## **SmartCow**

an integrated infrastructure for increased research capability and innovation in the European cattle sector

# Methane emission, microbiome and immune function in dairy cattle

Angela Schwarm, Ulrike Gimsa, Puchun Niu, Phil Pope, Björn Kuhla

Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norway

Research Institute for Farm Animal Biology, Germany



Copyright © 2018, SmartCow Consortium



### **Outline**

How did you hear about the TNA program?

How was the preparation of the project and its realization with the RI?

 What are the conditions for the TNA project to run smoothly and are there any points to improve in the future in the process?

 What scientific breakthrough did the TNA project allow you to achieve that you would not have been able to achieve without this opportunity?



## How did you hear about the TNA program?



 Prof. Cornelia Metges introduced the SmartCow Project at the Annual Meeting of the German Society of Nutrition Physiology (GfE)



 PD Dr. habil. Björn Kuhla informed that the call opened for submissions



### How was the preparation of the project and its realization with the RI?

 Prepare: Discussed ongoing/planned trials and capacity for new trials with dairy cows at the host institution, animal experimentation permits and feasibility to collect blood and rumen fluid samples.

Realize: Planned and actual research deviated slightly:

	Planned	Actual
Holstein dairy cows	N=16	N=20 early, N=14 end
Lactation	3rd, peak & end (repeated measures)	2nd/3rd/4th



## What are the conditions for the TNA project to run smoothly and are there any points to improve in the future in the process?

Good communication enables the TNA project to run smoothly

Improve: Maybe less than 4 reports (report 0,1,2,3) for a 1-y project,
e.g. 2 reports (mid-term, final)



## What scientific breakthrough did the TNA project allow you to achieve that you would not have been able to achieve without this opportunity?

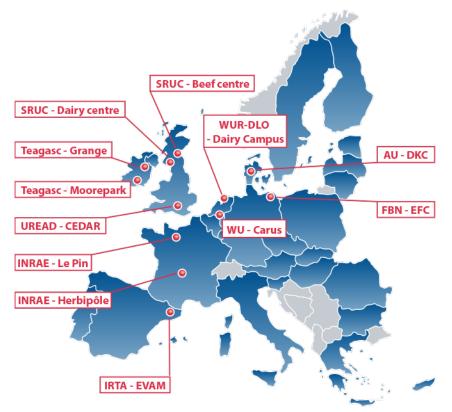
- Microbiome differed more between early and end lactating cows than between low and high CH4/DMI yielders within lactation stage.
- Higher CH4/DMI = higher ECM/DMI, additional energy through higher fermentation activity (higher CH4/DMI, distinct microbiome) improved both immunocompetence and feed conversion efficiency during energetically demanding early lactation.







## Thank you for your attention





- 11 major RIs distributed in 7 EU countries
- 12 locations, which include 18 installations
- 2500 dairy and 1000 beef cows
- **Networking of RIs** to inventorize resources, harmonize procedures, and share data
- **Joint research activities** to improve experimental methods and phenotyping capability
- **Interaction with stakeholders** to stay in line with industry needs and improve dissemination

http://www.smartcow.eu/stakeholders/

#### TRAINING PROGRAM

For Scientists, Technicians, Stakeholders, PhD students

- Face-to-face training courses
- Free web-conferences
- One-day study tours in 4 different countries

http://www.smartcow.eu/resources/training/

#### TRANSNATIONAL ACCESS CALLS

Offers external users (academic and industry) free access to SmartCow RIs

- 30 projects during the 4 years of SmartCow
- Access to around 10,000 cow-weeks

http://www.smartcow.eu/calls/





**SmartCow**