

AgriSearch Driving Excellence & Innovation

UKJARY Carbon Network

METHANE – THE REAL STORY





UKJARY Carbon Network

Welcome and Introduction

Professor Sharon Huws Interim Director, Institute for Global Food Security





UKJARY Carbon Network

Guest Lecture

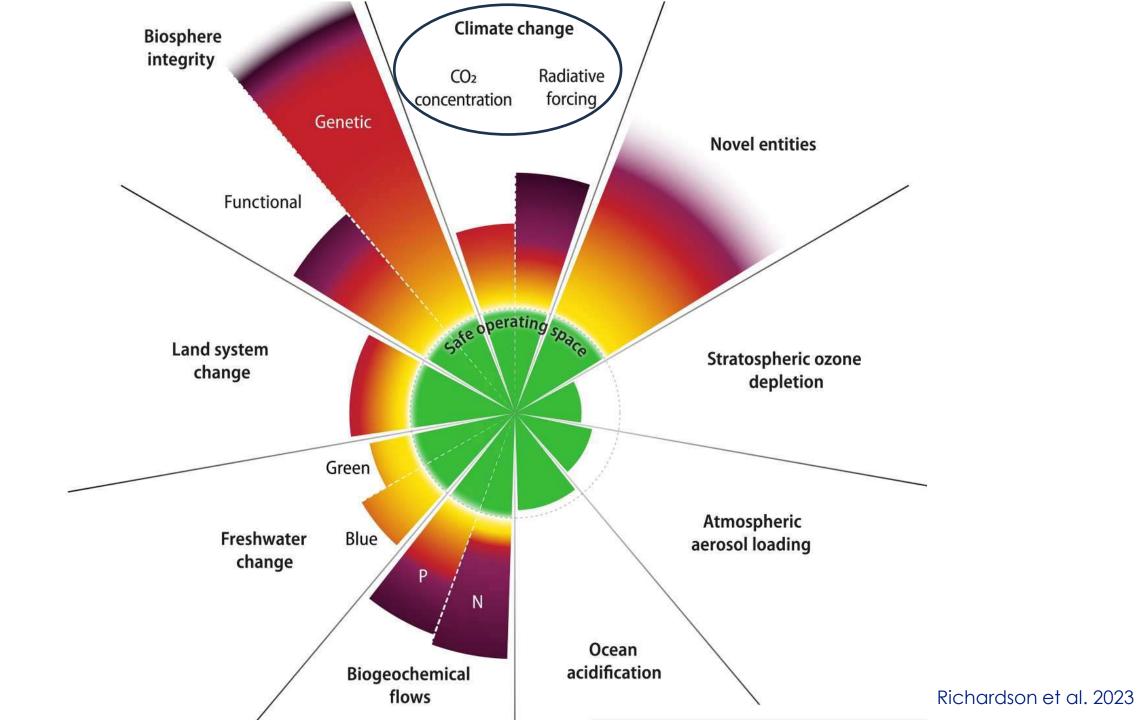
Professor Ermias Kebreab Associate Dean for Global Engagement in the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, University California Davis

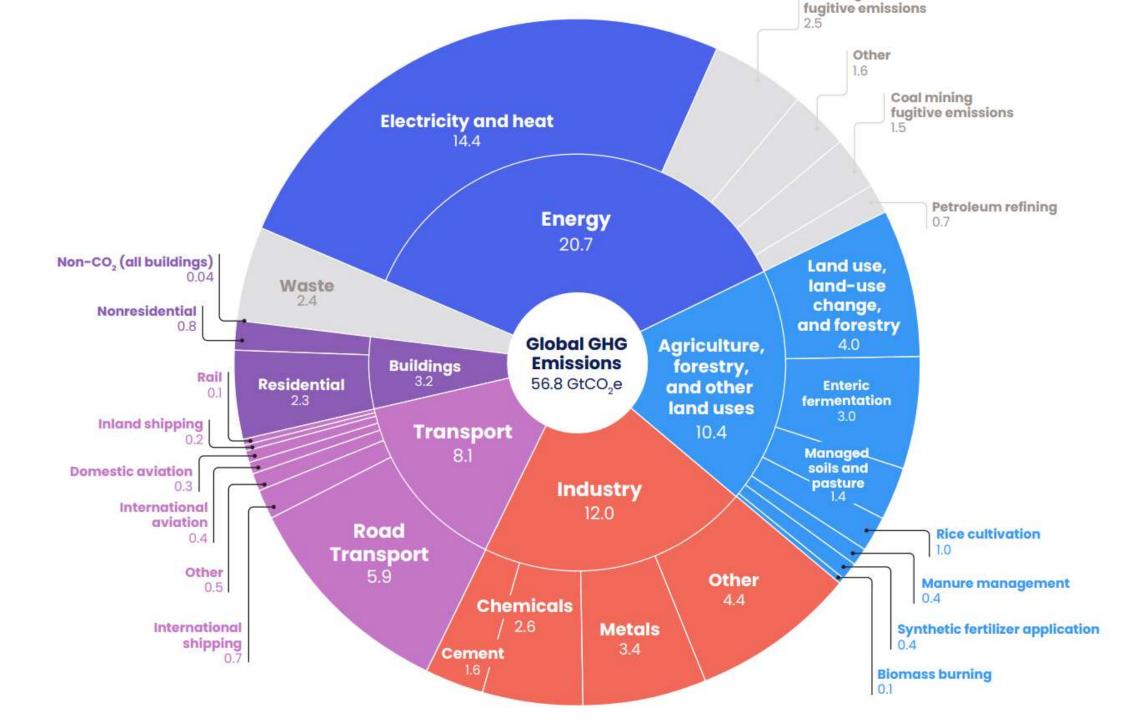


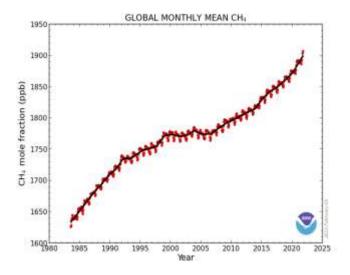
Methane The Real Story

Ermias Kebreab

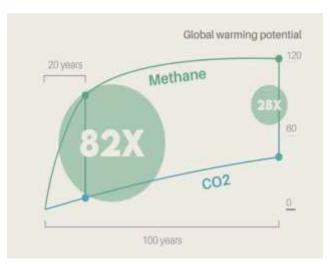
Associate Dean Sesnon Endowed Chair Professor of Sustainable Agriculture University of California, Davis







Methane emissions are rising



Warming potential of methane compared to CO₂

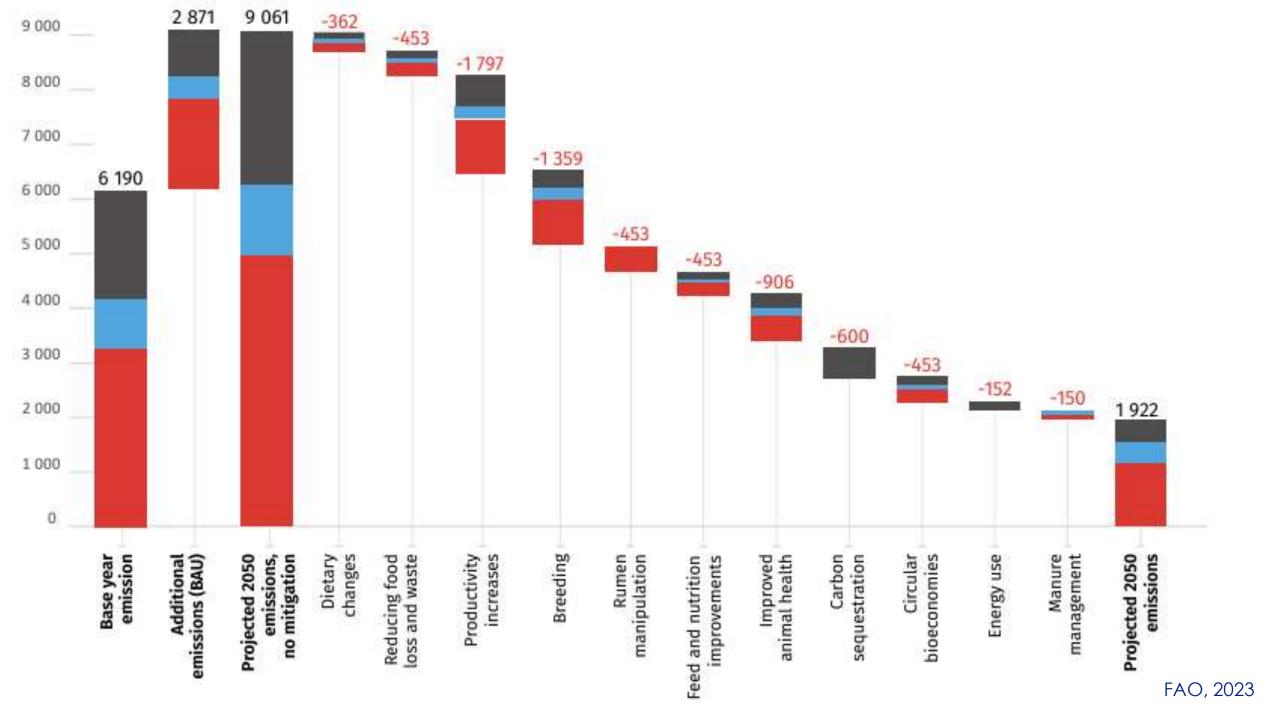
+ 0.5 °C

Current temperature increase due to anthropogenic methane emissions

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~ 0.3 °C
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The temperature increase we can avoid by 2040s with a methane reduction of 30%

NOAA, Earth.org, IPCC







1.5 °C

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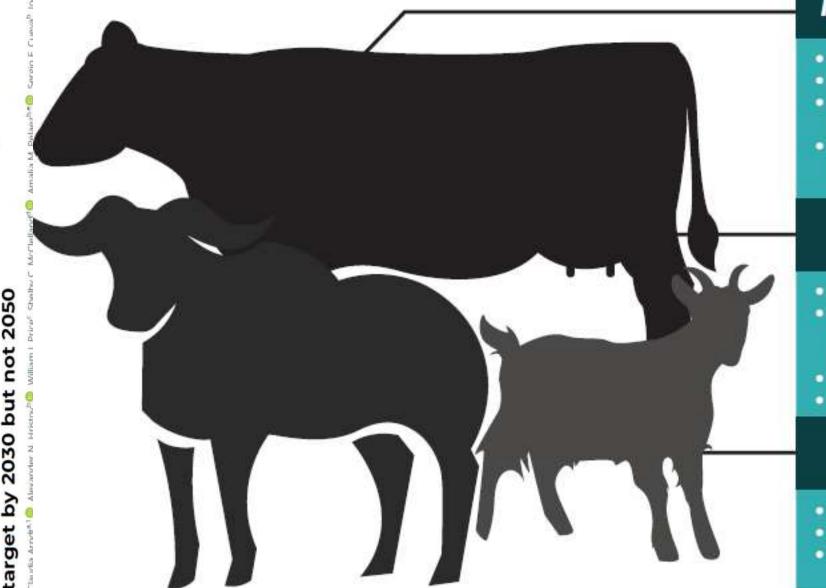
methane

2050

Dot

2030

ENTERIC METHANE MITIGATION STRATEGIES



ANIMAL & FEED MANAGEMENT

- Feed processing
 Genetic selection
- Improving animal health
- Increasing forage quality

feeding level

Increasing

- Improving pasture * management
- Optimizing temperature TMR feeding

DIET FORMULATION

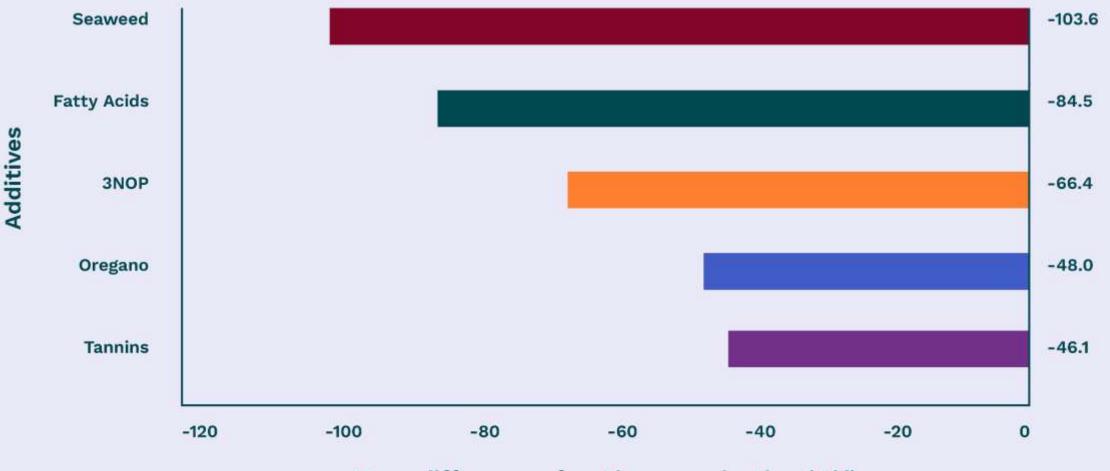
- By-products
- Decreasing forage-
- to-concentrate ratios
- Minerals and salts
- Oils and fats
- - **RUMEN MANIPULATION**

 Additives Defaunation Electron sinks

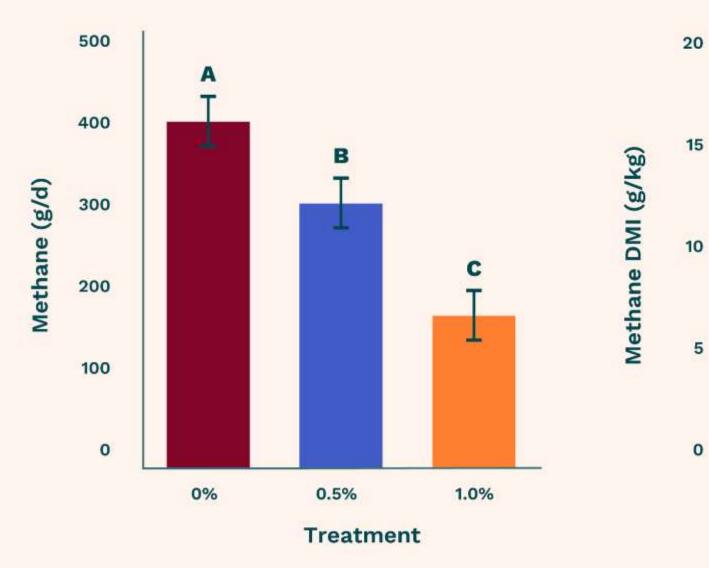
- Oilseeds
- Increasing protein
- Tanniferous
 - forages

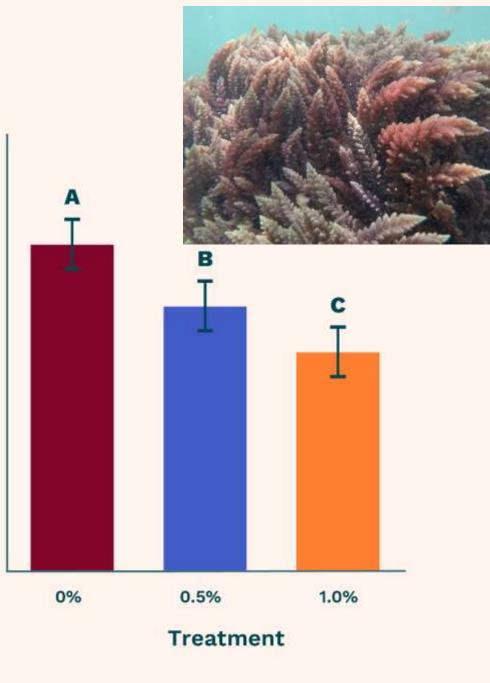
- Urea

Methane reductions from feed additives



Mean difference of methane production (g/d)









additive: Implications for climate-smart emissions in grazing beef cattle with a feed **Mitigating methane** seaweed-based agriculture



Seaweed Alternatives

Rumin8

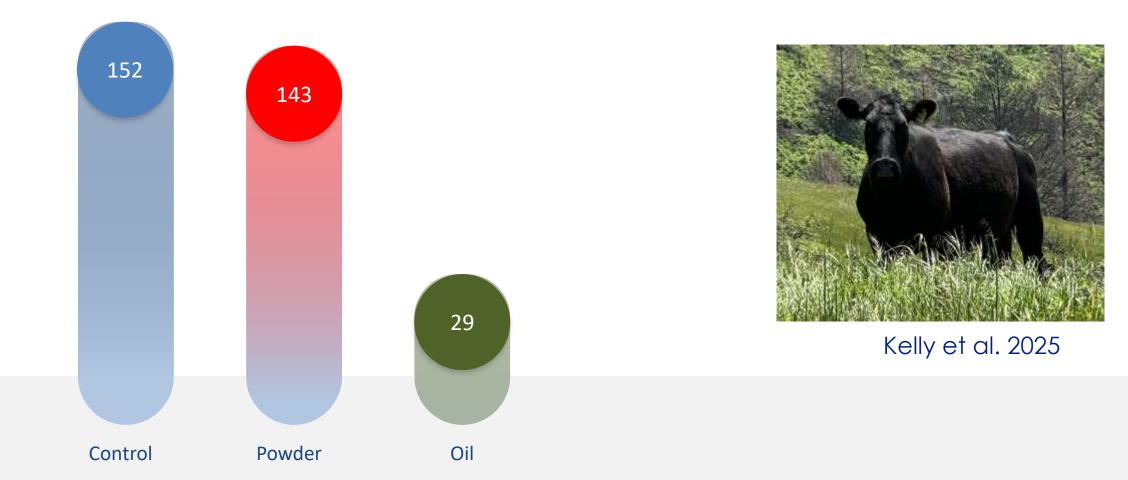


Kelly et al. 2025

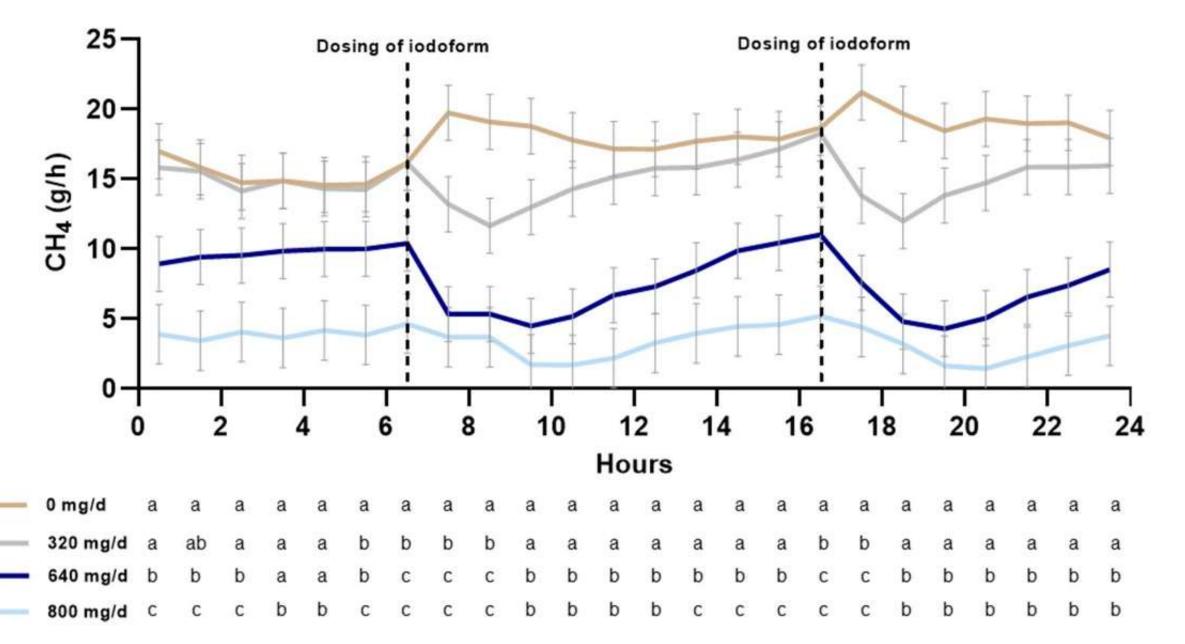


Enteric methane emissions (g/d)

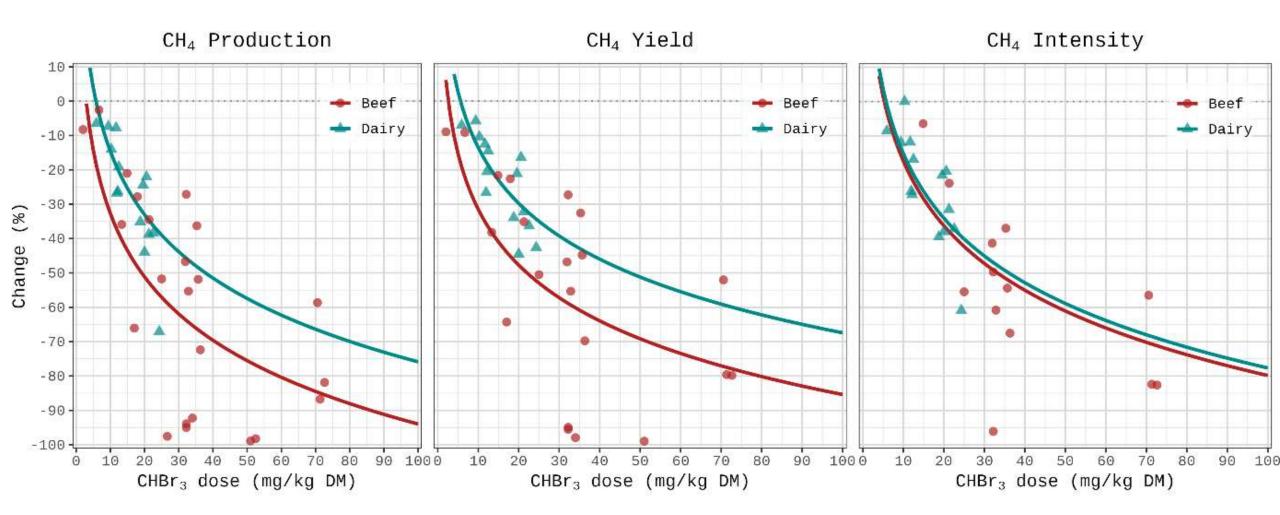
Rumin8



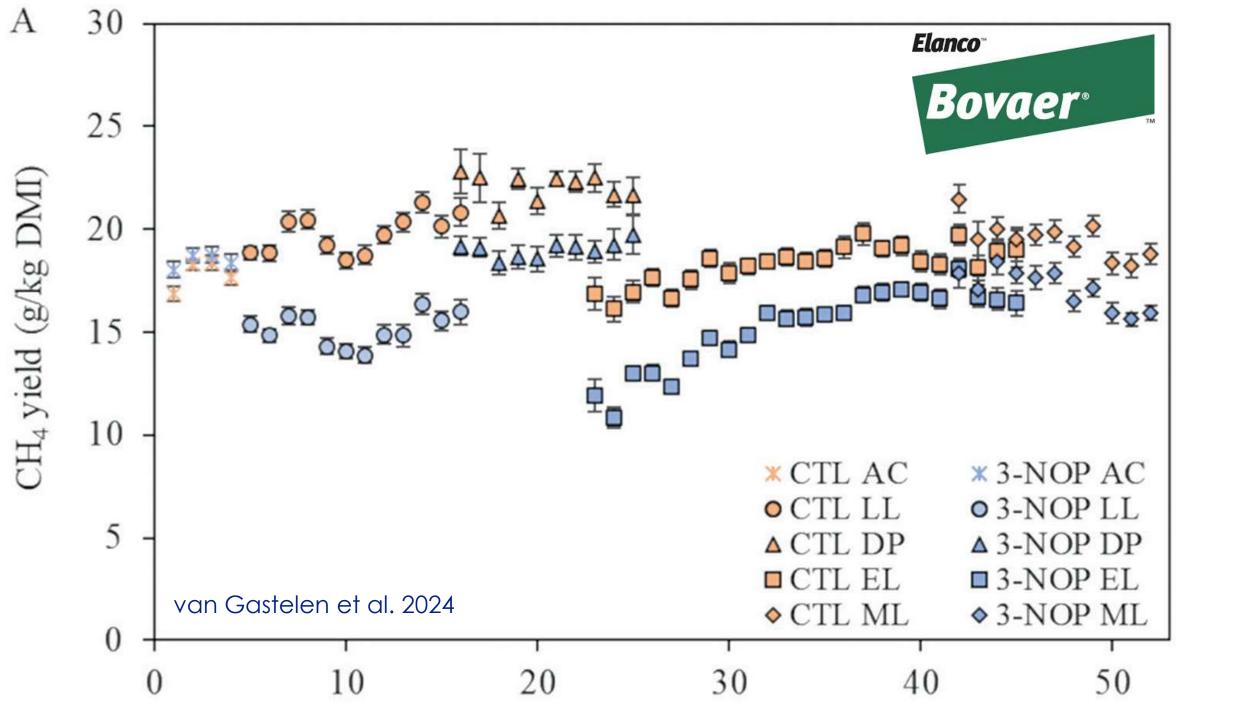
Thorsteinsson et al. 2023



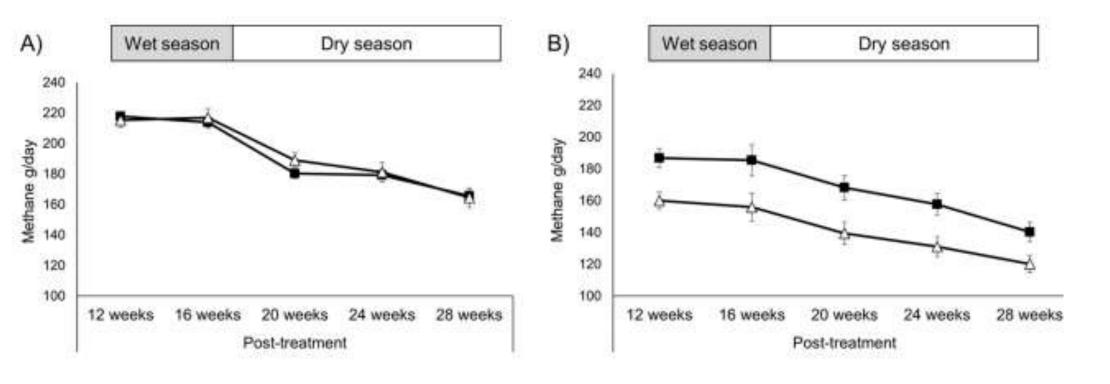
Meta-analysis - Bromoform



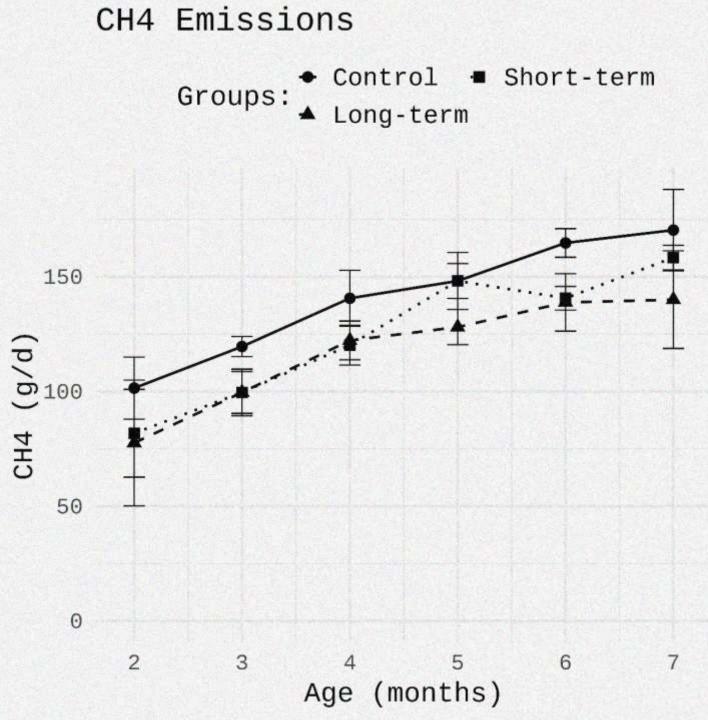
Kebreab et al., submitted



Early Life Programming



Martinez-Fernandez et al. 2024





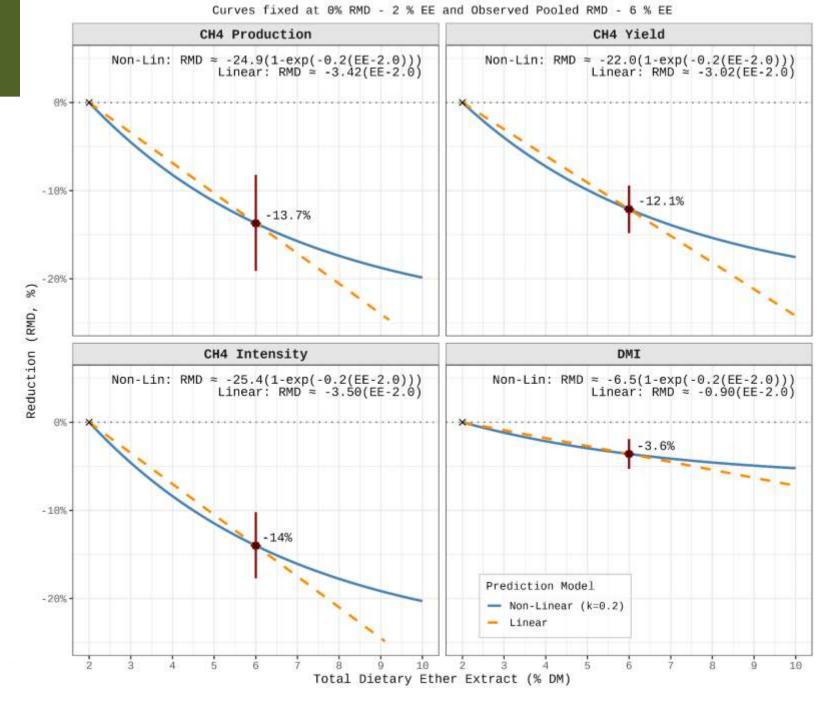


Dietary Lipids

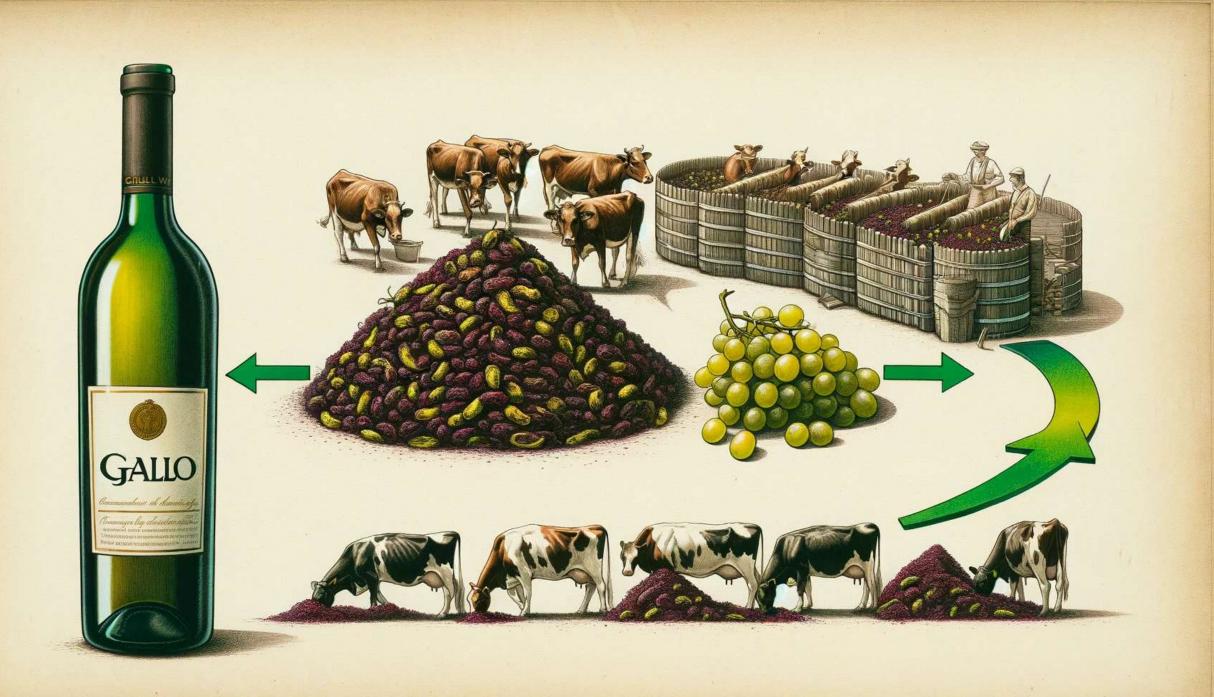
Second-Order Meta-Analysis

- Synthesizes results from multiple first-order metaanalyses.
- Controls for overlapping data using robust methods
- Provides high-level evidence from ≈184 primary studies across 13 meta-analyses.

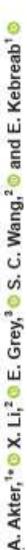
Dietary lipids offer a moderately effective, scalable methane mitigation strategy.

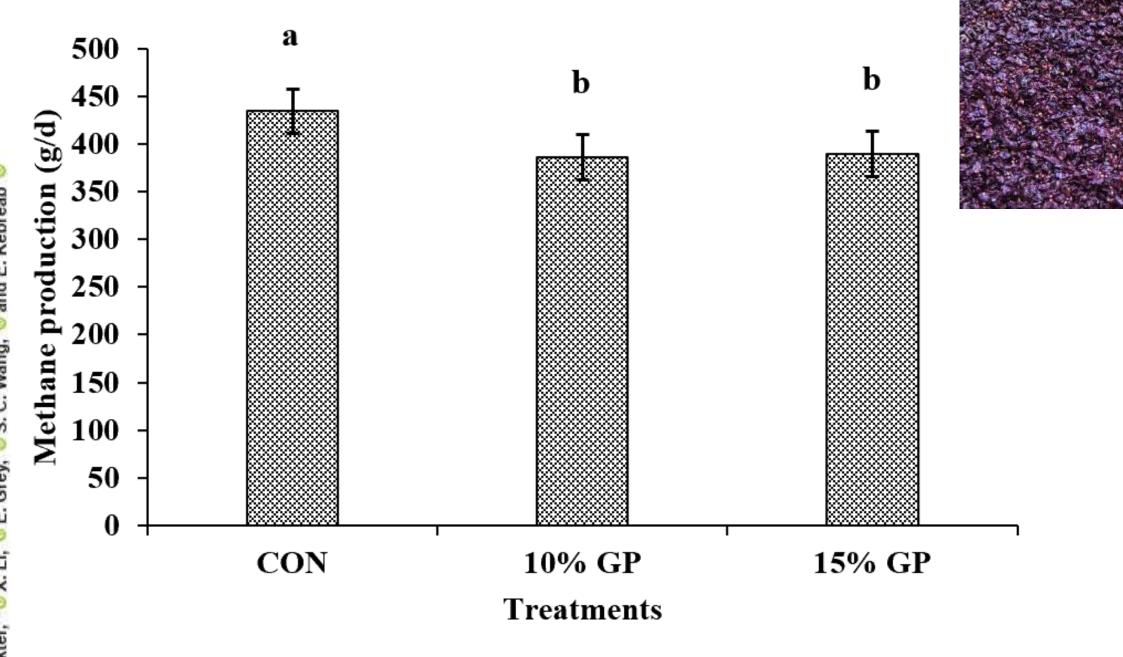


Ramirez-Agudelo and Kebreab, in prep

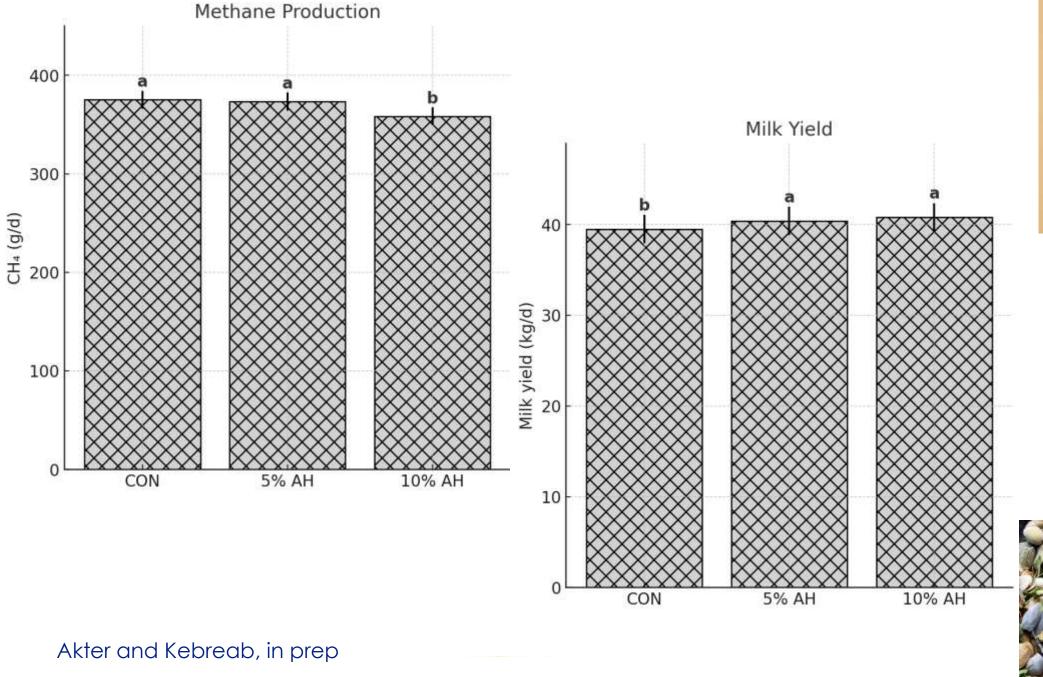








Akter et al. 2025





Fermented

Almond Hulls

Tannin-Based Additives

Meta-Analysis on Tannin-Based Additives

• 25 peer-reviewed in vivo studies; 79 treatment means

Key Findings

- CH_4 Production -9.3%
- CH₄ Yield 9.0%
- CH₄ Intensity (dairy) 8.1%
- No significant impact on milk yield, DMI, or ADG

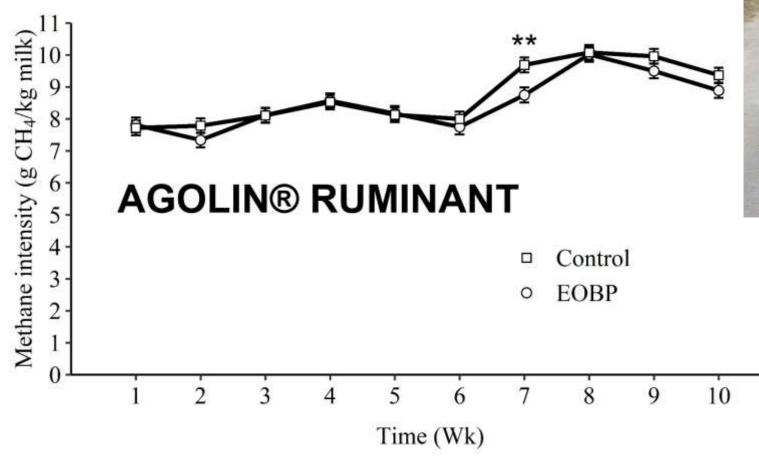


Mechanism and Moderators

- CH₄ reduction linked to \downarrow fiber digestibility (NDFD \downarrow 9.8%)
- Condensed tannins slightly more effective than blends or hydrolysable tannins
- Dose-response: $CH_4 \downarrow \sim 1\%$ per 1 g/kg DM tannin

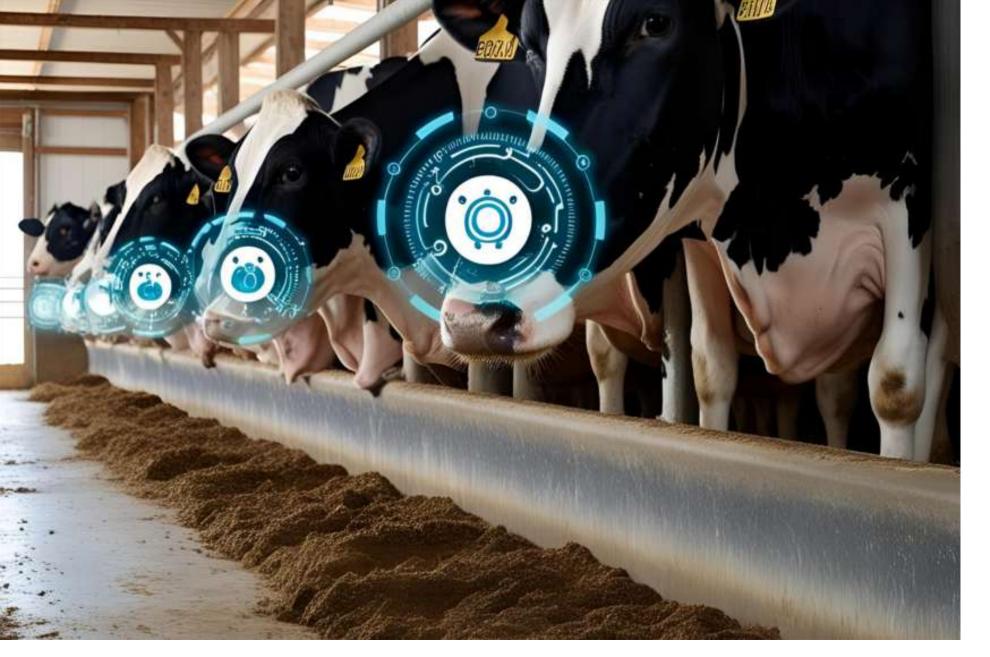
Tannins offer mild but consistent methane reduction

Essential Oils





No effect in multiple studies



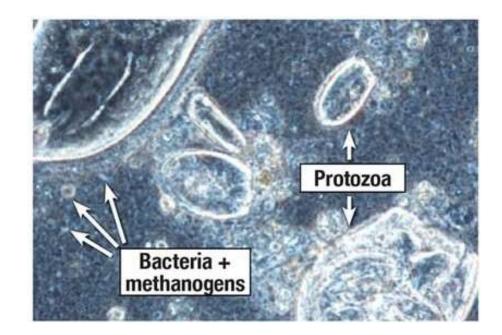
Al-driven model based on deep microbiome sequencing, which predicts the effect of feed additives on methane emissions

Metha.ai, 2025

Microbial Engineering

RUMEN Gateway

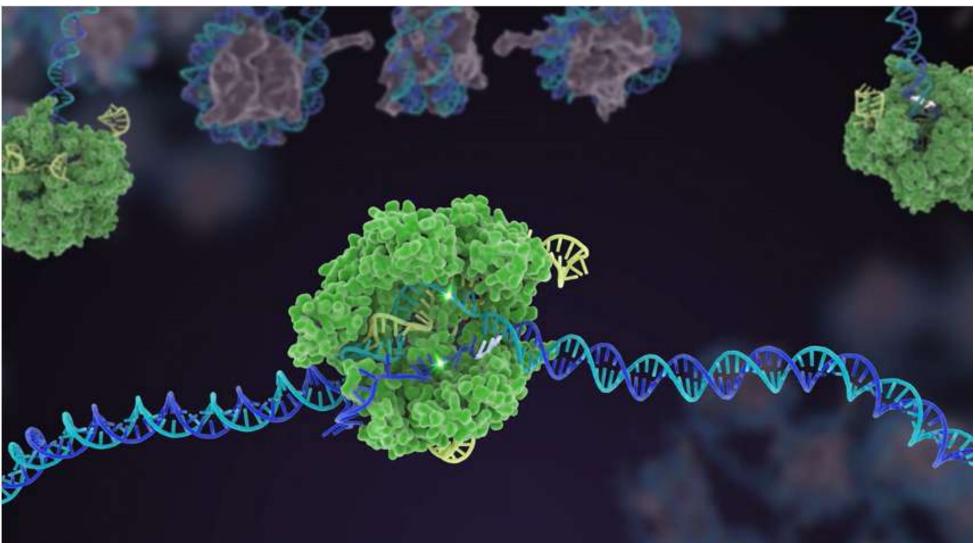
A global effort led by Queen's University Belfast and 20+ partners to explore the microbial world of the rumen and accelerate methane mitigation





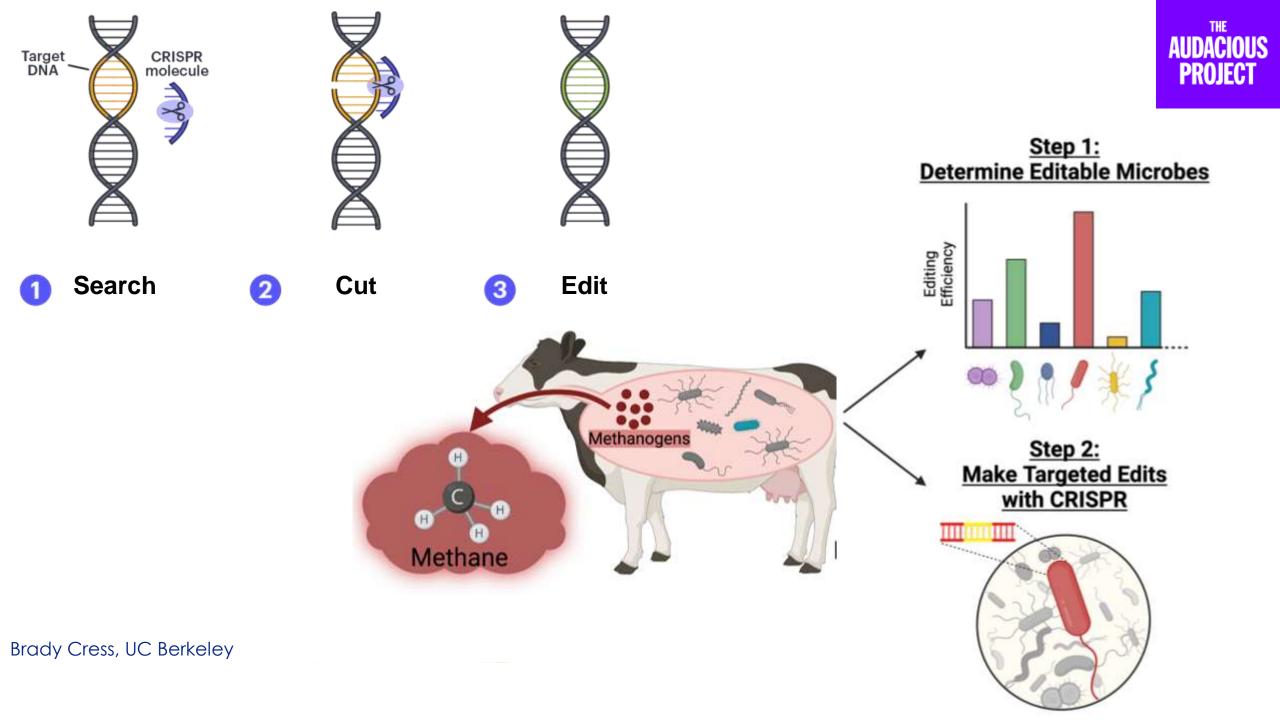


ENGINEERING MICROBIOMES WITH CRISPR TO IMPROVE OUR CLIMATE





An initiative of **TED**



Innovative Delivery Mechanisms

Total Mixed Ration (TMR)

Best for feedlots and dairy, ensures consistent additive intake

Slow-Release Capsules / Boluses

Suitable for grazing systems, sustained delivery

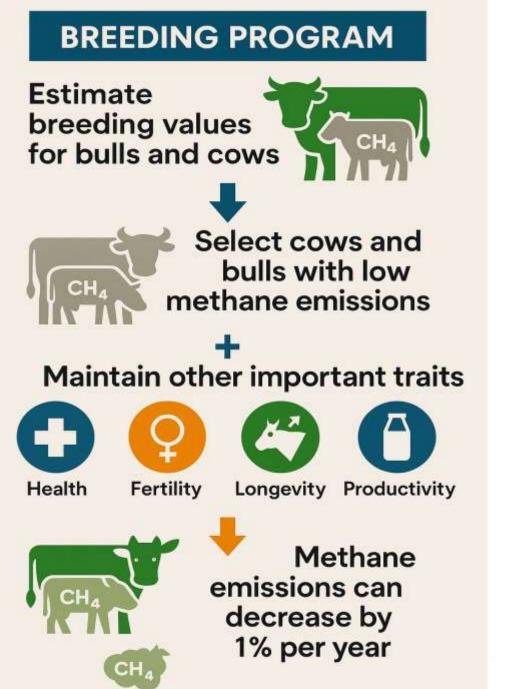
Mineral Blocks Low-cost, field-friendly, variable intake

Water-Soluble Additives

Under development, easy delivery through water

Microbial Engineering

CRISPR targeting methanogenesis







INCREASING FEED EFFICIENCY AND REDUCING METHANE EMISSIONS THROUGH GENOMICS: A NEW PROMISING GOAL FOR THE CANADIAN DAIRY INDUSTRY



Vaccines

Development Steps

- Antigen Identification: Target key methanogens; limited in vitro cultures available.
- Vaccine Formulation: Explore recombinant proteins, synthetic peptides, consider adjuvants etc.



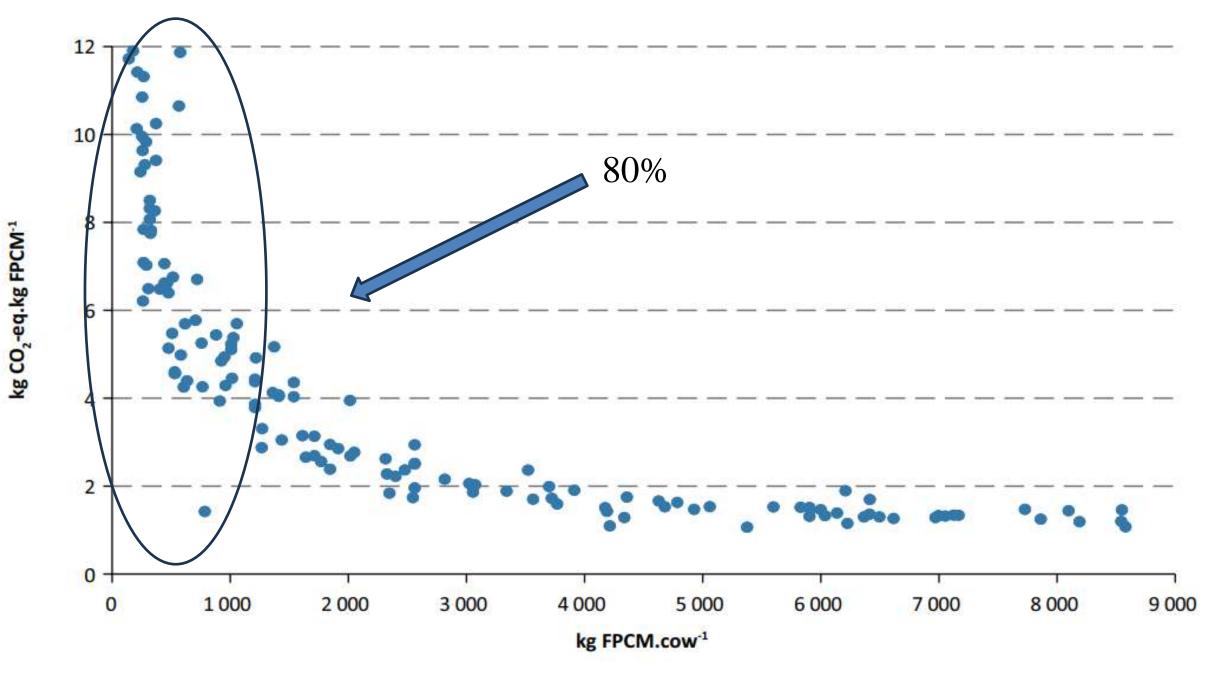
- ✓ Challenge Models: Develop reliable in vitro models to assess efficacy
- × Vaccine Stability: Shelf-life of at least 1 year needed
- × Vaccination schedule: determine optimal dosing regimen, early life intervention?
- Safety and Efficacy Studies: Ensure minimal adverse reactions, comparable to existing vaccines







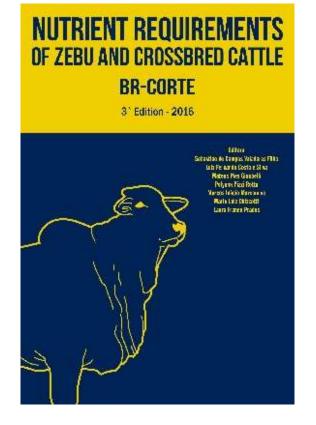




Source: Gerber et al., 2011.



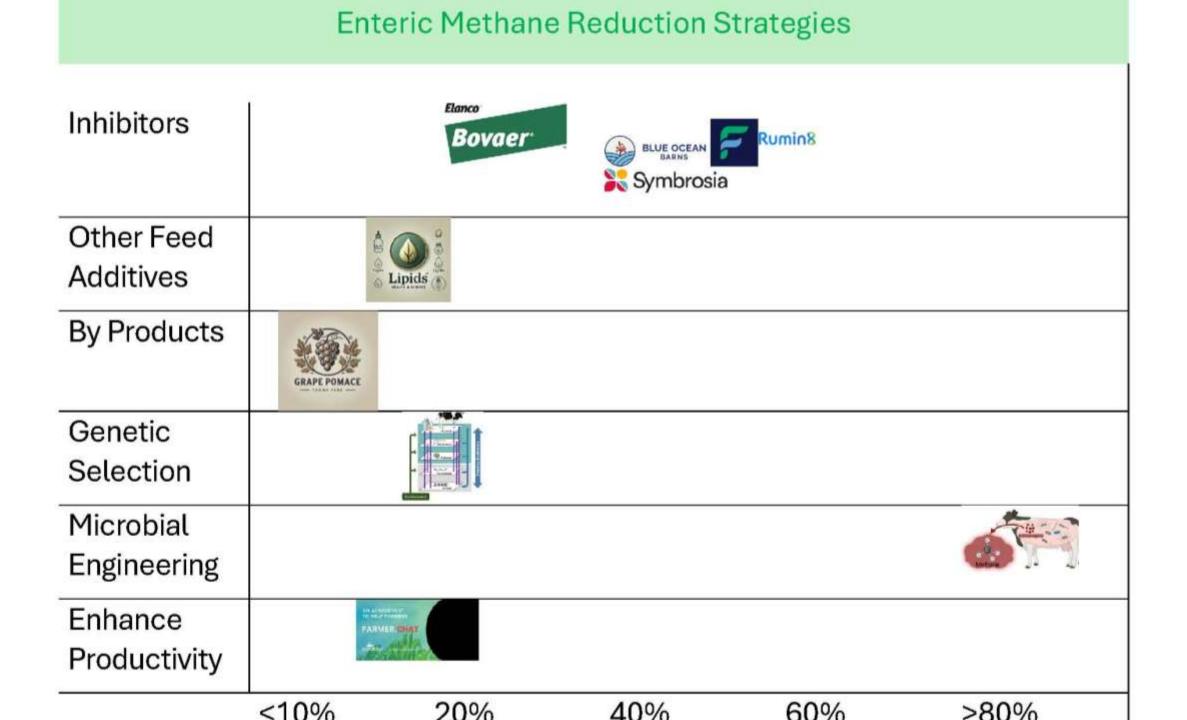












Acknowledgments







Ermias Kebreab <u>ekebreab@ucdavis.edu</u>









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Q&A with Professor Kebreab

Chair: Professor Steven Morrison Head of Sustainable Livestock Systems Branch, Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI)





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Closing Remarks

Professor Gerry Boyle Chair, AgriSearch

THANKS TO OUR HOSTS AND EVENT SUPPORTERS



SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY

