



**Universidade Federal de Pelotas**  
**Núcleo de Ensino pesquisa e Extensão em Pecuária**



## **Impacto do pH nas emissões de metano enterico**

**Apresentadores: Rodrigo C. B. Grazziotin;  
Caroline Farias**

**Orientadores: Marcio Nunes Corrêa  
Fernanda Medeiros Gonçalves**

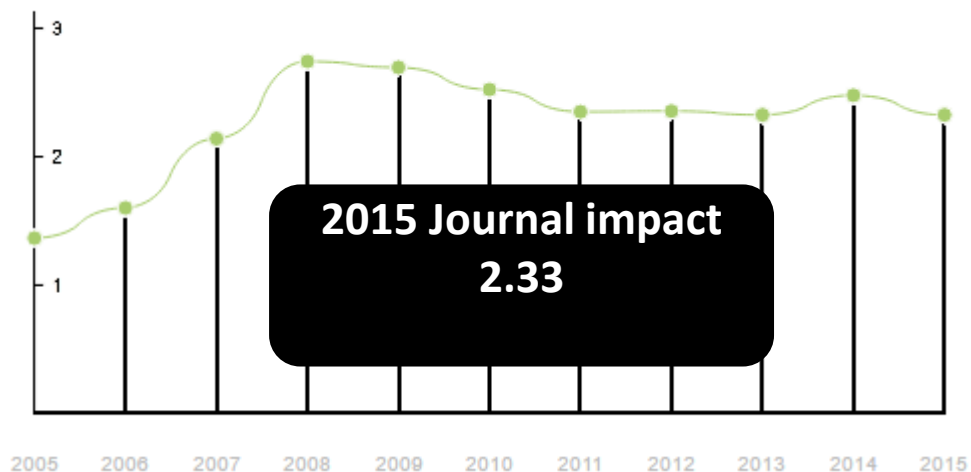


## Impact of ruminal pH on enteric methane emissions<sup>1</sup>

M. Hünerberg,<sup>\*†</sup> S. M. McGinn,<sup>†</sup> K. A. Beauchemin,<sup>†</sup> T. Entz,<sup>†</sup> E. K. Okine,<sup>\*</sup>  
O. M. Harstad,<sup>‡</sup> and T. A. McAllister<sup>†2</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Agricultural, Food and Nutritional Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2P5, Canada; <sup>†</sup>Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta, T1J 4B1, Canada; and <sup>‡</sup>Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås, 1432, Norway

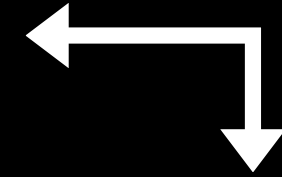
Journal impact



# Introdução

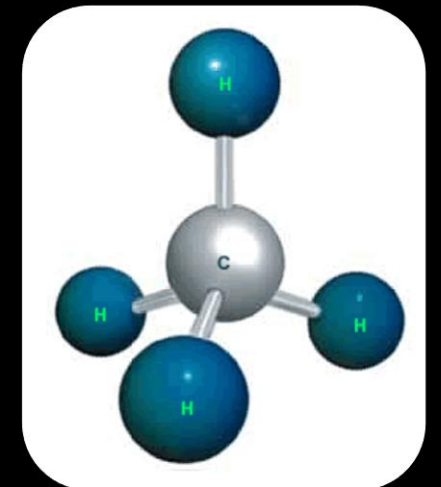


## Aquecimento global



???

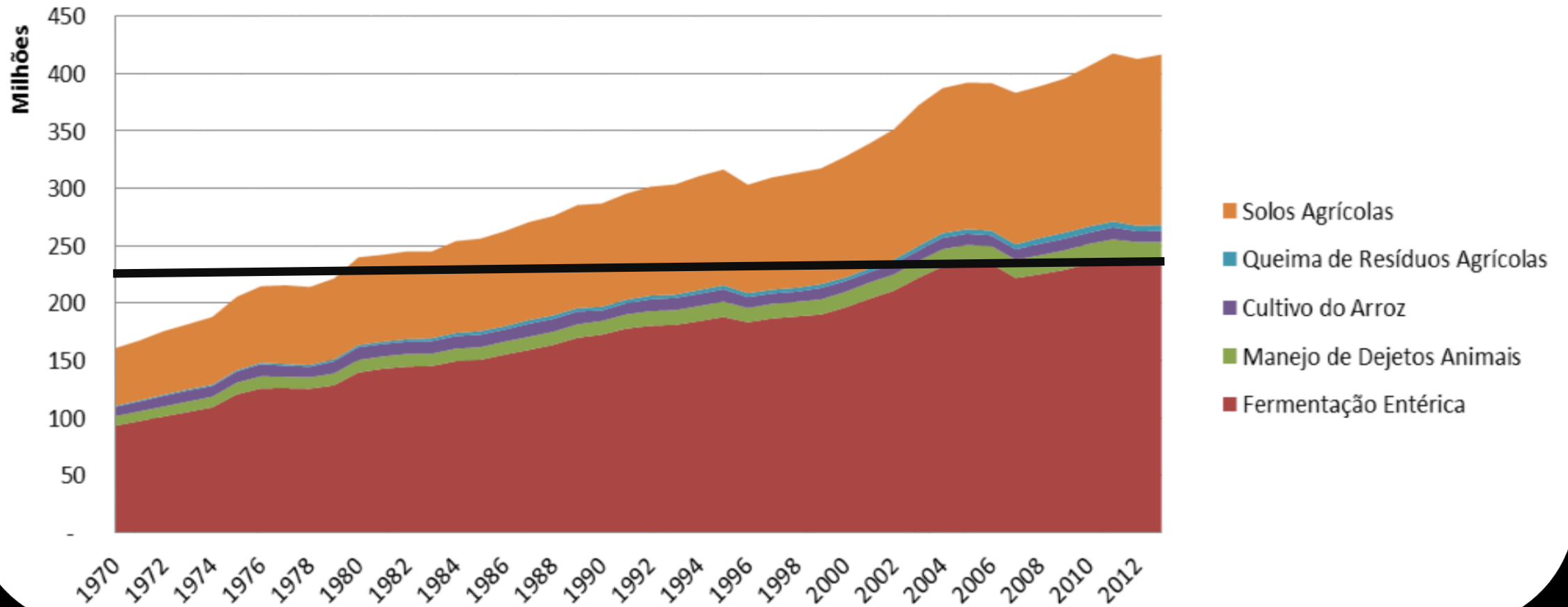
Metano



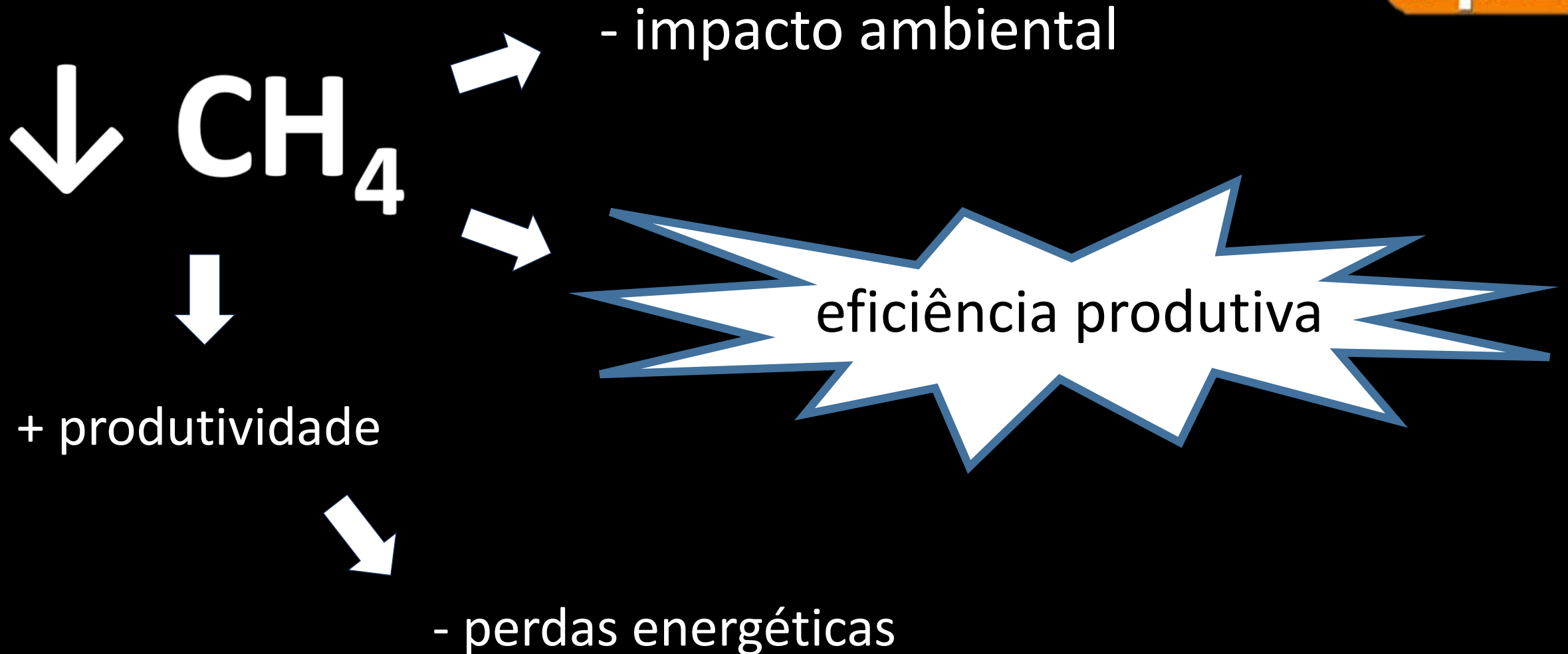
# Introdução



## Emissões de GEE no Setor Agropecuário de 1970 a 2013 (t CO<sub>2</sub>e)



# Introdução



# Introdução



## Formação do metano entérico

Acetato  
Butirato →  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{H}_2 \\ \text{CO}_2 \end{array} \right.$  → Favorece a metanogênese

Propionato → Utiliza  $\text{H}_2$  → Reduz a metanogênese

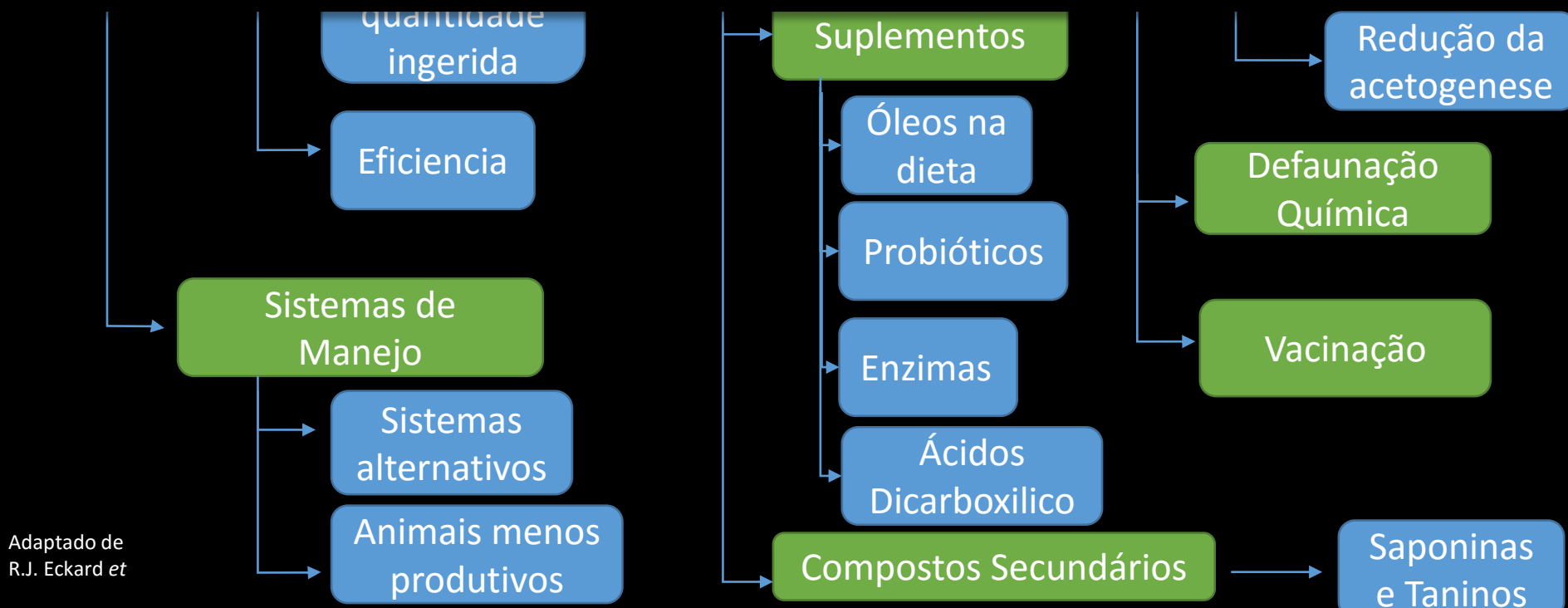
$\text{H}_2$   
 $\text{CO}_2$  →  $\text{CH}_4$  → Energia





## Monensin Controlled-release Capsules do not Change Performance and Metabolic Profile in Unchallenged Beef Cattle

Claudia Faccio Demarco<sup>1</sup>, Elizabeth Schwegler<sup>2</sup>, Cassio Cassal Brauner<sup>1</sup>,  
Erica Ferri<sup>1</sup>, Jessica Halfen<sup>1</sup>, Gabriel Florio<sup>1</sup>, Diego Florio<sup>3</sup>,  
Carlos Eduardo da Silva Pedroso<sup>3</sup>, Fernanda Medeiros Gonçalves<sup>4</sup> & Marcio Nunes Corrêa<sup>1</sup>



# Introdução

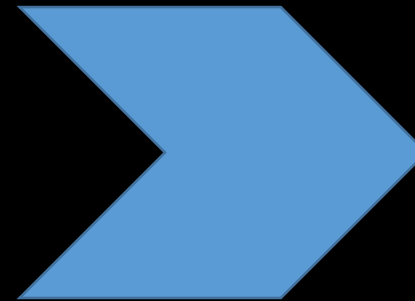
Propionato



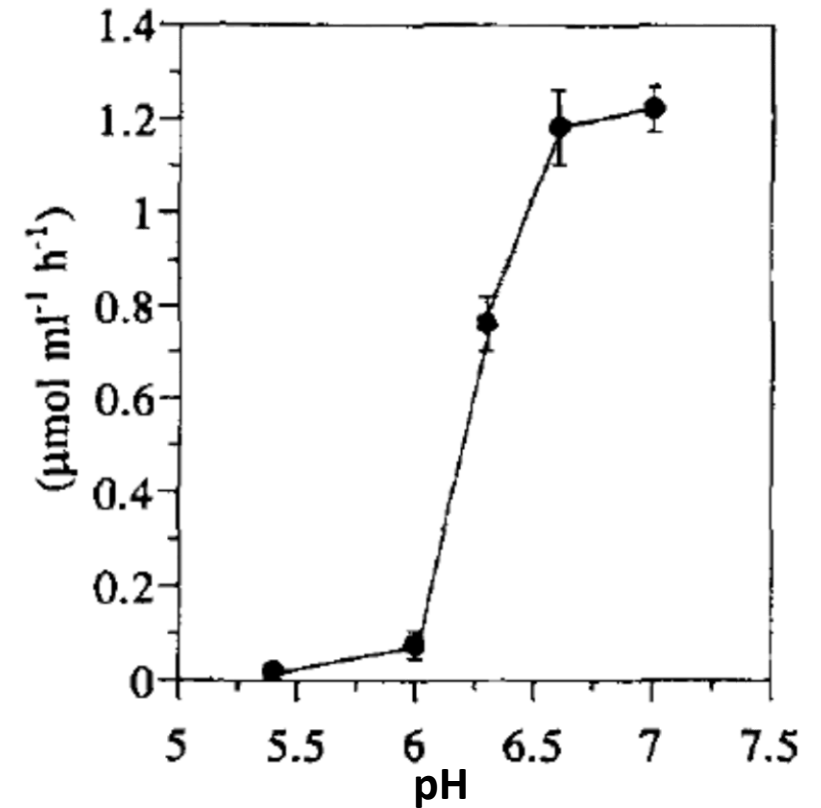
Utiliza H<sub>2</sub>



Reduz a metanogênese



Taxa de produção de metano





MILHO

MOAGEM

PASTA

LIQUEFAÇÃO

**Marcadores de fluidos ruminais e metabólicos em vacas leiteiras suplementadas com uma combinação de culturas de leveduras e leveduras hidrolisadas**

*Metabolic and ruminal fluid markers of dairy cows supplemented with a combination of yeast culture and hydrolyzed yeast*

Tatiele Mumbach<sup>1</sup>, Raquel Fraga e S. Raimondo<sup>2</sup>, Claudia F. Demarco<sup>1</sup>, Vanessa O. de Freitas<sup>1</sup>, Rodrigo C. B. Grazziotin<sup>1</sup>, Andressa S. Maffi<sup>1</sup>, Fernanda M. Gonçalves<sup>1\*</sup>  
Cassio C. Brauner<sup>1</sup>, Carolina B. Jacometo<sup>1</sup>, Marcio N. Corrêa<sup>1</sup>

**Association between live and enzymatically hydrolyzed yeast and its effects on the transitional period metabolism and on the milk yield performance and quality in dairy cows**

C. F. Demarco,\* T. Mumbach,\* V. O. de Freitas,\* R. R. F. Silva, † F. M. Gonçalves, \* M. N. Corrêa,\* F. A. B. Del Pino,\* C. C. Brauner,\* H. M. N. Ribeiro, ‡ and S. Jalukar §

ETANOL

VINHAÇA  
REFINADA

EVAPORAÇÃO

DESTILADOS  
CONDENSADOS

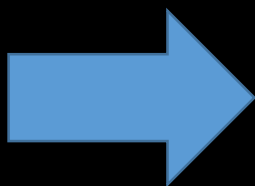
## **Objetivo**

**Avaliar o impacto do pH ruminal e emissões de Metano entérico em bovinos de corte**

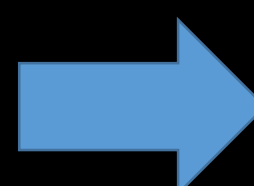
# Metodologia

## Experimentos

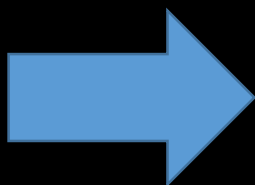
16 Novilhas



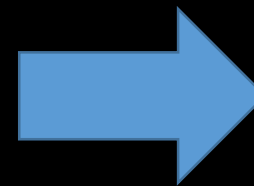
Crescimento



2x8 Novilhas



Acabamento



2x8 Novilhas

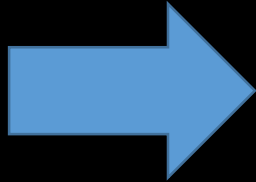


# Metodologia

## Experimentos

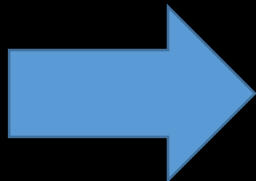
---

Crescimento



$388.5 \pm 34.9$  kg

Acabamento



$529.1 \pm 41.1$  kg

4 PERIODOS X 4 DIETAS

# Metodologia

## Dieta Crescimento

Controle



55%



35%



5%

CDDGS



55%



40%

WDDGS



55%



40%

WDDGS+oil



55%



37,6%



2,4%

# Metodologia

## Dieta Acabamento

Controle

CDDGS

WDDGS

WDDGS+oil



8%

8%

8%

8%



87%

47%

47%

47%



5%

40%

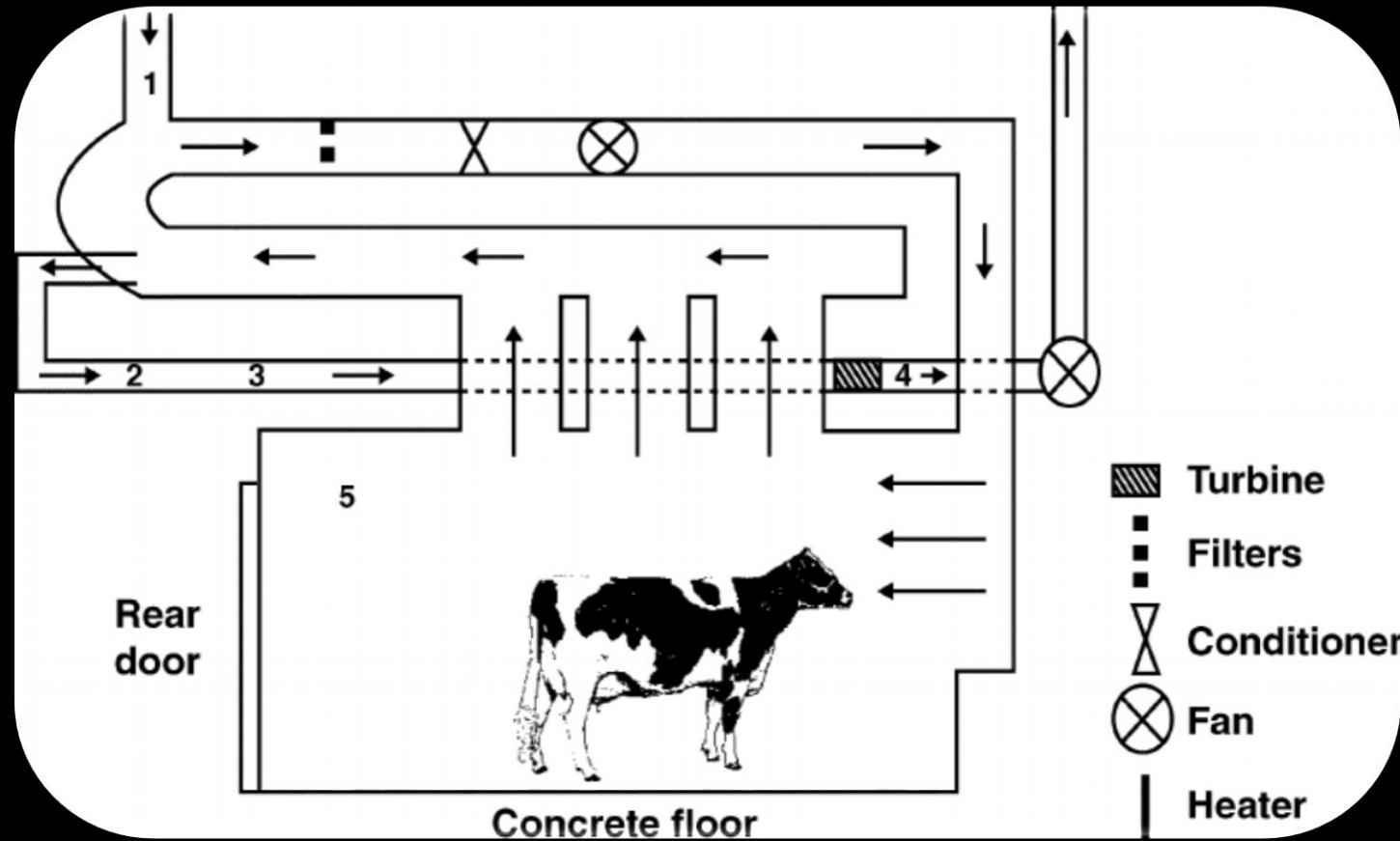
40%

37,4%

2,6%

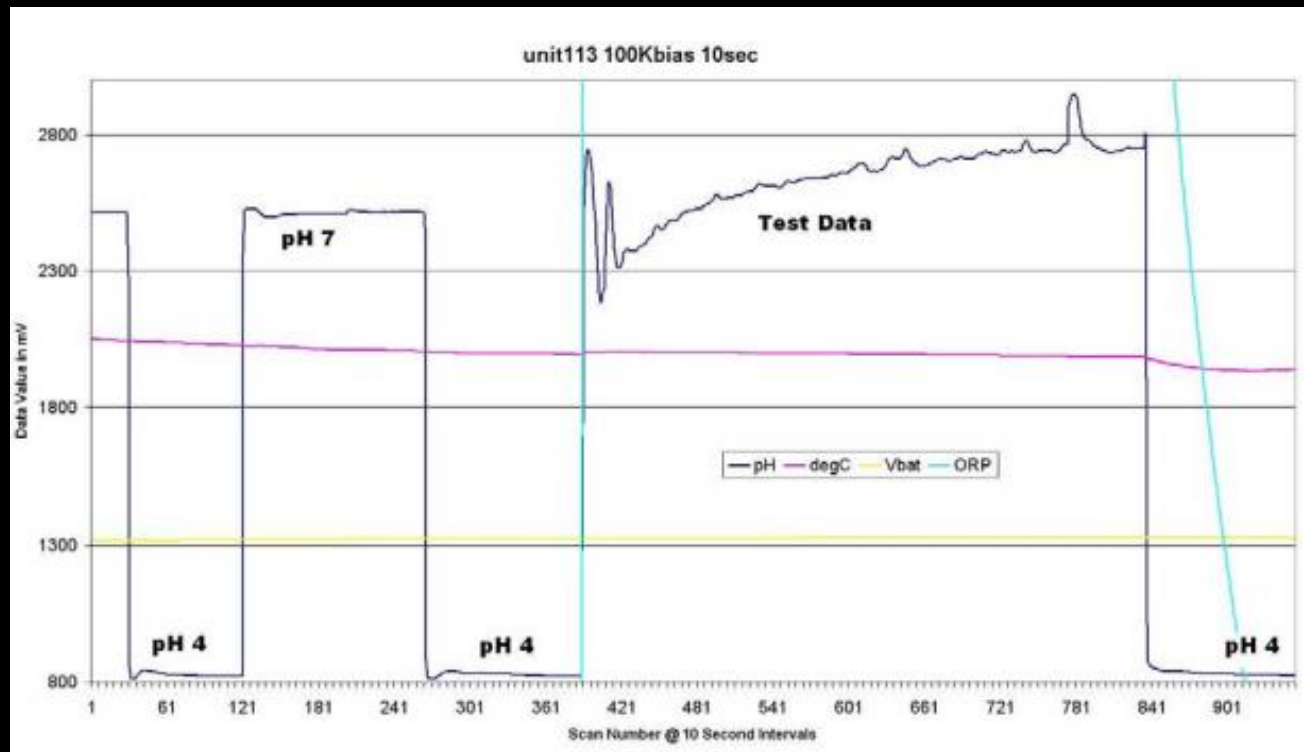
# Metodologia

## Metano



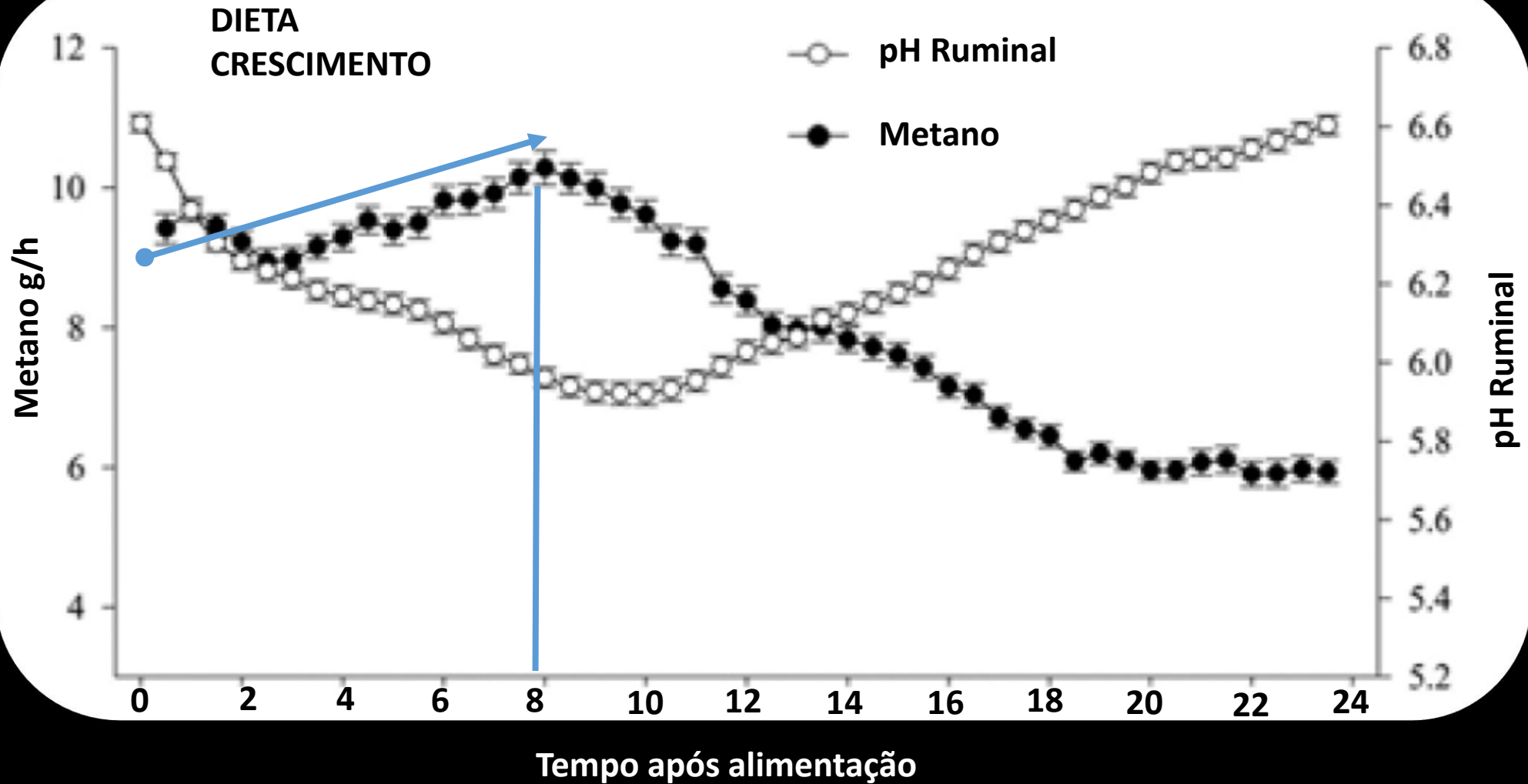
# Metodologia

pH

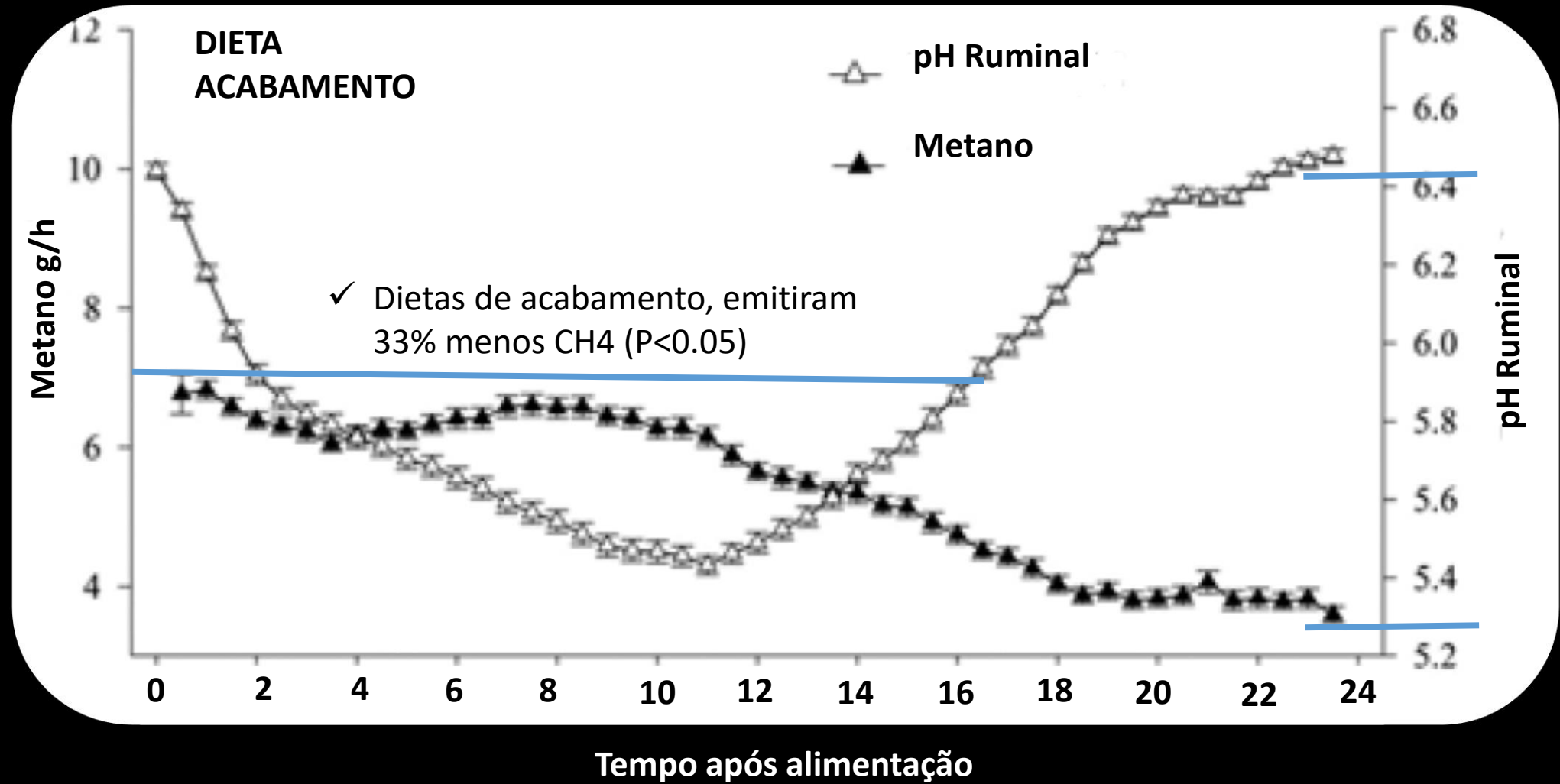




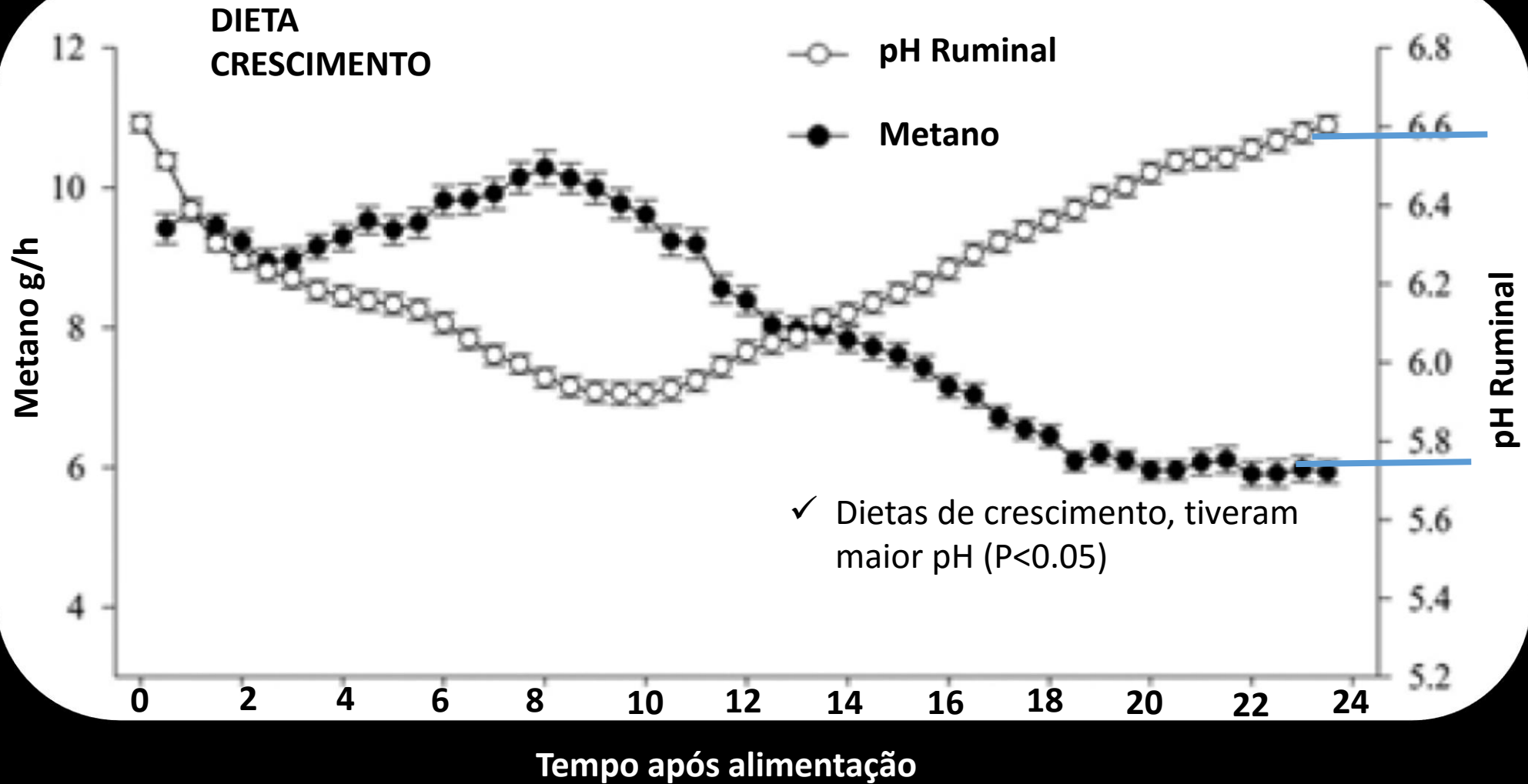
# Resultados



# Resultados

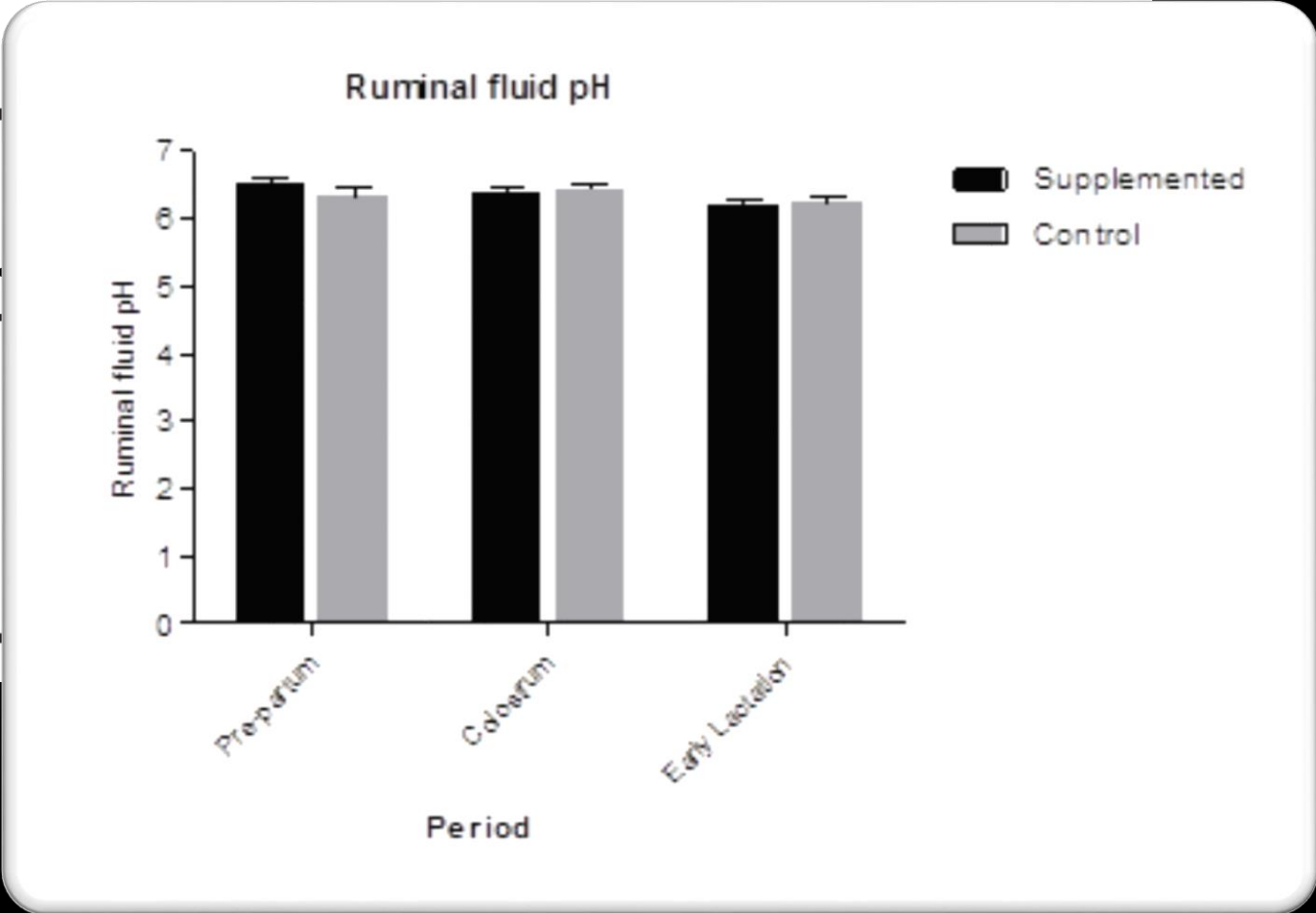


# Resultados



# Resultados

|                       | $\geq 6.0$ | $6.0 - 5.0$ |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|
| Metano g/h            |            |             |
| Dietas de Crescimento | 8.0        | 8.8         |
| Dietas de Acabamento  | 4.8        | 5.9         |



# Resultados

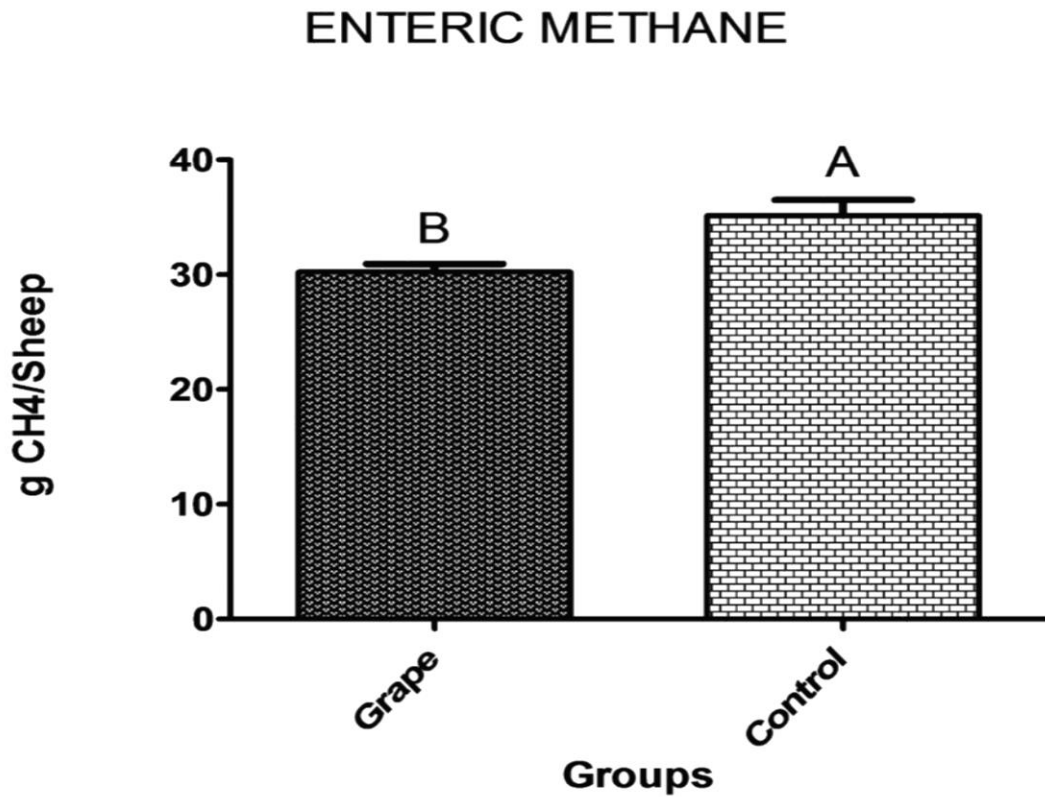


Figura 2. Enteric methane emission between control grup and grape grup.

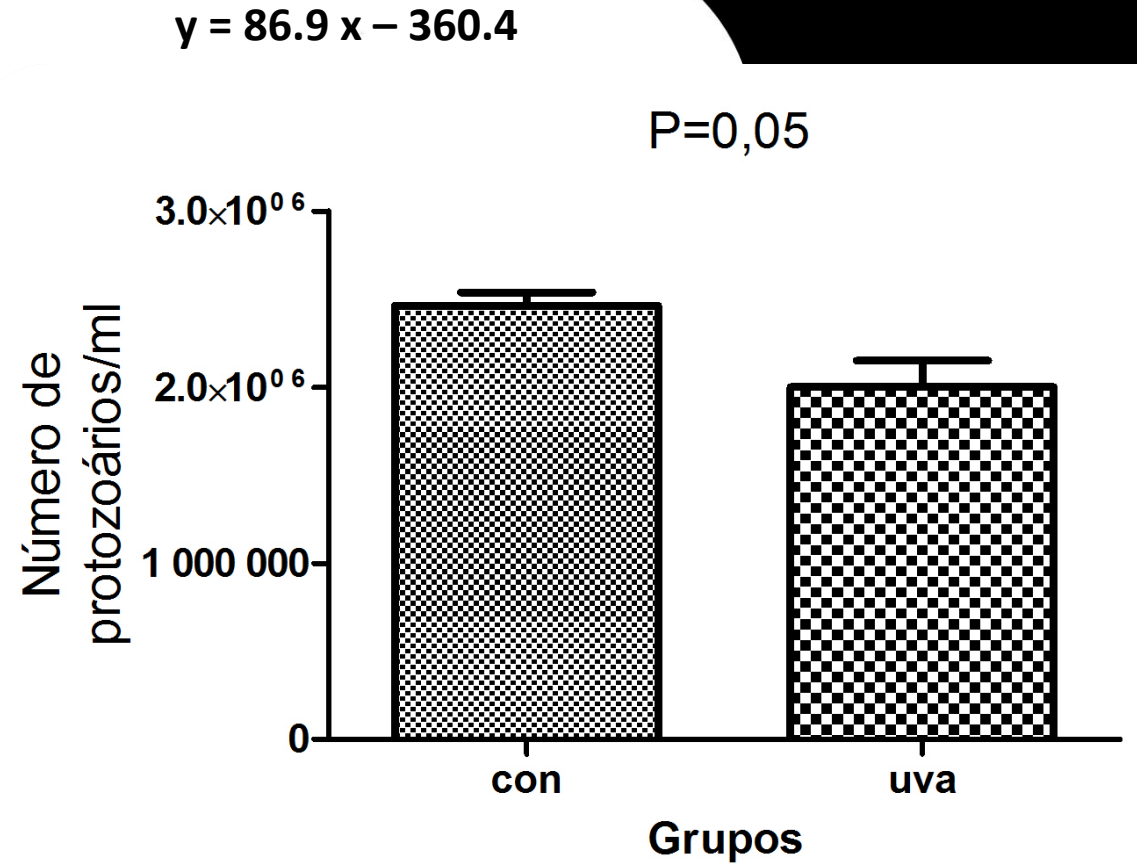


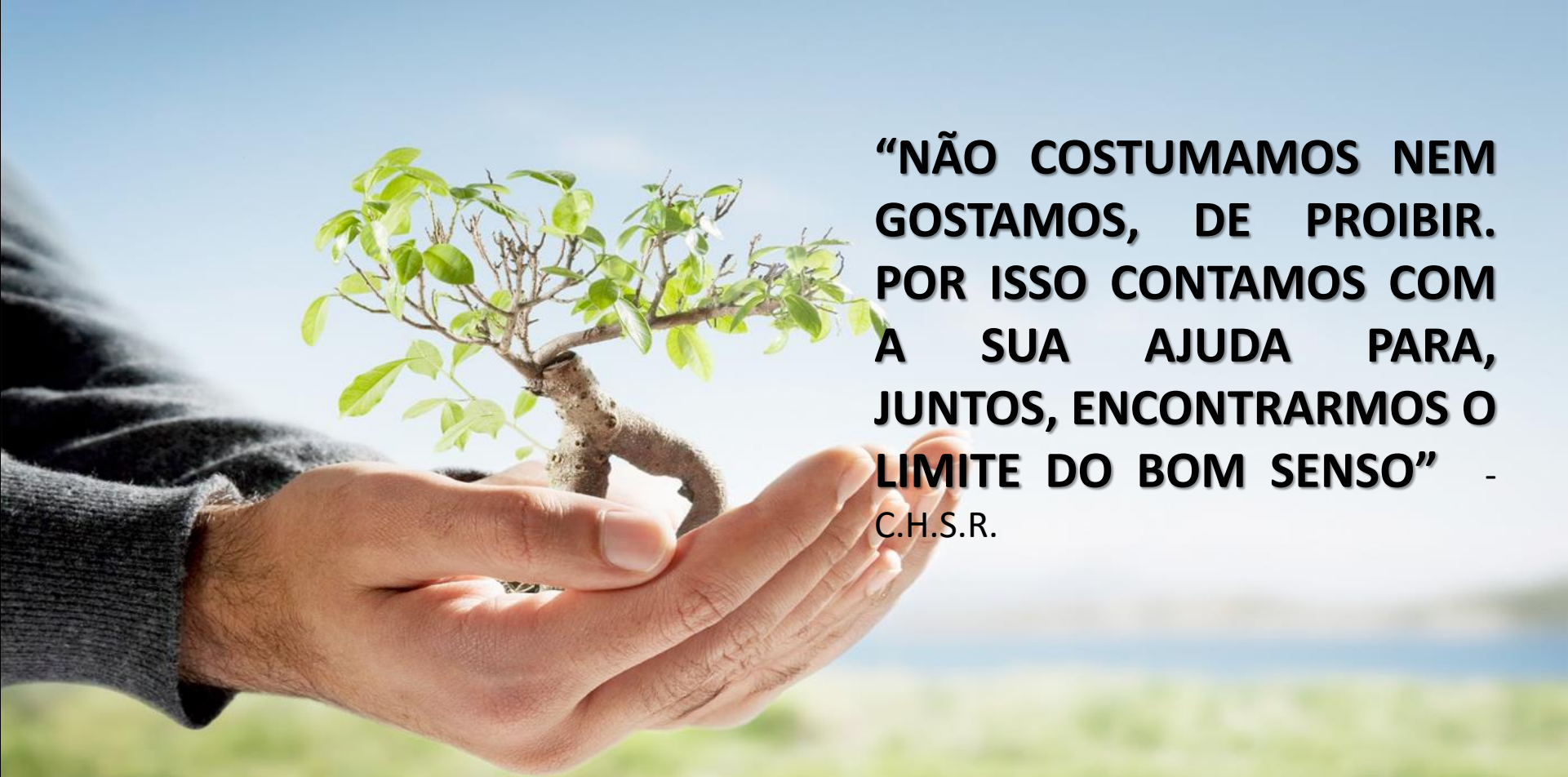
Figura 5. Enteric methane emission between control grup and grape grup.

pH Ruminal

## Conclusão

**A redução do pH por si só não é capaz de reduzir as emissões de metano in vivo. E não se caracteriza por ser um fator determinante na estratégia de redução de metano entérico.**

# OBRIGADO



**“NÃO COSTUMAMOS NEM GOSTAMOS, DE PROIBIR. POR ISSO CONTAMOS COM A SUA AJUDA PARA, JUNTOS, ENCONTRARMOS O LIMITE DO BOM SENSO” - C.H.S.R.**

[r\\_cbg@hotmail.com](mailto:r_cbg@hotmail.com)

[carolinefarias.f1@gmail.com](mailto:carolinefarias.f1@gmail.com)