AN ORIGINAL EXPERIMENTAL DEVICE
MEASUREMENT OF ENTERIC METHANE EMISSIONS

GreenFeed at CIRDES in Bobo Dioulasso (BF)

Device

A 25 m x 10 m stable for cattle with individual stalls measuring 3 m x 3 m for each animal and a rest area housing the _GreenFeed_ system for cattle with large horns

Objectives

Conduct trials to directly measure enteric methane emissions in cattle

Evaluate all the proxies linked to feed allowing the prediction of enteric methane emissions

Co-construct feeding strategies to reduce the intensity of enteric methane emissions in cattle

Make this device a platform for monitoring enteric methane emissions in West and Central Africa

Methodological approach

For each feed resource tested, the trials last three weeks: two weeks of adaptation to the diet and one week for measuring ingestion, faecal production and enteric methane emissions, each day, per animal

Resources tested

- **Fodder resources of natural rangelands during the different seasons of the year**
- **Forage tree legumes**
- **Harvest co-products**

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Information

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Carbon sequestration and GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emissions in the (agro)sylvopastoral ecosystems of the Sahelian states of the permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) – CaSSECS

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