

A comparison of dairy production systems the North and the South

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Overview

- Motivation and background
- Structural differences
- Trends and structural change
- Enterprise output and costs
- IE, BMW, and NI comparison (Net margins)
- Conclusions



Motivation and background

- Milk quota ends in 2015
 - Quota has not been binding in NI since 1995.
 - May make a useful comparison.
- Important differences
 - Policy (*i.e.* quota and deregulation)
 - Farm structures
 - Agronomic
- However, systems in both countries are grass-based.





Structural Differences



Ration composition on average sized farms (selected dairy regions)

■ Grass (fresh grass, grass silage, hay)

Others (corn silage, minerals, additives, etc.)

Concentrates





Structural differences (whole farm average basis)

REDP

	Ireland	N. Ireland
Dairy Cows (LUs/farm)	64	84
Other Cattle (LUs/farm)	46	50
Total UAA (ha)	58	71
Rented UAA (ha)	14	25
Dairy Forage (ha)	34	44
Stocking rate (LUs/ha)	1.93	1.95
Labour (hours/farm)	3,839	5,176
Labour (hours/LU)	60	62
Milk Yield (litres/LU)	5,358	6,596
Total liabilities	71,580	84,263

Source: FADN public database (averaged over 2009, 2010, and 2011)





Aggregate Sector Level Analysis Trends and structural change



Decline in number of dairy farms



Source: Eurostat (Specialist dairy holdings)



Trends in milk output









Trends in milk yield





Yield (litres) & Concentrates (kg) per cow in NI



Source: DARDNI, NI Farm Business Survey



Average dairy cows per farm





100

Whole milk utilisation (%), 2012





Monthly exchange rate and producer prices for milk





Enterprise Level Analysis





	Ireland	N. Ireland	
Gross output	2974	3828	
- Direct costs	1043	1620	
= Gross margin	1931	2208	
- Overhead costs	1,000	1,286	
= Net margin	931	922	
$S_{\text{result}} = E \Delta D N data (assume and assume 2007, 2008, and 2000)$			

Dairy enterprise €/ha output & costs

Source: FADN data (averaged over 2007, 2008, and 2009)



Dairy enterprise €/ha output & direct costs

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	Ireland	N. Ireland
Feed	641	1180
Fertiliser	177	176
Other Livestock Costs	209	246
Other costs	16	18
Total Direct costs	1043	1620
Source: FADN data (ave	raged over 2007, 20	08, and 2009)





Dairy enterprise €/ha overhead costs

	Ireland	N. Ireland		
Depreciation	345	438		
Machinery & buildings	163	182		
Contract work	121	138		
Energy	99	170		
Interest	67	66		
Wages	72	57		
Rent	68	95		
Other costs	65	140		
Total overheads	1,000	1,286		
Source: FADN data (averaged over 2007, 2008, and 2009)				





Analysis of distributions of Net Margin



Net Margin per Labour Unit





Conclusions

- **FEED:** NI considerably more reliant on feed than IE, hence NI more exposed to feed price risk. However, feeds are integral to NI's current system; they are driving yields.
- **FERTILISER:** Both countries' systems are grass-based, and fertiliser expenditure is the same on average in NI and IE.
- **OVERHEADS:** Higher in NI, reflecting the relative intensity of the system. However, these make up a smaller proportion of costs than they do in IE, due to larger scale of operations.
- **NET MARGINS:** Net margin per hour is higher in IE than in NI, but individual farms will vary. In general, the BMW region is very similar to NI in terms of net margin per hour.



Take home messages

- Quota is not a constraint in NI 38% output growth since 1996
- NI followed a "feed for yield" path to expansion
 - Although average herd size increased at the farm level
- Expansion in NI is associated with higher fixed costs and liabilities than found on Irish farms
- Any advantage in output that NI had in comparison to IE farms was completely wiped away by the extra input costs incurred
- BMW and NI are similar in terms of NM per hour

- Despite a less intensive system in BMW

• Adverse feed price shocks will have a greater impact on net margin/ha in NI than in Ireland





Thank you for your time!

