

ELECTRICITY AND WATER CONSUMPTION ON IRISH COMMERCIAL DAIRY FARMS

P.Shine¹, T.Scully², M.D.Murphy¹, J.Upton³, L.Shalloo³

¹ Department of Process, Energy and Transport Engineering, Cork Institute of Technology, Cork, Ireland

² Department of Computing, Cork Institute of Technology, Cork, Ireland

³ Animal and Grassland Research and Innovation Centre, Teagasc Moorepark Fermoy, Co. Cork, Ireland

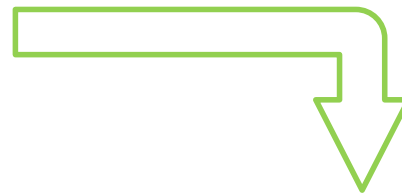
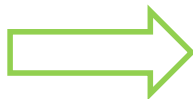


Itinerary

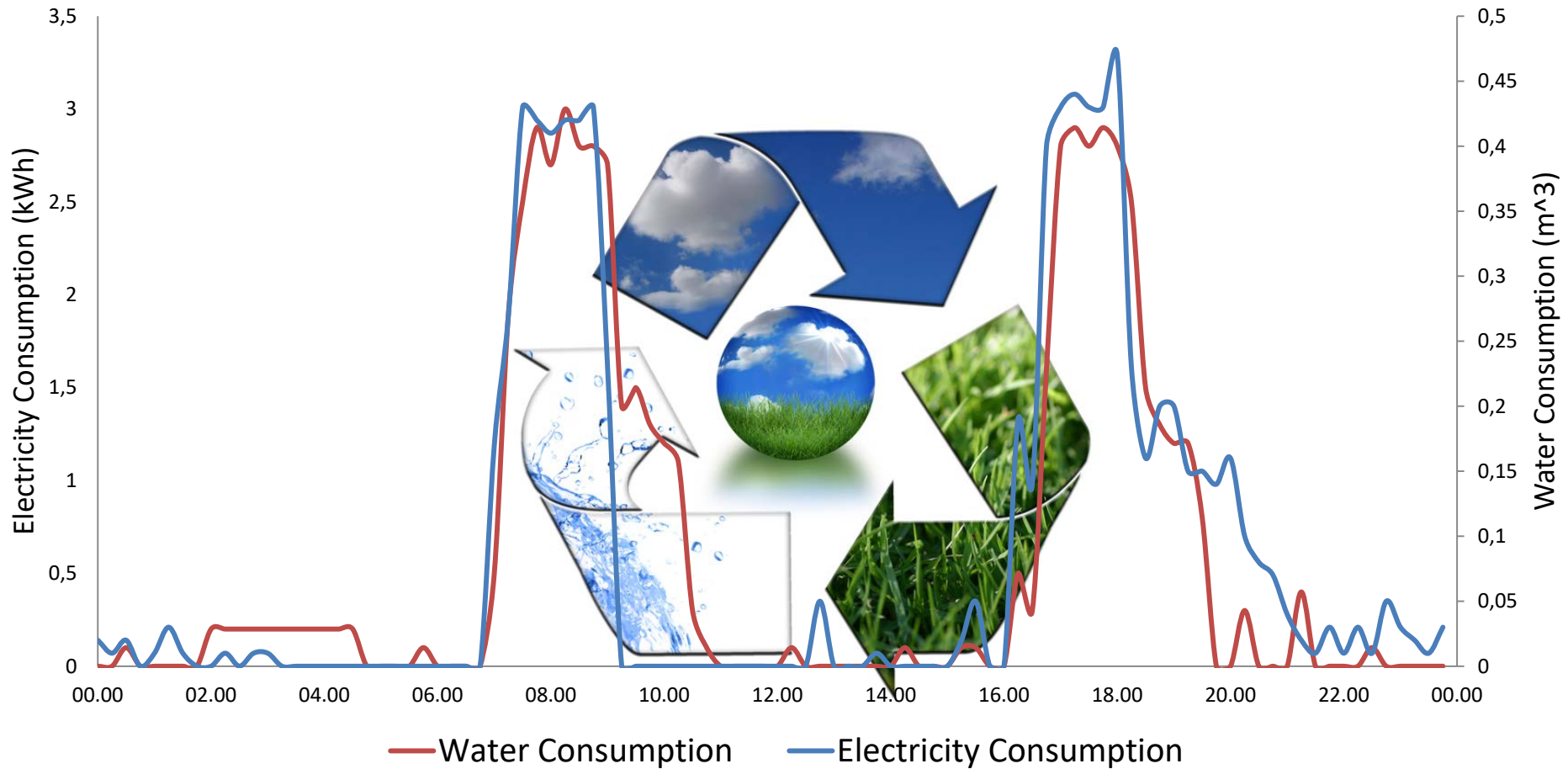
- Electricity & Water Introduction
- Data Acquisition
- Pre / Post Quota Comparison
- Milk Cooling Technology Comparison
- Linear Prediction Capabilities



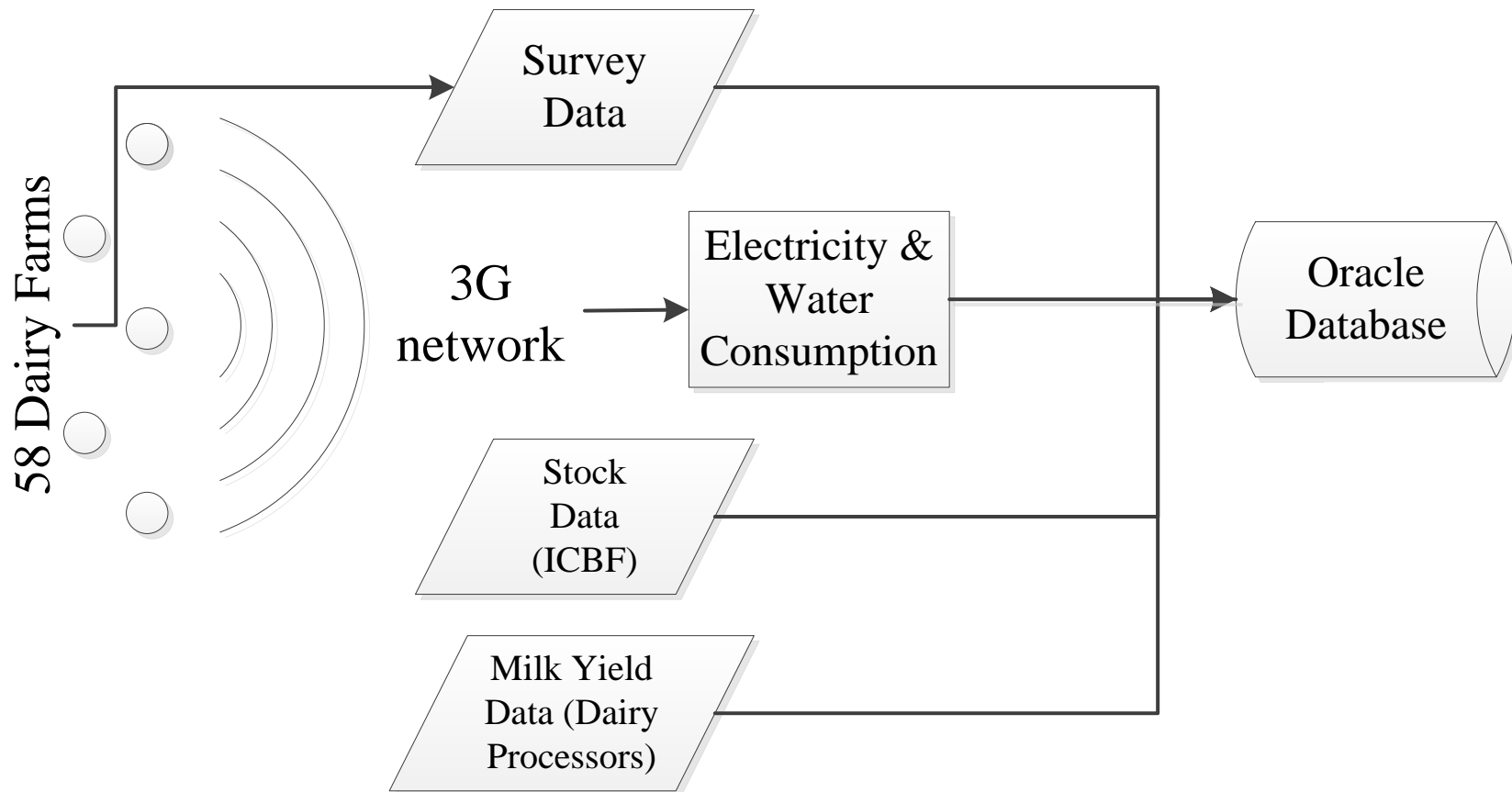
Typical Milking Process



Electricity & Water - Why?

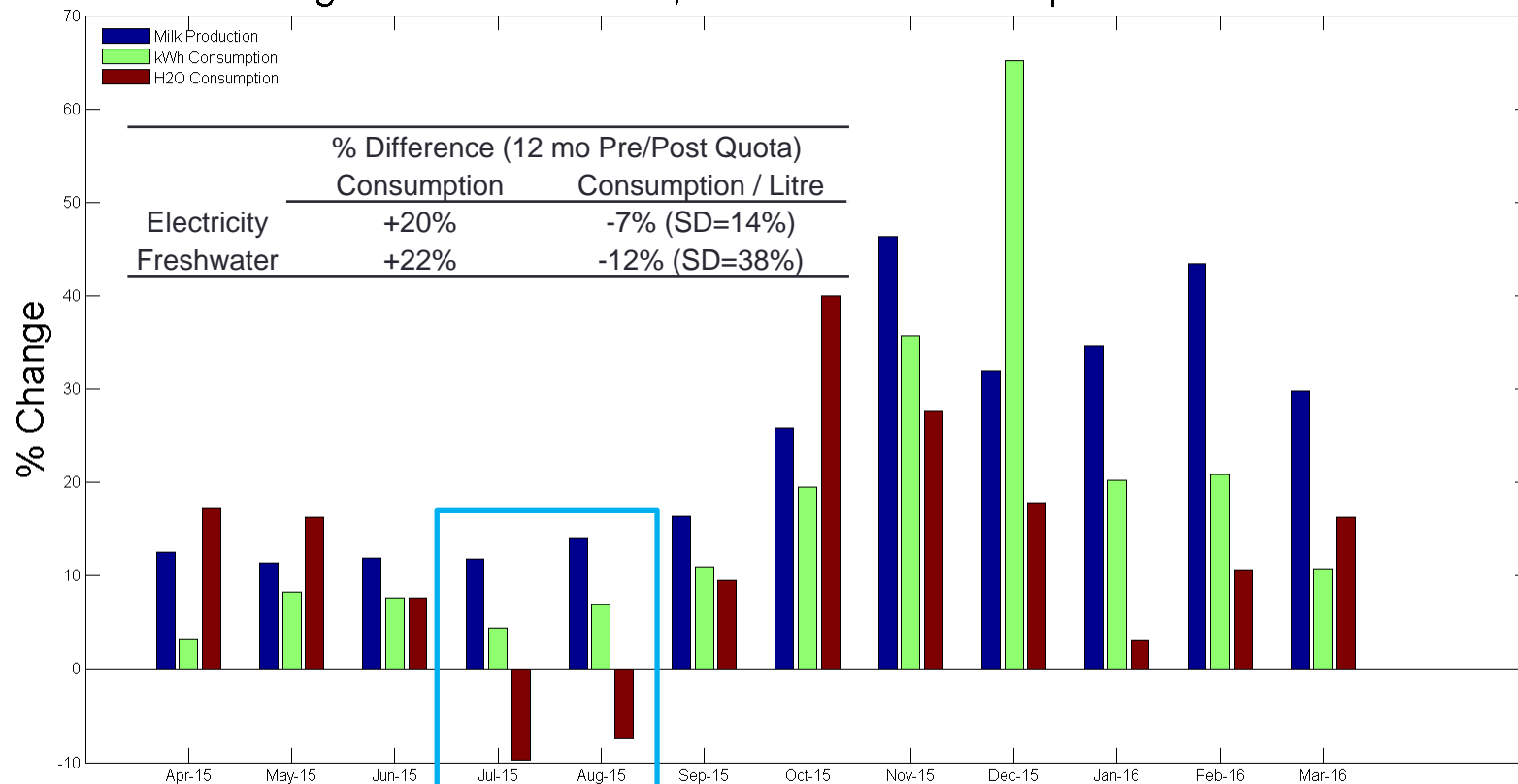


Data Acquisition



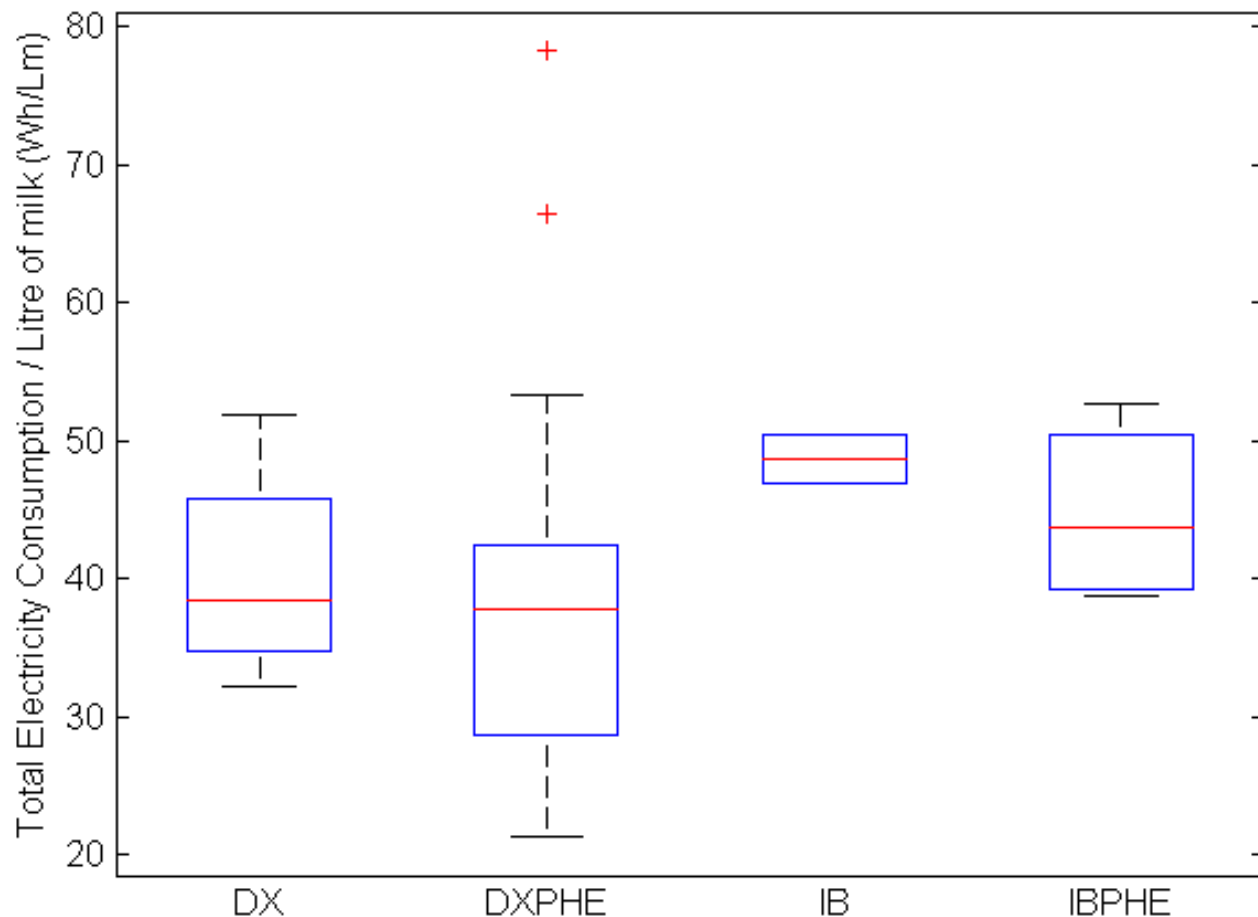
Post Quota Consumption Change

% Change in Milk Production, kWh & H2O Consumption on Year Previous



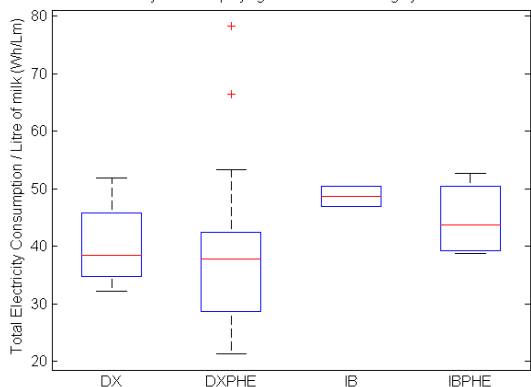
Effect of Cooling System on Electricity

Wh/Lm between dairy farms employing different milk cooling systems Jan-15 - Dec 15



Effect of Cooling System on Electricity

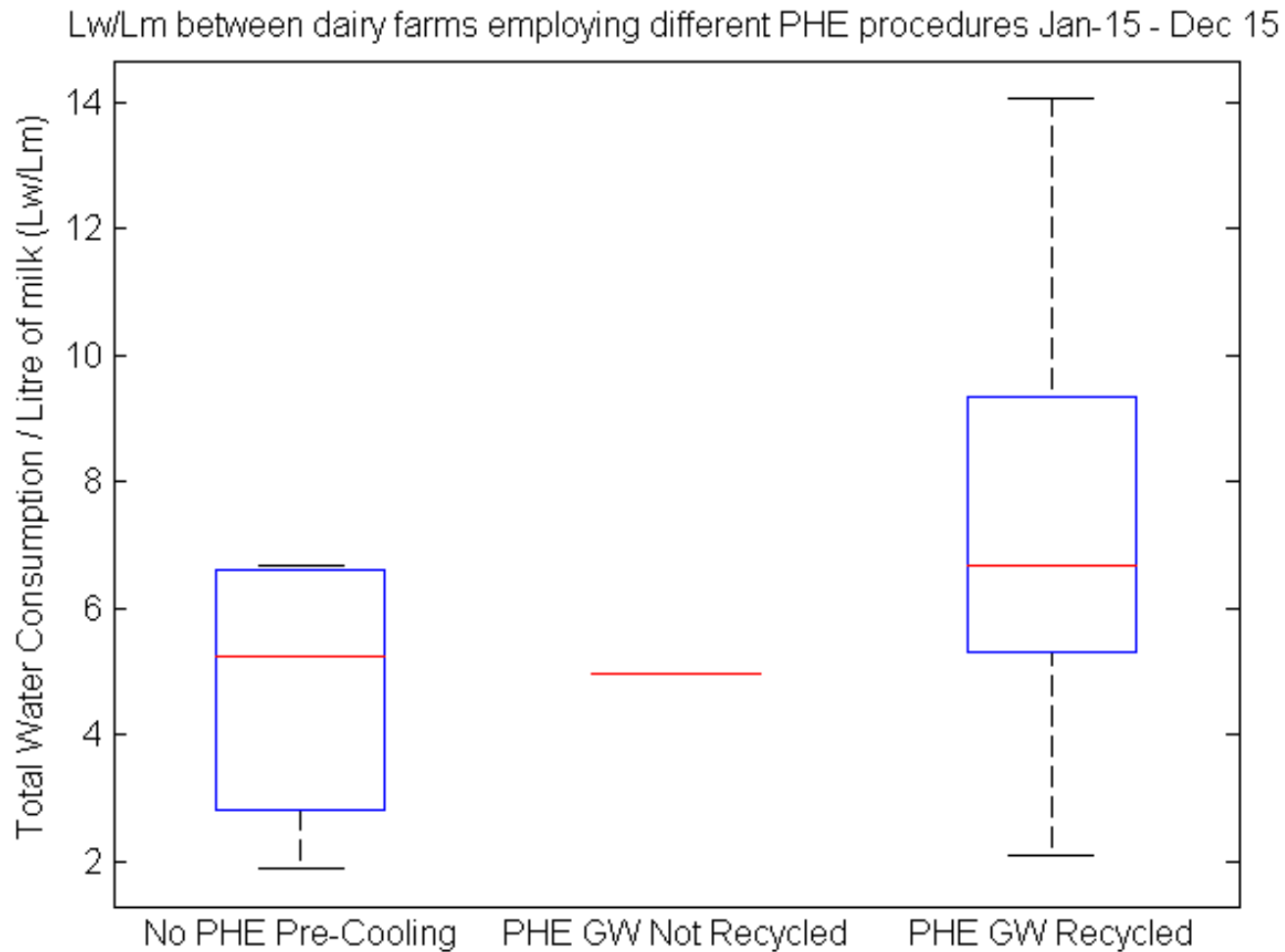
Wh/Lm between dairy farms employing different milk cooling systems Jan-15 - Dec 15



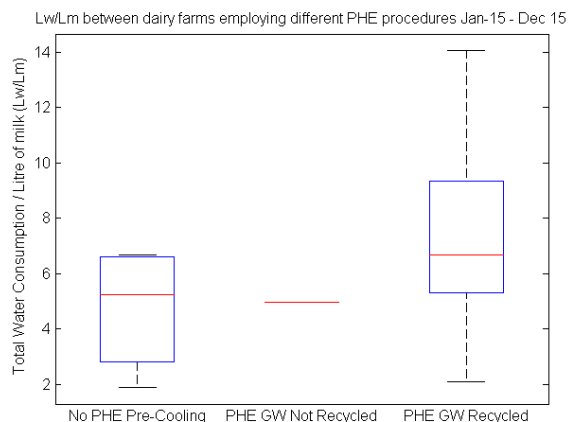
Cooling System		Wh/Lm ²				
		n	Mean	SD	Median	% Difference
A	DX ^{C2^} , D2^	137*	81.9	293.44	39.89	
B	DXPHE ^{C2^} , D2^	888*	70.41	144.09	37.48	-6%
C	IB ^{D2^}	60*	102.88	174.82	52.62	
D	IBPHE	135*	69.07	104.75	43.32	-18%

^Small Effect Size

Effect of Cooling System on Water



Effect of Cooling System on Water



		Lw/Lm				
	PHE Water Procedure	n	Mean	SD	Median	% Difference
A	GW PHE Not Recycled	21*	23.64	76.98	5.46	
B	GW PHE Not Utilized	172*	13.39	37.71	5.77	
C	GW PHE Recycled	761*	12.25	30.22	6.33	+8%

Linear Prediction - Electricity

Variable	Estimate	SE	Tstat	p-Value
Intercept	258.82	133.81	1.93	0.05
Total Number of Milking Cows	5.86	0.75	7.85	1.13x ⁻¹⁴
Total Number of Dairy Cows	5.72	0.69	8.30	3.69x ⁻¹⁶
Milk Production (Litre)	0.01	0.00	9.41	3.87x ⁻²⁰
Mean Maximum Temperature (°C)	-35.19	5.66	-6.22	7.37x ⁻¹⁰
Cooling System - DXPHE	-113.70	56.47	-2.01	0.04
Cooling System – Ice Bank	333.44	96.41	3.46	0.00
Cooling System – Ice Bank with PHE	172.96	69.05	2.50	0.01
Air Compressor - No	-221.55	39.89	-5.55	3.63x ⁻⁰⁸
Frequency of Hot Wash	11.21	1.67	6.69	3.78x ⁻¹¹
Total Water Heater Power (kW)	206.45	23.07	8.95	1.89x ⁻¹⁸

Number of observations: 950, Error degrees of freedom: 939

Root Mean Squared Error: 498

Adjusted R Squared: 0.995

Linear Prediction - Water

Variable	Estimate	SE	Tstat	p-Value
Intercept	14.76	30.46	0.48	0.63
Total Number of Milking Cows	0.29	0.20	1.45	0.15
Milk Production (Litre)	1.3×10^{-03}	0.00	4.50	7.64×10^{-06}
Mean Minimum Temperature (°C)	2.00	1.50	1.33	0.18
Air Compressor - No	64.27	13.18	4.88	1.27×10^{-06}
Frequency of Hot Wash	2.04	0.47	4.30	1.85×10^{-05}
Number of Parlour Units	11.90	1.48	8.05	2.46×10^{-15}
Cooling System PHE Water - Recycled	49.55	12.60	3.93	9.03×10^{-05}
Winter Building Troughs - Not Leaking	-96.43	13.79	-6.99	5.05×10^{-12}

Number of observations: 944, Error degrees of freedom: 935

Root Mean Squared Error: 142

Adjusted R-Squared 0.346

Conclusion & Future Work

- 40.14 Wh/kg FPCM & 6.54 Lw/kg FPCM
- 12 month post quota:
 - Consumption increased, efficiencies on average decreased (large variance)
- Milk pre-cooling system saves 13% Wh/Lm while increasing water consumption of 8%.
- Water consumption difficult to predict linearly
- Increase in water consumption may cause problems with limited borehole supplies in peak milk production months
- Cost optimum exist for milk pre-cooling

Thank you, Questions?