Can the calculator be integrated within systems modelling?

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AFBI Farm Business Models

- Aims to identify profit maximising systems for representative farms
- Can examine sensitivity of system to changes in output prices, input costs, farm family circumstances, government policy, etc.



Modelling Approach

- Baseline models used for basic analysis
- These models can be extended to address specific research issues
- More sophistication increases difficulty and time needed to complete analysis
- ➤ The most complex models use sophisticated mathematical optimisation software



How can Models be useful?

- Facilitates policy analysis, research prioritization, and industry advice
- For industry advice model is not designed for direct use by farmers or advisers
- But can help to identify the best strategies for farmers and advisers to consider
- Model most appropriate for investigating new technologies, practices, policies etc - not for standard day-to-day decisions

Dairy Farm Model

- The dairy farm model currently contains fifteen milk production system options
- ➤ These systems range from 5,000 to 10,000 litre yields, including both spring, autumn and non-seasonal calving options, and winter rations based on grass silage only or both grass and maize silage
- Milk supply pattern and quality are assumed to vary with calving date and diet



Current state of knowledge:

Optimal Dairy Systems

Optimal system for 'typical' NI dairy farm is a moderate input, moderate output (6500-8500 l/cow) system

These systems are robust over a range of milk prices, concentrate prices, fertiliser prices, and farm family conditions

Low input-low output (NZ style) and high input-high output (US style) systems tend to be less profitable and less resilient



GHG Calculator integrated within Dairy Farm Model

- Currently incorporating GHG emissions into the baseline dairy model for all fifteen systems
- This utilises the AFBI GHG Calculator to generate NI specific estimates of the GHG emissions produced by the different milk production systems
- Will enable us to examine how GHG emissions are influenced by changes in production technologies, management practices, input costs, output prices, government policies, etc.

