

# Energy Efficiency and Generation - Dairy



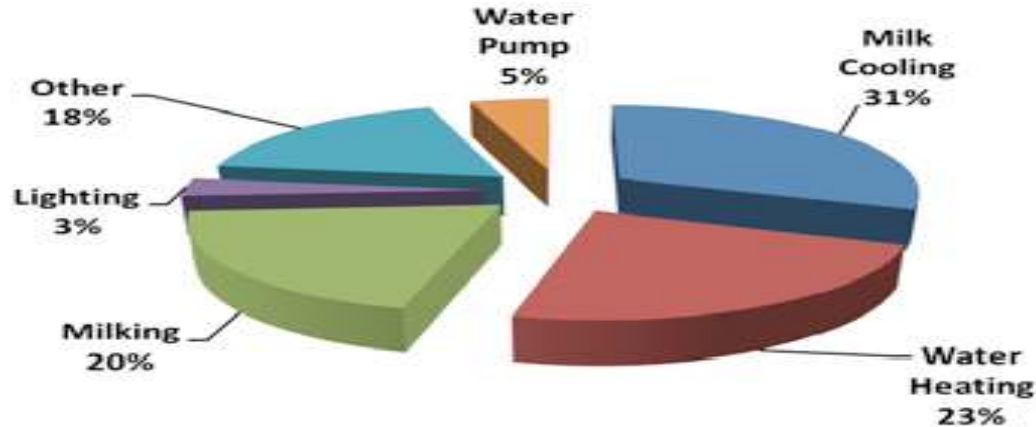
## ConnectEd Series

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# **Irish milk production energy requirements**

- **Electricity consumed = 42 kWh/tonne milk produced (Upton et al., 2013)**
- **Projected that by 2020 Ireland will produce up to 8.8 billion litres; this will require ~ 378 GWh of electricity**
- **Electricity related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions may be 182,000 tonnes by 2020 unless mitigation strategies are implemented**

# Dairy Farm Energy Consumption

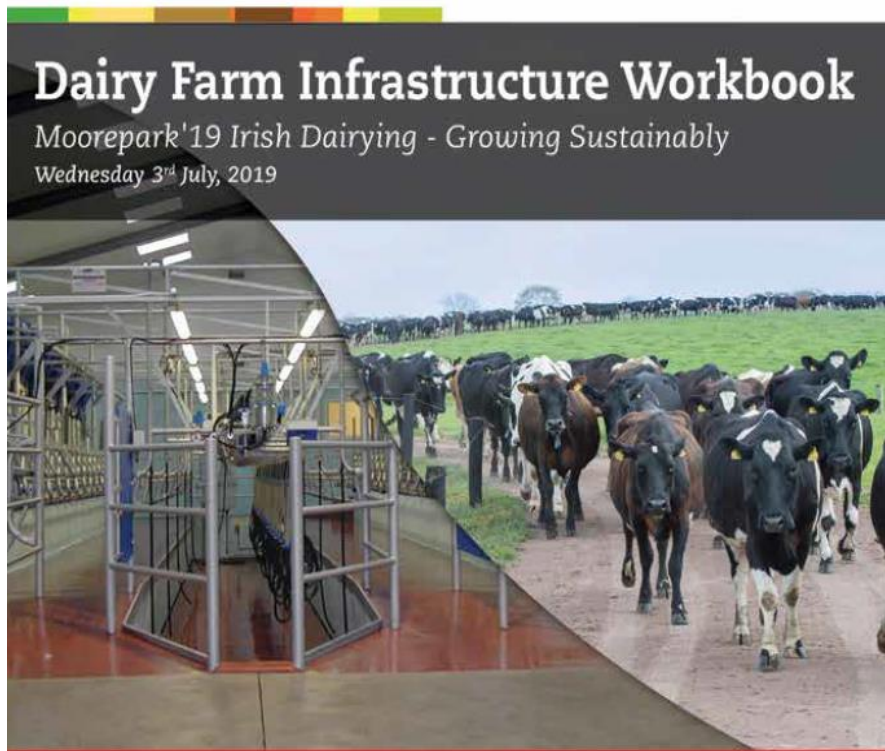


**Figure 1.** Shows the average component consumption on 60 commercial dairy farms

**Cost of electricity = €5.00 per tonne of milk sold**

**Max = €9.00 Min = €2.50**

# Dairy farm infrastructure workbook



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<https://www.teagasc.ie/media/website/publications/2019/Dairy-Farm-Infrastructure-Workbook.pdf>

# Milk Cooling - Direct Expansion

- **Positives**
- The most efficient way to cool milk in terms of kWh/litre of milk cooled
- Higher COPs
- Lower capital cost
- **Negatives**
- Larger compressor units (could be a problem for large farm on single phase supply)
- Higher proportion of day rate electricity used (Especially during evening milking)



# Milk Cooling - Ice Bank

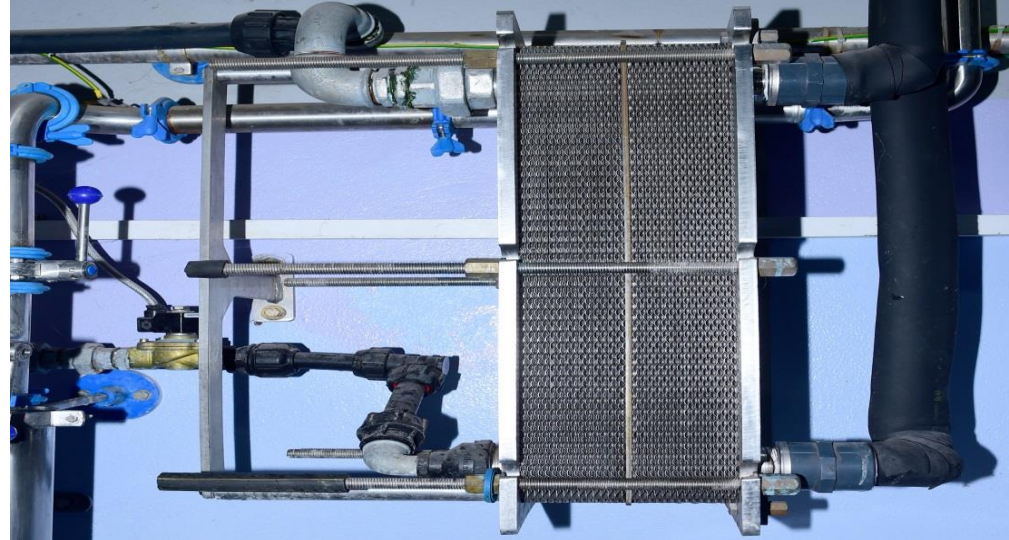
- **Positives**
  - Can be configured to use 100% night rate electricity resulting in low running costs
  - Smaller compressor units
  - Can be used in conjunction with a dual stage plate cooler to instantly cool milk.
- **Negatives**
  - More electricity used
  - Higher capital costs
  - Lower COPs





# Pre-Cooling

- Can reduce cooling energy use by 40%
- Goal of pre-cooling is to cool milk to within 5°C of incoming water temp
- Milk : Water ratio 1:2
- VSD milk pump
- Increased water pipe sizes



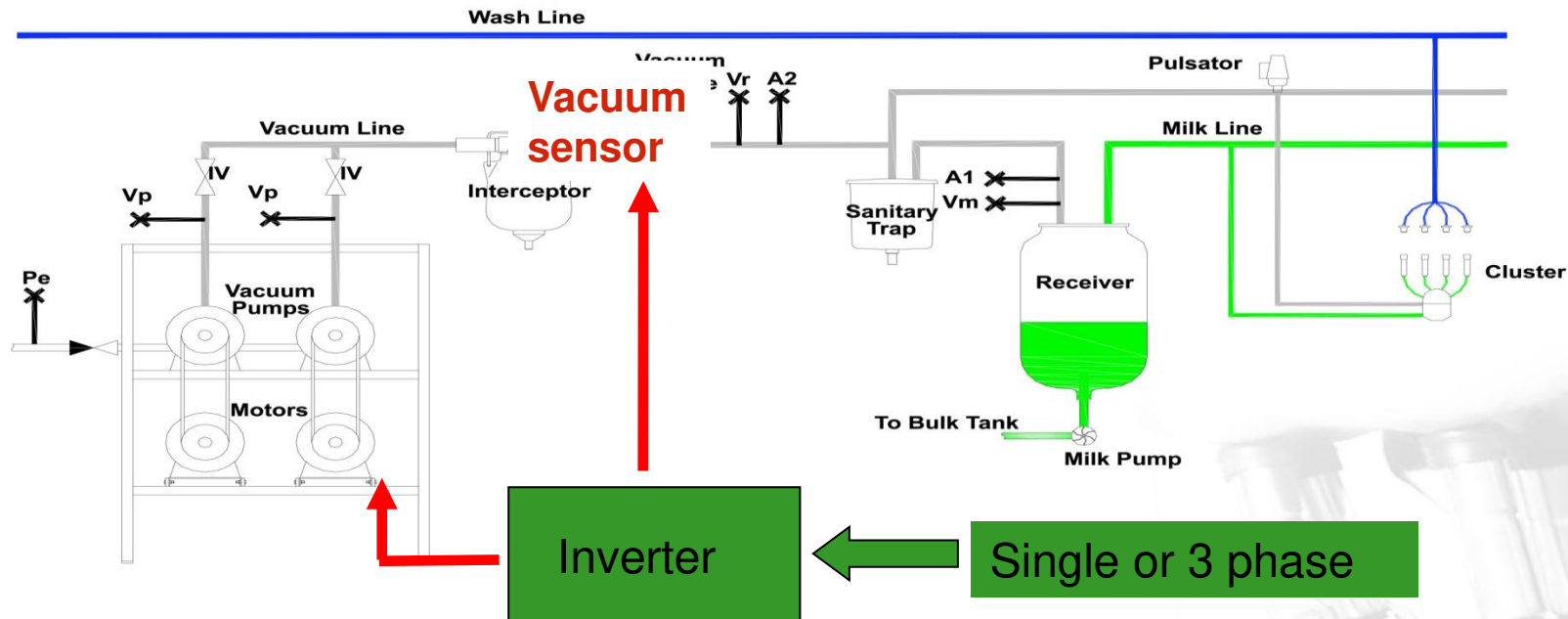
# Vacuum Pump

- **Use Variable Speed Control (possibilities for over 60% savings)**





# Vacuum Pump – variable speed control



# Water Heating Requirements

- **Ensure adequate supply at the correct temperature**
- **10 Litres of hot water required per cluster for machine washing – Generally at 80 degrees C, check cleaning product advice**
- **Allow for heating 2% of bulk tank volume for tank washing – Generally at 70 degrees C, check cleaning product advice**

**E.g. 16 unit parlour requires 160 L hot water per wash**

- **8,000 L bulk tank requires 160 L hot water per wash**
- **320 L required if washing both on the same day**

# Water Heating Running Costs

System type	Cost per 100 litres hot water	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per 100 litres
Day rate electricity	€2.10	6 kg
Night rate electricity	€0.94	6 kg
Gas (LPG) fired	€0.87	2.4 kg
Oil (Kerosene) fired	€0.56	3 kg

- Oil and gas systems worth considering from a financial point of view where daily use exceeds 300 L of hot water per day

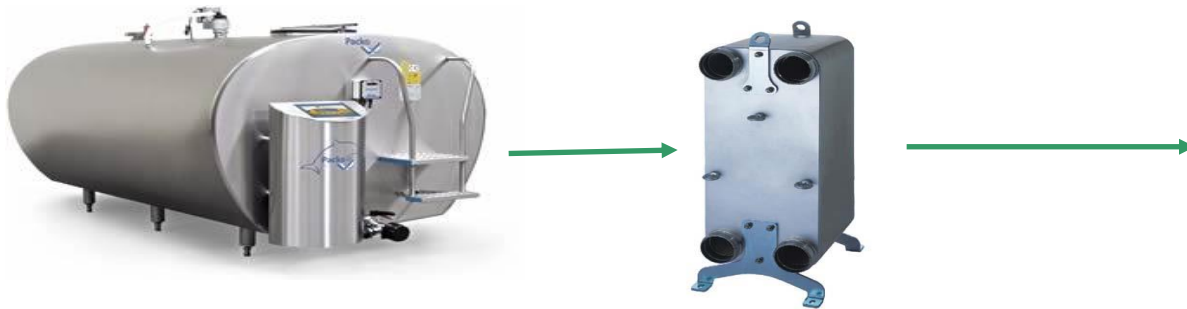
- Convenience also affects decision making around system choice - Prices correct on 28/08/2020

# Night Rate Electricity

- **Day rate = €0.18 / kWh**
- **Night Rate = €0.085 / kWh**
- **Free installation, small standing charge**
- **All electrical water heating should use night rate**
- **Use timers with battery back up**
- **Night rate from 12 midnight to 9am**

# Options to increase efficiency - Heat Recovery

- Heat energy is removed from milk during cooling
- Energy transferred to a tank of water
- Retrofitting is possible
- TAMS grant available





# Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

- Generates renewable electricity from the sun
- TAMS grant for example 6 kWp system (Max 11 kWp)
- Important to size systems for self consumption
- Saves ~ 3 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per year for 6 kWp system
- Qualifies for accelerated capital allowances
- Water heater can be used for storage of excess electricity



# Necessity for decision support

- **Every farm is different (cows numbers, farmer age, expanding, greenfield, water supply, milking system, grant eligibility)**
- **Many farms going through a phase of facility renewal ( good opportunity to build in energy efficiency)**
- **Difficult to distil generalised recommendations**
- **Ability to deliver farm specific advice related to energy management decisions is a huge step forward**

# Decision support for energy efficiency projects

## Current Farm Setup

Herd size:



Morning Milking Time:

7:00

Evening Milking Time:

17:00

Number of Milking Units:



Milk Cooling System:

☒ DX ☐ IB

Water Heating System:

☒ Electric ☐ Oil ☐ Gas

Hot Wash Frequency:

Once per day

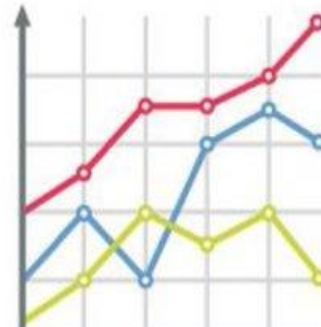
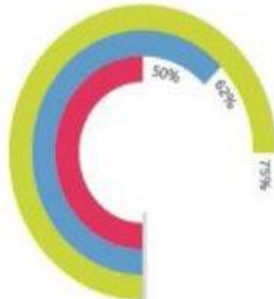
Milk Collection Interval:

☒ Every two days  
☐ Every three days



## Energy Optimisation Tool

<https://messo.shinyapps.io/AEOP/>



## On-farm Technology Investments

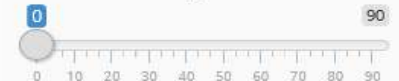
Select Potential Technology:

- ☒ Variable Speed Drive (VSD)
- ☐ Heat Recovery
- ☐ Solar Water Heating
- ☐ Solar PV
- ☐ Wind Turbine

Investment Cost:



Level of Grant Aid (%):



Rate of Inflation (%):



Run Technology Calculator

# Summary

- **Very achievable to reduce energy use by 30% and generate 30% of power demand from renewable sources in dairy**
- **We have the knowledge and technology to meet our targets, adoption is the next hurdle**
- **Decision support tool is available to help guide specific on-farm energy efficiency and renewable projects**



**Thank You**

