



Time-Shifting Electricity Use on Dairy Farms

Jefferson Dew

Centre for Sustainability | University of Otago

Supervisors: Janet Stephenson, Sara Walton, Michael Jack

The Problem – Lack of insight

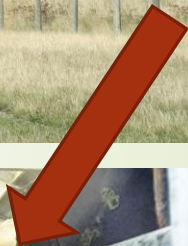
Fossil Fuel
to make
up
shortages



Transmission
Constraints



Lines
Constraints



High costs
of
Electricity

Variability of
Renewables



Case Studies

- ▶ 2 Large Commercial Māori-owned dairy farm blocks ~4000 ha each in dairy
- ▶ Smaller lots within the blocks each milk 900-1200 cows per day
- ▶ Electricity Costs ~ \$100k p.a. for each lot (~5% of Costs)
- ▶ Land can't be sold – kaitiakitanga underpins whole operation
- ▶ Farms use incentive programmes to reinforce Environmental, Social and Animal Welfare best practice.



Insight from Smart Meter Data

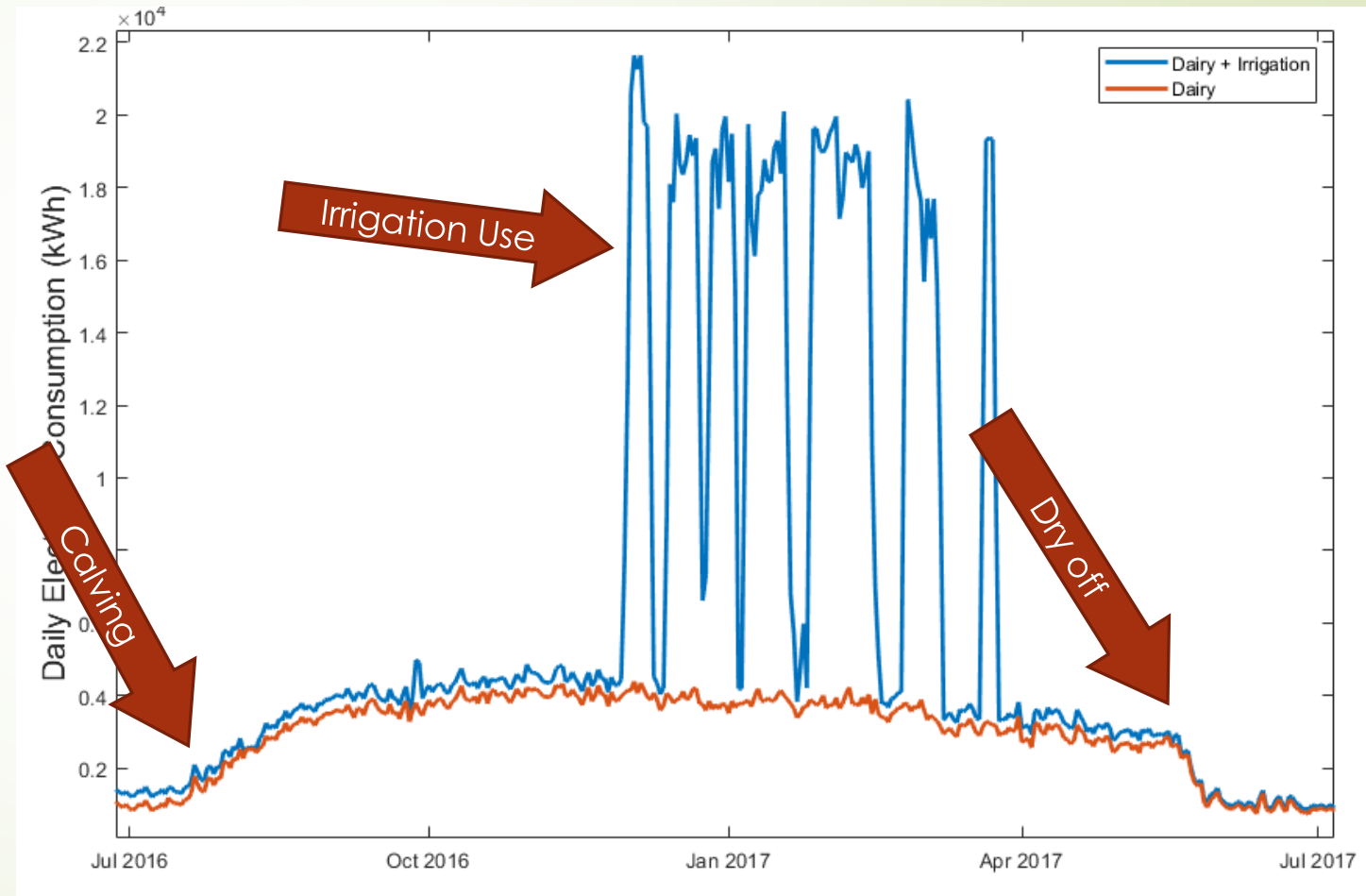
4 to 12
Readings
per year

Data
Available
every 30
mins



Seasonal Peaks

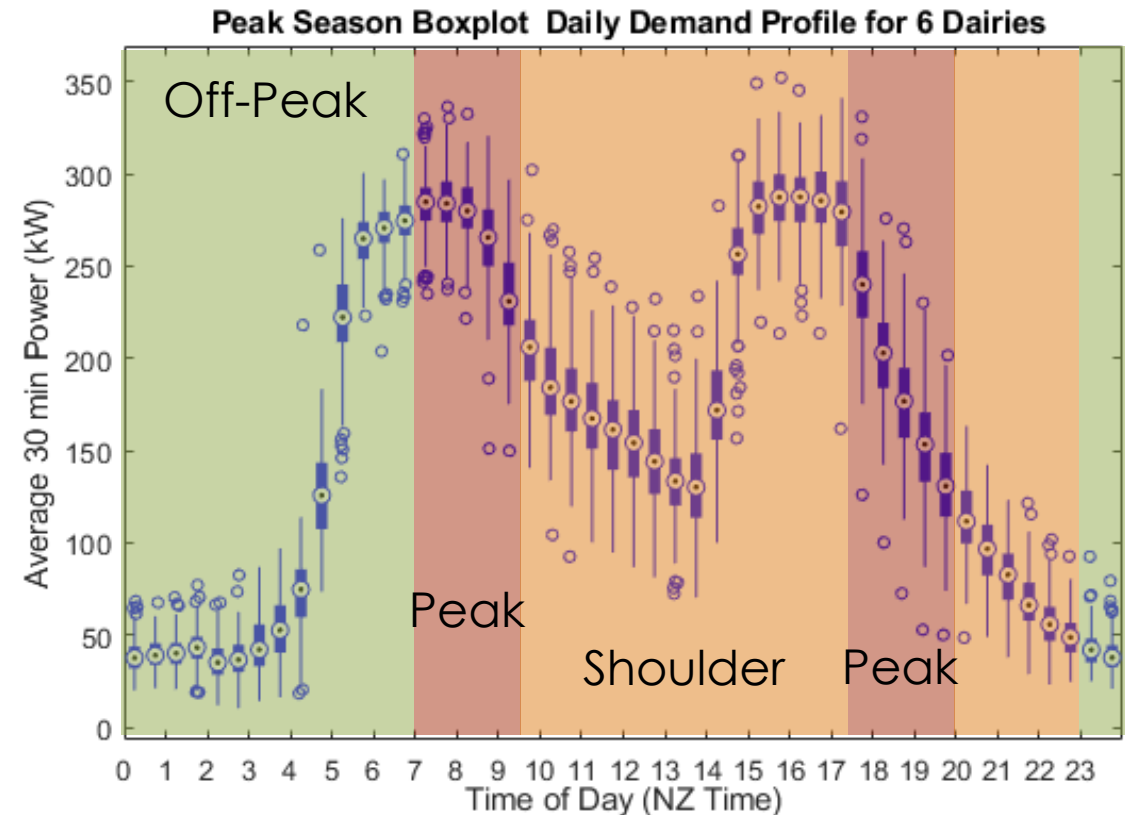
- Summer peaks
- Irrigation 1.5 times Dairy during use
- Sustained milking baseline consumption September – May
- Little opportunity to shift demand seasonally



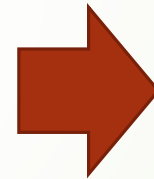
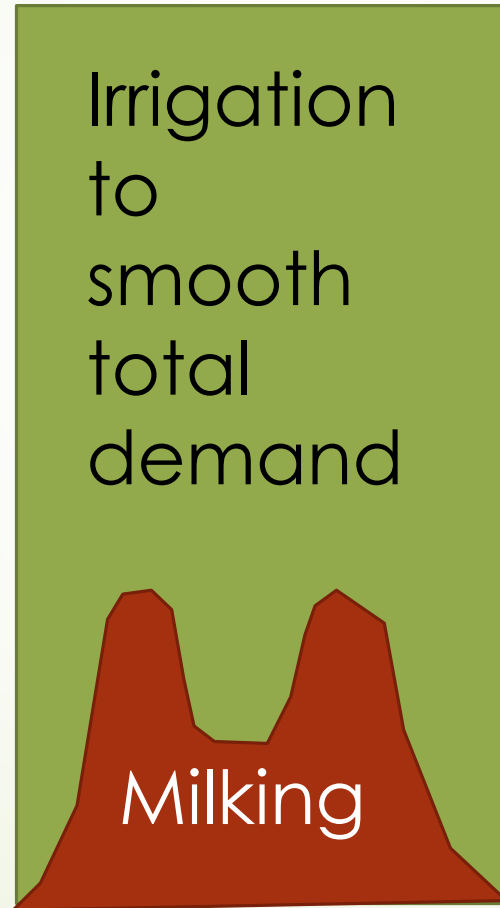
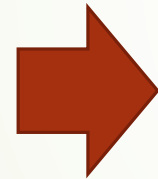
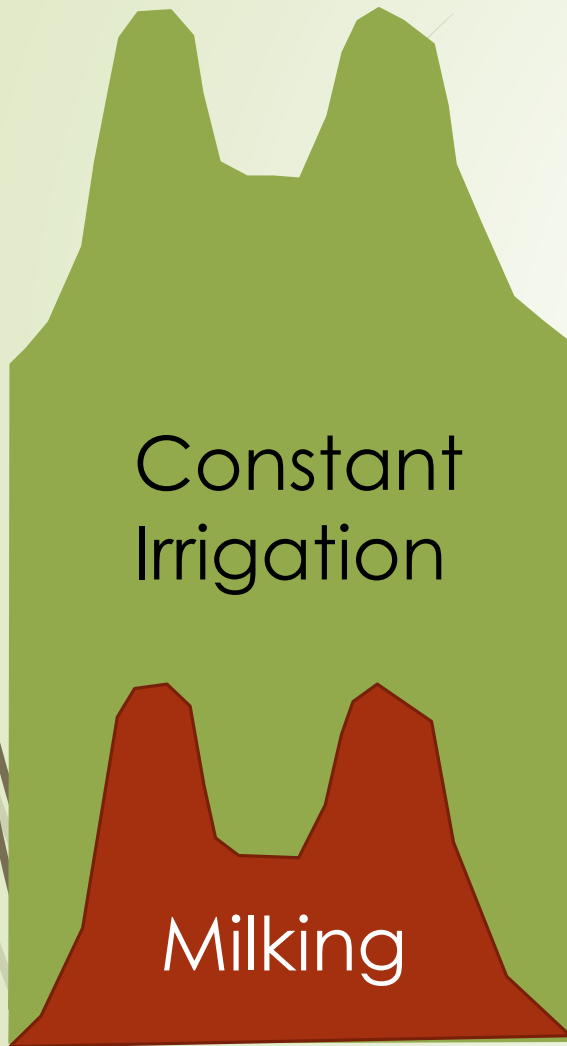
Daily Electricity Consumption (6 Milking Sheds + Irrigation)

Daily Peaks

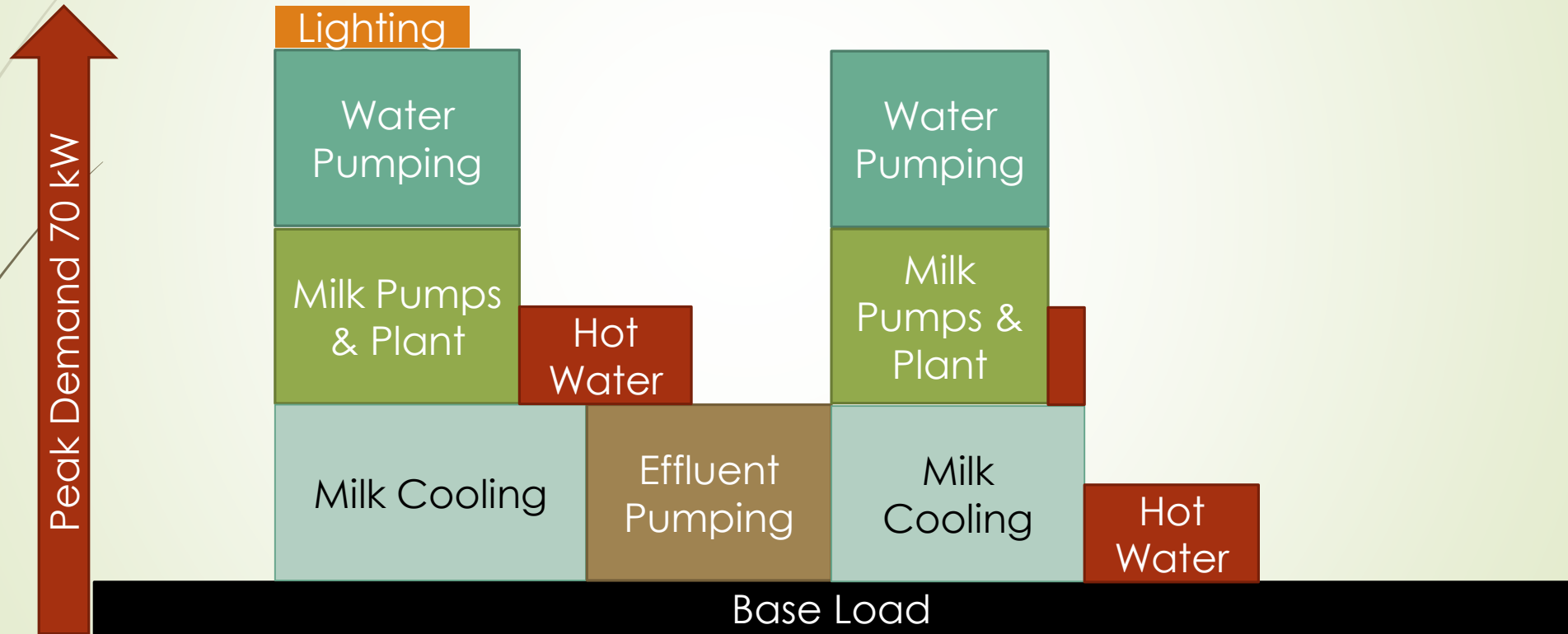
- Similar Patterns between farms
- Early AM Start but not finished milking by Residential Peak
- PM milking mostly finished by residential peak
- Large dip in consumption mid-day and overnight
- Opportunities to shift demand within the day



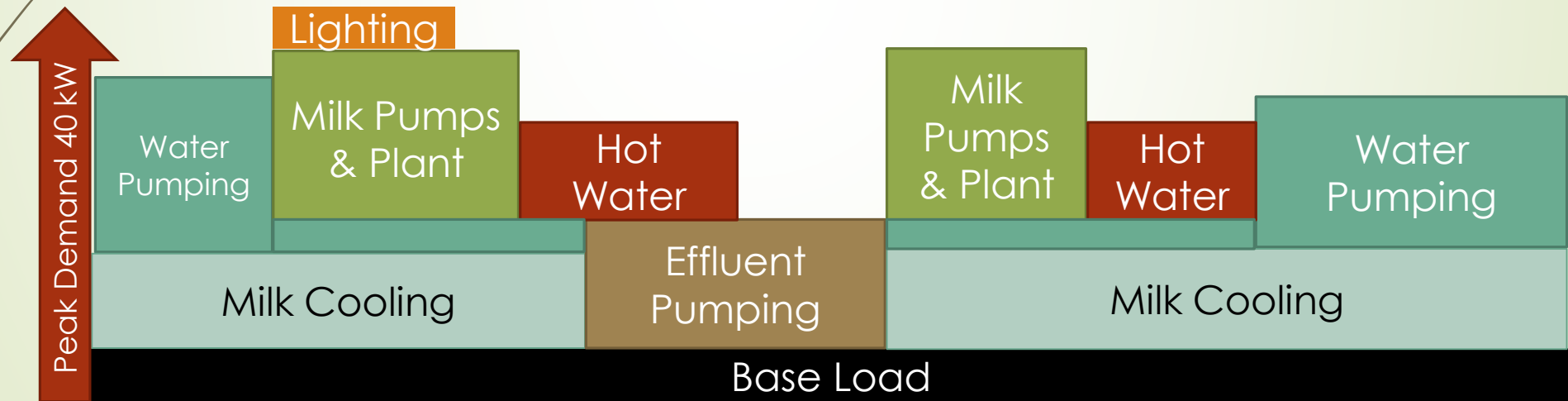
Possible Changes



Milking Routines



Milking Shed Load Shifting





Thanks,
Any Questions