Machines act as 'eyes and ears' to reduce costs

Embracing labour-saving technology is enabling a Yorkshire dairy farmer to expand without increasing staff numbers, as Caroline Stocks reports

hen North Yorkshire dairy farmer Tim Gibson increases his herd by half this year, he won't be worrying about how he, together with his two full-time staff, will manage the extra num-

As a pioneer of high-tech farming in the dairy industry, he has streamlined his 200-cow, 81ha operation to such an extent that adding an additional 100 cows and 60ha means very little will have to change.

"My biggest worry is going to be about housing the cattle," says Mr Gibson, who farms in Blade.

"We will start producing more than 2m litres of milk with the new cows, but we are not expecting to alter the staffing situation."

Mr Gibson started using technology on his then 100-head farm in 2001 when he installed a robotic milker, making him one of the first farmers in the country to use the technology.

In that first year alone, the robot helped his milk production increase by 18% a cow, while the amount of

COST SAVINGS	
Monthly costings	Year-on-year change 2012-13
Percentage of total yield from forage	Up 12%
Concentrate use a cow	Down 13% a cow and 18% a litre
Purchased feed costs/litre	Down 16%
Margin over purchased feed	Up 19% a cow and 12% a litre

time it took to milk his animals was dramatically reduced.

Recognising the potential benefits technology could bring, he decided to use automation wherever it could help make efficiencies.

He now has three robotic milkers milking 24 hours a day, and will be adding a fourth when his new cows arrive later this year.

MANAGEMENT

As well as cutting the amount of time staff spend in the dairy and reducing the need for additional workers, the machines act as eyes and ears on the farm, alerting Mr Gibson to any problems thanks to sensors that identify each cow by

The sensors check temperatures, milk volume and cow weight, and the data is fed back to a central computer which alerts staff to anything that is not normal.

In addition to the robots, he has also installed automatic scrapers and an automatic feeder - an investment he says has made a staggering difference to the farm's

"We can feed simply and quickly and it is easier to produce a TMR [total mixed ration] than using a traditional tractor format," Mr Gibson says.

"It takes us just 20 minutes to feed the cows now whereas before the job took much more time and

"It also saves money: diesel in a mixer wagon was costing us £60/ week, but it only costs £10/week for the automatic feeder."

herd as we were already working all The feeder works like a sushi bar, hours and I couldn't see how we Mr Gibson says, with a conveyor would have time to run any more belt delivering a portion of feed to animals," he says.

"But now I have two people each working a 45-hour week. With a conventional system, to run an operation like this I would need at least four people.

"It has also freed up more of my time, enabling me to set up my own business to advise farmers on the technology and help them implement the systems."

HERD HEALTH

As well as savings in the farm's labour and operating costs, the technology has also helped improve herd health.

"If staff aren't handling the cows as often, there is less chance of error in terms of bad hygiene and spreading infection," Mr Gibson says.

"Mastitis has gone because the teats are cleaned automatically. The system also makes the cows more relaxed, so everything works better.

"We were culling on average after three to four lactations, but our culling rate has dropped from 27 cows a year to about 16 [18%]."

Mr Gibson savs the investment in the technology will take seven years to pay back through the savings in labour and improved output.

MACHINE MAINTENANCE

While the cows are producing 15% more milk, that improvement is swallowed by the costs of buying and maintaining the machines, which work out at about 4p/litre.

But he says the cost of maintenance will come down as more spares become available and the market gets more competitive.

"For me it is more than worth the investment," he adds. "I now have an efficient farm through laboursaving devices."





KEEP PRECISION TECH POSITIVE		
The positives of technology	As long as:	
Reduction in labour	It is applied and managed correctly. Also be aware that someone has to be on call 24/7 in case something goes wrong.	
Less human error	Staff are properly motivated, embrace the technology and use it correctly.	
Increased output	The machines are properly maintained and costs are kept in check.	
Attracts young people, making it easier to find and hold on to labour	It attracts the right kind of staff. "Some see automation as a chance to let the machine do all the work for them, so you have to make sure you mange them properly," says Tim Gibson.	

Tim Gibson uses sensors on farm that check temperatures, milk volume and cow weight, with the data fed back to a central computer.

MR GIBSON'S TOP PRECISION TECH TIPS

- * Once you have bought it, you have it, so make sure you are making the right choice in the first place.
- * Getting advice is paramount, but make sure you get it from farmers who have experience in using the technology on a day-to-day basis rather

AUTOMATIC FEEDER

more milk.

cattle eight to 10 times a day.

Feeding little and often stimu-

lates the cattle to feed and milk

more regularly, resulting in the cows

eating an additional 2-3kg of dry

matter every day and producing

"When I first installed the feed-

ing system, our milk from forage

went up by 1,000 litres a cow from

the same forage, thanks to it being

mixed better and the change in the

"It has also reduced waste hugely.

Every uneaten mouthful is circu-

lated through the system again until

everything goes – we basically have

Mr Gibson says the technology

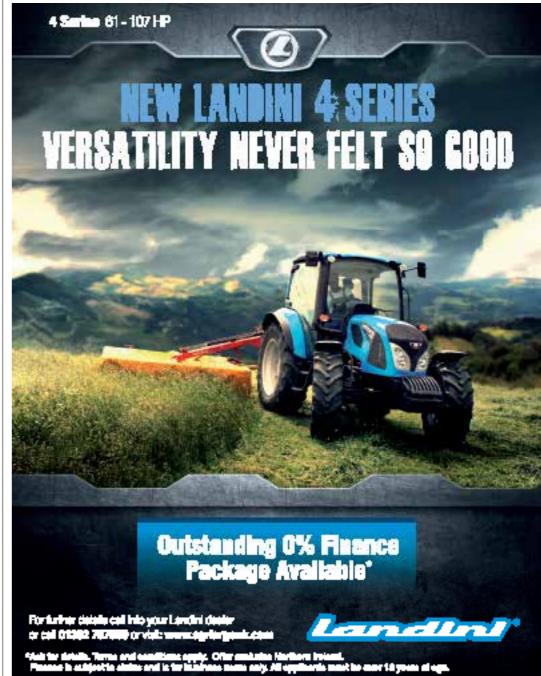
"I never wanted to expand the

means he has been able to grow the

herd in a way he hadn't anticipated.

way we were feeding them.

- * Go to discussion groups or visit farms without the salesman present so you get a true idea of what the technology is like.
- * Make sure you consider the costs of servicing the machinery before you purchase it.
- * Robots have service contracts that can be expensive, but the cost of running a machine is about the same as the cost of an employee, often without the same level of hassle.
- * When you have decided on which technology you want to invest in, take time to think about where you will position it. The key thing to a robot is space and openness. You must make sure a cow has space without getting bullied and make sure her exit isn't impeded.
- * Make sure there is 6m clear before any obstacle from the point where the cow walks into and out of the robot.
- * Similar consideration is needed to understand how you will manage the farm differently once the technology is installed.
- * Automation doesn't mean autopilot. When labour goes down, management has to go up.





Automatic feeders have increased milk by 1,000 litres a cow.

52 FARMERSWEEKLY * 3 JULY 2015 3 JULY 2015 * FARMERSWEEKLY 53