

BEHAVIOR PATTERNS TO THE INTENSIFICATION VARY DIFFERENTLY WITHIN DAIRY PRODUCERS

**A.-C. Dalcq¹, Y. Beckers^{1,2}, B. Wyzen³, E. Reding³,
P. Delhez^{1,2,4}, H. Soyeurt^{1,2}**

¹ ULg-GXABT, Dep. AGROBIOCHEM, Passage des Déportés 2, 5030 Gembloux, Belgium

² ULg-GXABT, Terra Research and Teaching Centre, Passage des Déportés 2, 5030 Gembloux, Belgium

³ AWE, Rue des Champs Elysées 4, 5590 Ciney, Belgium

⁴ National Fund for Scientific Research (FNR-FNRS), rue d'Egmont 5, 1000 Bruxelles





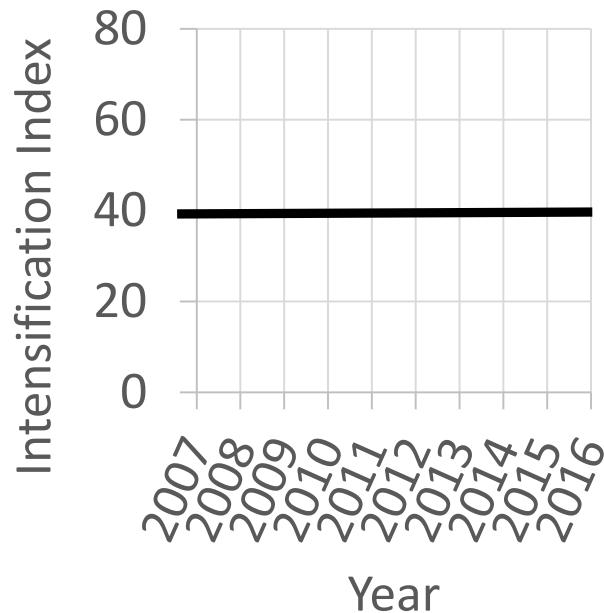
Intensification

↗ of intensification between 2004 & 2013
for 24 / 28 UE countries (UE, 2016)

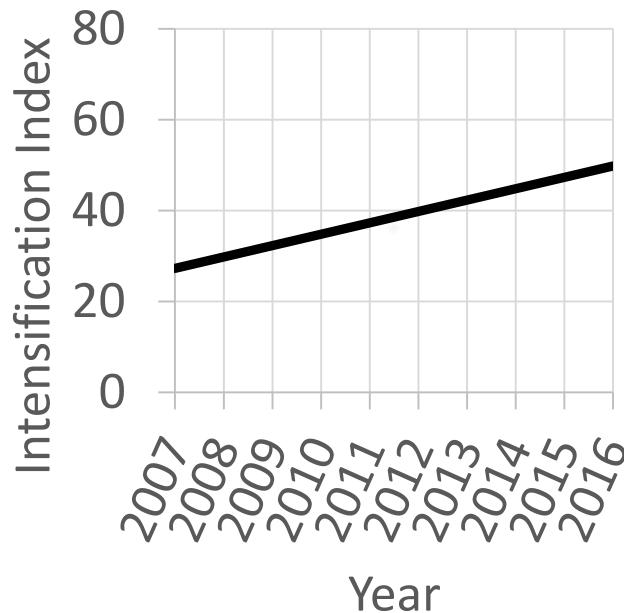
DO THE BEHAVIOR PATTERNS TO THE INTENSIFICATION VARY DIFFERENTLY WITHIN DAIRY PRODUCERS?

Conclusion

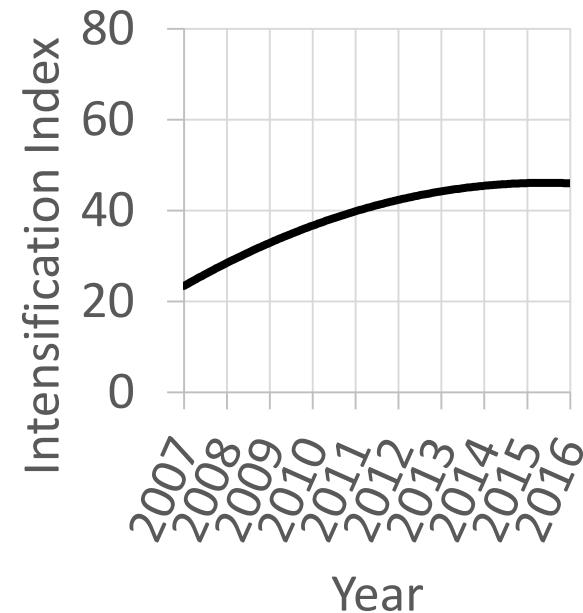
Principal patterns :



27%



8%



24%

Objective

Intensification
= ?

Over time

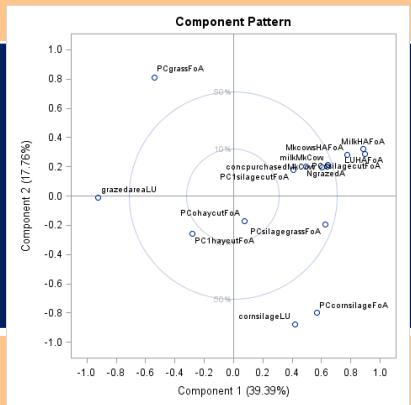
Different ways
of evolution

Why?

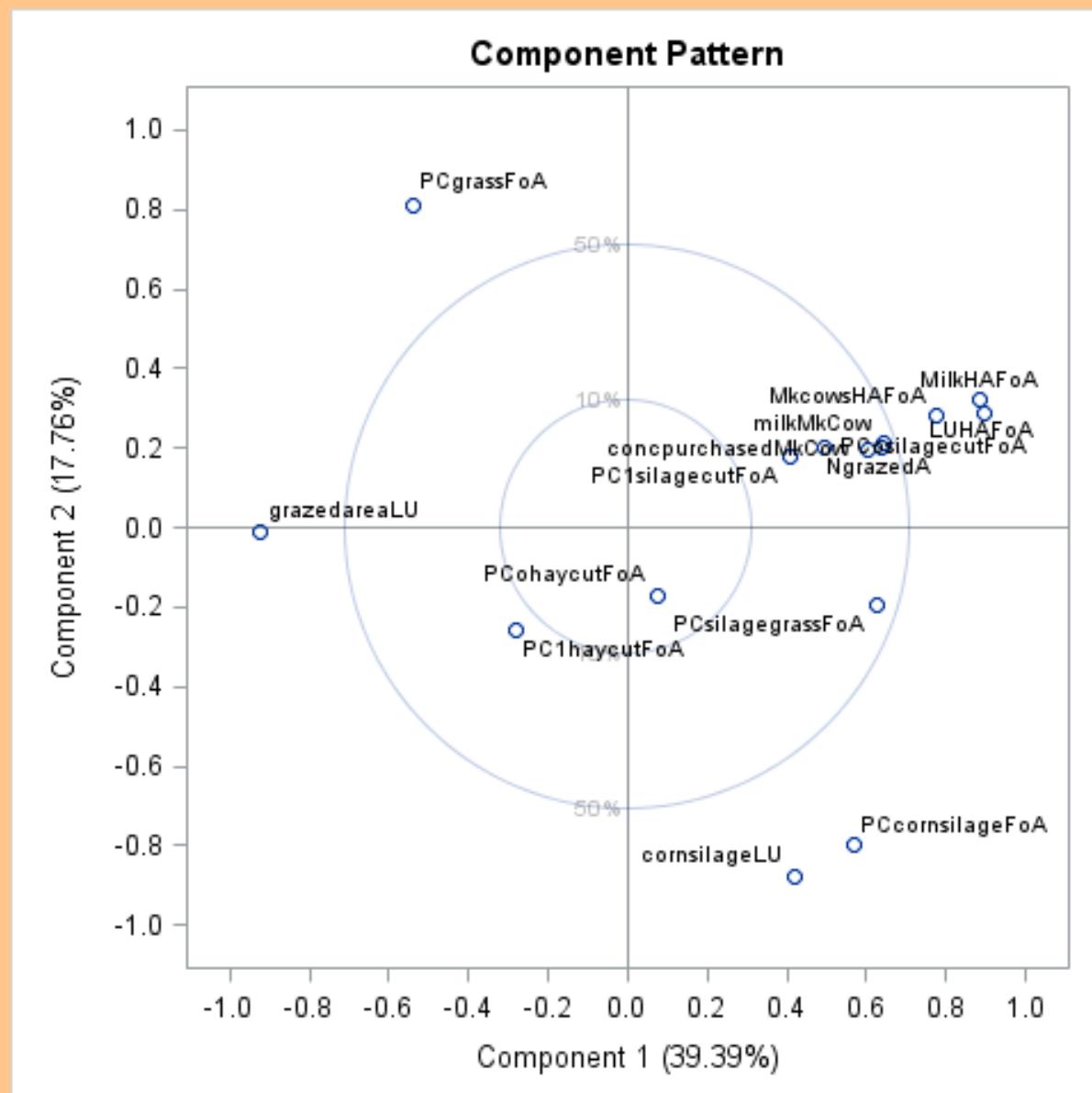
Over time

Different ways
of evolution

Why?

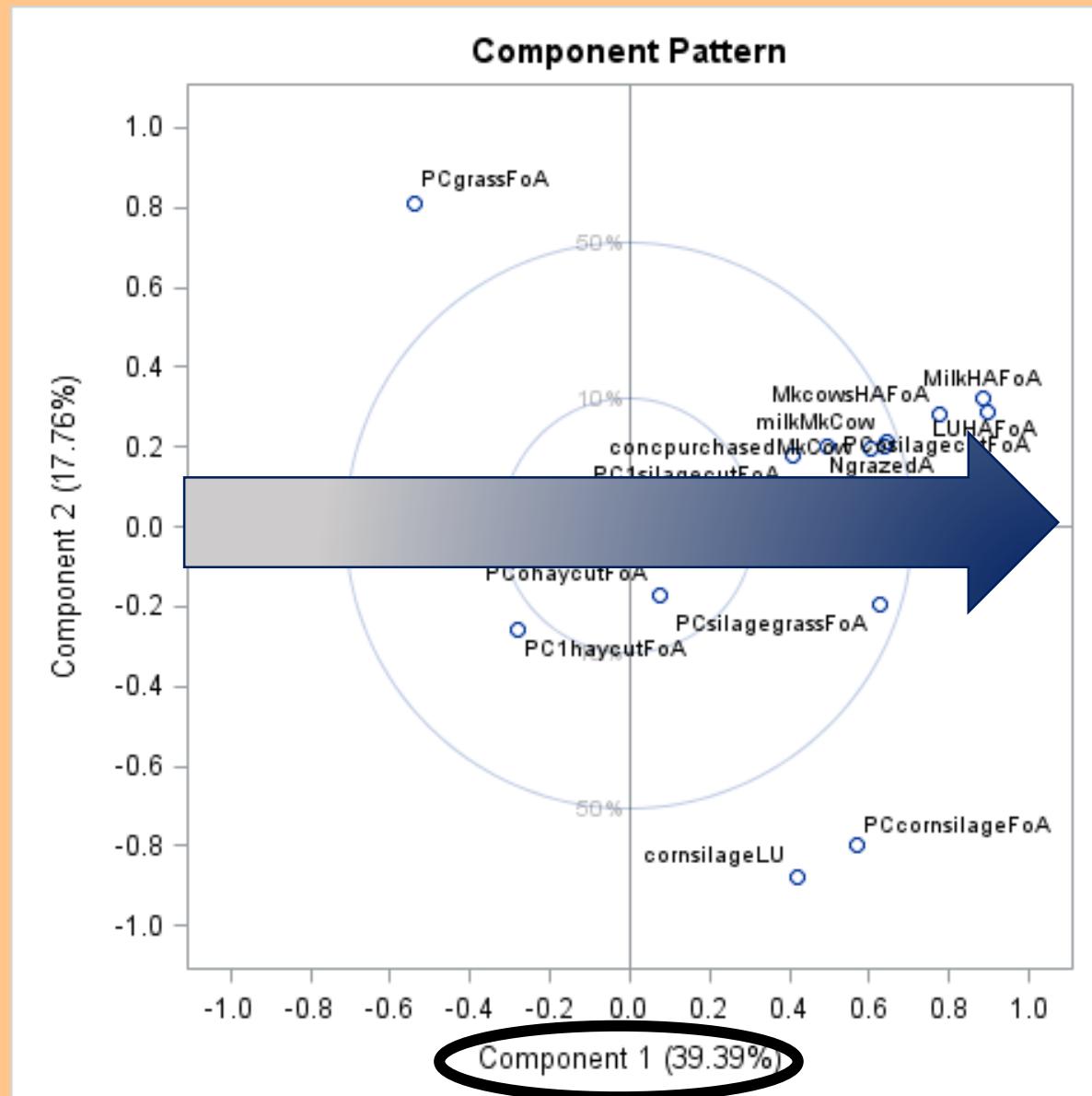


- 144 dairy producers accounts in the Walloon Region
- During 10 years 2007-2016
- Selection of 15 intensification variables
 - % of first/other hay/silage cut
 - N fertilizer/ha of forage area (**FA**)
 - Composition of FA (grass, corn silage, grass silage)
 - Grass/corn silage per LU
 - Purchased concentrated per cow
 - Milk/ cow, milk/ ha, cow/ha, LU/ha

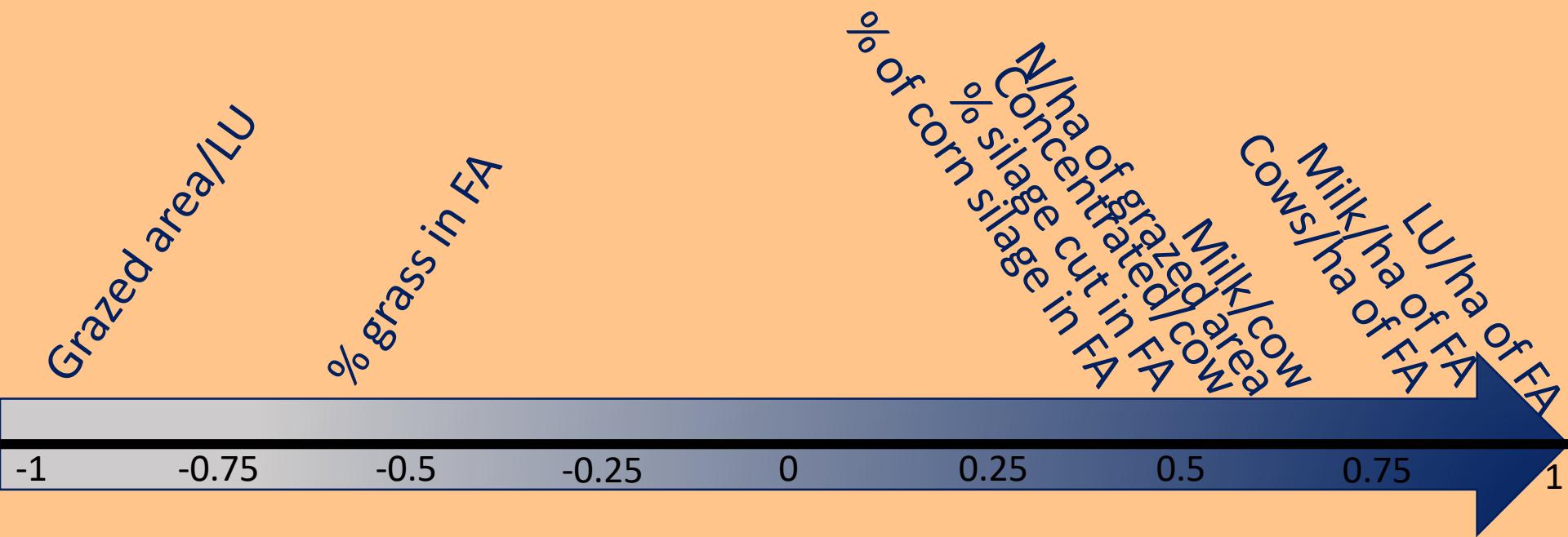


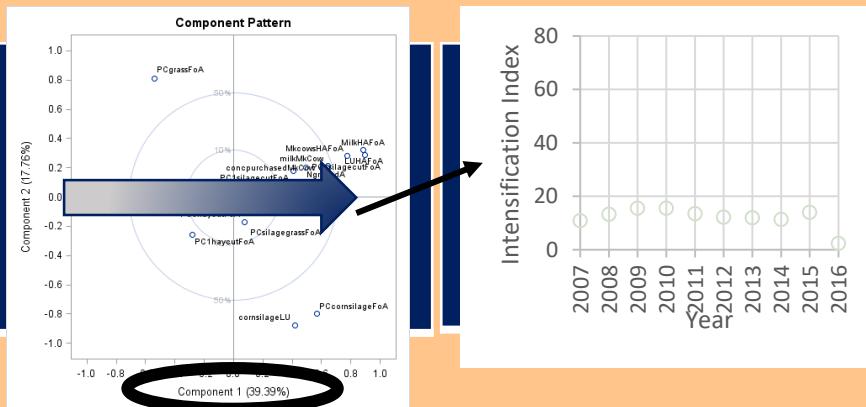
- 144 dairy producers accounts in the Walloon Region
- During 10 years 2007-2016
- Selection of 15 intensification variables

Principal component analysis



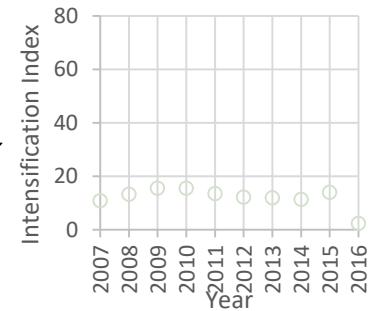
Correlations intensification variables –index

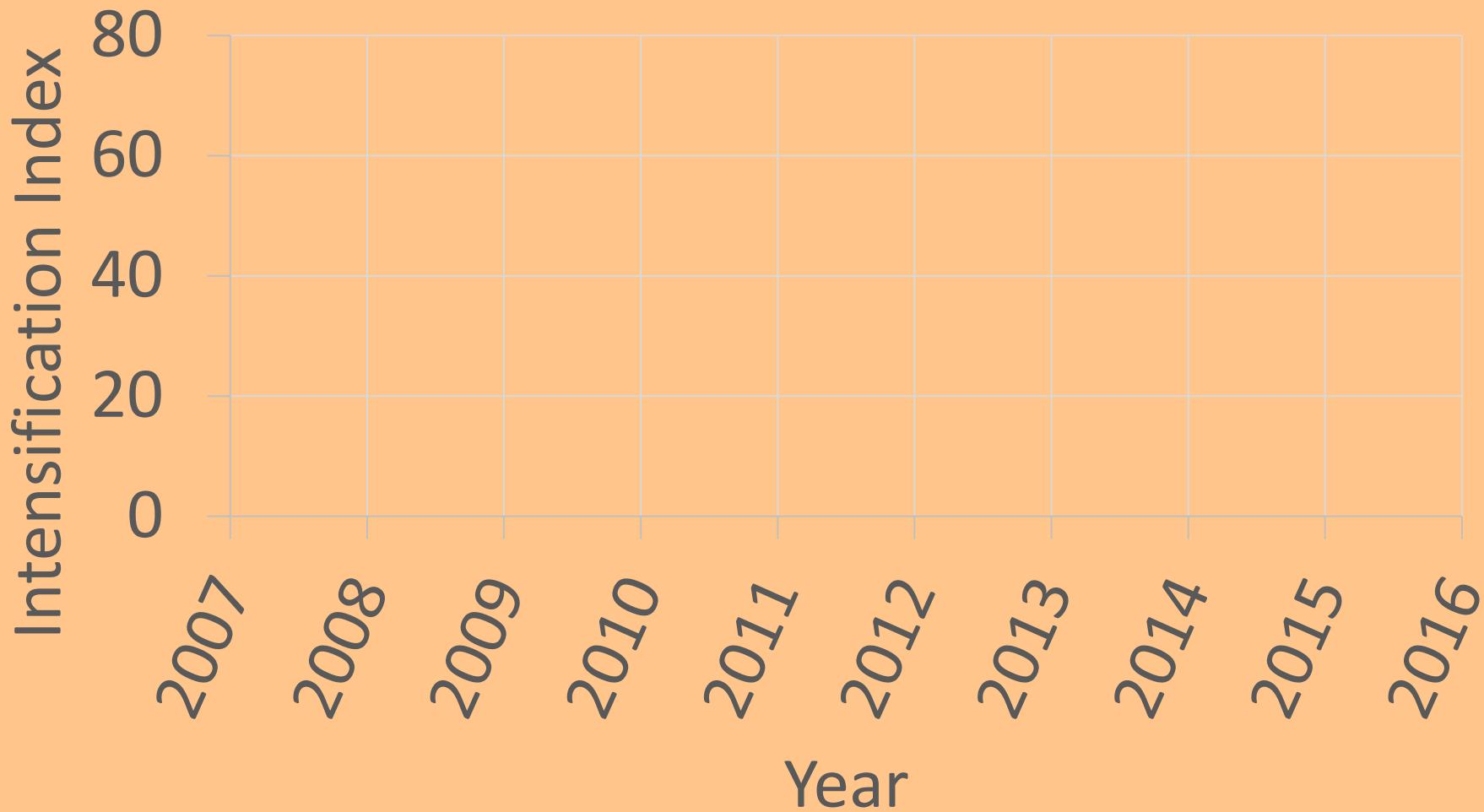


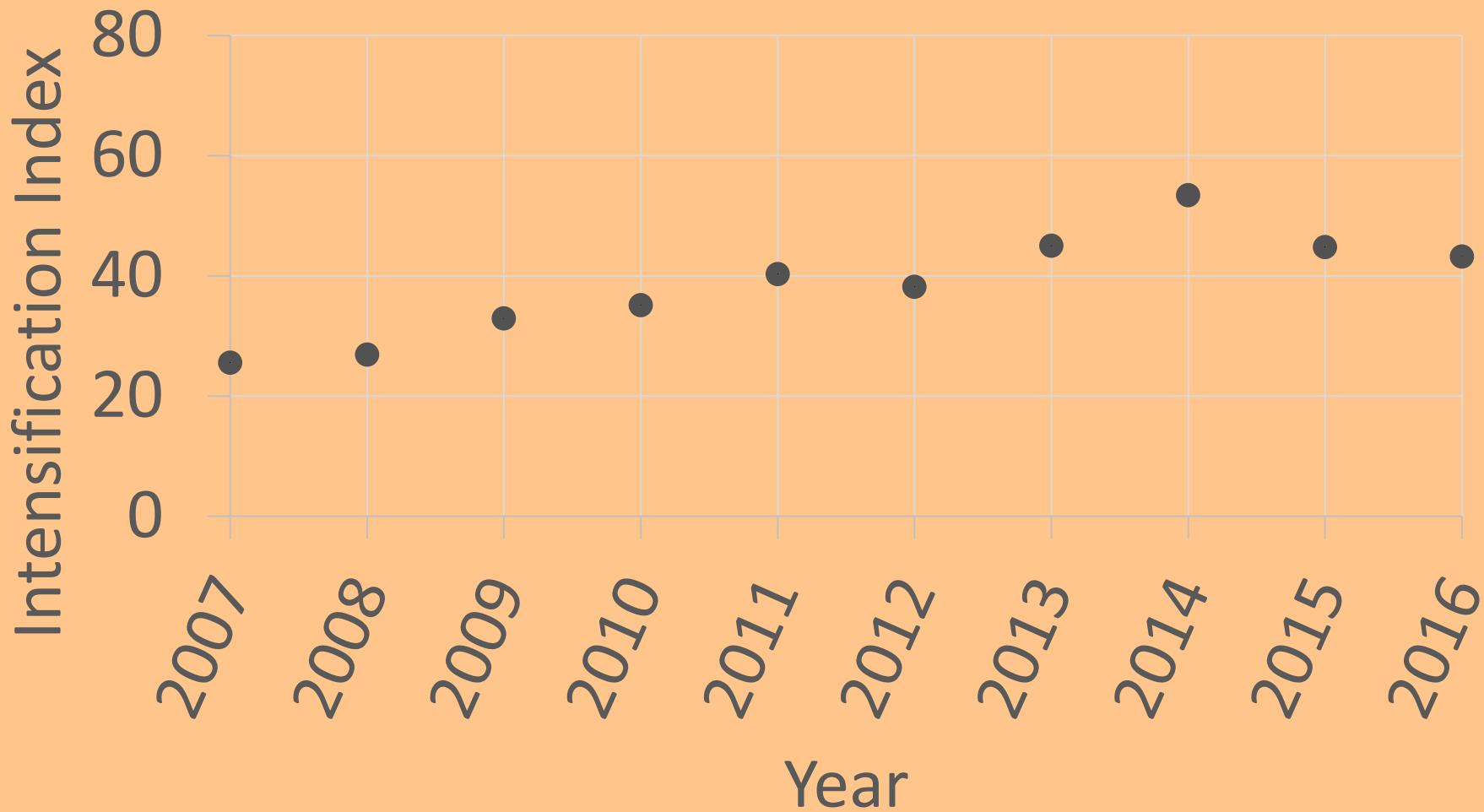


Different ways of evolution

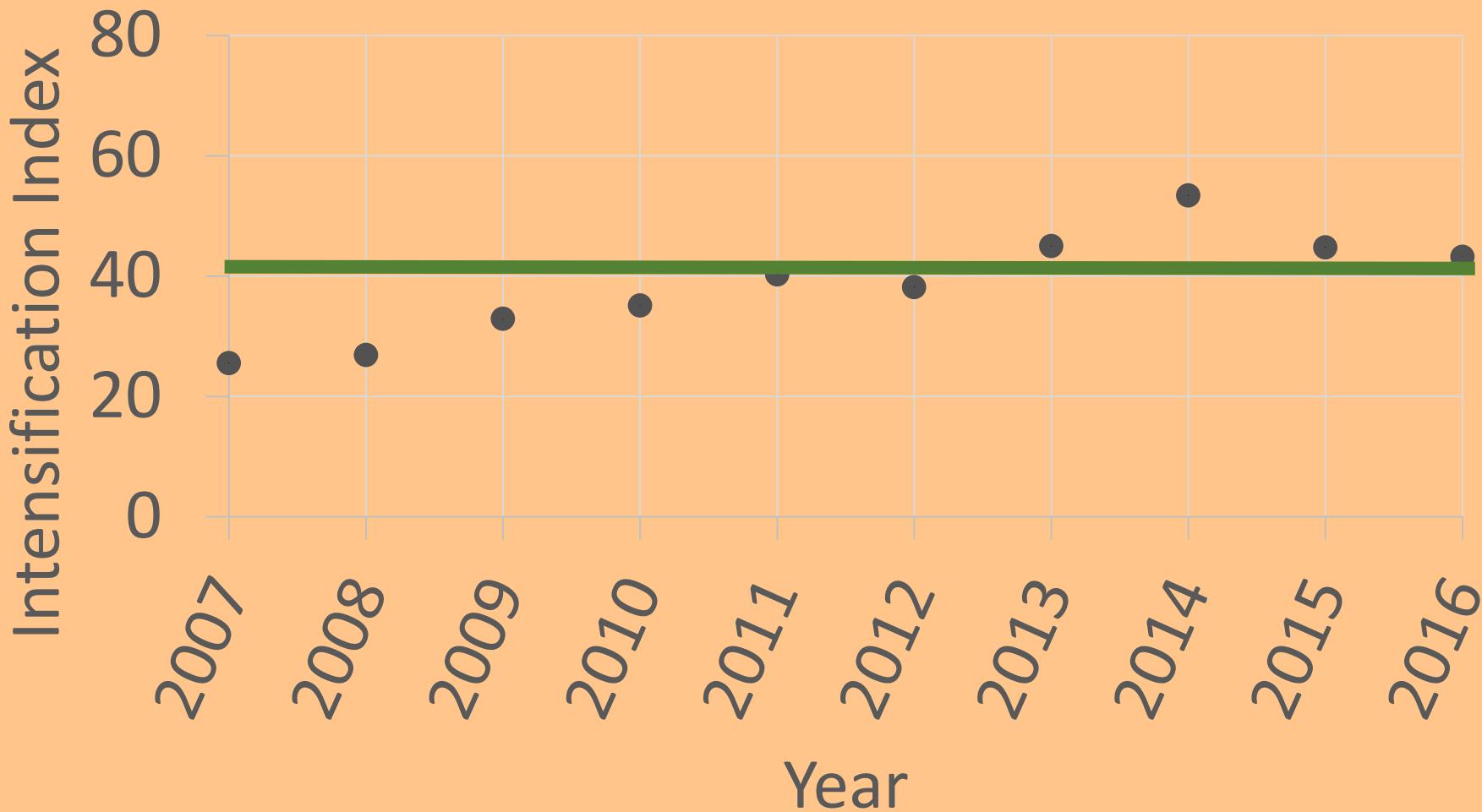
Why?



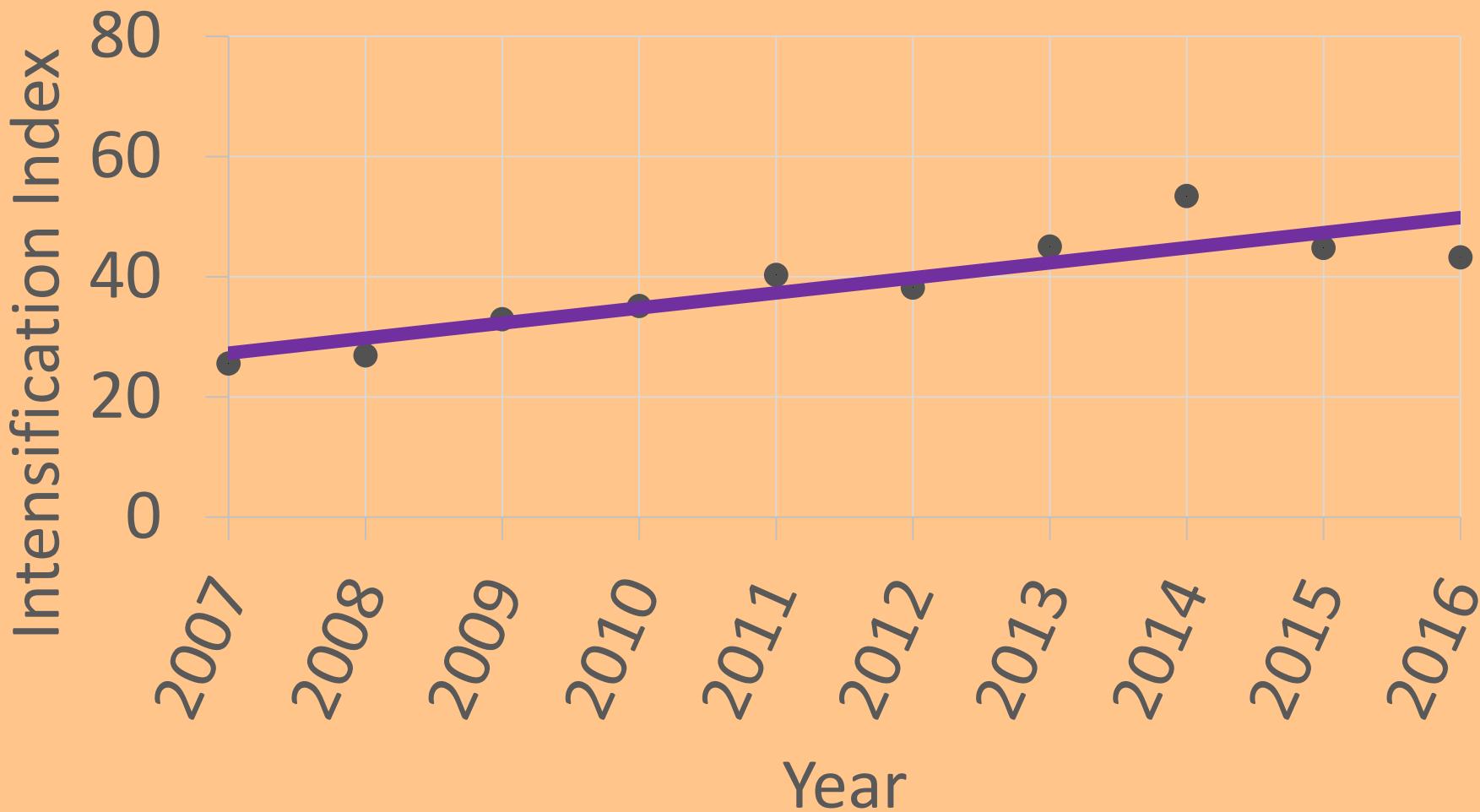




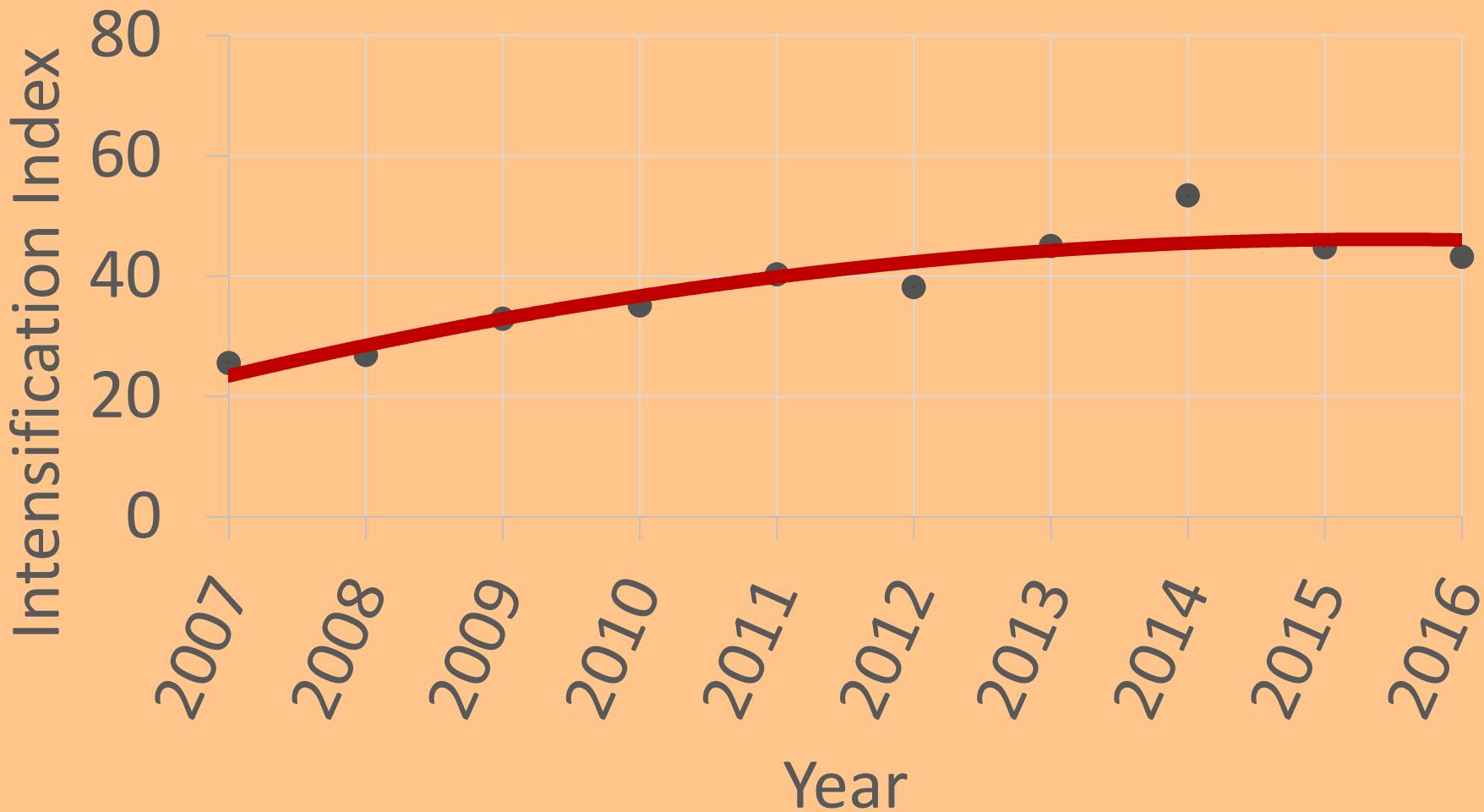
$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$

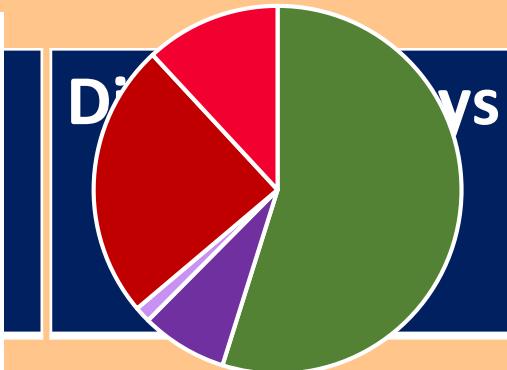
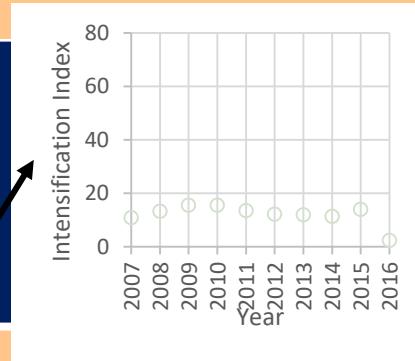
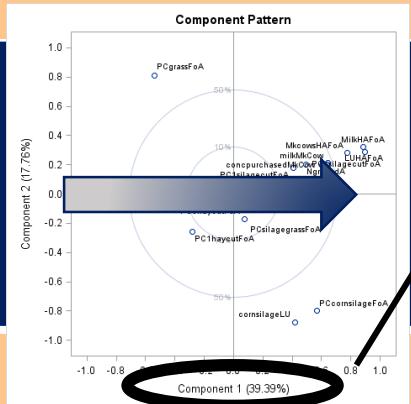


$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



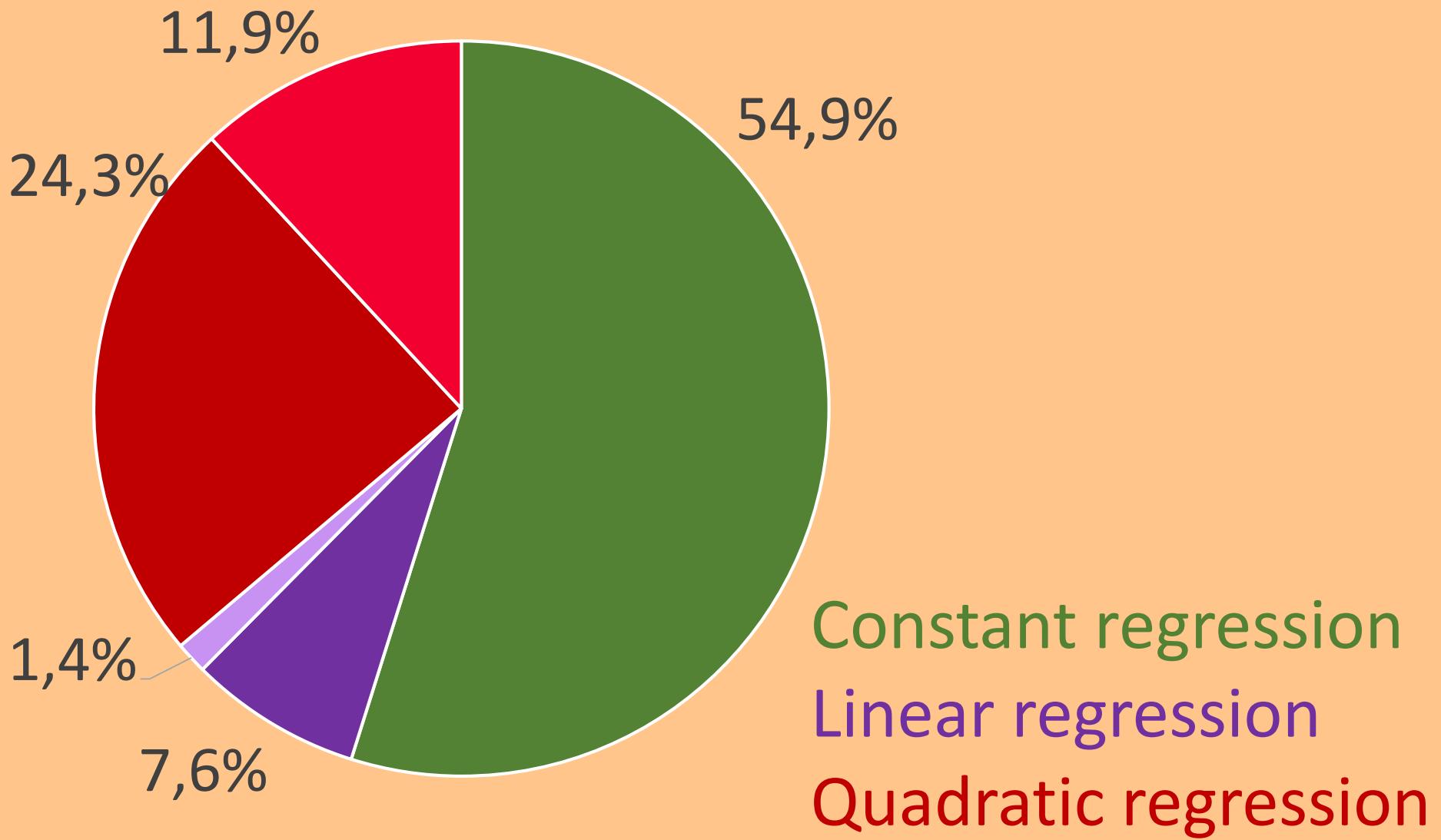
$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



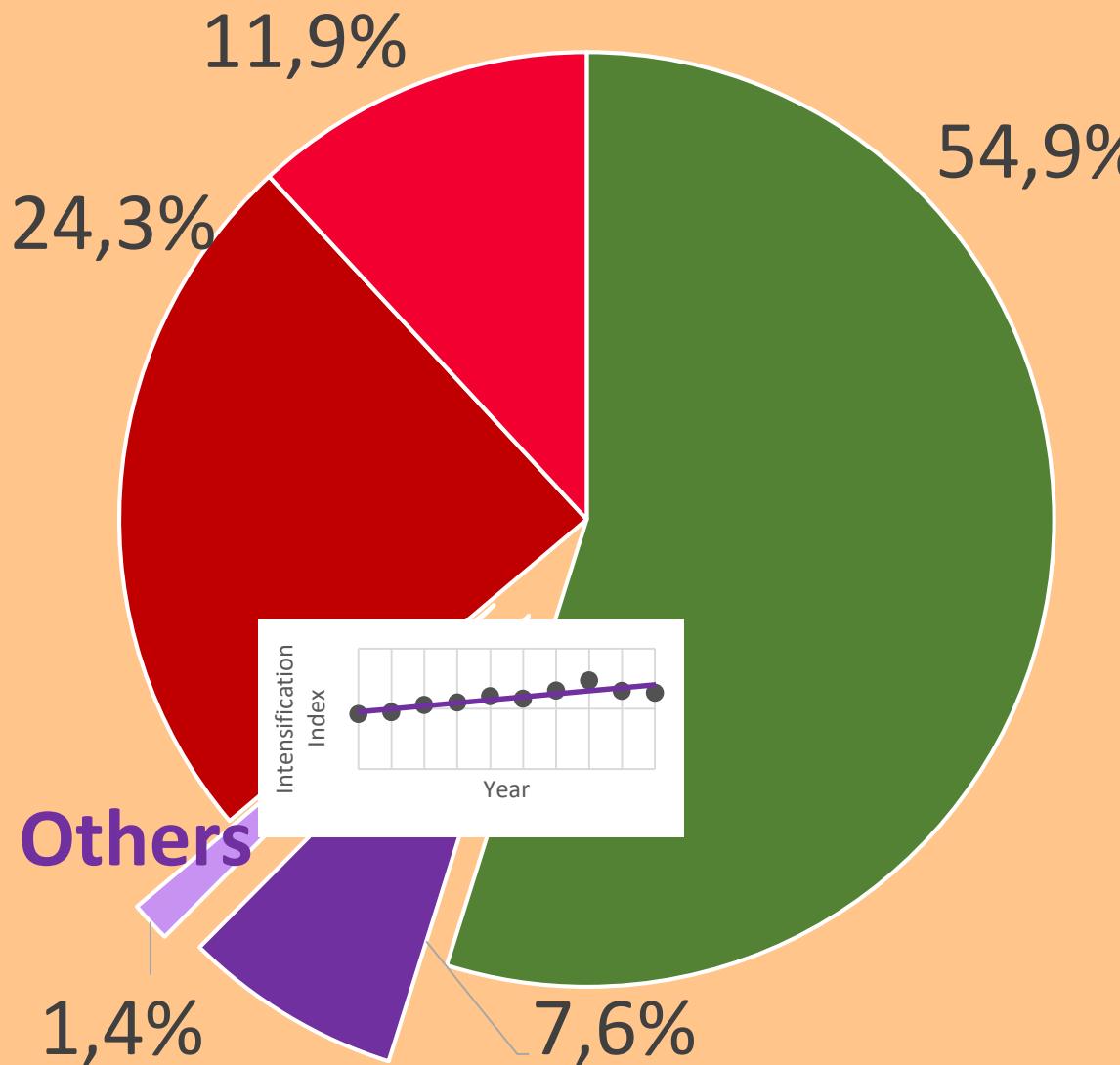


Why?

$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



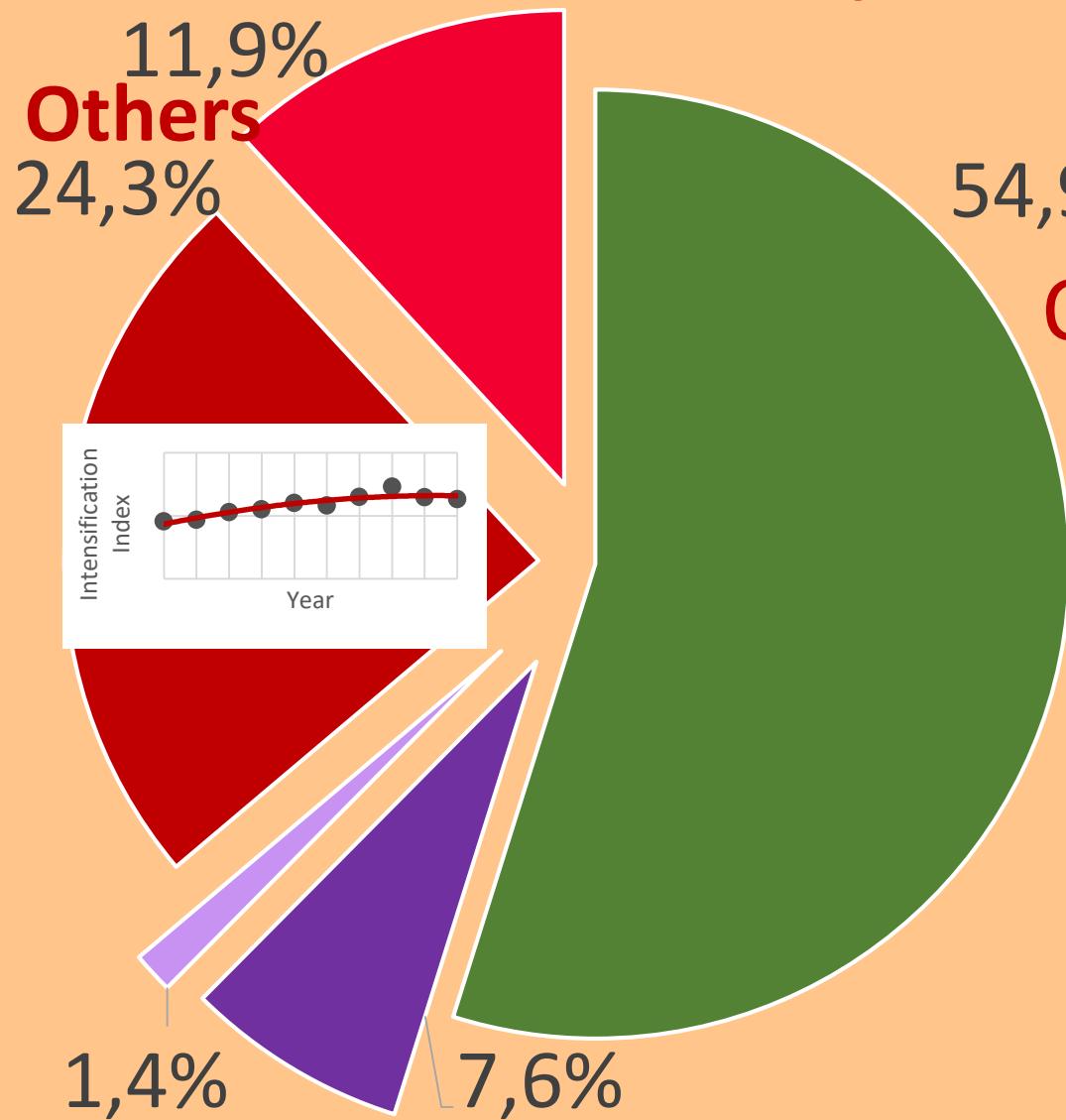
$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



Linear regression



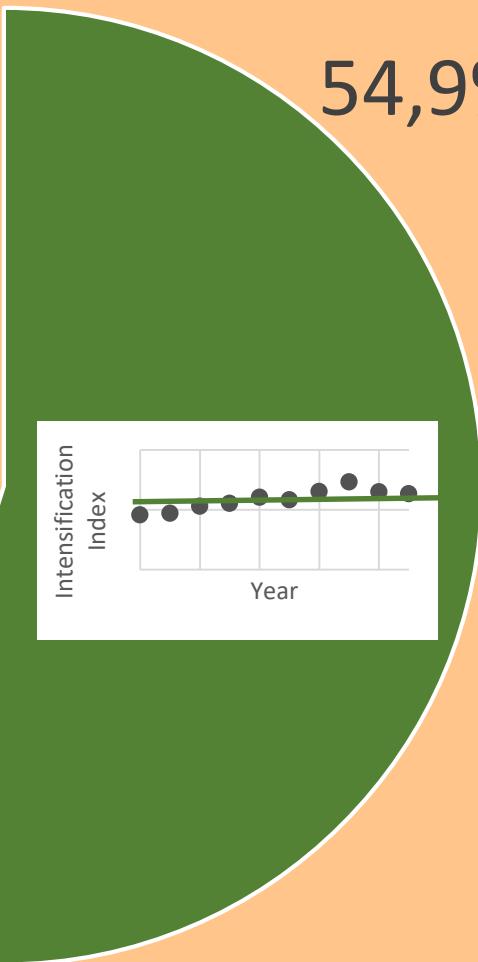
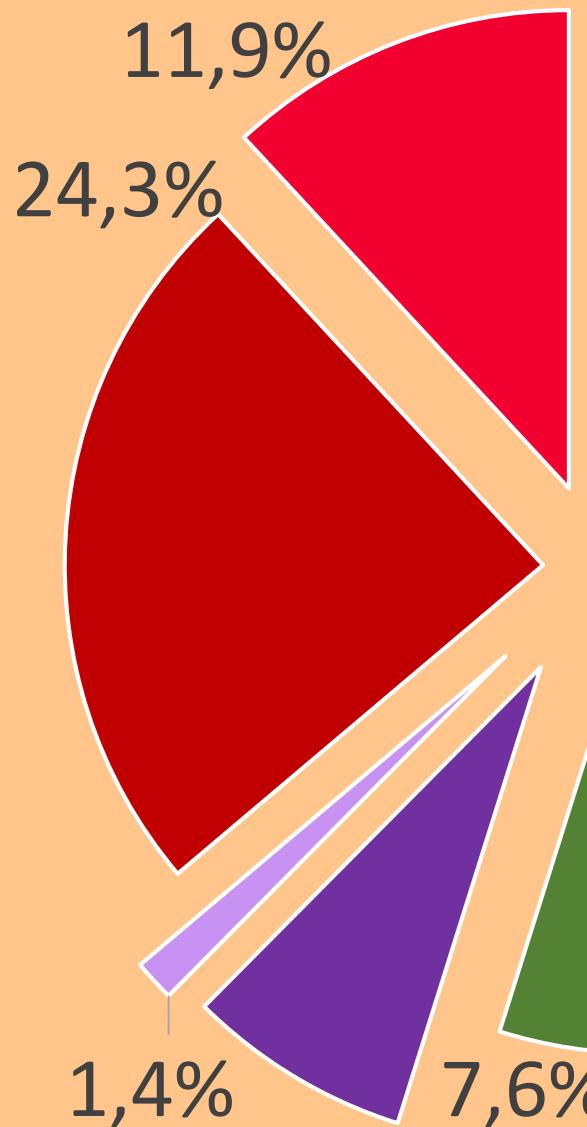
$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



Quadratic regression

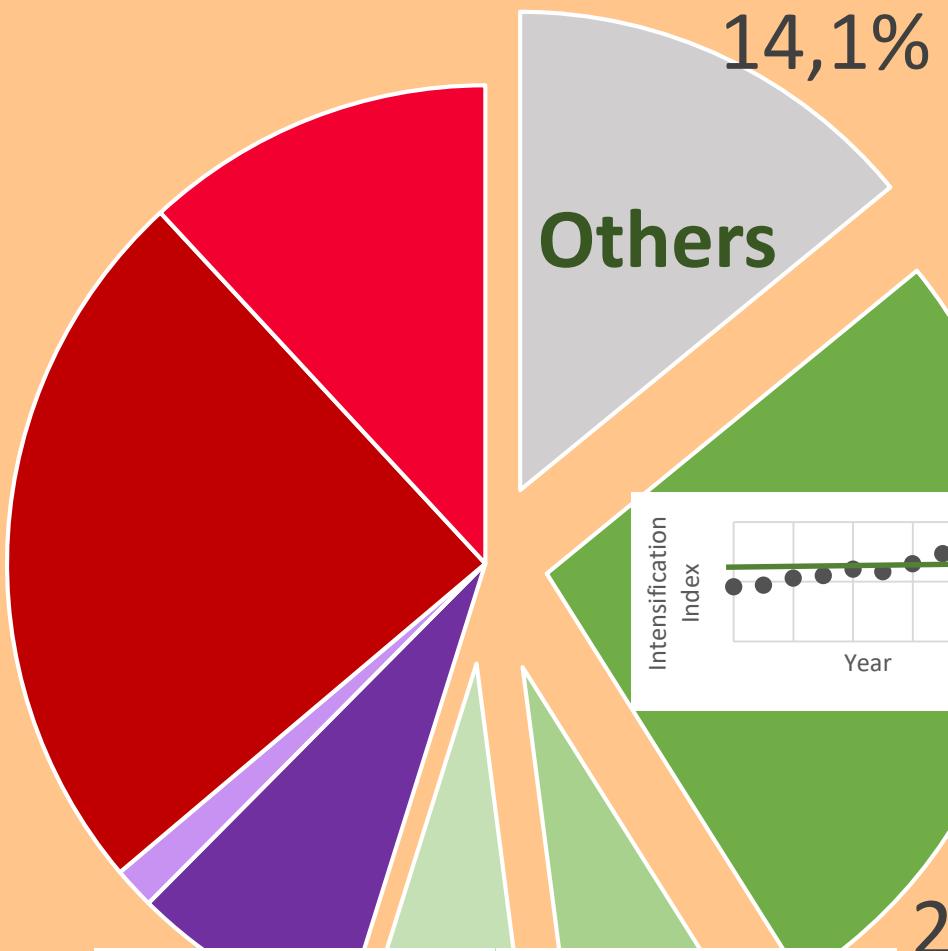
Mean peak of
inflexion : 2012

$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



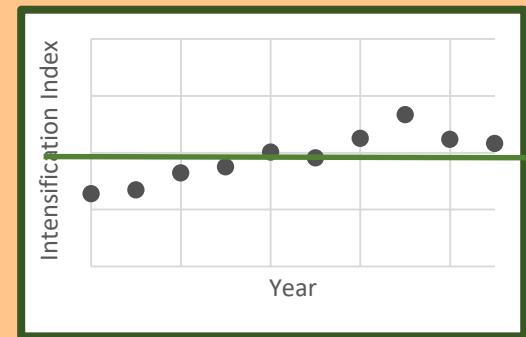
Constant regression
→ Separation
before and after
2012 (=mean peak
of inflexion)

$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



Constant regression

2007 2012/2012 2016



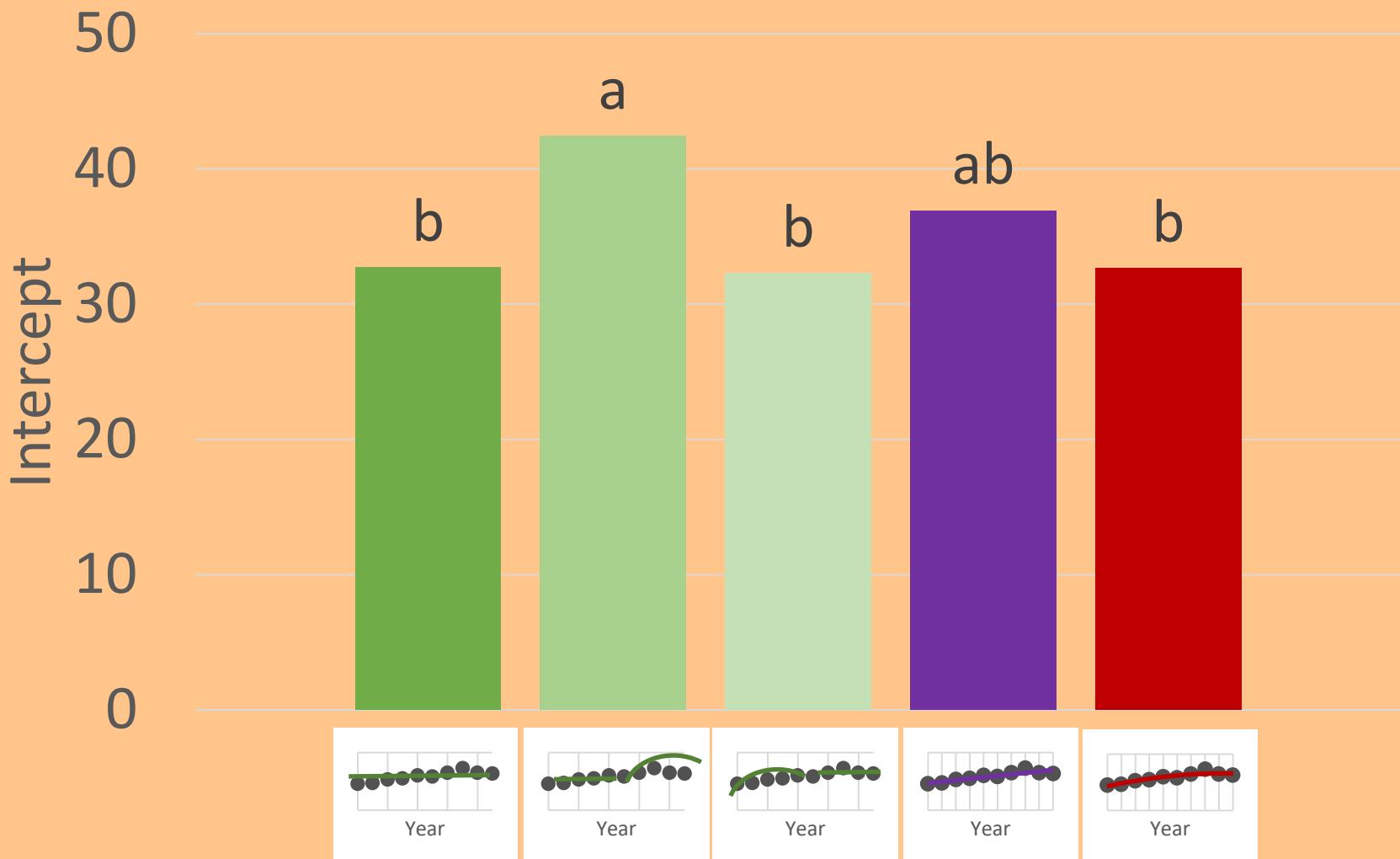
6,9%

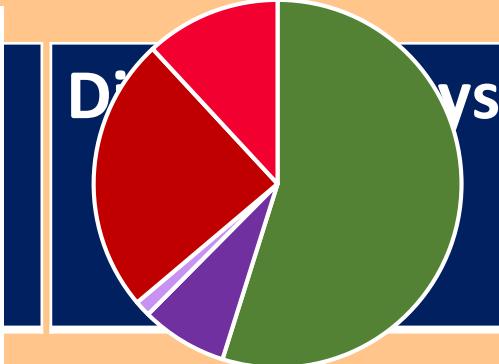
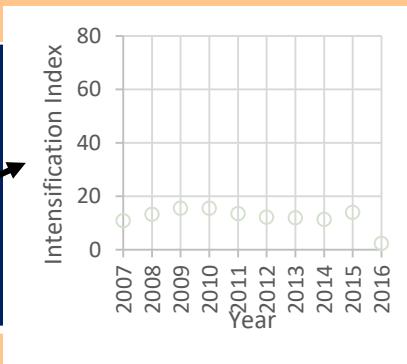
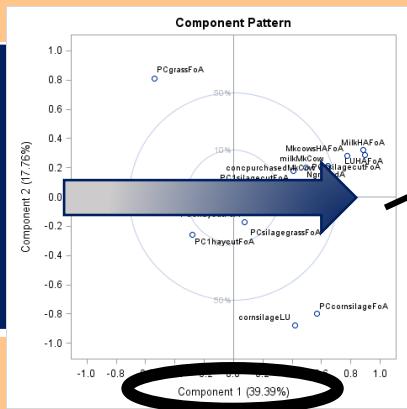


6,



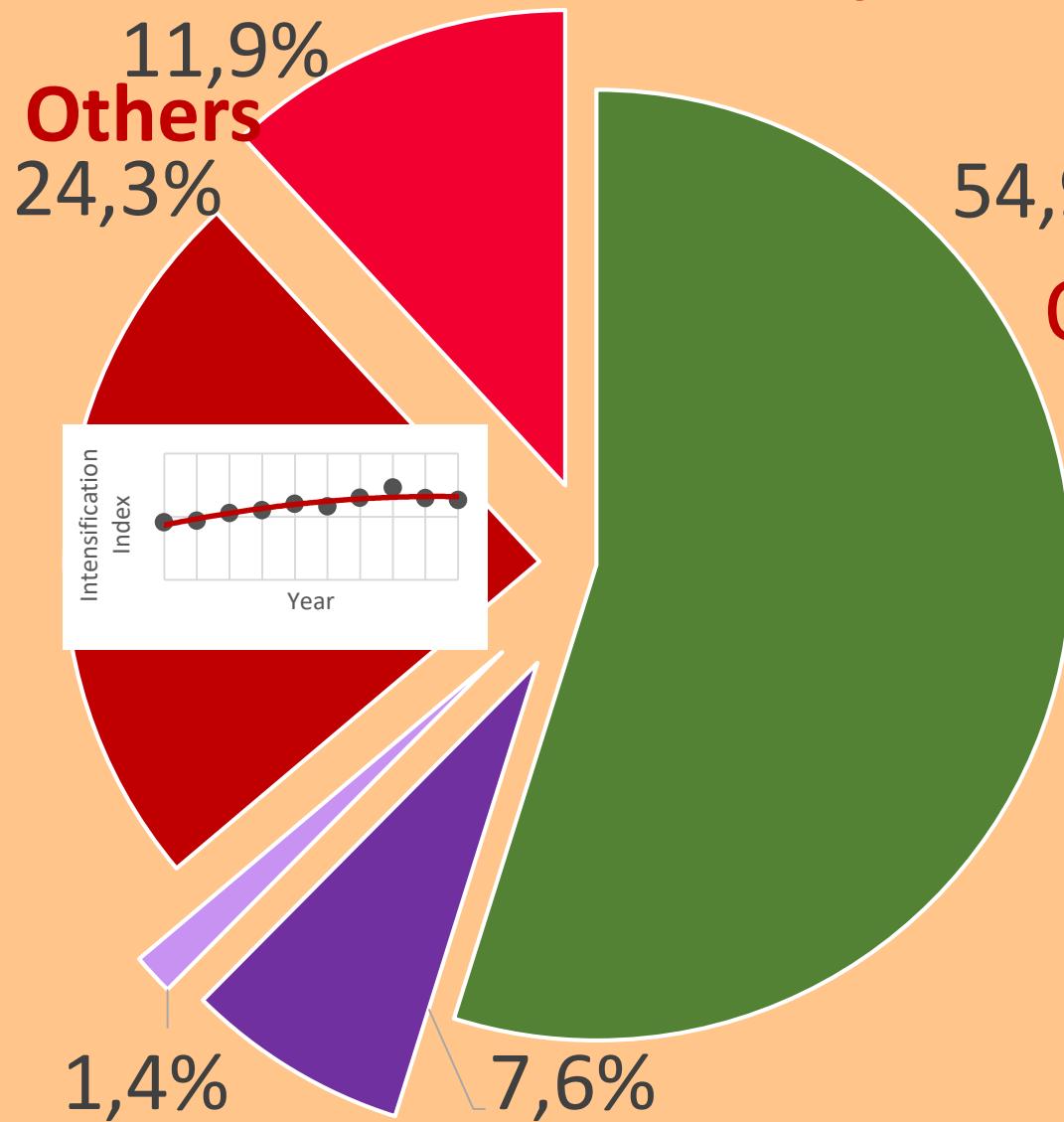
Initial level of intensification in function of pattern





Why?

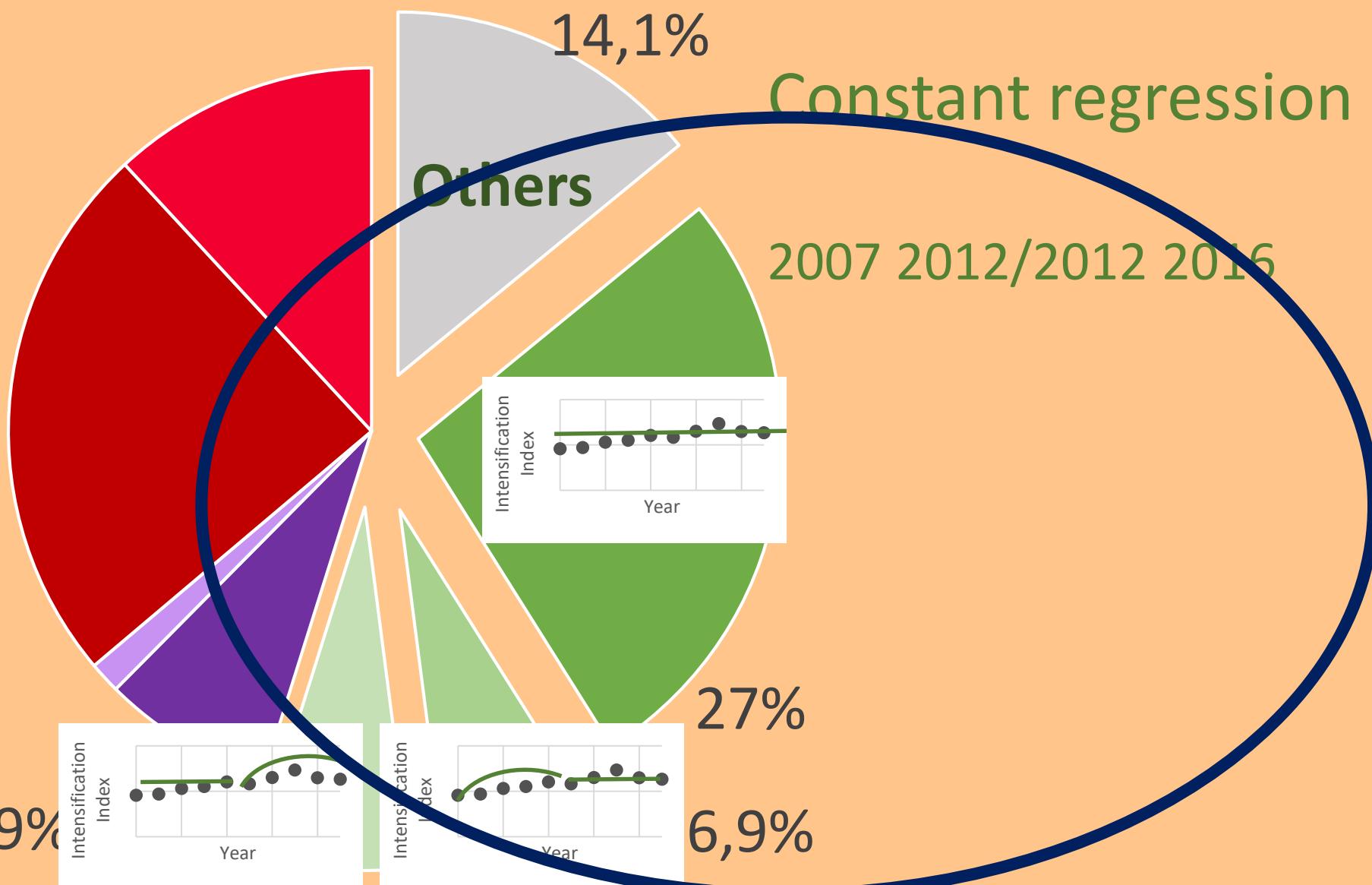
$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



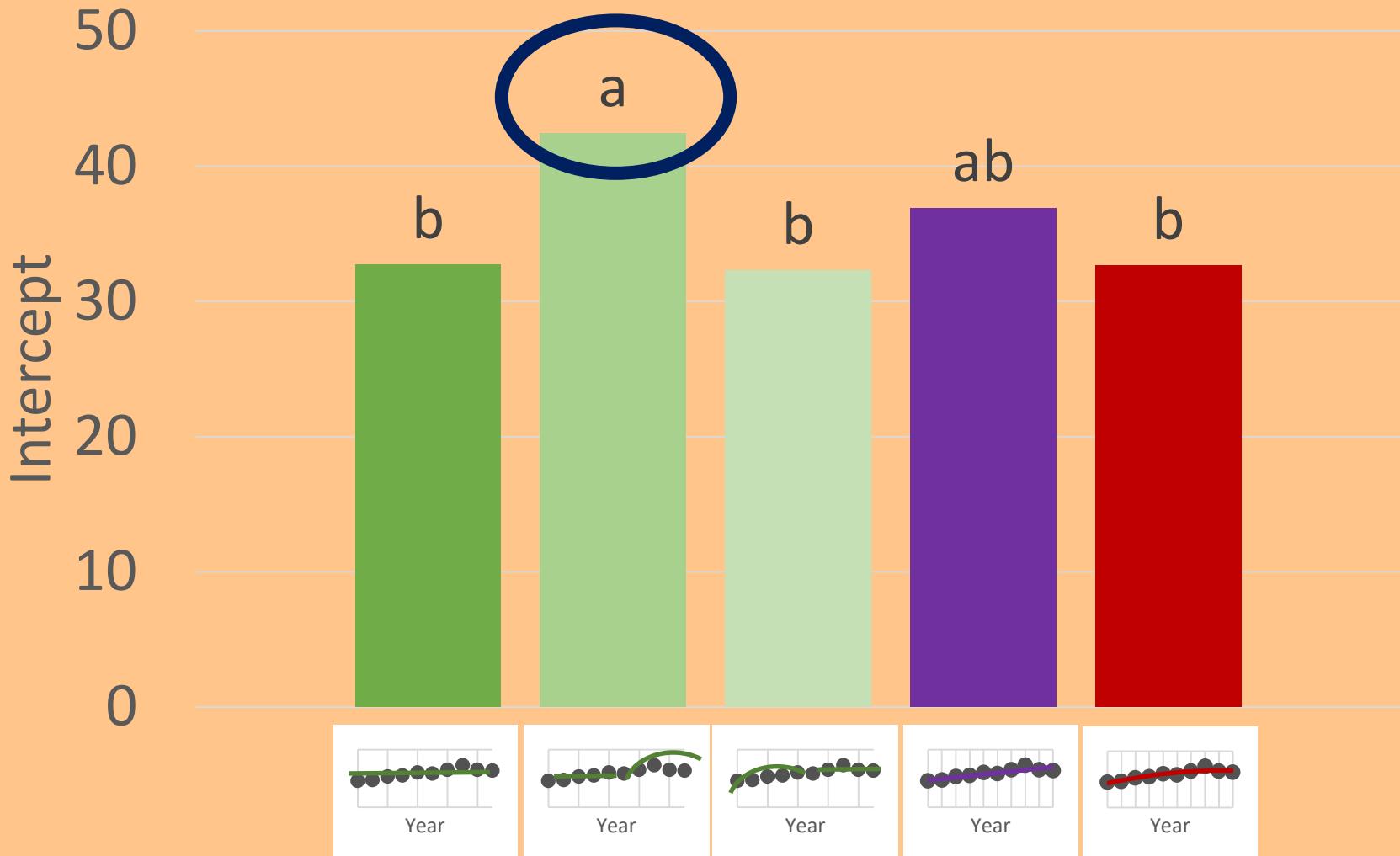
Quadratic regression

Mean peak of inflexion : 2012

$$Y = a + b * \text{year} + c * \text{year}^2$$



Initial level of intensification in function of pattern



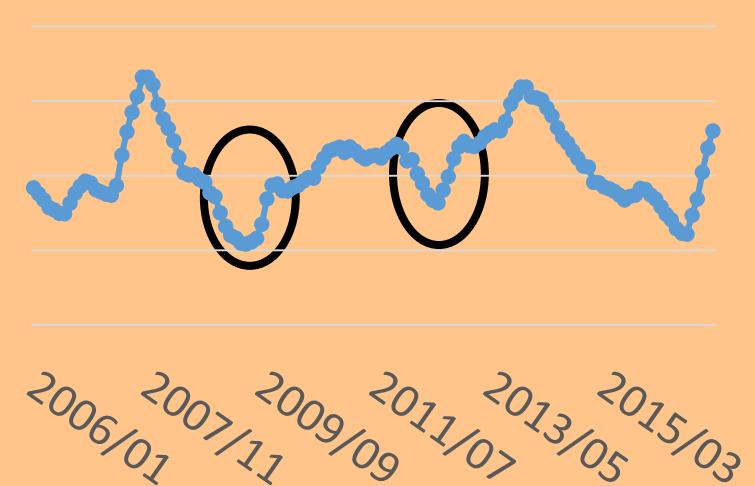
2012 crisis

Milk price 2006-2016 (cents)

Milk market observatory, European Union, 2018

= second crisis in 4 years

→ awareness of volatility



2012 crisis

= second crisis in 4 years
→ awareness of volatility

→ Change of management practices, whose feeding
=> impact on intensification

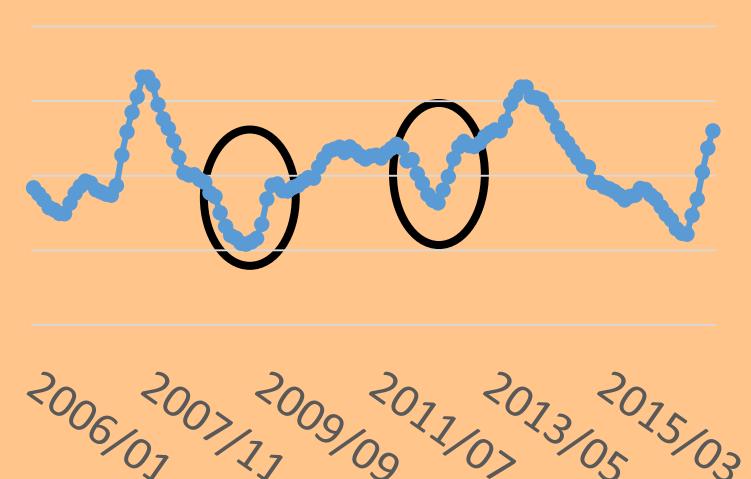
2012 crisis

Milk price 2006-2016 (cents)

Milk market observatory, European Union, 2018

= second crisis in 4 years

→ awareness of volatility



= Output and **input** crisis



2012 crisis

- = second crisis in 4 years
- awareness of volatility
- = Output and **input** crisis

- Change of management practices, whose feeding => impact on intensification
- Less dependance on purchased feed, more self-sufficiency feed system
=> impact on intensification

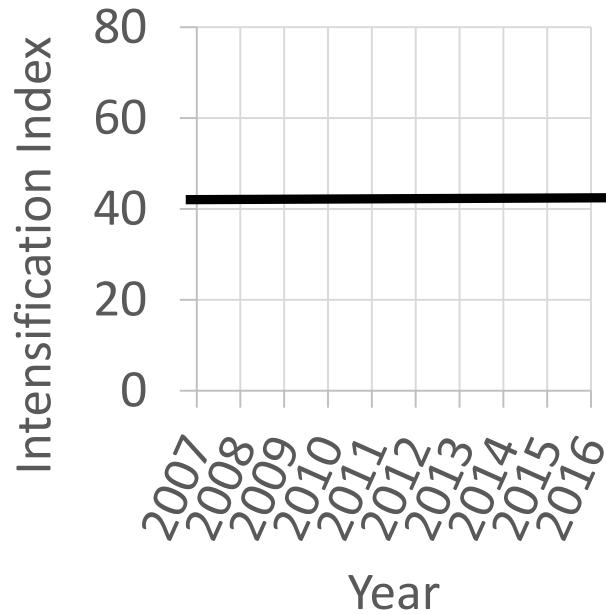
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Data
- Financial support

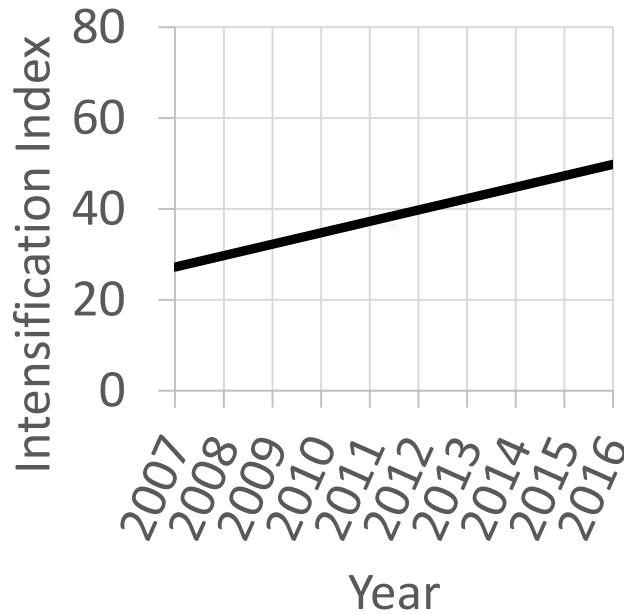


anne-catherine.dalcq@uliege.be

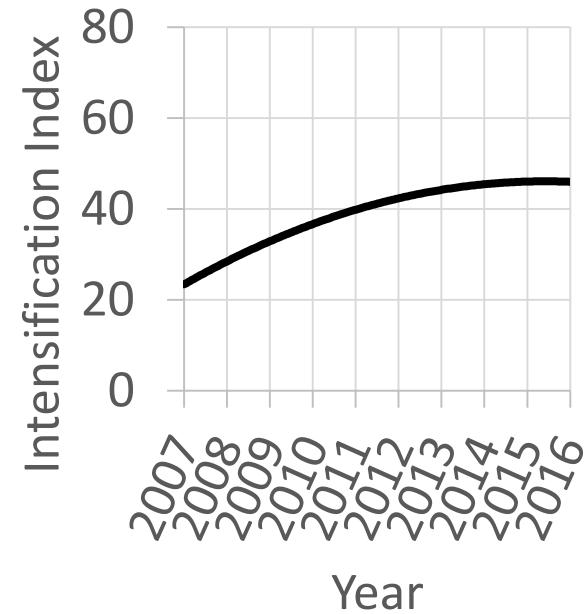
BEHAVIOR PATTERNS TO THE INTENSIFICATION VARY DIFFERENTLY WITHIN DAIRY PRODUCERS



27%



8%



24%

Effect of 2012 : a **second crisis in a short time**
and

an **input crisis**