

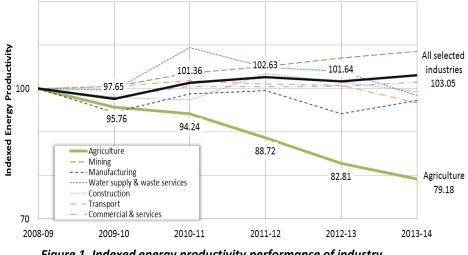
•••• THE IMPACT OF ENERGY COSTS ON THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

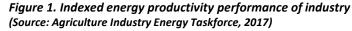
Australian Farm Institute research team: Lucy Darragh, Anne Laurie, Richard Heath, Katie McRobert Presented by Katie McRobert, AFI General Manager













- Cost of energy as a proportion of production cost in Australian agriculture has significantly increased - up to 100% in the past five years, rising on average by 35% in the past two years alone
 - And as production systems intensify, dependence on energy inputs is likely to increase
- Significant increases in energy costs have serious implications for the future competitiveness of Australian agriculture
- Efficiency gains from recent initiatives are being offset or overtaken by energy costs increases – ag energy productivity has declined by more than 21% since 2008 (see graph)
- Understanding energy use and costs across agriculture is essential for assessing both the current impacts of energy price rises on the viability of businesses and the future state of the sector







Project: **The impacts of energy costs on the Australian agriculture sector** – funded by ECA

RESEARCH METHODS

- Literature review
- Sub-sector analysis
- Gap analysis
- Energy Cost Calculator
- Case studies
- Results and conclusion

This research covered the impact of energy costs on 11 major agricultural commodity sectors











Beef						
Feed (manufactured)	Units			in the second		
Total feed use	t	3,543,329	and the owner where the	No. of Concession, Name		
Electricity		3,043,323			- minte	
Average electricity use	k∀h/t	27.9	and the second		94-7	
Total electricity cost	\$	32,623,430	A 14 4 12 11	COLUMN TO A STATE		
Total cost at modelled price	\$	42,410,459	21	Concentration of the	1	
Gas	\$	42,410,403				
Average gas use (LPG+ nat gas)	GJ/t	0.22				
Total gas cost		3.063.562				
Total cost at modelled price	\$	3,216,740				
Total cost at modelled price	\$	3,216,740				
Crop and pasture chemicals			Total Co	st of Energy for Sectors a	nd Value Chain Se	egments (Sr
Average cost per farm	\$	2,752	Sector	Value Chain Segment	Electricity	Gas [‡]
Total cost	ŝ	88,724,480	Jector	Input	21.8	3
Total energy required	MJ	59,445,402		Production	46.6	3
	GJ	59,445	Grains	Transport	40.0	
Total electricity use	GJ	16,645	-	Processing	87.5	
rotal cicotiony use	kWh	4,627,230			38.5	
Total electricity cost	\$	1.526,986		Production	30.5	
Total cost at modelled price	\$	1,985,082	Beef	Transport	03.1	
	€J	23.778		Processing	449.6	
Total gas (nat gas) use					8.3	
Total gas cost	\$	261,560		Production	60.7	
Total cost at modelled price	\$	274,638	Sheep	Transport	00. r	
				Processing		
Fertiliser				Input	2.4	
Average cost per farm	\$	9,475		Production	2.4	12
Total fertiliser cost		305,474,000	Horticulture	Transport	00.0	le
Estimated fertiliser use	\$			Processing		
	t	763,685		Input	30.3	
Total energy use	GJ	8,196,886		Production	142.8	
Total energy cost	\$	90,165,742		Transport	142.0	
Total cost at modelled price	\$	94,674,029		Processing	106.6	
			-	Input	29.2	
Livestock materials (drenches, dips etc)				Production	346.7	:
		3.003	Chicken Meat	Transport	340. r	
Average cost per farm	\$	7,807		Processing	159.9	
Total cost	\$	251,697,680			2.8	
Total energy required	MJ	168,637,446		Production	19.5	
	GJ	168,637	Cotton	Transport	13.5	
Total electricity use	GJ	47,218		Processing	72.6	
	kWh	13,126,739		Input	r2.0 .01	
Total electricity cost	\$	4,331,824		Production	175.2	
Total cost at modelled price	\$	5,631,371	Sugar	Transport	115.2	
Total gas (nat gas) use	GJ	67.455		Processing		
Total gas cost	\$	742,005	-	Input	13.4	
Total cost at modelled price	\$	779,105		Production	102.1	
rovaroost at modelled price	4	113,100	Pork	Transport	102.1	
	_		E	Processing	34.3	
TOTAL ENERGY COSTS FOR INPUT	-				04.0	
Pre-price change	\$	132,715,109		Production	85.8	
Post-price change	\$	148,971,424	Wine	Transport	00.0	
				Processing	69.3	
ENERGY COST IMPACT	\$	16,256,315		Input	8.4	
				Production	59.9	
			Eggs	Transport	55.5	
				Processing		
			Total	. rosessing	2352.6	9
		• Ir	ncludes all gas type	s		
			Includes diesel, pei			

ENERGY COST CALCULATOR

This tool was developed to quantify the impact of energy costs on the Australian agricultural sector:

- Base analysis
 - Using standard set of energy prices
- Modelling

563.4 534.3 431.6 150.1 5.9 220.8

55.1

101.4

219.1

110.3 22.4

15.5

2502.8

- 30% increase in electricity price
- 5% increase in all other energy source pricing

NOTE: The report and Energy Cost Calculator will be available at <u>www.farminstitute.org.au</u> from 22 Aug 2018





RESULTS – SUMMARY BASE COSTS OF ENERGY

SECTOR	Baseline cost (\$million)	Modelled cost (\$million)	Cost impact (\$million)
Grains	1,592	1,694	102
Beef*	1,336	1,547	211
Chicken meat	608	772	164
Dairy	591	690	98
Sheep	431	470	39
Horticulture (vegetables)	319	358	39
Cotton	270	307	37
Sugar	252	308	56
Wine & Grapes	204	253	49
Pork	171	217	46
Eggs	71	92	21
TOTAL	5,845	6,708	863
* Includes sheepmeat processing			

Base cost p/a of energy to ag: \$5.8B

> Modelled cost increases*: **30% elec.** 5% all others

Modelled cost impact p/a

*NB: modelled cost increases are considered conservative in the current climate



RESULTS – COMPARISON OF ENERGY COSTS TO GVP

SECTOR	Energy costs (\$million)	Sector value GVP** (\$million)	Energy costs as a proportion of GVP
Chicken Meat	435	2,729	16%
Sugar	252	1,622	16%
Wine grapes	135	1,040	13%
Dairy	464	3,687	13%
Cotton	195	1,934	10%
Pork	129	1,342	10%
Eggs	71	808	9%
Grains	1,496	16,972	9%
Horticulture (vegetables)	319	3,904	8%
Beef	804	12,139	7%
Sheep	431	7,367	6%
TOTAL	4,732	53,544	9%

Cost p/a of energy ex. processing: \$4.7B

sector value GVP

Energy costs as a proportion of GVP

9%

*Excludes processing costs

**Source: ABARES Agricultural commodities & trade data 2016/17





KEY FINDINGS 1/2

- Energy use/pricing data was lacking and inconsistent
 - Industry needs improved collection, management and reporting of energy use data and information
- The ability of Australian agricultural businesses to remain globally competitive will be heavily dependent on the proportionate cost of energy
- Poor sectoral engagement re: energy issues

ONSUMERS

Farm Institute

- Solutions to address rising energy costs are siloed
- Collective approach to ag energy strategy needed









KEY FINDINGS 2/2

- Energy efficiency gains are increasingly offset by rising energy prices
 - But efficiency measures are practical solutions and have been effective for individual businesses
- Strong evidence for further research to describe relationship between energy costs and energy sources
- **Policy change** is the best option to address rising energy costs (not efficiency measure alone)
 - Cross-industry efforts required to drive long-term policy change

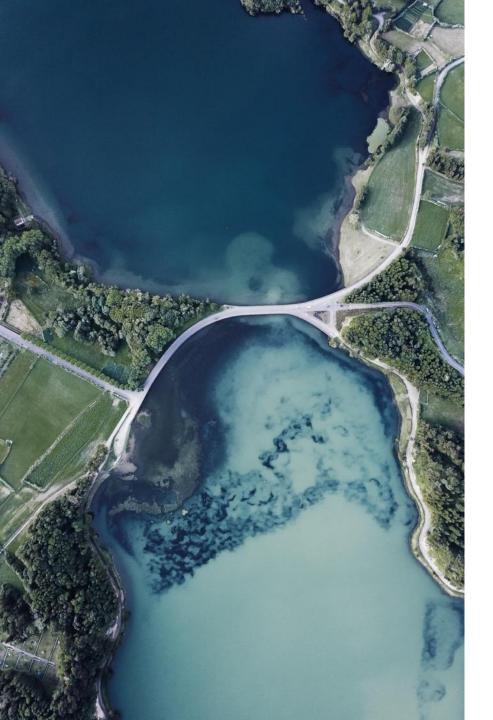












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THANK YOU



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