SUPPLEMENT 5: COMPARISON OF GROSS MARGINS WITH AND WITHOUT SCHMALLENBERG VIRUS (SBV)

Supplement Figures S5a and S5b illustrate the gross margin expressed as £ per cow space and year, for non-SVB affected dairy farms, high SBV impact dairy farms, and low SBV impact dairy farms.

For the UK (Figure S5a), the SBV impact represented on average (and for the best-worst case) for the high impact scenario a decrease in gross margin of 4.3% (0.2-8.0%) for SC farms, 1.9% (0.1-5.3%) for AOC farms, 3.5% (0.1-4.8%) for ACC farms, 2.1% (0.1-5.8%) for AYOC farms and 1.6% (0.1-2.0%) for AYCC farms. The respective values for the low impact scenario were 1.3% (0.1-2.2%) for SC farms, 0.9% (0.2-0.9) for AOC farms, 1.0% (0.2-1.2%) for ACC farms, 1.3% (0.2-1.1%) for AYOC farms and 1.2% (0.1-1.2%) for AYCC farms.

For France (Figure S5b), the SBV impact represented on average (and for the best-worst case as previously defined) for the high impact scenario a decrease in gross margin of 1.4% (0.1-3.8%) for open LC, 1.4% (0.2-3.7%) for open LCG, 1.6% (0.2-5.6%) for open UCG, 2.1% (0.2-7.4%) for UGMC and 2.6% (0.1-5.7%) for closed UGFC. The respective values for the low impact scenario were 0.7% (0.1-0.7%) for open LC, 0.7% (0.1-0.7%) for open LCG, 0.9% (0.1-0.9%) for open UCG, 1.0% (0.1-1.0%) for UGMC and 1.2% (0.1-1.2%) for closed UGFC.

Figure S5a: Gross margins (£/cow space/year) for non-SVB affected dairy farms (black bars), dairy farm with high SBV impact (purple bars), and dairy farms with low SBV impact (green bars) for different production systems in the United Kingdom.
Figure 5b: Gross margins (£/cow space/year) for non-SVB affected dairy farms (black bars), dairy farms with high SBV impact (purple bars), and dairy farms with low SBV impact (green bars) for different production systems in France. LC=Lowland with corn silage, LCG=Lowland with corn silage and grass, UGC=Upland with corn silage and grass, UGMC=Upland with grass Massif Central, UGFC=Upland with grass Franche-Comté.