

Veepro dairy management



*Milking parlour
in Pakistan*

Milking is an art

The milking process must be efficient as well as ergonomic to guarantee the operator's safety and health. Each step of the milking process needs clever management for the best results of pretreatment, pulsator, liner and right time of removal of the teat cups.

Dairy farming has changed dramatically in recent decades. Farms have grown considerably. Thanks to advanced breeding techniques cows now produce significantly more milk. The amount of milk per milking has gone up a lot. The farmer himself or his trained and experienced milkers use modern milking equipment. In large parlours we often

see several milkers. Their work must be coordinated. One milker takes care of the pretreatment, another connects the cluster at the right moment. And there are more steps such as pre-dipping, fore-stripping, teat sanitation and teat disinfection. All these steps must be properly coordinated. Therefore a good working protocol and monitoring activities of the

milking process are very important.

Robot systems

The computer takes an increasingly leading role in this process. Modern software programs record the performance of the individual operator and the results of each step during the milking process. Cows must be made to feel comfortable during milking.

This stimulates the milk flow so that the cow can be milked well. A cow likes regular milking and a constant interval. The optimal number of milkings per day depends on the milk yield. In robot systems cows like to be milked three times a day, but cows that are at the end of lactation come into the automatic system twice. With robots farmers can decide how many times cows are milked per day.