

Milk recording in small herds Croatian case

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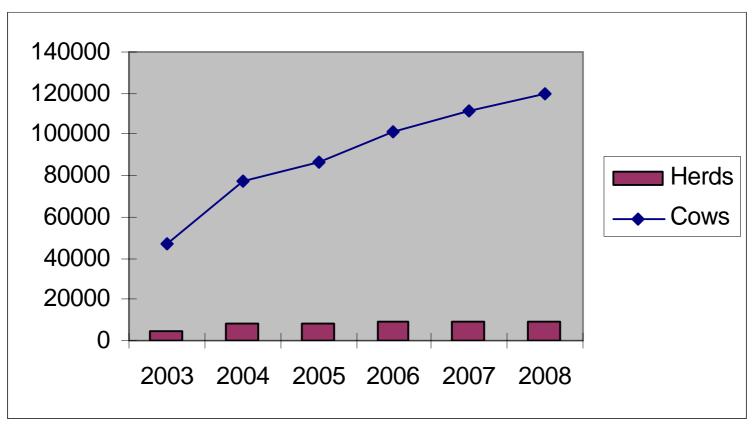
General data



- Total 226.000 cows (2008)
- 120.001 recorded cows (53.1%)
- 9.122 recorded herds (ø 13.3 cows per herd)
- Breed structure in recorded herds:
 - Simmental (62.6%)
 - Holstein (34.9%)
 - Brown (2.3%)
 - Others (0.2%)











- Milking in milking buckets (small herds)
 - 93.5 % recorded herds
 - 66.6 % recorded cows
- Milking pipeline (small herds)
 - 2.2 % recorded herds
 - 4.3 % recorded cows
- Milking parlour (large herds)
 - 4.3 % recorded herds
 - 29.1 % recorded cows





- Electronic scale
 - 93.5 % recorded herds
 - 66.6 % recorded cows
- Waikato Milk Meter
 - 2.2 % recorded herds
 - 4.3 % recorded cows











- Arrival of control assistant to farm
- Preparation of control assistant for work







Electronic scala









- Preparation of measure equipment
 - setting of a mobile rack for stability and precision of scale measuring
 - weighing of empty jar
 - Tare weight taking of empty jar
 - > scale is ready for work

Waikato





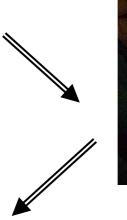
- Mk V Milk Meter
- Regularly appliance control (two times per year - control assistant)
- Annual appliance control (ones a year)
- The test procedure approved by ICAR





- Identification of cows by number of ear tags through PDA
- Check identification in Central database
- Check the status of cow before the implementation of recording







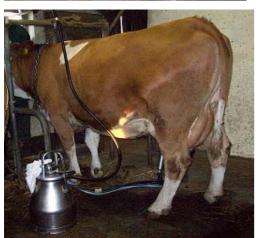




- Preparing of bottle for sampling
 - preparation of bar code label
 - paste of bar code label on the bottle
 - verification of preservative (azidiol)
 - bottle is ready for sampling













Milk recording

- preparation for milking and placing the milking equipment
- checking the start time of milking
- > milking



Elektronska vaga











Milk recording

- Checking the finish time of milking (duration of milking ← average flow of milk)
- > preparation for weighing
- weighing and determining the produced quantity of milk

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Milk sample preparation







- Correct installation of measuring devices
- Placing of milking devices
- Measuring the quantity of milk
- Sampling of milk







Enter data

- data entry on produced amount of milk and reading bar code
- data sending in Central database











- Placing of milk recording samples in the case
- Transport of samples to the Central laboratory for the control of milk







- Measuring air temperature in the stable
- Measuring relative humidity in stable
- Temperature humid index (THI)







 Handheld computer to enter data of milk recording

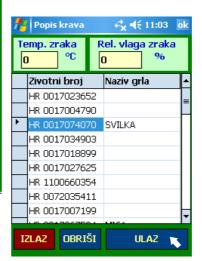
Data recording (2)



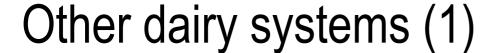




Software for data recording







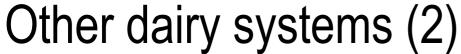






- Milking Parlour Types
 - Tandem
 - Parallel
 - Herringbone
 - Rotary



















THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!