FROM: Ruegg, P. L. 2011. Managing Mastitis and Producing High Quality Milk. Chapter 18 in Dairy Cattle Production Medicine. C. Risco and P. Melendez, (editors), Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, LTD.

Key Performance Indicator: Milking Systems & Performance

Selected key performance indicators (KPI) for milking systems and milking performance

| Source | Indicator | Suggested Goal |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Milking | Average claw vacuum | 35-42 kPa |
| Machine | - | |
| | Maximum claw vacuum fluctuation | < 10 kPa |
| | | |
| | Average milk flow | 2.3 - 4.1 kgs/min |
| | 11, 41 mg 4 111111 110 11 | |
| | Use of manual mode of milking (when | <5% of milkings |
| | automatic detachers are used) | |
| | | |
| | "D" phase of the pulsation cycle | At least 150-200 ms |
| | b phase of the parsation eyele | Tit loast 130 200 ms |
| Milking Process | Premilking teat dip contact time | 30 seconds before dry off ^a |
| | Tremming tout dip contact time | so seconds before dry off |
| | Prep-lag time (time from stimulation | 60 to 120 seconds |
| | to milking unit attachment) | oo to 120 seconds |
| | to minking unit attachment) | |
| | Milling unit attachment time | 2 to 8 minutes (depending on mills |
| | Milking unit attachment time | 3 to 8 minutes (depending on milk |
| | 0/ of tooto with at least 750/ access | production) |
| | % of teats with at least 75% coverage | >90% |
| 9 | with post-milking teat dip | |

asome product characteristics may allow for more rapid bacterial kill, label instructions for products with published research data should be followed;