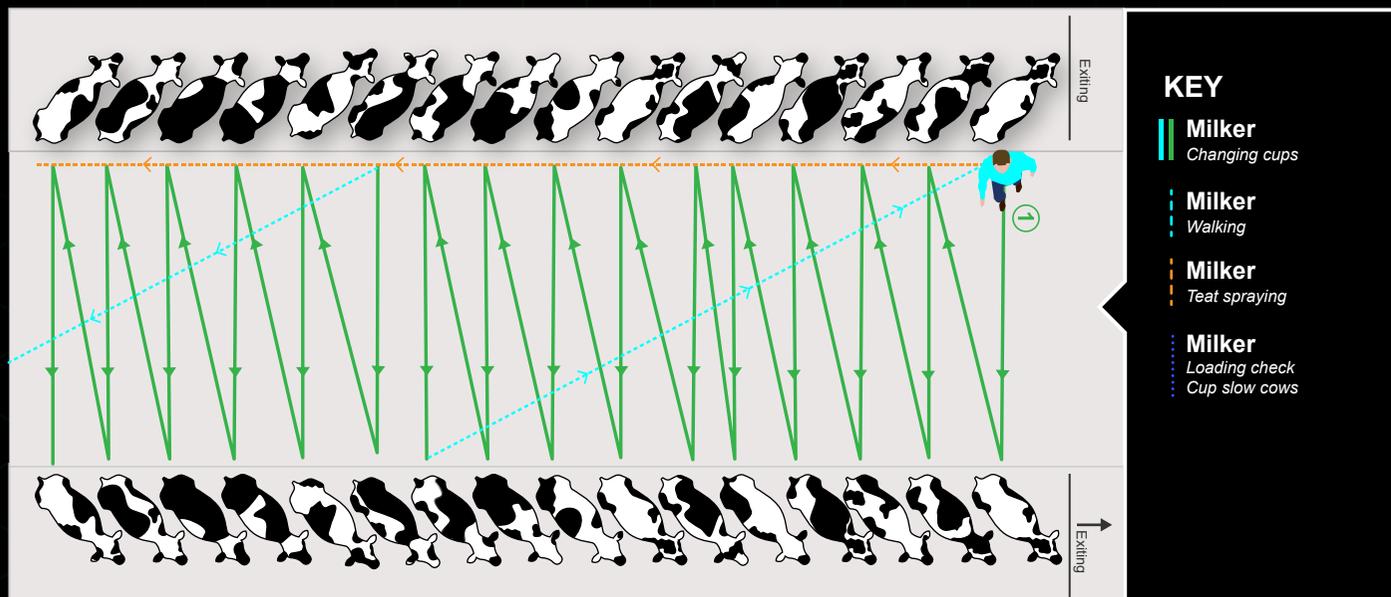


Use MbT to efficiently milk a herringbone with 1 person (10 - 30 aside)



Milking Tasks

Milking routine

1. Ensure first batch of cows are loaded.
2. Check the **milking time** on the **MbT** has been reached. If not wait for the required time before starting.
3. Change all cups in the batch or row of cows without waiting for any slow milkers.
4. Once cups are changed for the batch or row, then go back to front and teat spray the cows (**open exit gate as required**).
5. Continue until all cows in the row have cups removed and are teat sprayed.
6. Check the **MbT** to see how long you have until the first cow in row needs to be in position.

Key drivers of efficiency

1. **Ensure all staff milking follow the same routine** so cows have consistency and milking times are similar.
2. The **first cow is the timer for the row** so base the MaxT time off her milking time. If you keep the same routine all the cows will get the same milking time.
3. **Aim to be cupping the first cow once the time on the MbT has passed** - some rows you will be over time due to other tasks. It is important when milking to a MaxT time you don't start the row before the set row time is reached.
4. **Milk cows in batches or change all the cups first** - The batches can be bigger when doing a MaxT milking routine. You can milk in groups of 5-14 cows and then teat spray. Farms with good cow flow will change all the cups on the row and then teat spray and open the gate as they teat spray. Try different batch sizes and find what suits you. When cow exiting is slow then milk in smaller batches and teat spray to allow early exit gate opening.
5. **Teat spraying** - Milking with bigger batches or changing cups on the whole row will mean there are more cows available to teat spray. A lot of farms have changed to drag hose teat sprayers as easier when spraying bigger groups and as less twisting, turning and reaching for milkers and they therefore do a better job teat spraying.
6. **Open exit gate once teat spraying** completed on 40 - 70% of cows depending on cow flow. When cows are flowing slow open exit early when flowing fast exit open late.
7. **Hosing down** - milking area should only be hosed on the side cups are on. Never hose down on side cows are exiting or entering dairy as this potentially sprays dirty water on cows just milked and interrupts the loading of cows.
8. **Take the space** - Use the backing gate little and often. Each row 10 to 29 cows are leaving the yard so take the space of these cows each row. Ensure all the milkers use the backing gate the same way.
9. **Keep noise in the dairy to a minimum** - no yelling or hitting cows. You want them comfortable to entry.
10. Extremely **slow milking cows** with lots of milk left in udder that aren't milked out at the PM milking - consider marking and then cup first when they are seen at milking and cow on other side is finished. If cupped early you don't need to wait for the cows when the row time is up.

Important

- ▶ When milking by MaxT (time) it's important that the cows are milked to the targeted row time and not faster than the time. Monitor the data from the **MbT** to ensure everyone is milking to the correct time.
- ▶ Monitor the percentage of cows being shortened. If greater than 20%, increase the MaxT times. If less then you can have shorter the times.

Refer to video on Instagram

www.instagram.com/p/CUom-NXp-ro/



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