

RESEARCH ON COLLECTION AND VALORISATION OF MILK IN QUALITY CONDITIONS IN A CATTLE FARM

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Abstract

The present paper aims to highlight the results of the study on the collection and valorisation of milk in quality conditions. It is known that both internal factors and exploitation and environmental factors influence the quantitative and qualitative performances of cattle. 50 cows belonging to the Fleckvieh breed and reared in semi intensive farming conditions were taken into study. Statistical processing was done on a computer software program, analysis of variance and covariance (S.A.V.C.). Analysing the data from the milk analysis reports, we can see that the maximum limit allowed for the NCS indicator is exceeded in the winter season (480.36x 1000 somatic cells/ml of milk), the maximum value recorded for this season being of 6737.00 x 1000 somatic cells /ml, in the other seasons the average values are within the maximum limit accepted by the European Community (EC) respectively of 400000 somatic cells/ml of milk. We can conclude that there are deficiencies in complying with the milking technique (training of the worker, preparation of the milking plant, preparation of the cow, etc), since there are cows in which NCS in milk exceeds the maximum limit allowed by the European Community.

Key words: milk, collection, valorisation, quality, cattle, breed