RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF FARMING TECHNOLOGY ON PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE AND MILK QUALITY

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Abstract

The study was conducted to highlight the influence of technology applied on the farm on productive performance. The biological material consists of a herd of 263 cows belonging to the Holstein-Friesian breed, exploited in the conditions of a farm from Bistrița Năsăud county, the NW area of Romania. For the statistical processing of primary data, it was used the S.A.V.C. computer program. The use of robots in the application of exploitation technology favors the achievement of very high performances. The average production in the first lactation was 8197 kg of milk, the highest productive average being 10978 kg of milk in the 7th lactation. The somatic cell count (SCC) in milk had an average value of 206.23 thousand /ml. Calving interval (CI) has an average value of 381.54 days. To obtain a gestation, were used for a female an average of 1.85 straws. Increasing the genetic potential and productivity of cattle populations, along with optimizing exploitation technologies on cattle farms, management and correct economic management, are important ways to increase quantitative and qualitative milk production.

Key words: *Holstein, robots, milk, performance, quality*