How to manage a dairy farm for more profits.

In the context of Mbogori Dairy Farm, the day commences at 5:00 am, encompassing three pivotal activities: milking, feeding, and cowshed cleaning. However, the groundwork and planning commence in the evening, ensuring seamless operations for feeding and milking the following morning. The synchronized efforts of three workers enable these tasks to be completed within the same time frame. Evening also sees the cleaning of feeding troughs, streamlining the daily routine.

Milking Process

During milking, the practice of refraining from feeding cows concentrate is adhered to, as this prevents the milking process from elongating. Furthermore, diverse cows are provided with concentrate according to their unique nutritional needs. This approach aims to maintain cows in a standing position, enabling the milking system to close effectively, safeguarding against potential udder infections caused by pathogens or bacteria. Concentrate quantities are meticulously calculated based on individual cow production performance.

Post-milking, the milk from the final cow serves as nourishment for calves. This strategy maintains milk temperature and aligns with calf age and weight, ensuring optimal nutrition. Prioritizing the milking of high-producing cows initially is a critical tactic; prompt milking minimizes milk production loss for the day.

Efficiency in dairy farming revolves around meticulous planning, synchronized tasks, and tailored practices. By considering the unique needs of each cow and implementing strategic routines, Mbogori Dairy Farm maximizes productivity

while maintaining the well-being of their herd.