

## ASSESS YOUR CURRENT MILK COOLING PERFORMANCE

We recommend you use this checklist to assess your farm dairy's ability to meet the proposed MPI cooling regulations. For the majority of farms the milk cooling system is most challenged during peak milk flows. It is advised that you carry out three assessments:

- 1. Within the first two months of lactation, once the full herd has calved
- 2. About the time of peak milk production
- 3. February.

If you answer **No** to any of the questions below that apply to your situation, please seek advice from your cooling provider.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	Y/N	Temperature at time of assessment		
		1	2	3
If you milk for less than 4 hours			0.0	
Is the milk temperature two hours after milking less than 6°C?		A DOUGL	A version production	a ire
Does the milk temperature stay below 10°C during the next milking?	ell -say e	1 march 1 march		
If you milk for 4-6 hours				10/16/ pro
Is the milk temperature less than 10°C four hours into milking?				-7
Is the milk temperature less than 6°C six hours from the beginning of milking?				A4 =
Does the milk temperature stay below 10°C during the next milking?				
If you milk for 6 hrs +				(A)
Does the milk enter the vat at less than 6°C?			- 1	

## Note:

- Outside of the above, raw milk must be held at or below 6°C until time of collection.
- If you remove milk from the milking system to determine its temperature, do not return it to the vat.
- Use an accurate temperature gauge suitable for use in the farm dairy (i.e. no glass thermometers).

Please note: By completing this assessment you are only taking a snapshot of your cooling performance, which only provides an indication of current temperature. It does not necessarily mean that you will meet the standard 365 days of the year.

