

External rotary parlour with parallel cow positioning

FEATURES FOR THE DAIRY FARMER:

- Low running costs due to long life and low maintenance requirement
- · Rapid milking of large groups
- Ability to personalise the rotation speed and direction, feeding and other features to suit farmer and the herd
- Safe, operator-friendly environment to help attract and retain best team

KEY FEATURES:

- Robust, modular platform design
- Quick loading
- Excellent udder presentation
- Second time round gates for slower milkers
- · Clockwise or anti-clockwise
- Available with or without feeding

SPECIFICATION:

- Sizes from 24 to 80 stalls
- · Galvanised or stainless steel stalling
- Inward sloping platform
- Twin hydraulic drive motors for greater longevity
- Platform speed controlled by plc for easy adjustment
- · Wifi communication as standard
- Compliant with all EU Directives for animal and operator

OPTIONS:

- Stainless steel midi-skirt to minimise clean down area
- Second time cow retention bars
- Internal or external milk line position
- Milk tube support arms
- · Feeding or non-feeding
- Automatic identification with ear tags, neck transponders or pedometers
- · Individual cluster backflush
- Milk rejection systems
- Automatic teat sprayer
- Segregation gates
- Weighing system

COOLING OPTIONS:

Milk must be chilled rapidly and stored at the right temperature. The Fullwood Packo range of cooling equipment delivers the fast, efficient temperature drop required and keeps the milk at optimum temperature ready for collection.

- Direct Expansion Tanks
- Ice Water Cooling Tanks
- Available horizontal up to 30,000 litres or vertical up to 35,000 litres

HERD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

Crystal herd management software enables you to automate milking, feeding, weighing and separating your herd and provides early identification of health issues. Crystal completes the management circle by fully automating the four steps of dairy management:

1 OBSERVE

Management starts with observing situations and circumstances

2 ANALYSE

Second step is to analyse observations

3 CONTROL

 Then decisions are made to control and change circumstances

4 REPORT

Decisions are reported and the observations start again





