AMS Generalities

AMS = Automatic Milking Systems (also known as robotic milking)



The first commercial

AMS installation took place in the Netherlands in 1992. They arrived in Australia in 2001. Today there are AMS in every dairy State across

The Australian dairy industry has heavily invested in supporting AMS adoption mainly through the FUTUREDAIRY and Milking Edge Projects.

Developed by Sarah Legge, Project Officer Dairy, NSW DPI

AMS is suitable for most dairy systems: pasture-based and indoor systems, small and large, seasonal or year-round!





Milking becomes a background operation. The entire milking process—cow identification, teat preparation, cup attachment, milking, cup removal and disinfection—occurs without direct human intervention.

Most AMS can also feed cows during milking, divert milk automatically, perform herd testing and rinse or wash themselves!

Australia!



Cows traffic to the dairy (and get milked!) voluntarily and they do so distributed throughout day and night (24/7!). Feed is the main incentive used to encourage cow traffic to the dairy.

AMS impacts different farm management areas including daily practices and farm routines. You will now have more time available to prioritise other areas of the business and you will have a lot of the data available to make better decisions!

Staff are still required on-farm as there are still many tasks to be done (such as allocating feed, calf and heifer



management, monitoring animal health and taking care of breeding). Adopting AMS involves a learning curve and every farmer captures the opportunities AMS might offer in different ways!



Check out our online AMS training modules: bit.ly/milkingedgemodules





