

Milking machine installations — Construction and performance

ICS 65.040.10

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National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim ISO 5707:1996 and implements it as the UK national standard. It supersedes BS 5545-2:1988 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AW/32, Milking machine installations, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request.

This standard was produced by a joint working group of ISO and the International Dairy Federation (IDF). It is a specification for construction and performance. Reference should be made to BS ISO 3918 *Milking machine installations — Vocabulary*, and to BS ISO 6690 *Milking machine installations — Mechanical tests*.

This standard has been amended to take account of up-to-date research, field experience and technical developments in milking and represents an international consensus of opinion.

The specifications relate to the milking and cleaning performance of complete installations. Performance requirements for complete installations together with those for individual components are included. Positions of test points have been amended so that testing provides an accurate representation of an installation's performance during operation.

In addition to operating and reserve requirements, the air flow necessary to ensure effective cleaning solution flow characteristics in pipeline milking installations is taken into account in the guidelines for vacuum pump capacity. The minimum levels of effective reserve specified have been increased to reflect the potential for greater levels of accidental air admission through modern clusters and also the effect of air admission on smaller installations.

The guidelines for sizing of milklines are aimed to eliminate, or minimize, the potentially damaging effects of milk slug formation. This is where the milkline fills with milk, causing excessive vacuum fluctuations at the teat end. Recommendations for milkline size now take account of the effect of slope, recognizing that increasing the slope permits more milking units to be attached to a line of given size.

Reference should also be made to BS 4285 *Microbiological examination for dairy purposes* and to BS 5226 *Code of practice for equipment and procedures for the cleaning and disinfecting of milking machine installations*.

Annex A, Annex B and Annex C are for information only.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled "International Standards Correspondence Index", or using the "Find" facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, the ISO title page, pages ii to vi, pages 1 to 27 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

INTERNATIONAL
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5707

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**Milking machine installations —
Construction and performance**

Installations de traite mécanique — Construction et performances



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Descriptors: Agricultural machinery, livestock equipment, mechanical milking installation, construction, specifications, performance, operating requirements, dimensions, marking, instructions.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organisations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 5707 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, in collaboration with the International Dairy Federation (IDF) and the International Committee for Recording the Productivity of Milk Animals (ICRPMA), now named the International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5707:1983), which has been amended based on new scientific knowledge, field experiences and technical development.

Annex A, Annex B and Annex C of this International Standard are for information only.

