



## 60 COW SCREENING FAQs

**Can a table be used instead of calculating the sampling interval?**

### **60 cow sampling table**

<b>number of cows milked</b>	<b>sampling interval</b>
1 to 119	every cow, up to 60 samples
120 to 179	every 2nd cow, up to 60 samples
180 to 239	every 3rd cow, up to 60 samples
240 to 299	every 4th cow, up to 60 samples
300 to 359	every 5th cow, up to 60 samples
360 to 419	every 6th cow, up to 60 samples
420 to 479	every 7th cow, up to 60 samples
480 to 539	every 8th cow, up to 60 samples
540 to 599	every 9th cow, up to 60 samples
600 to 659	every 10th cow, up to 60 samples
660 to 719	every 11th cow, up to 60 samples
720 to 779	every 12th cow, up to 60 samples
780 to 839	every 13th cow, up to 60 samples
840 to 899	every 14th cow, up to 60 samples
900 to 959	every 15th cow, up to 60 samples
960 to 1019	every 16th cow, up to 60 samples
1020 to 1079	every 17th cow, up to 60 samples
1080 to 1139	every 18th cow, up to 60 samples
1140 to 1199	every 19th cow, up to 60 samples
1200 to 1259	every 20th cow, up to 60 samples

### **What if the herd is split into different milking groups, perhaps with more than one parlour?**

The system will work exactly as described in the guidance.

E.g. If the herd is total 930 cows, split into 4 milking groups (not necessarily equal, say 200, 300, 260 and 170) you would divide the total cows (930) by 60 and round down, or use the table above. This would indicate sampling every 15<sup>th</sup> cow. Then if the milkers in the different groups each sample every 15<sup>th</sup> cow the total sample will be 60 (or a bit more), and the distribution of the samples would automatically be the same as the distribution of cows across groups, because they all used the same interval. In this case you'd have 13 samples from the first group (200), 20 from the second, 17 from the third and 10 from the fourth group.