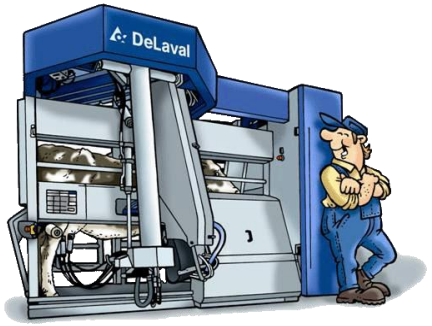
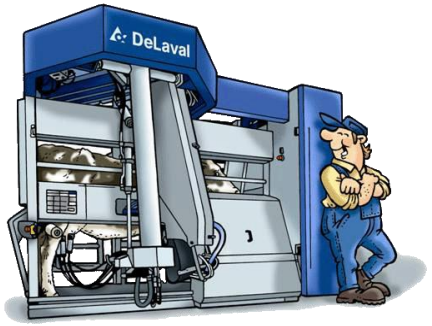


For cows that consistently present challenges during attachment, we have the following options:

1. Adjusting milking permission (allowing for less frequent or more frequent milking).
2. If the system frequently attaches two teats to a single teat cup => reduce milking frequency.
3. Verify whether the cow is actually a "three-teater" (has only three functional teats).
4. In the case of a three-teater, check whether the fourth teat is visible to the VMS "eyes" (sensors),
   or if it has an unusual shape or position.
   This can cause issues during both attachment and spraying.
5. Is the feed trough set too long or too short?
6. If oxytocin release is slow, but this actually improves teat positioning => perform teat cleaning twice
   (common in late-lactation cows?).
7. If oxytocin release is rapid, causing the teats to press against each other => minimize or disable teat cleaning for this specific cow.
   (Not ideal, but sometimes necessary for an individual animal...) (Common in early-lactation cows?)
8. If Oxytocin is released quickly and milk runs over the camera: Pre-treat with extra light or skip the preparation phase entirely.
9. If the cow is restless and frequently kicks off the teat cups => shorten the stall duration; slow down the feeding rate (adjust the feed rate for the individual cow); disable teat cleaning(!?); or configure the system for "end of preparation without vacuum."
   This is often more comfortable for cows with long teats. Turn on the fan (to address flies or stuffy air).
10. Should the setting for "temporary milking permission in the event of an incomplete milking" be increased, or perhaps even disabled, for this specific cow?


DeLaval