

CONDITIONS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MILK IN BULK

To make the transportation of milk in bulk as efficient and cost effective as possible, requires good co-operation between Clover and milk producers. The following is set out for this purpose.

1. THE PRODUCER

The Producer undertakes to ensure

- 1.1 That his premises, herd and milk comply with the legal requirements applicable on raw milk and the supply thereof for manufacturing. (The legal requirements are available on request from a Milk Procurement office.)
- 1.2 The following criteria is applicable from the legal requirements to determine whether milk may be collected:
 - 1.2.1 Temperature of milk shall not exceed 5° C.
 - 1.2.2 No part of the milk may be older than 48 hours.
 - 1.2.3 Milk must pass an alcohol stability test when tested with Alizarol of 72% strength.
 - 1.2.4 The farm tank or farm silo must be equipped with an agitator that can sufficiently mix milk within 5 minutes so that a representative sample of the milk can be taken. If the efficiency of the agitator is insufficient, an interval time-switch must be installed to obtain a representative sample after 5 minutes of stirring.
- 1.3 That the farm tank/s or silo indicates the correct volume on the litre chart if the calibration thereof is tested against an assized volumetric measure. The following is also applicable with regard to volume measurement.
 - 1.3.1 Clearly legible printed litre chart/s must be available in the milk room.
 - 1.3.2 The litre chart must show the numerical number and serial number that correspond with the numbers of the farm tank/s against which it is volumetrically tested. The tank, dipstick and litre chart must show the same serial number.
 - 1.3.3 The litre chart must show the date on which the last calibration was done, as well as the signature of the person who checked the calibration.
 - 1.3.4 Readings on litre charts may not be extrapolated to measure a higher volume as the original volume on the chart.
 - 1.3.5 The dipstick of the milk tank must be cleaned after every milk collection so that it is not greasy and the dipstick should then be stored in a suitable place, but not in the milk tank.
 - 1.3.6 The calibration of the milk tank/s must be tested every two years or at a stage where it seems that the volume measurement is incorrect.
- 1.4 That only milk procured on the registered premises is offered for transportation.
- 1.5 That the access road is continually kept in good driveable condition. The access road is the road from the numbered road to the stable complex and also includes the following:

- 1.5.1 The access road must not have bends of which the radius is less than 17 metres.
- 1.5.2 There must be a turning circle of at least 34 metres at the milk room, or a drive-through facility should be provided so that it would not be necessary for the tanker to reverse.
- 1.5.3 Access road must not have sharp objects that can damage the tyres.
- 1.5.4 Weirs in the access road must be of such a nature that the landing struts of the trailer are not damaged.
- 1.5.5 Preferably there should not be gates on the access road, but should it be unavoidable, there should be one gate at the most, with a user-friendly locking mechanism. If a gate is locked with a padlock, it must be a standard Clover-lock used in that area.
- 1.5.6 If the gate is in the access road at the intersection with the numbered road, it must be in a passageway so that the tanker-combination will not be in the numbered road if it is parked in front of the gate.
- 1.5.7 The connection of the access road with the numbered road must be of such a nature that there will be 50 metres unobstructed view in both directions of the numbered road.
- 1.5.8 If there are trees next to the access road, it must be pruned back sufficiently so that branches will not damage the vehicle.
- 1.6 That the milk room is furnished with working inside lights and if night-collection has been negotiated, there should be sufficient outside-lighting to illuminate the area where the vehicle is parked.
- 1.7 That, should the milk room be locked, it is done with a standard Clover-lock as for that area.
- 1.8 There must be a table or writing surface in the milk room.
- 1.9 That there is sufficient washing water in the milk room and that a rubber pipe is provided for washing or rinsing purposes.
- 1.10 That a three-phase electric plug, standard for Clover in that area, is provided.
- 1.11 That the tanker-personnel are not disturbed in the execution of their work. If there is a problem, the Producer is welcome to contact the nearest Milk Procurement office.
- 1.12 If the electrical switches to be used by the driver of the tanker are no longer standard, a clear written instruction must be provided on the use of the switches. The switches must be inside the milk room.
- 1.13 That farm tanks are placed in such a way that the outlet of each tank can be reached with a standard length pipe. Outlets may not be linked to one another and no pipe extensions are allowed.

2. CLOVER

Clover undertakes to ensure that:

- 2.1 a receipt book is supplied for each active farm tank;
- 2.2 a receipt is made out for each milk consignment removed from the premises;
- 2.3 the temperature of milk in each farm tank is determined and that the temperature is recorded on the receipt;

- 2.4 the acceptability test are done on milk in each farm tank to determine whether the milk complies with the conditions set out in 1.2;
- 2.5 a representative sample of each milk consignment is taken;
- 2.6 should milk not be acceptable, the receipt is cancelled and the reason for the non-acceptance indicated. (The driver of the tanker must try to inform the Producer and the Milk Procurement office of the non-acceptance of the milk, preferably before the next milking of the Producer starts);
- 2.7 the volume of milk in each farm tank is determined and that the volume is indicated on the receipt;
- 2.8 the dipstick with the level of milk is left for the Producer for control purposes after volume determination;
- 2.9 if more milk is produced than the capacity of the farm tank, no milk from other containers is collected;
- 2.10 the Producer is informed timeously if the collection time is changed considerably;
- 2.11 milk that is partially frozen is not collected;
- 2.12 the driver of the tanker rinses the farm tank outlet properly before the suction pipe is attached;
- 2.13 the driver of the tanker approaches the milk room with consideration for other vehicles, people or animals.

3. SPECIAL TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

- 3.1 Clover will collect milk every day under normal circumstances unless otherwise agreed in 3.8. Producers who intend to supply on alternate days must apply in writing to his Manager Producer Services to do so.
- 3.2 Clover may for shorter or longer periods, depending on circumstances, suspend the transportation of milk, with notice to the producer of the reasons therefore.
- 3.3 Clover shall not be held responsible for losses incurred by the Producer due to milk not collected because of non-compliance to the acceptability criteria as set out in 1.2.
- 3.4 Clover shall not be held responsible for losses incurred by the Producer due to non-collection of milk because of impassable roads and bridges.
- 3.5 The Producer may not make any direct arrangements with the driver of the tanker, but should rather contact the Milk Procurement office.
- 3.6 Due to the high risk of bulk transportation of milk, the Producer is requested to inform Clover of any events that may increase the risk.
- 3.7 The frequency of collection, collection window-time and sufficient tank capacity to accommodate the number of milkings, vary from area to area and these aspects will therefore be negotiated with each individual producer. The conditions agreed upon are set out in 3.8.
- 3.8 _____

Duly signed at _____ on _____ 200_____

Witness

For Clover

Witness

Duly signed at _____ on _____ 200_____

Witness

For Producer

Witness