QUALITY ANALYSIS OF MILK PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN ORGANIC AND CONVENTIONAL FARMS

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Summary. Organic animal breeding is an integral part of organic farming. During the last decades customer confidence in the quality of food products considerably decreased. Responding to the problem European Union is implementing a full-scale strategy which seeks to restore human confidence in food safety and quality "from field to the table", i.e. to monitor all food processing stages – from food crops and animals to the food supply for the customers.

The aim of the work was to carry out the research of the organic milk production conditions assessing their link to the quality of the produced milk and to carry out comparative milk quality analysis in organic and conventional farms.

It has been observed that the owners of organic farms pay too little attention to the wellbeing of dairy cows. Some researched cowsheds had very poor ventilation systems. Thats why the amount of harmful gas increases, sanitary parameters of air as well as thermic environment decrease. The milk protein content in organic farms compared to conventional dairy farms was different. The difference between milk protein content in average organic and conventional dairy farms was statistically significant(P<0,001). Positive average, statistically significant (P<0,001) link between milk protein and milk fat has been identified in organic farms. The environmental factors of cowsheds have been identified to be adequate to sanitary milk parameters.

Key words: organic farms, microclimate, wellbeing of cows, organic milk, chemical composition of milk, sanitary parameters.