

Example

1 вопрос. Прочтите текст, кратко передайте содержание на английском языке, письменно переведите выделенную часть текста со словарем. Время выполнения - 15 минут.

Advances in automation for livestock production

Some of the first digital automation technologies emerged in the livestock sector. Precision livestock farming is made possible by attaching sensors to animals or to barn equipment to operate climate control and monitor animals' health status, movement and needs, including related to breeding.

Several precision livestock technologies have been developed that facilitate management of individual animals based on electronic identification tagging, which allow cows to be milked without direct human involvement. The conventional milking machine uses a vacuum technology but still requires a human operator to place it on and remove it from the animal.

On the other hand, EID automates the process by allowing a milking robot to access a database of udder coordinates for specific cows. This fully automated system adapted to animal production has great prospects in terms of cost savings and raising productivity. However, the evidence of the monetary benefits of milking robots is mixed: some studies indicated a positive impact, while others found no financial gains compared with conventional milking machine systems. Therefore, it would seem that adoption is driven not only by monetary but also by social considerations such as increased flexibility in work schedules and better quality of life – factors particularly relevant on small and medium-sized farms.

More recently, however, larger dairy farms (with over 1 000 cows) have joined medium-sized farms in adopting robotic milking systems due to labour shortages. Therefore, the decision to use robotic milking may be based on quite different considerations on larger dairy farms. There are examples of digital automation of livestock production in Africa, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean.