Info from: http://www.glowing-health.co.uk/health-articles/alkaline-water-livestock-diary

Alkaline Water Livestock Dairy Trial Results

Large Scale Alkaline Water Dairy Trial Results

These large scale dairy trials are clear evidence that Alkaline Water does provide significant health benefits.

Animals, remember, are not subject to the 'placebo effect'.

Results from use of Alkaline Water on 27 Dairy Farms

- An increase in milk output by 18% 28%.
- Improved the fertility rate and reduced still-births.
- A notable improvement in the quality of milk.
- Elimination of strong feces and urine odors.
- Healthier skin condition.

# Alkaline water was used in place of tap water as the sole source of water for dairy cows.

The results and findings were obtained from 27 dairy farms, along with a report from a group of veterinarians. The source farm and spokesperson of each report is identified at the beginning of the report.

# In general, the following measurable conditions were noted:

- 1. An increase in milk output by 18% 28%.
- 2. A notable improvement in the quality of milk.
- Elimination of strong feces and urine odors.
- 4. Healthier skin condition.
- Minimized injury to the udder.
- 6. Decrease in diarrhea cases.
- Strengthening of the legs.
- 8. Increased appetite.
- Able to reduce mineral supplements normally added to the feed.
- 10. Due to an improved health condition coupled with stronger legs, the productive life span of the cows was extended.
- 11. Improved the fertility rate and reduced still-births.

Aside from the above, the following observations were noted by the veterinarians:

- A noticeably increased appetite; no new supplements were added to their diet.Increase in appetite noted in older cows as well.
- Food well digested.
- 3. A beautiful sheen on the cow's hair.
- 4. Higher fertility rate; higher pregnancy rate.
- 5. New-born calves fed with alkaline water matured quicker.
- 6. A dramatic increase in milk production.
- 7. Improved liver condition.
- 8. Strengthened legs.
- 9. Minimizing of sicknesses; tremendously improved health condition. Fewer visits by vets.
- 10. No adverse conditions noted from consumption of alkaline water.

The following are individual findings noted by each dairy farmer who replaced tap water with alkaline water.

# A. Dairy Farm: Kasahara Ranch

Location: Nomura, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. G. Kasahara

- 1. The milk output increased from 7,000kg to 8,900kg, an increase of 27%.
- 2. The use of the alkali water instilled a preventive approach to the overall health condition of the dairy cow in lieu of reactive medical means. The overall health condition of the herd improved dramatically.

### B. Dairy Farm: Shikawa Ranch

Location: Momembetsu, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. T. Shikawa

- 1. There was a noticeable improvement in the quality of the milk.
- 2. Despite the high temperature during the summer months, milk output had increased dramatically. During the previous ummer months, milk output had declined.

# C. Dairy Farm: Sudo Ranch

Location: Munetani, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. M. Sudo

NOTE: Unlike other dairy farms, this farmer had discontinued the use of alkali water to measure the effects of returning to normal tap water. The following were the effects noted:

- 1. The strong odors of the excrement returned after a period of time; (the foul odor had been eliminated through the consumption of alkali water.
- 2. The sheen that was once present on the cows had disappeared and the hair returned to a lackluster condition.
- 3. The frequency of diarrhea had increased.
- 4. Weakness was noticed in the cows legs as opposed to the strengthening of the cows legs during the use of alkali water.

### D. Dairy Farm: Takahashi Ranch

Location: Notsuke, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. Takahashi.

1. The sickness rate was considerably reduced.

# E. Dairy Farm: Hamanasu Ranch

Location: Mombetsu, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. S. Nakagawa.

- 1. The coloring of the udder became extremely healthy.
- 2. Due to the alkali consumption and it's natural healing ability, the amount of injury to the udder had diminished.
- 3. The milk output has increased by 800 kg per cow. (NOTE: since there was no "before and after" numbers provided, the percentage increase could not be determined.)

F. Dairy Farm: Karita Ranch

Location: Notsuke, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. H. Karita

1. The results were excellent in every manner. Milk production was considerably higher, the sickness rate was down, problems associated with diarrhea were minimized, the foul odor from the excrement was gone, the cow's appetite was up, the sheen on the cow's hair was considerably higher and the overall quality of the milk was up.

# G. Dairy Farm: Sunnydale Ranch

Location: Hyotsu, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. M. Danshora

- 1. In prior years, in an effort to increase milk production, increased feed was given to cows. With the use of alkali water, the need for increased feed was minimized.
- 2. Despite the pregnancy of the cow, the amount of milk production has not decreased. In prior pregnancies, the amount of milk production had decreased. This was noted in 9 out of 10 cows.
- 3. The improved health condition of the cows along with the stronger legs have reduced the turnover of cows. This has considerably improved the productive life span of each cow.

# H. Dairy Farm: No Name Given

Location: Mombetsu, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. T. Yamaguchi

- 1. The overall skin condition of each cow had improved dramatically.
- 2. The foul odors associated with excrements and urine were eliminated with the consumption of alkali water.
- 3. The farm was able to reduce the amount of mineral supplements that were being added to the diet on account of the alkali water.
- 4. The newly born calves experienced no diarrhea.

## I. Dairy Farm: Koizumi Ranch

Location: Kamikawa, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. T. Koizumi

- 1. The recovery period for cows giving birth had improved noticeably with the consumption of alkali water.
- 2. The cows have experienced increased appetite.
- 3. Despite the higher temperature during the ummer months, the milk output had increased dramatically.
- 4. The consumption of alkali water had stabilized the pH factor for each cow

# J. Dairy Farm: Honami MBB Ranch

Location: Joro, Hokkaido

Spokesperson: Mr. Y. Takigawa

- 1. There was a remarkable improvement in the quality of milk.
- 2. The cows increased their water intake which resulted in increased milk production
- 3. The cows experienced reduced diarrhea.
- 4. There was a remarkable improvement in the hair and skin texture of every cow.

#### K. Dairy Farm: Aneshi Ranch

Location: Esachi, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. K. Aneshi

- 1. Due to the consumption of alkali water and the improved immunity levels, there were fewer injuries to the cow's udder during the milking process.
- 2. The milk output had increased from 282 tons to 360 tons or a 28% increase.
- 3. It was a financially and economically-wise decision to use electrolysis alkali water.

# L. Dairy Farm: Royal Farm

Location: Kamikawa, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. T. Sawamoto

- 1. The milk output had increased from a range of 7,000 to 7,300 kg to a higher output of 9,000 kg or a 28% increase.
- 2. Due to the unstable water condition, the farm had gone to electrolysis water. This decision ended up being a financially-wise decision.

# M. Dairy Farm: Nogyo Kyosai Dairy Association

Location: Kushiro, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. M. Sugiyama

- 1. The use of alkali water has considerably reduced the number of sick cows and dramatically improved the overall health condition.
- 2. The farm has not measured all the positive effects brought about by the alkali water but on the other hand have not experienced any negative effects.
- 3. One noticeable difference was their improved digestion.

#### N. Dairy Farm: Okura Ranch

Location: Asahi-kawa, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. Y. Okura

- 1. The alkali water has produced healthier cows. There were no changes to the diet or the environment but the cows became healthier.
- 2. Increased their monthly sales by \$20,000.00 through increased milk output. (NOTE: There were no other comparative numbers provided to determine the actual increase in productivity levels.)

### O. Dairy Farm: Aikawa Ranch

Location: Akan, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. M. Aikawa

- 1. The odors that are normally present in the urine and excrements were dramatically reduced.
- 2. The birthrate was considerably increased by the increase in fertility rate and the minimizing of stillborn calves.
- 3. There was a dramatic increase in milk production.
- 4. This farm is utilized as a model ranch in the use of alkali water.
- P. Dairy Farm: Mitani Ranch

Location: Yubari, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. K. Mitani

1. Experienced 100% fertility and birth rates through artificial insemination.

# Q. Dairy Farm: Ueda Ranch

Location: Akan, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. T. Ueda

- 1. The fortified calcium through the electrolysis water has strengthened the legs of the cows.
- 2. Due to the dramatically-improved health conditions, the quality of the milk has improved.
- 3. In the long run, the use of alkali water is a totally economical approach to the dairy industry.
- R. Dairy Farm: Yamatani Ranch Location: Kamikawa, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. M. Yamatani
- 1. The quality and quantity of the milk has improved considerably.
- 2. Considerably minimized the sickness rate of each cow.
- 3. Minimized diarrhea conditions.
- 4. An overall improvement was noted in every aspect of the dairy cow equating to better economic conditions.

# S. Dairy Farm: Yamamoto Ranch Location: Amashio, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr.M. Yamatani

- 1. The milk output had increased from 317 tons to 393 tons or an increase of 24.0%
- 2. The cow became fertile with one month of giving birth.
- 3. There was a substantial reduction in the number of veterinary visits.
- 4. There was a noticeable increase in their appetites.
- T. Dairy Farm: Saida Ranch Location: Shirahata, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. K. Saida
- 1. The milk output had increased from 8,641 kg to 10,177kg, an increase of 17.8%

### U. Dairy Farm: Fukagawa Ranch Location: Joro, Hokkaido Spokesperson: Mr. E. Fukagawa

- 1. There was a substantial reduction to the number of veterinary visits.
- 2. Reduced the swelling rate of the cow's legs.
- 3. Reduced the rate of external wounds caused by suction cups.