Good Practices for Silage Production

To produce quality silage you need to take measures throughout different processes as described below. Care should be taken when filling and compacting silage so that each layer is 15 – 30cm thick.

Prevent tractor tires from getting contaminated to maintain quality of silage.

Silage making

Choose and plant crop adaptable to your region with potential high yields.

Establish the right harvesting time and crop cutting height for example 5 – 10cm for grasses and 15 – 30cm for corn.

Chop silage to a length of 10 – 20mm since long particles make parking difficult and increase oxidation and short particles interfere with rumination.

Wilt before ensiling to prevent development of moulds in silage.

Use proven inoculants like homofermentative and heterofermentative to maintain pH levels and enhance profitability

Rapidly fill, compact and cover silage to reduce oxygen and hinder the growth of aerobic micro organisms.

Perfectly seal using film with proven oxygen barriers to prevent oxygen from penetrating and damaging silage through oxidation and mould growth.