# What goes wrong in silage making & what you must look out for.

Farmers and smallholders have embraced silage to enhance their animals' genetics, incorporating it into their feed to provide additional energy and starch. The emergence of large-scale silage production by companies has opened opportunities for those without farmland to purchase silage. Additionally, many farmers are adopting the practice of creating small quantities of silage in manageable containers for their livestock. However, it's essential to remember that the success of your silage hinges on achieving high-quality feed from your land, yielding high energy and starch content that aligns with its intended role in the diet. Since soil and weather conditions vary, it's crucial not to blindly replicate another farmer's practices.

**Crop Management**

Achieving high-quality silage begins with meticulous farm-level management. Understanding your farm's soil is paramount – select seeds suitable for your soil type and follow recommended land preparation practices to preserve soil moisture and value. Once the crop is growing, there's no turning back from poor seed choices, soil mismanagement, or improper spacing. It's essential to calculate available rainwater or irrigation for your crops to avoid crop failure.

## Proper Fertilization

Proper fertilization – both during planting and top dressing – significantly influences yield. Vigilant pest and disease management is vital to prevent crop loss or diminished quality, particularly threats like army worms. Effective

weeding is equally crucial, either done before planting or when the maize is still young, as managing weeds in taller maize can be challenging and labor-intensive.

In conclusion, achieving high-quality silage relies on effective management across various stages. Understanding your soil, making appropriate seed selections, careful land preparation, wise water management, proper fertilization, pest and disease control, and timely weeding practices all contribute to successful silage production. Remember that a