FORAGE INOCULANT SELECTOR

- Improve animal performance
- Efficient fermentation by quickly reducing pH
- Reduce heating and waste
- Reduce dry matter losses by inhibiting undesirable bacteria
- Preserve energy and protein levels

FOR THE FUTURE OF FARMING

for farmers
the *total* feed business

Grass

Benefits of using a Grass additive:

- Increase milk production up to 1.5 litres/cow/day
- Increase liveweight gain by up to15%

Typical Silage Yields

1st cut Grass Silage	>	22.2-24.7 T/ha (10-11 T/ac)
2nd cut Grass Silage	>	14.8-19.7 T/ha (6-8 T/ac)
3rd cut Grass Silage	>	9.8-14.8 T/ha (4-6 T/ac)

Type	Requirement	Products		
INOCULANT	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE	**ECOSYL 100** L.Plantarum Pack = 100tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t	**PIONEER 1188** Multistrain Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t	
	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**ECO COOL** Ecosyl+L.Buchneri Pack = 100tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t	**PIONEER 11G22 RAPID REACT** Multistrain + L.Buchneri Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t	
INOCULANT + ENZYME	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**SIL-ALL 4X4 PLUS** 4 Strains+4 Enzymes Pack = 50tt Apply 50mls to 2L/t	**PIONEER 11GFT** Multistrain + L.Buchneri +Enzyme Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t	**ADVANCE Grass** Multistrain+Enzymes Pack = 50tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t
INOCULANT + CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVE	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**DA ECOBALE** Multistrain+Potassium Sorbate Pack = 16tt Apply 3L/t	**DA ECOSTABLE** Multistrain+Potassium Sorbate Pack = 50tt Apply 2L/t	

Legume

Benefits of using a Legume additive:

- Stimulate fermentation to retain valuable nutrients
- Reduce protein degradation

Typical Silage Yields

Lucerne	>	19.7-24 T/ha (8-10T/ac)
Red Clover	>	9.8-14.8T/ha (4-6T/ac)

Type	Requirement	Products		
INOCULANT	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE	**ECOSYL 100** L.Plantarum Pack = 100tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t		
	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**ECO COOL** Ecosyl+L.Buchneri Pack 100tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t		
INOCULANT + ENZYME	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**SIL-ALL 4X4 PLUS** 4 Strains+4 Enzymes Pack = 50tt Apply 50mls to 2L/t	**PIONEER 11GFT** Multistrain + L.Buchneri + Enzyme Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t	**ADVANCE LEGUME** Multistrain + Enzymes Pack = 50tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t
INOCULANT + CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVE	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**DA ECOBALE** Multistrain+Potassium Sorbate Pack = 16tt Apply 3L/t	**DA ECOSTABLE** Multistrain+Potassium Sorbate Pack = 50tt Apply 2L/t	

Maize

Benefits of using a Maize additive:

- Reduce heating and waste after opening by up to 50%
- Silages over 35ºC will have reduced nutritional value.

Typical Silage Yields

Maize Silage	>	37-44.4 T/ha (15-18 T/ac)

Type	Requirement	Products
INOCULANT	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE	**PIONEER 11A44** L.Buchneri Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t
	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**ECO COOL** Ecosyl+L.Buchneri Pack = 100tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t **PIONEER 11C33 RAPID REACT** Multistrain + L.Buchneri Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t
INOCULANT + ENZYME	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**SIL-ALL MAIZE PLUS** Multistrain+Enzymes Pack = 100tt Apply 50mls to 2L/t **PIONEER 11CFT** Multistrain + L.Buchneri +Enzyme Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t **ADVANCE Maize** Multistrain+Enzyme Pack = 50tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t
INOCULANT + CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVE	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**DA ECOCORN** Ecosyl+Potassium Sorbate Pack = 50tt Apply 2L/t

Wholecrop

Benefits of using a Wholecrop additive:

- Avoid problems associated with secondary fermentation
- Avoid the loss of valuable nutrients at the clamp face

Typical Silage Yields

Winter Wholecrop	> 19.7-24.7 T/ha (8-10 T/ac)
Spring Wholecrop	> 17.2-19.7 T/ha (7-8 T/ac)

Type	Requirement	Products		
INOCULANT	FERMENTATION + AEROBIC STABILITY	**PIONEER 11A44** L.Buchneri Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t		
	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**ECO COOL** Ecosyl+L.Buchneri Pack = 100tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t	**PIONEER 11G22 RAPID REACT** Multistrain + L.Buchneri Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t	
INOCULANT + ENZYME	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**SIL-ALL 4X4 PLUS** 4 Strains+4 Enzymes Pack = 50tt Apply 50mls to 2L/t	**PIONEER 11GFT** Multistrain + L.Buchneri + Enzyme Pack = 50/250tt Apply 10mls to 2L/t	**ADVANCE WHOLECROP** Multistrain + Enzyme Pack = 50tt Apply 20mls to 2L/t
INOCULANT + CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVE	FERMENTATION + PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**DA ECOCORN** Ecosyl+Potassium Sorbate Pack = 50tt Apply 2L/t		
CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVE	PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**HOME & DRY** Urea Soya+Enzymes Pack = 1000Kg/20Kg Apply 30kg/t		

Crimp and TMR

Type	Requirement	Products	
CRIMP	FERMENTATION + AEROBIC STABILITY	**PIONEER 11A44** L.Buchneri Pack = 50/250tt Apply 2-4L/t	**PIONEER 11B91 RAPID REACT** L.Buchneri Pack = 50/250tt Apply 2-4L/t
TMR	AEROBIC STABILITY	**ECO TMR** Potassium Sorbate + Sodium Propionate Pack = 50tt Apply 4L/t	

Slurry and Bedding

Type	Products	
SLURRY	**MICROZYME** Multistrain + Enzyme Pack = 1Kg Apply 400g/100 cow/week	Initial dose - Logoons 1/4 - 1/2 full = 1Kg> 250 Cows = 2Kg / Wk Secondary dose - <500,000L Volume = 500g / Wk > 250 Cows = 1Kg / Wk
SLURRY AND BEDDING	**MANURE PRO** Multistrain+Enzyme Pack = 1Kg Apply to slurry 1Kg/10-15L water/100 cows/mth Apply to straw yard 0.5-1g/m2/week	
BEDDING	**EAZYBED PRO** Bacteria complex + Enzyme Pack = 25Kg Apply 100 sheep or 25 calves /6 weeks	

Grain

Type	Requirement	Products	
CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVE	FERMENTATION + AEROBIC STABILITY	**HOME & DRY** Urea Soya+Enzymes Pack = 1000Kg/20Kg Apply 30kg/t	
	PERFORMANCE + AEROBIC STABILITY	**PROPIONIC ACID** Propionic Acid Pack = 200/1000l Apply 5-18L/t	**PROPCORN NC** Buffered Propionic Acid Pack = 192/1000l Apply 5-18L/t

- Lower pH quickly to promote fermentation and inhibit undesirable bacteria. This will ensure nutrients in forage are maintained during feedout.
- Maintain protein levels to maximise feed quality by inhibiting protein degrading bacteria for example clostridia to provide improved silage feedout value and palatability.
- Increased speed of preserving reduces dry matter losses to inhibit undesirable bacteria.
- Improves aerobic stability by inhibiting yeasts and moulds to produce less waste and maintain energy and nutrient quality.

Top Tips – Manage Your Harvest & Clamp

Quality silage will:-

- Reduce reliance on bought in feed
- Improve return from grass
- Improve cow health and fertility

CUT – Maximise yield and quality

- Grass should be cut before it heads to give the best in both yield and quality.
- Delaying cutting to boost yield will reduce the crop nutritional value.
- Cut length should not be too low as the stem base has the lowest digestibility.
- A higher cutting height will also allow the crop to recover quicker.

WILT – Achieve the correct dry matter

- To reduce effluent and optimise fermentation the ideal dry matter is 28–32%.
- Wilting as quickly as possible will minimise loss of sugar.

HARVEST – Use the correct chop length

- Chop length is key and should be adjusted to the crop DM. This is critical for good consolidation and fermentation.
- A long chop length is more difficult to squeeze air out, particularly with drier crops. Too short a chop length can also cause problems. Ensure knives are sharp and adjusted according to the crops percentage DM.

TREAT – Control fermentation

- Using a silage inoculant will not solve management issues. It will help improve fermentation and quality.
- Using an inoculant can reduce DM losses, reduce heating and waste and increase milk production or liveweight gain.

CLAMP – Seal to keep air out

- Trapped air reduces fermentation quality and will increase the risk of aerobic spoilage. Correct consolidation especially on the clamp edges is critical for improved fermentation.
- Loading silage into the clamp in even layers no more than 15 cm deep will help with consolidation. Overfilling the clamp should also be prevented.
- Sheeting will exclude air in the clamp. Side sheets, oxygen barrier film and a top sheet with good weight applied should all be considered.

FEED – Keep clamp face clean

- Moving across a clamp quickly will minimise air ingress at feedout.
- The top sheet should not be cut back too far but not pulled down over the open face as this will encourage aerobic spoilage.
- Spoiled silage, due to poor fermentation or aerobic spoilage will upset rumen fermentation so should be discarded.

Organic through ForFarmers

For information on our full range of silage inoculants for organic enterprises please enquire.

For information on our full range of silage inoculants or for organic options please contact your local account manager or our customer service team on:

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Autumn 2023

for farmers the *total* feed business