

A close-up photograph of several green, elongated silage leaves. The leaves are vibrant green with visible veins and some lighter, possibly dew-covered or waxed, areas. They are arranged diagonally across the frame, creating a sense of depth and texture. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a field of similar plants.

# ProMyr™ Silage

# Principles of adding ProMyr™

## **The effects of adding an acid based additive:**

- ➔ Decrease cell respiration and heat generation during ensiling
- ➔ Decrease protein breakdown
- ➔ Lower pH level immediately
- ➔ Inhibit unwanted bacteria
- ➔ Save sugar for the lactic acid bacteria
- ➔ Prevent heat generation and nutritional breakdown during opening process and feeding
- ➔ Prevent mould and toxin formation



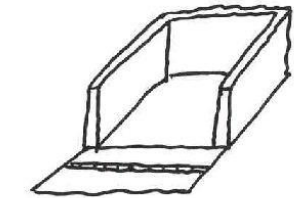
# Trials studying silage quality

**From trials at the Swedish University of agricultural Sciences we know that ProMyr™ gives:**

- ➔ A decrease of ammonia levels with 50%
- ➔ Very low levels of residual products
- ➔ No formation of butyric acid or very low levels
- ➔ No problem with Clostridia spores
- ➔ Higher nutritional value
- ➔ A great improvement of storage stability



## Different storage possibilities

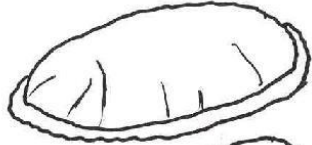


### **Silo type**

Bunker silo

### **Comments**

Covering and speed of out take very important



Stack silo

Higher risk for air leakage, increased additive dosage recommended



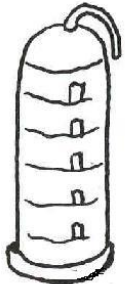
Bagged silage

Flexible and low oxygen intrusion as far as managed right, don't forget rodent control



Big bales

Require special machinery for baling and wrapping



Tower silo

Top compaction hard to get to the right level, sensitive for slow outtake and summer temperatures

# Application before the pick-up



- ➔ Not the best position. Big risk of losses, wind drift, evaporation and acid at the machine instead of on fodder.
- ➔ Acid on machine parts where there is not a flow of feed, increases the risk of damage to paintwork. Daily cleaning is especially important.

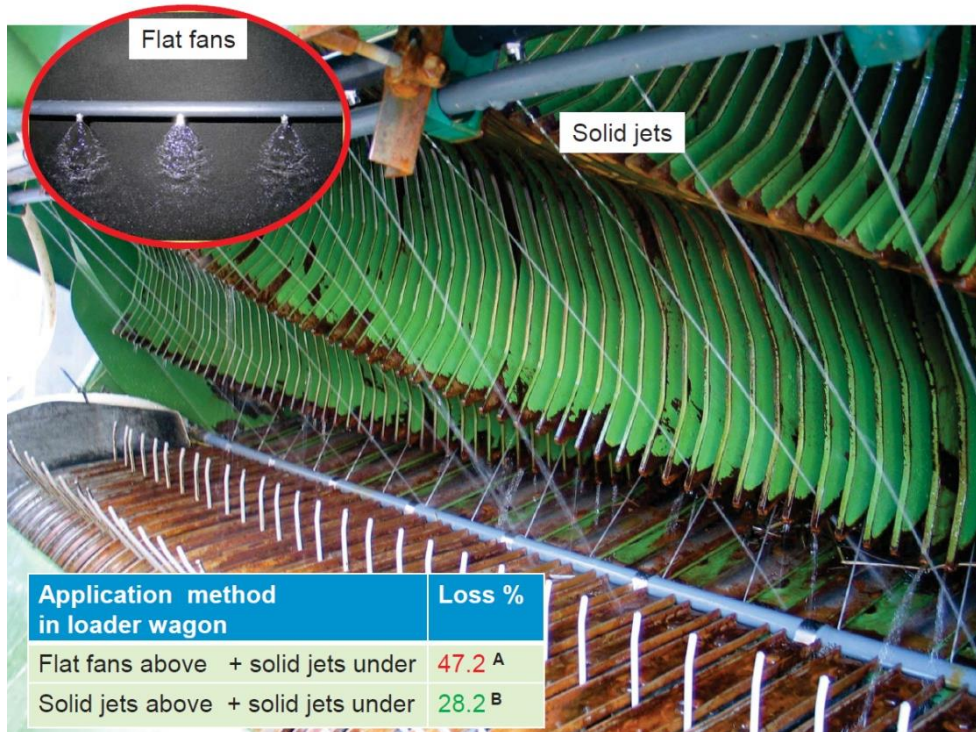


# Round baler



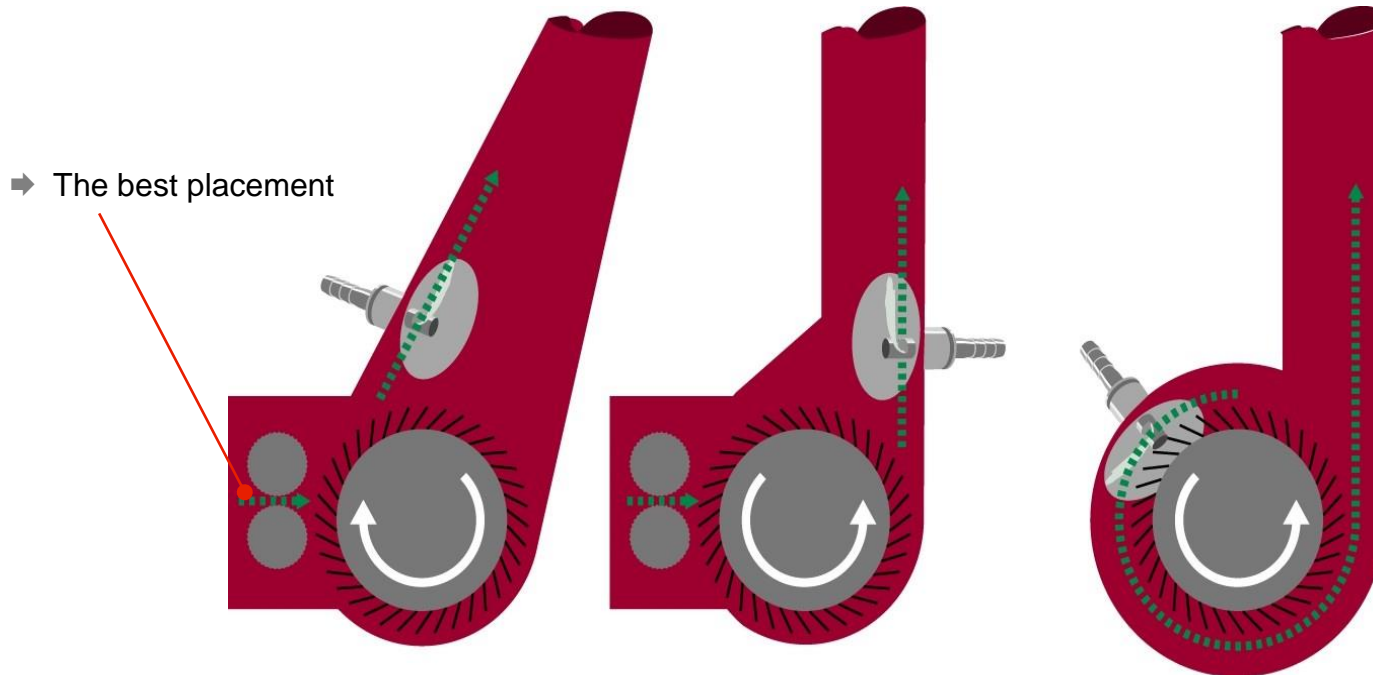
- ➔ Increased security for successful incorporation is mounted nozzles or pipes with holes, both from above and below in the flow of fodder.

# Optimizing the application technique...

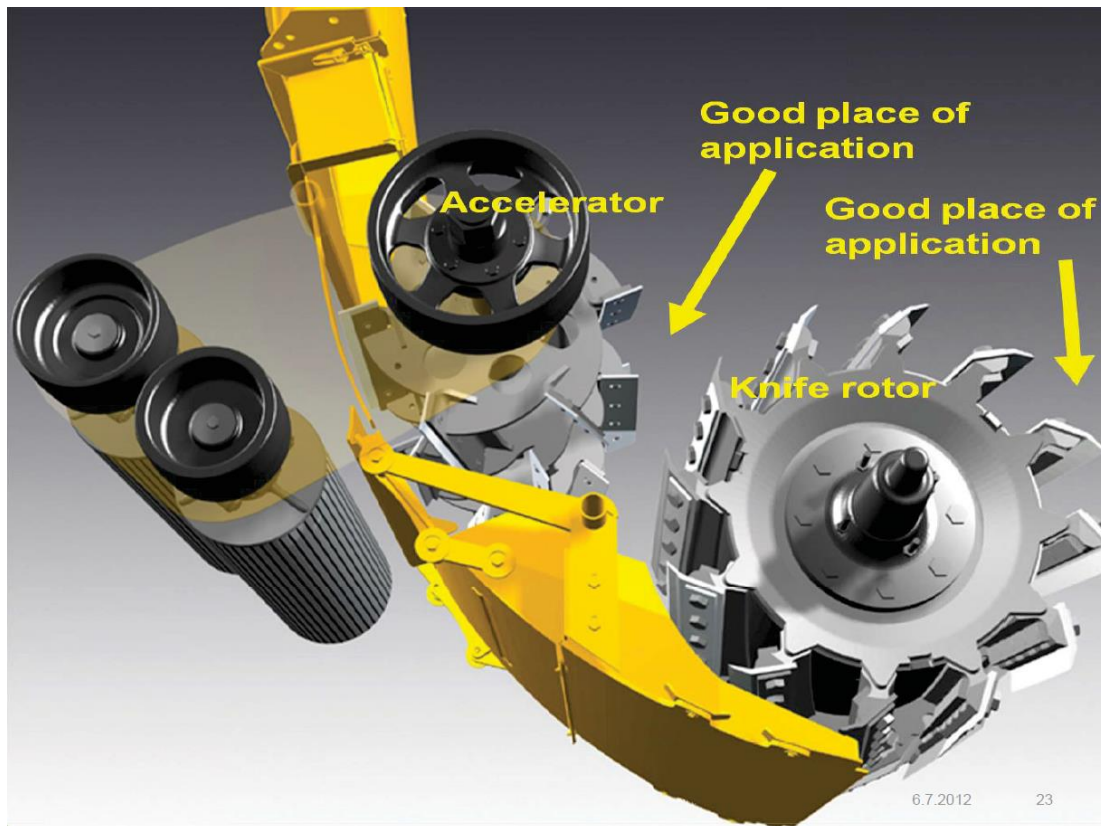


**...for silage additive in harvesting machinery.  
Matts Nysand, MTT**

# Best placement of nozzles for applying additive







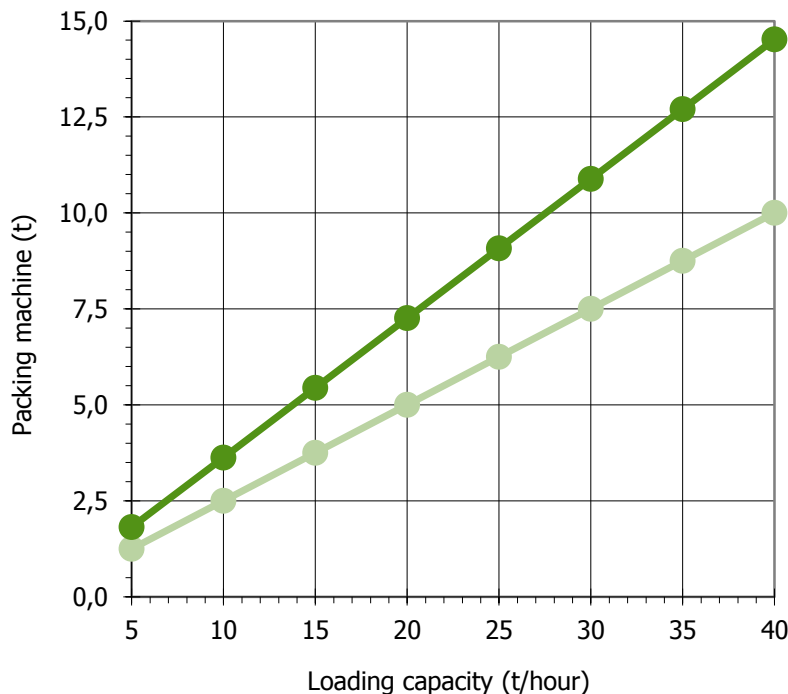
# Correct application

## Self-propelled chopper

Location of application	Evenness CV, %	%of the grass which got clearly too little additive: less than	
		3.0 l/t	1.5 l/t
Inlet channel	20.2 <sup>A</sup>	0	0
Chute base, grass side	60.7 <sup>B</sup>	22	2
Chute base, air side	49.5 <sup>B</sup>	24	10
Chute, top flap	64.1 <sup>B</sup>	36	14

# Critical mass of packing machines in relation to the loading capacity

- ➔ GER: Packing machine should weigh at least  $0.25 \times$  loading capacity ●
- ➔ USA: Packing machine should weigh at least  $0.363 \times$  loading capacity ●
- ➔ Recommendations for packing:
  - Never empty the entire load of the silo without...
  - running the max. 20-30 cm thick grass layer + pack
  - Continue to pack about  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 hour after the last load
  - Cover the silo carefully immediately after the end of packing



# Choice of ProMyr™ product dependent of:

Crop  
Dry matter (DM)  
Quality

## **ProMyr™ Silage\***

Grass / mixed grassland under normal conditions

## **ProMyr™ Silage Plus**

Grass / mixed grassland, 1<sup>st</sup> choice for round bales. DM below 60 %

\* Allowed for use in organic farming





# ProMyr™ Micro site