



**ProMyr™**

# 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



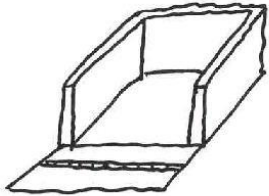



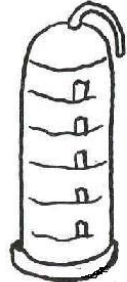
# Trials studying silage quality

**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	Comments
	Bunker silo	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 do 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.

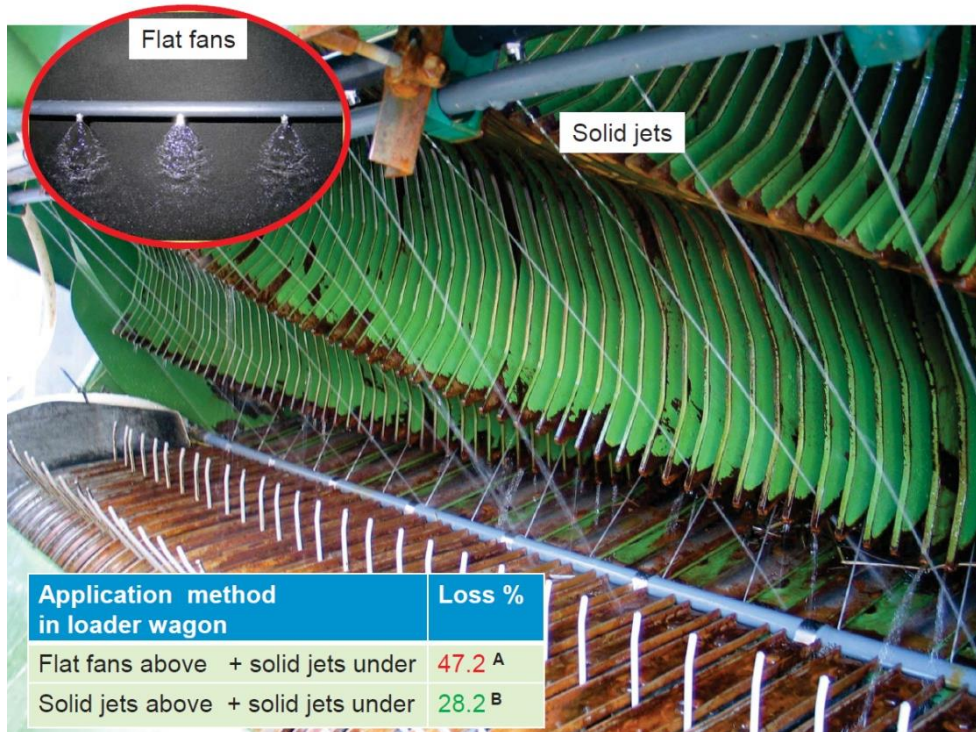


# Round baler



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

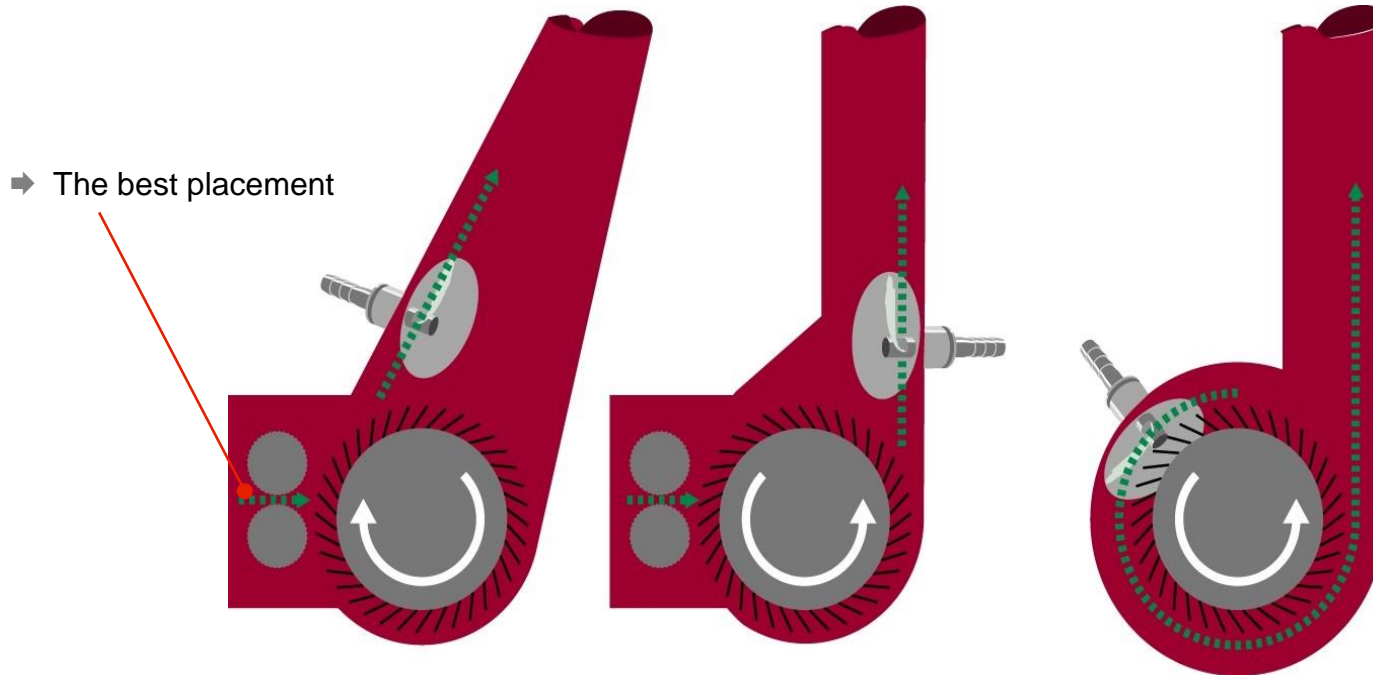
# Optimizing the application technique...



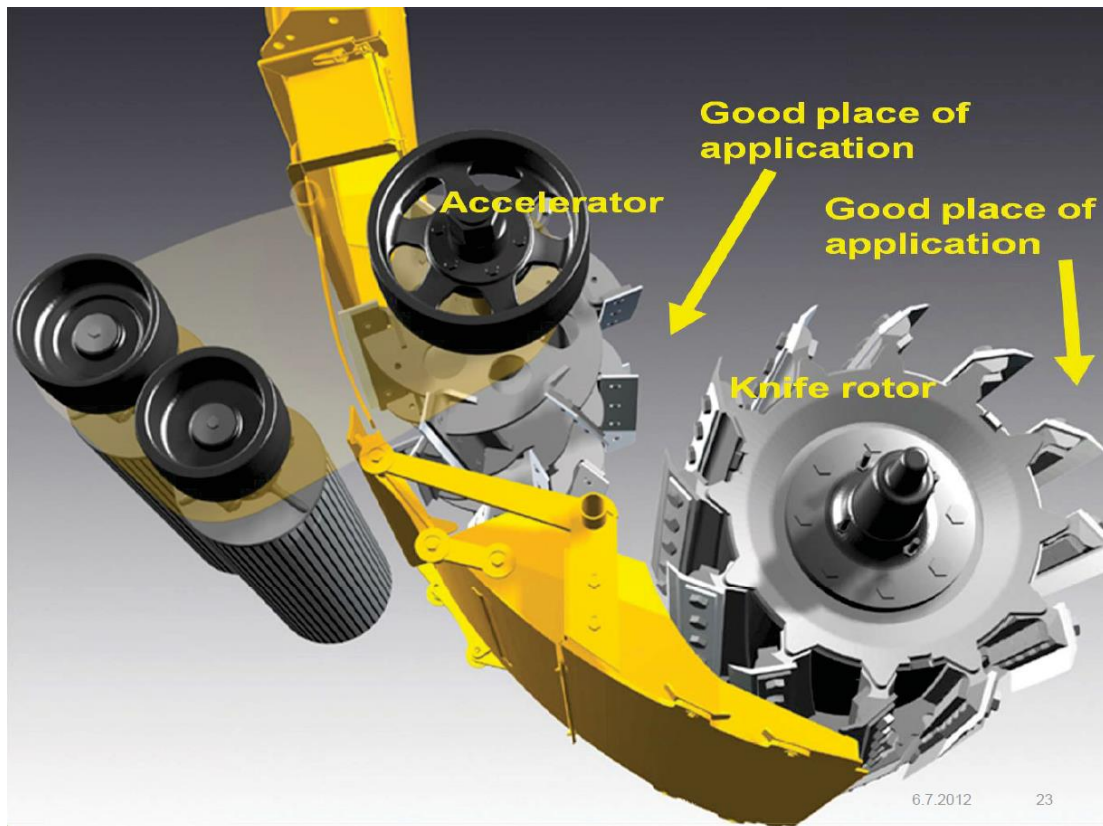
**...for silage additive in harvesting machinery.**  
**Matts Nysand, MTT**

Photo:

# Best placement of nozzles for applying additive







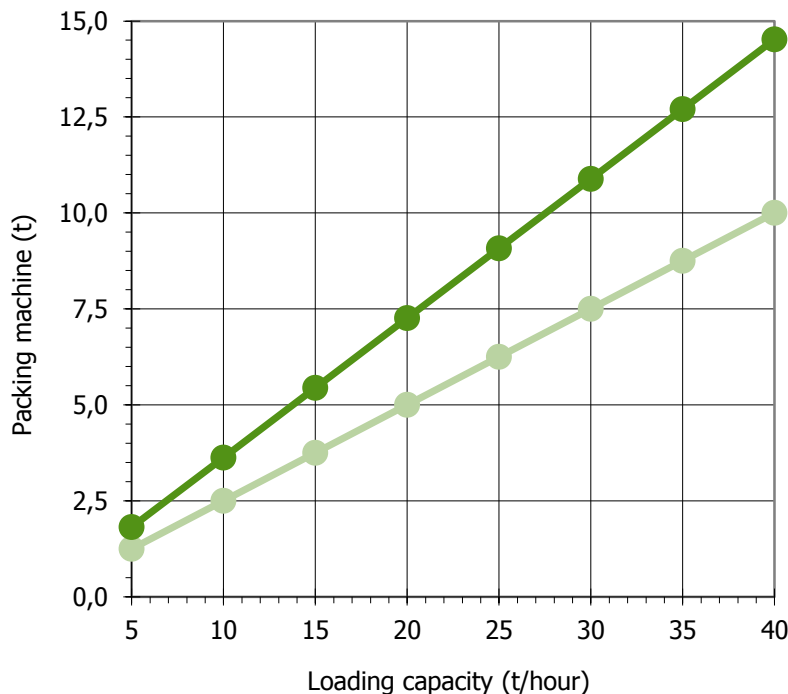
# Correct application

## 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