

They don't understand the science
but they do know fine forage
when they're fed it



Silage Additives

All product brochure

volac 

ECOSYL™

For consistently better silage

Ecosyl 100 contains a special strain of bacteria, MTD/1, which is only found in the Ecosyl range of silage additives. MTD/1 is an unusual strain of *Lactobacillus plantarum* with characteristics that make it particularly effective for use as a silage inoculant. It produces large amounts of lactic acid quickly and efficiently and is effective over a wide range of pH, temperature and dry matters. It is active throughout the whole fermentation process so, unlike most strains of *Lactobacillus plantarum*, additional helper strains are not required to start the fermentation. This also means that all of the bacteria applied are active immediately.



The world's most proven inoculant

MTD/1 is recognised by silage experts worldwide to have more supporting trial data behind it than any other inoculant. It has been thoroughly proven over a wide range of crops and ensiling conditions to improve fermentation and animal performance.

Our research team focused its efforts on improving product formulation with the aim of making Ecosyl more versatile for the user whilst maintaining all the performance benefits. Several key innovative breakthroughs resulted in the development of Ecosyl 100.

- For liquid or dry application in big 100t packs – less mixing and packaging
- Versatile liquid application – standard or ULV
- Low rate dry application – excellent coverage with fewer stops
- Can be applied with any applicator on any harvester – more versatile
- Two year shelf life in a cool dry place – the ultimate in quality



Hywel Roberts, Tyn Y Celyn, Gwyddelwern, near Corwen in Denbighshire

'Preserving with an effective fermentation in the clamp is a must, so an Ecosyl bacterial additive has been an integral part of the farm's silage-making for the past five years.'



John Owen, Gelli Aur College Farm, Carmarthenshire

'And an additive is important to help with the fermentation process and to best conserve the nutrients. We have used Ecosyl for a number of years now and it certainly does the job for us.'



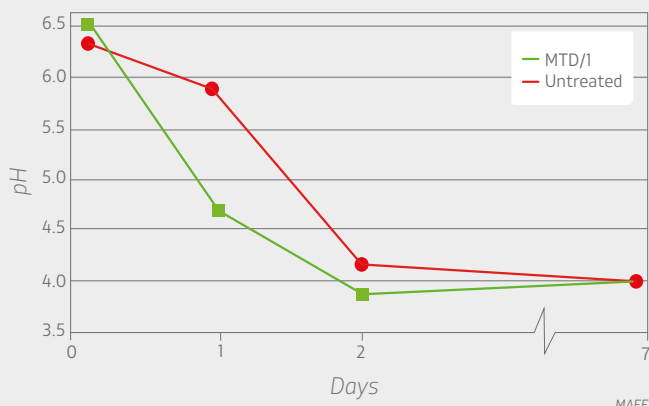
Prof. Limin Kung, University of Delaware

'A summary of 14 lactation studies using MTD/1 conducted in university and government research institutes in the UK, Europe and North America have shown milk production was significantly increased by 4.6%.'



Dr. Tim Keady, Teagasc, Ireland

'Each one unit increase in silage digestibility increases silage intake of beef and dairy cattle by 1.5%, increases milk yield of lactating dairy cows by 0.37 litres/cow/day and increases carcass gain of finishing beef cattle by 28g/day.'

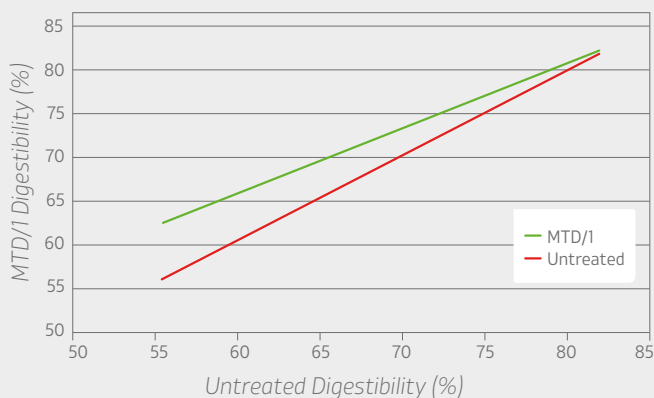


MTD/1 dominates the fermentation

200+ fermentation trials

Independent trial 24 hours after ensiling:

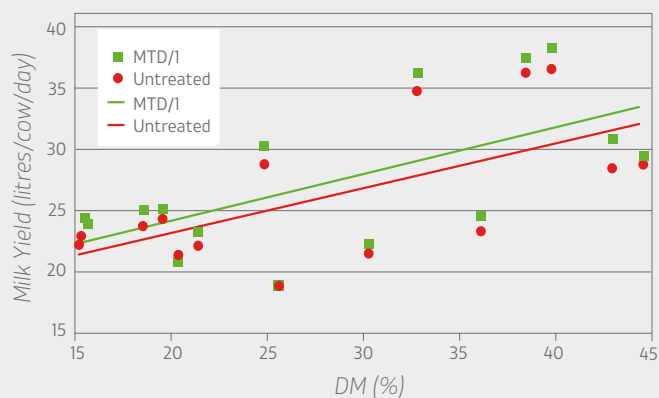
- There were over 25 times more lactic acid bacteria in the MTD/1 treated silage
- 100% of these bacteria were MTD/1 - complete domination
- This resulted in a much more rapid pH fall in this critical period - see graph



3 'D' extra digestibility

26 feeding trials

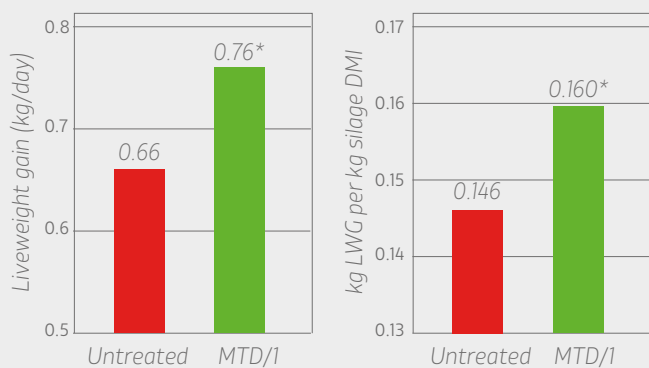
- MTD/1 gave an average 3 'D' more
- MTD/1 has an increasing effect as crop maturity rises
- Using Ecosyl, crops can either be harvested at the usual time with a higher digestibility or cut later to give a higher yield at the usual digestibility
- Improved digestibility increases feed conversion efficiency



1.2 litres more milk

15 independent dairy trials

- MTD/1 consistently produces more milk
- An average increase of 1.2 litres/cow/day
- At 30ppl that is worth about £70/cow extra
- It pays to treat high DM silages too



Higher beef gains

19 Independent beef trials

- MTD/1 consistently produces more beef
- Liveweight gain in growing cattle (10 trials) increased by more than 11% - see left for grass silage results (15.2%)
- Carcass gain in fattening cattle (9 trials) increased by more than 9%
- Similar results have been obtained with maize and lucerne

Mixing and application

- One pack treats 100t
- Variable liquid application
– from 20 ml (ULV) to 2 l/t
- 48 hour tank mix life
(ULV up to 12 days if refrigerated)
- Dry application 200 g/t
- 24 month shelf life in a cool, dry place
- GMO free, suitable for organic use



Fermentation - 1b, 1c
Intake - 4a
Digestibility - 4b
Animal performance - 4c (dairy & beef)



Two in one

Ecocool is for use with forages that are at risk of aerobic spoilage, eg high DM grass, wholecrop cereals and maize. It provides you with two specially selected unique bacterial strains in a single product – *Lactobacillus plantarum* strain **MTD/1** for a fast, efficient fermentation and *Lactobacillus buchneri* strain **PJB/1** for reduced heating and spoilage at feedout.

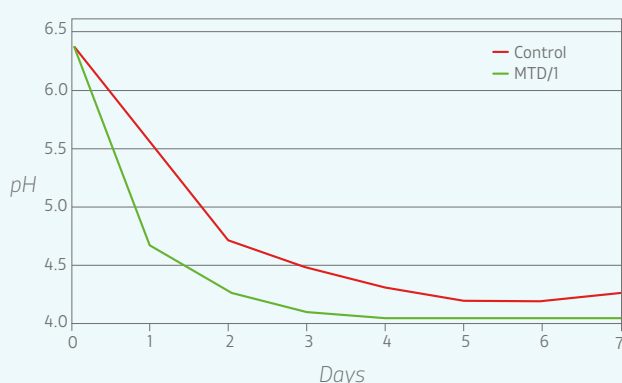
MTD/1 for fermentation

MTD/1 is the unique, high performance strain of *L. plantarum* proven over a wide range of crops and ensiling conditions. It has more trial evidence behind it than any other silage inoculant.

MTD/1 dominates the initial fermentation, producing a faster, more efficient initial fermentation with the following benefits:

- Makes better use of available sugars
- Preserves more nitrogen as true protein
- Reduces fermentation DM losses
- Minimises undesirable microbial activity

Faster pH fall



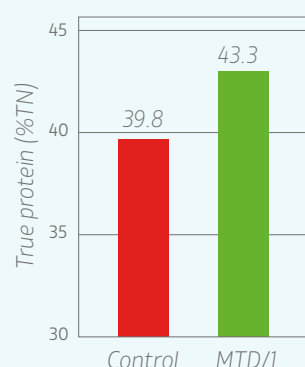
More efficient fermentation

Means of 5 maize trials

	Untreated	MTD/1
pH	4.0	3.8
Lactic acid : VFA	2.9	4.9
NH ₃ N (%TN)	7.4	5.6

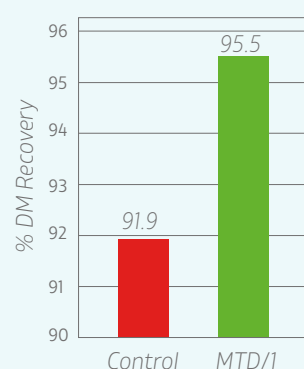
Preserves more nitrogen as true protein

Means of 22 trials



Improved DM recovery

Means of 28 trials



David Davies
Silage Solutions Ltd

‘To be effective an inoculant must dominate the natural population of lactic acid bacteria and bring about a rapid, efficient fermentation. This will preserve more of the plant protein, inhibit the activities of undesirable micro-organisms and reduce DM losses.’

PJB/1 for aerobic stability

PJB/1 is a unique strain of *L. buchneri* isolated by Volac and proven on a range of forage crops to inhibit the activities of the yeasts and moulds that cause aerobic spoilage of silages, with the following benefits:

- Less heating
- Lower DM losses
- Less physical waste
- Higher energy feed
- Less risk of mycotoxins

Inhibition of yeasts and moulds

It is yeasts that initiate aerobic spoilage in most silages so it is important to minimise their numbers, both during ensiling and after opening the silo. Ecocool is very effective at doing this as can be seen from the maize trial below.

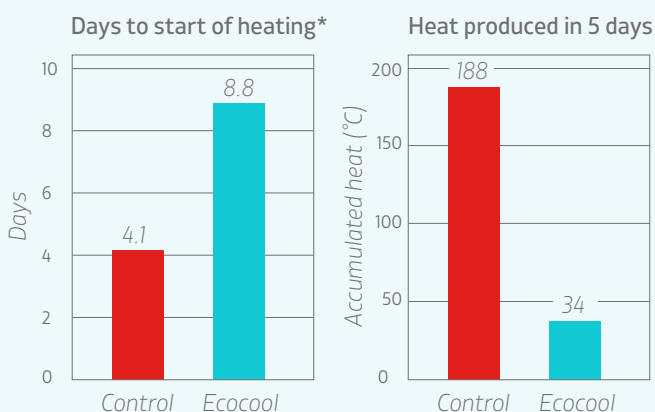
Number of yeasts (cfu/g)

	Control	Ecocool
After ensiling	1,500,000	<1,000
After air exposure	440,000,000	<1,000

Reduced heating

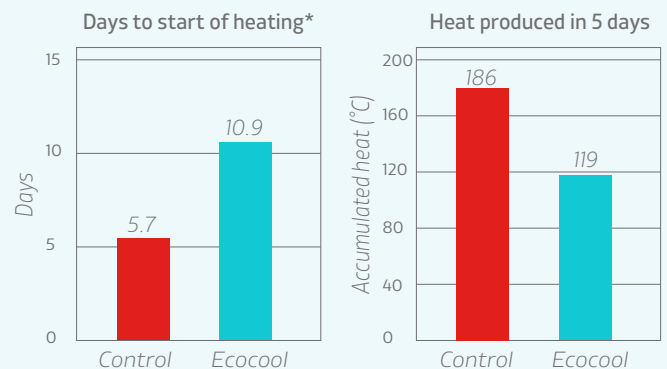
By reducing the numbers of yeasts present in the silage at opening, Ecocool increases the time it takes for silages to begin heating and reduces the extent of any heating that does occur.

Maize (33% DM)



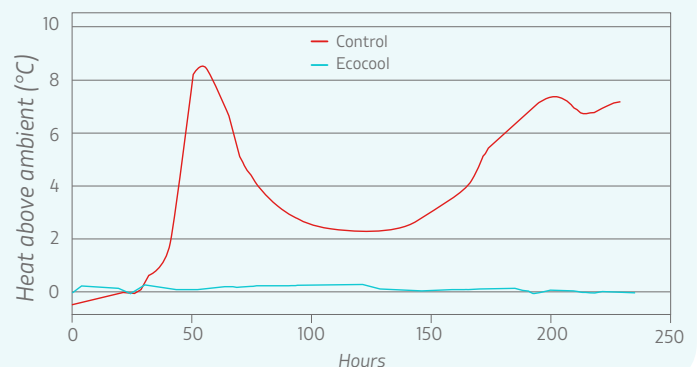
Grass (34% DM)

The Ecocool treated silage was still stable after 10.9 days.



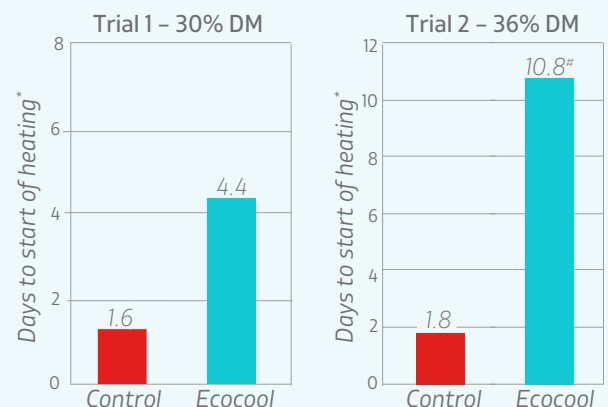
Maize (37% DM)

The Ecocool treated silage remained completely stable for more than 10 days.



Kung et al, 2014 - University of Delaware

In both maize trials Ecocool treated silages were significantly more stable than the untreated controls.



Mixing and application

- One bottle treats 100t
- Liquid application only – variable from 20 ml to 2 l/t
- 48 hour tank mix life
- 24 month shelf life in a cool, dry place
- GMO free, suitable for organic use



Category 2 (Maize)
- improved aerobic stability



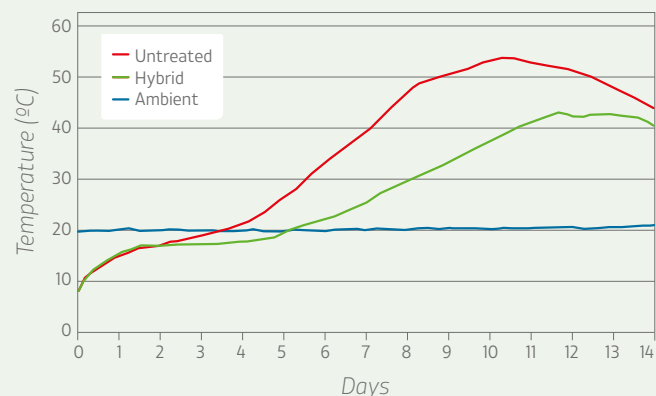
Ecosyl with Double Action

Double Action technology combines the biological action of the MTD/1 inoculant with the chemical action of potassium sorbate, a safe, non-corrosive, food and feed-approved preservative, in a single, easy-use pack..

Chemical action

Potassium sorbate preservative is a very effective inhibitor of the yeasts and moulds that cause aerobic spoilage.

A trial with 38% DM grass at AFBI, Hillsborough, showed how DA Ecostable can reduce both the rate and extent of aerobic spoilage of high DM silages.



Effect of DA Ecostable on high DM grass (38% DM)

‘It is evident that the additive significantly improved the aerobic stability of the silage.’
Dr D Patterson AFBI, Hillsborough (2000)

In the AFBI trial:

Both time to start heating and the maximum temperature reached, were reduced with DA treatment.

	Untreated	DA Ecostable
Time to start heating (days)	4.0	5.8
Max temp (°C)	57.3	46.8
Accumulated heat over 8 days (°C)	86.6	26.9

Similar results have been found in extensive trials and on-farm studies across the UK. Trough life has also been extended.



Biological action

MTD/1 is the unique high performance strain of *Lactobacillus plantarum* proven over a wide range of crops and ensiling conditions to improve fermentation and animal performance.

Performance improvements

- 5% higher intake
- 3 'D' extra digestibility
- 1.2 litres more milk

Reliability

- 200+ fermentation trials
- 40 intake/digestibility/ME trials
- 33 animal performance trials

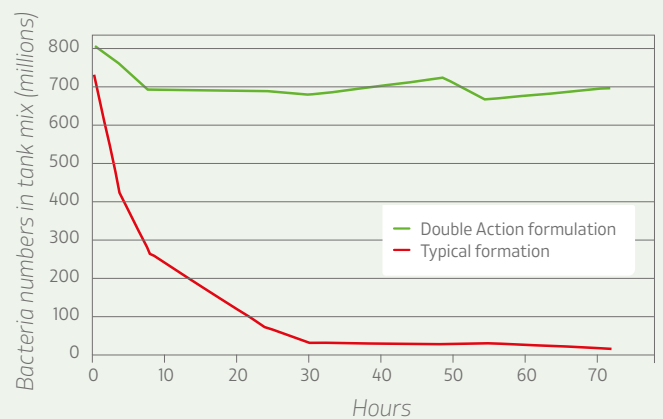
In the drive to improve dairy cow intakes and efficiency of milk production from forage, more farmers are producing high DM grass silage. MTD/1 is proven to be particularly effective at improving milk production in these conditions, delivering an extra 1.3 litres/cow/day on average across seven independent dairy trials with high DM silage.



Double Action

High dry matter (DM) crops are more prone to aerobic spoilage, especially at feedout, resulting in high DM losses and significantly reducing their potential intake and production advantages. Potassium sorbate is a very effective inhibitor of the yeasts and moulds that cause aerobic spoilage but, because it is also inhibitory to bacteria, it cannot normally be combined with a lactic acid bacteria inoculant. Development of unique formulation techniques has enabled MTD/1 bacteria and potassium sorbate to be combined in DA Ecostable as a single product.

As the graph below shows, without this special formulation almost half of the inoculant bacteria are killed by the sorbate within 4 hours of making up the tank mix while the bacteria in the DA formulation are unharmed.



Trials have proved that mixing MTD/1 bacteria with sorbate results in no reduction in the performance of the inoculant with no difference in the amount of lactic acid produced or pH achieved.

	Untreated	MTD/1	MTD/1+ Sorbate
pH	4.5	4.0	3.9
Lactic acid (g/kg DM)	7.6	16.5	16.3

ECOSYL™

DA Ecostable

Mixing and application

- Available for a liquid or dry application
- One pack treats 50t of forage
- Liquid application at 2 l/t
- Tank mix life: 48 hours
- Dry application at 500 g/t
- Shelf life (unopened): 30 months in a cool, dry place.
Use opened bags within 3 days
- GMO free



Silage additive for bales

Bales come in all shapes and sizes but they all have the same issues. They are made from higher dry matter (DM) forage so fermentation is slower and losses higher. Their high DM also makes them prone to aerobic spoilage as does their low density and high surface area to volume ratio, leading to potentially very high DM losses. Mouldy bales are also unpalatable and can contain mycotoxins, as well as listeria bacteria which are a particular problem for sheep. Very high DM haylage bales are particularly vulnerable to moulding, a big problem if they are being fed to horses.

DA Ecobale silage inoculant contains two unique strains of lactic acid bacteria and a chemical preservative, all in one easy-use pack.

MTD/1 – a well proven strain of *Lactobacillus plantarum* for improved fermentation and increased animal performance.

Pediococcus pentosaceus – a specially selected strain that, in combination with MTD/1, helps to improve the fermentation.

Potassium sorbate – a safe, non-corrosive food and feed-approved chemical preservative for improved aerobic stability.

Benefits of using DA Ecobale

- Faster, more efficient fermentation – reduced losses & increased palatability
- More consistent bales – ideal for fussy feeders
- Less waste from damaged bales – more to feed
- Opened bales last longer – less waste and health risks
- Less risk of mycotoxins & listeria – healthier cattle & sheep
- Less mould spores – healthier horses
- Improved palatability – higher intakes
- Increased production & improved animal health – increased profitability





David Norris
Coleraine, Co. Londonderry

David produces round bale silage for his suckler beef unit and a flourishing haylage business. Having tried a few additives over the years he has settled on DA Ecobale which he says 'mixes and flows very well and produces very consistent bales with no waste and with a prolonged feeding life once they are opened. I am also a great fan of the Ecobale applicator, I have bought two and they are extremely accurate, reliable and easy to use'



Brian Kelly
Sauchland, Midlothian

Brian is farm manager at Sauchlands Farm where he looks after a suckler beef herd and 1000 Texel ewes, all fed big bale silage. He pays great attention to grass quality and reseeds every three or four years. 'We used to have problems with listeria in our bales but ever since we started to treat all the bales with DA Ecobale, the listeria problem has all but vanished. We would now not make any baled silage without treating with DA Ecobale.'



John Errington
Brampton, Cumbria

John is registered organic (OHLS) and carries 80 suckler cows and 500 ewes. He makes his baled silage from quite old, variable swards. He cannot reseed and cannot cut before mid July. 'Using DA Ecobale has reduced silage eye and consistently improved fermentation and palatability. Any spoilage in damaged bales has been very localised and less than expected. The animals have done well on it and I am well pleased with the product'



Robert Nicholson
Manby Middlegate, Lincolnshire

Robert is the joint owner of the 2009 Badminton Three Day Event Winner 'Flint Curtis'. He makes about 1,000 round bales of haylage a year off mainly permanent grass which are fed to his own yard of some 30 horses and sold to other local equine establishments. Using DA Ecobale has improved the fermentation and has produced a consistent end product which keeps longer after opening and if I have any bale damage, there is less wastage than before'



Phil Benson
Faringdon, Oxfordshire

Runs two big round and seven big square balers and is equipped with four Ecobale applicators. Over half of his customers regularly treat their bales and he recommends that all horse haylage should be routinely treated. 'DA Ecobale is easy to mix and apply. It seems to be producing even better and more consistent bales. It is definitely a very good product'



Mixing and application

- For liquid application only
- One can treats 16t of forage
- For big bales: add 1 can to 50 litres water & apply at 3 litres/t
- For mini bales: add 1 can to 100 litres of water & apply at 6 litres/t
- Tank mix life: 48 hours
- Shelf life (unopened): 2 years in a cool dry place. Once opened use within 3 days
- GMO free



Preservative + inoculant in one for maize and wholecrop cereal silages

DA Ecocorn offers the benefits of two additives in one - all the proven fermentation and animal performance benefits of the high performance MTD/1 strain of *Lactobacillus plantarum* plus reduced aerobic spoilage from potassium sorbate, a safe, non-corrosive food and feed-approved preservative - a single, easy-use pack.



Maize and wholecrop cereals are high energy crops and it is important to capture as much of that energy as possible. Some will always be lost during fermentation, especially with wetter crops that undergo a more extensive fermentation. But by far the biggest potential loss is from aerobic spoilage, especially at feedout, the risk increasing as the dry matter (DM) increases.

With maize harvested at a typical DM of around 30-32%, aerobic spoilage (heating and moulding) on the face and shoulder of untreated clamps can result in over 15% of the total energy being lost, and it may be as high as 50% when severe aerobic spoilage occurs.

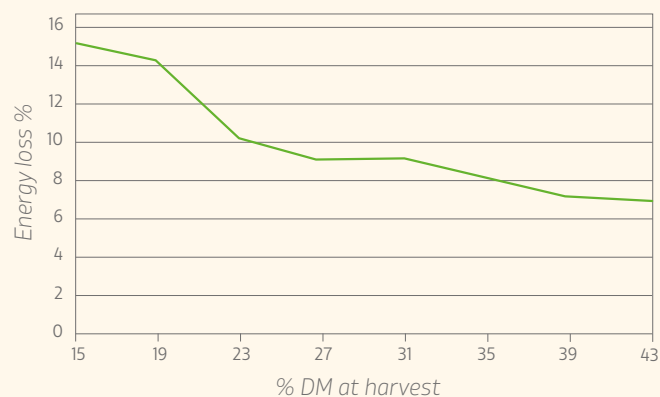
Chemical action

The preservative reduces the growth of the yeasts and moulds that cause aerobic spoilage, resulting in reduced losses and a higher quality, more palatable silage.

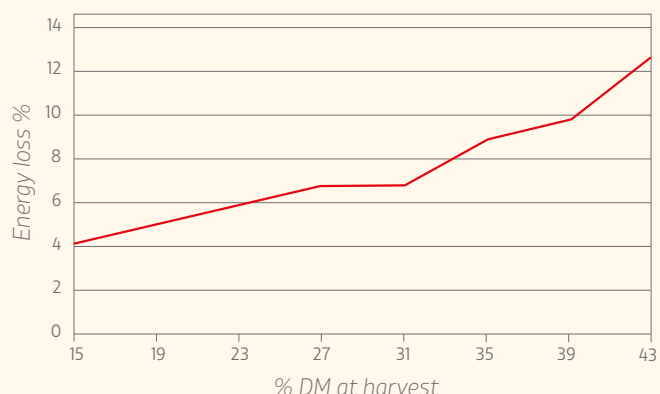
In a 2002 MGA trial, DA Ecocorn was the only product tested to reduce the daily loss in income due to heating and spoilage.

The graph on the right shows how effective chemical preservatives can be at preventing heating in maize silage.

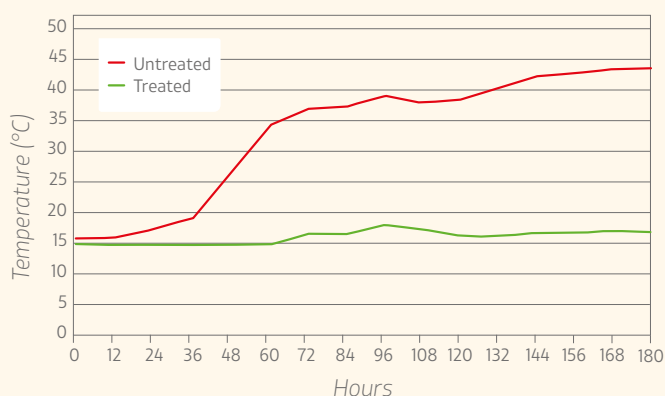
Typical energy losses resulting from fermentation of maize



Typical energy losses from aerobic spoilage on the face & shoulders of maize clamps



Independent trial of MTD/1 + preservative on maize (INRA, 1998)



Trials have shown treated silage remains stable for longer. Trough life is also extended.

	Days Stable	
	Untreated	DA ECOCORN
Wheat	2.4	8.0
Barley	2.1	5.3
Maize	1.3	8.4

Biological action

MTD/1 is the unique high performance strain of *Lactobacillus plantarum* proven over a wide range of crops and ensiling conditions to improve fermentation and animal performance.

MTD/1 increases the speed and efficiency of fermentation, reducing losses and improving palatability, as shown below for maize.

Mean of 5 trials	Untreated	MTD/1
pH	4.0	3.8
Lactic Acid/VFA	2.9	4.9
NH ₃ N (g/kgTN)	7.4	5.6

With 15 independent dairy trials, MTD/1 is supported by more animal performance evidence than any other inoculant.

Trials with maize and wholecrop cereals have shown increases in milk yield of up to 1.8 and 2.2 litres/cow/day respectively.

	DM intake (kg/cow/day)		Milk Yield (kg/cow/day)	
	Untreated	MTD/1	Untreated	MTD/1
Maize	11.4	12.6	36.5	38.3 (+1.8)
Wheat*	21.1	21.8	35.3	37.5 (+2.2)

* Total TMR DM intake

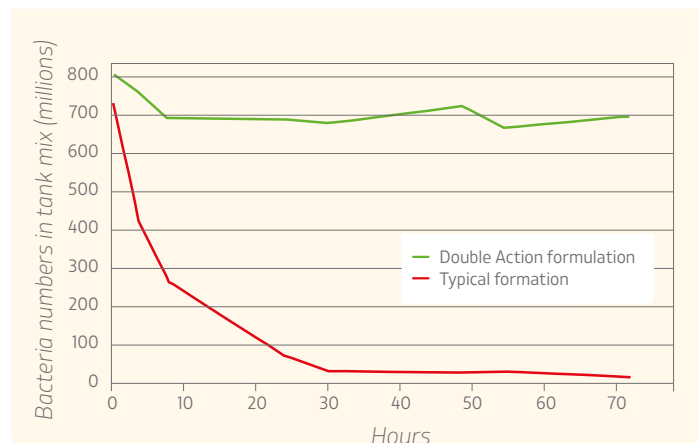
Double Action

Maize and wholecrop silages are very prone to aerobic spoilage, especially at feedout, resulting in high DM losses and significantly reducing their potential intake and production advantages.

Potassium sorbate is a very effective inhibitor of the yeasts and moulds that cause aerobic spoilage but, because it is also inhibitory to bacteria, it would normally also inhibit a lactic acid bacteria inoculant.

Development of unique formulation techniques has enabled MTD/1 bacteria and potassium sorbate to be combined in DA Ecocorn as a single product.

As the graph below shows, with this special formulation the bacteria are unharmed, while almost half the inoculant bacteria in a typical formulation are killed by sorbate within four hours of making up the tank mix.



Trials have proved that mixing MTD/1 bacteria with sorbate results in no reduction in the performance of the inoculant with no difference in the amount of lactic acid produced or pH achieved.

Wholecrop Wheat (42% DM)	Untreated	MTD/1	MTD/1+ Sorbate
pH	4.5	4.0	3.9
Lactic acid (g/kg DM)	7.6	16.5	16.3

ECOSYL™

DA Ecocorn

Mixing and application

- Available for liquid or dry application
- One pack treats 50t of forage
- Liquid application at 2 l/t
- Tank mix life: 48 hours
- Dry application at 400 g/t
- Shelf life (unopened): 30 months in a cool, dry place.
Use open bags within 3 days
- GMO free





ECOSYL™

EcoTMR

Total mixed ration “keep it fresh, keep it cool”

EcoTMR contains a mixture of feed and food approved preservatives that are proven to inhibit yeasts and moulds that cause heating in the feed trough.

‘Mixing in a wagon aerates the diet, encouraging the growth of spoilage organisms and heating of the ration. Heat production shows that energy is being lost as the feed deteriorates, reducing palatability, dry matter intake and milk from forage potential.

To make the most out of forage, that deterioration must be minimised.’ **Dr Richard Phipps, Cedar**

A breakthrough in complete diet feeding

- Increases palatability
- Increases DM intake
- Keeps feed fresh for longer
- Reduces heating, nutrient breakdown and DM losses
- Allows reduced frequency of feeding and more flexible feeding routines
- Increases Milk from Forage potential

Reduces nutrient losses by up to 50%

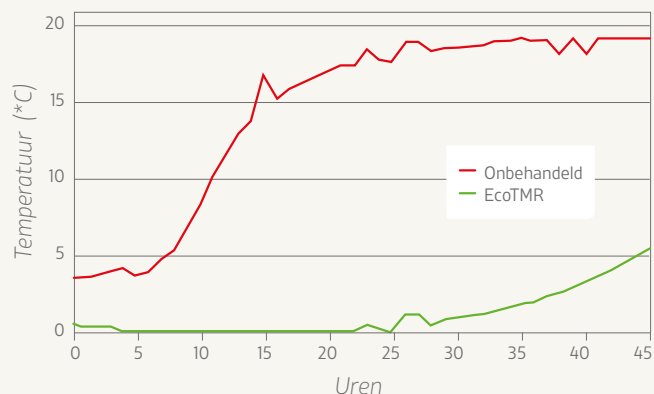
	Decline over 2 days	
	Untreated	EcoTMR-treated
ME (MJ/kg DM)	0.81	0.34
‘D’ value (%)	5.1	2.1

Average results for 16 trials on different TMR diets.

Mixing and application

- One bag treats 50t
- Dissolve in water, apply at 4 l/t during mixing
- Safe and easy in use
- 24 month shelf life in a dry place

Delays heating by up to 48 hours



TMR diet of 60% grass, 20% feed wheat and 20% concentrate





Ecosyler ULV

Ultra low volume applicator for liquid application

This Ultra Low Volume (ULV) system has been developed especially for application of Ecosyl 100 at 20 ml/t of forage with self-propelled harvesters. Supplied with a 22 litre tank (1) with 3-way valve and low level indicator (2) mounted on a stainless steel frame (3), electronic control box (4), positive displacement peristaltic pump in a weatherproof box (5), stainless steel nozzle (6) and 10 m braided PVC tubing (7). Applying Ecosyl 100 at 20 ml/t through the Ecosyler system has been proven to deliver the same accuracy of distribution of MTD/1 bacteria throughout the crop as 1.5 l/t with a standard applicator, and be blockage free as no filters are required. The Ecosyler can be fitted to any self-propelled forage harvester and it can be used to apply a range of ULV products at 10-50 ml/t of forage.



Ecoflow S & Ecoflow FW

For liquid application

A high output stem pump for use with 200 litre drums (not supplied). Ideal for self-propelled or trailed harvesters and forage wagons. The **Ecoflow S** and **Ecoflow FW** both have a maximum output of 10 l/min (open flow*). They come complete with fully variable in-cab controls, flow meter, single brass nozzle body and a set of jets. The **Ecoflow FW** also has a solenoid valve available as an optional extra to prevent siphoning when mounted high on a forage wagon. Ecoflow applicators can be used with organic acid additives.



EcoDry RL80 & EcoDry 80G

For dry application

An 80 kg capacity applicator with rotor delivery system and fully variable in-cab controls. The applicator can be adjusted to give a wide output range (e.g. 200 to 3100 g/min for Ecosyl 100).

There are two options for delivery: the **Powder RL80** has a single wide-bore delivery tube attached to the base of the unit via a swivel joint which allows more flexible positioning of the hopper. It comes with a tubing adaptor for delivery direct into the chopping box or air intake.

Alternatively, the **Powder 80G** delivers over the pickup via three narrower tubes. The two models are inter-changeable using a simple kit.



*open flow – no tubing or nozzles



Miniflow S & Miniflow MB

For liquid application

A reliable, low output submersible pump suitable for 200 litre drums or 25 litre cans (drum/can not supplied). Maximum output 3 l/min (open flow*). Supplied with fully variable in-cab controls, wiring, tubing, two nozzles and a set of jets. The **Miniflow S** is for standard round balers or trailed harvesters and comes with two nozzles. The **Miniflow MB** is for haylage mini balers and comes with one nozzle.



Ecobaler

For liquid application

Ideal for balers but can also be used with forage harvesters or forage wagons. Maximum output 8 l/min (open flow*). Supplied with a 250 litre tank, fully variable in-cab controls, pressure gauge, two nozzles, wiring, tubing and a set of jets. The tank is mounted in a strong cradle, offering many options for fitting, e.g. front of tractor or forage wagon, platform of self propelled harvester or directly on a baler. On a forage harvester a single jet can be used to spray into the chute or chopping box. Alternatively two or three nozzles can be mounted over the pick-up reel of a harvester, baler or forage wagon to cover the full width. NB. This applicator is not suitable for use with acid-based additives.



Magnum

For liquid application

As for the Ecobaler applicator but with a larger 400 litre capacity tank and higher output pump (maximum 19 l/min open flow*). Ideal for use with high-throughput self-propelled harvesters, big square balers and forage wagons.



*open flow – no tubing or nozzles



Applicator selector

Liquid and dry

The 'Eco' Applicator range offers reliable, cost-effective applicators for every purpose allowing you to choose the one that best suits your circumstances. They are all specifically designed for application of silage additives and will ensure thorough, even application. They are built to last and are easy to fit and use, all coming with fully variable in-cab controls. Spares are readily available.

				Harvester/Baler					
Applicator	Liquid /Dry	Capacity (litres or kg)	Min/Max flow rate* (l/min or g/min)	Self-Prop. FH	Trailed FH	Forage Wagon	Big Round Baler	Big Square Baler	Haylage Mini Baler
Ecosyl ULV	L (ULV)	22 litre	7.5	•					
Ecoflow S	L	200 litre drum ^{\$}	0.6/10	•	•				
Ecoflow FW	L	200 litre drum ^{\$}	0.6/10			•			
EcoDry RL80	D	80kg	200/3100**	•	•	•	Granular additives should not be used on bales		
EcoDry 80G	D	80kg	200/3100**	•	•	•	Granular additives should not be used on bales		
Miniflow S	L	200 litre drum ^{\$} or 25 litre can	0.5/3		•		•		
Miniflow MB	L	200 litre drum ^{\$} or 25 litre can	0.2/3						•
Ecobaler	L	250 litre	0.7/8			•	•	•	
Magnum	L	400 litre	0.6/19	•		•		•	

All applicators are guaranteed by the manufacturer for 12 months from date of delivery.

* maximum measured open flow i.e. no tubing or nozzles **with Ecosyl

^{\$} drum/can not supplied

Contacts for Spares and Repairs

Ecosyl / Ecoflow / EcoDry / Miniflow

Selmech Supplies
19 Norton Enterprise Park
Whittle Road
Churchfields Industrial Estate
Salisbury, Wilts, SP2 7YS
T 01722 413440

Magnum / Ecobaler

Team Sprayers Ltd
Unit 3, Lancaster Way Business Park
Witchford, Ely,
Cambs, CB6 3NW
T 01353 661211



The Ecosyl range of silage additives

Developed over a period of 30 years, the range is based on the high performance *Lactobacillus plantarum* strain MTD/1.

	Pack Size	Crop Type
ECOSYL™ 100	100tt	Grass
DA Ecostable™	50tt	Grass
DA Ecobale™	16tt	Grass
DA Ecocorn™	50tt	Maize/Wholecrop
Ecocool™	100tt	Grass/Maize/Wholecrop
EcoTMR™	50tt	Total Mixed Rations

Tip: How much additive should I buy?

Use this table to calculate the amount of forage you are likely to get on your farm.

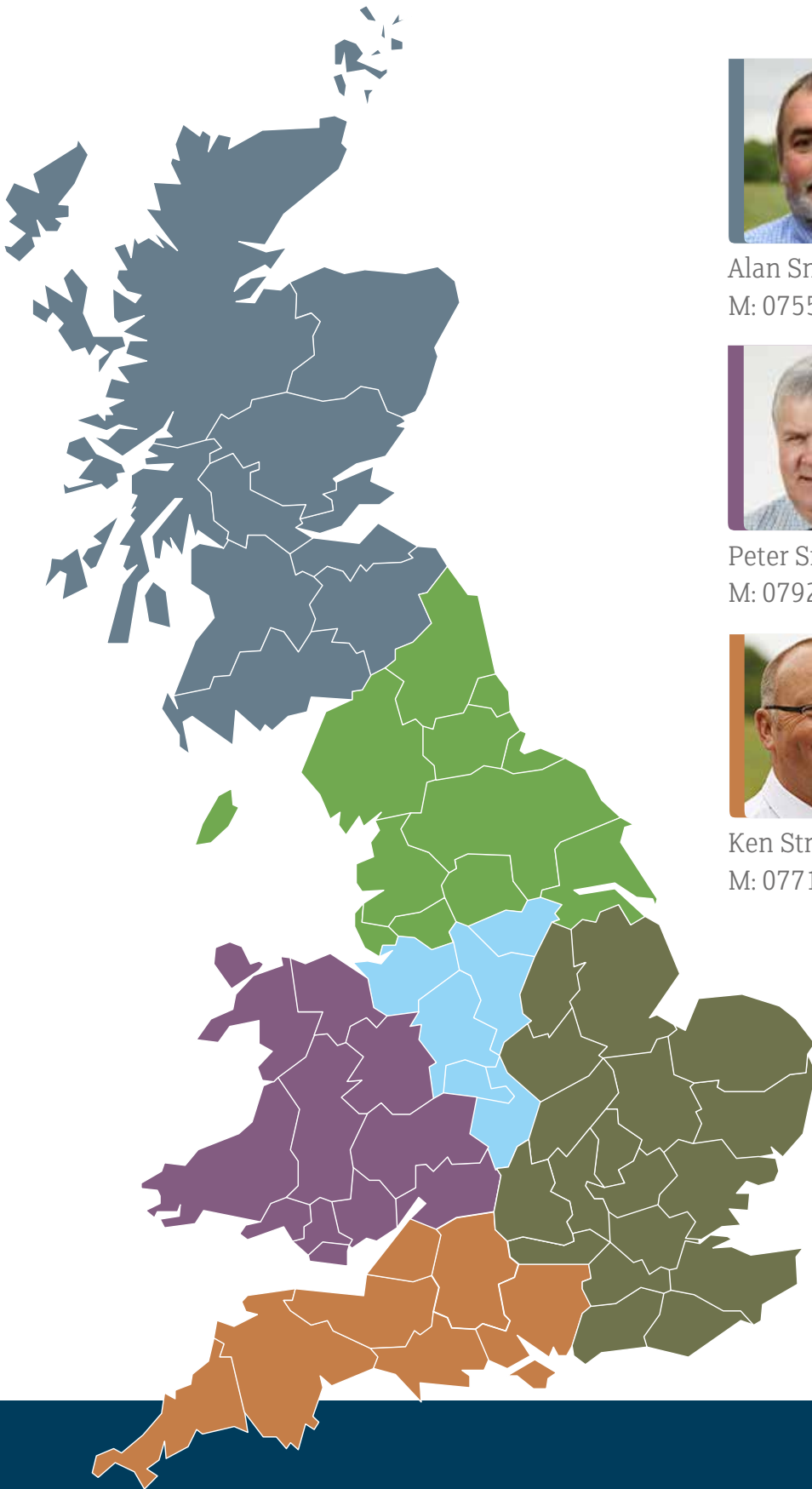
Crop	Yield t/hectare	Yield t/acre
Grass	30	12
Wholecrop	30	12
Maize	42	17



MTD/1 and PJB/1 are natural bacterial strains first isolated in the UK by British scientists. They are manufactured and packaged in the UK.

The use of silage additives cannot be expected to overcome poor silage making practices, highly adverse weather conditions and unsatisfactory feeding-out procedures.

The Ecosyl Sales Team



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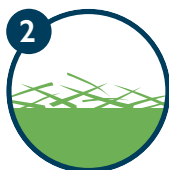
Cut to Clamp

Cut to Clamp is an initiative from Volac intended to raise the profile of good silage as a vital part of modern farming, showing how it can really make a difference to overall farm efficiency and profitability. Volac are dedicated to helping all farmers to produce consistently better silage.



Cutting

Timing is key. Aim for the yield you need at the highest quality possible.



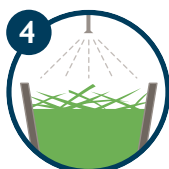
Wilting

Rapidly wilted silage contains less water and nitrogen, and more dry matter (DM) and sugar. It has been proven to increase animal performance.



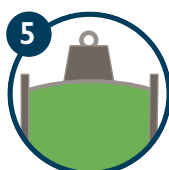
Harvesting

Too short a chop length can lead to scouring animals, too long and it won't consolidate effectively.



Treating

Applying a proven silage inoculant is quick and easy to do, and will pay dividends later with lower DM losses.



Clamping

The denser the silage, the lower the DM losses, so consolidation is key during packing of the clamp.



Feeding

Good clamp management now is vital to reduce aerobic spoilage and DM losses.



Planning

The high energy and starch content of forage maize make it a highly valuable silage. But it's also one of your riskiest forages in terms of preserving it.



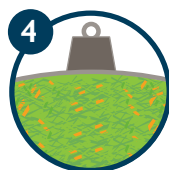
Harvesting

Harvesting maize at the wrong whole plant DM can result in reduced silage quality. Don't leave maize to die off before harvesting it, as many farmers do. Harvest instead according to the correct dry matter.



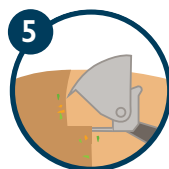
Treating

All maize silage can be prone to losses from poor fermentation (which are invisible but run at about 8% for maize harvested at the recommended dry matter content) and from aerobic spoilage (silage heating).



Clamping

Before getting started, clean out old silage. If you had a problem with mouldy silage the previous year, be particularly thorough with clamp hygiene.



Feeding

Filling the clamp evenly in thin layers of a maximum of 15 cm will help with consolidation, since this is the maximum depth that can be compressed effectively.



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Cut to Clamp

A Volac initiative

For more information, visit
www.cuttoclamp.com

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For further information:

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