

# Reducing Forage Loss

A percentage of each ton of forage is lost before it arrives at the feed fence. This is mainly due to losses during harvest, conversion and heat generation/ fermentation in the pit. Depending on the quality of the silage and their cover, losses caused by fermentation can reach significant amounts.

## Situation



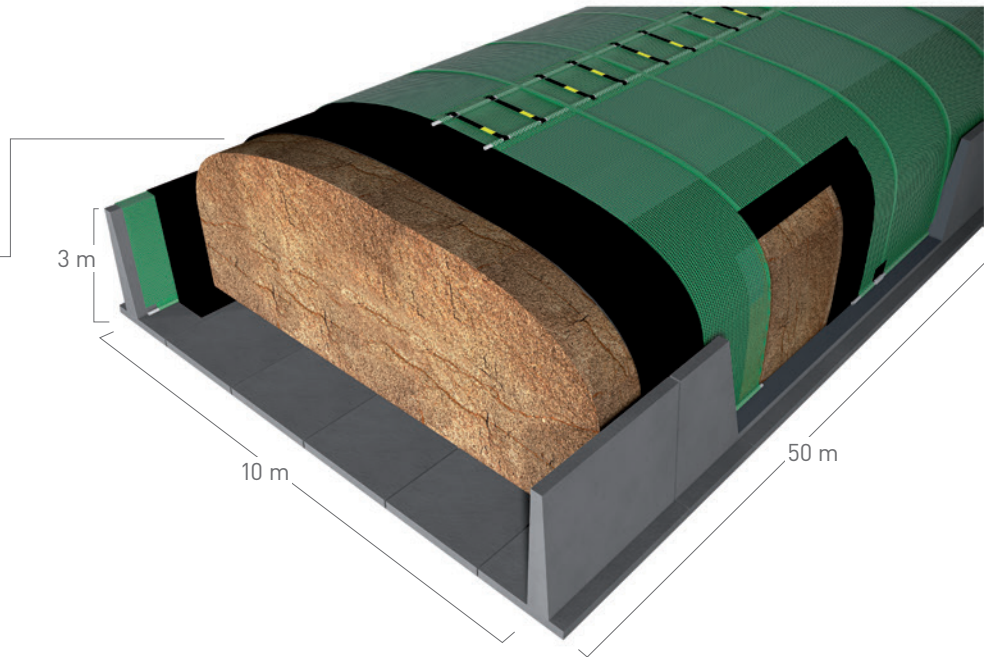
Amount of silage:  
**1,750 m<sup>3</sup>**



Total value of the silage  
**€ 40,950.-\***



Milk potency  
**582,227 kg**



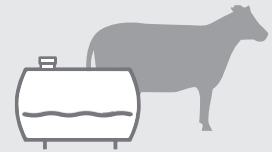
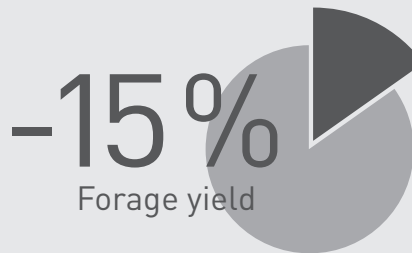
## Comparison

### Standard silage cover

2% - **13%** Loss storage of silage  
1% - 3% Loss preservation  
0% - **5%** Loss unloading of silage

Average forage value loss:

**- 6,142.50 €**



**Less**  
milk production

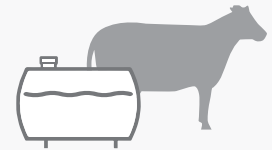
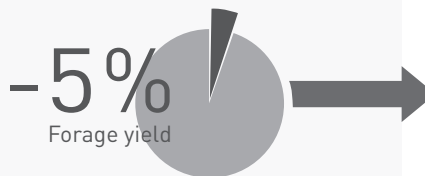
**494,893 kg**

### Agritec® Silage Safe

2% - **3%** Loss storage of silage  
1% Loss preservation  
0% - **1%** Loss unloading of silage

Average forage value loss:

**- 2,047.50 €**



**Less**  
milk production

**553,116 kg**

**Average return**  
with Agritec Silage Safe:

**4,095.- €**

Possible  
**yield increase**

**+ 58,222 kg**

\* Means for calculation: 234 kg dry mass/m<sup>3</sup> = 409,500 kg dry mass, i.e. 409,500 kg dry mass x € 0,10/kg = € 40,950.-. Grass silage contains +/- 6,2 MJ NEL/kg dry mass. To produce 1 kg milk, 4,36 MJ energy is needed.