LIKRA

successful feeding

Silage additives

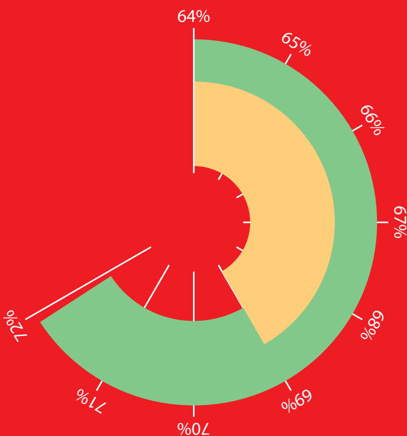
LIKRA KNOW-HOW

The primary goal in silage preparation is tasty silage with high nutrient density and good digestibility. In addition to adhering to general silage rules, high lactic acid production for a rapid pH reduction is a prerequisite for low-loss fermentation.

The use of silage additives minimizes energy and dry matter losses. The form of lactic acid formed also plays an important role in fermentation. A large portion of the lactic acid in silage is usually in the D-form. However, L-lactic acid is preferred in silage because it is metabolized more quickly in the rumen and thus lowers the rumen pH less drastically. Many other factors have a decisive influence on silage. Low dry matter contents and high protein contents impede optimal fermentation and promote the formation of butyric acid, which is associated with significant nutrient losses and low palatability. Silage inoculated with silage additives retains maximum nutrient concentration and forms the foundation of a ruminant-friendly ration.

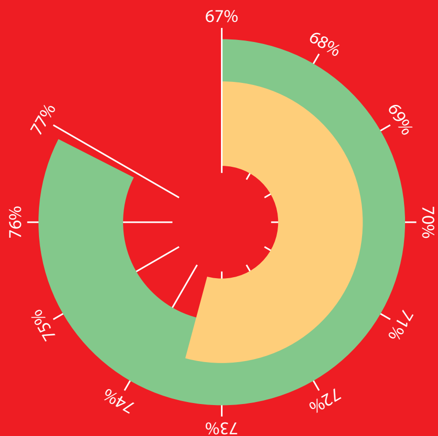
The use of Likra silage additives leads to increased digestibility of protein and energy in forage, which translates into more efficient feed conversion and thus increased productivity.

Improved digestibility of protein and energy



Protein digestibility

Control group 69 %
LIKRA-SIL/Sizuba 70,9 %



Energy digestibility

Control group 73,5 %
LIKRA-SIL/Sizuba 76,9 %

LIKRA-SIL Grass & LIKRA-SIL Corn

33532101 & 33532102

LIKRA-SIL is a combination of five different lactic acid bacteria strains in water-soluble form. The use of two different starter cultures accelerates fermentation and results in a significant and rapid reduction in pH. The development of undesirable microorganisms (butyric acid bacteria, clostridia, yeasts, and molds) is halted, thus preventing the risk of faulty fermentation and subsequent warming. Nutrient loss is minimized, and stability after the silo is opened is significantly increased. The strains used are characterized by high L-lactic acid production (90%). Thanks to the wide selection of different bacterial strains, LIKRA-SIL Grass guarantees optimal silage success with various feedstocks (permanent meadows, field forage, alfalfa) and fluctuating degrees of wilting.

Application of LIKRA-SIL Grass:
Dissolve 500 g of LIKRA-SIL Grass in lukewarm water and spread evenly over 150 t of silage.

Application of LIKRA-SIL Corn:
Dissolve 500 g of LIKRA-SIL Corn in lukewarm water and spread evenly over 100 t of silage.

Sizuba

5300000

Sizuba is a combination of five different lactic acid bacteria strains in powder form and can be used universally in grass and corn silage.

Application Sizuba:
Distribute 1 kg of Sizuba (powder) evenly over 1-1.5 t of silage.

Likracid liquid

S1002

We recommend using Likracid liquid to treat the surface before applying an airtight covering.

Application:
Mix 1 part Likracid liquid and 2 parts water and spread 1 l/m^2 of this mixture around the edges of the silo using a watering can.

Likra Tierernährung GmbH
Ignaz-Mayer-Straße 12
A-4021 Linz