

ADDCON OFFERS SCIENCE

Top layer or lower layers in the bunker – a huge difference



During feed-out the whole silage surface seems to be uniform quite often. Reheating and spoiling of the silage are often unseen in the top layer or at the edges of the bunker. The compaction at the top layer is always lower than in middle and lower areas of the bunker respectively, because the material at the surface rebounds. Especially in silage pills but in bunkers also, the edge or flanks are mostly not well compacted.

However, an airtight sealing is necessary for the ensiling process. Carbohydrates will be metabolized to fermentation acids and CO_2 under anaerobic conditions. During the feed-out period the CO_2 can easily flow out of the areas of lower compaction and fresh air, O_2 is sucked in. The O_2 activates yeasts and moulds and they start their aerobic metabolism, which causes spoiling and reheating of the silage.



