

Harvesting feed

Most annual and perennial crops can be used for silage. The harvest time is of vital importance for the feed value of silage. Harvesting should be carried out at the best possible combination of yield and stage of growth.

Failure to cut forage crops at the right stage is widespread, and the temptation to wait a few days for a little more bulk can seriously reduce crop quality.

Wet crops are difficult to preserve. High moisture levels mean that more acid has to be produced to preserve the silage.

Wilting the crop has many advantages: it reduces the weight of the crop that has to be carted from the field and loaded into the silo, it greatly improves the ensilage process and the feeding value of the silage and reduces effluent loss from the silo. Grass should be cut, if possible, using precision chopping, because this breaks the cell walls of the crop and makes the sugars more available for fermentation by lactobacilli. Chopping also improves grass consolidation.

During every stage of harvesting and silo loading, any possible risk of contamination should be avoided.

Storage system

The silage pit should be as clean as possible to avoid contamination of the grass. Before the season starts, always clean the bunker or tower with a high pressure cleaner. The lifespan of the bunker can be extended by protecting the walls with plastic surface protection. This will also make cleaning easier.

Four types of storage systems are commonly used for silage:

1. Bunker: large capacity; can be filled and emptied with conventional farm equipment.
2. Tower silos: greater mechanisation during filling and feed-out and less area for construction.
3. Round bales: lower capital investment, good flexibility.
4. Stack: low cost alternative, but high loss during storage.

Feeding out

Letting in air can lead to aerobic deterioration and moulding. The exposure of the silage face should be kept to a minimum through the use of a block cutter or shear grab, and it should be moved back quickly enough. As a guide, the face should be moved back 10cm a day in cold weather and 30cm in warm weather.

Harvesting feed

Harvest when the crop is mature and also nutritious.

Wait too long: reduces quality.

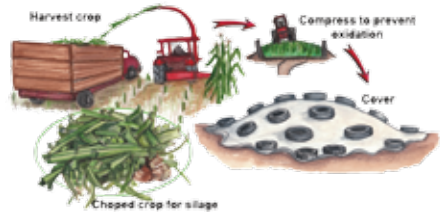
Wet crops: rots easily.

Wilting the crop: reduces weight, improves quality, less liquid loss.

Chopping: makes sugars more available for fermentation; improves grass consolidation.

Additives: help fermentation process; improves nutritional value; prevents oxidation.

Avoid contamination: clean the silage pit; protect the walls with plastic sheeting.



Storing silage

Bunker: large capacity; use ordinary farm equipment.

Tower silos: special equipment; takes up small area for construction.

Round bales: cheaper.

Stack: low cost, but high loss during storage.

Die oes van voer

Oes wanneer die gewasse volwasse en voedsaam is.

Wag te lank: verminder kwaliteit.

Nat gewasse: vrot maklik.

Om die oes te laat verlep: verminder gewig, verbeter kwaliteit, verminder verlies van vloeistof.

Opkap: verbeter die beskikbaarheid van suikers vir fermentasie en verbeter grasintegrasie.

Bymiddels: help met die fermentasieproses en verbeter die voedingswaarde; voorkom oksidasie.

Voorkom besmetting: maak die put skoon en beskerm die mure met plastiekseile.

Opberg van kuilvoer

Kuil: groot kapasiteit; gebruik gewone plaastoerusting.

Toringsilo's: spesiale toerusting; benut klein area vir konstruksie.

Ronde bale: goedkoper.

Miede: lae koste, maar hoë verliese tydens berging.

Ukuvuna ukudla

Vuna lapho isitshalo sesivuthiwe futhi sinomsoco.

Ukulinda isikhathi eside ngokweqile: kunciphisa izinga elihle.

Izitshalo ezimanzi: zibola kalula.

Ukugoba (wilting) isitshalo: kunciphisa isisindo, kuthuthukisa izinga, kulahleka amanzi amancane.

Ukunqamula: kwenza oshukela batholakale ngokwengeziwe ukuze benziwe imbiliso; kuthuthukisa ukuhlanganiswa kotshani.

Izinto zokwenzela: zisiza enqubweni yokwenza imbiliso; zithuthukisa izinga lomsoco; zivimbela ukungena kwe-oksijini.

Ukugwema ukungcola: hlanza indawo yokugquma ifoda; mboza izindonga ngepulasitiki.

Ukugcina ifoda egquyiwe

Ibhanka: Inendawo enkulu. Isebenzisa imishini evamile yasemapulazini.

Imibhoshongo yezinqolobane: imishini ekhethekile; idinga indawo encane ezokwakhelwa kuyo.

Amabhele arawondi: Ashibhile.

Isitaki: Siyizindleko ezincane, kodwa ulahlekelwa kakhulu ngenkathi sisagciniwe.



Ukuvuna ifula

Vuna xa isivuno sivuthiwe kwaye sikwanesondlo.

Linda ixesha elide kakhulu: kunciphisa umgangatho.

Isivuno esimanzi: sibola msinya.

Ukubunisa isivuno: kunciphisa ubunzima, kuphucula umgangatho, ilahleko yolwelo encinci.

Ukunqunqa: kwenza ukuba iswekile ibe kho ukwenzela ukuvunda; kuphucula ukudibana kwengca.

Izongezo: zincipha inkqubo yokuvundisa; ziphucula ixabiso lesondlo; zithintela ukufakwa kweoksijini.

Phepha ukungcoliseka: Coca umngxuma wefula lesisele; khusela iindonga ngeplastiki.

Ukugcina ifula lesisele

Inqaba ephantsi komhlaba (bunker): inkulu; sebenzisa izixhobo zasefama eziqheleki-leyo.

Izisele eziya phezulu: izixhobo ezizodwa; zithatha indawo encinci ukwakhiwa.

Ibhali ezirawundi: zitshiphu.

Isitha: indleko ephantsi, kodwa ilahleko inkulu ngexesha lokugcinwa.

Ho kotula dijo

Kotula ha dimela tse kotulwang di se di hodile mme hape di na le phepo e ntle.

Ho leta nako e telele: ho fokotsa boleng.

Kotulo e metsi: di bola ha bonolo

Dimela tse kobehang: di fokotsa boima, di ntlafatsa boleng, tahlehelo ya metsi e ba tlase.

Ho poma: ho etsa hore tswekere e fumanehe haholo bakeng sa tomoso; ho ntlafatsa botsitso ba jwang.

Ho hong ho kengwang: ho thusa tshebetso ya ho lomosa; ho ntlafatsa boleng ba phepo e ntle.

Ho thibela ho kopana le oksejene: qoba tshilafatso; hlwekisa sebaka sa jwang le dimela tse tala; sireletsa mabota ka dipolasetiki.

Ho boloka jwang le dimela tse ding tse tala

Di-Bunker: mothamo o moholo: sebedisa disebediswa tse tlwaelehleng tsa polasing.

Di-Tower silos: disebediswa tse kgethehleng; e nka dibaka tse nyenyane bakeng sa kaho.

Di-Round bales: di theko e tlase.

Qubu: ditjeho tse tlase, empa tahlehelo e hodimo ka nako ya ho boloka. **UM**