

Precautions to Be Taken for Silage Bales



Be careful while unloading to prevent damage.



Take care when storing silage bales.



Seal any holes right away with Teflon tape and extra film.



Store bales in a dry area to keep them safe from moisture.



Only cut the amount needed, then seal the bale again.



Keep bales safe from rain or direct water.



At Sri Swarna Gomatha Feeds & Seeds, we make high-quality silage to improve the animal health, productivity, and provide profitable solutions for farmers.

With many years of experience in silage making, we deliver to dairy, goat, and sheep farmers, all over the country. Our goal is to support livestock farmers with nutrient-rich and budget friendly feed solutions leading to success.



ORDER NOW!



+91 91607 14545



ssgfeeds@gmail.com



3rd Floor, Plot No 15 HIG, KPHB 5th Phase,
KPHB Colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad,
Telangana, India, 500072.



THE ANIMAL NUTRITIONISTS
SRI SWARNA GOMATHA
FEEDS & SEEDS



Silage Bales: Helping Farmers Grow More, Feed Better

What is Silage?

- Silage is animal feed made by fermenting maize crops without using oxygen.
- It stays fresh and soft, suitable for feeding livestock especially during dry seasons when fresh grass is hard to find.
- Silage is very healthy, with 8–9% protein and around 3000 kilocalories of energy per kilogram.
- It is the best feed for dairy animals. Our silage is high-quality silage contains more nutritious than regular feed.



How is Silage Made?

- Silage is made by cutting maize crop into small pieces and storing it in an air tight containers. This process is called ensiling/silaging.
- Inside the sealed container, natural fermentation takes place over a period of approximately 3 weeks, helps to keep the nutrients in the silage fresh and safe for animals to eat.

Step-by-step Process of Making Silage



Crop selection



Harvesting



Adding inoculant



Bales making



Film wrapping



Bales storage



Bales transportation



Silage usage

Benefits of Silage



Packed with nutrients and Easy to digest.



Available throughout the year.



Long lasting and easy storage.



Cheaper than dry feed per kilogram.



Increases milk production.



Improves animal health and boosts immunity.



Maintains the quality of the maize crop.



Improves livestock productivity.



A cost-effective solution for dairy farmers.

Nutritional Value of Silage

Nutrients

Target value

Dry matter (DM)	30-40%
Crude protein (CP)	7-9%
Neutral detergent fiber (NDP)	35-55%
Acid detergent fiber (ADF)	20-33%
Lignin	2.8-4.1%
Starch	>28%
Crude fat	2.8-3.8%
Ash	<6%
Total digestible nutrients	67-74%