




Guideline for diagnostic of ensiling problems

Symptom	Symptom	Symptom	Symptom	Symptom
<p>Strong roasting smell (like coffee, tobacco or gangrenous)</p>	<p>Strong butyric acid smell (odours, foul-smelling to ichorous; Strong decomposition of silage)</p>	<p>tang, strong acid smell</p>	<p>yeasty, alcoholic, sweet smell heating up</p>	<p>moulding, mouldy smell (see flyer heating up problems)</p>
Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong heating up because of breathability of plant cells and microorganismen • to late closing of the clamp • to long interruption of ensiling without temporary covering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Butyric acid fermentation due to clostridial activity • insufficient wilting • insufficient pH-decline • strong contamination with soil • usage of slurry on pastures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acetic acid fermentation • to slow decline of pH value at the beginning of fermentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fermentation of sugar respectively lactic acid by yeasts • big amount of yeasts due to worse compaction end / or not airtight covering • to long influence of air / oxygen during the start of fermentation of feeding out • holes in foil (mouses, crows, rats) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • growth of moulds due to occurrence of air oxygen in the clamp • to high DM-content • to big forage layers during compaction • insufficient compaction
				
Solving this problem	Solving this problem	Solving this problem	Solving this problem	Solving this problem
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quickly clamp filling, good compaction, airtight covering • no interruption during ensiling • in case of interruption clamp airtight covering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good wilting practice • usage of silage additives against malfermentation (Siloferm, Proferm) • maintenance of sward • molehills leveling • higher grass stubbles • minimize swath handling • correct setting of harvesting machinery • no slurry before harvesting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advancement of lactic acid fermentation • usage of suitable silage additives (Siloferm, Proferm) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular control of airtightness • rodent control • protection of foil with a protective grille 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more accuracy during filling, compaction and covering • usage of a sub-foil and a wall foil • not to strong wilting, shorter chop length • usage of suitable silage additives against heating up problems (BioCool, Plantasil)