



SPECIFIC
FOR YOUR
SUCCESS

IN THE

MIX #51

Future proof with silage

Page 4



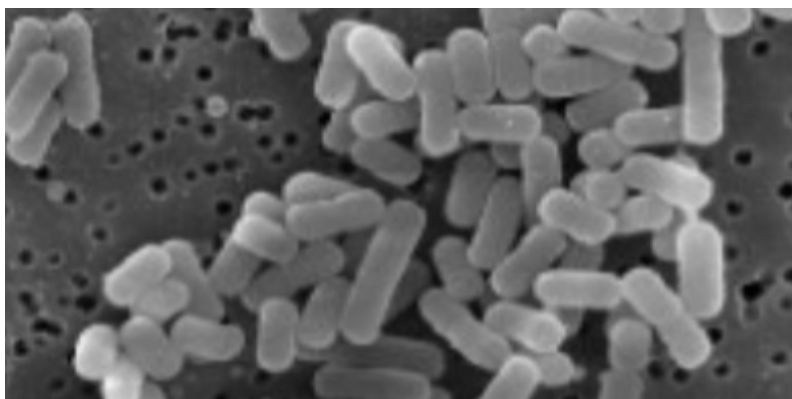
Alex Turney presenting at the Animal Feed Manufacturers Association Forum held in Sun City.

**SPECIFIC
FOR YOUR
SUCCESS**

IN THE MIX #51

AUTUMN 2020

#PASSION FOR FERMENTATION



 *Lactobacillus buchneri* NCIMB 40788, the first heterofermentative bacteria proven to improve silage aerobic stability

1996, A breakthrough year in forage preservation.

When the patent for the application of *Lactobacillus buchneri* NCIMB 40788 — selected by Biotol (Now Lallemand Animal Nutrition UK) in the UK in conjunction with the ID-DLO in the Netherlands — was approved, it became the first heterofermentative bacteria proven to improve silage aerobic stability. This means that spoilage after silo opening is significantly reduced and silage keeps fresh for longer. Today, *L. buchneri* NCIMB 40788 is still considered by silage experts "the gold standard in aerobic stability".

Welcome

Welcome to another packed addition of In The Mix. Well the fires have stopped, the heat is dissipating and the rains have fallen in many parts of the country. The explosion of green across substantial parts of the country has been phenomenal. This is a great start and like all of you I think to myself, please let the rain continue for a few more months so we can get forage crops harvested and winter cereals underway! However the outbreak of COVID-19 has forced us to change the way we do business. We are an integral part of the food industry and we bear a special responsibility, especially in a time of crises like this.

I'm delighted to share the #BeMoreLikeTrev fund to support both the scholarship or education costs for Abigail and Charlie in the memory of our friend and colleague, Trevor Schoorl. We still miss him daily. We remain in close contact with Gen and are empowered by her strength and compassion. The picture below was from our working bee at Schoorl residence in Feb!

Alex Turney - Country Manager



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All eyes on Alex at the Animal Feed Manufacturers Association Forum

Lallemand Animal Nutrition Country Manager, Alex Turney, recently had the opportunity to share his in-depth knowledge of poultry production with delegates from the Africa Stock Feed Conference held in Sun City, South Africa.

Hosted by the Animal Feed Manufacturers Association of South Africa, the three-day conference addressed some of the key challenges facing the intensive livestock industry, including changing consumer expectations, climate change and food security.

As one of the keynote speakers, Alex discussed the important role of gut health in protecting food safety and how to implement intestinal integrity programs without the use of antimicrobials.

"With a population of 1.3 billion people, Africa is the world's second most populous continent and poultry is one of the key sources of animal protein," he says.

"Africa already hosts some of the largest poultry industries in the world and their scale is increasing rapidly. The challenge is helping to increase their efficiency whilst simultaneously maintaining food safety."

Lallemand Animal Nutrition has developed a number of intestinal integrity and environmental security programs suitable for use in breeding, laying and broiler production systems.

"Our strain-specific microbial technology is scientifically proven to protect bird health, performance and food safety," Alex says.

"Used as part of an integrated program, they can help to establish and maintain a stable gut microflora population, address specific metabolic challenges and maintain environmental security without the use of in-feed medications.

"Each one of these products is manufactured using world-class processes to maintain product potency, viability, stability and traceability from the factory to the bird."

Competitive exclusion mimics mother nature



Lallemand Animal Nutrition has announced the Australian release of a unique and natural starter culture derived from healthy, pathogen-free birds.

Lallemand Animal Nutrition Country Manager, Alex Turney, says a healthy gut microbiota is essential for effective digestion and to maintain natural defences.

"Chicks are particularly sensitive to external challenges until their gut microbiota becomes established," he says.

"In nature, this gut microbiota comes from both the environment and mother hens.

"However, in modern commercial conditions, eggs are hatched in near sterile conditions.

"This means microflora can only be sourced from the environment, which can impair or delay the development of a normal gut microbiota."

AVIGUARD is a freeze-dried preparation of gut bacteria from healthy, pathogen-free adult chickens.

Formulated as a water dispersible powder, it is sprayed onto day-old chicks to promote the early establishment of a beneficial digestive microflora.

Lallemand Animal Nutrition Country Manager, Alex Turney, says AVIGUARD works on the principle of 'competitive exclusion' or CE.

"CE refers to the colonisation of healthy bacteria in the intestine to prevent colonisation by undesirable pathogens," he says.

"This concept was first described in the 1950s, originally as a means to help prevent salmonella in broiler chickens.

"Initially, researchers fed diluted gut contents from mature, free-range hens to commercially-reared chicks.

"This treatment showed an increased resilience to salmonella contamination.

"Finnish microbiologists redefined this concept in the early 1970s, showing that competitive exclusion was linked to the administration of viable anaerobic bacteria.¹

"In more recent years, there has been a resurgence of interest in CE as the industry looks for natural solutions to help maintain bird health and performance, particularly necrotic enteritis."

CE helps to protect intestinal integrity via direct competition for nutrients and receptors, stimulating the immune system, direct attack on pathogenic bacteria and by acting as a physical barrier that blocks access to the mucosa.²

"AVIGUARD helps to establish a balanced population of healthy microbiota to colonise the intestine and outcompete potentially harmful bacteria, thereby reducing the need for treatment with antibiotics," Alex says.

"It simply mimics what happens in nature where the microbiota comes from the environment and hens."

AVIGUARD has been used commercially for more than 25 years, with numerous scientific studies confirming benefits in preventing colonisation by enteropathogens, such as Salmonella, Escherichia coli and Clostridium perfringens.

References: 1. Nurmi, E. & Rantala, M (1973). *New aspects of Salmonella infection in broiler production. Nature. 241:210-211.* 2. Reynolds, D. (2019). *International Hatchery Practice 33(8):7-9.*



Saving for a non-rainy day

The owners of a large Western District property have ensiled more than 2000 big square bales to help safeguard their livestock operation against the twin perils of drought and fire.

Located outside Darlington, Victoria, the property hosts prime lamb, cropping and trade cattle enterprises. Its farm manager says the silage has been locked away as an emergency fodder reserve.

"One of the key objectives of the owners has been to implement a drought mitigation strategy," he says. "They are quite sensitive about the potential cost of hand feeding in an operation this size.

"The silage is also insurance against fire. Having access to fodder is a big part of being able to get back on your feet. Either way, we don't want to be in the position of having to source fodder at the same time as everyone else, particularly if it has to be transported long distances."

The property has three silage pits that were dug about 30 years ago. "We use the two smaller pits, which hold about 2000 wet tonnes, in our annual program but we'd never used the third pit because it was so big," the farm manager says.

"I started to think about making silage using big square bales. I did a bit of ringing around and recognised that Lallemand had the experience to help us. I got in touch with their Geelong-based Technical Services Manager, Kurt Stein, and it went from there."

The first step was to recommission the 60 x 24 metre pit. "We brought in a 25-tonne excavator to clear away the grass and mud and to scrape the bottom back to its natural clay base," the farm manager says.

"We put a nice fall away from the pit. We made the left hand wall nice and sharp so we could push the bales in tight and battered away the right wall so we could get the tarp down the sides for a good seal."

Fodder was sourced from a number of properties within 20 km radius. "We've been rebuilding our flock over the past couple of years and we didn't have any pastures to spare above and beyond our usual silage program," the farm manager says.

"We'd had a good spring, so we approached our neighbours to see if they would be willing to sell any surplus pastures or crops. We ended up with a good mix of ryegrass, rye-lucerne, rye-clover and barley crops."

Each bale was treated with Lallemand Trilac, a tried-and-proven inoculant which is ideal for ensiling spring cereal and pastures. It contains high concentrations of two forage-specific bacteria, *Pedococcus pentosaceus* and *Lactobacillus plantarum*.

P. pentosaceus is the fastest lactic acid-producing bacteria available and dominates silage fermentation after four hours, while *L. plantarum* is highly valued for its ability to reduce pH rapidly and preserve feed faster. Used in combination, the two bacteria help to produce a stable, well-preserved silage.

The 0.9 x 1.2 x 2.4 m bales were stacked four high in rows of 10 using a JCB articulated loader. "We had three baling contractors going flat-out and a B-double arriving every hour, so it was a fairly hectic week," the farm manager says.

"We covered the top and side with white silage tarps, back-filled the sides and put 600 mm of soil across the top. We then track-rolled the sides and top with the loader and truck.



"We accept that there's going to be some loss because of the gaps between the bales but they've been in the ground for five months and the pit hasn't changed shape, so that's a good sign."

The manager describes the total cost of the project as 'quite respectable' when considered on a dry matter basis. "Every farmer has a different sensitivity to risk and their own sums, but we think this is a good

investment for us," he says.

"There's no reason why the silage won't keep for at least 10 years and it'll be there whenever we need it. Our plan is that we'll only open the pit only if we have a failed spring. We'll open it in late autumn after we've exhausted our annual supply.

"We think we'll have enough feed to carry 10,000 ewes for six months, when incorporated with other fodder sources,

which is long enough to get us through lambing and weaning.

"When the time comes, we'll remove the silage using a bale grab and feed it out using a silage wagon. Anyone can do this. You just have to do your homework."

Want to take
control of your silage
quality?

www.QUALITYSILAGE.com



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Levucell SC does the trick in loose licks!

HOW LEVUCELL SC WORKS:

LEVUCELL SC has a scientifically-documented mode of action.

It helps to create a stable rumen environment, optimise rumen pH and improve fibre digestion in four important ways:

- It directly competes for substrates with lactate-producing bacteria (e.g. *Streptococcus bovis*), thereby reducing acid load in the rumen.
- It provides a direct source of nutrients for lactate-consuming rumen microbes (e.g. *Megasphaera elsdenii* and *Selenomonas ruminantium spp.*), further reducing acid load in the rumen.
- It consumes residual oxygen present in the rumen, thereby allowing the proliferation of beneficial anaerobic bacteria, protozoa and fungi.
- It promotes the growth of fibre-digesting microflora, such as cellulolytic bacteria and fungi, thereby improving fibre digestion and providing a source of protein for milk production.

A recent study conducted by the University of Queensland – Gatton, has found LEVUCELL SC can significantly improve the performance and profitability of beef cattle grazing poor quality pastures.

In this trial, cattle fed LEVUCELL SC recorded 27.6 percent higher liveweight gain and 30.3 percent improvement in feed conversion efficiency, returning an extra \$11.43 per animal after the additional cost of treatment.

This study examined the efficacy of LEVUCELL SC when added to a commercial lick supplement.

A total of 48 Charbray steers with an average liveweight of 329 kg (range +/- 20kg) were randomly allocated to six pens, each of two blocks of four animals.

During the 14-day adaptation period, steers received 300 grams/head/day of the dry lick and restricted access to poor quality Rhodes grass hay (6% crude protein).

During the 42-day trial period, steers received access to 200 grams/head/day of the dry lick and ad-lib intake of poor quality Rhodes grass hay.

During the trial period, half of the animals received access to a commercial lick, while the other half received access to a commercial lick containing LEVUCELL SC.

Northern beef producers provide loose licks to provide a source of protein, vitamins, minerals and salt to stimulate dry matter intake and rumen function over the dry season.

Lallemand Animal Nutrition Technical Services Manager, Jordan Minniecon, says the results demonstrate the economic value of adding LEVUCELL SC to supplementary rations, even in extensive grazing systems.

“One of the most performance-limiting factors in extensive grazing systems is rumen fill and rate of passage,” Jordan says.

“The researchers expected cattle fed LEVUCELL SC would have higher dry matter intake due to its beneficial impact on improvement on fibre digestibility.

“This was not observed, perhaps due to the fact that the supplied hay, whilst poor quality, was still superior to what’s available in the paddock.

“Likewise, there was no measurable difference in fibre digestibility.

“Therefore, this improvement can attributed to the improved microbial profile of the rumen.”

LEVUCELL SC has been recognised as allowed inputs by the ACO and has been approved by the Pasturefed Cattle Assurance Scheme (PCAS) and is on their approved supplements list.

LEVUCELL SC provides a natural and effective alternative to in-feed antibiotics.

LEVUCELL SC contains the strain-specific live yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* I-1077, which was selected from thousands of different strains of *S. cerevisiae* for its proven ability to improve rumen function in dairy and beef cattle.



It's time to retire your tyres

The above shows where a line of silagekeeper gravel bag effectively stopped air movement. The spoilage area was from previous unrepaired damage to the plastic covers before uncovering.



This summer's terrible bushfire season is a poignant reminder that perhaps it's time for livestock producers and silage makers to reconsider the use of used car tyres to weigh down silo stacks.

Lallemand Animal Nutrition Technical Services Manager, David Lewis, estimates there are millions of used tyres on Australian farms. "Used car tyres have been used to anchor covers on silage stacks and grain bunkers for decades but there are easier and more environmentally-friendly options available," he says.

"State Environment Protection Authorities are discouraging the use of tyres as tree guards, safety barriers or erosion control, primarily as a means of reducing the risk of fires. Tyres can also become breeding sites for snakes, vermin, insect and even mosquitoes.

"If you have more than 5000 tyres on your property and don't have an appropriate licence, you could face a significant fine, plus the considerable cost of disposing of them. Quite aside from the cost, 5000 tyres represents nearly 40 tonnes of potential fuel."

David says gravel bags provide a cost-effective alternative to tyres for covering and sealing silage bunkers. "Effective sealing with SealKeeper Gravel Bags saves time and money by preserving more nutrients in the silage, reducing dry matter losses and maintaining the quality of the feed," he says.

"And they work so much better than tyres when it comes to sealing."

Covering and sealing checklist:

1. Cover as soon the entire pit / stack is compacted with plastic. This helps create the anaerobic environment required for the production of quality silage.
2. Don't skimp on plastic – use a quality plastic film with proven oxygen barrier properties. The extra expense will be returned several times over via improved DM recovery and silage quality.
3. Joining plastic sheets – overlap the seams of two sheets of plastic by at least 1 - 1.5m on joins. Ensure there is sufficient weight along the edges to keep the plastic in place and prevent air infiltration.
4. Inspect silage covers regularly for tears or damage and repair immediately. Any tears or holes will allow oxygen into the silage pile and reduce the effectiveness of the covering.
5. For maximum protection, cover with SilageKeeper UV Protection Covers weighted with SealKeeper Gravel Bags.



ALKOSEL has been adopted by the **Canadian National Research Council** as the Certified Reference Material, or CRM*, for analysis of Se-enriched yeast.

- +** Inactivated yeast enriched with selenium
- +** Lallemand Animal Nutrition masters the whole production process to ensure premium and consistent quality
- +** Optimal combination of natural and synthetic sources
- +** Benchmarking studies have shown ALKOSEL is superior compared to other Se-enriched yeasts

BARBÉ ET AL., 2017

Not all organic selenium sources are the same

4 CRITERIA INDICATING GOOD QUALITY SE-ENRICHED YEAST:

1. Certificate of analysis for the batch
2. Light beige colour
3. 100% inactivated yeast
4. Microbial quality

With the increased availability of alternative sources of organic selenium, it is important to understand what you are actually purchasing – and why. ‘Organic selenium’ refers to any source of selenium where the Se atom is chemically bound within an organic molecule, as opposed to an inorganic or mineral source.

The two most common sources of organic selenium are Se-enriched yeasts and synthetic forms of selenomethionine (SeMet). While these products might contain the same concentration of SeMet, any other similarity ends there.

ALKOSEL is a strain-specific inactivated whole cell yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) that is a rich source of bioavailable selenium, a natural antioxidant. Added to rations, it is scientifically proven to support the immune function and fertility of livestock, particularly when fed during times of physiological or environmental stress.

ALKOSEL is produced via the fermentation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* in the presence of sodium selenite, an inorganic selenium. The yeast absorbs the selenium and converts it into organic forms of selenium, notably selenomethionine (SeMet) and selenocysteine (SeCys). In effect, Se-enriched yeast imitates what happens in nature every day.

Se-enriched yeasts can differ very greatly in terms of their manufacturing quality and bioavailability. A light beige colour is a sign of good quality product, whereas a darker brown colour indicates there has been insufficient washing to remove the molasses used in the fermentation process. These sugar residues will react with protein to cause a Maillard reaction that can reduce digestibility and therefore bioavailability.

Many comparison studies assess bioavailability by measuring Se concentrations in animal products, such as eggs, milk or muscle. However, the most accurate way to compare the efficiency of a Se source is to compare the ‘transfer ratio’, i.e. the amount of Se actually delivered to the animal versus the amount of Se exported in animal products. Studies in dairy cows, broilers

and laying hens have shown ALKOSEL has significantly higher transfer rates than synthetic forms of SeMet.

Lallemand utilises quality assured manufacturing processes to ensure each batch contains a guaranteed selenium concentration. ALKOSEL contains at least 98% of organic Se in the form of SeMet (63%), SeCys (37%) and other organic Se compounds.

Lallemand scientists identified and selected a specific yeast strain (*S. cerevisiae*) based on its ability to accumulate inorganic Se and its consistent distribution within the different molecular fractions of the cells.

To produce Se-enriched yeast, sodium selenite is gradually added to the yeast growth medium. The growing cells incorporate Se atoms within amino acids in place of sulphur to form ‘selenoamino acids’, such as SeMet and SeCys.

Lallemand then developed a specific production process to ensure optimal and consistent quality of the product. Even the smallest variation in production processes, such as temperature, pH, aeration or fermentation, can significantly impact the quality of the end product.

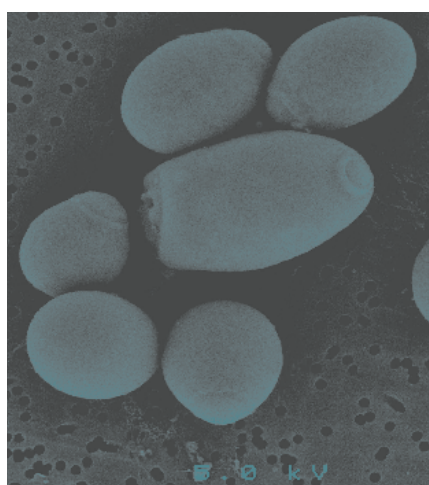
ALKOSEL is recognised as a Certified Reference Material (CRM) by the Canadian National Research Council for the analysis of Se-enriched yeast. CRMs are used as part of every chemical measurement protocol for the evaluation of measurement precision and the calibration of analytical instruments. Laboratory analysts regard CRMs as the ‘gold standard’ by which reliability of their results is authenticated.

It is also worth pointing out that while synthetic sources might offer similar concentration of SeMet and bioavailability as Se-enriched yeast, they are not authorised for use in organic production systems. By comparison, ALKOSEL has been authorised for use in feed in the EU since 2006.

ALKOSEL is suitable for all feed manufacturing processes.



Levucell SB improves performance of hyperprolific sows



1. Bravo De Laguna F., Saornil D., Chevaux E., Carrión M.J., Lacal M., Vargas A. Effect of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* var. *boulardii* CNCM-1079 on sow performance during a full reproductive cycle. 52th Journées de la Recherche Porcine, 4-5 Feb. 2020, Paris, France.

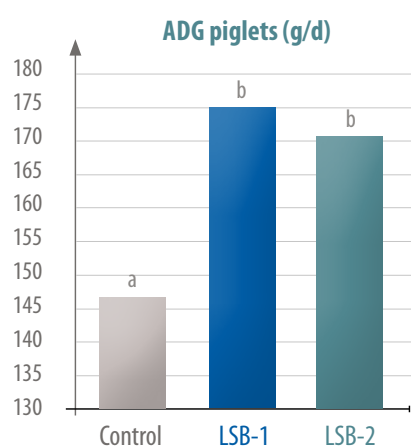


Figure 2

Average daily gain of piglets from parity 1+2 sows supplemented in lactation (n= 102 sows).

Modern sow management and genetics have optimised production performance through hyperprolificacy. However, large litter size brings new issues for both the sow and the piglets, with consequences on the performance pre- and post-weaning, immunity and welfare. In this context, keeping a balanced digestive microbiota is essential to maintain sow body condition and ensure optimal piglet performance. Recent production trial with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* var. *boulardii* CNCM I-1079 (LEVUCCELL SB) in Danbred sows brings new evidences.

■ Live yeast trial with Danbred sows

A production trial was conducted to evaluate the ability of *S. c. boulardii* CNCM I-1079 to benefit high-producing sows (Danbred genetics). The research was performed in 2019 in Murcia, Spain, by the Genera PM Office (Bravo De Laguna et al., 2020).

The study involved 148 Danbred sows and compared two supplementation diets against a negative control:

- A standard dose of *S. c. boulardii* CNCM I-1079 during the full gestation and lactation cycle (1×10^9 CFU/kg)
- A double dose of *S. c. boulardii* CNCM I-1079 only with the lactation diet (2×10^9 CFU/kg)

Sows that received the live yeast probiotic during the full cycle showed the best performance as compared to a higher dose applied only in lactation feed (Figure 1):

- More backfat during gestation
- Less stillborn piglets, even though the litters are larger

- Improved piglet growth performance and reduced mortality
- The benefits were stronger for younger sows (parity 1 and 2) (Figure 2).

■ Interpretation

S. c. boulardii is proven to act on gut functions at several levels: intestinal microbiota stabilisation, gut integrity improvement, and natural defense modulation. These effects can help the sow better respond to peripartum challenges. Better intestinal comfort positively impacts the farrowing process and prepares sows for the lactation phase. It allows them to extract more nutrients from the diet and to ensure optimised milk production, directly reflecting on piglet growth post-farrowing.

The establishment of a positive microbiota and its associated benefits takes time. This could explain why the long-term supplementation with a standard dose during the whole cycle gives better results than a double dose supplementation in lactation only.

	Control	<i>S. c. boulardii</i> lactation double dose	<i>S. c. boulardii</i> full cycle simple dose	P-value
Stillborn (%)	11.4 ^a	5.9 ^b	6.1 ^b	<0.1
Average weight at weaning (kg)	6.15 ^a	6.48 ^a	6.81 ^{ab}	0.004
Piglet average daily gain	173 ^b	188 ^a	197 ^a	0.01
Sow backfat thickness at farrowing (mm)	12.5 ^b	12.9 ^b	13.9 ^a	0.06

Figure 1

Effect of live yeast supplementation on hyperprolific sow performance



Back to the future

Some of the Queensland silage industry took a happy trip down memory lane at the recent Allora Heritage Machinery Weekend, a popular event that attracts thousands of visitors, exhibitors and swap-meet fanatics every year.

Among them was Alan Judd from Judd Bros Contracting, who exhibited a 54-year-old New Holland 818, an open cab machine that revolutionised forage harvesting.

"The 818 was the first self-propelled forage harvester released in the world and this particular machine was one of the very first in Australia," he says.

"I stumbled across this old girl whilst chopping sugar cane. After making a few calls, we established that it was the first self-propelled chopper purchased by the Hinze Family back in 1970!

Graham Hinze is a pioneer of the Australian silage industry. He was one of, if not the first, silage contractor and is still hard at it today. So Graham was definitely on board for the pickup of old 818, making the short trip to Goombungee.

"Can you believe this machine has passed through five owners and it's still got the original manual? I've got three original fronts and I can't wait to get her out into the paddock when I get the chance," Alan added.

Proving that old loves never die, Alan has since re-acquired Judd Bros first self-propelled New Holland 2100 forage harvester. Released in 1979, it featured an in-line design and 300 hp engine.

Also catching the nostalgia bug was Brett Priebbenow from Priebbenow Silage Contractors, who was showing off his 1966 Gehl Chop King 188. It is believed to be one of only a handful of these machines remaining in the world.

Powered by a four cylinder, 150 hp GM471 engine, it was capable of harvesting about 2 ha of pasture or 0.8 ha of maize per hour – a far cry from the throughput of today's juggernauts.

"In those days, this was a top-of-the-line model," Brett says. "This old girl was probably imported into Australia by a U.S. company that was harvesting lucerne in the Cowra region of NSW. I purchased her a few years ago and have gradually been restoring her."



Alan Judd and Graham Hinze take delivery of the New Holland 818



Graham Hinze with the original manual from his New Holland 818

The Judd Family with their first self-propelled forage harvester, a New Holland 2100



Brett Priebbenow showing his Gehl 188



Silage proves to be a rainmaker

The decision to open a 14-year-old silage pit may well have proved to be the turning point of the drought for Yaamba district beef producer and veterinarian, Neil Farmer.

Neil and Clare Farmer run up to 1000AE Brahman, Droughtmaster and Brangus cattle on 'Lake Learmonth', a 2400 ha property adjoining the Fitzroy River 45 km north of Rockhampton, Queensland.

With the property receiving less than half its usual rainfall during 2019, Neil decided to open one of the property's two silage pits in the first week of January this year.

"Like everyone, we were after a bit of feed," he says.

"We purchased this property in 2006 and the two silage pits were already there.

"There was about 400 or 500 tonnes of silage left in one of the pits and we opened it up and did an analysis to make sure it was OK.

"We were quite familiar with making silage from when our family used to run a feedlot and I was quite surprised at how good it was.

"It smelt a bit 'vinegary' but there was no wastage at all on top or bottom.

"The cows really took to it.

"We fed it out straight for two weeks using a backhoe and a tip truck.

"Ironically, we've 215 mm of rain since Christmas and the cows are happy with the fresh grass, so we'll cover the silage back up and save it for next time."

The silage was produced by Priebbenow Silage Contractors from an irrigated forage sorghum crop grown on the property when it was still owned by the Alice Springs Pastoral Company.

The analysis found the silage had a digestible energy of 10 MJ/kg and a protein level of 9%. "This is still reasonably handy feed after 14 years," Lallemand Animal Nutrition Technical Services Manager, David Lewis, says.

"The vinegary smell demonstrates the silage was well preserved with the correct acids were produced in the fermentation. These acids are still there doing their job of preserving the silage and will continue to do so once the silage is resealed to stop the entry of air and water.

"The forward planning of the previous owners has proven to be a valuable asset for Neil. We often hear stories about farmers digging up quality silage 10 or 15 years after it was sealed."

Lallemand Animal Nutrition is Australia's leading supplier of silage technology and technical support when it comes to developing and understanding forage based feeding systems, silage inoculants, sealing systems and associated technologies.

BE MORE LIKE TREV

#BEMORELIKETREV memorial fund

Valued and beloved industry colleague, Trevor Schoorl, tragically passed away just over a year ago. After being overwhelmed with the generosity shown as an outpouring of support for Trevor's family, a small group of Trevor's close friends, along with his wife Genevieve, banded together to form a fund to support the children's education and provide an ongoing legacy to Trevor.

To facilitate this second objective, a company has been established as a registered charity that can receive tax deductible donations. This company will administer a scholarship to represent all that Trevor stood for as a person working in agriculture.

There is no expectation or obligation on anyone, but if you would like to support these initiatives feel free to contribute to either of the funds:

NAB (swift code: NATAAU3303M)

TREVOR SCHOORL MEMORIAL FUND LTD

BSB: 084 938

ACC: 369763921

All contributions over \$2.00 are tax deductible

NAB (swift code: NATAAU3304B)

GM SCHOORL ATF THE KIDS EDUCATION FUND

BSB: 084 938

ACC No: 30 501 5625

Those who knew Trevor testify that he was someone they'd want to emulate: in the way he related to people, his work ethic, his honesty, and his zest for life.

If you are wishing to help communicate his legacy you may also be interested in obtaining a #BeMoreLikeTrev numberplate cover/s which have been donated by Lallemand.

For more information contact: Ben Morgensen: 0427 703 458 or bmorgensen@lallemand.com



IN THE MIX

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