



# RANDAGRI

## SILAGE CORN (MAIZE) BALES

Cattle fed rations including corn (maize) silage tend to have a higher dry matter intake than those fed rations based solely on hay-based diets. This extra DMI leads to higher energy intakes and should improve daily performance and feed efficiency when incorporated into a well-balanced diet. Corn (maize) silage is characterized by its rich energy content and a high starch content that is notably digestible. Cattle and sheep readily adapt to its inclusion in their diets due to its strong palatability. Although corn (maize) silage maintains a relatively stable feed value, it tends to have lower protein content. Therefore, it is advisable to incorporate it into diets alongside feeds that are relatively high in protein to ensure balanced nutrition.

Parameter (%DM)	NUTRIENT	TARGET
Dry Matter	40%	35 - 45
Moisture	60%	
Crude Protein	7%	>7
Starch	36%	>33
ADF	22%	<25
NDF	38%	<40
Ligin	2.8%	<3.5
Ash	4%	<4.5
pH	3.9	<4.1

*\*\* The average analysis shown is not intended to represent any particular batch of feed, and merely aims to indicate what is the typical values and quality of the different fermented feeds produced.*

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