EGALIS™



19. Března 2026
Gregorovce

Alltech®

Zaměření na efektivitu

Vztah mikroorganismů a vzduchu







4 – 11%
Dýchání/zavadání

5 – 13%
Fermentace

3 – 18%
Skrývka/odběr siláže

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Účinnost fermentace

***Silage review:* Factors affecting dry matter and quality losses in silages**[1]

G. Borreani,*[2] E. Tabacco,* R. J. Schmidt,† B. J. Holmes,‡ and R. E. Muck§

Journal Dairy Science, 101, 2018

Table 1. Losses of DM and gross energy from some silage fermentation pathways (McDonald et al., 1991; Rooke and Hatfield, 2003)[1]

Organism	Pathway	Substrate	Products	Loss (% substrate) DM	Loss (% substrate) Gross energy
LAB	Ho	Glucose	2 lactate	0	0.7
LAB	He	Glucose	1 lactate, 1 ethanol, 1 CO_2	24	1.7
LAB	He	3 Fructose	1 lactate, 1 acetate, 2 mannitol, 1 CO_2	4.8	1.0
LAB	Ho/He	2 Citrate	1 lactate, 3 acetate, 3 CO_2	29.7	−1.5
LAB	Ho/He	Malate	1 lactate, 1 CO_2	32.8	−1.8
Enterobacteria		2 Glucose	2 lactate, 1 acetate, 1 ethanol, 2 CO_2	17	11.1
Clostridia		2 Lactate	1 butyrate, 2 CO_2, 2 H_2	51.1	18.4
Yeasts		Glucose	2 ethanol, 2 CO_2	48.9	0.2

[1]LAB = lactic acid bacteria; Ho = homofermentative; He = heterofermentative.

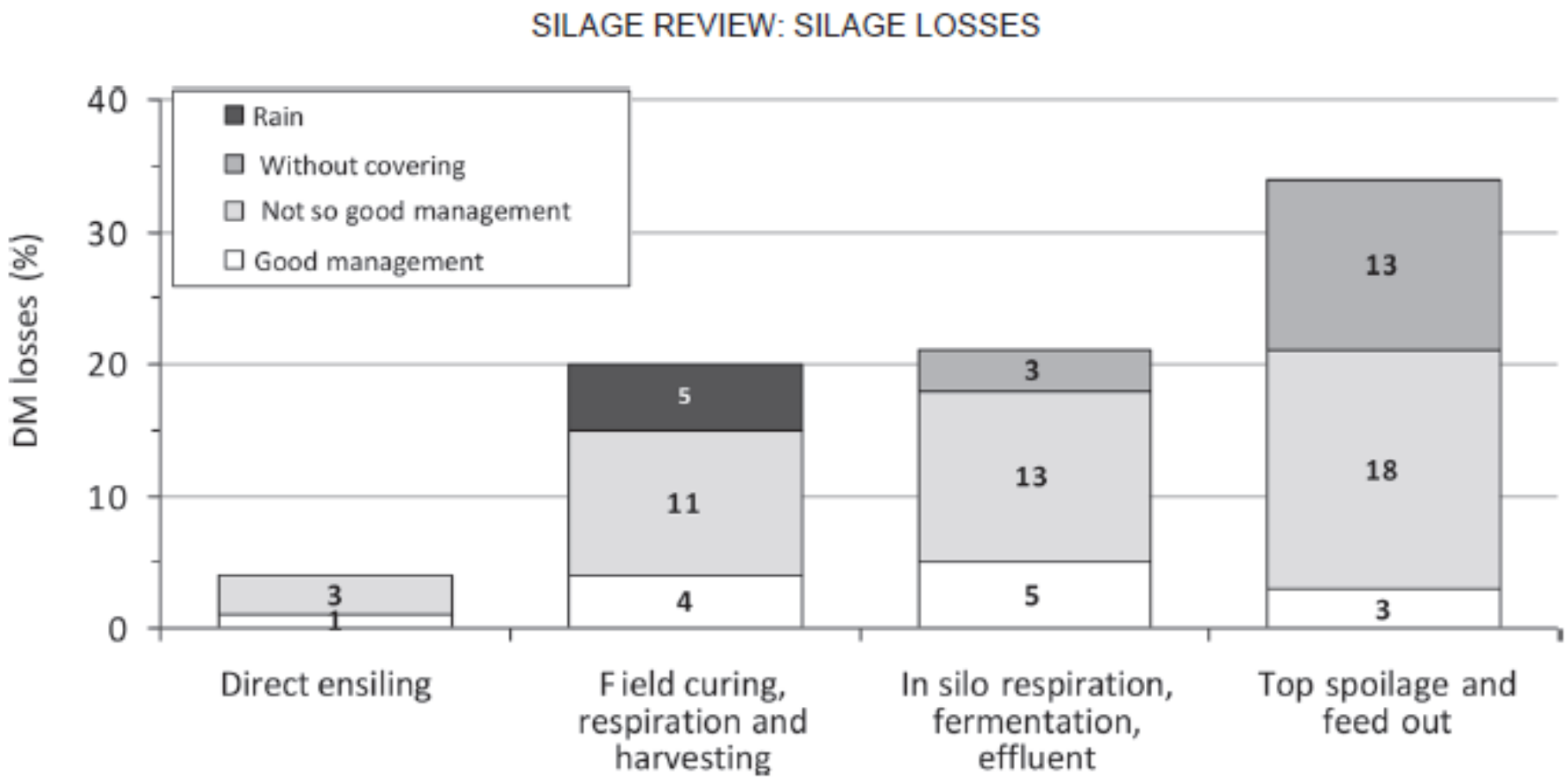
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Ztráty sušiny

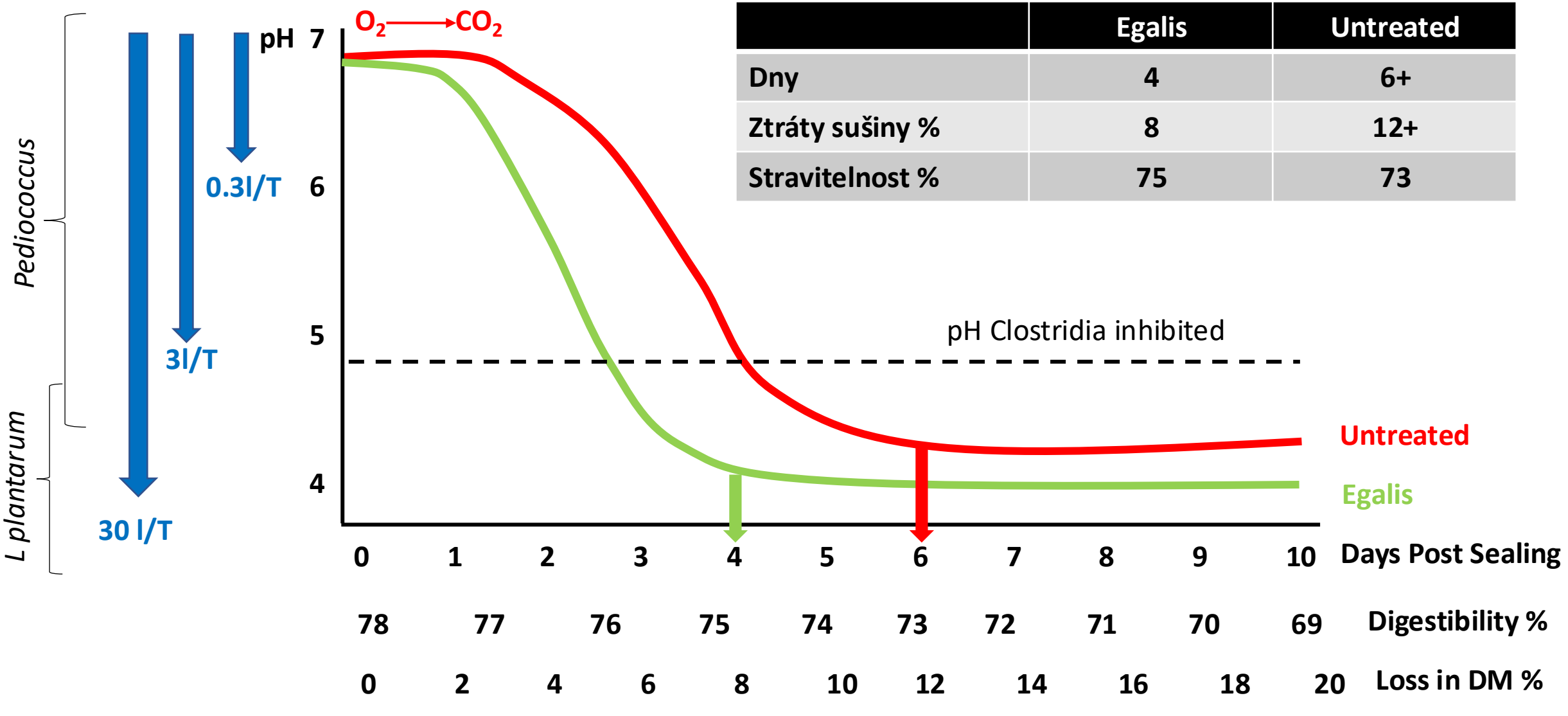
J. Dairy Sci. 101:3952–3979
https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2017-13837
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Silage review: Factors affecting dry matter and quality losses in silages[1]

G. Borreani,*[2] E. Tabacco,* R. J. Schmidt,† B. J. Holmes,‡ and R. E. Muck§



Modelový průběh fermentace

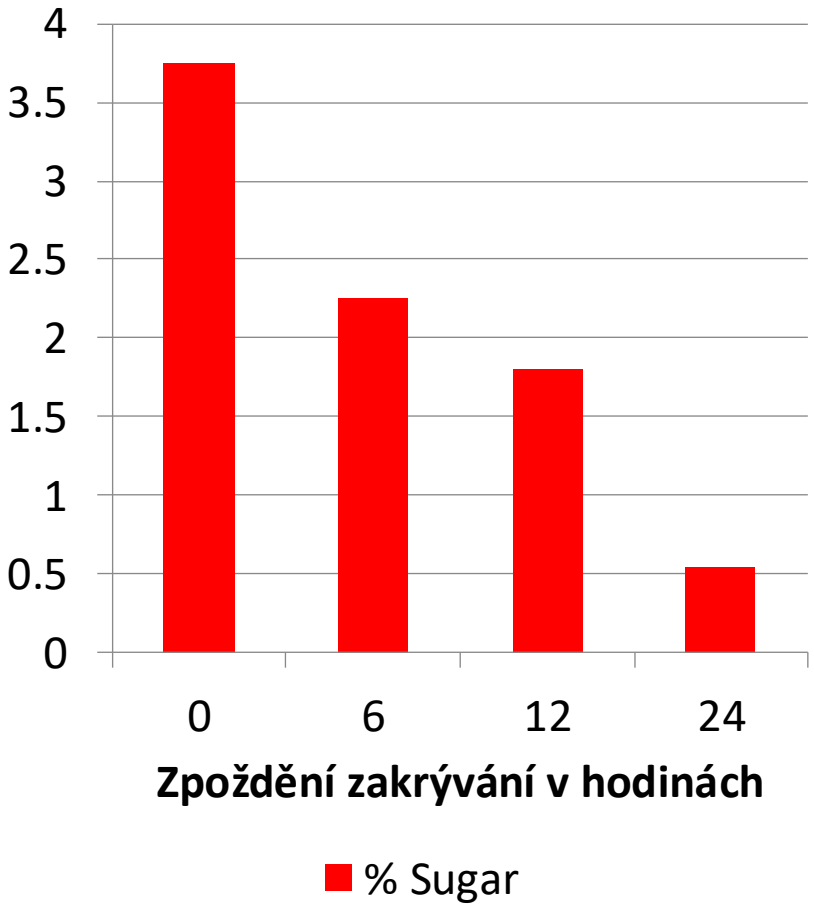


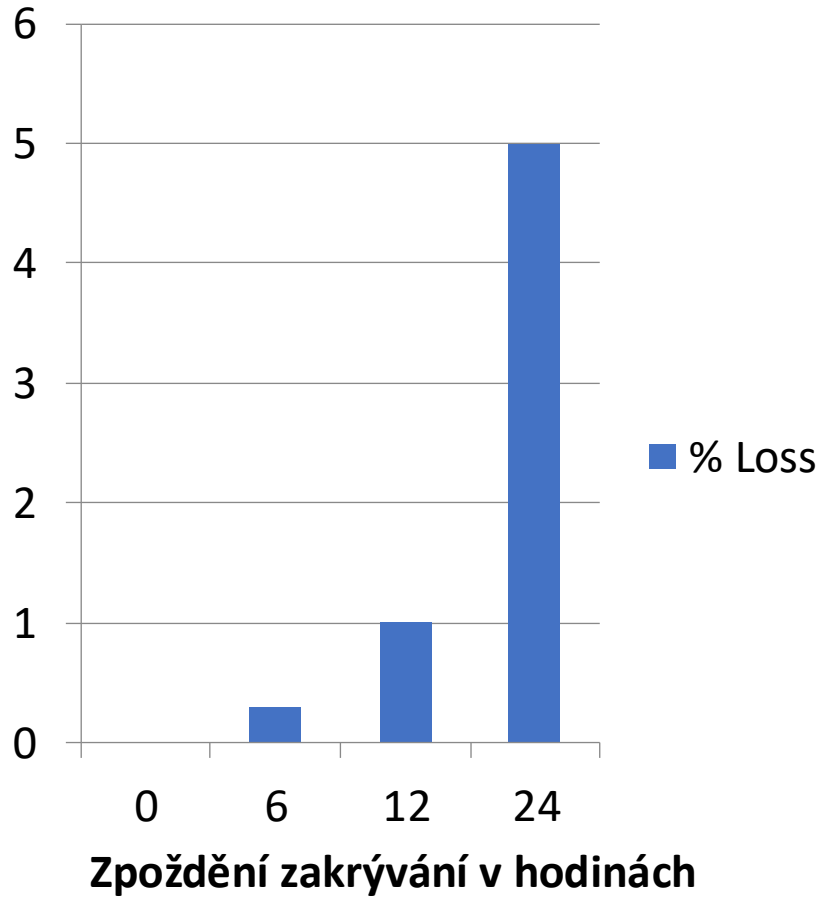
	Egalis	Untreated
Dny	4	6+
Ztráty sušiny %	8	12+
Stravitelnost %	75	73

Kontrola: Vzduchu Mikroorganismů

Rychlost silážování

Hirsch and Kung
University of Delaware
Unpublished data





Účinnost fermentace

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EGALIS™ FERMENT

Rychlejší fermentace
pro lepší ochranu

- *Lactiplantibacillus plantarum* IMI 507026 @ 500,000 cfu/g
- *Pediococcus pentosaceus* IMI 507025 @ 500,000 cfu/g
- Bio certifikát
- 5 x 200g balení
- 0.5 – 2g / t Aplikační dávka
- 50ml – 4l/T Rozmíchatelnost



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Účinnost bakterií

Forage Type	WSC	Crude Protein	WSC/CP. Ratio	Buffering Capacity (meq / kg DM)	Aptitude for Silage making
Maize	80-100	80-100	1.0-3.0	150-300	High
Grasses	35-300	100-160	0.4-1.8	250-550	Intermediate
Lucerne	20-150	140-200	0.1-0.75	350-650	Low

Source: Wattiaux, (1999), WSC= Water soluble carbohydrates, BC=Buffering Capacity, meq=milli equivalent, CP= crude protein

E Ferment	cfu/g forage
0.5 – 0.8g/T	**250 – 400,000**
1g/T	**500,000**
2g/T	**1,000,000**

Chemical composition and buffering capacity of lucerne (*Medicago sativa cru, L*) and other typical forage crops in g/Kg DM. Wattiaux, 1999, Introduction to silage making. Feeding No. 502

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Vliv zpožděného zakrytí u balíků

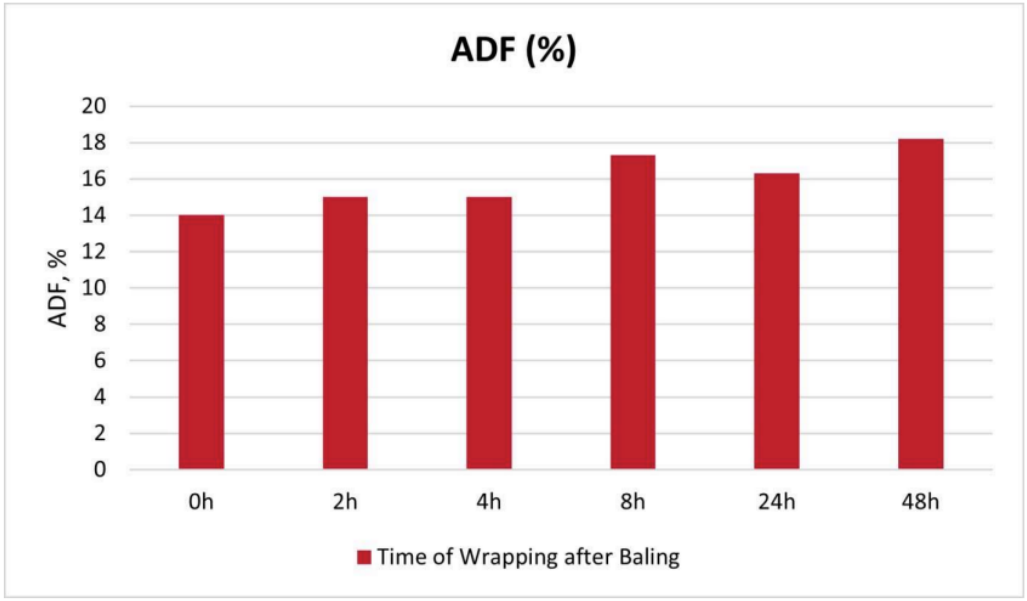
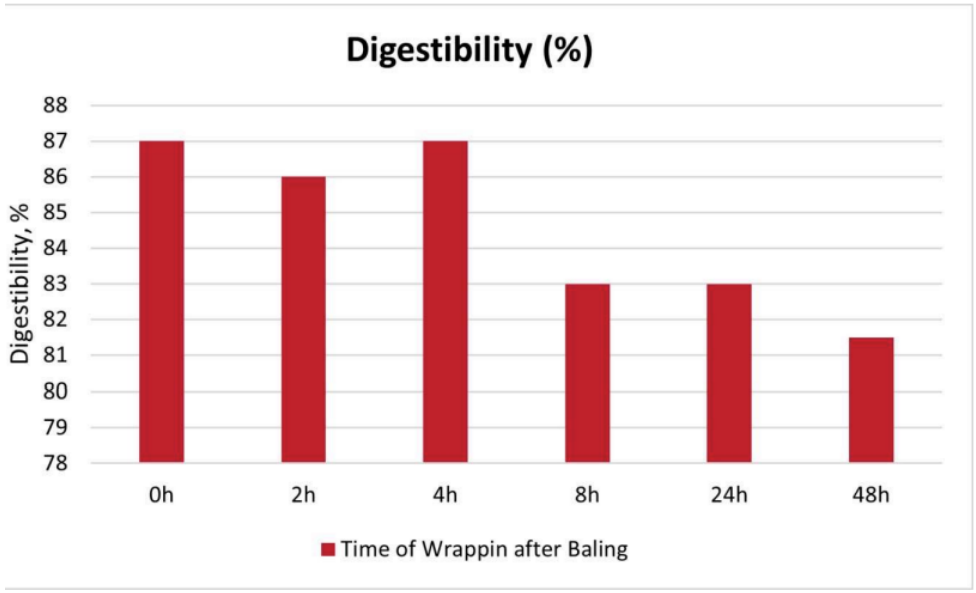


Figure 1. Acid detergent fiber (ADF) is a measure of cell wall components that indicate digestibility potential (ADF) of a forage.



ure 2. Digestibility of silage across treatments. Total digestible nutrients is a culated value that is the sum of the digestible fiber, protein, lipid, and carbohydrate components of a feedstuff or diet. Digestibility is often calculated based on ADF.

Jessica Williamson, Hay and Forage Specialist, AGCO

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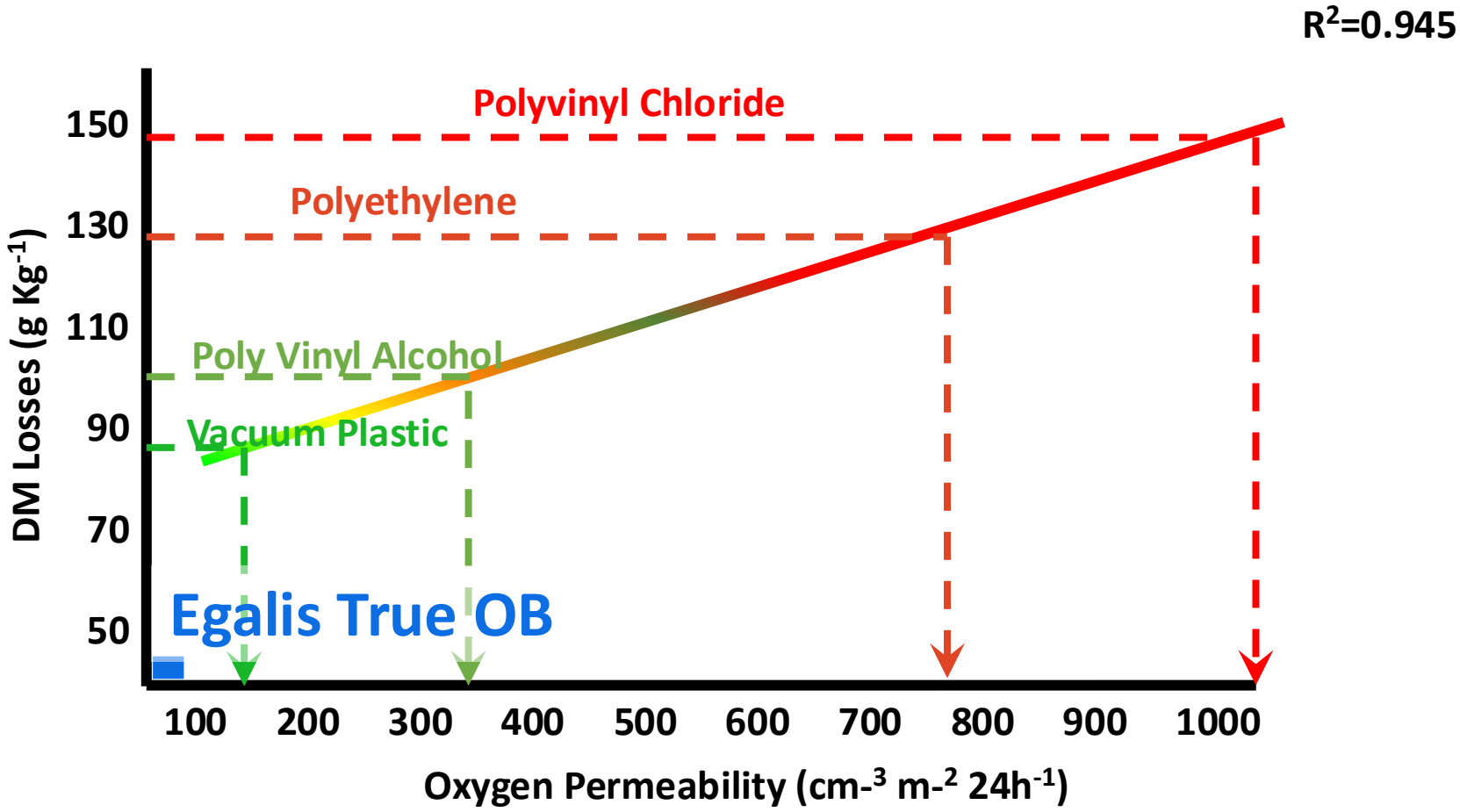
Fermentace a zakrývání







Ztráty sušiny v porovnání s propustností kyslíku přes silážní plachty vyrobené z různých materiálů



Adapted from Bernardes, 2011

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EGALIS® TRUE OB

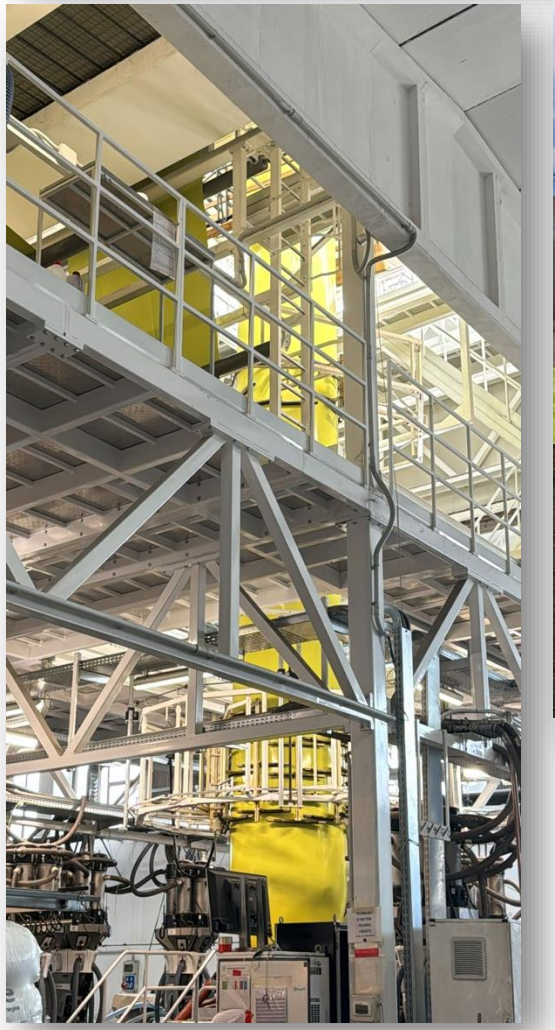
Plachta pro všechny druhy siláží a senáží

Alltech®
EGALIS® TRUE OB

Oxygen barrier | UV resistant | 11 layers

OTR (Oxygen Transmission Rate) is less than
10 cm^3 / m^2 / 24 hr







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Účinnost

Egalis Ferment

- Zlepšení užitkovosti
- Zvýšení výtěžnosti mléka
- Ochrana sušiny
- Zlepšení ochrany živin

Egalis True OB

- Zvýšená aerobní stabilita
- Zvýšení výtěžnosti mléka
- Snížení ztrát sušiny
- Ochrana živin

Otázky?