



## DENSITY TESTING SILAGE FACES OF BUNKS, PITS AND DRIVE OVER PILES



The primary concern when working around the face of a silage face should be safety. RESPECT THE SITUATION.!



Every face may fall and when it does it can bring tons of silage down and out the distance it is high or more! Use good judgment whenever near the face of any silage.



To measure density of the silage at the face, multiple holes must be drilled and corings removed and weighed. Locations are determined by practicality and safety.



The most accurate measurements of packing density will come from corings taken within the top few feet of the silage pile. Samples taken lower are affected by compaction.



The coring drill is a standard size so by knowing the depth of the hole and weight of the silage removed from the hole, density can be calculated using a spreadsheet



### SILAGE DENSITY PROBE RESULTS COWS R US DAIRY

FARM NAME:		COWS R US		DATE:		6/23/2011	
FIELD TYPE:		PILE					
CROP TYPE:		CORN SILAGE		COTTING:			
SAMPLE LOCATION	WEIGHT GRAMS	WEIGHT LBS	DEPTH IN	DEPTH FT	WET DENSITY	DRY DENSITY	STORAGE DENSITY
Top left corner	850	1.85	23	1.51	0.9181	39.1	13.30
Top left 1/2 inside	783	1.69	23	1.52	0.9181	45.0	16.26
Top right 1/2 inside	626	1.37	25	2.08	0.9181	45.7	16.95
Top right corner	881	1.92	25	1.92	0.9181	41.6	14.44
Mid inside 1/2 inside	936	2.05	14.5	1.21	0.9181	51.0	17.79
Mid inside 1/2 inside	520	1.13	13.8	1.13	0.9181	53.3	18.12
Mid inside 1/2 inside	595	1.31	13	1.09	0.9181	53.8	18.28
Mid inside 1/2 inside	649	1.43	14.5	1.21	0.9181	52.3	17.79

DENSITY GOAL: 40 - 50 lbs/cu ft or 12 - 17.5 lbs DM/cu ft  
 Density greater than 14 lbs DM/cu ft is recommended  
 Density greater than 25 lbs DM/cu ft is unrealistic

Density goals should be used only in combination with consideration to the silage dry matter. In combination with silage dry matter, dry matter density can be used to provide the best estimate of porosity. Porosity is a measure of the ability or inability air or oxygen to penetrate into the silage mass.

The silage dry matter, location, weight of material removed and depth of each hole is recorded and entered in the spreadsheet. Both As Fed and DM density per cubic foot are then calculated