## **Capacity Charts**

### As-fed upright silo capacity

	1 0					
Size, ft (diameter x height)	Corn silage & haylage		нмѕс	Ground HMSC	Ground HM ear corn	
Moisture content	70%	60%	50%	30%	30%	30%
12x30	80	65	50	89	95	70
12x40	115	90	70	120	128	94
12x50	155	120	95	151	160	120
14x40	160	120	96	165	172	128
14x50	213	160	127	208	220	163
14x60	266	200	160	251	264	198
16x30	146	110	88	150	166	123
16x40	209	156	125	220	224	167
16x50	278	208	167	274	285	213
16x60	347	260	208	330	345	259
18x40	265	198	159	270	284	211
18x50	352	264	211	350	360	269
18x60	440	330	264	422	437	328
18x70	530	398	318	496	520	389
20x40	326	245	196	340	350	260
20x50	435	326	261	428	445	332
20x60	543	407	326	525	540	404
20x70	655	491	393	617	638	480
20x80	767	575	460	708	736	557
24x50	626	470	375	600	640	478
24x60	782	587	469	763	776	582
24x70	943	707	565	897	918	692
24x80	1,104	828	662	1,032	1,060	801
24x90	1,275	955	764	1,165	1,209	920
30x80	1,725	1,293	1,035	1,628	1,656	1,252
30x90	1,990	1,493	1,195	1,840	1,888	1,434

### Wagon capacity

	Approximate tons (as-is basis)							
Depth, ft	Length, ft (65% moisture)			Length, ft (55% moisture)				
	14	16	18	20	14	16	18	20
3	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
4	4.5	5.5	6.0	6.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
5	6.0	6.5	7.5	8.5	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.5
6	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	5.5	6.0	7.0	7.5
7	8.0	9.5	10.5	12.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
8	9.5	11.0	12.0	13.5	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0

### Bag capacity\*

Tons (fresh)		
1		
1.25		
1.5		
1.75		
2.25		
2.75		

\*Estimates shown are for corn silage.

#### Ratio for bag chart

Type of crop, moisture	Relation to 65% corn silage tonnage		
Haylage, 60%	100%		
HMSC, 30%	130%		
Earlage, 35%	120%		
Snaplage, 40%	130%		

### Estimated as-fed capacity for bunkers and piles

Enter avg width*	1.	 ft
Enter avg length	2.	 ft
Enter avg height	3.	 ft
Multiply 1x2x3	4.	 lb/ft³ in structure
Est as-fed density**	5.	 lb/ft³
Multiply 4x5	6.	 lb as-fed in structure
Divide by 2,000	7.	 tons as-fed in structure

\*To determine dimensions for piles, look at the slopes of each side of the pile. Visualize how much of the slope would need to be "folded back" on itself to square up the sides of the pile to determine average width.

\*\*Use known as-fed density when possible. Otherwise, start with these average densities: 40 lb for haylage and corn silage; 60 lb for HMSC; and 45 lb for earlage/ snaplage. Use higher or lower numbers for well packed or poorly packed units, respectively.

## MAGNIVA® PLATINUM

Easy-to-use silage inoculant reduces dry matter loss & spoilage of a broad range of forages and high moisture corn to be fed after 15 days of ensiling

Contains L. hilgardii, L. buchneri 40788 & P. pentosaceus

Plus β-glucanase and xylanase



Service & technology to get the most from your forage

www.vitaplus.com/forage-foundations





# MAGNIVA® PLATINUM

Silage inoculant with three strains of lactic acid bacteria and high-activity enzymes to reduce dry matter (DM) loss and spoilage after 15 days of ensiling

### Proven effective and easy to use

### **Research shows:**

- Aerobic stability after 15 days of ensiling
- Less spoilage, longer bunklife and less wasted feed
- Improved palatability and milk production

### **Powerful silage inoculant:**

- Acetic acid is a powerful fungicide that reduces yeast growth. L. hilgardii and L. buchneri 40788 work by producing higher levels of acetic acid in the silage. Supplies 150,000 CFU/g of forage of both L. hilgardii and L. buchneri 40788 (225,000 CFU/g of both in high moisture corn, earlage or snaplage).
- P. pentosaceus drives the initial fermentation and lowers pH, reducing DM loss. Supplies 100,000 CFU/g of forage of P. pentosaceus (150,000 CFU/g of high moisture corn, earlage or snaplage).
- Enzymes β-glucanase and xylanase release sugars from the forage for a quick fermentation.
- Water-soluble products easily mix into solution in less than 45 seconds.

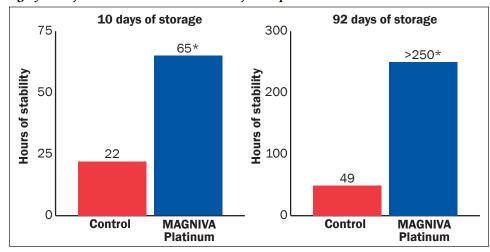
### **Use when:**

- Silage needs to be fed as soon as 15 days in storage.
- Forages are fed during warm weather, feedout rates are a challenge, high-starch feeds are stored, feeds may be moved after storage, TMRs tend to heat in the feedbunk, or crops have been compromised by rain, hail, insects, drought, or disease.
- Baleage or haylage are stored with greater than 35% DM and corn silage is stored with greater than 32% DM.
- Storing high moisture corn and small grains as spoilage and heating are concerns.

### **Product Options**

- Magniva Platinum 500 (treats 500 tons of forage or 333 tons of high moisture corn, earlage, or snaplage)
- Magniva Platinum 100 (treats 100 tons of forage or 66 tons of high moisture corn, earlage, or snaplage)

High moisture corn treated with the recommended rate of MAGNIVA Platinum was significantly more stable at 10 and 92 days compared to the control.



\*Statistically significant difference

Source: da Silva et al., 2020, Journal of Applied Microbiology

In a commercial trial on grass silage, treating with MAGNIVA Platinum significantly reduced numbers of yeast, clostridial spores and ethanol levels, resulting in a cleaner, more stable, and palatable silage after 58 days.

	Control	MAGNIVA Platinum
рН	4.16	3.92
Lactic acid, % DM	7.72	7.74
Acetic acid, % DM	1.68	2.90
Ethanol, % DM	1.08	0.48
1,2-Propanediol, % DM	1.28	3.44
Yeasts, CFU/g	3,160,000	39,800
Spores of C. tyrobutyricum, CFU/g	1,260	None detected

Source: Lallemand Animal Nutrition, 2020

