

IMPACT OF THE LONG CUT LENGTH CHAFF TECHNOLOGY ON MILK YIELD AND METHANE

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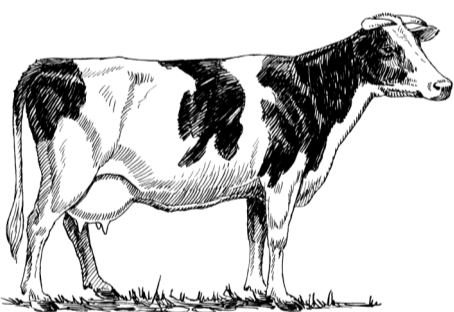
Long cut length chaff (LCLC) is a corn silage chaff technology in which the material is cut to 26 - 30 mm long pieces. This technology enables the mixing of corn silage in TMR - total mixed ration as a structural feeding component.

HYPOTHESIS

Using long cut length chaff in high - productive dairy cows' nutrition increases milk yield, improves milk composition and decrease methane emission.

AIM

The aim of the analysis of the effects of using long cut length chaff corn silage in feeding of high-productive dairy cows on milk yield, its composition and reducing CH₄ emission.



CONTROL GROUP - 45 (HF)
TMR with WHEAT STRAW (0.6 kg)

EXPERIMENTAL GROUP - 45 (HF)
TMR with LCLC SILAGE (2 kg)

90 dairy cows selected from the herd and divided into **2** separate groups.

The experiment was conducted for 30 days



RESULTS

An increase in the milk yield was observed (+1.4 kg milk/cow/day) in EXP group.

There were no significance differences in basic milk composition except for urea concentration (268mg/l - CON to 222 mg/l - EXP) respectively.

Decrease of methane emission (418 ppm - CON to 380 ppm - EXP).

CONCLUSION

Feeding dairy cattle with long cut length chaff (+2 kg) instead of wheat straw (-0.6 kg) positively, influenced the milk by 3.5% and decrease of methane emission by 9%.