Feeding hay improves animal health

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1 Description of the innovation

Improvement of animal health through feeding hay.

For this purpose, a separate hay drying was developed to use only self produces forage and to avoid botulism bacteria.

After some efforts to combat botulism, the feeding was changed to pasture and hay, thereby the risk of infection decreased. It was important to use self produced feed in order to avoid as many external factors as possible. Silage can have the effect of multiplying botulism and therefore the grass was dried by its own hay drying system

Animal Welfare

Animal Health

2 Farm description

ENVIRONMENT

Soil type 1: Peat

Soil type 2: Clay

Climate : Temperate oceanic climate

GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing : Yes

Grazing management type—rotational grazing

Forage conservation type: Hay

STRUTURE

Organic Farm

Agricultural Area : 80 ha

Permanent grassland area: 50ha

Temporary grassland area: 30ha

Average stocking rates:

- Agricultural area 2.25 LU/ha
- Grassland area 2,25 LU/ha

Animal Performance

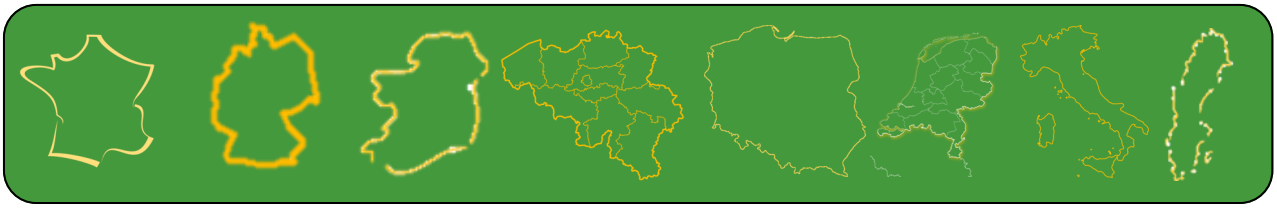
Dairy cows: 120

Breed type 1: HF

WHY IT IS WORKING

Producing hay instead of silage reduces the breeding ground for botulism bacteria and reduces the risk of infection on dairy cows.

Country shapes



Domains of innovation

Machinery, tools

Forage mixture

Forage conservation technique

Grazing management system

Legume management

Animal feeding management

Animal type (breed)

Product processing

Marketing

Farm system

Landscape

Main types of animal