



Oxygen barrier film



harvest INTERNATIONAL® barrierefolie – oxygen barrier film

- high-quality barrier film, 80 µ, black-white
- oxygen permeability: 0 - 5 cm³/m²/24 h
The combination of the different high-quality plastic layers, as well as the internal barrier layer, ensure an extremely high oxygen impermeability!
- long term use possible, UV-stable for 18 months (North and Central Europe)
- very puncture and tear resistant
- use without cling film
- easy to handle due to low weight
- environmentally friendly, 100 % recyclable

(m)	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
35	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
150	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
300						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Special width and length available on request

Even if it doesn't look like it, silage films let air through, more (conventional films) or less (barrier films). Over the period of storage, air slowly but steadily seeps into the silage. With harvest INTERNATIONAL® barrierefolie, the proportion is about 50 times less than with standard films.

- perfect adaptation to the surface of the silage with 80 µ film thickness
- less film = less disposal = more sustainability
- less work, as no cling film is required

harvest INTERNATIONAL® barrierefolie limits the inflow of oxygen to a minimum of less than 5 cm³ per m² per day.

This means:

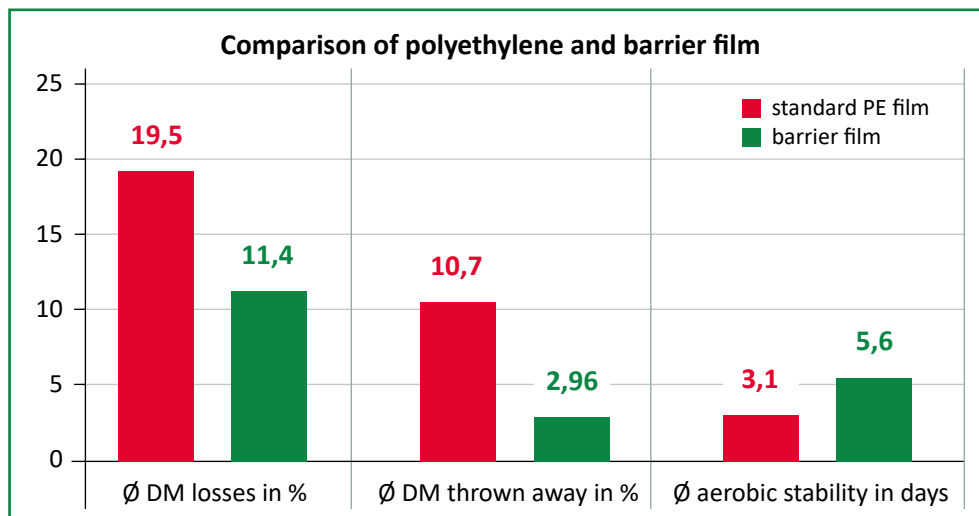
- the growth of yeasts and moulds is suppressed
- the production of lactic acid is accelerated, because lactic acid bacteria work best in the absence of oxygen
- the pH value drops faster and putrefactive bacteria die
- the activity of undesirable bacteria such as Aceto- and Enterobacter is stopped
- less nutrients are lost due to effective ensiling
- the upper layer does not heat up and the energy remains in the silage
- spoiled silage on the surface is avoided
- feeding is a pleasure



Protect nutrients and ensure feed hygiene

The higher the gas-tightness of a film, the better the surface of the silage is protected from spoilage due to the impact of air. In the last years, more farmers have therefore opted for barrier films. While there were hardly any trials with silage films in the past and the focus was more on mechanical values such as tear resistance and puncture resistance, more and more trials have recently been carried out that look at the quality of the silage.

An evaluation of 31 trials with different films provided the following insights into the general effect of barrier films on silage:



Source: Meta-analysis University of Nottingham 2013

- under the different barrier films, 41.5 % (= 81 kg/t) less DM was lost in the upper 50 cm due to drawing-in air
- in the upper 0.5 m under the barrier films there was 72 % (77.4 kg/t) less spoiled/mouldy silage (total losses)
- stability in the air increased from 3.1 to 5.6 days with the barrier film

- **DM losses and total losses are significantly lower, nutrients are preserved**
- **the silages were stable on average 2.5 days longer at the cutting edge**
- **a clear statement for the general use of barrier films**

Distributor: