

Mailing Process

- Mail Us:

- 609 Franklin Ave Sunnyside, WA 98944

- Drop Boxes:

- Irrigation Specialist in Pasco, WA
- WSU Extension in Yakima, WA
- RDO in Hermiston, OR

Laboratory (After hour box outside our office)

Prices

◆ Corn Silage Processing Score (with feed analysis) **\$28**

◆ Corn Silage Processing Score **\$44**

Greater than 70%= Optimum
50%-70%= Adequate
Less than 50%=Inadequate



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AG HEALTH LABORATORIES

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AG HEALTH LABORATORIES

Corn Silage Processing Score
(CSPS)



A little background About CSPA...

Ag Health Labs has added a Ro-Tap machine to evaluate if the corn kernels (which contain the starch) in your corn silage are processed enough to maximize the amount of starch available for digestion by the cow.

The Ro-Tap machine vigorously shakes sieves with openings that decrease in size from the top to the bottom. Approximately 100 grams of dried corn silage is placed on the top sieve. The Ro-Tap will aggressively shake the sample for 10 minutes while oscillating at 278 times per minute, and tap the top of the sieves 150 times per minute. After the shaking is complete, there will be particles of corn silage remaining on each sieve based on the size of the particles.

The Corn Silage Processing Score (developed by Dr. David Mertens) refers to the percentage of starch that passes through the 4.75 mm sieve. If the CSPA is less than 50% the corn silage is underprocessed, between 50 and 70% is marginally processed, and greater than 70% is optimally processed. The degree of processing you want to achieve is your personal decision. However, the information you gain from the CSPA will help you make informed decisions about whether you want to make adjustments to your corn harvester or if you are satisfied with how it is processing the corn kernels in the corn silage.



The Goal is to get a high percentage of the starch particles in the corn silage processed fine enough that they are passing through the 4.75mm sieve.



Observation: CSPA values on Fresh Chop Corn tend to be lower than on Corn Silage that has been fermenting over time. Therefore, the CSPA values you get this fall on your fresh chop corn may increase over time next year as the corn silage ferments in the pit



Benefits

- *Increased milk production per cow*
- *Reduces the amount of additional starch additives*

**Research shows that the difference in starch digestibility could be worth 2 pounds of milk per cow per day or a 2-pound per-cow per-day reduction in the feeding rate of shelled corn, both of which has an economic consequences.



Ro-Tap machine containing 7 sieves and a bottom pan