

Hay drying with warm air under the roof













The farmer currently builds his own system to dry hay. The space underneath the roof is used to warm up the air. The warmed air is heated even more and is afterwards blow through the lose hay to dry it

The framer expects high quality hay, even under the circumstances in is region (high level of precipitation)



Economic results



Grassland quality (species, composition, feeding value)

Animal health and welfare

Solving a problem, decreasing costs and processing products

The farmer expects the system to be ready to use for the first cut 2018; thus the system is still to be tested.

The organic farmer aims to increase energy efficiency in hay production.



Farm description

ENVIRONMENT

Soil types: Loam and peat

Climate: Temperate oceanic climate

Altitude: 1 m a.s.l. No slope

GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing: Yes

Continuous stocking for dairy cows

Rotation and rotational stocking for cattle

rearing

Mowed area: five cuts per year

STRUCTURE

Annual Work Unit: 2 AWU

Agricultural Area: 215 ha UAA

15 ha arable land

200 ha permanent grassland

Holstein Friesian and Holstein Friesian

Fleckvieh cross breeds

Stocking rate.:

1.4 LU/ha

ANIMAL PERFORMANCE

7000 l/year/dairy animal

Average carcass weight of old dairy cows

after fattening: 350 kg

WHY IT IS WORKING

The farmer has the possibility to use this system to dry his hay and reduce the energy demand of the drying process. Additionally the farmer has the possibility to sell hay based raw milk cheese.