

# **QXY** TWIN *Barriere*

*Top sheet and barrier cling film on one roll*

- 140 µ for optimum protection
- extreme oxygen barrier film (0 - 3 cm<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/24 h)
- significantly less mould and yeasts
- UV-stable for 18 months
- easy handling (only one working step)
- adapts perfectly to the silo surface
- top sheet blue-black (blue is up)
- installation instructions on each roll
- elastic and durable



**Eco-friendly**  
due to less plastic with  
more oxygen density



# OXY TWIN Barriere

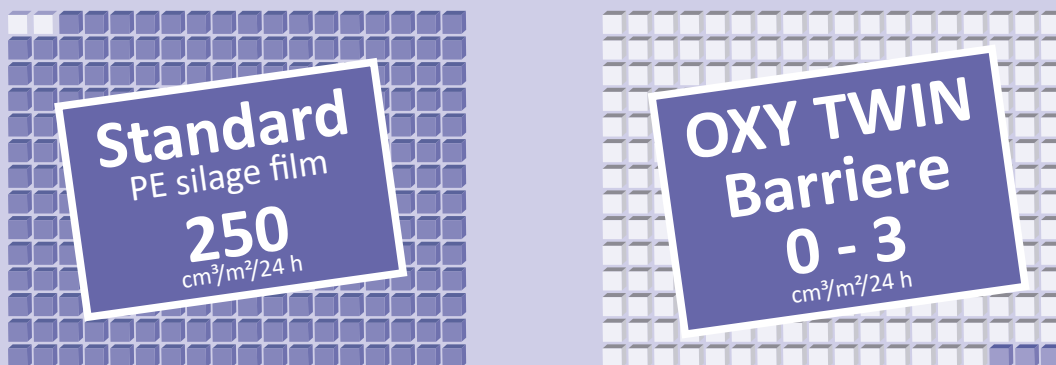
OXY TWIN Barriere – top sheet and barrier cling film are folded separately and then rolled up together on one core. The OXY TWIN Barriere is pulled over the silo in only one operation. To do this, grip both films at the corners or sides and pull them apart at the same time.

OXY TWIN Barriere can do this:

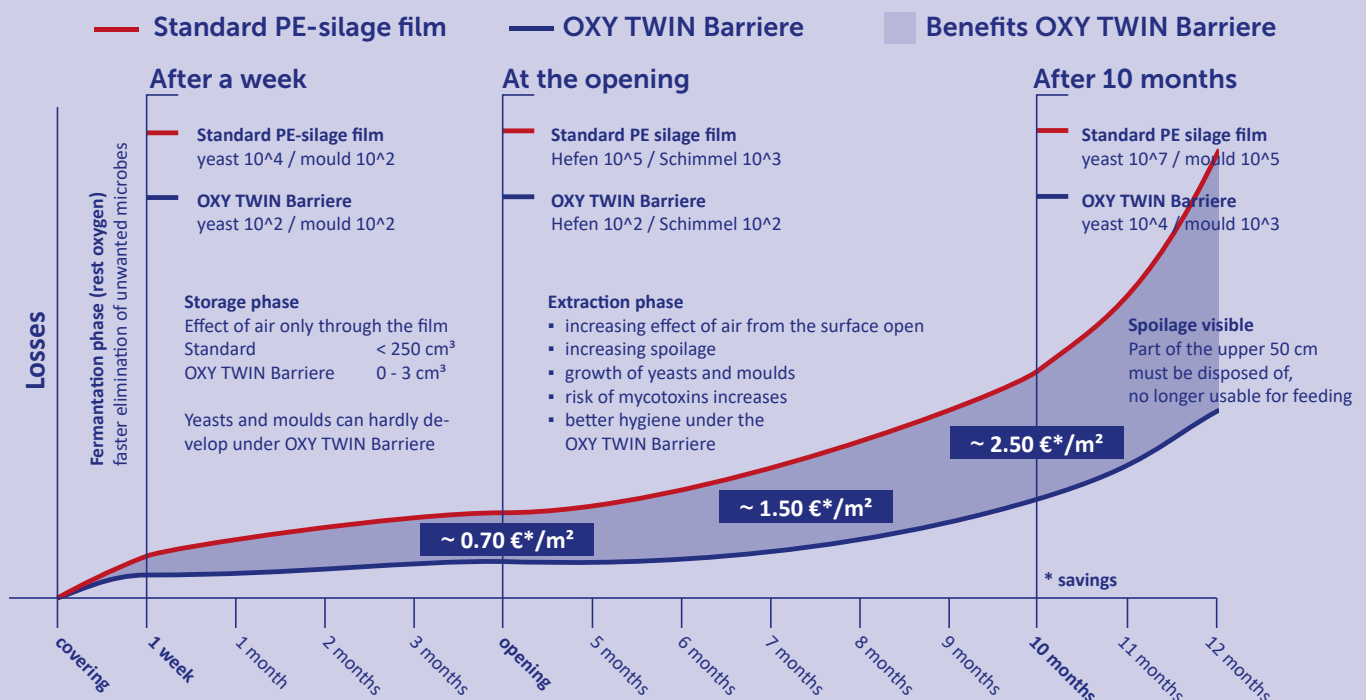
- first it holds the fermentation hood, because it is oxygen tight
- then the barrier cling film is pulled onto the silage by the sinking CO<sub>2</sub>
- with a value of 0 - 3 cm<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/24 h the OXY TWIN Barriere exceeds the DLG value of 250 cm<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/24 h tens of times

- mould and yeasts do not get oxygen during storage, so the silage remains much more stable after opening
- stable silage is more nutritious and healthier
- stable silage contains less mycotoxins
- elastic, smooth, oxygen tight and strong at the same time, perfect film for perfect silage
- labour saving during removal, less sorting out of bad parts

## Oxygen permeability (according to DLG standard)



## Chart yield loss



# QXY TWIN Barriere

## Covering as quickly as possible!



This ensures the energy and nutrient content and prevents later problems on the feed. Even after opening, harmful organisms become active again and accelerate the spoilage of the silage.

The faster we cover the silage, the less they can multiply beforehand.

## Lay loosely and allow for enough overlap!

Tightly applied films are more susceptible. They can no longer yield optimally when fermentation gases form and are more at risk of damage from being walked on. Loose laying ensures optimum adaptation to the uneven silage surface.

## Suitable air barriers

### – avoid tyres and sand!



Rigid tyres do not adapt to the silo surface. They do not form a continuous oxygen barrier.

Particularly after opening, the oxygen in the roll marks and on the slopes can pass unhindered under the film and activate yeasts and moulds.



Tyres also damage over time and the steel mesh perforates the film. Under certain circumstances, wires can even get into the feed and injure the cow.

## Sandbag: No! Gravelbag: Yes!

The best solution is silo bags filled with gravel. These are easy to handle, can be used variably and can be used for several years consecutive.

When laid as cross barriers, the oxygen only gets as far as them. Even if there are unnoticed holes in the middle of the silo, the oxygen is prevented from spreading under the film.



## Do not underestimate claw damage!

Silage protection nets are good, they protect against hooves or claws – with sharp claws the grid structure shifts, the claws do get in and damage the film.

An additional thick fleece can help here. Claws are held off.



## Optimum protection means in practice:

- good covering (quickly, loosely laid and secured with barriers) is important
- reduction of small holes from birds, cats etc. by 68 % (when using silage fleece)
- less oxygen intake, less spoilage, minimal waste
- high-quality basic feed
- cost reduction due to lower requirement of concentrated feed



# **QXY** *TWIN Barriere*

OXY TWIN Barriere is available in the following sizes

length x width													
m	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
75	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
150	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
300					✓	✓	✓	✓					

special widths and lengths on request

