

feed pellets production

ALFALFA

LUCERNE FEED PELLETS





More than 2,500 years, humanity has been using lucerne as a full-fledged animal feed.

This perennial herb of the legume family has a unique complex of nutrients, is rich in proteins, carbohydrates, fiber, vitamins, minerals, nutrients, a full complex of amino acids, chlorophyll and carotene, contains proteolytic enzymes that break down proteins and promote their assimilation.

The composition of alfalfa includes valuable minerals: calcium, phosphorus, manganese, iron, zinc, copper, magnesium, potassium, sodium.

Alfalfa is an indispensable source of chlorophyll, vitamins (C, E, D, K, B1, B2, B12, amino acids), contains pantothenic acid, biotin, folic acid, enzymes, alkaloids, asparagine, estrogens, saponins, sugars, pigments, starch.

Alfalfa has the most important and rare property, it promotes the restoration of metabolism and detoxification of the animal.



The modern diet of an agricultural animal should include the addition of freshly mown alfalfa, as a valuable source of fiber, proteins, vitamins and trace elements.

Alfalfa is especially valuable at the moment of its ripening, after mowing it quickly loses its properties.

To preserve all the beneficial properties of alfalfa, we use a granulation process that allows to preserve the quality of freshly cut grass for a few years.

The whole process of pellet production takes no more than 10 hours from the moment of mowing.

The production process is divided into 3 main stages (in the diagram on the right).

Mowing during the period of the highest content of nutrients in the grass

Drying

In a rapid flow of air and optimal temperature

Grinding and Pressing

keeping all the useful substances in the granule and increase the shelf life





Production scheme of lucerne pellets



The production process of pellets from the moment of mowing to the pellet takes no more than 10 hours and consists of stages:

- 1. Mowing grass in the field
- 2. Delivery of green mass to factory
- 3. Loading into the hopper for receiving raw materials
- 4. Grinding and drying of the green mass to the state of flour and humidity 14%
- 5. Pressing grass flour into a granule
- 6. Cooling of pellets
- 7. Packaging of finished products

The short production time allows minimizing the loss of the most important properties of alfalfa.





Alfalfa granules are optimal for feeding





The main advantages of lucerne





Alfalfa digestibility coefficients

the most important indicator when balancing the feeding diet

FEED DIGESTIBILITY = CONSUMED - DEDUCED





Fiber

Lucerne is a source of unique digestible fiber combined with energy and protein.

The addition of fiber from 10 to 20% increases the digestibility of a fully mixed diet, reduces residues on the feed table.

Alfalfa fiber promotes stimulation of the intestinal tract, increases the digestibility of all substances in the diet.

Alfalfa fiber gently cleanses the animal's body of toxins, heavy metals and radionuclides, protects the health of your animals.

A unique combination of a high coefficient of digestibility of fiber with a high level of crude fiber.

The digestible fiber of alfalfa is indispensable for the precise balancing of a fully mixed animal feeding diet.

To get an animal 1 kg of fiber, it is enough to add 3.3 kg of alfalfa granules or 5.7 kg in bales to its diet, or:

- 11 kg of grass silage
- 17 kg of corn silage
- 18 kg of green mass of corn
- 8.5 kg of wheat bran
- 14 kg of soybean meal
- 17 kg of peas
- 24 kg of fresh alfalfa
- 31 kg of fresh meadow grass
- 32 kg of corn cornage
- 37 kg of fresh red clover
- 21 kg of barley
- 40 kg of wheat
- 42 kg triticale
- ▶ 43 kg of corn



Your animals need lucerne

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