

**Digestibility of silage with new preservative based on chemical processing of peat  
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Summary. The article presents results of implementation of new preservative based on chemical processing of peat for green fodder counted as 4l/ton reflecting relatively high level of safety of nutrients in silage. High palatability level of feeds and nutrients digestibility of a diet by highly productive cows was determined in physiological experiments when testing the new preservative in diets.

The aim of research was to assess the quality of silage preserved in a production environment after the storage, and determination of digestibility of the feed by cows. To fulfill the objective studies have been conducted with preservation of green feeds with new preservative based on products of chemical processing of peat at physiological department of RUE “Scientific and Practical Center of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus on Animal Husbandry”. Physiological experiment was performed according to the method of Ovsyannikov A.I. in RDUP “ZhodinoAgroPlemElita” of Smolevichi district, Minsk region with the highly productive cows of black-motley breed of average body weight of 550 kg and average daily milk yield of 22 liters. Implementation of alfalfa-and-timothy silage into the diet for cows with new preservative improves digestibility of organic matter by 1.45%, crude fat – by 8.9%, crude protein – by 1.06%, raw NES – by 1.3%, crude fiber – by 0.7%.

Key words: herbage, silage, preservative, chemical processing of peat, highly productive cows, physiological experiments.