

Economical

More milk is available for sale.
Milk input per calf can be reduced with earlier weaning.

Less Scour

Consistent composition reduces the risk of nutritional scour.
Acidification in milk replacer improves digestion and reduces scour.
BIOMOS Prebiotic greatly boosts calf immunity against infections.

Whole Milk (saleable or antibiotic) carries the risk of disease transfer

- Diseases which can be transmitted via cows milk include Johnes, Salmonella, Mycoplasma, E.coli, Staphylococci, BVD.
- Bacterial load can vary significantly, depending on hygiene on the farm (E.coli ranged from 10,000 to 80 million cfu/ml in a recent USA survey*)

Reduces Johnes Disease risk

Eliminates Johnes Disease transfer risk from feeding cow's milk to heifers.
Routine veterinary advice is not to feed cow's milk to replacement heifers.

Better calf performance

High quality consistent composition gives better performance than cows' milk.
Acidification, Vitamins, Garlic, Yoghurt and Biomos boost performance further.
Cow's milk varies with time of milking, lactation stage, diet, and health status.

Earlier Weaning

Whey milk proteins stimulate earlier concentrate feed intake.
Calves reach a daily concentrate feed intake suitable for weaning, earlier.

Earlier weaning = less labour

- Calf milk replacers = lower energy (fat) content than WM
- Energy limitation encourages early solid feed intake
- Early solid feed intake generates VFA's which encourage rumen papillae to develop (butyrate>propionate>acetate)
- Well developed rumen (papillae, microflora) means the calf can be weaned earlier with less risk of setback
- Weaning calves earlier = less labour per calf
- Weaning 1 week earlier x 50 calves x twice-a-day = 700 fewer buckets to wash !