

Spring Calving

- Keep feeding Superchoice mineral and vitamin supplements to dry cows twice daily.
- Feed 2 kgs of concentrate to in-calf cows in poor body condition.
- Do not let dry cows get too fat as they will have lower milk protein and fertility levels.
- Fat cows eat less after calving and are more prone to digestive upsets and Ketosis.
- Thin stressed cows have lower milk protein and fertility levels.

Calf Management

- Get adequate levels of colostrum into calves as early as possible in life.
- Feed at least 4 litres of colostrum in the first 2 hours of life.
- Many of the problems encountered as calves mature can be prevented by early colostrum feeding.
- Always provide calves with a source of long fibre and fresh clean water from early life.
- Introduce a small amount of fresh concentrate from 5 days of age , feed GAIN Startacalf.

Optimum Cattle Feeding

- Do not overfeed cattle in one feed.
- Do not exceed 4 kgs of concentrate to finishing cattle in one feed.
- Do not exceed 2 kgs of concentrate to weanlings in one feed.
- Overfeeding concentrate reduces forage intake and causes acidosis and cattle not eating.
- Feeding too much fodder beet , potatoes , cereals and wet starchy feeds will have the same effect.

Prolapse Risk with Ewes

- Sheep require high quality , highly digestible palatable forage.
- Indigestible forage slows down the rate of passage of forage through the ewe.
- As the ewe forces to push this material through she will prolapse.
- Do not exceed 0.5 kgs of concentrate to in-lamb ewes in one feed.
- Ensure water is always clean and fresh and readily available.