

**WORKSHOPS  
AND USER DAYS**  
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# 2019 PRODUCT GUIDE

**DUAL PURPOSE FEEDERS FOR  
SHEEP / CATTLE / GOAT / DEER**



**08000 786030**  
[www.advantagefeeders.com](http://www.advantagefeeders.com)



**ADVANTAGE  
FEEDERS**

Previously  
**3IN1**  
FEEDERS

# INCREASING YOUR PROFIT

## How we can help you

Advantage Feeders' sole focus is designing livestock feeding equipment and systems to maximise feed and pasture utilisation. We concentrate our efforts to ensure optimal results for our customers and the wider farming community.

The production benefits that our customers receive include a reduction in labour, less waste, improved animal health, reduced mortalities, consistency across stock, increased options in droughts and a higher utilisation of pasture.

Our strong results-based and customer-focused approach means we are regularly conducting field trials to measure results and further develop our systems to ensure customers continue to profit from our research.

We stand by our products, offering a market-leading two-year warranty on all products.

We believe that our products have to be simple to use and maintain because if it's easy, it gets done.

## Control over the ration is crucial for maximising your profit!

Ration control is crucial to ensuring stock are highly productive with the least amount of supplement. If rationing is only limited by animals becoming tired of licking, it offers minimal control, as they may not stop feeding. Our 3-way restriction system is different to any other feeder on the market. We offer accurate control over the height, depth and width of the feed access area.

When our restriction system is set in a limiting position, the animal's tongue can only touch a few grains or pellets with each lick. The animal accesses the feed using saliva to stick the feed to its tongue and bring it into its mouth for consumption. After approximately five minutes of licking, the animal's tongue becomes dry and it can no longer access the feed. Depending on the field environment, stock often come to the feeder 6-8 times/day. This frequency of visits creates a system of providing their supplement in little and often amounts.

In this five minute licking period, a sheep might consume a heaped tablespoon, or 20 grams and cattle might consume a cup full, or 150 grams. This is different to other feeders that rely on the animal to become tired of licking.



## Increase your stocking rates when pasture is lacking

The feed gap between pasture availability and seasonal growth is often greatest when maternal stock are in late pregnancy and calving/lambing.

If more stock can be run through this time, it leads to a year-round higher carrying capacity and more production/ Ha. A small supplement from Advantage Feeders through this period can increase stocking rates through this period by allowing the rumen to

increase the utilisation of the pasture.

Early season grass is highly soluble, containing a lot of water, that breaks down in the rumen rapidly. If the quantity of microbes within the rumen isn't sufficient to utilise the rapidly broken down pasture, a large portion will leave the rumen undigested and is wasted.

Supplementing animals with pellets

or grain increases the growth of the microbial population. This in turn increases pasture utilisation, while slowing the pace of the rumen throughput, reducing grass wastage. Trials have found that supplementing ewes in late pregnancy 0.3kg/day decreases pasture consumption by 40% allowing stocking rates to increase by 70%. See [www.advantagefeeders.com/trial-results](http://www.advantagefeeders.com/trial-results)

## Achieve higher growth rates from quality pastures

Pasture is the cheapest form of energy and protein but the amount of protein within many grasses, especially clovers, is far higher than required for maximum growth. Any excess in protein consumed must be excreted out of the animal. The process of excreting protein out through the urine is a large cost to production because the animal needs to use energy for

this function, energy that could be used to build muscle.

Adding supplements helps balance the diet by increasing carbohydrates and fibre. A balanced diet has the potential to increase growth rates and reduces time taken to reach target weight, allowing stock to be sold earlier when prices are higher.

Trials have shown supplementing weaned cattle 1.0kg/day on forage crops can increase growth rates by 0.5kg/day and decrease crop consumption by 3.0kg/day. See [www.advantagefeeders.com/trial-results](http://www.advantagefeeders.com/trial-results)

**FEEDING LITTLE AND OFTEN CAN REDUCE SUPPLEMENT BY 33%**

**3-way control system:**  
Small amounts provided periodically

Small amounts of feed have minimal effect on the rumen pH

Microbes grow and increase in population

Starch distributes more evenly to feed the microbes

Microbes extract more energy, ensure high pasture utilisation and increase blood flow

High blood flow ensures regular rumen contractions and feed mixing

## CONTENTS

2-3 How we can help

4-5 How it works

6-7 Pellet Feeders

8-9 Features

10-11 Accessories

12-15 Creep Feeding

16-17 Trial Results

18-19 Hay Feeders

20 Prices

# HOW IT WORKS

## The importance of rumen pH in forage intake and digestion

The growth and reproduction of rumen bugs, or microbes, is key to the productivity of an animal. When an animal eats feed, microbes either convert this feed into volatile fatty acids (energy), or the microbes pass out of the rumen to become part of the animal's protein source (microbial protein).

Microbes are most effective at converting forage (grass, hay and straw) into energy when the rumen's pH is between six and seven.

Starch based feeds are a cost effective supplement, however they increase the production of volatile fatty acids, which

lowers the rumen pH.

The more starch based feed the animal eats, the more severely the pH level drops. If fed too much at once, the sudden shock to the rumen suppresses the animal's appetite for 1-2 hours. This limits consumption of pasture, the cheapest source of energy and protein. It can take 24 hours for the rumen pH to return to the optimal level for pasture digestion.

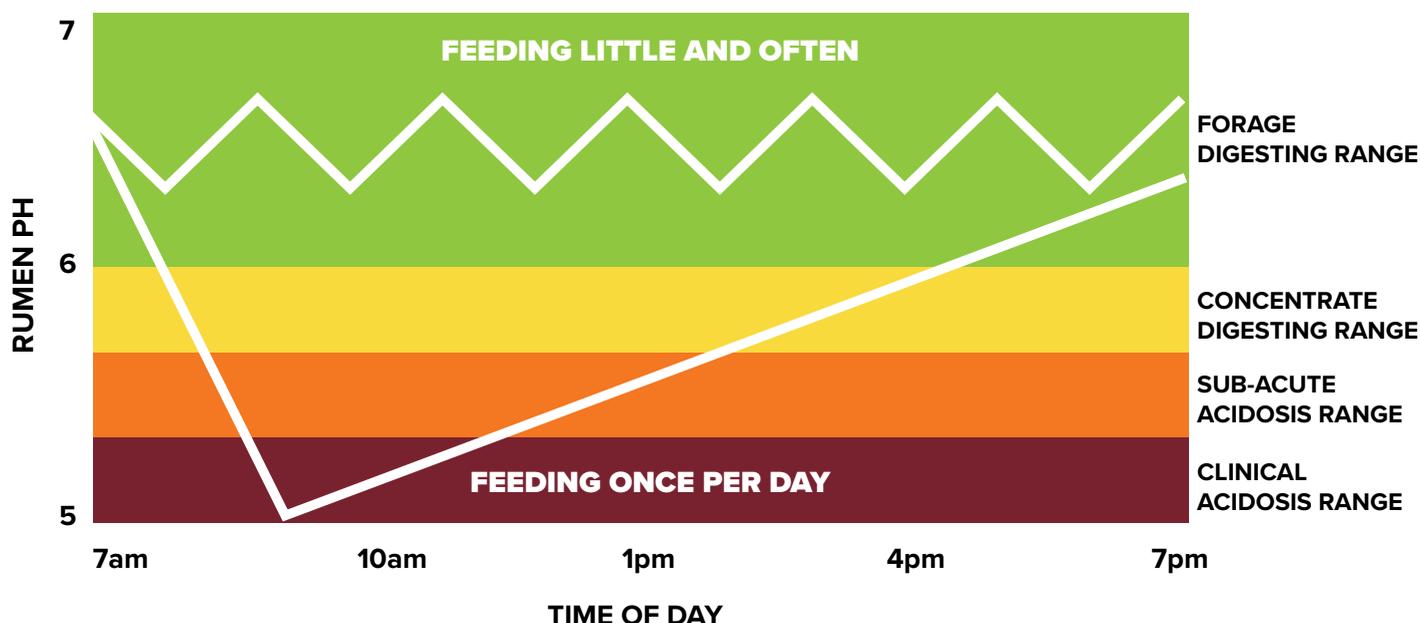
A large amount of supplement feed can also cause acidosis. Sub-acute acidosis causes damage to the rumen wall, affecting the lifetime

productivity and health of the animal. This is especially important in maternal animals.

Feeding in small and frequent amounts with Advantage Feeders 3-way restriction system, ensures the rumen pH remains in the range where the microbes operate most efficiently.

Supplementing in a rumen friendly way provides the microbes with a constant source of energy and protein. This increases their population, allowing the animal to digest more forage, while decreasing the amount of supplement required to meet production targets.

## Rumen pH level over time



\* [www.milkproduction.com/Library/Scientific-articles/Animal-health/Digestive-Physiology-of-the-Cow](http://www.milkproduction.com/Library/Scientific-articles/Animal-health/Digestive-Physiology-of-the-Cow)

# Little and often is key to farm profitability

## 1

Providing supplements in little and often amounts, ensures the rumen has a stable diet. Feeding once/day reduces the rumen pH levels, upsetting (killing) microbes resulting in a suppressed appetite for forage. This increases the amount of supplement required to counteract the reduced energy intake from forage.

## 2

Feeding high starch cereal grain, like wheat and barley, significantly reduces the cost of energy supplementation. Advantage Feeders allows you to safely feed acidosis prone feeds because the 3-way restriction system restricts intake. Please note - cereal feeds may lack protein, minerals and vitamins.

## 3

Balancing the rumen with starch based feeds reduces pasture requirements. This is especially beneficial during periods when pasture is consumed faster than it can regrow, allowing you to run more stock year round. Higher growth rates can also be achieved.

## 4

Supplementing little and often complements pasture. Feed conversions from supplement are often better than 3:1. Common supplement amounts are 1.5kg/day for weaned cattle and 0.3kg/day for weaned lambs.

## The Adjuster Guard is crucial for restriction

### UNIQUE ADJUSTER GUARDS

Our Adjuster Guards are crucial to controlling an animal's intake. Without the Adjuster Guards, stock can put their tongue into the groove, walk along the feeder and bulldoze feed out of the groove and into the trough.

### IMPROVING BEHAVIOUR

Animal behaviour is improved because aggressive stock aren't lingering around the feeder after their tongue has become dry. This allows timid animals to have the opportunity to visit the feeder without fear.

### RESTRICTING INTAKE

Our feeders can restrict the intake of mature sheep and cattle to approx. 0.15kg/day and 1.5kg/day respectively. This is about a quarter of other 'lick' feeders (rely on the animal getting 'tired' of licking).



# PELLET FEEDERS



## 5500HD Pellet Feeder

Weight:	580kg
Feed volume:	5500 litres
Feed weight – wheat:	5000kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	3500kg
Feed weight – oats:	2300kg
Cattle/calves (field):	40-50
Cattle/calves (shedded):	30-35
Dimensions cattle height:	2440x2440x2620



## 3800HD Pellet Feeder

Weight:	410kg
Feed volume:	3800 litres
Feed weight – wheat:	3000kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	2400kg
Feed weight – oats:	1900kg
Ewes/lambs (field):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (shedded):	120-150
Cattle/calves (field):	40-50
Cattle/calves (shedded):	30-35
Deer:	80-100
Dimensions sheep height:	2440x1650x1950
Dimensions cattle height:	2440x1650x2150
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x310



## 1800HD Pellet Feeder

Weight:	330kg
Feed volume:	1800 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	1400kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	1150kg
Feed weight – oats:	900kg
Ewes/lambs (field):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (shedded):	120-150
Cattle/calves (field):	40-50
Cattle/calves (shedded):	30-35
Deer:	80-100
Dimensions sheep height:	2440x1650x1250
Dimensions cattle height:	2440x1650x1450
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x280



## 800HD Pellet Feeder

Weight:	200kg
Feed volume:	850 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	600kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	500kg
Feed weight – oats:	425kg
Ewes/lambs (field):	100-125
Ewes/lambs (shedded):	60-75
Cattle/calves (field):	20-25
Cattle/calves (shedded):	15-20
Deer:	40-50
Dimensions sheep height:	1200x1650x1250
Dimensions cattle height:	1200x1650x1450
Flat-packed dimensions:	1200x1160x230

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT

# PELLET & MOBILE FEEDERS



**500 Pellet Feeder**

Weight:	160kg
Feed Volume:	500 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	375kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	325kg
Feed weight – oats:	275kg
Ewes/lambs (field):	130-175
Cattle/calves (field):	N/A
Cattle/calves (shedded):	N/A
Deer:	N/A
Dimensions sheep height :	2200x1160x760

**150HD Pellet Feeder**

Weight:	33kg
Feed Volume:	150 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	110kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	90kg
Feed weight – oats:	75kg
Ewes/lambs (field):	25-30
Ewes/lambs (shedded):	15-20
Cattle/calves (field):	6-10
Cattle/calves (shedded-):	5-8
Dimensions:	820x388x790

Note: Brackets come standard with the 150HD to hang the unit on gates, fences or steel posts.



**M3800HD Mobile Pellet Feeder**

Weight:	610kg
Feed volume:	3800 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	3000kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	2400kg
Feed weight – oats:	1900kg
Ewes/lambs (field):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (shedded):	120-150
Cattle/calves (field):	40-50
Cattle/calves (shedded):	30-35
Dimensions sheep height:	3660x1650x2000
Dimensions cattle height:	3660x1650x2200
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x450

Note: On-farm towing only

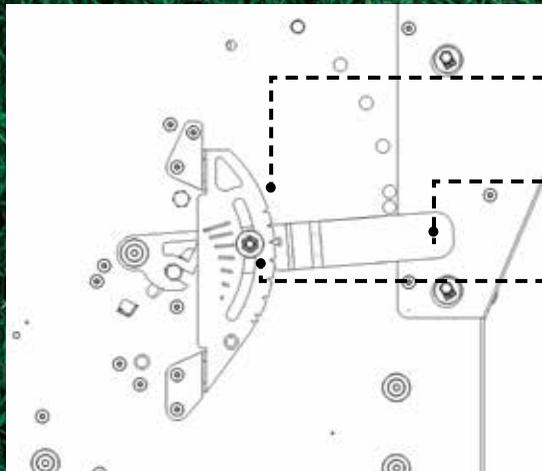
**M1800HD Mobile Pellet Feeder**

Weight:	500kg
Feed volume:	1800litre
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	1400kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	1150kg
Feed weight – oats:	900kg
Ewes/lambs (field):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (shedded):	120-150
Cattle/calves (field):	40-50
Cattle/calves (shedded):	30-35
Dimensions sheep height:	3660x1650x1300
Dimensions cattle height:	3660x1650x1500
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x420

Note: On-farm towing only

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT

# HEAVY DUTY FEATURES



A. GAUGE SYSTEM

B. STRONG HANDLE

C. LOCKING NUT

- A. Our notch and dot system provides consistent settings when set by multiple users
- B. The leverage of the 5mm thick handle allows the Upper Adjuster to be moved in small, accurate increments
- C. The nyloc nut locking system makes it much faster to reposition the Upper Adjuster

Adjustments are made

- from the end of the feeder, alleviating the need to kneel down (potentially in mud)

Feeders require less

- cleaning because clumps of built-up feed can be removed by fully opening the upper adjuster

1. SIGHT GLASSES

2. STRONG ROOF PIVOTS

3. ADJUSTER GUARD HOUSING

4. UPPER ADJUSTER HANDLES

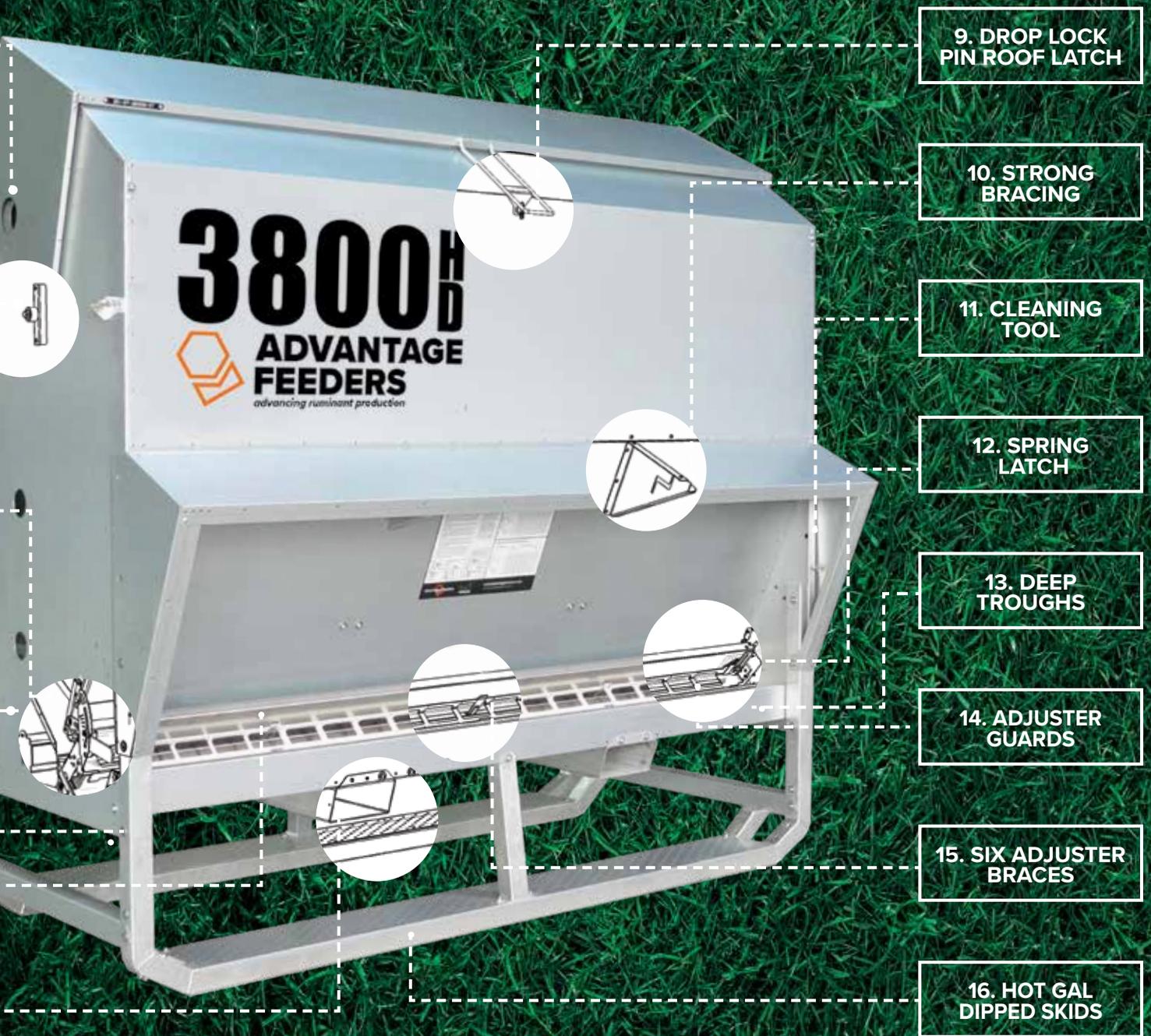
5. SIDE WALL GUTTERS

6. HEIGHT PINS

7. STAINLESS STEEL FEED AREA

8. ADJUSTABLE TINE GUIDES

1. Large sight glasses both ends
2. The roof pivot has a solid lug welded to a channel to withstand robust use
3. The Adjuster Guard can be housed under the weather protection to prevent it being lost when not in use
4. Upper Adjuster Handles
5. Side lower wall gutters prevent moisture running into the feed area
6. Chassis designed so the feeding height can be easily changed to suit all types of livestock
7. Reinforced stainless steel troughs and adjusters
8. Large 200x100mm adjustable tine guides make moving the feeder safe and easy
9. Roof latch uses reliable drop lock pin locking system
10. Rain protection bracing increases the weather protection strength



**\*PLEASE NOTE: OVERSEAS 3800HD MODEL SHOWN**

- 11. Cleaning tool and tube spanner are stored where stock can't access them
- 12. Spring clips allow the Adjuster Guards to be easily removed and replaced for cleaning
- 13. 110mm deep troughs prevents waste. Designed strong for front end loader use
- 14. Adjuster Guards stop stock bull-dozing feed out
- 15. 6x Adjuster braces with dual tabs to prevent stock forcing access to additional feed
- 16. 2x hot gal dipped skids provides superior longevity
- Add-ons including Creep Gates for cattle, Creep Panels for sheep and Mineral Attachments
- Weather protection reduces the frequency of cleaning
- User guide and volume stickers make the feeders easy to use

# ACCESSORIES



## Pivot Trailer

Weight:	260kg
Assembled dimensions:	3660x1650x700
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1200x400
Axle rating:	1500kg
Tyre rating:	1850kg
Tyre size:	195/55R13C

Note: The Pivot Trailer has the space to carry 1x3800HD, 1x1800HD or 2x800HD



## Mineral Attachment

Weight:	12kg
Dimensions:	760x400x550
Feed volume:	85 litres
Feed weight – minerals:	110kg
Feed weight – pellets:	50kg

Note: Brackets come standard with the Mineral Attachment to hang the unit on gates, fences or steel posts.

**NEW**



## Blower Attachment

Tube thickness:	3mm
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Note: For direct filling from supplier to avoid double handling (causing powdering and blockage). Suitable for the 5500HD and 3800HD.



## Rubber Mats

Weight:	50kg
Assembled dimensions:	3000x1100x5
Flat-packed dimensions:	1100x300x300

Note: Rubber Mats are sold as a pair. The material is repurposed.

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT



### Wheel Kit for 500

Moving the 500 can be made a whole lot easier with a set of 4 wheels that can be bolted onto the existing skids. These are heavy cast wheels with sealed bearings.

A Wheel Kit is available in a flat-pack or assembled version.



### Air Rivet Tool

Weight: 3kg  
Dimensions: 200x100x300



### Upper Adjuster Handles

Now standard on all feeders.

Upper Adjuster Handles are now available to purchase as a spare part to retrofit onto all HD models

## 2019 SHOWS

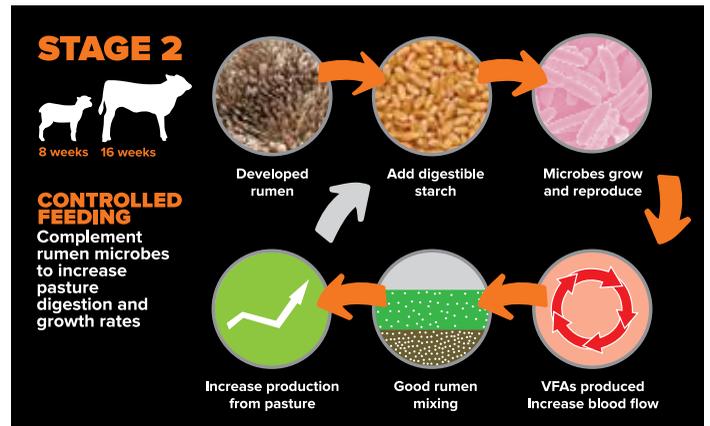
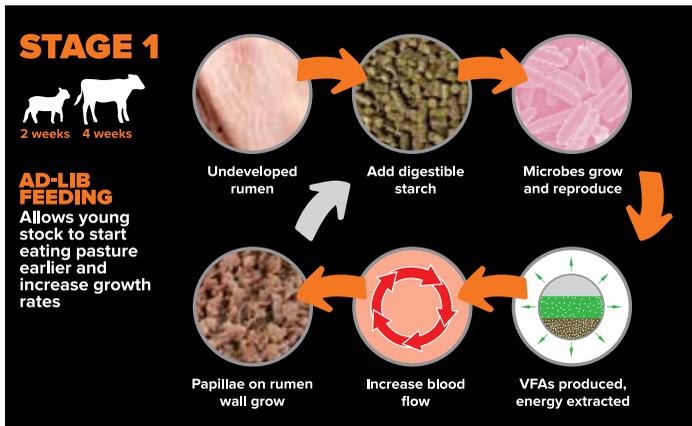
- MAY** 21 NSA Welsh Sheep, Caernafon  
23 NBA Beef Expo, Cumbria
- JUN** 5 NSA North Sheep, North Yorkshire  
18 NSA Sheep Southwest, Devon  
20-23 Royal Highland Show, Edinburgh
- JUL** 9-11 Great Yorkshire Show, Harrogate  
22-25 Royal Welsh Show, Bulith Wells
- SEP** 23 NSA Main Ram Sale, Bulith Wells
- NOV** 1 Agri Expo, Carlisle  
25-26 Royal Welsh Winter Fair, Bulith Wells

# CREEP FEEDING

Creep feeding is the method of supplementing the diet of young livestock, by offering feed solely to offspring who are still nursing. When calves and lambs are born, their initial digestive process is similar to simple-stomached (monogastric) animals that maximise digestion of milk. Rumen development begins soon after birth and is developed by exposure to starches that are contained within solid feed, such

as pellets and grain. The image below shows rumen development in calves at six weeks of age, fed various feed combinations (Penn State University).

Calves fed grain have a far greater rumen surface area that allows them to absorb energy from grass and feed much earlier.



Before the rumen is mostly developed (Stage 1), it is best to provide ad-lib supplement. After the rumen is mostly developed (Stage 2), it is often most profitable to restrict intake and complement the animal's diet.

## Advantages of creep feeding

### GROWTH FROM PASTURE

Creep feeding increases pasture consumption because the animal's rumen develops earlier. This can double meat production from a given amount of pasture.

### DELAY BIRTH

Higher growth rates mean stock can be born later, reducing maternal supplement costs outside of the growing season.

### INCREASE MATERNALS

Creep feeding increases growth rates and stock reach saleable weight quicker. Once sold, pastures are devoted to maternal stock, increasing numbers by up to 15%.

### WEAN EARLIER

Lambs and calves achieve target weaning weights faster, can be weaned weeks earlier, reducing the maternal supplement costs.

### HIGHER PRICES

Increased growth rates allow producers to sell more stock when prices are high. Selling before the season flush often delivers 5-10% higher prices.

### INCREASE CONCEPTION

Higher production is achieved because conception rates are increased in ewe lambs and/or 15-month-old heifers.

# How our revolutionary creep feeding systems work

## LAMB CREEP FEEDING

The Creep Panel acts as a guard over the trough, denying ewes access to the feed area as their heads are too large to fit in the adjustable gap. The panels pivot to allow the feeder to operate either as a standard feeder or a creep feeder.

During lambing, it is common for a feeder to be set to allow ewes

access to a small ration on one side, while the other side has the Creep Panel down allowing lambs to access more feed. It is best for ewes to train the lambs until they are about 4 weeks old. After this period, ewes can be completely excluded. After 6 weeks of creep feeding, it can be most profitable to restrict intake to 0.2kg/day.



## CALF CREEP FEEDING

Creep Gates deny cows access to the feeding area because their bodies are too large to fit through the gaps. The gates have an adjustable horizontal bar that can be set at nine different heights. The gates are easily changed from transport/inactive to the creep feeding position.

They have a strong triangular brace to prevent cows from pushing the enclosure and hidden latches to prevent cows from lifting them. It is best to start creep feeding calves before 4 weeks of age. After 12 weeks of creep feeding, it can be most profitable to restrict intake to 0.8kg/day.



## Can you afford not to creep feed?

Without creep feeding, spring born stock get little benefit from early pasture growth because their rumen isn't developed to digest it. Feed conversion and return on investment of creep feeding is high because young ruminants can consume significantly more pasture than non-creep fed stock. When creep feeding starts between 2-4 weeks of age, supplement feed conversion up to weaning is often as high as 2.5:1. It is most profitable to ad-lib feed lambs and calves until they are 8 and 16 weeks old respectively, and then control their intake until weaning.

	CALVES	LAMBS
Number of days of creep feeding	210	100
Average consumption/head/day (kg)	1	0.3
Total amount of feed/head (kg)	210	30
Cost of feed/tonne	£250.00	£275.00
Cost of feed/head	£52.50	£8.25
Additional weight gain/head (kg)	55	7
Live weight value (kg)	£3.50	£4.00
Additional income	£192.50	£28.00
Additional profit/head from creep feeding	£140.00	£19.75
Stock/feeder	35	150
<b>ADDITIONAL PROFIT/FEEDER/YEAR</b>	<b>£4,900.00</b>	<b>£2,962.50</b>
Investment	£2,445.00	£1,450.00

# CREEP FEEDING



## Creep Panels

Weight:	17kg
Assembled dimensions:	2380x180x50
Flat-packed dimensions:	2380x200x50
Compatible models:	3800HD
	1800HD
	M3800HD
	M1800HD

Note: This product comes standard with all feeders except the 5500HD.

## LOOKING FOR MORE INFORMATION?

See the Creep Feeding explainer video  
[advantagefeeders.com/resources](http://advantagefeeders.com/resources)



*I had tried a lot of makes of creep feeders and had a number of issues:*

- *the ladder ones had ewes or two lambs getting their heads stuck*
- *the walk through ones are hard to keep the ewes out after shearing. Also, they can turn around and muck in the trough*
- *when I moved any creep feeders, feed would fall out on the ground*
- *it was very time consuming filling them on a daily basis with 25kg bags*
- *I was often battling with ewes trying to knock me over*

*I saw the Advantage Feeders (formerly 3IN1FEEDERS) and was suspicious about the system. Since I have had them, I have not had an injury to any ewes or lambs. I have been able to set the feeders so the lambs would get a little bit often. The bunches of lambs have been very consistent.*

*The 1800HD model is ideal for my farm because I can fill it with the FEL.*

**Rob Watkins (with Jack and Charlie) Lower Park Farm, Vowchurch, Herefordshire**



### Creep Gate Wide

Weight:	80kg
Assembled dimensions:	2450x1400x1400
Flat-packed dimensions:	2450x1160x100
Compatible models:	3800HD 1800HD M3800HD M1800HD

Note: This product is sold singularly and feeders can accommodate two Creep Gates.



### Creep Gate Narrow

Weight:	60kg
Assembled dimensions:	1250x1400x1400
Flat-packed dimensions:	1500x1160x100
Compatible models:	800HD

Note: This product is sold singularly and feeders can accommodate two Creep Gates.

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT

*Prior to purchasing an Advantage Feeder (formerly 3IN1FEEDERS), I was mostly feeding blocks and crystalix buckets, with a small amount of ground fed concentrates.*

*The feeders provide me with the ability to feed a much more cost effective ration, often with better ingredients than the blocks and buckets and without the need to feed concentrates on the ground daily. Filling the feeders, even at peak use times is often just a once a week job. It offers me the ability to feed whole grains with absolute minimal waste, because of the design.*

*Using the feeders allows me to tailor rations and intakes to specific groups of stock, without the needs to feed daily in troughs or on the ground.*

*The design of the feeders means we have multiple uses for them throughout the year: feeding ewes pre/post lambing, creep feeding early lambs and hogg feeding the later lambing flock. The feeders are particularly good for feeding twin rearing ewes post lambing, rather than disturbing them with daily concentrate drops or using extremely expensive blocks / buckets.*

**Dave Knight, Wydon Farm, Minehead, Somerset**



# CATTLE RESULTS

## Grain assist steer trial

**OPERATOR:** Matt & Lynley Wyeth

**LOCATION:** Spring Valley, NZ

**BREED:** Angus

A group of 60 rising two-year-old steers given access to 1kg of grain for a 60-day period ate significantly less forage crop, compared to the control group with no access to grain. The supplemented group also grew an average of 0.5kg/day more than the control group.

The steers were break fed behind electric fences so the forage consumption was measured and compared. The group using Advantage Feeders consumed 6kg of forage, compared to the 9kg

the non-supplemented group consumed, simply because the forage was digested more efficiently.

### COMMENTS FROM THE TRIAL OPERATOR:

Our aim is to breed young stock to 300kg carcass weight, however a lull in autumn growth means hitting the contracted weights is always going to take something extra. We need to optimise the feed we have. While the extra weight gain in the trial group was a great result, the biggest surprise and benefit from the trial was the amount of crop saved.

Daily Income and Expenses/Head



## Calf creep feeding trial

**OPERATOR:** C & C Wadstein

**LOCATION:** Brownfield, Canada

**BREED:** Angus X

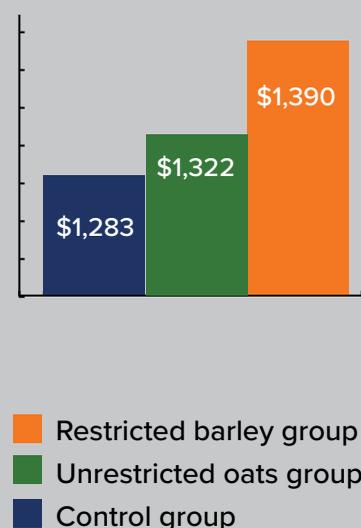
This trial compared three groups that were 50/50 steers and heifers. Group one received a restricted barley supplement of 1.5kg/day. Group two received unrestricted oats which ended up being a ration of 2.1kg/day. Group three had no supplement. All three groups had unrestricted pasture. Group two, who had the unrestricted oats, achieved the highest growth rates, 0.2kg/day more than group one (restricted barley) however this group sold

at a discounted price due them being considered over fat and “fleshy”. Group one, who had the barley sold for the highest price, \$68.02 more than Group two (unrestricted oats) and \$106.56 more than Group 3 (no supplement).

### COMMENTS FROM THE TRIAL OPERATOR:

It was clear from this trial, that there needs to be a balance when feeding supplement. Any excess is wasted and feeding nothing at all is costly in the long run.

Sales Price



# SHEEP RESULTS

## Lamb creep feeding trial

**OPERATOR:** Sam James

**LOCATION:** Redditch, Midlands, UK

**BREED:** Mule Ewe Lambs

65 ewe lambs supplemented using Advantage Feeders, consumed a £110/tonne home ration at 250g/day. This was compared to the control mob of 63 floor fed ewe lambs, fed 250g/day of brought in ration costing £185/tonne.

At the end of the trial period, the weaning weight of the creep fed lambs was 36.0kg against the control group who weaned at just 33.4kg. The total kg of weaned

lamb/acre totalled 205.4kg at an average price/kg of £1.94. This provided an income of £399.29 income per acre. In comparison, the control group achieved just £222.40 per acre with 126.9 kg weaned lambs/acre and sold for £1.75kg.

### COMMENTS FROM THE TRIAL

**OPERATOR:** The lambs in the control group were sold 3-4 weeks earlier than the control group and on average were 5.68kg heavier. The feeders have cut my work of feeding the lambs by 50% and they were much calmer.



## Controlled feeding ewe trial

**OPERATOR:** Mark Veale

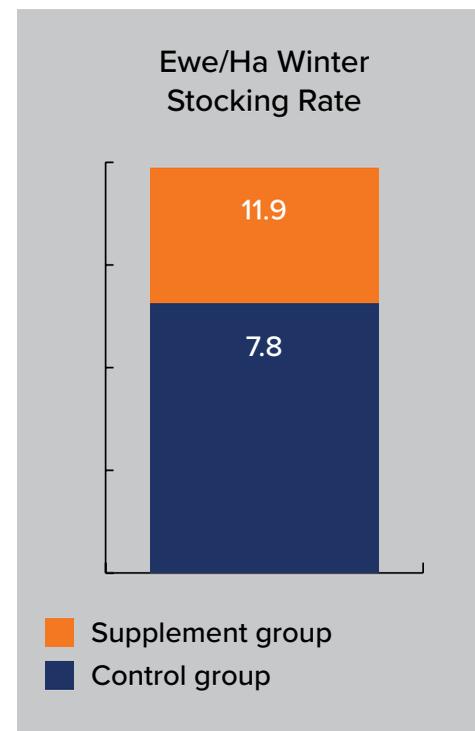
**LOCATION:** Wickliffe, VIC, Australia

Two groups of 84 twin bearing ewes, supplemented 300g/day of wheat through Advantage Feeders in late pregnancy and into lambing, were able to rare more lamb/Ha.

The supplemented group ate significantly less pasture, providing potential to increase the winter stocking rate by more than 50%, from 7.8 ewes/Ha in the control group to 11.9 ewes/Ha in the feeder group.

### COMMENTS FROM THE TRIAL

**OPERATOR:** Despite poor pasture conditions, the weather was better on average for lambing as there were very few really cold days. It was a big help having feeders in the field. We had never creep fed before, however we found it very easy to train the lambs. We put milk powder in the troughs and on the feed access area. The lambs were really attracted to this. Part way through the trial, we changed the feed to a 50/50 wheat and pellets mix. This flowed very well and lowered feed costs compared to solely pellets.



# Frequently asked questions

## WHAT IS THE MINIMUM INTAKE THE FEEDERS CAN BE SET TO?

	Sheep	Cattle
Cereal grain	< 200g/day	< 1.5kg/day
80% cereal grain, 20% 3mm pellet or soya meal	< 300g/day	< 1.5kg/day
3mm pellets	< 500g/day	< 1.5kg/day
6mm pellets	< 750g/day	< 2.5kg/day
9mm pellets	Ad-lib	< 5kg/day
12mm cubes	Ad-lib	Ad-lib

## WHICH FEEDS WORK IN ADVANTAGE FEEDERS?

Barley, wheat, oats, beans, large nuts, creep pellets, blend, soya meal, etc. Molasses in a blended feed can prevent the feed flowing.

## HOW DO YOU KNOW THEY ARE ALL GETTING SUPPLEMENT?

Trials have shown that stock that receive a supplement from Advantage Feeders have more consistent body condition scores. Many farmers observe that the trough space is rarely full, feeding is less frantic and stock are frequently coming and going between the feeder and the flock. An important factor is that bossy animals also run out of saliva - leaving the feeder to other animals in the flock to receive a supplement.

## WHEN THEIR TONGUE DRIES, WHY WON'T THEY JUST GO BETWEEN THE WATER TROUGH AND FEEDER ALL DAY?

Because saliva is stickier than water. The supply of saliva is limited because it comes through the glands in the mouth from the fluid in the rumen.

## WHY RATION THE AMOUNT OF CREEP?

Although providing creep feed develops the rumen of a young animal, feeding ad-lib (compared to a lower amount) doesn't necessarily develop the rumen any faster. If pasture during creep feeding is of good quality, the most profitable lamb/calf production is often a creep supplement and an early developed rumen that is able to process and convert the forage consumed.

## DO PELLETS FLOW THROUGH THE ADVANTAGE FEEDERS SYSTEM?

Pellets do flow. Smaller pellets are able to be restricted to lower rations compared to larger pellets. If pellets do cease flowing, it is usually due to them having excessive dust or humidity causing them to swell. Although a clean sample of pellets is important, Advantage Feeders new Adjuster Guard reduces the frequency of clogging in the licking area. Trials have shown that this innovation only requires cleaning once every six fills compared to the original design.

## Examples of how farmers are cheapening their home grown rations

RATION CALCULATOR NOW AVAILABLE ON WEBSITE

Using grain based rations can drastically reduce annual feeds costs. Depending on the pasture available and the nutritional needs of stock, rations can require protein sources to be added. See the simple examples below of how farmers, with Advantage Feeders, are doing this.

	Barley	Protein Pellet
	10%	35%
ME/kgDM	13.2	13.5
% of ration	76%	24%
Cost/tonne	£150.00	£350.00
Combined % protein	16.0%	
Combined ME/kgDM	13.3	
Combined cost/tonne	£198.00	

	Barley	Hi-Pro Soya
	10%	50%
ME/kgDM	13.2	13.5
% of ration	85%	15%
Cost/tonne	£150.00	£300.00
Combined % protein	16.0%	
Combined ME/kgDM	13.2	
Combined cost/tonne	£172.50	

Note: Feed prices are highly variable for individual farms and the ration can lack all nutrients required for stock.

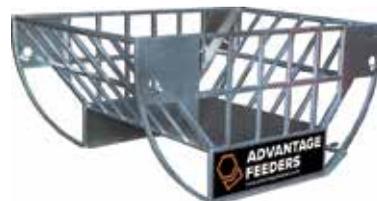
# HAY FEEDERS



## Tray Hay Feeder

Weight:	180kg
Bale capacity:	1x 4'x6' round bale
Gap between bars:	300mm
Cattle/calves (field):	30
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	20
Dimensions - highest:	2000x1400x1700
Dimensions - lowest:	2000x1400x1200
Flat-packed dimensions:	2000x1160x200

Note: Gaps between bars are not suitable for bulls. Additional bar kits available to reduce bar width. This product is not recommended for sheep.



## Cradle Hay Feeder

Weight:	80kg
Bale capacity:	1x 4'x6' round bale
Gap between bars:	200mm
Ewes/lambs (field):	150
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	100
Assembled dimensions:	1900x1380x915
Flat-packed dimensions:	1900x915x140

Note: This product is not suitable for cattle.



## Hay Feeder Roof

Weight:	33kg
Assembled dimensions:	900x1400x220
Flat-packed dimensions:	1400x700x30

Note: When using large diameter bales, a gap may initially exist between the two roof sections until some of the bale is consumed.

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT

# PRICES

PRODUCT	CODE	FLAT PACKED	ASSEMBLED
HEAVY DUTY 5500	5500HD	N/A	POA
HEAVY DUTY 3800	3800HD	£1575	£1695
HEAVY DUTY 1800	1800HD	£1340	£1450
HEAVY DUTY 800	800HD	£785	£875
500 SHEEP FEEDER	500	N/A	£750
HEAVY DUTY 150	150HD	N/A	£330
MOBILE HEAVY DUTY 3800	M3800HD	£2405	£2695
MOBILE HEAVY DUTY 1800	M1800HD	£1915	£2195
CREEP GATE WIDE (1800/3800)	CGW	£345	£375
CREEP GATE NARROW (800)	CGN	£250	£275
TRAY HAY FEEDER	THF	£670	£745
CRADLE HAY FEEDER	CHF	£450	£515
HAY FEEDER ROOF	HFR	£175	£190
MINERAL ATTACHMENT	MA	N/A	£150
PIVOT TRAILER	PT	£1350	POA
BLOWER ATTACHMENT	BA	N/A	£65
RUBBER MATS (PAIR)	RM	N/A	POA
WHEEL KIT FOR 500	WK	N/A	£55
AIR RIVET TOOL	AIR-T	£30	N/A
UPPER ADJUSTER HANDLE KIT	UAH	£50	N/A

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

\* Please note - all prices are exclusive of VAT



- Free delivery\*
- Incurs additional delivery charge

## BRITISH DISTRIBUTOR

Robert Ball - Farmline Machinery  
Stapleton House, Stapleton,  
Shrewsbury, SY5 7EF

sales@advantagefeeders.co.uk  
www.advantagefeeders.com  
08000 786030

## FREE DELIVERY

Free delivery is offered for most of the UK. For this to apply, orders must include a Grain/Pellet or Hay Feeder. Delivery outside the free delivery area or for orders that don't include a feeder can incur additional delivery costs.

## ASSEMBLY OPTIONS

Feeders may be purchased assembled or flat packed. This gives farmers the option to make savings on freight and assembly. All products come with the relevant fasteners and instructions for full assembly.

## TWO YEAR WARRANTY

You can rest assured that your feeders will last a long time. A two year warranty on all feeding products guarantees that they will be fit for purpose based on them having fair treatment.\*

## COLLECTION DISCOUNT

Our warehouse is near Shrewsbury in Shropshire. For orders that are collected from the warehouse, the delivery cost will be discounted.

\*See www.advantagefeeders.com for the full terms and conditions.