

Supabeet





A high digestible fibre energy and palatable pelleted feed, available in bags only.

Typical analysis (on a dry matter basis)

Dry Matter (%)	89.0	
Crude Protein (%)	10.0	
Energy (MJ ME/kg DM)	12.5	
Oil (%)	1.3	
NDF (%)	32.0	
Starch (%)	1.0	
Sugar (%)	20.0	
DUP (%)	2.9	

What are you trying to achieve?

Need	Feature	Benefit		
Drive intake	A highly palatable feed.	Can stimulate intakes of less palatable feeds, increasing milk and meat production.		
Increase milk fat %	A good source of digestible fibre.	Provides the building blocks for milk fat synthesis, increasing value per litre.		
Increase energy intakes	Good levels of non-starch digestible fibre energy.	Allows energy intakes to be increased without increasing the risk of acidosis associated with cereal feeding.		
Minimise risk of acidosis	High content of digestible fibre.	Assists in maintaining an optimum rumen pH.		



delivering you growth

Feeding flexibility	Pellet durability. Suitable for a wide range of livestock.	Designed to be suitable for use in 'in parlour', automated and floor feeding systems. Can be transferred to feeders via auger systems.
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The predicted responses (benefits) assume that the specified nutrient, physical or structural dietary components are limiting livestock performance in the current ration.

Recommended daily feed rates (per head basis)

Supabeet can be fed as part of a TMR or as a concentrate feed.

Milking Cows	Up to 6 (typically 3)kg
Dry Cows	Up to 2 kg
Replacement Heifers	Up to 2 kg and up to 40% of the DMI
Calves (to 12 weeks)	Up to 1.5 kg and up to 40% of the DMI
Growing Cattle	Up to 2.5 kg and up to 40% of the DMI
Finishing Cattle	Up to 5kg and up to 50% of the DMI
Suckler Cows	Up to 4 (typically 2)kg
Ewes and Rams	Up to 1 (typically 0.5) kg
Hoggets and Lambs	Up to 1 kg or up to 50% of the DMI

DMI = dry matter intake

Availability, handling and storage

Supabeet is available all year round, UK wide in bags only. Like all dry feeds, they should be stored in a secure shed, bunker, bin or hopper and kept cool, dry and free from vermin.

Additional information

Method of production

Supabeet is a co-product from sugar production. Once the sugar has been diffused out from the beet, the fibrous residues are dried and combined with molasses. They are then pelleted and then finely coated with palm oil to produce the final product.

Quality Assurance t +44 (0) 1733 422214 w www.tridentfeeds.co.uk



Supabeet is FEMAS assured (or a recognised equivalent). Supabeet (Dried (sugar) beet feed, molassed) is listed under number 4.1.11 in the EU Catalogue of Feed Materials.

Legal disclaimer

Suggested feeding rates are produced as a guide only and many other factors may have an overriding effect on animal response; no performance guarantee can be given. Rations should be carefully balanced for energy and protein, contain sufficient forage to maintain rumen function and be fortified with an appropriate vitamin and mineral supplement. Animals must have constant access to clean water.



Detailed Typical Analysis (fresh basis other than where stated)

Dry matter	%	89.0	Calcium	g/kg	8.00
Oil A	%	0.50	Magnesium	g/kg	1.30
Oil B	%	1.10	Phosphorus	g/kg	0.80
Crude protein	%	9.00	Potassium	g/kg	28.0
Crude protein: DM	%	10.0	Salt	g/kg	1.00
Fibre	%	16.3	Sodium	g/kg	0.20
Ash	%	8.70	Copper	mg/kg	7.00
ME* - in vivo	MJ/kg DM	12.5	Manganese	mg/kg	40.0
NDF	%	28.5	Selenium	mg/kg	0.09
Starch	%	0.59	Zinc	mg/kg	20.0
Sugar	%	18.0	Saturates	% of oil	23.0
ERDP-FiM*	% @ 6%	4.33	Monounsaturates	% of oil	11.0
DUP-FiM*	% @ 6%	3.16	PUFAs	% of oil	66.0
DUP digestibility	%	70.0	Long chain PUFAs	% of oil	0.00
sDM		0.20	Lysine	% of CP	5.31
aDM		0.50	Methionine	% of CP	1.26
bDM		0.40	Cysteine	% of CP	1.52
cDM		0.11	Histidine	% of CP	3.92
sN		0.12	Threonine	% of CP	4.55
aN		0.32			
bN		0.63			
cN		0.06			