

Dry Season

Early dry season

Protein licks in this season assist in maintaining body mass and condition of cattle/sheep during the dry season. Protein supplementation stimulates the intake of dry, low-quality winter grass to ensure that “cheap energy” in the grass can be utilised. The licks provide adequate protein and phosphorous to ensure optimal reproduction in breeding animals. The ideal ratio of sulphur to nitrogen in these licks leads to improved utilisation of Non Protein Nitrogen (NPN) and therefore it also enhances the conversion of NPN to protein.

Early season supplementation for cattle, sheep and goats

Item	Early dry season supplementation		
	With oilcake	Without oilcake	With oilcake
Maize-meal	250	250	250
Oilcake	150	-	100
Feed Grade Urea	100	150	150
Kimtrafos 12 Grandé/PhosSure 12	100	150	150
Kalori 3000	50	50	50
Feed Grade Sulphur	5	7	7
Salt	350	350	350
Total	1005	957	1057
Composition			
Crude protein(%)	36.7	47.5	46,6
From NPN (%)	77,5	95,6	88,7
ME (MJ/kg)	5,25	3,8	4,4
Ca (%)	2,7	4,1	3,7
P (%)	1,4	2,0	1,9
S (%)	0,5	0.8	0.7
Intake, g/ day (cattle)	450-650	350-500	350-500
Intake, g/ day (sheep & goats)	80-120		

Supplemented under the following conditions:

- ? Maintenance of early pregnant beef cows and sheep without calves/lambs in autumn/winter.
- ? Maintenance of body weight and condition of cattle on dry grazing.

Feed to cattle or sheep that have free access to grazing and/or roughage.

Regulate Intakes. Depending on intakes, salt inclusion may be adjusted accordingly.

WARNING: *These licks contain urea.* Hungry animals must not have access to urea containing licks. Gradually introduce them to the lick until it is ensured that the recommended intake will not be exceeded.

Late dry season

These licks are suitable for usage in the late dry season when the quality of grazing is at its lowest. This usually coincides with an overall shortage in available grazing. These two factors lead to low dry-matter intakes that prohibit production. For optimal reproduction it is essential to maintain the body condition of reproducing animals during this period. The correct supplementation of protein, energy and minerals is required.

Protein supplementation for late dry season for cattle and sheep

	Late dry season	
Raw materials	kg/ mixture	kg/ mixture
Maize-meal	300	450
Oilcake	300	200
Feed Grade Urea	100	100
Kimtrafos 12 Grandé/PhosSure 12	75	100
Kalori 3000	25	50
Feed Grade Sulphur	5	5
Salt	300	300
TOTAL	1105	1205
COMPOSITION		
Crude protein (%)	38.7	32.91
ME (MJ/ kg)	6.6	6.89
Ca (%)	1.8	2.28
P (%)	1.1	1,25
S (%)	0.5	0.46
INTAKE g/ day cattle	600 – 700	600 – 700
g/ day sheep	80 - 100	80 – 100

Supplemented under the following circumstances:

? Particularly suitable for mid/late pregnant beef cows without calves in a poor condition.