Wheatfeed Pellets





A well balanced energy, starch and digestible fibre feed material offering consistent pellet quality and similar nutritional analysis to a total dairy TMR.

Typical Analysis (on a dry matter basis)

Dry matter (%)	Energy (MJ ME/kg DM)	Crude protein (%)	Oil (%)	NDF (%)	Starch (%)	Sugar (%)	DUP (%)
86.0	11.7	18.0	5.3	36.0	27.0	5.0	4.6

What are you trying to achieve?

Need	Feature	Benefit	
Increase milk yield	Useful source of starch.	Starch spares protein being used for energy leading to increased milk yields.	
Increase milk quality	Balanced supply of readily digestible fibre, protein and starch.	Starch, fibre and protein provide the building blocks for milk fat and protein synthesis. Results in an increased value per litre.	
Traceability	Produced in the UK.	A short and local supply chain creates peace of mind and stringent quality assurance.	
Flexibility in Feeding	Good quality and consistent pellet. Easily stored, suitable for a wide range of livestock and incorporated into most feeding systems.	Simplifies feeding.	

The predicted responses (benefits) assume that the specified nutrient, physical or structural dietary components are limiting livestock performance in the current ration.

Complementary Concentrate Feeds

- Low starch feeds e.g. distillers' grains, citrus pulp, palm kernel expeller.
- **High sugar feeds** e.g. cane molasses, Regumix.
- High protein feeds e.g. rape seed meal, wheat distillers.



Recommended daily feed rates (per head basis)



Wheatfeed pellets can be fed via automated feeders, top dressed or floor fed, and used individually or as part of a blend or TMR.

Milking Cows	Up to 4 (typically 2)kg			
Dry Cows	Up to 3 kg			
Replacement Heifers	Up to 3 kg and up to 35% of the DMI			
Calves (to 12 weeks)	Up to 1 kg and up to 25% of the DMI			
Growing Cattle	Up to 3 kg and up to 35% of the DMI			
Finishing Cattle	Up to 4 kg and up to 40% 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 and up to 35% of the DMI			

DMI = dry matter intake

Availability, handling and storage

Wheatfeed Pellets are available all year round, UK wide as bulk tipped or blown loads. They tend to be particularly good value in the summer months when Sugar Beet feed can be scarce. Like all dry feeds, they should be stored in a secure shed, bunker, bin or hopper and kept cool, dry and free from vermin. Wheatfeed Pellets are unsuitable for long-term storage. Occasionally, due to the addition of water at the pelleting stage, traces of mould can appear on the outside of the pellets; mouldy material should not be fed to livestock.

Additional information

Method of production

A co-product from flour milling, Wheatfeed Pellets comprise of the wheat bran, endosperm, and other starch screenings from the process.

Quality Assurance

Wheatfeed Pellets are FEMAS assured (or a recognised equivalent) product and marketed by KW Alternative Feeds, a UFAS-accredited merchant. Wheatfeed Pellets (Wheat feed) are listed under number 1.11.6 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.



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Detailed Typical Analysis (fresh basis other than where stated)

~	0.4.0	0 1 :		0.05
				0.95
	3.70		g/kg	3.20
%	4.50	Phosphorus	g/kg	9.10
%	15.5	Potassium	g/kg	11.2
%	18.0	Salt	g/kg	1.10
%	8.50	Sodium	g/kg	0.08
%	4.70	Copper	mg/kg	11.5
MJ/kg DM	12.0	Manganese	mg/kg	87.0
%	34.0	Selenium	mg/kg	0.30
%	20.0	Zinc	mg/kg	90.0
%	4.50	Saturates	% of oil	19.0
% @ 6%	11.5	Monounsaturates	% of oil	19.0
% @ 6%	3.03	PUFAs	% of oil	62.0
%	75.0	Long chain PUFAs	% of oil	0.00
	0.15	Lysine	% of CP	3.82
	0.30	Methionine	% of CP	1.94
	0.55	Cysteine	% of CP	2.43
	0.13	Histidine	% of CP	2.86
	0.14	Threonine	% of CP	3.95
	0.35			
	0.60			
	0.14			
	% % MJ/kg DM % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	% 3.70 % 4.50 % 15.5 % 18.0 % 8.50 % 4.70 MJ/kg DM 12.0 % 34.0 % 20.0 % 4.50 % 4.50 % 6% 11.5 % @ 6% 3.03 % 75.0 0.15 0.30 0.55 0.13 0.14 0.35 0.60	% 3.70 Magnesium % 4.50 Phosphorus % 15.5 Potassium % 18.0 Salt % 8.50 Sodium % 4.70 Copper MJ/kg DM 12.0 Manganese % 34.0 Selenium % 20.0 Zinc % 4.50 Saturates %@ 6% 11.5 Monounsaturates %@ 6% 3.03 PUFAs Long chain PUFAs Lysine 0.15 Lysine 0.30 Methionine 0.55 Cysteine 0.13 Histidine 0.14 Threonine 0.35 0.60	% 3.70 Magnesium g/kg % 4.50 Phosphorus g/kg % 15.5 Potassium g/kg % 18.0 Salt g/kg % 8.50 Sodium g/kg % 8.50 Sodium g/kg % 4.70 Copper mg/kg MJ/kg DM 12.0 Manganese mg/kg % 34.0 Selenium mg/kg % 20.0 Zinc mg/kg % 20.0 Zinc mg/kg % 4.50 Saturates % of oil % @ 6% 11.5 Monounsaturates % of oil % @ 6% 3.03 PUFAs % of oil % @ 6% 3.03 PUFAs % of CP 0.15 Lysine % of CP 0.55 Cysteine % of CP 0.13 Histidine % of CP 0.14 Threonine % of CP 0.35