



## Walzhafer

### Zirgu barības

### Feed material

Nebūs kļūdaini teikts, ka auzas ieņem lielāko vietu graudaugu vidū. Auzas satur daudz nepiesātinātās taušķābes un mucīnu, bet sēnalu dēļ tās ir labi jāsagremo.

### Barošanas rekomendācija:

### Feeding recommendation:

for horses:

- Due to easily available energy in connection with a high content of lysine and valuable fatty acids, oats are often fed to sport and breeding horses.
- It contains little calcium but a lot of phosphorus, so in the case of traditional hay plus oat diets, the supplementation with a balanced mineral feed is necessary.

for chicken and other poultry species:

- As a certain amount of crude fiber in the diet has a positive effect on the bacterial flora in the poultry's intestinal tract, oats, with their high proportion of husks, offer a useful supplement in case of dysbalances in the gut flora.
- That can manifest themselves, for example, in feather pecking.
- In order to avoid negative effects on protein utilization in the body if the feed contains too much crude fiber, oat feeding should be limited.
- For pullets and chicks we recommend a mixing rate of approx. 10% in the complete feed, for laying hens and breeders up to 20% can be mixed in.

for small animals:

- As with all types of grain, caution is also required with oats in order to feed rabbits and rodents appropriately.
- But in special situations, it can make sense to energetically upgrade the feeding.
- Our rolled oats can, for example, be offered over the winter months, in the event of emaciation, e.g. after an illness, or also for pregnant animals as an energy-rich feed supplement. Excessive loss of weight should always be clarified by the treating vet.
- In order to encourage the animals to keep themselves busy, we recommend distributing 0.5-1 teaspoon under the fresh bedding or in the hay.

**Sastāvs:** 97,0 % Auzas (pārslās), 3,0 % Cukurbiešu melase

g/kg sagremojams proteīns: 84,8 g/kg  
preceacal digestible protein (pcvRp): 69,4 g/kg  
mJ/kg sagremojama enerģija: 12,0 MJ DE/kg





Metabolizable energy (MJ ME): 11,0 MJ ME/kg

**sastāvvielas:** 10,80 % Jēlproteins, 4,50 % Jēltauki, 10,00 % Rupjšķiedras, 2,90 %  
Rupjie pelni, 0,10 % Kalcijs, 0,30 % Fosfors, 38,0 % Ciete

**papildvielas uz kg:** 335,00 mg Propionic acid (1k280), 324,00 mg Propionsäure aus  
Natriumpropionat (1k281) <sup>TA</sup>

NA = Nutritional additives  
ZA = Zootechnical additives  
TA = Technological additives  
SA = Sensory additives

