

NWF Grass Seed  
**2019 Mixtures**



**0800 756 2787**  
**[www.nwfaculture.co.uk](http://www.nwfaculture.co.uk)**

Developed in partnership with

 **BARENBRUG**

# 3 Reasons to Reseed

**NWF have a comprehensive range of grass seed mixtures that are bred, grown, blended and packed by Barenbrug UK, one of the largest grass seed breeders and producers in the UK and Europe.**

Barenbrug are internationally respected grass breeders dedicated to ensuring farmers achieve the maximum return from grass growth. Their expertise and skills have led to the development a superb range of quality grass seed mixtures for NWF Agriculture.

Do not jeopardise the productivity of your grassland with poor quality grass seed. Invest and renew your pasture for better stock performance.

### Supporting British Farmers

Barenbrug breed their agricultural grasses in Britain (in partnership with AFBI) Their grasses are tried, tested and proven with British farmers (including at Barenbrug's Cropvale Research Site) There are over 2,000 hectares of British farmland producing our grass Seed All our mixtures are designed and formulated to ensure continuous improvement for British farming



### 1 - Yield

- Field Established this summer
- Potential yield 11.63 TDM/ha from 2 cuts 2018
- Based on data from 2018 RGCL list
- Compared to an old sward 50% weed grasses with potential as low as 9 TDM/ha
- At DM value £140/t its worth £360/ha in the first year of sowing
- Doesn't take into account further cuts in the summer
- Doesn't take into account grazing yield consumed by stock

### 2 - Energy

- Yield from the two cuts could have an energy value of 133,320MJ
- This is capable of producing – over 25,150litres of milk, over 2050kg of lamb or over 2400kg of beef
- When cut at the optimum growth stage, would achieve a 1st cut of 71D (11.3ME) and a 2nd cut of nearly 74D (11.7ME)
- Old swards not only yield less, but also have poorer feed value
- A typical old sward could have a D value of 60-65D, which would have an ME of between 9.6 and 10.4
- By introducing modern, high quality varieties, this could be increased significantly
- By cutting at the optimum growth stage, a 72D silage is achievable and should have an ME of 11.5

### 3 - N Efficiency

- 1st step in reseeding - make sure your soils are in optimum health & condition
- Even the best ryegrasses will not realise their potential when expected to grow in soil which has poor structure, is deficient in P & K and / or has a below optimum pH.
- Start thinking of grass as a crop
- Aim to maintain a soil pH of AT LEAST 6; pH6.5 where clover is being sown
- P (Phosphate) and K (Potash) indices of 2
- In ideal conditions, the major benefit of young Ryegrass swards in terms of efficiency is with nitrogen
- Ryegrass species are all 100% Nitrogen efficient
- Weed grasses like annual meadow grass are only 17% efficient
- Meaning £83 of N is wasted for every £100 worth of N applied.

**Soil Analysis Kit**  
from **£15**  
for pH, P,  
K & Mg





**Most silage work is undertaken by farmers or contractors working for farmers, the gear involved is expensive and it's not something every farmer can afford to have in the shed.**

Take care in selecting a contractor. As always, cheapest is almost definitely not the best and those claiming to be the fastest is another good reason to be a bit sceptical.

We have summarised some top tips to help you make silage. Selecting good quality pasture at the right growth stage is critical. Silage needs to be cut before seed emergence and at the highest quantity level just before that, which means the grass has a high leaf to stem ratio.

- Good spring grown pasture will have an ME of 10+. Lower ME than that is not feed that will grow animals quickly or produce higher milk returns.
- Preferably mow with a machine which conditions at the time of mowing i.e. a mower/conditioner.
- Don't cut or make silage when it's raining.
- Wilt, then rake to release any ground moisture. Early cut silage may take a day or more to dry down, late stuff, (could really be hay, maybe 4 hours).
- If it gets rained on, ted it out and start again.
- Cutting to the correct length with the forage harvester is critical. Some new machines have a theoretical cut length of 3cms, but if a blade of grass enters the harvester at an acute angle rather than straight on this could extend the length to 30cms! At that length it isn't going to make great silage. The ideal dry matter content for silage as it hits the forage harvester is between 30% and 40%. Experience will give you a feel for the right time to go.
- If the clamp isn't clamping well (compressing tightly), your cut length is probably too long. Cut wetter material longer, drier shorter. Dry grass cut too long, won't stack.



Be aware heavy bales may be weighed down with water - there's not a lot of feed in water! If you are buying ask for a quality test, and if you are feeding to your own stock, get a quality test so that you know what you are feeding out.

Baleage probably isn't going to be much good after two years out in the weather. Baleage may have one real advantage to it though, if the baler is in the field with the forage harvester then the time between harvest and baling will be shorter therefore excluding the air. Excluding the air quickly is critical, it's not ideal to cart the grass too far from field to stack.

- Baling too quickly, "we can do more bales per hour", could just indicate that the bales aren't packed as well as they should be.
- The use of inoculant is recommended, it enables the grass to reach the right condition to ensile more quickly. Inoculant is not designed to turn poorly made or too wet silage, into great silage.
- Finally, but certainly not least, don't forget to replace the harvested fertility, to ensure the recovery growth and long-term persistency of the field. With early silage cuts, there will be an expectation of a second cut so the use of N is needed to get the grass growing again. Then, once the total silage is cut for the season it's time to replace that harvested nutrients. Remember that huge amounts of fertility have been taken away for example maybe 50 – 100 units of Potash. To replace that could take 350-700 kgs of Potash per ha. A reminder that growing and conserving silage isn't "feed for free!"

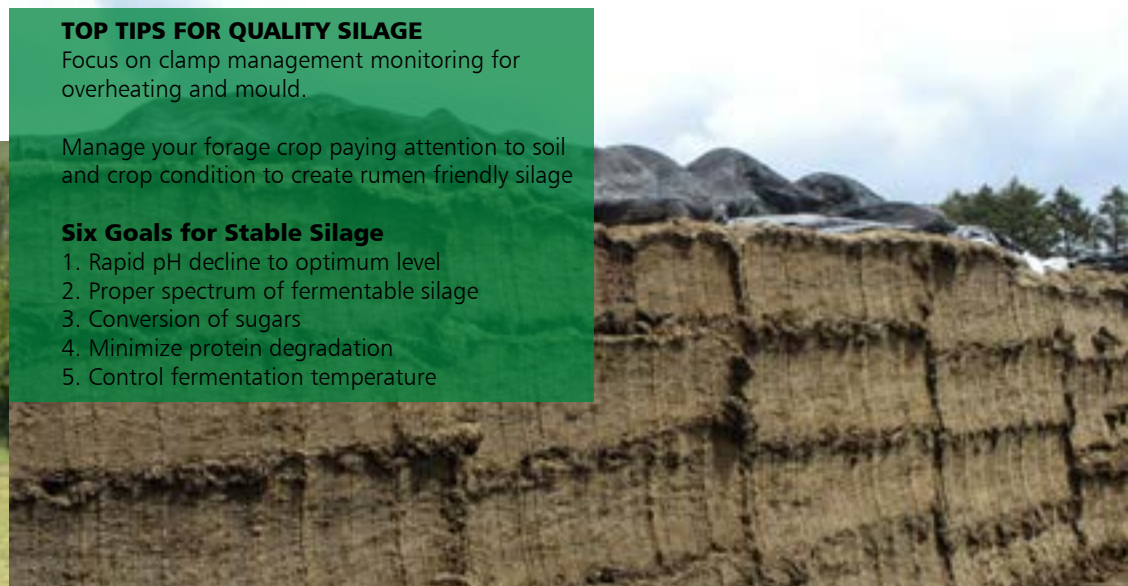
### TOP TIPS FOR QUALITY SILAGE

Focus on clamp management monitoring for overheating and mould.

Manage your forage crop paying attention to soil and crop condition to create rumen friendly silage

### Six Goals for Stable Silage

1. Rapid pH decline to optimum level
2. Proper spectrum of fermentable silage
3. Conversion of sugars
4. Minimize protein degradation
5. Control fermentation temperature



## NWF Grass Seed Selector Guide

✓ Average    ✓✓ Good    ✓✓✓ Excellent

Grass Mixture	Short Term Leys 1 to 2 years	Short Term Leys 2 to 3 years	Medium Term Leys 4 to 5 years	Long Term Leys 5 years plus	Grazing	Cutting	High Protein	Clover
<b>Ultra Turbo Mix™</b> <small>Page 9</small>	✓✓✓				✓✓	✓✓✓		
<b>Ultra Renovate™</b> <small>Page 8</small>	✓✓✓							
<b>Ultra Early Abundance™</b> <small>Page 11</small>		✓✓✓			✓✓	✓✓✓		
<b>Ultra Hi-Pro Red™</b> <small>Page 12</small>		✓✓✓			✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
<b>Ultra Cut 'n' Graze™</b> <small>Page 13</small>			✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓✓✓		
<b>Champion™ with Clover</b> <small>Page 16</small>			✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓
<b>Champion™ without Clover</b> <small>Page 16</small>			✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓		
<b>Ultra Intensive Dairy™</b> <small>Page 14</small>				✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Ultra Longlife™</b> <small>Page 15</small>				✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓
<b>After Maize Fast Grass</b> <small>Page 9</small>	✓✓✓				✓✓	✓✓✓		

### Ultra Renovate™

*Ideal to improve the productivity of a low performing tired ley for up to 2 years*

- Renovate is a 100% ryegrass blend for areas of good fertility
- Uses varieties which are aggressive enough to establish in an existing sward yet easy to manage
- Specifically designed to work best with specialist overseeding techniques

#### Designed for:

- Restoring productivity into underperforming leys
- Re-introducing vigorous highly productive grasses into a sward
- Improving the quality of a sward for better animal performance
- Repairing damage caused by poaching
- Use with specialist overseeding techniques

#### Benefits:

- Includes varieties which are vigorous enough to establish in an existing sward
- Easy to manage
- Can be used spring or autumn to repair and renovate swards
- Increases the proportion of productive grasses in a sward

#### Sward management:

Existing sward should be topped or grazed short and harrowed to remove any dead material and to create some tilth for the new grass seed. Soil fertility (Ph, P,K Mg status) and structure should also be assessed to identify any underlying field issues.

7kg	<b>BARVITRA</b>	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
6kg	<b>FINTONA</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
7kg	<b>YOUPI</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)

*10kg per acre packed 20kg bags*

**Soil Analysis Kit**  
from **£15**  
for pH, P,  
K & Mg

### Ultra Turbo Mix™

*A highly productive short term Italian ryegrass blend*

- A highly productive Italian ley
- Grows down to 3°C soil temperature, extending the growing season for store lambs or wintering hogs
- Contains high ranking BARMULTRA II which has excellent spring grazing and silage yields
- High response to Nitrogen inputs and high fertility situations. Ultra Turbo Mix will produce 20% more yield than perennial ryegrass leys
- Capable of producing four cuts of high quality, high yielding silage

#### Designed for:

- Producing maximum amounts of quality forage under a high input/high fertility system
- A first cut at the end of May, producing 70+D value silage with a second cut five weeks later
- Giving a very long growing season it is ideal for early turnout or lamb finishing

#### Benefits:

- Fits well into cereal crop rotation
- Ideal for following maize and giving a two year break
- Gives high quality aftermath grazing

#### Sward management:

Grows at temperatures as low as 3°C, so the farm must be able to use this early growth. A first cut at the end of May, following a spring grazing will produce 70+ D value silage, with a second cut five weeks later. Will yield up to 17tDM/ha in its first year under high input management and will achieve up to six cuts a year.

6kg	<b>SHAKIRA</b>	Italian Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>BARMULTRA II</b>	Italian Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>GEMINI</b>	Italian Ryegrass (TET)

*12kg per acre, 1.216 seeds/m<sup>2</sup>*

### After Maize - Fast Grass

*Delivering a high quality grass crop after maize has been harvested.*

- Very quick establishment
- Rapid growth at cool temperatures
- Flexibility of duration with 12, 18 or 24 month production
- Can be established after a spring cereal harvest

#### Designed for:

- Ability to germinate at lower temperatures than conventional leys
- Safe sowing throughout October
- Ability to establish faster and better than other leys even in adverse conditions of cold wet seed beds

#### Benefits:

- Using the concept of “germination energy” a faster establishment rate of 20% above the average ryegrass is achieved
- Over winter grazing
- Stability of soils over winter – reducing soil erosion and run off.
- Gives an early silage cut in spring enabling entry back into Maize / cereals

#### Sward management:

- Over winter grazing will produce a dense sward with full potential for an early silage cut in spring

12.50kg	Italian Ryegrass
8.75kg	Hybrid Ryegrass
3.75kg	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass

*25kg bag*

### Ultra Early Abundance™

*The ultimate high yielding high quality short term cutting*

- Very high yielding two-three year predominantly cutting mixture
- Responds to high inputs by producing 20% more than long term leys
- A ley that will produce forage very early and late in the season
- Includes SHAKIRA and BARMULTRA II some of the very best Italian ryegrasses available
- Good digestibility is combined with excellent palatability and high sugars

#### Designed for:

- Intensive production over an 18-36 month period
- Up to four silage cuts with over winter grazing
- Long grazing season from early spring to late autumn
- Ideal as a catch crop, will give excellent production from an early spring or late summer sowing

#### Benefits:

- A highly productive ley, which will give exceptional crops for silage, grazing or hay, from a high input system
- A mixture for the farmer who wants to maximise their own production from a short term grass crop in a rotation

#### Sward management:

A first cut in the middle of May will produce 70+ D value silage, with a second cut six to eight weeks later. Hybrid and Italian ryegrass responds positively to high levels of fertility, by producing 20% more yield than Perennial Ryegrass.

3kg	<b>SHAKIRA</b>	Italian Ryegrass (DIP)
4kg	<b>BARMULTRA II</b>	Italian Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>ASTON CRUSADER</b>	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>NOVIAL</b>	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)

*13kg per acre, 991 seeds/m<sup>2</sup>*

### Ultra Hi-Pro Red™

*An outstanding high yielding high protein cutting ley*

- Highly productive two-three year high protein ley
- The red clover both fixes nitrogen and gives a high protein feed
- Suitable for both hay and silage production
- High sugar production from grass
- The most profitable legume/grass mixture for silage production

#### Designed for:

- High protein forage production
- Two or three cuts can be followed by high quality, productive autumn grazing
- Long production season, grows early spring to late autumn

#### Benefits:

- A highly productive, high protein cutting ley, giving the maximum quantity and quality
- Ideal for those looking to produce home grown protein crops, red clover has a protein content of between 16 and 20%
- Red clover/grass silage is highly palatable, giving increased intakes
- ENSIGN RED is a new unique mixture of red clovers. The blend of varieties balances production through the growing season, while maintaining excellent persistency and disease resistance

#### Sward management:

Needs to be sown in spring or by early September to allow the clover to establish well enough to survive the winter. A first cut in the middle of May will produce 70D + silage, with a second cut seven to eight weeks later. The first cut will tend to be more grass with red clover being the larger part of the later cuts.

2kg	<b>BARMULTRA II</b>	Italian Ryegrass (TET)
5kg	<b>NOVIAL</b>	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>ASTON CRUSADER</b>	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>ENSIGN RED</b>	Red Clover Blend

*13kg per acre, 1,060 seeds/m<sup>2</sup>*

### Ultra Cut 'n' Graze™

*An excellent cutting and grazing ley for up to 5 years duration.*

*Will produce top quality high yielding silage cuts. Gives the option to graze after cutting*

- Outstanding early spring growth
- Produces very high quality silage from an early cut
- Will produce three good cuts per year
- Grazing can be combined with cutting for a fully flexible ley
- Combines the massive yields of hybrid ryegrass with the persistence of perennial ryegrass

#### Designed for:

- Excellent early season growth, ideal for early lambing or extended grazing of dairy cows
- Intensive cutting, up to three cuts per year, combined with high quality grazing
- Yield and persistence, combining the yield of hybrids with the quality and persistence of perennial ryegrass

#### Benefits:

- A flexible, productive ley, ideal for those looking for early grass for lamb or cow grazing, followed by two or three cuts of quality silage
- When cut only it will produce up to three prolific cuts of leafy, productive forage
- The varieties in the ley have been selected for their digestibility and palatability, which ensures maximum animal output
- Contains FINTONA, the highest yielding perennial ryegrass ever listed in the UK

#### Sward management:

Hybrids lower temperature growth will give excellent early spring grazing. An early spring grazing can be followed by two cuts of quality silage or a cut of hay plus aftermath grazing. The ley will also produce extremely long-season productive grazing, capitalising on the early spring and late autumn growth of the hybrid ryegrasses.

3kg	<b>ASTON CRUSADER</b>	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>NOVIAL</b>	Hybrid Ryegrass (TET)
2kg	<b>BOYNE</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>FINTONA</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>DUNDRUM</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)

*14kg per acre, 1,361 seeds/m<sup>2</sup>*



### Ultra Intensive Dairy™

*A highly productive grazing ryegrass mixture that will give season long quality forage*

- Very late heading dense leafy mixture
- Large “window” to cut 70+D silage
- Exceptionally versatile, suitable for both cutting and grazing
- Produces a dense, productive ley, for high quality grazing
- Including quality white clovers CRUSADER and BARBLANCA contributes both protein and minerals, to ensure maximum performance from the grazing animal

#### Designed for:

- Intensive production from grazing a highly palatable, very digestible ley
- Creating a tight persistent sward that is highly resistant to poaching
- Season long grazing from early spring to late autumn

#### Benefits:

- Ultra Intensive Dairy produces a dense leafy sward that is easily managed
- The use of late heading varieties means that production always of the highest quality
- The varieties used have been selected for their persistence as well as their palatability and mid-season digestibility to produce a long lasting, productive sward

#### Sward management:

This ley was initially designed as a dairy paddock grazing mixture, but has been cut and grazed very successfully on all types of farms. Tight heading date grouping make it easily manageable and reduces the need for topping. Grass growth from this mix stays in front of the cows not ahead. This means cows are always grazing optimum quality grass. Cut at first ear emergence, in the 3rd week of May, this ley will produce grass of 70+D.

3kg	<b>CLANRYE</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2kg	<b>DRUMBO</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>DUNDRUM</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
3kg	<b>YOUPI</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
2kg	<b>BALLINTOY</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
1kg	<b>ENSIGN</b>	White Clover Blend

*14kg per acre, 1,705 seeds/m<sup>2</sup>*

### Ultra Longlife™

*A permanent pasture mixture, with the option to take later cuts of quality silage*

- The permanent pasture mixture
- Exceptionally versatile, suitable for both cutting and grazing
- Produces a dense, productive ley, for high quality grazing
- CALEDON – produces excellent silage yields with high digestibility and provides quality grazing swards throughout the year.
- Including quality white clovers CRUSADER and BARBLANCA contributes both protein and minerals, to ensure maximum performance from the grazing animal
- The very high yielding Timothy, COMER, gives mid-season production and variety to the sward
- COMER Timothy increases spring growth by 34% and persistence under extreme conditions

#### Designed for:

- Intensive production from grazing a highly palatable, very digestible ley
- Creating a tight persistent sward that is highly resistant to poaching
- Season long grazing from early spring to late autumn

#### Benefits:

- Ultra Longlife produces a dense leafy sward that is easily managed. The use of early, intermediate and late heading varieties means that production is season long
- The varieties used have been selected for their persistence as well as their palatability and mid-season digestibility to produce a long lasting, productive sward

#### Sward management:

This ley was initially designed as a dairy paddock grazing mixture, but has been cut and grazed very successfully on all types of farms, up to hill farms at 1,500 feet. Cut at first ear emergence, in the 3rd week of May, this ley will produce grass of 67+D.

2.5kg	<b>MOYOLA</b>	Early Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2kg	<b>GLENARIFF</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2kg	<b>CALEDON</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
2kg	<b>DRUMBO</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>DUNDRUM</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
0.75kg	<b>COMER</b>	Timothy
0.75kg	<b>ENSIGN</b>	White Clover Blend

*13kg per acre, 2,369 seeds/m<sup>2</sup>*



### Champion with or without Clover™

*The number one selling mixture. A proven long-term top class dual purpose mixture which produces excellent quality forage production whether cut or grazed*

- Ultimate proven ley for milk and meat production
- Very productive and flexible 5+ year ley
- 15kg seeding rate for rapid sward density
- This ley includes the very best season-long production varieties available
- Suitable for both intensive cutting and grazing, with good persistence
- ENSIGN WHITE CLOVER contributes both protein and minerals, to ensure maximum performance from the grazing animal
- The correct proportion of Tetraploids in the ley give very good animal intakes
- Includes GLENARIF and FINTONA highly digestible varieties with extremely high yields
- FINTONA is the highest yielding perennial ryegrass ever listed in the UK
- Outstanding variety CLANRYE combines an excellent two cut digestible yield with high grazing yield especially which excels on all three recommended lists

#### Designed for:

- Top quality forage production whether cut or grazed
- Long-term production from a highly persistent ley
- Maximum production by using the top yielding varieties

#### Benefits:

- The use of later heading varieties means that any topping can be kept to a minimum
- The varieties used have been selected for their persistence as well as their palatability and mid-season digestibility to produce a long lasting, productive sward
- Champion combines the benefits of high yields of quality mid-May silage production, with excellent sward density and outstanding mid-season digestibility for highly palatable grazing, thus creating a highly flexible ley
- Available without clover as Champion No Clover

#### Sward management:

Cut when the first ears emerge, around the 20th May and this ley will produce grass of 70D plus and if cutting is delayed 10 days, it will still produce grass of 67D. This ley is capable of being spring grazed, giving two highly productive silage crops and an autumn grazing, or alternatively being grazed for a full season.

# #1 BEST SELLER

### Champion™ with Clover

2kg	<b>GLENARIFF</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>FINTONA</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
2kg	<b>GLENARM</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2kg	<b>CLANRYE</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>DRUMBO</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2kg	<b>BALLINTOY</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
1kg	<b>ENSIGN</b>	White Clover Blend

*15kg per acre, 2,089 seeds/2m<sup>2</sup>*

### Champion™ without Clover

2kg	<b>GLENARIFF</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>FINTONA</b>	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
2kg	<b>GLENARM</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>CLANRYE</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
3kg	<b>DRUMBO</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
2kg	<b>BALLINTOY</b>	Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET)

*15kg per acre, 2,089 seeds/2m<sup>2</sup>*





## Ensign White Clover Blend

### Why use a blend of clover types?

- Different varieties of white clovers are best suited to different management; small leaf varieties are most suited to sheep grazing, whereas large leaf varieties are most suited to silage production
- By using a blend of different varieties there is always at least two that are best suited to whatever the management being applied to the sward
- The use of a blend of different clovers broadens the genetic diversity, disease and pest resistance of the clover content of the sward

### How will animals perform on a clover/grass sward?

- Animals prefer to graze a clover/grass sward; this results in higher voluntary intakes and better animal performance
- In trials cattle grazed on a clover/grass sward had an intake of 9.2kg of dry matter per day and a liveweight gain of 1.1kg per day, compared with those grazed only on grass of 6.7kg intake and 0.8kg/day liveweight gain
- Trials with dairy cows have shown that for each 10% increase of the white clover content of the pasture, milk yield increases of between 0.3 and 0.45kg per cow per day
- Therefore a sward which has a 30% clover content, which is an average for mid-summer, can be producing up to 1.35kgs of milk per cow per day more from the clover

### Are there any other benefits of white clover?

- White clover fixes atmospheric nitrogen making it available as a nutrient to feed the clover as well as the companion
- It is estimated that white clover will fix between 100 and 280 kg N per hectare per year. The quantity of Nitrogen fixed depends on soil type and husbandry
- Grass/clover swards without fertiliser Nitrogen can produce yields similar to those of pure grass swards receiving around 200kg N per hectare per year
- The presence of white clover will reduce the development of crown rust in the grass portion of the sward.

The inclusion of white clover in a sward will improve the nutritive value of the pasture markedly, with increases in voluntary food intake and nutrient supply, particularly protein.

50%	<b>CRUSADER White Clover</b>
30%	<b>ALICE White Clover</b>
20%	<b>BARBLANCA White Clover</b>



## Ensign Red Clover Blend

*Ensign RED is a new unique mixture of red clovers.*

The blend of varieties balances production through the growing season, while maintaining excellent persistency and disease resistance.

Red clover swards, managed correctly and used in the right circumstances can meet the forage requirements of many farms and significantly improve the protein content and overall feeding value of the winter forage. It is better suited to silage production than white clover because of much more erect growth habit, up to 80cm and its significantly higher forage yields.

- Red clover silage has a high crude protein content of 16% to 20% and a ME content of 10 to 12MJ/KG DM
- Because red clover is high in phyto-oestrogen, breeding sheep should be kept off for six weeks either side of tupping
- Store/fat lambs can be fattened very effectively on red clover silage aftermaths
- Low levels of structural carbohydrate in the leaf result in higher intakes, better feed conversion and therefore improved animal performance

### DISCOVERY Red Clover

### LEMMON Red Clover



## Grass Silage Additive

NWF Sila-Guard 50 contains quick-acting bacteria and enzymes that convert valuable crop carbohydrates into energy for milk production. The additive has been formulated to produce high-quality silage with a balanced acid profile for your livestock.

### Features

- Designed for UK weather and UK grasses
- Rapid pH drop to inhibit growth of spoilage bacteria
- Lactobacillus brevis for improved palatability
- Exclusive Lactic acid mix
- Microbial stimulants

### Features

- Improved palatability
- Improved yields (Edinburgh University Trials)
- Stable silage with minimum nutrient losses
- More active bacteria once re-hydrated

### Also available:

- NWF Sila-Guard Whole Crop
- NWF Sila-Guard Maize



At the NWF Agriculture head office in Cheshire is a state of the art laboratory, conforming to the Forage Analysis Assurance Scheme, to analyse:

- Fresh grass
- Silage – grass, maize, whole crop
- Haylage

**FREE** analysis for NWF customers with results processed within 24hrs\* of receipt of sample. (\*48hrs during peak season) NWF Sales Specialists work alongside farmers and in-house nutritionists to develop and sustain the correct diets to maximise herd health and output.



### NWF Fertiliser

Precise crop nutrition is essential if yields are to be maximised while meeting environmental requirements and preserving soil fertility.

Increasingly the skill in crop nutrition is about balancing organic and inorganic fertilisers to match crop demands while ensuring soil fertility is maintained.

NWF offers a comprehensive range of fertilisers backed up by technical and analytical services to ensure you apply the nutrients your grassland need in the most cost-effective way.

The range includes ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate, Top Yield blends and straights for all your fertiliser needs.

**Soil  
Analysis Kit  
from £15**  
for pH, P,  
K & Mg



### Barabus Stubble Turnips

Have a high leaf to bulb ratio resulting in high levels of protein, and a tankard bulb shape to enhance utilisation.

### Barcoli Forage Rape

A multi-purpose forage rape with excellent autumn / early winter feed Potential

### Kale

Kale is a well-proven, highly adaptable fodder crop which consistently provides very high yields of succulent green fodder.

### Marrow Stem Kale

A high yielding kale with clubroot tolerance. Its huge yield makes it ideal for utilisation by dairy and beef cattle.

### Thousand Head Kale

A medium height kale with excellent leaf to stem ratio (greater than 50% leaf).

### Artemis Lucerne

Lucerne is a highly nutritious forage for livestock. It combines good digestibility with high proteins providing excellent milk yields or daily live weight gains. A more mature hay crop would be more suitable for feeding young stock.

### Commander Chicory

A true perennial chicory that lasts more than one year. Commander produces significant yields of high protein forage, especially when mixed with red clover. Chicory is a perennial herb, which is an excellent source of high quality feed for finishing stock.

### Tonic Plantain

Tonic plantain can be used to boost summer milk production and to finish lambs. Historically used in grassland mixtures it is suited to many soil types and can increase daily intakes during the summer.

### Wildflower & Stewardship mixtures

### Game cover mixtures

### Equestrian mixtures





NWF Agriculture is a national supplier of high quality dairy, beef and sheep feeds to UK farmers. All compound feeds, blends, straights and associated products are supported with expert advice and solutions from the sales and technical teams.

For further information and prices call your NWF Sales Specialist or call

**0800 756 2787**

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