

# 2020 PRODUCT GUIDE



**1300 88 15 75**

[www.advantagefeeders.com](http://www.advantagefeeders.com)



## ADVANTAGE FEEDERS

# INCREASING YOUR PROFIT

## Advancing ruminant production

Advantage Feeders' sole focus is designing livestock feeding equipment and systems to maximise feed and pasture utilisation. We concentrate our efforts to ensure optimal results for our customers and the wider farming community.

The production benefits that our customers receive include a reduction in labour, less waste, improved animal health, reduced mortalities, consistency of stock condition, increased options in droughts and a higher utilisation of pasture.

Our strong results-based and customer-focused approach means we are regularly conducting profit analysis to measure results and further develop our systems to ensure customers continue to profit from our research.

We stand by our products, offering a market-leading five-year warranty on all products.

We believe that our products have to be simple to use and maintain because if it's easy, it gets done.

## Control over the ration is crucial for maximising your profit!

Ration control is crucial to ensuring stock are highly productive with the least amount of supplement. If rationing is only limited by animals becoming tired of licking, it offers minimal control, as they may not stop feeding. Our 3-way restriction system is different to any other feeder on the market. We offer accurate control over the height, depth and width of the feed access area.

When our restriction system is set in a limiting position, the animal's tongue can only touch a few grains or pellets with each lick. The animal accesses the feed using saliva to stick the feed to its tongue and bring it into its mouth for consumption. After approximately five minutes of licking, the animal's tongue becomes dry and it can no longer access the feed. Depending on the paddock environment, stock often come to the feeder 6-8 times/day. This frequency of visits creates a system of providing their supplement in little and often amounts.

In this five minute licking period, a sheep might consume a heaped tablespoon, or 20 grams and cattle might consume a cup full, or 150 grams. This is different to other feeders that rely on the animal to become tired of licking.



## Increase your stocking rates when pasture is lacking

The feed gap between pasture availability and seasonal growth is often greatest when maternal stock are in late pregnancy and calving/lambing. If more stock can be run through this time, it leads to a year-round higher carrying capacity and more production/Ha.

A small supplement from Advantage Feeders through this period can increase stocking rates by allowing the

rumen to increase the utilisation of the pasture.

Early season grass is highly soluble, containing a lot of water, that breaks down in the rumen rapidly. If the quantity of microbes within the rumen isn't sufficient to utilise the rapidly broken down pasture, a large portion will leave the rumen undigested and is wasted.

Supplementing animals with grain or pellets increases the growth of the microbial population. This in turn increases pasture utilisation, while slowing the pace of the rumen throughput, reducing grass wastage.

Results have found that supplementing ewes in late pregnancy 0.3kg/day decreases pasture consumption by 40% allowing stocking rates to increase by 70%. See [www.advantagefeeders.com](http://www.advantagefeeders.com).

## Achieve higher growth rates from quality pastures

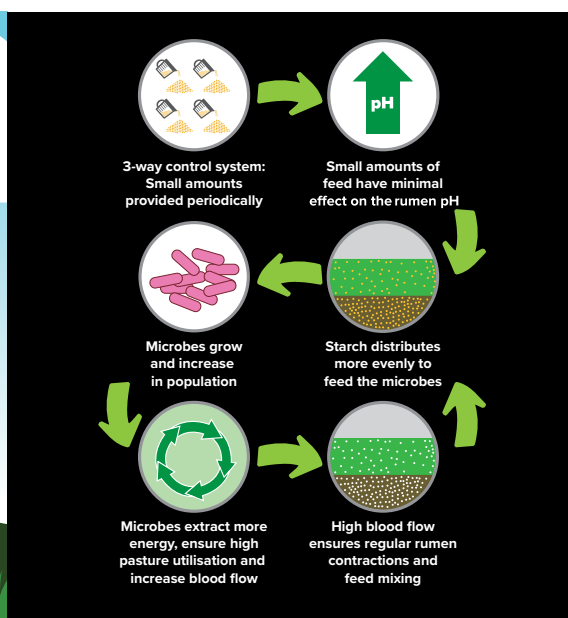
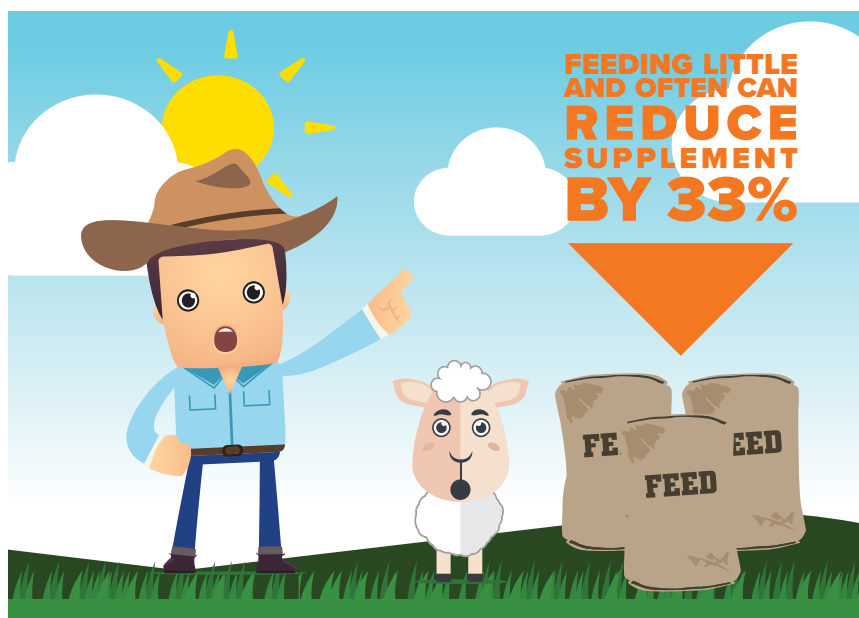
Green pasture is the cheapest form of energy and protein but the amount of protein within many grasses, especially lucerne and clovers, is far higher than required for maximum growth. Any excess in protein consumed must be excreted out of the animal. The process of excreting protein out through the urine is a large

cost to production because the animal needs to use energy for this function, energy that could be used to build muscle.

Adding supplements helps balance the diet by increasing carbohydrates and fibre. A balanced diet has the potential to increase growth rates and reduces time taken to reach target

weight, allowing stock to be sold earlier when prices are higher.

Results have shown supplementing weaned cattle 1.0kg/day on forage crops can increase growth rates by 0.5kg/day and decrease crop consumption by 3.0kg/day. See [www.advantagefeeders.com](http://www.advantagefeeders.com).



# HOW IT WORKS

## The importance of rumen pH in forage intake and digestion

The growth and reproduction of rumen bugs, or microbes, is key to the productivity of an animal. When an animal eats feed, microbes either convert this feed into volatile fatty acids (energy), or the microbes pass out of the rumen to become part of the animal's protein source (microbial protein).

Microbes are most effective at converting forage (grass, hay and straw) into energy when the rumen's pH is between six and seven.

Starch based feeds are a cost effective supplement, however they increase the production of volatile fatty acids, which lowers the rumen pH.

The more starch based feed the animal eats, the more severely the pH level drops. If fed too much at once, the sudden shock to the rumen suppresses the animal's appetite for 1-2 hours. This limits consumption of pasture, the cheapest source of energy and protein. It can take 24 hours for the rumen pH to return to the optimal level for pasture digestion.

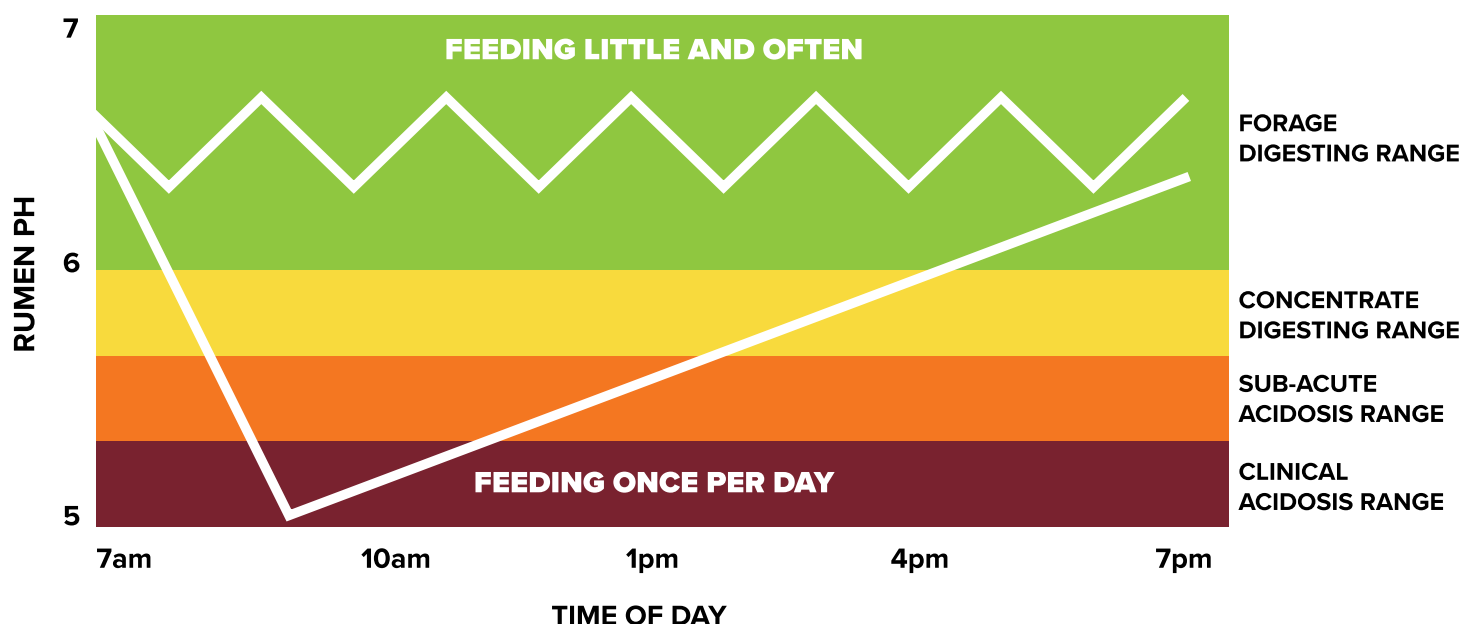
A large amount of supplement feed can also cause acidosis. Acute acidosis causes damage to the rumen wall, affecting the lifetime productivity and health of the animal.

This is especially important in maternal animals.

Feeding in small and frequent amounts with Advantage Feeders 3-way restriction system, ensures the rumen pH remains in the range where the microbes operate most efficiently.

Supplementing in a rumen friendly way provides the microbes with a constant source of energy and protein. This increases their population, allowing the animal to digest more forage, while decreasing the amount of supplement required to meet production targets.

## Rumen pH level over time



\* [www.milkproduction.com/Library/Scientific-articles/Animal-health/Digestive-Physiology-of-the-Cow](http://www.milkproduction.com/Library/Scientific-articles/Animal-health/Digestive-Physiology-of-the-Cow)



# Little and often is key to farm profitability

1

Providing supplements in little and often amounts, ensures the rumen has a stable diet. Feeding once/day reduces the rumen pH levels, upsetting (killing) the microbes resulting in a suppressed appetite for forage. This increases the amount of supplement required to counteract the reduced energy intake from forage.

2

Feeding high starch cereal grain, like wheat and barley, significantly reduces the cost of energy supplementation. Advantage Feeders allows you to safely feed acidosis prone feeds because the 3-way restriction system restricts intake. Please note - cereal feeds may lack protein, minerals and vitamins.

3

Balancing the rumen with starch based feeds reduces pasture requirements. This is especially beneficial during periods when pasture is consumed faster than it can regrow, allowing you to run more stock year round. Higher growth rates can also be achieved.

4

Supplementing little and often complements pasture. Feed conversions from supplement are often better than 3:1. Common supplement amounts are 1.5kg/day for weaned cattle and 300g/day for weaned lambs.

## The Adjuster Guard is crucial for restriction

### UNIQUE ADJUSTER GUARDS

Our Adjuster Guards are crucial to controlling an animal's intake. Without the Adjuster Guards, stock can put their tongue into the groove, walk along the feeder and bulldoze feed out of the groove and into the trough.

### IMPROVING BEHAVIOUR

Animal behaviour is improved because aggressive stock aren't lingering around the feeder after their tongue has become dry. This allows timid animals to have the opportunity to visit the feeder without fear.

### RESTRICTING INTAKE

Our feeders can restrict the intake of mature sheep and cattle to approx. 150g/day and 1.5kg/day respectively. This is about a quarter of other 'lick' feeders (feeders relying on the animal getting 'tired' of licking).



# GRAIN FEEDERS



## 3800HD Grain Feeder

Weight:	430kg
Feed volume:	3800 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	3000kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	2400kg
Feed weight – oats:	1900kg
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	120-150
Cattle/calves (paddock):	40-50
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	30-35
Dimensions sheep height:	2440x1650x1950
Dimensions cattle height:	2440x1650x2150
Dimensions ext. cattle height:	2440x1650x2350
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x310



## 1800HD Grain Feeder

Weight:	350kg
Feed volume:	1800 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	1400kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	1150kg
Feed weight – oats:	900kg
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	120-150
Cattle/calves (paddock):	40-50
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	30-35
Dimensions sheep height:	2440x1650x1250
Dimensions cattle height:	2440x1650x1450
Dimensions ext. cattle height:	2440x1650x1650
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x280



## 800HD Grain Feeder

Weight:	200kg
Feed volume:	850 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	600kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	500kg
Feed weight – oats:	425kg
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	100-125
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	60-75
Cattle/calves (paddock):	20-25
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	15-20
Dimensions sheep height:	1200x1650x1250
Dimensions cattle height:	1200x1650x1450
Dimensions ext. cattle height:	1200x1650x1650
Flat-packed dimensions:	1200x1160x230



## 150HD Grain Feeder

Weight:	33kg
Feed Volume:	150 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	110kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	90kg
Feed weight – oats:	75kg
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	25-30
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	15-20
Cattle/calves (paddock):	6-10
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	5-8
Dimensions:	820x388x790

Note: Brackets come standard with the 150HD to hang the unit on gates, fences or steel posts.

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT



# MOBILE GRAIN FEEDERS



## M3800HD Mobile Grain Feeder

Weight:	610kg
Feed volume:	3800 litres
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	3000kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	2400kg
Feed weight – oats:	1900kg
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	120-150
Cattle/calves (paddock):	40-50
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	30-35
Dimensions sheep height:	3660x1650x2000
Dimensions cattle height:	3660x1650x2200
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x450

Note: On-farm towing only



## M1800HD Mobile Grain Feeder

Weight:	500kg
Feed volume:	1800litre
Feed weight – wheat/lupins:	1400kg
Feed weight – barley/pellets:	1150kg
Feed weight – oats:	900kg
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	200-250
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	120-150
Cattle/calves (paddock):	40-50
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	30-35
Dimensions sheep height:	3660x1650x1300
Dimensions cattle height:	3660x1650x1500
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1160x420

Note: On-farm towing only

## REDUCED SPECIFICATION FEEDLOT FEEDER

**NEW**

We now have the ability to reduce the amount of features of the 1800HD and 3800HD feeders to best suit your feedlotting requirements.

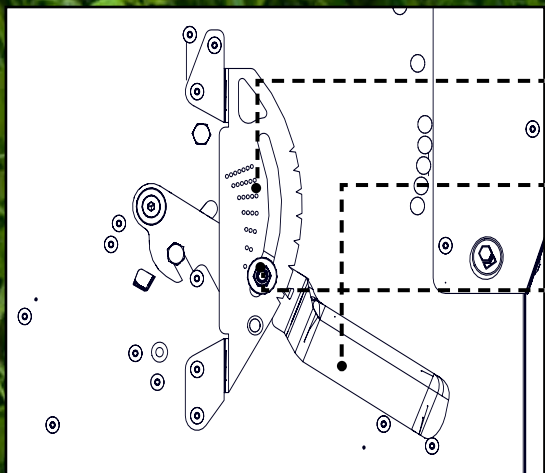
The combination of the removed features can save you up to \$250+GST/feeder. The minimum order quantity is 6 feeders. Advantage Feeders can supply any individual parts in the future, should you wish to upgrade it to the specifications of the heavy duty models.

Please call 1300 88 15 75 to discuss the features that can be removed and how this will work for you.





# HEAVY DUTY FEATURES



**A. GAUGE SYSTEM**

**B. STRONG HANDLE**

**C. LOCKING NUT**

- A. Our notch and dot system provides consistent settings when set by multiple users
- B. The leverage of the 5mm thick handle allows the Upper Adjuster to be moved in small, accurate increments
- C. The nyloc nut locking system makes it much faster to reposition the Upper Adjuster
- Adjustments are made from the end of the feeder, alleviating the need to kneel down (potentially in mud)
- Feeders require less cleaning because clumps of built-up feed can be removed by fully opening the upper adjuster

**1. SIGHT GLASSES**

**2. STRONG ROOF PIVOTS**

**3. ADJUSTER GUARD HOUSING**

**4. UPPER ADJUSTER HANDLES**

**5. SIDE WALL GUTTERS**

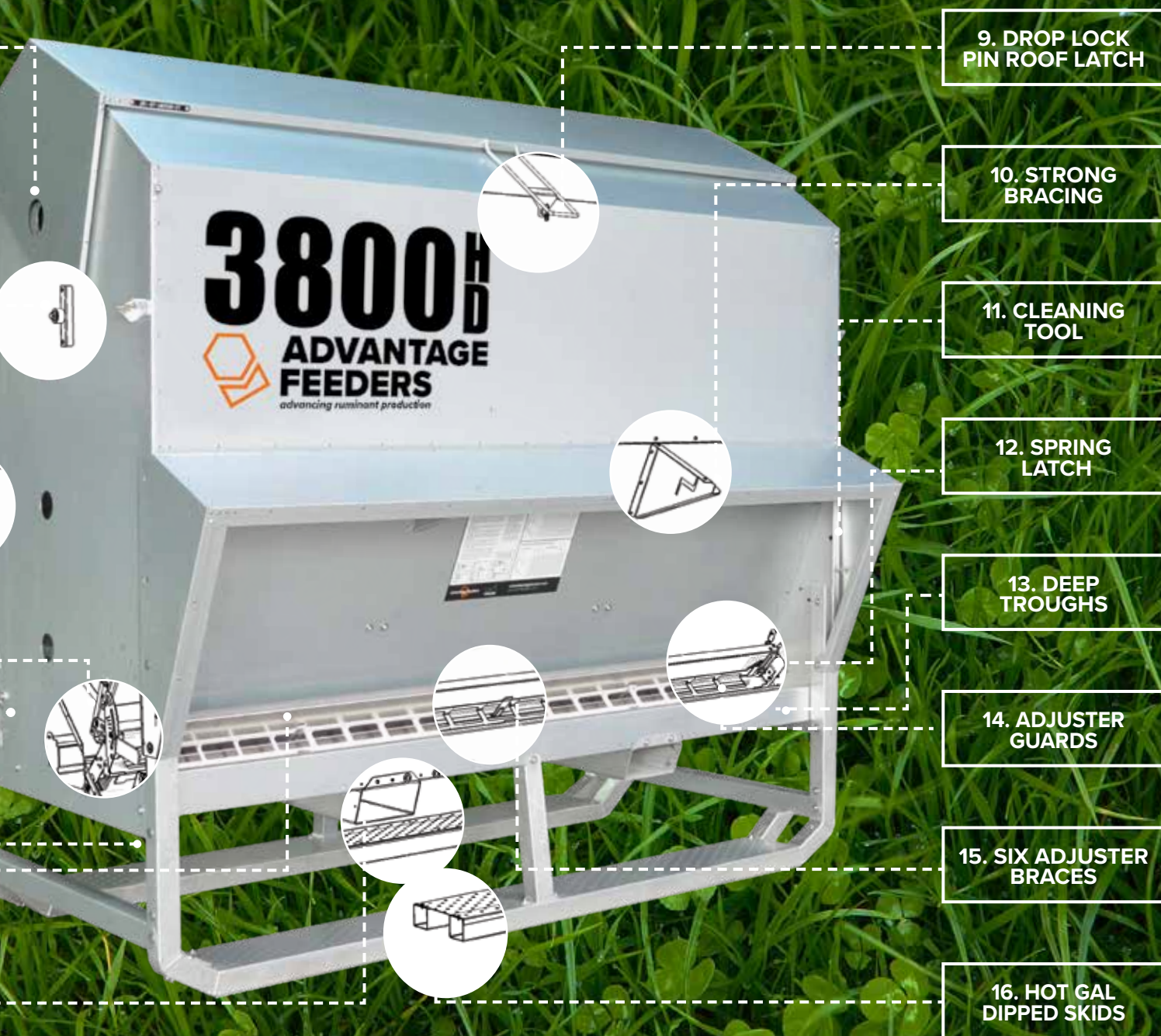
**6. HEIGHT PINS**

**7. STAINLESS STEEL FEED AREA**

**8. ADJUSTABLE TINE GUIDES**

1. Large sight glasses both ends
2. The roof pivot has a solid lug welded to a channel to withstand robust use
3. The Adjuster Guard can be housed under the weather protection to prevent it being lost when not in use
4. Upper Adjuster Handles
5. Side lower wall gutters prevent moisture running into the feed area
6. Chassis designed so the feeding height can be easily changed to suit all types of livestock
7. Reinforced stainless steel troughs and adjusters
8. Large 200x100mm adjustable tine guides make moving the feeder safe and easy
9. Roof latch uses reliable drop lock pin locking system
10. Rain protection bracing increases the weather protection strength





11. Cleaning tool and tube spanner are stored where stock can't access them

12. Spring clips allow the Adjuster Guards to be easily removed and replaced for cleaning

13. 110mm deep troughs prevents waste. Designed for front end loader use

14. Adjuster Guards stop stock bull-dozing feed out

15. 6x Adjuster braces with dual tabs to prevent stock forcing access to additional feed

16. 4x hot gal dipped skids provides superior longevity and stability from erosion

- Add-ons including Creep Gates for cattle, Creep Panels for sheep and Mineral Attachments
- Weather protection reduces the frequency of cleaning
- User guide and volume stickers make the feeders easy to use



# ACCESSORIES



## Pivot Trailer

Weight:	260kg
Assembled dimensions:	3660x1650x700
Flat-packed dimensions:	2440x1200x400
Axle rating:	1500kg
Tyre rating:	1850kg
Tyre size:	195/55R13C

Note: The Pivot Trailer has the space to carry 1x3800HD, 1x1800HD or 2x800HD



## Mineral Attachment

Weight:	12kg
Dimensions:	760x400x550
Feed volume:	85 litres
Feed weight – minerals:	110kg
Feed weight – pellets:	50kg

Note: Brackets come standard with the Mineral Attachment to hang the unit on gates, fences or steel posts.



## Blower Attachment

Camlock fitting:	100mm
Tube thickness:	3mm

Note: For direct filling from supplier to avoid double handling (causing powdering and blockage).



## Rubber Mats

Weight:	50kg
Assembled dimensions:	3000x1100x5
Flat-packed dimensions:	1100x300x300

Note: Rubber Mats are sold as a pair. The material is repurposed.

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT



# TESTIMONIAL

*Prior to using Advantage Feeders, we were trail feeding and using old school feeders that only offered a slight adjustment. This was a bit hit and miss in regards to stock gorging and suffering acidosis. This is no longer an issue with Advantage Feeders.*

*Due to the really dry year, we have much less paddock feed than we have had in the past. Consequently, we are feeding about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of their diet through the feeders. There is no waste at all with Advantage Feeders and it is inconceivable to think how much waste we would have if we were still trail feeding.*

*Filling the feeders is easy. We run the truck around, filling 4 at a time, every 3-4 weeks. We also love the fact we can move partially filled feeders with the stock, from paddock to paddock, in line with our rotational grazing. They are well built and there is no concern with quality.*



*I highly recommend Advantage Feeders as stock are easy to train onto the feeders and in these tougher than usual conditions, we still saw an increase in weaning weights and had very good finished weights.*

**Kane Stewart, Stewart Farms  
Hillside, VIC**



## Blue Food Dye

Weight:	70g
Dye Volume:	100ml
Dye Weight:	50g
*Sold in packs of 5	

Note: Food grade - fit for human consumption. A jar of blue food dye can be used with 200kg of feed.



## Air Rivet Tool

Weight:	3kg
Dimensions:	200x100x300

# CREEP FEEDING

Creep feeding is the method of supplementing the diet of young livestock, by offering feed solely to offspring who are still nursing.

When calves and lambs are born, their initial digestive process is similar to simple-stomached (monogastric) animals that maximise digestion of milk.

Rumen development begins soon after birth and is developed by exposure to starches that are contained within solid feed, such as pellets and grain.

The images (top, right) shows rumen development in calves at six weeks of age, fed various feed combinations (Penn State University). Calves fed grain have a far greater rumen surface area that allows them to absorb energy from grass and feed at a much younger age.

Before the rumen is mostly developed (Stage 1), it is best to provide ad-lib supplement to ensure the rumen changes to be able to digest forage soon after birth.

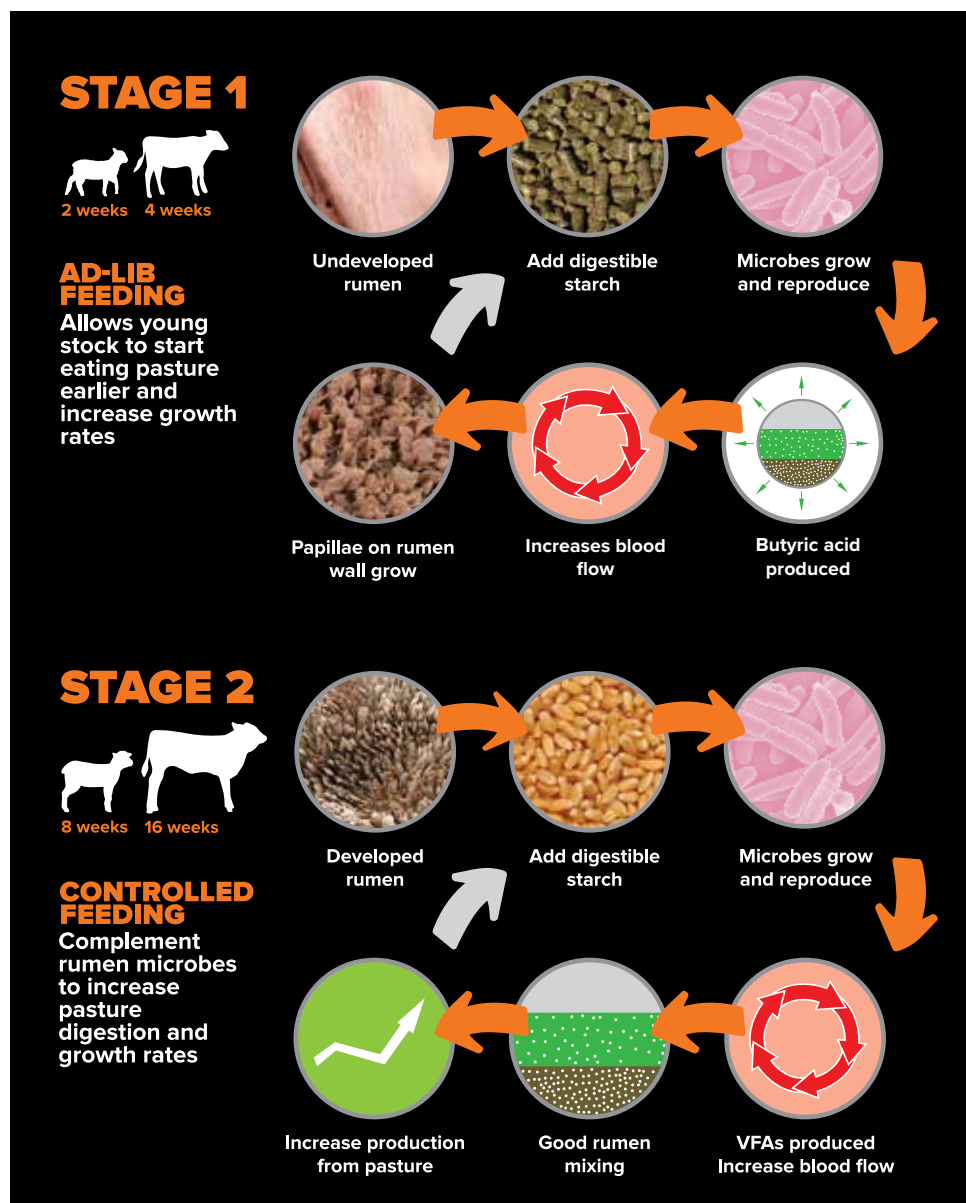
After the rumen is mostly developed (Stage 2), it is often most profitable to restrict intake and complement the animal's diet to maximise calf and lamb growth rates without incurring unnecessary supplement costs.



FED MILK ONLY

FED MILK AND HAY

FED MILK AND GRAIN





# Methodical creep feeding leads to big results

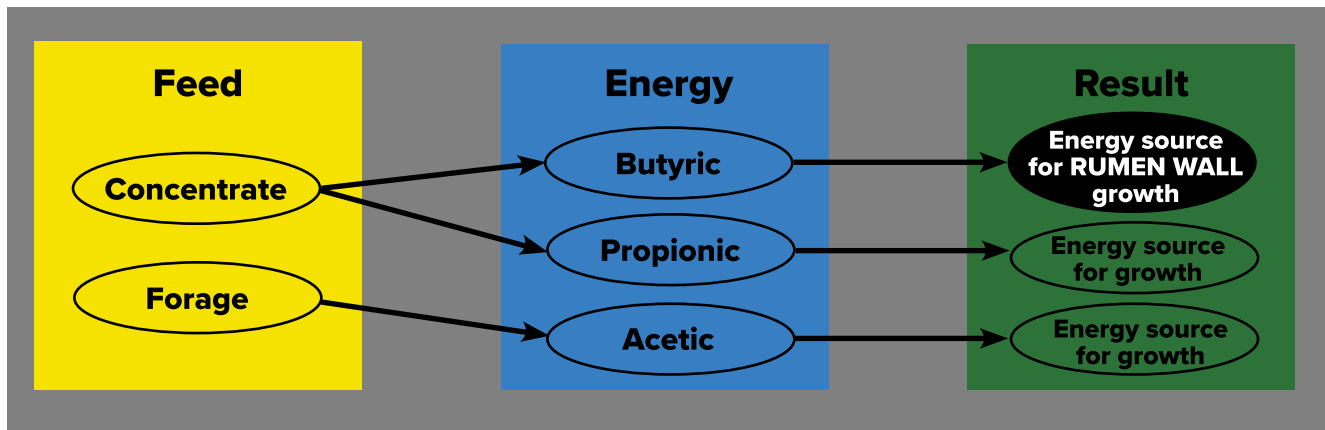
The main outputs from pasture and creep feeding concentrates, such as pellets and grain, are butyric acid, propionic acid and acetic acid. All these acids are utilised by the animal when they pass through the rumen walls, filtering into the blood and travelling to the small intestines.

Referring to the image below, we can see that pasture alone produces acetic acid, an energy source required for growth, while concentrate feeds high in starch produce propionic acids and the extremely important butyric acid. Butyric acid is the game changer.

This is because not all of it passes through the rumen wall and in fact, it is the critical component for the growth and development of the papillae in the rumen wall. (see rumen images on page 12)

Feeding a high starch supplement feed to create the butyric acid needed to grow the papillae, doesn't have to be expensive. Up until lambs are approximately 8 weeks of age and calves are 16 weeks of age, the average daily intake is commonly 200g/day and 750g/day respectively. After these ages, as the rumen papillae become developed, it is common for intake to increase rapidly as the young animals choose to eat the relatively expensive creep feed over pasture.

When good quality pastures are available, it is often most profitable to commence using the Advantage Feeders 3-way restriction system to control the supplement amounts to 200g/day for lambs and 750g/day for calves. These amounts often ensure maximum pasture utilisation.



## Advantages of creep feeding

### GROWTH FROM PASTURE

Creep feeding increases pasture consumption because the animal's rumen develops earlier. This can double meat production from a given amount of pasture.

### DELAY BIRTH

Higher growth rates mean stock can be born later, reducing maternal supplement costs outside of the growing season.

### INCREASE MATERNALS

Creep feeding increases growth rates and stock reach saleable weight quicker. Once sold, pastures are devoted to maternal stock, increasing numbers by up to 15%.

### WEAN EARLIER

Lambs and calves achieve target weaning weights faster, can be weaned weeks earlier, reducing the maternal supplement costs.

### HIGHER PRICES

Increased growth rates allow producers to sell more stock when prices are high. Selling before the season flush often delivers 5-10% higher prices.

### INCREASE CONCEPTION

Higher production is achieved because conception rates are increased in ewe lambs and/or 15-month-old heifers.

# How our revolutionary creep feeding systems work

## LAMB CREEP FEEDING

The Creep Panel acts as a guard over the trough, denying ewes access to the feed area as their heads are too large to fit in the adjustable gap. The panels pivot to allow the feeder to operate either as a standard feeder or a creep feeder. During lambing, it is common for a feeder to be set to allow ewes access to a restricted ration on one

side, while the other side has the Creep Panel down allowing lambs to access more feed. It is best for ewes to train the lambs until they are about 4 weeks old. After this training period, ewes can be completely excluded. After 6 weeks of creep feeding, it can be most profitable to restrict intake to 0.2kg/day.



## CALF CREEP FEEDING

Creep Gates deny cows access to the feeding area because their bodies are too large to fit through the gaps. The gates have an adjustable horizontal bar that can be set at nine different heights. The gates are easily changed from transport/inactive to the creep feeding position.

They have a strong triangular brace to prevent cows from pushing the enclosure and hidden latches to prevent cows from lifting them. It is best to start creep feeding calves before 4 weeks of age. After 12 weeks of creep feeding, it can be most profitable to restrict intake to 0.8kg/day.



## Can you afford not to creep feed?

Without creep feeding, spring born stock get little benefit from spring grown pasture because their rumen isn't developed to efficiently digest it. Feed conversion and return on investment of creep feeding is high because young ruminants can consume significantly more pasture than non-creep fed stock. When creep feeding starts between 2-4 weeks of age, supplement feed conversion up to weaning is often as high as 2.5:1. It is most profitable to ad-lib feed lambs and calves until they are 8 and 16 weeks old respectively, and then control their intake until weaning.

	CALVES	LAMBS
Number of days of creep feeding	210	100
Average consumption/head/day (kg)	0.75	0.20
Total amount of feed/head (kg)	157.5	20.0
Cost of feed/tonne	\$500	\$400
Cost of feed/head	\$78.75	\$8.00
Additional weight gain/head (kg)	55	7
Live weight value (kg)	\$3.00	\$3.75
Additional income	\$165.00	\$26.25
Additional profit/head from creep feeding	\$86.25	\$18.25
Stock/feeder	50	200
<b>ADDITIONAL PROFIT/FEEDEYER/YEAR</b>	<b>\$4,313</b>	<b>\$3,650</b>
Investment	\$4,050	\$3,025



# CREEP FEEDING



## Creep Panels

Weight:	17kg
Assembled dimensions:	2380x180x50
Flat-packed dimensions:	2380x200x50
Compatible models:	3800HD 1800HD M3800HD M1800HD

Note: This product is sold as a pair and feeders can accommodate two Creep Panels. The 800HD comes standard with Creep Panels.

## LOOKING FOR MORE INFORMATION?

See the Creep Feeding explainer video  
[advantagefeeders.com.au/resources](http://advantagefeeders.com.au/resources)



## Creep Gate Wide

Weight:	80kg
Assembled dimensions:	2450x1400x1400
Flat-packed dimensions:	2450x1160x100
Compatible models:	3800HD 1800HD M3800HD M1800HD

Note: This product is sold singularly and feeders can accommodate two Creep Gates.



## Creep Gate Narrow

Weight:	60kg
Assembled dimensions:	1250x1400x1400
Flat-packed dimensions:	1500x1160x100
Compatible models:	800HD

Note: This product is singularly and feeders can accommodate two Creep Gates.

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT

# CATTLE RESULTS

## Grain assist steer results

**OPERATOR:** Matt & Lynley Wyeth

**LOCATION:** Spring Valley, NZ

**BREED:** Angus

A mob of 60 rising two-year-old steers given access to 1kg of grain for a 60-day period ate significantly less forage crop, compared to the control mob with no access to grain. The supplemented mob also grew an average of 0.5kg/day more than the control mob.

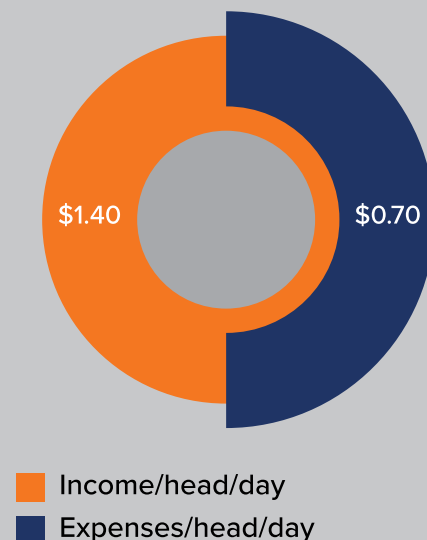
The steers were break fed behind electric fences so the forage consumption was measured and compared. The mob using Advantage Feeders consumed 6kg of forage, compared to the 9kg

the non-supplemented group consumed, simply because the forage was digested more efficiently.

### COMMENTS FROM THE OPERATOR:

Our aim is to breed young stock to 300kg carcass weight, however a lull in autumn growth means hitting the contracted weights is always going to take something extra. We need to optimise the feed we have. While the extra weight gain in the supplemented group was a great result, the biggest surprise and benefit was the amount of crop saved.

Daily Income and Expenses/Head



## Calf creep feeding results

**OPERATOR:** Jim Wedge

**LOCATION:** Warwick, QLD

**BREED:** Charolais

30 calves, creep fed from Advantage Feeders averaged a weaning weight of 346kg, compared to 307kg for the 30 calves in the control mob.

With an average weight of 110kg at the beginning, the creep fed group averaged a daily weight gain of 1.69kg/day, while the control mob averaged 1.41kg/day.

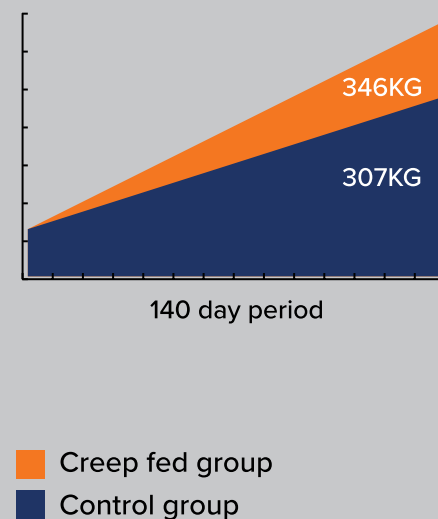
The creep fed mob was much closer to achieving the farms objectives of having heavier heifers for breeding and bulls

in forward condition at 24 months. By being imprinted with the knowledge of eating from feeders, the occurrence of a weaning check was also reduced.

### COMMENTS FROM THE OPERATOR:

Shortly after we commenced, the creep fed calves looked noticeably different to the control group. I was very impressed with the engineering of the Advantage Feeders Creep Gates as they make the creep feeding system very easy to set and manage.

Average Calf Live Weight Over Time





# SHEEP RESULTS

## Controlled feeding ewe results

**OPERATOR:** Mark Veale  
**LOCATION:** Wickliffe, VIC  
**BREED:** Dohne

Two mobs of 84 twin bearing Dohne ewes, supplemented 300g/day of wheat through Advantage Feeders in late pregnancy and into lambing, were able to rare more lamb/Ha.

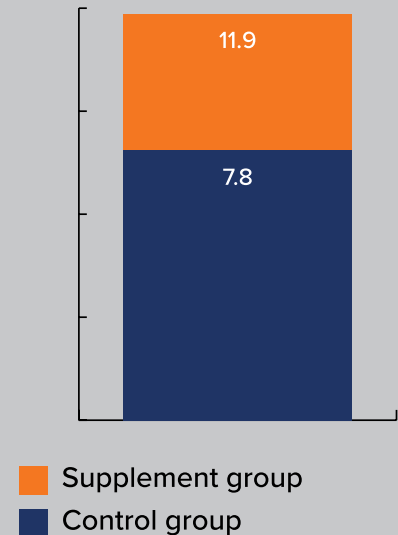
The supplemented mob ate significantly less pasture, providing potential to increase the winter stocking rate by more than 50%, from 7.8 ewes/Ha in the control group to 11.9 ewes/Ha in the feeder group.

### COMMENTS FROM THE

**OPERATOR:** Despite poor pasture conditions, the weather was better on average for lambing as there were very few really cold days. It was a big help having feeders in the paddock.

We had never creep fed before, however we found it very easy to train the lambs. We put milk powder in the troughs and on the feed access area. The lambs were really attracted to this. Part way through, we changed the feed to a 50/50 wheat and pellets mix. This flowed much better and lowered feed costs compared to solely pellets.

Ewe/Ha Winter Stocking Rate



## Lamb creep feeding results

**OPERATOR:** Richard Leaver  
**LOCATION:** Riverton, SA  
**BREED:** Merino x White Suffolk

212 ewes supplemented using Advantage Feeders consumed 30% less grain and ended up an average of 1.4kg/head heavier. In addition, 6% more lambs were weaned, when compared to the control mob of 200 trail fed ewes.

At the end of the 90-day period, the creep fed lambs averaged 47.8kg/head, while the lambs in the control group averaged 43.8kg/head. The creep fed lambs averaged an intake of 14.1kg/head of barley, achieving

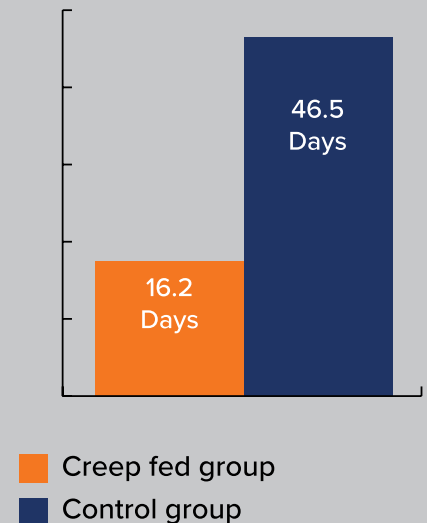
a supplement feed conversion of 3.5:1.

The creep fed lambs reached market weight earlier than the control group and averaged \$140.33/head, compared to the control group of \$130.25/head. One Advantage Feeder increased net profit by \$4,917.

### COMMENTS FROM THE

**OPERATOR:** I was concerned about the potential of mis-mothering owing to the feeders through lambing. The results proved this wasn't an issue as the ewes appeared to have bonded well with lambs.

Average Post Weaning Grazing Days/Lamb



# HAY FEEDERS



## Sliding Gate Hay Feeder

Weight:	220kg
Bale capacity:	1x 8'x4'x4' square bale 1x 4'x5' round bale 2x 4'x4' round bales
Gap between bars:	180-400mm
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	250
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	150
Cattle/calves (paddock):	50
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	35
Assembled dimensions:	2650x1400x1800
Flat-packed dimensions:	2650x1160x230

Note: Additional bar kits are available to reduce the bar width for small animals to 80mm. Internal length is 2550mm for over-length bales.



## Tray Hay Feeder

Weight:	200kg
Bale capacity:	1x 4'x6' round bale
Gap between bars:	300mm
Cattle/calves (paddock):	30
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	20
Dimensions - highest:	2000x1400x1700
Dimensions - lowest:	2000x1400x1200
Flat-packed dimensions:	2000x1160x200

Note: Gaps between bars are not suitable for bulls. Additional bar kits available to reduce bar width. This product is not recommended for sheep.



## Tray Hay Feeder Extended

Weight:	310kg
Bale capacity:	2x 4'x6' round bales 1x 8'x4'x4' square bale
Gap between bars:	300mm
Cattle/calves (paddock):	50
Cattle/calves (feedlot):	35
Dimensions - highest:	2000x2700x1700
Dimensions - lowest:	2000x2700x1200
Flat-packed dimensions:	2000x1160x350

Note: Gaps between bars are not suitable for bulls. Additional bar kits available to reduce bar width. This product is not recommended for sheep.



## Cradle Hay Feeder

Weight:	105kg
Bale capacity:	1x 4'x6' round bale
Gap between bars:	200mm
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	150
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	100
Assembled dimensions:	1900x1380x915
Flat-packed dimensions:	1900x915x140

Note: This product is not suitable for cattle.



## Cradle Hay Feeder Extended

Weight:	165kg
Bale capacity:	2x 4'x6' round bales 1x 8'x4'x4' square bale
Gap between bars:	200mm
Ewes/lambs (paddock):	250
Ewes/lambs (feedlot):	150
Assembled dimensions:	1900x2650x915
Flat-packed dimensions:	1900x915x230

Note: This product is not suitable for cattle.



## Hay Feeder Roof

Weight:	33kg
Assembled dimensions:	900x1400x220
Flat-packed dimensions:	1400x700x30

Note: When using large diameter bales, a gap may initially exist between the two roof sections until some of the bale is consumed.

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT



# TESTIMONIAL

*Advantage Feeders have given us a wide range of options when feeding our flock of autumn lambing ewes.*

*They provide us with the option of being able to set the feeders to a rate as low as 75 grams/head/day in early summer when there is still some paddock feed, or open them right up to a rate of 750-800 grams/head/day when the ewes are in the last stages of pregnancy and through lactation, supplementing hay into the ration at the same time. We run between 250-300 head at each feeder.*

*There are multiple benefits for us having Advantage Feeders:*

- ***The stock utilise all the grain through the feeders.*** *Eliminating losses that occur with "trail" feeding on the ground, we have grain savings of between 25-33% of what we originally used. Previously, it was wasted by being stood on and pushed into the ground, defecated on and not eaten, or eaten by native wildlife instead of the stock.*
- *We have also found that the smallest of adjustments to the bottom adjuster (1mm at times) can change the feeding rate. To assist with this, we have made a set of flat gauges in 1mm increments to set the adjusters beginning at 8mm wide gap.*
- ***The stock have a greatly reduced worm burden,*** *and therefore a cost-saving to us, due to eating from the feeders rather than off the ground and eating anything else that might be there.*
- ***Stock are considerably calmer when feeding.*** *They are all able to get the amount of feed that they require rather than the slow eaters getting less grain. They can eat when they want to, rather than having to rush to eat when the ute turns up.*

- *When lambing, ewes are comfortable knowing that food will be there when they recover from lambing and their lamb is able to travel at their own pace. When checking stock during lambing, vehicles are able to drive through the paddocks without causing any disruption to the mob, by them linking the ute with food, resulting in **fewer deaths due to mismothering.***
- *We have two blocks of land approximately 40kms apart and have found great savings in time and money by not having to drive between the two places on a daily basis to feed our sheep grain. **Personal time and vehicle expenses are reduced considerably.***

*We have had great success with our Advantage Feeders. We highly recommend them to anyone. They are well-engineered and well suited to their purpose. It has streamlined and improved our farming operations greatly!*

**David and Louise Hicks**  
**Neuarpuir, Vic**



# PRICES

PRODUCT	CODE	FLAT PACKED	ASSEMBLED
HEAVY DUTY 3800	3800HD	\$2615 +GST	\$2800 +GST
HEAVY DUTY 1800	1800HD	\$2285 +GST	\$2450 +GST
HEAVY DUTY 800	800HD	\$1475 +GST	\$1575 +GST
HEAVY DUTY 150	150HD	\$635 +GST	\$650 +GST
MOBILE HEAVY DUTY 3800	M3800HD	\$4390 +GST	\$4700 +GST
MOBILE HEAVY DUTY 1800	M1800HD	\$3615 +GST	\$3875 +GST
CREEP PANELS (PAIR)	CP	\$285 +GST	\$300 +GST
CREEP GATE WIDE (EACH)	CGW	\$605 +GST	\$675 +GST
CREEP GATE NARROW (EACH)	CGN	\$395 +GST	\$450 +GST
SLIDING GATE HAY FEEDER	SGHF	\$1495 +GST	\$1550 +GST
TRAY HAY FEEDER	THF	\$1285 +GST	\$1350 +GST
TRAY HAY FEEDER EXTENDED	THF-X	\$1980 +GST	\$2100 +GST
CRADLE HAY FEEDER	CHF	\$845 +GST	\$875 +GST
CRADLE HAY FEEDER EXTENDED	CHF-X	\$1340 +GST	\$1400 +GST
HAY FEEDER ROOF	HFR	\$300 +GST	\$325 +GST
MINERAL ATTACHMENT	MA	\$285 +GST	\$300 +GST
PIVOT TRAILER	PT	\$2445 +GST	\$2550 +GST
BLOWER ATTACHMENT	BA	\$230 +GST	\$250 +GST
RUBBER MATS (PAIR)	RM	n/a	\$200 +GST
AIR RIVET TOOL	AIR-T	n/a	\$75 +GST
BLUE FOOD DYE (QTY. 5)	BFD	n/a	\$50 +GST

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

## LOYALTY PROGRAM

We reward loyal customers. When you reach a certain number of products you are entitled to retrospective discounts.\*

## FIVE YEAR WARRANTY

Get the most from your asset – extend your two year warranty to five years by completing the extended warranty form.\*

## FREE FREIGHT

Prices include free freight to all distribution locations. Additional freight to other locations can be arranged at local cartage charges.

\*See [www.advantagefeeders.com.au](http://www.advantagefeeders.com.au) for the full terms and conditions.

# DISTRIBUTION LOCATIONS

## NEW SOUTH WALES

Armidale  
Bombala  
Bourke  
Casino  
Coonabarabran  
Deniliquin  
Dorrigo  
Dubbo  
Forbes  
Glen Innes  
Goulburn  
Griffith  
Gunnedah  
Inverell  
Moree  
Mudgee  
Narrabri  
Orange  
Scone  
Tamworth  
Taree  
Temora  
Wagga Wagga

## QUEENSLAND

Charters Towers  
Emerald  
Gayndah  
Goondiwindi  
Mackay  
Miles  
Mundubbera  
Oakey  
Rockhampton  
Roma  
St George  
Tara  
Warwick

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Bordertown  
Cummins  
Curramulka  
Kangaroo Island  
Loxton  
Minnipa  
Murray Bridge  
Naracoorte  
Snowtown  
Truro

## TASMANIA

Brighton  
Westbury

## VICTORIA

Ballarat  
Brim/Horsham  
Cobden  
Goornong  
Hamilton  
Leongatha  
Maffra  
Maryborough  
Mildura  
Romsey

Rutherglen  
Shepparton  
St Arnaud  
Stawell  
Swan Hill  
Winchelsea

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Geraldton  
Katanning  
Mt Barker  
New Norcia  
Northam  
Pingelly