



Gersteflocken

Alimentation unique

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Par rapport à l'avoine, la teneur énergétique est plus élevée pour l'orge. Comme avec le maïs, cependant, les avantages de l'orge ne sont pleinement disponibles qu'après un traitement hydrothermique. Les flocons d'orge conviennent à la fois comme base d'une alimentation concentrée et adaptée aux besoins individuels et comme valorisation nutritionnelle de la ration habituelle. Moins c'est parfois plus : Pour 1 kg d'avoine, environ 0,9 kg d'orge suffisent à atteindre une valeur énergétique similaire.

Recommandation en matière d'alimentation :

Feeding recommendation:

for horses:

- Barley was traditionally used as an energy source in horse feeding in the Orient and is now often used in the feed rations of sport and breeding horses.
- As an alternative to oats, the higher energy content must be taken into account!
- 1kg of oats is replaced with 0.9kg of barley flakes.

for chicken & other poultry:

- Barley flakes are used in chicken feed to increase energy levels, but due to the high content of β -glucans, the rate at which they are mixed into the complete feed should be limited in order to ensure good usability of the feed
- For pullets and chicken chicks we recommend a mixing rate of approx. 15-20%, for laying hens, laying quail and parent animals up to 40%, parent animals of waterfowl up to 60%.

for small animals:

- As with all types of grain, care should be taken with barley so as not to burden the digestive tract of rabbits and rodents.
- In special situations, however, it can make sense to energetically upgrade the feeding.
- Our barley flakes can, for example, be offered over the winter months or for pregnant animals as an energy-rich feed supplement.
- To keep the animals busy, we recommend distributing 0.5-1 teaspoon under the fresh bedding or in the hay.

Protéines (vRp): 83,4 g/kg

preceacal digestible protein (pcvRp): 67,9 g/kg

Énergie (MJ DE): 12,5 MJ DE/kg

Metabolizable energy (MJ ME): 11,6 MJ ME/kg

Composants analytiques et teneurs: 10,60 % Protéines brutes, 2,00 % Matières grasses brutes, 5,00 % Fibre brute, 2,50 % Cendres brutes, 0,07 % Calcium, 0,35 %





Phosphore, 52,8 % Amidon, 2,30 % Sucre

