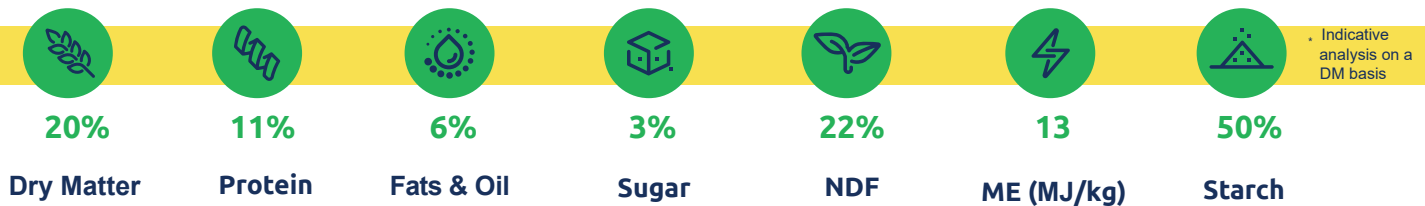


Potato Blend

An economical source of starch



Available in:

BULK VIC | TAS

Potato Blend co-product is recovered from the process water after uncooked potatoes have been cut, sliced or chipped together with the starch released from damaged cells. Potato Blend is a high energy starch, low sugar feed source with valuable metabolisable energy (ME) content

Significant energy source

Due to its highly digestible starch content, Potato Blend compares favourably against other sources such as barley and wheat.

Potato Blend's high moisture together with some digestible fibre (albeit low) prevents excessive consumption by individual animals, especially if the product is fed out in a trough. In comparison feeding grain supplements to animals on pasture frequently results in over consumption, leading to sub-acute ruminal acidosis (SARA) and even potential death.

High starch content can increase milk protein, solids and volume

Dairy cattle need starch to improve levels of milk protein, solids and volume. Other energy sources such as fibre and fat don't offer the same benefits, and in some instances, high fat levels can suppress production.

Enhances the value of high fibre silages

When mixed at feeding time, Potato Blend compliments high fibre silages normally lacking in fermentable starches and sugars. Potato Blend also adds fermentable fibre and contributes a significant quantity of rumen digestible starch.



Starch from uncooked potato is more slowly degraded in the rumen than barley or wheat because starch molecules are larger and contained higher proportion of amylopectin. The relatively slow rate of rumen metabolism result in a more balanced rumen pH and better utilisation of nutrients.

Improves microbial protein synthesis and overall dry matter digestibility

Particularly apparent when Potato Blend are fed in conjunction with high fibre silage together with low-quality pastures.

Feeding Guide

- For cattle, it can be fed at a rate of up to 20kg (30% Dry Matter Intake) fresh weight per cow per day but needs adequate effective fibre source to balance the total ration.
- For pigs can be utilised up to 10% of DMI (Dry Matter Intake) in growing young pigs while it is best restricted to 20% of DMI for adult pigs.
- Shelf life needs to be considered when formulating rations.

Additional notes

The above information is to be used as a guide only and not to be used as the basis for recommendations. Ensure clean fresh drinking water are always available. Please consult with your nutritional advisor to determine the appropriate inclusion rates for your nutritional situation.

This product does not contain restricted animal material.