

Barenbrug UK Ltd

33 Perkins Road
Rougham Industrial Estate
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP30 9ND

T 01359 272000
E info@barenbrug.co.uk

Units 5-7 Abbots Road
Bankside Industrial Estate
Falkirk
Scotland
FK2 7XP

T 01324 633188
E info@barenbrug.co.uk

www.barenbrug.co.uk

Conditions of sale
In case of unavailability Barenbrug UK Limited reserves the right to substitute any variety in any mixture with one of similar merit.

Any change will be detailed on the bag.

The placing of an order constitutes an acceptance of our terms and conditions of sale by the buyer.

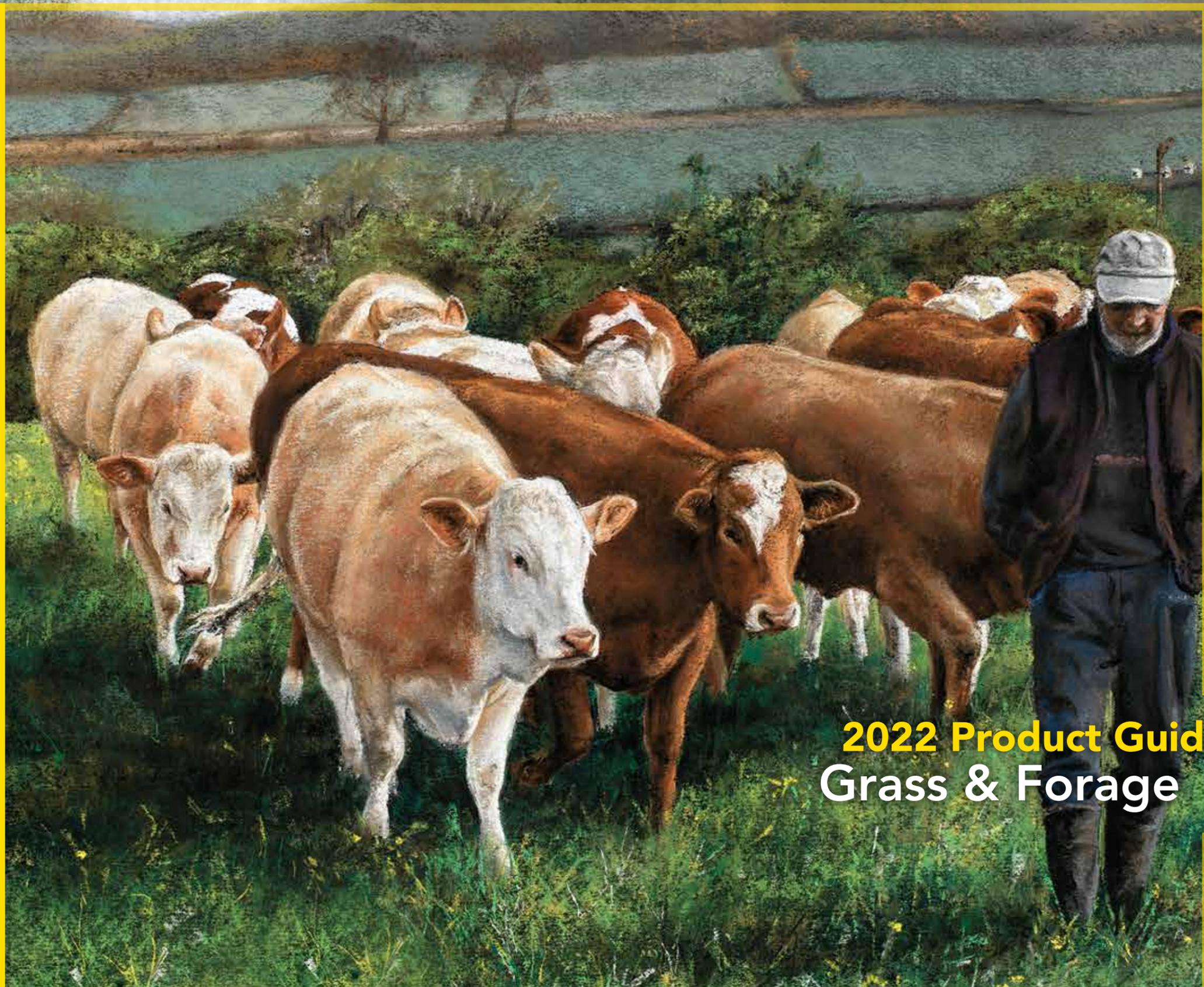
Full terms and conditions can be found at www.barenbrug.co.uk.



BARENBRUG

2022 Product Guide Grass & Forage

BARENBRUG





Proudly Supporting British Farmers

JWT Farming Photography

Barenbrug research, breed and develop UK agricultural grasses across UK research sites

Barenbrug grasses are tried, tested and proven with UK farmers and at trial sites across the UK

Over 3,500 hectares of UK farmland produces Barenbrug UK grass seed

All Barenbrug UK mixtures are designed to deliver productivity and success for UK farmers



About the cover artist

Unlike the cover artwork, Angela Davidson is better known for her animal and livestock compositions set on all black backgrounds. Early in her career, despite being turned down by some of the UK's largest fine art publishers, she was convinced a print range of her work would sell, so she decided to publish her own work. The rest, as they say, is history. Some of Angela's more successful limited edition prints now change hands for several thousand pounds.

www.angeladavidsonart.co.uk



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About Us

A leading grass seed developer, breeder and grower for amenity and agriculture. Supporting British Farming and Managers of Green Spaces.

Established in the UK in 1983, Barenbrug is now recognised as a leading grass seed breeder and grower in the UK, producing and distributing more than 4,500 tonnes of UK clean, certified, and quality grass seed each year for both amenity and agriculture.

The Barenbrug name has been synonymous with innovative UK grass seed solutions and is raising the standard in the research and breeding of agriculture and amenity grasses in the UK. As part of the wider Barenbrug Group, grass experts since 1904, our research network across the globe and UK trial both agriculture and amenity varieties and mixtures, providing a solid testing ground for our solutions and drawing on knowledge and expertise from across the world.

Increasingly focused on sustainability, Barenbrug UK is determined to minimise any negative impact on the environment and meet the aims of increasing farming productivity, environment, biodiversity and the enjoyment of green spaces.

Grass offers a huge number of benefits to farms, from highly productive and healthier livestock, greater management and flexibility, with increased profitability, as well as remarkable environmental benefits such as providing a diverse range of habitats through the season for a wide range of species, cover crops and enhancing soil health and fertility. With our network of growers, research, distribution, regional technical experts, production, and manufacturing sites across the UK, we are a business firmly rooted in the UK.

Learn more about the UK grass seed expert and discover our range of grass seed mixtures for UK agriculture.

Barenbrug varieties are bred, tried and tested in the UK.



Research & Development

Our Research Sites

Developing grasses and forage legumes is at the heart of what we do, and we continually focus on offering our customers maximum added value, which means that we never rest in our search for innovation.

Barenbrug's R&D innovation is tied to our commitment to total product satisfaction, and it is driven by our faith in customer-centricity. Our innovations are tested and supported by numerous official trials, and we reach top positions across the world on recommended variety lists. In other words: if we claim it, we deliver it.

Breeding of grasses and forage crops is our core competence; it is the lifeblood of our business and our brand. Long-term investment in grass seed research and development remains at the forefront of innovation, coupled with consistent investment in people and training to develop the next generation of grass seed specialists.

We are proud of our most recent innovations that made this a reality:

NutriFibre is the latest grass technology for silage production. The foundation of NutriFibre is soft-leaf tall fescue, an innovation hailing from the Royal Barenbrug Group's international breeding programme and aiming for grass for highly productive dairy cattle. NutriFibre technology combines mineral efficiency; high protein production; digestible, effective fibre-rich cell walls and rooting intensity.

All grasses are equal but some are more equal than others

Barenbrug UK aim to produce all grass seed to the Higher Voluntary Standard (HVS), which is unique to the UK, guaranteeing a higher level of purity than European Union standards. We are part of an industry helping to feed the nation.

Cropvale

Our dedicated trial site, over 15 acres, has been testing the performance, palatability and resistance to disease of Barenbrug UK's agriculture grass varieties and mixtures bred for use by UK farmers for over a decade. It is also one of only two sites in the UK testing for grass diseases.

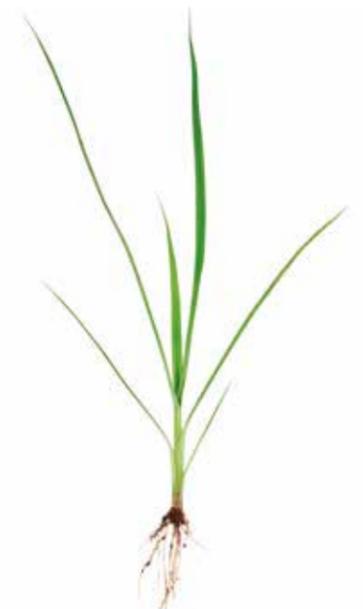
AFBI

For 30 years we have been the breeding partner of AFBI in Northern Ireland, one of the most prolific grass breeding organisations, and we currently have 19 ryegrass varieties listed on the E&W Recommended Grass and Clover List & 26 SRUC 1st choice recommended.

Visit www.barenbrug.co.uk/r&d for more information



AFBI Research Site, Loughgall





The Science of Good Grass

The UK has the ideal climate for growing grass. Ryegrass grows best at between 5°C to 25°C, and most of the UK is between these temperatures 95% of the time.

Making up 65% of utilisable agricultural land, grass is our national crop. Like all other crops, growing grass requires careful management to maximise yields, enhance the environment, increase biodiversity, offer animal health and utilisation. It is a science – but a relatively simple one to grasp once you have a basic understanding of plant as well as animal physiology.

Armed with information about how grass grows and the different species and management techniques available, it is easy for farmers to make informed choices about what kind of grass to grow; when to sow it; when to graze it; how long to graze it for; and what to do to ensure its performance long-term.

The Benefits of Grass

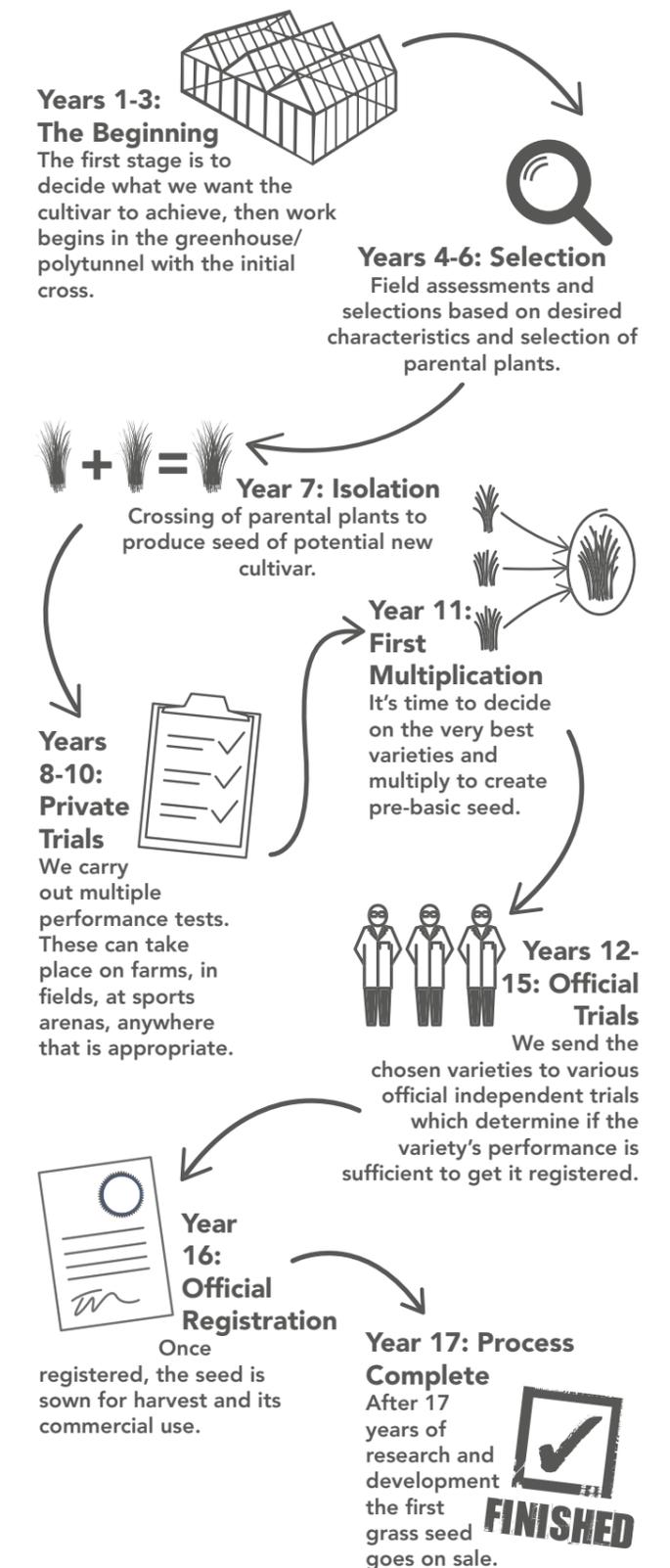
Having grass and forage crops in your rotation and a grassland management plan can bring about a huge number of benefits to your farm and farming businesses. The specific benefits will depend on what you sow but can include:

- Flexible options to fit your rotation length and feed requirements – grass can be simple!
- Increased Nitrogen efficiency either by using N responsive species (better N utilisation) or by increasing the use of legumes (reduced bought in N requirement).
- Improved soil health by prevention of leaching and soil erosion therefore protecting water quality.
- Improved organic matter content, improvement of soil structure, better nutrient retention, improved soil stability and improved water retention and/or filtration therefore mitigating droughts/floods.

- Well managed, healthy soil promotes high populations of soil microbial and insect populations whilst sward diversity can significantly influence the whole farm ecosystem by encouraging insect, pollinator, mammal, and bird populations.
- Perennial grass swards will improve volumes of stored Carbon over short-term crops.
- Healthier livestock and diverse nutrient rich, high-quality forage diet. Deep rooting grass species can access different trace elements from further down the soil profile and some species also have anthelmintic properties. A well-managed grazing platform can extend the grazing season, satisfying the 5 freedom welfare requirements.
- Increased yield of higher nutrient quality grass (sugar/digestible fibre/protein/trace nutrient), increased grazing days, better meat and milk productivity, both in terms of yield and quality/components, can have a very positive impact on enterprise profitability. Attention to detail in management terms can also reduce inputs such as anthelmintics, herbicides and fertiliser requirements which is both environmentally and financially beneficial.

The Story of Grass...

The breeding and commercialisation of a new grass cultivar is a long and challenging business.



New Varieties

Baronaise

Baronaise is a Timothy which was bred by Barenbrug NL and is one of the truly international varieties being officially listed in England and Wales, Scotland, Holland, Denmark and France.

Baronaise performs very well under both cutting and grazing management schemes making it a very flexible option and ideal for fields that receive both treatments. Baronaise's key feature is its quality being the highest quality Timothy available on the RGCL offering the highest ME yield of 123,760 MJ/ha.

- **Heading date:** 13th May | Scotland REE 58
- **Digestibility:** Grazing 74.5D, 1st Cut 70.3D, 2nd Cut 67.3D
- **Attributes:** High early spring and autumn yields, excellent ground cover, good winter hardiness.
- **Yield:** Cutting average: 13.10 DM/ha, Grazing average: 9.77t DM/ha

Barimax

Barimax is a Barenbrug bred tetraploid Italian ryegrass variety, bred in Holland by one of our colleagues and is the first Barenbrug bred Italian ryegrass to be added to the Scottish recommended list.

Barimax is one of the latest Italian ryegrass varieties available resulting in excellent quality without compromising on yield. It has excellent crown rust resistance and first year ground covers.

- **Heading date:** 21st May | Scotland REE 34
- **Digestibility:** 1st Cut 72.4
- **Attributes:** High ME yield, excellent winter hardiness (7.2), excellent spring growth
- **Yield:** Year 1 average: 18.41t DM/ha, Year 2 average: 14.32t DM/ha

Dundrod

Dundrod is a late diploid perennial ryegrass which was bred in Northern Ireland by AFBI and first officially listed in 2019.

Dundrod performs very well under both cutting and grazing management schemes although it is best suited to silage production where its key feature is its excellent first cut yield, comparable with many much earlier heading varieties.

- **Heading date:** 2nd June | Scotland REE 47
- **Digestibility:** Grazing 76.2, 2nd Cut 72.8
- **Attributes:** High first cut yields, Crown rust resistance of 6.4, British bred, great autumn ground cover, good winter hardiness.
- **Yield:** Cutting average: 16.02 DM/ha, Grazing average: 9.95t DM/ha



New Varieties for 2022

Breeding grasses of the future



Ballyvoy

Ballyvoy is a late diploid perennial ryegrass which was bred in Northern Ireland by AFBI and first officially listed in 2020.

Ballyvoy performs very well under both cutting and grazing management schemes where its key feature is its high spring growth, comparable with many much earlier heading varieties. Ballyvoy has the highest silage ME yield of all the perennial ryegrass diploids on the English & Welsh Recommended List at 134,400MJ/ha.

- **Heading date:** 2nd June | Scotland REE 47
- **Digestibility:** Grazing 77.4, 2nd Cut 75.4
- **Attributes:** High ME yield, excellent winter hardiness (7.3), British bred, excellent spring growth
- **Yield:** Cutting average: 15.79t DM/ha, Grazing average: 9.85t DM/ha



View the **Variety Index** on page 36 to see the products these varieties appear in.

Barenbrug UK is a leading organisation within the Recommended Grass and Clover lists, which are drawn up after rigorous testing for attributes such as yield, persistency, quality and disease resistance. With data coming from Barenbrug UK's own trial site, Cropvale, and evaluated by a panel of experts, these lists can help to decide which variety will suit your requirements. Visit www.barenbrug.co.uk/rgcl to see the latest lists.



Your Product Selector

Our grass products have been carefully designed using species and varieties to suit your farm's requirements from livestock to environment. The make-up of each mixture and its subsequent management can have impacts on the environment, longevity, livestock health and levels of production you can achieve.

How to use this tool

Mixtures can be identified by what they are suited to; **graze** and **silage** for **all livestock** class, **cover crop**, **AD** or listed for the **specific livestock** class they are designed for.

These products are designed for farmers across the UK, with some products for specific countries (*as indicated*).

To help ensure you get the best product for your farm, decide how long the ley will last, either **short term** (typically 1-2 years), **medium term** (typically 3-5 years), or **long term** (typically 5+ years).

Looking for what's in the bag? View the **Variety Index on page 36** with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Guide: Available with/without clover Multi-species Available as an organic mixture

Long Term

Barmix

Beef and sheep grazing.



- Beef
- Sheep

Page 24

Cut & Graze Combi

Flexible, top performing



- Graze
- Silage

Page 26

Permanent Supreme

Intensive grazing with late silage.



- Graze
- Silage

Page 27

NutriFibre

Drought prone soil grass solution.



- Tall Fescue
- AD
- Silage

Page 32

Dairy Grazer

Intensive dairy grazing.



- Dairy

Page 28

Highlander

Durable upland solution.

Dedicated Scotland product



- Graze
- Silage

Page 30

Early Combi

Early spring flexible, top performing blend.

Dedicated Northern Ireland product



- Graze
- Silage

Page 31

Long Season

Early spring with extended grazing.

Dedicated England & Wales product



- Graze
- Silage

Page 29

Medium Term

Prota Sile

High output, protein grass & clover blend.



- Silage

Page 20

Overseeder

Rapidly restore your grass ley.



- Overseeding
- Graze
- Silage

Page 23

Barmix Renew

Restoring productivity to beef and sheep swards.



- Overseeding
- Beef
- Sheep

Page 22

Hybrid Early Cut & Graze

Early spring flexible hybrid perennial blend.



- Graze
- Silage

Page 21

Hybrid 4x4

Pure hybrid blend 4 cuts, 4 years.



- AD
- Silage

Page 18

Short Term

High D Italian

Highly productive silage and yield.



- AD
- Silage

Page 12

Barbumper

Catch, cover and grazing crop.



- Graze
- Cover

Page 15

Prota Plus

High protein grass & clover blend.



- Graze
- Silage
- Cover

Page 17

After Maize

Rapid winter grass and post-maize crop.



- Graze
- Silage
- Cover

Page 14

Proterra Maize

Successful maize undersowing.



- Tall Fescue
- Cover

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For further biodiversity and multi-species products visit page 48 onwards

If you need further help, contact your local Barenbrug supplier, one of our support teams throughout the UK or visit our website for a range of tools to help you get the best from your grassland www.barenbrug.co.uk/agriculture

High D Italian

A highly productive Italian ley, which will give exceptional crops for silage.

HIGH D ITALIAN is ideal for growers who want to produce the maximum amount of stored forage possible from their own land. It grows for longer in the season and its exceptional spring growth makes it ideal for lamb finishing or early turnout. An early grazing can be followed by up to four cuts of quality silage and a late flush for grazing.

When to sow

Grows at temperatures as low as 4°C so the farm must be able to make use of this early growth.

When to cut & graze

Depending on how it is managed High D ITALIAN can be ready for a first cut at the end of April / early May. If grazed hard over winter and early spring this can be set back to mid May. It will produce 70+ D value silage, if cut at the optimum growth stage for quality (25% ear emergence). The ultimate silage mixture which will yield up to 20t DM/ha in its first year under high input management. For maximum production up to six cuts a year under high N systems. Early grazing for turnout of ewes and lambs or finishing long keep store lambs.

AD

Grass crops can be grown specifically for biogas production in anaerobic digestion (AD), for stabilising or supplementing other feed stocks such as low yielding slurries or variable quality food waste. Grass crops can be incorporated effectively into existing crop rotations and won't impact on food production as they can be grown on lower fertility soils and on land which is not suitable for the production of food crops.

- Grass Silage yields 160-200 M³/tonne of biogas at 28% DM
- Enables efficient utilisation of digestate
- Lower environmental impact
- Ability to sequester carbon into the root matrix
- Improves soil health and structure
- Reduced soil erosion and nutrient leaching
- Lower production costs

Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >4°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the **Variety Index on page 36** with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



A highly productive short-term Italian ley

- HIGH D ITALIAN is a better option than sowing a single Italian ryegrass variety.
- It will provide massive amounts of clean, quality forage throughout the year without any loss of production mid-season.
- HIGH D ITALIAN grows down to 4°C soil temperature, extending the growing season for store lambs or wintering sheep.
- Responds very positively to high levels of fertility and will produce 20% more yield than perennial ryegrass leys.

After Maize

Rapid winter grass and post-arable catch crop

AFTER MAIZE provides a very quick establishment and rapid growth after a maize harvest, even at cool temperatures, for soil cover. AFTER MAIZE grass seed mixture gives full flexibility in the duration of the ley, with 12, 18 or 24 month production potential. AFTER MAIZE could also be established after a spring cereal harvest.

When to sow

Thanks to its ability to germinate at lower temperatures than conventional leys, it can be sown safely throughout October after a Maize harvest, producing a grass sward and catch crop for soil stability and mopping up nutrients. An overwintering feed source for any class of sheep or an early silage crop in the following spring.

AFTER MAIZE has been developed using the concept of 'germination energy'. This concept means it will establish faster and better than other leys, even in the adverse conditions of cold, wet seed beds which appear later in the year.

By measuring the germination rate under low temperatures of 7-10°C, similar to those found in the field throughout October, and selecting those which give the best germination in the shortest time, the result is an establishment rate of over 20 percent above the average ryegrass. AFTER MAIZE is a very flexible product that can fit into different regimes as required.

When to utilise

AFTER MAIZE is equally at home being used as an early Spring cut before being ploughed out for a spring-sown crop or used as a sacrifice field for early spring grazing as a more cost-effective alternative to rye.

Key benefits

- Ideal after Maize as a cover crop
- Delivers a high quality grass crop after Maize harvest
- 20% faster establishing than the average ryegrass with rapid growth
- Later production allows for winter grazing option
- Germinates at lower temperatures
- Great catch crop after a spring sown cereal harvest

Cover Crop

An ideal cover crop for arable rotations, helping to improve soil health, structure, fertility and organic matter, resulting in improved yields and financial savings as well as providing other benefits. Cover crops can bring agronomic and environmental benefits with the active growth, deep rooting, ground cover and habitat provision, providing benefits in rotations over a bare fallow and helping to reduce nutrient losses via run-off and leaching and soil erosion.

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Pack size: 25kg
Sowing rate: 25kg per hectare
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >6°C
Min. cutting/grazing height:
1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm



Barb bumper

Forage booster & ideal cover crop solution

BARBUMPER establishes quickly to provide a catch and cover crop with rapid growth, even at cool temperatures, offering production early spring and late into autumn, delivering extra grazing opportunities over winter.

When to sow

It gives total flexibility for up to 18 months production potential that can fit into different regimes, where extra forage is required immediately and could also be established after a spring cereal harvest, or where an autumn crop has been prevented from being planted giving a short term opportunity to bring rotations back into sync.

This specialist ryegrass mix will produce up to 30% more forage than a newly sown perennial ryegrass ley and is designed to give maximum bulk, instantly producing leafy quality forage from spring all the way through to winter.

BARBUMPER has been developed using the concept of 'germination energy'. It can grow in down to 3°C soil temperature and will utilise the nutrients that are available in the soil even after a dry summer. It has the ability to make use of existing nutrients in the soil after the previous crop soaking up N, thus decreasing winter leaching.

When to utilise

BARBUMPER is equally at home being used as a winter grazing mixture, early spring cut before being ploughed out for a spring-sown crop or used as a sacrifice field for early spring grazing as a more cost-effective alternative to perennial ryegrass.

Key benefits

- 20% faster establishing than the average ryegrass
- Can assist with prevention of winter soil erosion
- Strong autumn-winter-spring growth
- High quality, high quantity forage production from 2-18 months
- Adds organic matter to the soil improving its quality, structure and nutrient holding capacity
- Delivers up to 30% more yield in the first year compared to a perennial ryegrass ley

Cover Crop

Helps to improve soil quality, organic matter and provides other benefits through active growth, rooting, ground cover and habitat provision for arable rotations over bare fallow, reducing nutrient losses via run-off and leaching.

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Pack size: 25kg
Sowing rate: 12.5kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >3°C
Min. cutting/grazing height:
1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm



JWT Farming Photography



SHORT TERM

Proterra Maize

The easy way to successful undersowing

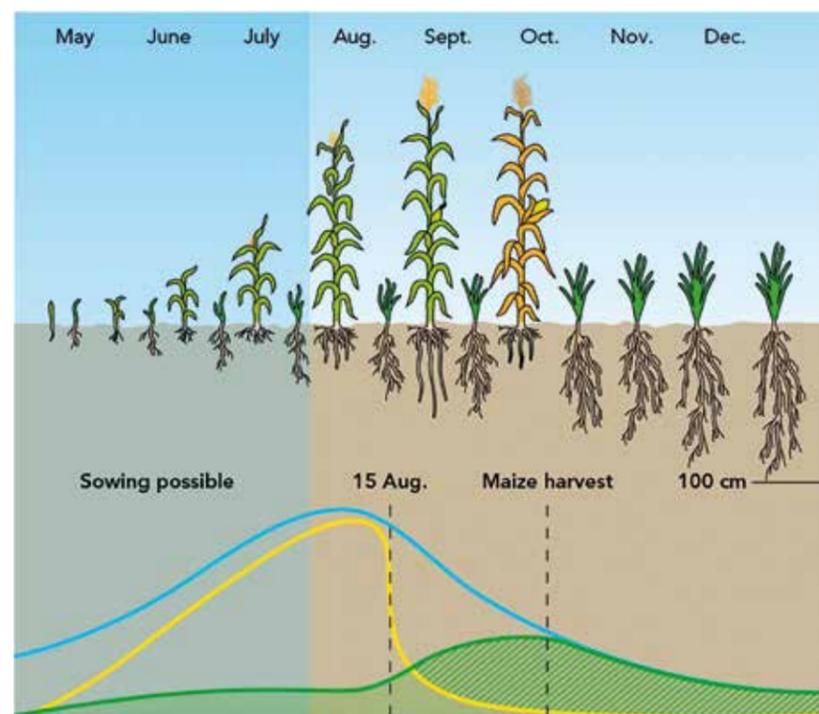
PROTERRA MAIZE offers a quick and easy undersowing solution for maize crops in your rotation producing a green cover which doesn't compete with the crop. Green manure crops are indispensable to maintain healthy soil, provide ground cover, reduce nutrient leaching and reduce soil erosion while ensuring a good yield of maize or other crop. This environmentally friendly product combines successful undersowing with significant advantages.

Environmental benefits

Grasses are highly valued as a cover crop, primarily because they form extensive root systems. This enables them to supply large quantities of organic matter to the soil, while their roots simultaneously improve soil structure. It also aids in the reduction of soil erosion. The deep rooting system of PROTERRA MAIZE means reduced nutrient leaching as nutrients are taken up by the plants roots through a wider range of the soil profile.

Harvest benefits

You don't have to worry about the soil being too wet for a good quality crop. The intensively branched root system characteristic of PROTERRA MAIZE creates a higher bearing capacity of the soil. This means that you can harvest when the crop is ready without risking structural damage to the plants. The deep root system also improves soil drainage, which in turn boosts the resistance of both the main crop and the green manure to extreme weather conditions. The large amounts of organic matter underground improve soil fertility resulting in better crop performance the following year.



— Soil mineral content
 — Uptake of minerals by maize plants
 — Uptake of minerals by Proterra Maize

Utilisation
 Cover Crop

Sowing Period
 Spring, soil $\geq 8^{\circ}\text{C}$

Utilisation Period
 Up to 18 months after sowing

Pack size: 25kg
 Sowing rate: 10 -15kg per hectare
 Sowing rate seeds: 1,297 per m^2
 Sowing depth: 1-1.5cm
 Soil temperature: $>3^{\circ}\text{C}$

Key benefits

- Longer sowing window
- Lower competition with the maize crop
- More biomass underground
- Less risk of structural damage from harvest machinery
- More resistant to extreme weather conditions
- Proterra Maize is composed of carefully selected grass varieties
- Reduces soil erosion and nutrient leaching

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the **Variety Index** on page 36 with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Prota Plus

Grass & clover rich protein blend

PROTA PLUS is an exceptionally versatile mixture of clover and grass, which can provide a number of benefits. It is an ideal break crop in any arable rotation or an exciting alternative to brassicas in livestock systems.

How it works

- **BARMULTRA II** provides high yields of high quality grass into the second year
- **Crimson clover** is an erect type single-cut annual clover, which will grow from seed to flowering in around 120 days. It should be cut before flowering for maximum quality
- **Persian clover** is a more prostrate type multi-cut annual species

Animal benefits

- Suitable for any livestock class including breeding sheep
- High yields of high protein (20%), high ME (12-14MJ) silage achievable
- Very long growing season
- Can shorten finishing period and lower winter feeding requirements compared to grass only

Environmental benefits

- Requires no Nitrogen applications in the first year
- Can leave up to 50kg N/ha in the soil for subsequent crops
- Attractive to bees and other insects
- Cleaner ground conditions than traditional brassica feeding systems and no bare soil over winter
- Aggressive root system can improve soil structure and contribute to soil organic matter

Cover Crop

An ideal cover crop for arable rotations, helping to improve soil health, structure, fertility and organic matter, resulting in improved yields and financial savings as well as providing other benefits. Cover crops can bring agronomic and environmental benefits with the active growth, deep rooting, ground cover and habitat provision providing benefits in rotations over a bare fallow and helping to reduce nutrient losses via run-off and leaching and soil erosion.

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the **Variety Index** on page 36 with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Utilisation

Graze, cut or both with a minimum height: 8cm post cutting or 6cm post grazing

Sowing Period

Spring, soil $\geq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$

Utilisation Period

Up to 18 months after sowing

Pack size: 12kg

Sowing rate: 12kg per acre



SHORT TERM

Hybrid 4x4

HYBRID 4x4 is a highly productive hybrid ryegrass cutting ley, designed to last for four years and providing four cuts each year. It's designed for a three or four year rotation system, delivering 10% higher yield than traditional perennial ryegrass mixtures. A key benefit of this mixture is that it offers multiple exits and entries for slurry/ digestate application, using home produced nutrients more efficiently, saving valuable time and resources.

When to sow

Grows at temperatures as low as 6°C so the farm must be able to make use of this early growth.

When to cut

Up to four cuts per year which can take place in May, July, August and October. This is the ultimate silage mixture, yielding up to 20t DM/ha in its first year and exceeding 16t DM/ha in its second year.

AD

Grass crops can be grown specifically for biogas production in anaerobic digestion (AD), for stabilising or supplementing other feed stocks such as low yielding slurries or variable quality food waste. Grass crops can be incorporated effectively into existing crop rotations and won't impact on food production as they can be grown on lower fertility soils and on land which is not suitable for the production of food crops. Grass gives long term benefits of improved soil health, structure and fertility, particularly in the arable rotation. It can also aid in the control of black grass by reducing heading and therefore seed shed by taking multiple cuts.

- Grass silage yields around 160-200 M3/tonne of biogas at 28% DM
- Excellent addition to other feed stocks
- Enables efficient utilisation of digestate
- Lower environmental impact
- Ability to sequester carbon into the root matrix
- Improves soil health and structure
- Reduced soil erosion and nutrient leaching
- Lower production costs

Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >6°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



4 cuts, 4 years

- HYBRID 4x4 delivers a superb silage mixture to farmers. It has a very tight heading date range and excellent resistance to disease offering strong silage production throughout the season.
- This mixture does not contain clover, so is inexpensive to clean up the sward.
- Perfect if three and four year rotation is required.
- Multiple exits and entries for slurry/ digestate application, using home produced nutrients more efficiently.
- Will produce 20% more yield than perennial ryegrass leys, due to its ability to use all nutrients very efficiently via its long season growth and usage of deep rooting varieties.
- **BANNFOOT** produces improved yields with high D value along with excellent persistency. It also has a good all-round disease profile.

Prota Sile

High output, protein grass & clover silage

An excellent low input, high output and high protein grass, red and white clover cutting ley for three to four years, with the option to graze.

An intensive cutting mix that will produce up to four prolific cuts of leafy, high protein forage per year, with the option to graze cattle or finish lambs (although it's not advisable for breeding sheep due to phytoestrogen production). Animals fed on red clover with grass will eat more and perform better than those fed on grass alone due to increased intakes and protein levels.

When to sow

PROTA SILE will grow at soil temperatures of down to 5°C, enabling the growing season to be extended. Clover will germinate at 10°C.

When to utilise

Three cuts of high protein forage can be taken from this highly productive mixture. Both grass and clover heading dates have been matched to ensure a consistent, quality crop of silage.

Post-cutting grazing is ideal for finishing lambs or grazing young cattle. Breeding sheep should avoid all red clover sources for six weeks pre-tupping until six weeks after tupping as phytoestrogens can affect the breeding cycle and conception rates.

Cover Crop

An ideal cover crop for arable rotations, helping to improve soil quality, organic matter and provide other benefits. Cover crops can bring agronomic and environmental benefits with the active growth, rooting, ground cover and habitat provision providing benefits in rotations over a bare fallow and helping to reduce nutrient losses via run-off and leaching. Cover crops can also benefit soil physical and biological characteristics, leading to benefits in soil structure, potentially reducing erosion.

Key benefits

- Combining the yield of the grasses with the additional protein from the clover blend
- Contains **BARCLAMP**, with good persistency, excellent early spring growth of 112%, exceptional ground cover and the latest Heading Hybrid variety on SRUC Recommended List
- **PROTA RED** Fixes up to 200kg/Ha of nitrogen meaning it grows with reduced applications of bagged nitrogen
- Trials have shown a 3% improvement in kill out percentage for lambs finished on red clover
- The high clover content will benefit from a pH of 6 or more and close attention to P and K levels

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >5°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 8cm post cutting or 6cm post grazing.

Red clover should be overwintered between 4-6cm

Available as an organic mixture.



Hybrid Early Cut & Graze

Early spring, flexible hybrid perennial blend, with excellent forage & grazing

An excellent cutting and grazing ley using the most persistent hybrid varieties for up to five years' production. Designed to provide excellent spring growth, enabling an early first cut.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 6°C; clover will germinate at 10°C.

When to graze & cut

Produces highly digestible forage from a late May - early June first cut with the mixture averaging over 70% D value throughout the season.

This top-quality dual purpose mixture has the ability to be grazed from early spring through to late summer. If it is being used as cut and graze, the mixture will deliver two exceptional silage cuts and early summer grazing, making it truly flexible.

Key benefits

- The mixture has been designed to provide season-long production, with exceptional early spring and late summer growth
- This mixture delivers maximum production by using the top yielding varieties
- The proportion of tetraploid varieties ensures better drought resistance and higher water-soluble carbohydrate content
- **PROTA WHITE** white clover option is included for nitrogen fixation and increased protein content
- **GALGORM** holds top position for total yield in both grazing and silage management. No other intermediate diploid variety on the list produces more ME yield per hectare under grazing management (106% of the mean of all intermediate diploid varieties on the list) and is very persistent in grazing swards
- **FINTONA** is a high yielding perennial ryegrass with excellent spring growth and total yield under both cutting and grazing
- Uses recommended list varieties

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >6°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Available as an organic mixture.

Available without clover.



Barmix Renew

Restoring productivity to beef and sheep swards

A highly palatable, multispecies option for restoring productivity to upland, lower input beef and sheep swards and for more challenging soil types.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C; clover will germinate at 10°C.

When to graze & cut

The mixture has been designed to provide season-long production, with exceptional early spring growth, making it ideal for outdoor lambing or early cattle turnout. It will also provide good late season growth.

Once established, the sward should be tightly grazed in spring followed by either a full season of grazing, or one, possibly two, cuts of baled silage, haylage or hay.

Key benefits

- Increases the proportion of productive species in the sward
- Improves the quality of the grass for better animal performance
- Increases or replaces the white clover content of the sward
- Tolerant of more challenging soil types
- **FINTONA** is a high yielding perennial ryegrass with excellent spring growth and total yield under both cutting and grazing
- Repairs the damage caused by poaching of grazing swards
- Designed to work best with specialist overseeding techniques
- Includes varieties which are aggressive enough to establish in an existing sward, yet easy to manage, providing they are tightly grazed in spring



Pack size: 20kg
Sowing rate: 10kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

A multispecies grass and clover overseeding mixture for beef and sheep production in lower fertility areas



Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Overseeder

Restores productivity to a long-term ley

Forage production is expensive - get your sward back into maximum, long-term productivity by overseeding.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 6°C but preferably over 8°C, especially in Northern Ireland and when using clover.

When to graze & cut

OVERSEEDER is a mixture for use with specialist overseeding techniques in areas of high fertility. OVERSEEDER is flexible and can be used on fields for cutting or grazing or a mixture of both and it is suitable for any class of livestock.

Key benefits

- Increases the proportion of productive ryegrass in the sward
- Improves the quality of the grass for better animal performance
- Improves the Nitrogen efficiency of the sward and can boost or reintroduce white clover
- Repairs the damage caused by poaching of grazing swards
- Specifically designed to work best with specialist overseeding techniques
- **FINTONA** is a high yielding perennial ryegrass with excellent spring growth and total yield under both cutting and grazing
- **BANNFOOT** (England, Wales, Scotland only) produces improved yields with high D value along with excellent persistency. It also has a good all-round disease profile
- **GOSFORD** (Northern Ireland only) is used for its late summer growth (119%)
- Includes varieties which are aggressive enough to establish in an existing sward, yet easy to manage



Pack size: 20kg
Sowing rate: 10kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >6°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Read our Overseeding technical guide on page 63 for our top tips

Available without clover.



Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Barmix



A highly successful, persistent, drought tolerant, protein rich sward for beef and sheep production from a clover-based sward.

BARMIX uses the best new cocksfoot and tall fescues to produce a highly palatable, very productive ley. As a result it produces considerably more grass than conventional ryegrass leys especially under low fertility conditions and low fertiliser usage.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C. The mixture has been designed to deliver exceptional late winter and early spring growth. With a lower proportion of ryegrass, this mixture will thrive on more marginal land and under a clover-only or under lower fertility conditions and low nitrogen usage.

When to cut

Produces one or two exceptional silage cuts of extremely nutritious forage. BARMIX can be shut off mid-season after spring grazing for a big bale silage, haylage or hay cut.

When to graze

This mixture can be grazed all year. Tall fescue and cocksfoot grow very rapidly, particularly in early spring, so to maintain the sward in its optimum condition, it is strongly recommended to tightly graze the sward from late winter. This stops the grass becoming too strong, allowing it to remain highly palatable to grazing animals or giving the best combination of quality and quantity when conserved.



*Low input, high output
for beef and sheep*

Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Available without clover.

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

- An innovative mixture developed to offer an alternative option for beef and sheep enterprises looking for low input, high output.
- **ARCHIBALDI, BARDOUX and BARELITE** are proven in on-farm grazing trials to be highly palatable due to their soft leaves.
- Ryegrasses in the sward are highly productive, contributing to the total performance.
- **Tall fescue** is a winter-active species, thereby extending the growing season. They add excellent drought tolerance due to their deep rooted, persistent nature but are also more tolerant of waterlogged soils.
- **Cocksfoot** grows earlier in the spring than other species, delivering that vital early bite for lambing.

Cut & Graze Combi

Flexible, extensive ley for silage and grazing

A long-term, persistent, highly flexible mixture with clover blend for nitrogen fixation, increased protein content and persistency. Designed to produce a very high-yielding, dense, palatable, top class cutting & quality grazing.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C; clover will germinate at 10°C.

When to graze & cut

Produces highly digestible forage from a late May first cut, with the mixture averaging over 70% D value throughout the season ensuring that this mixture is ideal for all enterprises.

Can be grazed from early spring through to late summer. If it is being used for both cutting and grazing, the mixture will deliver two exceptional silage cuts and summer grazing, making it truly flexible.

Key benefits

- The mixture has been designed to provide season-long production, with exceptional early spring and late summer growth
- Tetraploid varieties ensure better drought resistance and higher water-soluble carbohydrate content and faster recovery after grazing or cutting
- Balanced for season-long performance with intermediate and late perennial ryegrasses
- **WHITE CLOVER** for nitrogen fixation and increased protein content
- Season-long performance with **GRACEHILL** for exceptional early spring growth (122%). An excellent all-round performer right across the growing season, producing superb annual yields of high digestibility grass under both grazing and silage management along with extremely high metabolizable energy (ME) yields per hectare
- Maximum production from top yielding **FINTONA** - Ground breaking variety, top ranked under grazing and silage management in terms of yield and quality
- **GALGORM** – Holds top position for total yield in both grazing and silage management, with cutting yields up to 16.52T dry matter per ha. No other intermediate diploid variety on the list produces more ME yield per hectare under grazing management (106% of the mean of all intermediate diploid varieties on the list) and is very persistent in grazing swards
- Contains only recommended varieties

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Available as an organic mixture.

Available without clover.



Permanent Supreme

Intensive grazing and late silage production

PERMANENT SUPREME is a dense, productive, long-term, intensive grazing mixture, designed to give the option of taking later cuts of top-quality silage. A highly palatable, very digestible ley that will give maximum dry matter intake, with a blend of perennial ryegrass and optional white clover.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C; clover will germinate at 10°C.

When to graze & cut

Designed for intensive grazing between early summer and autumn, with the aim of providing balanced production from turnout to late autumn, to match traditional cattle turnout times, for season-long grazing. The later maturing crop will also match well with environmental schemes stipulating silage cannot be made before July.

Key benefits

- Delivers a long grazing season which matches demand from turnout to late autumn
- Increased milk yields
- Produces a dense, leafy, persistent and easily managed ley that delivers highly palatable and digestible grass. Although a grazing mixture, there is the option of taking later cuts of top quality silage if required
- **WHITE CLOVER** option is very palatable and highly nutritious, nitrogen fixing and increased protein content
- **GRACEHILL** - the best-performing late-heading perennial ryegrass variety across recommended lists and the highest-performing late heading perennial ryegrass available according to the 2021/2022 PPI list, producing a net profit of €222/ha/year. Shown to particularly excel in autumn growth and silage yield
- **NEW BALLYVOY** brings high spring growth to the product, comparable with many much earlier heading varieties
- Contains only recommended list varieties

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height: 1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Available as an organic mixture.

Available without clover.



Dairy Grazer

The most cost-effective feed for dairy

Developed to maximise the grazing period for cows, enabling an intensive, long-term grassland approach.

Developing high quality grassland, this mixture enables cows to graze from an early spring turnout for intensive grazing and also gives faster recovery after grazing or cutting. The long growing season will increase the grazing season. The mixture can help reduce external input costs by lowering feed requirements.

When to sow

Perennial ryegrass germinates at 8°C; ensure this is sown when the soil temperature is above 8°C.

When to graze & cut

It gives maximum production at times of the year (March-Nov) when grass is the most valuable and will form a dense, easily managed sward. The mixture has been formulated to provide grass ready to be grazed for an early spring turnout and grazing ability throughout the season. Livestock can enter when cover of 2,800kg DM/ha and exit at 1,700kg DM/ha.

DAIRY GRAZER is also capable of providing a top quality silage sward which can be utilised if grass growth exceeds the grazing animal. With proper management, swards can be closed off and cut at any time as the later heading dates of the varieties in DAIRY GRAZER minimise the risk of stemmy growth or seed heads throughout the growing season.

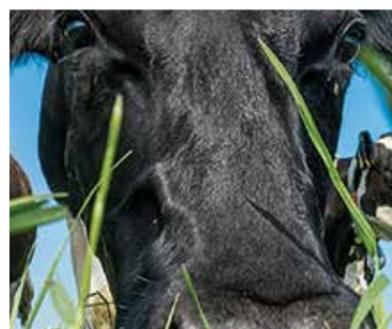
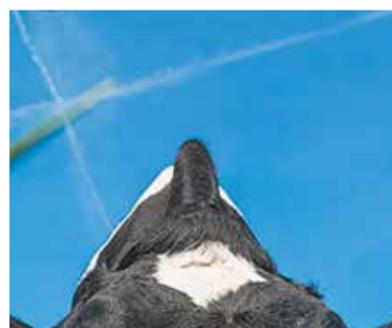
Key benefits

- Designed specifically to maximise the grazing period for cows
- Produces a very palatable high D value grass ley
- **GRACEHILL** produces superb annual yields of highly digestible grass with extremely high ME yields per hectare up to +108%
- Excellent resilience and remains good through autumn and into the first phase of winter
- **GALGORM** holds top position for total yield in both grazing and silage management. No other intermediate diploid variety on the list produces more ME yield per hectare under grazing management (106% of the mean of all intermediate diploid varieties on the list) and is very persistent in grazing swards.

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height:
1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm



Long Season *dedicated England & Wales product*

The perfect mixture for extended grazing

LONG SEASON has been designed to provide exceptional spring and late season growth, the times of year when grass is most valuable, replacing expensive feed or silage.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C; clover will germinate at 10°C. It's ideal for early turnout or lambing thanks to its exceptional spring growth.

When to cut & graze

LONG SEASON is a mixture designed for just that, an extended grass growing season. Owing to the continual production from the mixture, there are several options available for cutting.

If early grazing is a priority on the farm, it's an ideal sward to turn stock into at the start of the year, giving other fields a chance to get started, and when grass supplies become more plentiful elsewhere on the farm, the fields growing LONG SEASON can be closed off for one cut of silage and then re-grazed for the rest of the season.

Alternatively, silage can be cut throughout the year with the potential for four cuts of top quality grass, with the first cut taken in early May. LONG SEASON really opens up all the options for farmers who can utilise grass from the start of the growing season.

Early spring grazing can be followed by two high quality silage cuts and aftermath grazing or season long grazing.

Key benefits

- Extremely flexible, persistent, long-term ley that can be both cut and grazed as required
- **GALGORM** holds top position for total yield in both grazing and silage management. No other intermediate diploid variety on the list produces more ME yield per hectare under grazing management (106% of the mean of all intermediate diploid varieties on the list) and is very persistent in grazing swards
- **GRACEHILL** is an excellent all-round performer right across the growing season, producing superb annual yields of high digestibility grass under both grazing and silage management along with extremely high metabolizable energy (ME) yields per hectare

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height:
1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Available as an organic mixture.

Available without clover.



Highlander *dedicated Scotland product*

Durable upland solution

Designed for upland areas and less favoured areas with the inclusion of extra Timothy and strong creeping red fescue to provide a strong sole to the sward. High plant population and use of high ground cover species improves sward density and carrying capacity.

When to sow

Sow when soil temperature is above 8°C; clover will germinate at 10°C. The mixture has been designed to provide season-long production, with exceptional early spring and late summer growth.

When to graze & cut

Provides excellent early spring growth, making it ideal for outdoor lambing or cattle turnout. Excellent early season grazing can be followed by a baled silage or hay crop then autumn grazing or a full season of grazing. Up to two cuts can be achieved after early grazing. When cut, this mixture will produce good, conserved fodder for winter feed.

Key benefits

- Contains only first choice SRUC varieties
- Outstanding persistency varieties with proven durability and winter hardiness
- **White clover** delivers nitrogen fixation and increased protein content
- **MOYOLA** is the highest yielding grazing early diploid variety on the SRUC recommended list (114% of control varieties) coupled with the highest early spring growth (123%) and best quality grazing
- Includes **GALGORM** with exceptional grazing performance throughout the growing season

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the **Variety Index on page 36** with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



Pack size: 15kg
Sowing rate: 15kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height:
1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm



Early Combi *dedicated Northern Ireland product*

Early spring flexible, top performing blend for grazing and silage

A blend of the best recommended intermediate and late heading ryegrasses designed to produce a very high-yielding, dense, palatable, top class cutting mixture which will also produce quality grazing.

When to sow

Perennial ryegrass germinates as low as 8°C; ensure this is sown when soil temperature is above 8°C.

When to cut & graze

Offers a high-quality mid-May silage production, with excellent sward density for exceptional silage cuts of extremely nutritious forage, as well as an early grazing option.

Key benefits

- Flexible cutting and grazing mixture with excellent yield and quality
- Tetraploid varieties ensures better drought resistance and higher water-soluble carbohydrate content and faster recovery after grazing or cutting
- **GALGORM** holds top position for total yield in both grazing and silage management. No other intermediate diploid variety on the list produces more ME yield per hectare under grazing management (106% of the mean of all intermediate diploid varieties on the list) and is very persistent in grazing swards
- **GRACEHILL** is an excellent all-round performer right across the growing season, producing superb annual yields of high digestibility grass under both grazing and silage management along with extremely high metabolizable energy (ME) yields per hectare
- **FINTONA** is a high yielding perennial ryegrass with excellent spring growth and total yield under both cutting and grazing
- Uses recommended list varieties

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the **Variety Index on page 36** with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height:
1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm



NutriFibre Technology

Excess rainfall resistant

During extremely wet periods, NutriFibre's long roots have a draining effect, allowing for excellent drainage of fields planted with NutriFibre so the grass stays in a better condition.

Efficient nutrient utilisation

NutriFibre's deep roots make efficient use of nutrients available in deeper soil layers and can help reduce leaching through optimal fertiliser utilisation deep in the soil layers. Its long roots allow the crop to intake 15% more nutrients and convert this into extra growth.

Research in Europe demonstrates that NutriFibre produces more high-protein grass per hectare than other grasses, with the same nitrogen input. NutriFibre enables you to economise on the purchase of nitrogen or high-protein feed or concentrates after sowing (Figure 2).

Effective fibre

NutriFibre stimulates rumination activity in cows, which is indispensable to healthy rumen activity, and healthy cows produce more milk. NutriFibre's effective fibre is in its leaves, therefore it does not depend on flowering for high fibre content and can be harvested before flowering.

High digestibility

The structure of the soft leaf tall fescue grass in NutriFibre means cows get a large part of the energy from the cell walls itself, making NutriFibre more easily digestible than other grasses. Joint research with a global leader in animal nutrition, Nutreco and Barenbrug, showed that with NutriFibre rumination increases, compared to varieties of grass low in cell walls such as Italian and perennial ryegrass (Figure 3).

The grass in NutriFibre has cell walls that consist mostly of **hemicellulose**, the most effective grass cell wall; this explains the high feed value and high digestibility in combination with effective fibre. Other 'effective fibre' products have a lower digestible hemicellulose rate, causing a large part of the feed to fail to convert into milk.

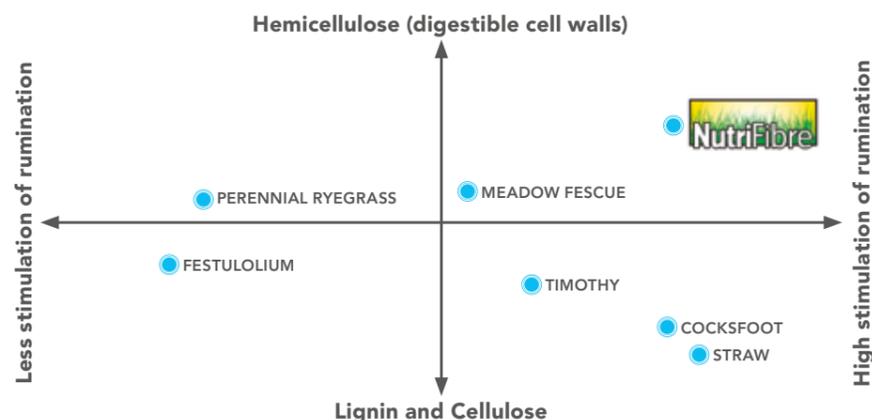


Figure 3. Difference between digestibility of cell walls and stimulation of rumen activity.



Grass cell wall structure is built from three different components:

- **Lignin**, which is indigestible and without feed value
- **Cellulose**, of which dairy cows only digest one-third
- **Hemicellulose**, which breaks down in eight hours, enabling cows to digest it completely

Fertiliser N/ha	200kg	400kg
Dry matter yield tonne/ha		
Perennial Ryegrass	10.3	12.2
NutriFibre	13.8	14.3

Figure 2. Difference in dry matter yield

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the [Variety Index on page 36](#) with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.



NutriFibre

The foundation of NutriFibre is the **Soft-leaf tall fescue**, a development stemming from the **Royal Barenbrug Group's international breeding programme**. NutriFibre technology combines **mineral efficiency, high protein production, digestibility, effective fibre-rich cell walls and drought tolerance from the deep rooting ability of the Soft-leaf tall fescue**.

NutriFibre is the perfect solution for grass production on dry land and drought prone soils.

- Up to 30% more yield
- Massive forage, energy & protein
- Drought tolerant
- Nutrient efficient
- Rich, effective fibre
- Excellent AD crop

The technology

The Soft-leaf tall fescue grass with a strong, impressive root system and nutritious, protein rich leaves offers larger advantages over grasses traditionally grown by dairy farmers. The Soft-leaf tall fescue in NutriFibre is tolerant to long periods of drought as the grass is able to absorb water from deeper layers in the soil.

In the coming decades the probability of dry, hot summers will increase and NutriFibre is designed to meet these demands by being highly tolerant to these periods of drought thanks to its deep rooting ability. It is ideal for dry, light land and drought prone soils as its roots can reach depths of more than 100cm allowing it to reach deep layers of soil storing water, even absorbing the most water from its roots that are 20-30cm in depth compared to perennial ryegrass at only 10cm (Figure 1).



When to sow

The soil temperature should be above 8°C at the time of sowing; it is advisable to sow NutriFibre between March 1st and September 15th.

After sowing, NutriFibre puts a lot of energy into the development below the ground, within its root system, resulting in a slower visible start than other grasses. After developing a solid underground system, the grass yield is higher due to the extra root structure.

When to cut

Cutting times are flexible because the quality of the feed value of NutriFibre decreases more slowly when the crop matures than with perennial ryegrass or festulolium. This makes farmers less dependent on the weather, providing a better guarantee for making successful silage.

Key benefits

- High-yielding and rich in protein
- Drought tolerant from deep roots
- Nutrient efficient grass from mineral use deep in the soil
- Effective fibre giving optimal roughage in the diet
- Better capacity to survive periods of wet weather, limiting damage to the grass
- High digestibility from Hemicellulose cell structure

Pack size: 14kg
Sowing rate: 14kg per acre
Sowing depth: up to 10mm
Soil temperature: >8°C
Min. cutting/grazing height:
1500kg DM/ha or ~8 cm

Looking for what's in the bag?

View the **Variety Index** on page 36 with the full details of each product and variety tailored for your region.

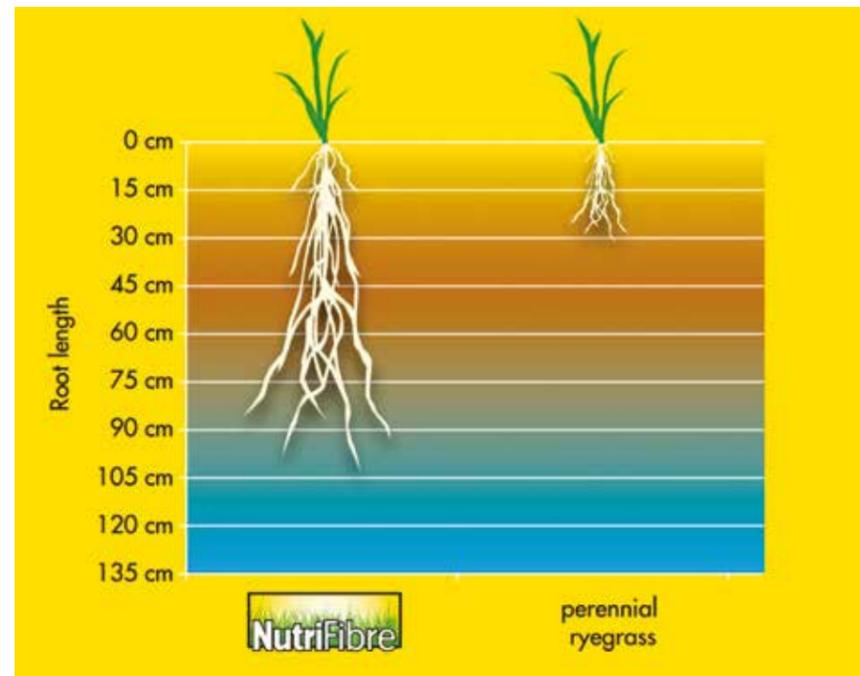
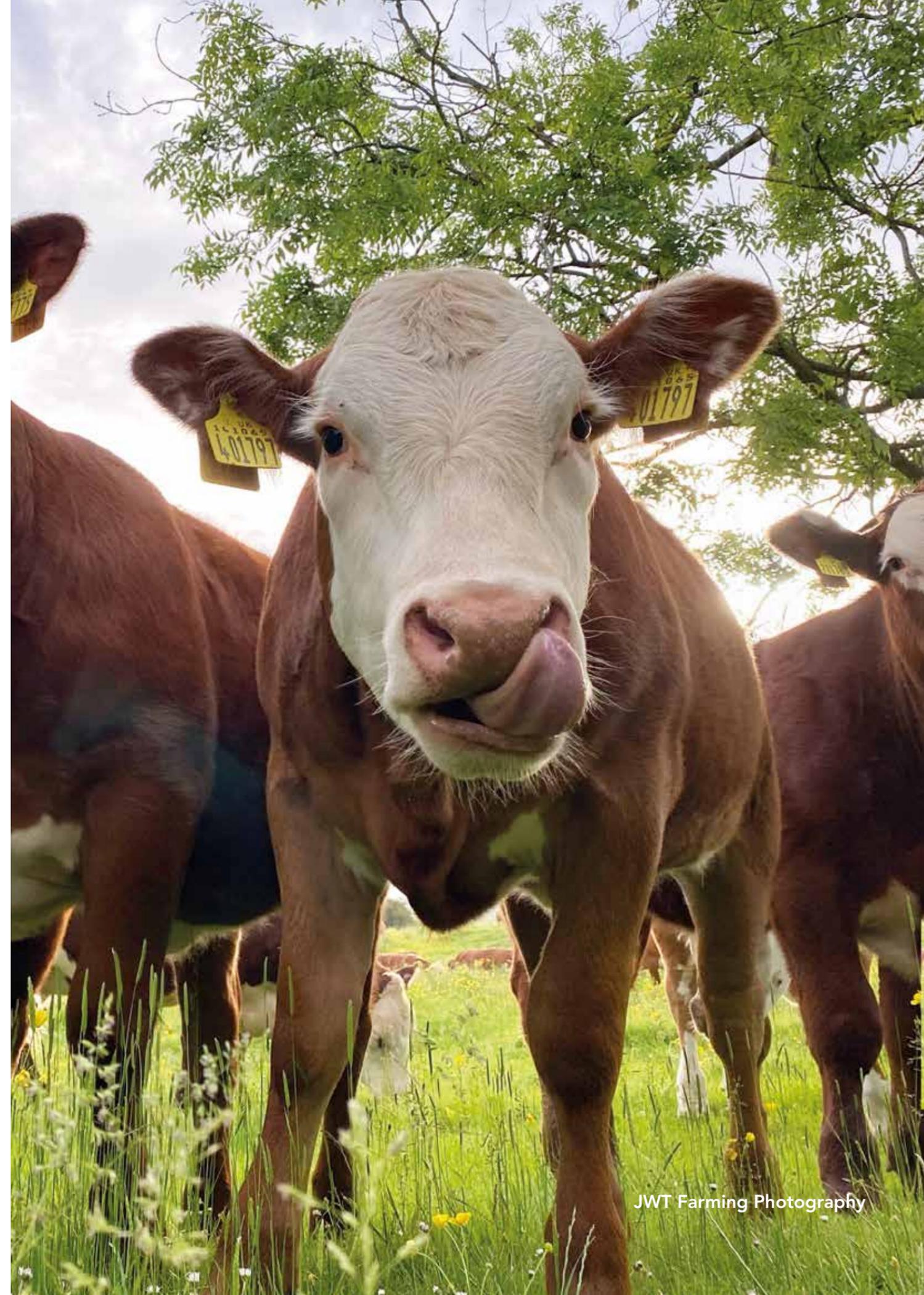


Figure 1. Difference in root length between NutriFibre and perennial ryegrass.



JWT Farming Photography

Variety & Product Index

Mixture	In The Bag	Kg	Species	Heading /REE	Sowing rate	Pack size	Page No.	Term
Designed for all regions								
After Maize	Abys	12.5	Italian Ryegrass Dip.	22 May	25kg per hectare	25kg	14	Short
	Bannfoot	8.75	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Seagoe	3.75	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May/35				
Barbumper	Barmultra II	12.5	Italian Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May/30	12.5kg per acre	25kg	15	Short
	Barspectra II	12.5	Westerwold Tetr.					
Bar Finisher	Prota White	3	White Clover Blend		5kg per acre	10kg	52	Short
	Prota Red	4	Red Clover Blend					
	Plantain	1.5	Plantain					
	Chicory	1.5	Forage Herb					
Bar GS4	Glasker	1.75	Early Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	18 May/31	12.5kg per acre	12.5kg	51	Short
	Dundrod NEW	1.75	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun/47				
	Comer	1	Timothy	9 Jun/53				
	Bardoux	2	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				
	Laura	1	Meadow Fescue					
	Dascada	1.5	Cocksfoot					
	Alice	0.25	White Clover Large Leaf					
	Crusader	0.25	White Clover Medium Leaf					
	Discovery	1.5	Red Clover					
	Sanfoin	0.1	Legume					
	Birdsfoot Trefoil	0.1	Legume					
	Vetches	0.8	Vetch					
	Chicory	0.15	Forage Herb					
	Plantain	0.15	Plantain					
	Yarrow	0.05	Herb					
	Sheeps Parsley	0.05	Herb					
Burnet	0.1	Herb						
Bar Herbal	Galgorm	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May/36	14kg per acre	14kg	52	
	Gosford	1.5	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	29 May/42				
	Seagoe	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May/35				
	Drumbo	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	4 Jun/50				
	Ballintoy	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	31 May/46				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
	Chicory	1	Forage Herb					
	Plantain	0.75	Plantain					
	Baronaise NEW	0.75	Timothy	13-May/58				
Barmix	Ballyvoy NEW	2.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun/47	14kg per acre	14kg	36	Long
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun/47				
	Bardoux	4	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				
	Barelite	1.5	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				
	Archibaldi	1	Cocksfoot					
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
	Baronaise NEW	1	Timothy	13 May/58				

Mixture	In The Bag	Kg	Species	Heading /REE	Sowing rate	Pack size	Page No.	Term
Barmix (No Clover)	Ballyvoy NEW	3.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun/47	14kg per acre	14kg	36	Long
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun/47				
	Bardoux	2.5	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				
	Barelite	3	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				
	Archibaldi	1	Cocksfoot					
Baronaise NEW	1	Timothy	13 May/58					
Barmix Renew	Fintona	6	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May/32	10kg per acre	20kg	22	Medium
	Dundrum	10	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	3 Jun/48				
	Comer	2	Timothy	9 Jun/53				
	Archibaldi	1	Cocksfoot					
Prota White	1	White Clover						
BarSolarCover	Dipper	12	Strong Creeping Red Fescue		15kg per acre	15kg	57	Long
	Fancy	3	Turf Perennial Ryegrass					
BarSolarGraze	Dipper	3	Strong Creeping Red Fescue		15kg per acre	15kg	57	Long
	Laura	3.25	Meadow Fescue					
	Barelite	3.25	Tall Fescue					
	Drumbo	4.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.					
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
Dairy Grazer	Ballyvoy NEW	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun/47	14kg per acre	14kg	28	Long
	Caledon	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	30 May/44				
	Galgorm	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May/36				
	Callan	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun/46				
	Gosford	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	29 May/42				
	Gracehill	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun/47				
Hybrid 4x4	Barclamp	3	Hybrid Ryegrass Dip.	26 May/39	14kg per acre	14kg	18	Medium
	Kirial	4	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	23 May/34				
	Bannfoot	3	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Novial	4	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	21 May/31				
NutriFibre	Seagoe	6	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May/35	14kg per acre	14kg	32	Long
	Bardoux	5	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				
	Barelite	3	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				
Prota Duet (formerly Ensign Duet)	Prota White	0.33	White Clover		2.5kg per acre	1kg	49	
	Prota Red	0.67	Red Clover					
Prota Plus	Barmultra II	6	Italian Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May/30	12kg per acre	12kg	17	Short
	Crimson Clover	4.5	Legume					
	Persian Clover	1.5	Persian Clover					
Prota Red (formerly Ensign Red)	Discovery	0.7	Red Clover		2.5kg per acre	1kg	49	
	Lemmon	0.3	Red Clover					
Prota Sile (formerly Protein Sile)	Barclamp	2	Hybrid Ryegrass Dip.	26 May/39	14kg per acre	14kg	20	Medium
	Kirial	4.75	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	23 May/34				
	Fintona	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May/32				
	Prota Red	3	Red Clover					
	Barblanca	0.25	White Clover Large Leaf					
Prota White (formerly Ensign)	Buddy	0.5	White Clover Medium Leaf		1kg per acre	1kg	49	
	Alice	0.3	White Clover Large Leaf					
	Barblanca	0.2	White Clover Large Leaf					
Protterra Maize	Barelite	9	Tall Fescue	12 May/22	10-15kg per hectare	25	16	Short
	Bardoux	16	Tall Fescue	12 May/22				

Mixture	In The Bag	Kg	Species	Heading /REE	Sowing rate	Pack size	Page No.	Term
England & Wales								
Cut & Graze Combi (formerly Combi)	Galgorm	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May	14kg per acre	14kg	26	Long
	Moira	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	24 May				
	Fintona	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Seagoe	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May				
	Gracehill	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
Cut & Graze Combi (No Clover) (formerly Combi No Clover)	Galgorm	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May	14kg per acre	14kg	26	Long
	Moira	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	24 May				
	Fintona	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Seagoe	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May				
	Gracehill	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
High D Italian	Steel	4	Italian Ryegrass Dip.	21 May	14kg per acre	14kg	12	Short
	Barmultra II	6	Italian Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Abys	4	Italian Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
Hybrid Early Cut & Graze (formerly Early Cut & Graze)	Bannfoot	3.5	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May	14kg per acre	14kg	21	Medium
	Kirial	3.5	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	23 May				
	Galgorm	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Fintona	2.25	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Seagoe	2.25	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May				
	Barblanca	0.5	White Clover Large Leaf					
Hybrid Early Cut & Graze (No Clover) (formerly Early Cut & Graze)	Bannfoot	3.5	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May	14kg per acre	14kg	21	Medium
	Kirial	3.5	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	23 May				
	Galgorm	2.5	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Fintona	2.25	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Seagoe	2.25	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May				
Long Season	Ballyvoy NEW	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	29	Long
	Glasker	2	Early Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	18 May				
	Galgorm	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Gosford	1.5	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	29 May				
	Seagoe	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May				
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
	Baronaise NEW	0.5	Timothy	13 May				
Long Season (No Clover)	Ballyvoy NEW	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	29	Long
	Glasker	2	Early Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	18 May				
	Galgorm	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Gosford	1.5	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	29 May				
	Seagoe	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May				
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
	Baronaise NEW	0.5	Timothy	13 May				
Overseeder	Bannfoot	6	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May	10kg per acre	20kg	23	Medium
	Fintona	6	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Bijou	7	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
Overseeder (No Clover)	Bannfoot	6	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May	10kg per acre	20kg	23	Medium
	Fintona	7	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Bijou	7	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				

Mixture	In The Bag	Kg	Species	Heading /REE	Sowing rate	Pack size	Page No.	Term
Permanent Supreme (formerly Permanent)	Ballyvoy NEW	1.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	27	Long
	Glenarm	4	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	4 Jun				
	Dundrod NEW	1.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun				
	Youpi	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	6 Jun				
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
Permanent Supreme (No Clover) (formerly Permanent No Clover)	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	27	Long
	Ballyvoy NEW	2.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun				
	Glenarm	4	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	4 Jun				
	Dundrod NEW	1.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun				
	Youpi	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	6 Jun				
Scotland								
Cut & Graze Combi (formerly Cut & Graze)	Ballyvoy NEW	3.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	47	15kg per acre	15kg	26	Long
	Galgorm	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	36				
	Moira	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	38				
	Fintona	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Gracehill	2.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	47				
	Comer	1	Timothy	53				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
Cut & Graze Combi (No Clover) (formerly Adapt)	Ballyvoy NEW	3.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	47	15kg per acre	15kg	26	Long
	Galgorm	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	36				
	Moira	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	38				
	Fintona	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Gracehill	2.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	47				
	Comer	1	Timothy	53				
High D Italian	Javorio	7	Italian Ryegrass Dip.	36	14kg per acre	14kg	12	Short
	Barimax NEW	7	Italian Ryegrass Tetr.	34				
Highlander	Moyola	2	Early Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	25	15kg per acre	15kg	30	Long
	Galgorm	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	36				
	Fintona	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Ballintoy	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	46				
	Comer	1.25	Timothy	53				
	Dipper	2	Strong Creeping Red Fescue					
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
	Dundrod NEW	2.75	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	47				
Hybrid Early Cut & Graze (formerly Hybrid Cut & Graze)	Barclamp	3.5	Hybrid Ryegrass Dip.	39	14kg per acre	14kg	21	Medium
	Astoncrusader	2	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Galgorm	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	36				
	Fintona	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Prota White	0.5	White Clover					
Hybrid Early Cut & Graze (No Clover) (formerly Hybrid Cut & Graze)	Barclamp	4	Hybrid Ryegrass Dip.	39	14kg per acre	14kg	21	Medium
	Astoncrusader	2	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Galgorm	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	36				
	Fintona	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
Overseeder	Bannfoot	6	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.		10kg per acre	20kg	23	Medium
	Fintona	6	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Bijou	7	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	46				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					

Mixture	In The Bag	Kg	Species	Heading /REE	Sowing rate	Pack size	Page No.	Term
Overseeder (No Clover)	Bannfoot	6	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.		10kg per acre	20kg	23	Medium
	Fintona	7	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	32				
	Bijou	7	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	46				
Permanent Supreme (formerly Supreme)	Ballyvoy NEW	5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	47	15kg per acre	15kg	27	Long
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	47				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
	Baronaise NEW	1	Timothy	58				
	Dundrod NEW	5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	47				
Permanent Supreme (No Clover) (formerly Supreme No Clover)	Ballyvoy NEW	6	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	47	15kg per acre	15kg	27	Long
	Baronaise NEW	1	Timothy	58				
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	47				
	Dundrod NEW	5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	47				

Northern Ireland

Cut & Graze Combi (formerly Cut & Graze)	Ballyvoy NEW	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	26	Long
	Galgorm	2.5	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Fintona	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Glenarm	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	4 Jun				
	Gracehill	2.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					
Cut & Graze Combi (No Clover)	Ballyvoy NEW	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	26	Long
	Galgorm	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Fintona	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Glenarm	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	4 Jun				
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
Early Combi (formerly Combi)	Ballyvoy NEW	4	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	31	Long
	Galgorm	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Fintona	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
High D Italian	Steel	4	Italian Ryegrass Dip.	21 May	14kg per acre	14kg	12	Short
	Barmultra II	6	Italian Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Abys	4	Italian Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
Hybrid Early Cut & Graze	Barclamp	3.5	Hybrid Ryegrass Dip.	26 May	14kg per acre	14kg	21	Medium
	Astoncrusader	2	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	19 May				
	Galgorm	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	22 May				
	Fintona	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Prota White	0.5	White Clover					
Overseeder	Gosford	8	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	29 May	10kg per acre	20kg	23	Medium
	Fintona	6	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	20 May				
	Bijou	6	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
Permanent Supreme (formerly Permanent)	Ballyvoy NEW	1.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	27	Long
	Glenarm	4	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	4 Jun				
	Dundrod NEW	1.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun				
	Youpi	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	6 Jun				
	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun				
	Prota White	1	White Clover					

Mixture	In The Bag	Kg	Species	Heading /REE	Sowing rate	Pack size	Page No.	Term
Permanent Supreme (No Clover) (formerly Permanent No Clover)	Gracehill	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun	14kg per acre	14kg	27	Long
	Ballyvoy NEW	2.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun				
	Glenarm	4	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	4 Jun				
	Dundrod NEW	1.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun				
	Youpi	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	6 Jun				

Organic products for all regions

Organic Early Combi	Organic Aston Conquerer	4	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.		14kg per acre	14kg	31	Long
	Organic Glenariff	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.					
	Organic Xplosion	2.8	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.					
	Seagoe	2.2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May/35				
	Gracehill	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun/47				
	Organic Alice	1	White Clover					
Organic Hybrid Early Cut & Graze	Organic Aston Crusader	4.5	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.		14kg per acre	14kg	21	Medium
	Kirial	2	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.	23 May/34				
	Organic Glenariff	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.					
	Organic Diwan	2.3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.					
	Seagoe	2.2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May/35				
	Organic Alice	1	White Clover					
Organic Permanent Supreme	Organic Aston Conquerer	3	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.		14kg per acre	14kg	27	Long
	Callan	2.1	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.	2 Jun/46				
	Organic Toddington	2.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.					
	Organic Nashota	3.3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.					
	Gracehill	2.1	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	1 Jun/47				
	Organic Alice	1	White Clover					
Organic Prota Sile	Organic Aston Crusader	5	Hybrid Ryegrass Tetr.		14kg per acre	14kg	20	Medium
	Organic Xplosion	1.8	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.					
	Organic Diwan	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.					
	Seagoe	1.2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.	22 May/35				
	Organic Alice	1	White Clover					
	Ensign Red	3	Red Clover					

Specialist mixtures from Barenbrug UK



Overseeder

Restore your grazing grassland productivity

Bring your under performing cutting and grazing leys back to maximum productivity. Ideal for farmers who need to improve grassland performance to help boost yields.



Specifications

- Increases productive ryegrass in current sward
- Improves the Nitrogen efficiency of the sward
- Repairs the damage caused by poaching of grazing swards
- Opportunity to introduce white clover



For full details visit page 23

Repair

NutriFibre

Silage grass for dry and drought-prone soils

NutriFibre includes the latest grass technology for silage production. The foundation of NutriFibre is the deep rooting soft-leaf tall fescue, an innovation hailing from the Royal Barenbrug Group's international breeding programme 'Grass for highly productive dairy cattle'.



Specifications

- High-yielding
- Drought prone tolerance
- Nutrient efficient
- Effective fibre-rich cell walls
- High protein leaves
- Mineral efficiency
- Digestible
- Strong, deep rooting intensity



For full details visit page 32

Silage

Proterra Maize

Easy undersowing

Proterra Maize offers a quick and easy undersowing solution for your Maize and arable crop. Green manure crops are indispensable to maintain healthy soil while ensuring a good yield of maize or other crop. This environmentally friendly product combines successful undersowing with significant advantages.



Specifications

- Longer sowing window
- No competition with the main crop
- More biomass underground
- Reduced risk of structural damage
- More resistant to extreme weather conditions
- Better resistance against crop protection



For full details visit page 16

Cover

After Maize

Rapid growth catch crop for after Maize harvest

Developed using the concept of 'germination energy', meaning it will establish faster and better than other leys, even later in the year under adverse conditions with cold and wet weather, and is ideal for delivering a high quality grass crop after the Maize harvest.



Specifications

- Later autumn and winter sowing drought prone tolerance
- 12, 18 or 24 month production potential efficient
- Can also be established after a spring cereal harvest, high protein leaves
- 20% faster establishing than average ryegrass



For full details visit page 14

Silage Cover



Brassica & Forage

Brassica forage crops are a valuable tool for meeting the changing feed and energy requirements throughout the year to supplement a grass diet.

Feed supply and stock performance can be manipulated through the use of different brassica crops. We recognise the integral role of brassicas, forage herbs and Lucerne in breeding and research and we are proud to supply products specifically bred for UK systems.



For further help and advice, discover our Brassica & Forage Crops Guide online at www.barenbrug.co.uk/forage

Benefits of brassicas, legumes and forage crops

- Strategic crop in pasture renovation – makes reseeding easier i.e. less weed pressures
- Means of controlling spring surplus and shifting feed from spring into summer or autumn to winter
- Breaking up insect pest cycles to help renovate pasture
- High animal performance potential
- Many options with a lot of flexibility
- Consistently high quality ME 10.5-13, proteins 16-24%
- Use of legumes reduces requirement for artificial nitrogen
- Use of deep-rooted species stabilises light soils helping to reduce erosion and run-off as well as providing drought tolerant solutions for lower rainfall areas.
- Improved soil quality for water and nutrient retention/flow
- Increase of trace element diversity in the diet

Reasons to invest

Whatever the size of your enterprise, maximising home-grown feed provides major health benefits for animals. As well as improvements in live weight gains, home-grown feed can have a positive impact on farm finances. It can also be beneficial to the environment and for arable rotations.

Brassica forage crops are grown widely throughout the UK both as a supplement and as an alternative to pastures in animal production systems. Brassicas are important because they can produce high yields of high-quality forage that can be fed on farm from early summer through to late winter. As well as being a feed substitute to pasture, brassicas can act as a break crop during pasture renewal. They can help with weed, pest and disease reduction and create better soil conditions and cleaner seedbeds for establishing new pastures.

Which crops to sow?

Picking the right forage crop can feel confusing. Where do you start? Here are some key considerations to bear in mind:

- Maturity date – How long do you have to the first grazing?
- Identify feed deficit and when feed is required and select options based on the appropriate maturity date
- Do you need a single grazed option? Perhaps bulk feed over a short period (e.g. turnips)
- Would a multi-grazed later maturing option work (e.g. forage rape) i.e. a crop that is planted in late summer or autumn for winter feed later than turnips
- Could a high yielding, single grazed winter crop (e.g. kale) be useful?

Getting the correct crop for the right livestock class is also important and should play a big part in your decision making.

As with most things, planning is the key to success. A simple planning checklist will help you achieve your goals and can be kept simple.

Sowing & Utilisation Guide	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
STUBBLE	USE	USE		SOW	SOW		SOW	SOW	USE	USE	USE	USE
FORAGE RAPE						SOW	SOW	SOW		USE	USE	USE
KALE	USE	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	SOW				USE	USE	USE
LUCERNE	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE	USE
VETCH	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	SOW	USE	USE	USE	SOW	SOW	USE	USE
PLANTAIN	USE	USE	SOW	SOW					SOW	SOW	USE	USE
CHICORY				SOW	SOW	SOW	SOW	SOW				

Brassicas

Barcoli

Forage Rape

A multi-purpose forage rape with excellent autumn to early winter feed potential.

BARCOLI is a flexible forage option that can be spring sown for a late summer feed behind turnips or autumn sown for winter grazing.



Advantages

- Good regrowth potential with excellent winter keeping properties
- Good aphid tolerance
- Fast growing leafy catch crop
- High protein content
- Longer lasting than stubble turnips
- Flexible sowing period
- Sheep, dairy or beef production

Expert advice

Plant two-thirds of the cropable area in early maturing stubble turnip and one-third in this late maturing variety BARCOLI forage rape, at the same time (not together). This will provide a high quality summer feed that can be grazed from 60-150 days after sowing.

Sowing rate: Drilled: 2.5kg/acre (6kg/ha) **Broadcast:** 4kg/acre (10kg/ha) **Pack sizes:** 10kg or 25kg

- Sow spring & early summer
- 90-110 days to maturity
- Graze in situ
- Utilise autumn & winter

Caledonian, Keeper & Pinfold

Kale

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

Three varieties are available. High-yielding giant type kale with potential yield of 18,000kg DM/ha.



Caledonian

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

Keeper

A medium height kale with excellent leaf to stem ratio (greater than 50% leaf). Suitable for sheep and cattle grazing.

Pinfold

A medium height, leafy, fast growing kale for autumn or winter use. Suitable for sheep and cattle.

Advantages

- Excellent tolerance to frost
- Good aphid tolerance
- Very high dry matter yields
- Good winter hardiness

Sowing rate: Drilled: 1-2kg/acre (2.5-5kg/ha) **Broadcast:** 3kg/acre (7.5kg/ha) **Pack sizes:** 5kg or 25kg (untreated), 2kg (treated)

- Sow spring & early summer
- 170-220 days to maturity
- Zero & graze in situ
- Utilise autumn & winter

Legumes

Artémis

Lucerne

A highly nutritious forage for livestock, combining good digestibility with high protein, providing excellent milk yields and daily live weight gains.

Well managed, this perennial crop can persist for up to 5 years and performs well in free draining, drier environments due to tap roots.



Advantages

- Dual purpose
- A more mature hay crop is suitable for feeding young stock
- >300 - 500 g/hd/d – rotationally grazed or cut
- High MJME and high protein, which is easily digested

Limitations

- Legume – pH 6.0 and high levels of P to establish
- Requires good management

Expert advice

Lucerne is one of the most underrated and underutilised forage crops available to livestock farmers in the UK. To get the best from your Lucerne crop ensure a minimum 50% of the tallest stems have a flower prior to the first grazing/cutting. If the stand is weedy at establishment it should be grazed/cut once if it is 15-20cm tall and then left to flower to a minimum of 50%.

Sowing rate: 8-10kg/acre (20-25kg/ha). Drill at 5-12mm deep on normal soils or up to 25mm on light sandy soils
Pack size: 25kg

- Sow spring
- 40 days to maturity
- Grazing/Silage
- Utilise year-round

Barvicos

Vetch

Delivers rapid soil coverage, highly productive and rich in protein.

With vigorous growth, this vetch is winter-hardy and will establish and grow well on most soil types, helping to soak up nutrients and hold in the soil for use by spring cropping or reseedling.



Advantages

- Deep rooting and improves soil structure
- Rapid soil coverage
- Highly productive and protein-rich forage variety
- Can be sown either as monoculture or as part of mixtures with other species, such as clovers and annual grasses
- Good resistance to colder temperatures
- Good resistance against diseases

Expert advice

BARVICOS fixes large amounts of nitrogen and it can be used for green manuring and annual forage production either alone or in a mixture with grasses. It can be typically used 70 -100 days after sowing, when 30-50% of the plants have flowered.

Sowing rate: Sown on own: 16-20kg/acre (40-50kg/ha)
Companion plant: 8-10kg/acre. It is recommended to sow a vetch at a depth of 2-3cm **Pack size:** 25kg

- Sow spring & autumn
- 70-100 days to maturity
- Cut, Silage, Cover
- Utilise summer & winter

Clover Blends

Benefits of including clover

Clover offers remarkable environmental and sustainability benefits as well as a highly productive, nutrient and protein-rich forage for livestock.

In recent years, the price of farming inputs have fluctuated drastically. The inclusion of a high clover ley can provide a range of benefits enabling farmers to become more resilient; reducing the cost of production and replacing some purchased feed in favour of a home grown source of protein while maintaining a higher quality pasture under lower Nitrogen fertiliser usage.

Clovers can serve as feed for all livestock classes although care should be taken with red clover and breeding sheep. Generally, white clovers make for better grazing and thrive mid-season when companion grasses are not at their optimum, improving overall digestibility and protein levels of the sward. Red clovers are best suited to silage or growing youngstock.

Clovers also offer huge environmental benefits. They fix nitrogen in the soil, help to maintain soil moisture, suppress certain weeds, create stable organic compounds that nourish surrounding plants and enhance the levels of minerals including calcium, magnesium, cobalt and selenium in the sward. Many clover species thrive in a variety of soils and climates and can withstand winter conditions. Some grow quickly, making them an ideal catch crop. When sown at an appropriate ratio with grass, dependant on the species, clovers can reduce or even eliminate the need for nitrogen fertiliser. Pollinators and other insects benefit from a clover ley, supplying food, water and shelter as well as nourishing earthworms, important stewards of soil health.

Expert advice

Red clover is high in phytoestrogen and all breeding sheep should be kept off for six weeks either side of tugging. Store lambs can be fattened very effectively on red clover silage aftermaths. Always maintain a soil pH of at least 6.0 and P & K indices of 2 for optimal clover content and health.

Key benefits

- Higher quality pasture under low fertiliser
- Improves digestibility
- Fix up to 200kg N/ha/year
- White clover offers a mid-season high protein sward
- Improves grass health and resilience against disease
- Increased intakes resulting in higher milk yields and daily liveweight gain.
- Reduce bought in nitrogen and leave residual nitrogen for a subsequent crop
- Improved soil health
- Promotes pollinators and insects

Always maintain a soil pH of at least 6.0 and P & K indices of 2 for optimal clover content and health.

Prota Plus

An exceptionally versatile mixture which can provide a number of benefits. It is an ideal break crop in any rotation or an exciting alternative to brassicas in livestock systems.



Prota Sile

Low input, high output, high protein cutting ley. An intensive cutting mix that will produce up to four prolific cuts of leafy, high protein forage per year, with the option to graze cattle or finish lambs.



For full details about these unique protein-rich mixtures visit pages 17 & 20.

Prota White

A blend of white clovers, which gives better animal performance, higher milk yields and better live weight gains. It also produces a better quality sward, with fewer weeds and less disease.



- Exceptionally long growing season
- Fixes free nitrogen from the atmosphere, up to 150kg N/ha
- By using a blend of different varieties there is something best suited to whatever the management being applied to the sward

- Animals prefer to graze a clover / grass sward, resulting in higher voluntary intakes and better animal performance

Pack size: 1kg | Sowing rate: 1kg per acre

Prota Red

A blend of red clovers, which balances production through the growing season, while maintaining excellent persistency and disease resistance. Red clover swards managed correctly can meet the forage requirements of many farms and significantly improve protein contents and overall feed value of winter forage.



- Suited to silage production because of a more erect growth habit
- Potential nitrogen fixation for red clover up to 200kg N/ha
- Red clover silage has a high crude protein content of 16% to 20% and a ME content of 10 to 12MJ/kg DM

- Has a long taproot to draw nutrients and minerals from deep in soil
- Low levels of structural carbohydrate in the leaf result in higher intakes, better feed conversion and therefore improved animal performance

Pack size: 1kg | Sowing rate: 2.5kg per acre

Prota Duet

A unique mixture of red and white clovers, developed to meet the need for rapid nitrogen fixation to feed new leys. The red clovers establish faster than white and are able to make nitrogen available to the ley as the white clover establishes which brings additional benefits.



- Increased yield of 5% in the first year after sowing, worth around £100.00 per hectare (£40.00/acre)
- Second harvest year yield increase, producing additional yields worth £75.00 per hectare (£30.00/acre)

- Increases the overall protein content of the sward; red clover's protein content is around 17% compared to grasses of around 12%

Pack size: 1kg | Sowing rate: 2.5kg per acre

Herbal Leys

Benefits of including herb blends

The Barenbrug range of herb and clover leys are designed to bring a range of benefits to livestock health, soil health and soil fertility.

The inclusion of herbs like plantain and chicory provide minerals in the sward, helping to improve liveweight gains and increase milk production as well as improve soil health by feeding microbes and helping to build soil fertility through the conversion of soil nitrogen thus reducing the need for artificial fertiliser. Our herbal leys are also designed to improve soil structure due to the deep rooting nature of the different plant types.

With a range of mixtures to choose from, farmers now have the choice of short or long-term crops that will ultimately extend the growing season, have improved drought tolerance, environmental benefits and will help to reduce the worm burden in livestock due to their anthelmintic properties.

As well as breeding and trialling grass varieties, we create and trial biodiversity mixtures at our trial site, Cropvale, looking to find the next generation of 'herbal ley'.

The aim of our biodiversity trials is to create mixtures suitable for a wide range of farms throughout the UK. With optimum blends of legumes, herbs and grasses, that will produce large volumes of high quality forage for livestock farmers to increase meat and milk yields, and enhance farm biodiversity.

Including legumes in a biodiversity blend is one way to achieve this. Legumes have great nitrogen (N) fixing potential, which means less artificial nitrogen needs to be added to the soil to grow the crops. Deep-rooted species are also employed to improve soil structure while flowering species are utilised to help pollinating insects do their job. Due to the nature of the species involved, weed control in our biodiversity trials is very limited so we score the plots for their natural weed suppression abilities, which will add to the persistency and quality of a mixture in the field. The following are our top performing herbal ley mixtures.



Key benefits

- Nitrogen fixing potential
- Anthelmintic properties of chicory can reduce the need for anthelmintics in lambs improving liveweight gains and reducing finishing time
- Use of deep-rooted species stabilises light soils helping to reduce erosion and run-off as well as providing drought tolerant solutions for lower rainfall areas.
- Improved soil quality for water and nutrient retention/flow
- Increase of trace element diversity in the diet
- Increased species diversity provides habitat/food sources for more varied insect life

Blends to boost biodiversity

Bar GS4

A true multispecies legume, grass, wildflower and herb rich sward for increased biodiversity.

This vigorous sward, with abundant legumes and herbs, will provide habitat and food for a huge variety of insects and wildlife needed for your farm to thrive and improve soil structure and water infiltration. It is also suitable for productive cattle and sheep.

- This diverse mixture has been proven to provide a hardy, long grazing season for livestock with the multi legume species to fix nutrients and sustain year-long production.
- Including flowering species, this mixture provides vital beneficial pollinators feed and shelter.
- Deep penetrating roots will improve soil structure and have the ability to make the best use of the available soil nutrients, moisture and minerals.

In the bag	Kg	Species
Glasker	1.75	Early Perennial Ryegrass Dip.
Dundrod	1.75	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.
Comer	1	Timothy
Bardoux	2	Tall Fescue
Laura	1	Meadow Fescue
Dascada	1.5	Cocksfoot
Alice	0.25	White Clover Large leaf
Crusader	0.25	White Lover Medium leaf
Discovery	1.5	Red clover
Sanfoin	0.1	Legume
Birdsfoot Trefoil	0.1	Legume
Vetches	0.8	Vetch
Chicory	0.15	Forage Herb
Plantain	0.15	Plantain
Yarrow	0.05	Herb
Sheeps Parsley	0.05	Herb
Burnet	0.1	Herb

Sowing rate: 12.5kg per acre | **Pack Size** 12.5 kg

Bar Finisher

Grass & Herb Blend

A blend of herbs, clover and plantain designed specifically for grazing all classes of livestock and can be used as an addition to grazing swards.



Producing a leafy, high quality feed over spring, summer and autumn when traditional pastures can decrease in quality, BAR FINISHER can be used as a six month or two-year crop depending on the farm system and grazing management approach.

Clover in the mix will provide nitrogen to feed the crop, also filling space not occupied by herbs. The red clover component, alongside the herbs, will provide high quality feed through a dry season, helping to reduce risk in summer dry areas.

Advantages

- Highly palatable, providing an excellent feed for high live weight gains

- High quality summer feed that recovers quickly after grazing
- High protein option for dairy farmers
- Clover provides fixed nitrogen
- High mineral content, particularly zinc, potassium and copper

In the bag	Kg	Species
Prota White	3	White Clover
Prota Red	4	Red Clover
Plantain	1.5	Plantain
Chicory	1.5	Forage Herb

Sowing rate: 5kg per acre | **Pack size:** 10kg

Bar Herbal

Grass & Herb Blend

A specialist mixture designed to extend the shoulders of the grazing season whilst enhancing the yield and the quality of the sward.



A mixture containing grass, clover, plantain and chicory. The deep rooting characteristics of the herbs and legumes will enhance the mineral content of their companion grasses due to their ability to source nutrients from deep within the soil. This will also help with soil structure and therefore increase water infiltration, resulting in extra grazing days when compared to conventional perennial ryegrass mixtures.

Advantages

- Exceptionally long growing season
- Fixes free nitrogen from the atmosphere, up to 150kg N/ha
- Chicory and Plantain are rich in minerals and trace elements
- Animals prefer to graze a mixed species sward, resulting in higher voluntary intakes and better animal performance

In the bag	Kg	Species
Galgorm	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.
Gosford	1.5	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Dip.
Seagoe	2	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.
Drumbo	2	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.
Ballintoy	3	Late Perennial Ryegrass Tetr.
Prota White	1	White Clover
Chicory	1	Forage Herb
Plantain	0.75	Plantain
Baronaise	0.75	Timothy

Sowing rate: 14kg per acre | **Pack sizes:** 14kg

Commander

Chicory

A mineral rich herb with long taproot capability, aiding drainage and crop root development, making an ideal cover crop.



COMMANDER produces significant yields of high protein forage, especially when mixed with red clover, that lasts more than one year. The potential yield is >300 g/hd/d when rotationally grazed.

Advantages

- Improves soil health and aids drainage
- Recovers quickly after grazing
- Deep tap root, delivering drought tolerance
- Can be grown alone or with other crops
- Performs better in dry conditions
- High mineral content
- High protein content of 17-18%
- Ideal to fatten lambs

- Sow spring & summer
- Utilisation - eight weeks post-sowing
- Graze before crop reaches 20cm. Leave 5cm residual

- Tolerant to frost
- Anthelmintic properties useful to ruminant livestock

Expert advice

- Limited cool season DM production/grazing
- Ideally left in situ for at least two years
- Seed head control
- Needs a nitrogen source; ideally establish with clover blends
- Shallow sown at around 1cm deep

Sowing rate: 1kg/acre (2.5kg/ha) in a grassland mixture, 3kg/acre (7.5kg/ha) as a straight with clover | **Pack sizes:** 5kg or 25kg

Tonic

Plantain

Used to boost summer milk production and to finish lambs. Historically used in grassland mixtures, TONIC is suited to many soil types and can increase daily intakes during the summer.



Advantages

- When fresh, feed value is greater than ryegrass/clover
- Tolerates frequent grazing
- High in protein (up to 23%)
- Feed quality (at times) similar to ryegrass
- Potential for pasture species alone!
- Tap rooted herb that withstands drought and higher temperatures in the summer

- Sow spring & autumn
- 60-90 days to maturity
- Utilise summer & winter
- Graze before crop reaches 20cm. Leave 5cm residual

Expert advice

- Plantain is not as drought tolerant as chicory or red clover

Sowing rate: 2kg/acre (5kg/ha) in a grassland mixture, 8-10kg/acre (19-24kg/ha) as a special purpose crop | **Pack sizes:** 5kg or 25kg



Environment

British farmers work hard and play a vital role to enhance the British countryside, maintain habitats for native plants and animals, protect watercourses and support wildlife.

As custodians of the land, farmers and land managers aim to protect it for future generations by enhancing the environment, including arable buffer strips, managing grassland and wild bird mixes, which can form a valuable addition to any farming rotation and benefit soil organic matter and blackgrass control. Not only is soil health a big part of farming nowadays, increasing soil biology, improved air, water and soil quality and increased biodiversity are playing a huge role, benefiting both the environment and the farm. With changes in the management of land for the environment, stewardship will become ever more important for farmers.

Our dedicated stewardship mixtures

Bar GS4

Legume, grass, wildflower and herb rich, designed to comply with the GS4 Stewardship Scheme. This vigorous sward, with abundant legumes and herbs, is also suitable for productive cattle and sheep. It will provide habitat and food for a huge variety of insects and wildlife needed for your farm to thrive and improve soil structure and water infiltration.

Find out about our dedicated Stewardship Scheme GS4 product & Herbal Leys on page 51. Clovers on page 48 & use the product selector tool on page 10 for our multi-species leys.



AB9

A spring sown mixture of small seed producing species to provide cover for farmland birds along with producing seed which gives a source of food throughout the autumn and winter.

AB9 provides important food resources for farmland birds, especially in autumn and winter.

Advantages

- Produces an abundant and available supply of small seeds during the autumn and winter months
- Farmland birds feed on the seeds from October
- When flowering during the summer months will attract beneficial insects including bumblebees, solitary bees, butterflies and hoverflies
- Establish between 15th February and 15th June
- Complies with environmental stewardship scheme AB9

In the bag	%
Spring Triticale	50%
Spring Barley	30%
White Millet	3%
Kale	8%
Linseed	3%
Fodder Radish	6%

This is a general purpose mix. If a specific bird has been specified please contact us for a relevant mix.

Winter Bird Food

AB15

A mix designed to provide food for farmland wildlife, such as pollen and nectar for pollinators, and invertebrate chick food for farmland birds. It can also be a useful part of a rotation aimed at reducing blackgrass populations.

The mix needs to be sown and established as soon as possible after harvest and before the 15th September. To stop blackgrass heading this needs to be cut at least twice during the first 12 months and the scheme stipulates you can only cut between 1 March and 31 October.

Advantages

- Reduction in flowering blackgrass and an abundant supply of sown pollen and nectar-rich flowers between early and late summer
- Pollinating and beneficial insects such as bumblebees, solitary bees, butterflies and hoverflies
- Adult farmland birds and chicks foraging in and around the sown fallow between April and July

Two Year Sown Legume Fallow

Agreements starting on or after 1 January 2022, sow in the autumn, at 15-20 kg/ha with the lower seed rate on light/medium soils and the higher seed rate on heavier soils. Retain for 2 years before re-establishment:

In the bag	%
Alsike Clover	10
Birdsfoot Trefoil	5
Black Medick	5
Vetch	50
Lucerne	15
Red Clover	15

You can also include grasses such as cocksfoot, perennial ryegrass or timothy in seed mix to help smother blackgrass and other competitive grass weeds - sow at an overall seed rate of around 30 kg/ha. Retain for 2 years before re-establishment.

In the bag	%
Inter or Late Perennial Ryegrass	67
Red Clover	15
Vetch	10
Birdsfoot Trefoil	7
Common Knapweed	1

As with all stewardship schemes it is the growers responsibility to check the requirements of each scheme are met.

Agroforestry

Agroforestry is the combination of trees and agriculture, creating a symbiotic relationship resulting in healthier soils and higher crop yields. The roots of trees grow deeper in the soil profile and have the ability to cycle nutrients and deposit Carbon, the main component of soil organic matter, and therefore improving the water holding capacity, structure and fertility of the soil. The trees are planted in wide rows that allow access for machinery and equipment.

There are two main types of Agroforestry Silvo-pastoral and Silvo-arable.

Silvo-pastoral is where the area underneath the trees grows grasses or herbaceous crops and animals have access to graze Silvo-arable is where the area underneath the trees is cultivatable and used for growing arable crops.

With the greater environmental pressures to reduce atmospheric CO₂ levels, increase carbon capture and sequestration, agroforestry schemes are gaining popularity and will no doubt play a key part of the governments ELM Scheme. Barenbrug UK have seed mixtures that are well suited to growing in an agroforestry environment.

Contact us for more details about the mixtures we offer at www.barenbrug.co.uk.

Benefits

Helps control run-off and soil erosion, reducing losses of water, soil material, organic matter and nutrients.

Maintains soil organic matter and biological activity for soil fertility.

Can lead to reduced insect pests and associated diseases.

Trees can moderate microclimates, giving shelter to improve yields of nearby crops and livestock.

Shade in summer can be beneficial for livestock.



Wildflowers

It is estimated that around 95% of British wildflower meadows were lost after the Second World War but thankfully, we are now seeing increased interest in native wildflowers, thanks in part to environmental stewardship schemes. Establishing flower-rich margins on the edges of fields can be hugely beneficial, helping farmers maintain a healthy ecosystem and attracting insects, which in turn can help to pollinate crops.

With around 1,500 different wildflowers available in the UK, it can be hard for farmers to know which wildflowers to grow. To make it easier, Barenbrug has added 21 wildflower mixtures to the range of seeds it offers.

To demonstrate the value of wildflowers, we have been trialling some of the mixtures at our research and development site, Cropvale, adding colour and interest to the site as well as improving its biodiversity.

If you are interested in adding wildflowers to your margins, August and September are the ideal months to sow seeds. Our range of wildflowers include both annual and perennial mixtures and can be pure wildflower or mixed with grass to satisfy a range of situations and requirements.

Facts

1,500 different wildflowers in the UK

21 Barenbrug wildflower mixtures

Explore all our wildflower ranges online by visiting www.barenbrug.co.uk/wildflower



Solar

For farmers taking advantage of open fields for solar farms, and contractors or developers looking for ways to repair the ground once the solar modules have been installed. These products have been formulated specifically to be established where solar panels are to be installed, meeting the requirements of low maintenance cover, or a solid long-term option for grazing.

Solar panels are usually mounted 1.5- 2.5 metres above the ground, and grass is an ideal crop to grow beneath them. The BARSOLAR range offers low and slow growing grass, to keep maintenance to a minimum, with varieties suited for cover and the option to graze. Varieties have been selected for their quality and the ability to cope with lower light levels as well as providing low growth coupled with exceptional turf aesthetics, excellent shade and drought tolerance, while delivering a good dark green colour.

The effects of grass on soils and soil structure, wildlife habitats, wildlife species and the character of the landscape, and how they are used on solar farms, can in fact lead to biodiversity enhancement, by creating pollen-rich margins for bees and butterflies. A biodiversity report by the BRE National Solar Centre shows that many species could benefit from the light and shade environment provided by solar arrays.

BarSolarCover

Lower mowing, slow growing

BarSolarCover offers a lower mowing, slow growing solution. The fields which solar panels are placed in need consistent lawn cutting. Without this upkeep, plants and grass can grow too high and shade or cover the panels, therefore reducing their energy output.



Fields need to be mowed in between the panel rows, as well as underneath and around the individual panels themselves. The benefits of growing this mix is that it is environmentally friendly and produces a pleasant and tidy green grass which helps mitigate the visual impact of solar panels.

In the bag	Kg	Species
Dipper	12	Strong Creeping Red Fescue
Fancy	3	Turf Perennial Ryegrass

BarSolarGraze

Long-term solution

BarSolarGraze is a long-term solution when using livestock to maintain the grass in between the panels. Sheep and free-ranging poultry have already been successfully employed to manage grassland in solar farms while demonstrating dual-purpose land use.



Low-intensity grazing can provide a cost-effective way of managing grassland in solar farms while increasing its conservation value. Offering a high-quality sheep pasture for land that is dual purpose and the opportunity to rent out the land for grazing, as well as for generating solar power.

BarSolarGraze may benefit from overseeding every 3-5 years to ensure the sward remains high in quality for livestock.

It is recommended that between 4- 8 sheep/ha may be achievable (or 2-3 sheep/ha on newly established pasture), similar to stocking rates on conventional grassland (between about March and November in the Southwest and May to October in North-East England).

In the bag	Kg	Species
Dipper	3	Strong Creeping Red Fescue
Laura	3.25	Meadow Fescue
Barelite	3.25	Tall Fescue
Drumbo	4.5	Late Perennial Ryegrass Dip.
Prota White	1	White clover

Equestrian

Hunters

Young, well managed grass can provide most of a horse's feed requirement and the Barenbrug mixtures are designed especially for horses.

General Purpose

Hardwearing general-purpose mixture designed to withstand the pressures of equestrian use and provide good quality grazing for horses.

- Grass varieties used have been specifically selected for roughage and low fructan content, reducing the risk of laminitis
- Produces a good, spring, dense turf
- Strong grass plant rooting system, making the sward dense, hard wearing and persistent
- Yields good levels of effective roughage, ideal for a fit and healthy equine gut



In the bag	
64%	Perennial Ryegrass
20%	Creeping Red Fescue
10%	Meadow Fescue
6%	Timothy

Pack Size: 10kg | Sows up to 0.7 acre | Repairs 1 acre

Traditional Meadow

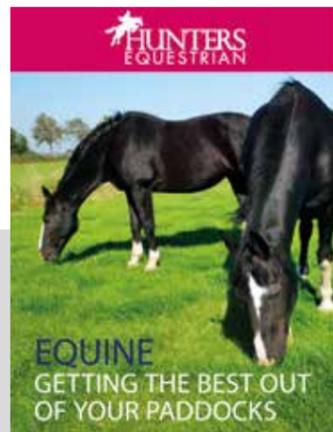
Formulated to recreate the nutritional characteristics of a natural habitat. The mixture is ryegrass-free and uses species with a less aggressive growth habit to aid diversity.

- Swards sown with this mixture are likely to be lower in fructans than a ryegrass sward, reducing the risk of laminitis
- The healthiest pasture for your horse
- Helps prevent laminitis
- Effective fibre in your horse grass
- The optimum grass seed for your horse meadow



In the bag	
25%	Tall Fescue
25%	Creeping Red Fescue
20%	Meadow Fescue
15%	Timothy
15%	Smooth-stalked Meadow grass

Pack Size: 10kg | Sows up to 0.7 acre | Repairs 1 acre



For further details on the Hunters range or to order a copy of the brochure visit www.barenbrug.co.uk/equine

Landscaping

Green Velvet

GREEN VELVET® Lawn Seed is produced by Barenbrug UK and our experience and specialist knowledge means that when you buy GREEN VELVET® Lawn Seed mixtures you can be confident you are buying the very best. Designed to meet your every gardening need, each GREEN VELVET® lawn seed range is created to deliver a unique solution for your garden: The All Rounder, The Perfectionist and The Shady One.

The All Rounder

A multipurpose, hardwearing grass seed that is ideal for creating new lawns, overseeding or repairing worn patches. Great for an everyday lawn for the rough and tumble of family use, which withstands heavy foot traffic. The rapid germination and establishment along with attractive appearance make this a great all-rounder.

The Shady One

A high quality grass seed mixture that is specifically formulated to create an excellent lawn in shady places. Ideal for areas under full or partial shade, The Shady One works near fences, under obstacles (such as trampolines etc.) or anywhere the sun doesn't reach but you want grass coverage.

The Perfectionist

A luxury traditional lawn seed mixture for a very fine leaved and dense lawn, offering a high quality and beautiful looking lawn. With improved tolerance to common lawn diseases, this is ideal for the traditional ornamental lawn.



In the bag	
Strong Creeping Red Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass

Pack Sizes: 525g carton | 1.75kg pouch | 10kg bag | 20kg bag



In the bag	
Slender Creeping Red Fescue	Strong Creeping Fescue
Hard Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass

Pack Sizes: 525g carton | 1.75kg pouch | 10kg bag | 20kg bag



In the bag	
Slender Creeping Red Fescue	Strong Creeping Fescue
Chewings Fescue	

Pack Sizes: 450g carton | 1.5kg pouch | 10kg bag | 20kg bag

For further details on the **Green Velvet** range or to order a copy of the brochure visit www.greenvelvetlawnseed.co.uk

Technical Guides

Grass Management - Looking after your leys

Long-term it is essential to maintain swards in the best possible condition to ensure consistently good yields. This means measuring and monitoring growth regularly and getting up close with your grass. Many fields look good at a glance and it is not until you get right up to the sward that you can spot problems. Most farms will have fields at different stages of maturity – and this variation can make it difficult to know which tasks to prioritise.

Our Guides

Good quality grazed grassland is the cheapest feed for livestock and is the base upon which profitable farming is built. To help UK farmers get more from their grassland, we have created our series of farming guides with advice and tips from the UK grass experts on how to make the most of your grassland.

These guides are designed to help UK farmers make the right choices and pick the right products as they work to achieve their grassland goals.

Each guide contains useful information about grassland growth and practical advice on perfecting grassland performance and looking after grass, herb and forage leys. There are also details about the different grassland management techniques, and varieties and species available to UK farmers.

Our three livestock guides offer unique and specific grassland management advice suited for your farming enterprise, while the silage guide offers advice to produce the best quality silage from the grass crop you have grown, providing exceptional quality feed throughout winter.

Brassicas and forage crops can play an integral role in UK farming and we explore the benefits of forage crops and how to plan their use and manage their growth to maximise yields and profitability.



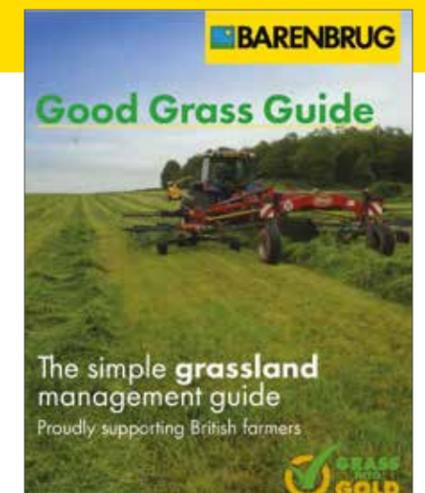
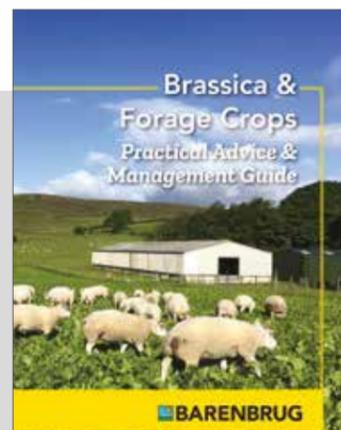
Our Guides

- Good Grass
- Dairy
- Beef
- Sheep
- Silage
- Lucerne
- Brassica

Good Grass Guide

To help farmers decide where to focus their efforts, we have devised the Good Grass Guide, including a simple field indexing system to monitor field performance. The Good Grass Guide is broken down into 4 simple steps, walking you through our phased approach to make your grassland a success.

Field indexing can be employed regardless of grass type or management technique. The system is easy to use and draws on the stock conditioning method that many farmers use to grade their livestock. It provides a five-step scoring system that enables farmers to grade grass and decide what, if any, action is required to keep fields productive.



Explore all our technical advice guides online or register to receive these in the post
www.barenbrug.co.uk/guides

Reseeding

For fields beyond repair and needing rejuvenation

Why?

Reseeding grassland can feel like a major investment, but with care and attention in the first year, the value of an improved yield and grass quality can be worth: Over 12,500 litres of milk, over 1000kg of lamb, or over 1200 kg of beef. The return on investment has the potential to be more than 500% of the cost.

What with?

Just as one cow is not the same as another cow, one grass seed mixture is not the same as another. As with feed, you should always ask 'What is in the bag?' and not just 'How much is an acre of grass?'

How to Guide

Follow the advice in the Good Grass Guide to identify the worst performing field on the farm; this is the priority for remedial work and is not necessarily the oldest field. Our simple guide includes:

1. Understand

- What state is the farm's grass platform in? Use the Good Grass Guide to condition score your grass fields and identify the worst performing field on the farm.

2. Focus on the Soil

- Assess soil quality and structure with regular soil samples and soil pits. Address any issues as soon as possible especially where you plan to reseed.

3. Make a Forage Plan

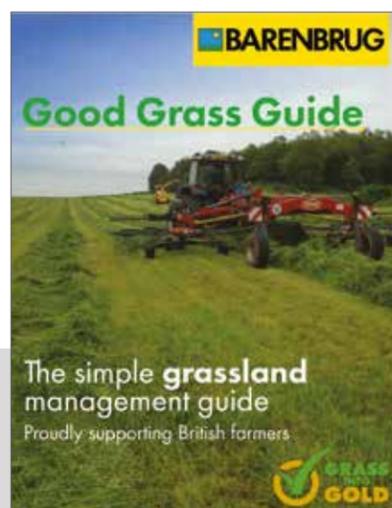
- Aim for a 15% reseeding rate annually.
- Know your forage requirements for the year and plan where and how to achieve this goal. How many tDM are required? What quality for what stock class? What are your climatic and / or geographical restrictions?
- Match grass seed mixture choice to fit your specific requirements. This may be different mixtures for different fields and not necessarily what you had last year.
- Create a clean, fine, firm seedbed with available P & K and adequate moisture. Manage the establishing sward carefully. Consider your grassland as a crop, not just a field that is green. Reseeds are the future of farm productivity in the same way as heifers or ewe lambs are.

Did you know?

In order to maintain the status quo with your grassland management, you should, ideally, reseed a minimum of 10% of your grass every year. A 15% reseeding rate will start to deliver real gains and make a difference to your bottom line. Conversely, fields that are not reseeded will quickly become overrun with species with little or no nutritional value.

For further details on reseeding visit

www.barenbrug.co.uk/reseeding



The **Good Grass Guide** is broken down into 4 simple steps, walking you through our phased approach to make your grassland a success. Visit the website to find out more: www.barenbrug.co.uk/goodgrassguide.

Overseeding

How to restore productivity to your grassland

Overseeding is ideal for farmers who need to improve grassland performance to help boost profits but, understandably, feel nervous about investing in a full reseed or taking a field out of rotation.

While a brand-new sward will always outperform older grasses, overseeding can help to increase dry matter yields short-term, reducing farm reliance on expensive bought-in fodder and even improving live weight gains. Implemented carefully, overseeding has the potential to improve pasture productivity by between 30 to 40% for between three to four years, depending on field quality.

Livestock farmers in two minds about whether or not to reseed their grass should check out the latest industry figures, which provide compelling financial reasons for investing in a new sward.

How to Guide

1. Dig a soil assessment pit to look for compaction and plant rooting structure which should go 30cm deep in a Perennial ryegrass/Timothy sward. Address compaction with aerators or sub-soilers as needed.
2. Soil testing (4" deep) would also be advantageous as high levels of water can leach nutrients and reduce pH significantly. Assess what plants are there – learn to identify what species you want to have e.g. PRG/Timothy. Check for weed grasses, they are usually shallow rooted and pull out very easily. If they make up more than 30% of the sward, harrow hard to remove them. With a sward of more than 70% weed grasses the best option is to reseed the sward.
3. Minimise competition to new seedlings by grazing tightly with sheep or taking a silage cut. DO NOT fertilise before overseeding.
4. Control perennial weeds before seeding by spraying with a selective herbicide.
5. Use a spring tine harrow to remove any dead stalks, thatch and shallow rooted weed grasses. Make sure that the tines are working the top 1cm of the soil as this will create the seedbed for the new seeds.
6. Sow when the soil conditions are neither excessively dry nor wet and use a specialist mixture designed to establish rapidly.
7. Roll the sward to ensure good seed contact with the soil to conserve moisture.
8. Graze lightly when the seedlings are 10cm high and continue at frequent intervals until the plants are well established. All the best things start from the ground up and it's important you choose a mixture designed for the job.

For further details on overseeding visit

www.barenbrug.co.uk/overseeding

Find out more about our dedicated overseeding mixture on page 23.



Soil Health

Achieving and maintaining good soil health is increasingly important to make the UK grass crop more efficient, productive, and profitable

There is a saying, "it isn't the animal or the bag that feeds the crop, it's the soil". Looking after soil fertility and structure are the two key fundamentals of any good grassland management scheme. Soil structure affects root penetration, water availability and soil aeration - so it's important to take time to look at your soil structure and make sure it is healthy and capable of giving your grass exactly what it needs.

Good soil structure has many benefits. It allows the roots of crops to go much deeper into the earth, providing a better supply of water and allowing crops to access the full range of benefits from the soil. Land with a good soil structure will drain more quickly in the spring and take longer to wet up in the autumn, giving you a longer, safe working period on the land.

Poor soil structure can lead to increased surface water run-off, poor yields and excessive use of nutrients and pesticides. There are many ways to tackle poor soil structure. These need to be tailored to the unique needs of each field.

Ideally soil sampling should be conducted every 3 - 5 years to help maintain healthy soil conditions and correct any issues that arise. Soil sampling can take place at any time of year but is best done when the soil is moist. If the soil is too dry or too wet it is difficult to obtain a representative sample. Roots are best seen in an established crop or for some months after harvest. Ideally, you should soil sample six months before reseeding to allow time for any deficiencies to be rectified before sowing valuable seed.

Our advice is to prioritise grass health and soil fertility now and take time to walk the field as soon as possible. Immediate soil sampling and addressing soil compaction as soon as conditions allow will speed up the recovery of grass crops from the winter damage. It is likely that soil mineral Nitrogen levels will be low so following soil sampling and compaction reduction effort, timely applications of spring fertiliser in the correct soil and climate conditions will be crucial for yield and quality for spring grazing and first cut silage whilst minimising losses which are costly and potentially polluting.

Top tips

- Get soil structure and soil fertility right to optimise grass growth and quality
- Regularly dig soil assessment pits to examine soil structure and check for compaction
- Soil sampling should be conducted every 3 - 5 years and any deficiencies addressed

Healthy soils are critical to the long-term productivity of farmland

Find out about our dedicated environment and biodiversity mixtures on page 54, clovers on page 48, herbal leys on page 50, Vetch & Lucerne on page 47. See the multi-species products with our mixture selector on page 10.



JWT Farming Photography



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Our team



David Linton
Agriculture Commercial
Manager
M 07740 063315
E dlinton@barenbrug.co.uk



Mhairi Dawson
Product Manager
Agriculture
M 07775 814397
E mdawson@barenbrug.co.uk



Roger Bacon
Wales & North England
Regional Manager
M 07889 460750
E rbacon@barenbrug.co.uk



John Charlton
Scotland
Regional Manager
M 07502 057920
E jcharlton@barenbrug.co.uk



Barenbrug

Grass experts since 1904

Our profession is plant breeding; selecting and developing quality varieties with the essential, unique characteristics to meet the ever-increasing demands from farmers for top quality forage grass, environmental and sustainable crops.

From its founding days in 1904 the Royal Barenbrug Group has grown into a global seed company with breeding and research stations on six continents.

Still privately owned, our knowledge and experience of grass seed is second to none.

We specialise in plant breeding, seed production and the international marketing of forage grass, forage crops and turf grasses.

With over 800 employees and operating companies in 18 countries on 6 continents, we have been the leading grass seed business in the world for over 100 years.

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