



For information please telephone: Farm Equip - 07881 804442

barenbrug.co.uk



WELCOME



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MODERN GRASS





Mhairi Dawson
Research and Development Manager

With 65% of utilisable agricultural land in the UK being grassland and nearly 57%* being permanent pasture it's easy to understand why we have made significant investments into grassland trials at our Cropvale Research Farm in Worcestershire.

2015 saw us arrange a ten year contract at Cropvale to ensure continuity of testing and trialling and further our commitment to UK agriculture.

Cropvale has over 2,000 agricultural plots looking at a range of species, both as straight varieties and as part of mixtures for typical agricultural use and for more diverse uses such as anareobic digester feedstocks. Being part of an international grass breeding company, we source breeding material throughout the globe to bring new genetics and traits, thus continually improving our already diverse portfolio of varieties. We also evaluate some non gramineae species such as clovers and brassicas.

Alongside trials at the site, we also run regular training meetings with merchants, farmers and other industry bodies, with nearly 30 visits hosted in 2015. The site is a grass disease testing site for NIAB and hosts Government funded trials too. Through this investment, and the quality of results produced, Cropvale is rapidly becoming significant for Barenbrug and the greater UK agricultural community.

Mixture Demonstration Plots

22 plots of agricultural mixtures were sown in September 2015, which will be harvested for five years under both cutting and grazing managements. As well as long-term mixtures we have included short and medium term plots to evaluate their short term yield benefits compared to the more perennial type mixes alongside non-ryegrass based mixtures too. These will demonstrate the difference between the mixes in both a physical sense and in terms of their management needs.

Westerwolds

As there is no recommended list for westerwolds, we felt it was important to evaluate the different varieties available to us. In September 2014, 18 different varieties were sown and then cut five times throughout the growing season of 2015. An early cut at the end March tidied up the growth from a mild winter then two subsequent cuts in early May and late June accounted for over 60% of the year's yield. The range in yield stretched to over 4tDM/ha with significant differences in leaf/stem proportions and ground cover. As a result of this trial, BARSPECTRA II is our westerwold variety for or 2016, yielding nearly 10% more than current material.

Anaerobic Digester Feedstocks

Again established in September 2014, 20 different potential feedstocks, both straights and mixtures, for anaerobic digesters were harvested throughout 2015. Our current Italian ryegrass variety BARMULTRA II topped the trial yielding 6t DM/ha more than the trial average. BARSILO hybrid ryegrass also performed well in this initial year. These varieties are the exception though, with mixtures out-yielding the straight varieties and Italian ryegrass-based blends performing best of all. The trial will be harvested again throughout 2016 and beyond so we can highlight the balance between yield and longevity in all the material and therefore find the right recipe to fit short, medium and long-term rotations.

^{* (}DEFRA 2015 census)

This helpful colour

guide guickly shows

where the mixture is designed for.

DEDICATED TO YOU

Match your grass seed to your enterprise = first steps to grass greatness.

The next few pages of our catalogue are dedicated to your farm enterprise and offer specific advice on achieving the best results from your grassland.

Enterprises we focus on are dairy, beef and sheep, with details on what mixtures are particularly suitable for the enterprise and what to look for.

These comprehensive pages will offer you advice on the best practices and products that will get your grassland performing at its optimum for your enterprise.

Producing silage is also included to ensure you make the most out of this important grass crop.

Take care of your grass, after all, grazed grass is the cheapest form of feed for your livestock.

THE RIGHT MIXTURE

Management

Good grassland management is essential to maximise meat and milk output and enterprise profitability, while producing high yields of grass, maximising intake and promoting animal performance and at the same time avoiding wastage of grass.

A grass with 3 leaves = ready to be harvested by livestock or cut.

Persistency

A persisient sward will continue producing for many years, and not decline rapidly meaning a complete reseed is required in four or five years.

Our breeders select potential varieties, with the best disease resistance and physical characteristics and then test them exhaustively in a wide a range of conditions.

Palatability

Our breeders look for three key attributes in new varieties:

1 Produce varieties with the best disease resistance.

2 Select varieties with a very low amount of re-heading.

3 Test new varieties on commercial farms two years before they are used in BarForage mixtures.



Grass Seed Considerations

Grass seed research and development has come a long way in recent years and there are many new forage strains and blends available, which are proven to dramatically improve the performance and productivity of animals. High levels of dry matter production will always be a priority but consideration must also be given to palatability and persistency as well as nitrogen efficiency, drought and disease tolerance, winter survival, rumen stimulation and protein production.

Our advice in selecting grass seed for 2016 is to decide if you want a good all-round grass or a highly specialist breed or blend to suit a particular habitat or microclimate. The selection process can be simplified by thinking about how long the sward needs to last and the growing challenges in the area. Are there disease pressures from, for example, drechslera or crown rust? Will the grass sward need to resist poaching or weed incursion? And would adding clover into the mix be beneficial?

Armed with this information it's possible to apply some general rules of thumb. If the grass will be used for silage, pick a mixture with a tight heading date to help optimise yield output. If high quality grazing grass is the aim, consider your livestock's nutritional needs carefully.

Choose a mixture that meets your turnout schedule and will grow consistently from spring to autumn.

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DAIRY

Managing grassland for dairy cows means you need to provide them with upright, dense swards of palatable grass to maximise their daily intakes

Daily grazing intake depends on the amount of time spent grazing, the biting rate and the amount taken in the bite, which in turn depends on the characteristics of the sward.

Dense growing, leafy grasses with minimal stem and good spring and autumn growth will ensure the dairy cows have sufficient quality grass throughout the grazing season.

Our BarForage mixtures offer dense growing swards to minimise poaching during periods of wet weather, leafy quality grass with little or no stem or seed heads and a quality bite that will fulfil and maintain the hunger drive of dairy cows.

High quality silage is always key to a successful winter feed regime for dairy cows. Consideration must be given to the heading dates of the sward, enabling the grass to be at its best when harvesting begins. Swards heading in mid May that are not cut until June will provide stemmy hard silage with little or no feed value.

Whether you are aiming for a two, three or four cut system, BarForage has an ideal mixture for

Mixtures suited to dairy enterprises

Dual purpose cut and graze



- A top quality mixture with clover, which can be cut up to three times a year as well as grazed.
- Balanced for season-long performance with intermediate and late perennial ryegrasses included, making it ideal for dairy enterprises.

Flexible, long-term cutting and grazing



- Delivers dense, palatable swards that will maximise daily intakes for dairy enterprises.
- This is combined with a quality ley that delivers high quality mid-May silage production to provide both grazing and cutting options.

Long-term grazing with cutting option BARForage PERMANENT



- This mixture, designed to produce the best quality sward, contains a blend of perennial ryegrasses, Timothy and white
- Will deliver a long lasting ley that constantly delivers excellent results for dairy enterprises.

Long-term grazing, perennial ryegrass



- Designed to maximise the grazing period for cows on an extended system
- Developed from the performance of grass varieties on the Teagasc Pasture Profit Index (PPI), developed to shorten winter feeding and increase pasture feeding of cows.

throughout the year

An ideal mixture choice for farmers who can turn cows out from mid-March onwards as it will produce grass from the start of the growing season through to

Extended grazing,



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BEEF

Whichever part of the beef production chain you are involved in, the key to profitability is the effective management of good quality grass and clover swards.

Dry matter intake (DMI) requirement of animals is generally around 2-3% of bodyweight, depending on the stage of production and grazing quality and from around 180kg a calf's rumen is fully developed to receive all its nutrition from forage.

A successful grazing system very much depends on keeping good quality grass in front of the animals. Indicators of good feed quality include little or no seed heads, high clover content (greater than 30%), high proportion of leaf and low stem content, and low levels of dead matter at the base of the sward.

For finishing animals, a 500kg steer aiming for 1kg DLWG would need more than 750kg additional concentrate over a five month finishing period if he was fed 60D silage instead of 70D



Extended grazing, and cutting



- · A top quality, dual purpose mixture, which can be grazed and cut
- Its excellent early season growth allows cattle to be turned out earlier, shortening the winter, and then, when grass growth produces a surplus, it can be cut to provide top quality silage, followed by either a second cut, or season-long grazing.

Long-term, low input, high output



- Designed for clover based, low input, beef and sheep systems on more marginal land
- Cocksfoot and tall fescue give excellent spring growth for lambina, calvina and where early turnout is possible
- Can be grazed season-long or shut off for one-two cuts of silaae.

Long-term grazing with cutting option



This mixture, designed to produce the best quality sward, contains a blend of perennial ryegrasses, Timothy and white clover, designed to deliver a long lasting ley that constantly delivers excellent results for beef enterprises.

Short-term, highly productive Italian



- Ideal for maximum production
- Will produce up to six cuts a year under high N systems
- Grows at temperatures as low as 3°C so the farm must be able to make use of this early growth.

Medium-term high protein cutting ley



- Up to four cuts of high protein forage with grazing option
- Yields up to 16t DM/ha in first year with little or no N inputs
- Ideal for maximising homegrown protein production
- Residual Nitrogen will benefit subsequent crops - ideal for beef finisher in arable rotation.

Red and white clover mixture



- The addition of the red and white clover into a beef system maximises clover output.
- Red clover establishes rapidly for the initial year's production and the white clover content is established by the time the red clover content is decreasing.

SHEEP

Managing grassland for sheep means having a short, dense sward, ideally with clover to maximize intakes and liveweight gain.

Sheep generally only cause compaction in the top few inches of soil, but this is enough to reduce root development, growth and nutrient uptake so monitor soil structures as well as soil fertility. pH is hugely important, a drop from pH 6 to 5.5 will incur a loss of at least 5% of grass yield & inhibit clover development.

Keeping grassland short (between 4cm and 10cm) will optimise intakes & quality. Short leafy spring grass can have an ME of 11.5 MJ/kgDM and a CP of 25%, which aids ewe condition, colostrum & milk yield and early growth of lambs. From 20kg, a lamb's rumen is fully formed to gain all its nutritional needs from forage so maintaining the grass as described, reduces the need for creep feeding.

Adding white clover to a sward can increase intakes by up to 30%. It's highly digestible, has a broad mineral content, high in protein and also 'fixes' up to 150kg N/ha/annum; reducing reliance on Nitrogen inputs.

Some non-ryegrass species can also be beneficial for sheep enterprises. Timothy, cocksfoot and tall fescue are ideal as they form a dense sward, grow earlier in spring and later in autumn, lengthening the growing season and they also perform well with clover. Ewes and tups should avoid all red clover six weeks pre-tupping and until six weeks after tupping due to the production of phytoestrogens. It's however, ideal for finishing lambs.

Mixtures suited to sheep enterprises

Extended grazing, and cutting



- A top quality dual purpose ley with clover, where early growth is needed
- Ideal for outdoor lambing or turnout for early lambing flocks due to early spring growth of varieties and Timothy
- Higher Timothy content and varieties with good ground cover ensure a very dense sward with high plant population, meaning it will carry stock well.

Long-term, low input, high output



- Perfect mixture for shepherds. Early spring and late autumn growth suit an outdoor lambing or early turnout system and those taking lambs through to
- The blend of species extends the shoulders of the year and also form a very dense sward to reduce poaching. The 'alternative species' included, provide excellent fibre and good protein levels.

150kg N/ha/annum fixation by white clover



- Essential for sheep enterprises. Inclusion can increase intakes by over 20%, which combined with the increased protein levels (again, up to 20%), results in improved lamb DLWG
- At lambing, well managed grass and clover will contribute to improved ewe condition and colostrum/milk yields
- Many well managed sheep swards use no bagged N applications, a great cost saving.

High yielding clover and Ítalian mixture



- Very flexible, 18 month, cutting
- High quality, high protein forage ideal for finishing lambs and safe for flushing ewes or producing tup lambs/shearlings for sale
- spring and late autumn
- applications. Clover residual nitrogen will aid future seeding.



- or grazing mixture
- Grass will grow down to 3°C, giving valuable growth in early
- Requires little or no N

SILAGE

Monitoring soil fertility is crucial for good silage quality and yields for example; every tonne of 30% DM silage made, removes over 2kg P and over 7kg K which needs replacing.

Short term mixtures maximise yields, but they need to be managed. Italian ryegrasses will provide 20% more forage than a perennial ryegrass in the first 18 months, however it needs cutting every four to eight weeks.

Hybrid ryegrasses strike more of a balance lasting around four to five years and yielding 10% more than perennial leys. Hybrids grow at temperatures as low as 5°C and, while not as extreme as Italians, still require frequent cutting.

Generally high silage yields require high fertility so fertiliser or slurry applications can be well utilised. An alternative is to partner with red or white clover, which will also increase protein levels.

As grass matures, yields increase but quality drops so using mixtures with a tight heading date pattern allows much easier management, optimum yields per cut and more consistent quality silage to be made. Target dry matters for pit silage are around 30% whilst baled silage needs to be drier at around 40%. A good silage should be around 70D value, 11ME and 14% CP however this will depend on intended use.

Quality is also very dependent on the grass used, clover use, and the weather.

Mixtures suited to silage production

Short-term, highly productive Italian



- The ultimate silage mixture which will yield up to 17tDM/ha in its first year under high input management
- This pure Italian ryegrass mixture will respond 100% to nitrogen, has tremendous regrowth and grows at temperatures as low as 3°C.

Medium-term high protein cutting lev



- A three to four year ley for those looking to maximise home grown protein
- Low input crop benefits from red clover fixing up to 200kg N/ ha/annum, in return for a high yielding, high protein silage. Up to four cuts/annum with back end grazing ideal for finishing lambs. Residual nitrogen will benefit subsequent crops making protein ideal for an arable rotation

Flexible, long-term cutting and grazing



- A perennial ryegrass ley which is ideal where a longer term mixture is required.
- No clover is included so farm vard manure or bagged fertilisers can be applied to a

Dual purpose cut and graze



- · A top quality mixture, which can be either used for grazing or cutting silage in mid May.
- The mixture is balanced for season-long performance with intermediate and late perennial ryegrasses included.

Long-term grazing with cutting option



This mixture, designed to produce the best quality sward, contains a blend of perennial ryegrasses, Timothy and white clover, designed to deliver a long lasting ley that constantly delivers excellent results for most enterprises.

Long-term, low input, high output



- Can be very beneficial in less fertile areas
- Designed for beef and sheep systems on more marginal land. The use of cocksfoot and tall fescue, give excellent spring growth, followed by either big cuts of silage and autumn grazing, or a full grazing season
- inputs as a clover based system.

Produces well with minimal

MIXTURE SELECTOR

Our grass seed mixtures have been formulated carefully using species and varieties that should suit almost any circumstance in England & Wales.

The make-up of each mixture and its subsequent management can have significant impacts on the longevity and levels of production you can achieve.

Deciding how long the ley will last and what it needs to deliver will help ensure you get the best mixture for your enterprise. Each mixture is formulated for a specific job, which you'll find detailed on each product page.

If you are in any doubt, contact your local supplier or one of our team who can advise you on the merits of a mixture which will be suitable for the requirements of the job.



SHORT TERM (Up to 4 years)



Choosing the best mixture for your enterprise

MEDIUM TO LONG TERM









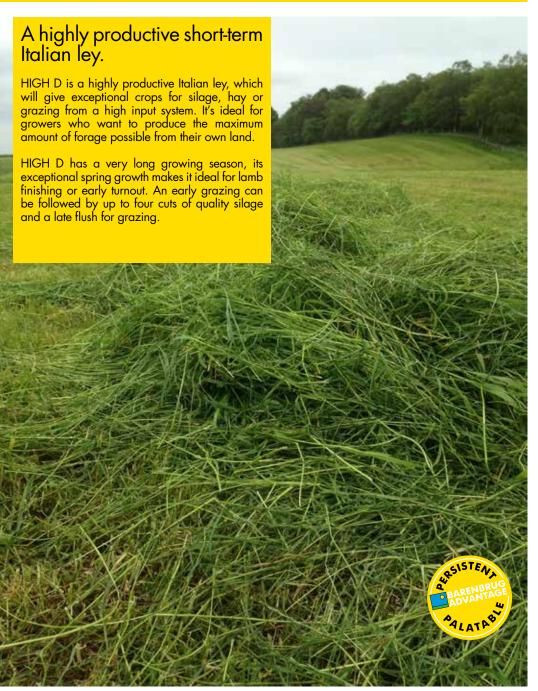


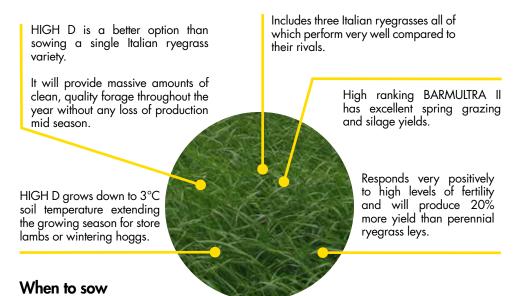


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HIGH D





Grows at temperatures as low as 3°C so the farm must be able to make use of this early growth.

When to cut

A first cut at the end of May, following a spring grazing will produce 70+ D value silage, with a second cut, five weeks later.

The ultimate silage mixture which will yield up to 17tDM/ha in its first year under high input management and will achieve up to six cuts a year.

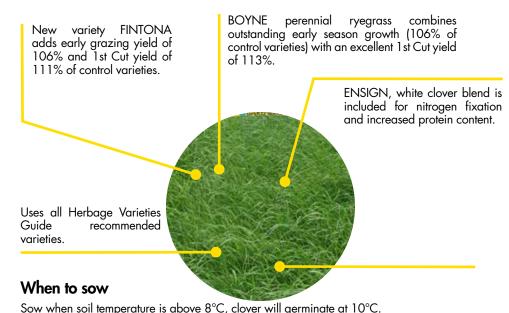
When to graze

Early grazing for turnout of ewes and lambs or finishing long keep store lambs.



EARLY CUT & GRAZE





When to cut

It is ideal for the grower who wants to take two or three cuts of quality silage combined with the option to graze.

In an intensive cutting system this mixture can produce four cuts of high quality silage combined with an cut from early May through to September also available.

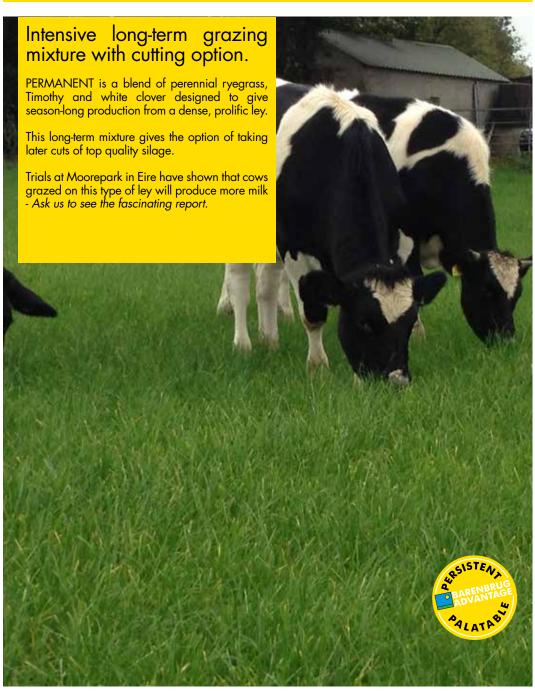
When to graze

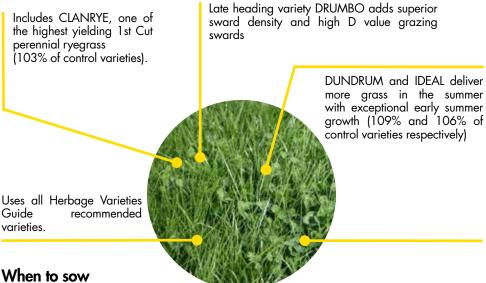
EARLY CUT & GRAZE's excellent early season growth is ideal for early lambing or extended grazing of dairy cows



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PERMANENT





VIICII 10 30W

Perennial ryegrass germinates at 8°C; ensure this is sown when soil temperature is above 8°C, clover will germinate at 10°C.

When to cut

Although a grazing mixture, there is the option of taking later cuts of top quality silage if required.

When to graze

Designed for intensive grazing between early summer and autumn, with the aim of providing balanced production from turnout to late autumn.

PERMANENT produces a dense, leafy, persistent and easily managed ley that produces highly palatable and digestible grass.



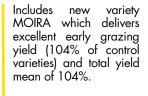
25

COMBI



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

The high proportion of tetraploid varieties ensure better drought resistance and higher water soluble carbohydrate content.



The high proportion of tetraploid varieties ensures better drought resistance and higher water soluble carbohydrate content.

DUNLUCE delivers large total cut yields (105% of control varieties)

GLENARIFF delivers exceptional late grazing growth (late summer at 106% and autumn 110% of control varieties respectively).

Uses all Herbage Varieties Guide r e c o m m e n d e d varieties.

When to sow

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

When to cut

COMBI combines the benefits of high quality mid-May silage production, with excellent sward density.

Produces exceptional silage cuts of extremely nutritious forage.

When to graze

COMBI is ideal as a top quality cutting ley that will also produce a high quality, dense, palatable grazing sward.





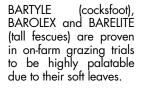
BARMIX

The long-term, low input, high output mixture for beef and sheep enterprises.

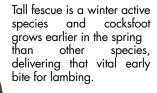
A highly successful, persistent, drought tolerant, high protein sward for beef and sheep production from a clover based sward.

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.



The ryegrasses in the sward are highly productive, contributing to the total performance, with DUNDRUM giving 104% of control varieties for late summer growth and early spring growth from COPELAND (103%).



Tall fescues BAROLEX and BARELITE add excellent drought tolerance due to their deep rooted, persistent nature. They are also more tolerant of water logged soils.

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.

This mixture has a lower proportion of ryegrass, so will thrive on more marginal land and under a clover only or very low nitrogen system.

When to cut

Produces exceptional silage cuts of extremely nutritious forage.

BARMIX can be shut off mid season for a big bale silage cut or can be grazed all year.

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's strongly recommended to tightly graze the sward from late winter.



This stops the grass becoming too strong, and remaining highly palatable to grazing animals or giving the best combination of quality and quantity when conserved

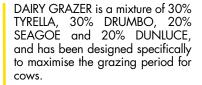
Overseeding Options Also available as an overseeding mixture, BARMIX RENEW

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DAIRY GRAZER

The most cost effective feed



DUNLUCE, TYRELLA, DRUMBO and SEAGOE deliver superior persistency results, meaning this mixture will deliver long-term quality grass grazing for dairy cows.

varieties The recommended throughout the UK, in England & Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.



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

When to graze

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.

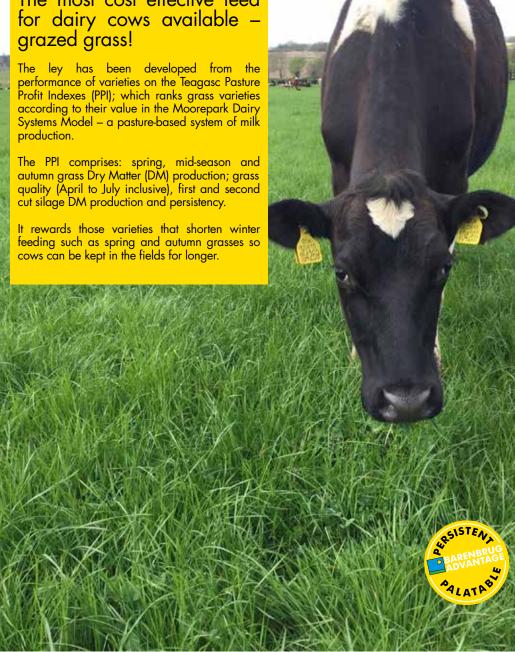
DAIRY GRAZER has excellent resilience and remains good through autumn and into the first phase of winter.

Livestock entry when cover of 2,800 kg DM/ha and exit at 1,700kg DM/ha

When to cut

Although the varieties are selected for their grazing performance, DAIRY GRAZER is also capable of providing a top quality silage sward which can be utilised if grass growth exceeds the grazing animal. Swards can be closed off and cut at any time of the year as with proper management, the later heading dates of the varieties in DAIRY GRAZER minimises the risk of stemmy growth or seed heads throughout the growing season.

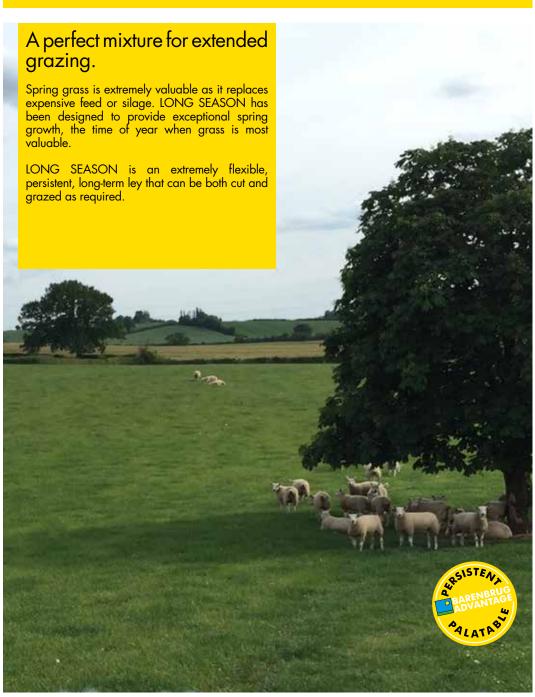
IN.	THE BAG	BARENBRUG
20%	SEAGOE	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
20%	DUNLUCE	Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET)
30%	E TYRELLA	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
30%	■DRUMBO	Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP)
14kg p	per acre. Sowing: 1,646 seeds/m	2

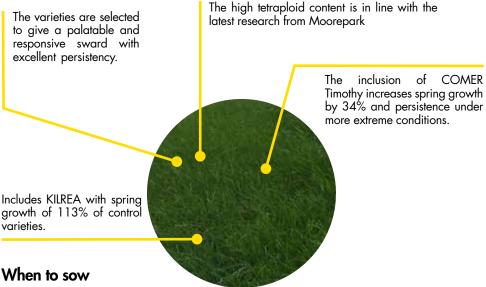


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LONG SEASON





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

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 first cut taken off early May. Long Season really opens up all the options for farmers who can utilise grass from the start of the growing season.

BARENBRUG IN THE BAG 3.00kg KILREA Early Perennial Ryegrass (DIP) 2.50kg **BOYNE** Intermediate Perennial Ryearass (DIP) 2.00kg SEAGOE Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass (TET) 2.00kg TYRELLA Late Perennial Ryegrass (DIP) 3.00kg IDEAL Late Perennial Ryegrass (TET) 0.50kg COMER 1.00kg ENSIGN White Clover Blend 14kg per acre. Sowing: 2,335 seeds/m²

When to graze

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

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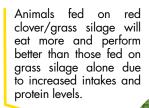
PROTEIN

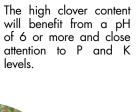
An excellent, low input, high output, high protein cutting ley for three to four years with the option to graze.

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 phyto-oestrogen production).

Designed for yield and persistence, combining the yield of the grasses with the additional protein from the ENSIGN RED clover blend, a unique mixture of red clovers.

'Fixes' up to 200kg/Ha of Nitrogen meaning it grows with no applications of bagged Nitrogen.





Trials have shown a 3% improvement in kill out percentage for lambs finished on red clover.



PROTEIN 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 cut

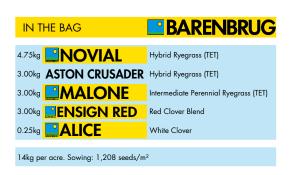
Three cuts of high protein forage can be taken from this highly productive mixture.

Both grass and clover heading dates have been matched to ensure a consistent, quality crop of silage.

When to graze

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 phyto-oestrogens can affect the breeding cycle and conception rates.



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OVERSEEDING GUIDE

Get your grassland productive.

- 1 Dig a soil assessment pit to look for compaction and plant rooting structure which should go 30cm deep in PRG/Timothy sward.
- **2** Address compaction with aerators or sub-soilers as needed. 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
- With a sward of more than 70% weed grasses the best option is to reseed the sward.
- 3 Minimise competition by sheep grazing or cutting for silage, prior to sowing.
- 4 Do not fertilise or spread slurry on the field before overseeding.
- **5** Control perennial weeds before seeding by spraying with a selective weed-killer
- **6** 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 seed bed for the new seeds. Sow when the soil conditions are neither excessively dry nor
- 7 Overseed with a specialist mixture designed to establish rapidly and boost production and one that is aggressive enough to establish against the existing plants.
- **8** Roll the sward to ensure good seed contact with the soil to conserve
- **9** Apply insecticide for control of leatherjackets for spring/early summer sowings and frit fly for late summer/early autumn sowings.
- 10 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.



RENEW

Restoring long-term productivity.

back into maximum, long-term, productivity, by over seeding with Renew.

RENEW is a 100% ryegrass blend for areas of high fertility.

- the sward.
- performance
- Repairs the damage caused by poaching of arazina swards
- overseeding techniques



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Ensign White Clover Blend

ENSIGN is 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.

It has an exceptionally long growing season and 'fixes' free nitrogen from the atmosphere for maximum production.

- By using a blend of different varieties there are always at least two that are best suited to whatever the management being applied to the
- KATY boasts exceptionally good mid-season
- Animals prefer to graze a clover/grass sward this results in higher voluntary intakes and better animal performance
- Potential nitrogen fixation for white clover up to 150kg N/ha







ENSIGN RED is 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.

It's better suited to silage production than white clover because of a more erect growth habit and its significantly higher forage yields.

- Red clover silage has a high crude protein content of 16% to 20% and a ME content of 10 to 12MJ/ kg DM
- Because red clover is high in phyto-oestrogen, breeding sheep should be kept off for six weeks either side of tupping
- Store/fat lambs can be fattened very effectively on red clover silage aftermaths
- Low levels of structural carbohydrate in the leaf result in higher intakes, better feed conversion and therefore improved animal performance
- Potential nitrogen fixation for red clover up to 200kg N/ha

DISCOVERY Red Clover

LEMMON

owing rate: 1kg per acre, 2kg per acre for ove

Minimum pack size 5ka.



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BARENBRUG

White Clover

White Clover

White Clover

IN THE BAG

Minimum pack size 5kg.

CRUSADER

BARBLANCA White Clover

Sowing rate: 1kg per acre, 2kg per acre for overseeding

ALICE



Red and White Clover Blend

ENSIGN DUET is a unique mixture of red and white clovers, developed to meet the need for rapid nitrogen fixation to feed new leys. Red clovers establish faster than white and are able to make nitrogen available to the ley as the white clover is establishing and brings additional

- Increased yield, Barenbrug's mixture trials showed a yield increase of 5% in the first year after sowing, worth around £100.00 per hectare (£40.00/ acre)
- The increase continued into the second harvest year, 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%
- Because red clover is high in phyto-oestrogen, breeding sheep should be kept from grazing for six weeks either side of tupping
- Red clover is excellent feed for growing and finishing stock
- Contains recommended Herbage Varieties Guide



PROTO PLUS

High yielding Italian and clover blend

PROTO PLUS is designed to deliver maximum production of a very high protein forage from spring sowing, followed by an autumn and winter grazing sward suitable for sheep and overwintering cattle. It also offers a flexible alternative to forage brassicas or westerwolds.

- BARMULTRA II is a very high yielding, high quality variety, producing 10% more from a spring sowing than other recommended varieties. By using Italian ryegrass rather than westerwolds, there is no risk of contaminating arable land with self seeded grass in the sowing year
- CONTEA Crimson clover is a very high yielding single cut annual clover, which will grow from seed to flowering in around 120 days, but should be cut before flowering for maximum quality. Its forage has a protein content of around 20% and an ME of 12-14MJ. It's a tap rooted clover, so improving the soil structure and will "fix" over 40kg/h Nitrogen
- LIGHTENING Persian clover is a high quality, multicut species. It will survive in the sward, whether cut or grazed through the autumn. It has a fibrous rooting system that will improve soil organic matter

6.00kg BARMULTRA II Italian Ryegrass (TET)

1.50kg **LIGHTENING** Persian Clove

Crimson Clover

4.50kg CONTEA

12kg per acre



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Ens gnred

Sowing rate: 1kg per acre, 2kg per acre for overseeding

33% Ens gn Minimum pack size 5kg.

ORGANICS

Barenbrug is delighted to present this range of four organic mixtures which offer a broad selection of grass seed for your requirements.

All the mixtures are approved by the Soil Association.

In 2016 the minimum amount of organic grass seed in a mixture is set at 70%.

Organic ENSIGN and ENSIGN RED are also available in 5kg packs.

PERMANENT

Long-term intensive grazing mixture, with the option to take later cuts of quality silage.

- Permanent top quality grazing ley, with option of taking a late silage cut
- Produces a highly palatable grazing sward maximising animal intakes
- Creates tight persistent ward, highly resistant to poaching and weed incursion

COMBI

Long-term, top class cutting mixture which will also produce quality grazing.

- Combines the benefits of high yields of quality mid May silage production, with excellent sward density and outstanding mid season digestibility for highly palatable grazing, creating a flexible ley
- Can be grazed before or after cutting



LONG SEASON

Multi-purpose, long-term ley, ideal for grazing and conservation.

Creates a dense, persistent sward.

- Highly flexible, capable of producing excellent, season long grazing or conservation
- Varieties are selected for their palatability, improving animal intake & performance

PROTEIN

An excellent, high protein cutting ley for three-four years with the option to graze.

- Designed to give a high output of quality forage for conservation or grazing
- Gives very high yields of top quality forage from up to a 4 cut system
- Can be autumn grazed, after cutting, to finish lambs









EQUESTRIAN

FORAGE CROPS

FORAGE CROPS



GAMF COVER

CONSERVATION





EQUESTRIAN

Hunters Equestrian is our dedicated mixture range, especially designed specialist equestrian applications.

Correctly managing your paddocks can make a big difference to the amount of grazing available for your horses and help it to withstand the pressure of horses movement.

Good quality grazing pasture is the healthiest and most natural diet for horses and has the potential for areas to be closed off for hay/ haylage production to provide winter feed.

A well-kept pasture can provide the most natural and healthy environment for work, rest and play for our equine companions!

General Purpose



A mixture formulated to provide grazing for horses and ponies with intermittent rests from grazing to provide a hay crop. Designed to perform well with low inputs of nitrogen, but well-timed applications before closing off for hay will produce the best result.

This mixture is also available with herbs.

- Formulated with a higher proportion of low fructan grasses, to provide good quality grazing and reduce the risk of laminitis
- Hard wearing species included to withstand equestrian use
- Performs well with low fertiliser inputs
- Young, well managed grass can provide most of a horse's feed requirement
- 4.20kg Perennial ryegrass dwarf
- Perennial ryegrass
- Strong creeping red fescue
- Smooth-stalked meadowgrass

Available in 14kg, one acre packs.

LANDSCAPING





deliver a quality surface whatever your need.

Green Velvet Landscaping is a range of grass seed and wildflowers for a wide range of landscaping uses.

Order your copy of Green Velvet Landscaping 2016 call 01359 272000 email info@baruk.co.uk



RANGE HIGHLIGHTS



Larger choices:

LANDSCAPING

Consumer packs: and 50sqm pouches



RETAIL OPTIONS

Wildflowers 100% Wildflowers and 80:20 grass:wildflowers

WIIDFIOWERS

BARFORAGE ENGLAND & WALES 2016 | BARFORAGE ENGLAND & WALES 2016

You Tube

Non-ryegrass option

(Available in 14kg, one acre packs).

Watch our advice video at

Also available: TRADITIONAL MEADOW MIX, ryegrass free mixture

www.youtube.com/BarenbruaUK

SOWING RATES

SPECIES SOWING RATES AND PRODUCTION GUIDE

SPECIES SOWING RATE

per hectare

per acre

SOWING USAGE DATE

DATE

DM **YIELD** per hectare

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Fodder Beet		100,000 seeds	40,000 seeds	March/April	Oct/Nov	13-15
Kale	precision drill	1.85kg	0. <i>75</i> kg	April/July	Nov/March	8-10
	drilled	2.5kg	1kg			
	broadcast	7.5kg	3kg			
Swedes	precision drill	0.7kg	0.28kg	April/June	Nov/March	<i>7</i> -10
	drilled	2.5kg	1kg			
	broadcast	7.5kg	3kg			
Forage Rape	drilled	6kg	2.4kg	May/Sept	Sept/Feb	31/2
	broadcast	10kg	4kg			
Stubble Turnips	drilled	5kg	2kg	April/June	Summer use	31/2-4
	broadcast	8kg	3.2kg			
Sheep Graze		10kg	4kg	April/July	Nov/March	
Maize	precision drill	103,000- 111,000 seeds	42,000- 45,000 seeds	April/May	Autumn harvest	17.2

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Barmails Latest news and testimonials Interactive Cropvale Farm to explore



We don't just breed grass - we live it

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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

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