BARASTOC

Fibre-Beet® MASH

CONDITIONING FIBRE NO FIZZ FORMULA BARASTOC Fibre-Beet MASH





SAFE WEIGHT GAIN

PROMOTES GUT HEALTH

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BARASTOC

AT BARASTOC, HORSES COME FIRST

Not everyone gets it. Not everyone knows the magic of a horse, nuzzling your palm on a cold, dewy morning. Or the reasons why weekends, early mornings or the middle of the night are the times when horses come first.

But horse people get it.

Having a horse isn't just a lifestyle. It's a whole life.

To create an environment where horses don't just feel at home, they thrive. To find the perfect mix of feed that makes them shine – inside and out.

Horse people know that it is about more than just care, or even love. It's a passion. And horses always come first.

We are horse people too. Supporting your passion is our passion too.

That's why we don't just make feed. We support young riders, local communities and Aussie farmers.

We've been doing it for over 50 years and were not stopping anytime soon.



horses come first



INTRODUCING

BARASTOC

Fibre-Beet MASH



Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is a superb new addition to the Barastoc stable.

Offering superior quality, Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is a nutritious, fibre-based conditioning feed, ideal for safe weight gain and conditioning.

Very low in starch and sugar, and perfect for sensitive stomachs, Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is ideal for horses that need to safely gain condition or weight.

Naturally good, Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is packed with goodness and boasts all the benefits of Speedi-Beet™. lucerne, oat fibre, biotin and peppermint.

Horses and ponies love it.

READ TO U

OPTIMISED WEIGHT GAIN

CONTAINS Speedi-Beet THE SUPER-FIBRE INGREDIENT

BARASTOC

Fibre-Beet MASH

CONDITIONING FIBRE NO FIZZ FORMULA



HIGHLY PALATABLE

SAFE WEIGHT GAIN



A low sugar, high fibre conditioning feed that targets overall condition including; weight gain, topline, muscle tone and function, coat and hoof health.

WHAT WILL IT PROVIDE MY HORSE?

Condition through optimised gut health:

Added Speedi-Beet[™] and oat fibre - acts as a natural prebiotic (feeds beneficial bacteria) and is a great source of fermentable fibre (it's been shown that the horse can absorb up to 25% more of the nutrients in Barastoc Fibre-Beet* Mash).

Added Lucerne - provides high quality protein (wide range of BCAAs - supporting recovery of body condition, muscle tone & function).

Low in sugar and starch - providing condition without the fizz and suitable for horses and ponies prone to laminitis.

Added Biotin to support hoof and coat condition.

Soft, safe and palatable feed for recovery and senior horses.

BARASTOC

Fibre-Beet MASH



CONDITIONING FIBRE NO FIZZ FORMULA

TYPICAL NUTRITION ANALYSIS OF BARASTOC FIBRE-BEET® MASH (PER KG FED)

| NUTRIENT LEVELS | | MACRO MINERALS | | MICRO MINERALS | |
|-----------------------|------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| Est Digestible Energy | 12MJ | Calcium | 0.8% | Copper | 7.0mg |
| Crude Protein (Min) | 10% | Phosphorous | 0.2% | Zinc | 22.0mg |
| Crude Fibre (Max) | 22% | Sodium | 0.1% | Manganese | 59.0mg |
| Crude Fat (Fat) | 3.0% | Chloride | 0.1% | Selenium | 0.1mg |
| Salt | 0.3% | Magnesium | 0.13% | lodine | 1.0mg |
| Sugars | 5.0% | Potassium | 0.9% | | |

INGREDIENTS

Speedi-Beet[™], Lucerne, Oat Fibre, Linseed, Biotin, Peppermint,

VITAMINS Biotin 10.00mg

HOW MUCH SHOULD I FEED MY HORSE?

| FEEDING GUIDE Suggested Feeding Rate (Kg / Day) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Bodyweight(Kg) | Light Exercise / Rest | Moderate Exercise | Hard Exercise | |
| 300 - 450 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1.0 | |
| 450 - 560 | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.5 | |
| 560 - 650 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | |
| 650 + | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.25 | |

The recommendations provided are intended as a guide only. The amount fed will vary according to the horse's condition and the quality of pasture and/or roughage available. For a more detailed diet analysis please visit www.barastochorse.com.au



British Horse Feeds is a division of l'Anson Holdings. a fifth-generation family business based in Yorkshire, England. With over 120 years manufacturing experience, British Horse Feeds source the highest quality ingredients and use British grown beet pulp which is Non-GMO.







UNDERSTANDING FIBRE

Crude fibre

There are so many nutritional buzz words these days and it can be tricky to keep track of all of them all, and this is particularly true for fibre.

Crude fibre, soluble, insoluble, total dietary fibre the list goes on. With different descriptions on packaging it can be difficult to know just how much fibre your horse is getting in their diet. Given the fibre component of your horses' diet gives them about 70% of their energy needs, and helps support gut health and natural grazing behaviours it is important to understand how much and which types of fibre are in your horses' diet. Crude fibre is one of the oldest methods of estimating the fibre content, and represents the portion of plant carbohydrates in a feed that are not digestible by the horse but can undergo fermentation in the hindgut. Despite Crude Fibre being a label requirement, it always underestimates the fibre due to not including cell wall components.

It is measured by chemical digestion of the feed, in the process that mimics an equines digestive system. This process breaks down feed components, leaving behind fibrous material, which is then measured.

When analysing crude fibre levels there is often some loss of the fibrous components such as cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin, which often means the result underestimate the fibre content of the feed. For example, Beet pulp is approx. 17% crude fibre but 47% cell wall and Lucerne is approx 27% crude fibre and 45% cell wall. As a result, more advanced techniques are preferred for an accurate fibre analysis.

Digestible Fibre & Total Dietary Fibre

Total dietary fibre is the sum of all the indigestible components of a horse's diet, including both soluble and insoluble fibers.

Soluble fibre dissolves in water, and includes plant pectin and gums. Insoluble fibre does not dissolve in water, and includes plant cellulose and hemicellulose. Most plants contain both soluble and insoluble fibre in different amounts, and both are important in your horses' diet.

While total dietary fibre provides a fairly accurate approximation of fibre in equine diets, it is more often used in human nutrition.



Image credit: Feeding Fiber in the Equine Diet: Sources & Nutrition Review; Dr Chrisine Latham, ph.D



Digestible Fibre is the combination of various fibers, including:

Cellulose

Cellulose is a polysaccharide made up of long chains of glucose and makes up a large percent of plant mass, particularly autumn and winter pasture (50 - 60% cellulose on a dry matter basis). Cellulose is an insoluble fibre, and therefore isn't directly digestible by the horse. Instead, cellulose adds bulk to the digestive contents, aiding in the movement of food through the digestive tract.

Hemicellulose

Similar to cellulose, hemicellulose makes up a large proportion of plants, particularly cool season pastures (30 – 50% hemicellulose on a dry matter basis). Hemicellulose is also an insoluble fibre.

Lignin

Lignin is part of the plant cell wall that has a ring-like structure that inhibits the digestion of carbohydrates. This makes it indigestible for both horses and microbes.

Pectin

Pectins are structural carbohydrates, made of simple sugar units, that help to bind plant cells together. Pectins are soluble fibers and are therefore quickly fermented in the hindgut.

Other soluble fibers

Such as gums and mucilages.

Neutral Detergent Fibre

Neutral Detergent Fibre (NDF) is a common measure of cell wall components and is a good approximation of fibre in the diet. Its components include;

- Cellulose
- Hemicellulose
- Lignin

Effective Degradability (ED)

Effective Degradability is a term used to explain how much of the feed is broken down and available for absorption by the intestinal flora. High ED, therefore, indicates greater nutrient availability, and improved protein and energy intake and absorption.

Acid Detergent Fibre

Acid Detergent Fibre (ADF) is a measure of the highly indigestible components of feed, its analysis includes;

- Cellulose
- Lignin
- Acid detergent insoluble Nitrogen
- Acid soluble ash
- Silica

As its analysis doesn't include the hemicellulose portion of the diet, it is not an accurate representation of the fibre content in the diet.

Digestibility

Digestibility is a measure of how much nutrition a feed provides in a given volume. It indicates how much of the food is absorbed by the digestive system into the bloodstream. It is the difference between what your horse feed input and their faecal output.





Fibre-Beet MASH Streamer and 2016

About Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash combines Lucerne and Speedi-Beet™ (unmolassed beet pulp) together into one easy feed and offers an excellent source of highly digestible fibre.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is more than its ingredients... where Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash really comes into its own is its interaction between the different components.

The effective degradability (ED) of beet pulp is high providing superior absorption and nutrient availability, it is suggested there is a 25% boost to lucerne ED when combined with beet pulp, as well as a general improvement of digestibility of nutrients fed alongside.

Further independent studies have shown the digestibility of beet pulp is 75%, with Speedi-Beet[™] boosting a 10% advantage over beet – giving a total digestibility value of 80% - 82%.

References

- 1. National Research Council Chapter 10: Feed Analysis. Nutrient Requirements of Horses. 2007.
- 2. Geor, R.J. et al. Chapter 8: Carbohydrates. Equine Applied and Clinical Nutrition: Health, Welfare and Performance. 2013.
- 3. Longland, A.C. et al. . Proceedings of the British Society of Animal Science. 1995.



Fibre-Beet MASH

Perfect conditioning **Perfect hay** alternative

BARASTOC Fibre-Beet® MASH is the ideal fibre alternative to stock this summer.

BARASTOC Fibre-Beet® MASH is a fantastic hay alternative.

A mash that combines a highly fermentable fibre with a high quality lucerne and Speedi-Beet[™] - a world class beet pulp. it is an unBEETable blend.

The addition of lucerne offers high quality protein. The lucerne included has a broad range of BCAAs (branch chain amino acids) which are essential for optimal topline. muscle tone and function.

barastochorse.com.au

01. POOR **SIDE VIEW** Thin "Ewe" neck Ribs easily visible Wither tight, spinal

GAIN

BARASTOC

Suitable as chaff alternative

Highly digestable fibre for

better nutrient utilisation

lucerne & oat fibre

Suitable as a gastric ulcer buffer

Combination of Speedi-Beet[™],

Fibre-Beet

NDITIONING FIBRE O FIZZ FORMULA

MASH

02. MODERATE

SIDE VIEW

• Narrow, firm neck

bones covered

- Ribs just visible
- Wither covered Spinal bones well covered

03. GOOD

SIDE VIEW

- Firm neck no crest
- Ribs just covered but easily felt
 Covering over

BODY CONDITION

SCORE CHART

• Wither and spine bones covered

04. FAT

SIDE VIEW

- Ribs, wither and spinal bones hard to feel
- Slight crest
- Fat area behind shoulder

05. VERY FAT

SIDE VIEW

- Ribs and spinal bones cannot be seen
- Tight, thick neck and a prominent crest
- Fat area behind shoulder and on rump

REAR VIEW

REAR VIEW

REAR VIEW

REAR VIEW

Central gutter

along back

Well rounded rump

Rounded rump

back bones

 Flat rump either side of back bone

- Sunken rump
- Prominent rump bones
- Cavity under tail



REAR VIEW Very bulging rump

Deep central gutter



horses come first

20kg

GET YOUR HORSE BACK TO PERFECT CONDITION WITH BARASTOC FIBRE-BEET® MASH

What do we need to consider when feeding for condition?

Picture perfect condition is something we all dream about for our horses, but what really is "perfect" condition and how can we achieve it without the associated negatives – excess fat and energy. Condition is the relationship between muscle and fat, and factors in a horse's body conformation, general alertness, behavioural normality and stamina. Increases in weight do not necessarily correlate to improved condition.

Feeding your horse to improve condition can be a complex and dependant on a few key factors:

- Energy intake (fat, carbohydrate, or fibre energy)
- Protein levels and amino acid profile
- Minerals, trace elements, vitamins

... And most importantly the intake of the correct type of forage.

Energy vs Protein vs Fat

Improving condition requires a balanced intake of nutrients, allowing the horse to build skeletal muscle and deposit reasonable amounts of fat whilst still providing energy for maintaining its internal systems. This means an increase in all nutrients in a balanced, easily digestible and bioavailable form is crucial for achieving a horses' ideal condition.

When only energy intake is increased, the condition of a horse does not improve. Increasing fat or carbohydrate levels will increase the energy levels but, energy intake that is greater than energy output will only result in additional fat deposits.

When only increasing the protein content, excess amino acids will be broken down leading to increased fat deposits and increased urinary nitrogen, which can over time place strain on the kidneys. It is safe to add small amounts of oil (fat) to the diet to increase energy reserves, and this can be more beneficial than using some forms of carbohydrate, however this should be considered as a short-term measure, unless exercise increases to match the higher nutrient intake.

Why is Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash good for condition?

The best way of improving condition is to introduce more energy from natural sources like fibre, and to provide a protein source that complements pasture and hay to match the horse's energy requirements. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash works in this way.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is a blend of Speedi-Beet[™], Lucerne, Oat Fibre, Micronised Linseed, Peppermint and Biotin. It provides quality protein, a highly fermentable fibre, and a range of micronutrients.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is more than its ingredients.... Where Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash really comes into its own is its interaction between the different components.





Speedi-Beet[™] (Unmolassed Beet Pulp)

The effective degradability (ED) of beet pulp is high. ED is a term used to explain how much of the feed is broken down and available for absorption by the intestinal flora. High ED, therefore, indicates greater nutrient availability, and improved protein and energy intake and absorption. Additionally, some research has shown Speedi-Beet[™] has a greater fermentation rate than regular beet making it a real super fibre when combined with other nutrients like in Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash. Beet pulp is also rich in pectin and therefore acts as a prebiotic.

Lucerne

Beet pulp has a prebiotic effect, which enables the gut flora to better breakdown feed and provide greater nutrient absorption; and there appears to be a particular interaction with lucerne. It is suggested there is a 25% boost to lucerne ED when combined with beet pulp, as well as a general improvement of digestibility of nutrients fed alongside.

Oat Fibre

Oat Fibre is rich in beta glucans, a type of soluble fibre that act as a prebiotic and are important for supporting immune health. It also contains saponin. This emulsifying compound plays a key role in gut health support and gastric ulcer protection (by creating an additional mucous layer in the gut lining to protect from acid splash) and helps the beneficial bacteria bind with the prebiotic to improve overall gut health.

Linseed

Micronised Linseed provides vitamins, trace elements, quality protein as well as being rich in antioxidants and Omegas 3,6 and 9.

Biotin

The biotin has been added to target overall condition, as well as targeting skin, coat, and hoof health.

In short... Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash targets gut health so the horse has:

- 1. Improved nutrient availability in the small intestine which then increases uptake of protein, minerals, and fat.
- 2. Improved fermentation along the gut which then increases slow-release energy and improves gut health.

Why is Fibre important when feeding for condition?

As horses are hindgut fermenters, fibre is an integral part of gut health. It is important their diet includes fibres that are highly fermentable to keep the microbiome thriving. These types of fibres feed the diverse gut flora and help to create a healthy gut environment. Feeding Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash alongside pasture or hay enhances the fibre profile, giving a better ratio of celluloses: hemicelluloses: pectin and improving overall intake and consistency of fibre.

The protein makeup of Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is equally important. A lot of feeds are limiting in one or two amino acids – usually lysine and methionine. This means the horse has to eat more of one and remove the over-provided ones – with an energy cost. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash helps to reduce these imbalances and provides a more efficient use of protein, allowing better muscle development. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is also a reliable source of arginine which is involved in the initiation of protein synthesis and branched chain amino acids important for skeletal muscle.

The combination of ingredients in Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash make it an ideal conditioning feed. Highly fermentable fibres combined with biotin to help support hoof quality and quality branched chain amino acids for muscle development mean Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash can complement forage, improving its ED, and supplies nutrients that work to improve the condition and help overall wellness.

BARASTOC

Fibre-Beet[®] MASH

FAST FIVE - TOP TIPS

01

Due to its mash texture and added peppermint, Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is ideal for hiding supplements. Additives easily combine with the wet mash, making sifting out a thing of the past!

02

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash expands to hold 3 times its weight in water providing excellent hydration and bulk to help your horse feel full. You can even soak at a rate of 5:1 to give cost effective chaff replacement and providing extra hydration on hot days.

03

During competition days or out on the road, flavour some water with a handful of Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash to help encourage them to drink. Because Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is supplemented with peppermint, it makes it extremely palatable to horses and ponies. 04

Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is the ideal pre-exercise feed. With its combination of beet pulp, lucerne and oat fibre it provides a protective coating in your horses' stomach to help prevent acid splash during their workout. Try giving your horse a feed of Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash about 30 minutes prior to riding (125g of pellets with 400ml of water).

05

Did you know you can prepare Barastoc Fibre-Beet' Mash in advance? Just make sure to store in a cool area and consume within 24hrs of soaking.



GET YOUR HORSE PICTURE PERFECT

BARASTOC Fibre-Beet MASH

WEIGHT

20kg

horses come first

BARASTOC

Fibre-Beet MASH

CONDITIONING FIBRE

PERFECT CONDITIONING

PERFECT PALATABILITY

PERFECT NUTRITION

PICTURE PERFECT

barastochorse.com.au



Fibre-Be

BARASTOC FIBRE-BEET[®] MASH FOR THE SENIOR HORSE

Feeding the senior horse generally requires some modification of nutrition.

Changes in the physiology of digestion, adjustments in the nutrient requirements and a possible shift in hindgut fermentation can all be accounted for when formulating a suitable diet.

But what happens if the horse's dentition is compromised to an extent that it impairs intake? Or can an older horse even maintain its intake under normal circumstances?

Trials conducted at Writtle College, UK, addressed both these questions. Horses in the age range of 21-50 years with poor dental condition were trialled against horses aged 10-13 with average dental condition. Observations were conducted on intake and time of intake of two commercially available fibre feeds – one being Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash – and a standard quality hay.

Figure 1. Uptake of feed offered (500g) over a 45-minute period.



Figure 2. Rate of consumption (grams per minute) of feed



Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash uptake in the veteran was significantly greater than the commercial fibre feed, which in turn was greater than hay. The rate of uptake of Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash was also significantly improved.

If intake of forage is a problem then Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash improves the chances of maintaining nutrition.

Not only that, Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is an excellent conditioning fibre feed for those senior horses that drop weight. The ingredients within Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash are the perfect combination for safe weight gain and when paired with other feeds (such as Barastoc Senior) the horse can digest up to 25% more nutrients.

Ref: Mann T, The suitability of three different forage sources for veteran horses with compromised dentition. Writtle |College and the University of Essex. 2007

WHY IS WATER & HYDRATION IN HORSES IMPORTANT?

As humans we are constantly reminded to drink plenty of water. When it comes to our horses though, we tend to be better at researching what food we are giving them, but not so much about how much water they need.

As with humans, water is one of the most important nutrients needed to keep healthy and combat fatigue. An average horse can drink between 20–40 litres of water per day. A lot more compared to the average human of around 3–5 litres.

The body is mostly made up of water - 65% for a horse and 80% for a foal. In the body it is found within and around cells, in the blood and the digestive tract.

Waters purpose is to transport nutrients and essentials around in order to carry out important body functions and processes. Studies have shown with a decrease of just 2% of water/ hydration, performance can be affected.

Not only does it affect performance, it can also cause more serious issues such as impaction which could lead to colic.

A lot of horse owners tend to only worry about dehydration during the hot summer periods but dehydration can happen at any time of the year and this is why your horse needs 24-hour access to clean, fresh water.

It can be extremely hard for owners to monitor how much their horse or pony is drinking, especially with automatic water troughs. Regularly check that the water drinker works properly.

Feedstuffs and hydration

A horse's main source of hydration will be water (for 24/7 grazing, grass will cover most of the requirement) but their feed and forage can also provide a percentage:

- Dry hay: up to 14% moisture
- Spring grass: up to 85% moisture
- Summer grass: up to 75% moisture
- Compound feed: up to 14% moisture
- Soaked sugar beet: up to 80% moisture

Thankfully long gone are the days where owners had to wait lengthy periods of time to soak their beet pulp before feeding. Now there are mash products that can be soaked in a matter of minutes and offer the same benefits of providing moisture.



Mashes

Mash is basically a term given to a feed product that requires soaking before feeding.

The majority of mashes are fibre based and then supplemented with other feedstuffs such as herbs or cereals.

Some mashes, like Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash are designed to help with gaining condition, and are ideal for those with poor dentation or fussy eaters.

Feeding a mash for hydration is extremely beneficial as these feeds absorb the water, making it far easier to get fluids to your horse. Both high fibre feeds Speedi-Beet[™] and Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash absorb up to 80% (three-five times their own weight) of water.

If your horse or pony spends more time in the stable during winter, and their diet changes to more hay, which is significantly lower in water content, these fibre-based mashes will benefit in re-hydration. There is no strict rule on too much water when soaking these mashes, if you are concerned about your horse being dehydrated you can simply add more water to the feeds.

Depending on character, some horses are reluctant to drinking cold water in winter. Research has shown that some horses are less likely to drink by 14% during this period – another great reason to try and incorporate a fibre mash during winter.

Did you know? That you can make Speedi-Beet[™] and Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash with warm water to help raise core body temperature. So, as well as hydrating, owners can help keep their horse a little bit cosier during the chilly nights.



Signs of dehydration

- Your horse or pony is lethargic
- A noticeable difference in performance especially earlier on in the training session
- If urine is darker in colour

There are also some tests owners can carry out to check for dehydration. The most well-known is the pinch test.

Looking at the elasticity of the skin

Along the horse's neck, pinch a section of the skin and then let go. If it immediately goes back to normal your horse is most likely ok, but if it is slow to flatten it could mean dehydration.

Checking their gums

They should be 'slimy' to the touch; if they are tacky this could also mean they are dehydrated.

Staying with the gums, owners can check the capillary refill time. By pressing your thumb on an area of the gum until it turns white and then removing allows time for the gum to recover. The blood vessels should refill in about two seconds, any longer is a sign of dehydration.

These tests have been around for many years but recent research suggests they aren't fully reliable. If the above signs and tests are present, this can be rectified by effectively getting water back in to the equines system, however if you are struggling to get fluids in, consult your vet.

COST EFFECTIVE FEEDING

BARASTOC

Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] **Mash** is very versatile and expands when water is added, providing a cost effective feeding alternative to chaff.

40 DAY SUPPLY FOR A 500KG HORSE IN MODERATE WORK

COLD WATER SOAKING READY IN 45 MINS WARM WATER SOAKING READY IN 15 MINS



COMBINE WATER AND BARASTOC

FIBRE-BEET* MASH AND ALLOW TO SOAK



EXPANDS TO HOLD 3X



| PRODUCT | EXPANDS |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash | 3 times |

DO NOT FEED DRY

The amount fed will vary according to the horse's condition and the quality of pasture and/or roughage available. Please refer to **www.barastochorse.com.au** for detailed feeding guides.

How do electrolytes play a role?

Through intense work or on hot days, the body's response is to sweat to try and keep cool and, in this process, important minerals like electrolytes (or body salts) are lost.

Electrolytes are found in fluids that go around the body and focus on cells that affect neuro-muscular functions. This links to dehydration and the loss of electrolytes to fatigue and compromised performance.

Some horses tend to replenish their intake on their own when a salt lick is provided or there are broad-spectrum of supplements on the market to help also.

For nutrition advice, please ensure you consult a qualified equine nutritionist.





EQUINE ULCER CONDITIONS

Ulceration is an industry wide problem. Clinical signs of ulcers include colic, diarrhoea, poor appetite, teeth grinding, salivation and poor physical performance. However, in many cases these signs are missing, and the only way of detection is through gastroscopy. Unfortunately, as the name implies, this can only investigate the stomach and it is becoming increasingly apparent that ulcers occur along the whole length of the gut.

Ulceration is caused by a number of factors but the two main culprits are excessive acid in the stomach and stress, with the former impacting on the latter.

The horse continuously generates acid from the fundus layer of the stomach. Under normal conditions this is partially neutralised by saliva produced by chewing feed, with excess acid absorbed onto the fibrous material entering the stomach. However, with an exercising animal, fed high levels of concentrate and with limited access to grazing this can lead to two ulcerative conditions.

Squamous Gastric Ulcer Disease (SGUD): This occurs in up to 90% of performance horses and the reason is fairly obvious. The stomach of the horse has two areas, separated by a band. The upper layer - the squamous mucosa - does not contain any secretory cells and is not fully protected by the mucus lining that covers the fundus mucosa - the secretory area. Feed with a high starch or cereal content does not stimulate much saliva production or absorb much acid. Also, as it is fed in discrete meals, there are periods where there is nothing to bind the acid. So when we exercise our horses, acid sloshes up into the squamous region and burns the stomach lining. It sounds crude but that is what happens.

Equine Gastric Ulcer Syndrome (EGUS): This is more complex. Feeding high levels of starch is a major cause. Bacteria in the stomach ferment the starch forming lactic acid which increases the acidity of the stomach and this encourages the growth of acid-loving bacteria such as heliobacter. They can penetrate the mucus lining - especially in areas where stressful conditions compromise mucin secretion - and infect the stomach wall. The infection leads to ulceration and this. more than SGUD, can lead to perforation. Additionally, releasing a highly acidic mix into the small intestine can overwhelm the buffering capacity of the gut and allow infection to progress along its length.

Treatment includes medication to inhibit acid production, antacids and barrier protectants, such as sucralfate, that try to strengthen the mucus linings.

Pectins, especially those with high esterification, demonstrate high mucoadhesion along the whole gut, can stimulate mucin release and, in the case of beet pectin, produce emulsions that improve inclusion into the mucosal layer.



Lucerne has been shown to have a positive effect in lowering acidity in the stomach, even when fed with concentrates, an effect that can last 6 hours.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash contains these ingredients. It also contains phospholipids that improve emulsification. As such it may have a significant role to play in offsetting ulcers both in the stomach and the intestine.

And because it is a combination of three super-fibres, feeding Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash alongside a high energy concentrate won't mean compromising energy, rather the prebiotic effects reported in research articles will maintain gut health and provide quality energy for the performance horse and acts as an excellent conditioning fibre for those horses that drop weight due to gastric ulcers.



Fibre-Beet® MASH 20KG



TOPLINE BUILDER











SAFE WEIGHT

GAIN

OPTIMISED WEIGHT

GAIN

horses come first



HOW TO FEED BARASTOC FIBRE-BEET[®] MASH



So easy to prepare!

Add 1 part dry Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash to 3 parts water by weight.

So 1/2kg of dry Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash would require 1^{1/2} litres of water.

Add more water to make a wetter mash if you want to help your horse rehydrate.

You can prepare in advance if you wish, but store in cool conditions and feed within 24 hours of soaking.

BARASTOC FIBRE-BEET® MASH

INGREDIENTS IN DETAIL



SPEEDI-BEET[™]

Proven to improve overall fibre digestibility by up to 25% (due to pectin prebiotics), Speedi-Beet[™] is 95% sugar-free and zero starch. Ideal for horses prone to laminitis or as part of a balanced diet.

LINSEED

Micronised Linseed provides vitamins, trace elements, quality protein as well as Omegas 3, 6 and 9, supporting overall condition.

OAT FIBRE

A "super" fibre (grain free) made by grinding the hulls of oats, highly fermentable, low in starch and rich in beta-glucans and emulsifiers that have a role in gastric ulcer protection and gut health.





PEPPERMINT

As well as helping with fussy eaters, peppermint also supports the gut and promotes gut health.



LUCERNE

A great source of protein containing essential amino acids for muscle tone and function, supporting recovery of body condition.

BIOTIN

Biotin is a key vitamin for horses. It supports hoof growth and quality, skin and coat health, as well as many other essential functions.

SPEEDI-BEET™ ¥ BEET PULP

Not all beet is created equal.

Speedi-Beet[™] use only the highest quality, single source, beet pulp from dedicated sources. This mean we can guarantee the purity, the quality and the low environmental footprint of the product. This also means we can deliver the best and most consistent specification you can achieve.

| Starch | Sugar | Protein | Fibre | DE MJ/kg |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|
| 0% | 5% | 9% | 16% | 12% |

Speedi-Beet[™] is processed within just 24 hours of being harvested, minimising any potential degradation or mould infestation, very little wastage and no chemicals. This means you can be assured that Speedi-Beet[™] uses the very best quality UK beet pulp.

One of the benefits of feeding beet-based products is the highly effective degradability (ED) of beet pulp. As the majority of energy comes from hindgut fermentation. Fibre fermentation produces a range of end products that can be absorbed and metabolised for energy (slow release energy), the three majors being Propionic, Acetic and Butyric Acid - the volatile fatty acids (VFA) - as well as some others. Past research has shown that the major components of Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash - beet pulp as Speedi-Beet™ and lucerne have a high effective degradability and beneficial proportions of both propionic and butyric acids, compared to other fibre sources. Proven to improve overall fibre digestibility by up to 25% (due to pectin prebiotics), Speedi-Beet[™] is 95% sugar-free and zero starch. Ideal for horses prone to laminitis or as part of a balanced diet.

NO toxic pressing agents used

NO glyphosphate used to harvest

NO GMO beet used

NO Roundup ready beet

Less than 5% sugar

SPEEDI-BEET[™] AS A PREBIOTIC

What is a prebiotic?

A prebiotic is an ingredient that promotes the health and growth of microorganisms already living in your horse's digestive tract (they're essentially food for the good bacteria in the gut).

Prebiotics consist of various naturally occurring lactic acid-producing bacteria that encourage the growth of beneficial bacteria already present in the horse's small intestine, therefore, improving your horse's overall health and digestion.



The benefits of feeding a prebiotic to your horse

For people and companion animals, small intakes of prebiotics are reported to have a positive effect.

Giving your horse a prebiotic can be beneficial if your horse is resting after illness or their digestive system has been exposed to high levels of stress which can occur if they have changed their routine or if they are at a competition. They can protect against gastric problems, boost the immune system and promote efficient digestion.

Fibre is one of the most important components in the horse's diet, yet they cannot digest it in their small intestine. They depend on microbial fermentation (billions of bacteria that live in their hindgut to digest the fibre by fermentation). They are more likely able to convert this into useful nutrients if the fibre is highly fermentable.



Speedi-Beet[™] has been proven by University of Glasgow to be up to 25% more digestible than other fibres such as hay and lucerne, meaning the horse can absorb more fibre and nutrients from the feed when compared to other fibres.

Why is Speedi-Beet[™] easier for the horse digest?

- Beet pulp is rich in pectin Pectin is a soluble fibre which acts as a prebiotic (food for the bacteria) which encourages fermentation
- Speedi-Beet[™] is micronized (a cooking process which involves infrared) it disrupts the cell walls, increasing the surface area, leading to increased fermentation

Gas Production with Equine Microbial Digesta



How do we know Speedi-Beet[™] acts as a prebiotic?

University of Glasgow conducted work on behalf of British Horse Feeds to measure the rate of fermentation of fibre sources. As you can see from the graph above, the results showed that, gas production when fed Speedi-Beet[™] is higher than that of hay. Not only that, when Speedi-Beet[™] was fed alongside hay the gas production was higher than that of hay fed alone.

So, what does this mean? This indicates that beet pulp is acting as a prebiotic due to higher gas production (increased rates of fermentation), meaning the horse can digest up to 25% more than other fibres including hay.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is made up of around 50% Speedi-Beet[™] meaning you get all the benefits above and more. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is a super fibre conditioning mash made up of Speedi-Beet[™], Lucerne, Oat Fibre, Linseed, Peppermint and Biotin.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is a soaked fibre feed which expands when soaked to three - five times its volume so can give a cost effective and nutritious meal every time. It is high in digestible fibre and proven to be a super fibre and also low in starch and sugar. Additional water can also be added to these feeds beyond the minimum amount stated, to encourage more water intake.

A "super" fibre (grain free) made by grinding the hulls of oats, highly fermentable, low in starch and rich in beta-glucans and emulsifiers that have a role in gastric ulcer protection and gut health.

OAT FIBRE

Oat fibre is a **grain free** super fibre made by grinding the hulls of oats.

It is highly fermentable, low in starch and rich in beta glucans. Beta glucans are a type of soluble fibre that act as a prebiotic and are important for supporting immune health. Oat fibre also contains saponin, an emulsifying compound that plays a key role in gut health support and gastric ulcer protection (by creating an additional mucous layer in the gut lining to protect from acid splash).

This super fibre also helps the beneficial bacteria bind with the prebiotic to improve overall gut health.

A great source of protein containing essential amino acids for muscle tone and function, supporting recovery of body condition.

LUCERNE

Lucerne is a member of the legume family and has a high protein content and favourable amino acid profile for muscle tone and function.

The leaves are rich in protein and essential minerals whilst the stem has a beneficial fibre profile. This fibre is rich in cellulose and so provides excellent bulking, whilst the hemicelluloses are easily fermentable for slow release energy. Additionally, lucerne has a high content of calcium in a highly bio-available form. Calcium can assist in creating an alkaline environment in the gut and helps neutralise gastric acid.

Mixed with Speedi-Beet[™] in the ratio that we have in Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash, it has been shown in independent research to be optimal for digestibility.

USE OF LUCERNE AND ITS EFFECTS ON GASTRIC HEALTH

We have all heard over and over again that fibre is important in a horse's diet. But, what might surprise you is the capacity of fibre to protect and support a healthy digestive tract, from the stomach to the large intestine.

It is commonly known, accepted, and promoted in the equine nutrition and veterinary world that the capacity of feeds and forages to counteract changes in gastric pH (stomach acid) plays an important role in the prevention of gastric ulcers in horses. This ability to resist changes in pH is called buffering capacity.

Lucerne hay and chaff has been shown in multiple studies to reduce the severity of ulcers in horses by providing superior buffering capacity compared to other forages. Gastric ulcers are very common in performance horses, affecting more than 90% of racehorses and 50% to 70% of competition horses. The occurrence of ulcers is related to work, reduced forage intake, meal feeding (no grazing), and high starch (from grain) intake. The high incidence of ulcers seen in performance horses is a problem resulting from the way we feed and manage these horses, since ulcers are much less prevalent in un-worked horses maintained solely on pasture.

Most ulcers occur in the upper portion of the horse's stomach which is comprised of non-glandular squamous epithelium. Ulcers are primarily the result of prolonged exposure of this tissue to gastric acid. Unlike the lower, glandular portion of the stomach, the upper half of the equine stomach does not have a bicarbonate-rich mucus layer. The only protection this portion of the stomach has from gastric acid comes from saliva production and the buffering capacity of feed or forage.

Many horses with ulcers have no clinical signs. However, typical signs include poor performance, poor appetite, mild colic, behavioural changes, loose manure, and weight loss. Ulcers can lead to physiological changes that can reduce performance. Gastric ulcers are safely and effectively treated by vet medications, although expensive, and there are many preventative supplements on the market that help buffer stomach acid and support digestive health, including probiotics and prebiotics, mineral mixes, and various yeasts. Horses evolved as grazing animals with digestive tracts designed for continual consumption of forages. Meals of grain or extended periods of fasting lead to excessive gastric acid output and inadequate saliva production. Horses secrete stomach acid continuously whether or not they are fed. The pH of gastric fluid in horses withheld from feed for several hours has consistently been measured to be 2.0 or lower (highly acidic).

Horses that received free-choice grass hay for 24 hours had average gastric pH readings that were significantly higher. High pH readings (less acidic) in hay-fed horses is expected since forage consumption stimulates saliva production which naturally buffers acid. German researchers measured the amount of saliva produced when horses ate either hay, pasture, or a grain feed. When fed hay and fresh grass, horses produced twice as much saliva compared to when a grain-based meal was offered. The type of forage fed to horses has a significant impact on acid neutralization and the incidence of gastric ulcers. In 2000, researchers at the University of Tennessee reported a study in which six horses with gastric cannulae were fed both lucerne hay and grain, or grass hay without grain supplementation.

The lucerne hay and grain diet was predicted to produce more ulcers due to the grain contributing to the production of volatile fatty acids (VFA) in the stomach and less saliva production compared to when the horses were fed only grass hay. Surprisingly, these researchers found that feeding lucerne hay and grain increased the pH of gastric fluid and reduced the number and severity of gastric ulcers compared to feeding the diet of grass hay. Saliva production was not measured in this study, but it was suggested that the buffering capacity of the lucerne and/or concentration was greater than for grass hav.



A 2007 study at Texas A&M University on 24 Quarter horse yearlings suggests that the differences seen in the Tennessee study were related to the type of hay fed. In the peer-reviewed study conducted by Texas researchers, the incidence of ulceration was compared in horses fed a pelleted grain concentrate along with either grass hay or lucerne hay. Results of the study showed that relative to feeding grass hay, feeding lucerne hay reduced ulcer severity scores in horses with gastric ulceration and prevented ulcer development in 92% of the horses fed lucerne hav that did not have ulcers. whereas only 25% of the horses without evidence of ulceration fed grass hay did not appear to develop ulcerations.

When horses with ulcers were put onto lucerne hay for four weeks, the ulcers healed naturally. Lucerne provides greater buffering capacity compared to grass forages for several reasons.

First, lucerne contains higher levels of protein and calcium, both of which buffer gastric acid. Also, lucerne cell wall contains indigestible compounds such as lignin that gives it a greater buffering capacity than grasses.

In the early 1980s, researchers showed that the cell walls of lucerne plants have a much higher buffering capacity than the cell walls of either timothy (grass) plants or oats when titrated with hydrochloric acid. A few years later, other researchers measured the in vitro buffering capacity of 52 feeds to determine the buffering capacity range among feed types. Buffering capacity was lowest for energy feeds, intermediate for low-protein feeds and grass forages, and highest for high-protein feeds and legume forages.

The buffering capacity of feed and forage is an essential component in the prevention of gastric ulcers in horses. Lucerne has been shown to be effective in reducing the severity of ulcers in horses by providing superior buffering capacity compared to grass forages. High levels of lucerne hay or chaff may not be desirable for some horses due to its high calorie, protein, and calcium levels.



Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash contains high quality Lucerne to deliver all the benefits above and more. The beet pulp in Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash can increase digestibility of up to 25% meaning the horse gets even more from the Lucerne in the feed.

Always have an equine nutritionist review your horses' diet to ensure the best combination of feed and forage for their age, weight, breed, and workload.

Micronised Linseed provides Vitamins, trace elements, quality protein as well as Omegas 3, 6 and 9, supporting overall condition.

LINSEED

The linseed used in Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is 100% whole linseed.

It has been cooked and micronised to provide the highest quality and to optimise digestibility and bioavailability of its nutrients. Micronised linseed provide the following benefits;

- High quality protein, with an amino acid profile that supports muscle activity and adds topline
- Excellent source of slow release and non-heating energy
- Has high levels of omega-3, omega-6 and omega-9 fatty acids which aids skin and coat condition
- Good source of vitamins and trace elements
- Contains natural antioxidants
- Ideal for horses and ponies prone to laminitis

As well as helping with fussy eaters, peppermint also supports the gut and promotes gut health.



Peppermints versatility is vast and it can really help with fussy eaters – horses just love it!

But did you know peppermint also supports the gut and promotes gut health? Peppermint contains a bitter quality that increases bile secretion and helps stimulate the appetite as well as tannins, which can help with horses who suffer from loose droppings or bouts of diarrhea.



Biotin is a key vitamin for horses. It supports hoof growth and quality, skin and coat health, as well as many other essential functions.

BIOTIN

Biotin, also known as vitamin B7 or Vitamin H, is essential for optimal function of many enzymes in the horse's body, not just those involved in building strong, healthy hooves.

It is necessary for four biotin-dependent enzymes that are involved in breaking down fat, sugar, and amino acids to generate energy in all cells of the body.

Is has also been scientifically proven to;

- Support healthy hooves
- Maintain healthy coat
- Support skin quality
- Enhance fat metabolism
- Improve exercise tolerance
- Regulate blood sugar levels
- Support mood and decrease anxiety

Reference: Dr Priska Darani, PH.D

BARASTOC FIBRE-BEET® MASH

Why is fibre so important?

The horse has evolved to use fibre as a primary energy source. Tough plant material is fermented in the hind gut by specialist microbes. These microbes break down fibres to volatile fatty acids which the horse can use for energy. With a high grain diet, excessive starch and carbohydrates may overwhelm the capacity of the small intestine and overflow to the hindgut, where it can disrupt the delicate balance of microbes and lead to digestive upset and secondary problems such as colitis, colic, laminitis and scouring.

Sticking to a diet based on fibre is safest for the hindgut and most closely aligned with the natural diet of equids.

What is a super fibre?

Super fibres are more digestible than other fibre sources, the horse gets more nutrients and in turn they provide a higher level of calories, which makes them ideal for supporting safe weight gain. As horses are hindgut fermenters this means super fibres are highly fermentable which help support the micro flora in the hind gut. This is another reason why super fibres are important for condition as they help support gut health – if the horse has good gut health (balanced bacteria) they will be able to put on weight more efficiently.

Is Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash a super fibre?

Yes, the beet pulp in Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is a super fibre (approx.80% digestible) compared to something like hay which can be 40-60% digestible. Not only that, the Oat Fibre and Lucerne can be considered as super fibres. This means that the horse gains more nutrients and calories from Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash and less passes as waste in the horse's manure.

What is the digestible energy of Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash?

DE is an estimate of the energy components of a feedstuff that is digested/fermented and absorbed across the gut wall. In horses, DE tends to be calculated based on nutrient analysis.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash DE mg/kg is 12.0. This is considered a good DE due to the super fibres in Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash.

What ingredients are in Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash?

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is a carefully formulated combination of Speedi-Beet[™], lucerne and oat fibre (grain free) supplemented with linseed, biotin, peppermint, sodium and calcium.

Will oat fibre fizz my horse up? What is the starch content?

Oat fibre is low in starch. It is not the oat, it is the outer shell (hull). They can be defined as grain free. We include Oat Fibre because it is a soluble fibre which helps the digestibility of Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash. It is also rich in Beta glucans and emulsifiers that have a role in the nutrition and gastric ulcer protection.

How does Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash benefit my horse?

You've got all the benefits of Speedi-Beet[™] with its low sugar, zero starch, protect prebiotic effect and high level of easily digested soluble fibre. The addition of lucerne contributes a quality protein source containing essential amino acids for muscle tone and function. The oat fibre completes the trifecta as a third low carbohydrate, grain free and highly digestible fibre source. Peppermint for great palatability. The addition of linseed boosts the omega 3 and 6 content, and has benefits for coat and skin as well as contributing to the fat content for overall condition. Biotin may assist with healthy hoof formation whilst sodium and calcium balance out the nutrient profile.

What makes our beet pulp special?

Not all beet is created equal.

What's the difference between Speedi-Beet[™] & Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash?

Speedi-Beet[™] is for maintenance and Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is for safe weight gain and overall condition.

Speedi-Beet[™] is unmolassed (95% sugar free) beet pulp flakes whilst Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is a combination of Speedi-Beet[™], lucerne, oat fibre (grain free), peppermint, linseed and Biotin. Both feeds are designed to be fed wet, offering many benefits including year-round hydration and is the most natural way to feed your horse and both soak into a mash in warm or cold water.

Both products are ideal for horses and ponies prone to laminitis as both are low in sugar and starch and are in high fibre, and hold the BETA certification making them safe for ulcer prone horses.

With the addition of lucerne, oat fibre (grain free), linseed and biotin, Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is a superb conditioning feed, that provides safe weight gain and optimum biotin levels for hoof condition and can be fed as a forage/fibre replacer which is particularly useful for horses with poor dentation. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash contains non-GM, single source UK beet pulp, with no additives, chemicals or preservatives ensuring the best quality product for your horse. British beet pulp is the freshest, cleanest, and least contaminated in the world. Its production has probably the lowest environmental impact of all regions. The beet pulp sourced by BHF, and processed by British Sugar at Wissington is the only beet pulp that has a sugar level of 5% or less.

Why replace a portion of your forage with Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash?

Pasture quality and availability varies throughout the year, and often good quality forage can be in short supply. Additionally, dry forage sources can vary widely in their nutritional make-up. Bought in hay is only as good as the season's cut and may be quite different bale to bale. By replacing a proportion with a standardised product of known quality, such as Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash, a more consistent, stable, high quality forage base can be achieved. Consistency is key for hind gut health and maintaining a yearround standardised forage source is a good way to help protect the digestive system.



How much Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash should I feed?

If feeding for weight gain, start on 2kg (dry weight) each day. Assess your horse's condition and use your judgement to adjust/reduce quantities fed as you go.

If feeding alongside hard feed as the fibre part of the diet/ulcer prevention, recommendations are as below:

FEEDING GUIDE Suggested Feeding Rate (Kg / Day)

| Bodyweight (Kg) | Light Exercise / Rest | Moderate Exercise | Hard Exercise |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 300 - 450 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1.0 |
| 450 - 560 | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 560 - 650 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| 650 + | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.25 |

If feeding for hay replacement, approximately 500g of Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash (dry weight) replaces 1kg of hay. If Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is used as a complete forage/fibre replacer feed 250g/100kg body weight of your horse.

Can I overfeed Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash?

It is difficult to "overfeed" Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash as it is a highly digestible natural fibre source. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash can be fed at up to a maximum rate of 1kg per 100kg of horse weight, at this rate it would be as a complete forage replacement. Always monitor horse condition and consult us directly for advice if needed.

How much hay can I replace with Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash?

Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is a superb conditioning fibre feed. It is ideal if you are short of good quality hay or pasture, and can be fed at up to 1kg/100kg body weight. This means that for a 500kg horse you can feed up to 5kg of Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash (dry weight) each day.

While it is recommended that at least half of your horses' fibre intake is long stem fibre like pasture or hay, as a short-term solution, if you have no hay or pasture available you can safely substitute all your horse's fibre requirements with Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash.

Longer term you can replace up to half, and for better quality fibre sources, up to one third can be substituted with Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash. Remember to always trickle feed your horses fibre throughout the day, so they have constant access to a forage source.

Can I replace chaff with Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash?

Yes. Simply replace 1kg of chaff with 400g (dry weight) of Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is a superior source of fibre when compared to chaff. It is far more digestible. Cereal chaff has a very high Lignin component. It can be useful for diluting forage energy, but otherwise a product with low DE due to the fibre content being Lignin.



Is it safe for ulcer prone horses?

Yes, Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash has been awarded the Gastric Ulcer Feed Assurance Mark by the British Equestrian Trade Association, making it safe to feed to horses prone to and suffering from gastric ulcers. As a highly digestible fibre source it is ideal as a small feed prior to strenuous exercise to help in preventing stomach ulcers caused by exercising on an empty stomach.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash works on two levels for gastric ulcers:

1. ACID BUFFER

2. GUT LINING PROTECTOR

The ingredients in Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash work together to support gut function, balance the ph in the stomach and it creates a mucous like layer to protect the gut wall from acid splash.

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash can be particularly useful to prevent the reoccurrence for those horses that suffer from equine gastric ulcer syndrome such as recovering horses, horses on box rest, heavy competition, travelling or during breaking/weaning and pretraining.

Why is Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash suitable for horse and ponies prone to laminitis?

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is one of the lowest sugar (5%) and starch (3%) fibre mashes available. Nutritional laminitis can be caused by the hindgut microbes producing lactic acid in high quantities, causing disruption to the microflora and stimulating toxin production. One of the major sources is undigested starch. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash allows you to reduce the reliance on starchy feeds in the diet by replacing them with safer fibrous sources without compromising the requirement for high energy conditioning.

In addition, the fermentation of the fibre, Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash produces lower levels of lactic acid than grass or hay.

What are the benefits of lucerne?

Lucerne is a member of the legume family and has a high protein content and favourable amino acid profile for muscle tone and function. The leaves are rich in protein and essential minerals whilst the stem has a beneficial fibre profile. This fibre is rich in cellulose and so provides excellent bulking, whilst the hemicelluloses are easily fermentable for slow release energy.

Additionally, lucerne has a high content of calcium in a highly bio-available form, calcium can assist in creating an alkaline environment in the gut and helps neutralise gastric acid.

Mixed with Speedi-Beet[™] in the ratio that we have in Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash, has been shown in independent research to be optimal for digestibility (the horse gets more from the nutrients Lucerne in Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash and less is passed through as waste/manure).

Is Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash heating, and can I feed it to a "fizzy" horse?

Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash is a low sugar and starch conditioning fibre feed (no fizz formula). The causes of "hot" and "fizzy" behaviours are complex and not completely understood, but are believed to be the horse's reaction to feeds that are rich in non-fibre carbohydrates – starch, sugars etc. It may be a direct response to the simple sugars released into circulation and the effects of these on metabolism and organs including the brain.

The low levels of sugars (5%), and only 3% starch and grain free nature of Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash mean it is unlikely to have any effect.

How is Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash different to other conditioning feeds and mashes?

Common conditioning feeds are often high in fat and grains. Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash targets overall condition through first optimising gut health and fibre rather than a high fat formulation. This means it can be fed to horses prone to laminitis and other metabolic conditions, and its grain free formula means it is a cool energy source and unlikely to "heat" your horse, while still providing picture perfect conditioning.

Why feed Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash over other conditioning feeds?



01.

It targets gut health first to optimise results (you get more value).



02.

The feed targets overall condition not just weight gain, but also topline, muscle tone, function, skin, coat and hoof health (all in one).



03.

Even the fussiest of horses will eat it due to the added peppermint.

How do I soak Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash?

It is so easy to prepare. Simply soak 3:1 with cold or warm water. If using cold water wait 45 minutes, if using warm water wait 15 minutes. For example, 1kg (dry weight) of Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash would require 3L of water. You can even soak in advance, if it is stored in a cool location and consumed within 24hrs.

What are the benefits of a soaked feed?

Not only does it help digestion of the product, it also ensures your horses is getting water intake. Hydration is critical, water makes up 70% of your horse. Water is essential to many of the horse's bodily functions that maintain good health and well-being; delivering saliva, stomach acid, enzymes of the small intestine to enable fermentation to occur in the hindgut. The horse's body also relies on water to carry oxygen to and carbon dioxide away from cells as well as transporting hormones and antibodies. Soaking Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash enhances the benefits of the product.

Is Barastoc Fibre-Beet® Mash a complete feed?

It depends on your horses' requirements. We would recommend first identifying your horses' needs, depending on the level of work, you can then match that with providing the required number of vitamins, minerals and protein. Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is complementary and pairs well with the Barastoc range.



FIBRE-BEET[®] MASH

The ultimate conditioning feed



BARASTOC FIBRE-BEET® MASH IS THE IDEAL CONDITIONING AND WEIGHT GAIN FEED

Barastoc Fibre-Beet[®] Mash is a very low starch, soak-to-mash feed, ideal for sale conditioning and weight gain.

As a mash that combines highly fermentable fibre from beet-pulp with high quality lucerne and Speedi-Beet[™] (a world class, single source beet pulp) it is an unBEETable blend.

horses come first





SCAN THE QR CODE for a stable choice in every mouthful.

barstochorse.com.au



The recommendations provided are intended as a guide only. The amount fed will vary according to the horse's condition and the quality of pasture and/or roughage available. For any health concerns, please contact your veterinarian immediately. Please contact Barastoc Equine Nutrition team or a qualified equine nutritionist for feeding and diet advice.