Calculating supplementary feed amounts for cattle

Total daily requirements for various classes of cattle

Table 1. Steers and heifers (after weaning)

Live weight	Growth rate	Maximum daily dry matter (DM) intake		Metabolised energy (ME) requirement	Minimum ME concentration of diet	Crude protein percentage of dietary dry matter
(kg)	(kg/day)	% of live weight	(kg)	(MJ/day)	(MJ/kg DM)	%
150	0	2.9	4.3	22	5.2*	8
	0.5	2.9	4.3	37	8.7	12
	1.0	2.9	4.3	50	concentration of diet (MJ/kg DM) 5.2*	13
200	0	2.8	5.5	26	4.8*	8
	0.5	2.8	5.5	44	8.0	11
	1.0	2.8	5.5	59	10.7	13
	0	2.5	7.6	35	4.6*	8
300	0.5	2.5	7.6	57	7.5	10
	1.0	2.5	7.6	76	10.0	13
	0	2.4	9.4	45	4.8*	8
400	0.5	2.4	9.4	71	7.6	9
	1.0	2.4	9.4	93	9.9	13
500	0	2.1	10.7	55	5.1*	7
	0.5	2.1	10.7	82	7.7	10
	1.0	2.1	10.7	108	10.1	12

^{*} Cattle on these diets may not eat to full appetite because of the very poor quality (low ME Values) of these particular diets.

Table 2. Cows dry, pregnant mature*

Live weight	Growth rate	Maximum daily dry matter (DM) intake		Metabolised energy (ME) requirement	Minimum ME concentration of diet	Crude protein percentage of dietary dry matter
(kg)	(kg/day)	% of live weight	(kg)	(MJ/day)	(MJ/kg DM)	%
350	0	2.4	8.5	48-60	5.6-7.1	6
400	0	2.3	9.4	52-65	5.5-6.9	6
450	0	2.2	10.1	57-69	5.6-6.8	6
500	0	2.1	10.7	61-74	5.7-6.9	6
550	0	2.0	11.2	66-78	5.9-7.0	6

^{*} Range of values for cows which are 6-9 months pregnant











Table 3. Cows with suckling calves up to four months old

Live Weight	Growth Rate	Maximum Daily dry matter (DM) intake		Metabolised energy (ME) requirement	Minimum ME concentration of diet	Crude Protein percentage of dietary dry matter
(kg)	(kg/day)	% of live weight	(kg)	(MJ/day)	(MJ/kg DM)	%
350*	0	2.4	8.5	74	8.7	10
	0.5	2.4	8.5	91	10.7	11
400*	0	2.3	9.4	80	8.5	10
	0.5	2.3	9.4	97	10.3	11
450	0	2.2	10.1	85	8.4	10
500	Ο	2.1	10.7	90	8.4	10
550	0	2.0	11.2	95	8.4	10

^{*} Young cows at these weights probably need to put on some weight after calving (for example, 0.5 kg/day) because they have not yet reached their adult weight and therefore need better feed than older cows.

Table 4. Bulls

Live Weight	Growth Rate	Maximum Daily dry matter (DM) intake		Metabolised energy (ME) requirement	Minimum ME concentration of diet	Crude Protein percentage of dietary dry matter
(kg)	(kg/day)	% of live weight	(kg)	(MJ/day)	(MJ/kg DM)	%
400	1.0	2.4	9.4	93	9.9	13
500	0.5	2.1	10.7	82	7.7	11
	1.0	2.1	10.7	108	10.1	12
	0	2.0	11.7	63	5.4	10
600	0.5	2.0	11.7	95	8.1	11
	1.0	2.0	11.7	122	10.4	12
800	0	1.8	14.4	81	5.6	10
	0.5	1.8	14.4	117	8.1	10

More information:

Series of fact sheets for farmers to manage livestock and farm finances in dry times.

Landscape South Australia – Northern and Yorke | Dry times https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ny/land-and-coast/land-management/dry-times

Drought Feeding and Management of Beef Cattle, a guide for farmers and land managers Victorian Department of Primary Industries & MLA 2007 (ISBN 978 -1-741 99-0355-5 online)

https://www.feedinglivestock.vic.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Beef-cattle-drought-feeding-guide.pdf















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