



KELP MEAL & ANIMAL NUTRITION

The observed benefits associated with regular use of kelp meal can be summarized as follows:

BEEF CATTLE

- Better feed conversion
- Reduced back fat
- Increased loin size

DAIRY CATTLE

- Better feed conversion
- Improved conception with less calving problems
- Helps lower somatic cell count
- Helps prevent mastitis and milk fever
- Increases milk production with higher butter fat and protein content in milk

HOGS

- Produces more milk in the sow
- Better conception and bigger litters
- Better feed conversion
- More flavorful meat

HORSES

- One can expect increased vitality and more stamina
- Healthier coat, bright eyes
- Less nervousness



POULTRY

- Increased egg production
- Eggs have harder shell and better flavor
- Broilers gain faster on less feed and are healthier
- Consumers report better flavor in meat

SHEEP

- Vast improvement in wool quality
- Better feed utilization

- Increased milk production in ewes
- Ewes are less nervous when nursing and take to newborn lambs faster



FEED INSTRUCTIONS

Tidal Organics™ Kelp Meal can be mixed into the feed; top dressed or fed free choice.

LARGE DAIRY CATTLE

6 to 8 oz. per day for the first 30 days top dressed. Or 50 to 100 lbs. per ton for the first 30 days then drop back 50%.

RANGE CATTLE

Free choice with salt and calcium-phosphate mineral mix.

HEIFERS

Free choice 90 days prior to breeding. This will help in achieving a much higher conception rate. Or feed at least 4 oz. per day.

CALVES

2 oz. per day.

HORSES

2 oz. per day.

SWINE

Free choice or 50 lbs. per ton of complete feed ration.

SHEEP & GOATS

2% of daily ration or feed free choice. Can also be top dressed at 2 oz. per animal per day.

POULTRY

2 to 3% of daily ration.



ASCOPHYLLUM NODOSUM KELP MEAL FOR POULTRY

Ascophyllum nodosum Kelp Meal has been successfully used as a feed supplement for livestock and poultry for many years. Generally, it has simply been added to the basic ration at a 2% to 3% level.

In one test on part of a flock of about 1,500 layers, Kelp Meal not only was added to the ration, but took the place of the vitamin and antibiotic mixture used in the basic ration. The test was run at the farm of a milling company in Georgia and supervised by a local veterinarian. There were 5 houses on the farm, Houses, 1, 2 and 3 were the same size with about 2,000 birds each, including males. Houses 4 and 5 had about 1,500 birds, including the males.

The birds had been in production about 5.6 months when seaweed was added on March 18 to House 1 and 3. A vitamin and antibiotic mixture was used in all the feed, but was stopped on Houses 1 and 3 when seaweed was added.

The figures given here are the total egg production figures per house per month. In January, Houses 1 and 3 were lower than 2. In February, however, 1 and 3 were higher than 2, before the Kelp was added, but 1 and 3 continued at a higher production rate through May 13 when the last seaweed was used.

Houses 4 and 5, figured on a percentage basis, never did go above Houses 1 and 3 in production.

Kelp Meal was used at a 2% level and the cost was less than the cost of the vitamin and antibiotic mixture taken out of the feed in Houses 1 and 3.

Ascophyllum Nodosum Kelp Meal - Poultry

Total Monthly Egg Production				
	House 1	House 2	House 3	Houses 4 & 5
January	31,150	33,017	31,905	20,251
February	32,651	31,833	33,427	22,368
Kelp Meal Treatment Started March 18				
	Kelp Meal House 1	Control House 2	Kelp Meal House 3	Control Houses 4 & 5
March	33,883	32,556	34,919	24,184
April	31,899	31,338	33,642	24,225
May 13	13,104	12,649	13,808	9,795