

FAQ's for Len's Feed Shed

1. Do you deliver?

Yes, we offer FREE delivery service to all Townsville Suburbs, Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays). Delivery is guaranteed within 24 business hours of placing your order. We will deliver your feed to where you need it and place it in your shed, paddock etc. We always respect your property and will always remember to shut your gate.

2. Do you have eftpos?

Yes we have eftpos so you can pay with your debit card or credit cards (except Amex). We do not have a minimum spending amount and we do not charge extra fees to pay with eftpos.

3. Will you load my car for me?

Yes, we will load your car, in fact we insist on it. Some of our products are very heavy and dirty, so we want to do the loading for you. We are trained in manual handling and do it for a living so don't worry about us. It is all part of our customer service and we are happy to do it for you. If you have trouble lifting the feed when you get home, you should use our free delivery service and our delivery driver (Pat) will make sure the feed gets to where it needs to go.

4. What time are you open until?

Jensen Store - Mon - Fri 9am - 6pm
Sat 9am - 4pm
Sun 9am - 2pm

Kelso Store - Mon - Fri 9am - 6pm Sat 9am - 4pm

Our stores are open at the above hours (except public holidays). Our website is live 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and never sleeps, so you can always order online.

5. What are your delivery ranges?

We deliver to all suburbs of Townsville every weekday (except public holidays). Townsville suburbs include postcodes 4810-4815, 4817 & 4818. Delivery outside these areas can be arranged and is charged at \$2 per km, so if you live 50 km away, there will be a \$100 delivery charge.

6. Do you have X product in stock / what is the best way to check product availability?

The products listed on this site are normally in stock at all times. On the rare occasion that we do not have what you want in stock, we typically can get it very fast. When placing an order, we ask that you give a contact number so we can contact you straight away if there is a problem. We will also call you before we deliver so you are not left in the dark and without food.

If you require an item we don't stock, we can usually get it in for you through our network of suppliers. We do ask for a 50% deposit for items we do not stock. If you need to check the availability of an item please send us an email on the contact us page or give us a call.

7. What payment methods do you accept?

In our stores you can pay with cash, eftpos (except Amex), or cheques (with Drivers Licence ID). When ordering by phone you can pay with your credit card or simply pay the driver with cash or cheque. When ordering online you can pay with credit cards or Paypal. Please bear in mind that we cannot deliver your goods until payment has been made.

Accounts: We do not offer accounts at our stores. We recommend that you get a credit card and take advantage of the interest free period to avoid having multiple store accounts.

8. Do you offer any special discounts?

We have a rewards program where we send you gift vouchers every 3 months to the value of 5% of your purchases for the last 3 months. You also receive access to over \$600 worth of free pet guides and reports. You will also be automatically entered into our monthly draw for a \$150 Gift Voucher, so joining our free rewards program is a very wise decision.

We also have a buy 10 get 1 free offer on any product, any time so if you use a lot you can take advantage of the savings. You don't even need to take the products all once, just pay for them up front to get the free bag and come pick them up as you need them.

9. What guarantee do your products come with?

Your peace of mind is guaranteed!

Fussy dogs and cats – if your dog or cat doesn't love the food you buy, simply return the unused portion & we'll happily refund your money or exchange it for another product.

No problems with 'Evil Weevils' – our anti-weevil procedures are so strict and effective, other stores and manufacturers come to us for advice. If on the very rare occasion you might find weevils, just return the product for an exchange or refund.

7 day quality guarantee – Our products are backed with a guarantee of quality from the day of purchase. If you buy any feed product from our store that fails to live up to your expectations, return it and we will happily exchange your purchase for another one, or refund your money, whichever you prefer.

10. Do you have any other locations closer to me?

We have 2 stores for your convenience located in Jensen & Kelso, however we also have a delivery service that covers all Townsville suburbs, so no matter where you live, you are taken care of.

11 - Can you deliver to me on a regular basis so I never run out of feed again?

Yes we can! We can deliver what you need, when you need it, whether it is weekly fortnightly, monthly or every 3 weeks – just tell us what you need.

You can even vary the order, for example: 2 particular items every week, and a 3rd item every fortnight. Whatever you need, we deliver it for you. We securely store your credit card details and when we deliver, we charge your credit card for you and leave a copy of your receipt. Of course you can change your mind anytime you like, and we will adjust the orders to make you happy. It couldn't be easier!

FAQ's for Chickens

2. What is the best food for my egg-laying chooks?

- a. The best food for your chooks is a complete diet with all the nutritional requirements for their breed type and age. Their food needs to be made from the best quality ingredients to ensure they have a long, healthy and happy life. High Protein Laying Mashers are at the top of the list, closely followed by Course Laying Mashers, then Fine Laying Mashers. Some brands of Laying pellets are a complete diet, but pellets are generally lower quality products. Mixed grains are incomplete foods and OK as a supplement, but don't provide enough nutrition for laying hens.

3. What is the best food for baby chickens?

- a. Baby chickens need to be fed a Chicken Starter Crumble which is different from the adult food. Because growth is so rapid in the first few months, they need a high protein diet to help them grow. A good quality feed also has medication in it to treat Coccidiosis. Baby chickens have a very high death rate from Coccidiosis if they are not given preventive measures for it.

3. How long do they need the baby chicken food for?

- a. We recommend using the baby chicken food for 3 months or 12 weeks before switching to adult food. Feeding adult food earlier than this causes kidney problems due to high calcium levels. Growing Crumble can also be used

between 8-14 weeks of age but is meant for bigger poultry farms, not necessary for the average chooks in the back yard.

6. How much do chickens eat?

- a. On average a laying hen will eat about 120g per day. Smaller chickens will eat less and larger breeds will eat more. They will eat more when they are growing (8-14 weeks) or when they are cold. Food low in nutrition will cause them to eat more in an attempt to get more nutrition.

7. What table scraps can chickens eat?

- a. Your chickens will enjoy most of the natural and unprocessed foods in your kitchen. Leafy vegetables, salads, fruit & meat are all acceptable in small quantities. Scraps are generally low in nutrition though and should be fed as a treat on top of their healthy diet, not as a replacement diet. Remember, chickens only eat 120g a day so if they are getting lots of scraps, they won't get the nutrition they need for laying healthy eggs.

8. What shouldn't I feed to my chooks?

- a. Chooks are not tolerant to lactose and fat so dairy products and fat from meat should be avoided. Raw potatoes and peelings cause damage to their nervous system while onions and chilli's cause bad tasting eggs. Never feed your chooks egg shells, chocolate, avocado, rhubarb, coffee or alcohol. Avoid feeding food not made for chooks.

9. When do they start laying eggs and how long will they lay for?

- a. Generally chickens begin laying between 18 and 22 weeks of age. Every chicken is different, so some will start earlier, some later. Some might lay an egg every day, while others may lay every 2 days. Chickens can lay for many years, however the number of eggs produced goes down significantly after 2 years..

10. Why do chooks go off the lay?

- a. On average chickens lay about 250 eggs per year. Commercial laying hens are capable of laying between 280 – 300 eggs per year. There will also be 2-3 months each year that they don't lay. Sometimes they all stop laying at the same time (during their moults when they replace their feathers). It is common for them to go off the lay around heavy rain and changes in temperature. It is perfectly natural so don't threaten them with the chopping block just yet After all, you would need a break too after having a baby every day?

11. Can you mix babies with adults?

- a. Baby chickens need to be separated from the adults as adult chickens can hurt or kill them. If a mother hatches them she will look after them and protect them, but others will not. Wait until they are a few months old and then keep a very close eye on them while providing them a place to hide if they need to

get away. Chickens have a very serious pecking order and can be quite cruel when new chooks are introduced.

10. Why is my hen sitting on her eggs?

- a. From time to time your hens may get broody or clucky. This is when they start sitting on their eggs to get them to hatch. She will lay around 5 or 6 and then stop laying. She will sit on the eggs and not get off except to drink or eat. She may even start pecking at you trying to protect her eggs. If you have a rooster the eggs may be fertile and hatch, however without a rooster the eggs will just rot. This is natural behaviour for hens, but to try to stop it continue to take the eggs and separate her from the other chooks and nesting box – she should go back to normal in a few days. Commercial Hens don't do this as much as other breeds.

SAQ's for Chickens

1. Should I worm my chickens and how often?

- a. You should worm your chickens every 3 months, especially if other birds and animals come and go like wild birds etc. Worms take the nutrients from your chooks so they need to eat more to keep up. After a while worms can make your chooks sick and they can go off the lay while others may die. Piperazine is a liquid you add to their drinking water which is very easy and effective.

2. What is moulting and why does it happen?

- a. Once or twice a year, your chooks will go through a process of replacing their feathers. This is known as moulting. Usually they have 1 big one (all their feathers) and 1 smaller one (some feathers / patches). Naked chooks look a lot different to fully dressed chickens, and owners can be quite concerned and unsure of what is happening. If they are eating well, they are generally just fine.

3. Will this baby chicken grow up to be a rooster?

- a. When buying baby chickens, it is very important to know if you are getting hens or roosters. Roosters are generally not allowed in town areas and can result in upset neighbours. Our baby chickens are sexed at the hatchery and the process is about 97% accurate, but in the rare case when one does grow up to be a rooster we will happily exchange him for another baby chicken.

4. Do I need to add Shell grit?

- a. Shell grit or Calcium Grit is used by the chickens as a calcium source to produce hard egg shells and as grinding material for whole seeds (chickens don't have teeth). Generally the good mashes and pellets have this already built into the diet, but if they eat lots of whole grain or your eggs get soft shells, you can give them some extra shell grit.

5. Does the feed have meat meal in it?
 - a. Meat Meal is a very important part of your chicken's diet as it is a good source of protein for them. Chickens are Omnivores so they eat meat and plants. Without it they can have poor condition, low egg products and are more aggressive pecking at each other. Some companies take it out to reduce costs.
6. Are there any hormones, steroids or preservatives in chook food?
 - a. No, there are no hormones, steroids or preservatives in any of our chicken food. The Chicken Starter Crumble for baby chickens is medicated to prevent Coccidiosis in young chickens. Without this there would be very high death rates in babies. The adult food does not have the medication in it.
7. How should I store my chicken food?
 - a. Keep your food in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight. A garbage bin works well and also helps to keep mice and rats out. During hot humid times, keep your stock to a minimum or use smaller bags to keep food fresh.
8. When should I feed my chooks?
 - a. Your chickens need to have food available all the time. The best way is to have a feeder that holds your food and keeps your chooks in constant supply of fresh food.
9. How much water do chooks need?
 - a. Chooks need plenty of clean, fresh water all the time. A hen will drink 250-500mls per day and even more in the summer, so make sure they have enough available. An automatic waterer is a great idea to ensure they always have fresh water.
10. What are the best chooks to buy for eggs?
 - a. Commercial Layers produce the highest number of eggs per year and are less likely to get broody or clucky. They are also readily available to add to your flock. Bantams and Silkies are good layers, but have very small eggs. Bigger hens like a Sussex produce big eggs. Other breeds can be harder to get and seasonal.
11. Should I keep changing my chook's food for variety?
 - a. Many people like variety in their diet and believe chickens like it too, but chooks mostly for nutritional value. Swapping and changing foods often causes stress on their digestive system while they get used to the new diet. Best to find a healthy diet and stick to it.

FAQ's for Dogs

3. What is the best food for my dogs?

- b. The best food for your dog is a complete diet that has all the nutritional requirements for their particular breed and age. It also needs to be made from the highest quality ingredients to ensure your dog has a long, healthy and happy life. Super Premium foods like Eukanuba and Iams, are the best in our opinion.

4. How much should I feed my dog?

- b. The amount of food your dog needs is based on their age, weight and nutritional value of the food. Super premium foods are highly concentrated so they only need a small amount. Cheaper brands with low nutrition require larger amounts. For example, a 20kg dog needs only 170g of Eukanuba, but 480g of Chum and 1.2kg of My Dog per day.

4. Can I feed adult food to my puppy?

- b. No, puppies need a special diet that is high in protein, fats and calculated calcium levels for their bones. Different size dogs grow at different rates so a formula based on what size he will be as an adult is ideal.

7. How long do they need the puppy food for?

- b. Small dogs (less than 10kg as adults) stop growing after 6 months so they can start with adult formula then. Average dogs need to be on puppy formula for 12 months. Large dogs (more than 25kg as adult) keep growing for 18 months to 2 years, so they need to continue eating puppy food for at least 18 months.

8. Why are some dog foods \$20 a bag and others \$120 a bag?

- b. Super Premium products seek out the best possible ingredients and add everything important for your dog's health. You end up with not only a very high quality food, but a highly concentrated food, that doesn't need to be fed in high quantities. Other benefits include less fleas & ticks, skin conditions and vet bills. Cheaper brands seek out lower quality ingredients change the formulas and ingredients to keep prices down. Often ingredients are removed altogether resulting in an incomplete diet that needs to be supplemented with other ingredients.

9. What table scraps can dogs eat?

- b. Watch out, there are dangers on your dinner plate! In a typical plate of leftovers there is fat from the meat, a cooked bone that can splinter, potatoes, pasta and rice which are all high in poor carbohydrates and salt levels. Breads also contain salts, sugars and poor carbohydrates as well as preservatives that dogs can't handle. There is very little if anything on your plate that provides nutritional value for your dog, meaning they are better off without it.

10. What shouldn't I feed to my dog?

- b. Dogs shouldn't eat any foods that aren't meant for dogs. Dogs can't tolerate dairy products like milk. Chocolate/cocoa should be avoided in any form. Also,

don't give them avocado, grapes (including sultanas), fruit seeds, raisins, yeast, broccoli, caffeine, alcohol or cigarettes.

11. What is the difference between dry food, cans, meat and sausage rolls?

- b. Canned food is 80% water, usually around 6% protein (meat) and dogs need to eat a lot of it to get nutrition. Big dogs cannot eat enough canned food to get their requirements. Sausage meat has a high percentage of breadcrumbs (filler) and also small levels of nutrition so a large quantity is required. Dry dog food is a mixture of ingredients baked into a biscuit. This process concentrates the nutrition so typical protein levels range from 17%-30%. Dry food also cleans their teeth as they eat which reduces plaque build-up and bad breath.

12. Why has my dog stopped eating his normal brand of food?

- b. Most of the time it is because the company changed the formula due to price changes for the ingredients. In the case of a high quality, healthy diet, it is usually because they are full (they fill up quicker). Of course dogs are smart and if you give them a bone or table scraps when they don't eat, they will hold out and wait for something different. This is similar to children not wanting to finish their dinner but still wanting dessert.

11. How do I get rid of fleas or ticks?

- b. Fleas and ticks can be very frustrating to get rid of. By the time we see adult ticks, there are 20 times the amount visible in the form of eggs, larvae or pupae. They will have been there undetected for 1-2 months. The treatments generally kill the adults but we have to wait for them all to hatch to kill them all. Normally 3-4 weeks on treatment solves most households, but some cases take 3-6 months to resolve. Dogs that eat super premium foods are affected much less by fleas & ticks.

SAQ's for Dogs

2. What is the healthiest food choice I can make for my dog?

- b. Feeding super premium foods like Eukanuba is a lifestyle choice for your dog. It is a decision to give them the best you possibly can and the result is they will live to their full potential and be happy and healthy. By spending a little more upfront (and often less in the long run) your investment will pay off with healthier dogs and less medical and health expenses.

3. If dogs are meat-eaters, why are most products based on grains?

- b. Many companies use cereals as the main ingredients as it is cheaper than meat. However, cereals provide lower quality proteins and are full of carbohydrates.

4. Is there a dog food that is better for older dogs?

- b. Once a dog reaches 7 years old their ability to digest carbohydrates reduces, their activity level decreases and they can start having trouble with aching joints. Older dogs need to have a different diet to accommodate for this. Senior diets are lower in fats and carbohydrates and high quality ones have added glucosamine to relieve aching joints.

5. Is there a dog food that is better for skin conditions?

- b. Some of the most common causes of skin conditions are allergies and some common allergies are caused by fleas, pollens & grasses and food. One common food that dogs can be allergic to is beef. Providing a high quality diet based on chicken and essential oils produces a very strong natural defence system and healthy skin & coat. There is a special dog food designed for sensitive skin that can be used to determine allergies and get their coat back in a healthy state.

6. Is there a dog food that is better for fleas and ticks?

- b. Our own experiences and those of our customers feeding Eukanuba, is that we rarely have any trouble with fleas or ticks. At times before feeding Eukanuba or IAMS ticks were a big issue. Our sales data shows that customers buying flea & tick treatments are feeding the lower quality foods up to Cobber brand. Those buying products like Bonnie, Enduro, IAMS & Eukanuba very rarely buy flea and tick products.

7. Is there a dog food better for picking up their poo?

- b. Low quality foods and wet foods mean you have a lot to pick up and the stools are loose and very moist. Because the high quality foods are concentrated there is far less mess and due to beet pulp as fibre, the poo is easier to pick up.

8. Why are 42% of Australian dogs considered to be overweight or obese?

- b. A recent report found we are feeding our dogs high fat, high salt and high carbohydrate diets. This is basically junk food, and most people don't even realise it.

9. Why is cancer the leading cause of dog deaths?

- b. In Australia, cancer is the leading cause of death in dogs. One in four dogs will get one of the forms of cancer. The Australian Terrier Association reports that 67% of Terriers die from cancer. That's scary. Many vets believe diets based on grains, instead of meat, is a major contributor as dogs have not evolved to produce the necessary enzymes to digest grains and they develop immune dysfunctions including cancer.

10. Why don't vets sell the same brands you see in the supermarket?

- b. If you look in the supermarket many of the dog food labels say "Developed By Vets" or "Recommended By Vets" and we are not here to argue that point. However, the truth lies in what products you see at the vet. You won't find brands like Woof Bix or Chum or Pedigree at the vet but you will find brands

like Eukanuba, IAMS, Science Diet, Advance, Pro Plan. These are all super premium foods. Why? Because real vets know and study this stuff and are only prepared to recommend the pet foods that will do your dog good.

11. How much does it really cost to change to the best foods in the world?

- b. To feed the average 20kg dog you are looking at spending \$1.50 /day. Bonnie \$0.93 / day, Chum \$0.99 / day, My Dog \$5.01 / day. Quite often people will save money when they start feeding Eukanuba as they no longer need to mix foods to get the proper nutrition levels. On average people are usually spending around \$1 / day. So the difference is \$0.50 /day or \$3.50 / week, or less than a cup of coffee per week.

12. How should I store my dog food?

- b. Dog food should be stored in a cool dry area away from sunlight. Most foods store best inside the bag they came in, so if you can, leave them in the bag and put the bag into a container like a rubbish bin with a lid. Keep the top of the bag wrapped up tightly. During the hot and humid months you may prefer to buy smaller bags if it won't be used up quickly.

12. Should I keep changing my dog's food for variety?

- a. No. While people like variety in their diet and believe dogs must like it too, dogs eat mostly for the nutritional value. Swapping and changing foods a lot causes stress on their digestive system while they get used to the new diet. It is much better to find a healthy diet and stick to it.

FAQ's for Horses

4. What is the best food for my horse?

- c. The best food for your horse is a complete diet that has all the nutritional requirements for their breed, activity and age. Their diet also needs to be made from the best quality ingredients to ensure your horse has a long, healthy and happy life. To get high performance out of your horse you need to put high quality food in.

5. What makes my horse hot?

- c. There are 2 types of heating in horses. First is the body heat of the horse. The digestion of food produces heat which can warm the horse in cooler months and can overheat the horse during hot humid months. The second type of hot horse is behaviour that is fizzy, restless or unpredictable. This can be caused by being fed too much (or under-exercised), being fed too much protein, food not digesting properly or a deficiency of Vitamin B or minerals.

5. What feeds are cool feeds?

- c. Cool feeds are those that have very high levels of digestion in the small intestine rather than the large intestine. Feeds that are Micronized, Pressure Cooked &

Steam Extruded (ie Mitavite) increase digestion in the small intestine to over 90%. Processes like grinding, cracking, crushing, cooking & pelletising are next in line with whole grains being the least digested.

8. How much should I feed my horse?

- c. Each horse is different, but generally between 1.5-3% of their bodyweight every day. A spelling horse will need less 1.5-2%, a horse in work will need more, around 3%. A minimum of 1% needs to be roughage in the form of grass, hay or chaff.

9. How to I fatten up my skinny horse?

- c. The first thing to consider is why is the horse skinny. If their diet is balanced, then the safest way is to increase the amount of what they are already eating. If the diet is not in balance change it but do so slowly. The most common problem is not enough vitamins and minerals, so a mineral lick block is best. Worms can also be a common cause of a skinny horse. Making big changes to a horse in poor condition will cause more distress to his system so make changes slowly and gradually. You can't fatten a horse up overnight.

10. What feeds should I avoid if my horse gets laminitis?

- c. You should avoid feeds that are high in grain and starch. Whole grains have high levels starch. Cracked/boiled/bruised grains are slightly better, but still not ideal. Steam extruded products untangle the starch and allow the natural digestive system to digest it in the small intestine. Products like Mitavite are ideal for horses with laminitis.

11. What feeds should I avoid if my horse gets colic?

- c. Poor quality feed, mouldy food, high grain foods. Steam extruded feeds (Mitavites) digest very well and in the small intestine reducing the risk of colic. The incidence of colic in pasture raised horses is next to nil, so you may try recreating that environment. In Townsville, that means providing good quality grass hay that is available to the horse all times. Always choose the best quality forage and hard feeds - when it comes to horse feed, you really get what you pay for.

12. What is the best hay for my horse, Lucerne or Rhodes?

- c. Lucerne hay has high nutritional values and is well accepted by horses. However, you can't feed only Lucerne because it is too high in protein to form 100% of their diet. A good quality Rhodes hay is a substitute for grass in the paddock that your horse can eat all day. The best diet consists of the Rhodes for the bulk of the diet and a small amount of Lucerne.

13. Can I leave the string of the round bales?

- c. You definitely don't want your horse to be eating string from the round bales, however this is not common. Round bales will stay fresher longer if the string is in place for as long as possible. Try pulling the string down the bale so your

horse can eat the hay, and keep moving it down as he eats it. Horses that are let go hungry are more likely to chew through the string to get to the hay. If your horse has a tendency to chomp at everything, the safest thing would be to remove the string or leave the bale in the shed and hand feed the hay out daily.

12. How often should I worm my horse?

- c. Most worming products are designed for worming every 6-8 weeks, but there are also some that are every 3 months. Poor worming regimes are considered to be the number 1 contributor to colic cases. In addition to proper diet, make sure you choose a complete wormer, as many use Ivermectin alone which only kills some worms but not Tapeworms or Bots.

SAQ's for Horses

3. Does the grass in my paddock have any nutritional value?

- c. Unfortunately in Townsville our grass has very little in the way of nutrition. Because we don't have regular rainfall and fertile soils, the grass we do get is low quality. You need to be fertilising and irrigating your paddock to get better nutrients in the grass. It makes good roughage, but you need to add vitamins and minerals like a lick block as well. During our wet season the grass also gets waterlogged so your horse will get the diarrhoea from eating the grass.

4. How can I feed the vitamins & minerals my horse needs?

- c. There are 3 ways to get the right vitamin & mineral mix. You can high quality pasture that already has them, feed mix like Equilibrium or a block like 007 Blocks or Horse Blocks, or by feeding their prescribed diet in complete feeds like Mitavite. In Townsville the pasture option is not viable so you need to use blocks or complete feeds providing you are feeding the correct amount.

5. How do I know I am giving a balanced diet? What are the chances I am getting it right?

- c. If you follow a prescribed diet by a horse nutrition expert like the Mitavite Diets, you are assured of getting everything covered. When people start mixing and substituting different ingredients they can get into trouble. The chances of you making a balanced diet yourself are almost as good as winning the lotto.

6. Should I keep changing my horse's food for variety?

- c. No. Horses are only concerned about the nutrition of the food and not the variety. Their system is very delicate and it takes about 6 weeks for their stomach to adapt to a new feed. Every time you change their diet you put them into turmoil and if you keep changing, you will never see the benefits of the food you are feeding them.

7. When should I feed my horse?

- c. Horses should have grass or hay available all the time. When feeding hard feeds, it is best to do it in the cooler times of the day, usually the evening. If you are feeding more than 2kg of hard feed, try to break it up into 2 feeds and feed them in the morning as well.

8. When should I put more hay in the paddock?

- c. Don't expect your horse to eat every morsel of the hay you put in the paddock before putting fresh stuff in. As they get to the end of the round bale they will have peed and pooped and spread it all over. When there is no new fresh green hay, it is time to put the next bale in. The last thing you want is for your horse to get hungry as when you put the new bale in they will gorge themselves and risk getting colic. Also when they are hungry, they will eat things they wouldn't normally eat.

9. How should I store my feed?

- c. Store your feed in a clean, cool and dry area away from sunlight. Feed is best stored in wheelie bins and containers with lids to prevent mice & rats from getting in. Most feeds will store better in the bags they came in, so put the whole bag in your feed bin if possible. Don't try to store too much feed during the summer months as you may risk losing it all to spoilage.

10. When is the feed no good to feed them?

- c. Don't feed any product that shows signs of being off or risky. Signs may include mould, dampness, funny smells or heat. If in doubt, throw it out or ask for assistance. Weevils and Lemon Mites are common during the hotter humid month, and while they don't cause harm, they can reduce the nutritional value in bad infestations. If you have bought the feed recently you should return it for a replacement.

11. Why is water a significant factor in feeding your horse?

- c. Water is a very important part of the digestion process and your horses need to eat and drink small quantities all day long. When they don't drink enough water they get dehydrated which increases the risk of impaction colic. Too much water can cause diarrhoea.

12. Do I need to feed my old horse differently?

- c. Older horses find it harder to chew their food and digest their food, so their diet needs to be changed after about 15yrs. Softer grasses and chaffs are easier for them and senior diets like Gumnuts have added enzymes to help their digestion even more.