# MAINTAINING PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH SEASONAL EXTREMES WITH BEACHPORT WHITE CAP & GREEN CAP

The Northern Australian livestock industry operates under some of the toughest conditions in the country, with not only managing the unpredictability of wet season /dry season, but managing long distances to sale centres, ever-rising costs and difficulties of finding staff. This puts immense pressure on maximising production but keep their operations as cost efficient as possible.

The key is lifting livestock production without increasing labour or costs. Beachport White Cap and Green Cap support this by offering a simple, water-based approach that delivers both long-term nutritional consistency and short-term stress resilience with minimal labour.

## The role of trace elements, amino acids and electrolytes in the dry

Beachport formulations combine bioavailable trace elements, amino acids and natural electrolytes, three key components to help livestock to better handle the nutrition deficiencies of both mineral and protein in the decreasing availability and feed quality as the dry season progresses.

- ✓ Trace elements: Support enzyme function, fertility and immune resilience during heat stress, long transport, and dry feed periods.
- ✓ Amino acids: The building blocks of protein, supporting nutrient uptake, energy utilisation, muscle maintenance and metabolic efficiency. Including amino acids directly in the formulation helps cattle access the components of protein more efficiently, particularly when heat or dry feed reduces overall intake.
- ✓ Electrolytes: Help maintain hydration, nerve function and rumen stability during transport, mustering, weaning and extreme summer heat.

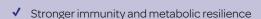
This powerful combination helps cattle to maintain good health through the dry and then once the wet hits they recover quickly thus utilising the onset of the wet season.

#### Why White Cap? Consistency through the dry, break & wet

White Cap unlike other Northern Supplements, does not modify the rumen as it works in the blood stream. It supplies nutrients directly to the blood stream, so it works just efficiently in both dry feed and quickly growing green feed in the wet. This means even in the transition from dry to wet the blood stream has a constant level of nutrient requirements.

Applied every 4 - 6 weeks (for management flexibility), it supports:

- ✓ Improved fertility, milk production and breeder condition
- ✓ Better feed conversion on both dry and green feed



- Helps maintain hydration and heat tolerance, while reducing the need for cattle to walk long distances between water and traditional supplement.
- More consistent performance across breeder, backgrounder and growing herds

White Cap creates a steadier nutritional foundation through the late Dry, the break, and into the Wet.

### Why Green Cap? Stress support for transport, weaning in the dry season

Green Cap is ideal for short-term high-stress situations common in northern systems, including:

- ✓ Long-haul transport
- ✓ Weaning and induction
- ✓ Feedlot entry
- ✓ Sudden dietary changes
- ✓ Handling and mustering

### Green Cap helps:

- ✓ Maintain hydration and electrolyte balance
- ✓ Support faster recovery after stress
- ✓ Improve energy utilisation during reduced feed intake

### **Putting it into practice**

Most northern producers find success by implementing:

- ✓ White Cap every 4 to 6 weeks for all livestock year round when possible.
- ✓ Green Cap strategically before or after stress events such as transport, weaning, heat waves or induction.
- ✓ While it isn't generally necessary to overlap products, it is perfectly acceptable to do so when timing requires it. For example, if young cattle were dosed with White Cap three weeks ago but are about to be transported, a Green Cap dose pre-trucking is still recommended. After using Green Cap, simply restart the 4-6-week White Cap cycle from that date.

This combination supports both long-term nutritional consistency and stress resilience, two of the biggest drivers of performance in northern operations.

