

# RGT CALORIFIC<sup>+</sup>

Outstanding hybrid grazing sweet sorghum



- > Late maturity
- > Large broad leaves
- > High sugar stems
- > Early or late sowings

Suited to dairy & beef  
cattle, silage and hay



Mid-Late  
Flowering



Australian  
Release > 2022



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# FORAGE SORGHUM

## RGT CALORIFIC<sup>+</sup>

RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> is an outstanding hybrid grazing sweet sorghum.

RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> is a new sweet sorghum hybrid combining good productivity, late maturity and high sugar levels, making it a very good choice for summer grazing. It has thinner stems compared to other sweet sorghums, a higher number of tillers per plant and very good re-growth ability. High stem sugar content assists palatability and energy value, resulting in more useable feed and less trampling. RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> has been bred and selected for high-efficiency seed production, enabling seed retail price to be lower than many other sweet sorghum hybrids.

### SOWING RATES

Dryland	6-10kg/ha
Irrigated	10-20kg/ha

Start grazing	1.3 - 1.5m
Silage	Use regrowth

### Suitability Ratings

Cattle grazing	5
Sheep grazing	2
Pit/bunker silage	4
Round bale silage	2**
Hay	3**

### Other Ratings

Ergot rating	5
Grain Yield	5
Regrowth	4
1=Poor 5=Excellent	

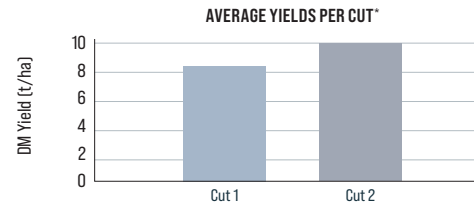
\*\*Avoid using tall mature crops

The technical data in this document comes from test carried out by RAGT. The results obtained may vary according to agronomic and climatic conditions, as well as cultivation techniques. The technical data provided is for information purposes only and does not bind RAGT contractually.

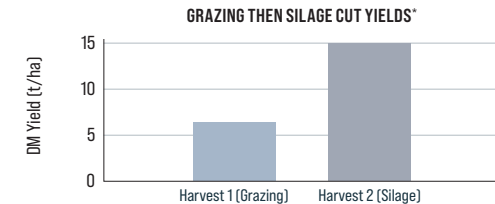
RAGT0226-02 | Version 1 | Published 15/04/2026



## TRIAL RESULTS



\*Data from multiple trials in SE QLD.



### 1. WHY CHOOSE RGT CALORIFIC<sup>+</sup>

RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> (Sweet Sorghum x Sweet Sorghum Hybrid) combines good productivity, late maturity, and high sugar levels, making it an excellent choice for summer grazing and fodder conservation. With thinner stems and more tillers per plant compared to other sweet sorghums, it offers high palatability and energy value, resulting in more useable feed and less trampling. Its excellent re-growth ability can provide sustained forage under favourable seasonal conditions.

### 2. AGRONOMY AND GRAZING MANAGEMENT

RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> is a versatile forage suitable for early sowings and can be grazed throughout summer, autumn, and even into winter. Check soil temperature at sowing depth at 9am is at least 16-18o C. It can also be sown relatively late in the season to provide autumn-winter feed.

Grazing can commence when the crop is approaching 1.5m in height to maximize the amount and quality of feed. For multiple grazing's using intensive methods, ensure plants are not grazed below 15cm (6in) to promote quicker re-growth. Ideal for sowing large areas, it supports set stocking rates where cattle remain on the crop for several months, matching grazing rate to crop growth rate.

### 3. AUTUMN-WINTER STANDOVER AND OATS

If the crop is maturing and starting to flower in autumn, the high sugar levels in the stems maintain its usability as feed. Stock performance improves when supplemented with forage oats, providing a balance of roughage from older forage and high protein from fresh green oats.

### 4. FLOWERING TIME AND SUGAR CONTENT

RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> flowers about 10-14 days earlier than Sugargraze. As sweet sorghum advances in maturity, sugar levels in the stems increase, peaking after flowering during the seed set stage. This high soluble sugar content enhances forage energy value, increases palatability, and maximizes feed utilization.

RGT CALORIFIC <sup>+</sup>	
Energy Content*	9 – 10 MJ/kg Dry Matter
Protein Content*	16-20% Dry Matter
Grain Set	90 - 100%
Flowering Time	65-70 days after sowing

### 5. FODDER CONSERVATION

RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> is suitable for making pit or bunker style silage, particularly when first growth is grazed, and the re-growth is used for silage. It reliably produces large, well-filled heads with minimal ergot infection. To maximize grain digestion in livestock, cut and wilt the crop before chopping, ensuring the overall dry matter content is between 32-36% and the grain is at the milky dough stage. Using a forage chopper with a differential speed roller kernel processor is recommended. While not ideal for plastic wrap silage, pre-flowering excess can be turned into hay using a mower-conditioner to crack and flatten stems for faster drying.

### 5. DISEASE RESISTANCE

RGT Calorific<sup>+</sup> has been bred to provide significant resistance to the common diseases of leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*) and leaf rust (*Puccinia purpurea*).

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