

FEED DISTRIBUTION WITH LINEAR TROUGHS

Ensure uniform feed distribution for a better egg production, flock uniformity and liveability

CRITICAL PERIODS:

- ONSET OF LAY WHEN THE FEED ALLOCATION INCREASES EVERY DAY.
- POST PEAK WHEN THE FEED QUANTITY COULD BE DECREASED.

PROCEDURE:

1. MAKE SURE THAT THE DEPTH OF THE FEED LEVEL IS CONSTANT FOR ALL THE FEEDER LINES AND THE FEEDING SPACE PER BIRD IS ENOUGH (15 CM/FEMALE REDBRO AND EFFICIENCY PLUS AND 12-14 CM / BIRD FOR PREMIUM MINI FEMALES).
2. RECORD THE TIME (E.G.: 4 MIN) THAT IT TAKES TO GET A GOOD FEED DISTRIBUTION IN ALL THE LINES (GOOD FEED LEVEL ON RETURN).
3. TO MANAGE PROPERLY THE FEED DISTRIBUTION OF THE LAST FEED, TWO METHODS ARE POSSIBLE:
 - ▷ EITHER THE HOPPER SHOULD BE EMPTIED WITHIN 4 MINUTES (NO MORE, NO LESS ONLY USE THIS METHOD IF SOMEONE ATTENDS THE LAST FEED DISTRIBUTION).
 - ▷ OR 5 KG FEED SHOULD REMAIN IN THE FEED HOPPER AFTER 4 MIN (CONVENIENT WHEN NOBODY CAN ATTEND THE FEED DISTRIBUTION).



HOW TO KNOW IF THE FEED DISTRIBUTION DURING THE LAST FEED HAS BEEN DONE PROPERLY?

