

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).



Same feed level between the two feeder lines

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

