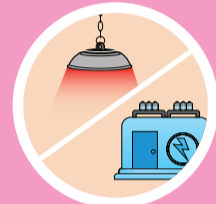


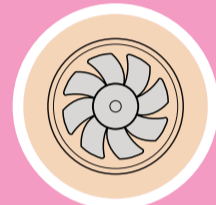
Preparation and set up



Ensure housing and equipment is cleaned and disinfected



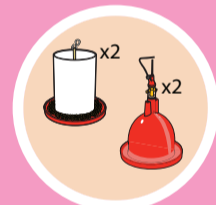
Make sure equipment is working properly
Brooders, Fans, Generators, Lights



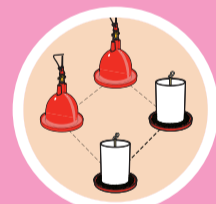
Ensure sufficient ventilation to maintain good quality of air



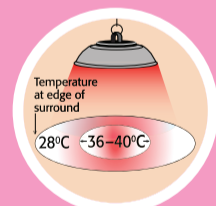
Evenly, smoothly spread litter
(7cm ☀ - 10cm ❄)



Ensure 2 feeding and 2 drinking points per 100 bird, 50% of which is supplementary equipment



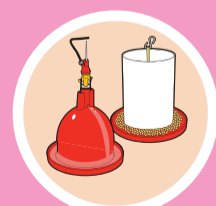
Place equipment appropriately not immediately under brooder and evenly distributed



Appropriate preheating depending on season



Ensure no drafts

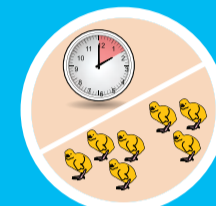


Just prior to placement
- Fill up drinkers with water of good quality
- Fill up feeding points with a good quality crumb

Constant



Good and even lighting
- First 24 hours birds to receive 1 hour minimum of darkness
- Min 80 lux light intensity at placement



Check birds every 2 hours ensuring bird distribution is correct



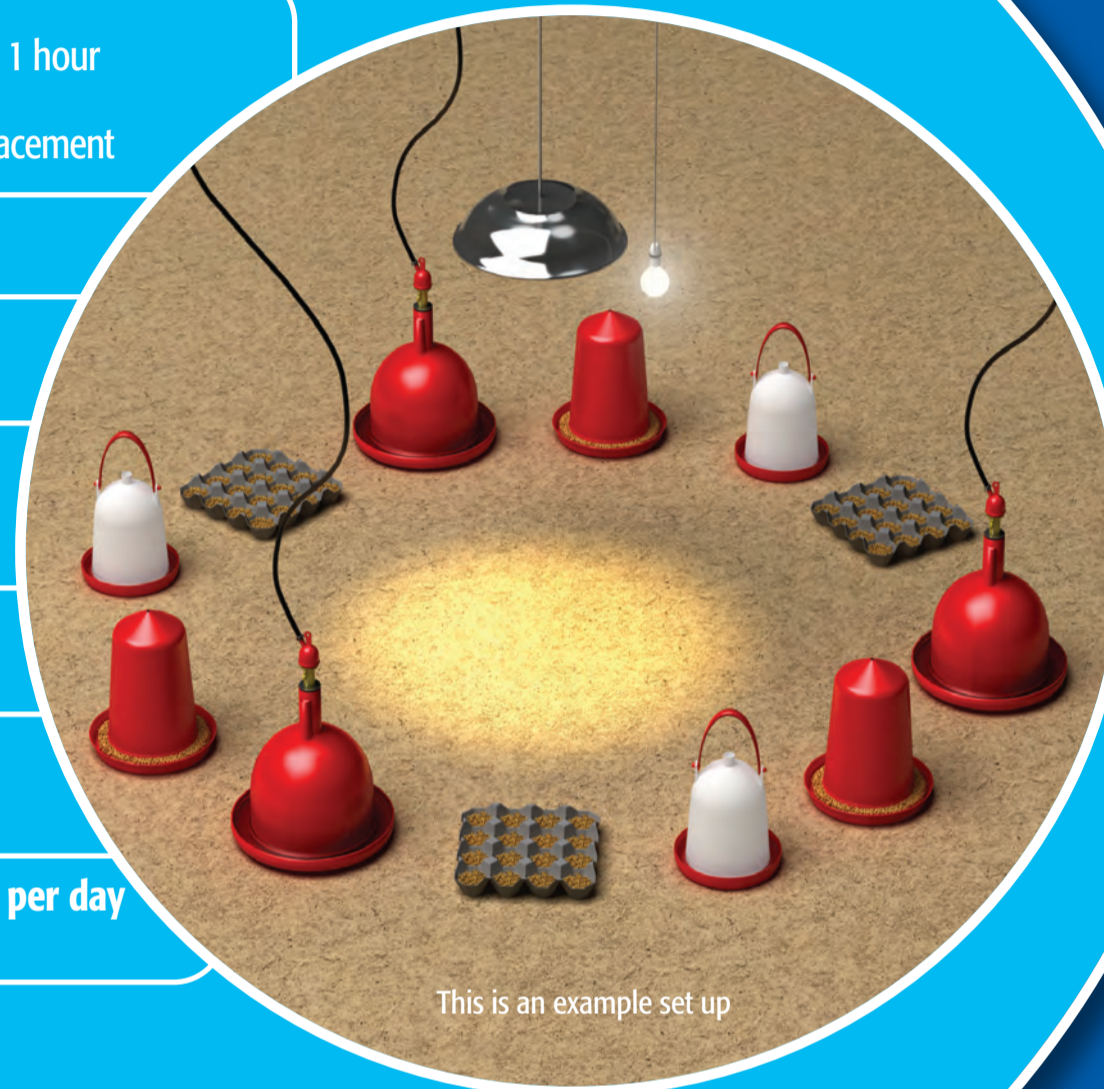
Refresh feeding points 3 times per day min to stimulate consumption



Clean and refill drinkers 3 times per day min and reduce spillage

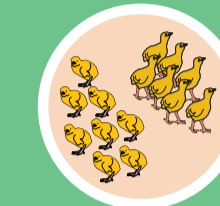


Remove and replace wet litter

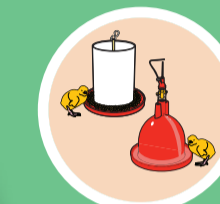


This is an example set up

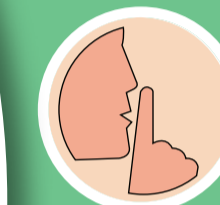
Placement



Regroup the poults by breeder flock age



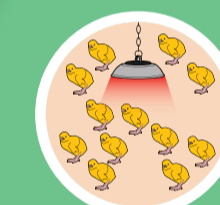
Place poults close to feeding points and drinking points



Quickly and quietly place the poults



Leave the poults to get used to new environment



Too warm

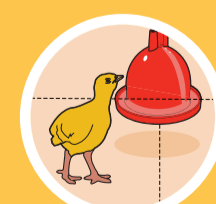
Too cold

Too drafty

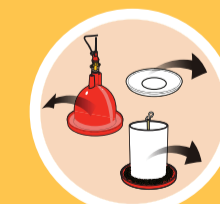
Key factors to a good start



Check birds every 2 hours



Accessibility of feeding points and drinkers
- Supplementary feeding points and drinkers are important
- Regular cleaning and appropriate adjustment of equipment is essential



Remove supplementary equipment gradually after 48 hours



Prompt attention to changes in birds behaviour with suitable adjustment of the environment