

Feed and Water Management

Feed and water intake per bird

Age (weeks)	Feed intake (g/bird/day)	Water intake
1	12	36
2	18	54
3	30	90
4	35	105
5	45	135

Feed and water intake for 100 birds

Age (weeks)	Feed intake (kg/day)	Water intake (L/day)
1	1.2	3.6
2	1.8	5.4
3	3.0	9.0
4	3.5	10.5
5	4.5	13.5

Feed and water intake for 250 birds

Age (weeks)	Feed intake (kg/day)	Water intake (L/day)
1	3	9
2	4.5	13.5
3	7.5	22.5
4	8.75	26.25
5	11.75	33.75

Feed and water intake for 500 birds

Age (weeks)	Feed intake (kg/day)	Water intake (L/day)
1	6	18
2	9	27
3	15	45
4	17.5	52.5
5	23.5	67.5

Before placing chicks, a BU should stock the following:

1. Bags of starter and grower feed needed during a 5-week brooding period.
2. Your DPP will eat starter feed only during the first two weeks.
3. They consume grower feed only in Week 3, 4 and 5.

No. Birds	Bags of starter feed needed	Bags of grower feed needed
100	21 kg (1 X 50 kg bags of feed)	78.4 kg (2 X 50 kg bags of feed)
200	42 kg (1 x 50 kg bag)	156.8 kg (4 X 50 kg bags)
250	52.5 kg (2 X 50 kg bags)	196 kg (4 X 50 kg bags)
500	105 kg (2 x 50 kg bags)	392 kg (8 X 50 kg bags)
1000	210 kg (5 x 50kg)	784 kg (16 x 50 kg bags)
2000	420 kg (9 x 50 kg)	1,568 kg (32 X 50 kg bags)

Weighing

Age vs Weight

If you are feeding your birds well, expect them to have the following weights at the respective ages:

Age (weeks)	Weight
1	85
2	160
3	250
4	345
5	480

How to weigh your birds

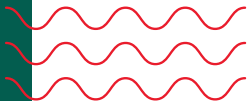
Group weighing (Week 1 & 2)

Step	Description
1	Weigh the litter and bucket
2	Choose 10 birds from different areas of the coop
3	Weigh the birds and the bucket
4	Subtract (1) from (3)
5	Repeat Steps 1 - 4, two more times with different birds for larger flocks
6	Divide by 30 birds

How to weigh your birds

Individual weighing (Week 3, 4 and 5, depending on the size of your scale and bucket)

Step	Description
1	Weigh bucket
2	Choose a bird
3	Weigh bird in the bucket
4	Subtract (1) from (3)
5	Repeat Steps 1 - 4, nine more times with different birds
6	Divide by 10 birds



Placing Chicks

At Placement

- Place 30 chicks per m² of the brooder chamber at day one.
- Use brooder guards whose height is 30 cm.
- Bedding depth- 5 – 10 cm
- One charcoal heater (20cm X 30 cm) caters for 100 -200 chicks.
- Cover 60% of the brooder chamber floor with paper and sprinkle feed on top.
- One chick tray serves 50 birds.
- One chick fount serves 50 birds.

Number of chicks	Spacing (m ²)	Feeder trays	Chick founts
100	3.3	2	2
250	8.3	5	5
500	16.6	10	10

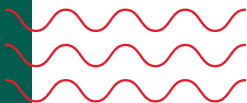
From Week 3

- 15 birds per m²
- One tube feeder serves 10 birds
- One bell drinker serves 75 birds.

Number of chicks	Spacing (m ²)	Bell drinkers	Tube feeders
100	6.7	2	10
250	16.7	5	25
500	33.4	10	50

Feeder and Drinker Hygiene

- Clean the drinkers daily (BUs) and SSPs after every three days.
- Use detergent and a sponge.
- Rinse with clean water.



Marketing Pitch

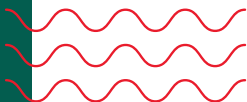
In your marketing pitch, did you cover the following:

DPP ARE

- More productive than village birds
- Don't require expensive inputs
- Look and act like local birds
- Taste like local birds
- Lay a lot more eggs, even without supplemental feeding
- Males grow fast (~2 kg @ 14 weeks)
- Low mortality as they have been properly brooded and vaccinated.
- Just need a simple shelter to bring them in at night and provide fresh water.
- Minimal supplemental feed (one small handful per day)
- Can be table scraps or crop spoilage!

DPP CAN

- **Increase income** through meat and egg sales
- **Improve your family's nutrition** through eating meat and eggs
- Help you **engage with more families** in your area.



Vaccination

When storing vaccines, DO NOT:

- Expose the vial to hot temperatures.
- Expose the vials to direct sunlight.

REMEMBER TO STORE IN A REFRIGERATOR, NOT A FREEZER!

Before vaccination, gather the following equipment.

- A clean plastic bucket.
- A wooden stick.
- Vaccine vials (enough for your flock. 1 vial vaccinates 1000 birds)

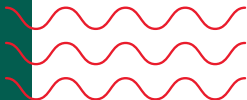
Step	Description
1	Withdraw water from the birds for an hour in hot weather or two hours in cool weather
2	Fill bucket with water
3	Apply a vaccination indicator (normally blue in colour)
4	Open the vial while completely immersed in water
5	Stir with a wooden stick
6	Immediately supply the vaccine mixture to the birds
7	Remove drinkers when all the birds have drunk the vaccine mixture, before 2 hours after preparing the mixture
8	Wash drinkers thoroughly with water
9	Provide clean water to the birds

Do NOT forget to record the following:

- Name of supplier of vaccine
- Batch number
- Date of vaccination.
- Disease vaccinated against.
- Expiry date.
- Number of chickens vaccinated.
- Number of vials used.
- Length of vaccination exercise.

3 Steps to follow when vaccinating birds against Fowl pox.

Step	Description
1	Mix vaccine with diluent
2	Dip pox vaccine applicator in the vaccine
3	Stretch the wing and perforate the thin part of the wing



Brooder Unit (BU) Recruitment Checklist

Use the following to guide you in recruiting BUs:

- **Poultry Experience:** They must know how to rear birds and have attention to detail.
- **Motivation:** Being a BU means they must be entrepreneurial – are they ready to create their own market? Do they want to grow the business over time?
- **Commitment:** Being a BU is a job! Do they have time and energy to commit to the birds? To developing the business?
- **Finances:** There is an upfront investment, BUs must have access to money to invest.
- **Gender / Youth:** The APMI targets women and youth where possible.

BU: On-Site Requirements

- **Roof:** Must be intact, no holes, no leaks
- **Walls:** Must be breathable, but able to keep predators out
- **Ventilation:** airflow is a must to keep birds from overheating
- **Floor:** Could be concrete or wire mesh. Must be such that it can be properly cleaned and disinfected between flocks.
- **Heating:** If nighttime temperatures fall below 25 °C, must have ability to heat house
- **Dry/Waterproof storage for feed:** Need not be separate but must be a safe location for storing feed nearby.
- **Water:** If under 1000 birds, water source should not be further than 50m from house. Water must be clean.
- **Premises:** Must be clean and not at risk of flooding

