should not be more than 3m away from a feeder. Follow the vaccination programme as recommended by the chick supplier.

FLOOR SPACE:

Area required will depend on the size of the birds. Light breeds require 0.24 to 0.29 square metres and heavier breeds require 0.34 to 0.38 square metres per bird. Overcrowding will lead to stress-induced cannibalism, feather eating, caked and damp litter, poor health, high mortality, depressed feed intake and hence depressed egg production.

BEDDING LITTER:

Litter needs to be friable. Only use fresh, dry, absorbent materials e.g. chaffed hay, cotton hulls or wood shavings. Place to a depth of approximately 10cms and add fresh litter when required. Ensure the litter is dry and friable at all times. Avoid caking and all wet litter must be removed.

LAYING NESTS:

Allow 1 nest of 24-30 cubic centimeters per 4 to 6 hens. Keep nesting material of dry chopped hay or wood shavings clean at all times to avoid soiled eggs. Collect eggs every two hours to prevent egg pecking, dirty eggs and broodiness. Any laying bird will eat broken eggs. This is a natural tendency and not caused by any feed deficiency. So minimize egg breakages otherwise this may develop into a vice.

LIGHTING MANAGEMENT:

To maintain satisfactory production, it is important to supply artificial lighting, particularly during the winter period where day lengths are short. Increase the day length from 14 hours at onset of lay to maximum of 16 to 17 hours. This can be done over a period of 8 to 10 weeks. Light is very essential for optimum productive physiological function of the laying hen.

GENERAL:

Pay attention to detail. Observe your birds frequently and keep records up to date. Maintain a high standard of hygiene and disinfect brickwork and creosote all woodwork. Leave vacant for two weeks, all-in all-out.





Exceeding your expectation



LAYER FEED RANGE

LAYER FEEDING PROGRAMME

The feed has been developed to maintain nutrient intake and maximize the efficiency of the hens for egg production.

Today's layer breeds are constantly changing through genetic selection and improvement. These improvements have been attained through several ways, which include an increased egg output potential, a reduced age at reproductive maturity, longevity and most importantly optimum feed conversion efficiency and hence viability.

Always remember these rearing objectives: that layer pullets need to be reared to achieve the recommended ideal target body weight and uniformity for age, at an ideal body composition at transfer, if they are to produce normally during the whole laying period.

In view of this, Hyperfeeds Animal Nutrition has developed a range of premium quality layer feeds that meet and exceed these expectations under good poultry management practices. These feeds are formulated and manufactured from superior quality ingredients using the most up to date international feed technology methods, to meet and exceed production targets.

LAYER CHICK STARTER (19.5 % Crude Protein):

From day old to 6-8 weeks of age feed HYPERFEEDS Layer Chick Starter or HYPERFEEDS Chick Concentrate (41.5% Crude Protein). (Mix 2)

parts conc. to 3 parts milled maize by weight). This feed contains a coccidiostat, as such should not be fed to ducks and laying birds. To determine your feed requirements for this growth period, work on approximately 1.7kg to 2kg of complete feed per bird.

LAYER DEVELOPER (GROWER) (16 % Crude Protein)

From week 8 to 20 weeks of age feed HYPERFEEDS Layer/Pullet Developer (16%CP) or HYPERFEEDS Layer Developer Concentrate (28%CP).

(Mix 2 parts Conc. to 3 parts milled maize by weight). The feed contains a coccidiostat. To calculate your requirements work on approximately 4.25kg to 4.52kg of complete feed per bird for this period.

LAYER IN PRODUCTION MASH (15.5% Crude Protein)

From point of lay (18-20 weeks of age to / up to 78 weeks), feed HYPERFEEDS Layer in Production Mash (15.5%CP) (or HYPERFEEDS Layer in Production Concentrate (27%CP).

(Mix 2 parts Conc. to 3 parts maize meal by weight). Birds should normally consume approximately 110 to 125 grams per day depending on environmental temperature, breed, and body weight, or up to 45kg per year. Phase feeding option is also available on request.

All HYPERFEEDS mixed poultry feeds are perfectly balanced in the total nutritional requirements of poultry and fortified with

organically complexed minerals for optimum bioavailability.

MANAGEMENT HINTS FOR LAYERS: FEEDING:

In most cases, layers should not be restricted. Feed must be available ad lib, that is at all times. However, heavier breeds may require feed restriction or rationing to avoid overconsumption which leads to obesity and overfat birds. Consult your Hyperfeeds Nutritionist. As a guide line, supply 1 tubular feeder per 25 birds or 12 to 15cm feeding space per bird in cages. Avoid sudden changes in feeding systems as this will adversely affect egg production. Feed changeover should be done gradually over a week or so. As cost of feed accounts for up to 70% of the total cost of production prevent wastage for instance by adjusting feeder height accordingly.

DRINKING WATER:

Water consumption is directly correlated to egg production at the same temperature. Provide cool, fresh water at all times. You may need to add vitamin / minerals to reduce induction stress especially for the first 5 days. The drinkers should be washed out at least twice a day and refilled with clean fresh water. Avoid spillage and hence damp litter. If the drinkers are movable, place them in a new position each day. Depending on age, layers require 5cm of drinking space will per bird and the depth of the water in the drinker should be 2.5. 100 layer will consume about 25 litres of water per day. Inadequate drinking space will adversely affect egg production. Drinkers