



agriculture & rural development

Department:

Agriculture and Rural Development
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH

DATE : 20 February 2024

PRESENTER: D E MOSITO

PLACE : MORETELE

Broiler production and biosecurity



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Arrival of day old

- Set up your brooder about 48 hours before your chicks arrive.
- Everything needs to be ready in the rearing house before the one-day old chicks arrive.
- Make sure have planned your vaccination programme.



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HOUSING CONDITIONS & BEDDING

- The house should be thoroughly Clean and sanitized using suitable disinfectants.
- Fumigate the shed properly with suitable fumigants
- The bedding material should be positioned – before you place the chicks inside the house.



How to place the bedding material?

1. 2.5 cm of Wood Shavings
 2. 2.5 cm of Dry Sawdust
 3. 1 kg/m² Chopped Straw
 4. 5 cm of Sunflower Hulls
- Remove wet bedding daily, especially around waterers.
 - Do not use types of shavings that have a strong odour because the odour could affect the long-term health of the bird



FEEDING EQUIPMENT

- Make sure that you have enough drinkers and feeders for the amount of chicks you have ordered.
- Feeders should be easily accessible for young chicks-Pan: 45 birds per pan
- Tube: 45 birds per 40cm tube feeder



Feeding equipment

Teach the chicks to eat-shallow pans or simple squares of paper.

- Wait a couple hours to introduce feed.
- Provide the nutrients they need through a complete starter feed-at least 18 per cent protein to help support the extra energy needed for early growth, amino acids for chick development, probiotics and yeast for immune health; vitamins and minerals to support bone health.



Drinking equipment

Teach the chicks to drink water

- Once chicks arrive, introduce them to the brooding area
- Water, at room temperature, should be available,
- Dip the beaks of several chicks into the water to help them locate it
- Sugar, Electrolyte, Vitamin and probiotic solution must be kept ready in the Waterers before arrival of chicks



Drinking equipment

- Sugar, Electrolyte, Vitamin and probiotic solution must be kept ready in the Waterers before arrival of chicks
- Sugar in lukewarm water to improves growth.



HEATING EQUIPMENT

- Make sure that the heaters/brooder are in a good working condition and at the correct height.
- Manage the temperature- thermostat
- Start heating the house two days before the chicks arrive.
- The floor temperature- 32 °C
- Carefully regulate the temperature especially during the first 14 days.



Broother

- Start brooder 24- 36 hours before the arrival of chicks
- Place the Chick guard for first week to prevent chicks from moving far from the heating source



FEEDING AND WATERING MANAGEMENT:

- Feed types Fed at different age
Groups:

Type	Age (Days)	Crude Protein	Energy (Kcal/ kg)
Pre- Starter	0-10	22-23	2900 – 2950
Starter	11-20	21.50	3050
Finisher	21 till marketing	20	3150



VACCINATION:

S. No	Age of the Bird	Name of the Vaccine	Route of Administration
1	0 day	Marek's Disease Vaccine	S/C Inj. (at Hatchery)
2	3rd – 5th day	Ranikhet Disease Vaccine F1 /B1	Naso-Ocular drop or through Drinking Water
3	12th – 15th day	3 12th – 15th day Live intermediate IBD	Through Drinking Water
4	21st – 23rd day	Ranikhet Disease Vaccine (LaSota)	Through Drinking Water



BIOSECURITY MEASURES:

- Prevention and control of the disease can be achieved by efficient biosecurity measures as mentioned below:
 - Poultry Farm should be properly fenced.
 - Keep minimum access of visitors to Poultry sheds.
 - Have Foot Dips at entry point of each Poultry Shed.
 - Limit stock movement and try to have separate Poultry Keeper for each shed to reduce transfer of disease between stocks of different age groups.



BIOSECURITY MEASURES:

- Wash hands and dip shoes between visits to each farm.
- Disinfection and sanitization of Poultry sheds and equipment's should be carried out regularly.
- Prevent the entry of animals, wild birds and rodents inside the premises.
- Spray wheels of all vehicles entering the Farm area with disinfectants.
- Proper disposal of carcasses is necessary to control diseases, flies and odour



Nutrition

- **The main ingredients of broiler feed are listed below.**

Ingredient	Approximate Proportion
• Wheat/ Maize	40 - 60 percent
• Rice Polish	15 – 25 percent
• Broken Rice	10 – 15 percent
• Soya	20 – 30 percent
• Fish Meal	5 - 10 percent
• Oil / Fat	2 - 4 percent
• Di Calcium Phosphate	9 - 12 kg
• Vitamin Mineral Premix	0.5 - 1kg
• Min	1kg
• Salt	2 - 3 kg
• A Biotic Growth Promoter	0.25 - .5kg



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