



# agriculture & rural development

Department:

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

*"Let's grow North West together"*

[www.nwpg.gov.za](http://www.nwpg.gov.za)



**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
RESEARCH**

**DATE : 19 February 2024**

**PRESENTER: D E MOSITO**

**PLACE : MORETELE**

# Broiler production management



**agriculture &  
rural development**

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

*"Let's grow North West together"*

[www.nwpg.gov.za](http://www.nwpg.gov.za)



# Broiler Farming

- Broiler: Chickens that have especially been raised for meat production.
- Broilers are specifically bred to achieve very fast growth, reaching their market weight (2.2 kg) in 38 to 40 days.



agriculture &  
rural development

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

*"Let's grow North West together"*

[www.nwpg.gov.za](http://www.nwpg.gov.za)



# Broiler Farming

- Poultry Sector provides a great opportunity for employment generation
- Poultry meat is an important source of high quality proteins, minerals and vitamins to balance the human diet.



# PRE-REQUISITES FOR STARTING POULTRY FARM (BROILER)

- **Land:** Adequate land is needed to build various Poultry Structures for carrying out various farm operations.
- **Water:** Adequate supply of clean and fresh water is needed for drinking and cleaning purpose.



## PRE-REQUISITES FOR STARTING POULTRY FARM (BROILER)

- **Skills & Experience:** Basic training and relevant experience in Poultry Management is essential for running the Project successfully.
- **Electricity:** Provision of Electricity should be there.



agriculture &  
rural development

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

*"Let's grow North West together"*

[www.nwpg.gov.za](http://www.nwpg.gov.za)



# Land

- Selection of Site:
  - The selected site should be preferably at a raised level with plenty of sun shine.
  - The site selected should be far from residential areas.
  - The site should have good road connectivity with easy access to market for procurement and sale of farm produce.



# Electricity

- Lighting is an essential element of a broiler operation.
- Farmers who do not have electricity must find an alternative light and heat source





# Water

- A poultry farmer should have access to clean water throughout the year.
- The quality of the water should be equal to home drinking water.
- A flock of 100 chickens requires 700 litres of water per cycle.



# Approval from local authorities/

- Poultry farmers are required to obtain relevant approvals from local authorities,
  - Chief
  - Department of health
  - Department of agriculture
  - Department of human settlement



# Separating/ getting rid of other animals:

- A poultry farmer should not have other animals roaming on the premises or near the coop.
- Having backyard chicken, pigeons and other birds is a risk because they can carry disease that may causes big losses to the flock.



# Health assessment

- Eyes should be clear, not tearing or cloudy
- Skin should be unblemished with no burn or hock marks
- Breast should be unblemished with no blisters
- Feathers should be clean



# Health assessment

- Legs and feet should be firmly planted with no signs of bumble foot.
- Vent/Butt should be clean with no signs of loose droppings
- Beak should have no nasal discharge
- A healthy bird should be alert



# Environment

- Select an environment that allows the birds to achieve their optimal growth rate, and maintain uniformity, feed efficiency and yield.
- The location must not compromise the health and welfare of the birds.



# Factors to be considered

- Ventilation: It provides fresh air, removes moisture, limits build-up of harmful gases, controls relative humidity and helps maintain good litter conditions.
- Dust, Ammonia, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide and excessive moisture are the main contaminants of coop air.



# Poor ventilation

- Damage the birds' respiratory tracts.
- Expose birds to diseases including chronic respiratory disease, E.coli and ascites.
- Contribute to poor litter quality.
- Reduce bird performance and weight gain and affect profitability



agriculture &  
rural development

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

*"Let's grow North West together"*

[www.nwpg.gov.za](http://www.nwpg.gov.za)





# Factors to consider

- **Temperature:** One of the main aims of ensuring appropriate ventilation is to maintain a comfortable coop temperature.
- **Lighting:** broiler production and is a key factor that contributes to flock welfare and good performance.



# Factors to consider

- **Litter:** helps to control and absorb moisture (water or dropping) and helps in building immunity against diseases.



# Good litter should be

- Light in weight
- Soft and compressible to ensure bird comfort
- Have low dust levels
- Highly absorbent, non-caking and dry rapidly
- Does not heat up quickly



# Good litter should be

- Non-contaminated
- Readily available, inexpensive and able to be sold as fertilizer



# KE A LEBOGA!



**agriculture &  
rural development**

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

*"Let's grow North West together"*

[www.nwpg.gov.za](http://www.nwpg.gov.za)

