



**CHICKS DIG IT!** 



## Not planning properly

- Budget
- Plan for water requirements
- Ensure feed supply

- Plan for correct stocking density
- Identify your market and market area beforehand





## Starting to big & expanding too quickly

- Learn along the way
- Avoid over-investment up-front
- Test your market potential & grow with it
- Over placing and tying up cash flow





### Multi-age housing dangers

- Increased risk of disease spreading from old to young
- Managing bio-security & house clean out is more difficult
- Managing vaccination programs is more difficult

## RATHER: Always all in all out





No proper clean-outs or clean out times





# Not consulting experts Feed technical advisors, state vet, extension officers

But beware of the scamsters . . .





# Not using reputable brand feed, feed reseller, chick suppliers

- Feed is biggest expense when raising chickens
- Reputable feeds are formulated to ensure they are suited to bird's life stage
  - nothing more and nothing less
- You need good genetics to optimize your operation and maximise profit.
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# Providing enough heat but not enough oxygen

Lethargic chicks impacts intake, lowers growth = less profit





## No record keeping

- Can't trouble shoot 
   you won't know what happened when
- Benchmarking difficult





#### High 7-day mortality

Should be less than 1.5%

- Chick quality 

  Hatchery practice & egg hygiene
- Incorrect brooding 
   Adjust brooders
- Disease → Postmortems, veterinary advice
- Appetite 
   Crop fill levels / feed availability / space





### Low seven-day weights

Should be more than 160g

- Feed → check starter ration availability / physical quality / nutritional quality
- Chick quality 

  Hatchery procedures
- Environment Temperature, humidity, day length, air quality
- Appetite → check poor stimulation of appetite
- Disease → Postmortems, veterinary advice





#### Poor growth over the cycle

Less than 45g ADG

- Low feed intake → Feed availability / physical quality / nutritional quality / lighting program too restrictive
- Environment → Ventilation / stocking density / temperature / water & feed availability / feeder and drinker space
- Appetite → check poor stimulation of appetite
- Disease → Postmortems, veterinary advice





### High mortality over the cycle

Less than 6%

- Metabolic Disease → Ventilation / Feed / Avoid excessive early growth rates
- Infectious Disease → Postmortems, veterinary advice
- Leg problems → Water consumption / Calcium, phosphorus, Vit D levels / Lighting program





#### Poor litter quality

- Feed →
- Environment → Litter depth at start / Material / Drinker spillage / Humidity
   / Stocking density / Ventilation / House temperature too low
- Infectious disease → Take veterinary advise











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#### WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE (FEED):

- Suregro Maintenace
- Econo / Optigro / Higro Post Finisher
- Slaughter market Feed Post-Finisher for 5 days before slaughter when withdrawal of medication is required. (±700g/bird)
- Live market:
- Feed optimally to maintain target weight
- Reduce feeding cost while selling to live market





# MARKETING FOR CUSTOMER RETENTION:

Trade in equilibrium of quality feed, excellent broiler management exceptional customer service

- Product quality, visual attraction, packaging, consistency
- Price discount structures, price linked to day of sale…
- Promotion service excellence, advertising, communication
- Place shop location, delivery, distribution network…





## Thank you



