

CONDITIONS
FOR
SUCCESSFUL
BROODING

Teacher Eddie

- **This lesson discusses the material requirements and ideal conditions needed for a successful brooding.**

AT THE END OF THE LESSON

- ⦿ Enumerate the material requirements and ideal conditions needed.
- ⦿ For a successful brooding.
- ⦿ Observe proper ventilation inside the brooder.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- R r s- things needed
- H m y- the condition of air moisture in the brooder
- V il n- the circulation of air inside and outside the brooder

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- **Requirements**- things needed
- **Humidity**- the condition of air moisture in the brooder
- **Ventilation**- the circulation of air inside and outside the brooder

SOURCES OF HEAT FOR ARTIFICIAL BROODING

- ① **Electricity**
- ② **Coal rice hull or wood**
- ③ **Kerosene Lamps**

SOURCES OF HEAT FOR ARTIFICIAL BROODING

- ① **1. Electricity**
- ② **2. Charcoal rice hull or wood**
- ③ **3. Kerosene Lamps**

1. ELECTRICITY

- **The Common Source of Heat in Big Brooders**
- **Accommodate a Large Number of Chicks.**
- **An INCANDESCENT BULB, w/c is**
 - *Raised 15cm ABOVE the Floor of the brooder**
 - *Provide the Heat Needed by the chicks.**
- **The MOST CONVENIENT and THE MOST RELIABLE Source of Heat.**
- **One Watt per head.**

2. CHARCOAL, RICE HULL OR WOOD

- ◉ Seldom used because they require too much labor.
- ◉ Raiser make sure the burning charcoal, wood, rice hull will not drop to the floor (fire)
- ◉ Heat is difficult to control
- ◉ Wider brooder space is needed so the chicks can move away (too hot)
- ◉ Additional precaution must be observed to avoid fire.

3. KEROSENE LAMPS

- ◉ In place where electricity is not available.
- ◉ For a limited number of chicks.
- ◉ Temperature is regulated by raising or lowering the wick.
- ◉ Be sure-Provide adequate ventilation.
- ◉ More carbon dioxide-produced.

SYSTEMS

OF

BROODING

SYSTEMS OF BROODING

- ① **1. LITTER-FLOOR BROODING**
- ② **2. ELEVATED WIRE OR SLAT BROODING**

1. LITTER-FLOOR BROODING

- It Uses the FLOOR as Place for Brooding
- The LITTER or Material Used
 - a. Rice Hull b. Wood Shavings c. Sawdust
- Chicks come in contact w/ their Feeds
 - Causes: Trigger the Spread of Diseases
 - Prevention: The LITTER should be CHANGED Regularly

2. ELEVATED WIRE OR SLAT **BROODING**

- a. ELEVATED PENS w/ (choices of) WIRE Mesh/WOODEN/BAMBOO SLATS**
- b. More ECONOMICAL/CONVENIENT to use than Litter-floor types.**
- c. REDUCES problems w/ diseases and parasites.**
- d. PROMOTES Better Growth**
- e. EASIER Collection of Manure.**

FACTORS FOR

SUCCESSFUL

BROODING

FACTORS FOR SUCCESSFUL BROODING

- 1. Quality Chicks**
- 2. Proper Temperature**
- 3. Proper Ventilation**
- 4. Adequate Space Allowance**
- 5. Proper Sanitation**
- 6. Adequate Lighting Facilities**
- 7. Ample Protection from the Predators**

OTHER
MATERIALS AND
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OTHER MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED IN BROODING

- ① **1. TEMPERATURE**
 - ② **2. HUMIDITY**
 - ③ **3. VENTILATION**
 - ④ **4. SPACE**
- ## **REQUIREMENT**

1. TEMPERATURE

- Range from 90-95 °F
- Reduced Weekly Until the Chicks FINALLY able to live w/o heat and
- Transferred to the GROWING PEN.

2. HUMIDITY

- ◉ Refers to the condition of air moisture in the brooder.
- ◉ Too Much Manure/Spilled Water in the Brooder can make the Pen Damp
 - a. Attracts Germs causes diseases (e.g. coccidiosis)

Prevented by keeping the brooder room dry.

- a. Replace Dirtied Water
- b. Change the Litter as often as necessary.

3. VENTILATION

- ⦿ **Becomes a problem when the BROODER HOUSE is CLOSED.**
- ⦿ **Resulted to LACK OF OXYGEN**
- ⦿ **Accumulate CARBON DIOXIDE**
- ⦿ **Weaken the Birds.**
- ⦿ **Cause them to Die.**

4. SPACE REQUIREMENT

- **Space that is BIGGER than necessary will INCREASE HOUSING COST PER CHICK.**
- **A VERY LIMITED SPACE will RESULT in MORE OUTBREAKS OF DISEASE and in SLOW FEATHERING.**

SPACE REQUIREMENT FOR GROWING BIRDS

AGE OF CHICKS	FEEDER (cm/bird)	WATERER (gal/100chicks)
Day old- 2wks	2.5	0.5
2 to 6 wks	4.5	1.0
6 to 10 wks	2.5	2.0