

Cage-Free Production

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Important for production

Important for alternative housing is:

- Cleanness
- Rest
- Regularity





Influences on Layer behavior



INTERNATIONAL

Light (Production)

Measure number of LUX, avoid bright light spots (feather pecking) avoid dark spots (floor-eggs)





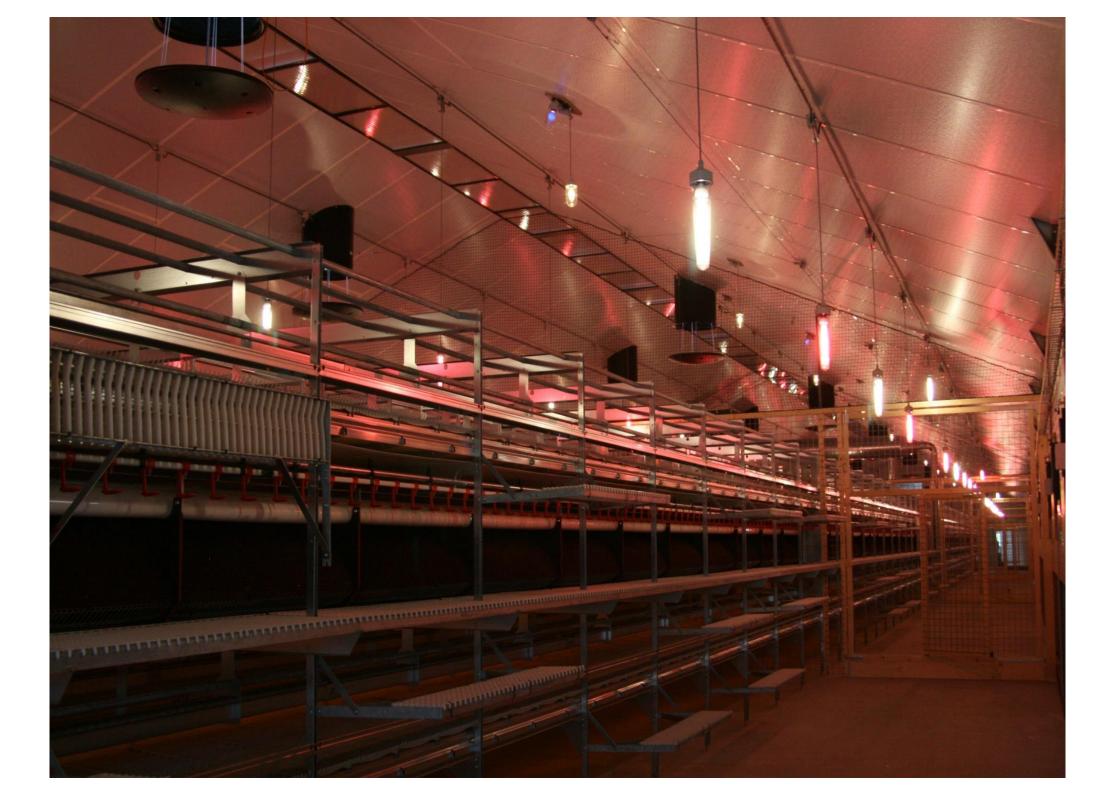
Light (production)

- >Start to reduce LUX after piekproduktion.
- ➤ You can reduce lightintensitie with little steps every week. (slowly!!!)
- Start to swich off light (different levels) after laying period in second part off the day!! (Aviary systems...)









Lighting

When you reduce LUX or swich off light to Fast!

- ➤ Drop off eggproduction (Molting!!)
- More system/floor eggs



Quality of water

Every day fresh water

Vaccinating or other additives by the water system

Test the drinking water on a regularly base



Quality of water







Feed

- >Structure of the feed.
- > Feeding times
- Once a day feedthrough empty "fresh feed"
- Make sure, that the feeding system never runs empty during a feeding-time.
- Speed of the feeder system



Feed





Nestbox managment

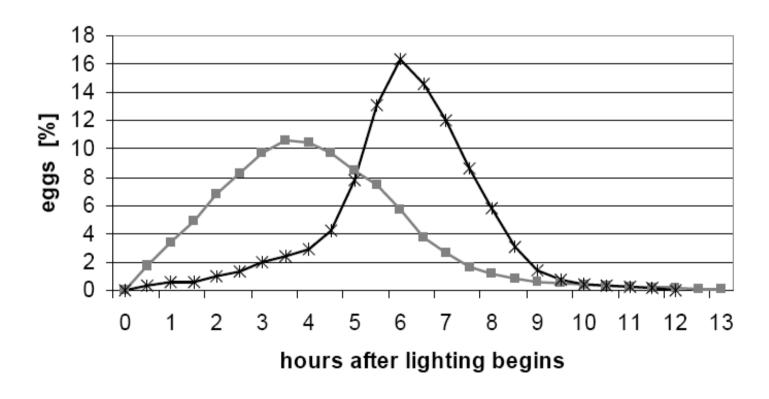
Open the nestboxes a few hours before start of day When something is not working, you have have some time to fix before start of production.

➤ Be there at start of production a few times a week, when lightperiod starts!!!



Nestboxmanagment

To remember !!!



— brown layers — white layers



Nestbox managment





Nestboxmanagment

After piekproduction

- Close nestboxes for 10-15 Minutes (10-11 hours after swich on the light. (Stimulates the birds to go out)
- Start to close the nestboxes 15 minutes earlyer every 1-2 weeks.
- Keep an eye on production, floor and system eggs...



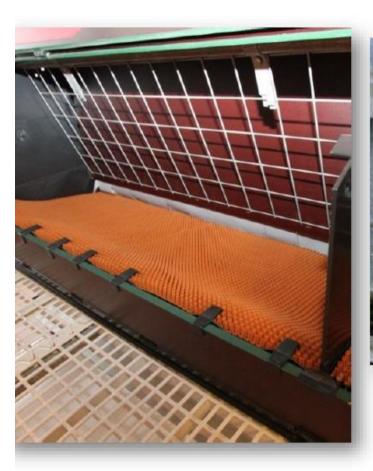
Nestbox managment







Nestboxmanagment







Nestbox managment

Wrong use of the nestboxes!!!!!!

- > To hide (selcection non productive layers)
- ➤ To rest, and produce manure (Dirty eggs)

How can we prevent this wrong use?



Nestbox managment

- ➤ Close the nestboxes for a short time in the afternoon, and stimulate the birds to go out.
- Use that time to look voor non productive birds.
- Start to close the nestboxes (after piekproduction) earlier at the end of the day. (Slow steps!!!!)

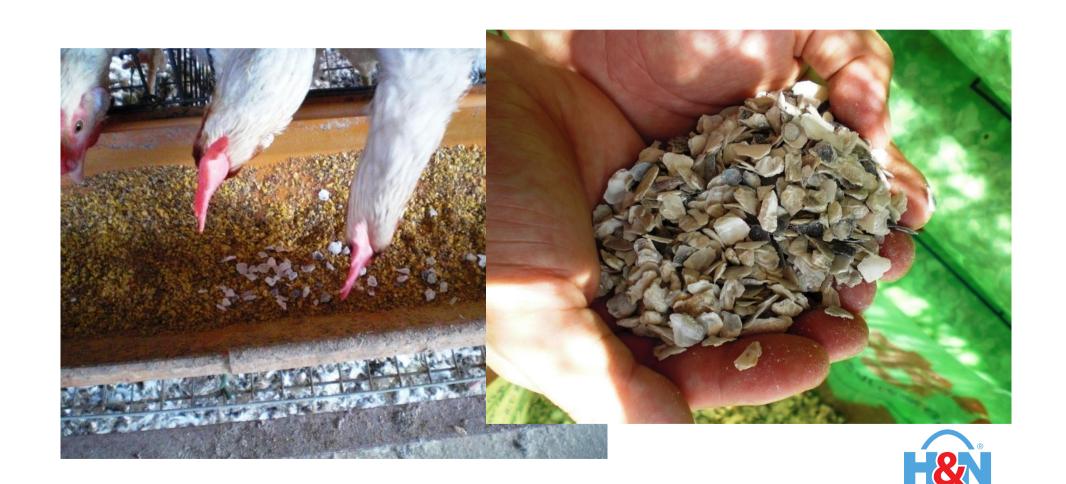








Oyster shells - as Ca-source



Extra / additional calcium supply





Extra / additional calcium supply





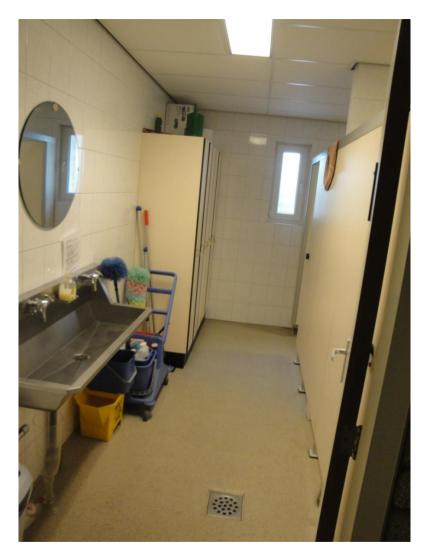
- Only necessary visitors
- >Always with the necessary precautions.
 - Shower
 - > Clothes
 - Desinfection of footwear
 - Clothes / Footwear per house
- Vermints / Rodents
- Don't forget the packaging material like trays etc!!



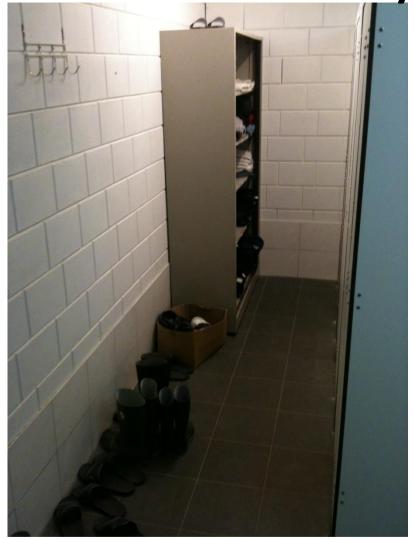


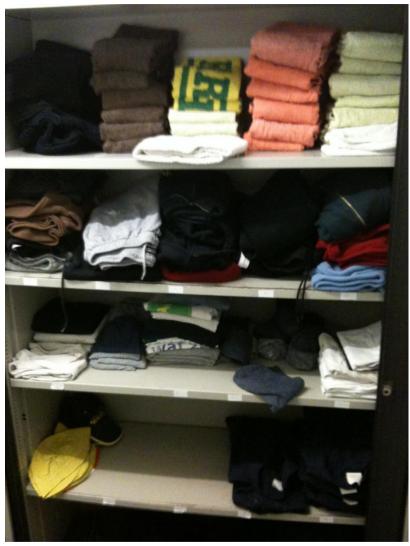














Prevent unwanted disturbing airflow

Close openings which are causing draught.















➤ Equal air-pressure system for Freerange and Organic







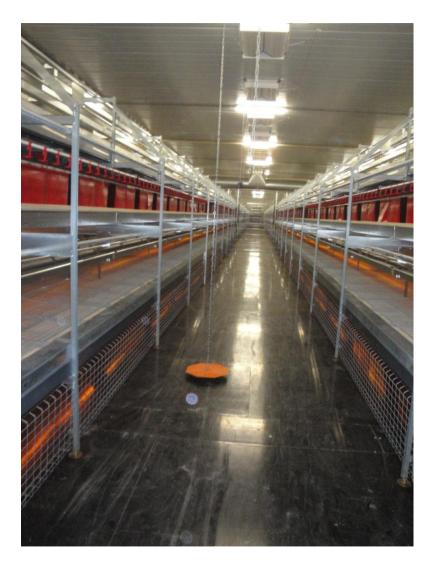


Further...

- Take (& store) feed samples on a regularly base
 - > And if necessary, investigate them.
- ➤ Blood samples
 - At arrival of the birds, and if necessary (IB pressure for example), on a regularly base
 - Store them in an ordered manner and investigate them when requested
- Bodyweight development increasing
- Worms treatment
- ➤ Stomach stones oyster shells.



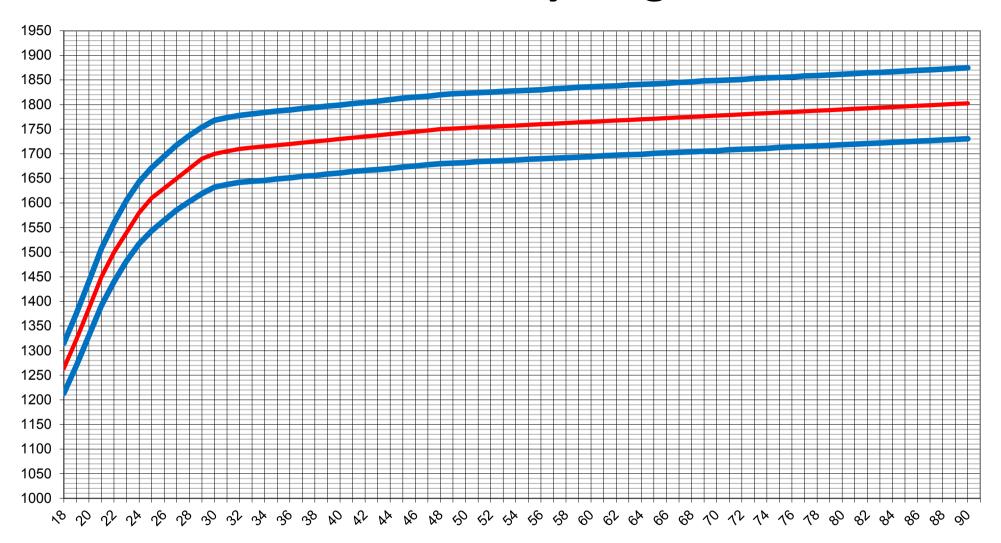
Further.. Bodyweights







Further.. Bodyweights





Further.. Bodyweights





- > Risks of mites:
 - > E-coli
 - > Salmonella
 - Post-peak production droppings
 - Increase mortality
 - Egg quality problems
 - Floor eggs
 - **>** ...
- ➤ That's why you have to beat the (red-)mites!

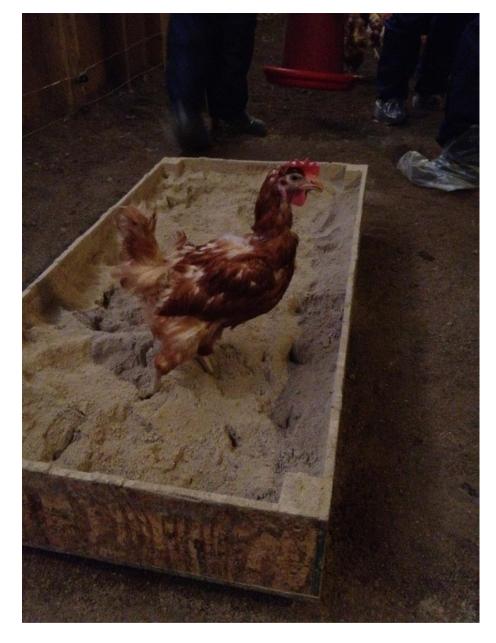














- Cleaning of the ranging area when the house is empty
 - Removing & changing soil (in case of related diseases)
 - Desinfection (Quick lime)
 - Type of hardening
 - Prevent waterintake outside
 - > Shelter for the layers outside (Wild birds!)
 - Short cut grass



















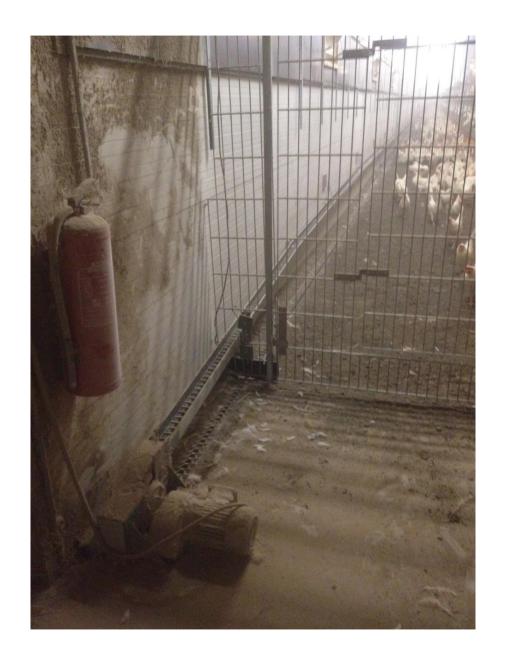
Further...

- > Litter removal:
 - Prevention off floor eggs and easier to find floor eggs
 - > Especially white, but also brown layers
 - Better climat (Ammonia)

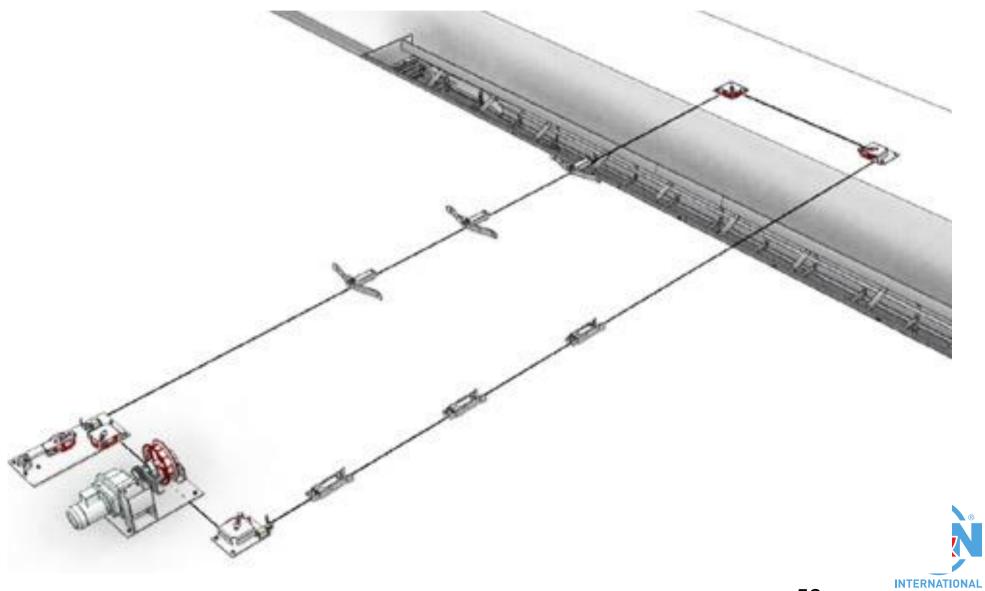


























Conclusion

An excellent manager will still be able to perform with acceptable results although the circumstances are not perfect

but...

A manager with poor skills will be able to spoil the birds (& the results) even in a Situation with the best circumstances!!!

Questions????





Thank you for your attention!



