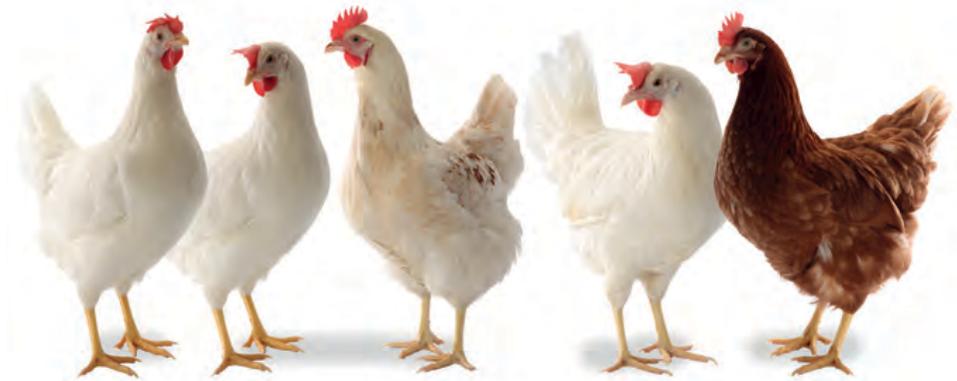




INTERNATIONAL

*The key to your profit!*



**Keep the peak of production with  
average feed**

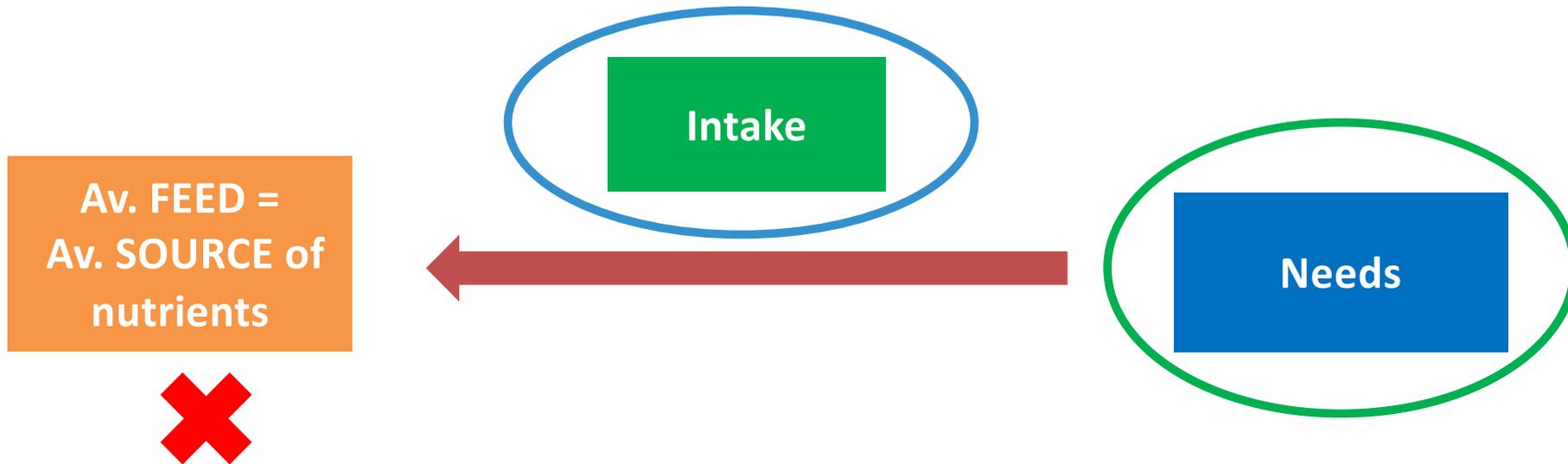


## H&N LAYER ACADEMY

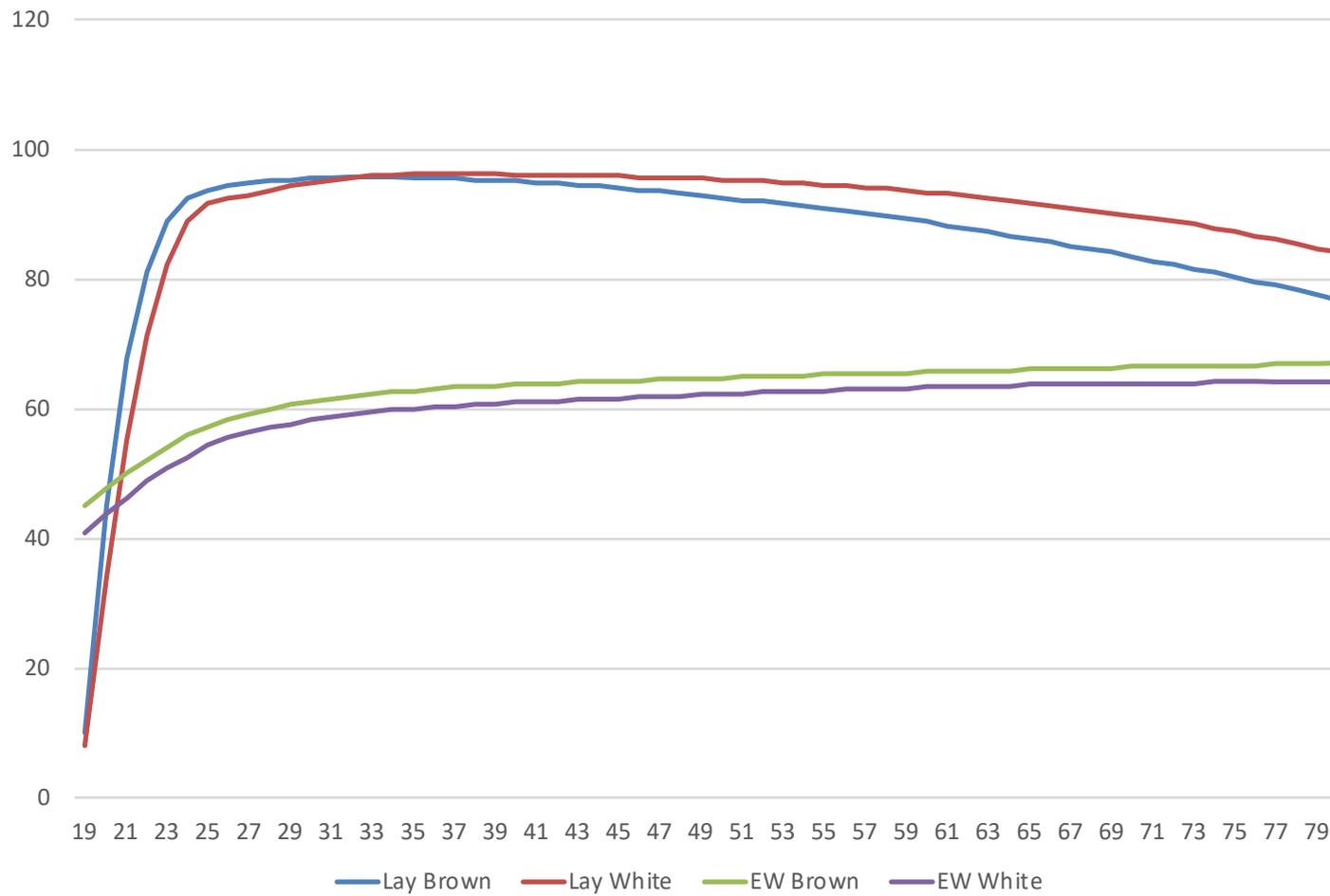
# INTERACT WITH US!

Make use of our multiple-choice poll tool and pick what you think is correct.

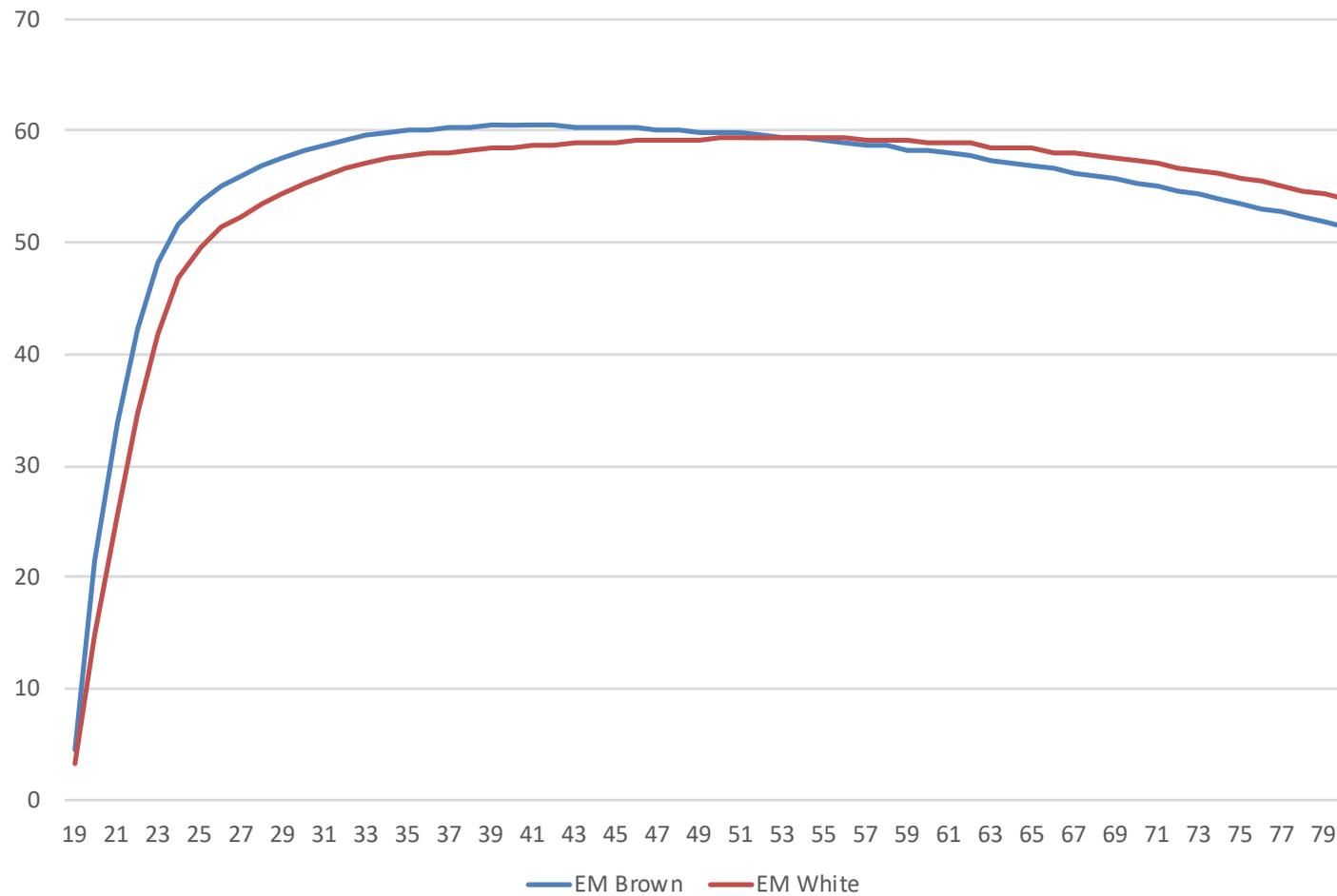
# Objectives of the average feed



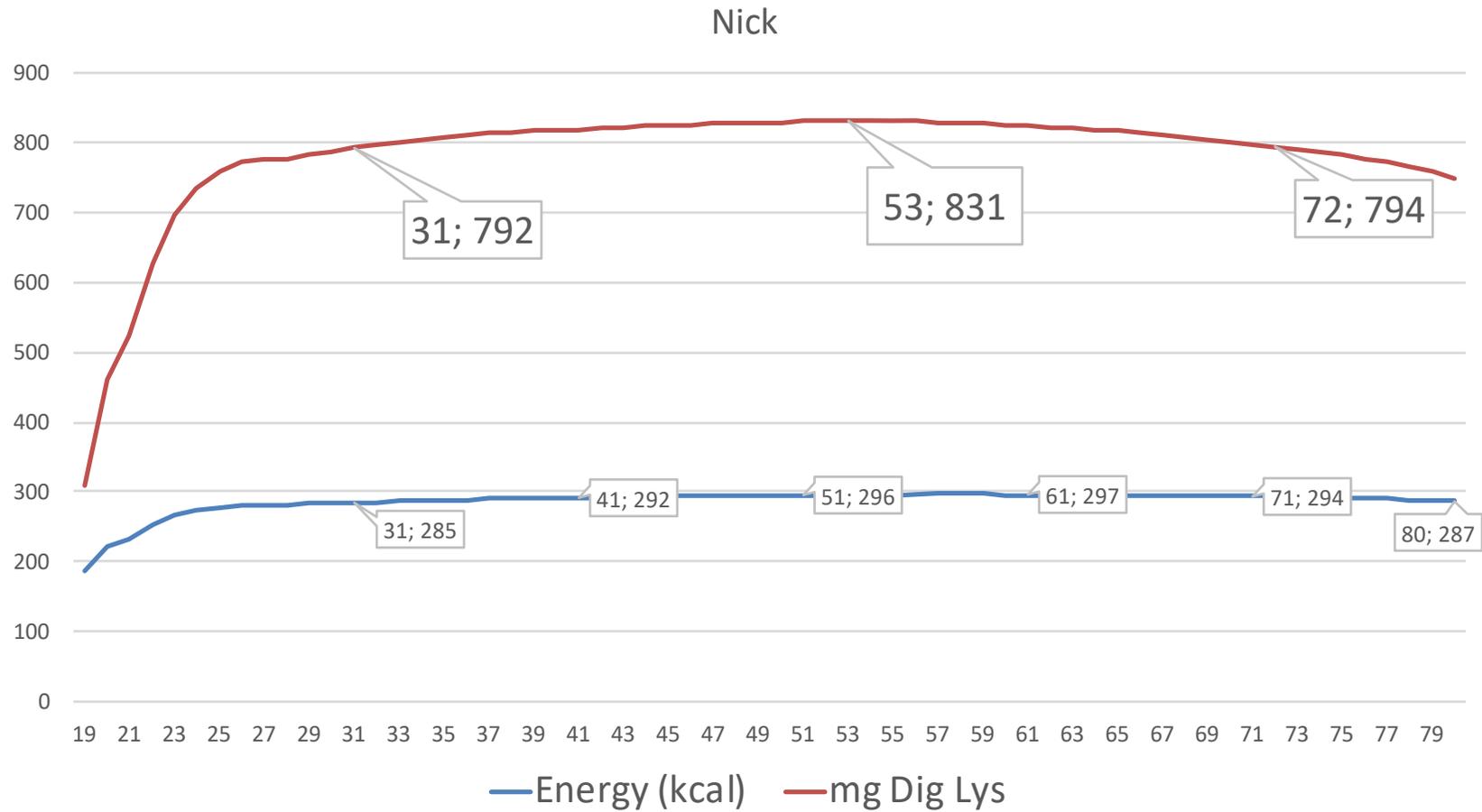
# Production of the whites and brown birds



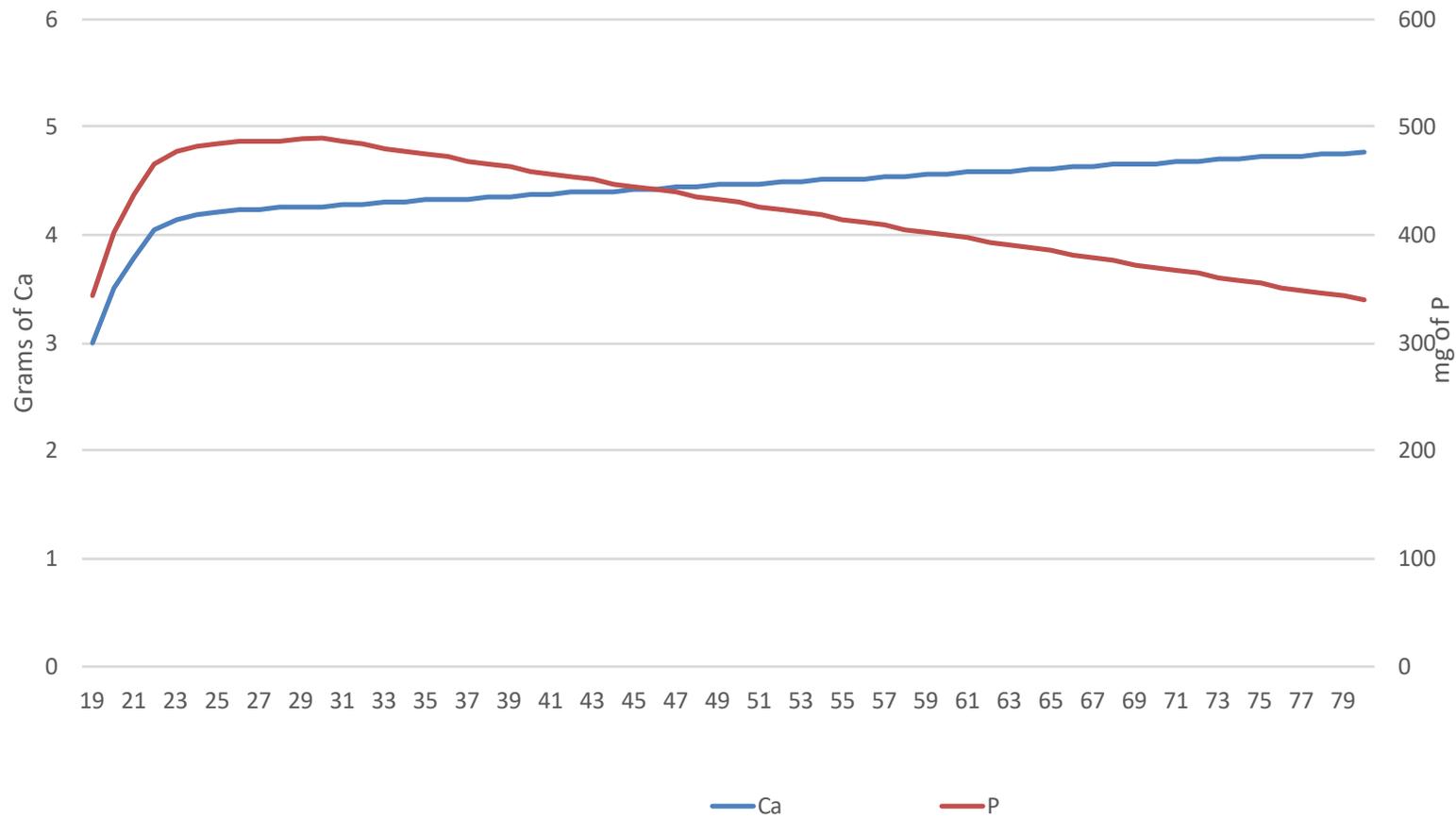
# EGG MASS of the whites and brown birds



# Need / day



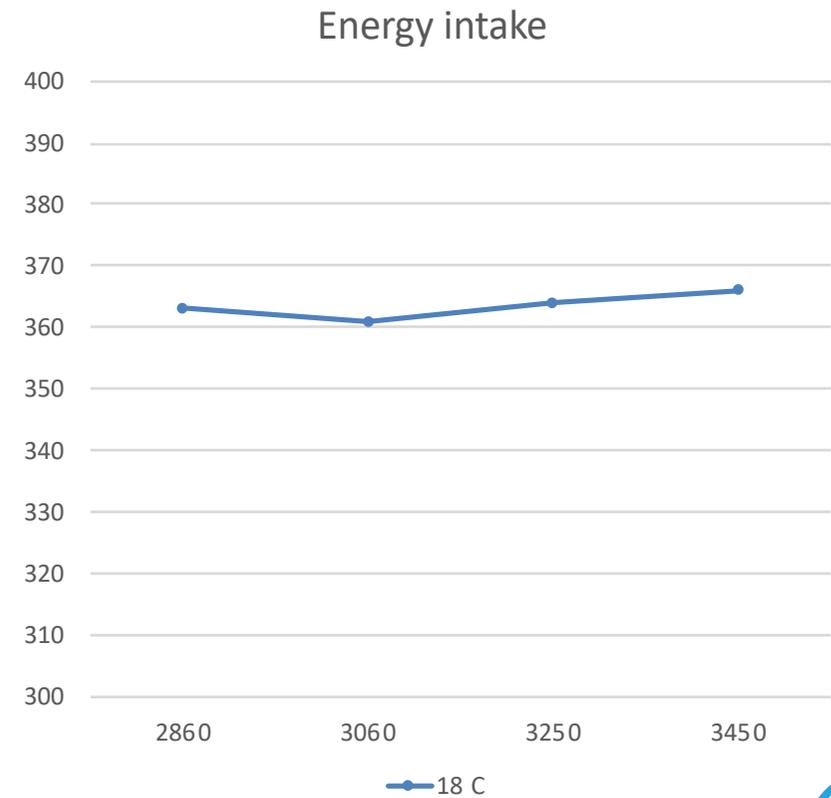
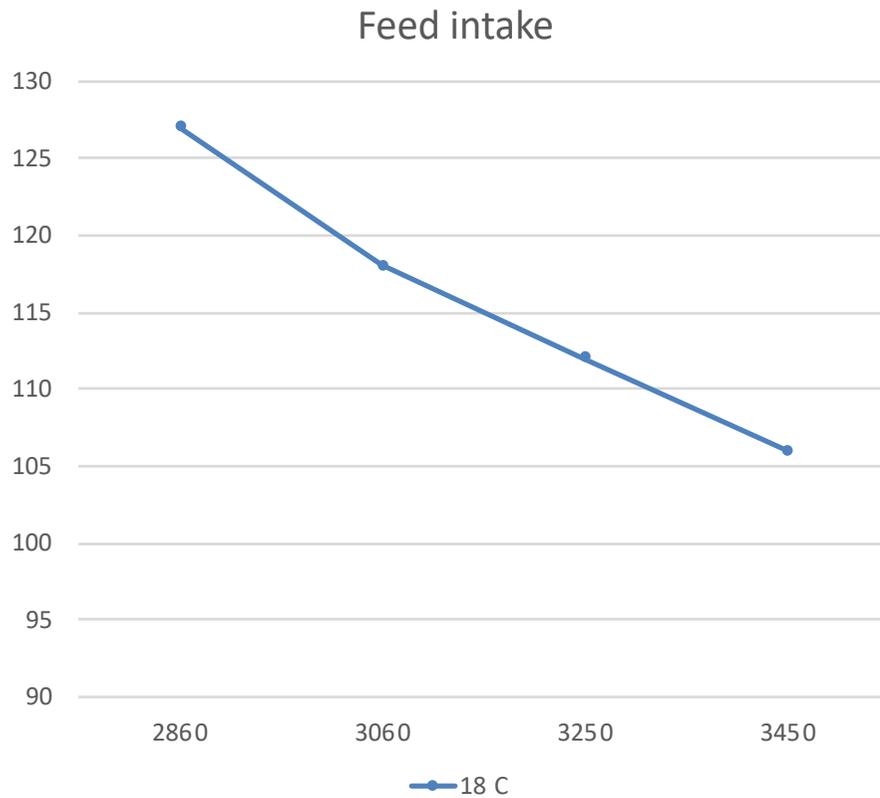
# Calcium and Phosphorus



# Feed intake is the key

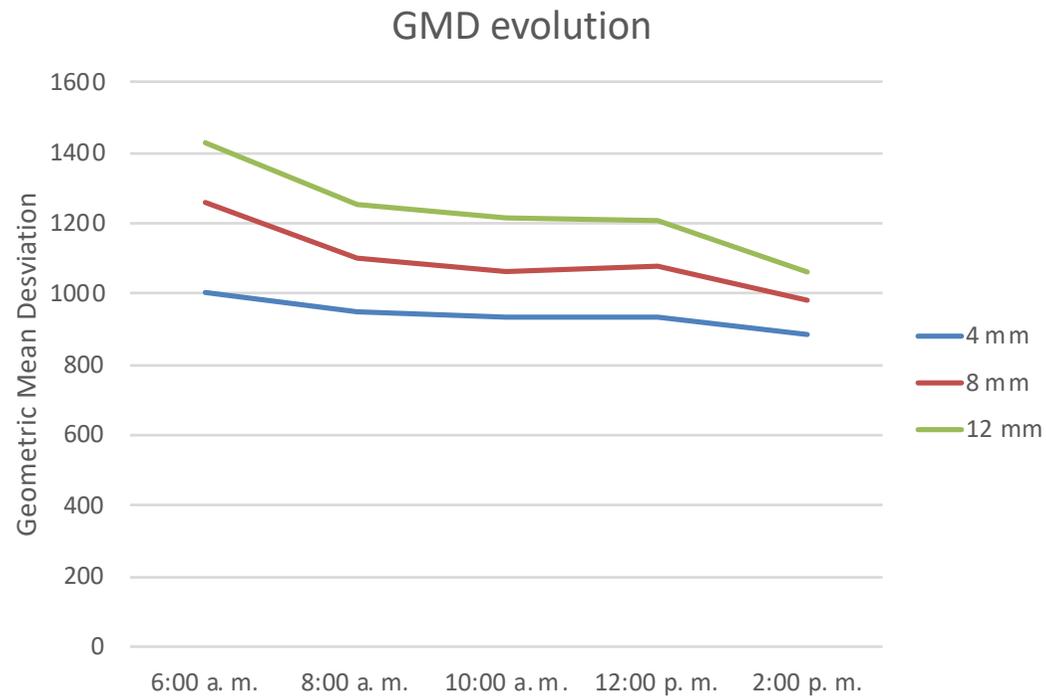


# Feed intake behaviour – Best lab ever



Courtesy of Steve Leeson

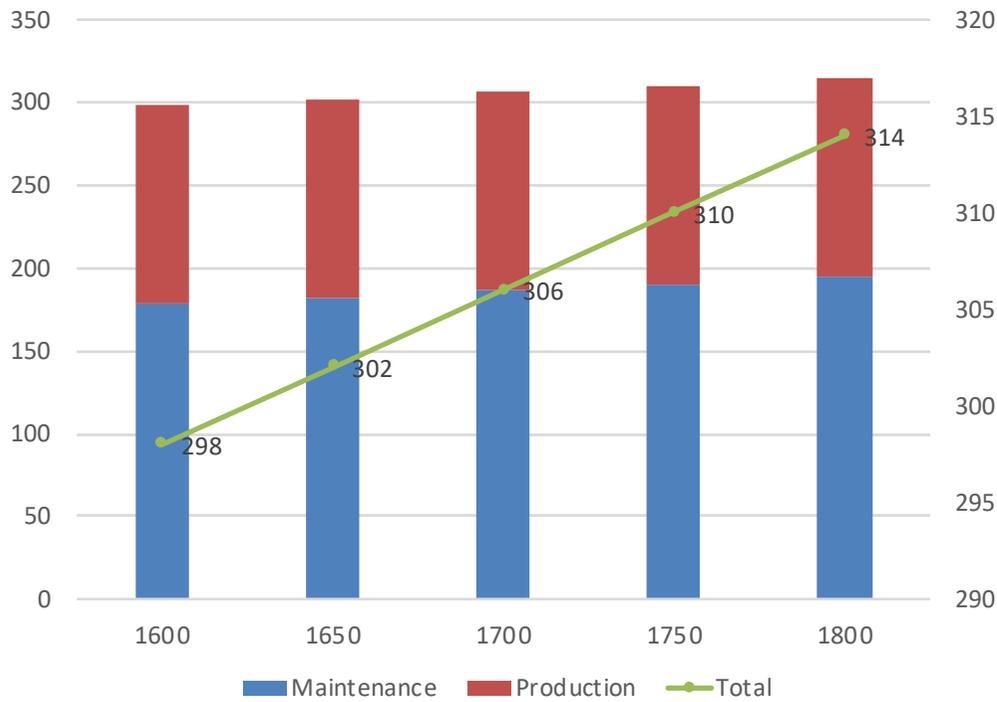
# BUT - Hens like big particles



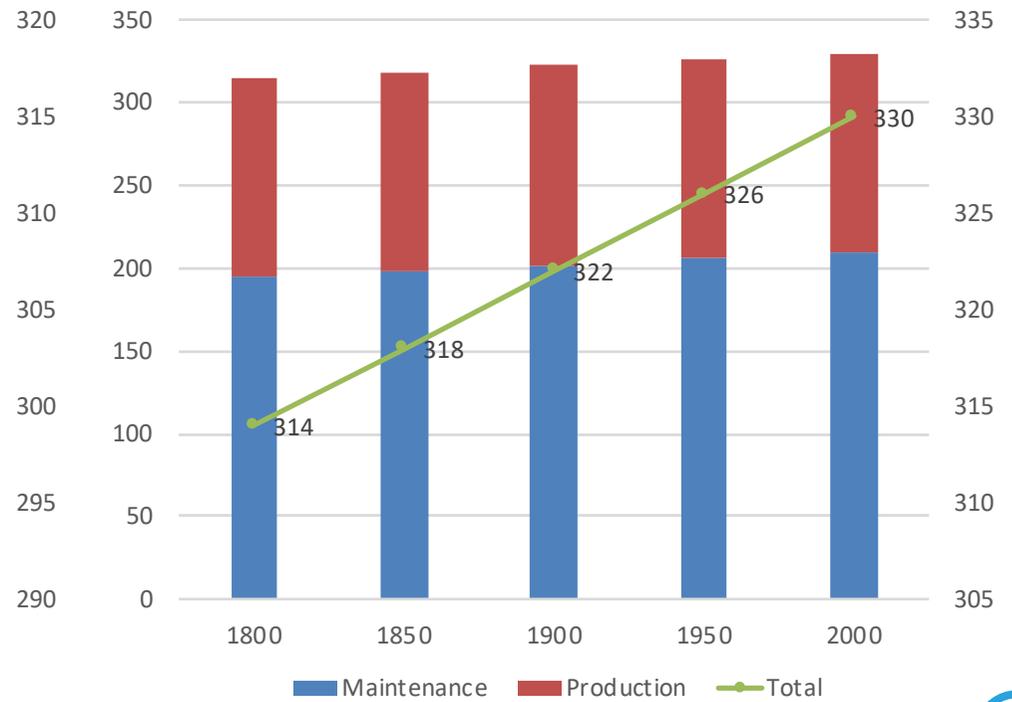
Adapted from Herrera et al  
Poultry Science 97, 2018

# Energy feed intake motivation

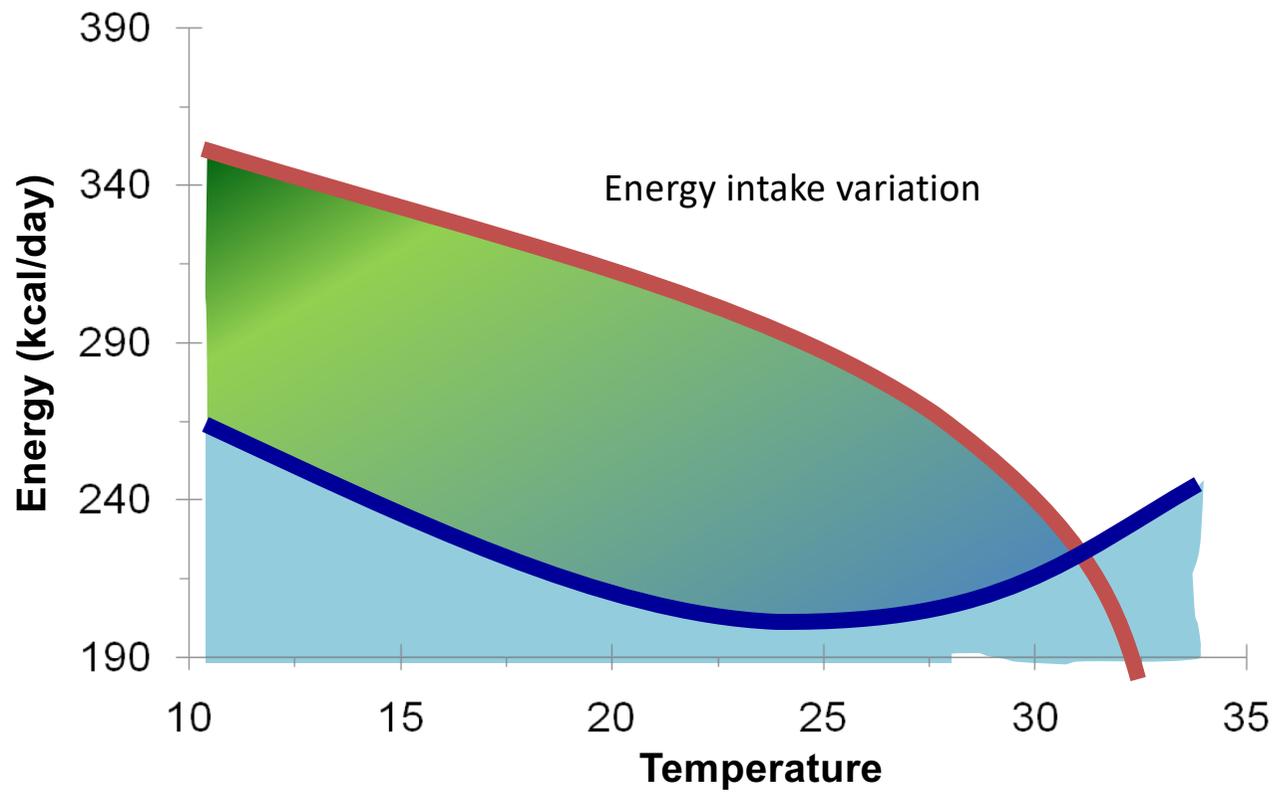
## White birds



## Brown birds



# Effect of the temperature



Adaptaded from Leeson (2012)

## FIRST - Take home message

1. The birds need to eat all the diet, coarse and fine particles.
2. Modern layer hen eats what it needs as long as the climate conditions allow it.
3. Controlling the climate conditions of the farm allows to buying different type of diets.



## H&N LAYER ACADEMY

# INTERACT WITH US!

**Make use of our multiple-choice poll tool and pick what you think is correct.**

## The feed intake has an economical impact

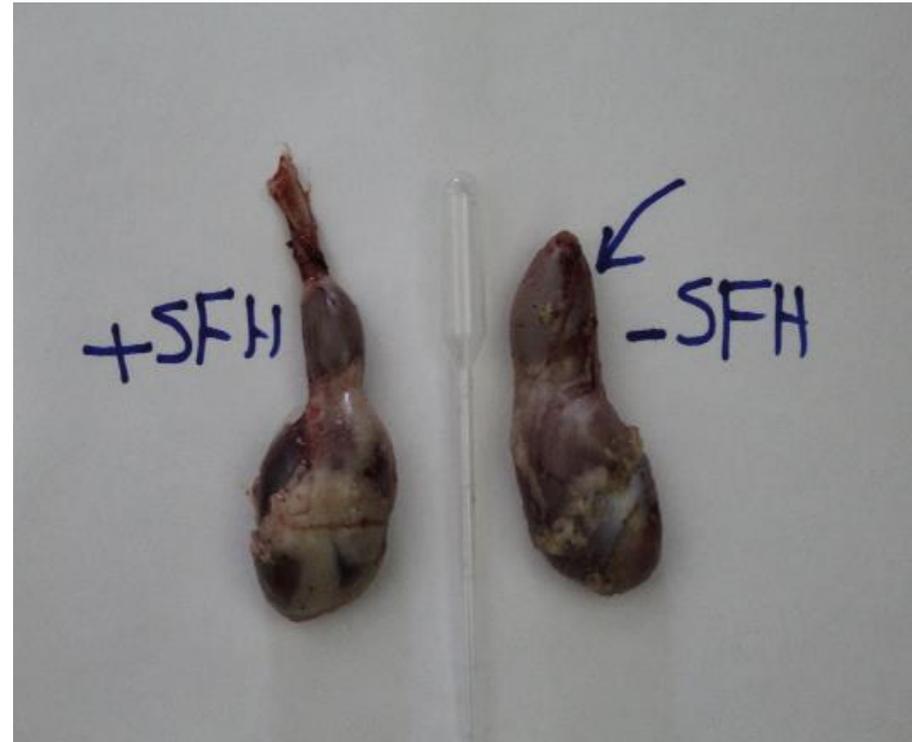
MEn		2970	2835	2715
Feed intake		105	110	115
	mg / hen / day			
Dig Lysine	800	0.762	0.727	0.696
Dig Methionine	400	0.381	0.364	0.348
Dig Met + Cys	720	0.686	0.655	0.626
Dig Threonine	560	0.533	0.509	0.487
Dig Tryptophane	176	0.168	0.160	0.153
Cost (\$)		402	370	337
Cost per hen (\$)		0.0422	0.0407	0.0387

Feed intake is the key to  
be developed



## Feed intake development - raring

g / Kg BW	Control	Fiber
Crop	4.5	6.8**
Proventricul um	2.63	3.03*

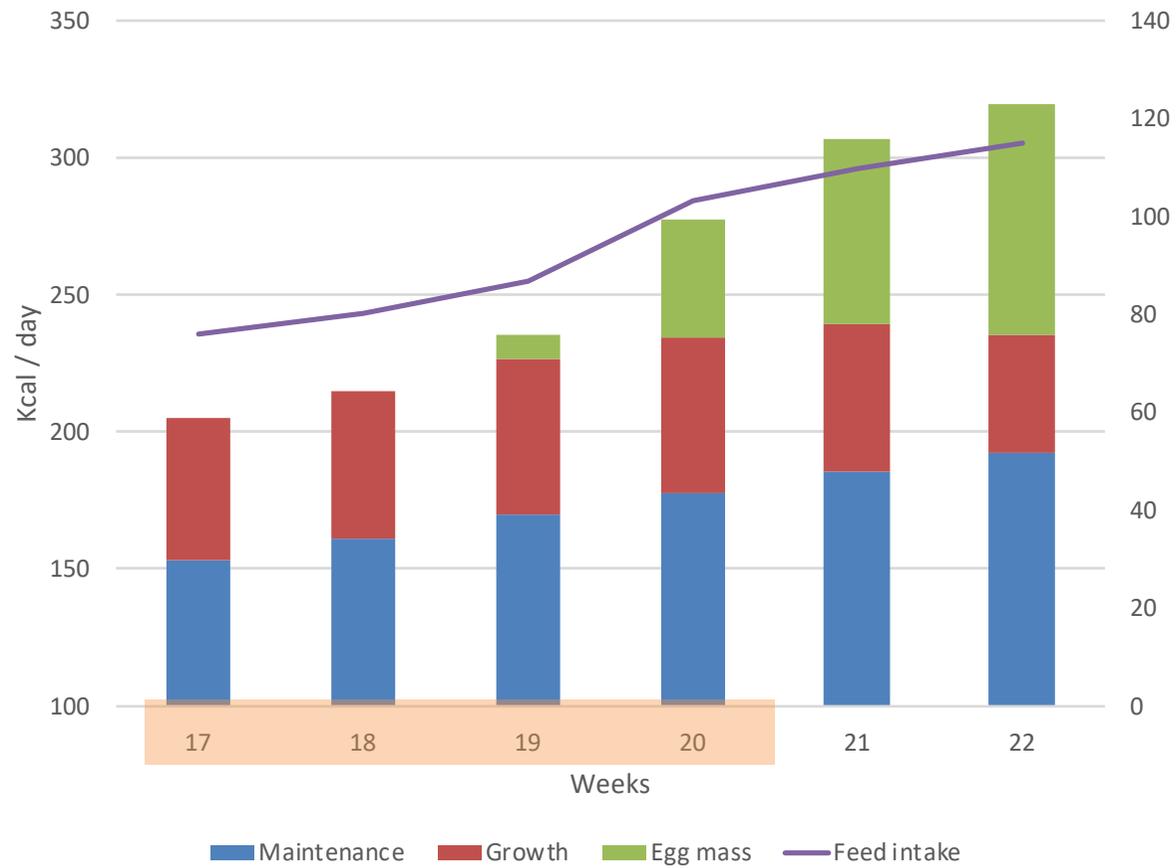


Kondra et al 1974,  
Courtesy of G.Mateos

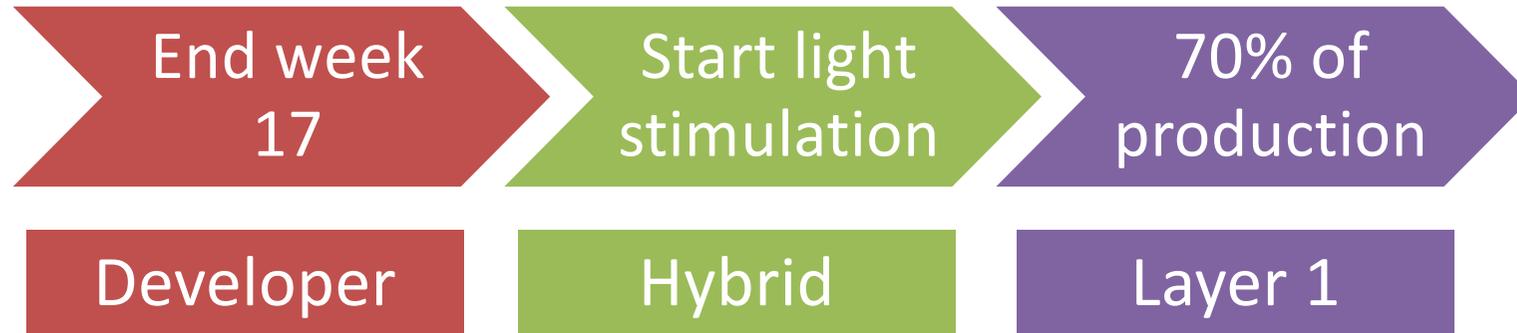
# Hybrid feed – Keep feed intake development

Nutrient			
ME	Kcal / kg	2700	→ Low energy
Dig Lys	%	0.8	} High amino acid
Dig Met	%	0.4	
Dig M+C	%	0.72	
Dig Thr	%	0.56	
Dig Trp	%	0.176	
Ca	%	3.8	} Enough to lay one egg and 60% coarse particle in particle form
Av P	%	0.44	
CF	%	4	→ Keep the feed intake development
Salt	%	0.28	→ Stimulate feed intake

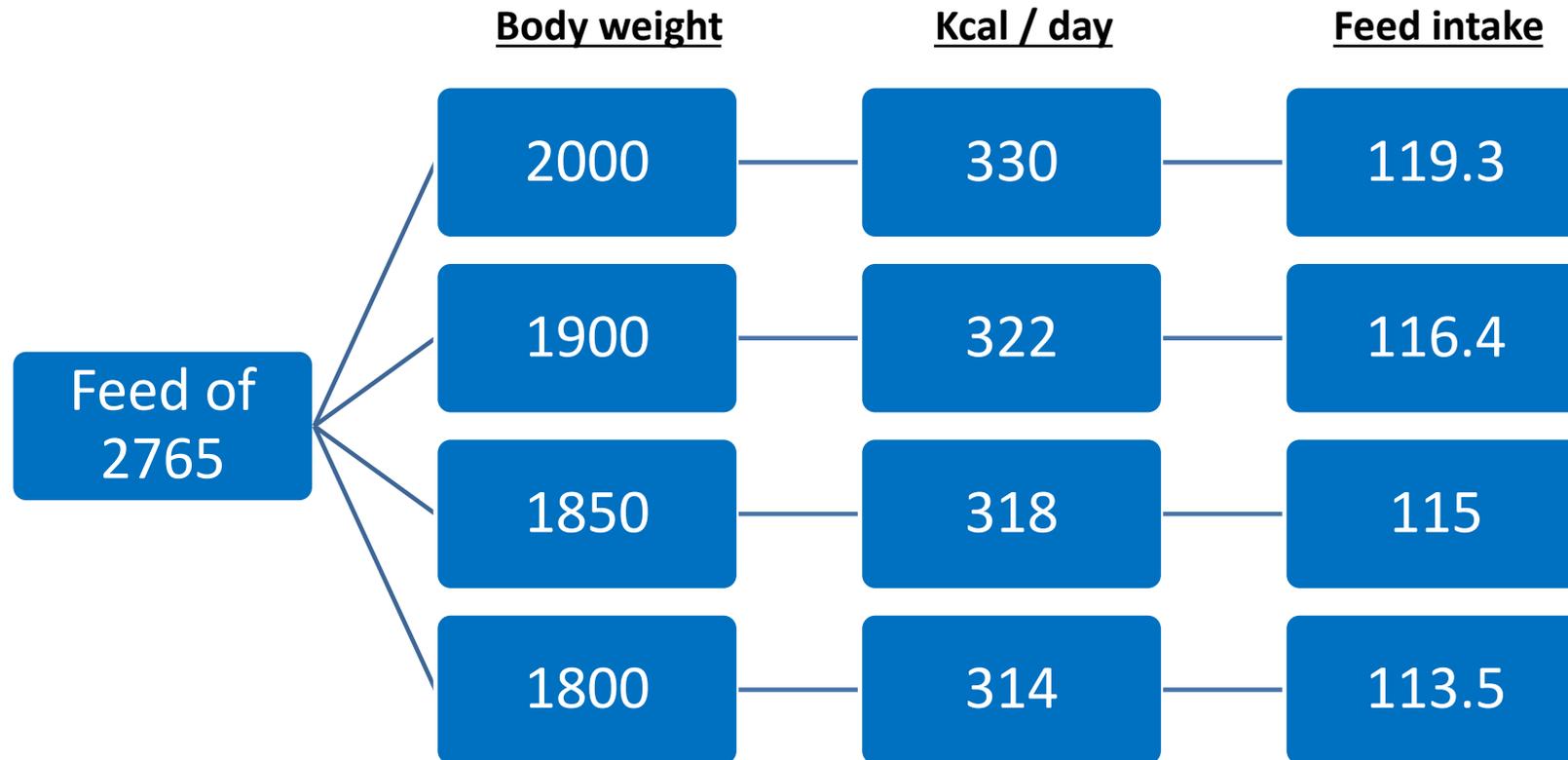
# Expected feed intake for Hybrid



## How to use the Hybrid



# Uniformity



## Uniformity factors

- Good brooding
- **Feeder space**
- Water availability
- Space per hen

## SECOND – Take home message

1. Controlling climate conditions allow me to use cheaper feed or have flexibility on what I get.
2. Feed intake need to be developed before I get the average feed.
3. Uniformity will make easier to manage an “average” feed

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