



LAYERS MANUAL

Breed; ISA Brown & BROWN NICK

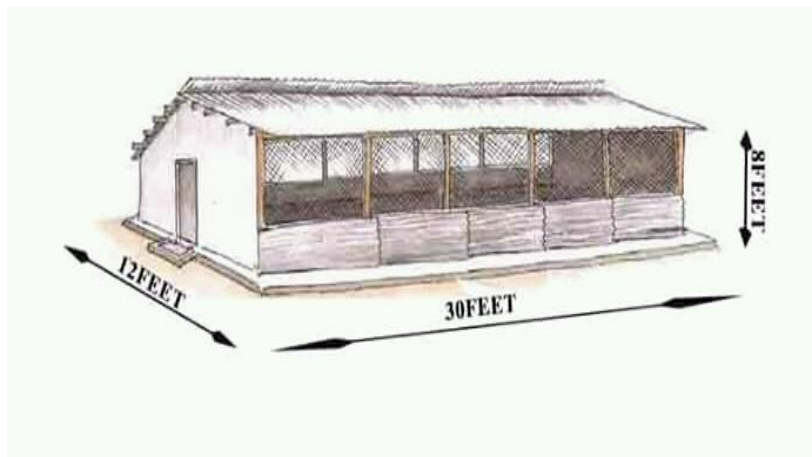
On peak of laying - 4.5 months

Productive period; 2 years

Housing

The bird requires 2 square feet per bird.

You can have a cemented floor or earthen floor but ensure you cover with wood shavings (marada) at least 3 inches thickness. E.g.



EQUIPMENTS

You need 1 jiko for a maximum of 500 chicks or 1 infrared bulb for 80-100 chicks.



1 chick tray per 100 chicks



1 chick feeder per 30 birds



1 chick drinker per 50 chicks



1 adult feeder per 50 birds



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1 adult drinker per 50 birds



1 automatic drinker per 100 birds

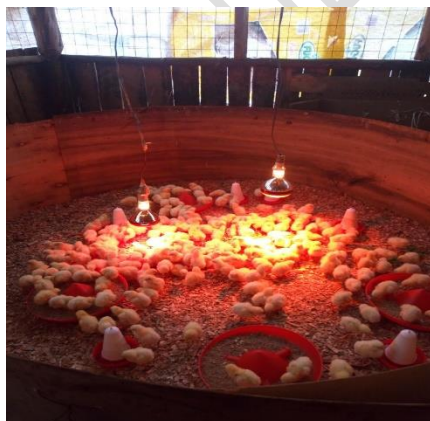
Brooding

Upon chick arrival ensure the following;

- You have spread disinfected-good quality of wood shavings (marada) about 3 inches in depth to ensure they keep warm and act as absorbent of droppings.
- Arrange feeders & drinkers alternating each other.
- The brooder should be pre-heated at least 2-3 hours before the chicks arrives (33^o- 35^o).
- The height of the feeder and drinker should be placed at the level of the back of the birds to minimize strain during feeding & wastage.
- Always provide heat up to 3 weeks during brooding period (day & night).
- Bird requires 0.16 feet up to 3 weeks e.g 200 birds requires a circumference of 32 fts.

Temperatures required;

Week	Chick Body temp.in (0 °)	Room temp required (0 °)
1	30-34	34
2	28-30	33
3	25-28	32
4	23-24	31





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11		78	546
12		88	616
13		97	679
14		106	712
15		115	805
16		122	854
17		128	896
18	GRADUAL CHANGE TO LAYERS	130	910

Note: From week 18 feed 140 grammes per bird/day for birds in deep litter and 120 grammes per bird/day for birds in cages.

HOW TO DO VACCINATION

STORAGE

Vaccine should be stored at a temperature of -2 °C

RECONSTITUTION AND DILUTION OF VACCINE

- Reconstitute according to the number of chickens to be vaccinated and dilute the required amount of vaccine.
- The water must be free from antiseptics (Well or spring water).
- The chicken will not be given drinking water the evening before vaccination day.

a) eye drop method (ocular route)

Use an eye dropper. To calculate the volume of water which should be added to dilute the number of doses of the vaccine per vial follow the instructions below:

Measure 1 ml of water to the dropper

Count the number of drops in this 1 ml of water

Calculate the volume of diluent required to dilute the number of doses of the vaccine per vial with the eye – dropper in use:

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THIS IS THE CORRECT ISSUE BEFORE USE

Volume of diluent (ml) = No. of doses of vaccine per vial

No. of drops formed per ml



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Example: How much diluent should be added to a vial containing 100 doses of vaccine given that 1 ml of water in the eye – dropper yielded 50 drops?

Volume of diluent (ml) = 100 doses per vial

50 drops per ml

2 ml per vial

LIVE VACCINE

- **oral drench method** – Dissolve the 200 doses in 200 ml, the 100 doses in 100 ml and the 50 doses in 50 ml. administer by oral drench 1 ml of dissolved vaccine squirting into the beak of each bird using a clean plastic syringe.
- **drinking water** – the quantity of water generally required per bird for the drinking water vaccination is as follows:

for 10 – 14 day – old birds _____ 10-15 ml

for 3 – 8 weeks – old birds _____ 20-30 ml

for other birds _____ 40 ml

To calculate the volume of water required to dilute the vaccine, multiply the number of doses of the vaccine per vial by the amount of ml required per bird according to the above table.

Example: to dilute 200 doses of vaccine for 8 week – old birds multiply 200 by 30 that means you need 6 liters of water to dilute the 200 doses of vaccine per vial.