

TOP 10

MALE FEEDING PRACTICES

- 1 Maintain a ratio of 8-10 males/pan, focusing on good feed distribution
- 2 Ensure all pans are locked, stationary and do not swing
- 3 Watch feeding and evaluate weekly so males are maintained properly for maximum fertility
- 4 Use motor and pulleys of the same size, keep belts tight on both ends, and use similar auger RPM's to ensure even feeding
- 5 Monitor and calibrate male feed scales regularly for accurate feed weighing
- 6 Evaluate male feeder height regularly and adjust as needed so males can eat comfortably but females cannot reach male feed

7 Start female chain feeders before turning lights on, to make one complete round and to ensure all pans have feed; then turn on lights

- Once females are using the slats well and separating from males, lower male feeder when lights are tuned on; use presentation feeding with feed "all in/all out" every day avoid charged systems
- 9 Use plastic chain or similar to easily monitor proper feeder line height consistently as the flock ages and litter depth changes
- 10 Raise male lines, weigh and distribute male feed before the hens go to the nest to reduce male disturbances; raise high enough so females can not eat

