

Feeding Systems and Feeding Practices In Control Shed



Feeding Systems of Poultry

Two types of feeding systems for poultry:

- Automatic Feeding System
- Manually Feeding System

Automatic Feeding System

- Main Feed Line System of Silo
- Pan feeding System
- Chain Feeding System

Main Feed Line System of Silo

- Main feed line system is a complete set of automatic feeding system
- It includes materials:
 - Conveying pipe
 - Silo
 - Auger
 - Drive motor
 - Material level sensor
- It is mainly used to deliver feed from silo to the hopper in the poultry house.
- There is one feed sensor at the end of main feed line,
 which can control the drive motor on and off.

Main Feed Line System of Silo









Pan Feeding Line System

- Pan is used on automatic pan feeding system.
- There are 40-55 chicken per pan.
- Pan plate can be disassembled on the ground for 0day's old chicken
- Slide Shutter Off:
 Can adjust feed amount from complete open to complet e close.
- Edge of pan plate tilt towards the center & wastage of feed can be avoided.
- Smooth edge can prevent the birds from injuries.

Pan Feeding Line System





Chain Feeding System

- Trough depths:
- 64 mm for broilers
- 80 mm for hens
- Speed 6, 12, 18 and 36 m/minute
- Without stress system, heavy duty, restrictive





Automatic Nipple Drinking Line System

- This system can provide fresh and clean water for poultry which is crucial for the growth of Poultry.
- Triggered from 360 degree which makes drinking easier.
- Clean water should be provided every time.



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- Automatic nipple drinking system consists of:
- Drinking pipe
- Pressure regulator
- Water meter
- o Filter
- Winch with hanging wire

- Drinking line distance is 2.5-3.5m
- 1 nipple is for 10-15 birds





Semi-automatic Feeding in Poultry

- The oldest system of feeding
- Feeding of flock manually
- Labour is required
- Manually controlled feeding and water requirement
- Temp. requirement is 37°C





- It is the system in which feed is put into hoper & then it is conveyed towards the birds.
- Feed is put into the hopper according to birds requirements by labour not automatically.

Benefits of Controlled Farming

- Poultry farming in controlled environment has brought a great change in poultry industry of Pakistan and is rapidly becoming popular among broiler producers due to its following significant advantages:
- The temp. remains consistent round the clock providing very conducive environment.
- The temp. can be brought down by 10°C-15°C in controlled environment farm as compared to the conventional farm and makes environment more comfortable for birds.
- In conventional farming, the broiler production in summer is almost stopped and only four flocks could be taken whereas in controlled faming, 6-7 flocks could be raised.

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- Being controlled environment, the incidence of diseases could be minimized and cut down the cost of vaccine and medication of Rs.2-3/bird as compared to conventional farming.
- Mortality has been decreased to 2-3% in controlled environment farm as compared to 10% in conventional farm.
- In controlled environment farm, only 1 person at day time and 1 at night time are sufficient to look after a flock of 35,000 birds whereas, in conventional farm merely 6-8 persons are required to manage such a flock.

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- In controlled environment farm, a broiler flock is ready for market in 37 days as compared to 45 days in conventional farm.
- FCR in conventional farm is more 2-2.2 (3-3.3kg feed to gain 1.5kg wt.) whereas, FCR is improved to 1.8 in controlled environment farm (2.8kg feed to gain 1.5kg wt.)

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