



THE INSIDE CHIRP

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AVIAGEN MANAGEMENT ESSENTIALS



OBJECTIVE

Manage drinker lines and maintain the correct height daily to ensure birds can access water.

MANAGING AND MAINTAINING DRINKER LINES

Key Points

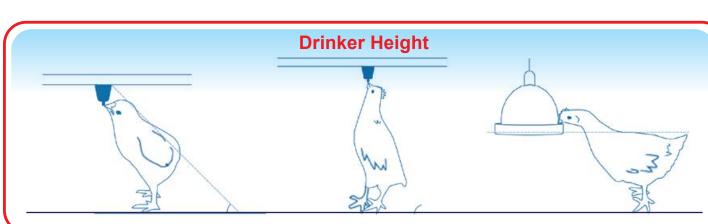
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1. In brooding, nipple lines should be at a height that the bird can drink. The chick forms an angle of 35-45° with the floor while drinking. An older bird forms a 75-85° angle with the floor. The birds stretch slightly for the water. Drinker lines that are too high restrict water consumption. Water lines that are too low can result in wet litter.



- Birds should be reared on the same drinker system as used when in production.
- Check drinker lines daily and make adjustments for correct height. 3.
- Uniform bird distribution at the drinkers occurs with good drinker space and height. 4.
 - Birds are consuming sufficient water at ambient temperatures of 21°C
- Birds drink more water at higher ambient temperatures. 6. • Bird consumption requirement increases by 6.5% per 1°C above 21°C
 - High temperatures can double daily water consumption.
- Measurement of water consumption is useful to monitor system failures (feed and water), 7. monitoring health and tracking bird performance. • The ratio of water in liters to feed weight in kg is:
 - 1.6 liters per 1 kilogram feed for nipple drinkers without cups
 - 1.7 liters per 1 kilogram for nipple drinkers with cups • 1.8 liters per 1 kilogram for bell drinkers
 - In open sourced drinkers, bacterial contamination can increase rapidly. Regular cleaning
- is needed, especially with young chicks during brooding. 9. Use of chlorine (3-5 ppm) is good practice to reduce bacteria.

Hard water and high iron or calcium may cause valves and pipes to block. Where

sediment is a problem, filter the supply with a sieve (40-50 microns).

Test the water regularly for bacteria and minerals and take corrective action. 10.



TYPE OF DRINKER

DRINKER MANAGEMENT

BELL DRINKERS

The recommended drinking space requirements are given below.

Recommended flow rates for nipple drinkers in broilers.			
CUPS	20 - 30 BIRDS PER CUP		

DRINKER SPACE

1.5 CM

20 ml / min

60 - 70 ml / min

70 - 100 ml / min

> 21 DAYS

0 - 7 DAYS

7 - 21 DAYS

DRINKING SYSTEMS			
	DRINKER TYPE	REQUIREMENTS (POST BROODING)	
	NIPPLE DRINKERS	<3 kg - 12 BIRDS PER NIPPLE >3 kg - 9 BIRDS PER NIPPLE	
	DELL DDINKEDS	9 DDINKEDS (40cm) DED 4000 DIDDS	







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