

Hy-Line[®]

BROWN MAX



Performance Guide



Use of the Performance Guide

The genetic potential of Hy-Line Brown Max Commercial can only be realized if good poultry husbandry practices and management are used. This management guide outlines successful flock management programmes for Hy-Line Variety Brown Max Commercial based on field experience compiled by Hy-Line International and using an extensive commercial layer flock database of Hy-Line flocks from all parts of the world. Hy-Line International Management Guides are periodically updated as new performance data and/or nutrition information become available.

The information and suggestions contained in this management guide should be used for guidance and educational purposes only, recognising that local environmental and disease conditions may vary and a guide cannot cover all possible circumstances. While every attempt has been made to ensure that the information presented is accurate and reliable at the time of publication, Hy-Line International cannot accept responsibility for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in such information or management suggestions. Further, Hy-Line International does not warrant or make any representations or guarantees regarding the use, validity, accuracy, or reliability of, or flock performance or productivity resulting from the use of, or otherwise respecting, such information or management suggestions. In no event shall Hy-Line International be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages or special damages whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the use of the information or management suggestions contained in this management guide.

Always consult hyline.com for the latest performance, nutrition, and management information.



**Hy-Line Brown
Online Management Guide**

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Summary of Performance Standards

REARING PERIOD (TO 17 WEEKS):	
Livability	98%
Feed Consumed	6.09 kg
Body Weight at 18 Weeks	1436–1518 g
LAYING PERIOD (TO 100 WEEKS):	
Percent Peak	94.8–96.6%
Hen-Day Eggs to 60 Weeks	258.3–269.8
Hen-Day Eggs to 100 Weeks	482.2–502.7
Hen-Housed Eggs to 60 Weeks	254.4–265.7
Hen-Housed Eggs to 100 Weeks	464.9–484.8
Livability to 60 Weeks	96.94%
Livability to 100 Weeks	89.99%
Days to 50% Production (from hatch)	142
Egg Weight at 26 Weeks	57.7–60.7 g
Egg Weight at 32 Weeks	60.5–63.6 g
Egg Weight at 70 Weeks	64.4–67.7 g
Egg Weight at 100 Weeks	65.8–69.2 g
Total Egg Mass per Hen-Housed (18–80 weeks)	23.9 kg
Total Egg Mass per Hen-Housed (18–100 weeks)	30.6 kg
Body Weight at 26 Weeks	1841–1946 g
Body Weight at 32 Weeks	1909–2018 g
Body Weight at 70 Weeks	1988–2101 g
Body Weight at 100 Weeks	1999–2113 g
Freedom From Egg Inclusions	Excellent
Shell Strength	Excellent
Shell Color Score at 38 Weeks	90
Shell Color Score at 56 Weeks	89
Shell Color Score at 72 Weeks	85
Shell Color Score at 90 Weeks	83
Average Daily Feed Consumption (19–100 weeks)	111–119 g/bird/day
Feed Conversion Rate, kg Feed/kg Eggs (18–60 weeks)	2.05–2.14
Feed Conversion Rate, kg Feed/kg Eggs (18–100 weeks)	2.13–2.22
Feed Utilization, kg Egg/kg Feed (18–60 weeks)	0.47–0.49
Feed Utilization, kg Egg/kg Feed (18–100 weeks)	0.45–0.47
Feed Consumption per 10 Eggs (18–60 weeks)	1.27–1.32 kg
Feed Consumption per 10 Eggs (18–100 weeks)	1.33–1.38 kg
Feed Consumption per Dozen Eggs (18–60 weeks)	1.52–1.58 kg
Feed Consumption per Dozen Eggs (18–100 weeks)	1.59–1.66 kg
Skin Color	Yellow
Condition of Droppings	Dry

Rearing Period Performance Table

AGE (weeks)	MORTALITY Cumulative (%)	BODY WEIGHT (g)	WATER INTAKE (mlbird/day)	FEED INTAKE (g/bird/day)	CUMULATIVE FEED INTAKE (g/bird to date)	UNIFORMITY %
1	0.40	70–74	24–34	16 – 17	112 – 119	>85%
2	0.55	121–128	27–38	18 – 19	238 – 252	
3	0.65	189–200	32–46	21 – 23	385 – 413	
4	0.75	270–286	39–56	26 – 28	567 – 609	>80%
5	0.85	363–384	48–68	32 – 34	791 – 847	
6	0.95	464–491	57–82	38 – 41	1057 – 1134	
7	1.05	571–603	66–94	44 – 47	1365 – 1463	>85%
8	1.15	679–718	74–106	49 – 53	1708 – 1834	
9	1.25	785–830	81–116	54 – 58	2086 – 2240	
10	1.35	886–937	87–124	58 – 62	2492 – 2674	
11	1.45	979–1035	93–132	62 – 66	2926 – 3136	
12	1.55	1064–1124	96–138	64 – 69	3374 – 3619	
13	1.63	1139–1204	101–142	67 – 71	3843 – 4116	
14	1.70	1206–1275	104–148	69 – 74	4326 – 4634	
15	1.78	1268–1340	107–152	71 – 76	4823 – 5166	
16	1.85	1325–1400	111–158	74 – 79	5341 – 5719	
17	2.00	1380–1459	117–166	78 – 83	5887 – 6300	>90%

Production Period Performance Table

AGE (weeks)	% HEN-DAY Current	HEN-DAY EGGS Cumulative	HEN-HOUSED EGGS Cumulative	MORT- ALITY Cumulative (%)	BODY WEIGHT (g)	WATER INTAKE (ml / bird / day)	FEED INTAKE (g / bird / day)	HH EGG MASS Cumulative (kg)	AVG. EGG WEIGHT (g / egg)
18	1.1–7.7	0.1–0.5	0.1 – 0.5	0.25	1436–1518	123–176	82–88	–	45.3 – 47.7
19	8.2–27.1	0.7–2.4	0.6 – 2.4	0.30	1492–1577	132–188	88–94	0.0–0.1	48.1 – 50.5
20	30.8–57.3	2.8–6.4	2.8 – 6.4	0.34	1550–1639	140–200	93–100	0.1–0.3	50.3 – 52.9
21	61.4–80.5	7.1–12.1	7.1 – 12.0	0.38	1609–1701	147–210	98–105	0.4–0.6	52.2 – 54.8
22	82.4–90.6	12.9–18.4	12.8 – 18.4	0.42	1666–1761	155–220	103–110	0.7–1.0	53.6 – 56.4
23	90.6–94.1	19.2–25.0	19.1 – 24.9	0.46	1720–1818	159–228	106–114	1.0–1.3	55.0 – 57.8
24	93.2–95.5	25.7–31.7	25.6 – 31.6	0.51	1769–1870	164–232	109–116	1.4–1.7	56.1 – 58.9
25	94.2–96.2	32.3–38.4	32.2 – 38.3	0.55	1809–1913	165–236	110–118	1.8–2.1	56.9 – 59.9
26	94.6–96.4	39.0–45.2	38.8 – 45.0	0.60	1841–1946	167–238	111–119	2.2–2.5	57.7 – 60.7
27	94.8–96.6	45.6–51.9	45.4 – 51.7	0.65	1864–1970	168–240	112–120	2.6–2.9	58.4 – 61.4
28	94.8–96.6	52.2–58.7	51.9 – 58.4	0.70	1879–1986	168–240	112–120	3.0–3.3	58.9 – 61.9
29	94.8–96.6	58.9–65.5	58.5 – 65.1	0.75	1889–1997	168–240	112–120	3.4–3.7	59.4 – 62.4
30	94.8–96.5	65.5–72.2	65.1 – 71.8	0.80	1897–2005	168–240	112–120	3.8–4.2	59.8 – 62.9
31	94.7–96.5	72.1–79.0	71.7 – 78.5	0.85	1903–2011	168–240	112–120	4.2–4.6	60.2 – 63.3
32	94.7–96.5	78.8–85.7	78.3 – 85.2	0.91	1909–2018	168–240	112–120	4.6–5.0	60.5 – 63.6
33	94.6–96.3	85.4–92.5	84.8 – 91.9	0.96	1916–2025	168–240	112–120	5.0–5.4	60.8 – 63.9
34	94.4–96.1	92.0–99.2	91.4 – 98.5	1.01	1922–2032	168–240	112–120	5.4–5.8	61.0 – 64.2
35	94.2–96.0	98.6–105.9	97.9 – 105.2	1.08	1929–2039	168–240	112–120	5.8–6.2	61.2 – 64.4
36	94.0–95.8	105.2–112.6	104.4 – 111.8	1.13	1936–2046	168–240	112–120	6.3–6.7	61.5 – 64.6
37	93.7–95.7	111.7–119.3	110.9 – 118.4	1.19	1941–2052	168–240	112–120	6.7–7.1	61.7 – 64.9
38	93.5–95.5	118.3–126.0	117.3 – 125.0	1.26	1946–2058	168–240	112–120	7.1–7.5	61.8 – 65.0
39	93.3–95.3	124.8–132.7	123.8 – 131.6	1.32	1950–2062	168–240	112–120	7.5–7.9	62.0 – 65.1
40	93.1–95.0	131.3–139.3	130.2 – 138.2	1.39	1954–2065	168–240	112–120	7.9–8.3	62.1 – 65.3
41	92.9–95.0	137.8–146.0	136.6 – 144.7	1.45	1957–2068	168–240	112–120	8.3–8.8	62.2 – 65.4
42	92.6–94.7	144.3–152.6	143.0 – 151.3	1.52	1959–2071	168–240	112–120	8.7–9.2	62.4 – 65.6
43	92.3–94.6	150.8–159.2	149.4 – 157.8	1.59	1962–2074	168–240	112–120	9.1–9.6	62.5 – 65.7
44	92.0–94.3	157.2–165.8	155.7 – 164.3	1.66	1964–2076	168–240	112–120	9.5–10.0	62.6 – 65.8
45	91.8–94.1	163.6–172.4	162.0 – 170.7	1.73	1965–2078	168–240	112–120	9.9–10.4	62.7 – 66.0
46	91.6–93.8	170.0–179.0	168.3 – 177.2	1.81	1967–2079	168–240	112–120	10.4–10.8	62.8 – 66.0
47	91.3–93.7	176.4–185.5	174.6 – 183.6	1.89	1968–2081	168–240	112–120	10.8–11.3	62.9 – 66.1
48	91.2–93.5	182.8–192.1	180.8 – 190.0	1.96	1969–2082	168–240	112–120	11.2–11.7	62.9 – 66.2
49	91.0–93.3	189.2–198.6	187.1 – 196.4	2.04	1970–2083	168–240	112–120	11.6–12.1	63.1 – 66.3
50	90.6–93.2	195.5–205.1	193.3 – 202.8	2.12	1971–2084	168–240	112–120	12.0–12.5	63.1 – 66.3
51	90.5–93.0	201.9–211.7	199.5 – 209.2	2.21	1972–2085	168–240	112–120	12.4–12.9	63.2 – 66.5
52	90.3–92.9	208.2–218.2	205.6 – 215.5	2.30	1973–2086	168–240	112–120	12.8–13.3	63.2 – 66.5
53	90.2–92.6	214.5–224.6	211.8 – 221.9	2.38	1974–2087	168–240	112–120	13.2–13.7	63.4 – 66.6
54	90.1–92.5	220.8–231.1	218.0 – 228.2	2.47	1975–2088	168–240	112–120	13.6–14.2	63.4 – 66.6
55	89.8–92.3	227.1–237.6	224.1 – 234.5	2.56	1976–2089	168–240	112–120	14.0–14.6	63.4 – 66.7
56	89.7–92.3	233.4–244.0	230.2 – 240.8	2.66	1977–2090	168–240	112–120	14.4–15.0	63.6 – 66.8
57	89.4–92.1	239.6–250.5	236.3 – 247.0	2.76	1978–2091	168–240	112–120	14.8–15.4	63.6 – 66.8
58	89.3–92.0	245.9–256.9	242.4 – 253.3	2.86	1979–2092	168–240	112–120	15.2–15.8	63.6 – 66.9

Production Period Performance Table (cont.)

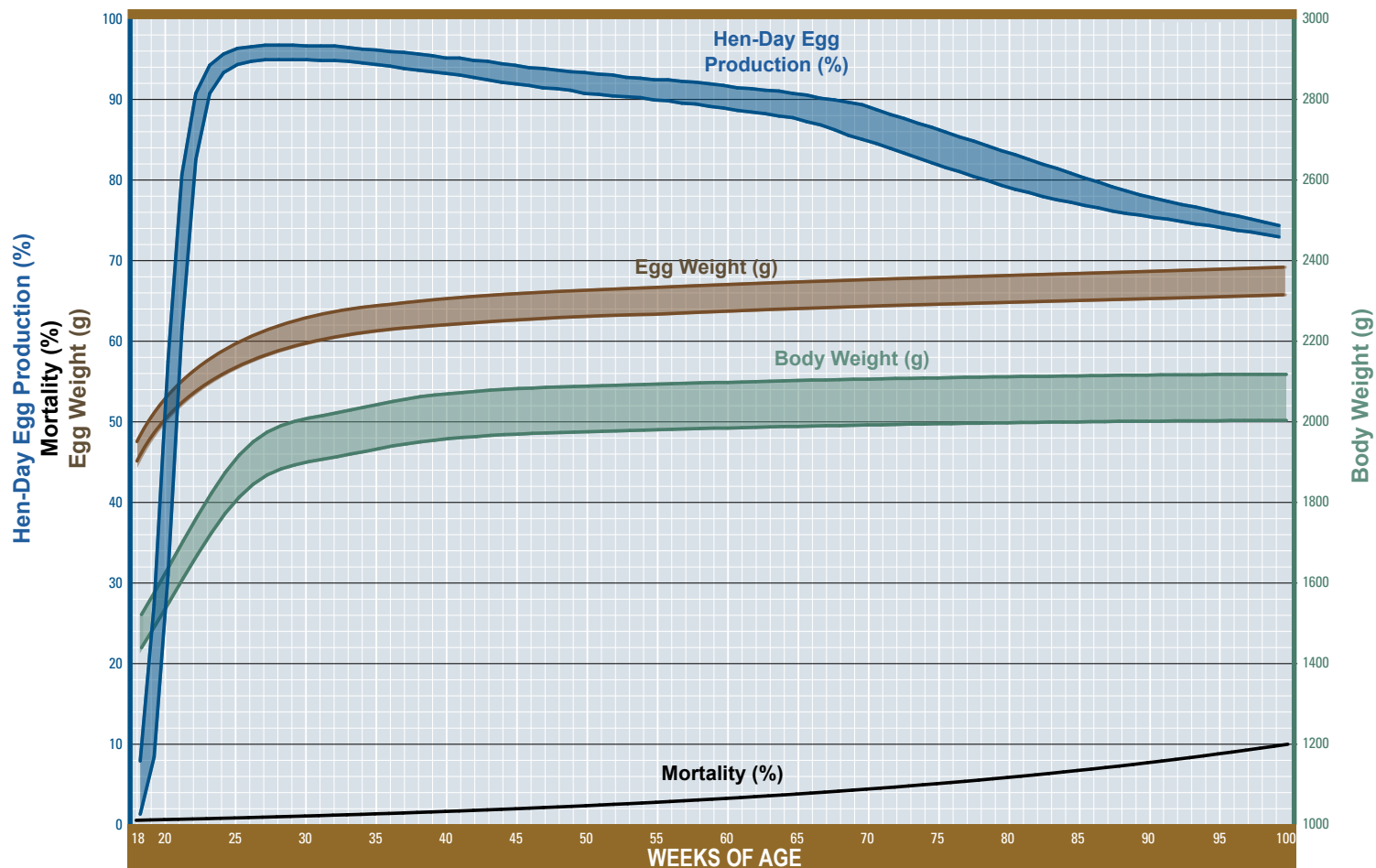
AGE (weeks)	% HEN-DAY Current	HEN-DAY EGGS Cumulative	HEN-HOUSED EGGS Cumulative	MORT- ALITY Cumulative (%)	BODY WEIGHT (g)	WATER INTAKE (ml / bird / day)	FEED INTAKE (g / bird / day)	HH EGG MASS Cumulative (kg)	AVG. EGG WEIGHT (g / egg)
59	89.0–91.8	252.1–263.3	248.4 – 259.5	2.96	1980–2093	168–240	112–120	15.6 – 16.2	63.7 – 67.0
60	88.8–91.6	258.3–269.8	254.4 – 265.7	3.06	1980–2093	168–240	112–120	16.0 – 16.6	63.8 – 67.0
61	88.5–91.3	264.5–276.1	260.4 – 271.9	3.16	1981–2094	168–240	112–120	16.4 – 17.0	63.9 – 67.2
62	88.3–91.2	270.7–282.5	266.4 – 278.1	3.28	1982–2095	168–240	112–120	16.8 – 17.4	63.9 – 67.2
63	88.1–91.0	276.9–288.9	272.4 – 284.3	3.39	1983–2096	168–240	112–120	17.1 – 17.8	64.0 – 67.2
64	87.8–90.9	283.0–295.3	278.3 – 290.4	3.50	1984–2097	168–240	112–120	17.5 – 18.2	64.0 – 67.3
65	87.6–90.6	289.1–301.6	284.2 – 296.5	3.62	1984–2098	168–240	112–120	17.9 – 18.6	64.1 – 67.4
66	87.1–90.4	295.2–307.9	290.1 – 302.6	3.74	1985–2099	168–240	112–120	18.3 – 19.0	64.1 – 67.4
67	86.7–90.0	301.3–314.2	295.9 – 308.7	3.86	1986–2099	168–240	112–120	18.7 – 19.4	64.2 – 67.5
68	86.1–89.8	307.3–320.5	301.7 – 314.7	3.99	1986–2100	168–240	112–120	19.1 – 19.8	64.2 – 67.5
69	85.4–89.5	313.3–326.8	307.4 – 320.7	4.12	1987–2101	168–240	112–120	19.5 – 20.2	64.3 – 67.6
70	84.9–89.2	319.3–333.0	313.1 – 326.7	4.25	1988–2101	168–240	112–120	19.8 – 20.6	64.4 – 67.7
71	84.4–88.6	325.2–339.2	318.8 – 332.6	4.38	1988–2102	168–240	112–120	20.2 – 21.0	64.4 – 67.7
72	83.8–88.0	331.0–345.4	324.4 – 338.5	4.51	1989–2103	168–240	112–120	20.6 – 21.4	64.5 – 67.8
73	83.2–87.5	336.9–351.5	329.9 – 344.3	4.66	1990–2103	168–240	112–120	20.9 – 21.8	64.5 – 67.8
74	82.6–86.9	342.6–357.6	335.4 – 350.1	4.81	1990–2104	168–240	112–120	21.3 – 22.2	64.6 – 67.9
75	82.0–86.4	348.4–363.6	340.9 – 355.9	4.95	1991–2104	168–240	112–120	21.7 – 22.6	64.6 – 67.9
76	81.4–85.8	354.1–369.6	346.3 – 361.6	5.10	1991–2105	168–240	112–120	22.0 – 23.0	64.6 – 67.9
77	80.9–85.2	359.7–375.6	351.6 – 367.2	5.25	1992–2106	168–240	112–120	22.4 – 23.3	64.7 – 68.1
78	80.3–84.7	365.4–381.5	357.0 – 372.8	5.41	1992–2106	168–240	112–120	22.7 – 23.7	64.8 – 68.1
79	79.8–84.1	370.9–387.4	362.2 – 378.4	5.58	1993–2107	168–240	112–120	23.1 – 24.1	64.8 – 68.1
80	79.2–83.5	376.5–393.3	367.5 – 383.9	5.74	1993–2107	168–240	112–120	23.4 – 24.4	64.8 – 68.2
81	78.7–83.0	382.0–399.1	372.6 – 389.4	5.91	1994–2108	168–240	112–120	23.8 – 24.8	64.9 – 68.2
82	78.3–82.4	387.5–404.9	377.8 – 394.8	6.08	1994–2108	168–240	112–120	24.1 – 25.2	65.0 – 68.3
83	77.8–81.8	392.9–410.6	382.9 – 400.2	6.26	1995–2108	168–240	112–120	24.5 – 25.5	65.0 – 68.3
84	77.4–81.3	398.3–416.3	388.0 – 405.5	6.45	1995–2109	168–240	112–120	24.8 – 25.9	65.0 – 68.4
85	77.1–80.7	403.7–421.9	393.0 – 410.7	6.64	1995–2109	168–240	112–120	25.2 – 26.2	65.1 – 68.4
86	76.7–80.1	409.1–427.5	398.0 – 416.0	6.82	1996–2110	168–240	112–120	25.5 – 26.6	65.2 – 68.5
87	76.4–79.6	414.5–433.1	403.0 – 421.2	7.02	1996–2110	168–240	112–120	25.8 – 26.9	65.2 – 68.5
88	76.0–79.0	419.8–438.6	407.9 – 426.3	7.21	1997–2111	168–240	112–120	26.2 – 27.3	65.2 – 68.6
89	75.7–78.5	425.1–444.1	412.8 – 431.4	7.42	1997–2111	168–240	112–120	26.5 – 27.6	65.3 – 68.6
90	75.5–78.0	430.4–449.6	417.7 – 436.4	7.64	1997–2111	168–240	112–120	26.8 – 28.0	65.4 – 68.7
91	75.2–77.6	435.6–455.0	422.6 – 441.4	7.85	1997–2112	168–240	112–120	27.1 – 28.3	65.4 – 68.8
92	75.0–77.2	440.9–460.4	427.4 – 446.4	8.07	1998–2112	168–240	112–120	27.5 – 28.6	65.4 – 68.8
93	74.7–76.8	446.1–465.8	432.2 – 451.3	8.29	1998–2112	168–240	112–120	27.8 – 29.0	65.4 – 68.8
94	74.4–76.5	451.3–471.2	436.9 – 456.2	8.52	1998–2112	168–240	112–120	28.1 – 29.3	65.5 – 68.8
95	74.2–76.1	456.5–476.5	441.7 – 461.1	8.77	1998–2113	168–240	112–120	28.4 – 29.6	65.6 – 69.0
96	73.9–75.7	461.7–481.8	446.4 – 465.9	9.00	1999–2113	168–240	112–120	28.7 – 29.9	65.6 – 69.0
97	73.6–75.4	466.8–487.1	451.1 – 470.7	9.25	1999–2113	168–240	112–120	29.1 – 30.3	65.6 – 69.0
98	73.4–75.0	472.0–492.3	455.7 – 475.4	9.50	1999–2113	168–240	112–120	29.4 – 30.6	65.7 – 69.0
99	73.1–74.6	477.1–497.5	460.3 – 480.2	9.75	1999–2113	168–240	112–120	29.7 – 30.9	65.7 – 69.1
100	72.8–74.2	482.2–502.7	464.9 – 484.8	10.01	1999–2113	168–240	112–120	30.0 – 31.2	65.8 – 69.2

Production Period Space Recommendations

(check local regulations concerning space requirements)

WEEKS OF AGE											
31720304050607080											
CONVENTIONAL AND COLONY CAGES											
Floor Space											
100–200 cm ² (50–100 birds / m ²)				310 cm ² (32 birds / m ²)				490 cm ² (20 birds / m ²) – 750 cm ² (13 birds / m ²)			
Nipple/Cup											
1 / 12 birds				1 / 8 birds				1 / 12 birds or access to 2 drinkers			
Feeders											
5 cm / bird				8 cm / bird				7–12 cm / bird			

Performance Graph



Egg Quality and Egg Size Distribution

E.U. Standards–Weekly*

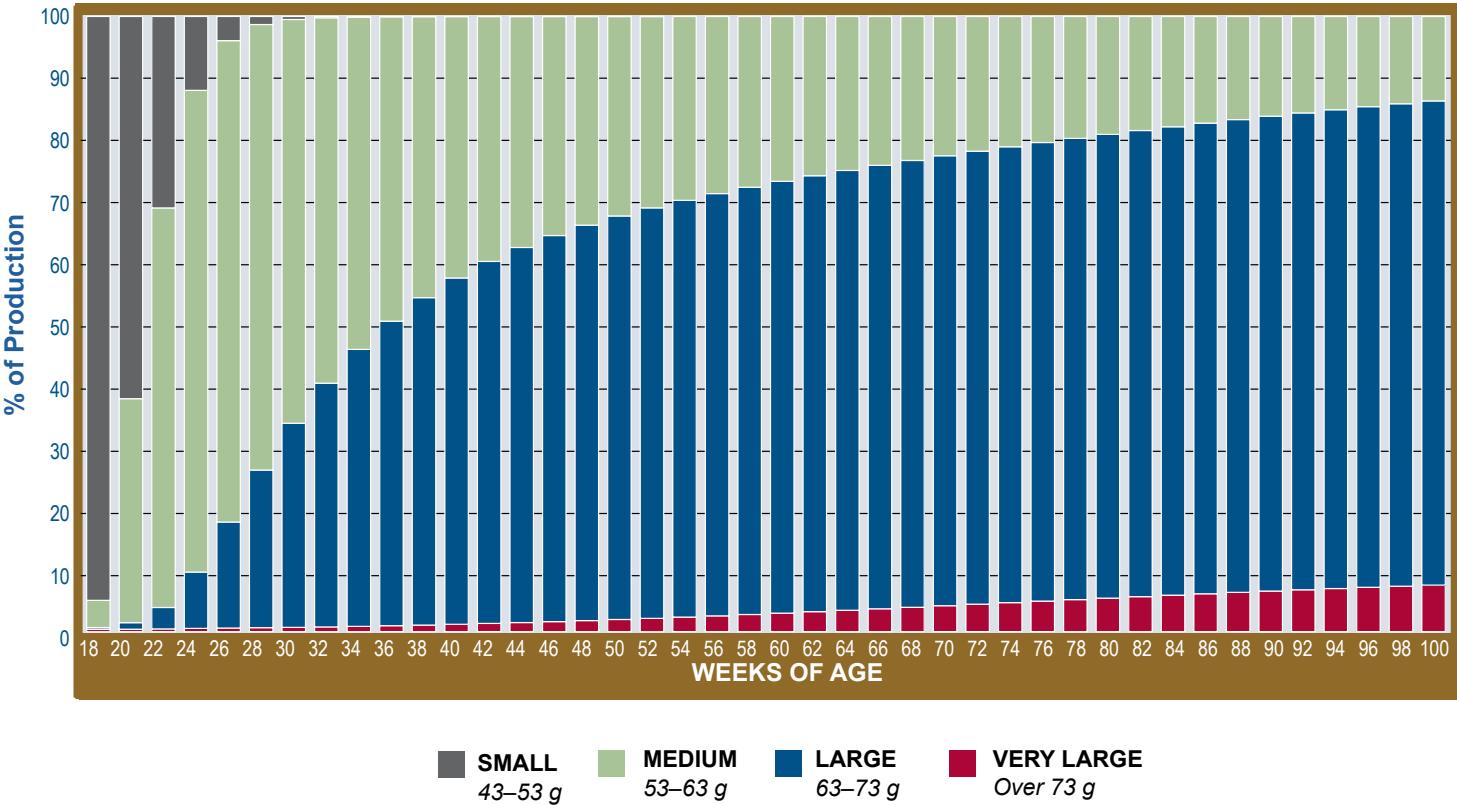
AGE (weeks)	BREAKING STRENGTH	SHELL COLOR
20	4805	91
22	4790	91
24	4780	91
26	4770	90
28	4760	90
30	4740	90
32	4715	90
34	4690	90
36	4650	90
38	4625	90
40	4605	90
42	4575	90
44	4555	90
46	4520	90
48	4505	90
50	4480	90
52	4450	90
54	4425	90
56	4390	89
58	4370	89
60	4350	89
62	4330	88
64	4310	87
66	4295	87
68	4285	86
70	4275	85
72	4265	85
74	4255	84
76	4240	84
78	4220	84
80	4195	84
82	4185	83
84	4175	83
86	4165	83
88	4160	83
90	4155	83

AGE (weeks)	AVERAGE EGG WEIGHT (g)	WEEKLY % SMALL 43–53 g	WEEKLY % MEDIUM 53–63 g	WEEKLY % LARGE 63–73 g	WEEKLY % VERY LARGE Over 73 g
18	46.5	94.91	4.42	0.27	0.41
20	51.6	62.13	36.41	1.06	0.40
22	55.0	31.12	64.95	3.48	0.45
24	57.5	12.01	78.30	9.16	0.53
26	59.2	3.93	78.25	17.23	0.59
28	60.4	1.31	72.42	25.62	0.64
30	61.4	0.49	65.63	33.18	0.70
32	62.1	0.21	59.40	39.62	0.77
34	62.6	0.10	54.02	45.02	0.86
36	63.1	0.05	49.48	49.50	0.96
38	63.4	0.03	45.68	53.22	1.07
40	63.7	0.02	42.49	56.29	1.20
42	64.0	0.01	39.81	58.84	1.33
44	64.2	0.01	37.54	60.97	1.48
46	64.4	0.01	35.60	62.76	1.63
48	64.6	0.01	33.91	64.28	1.80
50	64.7	0.01	32.42	65.59	1.98
52	64.9	0.01	31.10	66.73	2.17
54	65.0	0.00	29.89	67.74	2.36
56	65.2	0.00	28.79	68.64	2.57
58	65.3	0.00	27.76	69.45	2.79
60	65.4	0.00	26.80	70.19	3.01
62	65.6	0.00	25.89	70.86	3.24
64	65.7	0.00	25.03	71.49	3.48
66	65.8	0.00	24.20	72.08	3.72
68	65.9	0.00	23.41	72.63	3.96
70	66.1	0.00	22.64	73.14	4.21
72	66.2	0.00	21.90	73.63	4.46
74	66.3	0.00	21.18	74.10	4.71
76	66.3	0.00	20.49	74.54	4.96
78	66.5	0.00	19.82	74.97	5.21
80	66.5	0.00	19.17	75.38	5.45
82	66.7	0.00	18.54	75.77	5.69
84	66.7	0.00	17.93	76.14	5.93
86	66.9	0.00	17.34	76.50	6.16
88	66.9	0.00	16.76	76.85	6.38
90	67.1	0.00	16.21	77.19	6.60
92	67.1	0.00	15.68	77.51	6.81
94	67.2	0.00	15.16	77.83	7.01
96	67.3	0.00	14.66	78.13	7.20
98	67.4	0.00	14.19	78.42	7.39
100	67.5	0.00	13.73	78.70	7.57

* Distribution of egg sizes based on weekly (not cumulative) average egg weights.

Egg Size Distribution (cont.)

E.U. Standards–Weekly*

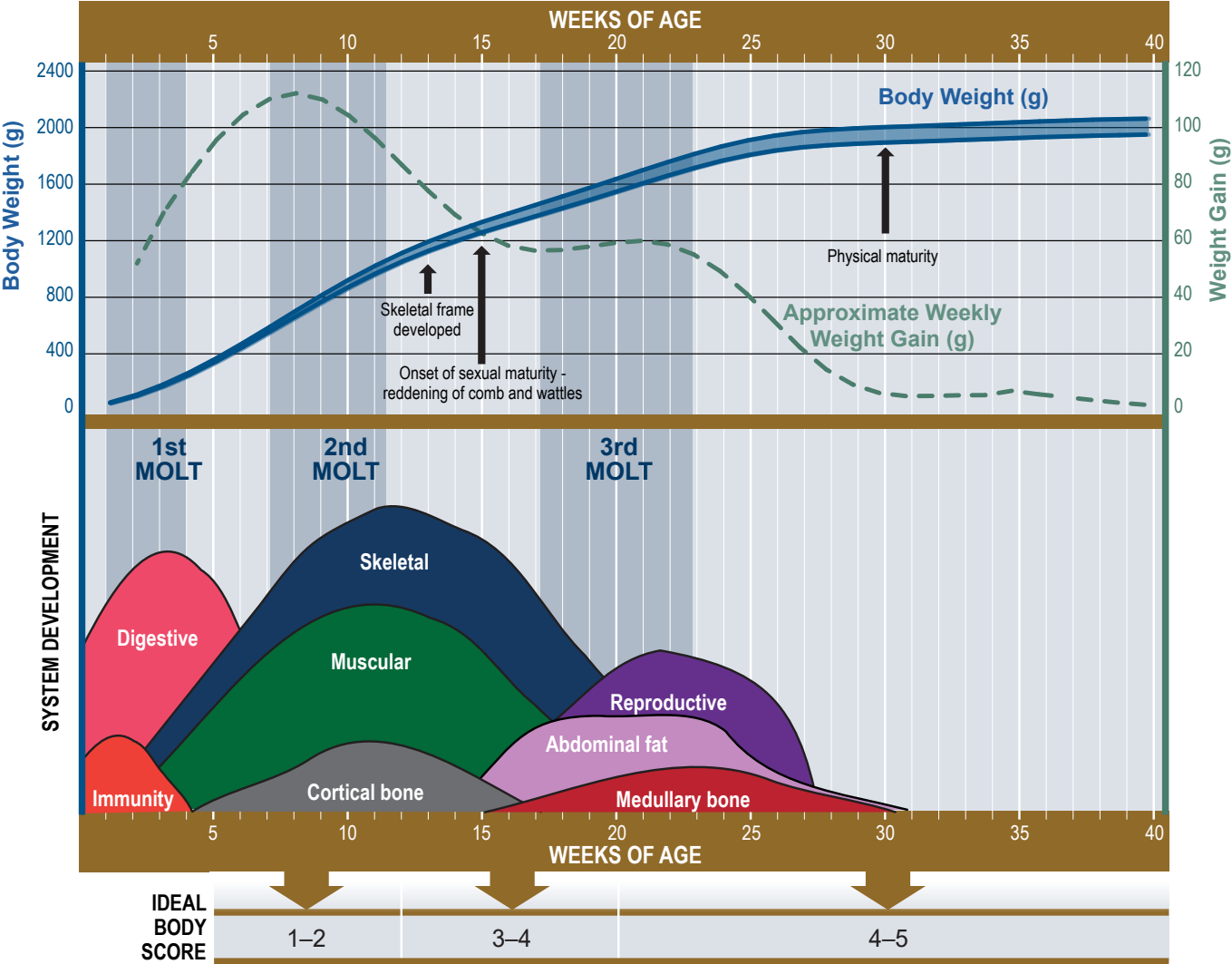
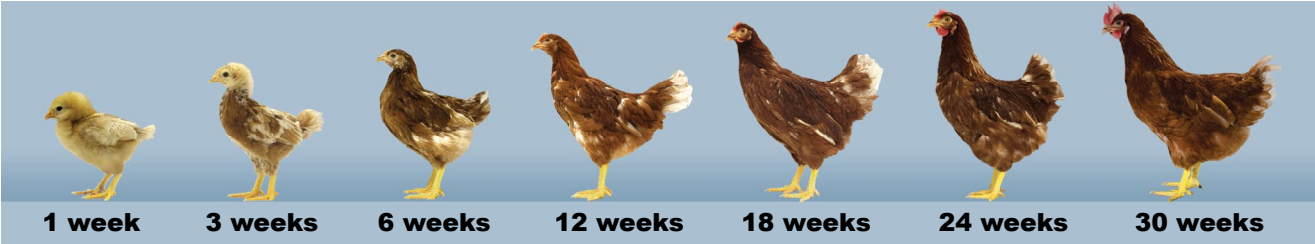


* Distribution of egg sizes based on weekly (not cumulative) average egg weights.

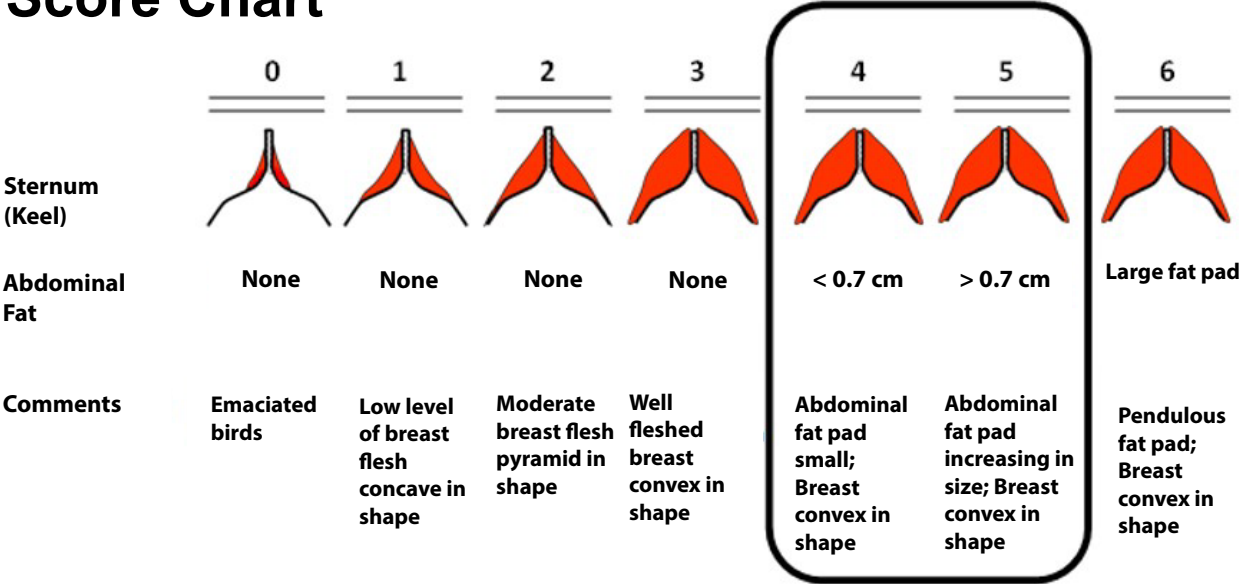
Brooding Temperature and Lighting Recommendations

							
AGE	0–3 days	4–7 days	8–14 days	15–21 days	22–28 days	29–35 days	36–42 days
AIR TEMP. (CAGE)	33–36° C	30–32° C	28–30° C	26–28° C	23–26° C	21–23° C	21° C
AIR TEMP. (FLOOR)	35–36° C	30–32° C	31–33° C	29–31° C	26–27° C	23–25° C	21° C
LIGHT INTENSITY	30–50 lux	33–35° C	25 lux	25 lux	25 lux	10–15 lux	10–15 lux
LIGHT HOURS	Intermittent Program or 20 hours	Intermittent Program or 20 hours	Intermittent Program or 20 hours	18 hours	16.5 hours	15 hours	13.5 hours

Development of the Organ Systems in Pullets

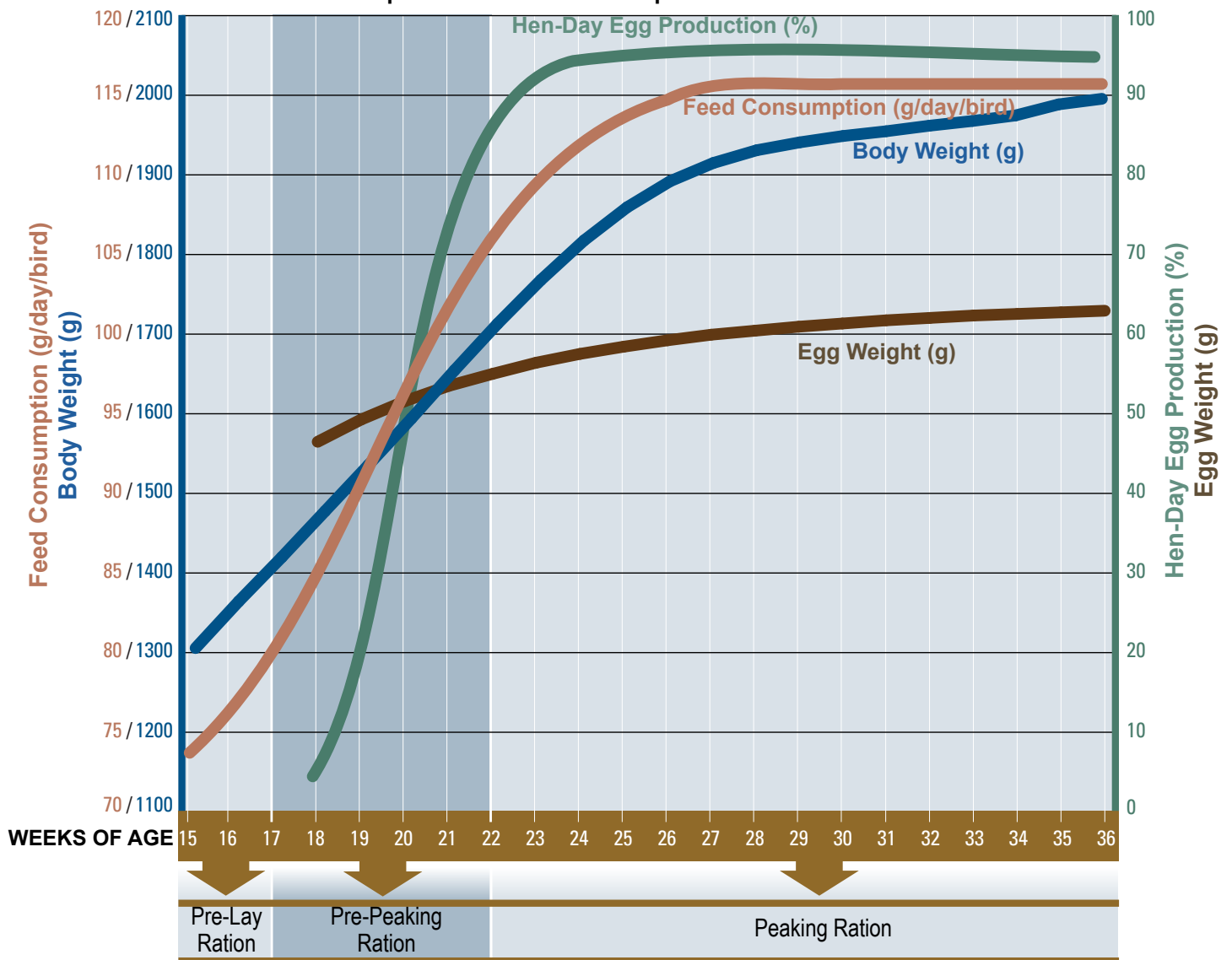


Body Score Chart



Transition Period from Rear to Peak Egg Production

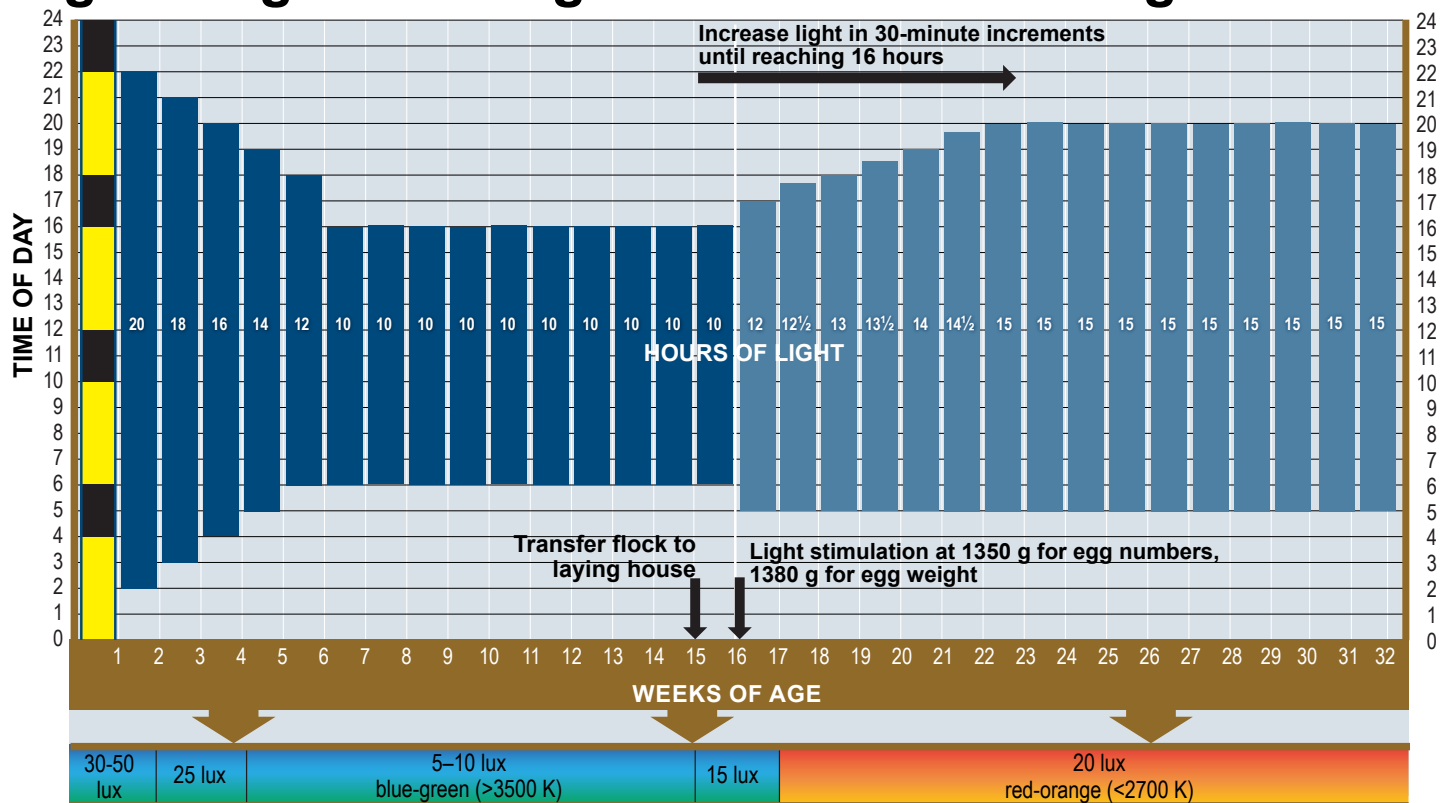
Frequently formulate to changing feed consumption during transition period until feed consumption is consistent.



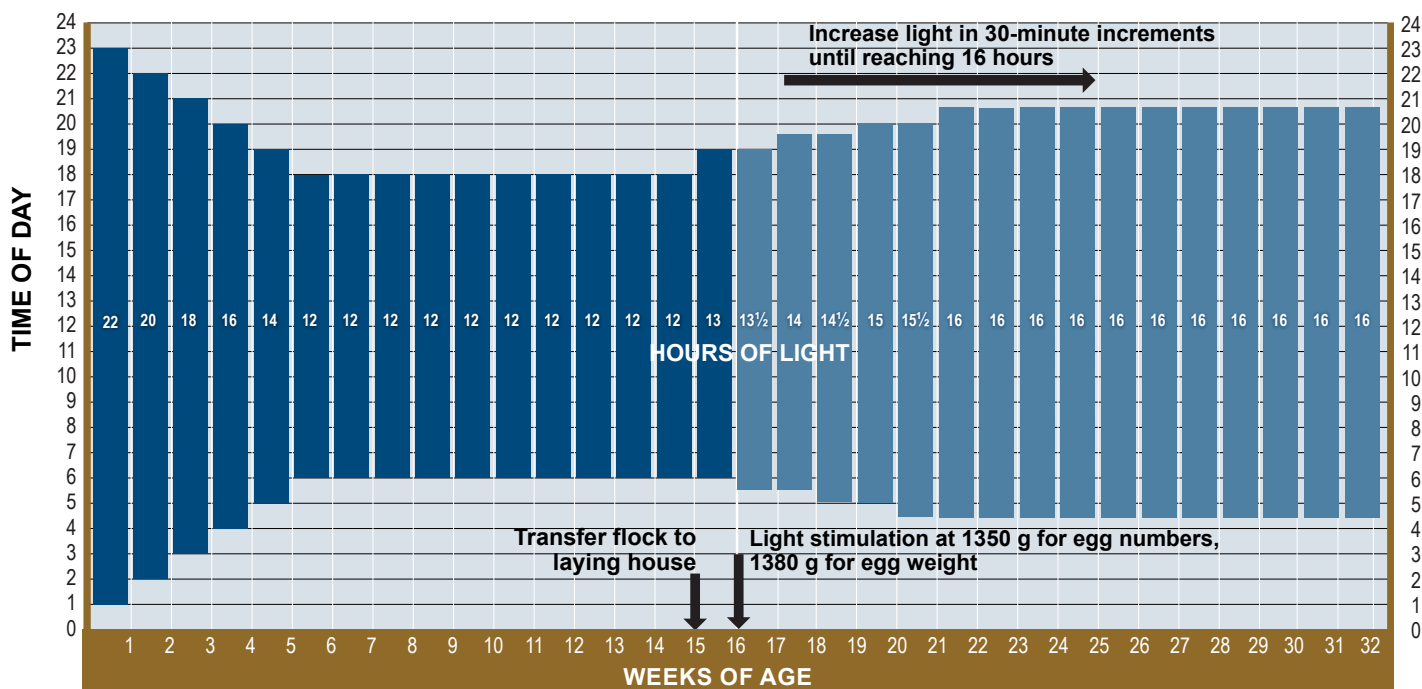
Pre-Peak

- Pre-Peak diets are intended for flocks with low feed intake and are fed for a limited period from first egg to the beginning of peak production. The nutrient specification of the Pre-Peak diet should be dense enough to allow for lower feed intake and also cater to the increased nutritional needs of the bird entering egg production. Continue to feed the Pre-Peak until feed intake has developed sufficiently to allow transition to the Peak diet.
- If utilized until no more than 50–70% HD, a Pre-Peak diet with reduced energy concentration can be beneficial to stimulate feed intake. Pre-Peaking diets are useful in situations where local conditions may result in reduced feed intake, such as hot climates where feed intake may be depressed.
- Increasing the vitamins and trace mineral inclusion to 30% can be useful to cope with the lower feed intake during the Pre-Peak phase.

Light Program for Light-Controlled Housing

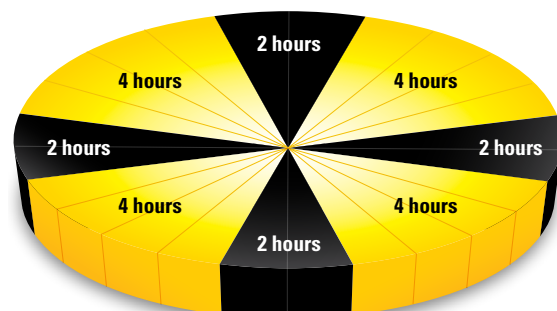


Light Program for Open-Sided Housing

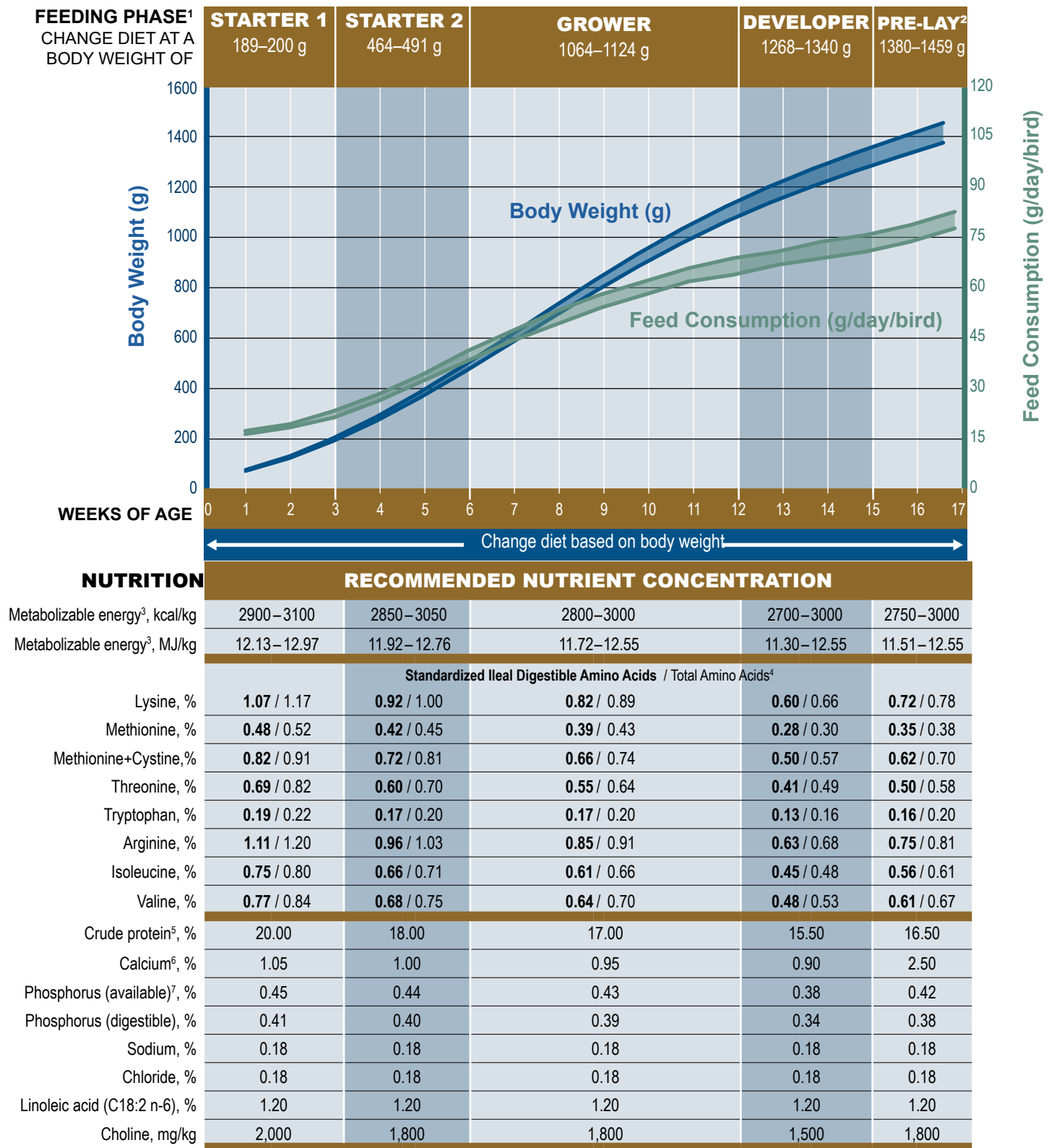


Intermittent Lighting Program for Chicks

- Preferred lighting technique.
- Use from 0–7 days (can be used up to 14 days of age).
- Intermittent dark periods provide rest periods for chicks.
- Synchronises chicks' activities and feedings.
- Establishes more natural behaviour of rest and activity.
- May improve 7-day livability and pullet body weight.
- Some dark periods may be shortened or removed to accommodate work schedules.



Rearing Period Nutritional Recommendations



¹ Body weights are approximate. Ages shown are a guide only. Please note that at time of transfer, there will be some loss in body weight (normally 10–12%) due to reduced water intake.

² Do not feed Pre-Lay Diet earlier than 15 weeks of age. Do not feed Pre-Lay later than first egg as it contains insufficient calcium to support egg production. Implementing a pre-lay diet can be challenging in mixed-age flocks. If it's not possible to use the Pre-Lay diet, the calcium content of the last stage rearing diet (developer) must be increased to 1.4%.

³ Recommended energy range is based on raw material energy values shown in feed ingredient table at back of this guide. It is important that target concentrations of dietary energy are adjusted according to energy system applied to raw material matrix.

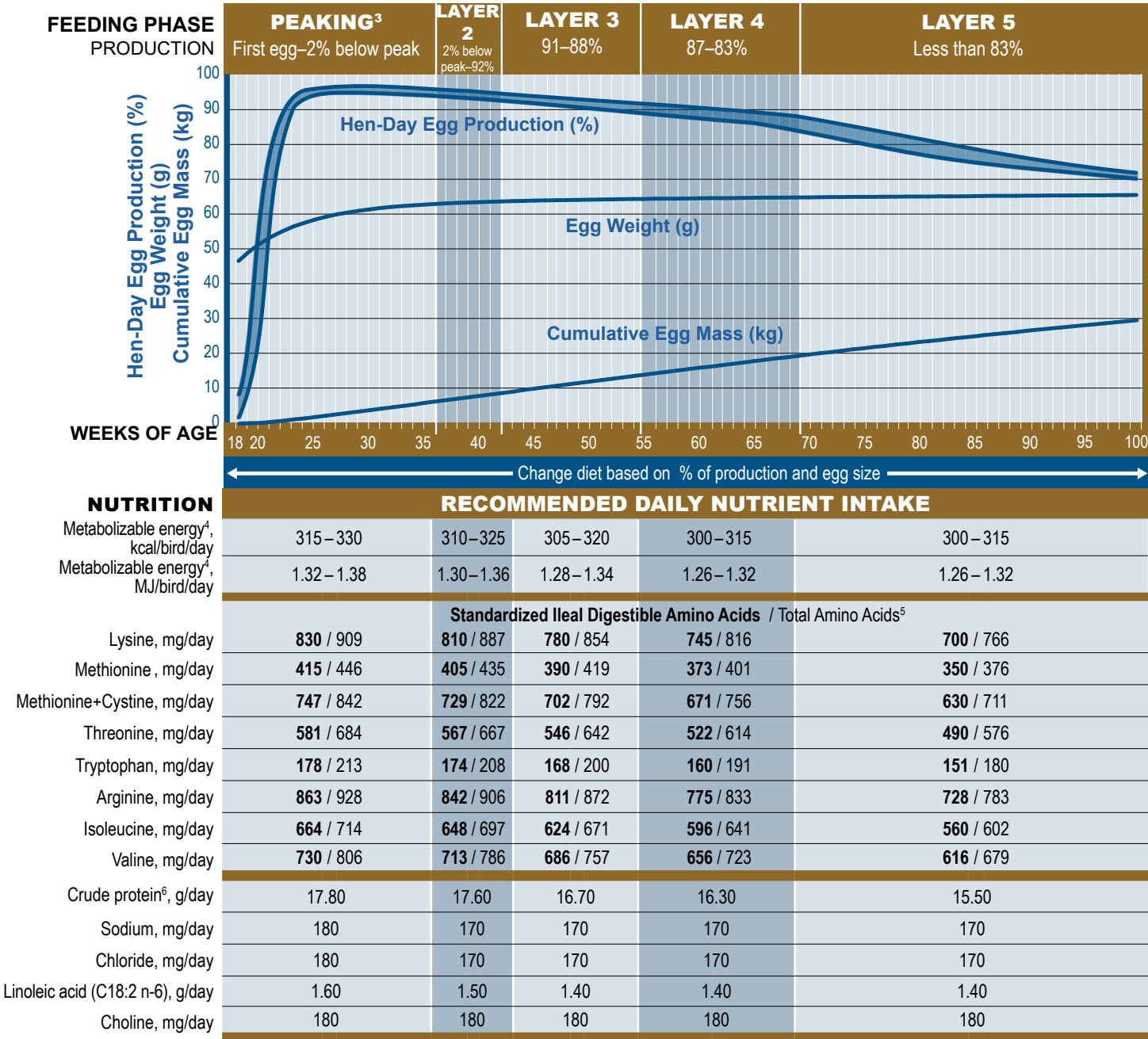
⁴ Recommendation for Total Amino Acids is only appropriate to corn and soybean meal diet. Where diets utilise other ingredients, recommendations for Standardised Ileal Digestible Amino Acids must be followed.

⁵ Diets should always be formulated to provide required intake of amino acid. Concentration of crude protein in diet will vary with raw material used. Crude protein value provided is an estimated typical value only.

⁶ Calcium should be supplied as fine calcium carbonate (mean particle size less than 2 mm). Coarse limestone (2–4 mm) can be introduced in Pre-Lay Diet at up to 50% of total limestone.

⁷ Where other phosphorus systems are used, diets should contain recommended minimum level of available phosphorus.

Production Period Nutritional Recommendations for Economical Performance^{1,2}



	CALCIUM AND PHOSPHORUS			
	Calcium ^{7,8} g/day	Phosphorus (available) ^{7,9} mg/day	Phosphorus (digestible) mg/day	Calcium Particle Size (fine : coarse)
Weeks 18–33	4.00	432	389	40% : 60%
Weeks 34–48	4.20	405	366	35% : 65%
Weeks 49–62	4.40	373	337	30% : 70%
Weeks 63–76	4.60	347	314	25% : 75%
Weeks 77+	4.70	324	291	25% : 75%

	IDEAL PROTEIN REFERENCE				
	PEAKING	LAYER 2	LAYER 3	LAYER 4	LAYER 5
Lysine	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Methionine	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
M+C	90%	90%	90%	90%	89%
Threonine	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Tryptophan	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
Arginine	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%
Isoleucine	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Valine	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%

Production Period Dietary Nutrient Concentrations for Economical Performance^{1,2}

FEEDING PHASE PRODUCTION NUTRITION	PEAKING ³ First egg until production drops 2% below peak					LAYER 2 2% below peak to 92%					LAYER 3 91–88%					LAYER 4 87–83%					LAYER 5 Less than 83%								
	RECOMMENDED CONCENTRATION																												
	Metabolizable energy ⁴ , kcal/bird/day					315–330					310–325					305–320					300–315					300–315			
Metabolizable energy ⁴ , MJ/bird/day					1.32–1.38					1.30–1.36					1.28–1.34					1.26–1.32					1.26–1.32				
FEED CONSUMPTION (*Typical Feed Consumption)																													
g/day per bird					90	95	100*	105	110	100	105	110*	115	120	100	105	110*	115	120	100	105	110*	115	120	100	105	110*	115	120
Standardized Ileal Digestible Amino Acids																													
Lysine, %					0.92	0.87	0.83	0.79	0.75	0.81	0.77	0.74	0.70	0.68	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.58
Methionine, %					0.46	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.29
Methionine+Cystine, %					0.83	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.73	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.61	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.63	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.53
Threonine, %					0.65	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.57	0.54	0.52	0.49	0.47	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.46	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.43	0.41
Tryptophan, %					0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13
Arginine, %					0.96	0.91	0.86	0.82	0.78	0.84	0.80	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.81	0.77	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.78	0.74	0.70	0.67	0.65	0.73	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.61
Isoleucine, %					0.74	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.54	0.52	0.60	0.57	0.54	0.52	0.50	0.56	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.47
Valine, %					0.81	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.66	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.69	0.65	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.66	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.62	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.51
Total Amino Acids ⁵																													
Lysine, %					1.01	0.96	0.91	0.87	0.83	0.89	0.84	0.81	0.77	0.74	0.85	0.81	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.82	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.67	0.64
Methionine, %					0.50	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.33	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.31
Methionine+Cystine, %					0.94	0.89	0.84	0.80	0.77	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.71	0.69	0.79	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.76	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.59
Threonine, %					0.76	0.72	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.53	0.51	0.58	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.48
Tryptophan, %					0.24	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15
Arginine, %					1.03	0.98	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.91	0.86	0.82	0.79	0.76	0.87	0.83	0.79	0.76	0.73	0.83	0.79	0.76	0.72	0.69	0.78	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.65
Isoleucine, %					0.79	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.61	0.58	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.53	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.52	0.50
Valine, %					0.90	0.85	0.81	0.77	0.73	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.76	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.57
Crude protein ⁶ , %					19.78	18.74	17.80	16.95	16.18	17.60	16.76	16.00	15.30	14.67	16.70	15.90	15.18	14.52	13.92	16.30	15.52	14.82	14.17	13.58	15.50	14.76	14.09	13.48	12.92
Sodium, %					0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14
Chloride, %					0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14
Linoleic acid (C18:2 n-6), %					1.78	1.68	1.60	1.52	1.45	1.50	1.43	1.36	1.30	1.25	1.40	1.33	1.27	1.22	1.17	1.40	1.33	1.27	1.22	1.17	1.40	1.33	1.27	1.22	1.17
Choline, mg/kg					2000	1895	1800	1714	1636	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500

CALCIUM AND PHOSPHORUS CHANGES BASED ON FEED INTAKE																																
Feed Consumption, g/day per bird	Weeks 18–33							Weeks 34–48					Weeks 49–62					Weeks 63–76					Weeks 77+									
	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120
Calcium ^{7,8} , %	4.44	4.21	4.00	3.81	3.64	3.48	3.33	4.20	4.00	3.82	3.65	3.50	4.40	4.19	4.00	3.83	3.67	4.60	4.38	4.18	4.00	3.83	4.70	4.48	4.27	4.09	3.92					
Phosphorus (available) ^{7,9} , %	0.48	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.27					
Phosphorus (digestible), %	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.24					

¹ All nutrient requirements are based on the [Feed Ingredient Tables](#).

² Crude protein, methionine+cystine, fat, linoleic acid, and / or energy may be changed to optimize egg size.

³ Peaking nutrient levels are calculated for birds at peak egg production. Prior to achieving peak egg production, the nutrient requirements will be lower.

⁴ A good approximation of the influence of temperature on energy needs is that for each 0.5°C change higher or lower than 22°C, subtract or add about 2 kcal /bird /day, respectively.

⁵ Recommendation for Total Amino Acids is only appropriate to corn and soybean meal diet. Where diets utilize other ingredients, recommendations for Standardized Ileal Digestible Amino Acids must be followed.

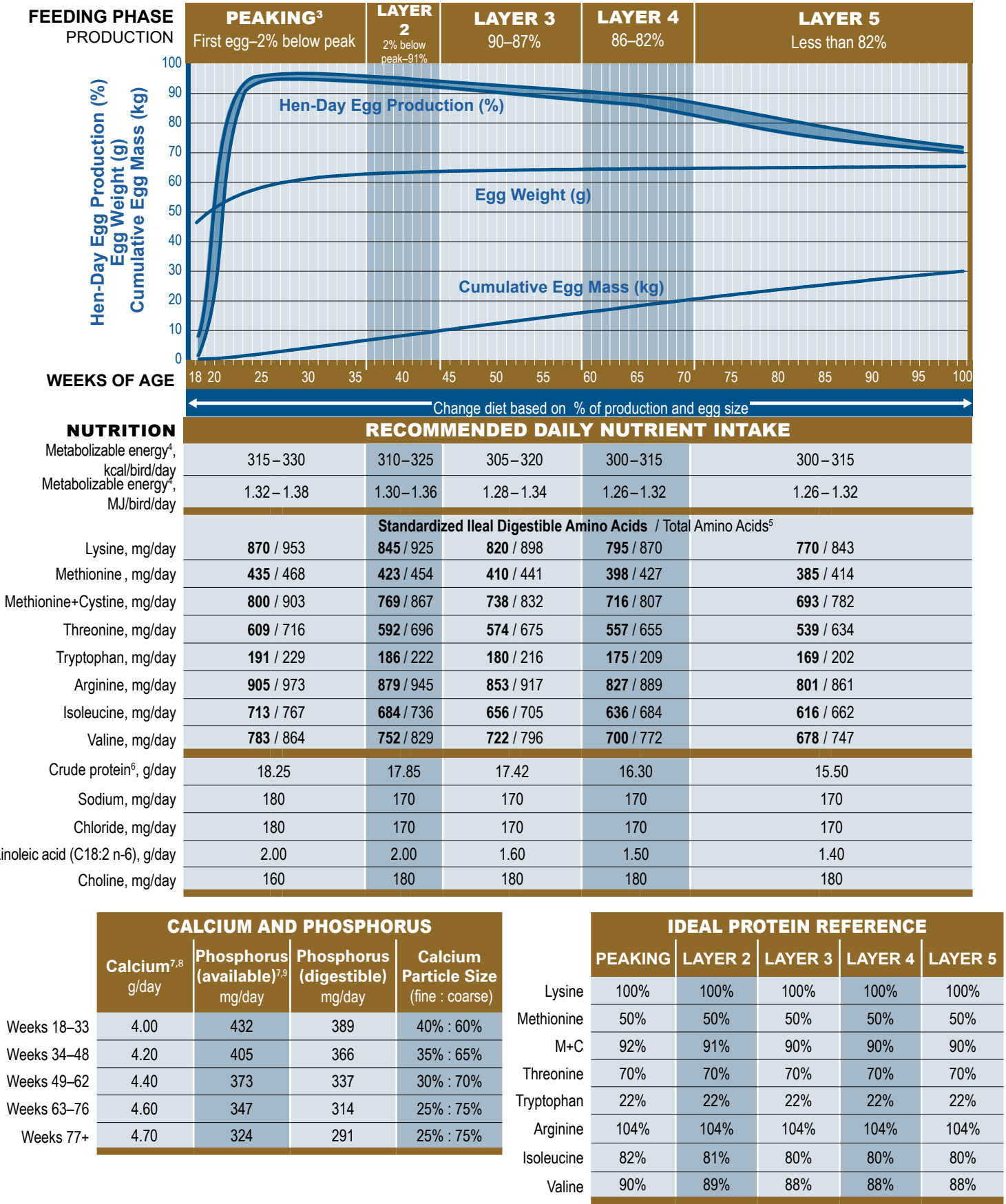
⁶ Diets should always be formulated to provide required intake of amino acid. Concentration of crude protein in diet will vary with raw material used. Crude protein value provided is an estimated typical value only.

⁷ Calcium and available phosphorus requirements are determined by flock age. When production remains higher and diets are fed for longer than ages shown, it is recommended to increase to calcium and phosphorus concentrations of next feeding phase.

⁸ Calcium carbonate particle size recommendation varies throughout lay. Refer to [Calcium Particle Size](#). Dietary calcium levels and fine to coarse ratio may need to be adjusted based on limestone solubility.

⁹ Where other phosphorus systems are used, diets should contain recommended minimum level of available phosphorus.

Production Period Nutritional Recommendations for Optimal Performance^{1,2}



Production Period Dietary Nutrient Concentrations for Optimal Performance^{1,2}

FEEDING PHASE PRODUCTION NUTRITION	PEAKING ³ First egg until production drops 2% below peak					LAYER 2 2% below peak to 91%					LAYER 3 90–87%					LAYER 4 86–82%					LAYER 5 Less than 82%										
	RECOMMENDED CONCENTRATION																														
	Metabolizable energy ⁴ , kcal/bird/day					315–330					310–325					305–320					300–315					300–315					
Metabolizable energy ⁴ , MJ/bird/day					1.32–1.38					1.30–1.36					1.28–1.34					1.26–1.32					1.26–1.32						
FEED CONSUMPTION (*Typical Feed Consumption)																															
g/day per bird					90	95	100*	105	110	100	105	110*	115	120	100	105	110*	115	120	100	105	110*	115	120	100	105	110*	115	120		
Standardized Ileal Digestible Amino Acids																															
Lysine, %					0.97	0.92	0.87	0.83	0.79	0.85	0.80	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.80	0.76	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.67	0.64		
Methionine, %					0.48	0.46	0.44	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.33	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.32		
Methionine+Cystine, %					0.89	0.84	0.80	0.76	0.73	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.74	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.62	0.72	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.60	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.58		
Threonine, %					0.68	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.51	0.49	0.57	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.56	0.53	0.51	0.48	0.46	0.54	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.45		
Tryptophan, %					0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14		
Arginine, %					1.01	0.95	0.91	0.86	0.82	0.88	0.84	0.80	0.76	0.73	0.85	0.81	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.83	0.79	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.80	0.76	0.73	0.70	0.67		
Isoleucine, %					0.79	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.66	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.62	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.51		
Valine, %					0.87	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.71	0.75	0.72	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.57		
Total Amino Acids ⁵																															
Lysine, %					1.06	1.00	0.95	0.91	0.87	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.80	0.77	0.90	0.86	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.87	0.83	0.79	0.76	0.73	0.84	0.80	0.77	0.73	0.70		
Methionine, %					0.52	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.35		
Methionine+Cystine, %					1.00	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.82	0.87	0.83	0.79	0.75	0.72	0.83	0.79	0.76	0.72	0.69	0.81	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.67	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.65		
Threonine, %					0.80	0.75	0.72	0.68	0.65	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.61	0.58	0.68	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.66	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.63	0.60	0.58	0.55	0.53		
Tryptophan, %					0.25	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17		
Arginine, %					1.08	1.02	0.97	0.93	0.88	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.82	0.79	0.92	0.87	0.83	0.80	0.76	0.89	0.85	0.81	0.77	0.74	0.86	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.72		
Isoleucine, %					0.85	0.81	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.74	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.71	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.68	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.58	0.55		
Valine, %					0.96	0.91	0.86	0.82	0.79	0.83	0.79	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.80	0.76	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.77	0.74	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.62		
Crude protein ⁶ , %					20.28	19.21	18.25	17.38	16.59	17.85	17.00	16.23	15.52	14.88	17.42	16.59	15.84	15.15	14.52	16.30	15.52	14.82	14.17	13.58	15.50	14.76	14.09	13.48	12.92		
Sodium, %					0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14		
Chloride, %					0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14		
Linoleic acid (C18:2 n-6), %					2.22	2.11	2.00	1.90	1.82	2.00	1.90	1.82	1.74	1.67	1.60	1.52	1.45	1.39	1.33	1.50	1.43	1.36	1.30	1.25	1.40	1.33	1.27	1.22	1.17		
Choline, mg/kg					1778	1684	1600	1524	1455	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500	1800	1714	1636	1565	1500		
CALCIUM AND PHOSPHORUS CHANGES BASED ON FEED INTAKE																															
					Weeks 18–33					Weeks 34–48					Weeks 49–62					Weeks 63–76					Weeks 77+						
Feed Consumption, g/day per bird					90	95	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120	100	105	110	115	120
Calcium ^{7,8} , %					4.44	4.21	4.00	3.81	3.64	3.48	3.33	4.20	4.00	3.82	3.65	3.50	4.40	4.19	4.00	3.83	3.67	4.60	4.38	4.18	4.00	3.83	4.70	4.48	4.27	4.09	3.92
Phosphorus (available) ^{7,9} , %					0.48	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.27
Phosphorus (digestible), %					0.43	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.24

¹ All nutrient requirements are based on the [Feed Ingredient Tables](#).

² Crude protein, methionine+cystine, fat, linoleic acid, and / or energy may be changed to optimize egg size.

³ Peaking nutrient levels are calculated for birds at peak egg production. Prior to achieving peak egg production, the nutrient requirements will be lower.

⁴ A good approximation of the influence of temperature on energy needs is that for each 0.5°C change higher or lower than 22°C, subtract or add about 2 kcal /bird /day, respectively.

⁵ Recommendation for Total Amino Acids is only appropriate to corn and soybean meal diet. Where diets utilize other ingredients, recommendations for Standardized Ileal Digestible Amino Acids must be followed.

⁶ Diets should always be formulated to provide required intake of amino acid. Concentration of crude protein in diet will vary with raw material used. Crude protein value provided is an estimated typical value only.

⁷ Calcium and available phosphorus requirements are determined by flock age. When production remains higher and diets are fed for longer than ages shown, it is recommended to increase to calcium and phosphorus concentrations of next feeding phase.

⁸ Calcium carbonate particle size recommendation varies throughout lay. Refer to [Calcium Particle Size](#). Dietary calcium levels and fine to coarse ratio may need to be adjusted based on limestone solubility.

⁹ Where other phosphorus systems are used, diets should contain recommended minimum level of available phosphorus.

Vitamins and Trace Minerals

ITEM ^{1,2,3,4}	IN 1000 KG COMPLETE DIET	
	Rearing Period	Production Period
Vitamin A, IU	10,000,000	8,000,000
Vitamin D ₃ ⁵ , IU	3,300,000	3,300,000
Vitamin E, g	30.00	25.00
Vitamin K (menadione), g	3.50	3.00
Thiamin (B ₁), g	2.20	2.50
Riboflavin (B ₂), g	6.60	5.50
Niacin (B ₃) ⁶ , g	40.00	30.00
Pantothenic acid (B ₅), g	10.00	10.00
Pyridoxine (B ₆), g	4.50	5.00
Biotin (B ₇), mg	100.00	75.00
Folic acid (B ₉), g	1.00	0.90
Cobalamine (B ₁₂), mg	23.00	23.00
Manganese ⁷ , g	100.00	100.00
Zinc ⁷ , g	85.00	80.00
Iron ⁷ , g	30.00	40.00
Copper ⁷ , g	15.00	8.00
Magnesium ⁷ , g	600.00	500.00
Iodine, g	1.50	1.20
Selenium ⁷ , g	0.25	0.25

¹ Minimum recommendations for rearing and laying periods. Local regulations may limit dietary content of individual vitamins or minerals. Levels of 150-200mg/kg of Vitamin C can be beneficial during periods of stress.

² Store premixes according to supplier's recommendations and observe 'use by' dates to ensure vitamin activity is maintained. Inclusion of antioxidant may improve premix stability.

³ Vitamin and mineral recommendations vary according to activity.

⁴ Where heat treatment is applied to diet, higher levels of vitamins may be required. Consult with vitamin supplier regarding stability through individual production processes.

⁵ A proportion of Vitamin D₃ can be supplemented as 25-hydroxy D₃ according to supplier's recommendations and applicable limits.

⁶ Higher levels of Niacin are recommended in non-cage systems.

⁷ Greater bioavailability and productivity may be possible with use of chelated mineral sources.

Drinking Water Quality for Poultry

ITEM	MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION (ppm or mg/L)*	
Nitrate NO_3^- ¹	25	Older birds will tolerate higher levels up to 20 ppm. Stressed or disease challenged birds may be more sensitive to effects of Nitrate.
Nitrate Nitrogen ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$) ¹	6	
Nitrite NO_2^- ¹	4	Nitrite is considerably more toxic than Nitrate, especially for young birds, where 1 ppm Nitrite may be considered toxic.
Nitrite Nitrogen ($\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$) ¹	1	
Total dissolved solids ²	1000	Levels up to 3000 ppm may not affect performance but could increase manure moisture.
Chloride (Cl^-) ¹	250	Levels as low as 14 mg may be problematic if sodium is higher than 50 ppm.
Sulphate (SO_4^{2-}) ¹	250	Higher levels may be laxative.
Iron (Fe) ¹	<0.3	Higher levels result in bad odour and taste.
Magnesium (Mg) ¹	125	Higher levels may be laxative. Levels above 50 ppm may be problematic if sulphate levels are high.
Potassium (K) ²	20	Higher levels may be acceptable depending on sodium level, alkalinity, and pH.
Sodium (Na) ^{1,2}	50	Higher concentration is acceptable but concentrations above 50 ppm should be avoided if high levels of chloride, sulphate, or potassium exist.
Manganese (Mn) ³	0.05	Higher levels may be laxative.
Arsenic (As) ²	0.5	
Fluoride (F^-) ²	2	
Aluminium (Al) ²	5	
Boron (B) ²	5	
Cadmium (Cd) ²	0.02	
Cobalt (Co) ²	1	
Copper (Cu) ¹	0.6	Higher levels result in bitter taste.
Lead (Pb) ¹	0.02	Higher levels are toxic.
Mercury (Hg) ²	0.003	Higher levels are toxic.
Zinc (Zn) ¹	1.5	Higher levels are toxic.
pH ¹	5–7	Birds may adapt to lower pH. Below pH 5 may reduce water intake and corrode metal fittings. Above pH 8 may reduce intake and reduce effectiveness of water sanitation.
Total bacteria counts ³	1000 CFU/ml	This is likely to indicate dirty water.
Total Coliform bacteria ³	50 CFU/ml	
Faecal Coliform bacteria ³	0 CFU/ml	
Oxygen Reduction Potential (ORP) ³	650–750 mEq	The ORP range at which 2–4 ppm of free chlorine will effectively sanitise water at a favourable pH range of 5–7.

* Limits may be lower as interactions exist between magnesium and sulphate; and between sodium, potassium, chloride, and sulphate.

¹ Carter & Sneed, 1996. Drinking Water Quality for Poultry, Poultry Science and Technology Guide, North Carolina State University Poultry Extension Service. Guide no. 42

² Marx and Jaikaran, 2007. Water Analysis Interpretation. Agri-Facts, Alberta Ag-Info Centre. Refer to <http://www.agric.gov.ab.ca/app84/rwqit> for online Water Analysis Tool

³ Watkins, 2008. Water: Identifying and Correcting Challenges. Avian Advice 10(3): 10–15 University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service, Fayetteville

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TECHNICAL UPDATES

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MG Control in Commercial Layers

Colibacillosis in Layers: An Overview

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