



Micro and hot climate management

H&N Academy May 11th 2021

Leon Schouren Global Technical Service schouren@hn-int.com

Climate parameters

- > Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Carbon dioxide
- > Ammonia
- > Airspeed
- Dust

20 -26° C (>6 weeks of age) 65 -75% max: 2.500 ppm max: 25 ppm 0,1 -0,2 m/s as little as possible





Temperature Humidity Index (THI)





Temperature Humidity Index (THI)

Comfort zone:

Temperature + Humidity => 85-95





Airspeed!?

- > Airspeed gives cooling effect
- > Temperature on thermometer doesn't change
- > Very careful with airspeed during rearing from 0-6 weeks!!
- Use the chilfactor





Air speed (chill factor)

Chill effect is the cooling factor of airspeed
For every extra 1 m/s wind speed, effective temperature:
-8 ° C for young birds
-3° C for older birds
+ 10% Humidity = +1 ° C effective temperature





Target temperature per age

> The younger the smaller tange of temperature needed









H&N LAYER ACADEMY

INTERACT WITH US!

Make use of our multiplechoice poll tool and pick what you think is correct.

Open house









Construction of open house and shadow

- Prevent sunshine on the chickens
- Position of the house
- With shadow -heat reduction between 30-50%







Open house

- Highly depending on outside circumstances
- Different to control micro climate when there are big differences in outside temperatures
- Ventilation controlled by curtains
- Curtains are not insulated
- Possible to place ceiling fans







Clean and full air circulation

Cobweb

- Increasing the air flow by cleaning the cobweb
- > More then **20%** of air flow restricted by cobwebs!







Prevention of radiation heat from the sun

Insulation of the roof

- Painting the roof
- Result is 5 -10° C lower temperature in the house
- > Water sprayers on the roof









Spray cooling

- > Outside(low pressure) or inside (high pressure)
- Relative humidity will increase
- Beneficial to maximum 80% RH







Closed house with natural ventilation with open roof

- > Works only when implemented the right dimensions
- Microclimate depending on outside circumstances







Closed house with cross ventilation

- Difficult to control
- > Expensive
- Emergency power supply!







Closed house with inlets and roof ventilation

Perfect for Minimum ventilation!







Sources: de Heus

Closed house with side inlets and longitudinal ventilation

Not easy for Minimum ventilation!









Sources: de Heus

Closed house with side inlets and combined roof and longitudinal ventilation













Closed house with tunnel ventilation









Cooling pads

- > Tunnel ventilation with pad cooling
- > During rainy season very limited effect of pad cooling
- Humidity will always increase
- Beneficial to maximum 80% RH







Equal pressure ventilation









Symptoms of heatstress on the birds 1st stage

- Trying to release energy
- Panting
- Wings spread
- Squatting close to the ground
- Higher water intake





Symptoms of heatstress on the birds 2nd stage

- Limit energy production
- Decreased activity
- Lowered Feed Intake
- Lower growth





Symptoms of heatstress on the birds 3th stage

> Mortality





Heat stress and performance

- Lower Feed Intake 5 30%
- Higher Feed Conversion 10 –12%
- Lower egg production up to 10%
- Higher mortality (daily) up to 2%





Heat stress and performance





(Source: Marshaly et al. 2004)

INTERNATION

Take home message

Proper micro-climate start with good ventilation system

Balance between ventilation rate and incoming air

ROI for in climate systems is very short

With good climate system:

- Less health issues
- Better performance



Thank you for your attention! Your Questions, please!



