



Feed form



Corn



Wheat



Barley

Improvement of texture Corn > wheat > barley

Mash recommendation:
particles < 0.6 mm, < 10%
particles > 3 mm, < 10%

Crumbles size:
2mm Ø
High durability (> 90%)



USE: During the first 3 weeks if:
High density (≤ 2.5 cm feeder space/pullet)
BW below the standard



Ingredients At the starter



Starter phase



Use highly digestible ingredients

Rice > Corn > Wheat > Barley

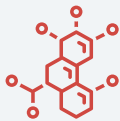
Synthetic amino acids

Soybean meal > Rapeseed meal > Sunflower meal > Wheat bran



Added fat

Soya > Coconut oil > Palm oil > Animal fat



Don't forget to use enzyme

Always Phytase

Others: check if you have substrate for them



Salt

≤ 0,30 to help increase feed intake



Be careful

Low amount of by-product < 8 %

Avoid sugar beet pulp inclusion (Guzman et al., 2015b)



Ingredients

At the grower

Grower phase



Keep a minimum of 1% added fat

Improve particle size

Reduce digesta transit and improves

utilization components of the diet

(Mateos and Sell, 1981)



Salt

≤ 0.28% to help increase feed intake



Be careful

Low amount of by-product < 12 %





Nutrients



Energy

- ✓ Pullets during **starter phase** respond better with high density diet than low density diet. (Frikha et al., 2009)

Protein and amino acids

- ✓ High levels during **starter phase**
- ✓ Formulation based on ideal protein concept
- ✓ Increase ratio sulphur amino acid during **grower phase**

Fibre

- ✓ **Crude fiber >3% and <4%** (<10% NDF) during **starter phase**
- ✓ Crude fiber: >3,5% and <5% (<15%NDF) during **grower phase**



Pay attention



✓ **DO NOT** change the feed if BW isn't on target

✓ At hot season,
concentrate the diet



High temperature



**Decrease
feed intake (2-3%)**



**Increase
energy feed (2-3%)**



**Increase
other nutrients
(2-3%) (AA-Ca-P)**



Bibliography



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