Comprehensive Poultry Management Guide (Broilers, Layers & Nano)

# MODULE 1: GENERAL MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES FOR ALL POULTRY BIRDS

## 1.1 HOUSING & ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- Ventilation: Cross ventilation; 0.1–0.2 m² per bird  
- Temperature: 32–35°C (day-old); reduce weekly till 21–24°C  
- Light: 23 hrs light (brooding); adjust later per breed  
- Cleanliness: Daily cleaning, weekly disinfection  
- Litter depth: 2–4 inches (wood shavings/sawdust)  
- Space allowance: Broiler: 1 bird/0.6 sq. ft; Layer: 1 bird/0.8–1 sq. ft

## 1.2 BROODING (0–4 Weeks)

- Start with 32–35°C for day-old chicks (DOC)  
- Use brooder guards, heat lamps/charcoal heaters  
- Provide glucose water for first 2 hrs  
- Use antibiotics + multivitamin in water for 5–7 days

# MODULE 2: BROILER MANAGEMENT (MEAT PRODUCTION)

## 2.1 BROILER PRODUCTION STAGES & DURATION

- Starter (0–14 days): Broiler Starter Feed, 0.6–0.9 kg/bird  
- Grower (15–28 days): Broiler Grower Feed, 1.5–1.8 kg/bird  
- Finisher (29–42 days): Broiler Finisher Feed, 2.2–2.5 kg/bird  
- Total Feed per Bird (6 weeks): 4.3–5.2 kg

## 2.2 BROILER SALE TIME

- Ready for market: 6–8 weeks  
- Average weight: 2.2–2.8 kg  
- Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR): ~1.8–2.0 kg feed/kg gain

# MODULE 3: LAYER MANAGEMENT (EGG PRODUCTION)

## 3.1 STAGES OF LAYER DEVELOPMENT

- Chick (0–8 wks): Chick Starter, 1.6–2.0 kg/bird  
- Grower (9–18 wks): Grower Mash, 3.5–4.0 kg/bird  
- Pre-lay (19–21 wks): Pre-Layer Mash, 1.0–1.2 kg/bird  
- Layer (22–72 wks): Layer Mash, 43–48 kg/bird  
- Total Feed: ~50–55 kg/bird

## 3.2 EGG LAYING DURATION

- Start laying: 18–21 weeks  
- Peak: 26–35 weeks (~90–95% lay)  
- Decline: after 60 weeks  
- Sold: 72–80 weeks (18–20 months)

# MODULE 4: NANO / NOILER / IMPROVED INDIGENOUS BIRDS

## 4.1 FEATURES

- Crossbreed for meat and egg production  
- Hardy, low-cost, suitable for backyard/free-range

## 4.2 PRODUCTIVITY

- Weight at 12 weeks: 1.5–2.2 kg  
- Egg laying starts: 20–24 weeks  
- Eggs/year: 180–200  
- Feed: 1.2–1.5 kg/month

# MODULE 5: HEALTH & DISEASE MANAGEMENT

## 5.1 ROUTINE VACCINATION

- Day 1: Marek’s – Subcutaneous  
- Day 7: Newcastle (Lasota) – Oral  
- Day 14: Gumboro – Oral  
- Day 21: Newcastle (Booster) – Oral  
- 4 weeks: Fowl Pox – Wing stab  
- 6 weeks+: Fowl Typhoid – IM/Oral

## 5.2 DEWORMING & BIOSECURITY

- Deworm every 2–3 months  
- Isolate new birds for 10–14 days  
- Use foot dip with disinfectant

# MODULE 6: RECORD KEEPING & ECONOMICS

## 6.1 RECORDS TO MAINTAIN

- Daily feed/water intake  
- Mortality and culls  
- Vaccination and medication  
- Egg production (layers)  
- Sales & expenses

## 6.2 ECONOMIC PROJECTION FOR BROILERS (Example)

- DOCs (100 x ₦700) = ₦70,000  
- Feed (10 bags x ₦11,000) = ₦110,000  
- Vaccines/Drugs = ₦10,000  
- Labour/Misc. = ₦10,000  
- Total Cost = ₦200,000  
- Income (100 x ₦3,000) = ₦300,000  
- Profit = ₦100,000