## TOP 10

## MALE FEEDING PRACTICES

1 Maintain a ratio of 8-10 males/pan, focusing on good feed distribution
2 Ensure all pans are locked, stationary and do not swing
3 Watch feeding and evaluate weekly so males are maintained properly for maximum fertility

4 Use motor and pulleys of the same size, keep belts tight on both ends, and use similar auger RPM's to ensure even feeding

5 Monitor and calibrate male feed scales regularly for accurate feed weighing
6 Evaluate male feeder height regularly and adjust as needed so males can eat comfortably but females cannot reach male feed

7 Start female chain feeders before turning lights on, to make one complete round and to ensure all pans have feed; then turn on lights

8 Once females are using the slats well and separating from males, lower male feeder when lights are tuned on; use presentation feeding with feed "all in/all out" every day avoid charged systems

9 Use plastic chain or similar to easily monitor proper feeder line height consistently as the flock ages and litter depth changes

10 Raise male lines, weigh and distribute male feed before the hens go to the nest to reduce male disturbances; raise high enough so females can not eat


