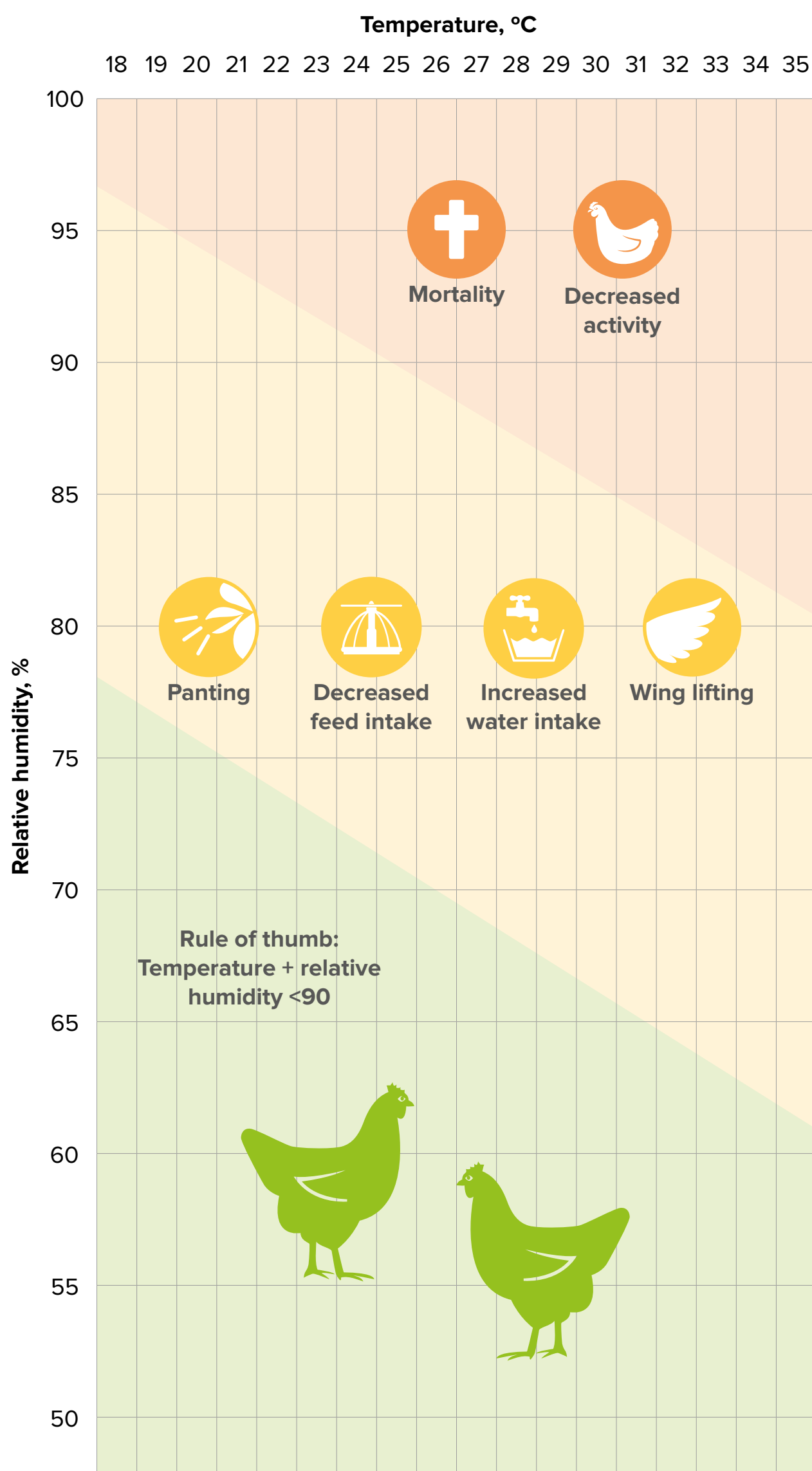


HEAT STRESS: WHAT CAN I DO ON MY FARM TO DEAL WITH IT?



The combination of temperature and relative humidity determine how your birds experience the heat. Take the right actions when your birds are moving into the orange or red zone.



DANGER

- Check the light schedule and make sure there are no dark periods during the hottest time of the day
- If the water temperature rises too much, flush more frequently
- Add ice to water tanks in extreme situations

ALERT

- Increase the target value with e.g. 2.0 °C one or two days in advance of an expected heat
- Start cooling on time: use combi tunnel ventilation / with pad cooling / spray cooling
- Limit activity inside the barn, but encourage birds to stand up to allow air flow and heat production to be removed
- Pay extra attention to litter quality and keep it dry. Due to the heat, birds start drinking more. This can result in more wet excreta and a higher risk for wet litter.
- Prevent direct sunlight on water tank (create shade)

COMFORT

- Check the backup power generator
- Clean the ventilation system
- Ensure that sufficient ventilation is installed (minimum 3.6 m³/h/kg)
- Check the water pressure
- Check drinking nipple capacity
- Empty and clean feed silos
- Check if climate system works

Did you know?

Besides temperature and relative humidity, also ventilation (air speed) can help to lower the heat experience. Download our app to calculate the impact!

