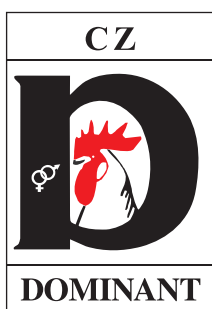


DOMINANT CZ

COMMON MANAGEMENT GUIDE
FOR PARENT STOCK

DOMINANT LEGHORN D 229

LAYERS PROGRAMME



PARAMETERS OF THE PARENT STOCK DOMINANT LEGHORN D 229

GROWING PERIOD: 1 - 18 WEEK OF AGE

Livability	96 - 97 %
Body weight at 18 weeks - females	1,3 kg
Body weight - males	1,6 kg
Feed consumption per one female	5,7 kg
Feed consumption per on male	6,0 kg

LAYING PERIOD (TO 68 WEEKS):

Livability	94 - 96 %
Age at 50 % of lay	22 week
Top of performance	93%
Number of eggs (hen housed)	270 pcs
Average egg weight	62 g
Number of hatching eggs	240 pcs
Feed consumption per hen a day	105 g
Body weight at 68 week - hen	1,90 kg
Colour of egg shell	white
Temperament	quiet

DOMINANT LEGHORN D 229 is feather sexed layer programme through slow - fast feather K / k alleles of K gene. One-day-old hens are fast feathering and one-day-old cockerels are slow feathering.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Dominant CZ firm offers for white egg layers feathersexing programme:

DOMINANT LEGHORN D 229 feathersexed through slow-fast feathering K/k alleles of K gene.

These original layers programme can be used in different - rural - organic - extensive - industrial - production conditions. He has high adaptability to possible feeding and environment conditions, answering common changes of conditions by selection of pure lines in original stocks in the last generations.

Management guides for parent stock will be oriented for litter technology in closed halls with controlled lighting programme, because it is the most common producing system, granting high performers, good health status and high quality of hatching eggs.

We offer to Your attention common principles, which are recommend as optimal for the achievement of profit by producing of hatching eggs and in litter conditions. If the other technology for the rearing or laying period of parent stock is used, this management guides could be used as fundamental information, which could be apply in all types of environment.

There must be tendency of a good breeder try to establish optimal conditions for his parent stocks. Next information can help You to reach it.

Detail parameters of productivity of parent stock DOMINANT LEGHORN D 229 is described in tables on pages 2, 7 and 8.

2. PRINCIPLES OF PROSPEROUS REARING AND LAYING PERIOD

- I. Cleaning and washing of the rearing and production halls and also all technological equipments before delivery day.
- II. Disinsectization, desinfection, deratization of the rearing and producing halls after last stock in hall.
- III. Observance technological recommendations and requirements for parent stocks DOMINANT CZ
- IV. Quality of rearing period determine the achievement of performance potential in laying period for productivity of hatching eggs with high hatchability.

3. LIVING SPACE FOR CHICKENS AND PARENTS

It is optimal for rearing to keep chickens first 8 weeks in isolation from older birds.

1 - 10 weeks of age:	10 birds / m ² of floor area
Male / Female ratio:	15 males for 100 females
11 - 18 weeks of age:	8 birds / m ² of floor area
Male / Female ratio:	12 males for 100 females
19 -78 week of age”	5 birds / m ² of floor area
Male / Female ratio:	10 males for 100 females

4. FEEDING SPACE

week 1 - 10	7 cm per individual
week 11 - 78	12 cm per individual

For feeding of Dominant CZ parent stocks is recommended to use system „ad libitum“, without restrictions. Dominant CZ parent stocks chickens usually do not require beak trimming and are quiet, especially in fixed conditions without stress factors.

5. INFORMATIVE AVERAGE FEED CONSUMPTION AND BODY WEIGHT OF PARENT STOCKS IN REARING

Age in weeks	Average Feed Consumption		Optimal body weight in grams			
	g/day	kg cum.	MAXIMAL		MINIMAL	
			cocks	pulets	cocks	pulets
1.	9	0,049	70	70	70	70
2.	16	0,161	140	115	120	110
3.	21	0,308	220	185	200	170
4.	28	0,504	320	260	290	245
5.	34	0,742	425	340	390	310
6.	39	1,015	525	425	520	410
7.	43	1,316	622	515	620	500
8.	46	1,638	720	605	720	590
9.	49	1,981	815	710	810	690
10.	51	2,338	910	810	900	790
11.	53	2,709	985	900	980	880
12.	55	3,09	1080	985	1070	960
13.	57	3,489	1148	1065	1140	1035
14.	60	3,909	1225	1135	1220	1105
15.	64	4,357	1320	1195	1300	1150
16.	68	4,833	1395	1245	1390	1205
17.	72	5,337	1500	1290	1470	1240
18.	76	5,855	1630	1330	1570	1270

DRINKING SPACE

Week 1 - 10: 2 cm per individual and later increase to 3 cm per chicken, if it is used drinking system with nipples, it would be better for first week place one drinker per 100 chickens equally in the whole place of rearing hall and use it no more than 1 week.

In drinking system for chickens and for adult parents the water must be available all the time.

7. BROODING TEMPERATURE

Optimal temperatures for chickens reared on the floor (in the height of chickens) are:

1st week 32 - 34 °C

2nd week 31 - 27 °C

In following weeks reduce by 2°C gradually till 20°C.

The temperature near 20°C must be kept till the 18th weeks and this temperature is optimal for the laying period as well.

8. LIGHTING PROGRAMME

Light requirements are described in the lighting schedule attached on the page 6. This is the most important for the achievement of required production of hatching eggs in halls with controlled lighting programme to control number and weight of eggs between 20th and 30th weeks and to correct lighting programme especially between 22th and 26th week. It is better for obtaining higher weight of hatching eggs to keep lighting period for 13 hours. If weight of hatching eggs is optimal, could be better add every week half of hour of light and finally achieve 16 hours at 28 week. Between 22th and 26th weeks is possible to correct egg weight through correctures of lighting programme .

Light intensity needed:

1 - 3 week 3-4 W / m²

4 - 16 week 1-2 W / m²

17 - 78 week 2-3 W / m²

9. FEEDING PROGRAMME

Minimally 4 periods with special feed mixtures:

0 - 4 week starter for layers

5 -10 week grower for layers

11 -18 week feed mixture for pullets

19 - 78 week feed mixture for layers

Recommended requirements of nutrients and energy for parent stocks of DOMINANT CZ programmes is described in schedule attached on the page 5.

10. WEIGHTING PROGRAMME

It is recommended in the rearing period to weigh from 5th week of age every week or 1x after 2 weeks. Well-balanced flock is, when 80 % of individual body weights has be in the interval +/- 10% of real average body weight. Important for the well balanced flock is ad libitum system of feeding, optimal concentration of chickens in hall and adequate dislocation of the technology in the whole area of hall.

11. VACCINATION PROGRAMME

Routine vaccination programme must be discussed with local Veterinary Adviser and he must recommend optimal vaccination for Your place and actual epidemiologic situation in Your territory. You must cooperate with Your hatching expert and discuss optimal Marek vaccine and finally to obtain information about maternal immunities of Your chickens.

It is optimal, if every parent stock should be under control of Poultry Veterinary Adviser for the control of immunity after vaccination, there should be a quick reaction in the case of infection in the flock.

12. CLIMATISATION AND VENTILATION

Sufficient aeration should be without draught, hall temperature should be from 18 - 24°C. Temperature under 15°C for longer period negative affects the quality of litter and the laying performance. Temperature higher than 30°C causes less feed consumption and less eggs productivity. It is optimal for the change of fresh air the quantity from 1 - 6 cubic meter of fresh air per one hour per one kg of live body weight of chickens or hens, depending temperature and humidity. Optimal humidity in the hall is from 40 - 60 %.

13. SANITATION, SELECTION AND STORAGE OF HATCHING EGGS

Collecting of hatching eggs during the maximal intensity of lay must be carried out minimally every two hours. Collected eggs must be disinfected immediately by formalin vapour either in a box or in separate room or through other disinfection method. Polluted eggs should not be washed and they are not proper for the hatching.

Optimally weight of hatching eggs is between 52 - 65 grams.

The optimal storage temperature for hatching eggs is between 8 - 12°C during long storage (7 - 14 days). For short storage is optimal temperature 15 - 18°C. Relative humidity in storage room is 70 - 80 %.

It is important for the collecting to clean hatching eggs to minimize eggs lost from floor. This eggs must be frequently collected. Nest must be distributed equable in the whole hall and one nest must be for 4-5 hens.

14. DAILY CONTROL OF EVERY SEPARATED PARENT STOCK

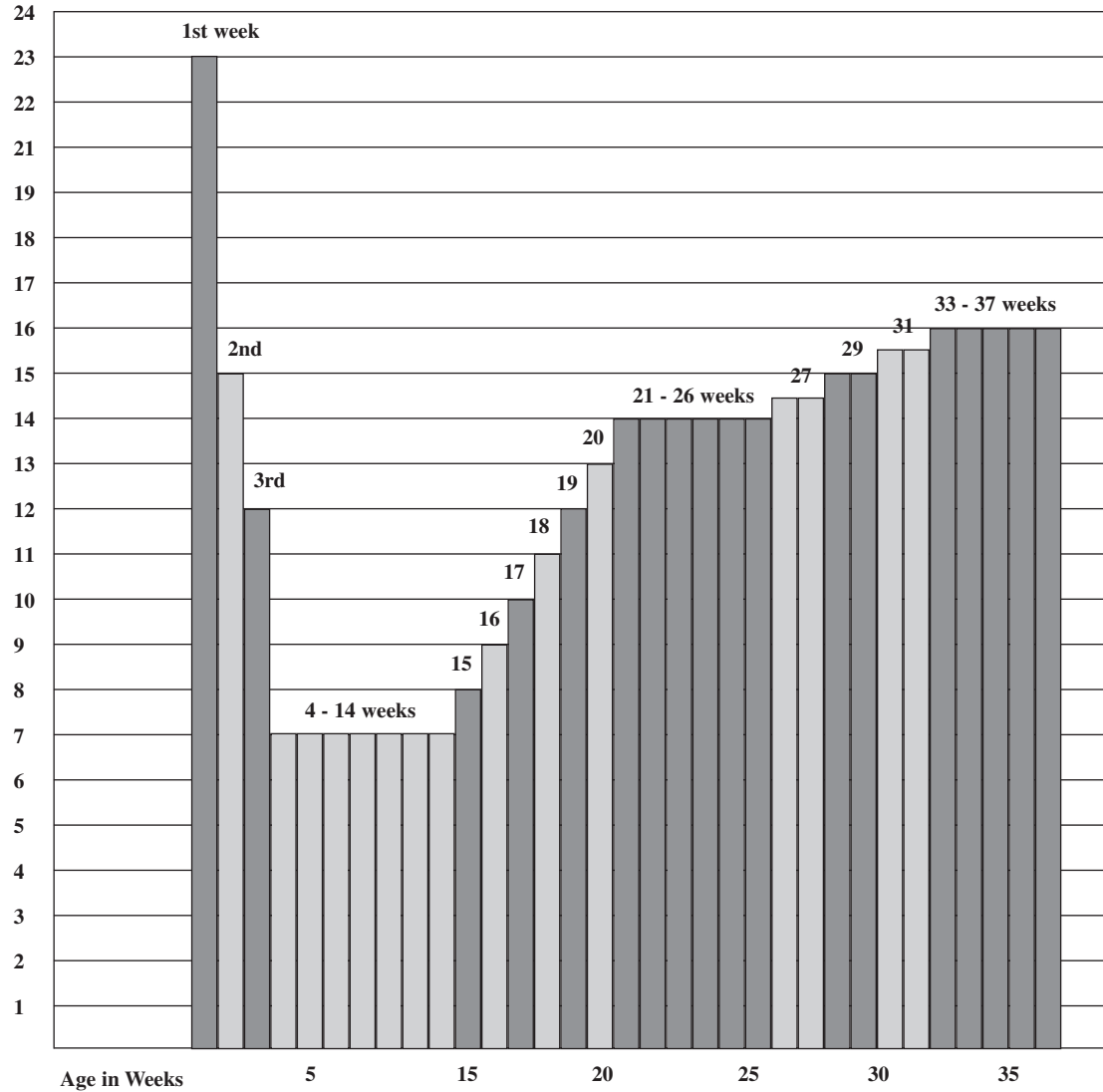
There must be every day control of mortality and health status in each flock and technological parameters temperature, ventilation, drinking and feeding.

**15. RECOMMENDED REQUIREMENTS OF NUTRIENTS AND ENERGY
DOMINANT CZ - PARENT STOCKS**

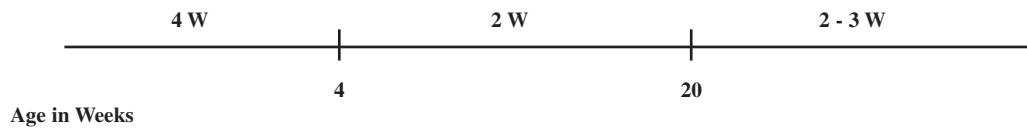
	Chickens 0 - 4 wks starter	Grower 5 - 10 weeks	Grower 11 - 18 weeks	Layers I 19 - 39 weeks	Layers II 40 - 78 weeks
Protein %	19,5	18-	15	17	15,5
Metabol. energy Kca 1/kg KJ/kg	2.875 12.000	2.850 11.900	2.750 11.500	2.750 11.500	2.700 11.300
MINERALS					
Calcium %	1,0 - 1,1	1,0 - 1,1	1,3 - 3,0	3,3 - 3,7	3,8 - 4,0
Avail. Phosphorus %	0,45	0,40	0,35	0,37	3,3
Sodium %	0,17	0,16	0,16	0,16	0,16
AMINO ACIDS					
Methionine %	0,48	0,4	0,32	0,38	0,34
Meth. - Cystine %	0,82	0,73	0,58	0,67	0,62
Lysine %	1,08	0,9	0,72	0,8	0,75
Threonin %	0,76	0,65	0,5	0,51	0,48
Tryptophan %	0,2	0,17	0,15	0,16	0,15
ADDED VITAMINS (per 1 kg of feed)					
A I. U.	12.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
D3 I. U.	2.500	2.500	2.000	2.000	2.000
B1 (Thiamine) mg	1	1	1	1,5	1,5
B2 (Riboflavin) mg	5	5	5	6	6
PanthenicAcid mg	10	8	6	8	8
Niacin mg	40	40	30	35	35
Cholinchlorid mg	600	500	500	500	500
E mg	20	20	20	20	20
K3 mg	2,5	2,5	2	2	2
B12 mg	0,02	0,015	0,01	0,015	0,015
Folic Acid mg	0,5	0,5	0,5-	0,5	0,5
B6 (Pyridoxine) mg	3	3	2	3	3
Biotin mg	0,15	0,1	0,05	0,1	0,1
ADDED MINERALS (micrograms per 1 kg of feed)					
Manganese (Mn)	70	70	70	80	80
Zinc (Zn)	50	50	50	50	50
Copper (Cu)	6	6	6	6	6
Iron (Fe)	60	60	60	60	60
Iodine (I)	1	1	1	1	1
Cobalt (Co)	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25
Selenium (Se)	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2

16. LIGHTING SCHEDULE FOR DOMINANT CZ - PARENT STOCK

hours
light
day



Light Intensity W per 1m²



THE PARENT STOCK PERFORMANCE OF DOMINANT LEGHORN D 229
at the age 22nd - 68th week.

Week of age	% lay	Number of eggs		Weight of eggs g	Hatching eggs	
		weekly	cum.		weekly	cum.
22	26	1.82	1.82	47.3	-	-
23	50	3.50	5.32	48.6	-	-
24	73	5.11	10.43	49.6	-	-
25	82	5.74	16.17	50.9	4.4	-
26	88	6.16	22.33	52.1	4.9	9.3
27	90	6.30	28.63	52.8	5.3	14.6
28	91	6.37	35.00	53.7	5.7	20.3
29	91	6.37	41.37	54.6	5.8	26.1
30	92	6.44	47.81	55.6	5.8	31.9
31	92	6.44	54.25	56.3	5.9	37.8
32	93	6.51	60.69	57.0	6.0	43.8
33	93	6.51	67.20	57.7	6.0	49.8
34	93	6.51	73.71	58.3	6.1	55.9
35	92	6.44	80.15	58.9	6.1	62.0
36	92	6.44	86.59	59.2	6.1	68.1
37	91	6.37	92.96	59.5	6.0	74.1
38	91	6.37	99.33	59.9	6.0	80.1
39	90	6.30	105.63	60.2	6.0	86.1
40	90	6.30	111.93	60.4	5.9	92.0
41	89	6.23	118.16	60.6	5.9	97.9
42	89	6.23	124.39	60.8	5.9	103.8
43	88	6.16	130.55	60.9	5.8	109.6
44	88	6.16	136.71	61.0	5.8	115.4
45	87	6.09	142.80	61.1	5.8	121.2
46	87	6.09	148.89	61.2	5.7	126.9
47	86	6.02	154.91	61.3	5.7	132.6
48	86	6.02	160.93	61.4	5.6	138.2
49	85	5.95	166.88	61.6	5.6	143.8
50	85	5.95	172.83	61.7	5.6	149.4
51	84	5.88	178.71	61.9	5.5	154.9
52	83	5.81	184.52	62.0	5.5	160.4
53	83	5.81	190.33	62.1	5.5	165.9
54	82	5.74	196.07	62.2	5.4	171.3
55	81	5.67	201.74	62.4	5.4	176.7
56	81	5.67	207.41	62.5	5.3	183.2
57	80	5.60	213.01	62.7	5.3	187.3
58	79	5.53	218.54	62.8	5.2	192.5
59	78	5.46	224.00	63.0	5.2	197.7
60	77	5.39	229.39	63.1	5.1	202.8
61	76	5.32	234.71	63.2	5.0	207.8
62	75	5.25	239.96	63.4	4.9	212.7
63	74	5.18	245.14	63.5	4.8	217.5
64	73	5.11	250.25	63.7	4.7	222.2
65	72	5.04	255.29	63.8	4.6	226.8
66	71	4.79	260.08	63.9	4.5	231.3
67	70	4.90	264.98	64.0	4.4	235.7
68	69	4.83	269.81	64.1	4.3	240.0

DOMINANT LEGHORN D-229

COMMERCIAL LAYERS

Rearing period (to 18 Weeks):

Livability	96-97 %
Body weight at 18 weeks	1,3 kg
Feed consumption	5,8 kg
Feather Sexed Layer by day old chickens	

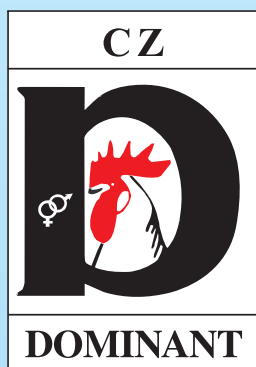


First Laying period (from 18 to 78 Weeks):

Livability	95-96 %
Age at 50 % of lay	22 week
Top of performance	93-95 %
Number of eggs (hen day production)	310 pcs
Number of eggs (hen housed)	303 pcs
Average egg weight	62,5 g
Total egg mass	19,4 kg
Feed consumption per hen a day	105 g
Total feed consumption per hen	44 kg
Feed consumption per egg	141 g
Feed consumption per 1kg egg mass	2,1 kg
Body weight at 78 week - hen)	1,90 kg
Colour of egg shell	white
Temperament	quiet

Second laying period (from 68 to 110 Weeks):

Livability	92-94 %
Age at 83 % of lay	77 week
Top of performance	83-86 %
Number of eggs (hen day production)	192 pcs
Number of eggs (hen housed)	185 pcs
Average egg weight	63,5 g
Total egg mass	12,2 kg
Feed consumption per hen a day	107 g
Total feed consumption per hen	31 kg
Feed consumption per egg	161 g
Feed consumption per 1kg egg mass	2,54 kg
Body weight at 78 week - hen)	1,95 kg
Colour of egg shell	white
Temperament	quiet



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