



Department of Agriculture
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
BSU Compound, La Trinidad, Benguet
Tel. Nos. (074) 422-7460; 309-2093; 309-2075
Fax No. (074) 422-2375
e-mail: ati_car@yahoo.com;
URL: ati.da.gov.ph/ati-car

ORGANIC POULTRY RAISING



Brief Introduction

This brochure discusses organic poultry raising for meat and eggs in compliance with the Philippine National Standards (PNS) for Livestock and Poultry and other organic regulations. The costs of meeting organic production regulations are related to the cost of organic feed (which varies widely depending on access and proximity to production of organic grains) and housing and management (which vary with weather and system design). Some markets and consumers value organically raised livestock and livestock products, both in terms of food value and benefits to animal welfare and environmental stewardship. In these markets, organic products command price premiums, which may offset higher production costs sufficiently for organic poultry production to be a viable business.

Characteristics of a Healthy Chick for Organic Production

- With good beak.
- Bright eyes.
- Clean, shiny/downy feathers.
- Active, alert, agile.
- Nostrils has no foul odor.
- Wings are intact not droopy.
- Uniformity in size & height (90-95%).
- 21 day-old chicks from organic farm.
- Good feeding & drinking habits.

Brooding Facility for Organic Chicks

- Brooder
- Bulb (provide heat, and for the chicks to see their feeds/foods)
- Feeding & watering troughs
- Heater
- Rice hull/saw dust
- Charcoal, etc.



Feeding Ration & Management

- To maintain healthy birds, keep fresh feeds available at all times.
- Limit the amount of feed in feeders to the extent necessary to avoid waste.
- Feed the birds with sufficient food no more no less to ensure profitability.
- Keep the feeds in a closed plastic container away from rats, birds and other animals.
- Always record all activities.
- Keep a close watch on birds weight and their feed consumption. A drop in food intake usually is the first indication of trouble.

FEED FORMULATION TABLE FOR ORGANIC CHICKEN (GROWERS)

COMPONENT	SOURCE	PERCENT (%)	WEIGHT (KG, gm)
Protein	Fish (whole internal organ, gills, shells) Soybeans, Mungbean, Madre de agua (dried or not, high protein plants)	18	.9kgs (1 kg)
Lipids/Fats	Coconut meat, vegetable oil, fish oil	7	.35 kgs
Carbohydrates	Rice bran (30%) Corn bran (70%)	19.5 45.5	.975 kgs (1 kg) <u>2.275 kgs</u> 3.25 kgs
Vitamins	FFJ, FPJ, OHN, LABS	5	0.15 kgs
Minerals	Salt, Carbonized rice hull (Dried soil), calcium	5	0.15 kgs
	Total	100	5 kgs

FEED FORMULATION FOR CHICKEN (GROWER)

Materials Description	QTY(kgs)	Cost (PhP)	% of mixture
Rice bran (D1) Fine	100	960	Items
Hammered corn (corn grits)	50	700	25.34
Soya meal	15	126	07.50
Fish Meal	5	63.80	
Copra Meal	20	180	10.00
ACES-FS Protein meal (Fish & soya)* - optional	10	310	06.14
Total Weight	200	2,339.80	100%
Additives -ACES Nutri-balancer* - optional -Salt	200g 1kg	50.00 6.00	
Concoctions - FPJ (10%) - FFJ (10%) - FAA (70%) - OHN (10%) - Total Volume	10 liters	200	
Labor	2 Man Days	500	
Total Cost		3,095.80 (15.48/kg)	25 kg/bag
FCR=2.5	8 bags 337.25/ bag		

*ACES Polytechnic College Veterinary Products

Recommended Feeding Ration

DAYS OF CULTURE	KIND OF FEEDS*	FEED VOLUME PER DAY PER CHICK	FEED VOLUME PER WEEK PER CHICK
01-07	Chick booster	5.57 gms, 7am 5.57 gms, 4pm	78 gms
08-14	-do-	8.35 gms, 7am 8.35 gms, 4pm	117 gms
15-21	Chick booster/starter	12.57 gms, 7am 12.57 gms, 4pm	176 gms
22-28	Chick Starter	18.85 gms, 7am 18.85 gms, 4pm	264 gms
29-35	Grower mash	28.28 gms, 7am 28.28 gms, 4pm	396 gms
36-42	-do-	35.35 gms, 7am 35.35 gms, 4pm	495 gms
43-49	Grower/Finisher mash	38.85 gms, 7am 38.85 gms, 4pm	544 gms
50-56 (70)	Finisher mash *Organic Feeds	42.85 gms, 7am 42.85 gms, 4pm	600 gms

Housing Equipment/Materials

- Feeding troughs
- Waterers or watering troughs
- Containers of concoctions (FFJ, FPJ, IMO, OHN, etc.)
- Perch pole
- Beddings
- Laying nests
- Shade
- Fence

Bedding Materials

- Rice residues-rice hull, rice straw and saw dust, coconut coir dust (90%)
- Soil (10%)
- Salt (1 kg)

Personal Protective Equipment Needed in Organic Chicken Production (PPE)

- Hard hat
- Eye goggles (during application of disinfectant/organic pesticides)
- Mask (heavy duty/disposable)
- Gloves (heavy duty/disposable)
- Rubber boots
- Overall (long sleeves, long pants)
- Apron

Health Care Program/Management

- Deworming (use of organic materials/medicines)
- **Vitamins & minerals' supplementation using concoctions.**
- Regular collection of manure/dung
- Good ventilation (air circulation)
- Ensure regular **check-up of the chickens' health & condition**
- Dispose properly infected chicks/chickens most especially avian pest/ contagious pests/diseases

Harvesting of Organic Chicken

- Harvest chicken at 70 days old
- **Don't stress the chicken during harvesting**
- Harvest the chicken preferably during the night with proper harvesting gadget
- Harvest the chicken with TLC
- Treat the chicken as human

Codes/Regulations Relative to Organic Chicken Raising

- Comply with Organic Law, RA 10068
- Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP)
- DENR Regulations/Zoning Ordinances
- Animal Welfare Act – Minimum Standards on the Welfare of Poultry
- Philippine National Standard (PNS) for Livestock and Poultry



ORGANIC POULTRY RAISING

Prepared By:

Edwin C. Dicksen, Agriculturist II, FBS/CSFBS,
Corn/Cassava Focal Person, ATI-CAR

For more information, visit or call:



Department of Agriculture
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
BSU Compound, La Trinidad, Benguet

Website:

ati.da.gov.ph/ati-car

Telephone Numbers:

- **Administrative Services** : (074) 422-2375
- **Technical Services** : (074) 309-2093
- **Tele-Fax Number** : (074) 422-7460
- **E-mail Address** : ati_car@yahoo.com

Find us on:



[@aticordillera](https://www.facebook.com/aticordillera) or



[@aticordillera](https://www.instagram.com/aticordillera)

Follow us on:



[@aticordillera](https://twitter.com/aticordillera) Ati-Car