

Increasing the productivity of the poultry cross hybrid brown when using non-traditional feed additives in the diet

Larisa CAISIN, Ala CARA

Technical University of Moldova, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Abstract

Industrial poultry production has entered a new phase of its qualitative development. The task of today is to give products in accordance with reasonable nutritional standards, with low cost and high nutritional quality. Full feeding of poultry is a fundamental condition for its high productivity, and special attention is paid to obtaining environmentally safe products that are not harmful to humans. That is why new cheap and environmentally safe feed additives, stimulating poultry productivity and positively affecting the health and safety of the livestock are sought and introduced into production.

One of the available and effective ways to improve the fullness of poultry diets, is the use of biologically active additives that serve as an alternative to feed antibiotics, hormones, antioxidants and other additives that accumulate in poultry products. These include organic acids that contribute, according to the literature, to increase productivity and improve the quality of poultry meat. In this regard, feed concentrate from peat and feed concentrate from feathers are of particular interest. The peat feed concentrate contains humic acids, one of which is fulvic acid. Feather feed concentrate can serve as a significant reserve in terms of protein content.

A good quality edible egg is a highly valuable dietary product. It contains all the nutrients and biologically active substances necessary for humans in a well-balanced form, which accounts for its high digestibility of 96-98%.

When obtaining marketable eggs in the poultry farm, it is important not only to obtain a large number of eggs, but also to obtain products of high quality. To determine the quality of eggs obtained from laying hens of experimental and control groups at the age of 34 weeks, when the egg production has reached a high level and the weight of laid eggs was equal to 58-62 grams to determine their quality, we selected 20 pieces of eggs in each of the experimental groups.

Based on the studies, a positive effect of peat and feather feed additive on the productivity of laying hens was established.

Keywords: Poultry production, Laying hens, Egg production, Peat feed, Feather feed concentrate.