

FRANTUMIX4

Machine for the preparation and regeneration of the avicultural litters

Program for the use

Preparation of the straw and coco fiber litters (mod. FM4)

Pass over and over again on the material prepared in ranks inside the shed, until it gets perfect for the preparation of the litter.

It is necessary to use tractors with 1000 rpm-PTO and slow motion gear (about 800 mt/hour). By each passage the material will get shorter and weaker increasing the absorbing capacity. It will extend under the whole machine's width helping thus the further levelling operations on the litter. As an optional, for coco, it is possible to apply the sprayer "Plus", which helps the crushing, increases the litter's volume, knocks down the powders; it is also possible to distribute and to mix the additives.

By only two passages the whole surface becomes a perfectly levelled "chicken abode".

Regeneration of litters in straw, chips, coco, rice cuticles and mischanus (mod. FM4, FL4 and FT088)

Do a first passage with the machine when on the litter, near the food and drinking troughs, appear the first crusts. This when turkeys are about 20 days old and chicken 10 days old.

This first passage is very important to accustom the animals to the machine as they are still little and have a big room to move without danger.

We suggest not to delay the first passages in order to accustom the animals and to stimulate the fermentation on the litter by mixing the faeces with the litter.

Do the following passages every 8-12 days for the turkeys and every 5-8 days for the chicken, in accordance with the environment conditions and the season.

These passages make the surface in contact with animals always better, softer and more comfortable. By doing this operation, we suggest to raise the ventilation, in order to move away the eventual forming dusts. This will not create problems to the animals because the fermentation of the litter heats up and consequently holds up the fall in the temperature due to the ventilation (the litter temperature at this stage is 33-35°).

The easier way to regenerate the litter is to do the passages all along the shed dividing it into two parts, during the first half of the cycle (when the animals have still a big room to move), and later, during the second half of the cycle, dividing it into three parts, so that the animals do little movements and do not concentrate on the half surface. Very important is to do the operation after the settlement of the females to help the quick distribution of the animals on the whole surface, as they are stimulated to move on an homogeneous surface.

There, where it is not possible to lift the food and drinking troughs, we suggest to switch off the feeding system and to remove them during the operation, but do not let the animals without food so as to avoid shocks. (especially the turkeys). For this kind of operation you can work with PTO at 540/rpm or 1000/rpm with a slow running engine; in this way you reduce the noise and the fuel costs.

The machine must be always levelled with respect to the surface of the shed so that the knives do not touch the floor and the lower blade must slip on the floor with an incidence angle such as to avoid big attritions.

A good management of the litter brings to a better quality of the animals and the manure resulting will be homogenous and fermentated, with better agronomical characteristics.

Frantumix4 must not be used only for the regeneration of too wet or compact litters, but must be considered as a real management system, with a program of quick passages, that avoids problems. The conditions of the litter are the main factors for the animals' welfare, as a soft and dry litter avoids crusts on the breast and under the feet; parameters that are taken into big consideration by the slaughter health officers.

This treatment system improves the animals' wellness during their whole life cycle.