

# Guide for Care of Newborn Livestock



# Making a Brooder Box: Part 1

- A brooder is a warm and dry box for the baby chicks
  - The care package comes in a box that works as a brooder box for the first few week of life
  - The brooder should have easy access to food and water
  - The care package also includes a water dish and bag of food, which can put in any bowl that is low enough for the chicks can reach



Overhead example of a brooder box

# Making a Brooder Box: Part 2

- Layer the bottom of the box with bedding, which also comes with the care package
  - Change the bedding whenever it get too wet or soiled
  - The box should last for a few weeks before it should be thrown away
    - By then, you should have a new box a or something reusable like a plastic tub which can be cleaned

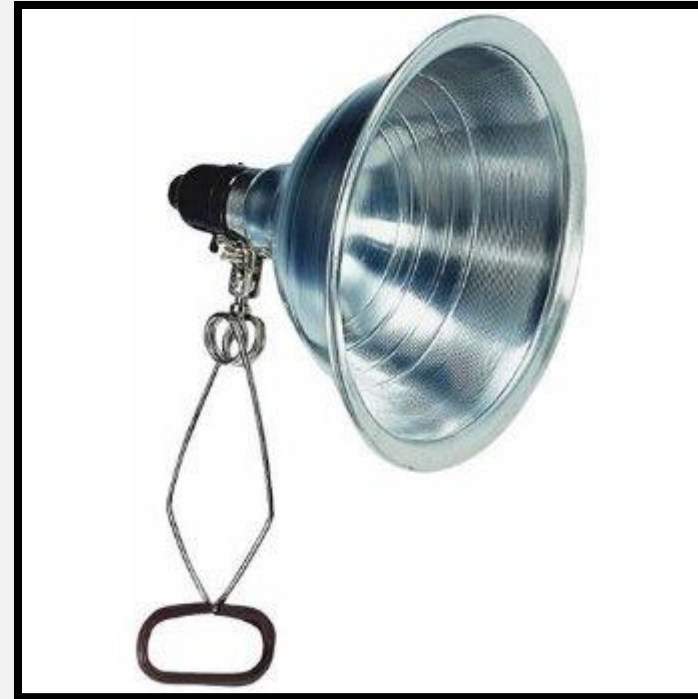


Using clean bedding also keep the odor down



# Making a Brooder Box: Part 3

- The brooder should have a heat source available
  - A silver reflector clamp light with a 75 or 100 watt incandescent light bulb is sufficient for indoor projects
  - It should be mounted to the top of the box and aimed at one corner, allowing the newborns to move in and out of warm as needed
- The clamp light is not available as part of the care package; it can be purchased separately
  - Otherwise, you may use one from your basement or garage, as long as it has the correct light bulb



A silver reflector clamp light



A 100 watt incandescent blub.

Florescent and LED bulbs do not provide enough heat, so avoid them when possible

# Keeping Warm

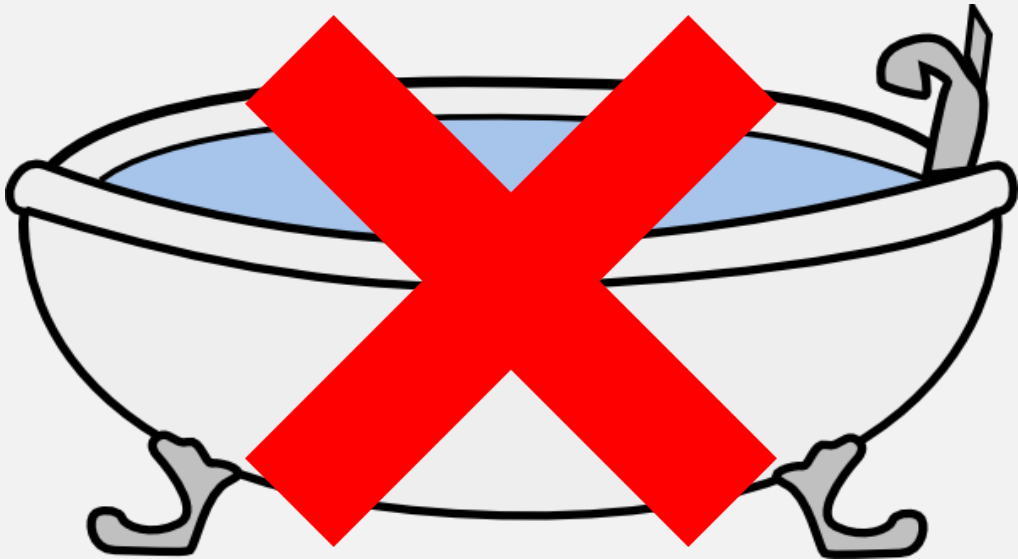


This chick is enjoying the warmth

- The new born livestock prefers these temperatures during growth periods:
  - Week 1 - above 90° F.
  - Week 2 - above 80° F.
  - Week 3 - above 70° F.
- By using the clamp light, the newborn will travel under or away from the heat source as it's temperature reaches a comfort level.

# Health and Safety

- Do not bathe or put baby chicks into a full bathtub or sink
  - The chicks are still young, and could start chilling when they get below comfort temperatures



- When handling baby livestock, wash your hands afterward with soap and water to prevent transmission of bacteria
- Keep children under supervision when handling baby livestock
- Avoid handling livestock near one's face or mouth



# Closing

- If you have any questions, you can reach us in person or call over the phone, and we will try our best to answer your questions
- Thanks you for reading and we hope you enjoy your project

