Client: Drain Poultry Farms. Norwood, Ontario
Flock size: 20,000 layers
Unit: EL-400
Pump: Tefen 0.4%-4%
Panel: Fully Automatic, with Brine tank

Extras: Water softener installed.

Dosage rate: 3% into drinking water of layers
Cleaning: 10% for barn cleaning

Results:
Birds were placed in the house in Early June 2008.
Egg size has increased very quickly, approx. 2 weeks earlier than previous flocks.
Feed conversion as of July 17, 2008, approx. 6 weeks into flock is .75 of a ton less per week for the entire flock.
Brown hens increased their production and percentage much earlier than previous years, while maintaining less feed consumption.
White hens also increased their percentage earlier and the egg size increased much faster, also maintaining less feed consumption.
Above graphs are production grade outs for the same 8 week period. The top graph is June 1 2008 and the Lower graph is June 1 2007. You will notice the increases came during week 2-5 in the 2008 graph. The Large and Medium grades were much higher then the previous year.

**Drain Poultry, 8 wk feed period**

Above you will see a feed usage graph. The flock size of 2007 was 19,600 hens placed. The flock size for 2008 was 20,222 hens placed. Series 2 box is the tons of feed used. You’ll notice 6.8 tons less feed used with more birds housed and production is just as good or better.
Note: Birds were placed on July 26, 2008. On Aug. 7 mortality had risen to 4 dead, client became suspicious and on Aug 8 noticed 10 dead. Anolyte injection was increased from 3% to 4.25%. The feed supplier was notified on Aug.9th and a prescription was made for antibiotics to be in the next feed shipment to treat coccidiosis enteritis.

The feed shipment was received on Aug.14th in the clients feed bin. On Aug.16th the birds started to receive the treated feed due to 3-4 tons of untreated feed still in the bin. As the graph shows by the 16th of Aug. 2008 the problem had already decreased to a normal mortality rate.

Conclusion: Our Client is certain the Anolyte in the water protected his flock from high numbers of dead normally experienced when this problem arises, and had already cleared the problem by Aug, 16th. In the 9 days on the graph where the coccidiosis was present our client lost a total of 78 birds. It is not unusual for this number to be in the 100’s of dead before being treated with the feed.