Housing & Space Requirements

Chickens in the Backyard Workshop

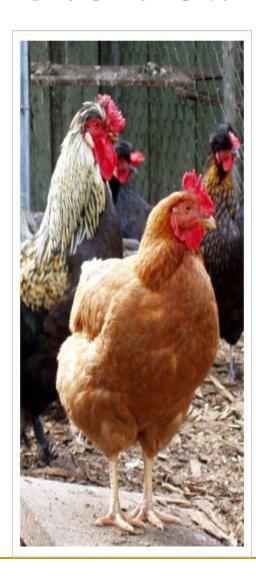
Springfield, MO February 26, 2011





Bob Schultheis
Natural Resource Engineering Specialist

Overview



- Plan before you build
- Space needs
- Housing types
- Predator protection
- Storage
- Flooring
- Lighting
- Ventilation
- Water & feed
- Nests & roosts

Before You Build 1

- Maximum of 6 hens; no roosters
- Shall only be located to the rear of the dwelling
- Setback distances
 - At least 3 feet from the property line
 - At least 25 feet from another residence, business, school or church
- Odors not detectable at the property line
- Housing must be clean, dry, odor-free, neat & sanitary at all times
 - Zoning Ordinance Subsection 1-1331
 - City Code Section 18-24

Before You Build 2

- Check with your neighbors first
 - Show them what you plan to build
 - Make it look attractive or inconspicuous
- Decide type of housing
 - Build new
 - Acquire and refurbish
 - Buy kit and assemble
 - Buy finished unit
- Ordinance enforcement
 - City of Springfield's Building Development Services Dept. 417-864-1010





Chicken Data Summary

		Floor area per bird (indoors)	Floor area per bird (outdoors)	Feeder space per bird	Feed needs per bird	Roost space per bird
Chicks	0-4 weeks 4-8 weeks 8-12 weeks	0.5 sq. ft. 1 sq. ft. 2 sq. ft.		1.5"-2.0" 2.5" 3.5"		6"; spaced 12" o.c.
Layers	Light breeds Heavy breeds	3 sq. ft. 4 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft. 10 sq. ft.	4.0" 5.0"	0.25 lb./day (85-90 lbs./yr) 0.3 lb./day (100-110 lbs./yr)	8"; spaced 12"-14" o.c. 9"; spaced 12"-14" o.c.

		Water needs per bird	Waste per bird
Chicks	0-4 weeks 4-8 weeks 8-12 weeks	1.5-2 oz./day 4 oz./day 6-8 oz./day	
Layers	Cool weather (70°F) Warm weather (80°F) Hot weather (>90°F)	8-10 oz./day 10-14 oz./day 14-16 oz./day	1/4 lb./day + litter

Housing Types

Definitions:

- Brooders = for raising chicks
- Henhouse, with or without outside runs = for birds only
- Chicken tractors = bottomless movable pens with housing
- Chicken coop = large enough for humans to enter
- Housing should be clean, dry, draft-free, comfortable year-round
- Larger spaces lessen odor, flies, disease
- Use pressure-treated lumber for wood in contact with ground

Brooders









Henhouses









Henhouses

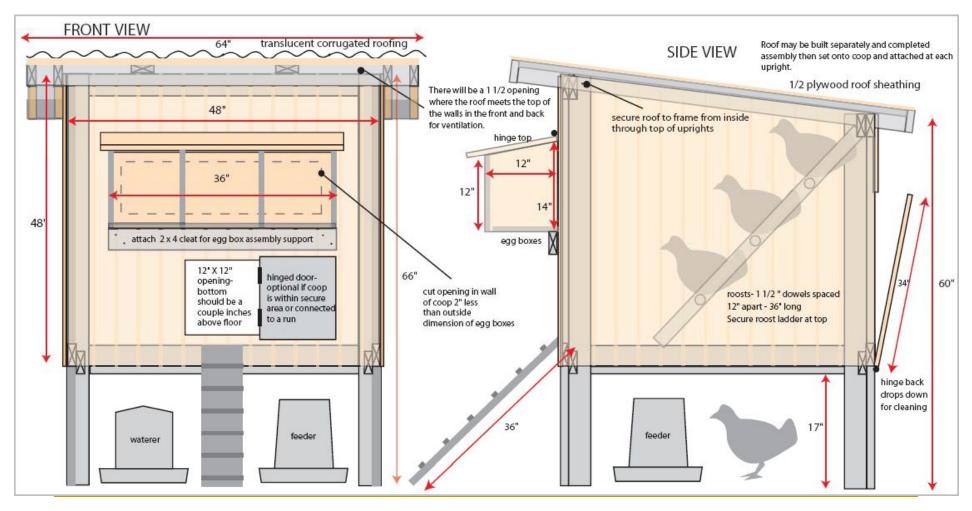








Henhouse for 6 Birds



Graphic courtesy of Purina Mills, Inc.

Chicken Tractor

 Bottomless, portable shelter-pen that fits over garden beds

Many designs

 Most commonly used with fruit & vegetable production

 Popular among sustainable production enthusiasts









Chicken Tractor

Advantages

- Can be moved very easily
- Insect control
- Source of fertilizer
- Used in urban areas



Disadvantages

- Ground can become barren
- Semi-labor intensive
- Not made for a large amount of poultry



Predator Protection 1

- Daytime threats
 - Dogs (#1), cats, foxes, hawks, coyotes
- Night-time threats
 - Cats, raccoons, possums, owls, rodents
- Predators are reluctant to travel across open territory
- Have as little tree cover as possible; poultry have a sixth sense in open air







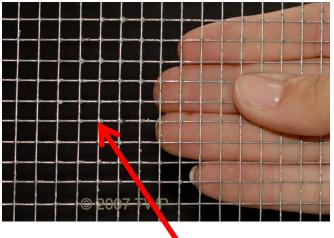




Predator Protection 2

- Secure coop door latches at night
- Staple heavy wire screening to inside of windows & vents
- Use screened outdoor runs



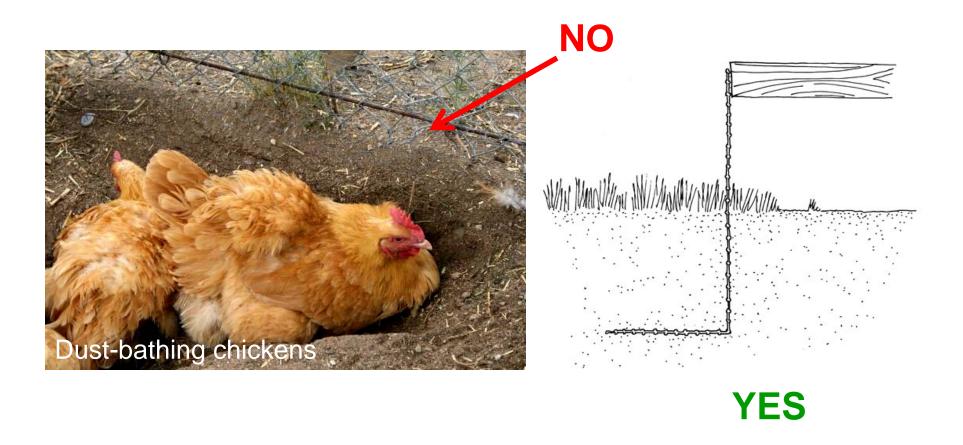


1/4" hardware cloth

Chicken wire

Predator Protection 3

Bury wire fencing 6-12" deep in ground



Storage for Feed, Bedding, Manure (for 6 layers)

Feed

2 lbs./day = Fifteen 50-lb. bags/year

Bedding

- Shavings = 9 lbs./cu.ft.
- Need 6 cu.ft. to cover 24 sq. ft. floor 3" deep

Manure

- Excreted at 75% moisture; weighs 60 lbs./cu.ft.
- Shavings absorb 2 lbs. (1 quart) water per 1 lb. bedding
- No more than 3 cu. ft. stored, in fully-enclosed structure with a roof or lid



Brooder Requirements

- Made of many different materials
- Home until sufficiently feathered
- Most critical stage of growth
- First weeks determine long-term survival & development



- Check your chicks at least twice per day
- Space = 1 square foot per bird
- Heat
 - 2 heat lamps (in case one burns out)
 - 95°F for week 1; then decrease 5°F per week to 70°F (need thermostat)

Brooder Requirements

Litter

- 3 inches of clean dry litter (*No sawdust, cedar or newspaper*)
- Keep litter dry & clean around water & feed
- Water = clean & fill daily

Feeders

- Place near heat, but not directly underneath source
- Fresh food in front of chicks at all times

Delivery Day

- Brooder should be up and running 24 hr before chicks arrive
- Have them sent overnight
- Show each bird water source

Henhouse Flooring

- ¾" exterior-grade plywood or concrete
- 3" deep absorbent litter that is clean, mold-free, dry, but not dusty
 - Pine shavings, rice hulls, chopped straw, shredded newspaper, peanut shells, ground corn cobs
 - Hardwood shavings can produce mold
 - Cedar shavings mat and enhance odors
- Stir litter to keep it from packing
- Replace wet litter with dry to reduce odors
- Move waterers regularly to prevent wet areas

Lighting

- Laying hens need adequate light year-round
 - Hens molt and quit laying with decreased hours of light
 - Intensity affects cannibalism, aggression, feed & water intake
 - Photo period affects reproductive & egg production cycles, total feed intake & growth rate
- Maximize production with 14-16 hours of "daylight"
 - □ Provide two (one is spare) 15-25 watt light bulbs on timer
 - Birds will usually lay one egg every 25 hours

Ventilation

- Place windows on the south side of the henhouse
 - Ensures light and warmth during winter
 - Use slanted window sills to discourage roosting
- Place vents on the south or east side
 - Chickens cannot sweat; they start to pant around 95°F
 - Ensures proper ventilation in summer months
 - Dampness & ammonia odor indicate lack of ventilation
- Insulate roof and walls
 - Reduces summer heat gain
 - Reduces moisture accumulation

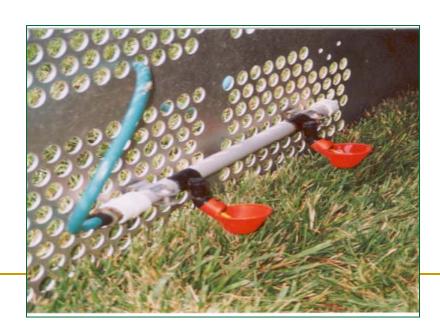
Water

- Water supply constant, clean & fresh
 - Water intake varies greatly with weather
 - White buckets stay cooler than colored buckets
- Waterer placement
 - Bottom of waterer at bird's back height
 - Within 15 feet of feeders
 - Place in shade in warm weather for bird comfort



Water

- 5-gallon bucket atop the pen will gravity-feed a bell waterer
 - Mesh screen across top
 - Attach to pen
- Hoses can feed nipple waterers





Feeders

Hanging System

- Raise and lower to bird height
- Outer lip level with bird's back
- Keeps feed clean; prevents spillage & spoilage

Trough Feeder Systems

- Chickens more susceptible to disease
- Taken out of pen before moving
- More chickens can feed at once





Nests

- Provide one nest for every 4-5 hens
- 12" x 12" in size
- Wood, metal or plastic
- Place on W or E wall for south-facing coop
- Landing board on front for easier entrance/exit
- Provide bedding to prevent egg breakage





Roosts

- Allow 8" to 9" of roost space per bird
- Space roosts 12-14" apart
- 1½" dowels or 2x2" lumber works well
- May have to teach birds to use roosts





Resources

- Web: extension.missouri.edu/publications
 - G8350 Managing a Family Chicken Flock extension.missouri.edu/explorepdf/agguides/poultry/g08350.pdf
 - G8351 Brooding and Growing Chicks extension.missouri.edu/explorepdf/agguides/poultry/g08351.pdf
- University of MO Extension Webster County
 - Phone: 417-859-2044
 - Web: <u>extension.missouri.edu/webster/backyardchickens</u>

Questions?

Robert A. (Bob) Schultheis

Natural Resource Engineering Specialist Webster County Extension Center 800 S. Marshall St.

Marshfield, MO 65706

Voice: 417-859-2044 Fax: 417-468-2086

E-mail: schultheisr@missouri.edu Web: extension.missouri.edu/webster



Program Complaint Information

To file a program complaint you may contact any of the following:

University of Missouri

- MU Extension AA/EEO Office 109 F. Whitten Hall, Columbia, MO 65211
- MU Human Resources Office
 130 Heinkel Bldg, Columbia, MO 65211

USDA

 Office of Civil Rights, Director Room 326-W, Whitten Building 14th and Independence Ave., SW Washington, DC 20250-9410

"Equal opportunity is and shall be provided to all participants in Extension programs and activities, and for all employees and applicants for employment on the basis of their demonstrated ability and competence without discrimination on the basis of their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, or status as a Vietnam-era veteran. This policy shall not be interpreted in such a manner as to violate the legal rights of religious organizations or military organizations associated with the armed forces of the United States of America."