



Goose Brooding Basics

Success of a flock is dependent on a great start for the poults. These basics below will help to focus on starting your flock out on the right foot so your flock can perform and achieve their full potential. Regardless of the breed, always make sure your pens are clean and dry! When your hatchlings arrive, they will need water first and foremost. Dip their beaks in clean, room temperature water to get them acclimated and hydrated before giving them food.



Temperature Guidelines

- Pre-heat brooder 24-48 hours prior to arrival
- Brooder Temperature 90 decreasing by 5 per week until fully feathered or 70 outside temp



Clean Water Access

- Available 24 hours
- Refresh daily or sooner as needed



Feeding

- Allow 2 linear inch per bird (add feeders as goslings grow)
- Up to 4 weeks use 20-23% Chick Starter Crumble
- 4 weeks to mature use 16% Finisher/Grower
- Upon 1st egg use Layer Pellets - can be fed wet or dry
- Greens can make up most of the diet during non-breeding season
- Provide chick grit



Lighting

- 3-5 foot candles needed(Enough light to read a newspaper)
- Day 1: Provide 24 hours of light
- Day 2-7: Decrease 1 hour of light per day until daily light exposure equals 17 hours



Recommended Space Requirements

- Up to 2 weeks: 1-1.5 square feet/bird
- 2-4 weeks: 4 square feet/bird (with free range space)
- 4-7 weeks: 8 square feet/bird (with free range space)
- 7-20+ weeks: 10 square feet/bird (with free range space)