

Evaluation of an additional water supply in pekin ducks (Anas platyrhynchos f. d.)

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Background



Biological requirements

Water associated behaviour (examples)

- \rightarrow Drinking
- \rightarrow Straining
- → Bathing, Preening
- \rightarrow Cleaning of beak and nostrils



Figure 1: Lamellae at the beak of a pekin duck



Nipple drinkers

Fattening period

Usage of nipple drinkers

- \rightarrow Hygienic supply of drinking water
- \rightarrow Quality of litter
- \rightarrow Addition of moisture into the litter

Nipple drinkers → Contrary to the behavioural requirements of ducks



Figure 2: Nipple drinkers



EC-Recommendations



Recommendations of the Standing Committee of the European convention for the Protection of Animals kept for farming purpose – Recommendations concerning domestic ducks (1999) (Article 11, number 2)

Access to bathing water

→Fulfilment of the biological requirements of ducks



EC-Recommendations



Pekin ducks without access to bathing water:

Presence of water resources sufficient in number and designed to allow

- 1. to cover the head with water
- 2. to take in water by the beak
- 3. to shake water over the bodies without difficulty
- 4. to dip their heads under water



Prototype of a modified cup drinker system





Aim of the study:

Evaluation of the suitability of a modified cup drinker system to fulfil the requirements of EC-Recommendations

Figure 3 : Prototype of modified cup drinker system. Manufacturer: Big Dutchman, Lubing

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Materials and methods



Feasibility study



Main issues to be clarified

- Adherence of food-colouring on skin and feathers?
- Acceptance of blue-coloured water?
- Reliability of colouring?
- Results:
- Blue coloured water \rightarrow Accepted by ducks
- BASF patent blue 85 (E 131) \rightarrow adhesive on skin and feathers
- Colouring indicates use of cup drinker system



Experimental setup



- 16 experimental compartments á 10 m²
- 284 pekin ducks

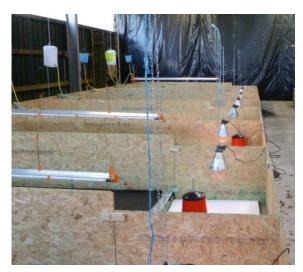


Figure 4: Experimental compartments

- Variants
 - a. Nipple drinkers
 - b. Modified cup drinker
 - c. Compartment for video recording (transparent prototype)



Figure 5: Compartment for video recording



Experimental setup



Implementation (n= 126 ducks)

- Test at day 30, 37 and 44 of age
- 42 ducks per date

Rearing Experimental compartment 90 Min. with coloured water Scoring integument fattening phase



Figure 6: Prototype with blue-coloured water (E 131)



Collected data



- Scoring of head and integument
- Feed consumption
- Water usage
- Body weight development



Scoring scheme

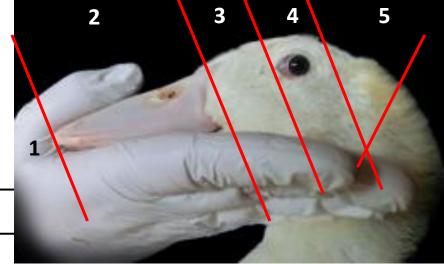


Table 2: Scoring scheme of the head

Body region	Score	Attribute of scores
Head	1	No visible colouring
	2	Beak and nostrils coloured
	3	Colouring ends in front of eyes
	4	Colouring ends behind eyes
	5	Colouring ends at first cervical
		vertebra

Figure 7: Scoring of the head



Scoring scheme



Table 3: Scoring scheme of body regions

Body region	Score	Attribute of scores
Uropygial gland	1	No visible colouring
Dorsal area between wings Crop Flank	2	Partially colouring, at least one non-coloured area (>1cm ²)
	3	Almost complete colouring of body region (non-coloured areas <1cm ²)



Hypotheses



Evaluation of the modified cup drinker system under controlled conditions

- 2 hypotheses were tested:
- The prototype enables ducks up to 44 days of age
- A) to cover their heads with water
- B) to splash water over their bodies



Statistical analyses



Chi-Square procedure

Expected value was tested versus observed value

H0 = No difference between observed and expected value H1 = Difference between observed and expected value





Results

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Table 4: Observed frequency distributions regarding scoring of head (n= 125)

Body region			Score	;	
	1	2	3	4	5
Head	0	0	0	0	125

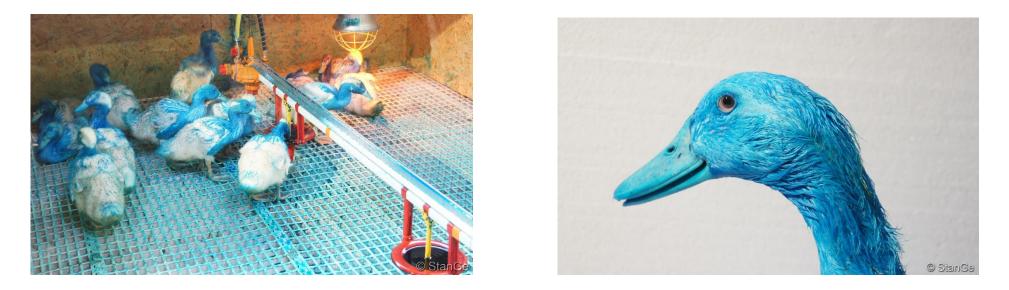


Figure 8 and 9: Ducks during 90 minutes contact with blue-coloured water (E 131)







The modified cup drinker enables ducks to cover their heads with water.

→Hypothesis A is confirmed (p < 0.001, Chi-Square)



Figure 10: Duck covers head with water





StanGe, Osnabrück 2013



Scoring body regions



Table 5: Observed vs. expected frequency distribution regarding scoring of body regions (n= 125)

	Scoring	Limit	Observed	Expected	Chi ²
		value	values	values	
Uropygial gland	1	10 %	1	12	11.15
	2, 3	90 %	124	113	
Dorsal area	1	10 %	0	12	13.27
between wings	2, 3	90 %	125	113	
Crop	1	10 %	0	12	13.27
	2, 3	90 %	125	113	
Flank	1	10 %	0	12	13.27
	2, 3	90 %	125	113	

Limit value at 1 DF and 0.1 % confidence level: 10.83



Scoring body regions



The modified cup drinker allows ducks to splash water over their bodies.

→Hypothesis B is confirmed (p < 0.001, Chi-Square)



Figure 11 - 13: Ducks with blue coloured integument

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Table 6: Mean body weight (± SD) at day 30, 37 and 44

	30 days of age	37 days of age	44 days of age
	n=42	n=42	n=41
Ø Body weight (kg/ duck)	2.3 (<u>+</u> 0.2)	3.0 (<u>+</u> 0.3)	3.5 (<u>+</u> 0.3)

Table 7: Water usage and feed	consumption at day 25 – 44
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	Modified cup drinker		Nipple drinkers			
Compartment	1	2	3	1	2	3
Water usage	26.6	28.1	28.3	11.5	11.5	12.0
I/ duck cumulated	20.0	20.1	20.3	11.5	11.5	12.0
Feed consumption	4.7	5.3	4.9	5.0	5 5	5.1
kg/ duck cumulated					5.5	J. I





Conclusions

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Prototype of a modified cup drinker

- → Fulfils the requirements of EC-Recommendations (1999) (article 11, number 2) for pekin ducks under controlled conditions
- \rightarrow Ducks have the opportunity dip their head an splash their feathers
- \rightarrow Economic and hygienic aspects have to be taken into account

For final evaluation: study under field conditions is needed



Figure 14: Prototype of a modified cup drinker



Acknowledgements



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Thank you for your attention!





Experimental setup



Table 1: Experimental setup			
Groups (n)	Technique	Purpose	Ducks (n)
3	Modified cup drinker	First fattening	126
3	Blue coloured drinking water	Scoring of head and body regions	126
3	Modified cup drinker	Fattening phase of scored ducks	126
1	Transparent prototype	Video recording	6
3	Nipple drinkers	Recording feed and water consumption	66
3	Modified cup drinker	Recording feed and water consumption	66