The Miller Turkey Farm raises approximately 10,000 turkeys during each growing cycle. A growing cycle is 17 weeks from the time they receive the turkey chicks. Maintaining the turkey’s optimum health and growth results in the Millers maximizing their operation. Profits were being lost when a certain percentage of the birds would not survive until the end of the 17 week cycle, and others would not reach their full weight.

Hard water was one problem that the Millers knew was costing them turkeys and, ultimately, dollars. The deposits from their water source would quickly leave scale on their bell nipple watering system; restricting drinking water for the turkeys. The deposits also clogged the mediators that are used for disease prevention. Even with regular cleaning, the restricted flow in the systems took its toll on the turkeys; as they received inadequate water and medication.

The scale also was a breeding ground for bacterial growth, which increased the chances of infection and other unhealthy situations. A strong ammonia odor from the barns was evidence of waste and bacteria.

Mr. Miller estimates that their annual loss was about 10 percent of their turkeys. Much of the loss can be attributed to the scale and bacteria problems caused by the hard water.

In 1996, a Triangular Wave System was installed on the main water supply line to the farm. The scale build-ups on the bell nipple watering system began to disappear, and cleaning became unnecessary. In addition, the strong ammonia odor on the farm was greatly reduced. As evidence of the positive effect of the Triangular Wave System, the mortality rate of the turkeys dropped by half. Furthermore, the turkeys at maturity are heavier and healthier.

The Triangular Wave System eliminated the severe scale problem, and that means, the Millers sells more turkeys, and heavier turkeys.

Optimum Health and Growth

Bell Nipple Warning System is Scale Free