

Hatcher Management Program



Timing

JUST RIGHT



Clean shells



No visible feather blades



Cloacal temperature is 104°F to 105°F

EARLY HATCH



Dirty shells

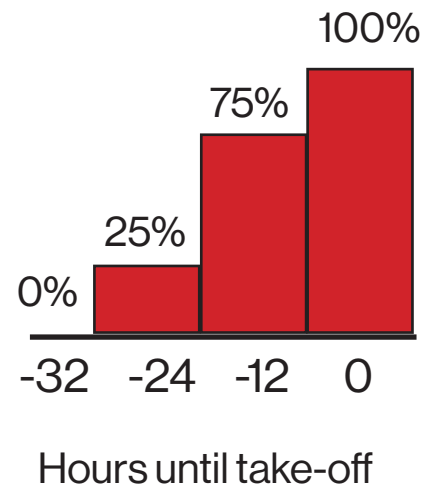


Visible feather blades



Cloacal temperature is above 105°F

Ideal Percent Hatched



Temperature



Too cool at transfer (small navel)

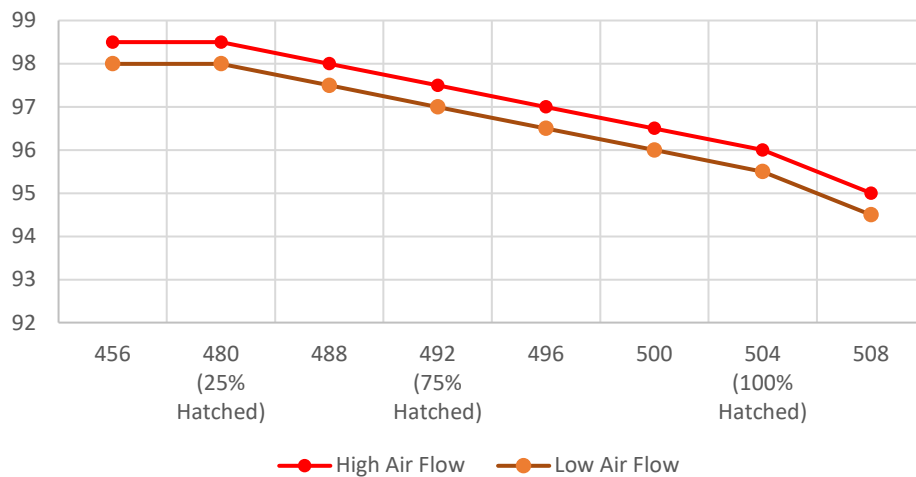


Just right (well-healed navel)



Too hot at transfer (large navel)

Hatcher Temperature Profile for High and Low Air Flow



Begin reducing the temperature when approximately 25% of the chicks have hatched. Do not go below 97.0°F until at least 75% of the chicks have hatched.

Ventilation & Humidity

Time (hours before take-off)	Damper opening	Percent of chicks hatched
24	50%	25%
18	75%	50%
12	100%	75%

Adjusting the Hatcher Environment

1. Check chick cloacal temperatures (104 to 105°F)
2. If temperatures are elevated, lower the hatcher temperature.
3. If hatcher is already set to minimum, lower hallway temperature.
4. If temperatures are still too high, increase negative pressure in hatcher exhaust plenum.

Checking Cloacal Temperatures

- At a minimum check cloacal temperatures at the 12 hour hatch window and every 3 to 4 hours afterward.
- The last check should be right before pull from the hatcher.
- Record temperatures at the 12 hour hatch window and the last check just before pull.
- An oral or rectal thermometer is recommended. Ear thermometers are not recommended.

Hatch Window Assessment		
Timing (when)	Assessment	Target
30 hours before take-off	Percent Hatch	Less than 1%
Take-off	Shell cleanliness	Clean shells
Take-off	Wing feathers	No visible feather blades
Take-off	Navel	Well-healed