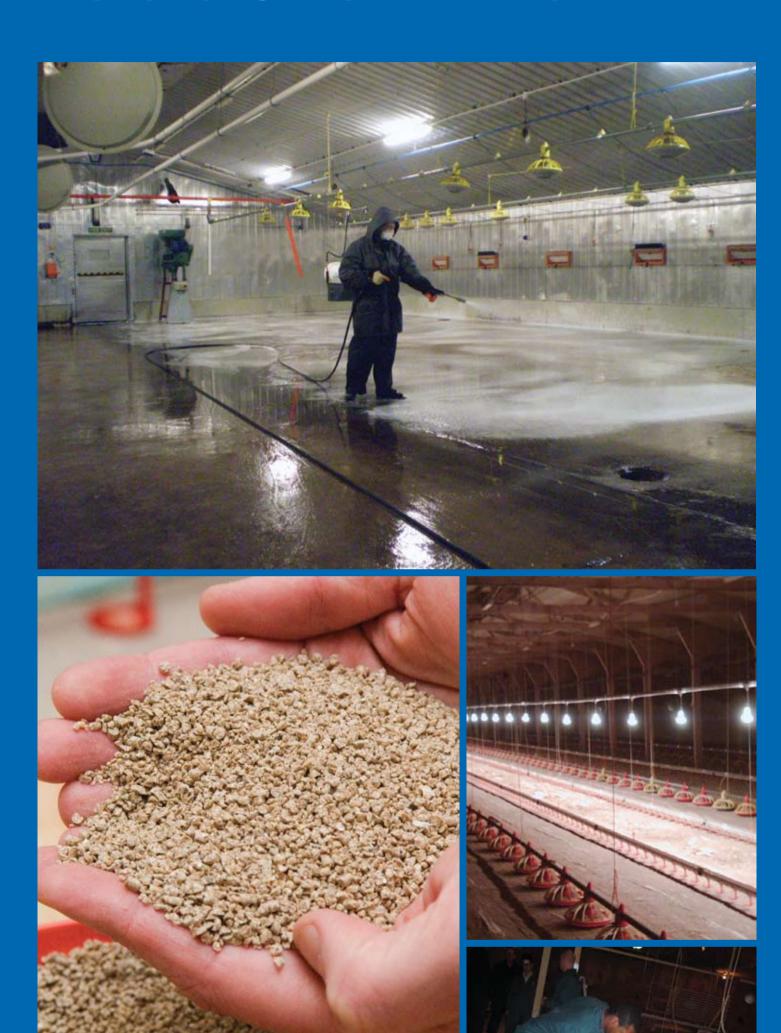


Aviagen The First 24 Hours

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Before Chick Arrival



- > Provide chicks with biosecure, clean housing.
- Arrange equipment to enable the chicks to access water and feed easily upon arrival.
- > Feed should be a sieved crumb with no dust.
- ► Chicks should not have to move more than 1m to find water or feed in the first 24 hours.
- Position supplementary feeders and drinkers near the main feeding and drinking systems.
- > Pre-heat the house and stabilise temperature and humidity prior to chick arrival - achieve a floor temperature of 28-30°C.

Chick Arrival



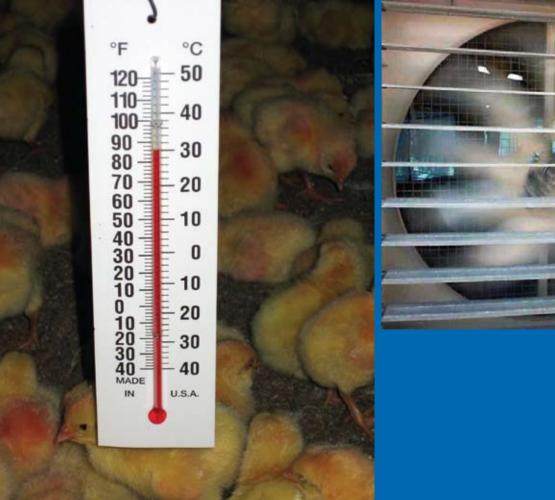




- Unload and place chicks quickly.
- ► Ensure feed and water is available immediately.
- ► Light intensity should be >20 lux to stimulate chick activity.
- ► Allow chicks to settle for 1-2 hours then check behaviour.

Environmental Targets





- Chick placement targets:
- Air temperature of 30°C (at chick height)
- Litter temperature of 28-30°C
- Relative humidity of 60% 70%
- ➤ Use chick behaviour to determine if temperature is correct.
- > Ventilation (without draughts) is required to provide fresh air and remove waste gas, excess moisture and heat.
- ➤ Chicks are susceptable to wind chill effects, therefore the air speed should be less than 0.15 m/s.

Measures of Success



- > When chicks start to feed, they tend to eat a good meal. If chicks are feeding and drinking properly the crop fills with a mixture of feed and water. Gentle handling within the first 24 hours can indicate the chick's progress.
- ➤ Check a sample of birds 2 hours after arrival to ensure all chicks have found feed and water.
- ➤ Gently sample the crops of 30-40 chicks from 3 or 4 different places in the house.
- ➤ Chick crop fill assessment:

Time of crop fill check after placement	Target crop fill (% of chicks with full crops)
2 hours	75%
12 hours	>85%
24 hours	>95%