



Hubbard

CLASSIC

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

TABLEAU DE BORD

CUADRO DE RESULTADOS

BROILER

POULET DE CHAIR

POLLO PARA CARNE

Grower:
Eleveur :
Productor :

Number started:
Effectif départ :
Cantidad de aves arranque :

Hatch date:
Date de naissance :
Fecha de nacimiento :

Number sold:
Effectif enlèvement :
Cantidad de aves retiradas :

Liveability:
Viabilité :
Viabilidad :

Age at slaughter:
Age d'abattage :
Edad sacrificio :

Weight at slaughter:
Poids à l'abattage :
Peso sacrificio :

F.C.R.:
Indice de consommation :
Indice de consumo :

Condemnations:
Saisies :
Retiro :

Performance index:
Indice de performance :
Indice de resultados :

**CLASSIC BROILER CURVE / CROISSANCE DES BROILERS CLASSIC /
CRECIMIENTO DEL POLLO CLASSIC**

Bodyweight (g)
Poids moyen (g)
Peso corporal (g)

4400

4200

4000

3800

3600

3400

3200

3000

2800

2600

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

600

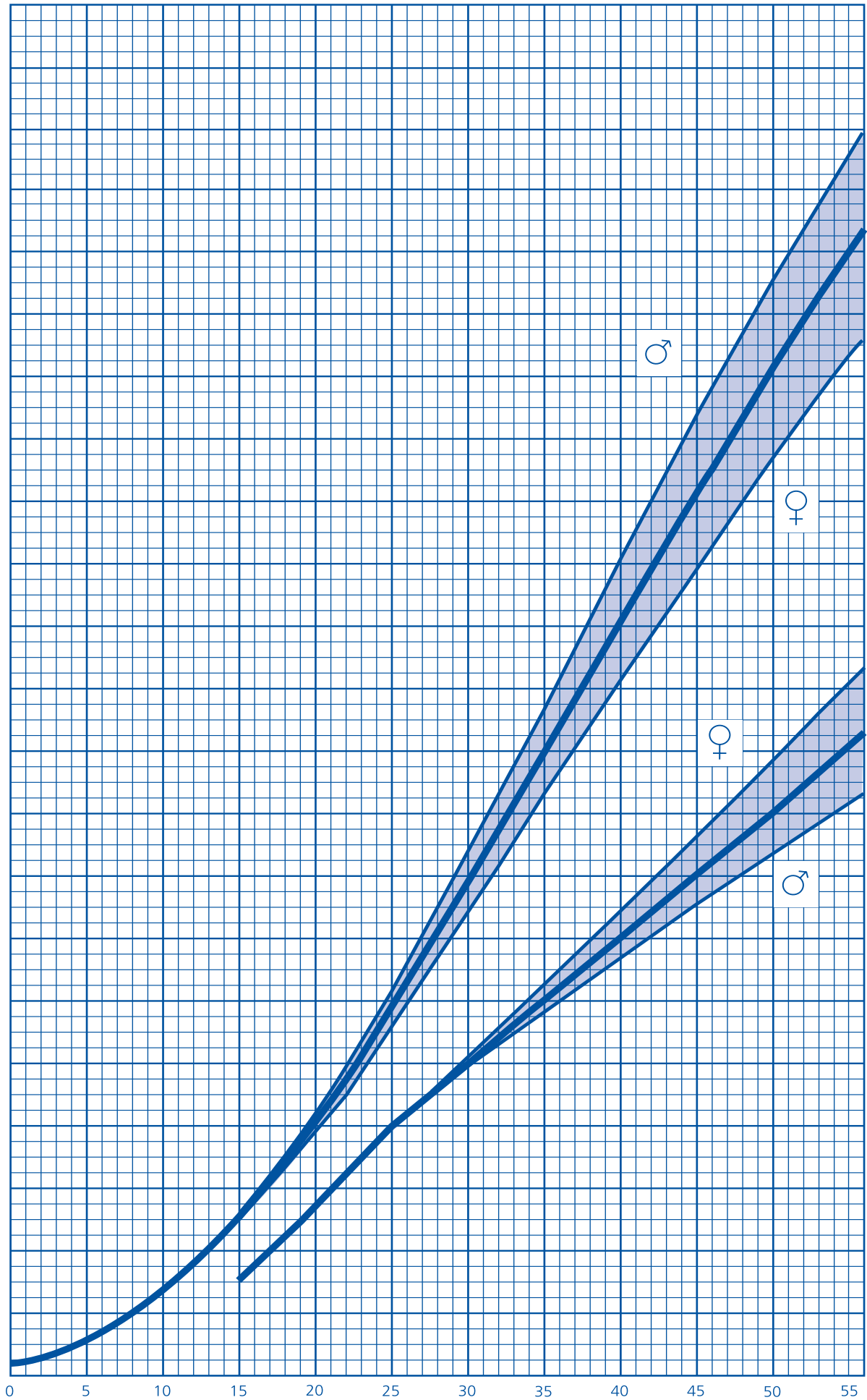
400

200

Days

Jours

Dias



F.C.R./Indice de Consommation/Índice de Consumo

2.20

2.10

2.00

1.90

1.80

1.70

1.60

1.50

1.40

1.30

1.20

1.10

1.00

Age
Age
Edad

0

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

♂

♀

♀

♂

**CLASSIC BROILER GENETIC POTENTIAL / POTENTIEL GENETIQUE DU BROILER CLASSIC /
POTENCIAL GENETICO DE LOS BROILERS CLASSIC**

| Age (days) Age (jours) Edad (Días) | Bodyweight <i>Poids vif</i> Peso neto | | | Feed Consumption per day <i>Cons. d'aliment par jour</i> Consumo de alimento | | | Feed Conversion <i>Indice de consommation</i> Indice de consumo | | | Water <i>Eau</i> Agua |
|---|---|-------|---------------------------------------|--|-----|---------------------------------------|---|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | ♀ | ♂ | Average <i>Moyenne</i> Promedio | ♀ | ♂ | Average <i>Moyenne</i> Promedio | ♀ | ♂ | Average <i>Moyenne</i> Promedio | |
| 0 | | | 40 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | 55 | 13 | 13 | 13 | | | | 22 |
| 2 | | | 66 | 16 | 17 | 16 | | | | 28 |
| 3 | | | 80 | 19 | 20 | 19 | | | | 33 |
| 4 | | | 98 | 22 | 23 | 23 | | | | 38 |
| 5 | | | 120 | 26 | 27 | 26 | | | | 45 |
| 6 | | | 143 | 28 | 29 | 28 | | | | 48 |
| 7 | | | 170 | 30 | 31 | 31 | | | | 52 |
| 8 | | | 200 | 34 | 34 | 34 | | | | 57 |
| 9 | | | 234 | 38 | 40 | 39 | | | | 66 |
| 10 | | | 271 | 42 | 45 | 44 | | | | 75 |
| 11 | | | 311 | 48 | 51 | 49 | | | | 84 |
| 12 | | | 354 | 54 | 56 | 55 | | | | 94 |
| 13 | | | 401 | 60 | 64 | 62 | | | | 105 |
| 14 | | | 451 | 64 | 70 | 67 | | | | 114 |
| 15 | 490 | 518 | 504 | 71 | 77 | 74 | 1,15 | 1,15 | 1,15 | 126 |
| 16 | 544 | 577 | 561 | 77 | 83 | 80 | 1,18 | 1,18 | 1,18 | 136 |
| 17 | 602 | 639 | 620 | 82 | 91 | 87 | 1,20 | 1,21 | 1,20 | 147 |
| 18 | 661 | 705 | 683 | 88 | 97 | 93 | 1,23 | 1,23 | 1,23 | 157 |
| 19 | 723 | 774 | 749 | 93 | 105 | 99 | 1,25 | 1,26 | 1,25 | 168 |
| 20 | 787 | 845 | 816 | 97 | 110 | 104 | 1,27 | 1,28 | 1,28 | 177 |
| 21 | 852 | 919 | 886 | 104 | 117 | 110 | 1,30 | 1,31 | 1,30 | 188 |
| 22 | 919 | 995 | 957 | 109 | 125 | 117 | 1,32 | 1,33 | 1,33 | 199 |
| 23 | 987 | 1 074 | 1 030 | 114 | 130 | 122 | 1,35 | 1,36 | 1,35 | 207 |
| 24 | 1 056 | 1 154 | 1 105 | 119 | 134 | 127 | 1,37 | 1,38 | 1,37 | 215 |
| 25 | 1 126 | 1 237 | 1 181 | 123 | 140 | 132 | 1,39 | 1,40 | 1,40 | 224 |
| 26 | 1 197 | 1 321 | 1 259 | 127 | 147 | 137 | 1,42 | 1,42 | 1,42 | 233 |
| 27 | 1 269 | 1 407 | 1 338 | 133 | 149 | 141 | 1,44 | 1,44 | 1,44 | 240 |
| 28 | 1 342 | 1 493 | 1 417 | 139 | 155 | 147 | 1,47 | 1,46 | 1,46 | 249 |
| 29 | 1 415 | 1 581 | 1 498 | 137 | 159 | 148 | 1,49 | 1,48 | 1,48 | 252 |
| 30 | 1 489 | 1 671 | 1 580 | 143 | 161 | 152 | 1,51 | 1,50 | 1,50 | 259 |
| 31 | 1 563 | 1 763 | 1 663 | 148 | 168 | 158 | 1,53 | 1,51 | 1,52 | 268 |
| 32 | 1 638 | 1 856 | 1 747 | 153 | 172 | 162 | 1,56 | 1,53 | 1,54 | 276 |
| 33 | 1 713 | 1 950 | 1 832 | 156 | 175 | 166 | 1,58 | 1,55 | 1,56 | 281 |
| 34 | 1 789 | 2 045 | 1 917 | 161 | 183 | 172 | 1,60 | 1,56 | 1,58 | 292 |
| 35 | 1 866 | 2 141 | 2 003 | 165 | 185 | 175 | 1,62 | 1,58 | 1,60 | 297 |
| 36 | 1 940 | 2 236 | 2 088 | 166 | 188 | 177 | 1,65 | 1,60 | 1,62 | 301 |
| 37 | 2 014 | 2 331 | 2 172 | 170 | 191 | 181 | 1,67 | 1,61 | 1,64 | 307 |
| 38 | 2 088 | 2 426 | 2 257 | 174 | 195 | 184 | 1,70 | 1,63 | 1,66 | 313 |
| 39 | 2 162 | 2 520 | 2 341 | 176 | 200 | 188 | 1,72 | 1,65 | 1,68 | 319 |
| 40 | 2 236 | 2 614 | 2 425 | 181 | 201 | 191 | 1,74 | 1,67 | 1,70 | 325 |
| 41 | 2 309 | 2 707 | 2 508 | 184 | 206 | 195 | 1,77 | 1,69 | 1,72 | 332 |
| 42 | 2 383 | 2 801 | 2 592 | 185 | 208 | 197 | 1,79 | 1,70 | 1,74 | 334 |
| 43 | 2 455 | 2 893 | 2 674 | 191 | 208 | 200 | 1,82 | 1,72 | 1,76 | 340 |
| 44 | 2 528 | 2 986 | 2 757 | 191 | 214 | 203 | 1,84 | 1,74 | 1,79 | 345 |
| 45 | 2 599 | 3 077 | 2 838 | 196 | 213 | 204 | 1,86 | 1,76 | 1,81 | 348 |
| 46 | 2 670 | 3 168 | 2 919 | 198 | 213 | 205 | 1,89 | 1,77 | 1,83 | 349 |
| 47 | 2 741 | 3 258 | 2 999 | 200 | 212 | 206 | 1,91 | 1,79 | 1,85 | 350 |
| 48 | 2 811 | 3 346 | 3 078 | 202 | 213 | 208 | 1,94 | 1,81 | 1,87 | 353 |
| 49 | 2 879 | 3 433 | 3 156 | 205 | 213 | 209 | 1,96 | 1,82 | 1,89 | 356 |
| 50 | 2 947 | 3 519 | 3 233 | 207 | 215 | 211 | 1,99 | 1,84 | 1,91 | 359 |
| 51 | 3 014 | 3 603 | 3 308 | 208 | 215 | 212 | 2,01 | 1,86 | 1,93 | 360 |
| 52 | 3 079 | 3 685 | 3 382 | 209 | 214 | 212 | 2,04 | 1,87 | 1,95 | 360 |
| 53 | 3 143 | 3 765 | 3 454 | 210 | 215 | 213 | 2,06 | 1,89 | 1,97 | 362 |
| 54 | 3 206 | 3 844 | 3 525 | 211 | 213 | 212 | 2,09 | 1,91 | 1,99 | 361 |
| 55 | 3 267 | 3 922 | 3 594 | 212 | 214 | 213 | 2,11 | 1,92 | 2,01 | 363 |
| 56 | 3 326 | 3 997 | 3 662 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 2,14 | 1,94 | 2,03 | 363 |

A.D.G. = Average Daily Growth (g) / G.M.Q. = Gain Moyen Quotidien (g) / A.P.D. = Aumento de Peso Diario (g)
 N.B. : Water consumption = Feed consumption x 1.70 / Consommation d'eau = Consommation d'aliment x 1,70 / Consumo de agua = Consumo alimento x 1,70

The performance data contained in this document was obtained from results and experience from our own research flocks and flocks of our customers. In no way does the data contained in this document constitute a warranty or guarantee of the same performance under different conditions of nutrition, density or physical or biological environment. In particular (but without limitation of the foregoing) we do not grant any warranties regarding the fitness for purpose, performance, use, nature or quality of the flocks. Hubbard makes no representation as the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document.

ECONOMIC GROWTH TARGETS ACCORDING TO SLAUGHTER WEIGHT
OBJECTIFS DE CROISSANCE ECONOMIQUE SUIVANT LE POIDS D'ABATTAGE
OBJETIVOS DE CRECIMIENTO ECONOMICO DE ACUERDO AL PESO DE SACRIFICIO

| Age (days)/Age (jours)/Edad (días) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Genetic potential <i>Potentiel génétique/Potencial genético</i> Average daily growth (5 days) <i>G.M.Q./5 jours/A.P.D./5 días</i> | 40 | 120 | 271 | 504 | 816 | 1181 | 1580 | 2003 | 2425 | 2838 | 3233 | 3594 |
| | | 16 | 30 | 47 | 62 | 73 | 80 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 79 | 72 |
| Standard chicken, 1.7 - 2 kg <i>Poulet standard 1,7 - 2 kg/Pollo standard 1.7 - 2 kg</i> Average daily growth (5 days) <i>G.M.Q./5 jours/A.P.D./5 días</i> Lighting Programme <i>Programme lumineux/Programa de alumbrado</i> | 40 | 105 | 231 | 428 | 716 | 1071 | 1470 | 1896 | 2325 | | | |
| | | 13 | 25 | 40 | 57 | 71 | 80 | 85 | 86 | | | |
| | 23/1 | 18/6 | 16/8 | 16/8 | 16/8 | 18/6 | 20/4 | 22/2 | 22/2 | | | |
| Heavy chicken, 2.2 - 2.6 kg <i>Poulet lourd 2,2 - 2,6 kg/Pollo pesado 2.2 - 2.6 kg</i> Average daily growth (5 days) <i>G.M.Q./5 jours/A.P.D./5 días</i> Lighting Programme <i>Programme lumineux/Programa de alumbrado</i> | 40 | 105 | 226 | 413 | 685 | 1025 | 1413 | 1833 | 2268 | 2691 | | |
| | | 13 | 24 | 38 | 54 | 68 | 78 | 84 | 87 | 85 | | |
| | 23/1 | 18/6 | 14/10 | 14/10 | 14/10 | 16/8 | 18/6 | 20/4 | 22/2 | 22/2 | | |
| Sexed heavy chicken <i>Poulet lourd sexé/Pollo pesado sexado</i> - Females, 1.7 - 2 kg <i>- Femelles 1,7 - 2 kg/- Hembras 1.7 - 2 kg</i> Average daily growth (5 days) <i>G.M.Q./5 jours/A.P.D./5 días</i> - Males over 3 kg <i>- Mâles + 3 kg/Machos + 3 kg</i> Average daily growth (5 days) <i>G.M.Q./5 jours/A.P.D./5 días</i> Lighting Programme <i>Programme lumineux/Programa de alumbrado</i> | 40 | 105 | 215 | 393 | 639 | 958 | 1320 | 1698 | 2080 | | | |
| | | 13 | 22 | 36 | 49 | 64 | 72 | 76 | 76 | | | |
| | 40 | 105 | 225 | 428 | 711 | 1071 | 1485 | 1927 | 2378 | 2816 | 3245 | 3637 |
| | | 13 | 24 | 41 | 56 | 72 | 83 | 88 | 90 | 88 | 86 | 78 |
| | 23/1 | 18/6 | 12/12 | 12/12 | 12/12 | 12/12 | 14/10 | 16/8 | 18/6 | 18/6 | 18/6 | 20/4 |

A.D.G. = Average Daily Growth (g)/G.M.Q. = Gain Moyen Quotidien (g)/A.P.D. = Aumento de Peso Diario (g)

Practical Applications:

The lighting programme starting from 4 - 5 days could be delayed for 1 - 2 days for chicks hatched from young breeder flocks. Once chicks can reach easily the bottom of the feeder (normally 10 - 14 days) they should be allowed to eat all the feed before fresh feed is distributed. Feeders must be emptied every day from 20 days of age. Weighing the chicks on arrival and every 5 days gives the mean daily gain and allows the programme to be adjusted regularly.

Starting from 20 days actual weights should be compared with the target:

- if the 5 day average daily gain is too low, increase the duration of the light period and empty the feeders once a day at the end of the light period.
- if the 5 day average daily gain is correct keep the programme.
- if the 5 day average daily gain is too high, the lighting programme should be maintained and the period during which the feeders are empty should be lengthened.

In darkened houses programmes such as (6 L + 6 D) x 2 or (4 L + 4 D) x 3 are useful. They limit the risk of gorging after a long dark period. However, the period when the feeders are empty should be synchronised with the light period of the day. Under these conditions, the most economic growth will be obtained by a reduced feeding period all along the day and minimum day length. In hot climates when broilers are suffering from heat stress, they should be fed at night when the temperature is cooler.

Applications pratiques :

Le programme lumineux à partir de 4 - 5 jours peut être retardé de 1 à 2 jours pour des poussins issus de jeunes reproductrices.

Le vide des assiettes ou des chaînes entre 10 et 14 jours dépend de la hauteur des assiettes. Il devra être journalier à partir de 20 jours. La pesée du poussin à l'arrivée et ensuite tous les 5 jours donne le GMQ/5 j et oriente le programme.

A partir de 20 jours, la situation observée est comparée à l'objectif :

- si le G.M.Q./5 j est insuffisant, augmenter la durée de lumière et vider les assiettes 1 fois par jour à la fin de la période de lumière.
- si le G.M.Q./5 j est correct, maintenir le programme.
- si le G.M.Q./5 j est trop fort, le programme lumineux sera maintenu et le temps de vide des assiettes allongé.

Dans ces conditions, la meilleure croissance économique sera obtenue par des temps de consommation réduits, répartis dans la journée et une durée d'éclairage minimum. En climat chaud ou coup de chaleur, l'alimentation des poulets se fera la nuit et hors des périodes chaudes.

Aplicaciones prácticas :

A partir de los 4 - 5 días, puede retardarse el programa de alumbrado de 1 a 2 días para los pollitos provenientes de lotes de reproductoras jóvenes.

Entre los 10 y 14 días, el vaciado de las tolvas o platos depende de la altura de éstos. A partir de los 20 días, deberá realizarse diariamente. La toma de peso del pollito a la llegada y después cada 5 días da el A.P.D./5 días y orienta el programa.

A partir de los 20 días, se compara la situación observada al objetivo :

- si el A.P.D./5 días no es suficiente, aumentar la duración del alumbrado y vaciar los platos 1 vez al día al final del período de luz.
- si el A.P.D./5 días es correcto, mantener el programa.
- si el A.P.D./5 días es muy fuerte, se mantendrá el programa de alumbrado y se alargará el tiempo del vaciado de los platos.

En los gallineros semi-oscuros, los programas (6 horas de luz + 6 horas de oscuridad) x 2 o (4 horas de luz + 4 horas de oscuridad) x 3 son interesantes. Limitan el riesgo de engorde después de una duración muy larga de la noche. Sin embargo, el vaciado de los platos debe estar bien sincronizado con el período claro del día. En estas condiciones, se obtendrá el mejor crecimiento económico por tiempos de consumo reducidos, repartidos en el día y una duración del alumbrado mínima. En clima cálido o calor fuerte, se dará el alimento en la noche y fuera de los períodos de calor.