

# Poult Transportation

Day old poult have built-in food and water supply within their yolk. During the first days, poult are unable to regulate their internal temperature and have an underdeveloped immune system. Therefore, it is important to maintain optimal environmental conditions during transport and ensure that all surfaces are clean and sanitized.

**The Goal:** Deliver healthy, active poult from the hatchery to the farm



## Biosecurity

- Clean and disinfect the entire vehicle, as well as all equipment, before and after each delivery
- Adhere to personal sanitation policies of the hatcheries and farms
- Keep a record of farms and facilities you have visited



## Environment

- Maintain poult box conditions
  - Temperature: 32.2°C (90°F)
  - CO<sub>2</sub>: < 2000 ppm
- Monitor and adjust temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> in poult environment as necessary throughout transport by using an electronic tracking system from inside the cab
- Use roof vents carefully to ensure adequate fresh air supply



## Equipment

- Conduct a pre-trip inspection to ensure all elements are in good working order
  - Power supplies; fans and filters; heating/cooling equipment; environmental monitors; vents and louvers



## Loading and Unloading

- Ensure internal poult temperatures are checked and recorded prior to unloading
  - Direct assessment via digital thermometer preferred
  - Appropriate temperature: 39.4–40.0°C (103–104°F)
- Secure stacks with separation bars
- Limit exposure to drafts and direct sunlight during loading and unloading

This sheet is intended as a reference and supplement to your own flock management skills. For additional information on each of the essentials referenced please visit [resources.hybridturkeys.com](https://resources.hybridturkeys.com) or contact our technical team at [hybrid.tech@hendrix-genetics.com](mailto:hybrid.tech@hendrix-genetics.com)