Hy-Line®

BREEDING FOR TOMORROW.
DELIVERING TODAY.



How to Achieve Correct Incubation Moisture Loss

HUMIDITY

Maintain an absolute humidity of 7–11 g/kg (35–55% RH at 23–26°C) to promote efficient moisture loss from the eggs during incubation.



CORRECT TEMPERATURE

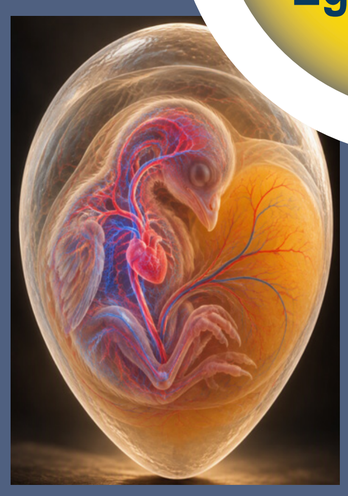


Maintain incoming fresh air temperatures of 23–26°C to minimize temperature fluctuations that can cause condensation and affect moisture loss and uniform embryo development.

Target 11–13%
Egg Moisture Loss

HEALTHY EMBRYO DEVELOPMENT

Chicks with well-developed cardiovascular systems are more robust, consume more oxygen, and produce more metabolic heat, contributing to greater moisture loss.



CORRECT TURNING ANGLE



Proper egg turning exposes a greater surface area of the egg-shell to circulating air, promoting more efficient heat transfer and moisture loss during incubation.

FIELD SIGNS OF INCORRECT EGG MOISTURE LOSS



Small Air Cell at Transfer (18–18.5 days)



Pipping High on the Eggshell



Uneven or Jagged Hatch Debris



High Number of Late-Dead Embryos in the Internal Pipping Stage



Appearance of Hatch Debris Associated with Proper Moisture Loss

PROPER MOISTURE LOSS DURING INCUBATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR A SUCCESSFUL HATCH.