

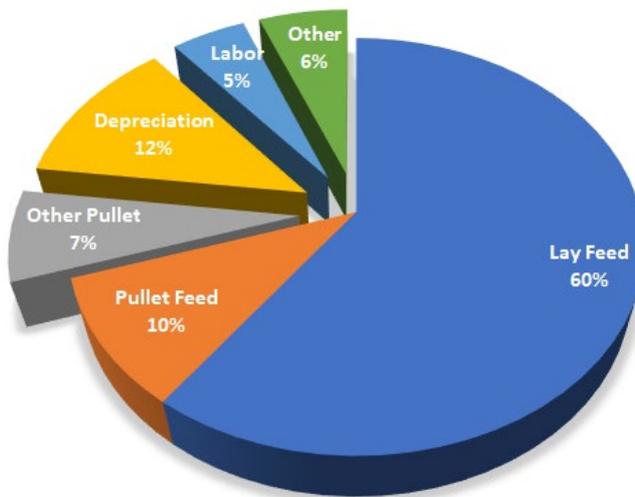


The *Hy-Line* Advantage

Hy-Line W-36: Profits through Efficiency

Successful producers around the world recognize the need to control feed cost to maximize profitability. As producers are at the mercy of feed prices, feed cost creates the biggest impact to the bottom line, accounting for 70% of the cost to produce an egg. The W-36 boasts efficient daily feed intake and the ability to convert this to high egg mass output, earning her the reputation as **the industry's most efficient layer**.

FEED
makes up
70%
of the cost
to produce
AN EGG

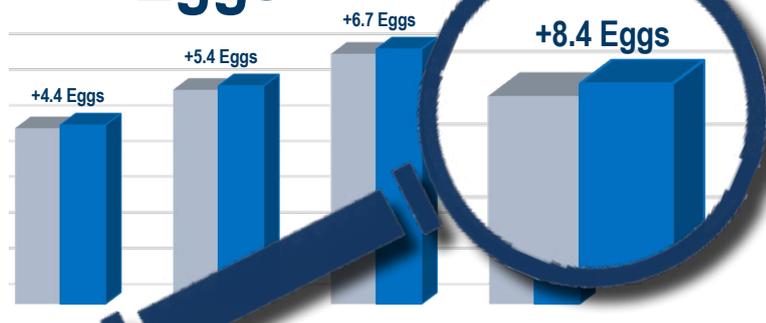


**LESS
FEED
=
MORE
PROFIT**

3% MORE
Birds in the House
AT 70 WEEKS



**+8 Hen-Housed
Eggs**



Improvement at 90 Weeks

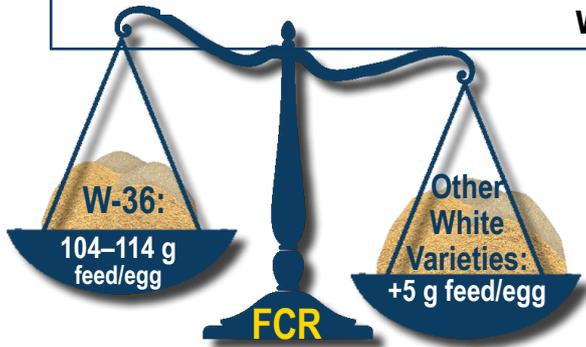
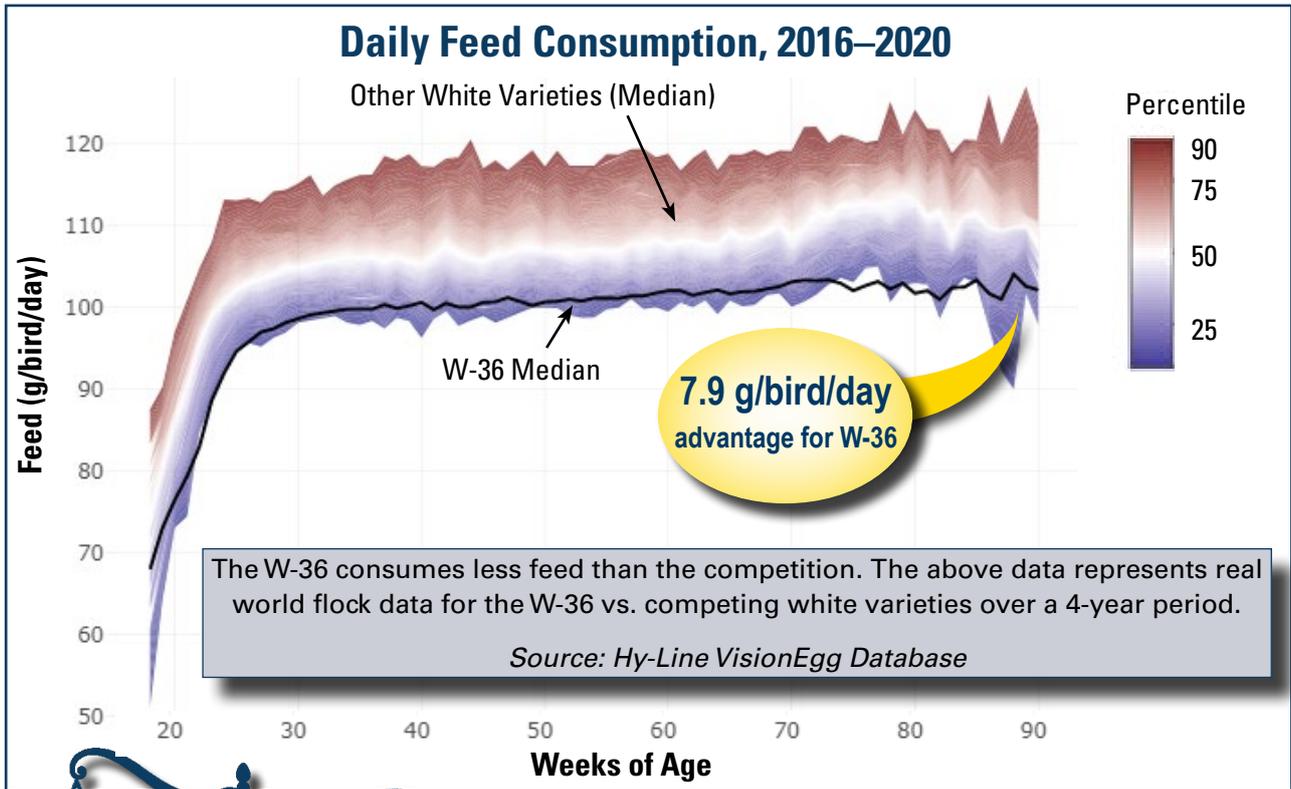
LOW
feed intake
HIGH
egg mass
output



Hy-Line

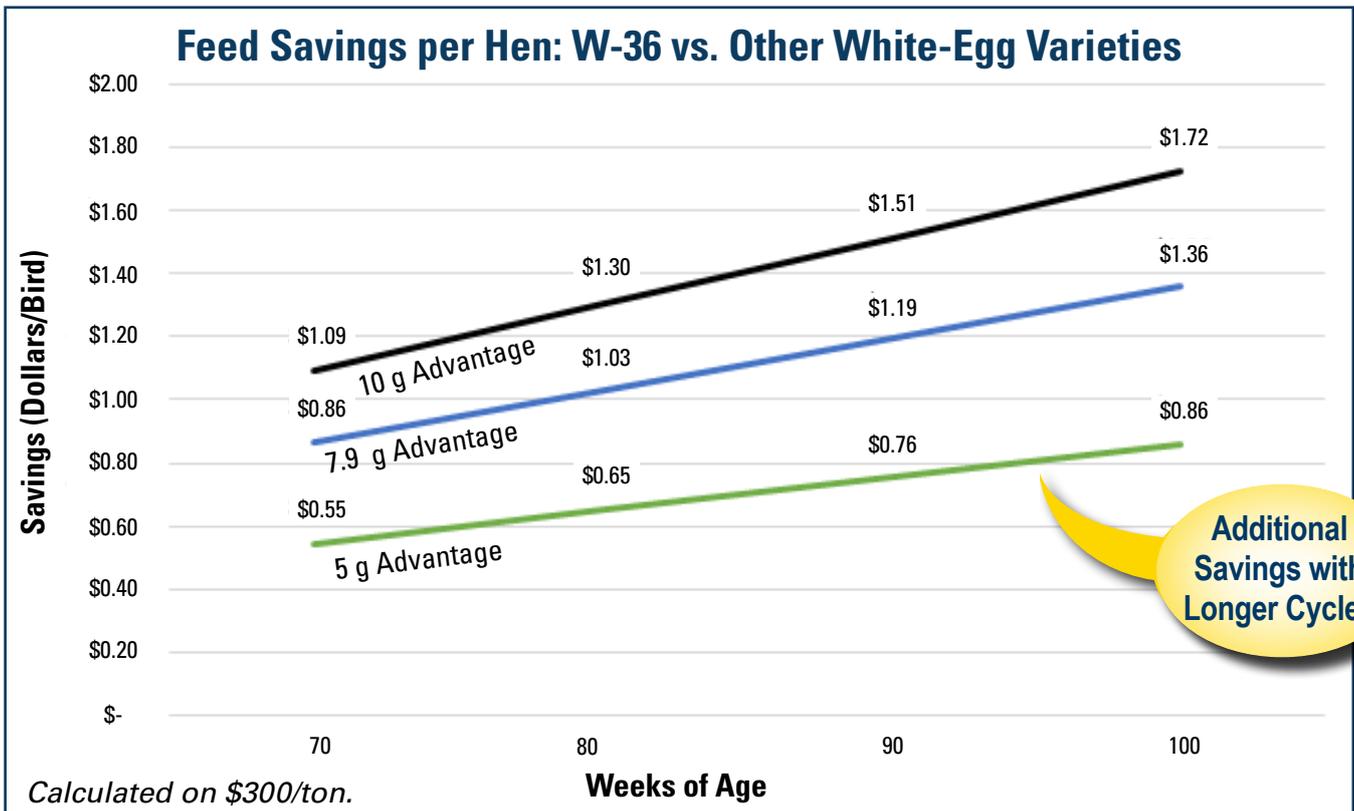
W-36





Less Feed : More Eggs

The W-36 saves the producer between 5–10 g of feed daily per bird versus other white varieties. In a 4-year analysis, the W-36 demonstrated an average daily feed savings of 7.9 g over competitor varieties from 18–90 weeks of age. This differential results in a \$1.19/bird savings during a production cycle to 90 weeks. **That is \$119,000 on a 100,000 bird flock; \$1.19m for a 1 million bird farm.**



The W-36 converts this low feed consumption into high egg mass output.

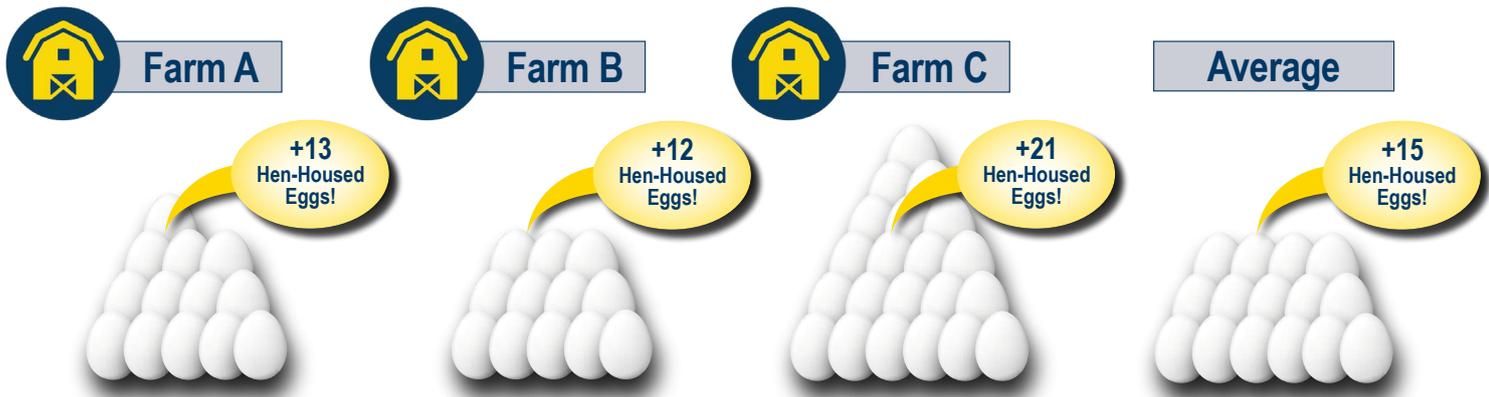
Accelerated Genetic Progress: W-36

More Eggs per Hen-Housed

The W-36 is gaining additional hen-housed eggs with each genetic selection at an accelerated rate while preserving her industry-leading feed efficiency, livability, and superior egg quality.

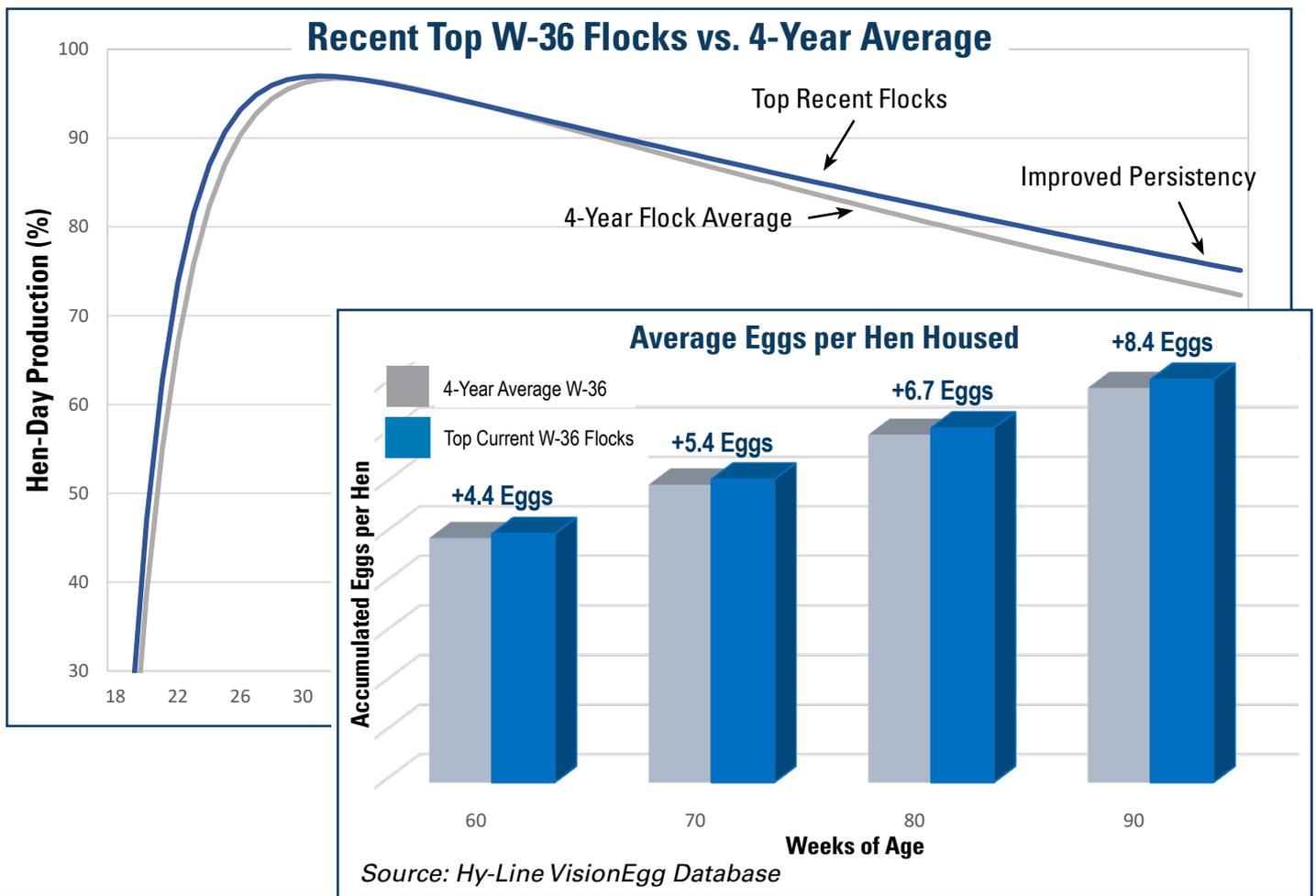
Hen-Housed Eggs to 83 Weeks: 2021 vs. 2019 Generation

The latest generation W-36 from the Hy-Line research program out-performed the W-36 commercials in field tests by an average of 15 hen-housed eggs to 83 weeks-of-age over three separate locations! This demonstrates accelerated genetic progress coming in future W-36 commercial flocks.



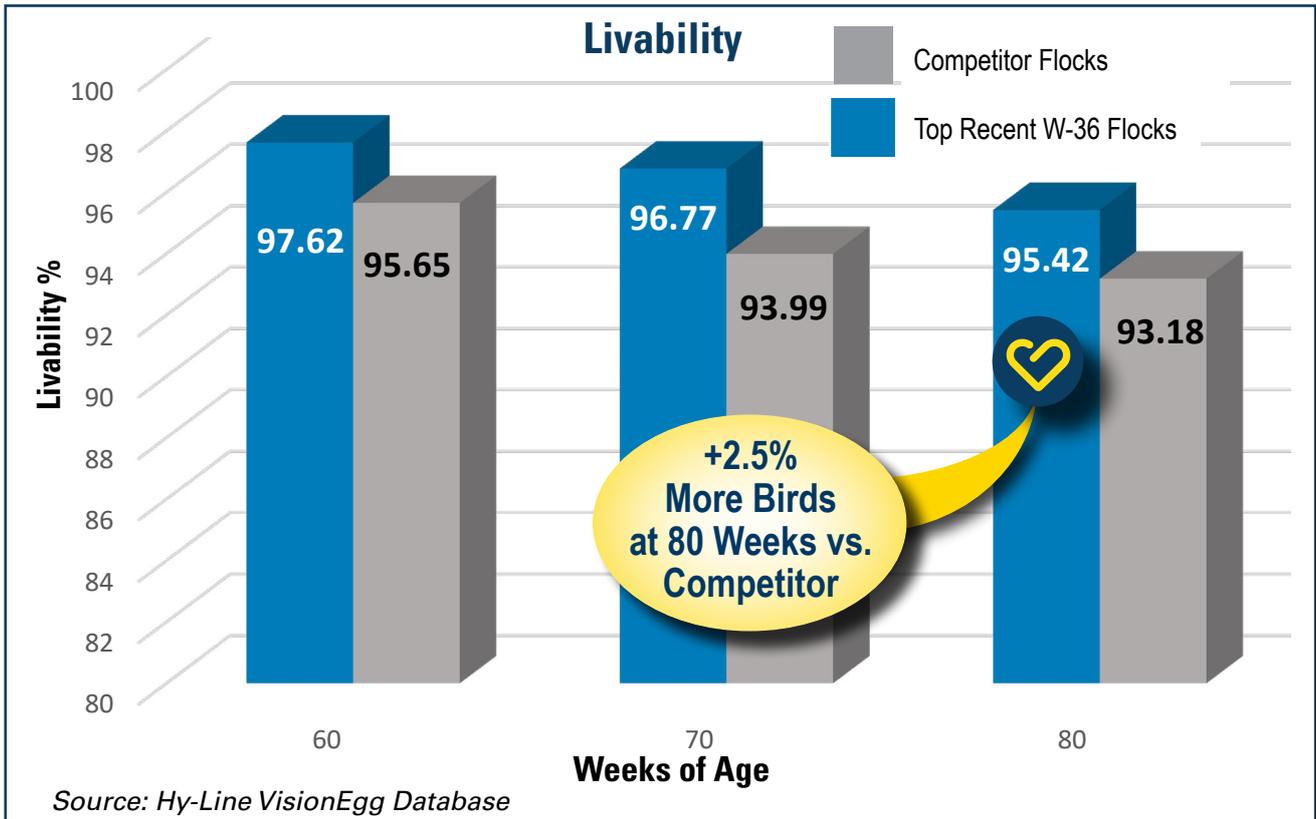
Better Persistency

Persistency of lay is a top priority with each selected generation. Higher peaks, extended peaks and higher rates of lay (especially after 60 weeks-of-age) are being achieved.

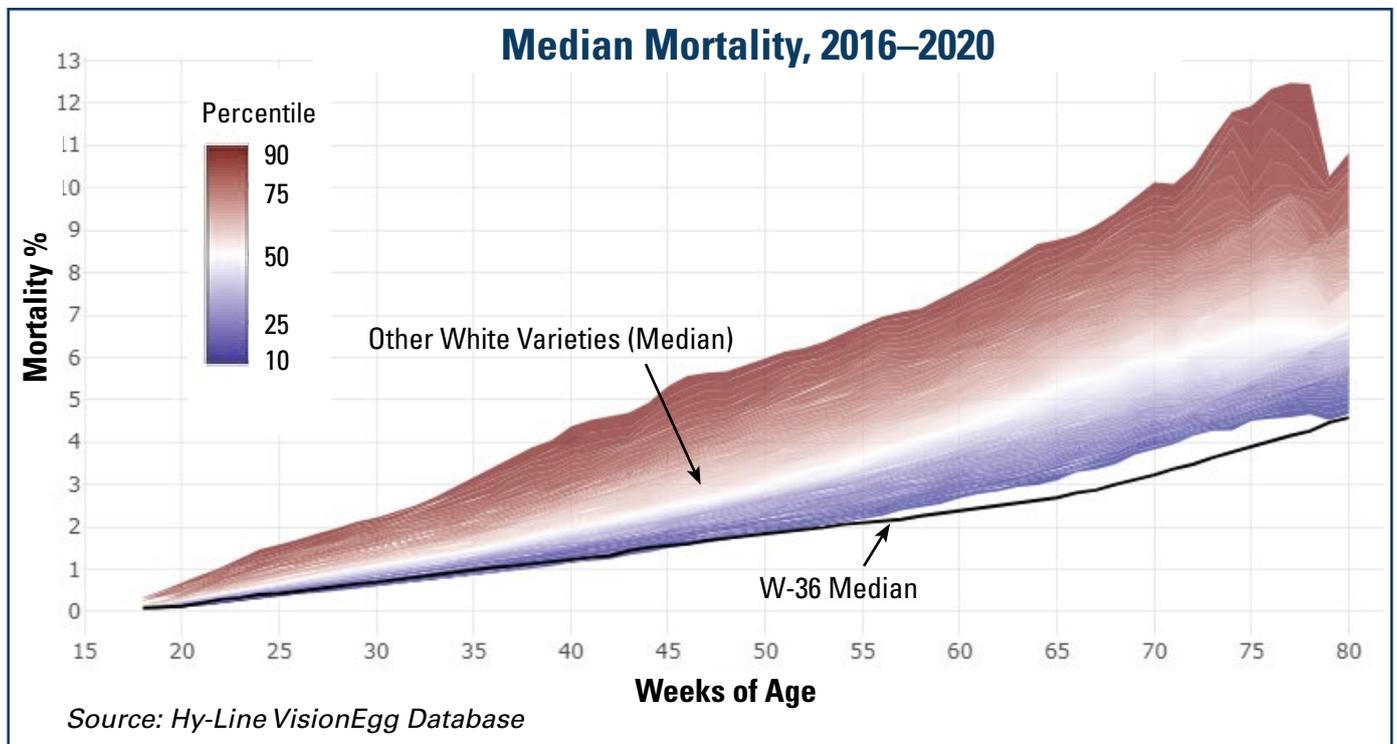


No Other Layer Lives Like a W-36

The W-36 has been selected for years for her livability.



The W-36 boasts 3.0% more birds in the house at 70 weeks, and 2.5% more birds at 80 weeks, vs. competitors' white varieties.



Superior Egg Shell Strength

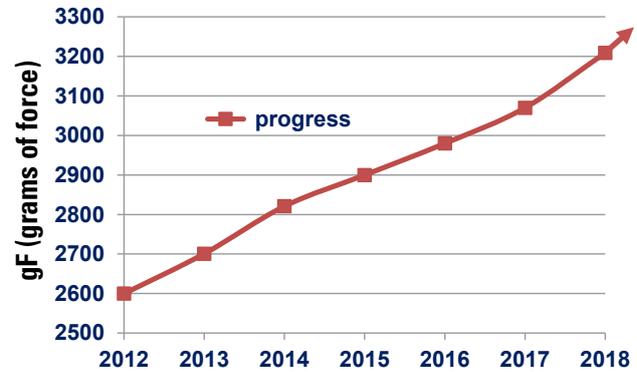
The W-36 has strong yet flexible shells making them resistant to checks and cracks. Hy-Line scientists test hundreds of thousands of eggs each year to continually improve shell strength. A shell has to not only be strong in the nest but be resilient enough to make it all the way to the packing station and then to its final destination intact.

Breaking Strength



Source: Hy-Line Research & Development Egg Quality test

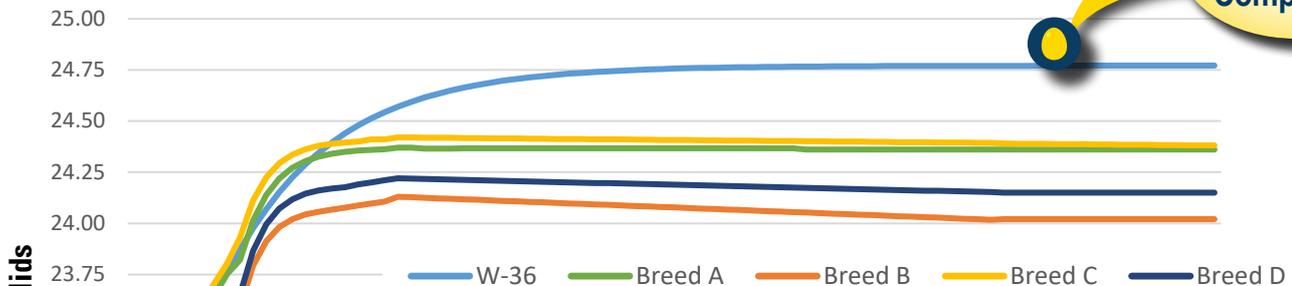
Poles (70 weeks)



The World's Best Interior Egg Quality

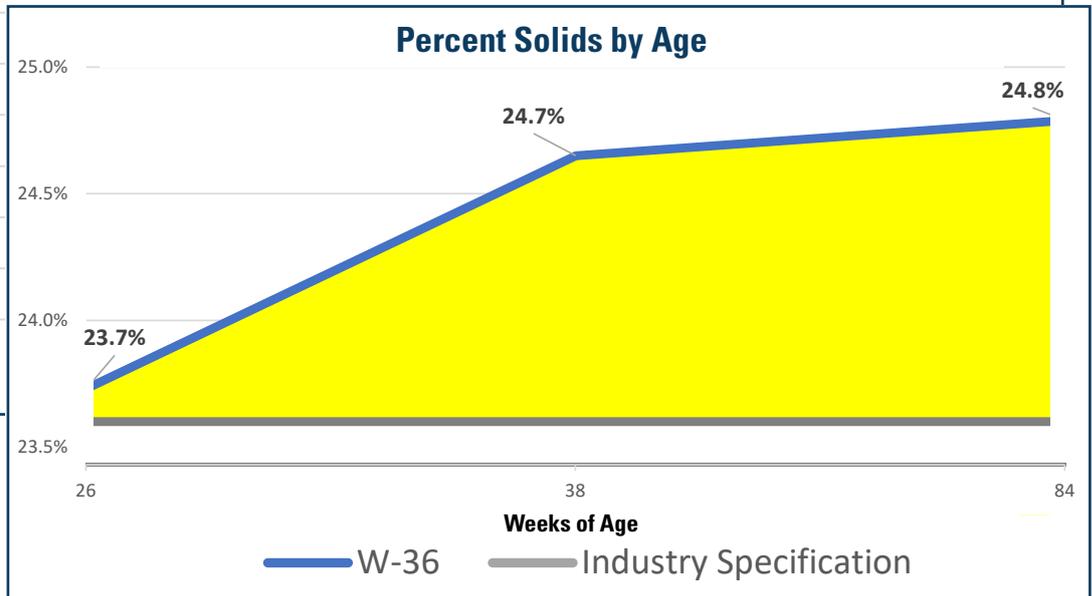
Egg breakers around the world recognize the W-36 as the bird with the highest percent solids and best internal egg quality. W-36 eggs far exceed the US Industry requirement of 23.6% solids—and far surpass the competition—throughout the lay cycle.

Percent Solids vs. Competitors



Higher % Solids vs. Competitors

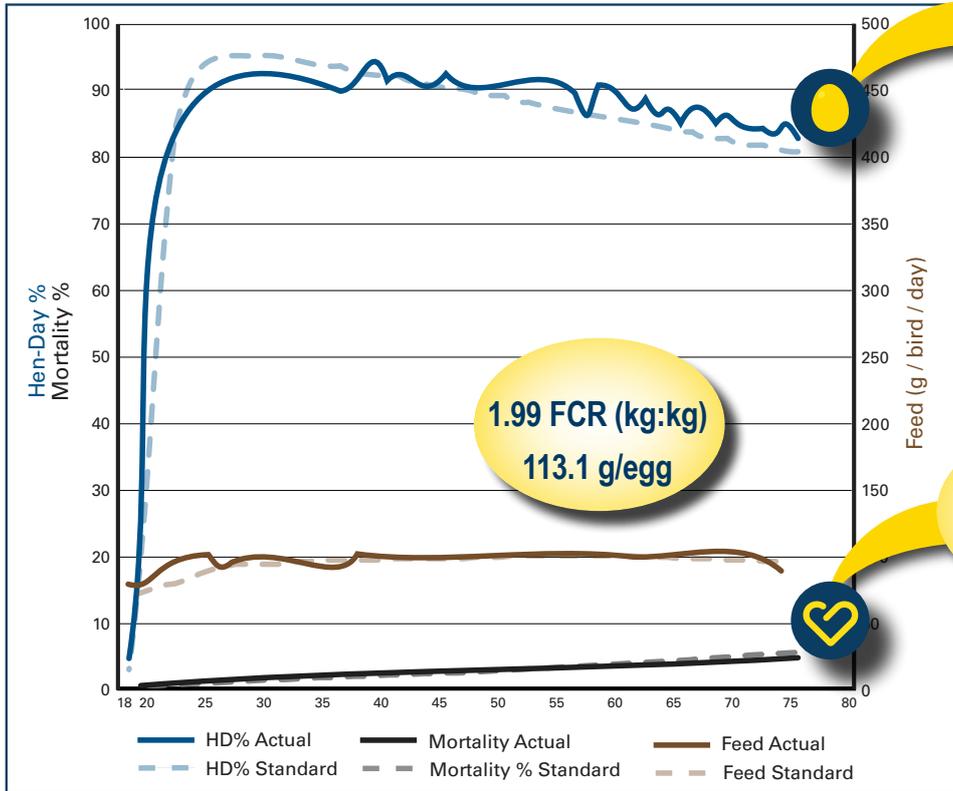
Percent Solids by Age



Real World Field Results

W-36 FLOCK - USA

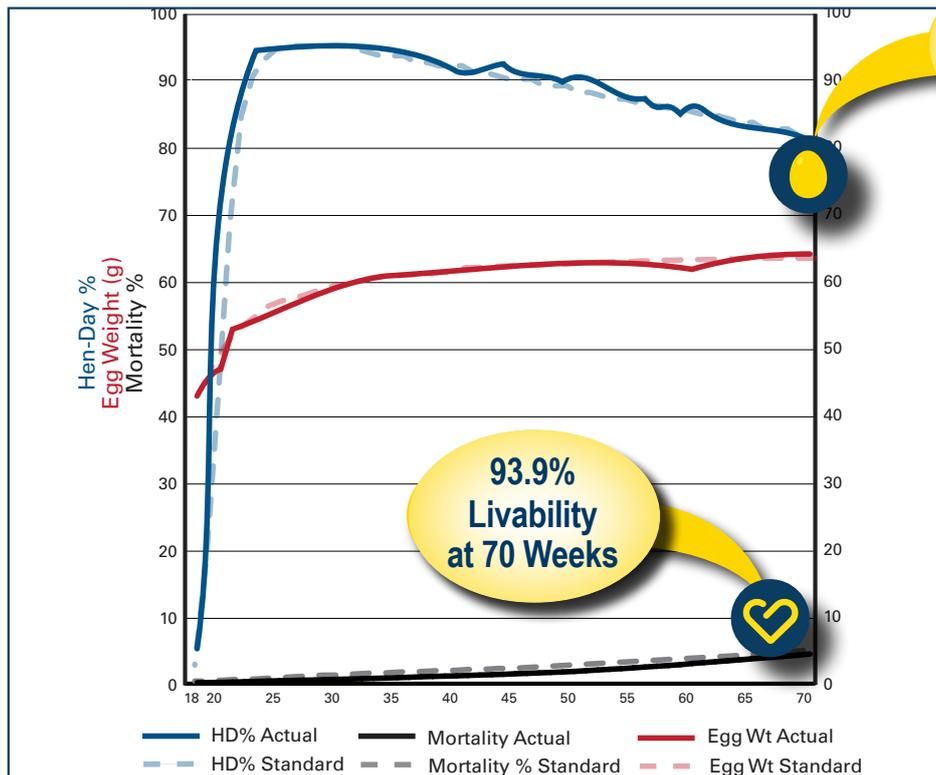
Hatch Date: 22 December 2017 | Hens Housed: 346,104



[View more flock info](#)

W-36 FLOCK - UKRAINE

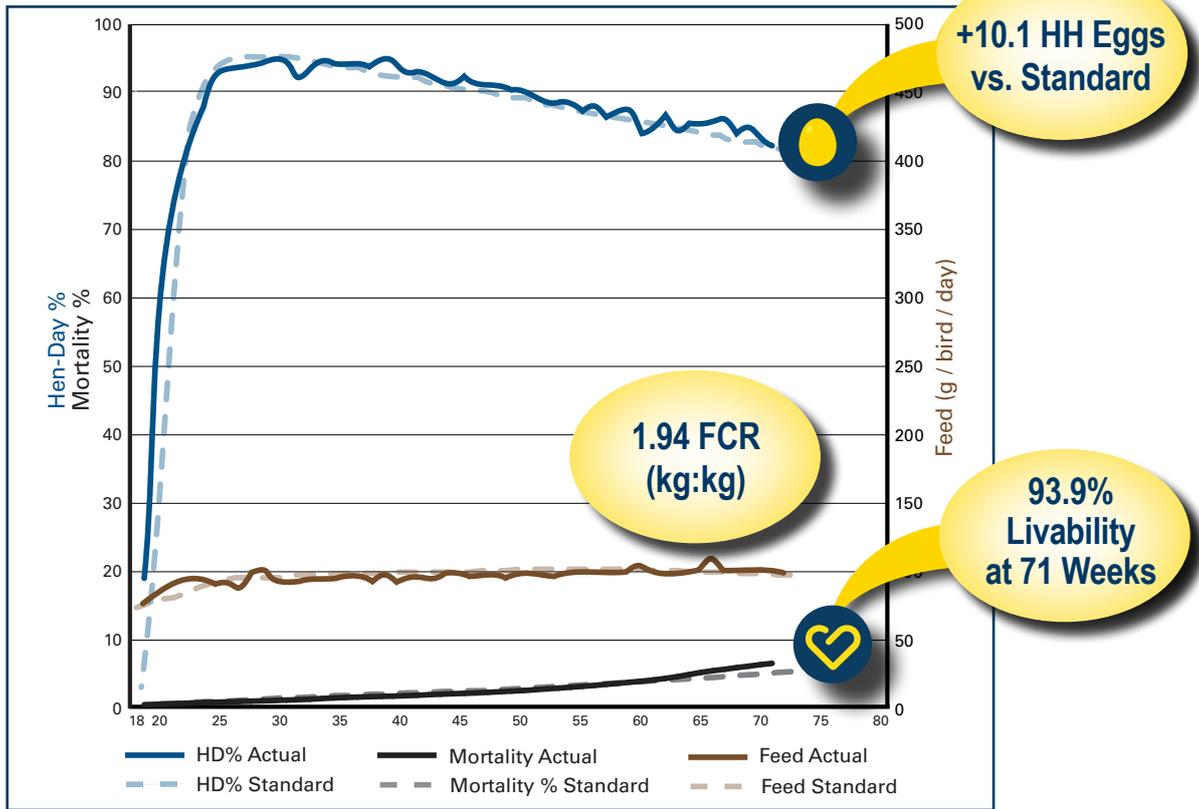
Hatch Date: 2 October 2017 | Hens Housed: 94,723



[View more flock info](#)

W-36 FLOCK - USA

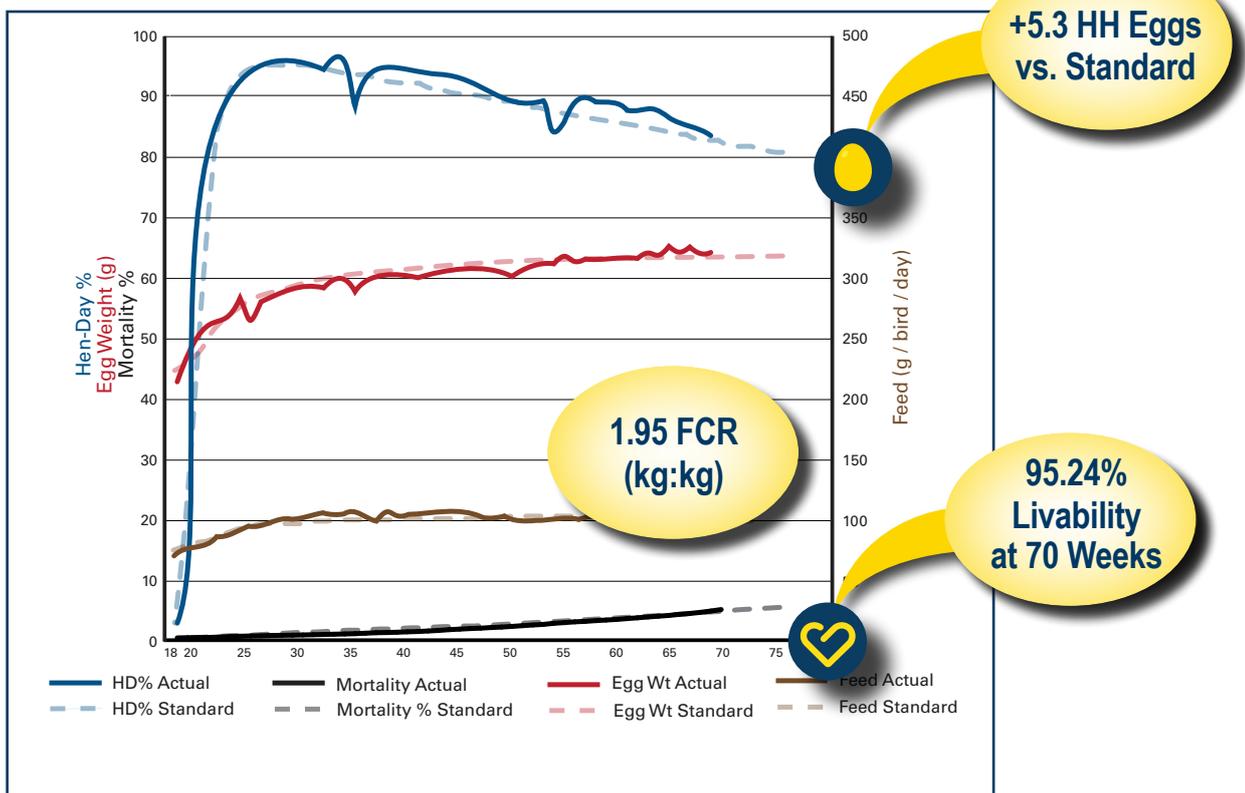
Hatch Date: 2 December 2017 | Hens Housed: 222,049



[View more flock info](#)

W-36 FLOCK - CHILE

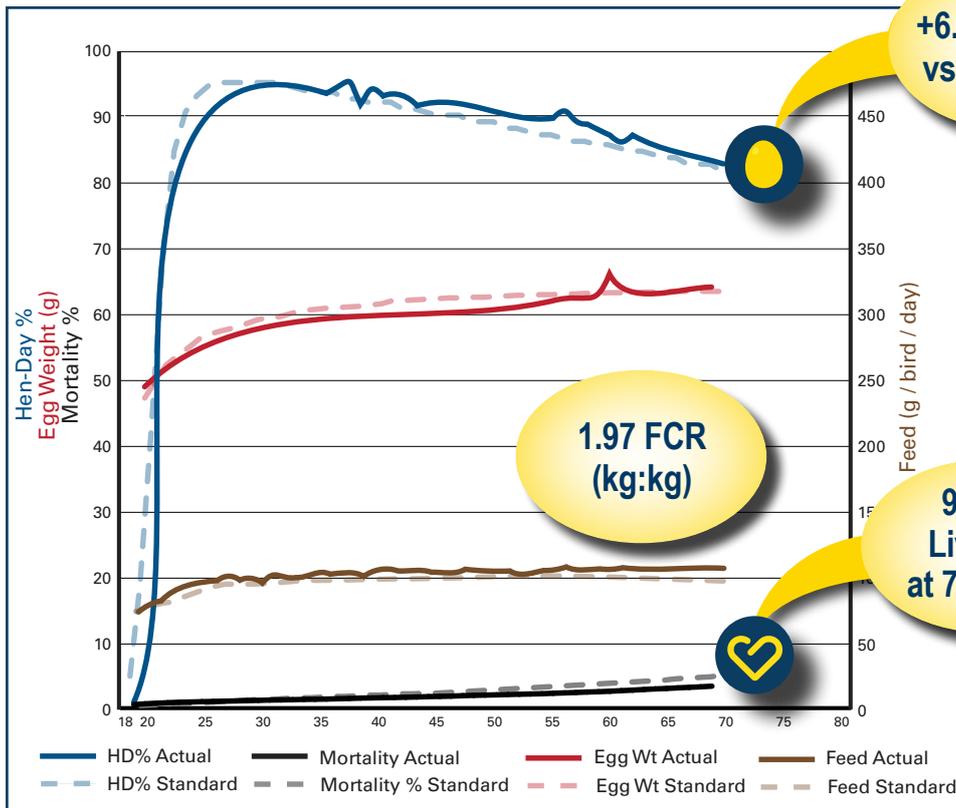
Hatch Date: 4 March 2019 | Hens Housed: 46,948



[View more flock info](#)

W-36 FLOCK - CHILE

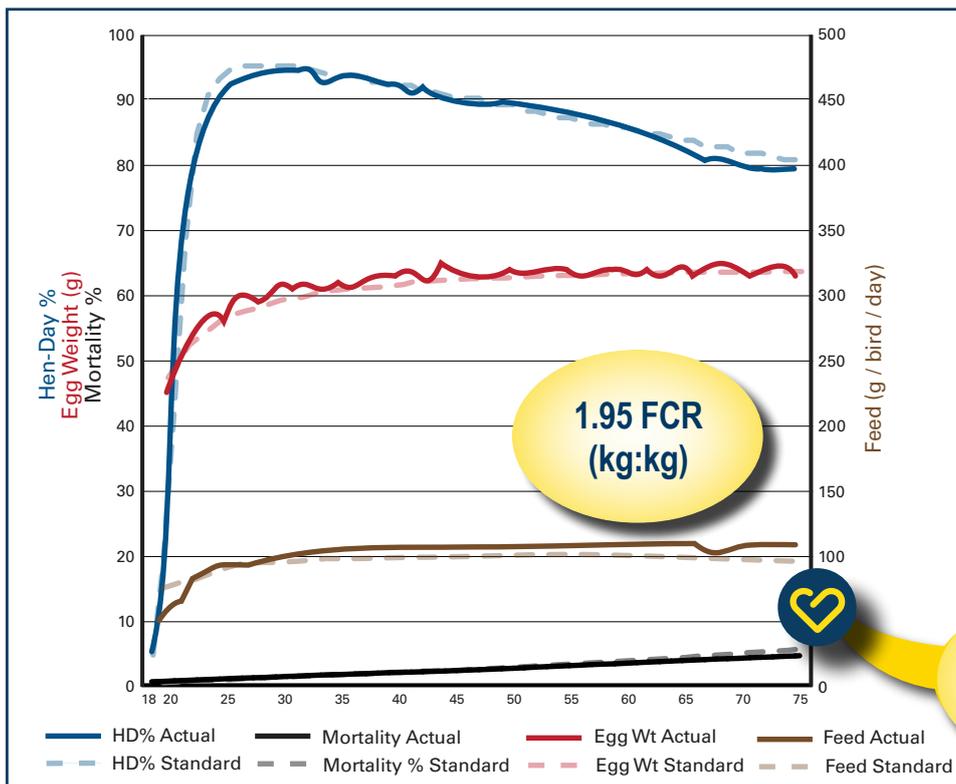
Hatch Date: 5 July 2019 | Hens Housed: 58,120



[View more flock info](#)

W-36 FLOCK - CIS

Hatch Date: 13 June 2018 | Hens Housed: 94,232



[View more flock info](#)

The World's Most Efficient Cage-Free Layer

Cage-free producers choose the W-36 for its unmatched livability, low feed conversion, early case weight, and ability to navigate any cage-free environment.

Customer Testimonial

Cal Schipper, Owner, Schipper Eggs



"When we put [the W-36] in the cage-free [system]...it did really well... We really like the livability of the W-36, we like the feed conversion of the W-36...we also like the 36 because our production didn't falter at all when we went to cage-free, and the egg size...has never been a problem for us."

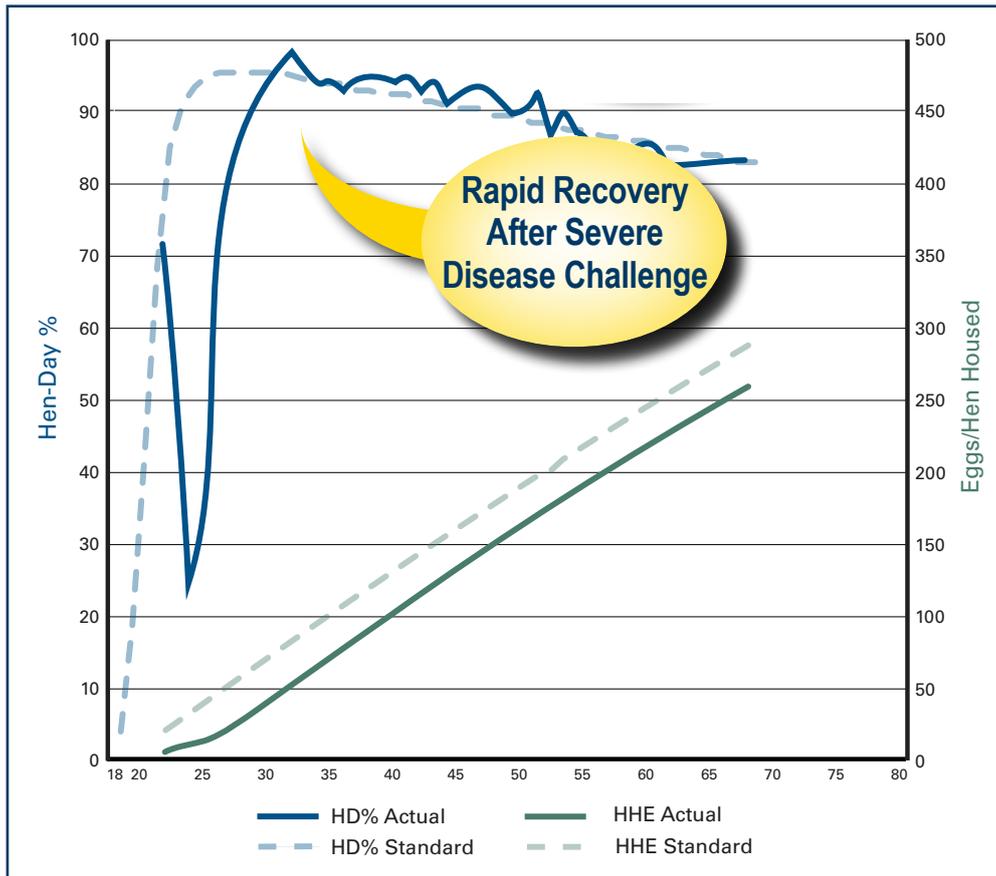
"As we watched [our first W-36 flock], we knew it was going to be Schipper Eggs's bird of choice down the road, and it's proven itself again and again."

Ability to "Bounce Back"

The reality in the field is that a flock will encounter challenges. The most recent W-36 flocks are demonstrating improved rusticity, or ability to 'bounce back' from a challenge, in the form of a 'v-shaped' recovery. These W-36 flocks in South America show the strong recovery from disease, heat, and high density challenges. The flocks were able to quickly return and maintain a high rate of lay despite the strong challenges encountered.

W-36 FLOCK - SOUTH AMERICA

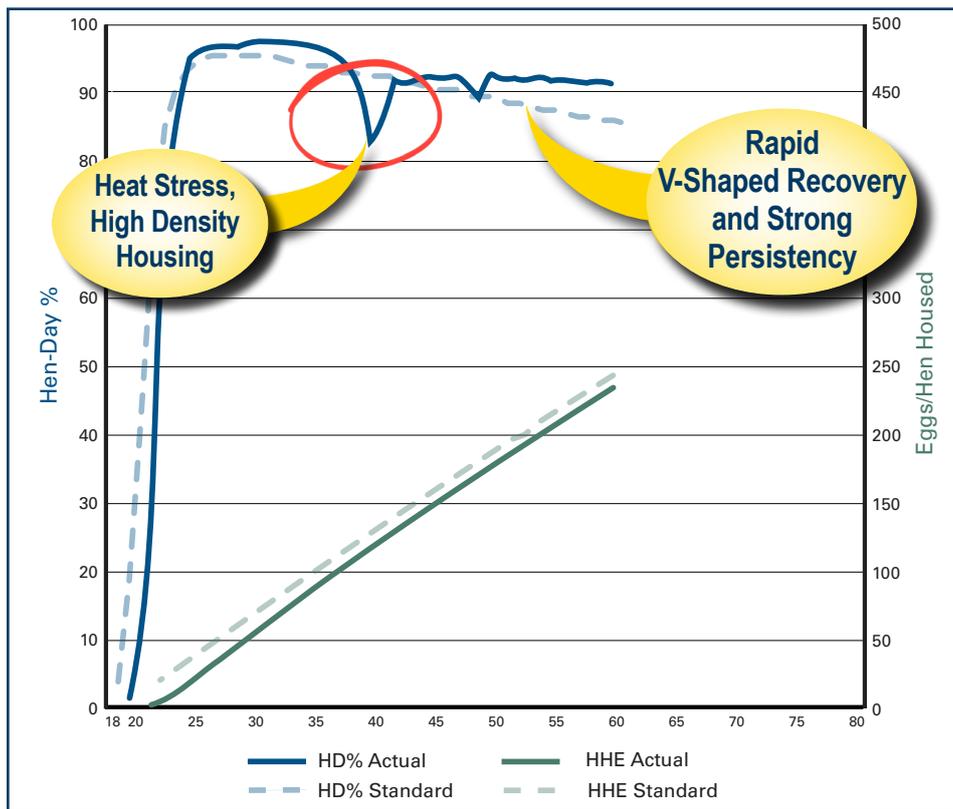
Hatch Date: 23 September 2019 | Hens Housed: 84,687



[View more flock info](#)

W-36 FLOCK - SOUTH AMERICA

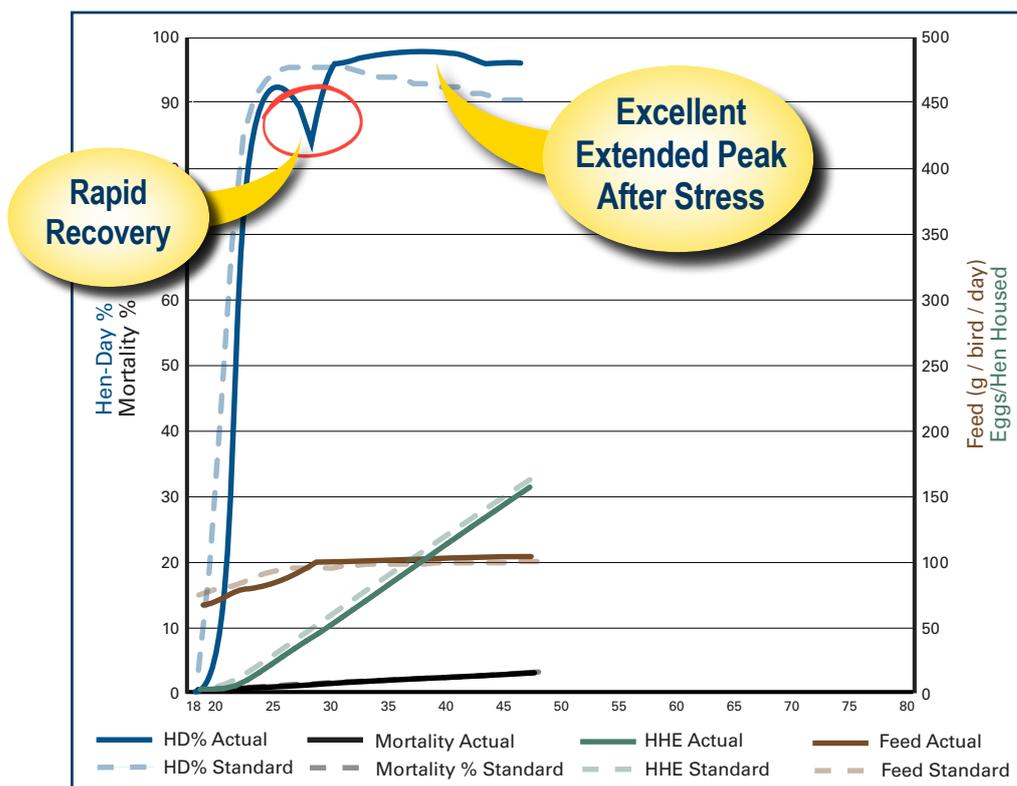
Hatch Date: 4 November 2019 | Hens Housed: 11,295



[View more flock info](#)

W-36 FLOCK - SOUTH AMERICA

Hatch Date: 9 December 2019 | Hens Housed: 40,134



[View more flock info](#)

Hy-Line W-36 – Profits through Efficiency

Flexibility for Single or Multiple Cycle Production

Superior Egg Quality and High Percent Solids for Egg Breaking

Highest Feed Efficiency



Hy-Line

W-36

Excellent Livability

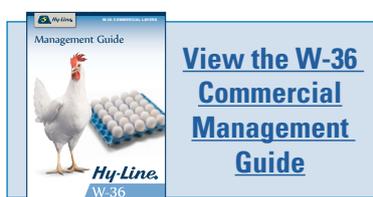
Improved Persistency of Lay

Adaptable to Traditional and Alternative Housing Systems

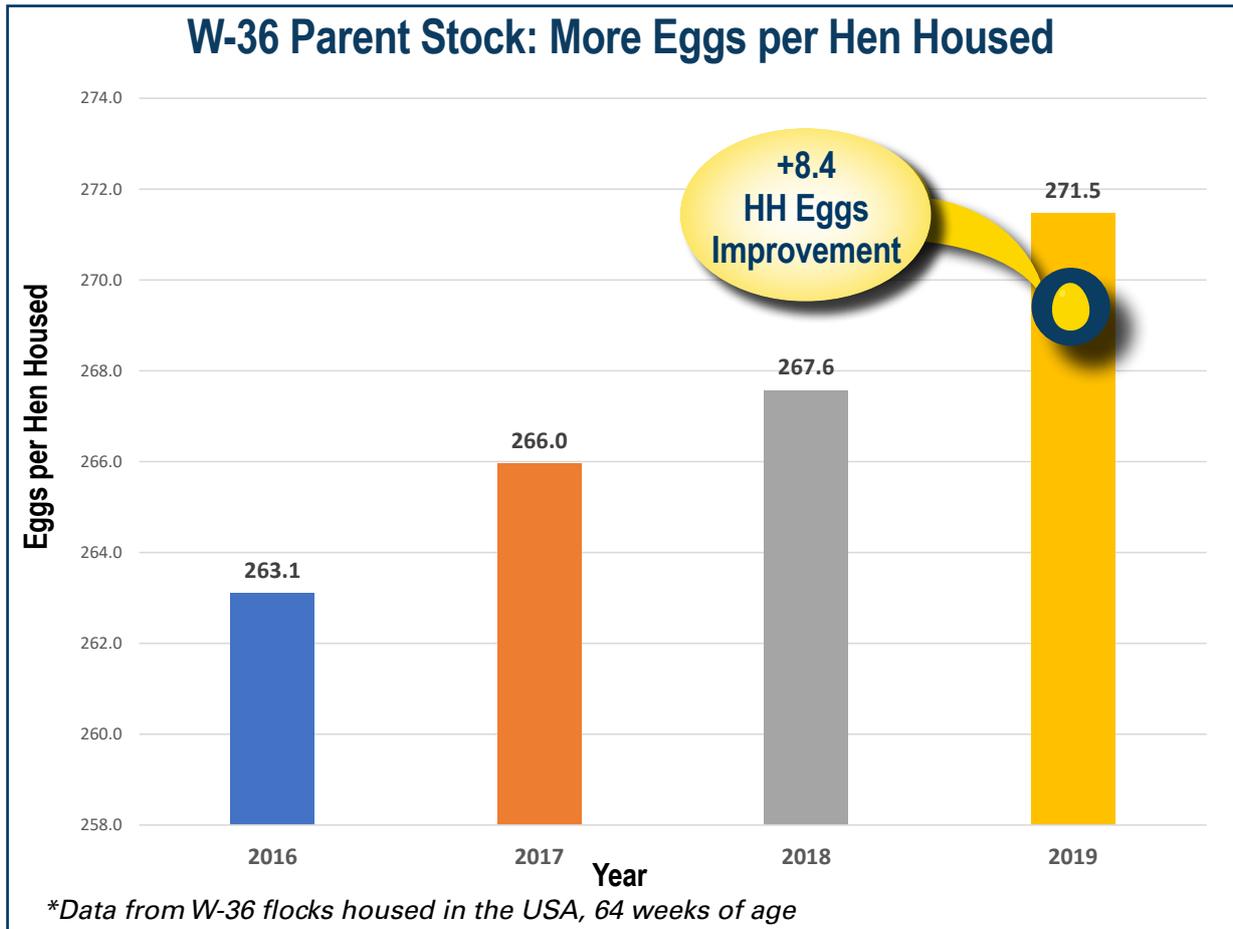
W-36 Performance Objectives

REARING PERIOD (TO 17 WEEKS):	
Livability	97%
Feed Consumed	5.36–5.94 kg
Body Weight at 17 Weeks	1.19–1.25 kg
LAYING PERIOD (TO 100 WEEKS):	
Percent Peak	95–97%
Hen-Day Eggs to 60 Weeks	256–264
Hen-Day Eggs to 90 Weeks	422–436
Hen-Day Eggs to 100 Weeks	471–487
Hen-Housed Eggs to 60 Weeks	252–260
Hen-Housed Eggs to 90 Weeks	411–424
Hen-Housed Eggs to 100 Weeks	456–472
Livability to 60 Weeks	97.1%
Livability to 100 Weeks	92.0%
Days to 50% Production (from hatch)	143 days
Average Egg Weight at 26 Weeks	54.7 g / egg
Average Egg Weight at 32 Weeks	58.5 g / egg
Average Egg Weight at 70 Weeks	63.3 g / egg
Average Egg Weight at 100 Weeks	63.8 g / egg
Total Egg Mass per Hen-Housed (18–100 weeks)	27.4–29.4 kg
Body Weight at 26 Weeks	1.48–1.54 kg
Body Weight at 32 Weeks	1.51–1.57 kg
Body Weight at 70 Weeks	1.55–1.61 kg
Body Weight at 100 Weeks	1.55–1.61 kg
Freedom From Egg Inclusions	Excellent
Shell Strength	Excellent
Haugh Units at 38 Weeks	91.4
Haugh Units at 56 Weeks	87.5
Haugh Units at 70 Weeks	86.0
Haugh Units at 80 Weeks	85.0
Average Daily Feed Consumption (18–100 weeks)	99.6 g / day per bird
Feed Conversion Rate, kg Feed/kg Eggs (20–60 weeks)	1.81–1.94
Feed Conversion Rate, kg Feed/kg Eggs (20–100 weeks)	1.93–2.08
Feed Utilization, kg Egg/kg Feed (20–60 weeks)	0.52–0.55
Feed Utilization, kg Egg/kg Feed (20–100 weeks)	0.48–0.52
Feed Consumption per 10 Eggs (20–60 weeks)	1.04–1.14 kg
Feed Consumption per 10 Eggs (20–100 weeks)	1.13–1.24 kg
Condition of Droppings	Dry

* Performance Summary data is based on results obtained from customers around the world.



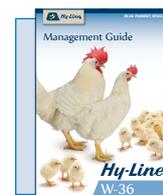
Parent Stock Exceeding Expectations



As Hy-Line geneticists select for improved hen-day production in the W-36 lines, Hy-Line parent stock are showing strong increases in hen-housed eggs to 64 weeks of age. The improved persistency of lay is passed along to the commercial progeny.

The W-36 parent gained **8.4 hen-housed fertile eggs** over 3 years to 64 weeks of age. This increase of settable eggs yielded more than **3 additional day-old chicks per parent!**

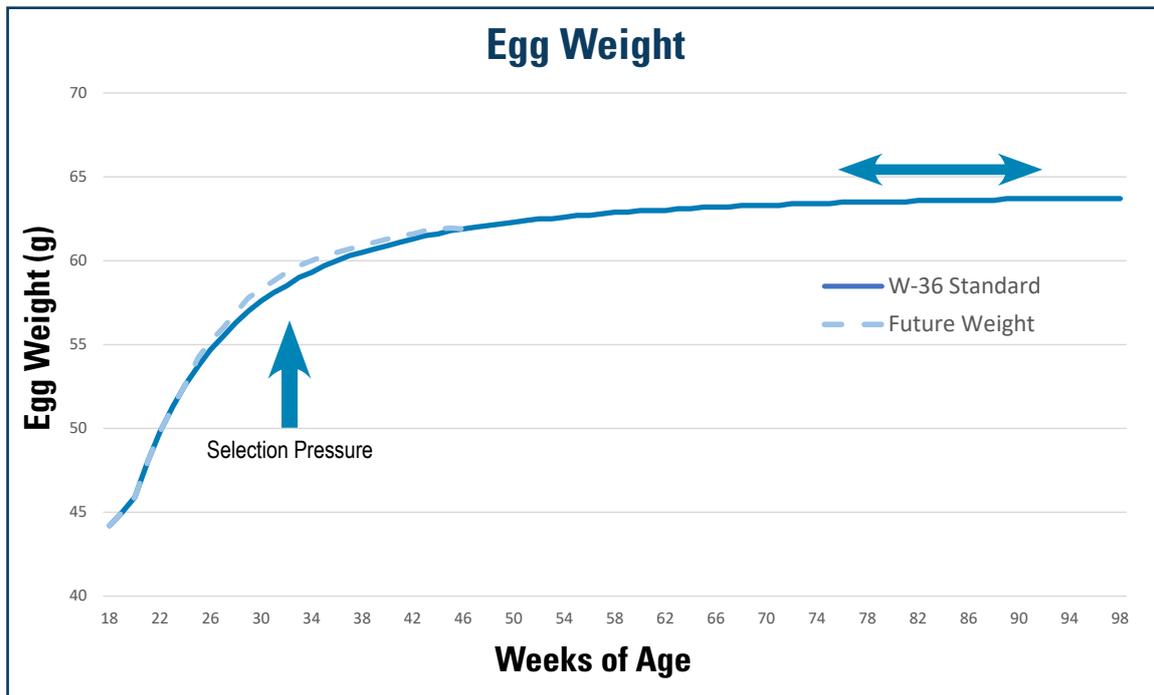
The W-36 quickly reaches and maintains a high hatch rate, requiring fewer fertile eggs to make a day-old chick.



[View the W-36 Parent Stock Management Guide](#)

W-36 Produces Larger Eggs Early

Producers value large egg weight for the highest profitability. The W-36 is increasing early egg weight to reach the more valuable categories faster, while flattening the egg weight curve for the duration of lay to preserve best egg shell quality and promote more saleable eggs.



Hy-Line

W-36



Customer Testimonials

Dr. Jose Miguel Correa, Veterinarian and Partner, Avicola El Monte



"[W-36] is a bird that provides very good profitability. It has an excellent shell quality, as well as an excellent egg quality inside the egg for the egg processing companies. It meets expectations after molting, as well in as in a single cycle where molting is not used. It is a rustic bird – very healthy. To tell you the truth, we have never had a problem with this line."

"My father chose to purchase Hy-Line layers and we have never regretted his decision. We have not only received very good genetics, but we have also received very good treatment. We have never regretted choosing Hy-Line and we hope that our relationship will continue for many years to come."

David Lu, Owner, Chensan Poultry Farm



"We have had Hy-Line W-36 in Taiwan since 1974. For the last 45 years, during this time, W-36 has been an excellent variety. Her genetics, livability, feed efficiency, egg quality and, especially egg size fit the market requirements exactly in Taiwan."