Superior chick quality is at the heart of every HatchTech innovation. All of HatchTech technological developments start from this point, and all of them are supported by research data and experiential data from the field. This data is translated into technical solutions that have the potential to improve the environment of day-old chicks. This puts the well-being and needs of the birds at center stage in the process. To HatchTech, this makes sense: in the right kind of environment, the chicks will be most calm and comfortable, resulting in the best possible physical development. This is an ongoing process that is constantly evolving. There will always be opportunities to continue to improving living conditions.

Thanks to HatchCare, substantial progress has been made in improving many important aspects of the living conditions of day-old chicks. On the next pages you will find the 12 most important benefits that HatchCare provides. However, development never stops. HatchTech works hard every day to take the next steps towards its goal of unconditionally superior chick quality. This is HatchTech’s daily commitment.
12 progress points in the living conditions of day-old chicks by implementing HatchCare

1. **Current daily practice:** The chick’s development from embryo to processing is constantly disrupted.
   **HatchCare:** With HatchCare, there are no disruptions during the chick’s development, from the embryo to the processing stage.

2. **Current daily practice:** No water is available to chicks directly after hatching.
   **HatchCare:** Chick are able to access fresh water from the moment they have hatched, reducing the risk of dehydration.

3. **Current daily practice:** No feed is available to chicks directly after hatching.
   **HatchCare:** Chicks are provided with feed and can start eating immediately after hatching, allowing the residual yolk to be used for the final development of important organs and the immune system.

4. **Current daily practice:** Chicks are in total darkness during or after hatching (hatch window).
   **HatchCare:** HatchCare provides light during the hatching process. Chicks can see each other and find water and feed immediately after hatching.

5. **Current daily practice:** During the hatching process, the eggs lie loose in a crate.
   **HatchCare:** In HatchCare, eggs are held in place with the pointed end downward in the HatchCare Tray. This means the air chamber is always on top, which makes it easier for chicks to hatch.

6. **Current daily practice:** Chicks hatch among the eggshell debris.
   **HatchCare:** In HatchCare, newly-hatched chicks automatically pass into the separate, clean HatchCare Basket. The eggs do not impede the airflow, which can pass around the chicks more easily.
Current daily practice:
Chicks have a limited amount of space.

HatchCare
HatchCare offers a full 40% more space, making it easier for chicks to release unnecessary body heat.

Current daily practice:
There is a maximum relative humidity of approx. 85% (or higher).

HatchCare
In HatchCare, the maximum relative humidity – by default – is less than 55%, resulting in improved air quality and living conditions.

Current daily practice:
The concentration of CO₂ in most living conditions during the hatching process is 8,000 PPM (or higher).

HatchCare
The maximum CO₂-concentration in HatchCare is less than 1,500 PPM, resulting in more available O₂ as well as improved air quality and conditions.

Current daily practice:
Chicks are processed through one central point, which increases the risk of cross-contamination.

HatchCare
In HatchCare, chicks remain in the HatchCare Basket, meaning that since they remain in one environment with minimum risk of cross-contamination.

Current daily practice:
To find the total number of hatched birds, chicks have to be put through a counter.

HatchCare
Since, with HatchCare, the number of hatched chicks is known, they can stay in their crate and go directly to the farm.

Current daily practice:
During transportation, chicks have no feed or light.

HatchCare
HatchCare provides chicks with light during transportation, as well as feed. The light allows chicks to access the available nourishment easily and to see each other.