visionary change collaboration opportunity

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The effect of maternal growth strategies on hatching parameters and broiler performance

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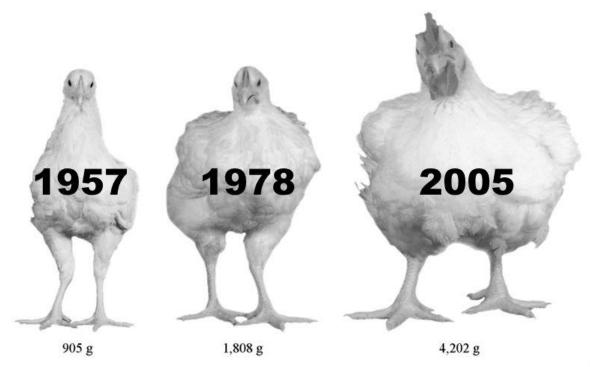
University of Alberta Department of Agricultural, Food & Nutritional Science

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Introduction

- Degree of broiler breeders (BB) feed restriction,
 - depends on intended growth curve.
 - affects hatching eggs and offspring performance (Afrouziyeh et al., 2021).

 Offspring from BB with relaxed feed restriction were 3.9% heavier than those from BB feed restricted (Humphreys, 2020).



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Three different breeds of broilers, raised on the exact same diet (Zuidhof et al., 2014)

Objectives

To investigate the effects of different maternal growth strategies on

- Hatching parameters
- Offspring (broiler) performance.

Hypotheses

Maternal growth curves will affect offspring growth.

✤ Broiler breeders (BB) fed ad-libitum → Increased BW →

- High egg hatchability
- Increased offspring hatch BW
- High offspring performance

than when BB are fed restricted based on the breeder recommended BW (STD).

Materials and Methods

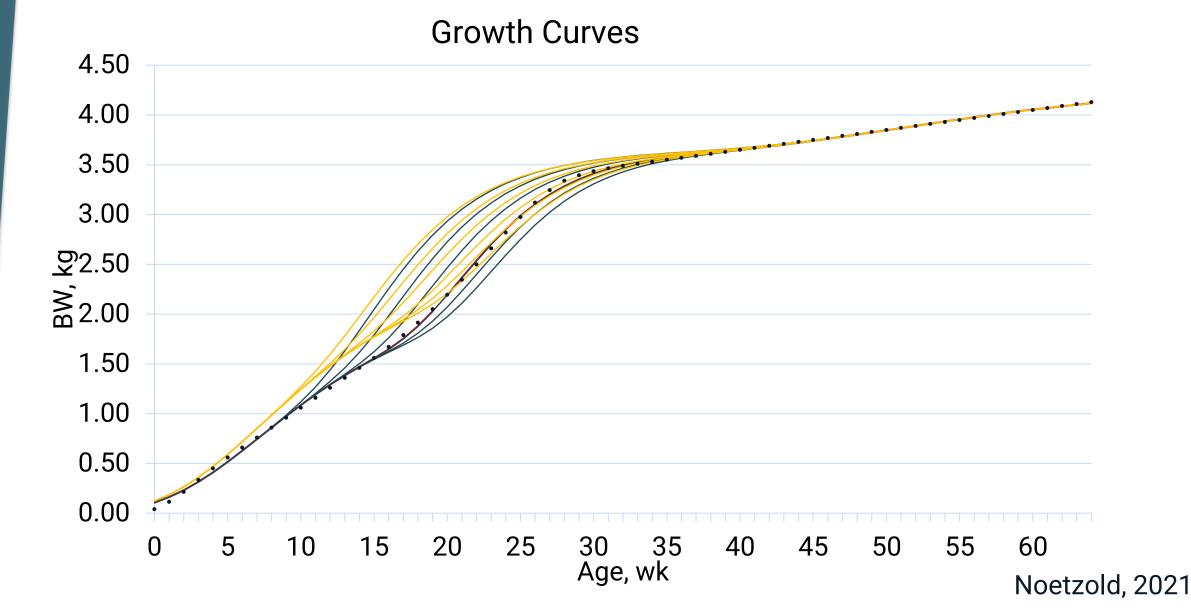
Maternal Source flock Ross 308 (PFS)

Experiment	Maternal (PFS)		n of eggs (progeny)	Total
1	Feed restricted	12	13	156
2	Adlib	-	25	25
	STD	1	25	25
Total				206



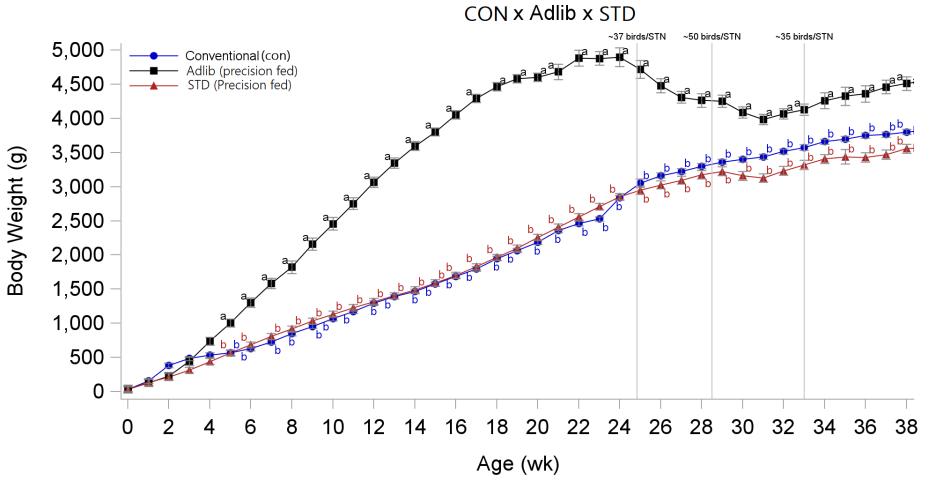
Precision Feeding System (PFS)

POULTRY INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP Experiment 1: Twelve Maternal growth trajectories



Experiment 2: Maternal degree of feed restriction

- ➢ BB fed ad-libitum (adlib)
- > BB fed restricted based on the standard target BW (std)



P = < 0.001

Progeny Flock management

At 32 weeks of maternal age, broiler chicks were randomly assigned to CONV or PFS from:

- Maternal growth curves (Exp 1)
- Maternal degree of feed restriction (Exp 2)



Conventional System (CONV) Exp 1: n=42 Exp 2: n=12



Precision Feeding System (PFS) Exp 1: n=96 Exp 2: n=32

Data Collection

Hatching Parameters

- Hatchability of eggs
- Egg fertility
- Embryonic mortality
- Hatch window
- Newly-hatched chick weight
- Chick measurement and quality
 - ✓ Chick length, shank length
 - Activity, leg conformation, naval area, residual yolk

Broiler Growth Performance

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- Daily and total feed intake
- Feed conversation ratio
- Broiler weekly body weight
- Carcass traits (weight of breast muscle and fat pad)

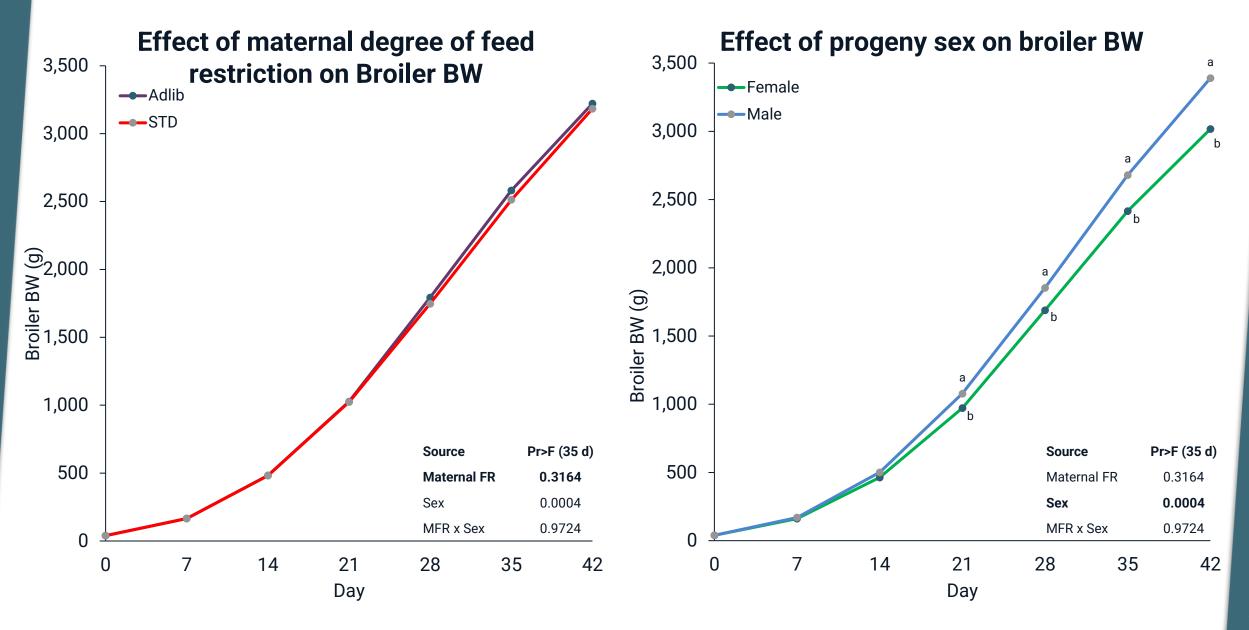
Statistical Analyses

- A completely randomized design:
 - > Exp 1: 6×2 factorial treatment arrangement
 - $_{\circ}~$ 6 levels of MaxPG x 2 levels of EG
 - > Exp 2: 2 × 2 factorial treatment arrangement
 - $_{\circ}~$ ADLIB or STD x Female or Male
- Bird Replicate unit (PFS)
- Pen Experimental unit (CONV)
- Maternal growth trajectories, degree of feed restriction and progeny sex Fixed variables
- Progeny feeding system Random variable
- Analysis of variance test + Tukey adjusted separation of means

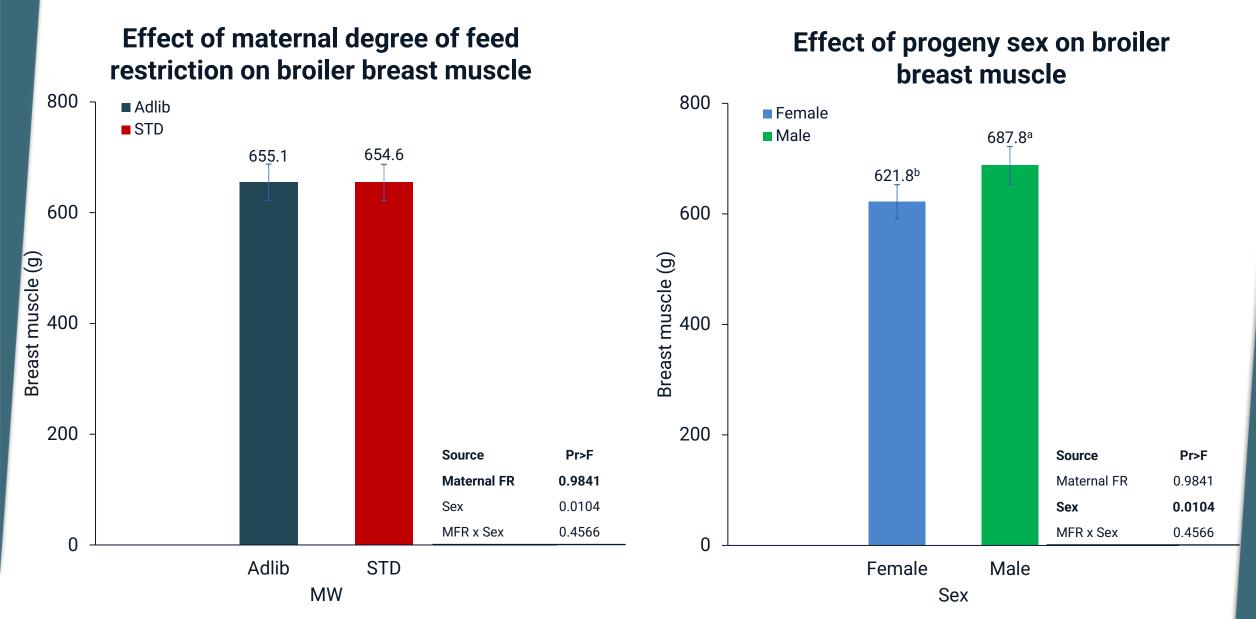


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Body weight of broilers

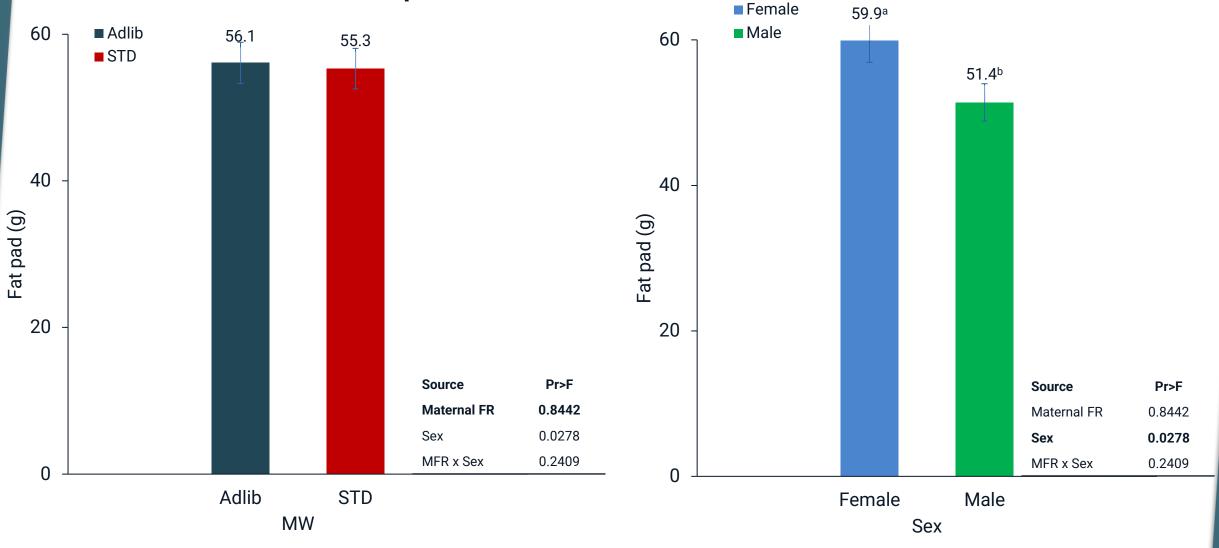


Breast muscle weight of broilers



Fat pad weight of broilers

Effect of maternal degree of feed restriction on broiler fat pad



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Effect of progeny sex on broiler fat pad



- At 32 weeks of maternal age, maternal degree of feed restriction of BB did not affect broiler BW, breast muscle and fat pad.
- There was a sex effect on broiler BW, breast muscle and fat pad.

However, will maternal age change the narrative (Zukiwsky et al., 2021)?

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Thank you



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