



Management Supplement

Cobb700 Fast Feather Breeder

Management Supplement



www.cobb-vantress.com



This Cobb Breeder Management Supplement should be used with the Cobb Breeder Management Guide to assist you in building your program.

Management must meet the basic needs of the stock but also be optimized to attain the full potential of the breed. Our recommendations in this supplement are based on current scientific knowledge and practical experience and reflect the genetic potential of the Cobb hens based on Total Eggs and Hatch Percent records taken from the top 25% of Cobb flocks.

This supplement should be used as a guide only and adapted locally according to your own experience when projecting performance from all flocks in a particular operation. You should be aware of any local legislation which may influence the management practices that you choose to adopt.

Today's modern breeder chickens are more efficient, more productive, and more robust than prior generations. This progress is due to improved genetics and advances in husbandry methods that enhance the longevity, welfare outcomes and performance of breeder chickens at rearing and laying farms.

Cobb continues to expand the variety of breed crosses to meet global customer needs and expectations. Cobb technical representatives are always available for any questions and assistance.

For more information visit
<https://www.cobb-vantress.com/resource>

Management Highlights

- ✓ Feeder space and flock uniformity are essential to achieve optimum performance. Research has shown that cumulative protein intake between 0.36 to 0.4 lb (165 to 180g) at 28 days (pullets) can have a positive impact on flock uniformity, bone density, feathering, egg size and production.
- ✓ Observe the flock during feeding as often as possible – weekly at a minimum. This will help determine the proper feeder space and any feed distribution issue that can occur.
- ✓ Ensure adequate water intake and nipples per bird.
- ✓ Ideal brooding conditions (feed, light, air and water management) must be implemented and closely monitored at all times to ensure physiological requirements are being met for optimum bird comfort.
- ✓ Flock performance is directly correlated to flock condition at light stimulation. The goal at light stimulation is that >85% of the pullets must have pelvic fat, and 95% should have a fleshing score between #3 to #4.
- ✓ To accomplish this, it is important to achieve the fleshing target at 12, 16, and 20 weeks of age.



Male and Female Weight Differential

Calculate the weight differential between males and females.
Place fewer males if the weight differential is greater than 30%.

Example at 20 Weeks

*Cobb700 = 4.95 lb (2247 g); Cobb Vantage Male = 5.95 lb (2699 g);
(5.95 - 4.95 lb) / 4.95 x 100% = 0.202 or 20.2%*

Example at 22 Weeks

*Cobb700 = 5.65 lb (2565 g); Cobb Vantage Male = 6.75 lb (3062 g);
(6.75 - 5.65) / 5.65 x 100% = 0.195 or 19.5%*

- ✓ If males are consistently ahead of females, and housing constraints don't allow a delayed move, adjust the male BW program from 12 to 20 weeks of age to a lighter target weight at move. Please contact your tech service representative for assistance.
- ✓ Feed reduction post peak is less aggressive than with the Cobb500. A 5 to 8% cumulative reduction from the peak feed amount to 65 weeks is not uncommon.
- ✓ Nest management for the mechanical individual nest should ensure a maximum of 5.5 hens per nest hole. Fewer hens per nest hole generally results in fewer non-nest eggs.





The Essentials

- ✓ **Uniformity** - Required for the proper feeding of a flock to get good results.
- ✓ **Feed distribution** - The primary way to achieve and maintain good uniformity. Ensure uniform feed distribution is done in the dark (<3 minutes with chain feeders).
- ✓ **Feed guide** - Establish a feeding curve that works for the 700 female BW curve in your operation. Follow this feeding curve and only make minor adjustments if BW deviates more than 2% from the standard.
- ✓ **Don't over feed protein** - Too much protein can result in over weight problems before 16 weeks of age. The birds will put on too much breast meat and this makes it harder to get enough fat on the females at 20 weeks of age.
- ✓ **BW (1 to 16 weeks)** - Avoid over weight issues in the first 16 weeks of the rearing period.
- ✓ **BW increase (16 to 20 weeks)** - A BW increase of 36% should occur and this is normally obtained by increasing the feed by 40% in this same period.
- ✓ **Fat** - At least 85% of the birds must have pelvic fat before lighting.



BREEDER PERFORMANCE & BW GUIDE

Breeder Performance (Top 25% flocks)			
Age at Depletion	(Weeks)	60	65
	(Days)	420	455
Age at 3% Production	(Weeks)	25	25
	(Days)	175	175
Peak Production	(%)	84	
Total Eggs/Hen Housed		154.0	167.8
Hatching Eggs/Hen Housed	(50g minimum)	149.1	162.4
Peak Hatchability	(%)	90	
Cumulative Hatchability	(%)	87.0	86.3
Broiler Chicks/Hen Housed		129.8	140.2
Livability from 25 Weeks	(%)	92.2	91.4

Cobb 700 Fast Feather BW Guide (Rearing)				
Age Weeks	BW g/bird	BW Gain g/bird	BW lb/bird	BW Gain lb/bird
1	150		0.33	
2	285	135	0.63	0.30
3	410	125	0.90	0.27
4	522	112	1.15	0.25
5	613	91	1.35	0.20
6	704	91	1.55	0.20
7	795	91	1.75	0.20
8	885	90	1.95	0.20
9	976	91	2.15	0.20
10	1067	91	2.35	0.20
11	1158	91	2.55	0.20
12	1249	91	2.75	0.20
13	1339	90	2.95	0.20
14	1430	91	3.15	0.20
15	1544	114	3.40	0.25
16	1657	113	3.65	0.25
17	1793	136	3.95	0.30
18	1930	137	4.25	0.30
19	2088	158	4.60	0.35
20	2247	159	4.95	0.35
21	2406	159	5.30	0.35
22	2565	159	5.65	0.35
23	2724	159	6.00	0.35
24	2883	159	6.35	0.35

*Weights correspond to the weekly anniversary date. Between 2 to 22 weeks, weights should be taken when the crop is empty (dry BW) or at least 6 to 7 hours after the last feeding. Another option is to weigh the birds after the lights come on and before feeding takes place. Please consult with your Cobb Technical Advisor for feed and light programs.

*Please refer to the Cobb Breeder Management Guide for general flock management recommendations, uniformity management, and guidelines concerning post peak feeding. Flock uniformity of 70-78% or 8-10% CV is preferred by 15 to 16 weeks to achieve proper condition prior to light stimulation.

Cobb 700 Fast Feather BW Guide (Production)				
Age Weeks	BW g/bird	BW Gain g/bird	BW lb/bird	BW Gain lb/bird
25	3042	159	6.70	0.35
26	3178	136	7.00	0.30
27	3292	114	7.25	0.25
28	3360	68	7.40	0.15
29	3405	45	7.50	0.10
30	3450	45	7.60	0.10
31	3496	46	7.70	0.10
32	3519	23	7.75	0.05
33	3541	22	7.80	0.05
34	3564	23	7.85	0.05
35	3587	23	7.90	0.05
36	3605	18	7.94	0.04
37	3623	18	7.98	0.04
38	3637	14	8.01	0.03
39	3650	13	8.04	0.03
40	3664	14	8.07	0.03
41	3677	13	8.10	0.03
42	3691	14	8.13	0.03
43	3705	14	8.16	0.03
44	3718	13	8.19	0.03
45	3732	14	8.22	0.03
46	3746	14	8.25	0.03
47	3759	13	8.28	0.03
48	3773	14	8.31	0.03
49	3786	13	8.34	0.03
50	3800	14	8.37	0.03
51	3814	14	8.40	0.03
52	3827	13	8.43	0.03
53	3841	14	8.46	0.03
54	3854	13	8.49	0.03
55	3868	14	8.52	0.03
56	3877	9	8.54	0.02
57	3886	9	8.56	0.02
58	3895	9	8.58	0.02
59	3904	9	8.60	0.02
60	3913	9	8.62	0.02
61	3923	10	8.64	0.02
62	3932	9	8.66	0.02
63	3941	9	8.68	0.02
64	3950	9	8.70	0.02
65	3959	9	8.72	0.02

BREEDER PERFORMANCE

Breeder Performance (Top 25% Flocks)							
Age Weeks	Total Eggs (%HW)	Hatching Eggs (%HW)	Mortality Cum. (%)	%HE Weekly	Total Eggs /HH	Hatching Eggs/HH	Egg Weight* (g)
24	2.0	0.8	0.25	40.0	0.1	0.1	48.0
25	15.0	11.3	0.50	75.0	1.2	0.8	49.4
26	35.0	28.0	0.75	80.0	3.6	2.8	50.8
27	55.0	49.5	1.05	90.0	7.4	6.2	52.3
28	73.0	67.9	1.45	93.0	12.5	10.9	53.7
29	81.0	77.8	1.95	96.0	18.0	16.2	55.1
30	84.0	81.5	2.35	97.0	23.8	21.8	56.6
31	83.4	81.7	2.60	98.0	29.4	27.4	57.8
32	82.3	80.7	2.85	98.0	35.0	32.9	58.6
33	81.1	79.5	3.10	98.0	40.5	38.3	59.3
34	80.0	78.4	3.35	98.0	46.0	43.6	59.9
35	78.9	77.3	3.55	98.0	51.3	48.8	60.5
36	77.8	76.2	3.75	98.0	56.5	53.9	61.1
37	76.6	75.1	3.95	98.0	61.7	59.0	61.6
38	75.3	73.8	4.15	98.0	66.7	63.9	62.2
39	74.0	72.5	4.35	98.0	71.7	68.8	62.8
40	72.7	71.2	4.55	98.0	76.5	73.5	63.1
41	71.4	69.8	4.75	97.8	81.3	78.2	63.4
42	70.1	68.6	4.95	97.8	86.0	82.7	63.7
43	68.8	67.3	5.15	97.8	90.5	87.2	64.0
44	67.5	66.0	5.35	97.8	95.0	91.6	64.3
45	66.2	64.7	5.55	97.8	99.4	95.9	64.6
46	64.9	63.3	5.75	97.6	103.7	100.0	64.9
47	63.6	62.1	5.90	97.6	107.9	104.1	65.0
48	62.3	60.8	6.05	97.6	112.0	108.1	65.2
49	61.0	59.5	6.20	97.6	116.0	112.0	65.3
50	59.7	58.3	6.35	97.6	119.9	115.9	65.4
51	58.4	56.9	6.50	97.4	123.7	119.6	65.5
52	57.1	55.6	6.65	97.4	127.4	123.2	65.7
53	55.8	54.3	6.80	97.4	131.1	126.8	65.8
54	54.5	53.1	6.95	97.4	134.6	130.2	65.9
55	53.2	51.8	7.10	97.4	138.1	133.6	66.0
56	51.9	50.4	7.25	97.2	141.4	136.9	66.2
57	50.6	49.2	7.40	97.2	144.7	140.1	66.3
58	49.3	47.9	7.55	97.2	147.9	143.2	66.4
59	48.0	46.7	7.70	97.2	151.0	146.2	66.5
60	46.7	45.4	7.85	97.2	154.0	149.1	66.5
61	45.4	44.0	8.00	97.0	157.0	151.9	66.6
62	44.1	42.8	8.15	97.0	159.8	154.7	66.7
63	42.8	41.5	8.30	97.0	162.5	157.4	66.8
64	41.5	40.3	8.45	97.0	165.2	159.9	66.8
65	40.2	39.0	8.60	97.0	167.8	162.4	66.9

*Egg weights are dependent on the BW and production level of the hens, as well as the level of nutrition being fed to the flock. These numbers are a guide only, and could vary considerably according to management conditions.

BREEDER FLOCK FERTILITY, HATCHABILITY & CHICK WEIGHT

Breeder Flock Fertility, Hatchability & Chick Weight									
Age Weeks	Fertility (%)		Hatchability (%)		Hatch of Fertiles (%)		Chicks/HH		Chick Weight (g)
	Weekly	Cum.	Weekly	Cum.	Weekly	Cum.	Weekly	Cum.	
24	88.0	88.0	72.0	72.0	81.8	81.8	0.0	0.0	32.4
25	90.5	90.3	77.0	76.7	85.1	84.9	0.6	0.6	33.3
26	93.0	92.2	80.3	79.2	86.3	85.9	1.6	2.2	34.3
27	94.0	93.2	82.4	81.0	87.7	86.9	2.8	5.0	35.3
28	95.0	94.0	83.9	82.2	88.3	87.5	3.9	9.0	36.2
29	95.5	94.5	85.0	83.1	89.0	88.0	4.5	13.5	37.2
30	96.0	94.9	86.0	83.9	89.6	88.4	4.8	18.3	38.2
31	96.4	95.2	87.0	84.5	90.2	88.8	4.8	23.1	39.0
32	96.6	95.4	88.0	85.1	91.1	89.2	4.8	28.0	39.6
33	96.7	95.6	88.9	85.6	91.9	89.6	4.8	32.8	40.0
34	96.7	95.7	89.5	86.1	92.6	89.9	4.7	37.5	40.4
35	96.7	95.8	90.0	86.5	93.1	90.3	4.7	42.2	40.8
36	96.7	95.9	89.9	86.8	93.0	90.5	4.6	46.8	41.2
37	96.6	96.0	89.7	87.1	92.9	90.7	4.5	51.3	41.6
38	96.6	96.0	89.6	87.3	92.8	90.9	4.4	55.8	42.0
39	96.5	96.1	89.5	87.4	92.7	91.0	4.3	60.1	42.4
40	96.5	96.1	89.4	87.6	92.6	91.1	4.3	64.4	42.6
41	96.4	96.1	89.3	87.7	92.6	91.2	4.2	68.5	42.8
42	96.3	96.1	89.2	87.8	92.6	91.3	4.1	72.6	43.0
43	96.2	96.1	89.0	87.8	92.5	91.4	4.0	76.6	43.2
44	96.1	96.1	88.8	87.9	92.4	91.4	3.9	80.5	43.4
45	96.1	96.1	88.7	87.9	92.3	91.4	3.8	84.3	43.6
46	96.0	96.1	88.4	87.9	92.1	91.5	3.7	88.0	43.8
47	95.8	96.1	88.0	87.9	91.9	91.5	3.6	91.6	43.9
48	95.5	96.1	87.6	87.9	91.7	91.5	3.5	95.1	44.0
49	95.3	96.1	87.2	87.9	91.5	91.5	3.4	98.5	44.1
50	95.0	96.0	86.8	87.9	91.4	91.5	3.3	101.8	44.1
51	94.7	96.0	86.4	87.8	91.2	91.5	3.2	105.0	44.2
52	94.5	95.9	86.0	87.8	91.0	91.5	3.1	108.1	44.3
53	94.2	95.9	85.5	87.7	90.8	91.5	3.0	111.2	44.4
54	93.9	95.8	85.0	87.6	90.5	91.4	2.9	114.1	44.5
55	93.8	95.8	84.5	87.5	90.1	91.4	2.8	116.9	44.6
56	93.5	95.7	84.0	87.5	89.8	91.4	2.8	119.7	44.7
57	92.9	95.7	83.4	87.4	89.8	91.3	2.7	122.4	44.8
58	92.3	95.6	82.8	87.3	89.7	91.3	2.6	124.9	44.8
59	91.6	95.5	82.1	87.2	89.6	91.3	2.5	127.4	44.9
60	90.7	95.4	81.2	87.0	89.5	91.2	2.4	129.8	44.9
61	90.0	95.3	80.3	86.9	89.2	91.2	2.3	132.1	45.0
62	89.1	95.2	79.4	86.8	89.1	91.2	2.2	134.2	45.0
63	88.3	95.1	78.6	86.6	89.0	91.1	2.1	136.3	45.1
64	87.3	95.0	77.6	86.5	88.9	91.1	2.0	138.3	45.1
65	86.5	94.8	76.8	86.3	88.8	91.1	1.9	140.2	45.2

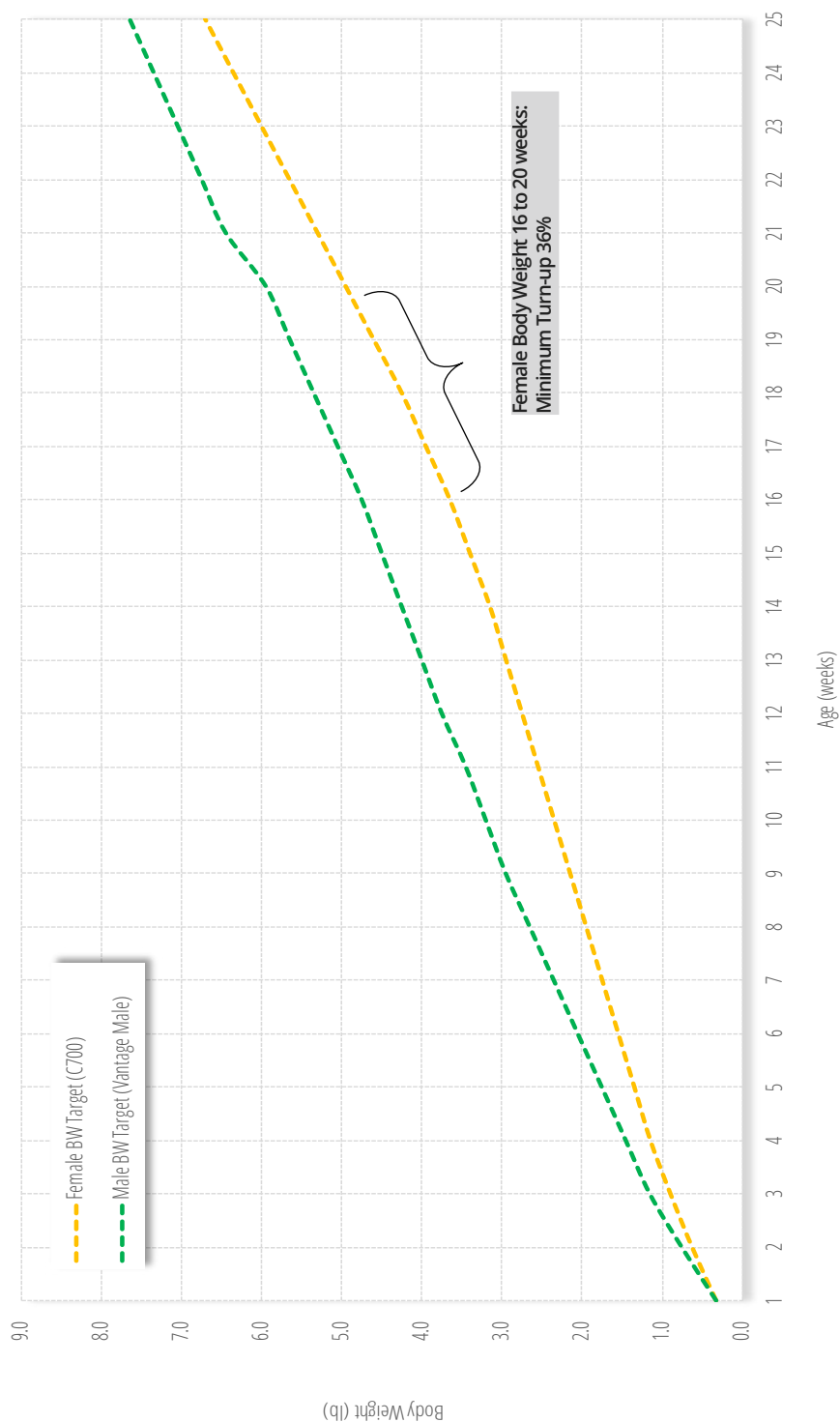
EGG WEIGHT AND GRADING

Egg Weight and Grading							
Age Weeks	Egg Weight (g)	Egg Grading %					
		Small	2 Yolk	Cull	Hairline	Cracked	Floor Eggs
24	48.0	23.4	17.4	6.0	10.2	3.0	50.0
25	49.4	10.5	6.5	2.5	4.0	1.5	40.0
26	50.8	7.8	5.8	2.0	3.4	1.0	25.0
27	52.3	3.7	3.2	1.0	1.6	0.5	15.0
28	53.7	2.0	3.0	0.7	1.0	0.3	10.0
29	55.1	0.8	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	7.0
30	56.6	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.2	3.0
31	57.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	2.5
32	58.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	2.5
33	59.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	<2.0
34	59.9	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	<2.0
35	60.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	<2.0
36	61.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	<2.0
37	61.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	<2.0
38	62.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	<2.0
39	62.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	<2.0
40	63.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	<2.0
41	63.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	<2.0
42	63.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	<2.0
43	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	<2.0
44	64.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	<2.0
45	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	<2.0
46	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	<2.0
47	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	<2.0
48	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	<2.0
49	65.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
50	65.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
51	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
52	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
53	65.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
54	65.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
55	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
56	66.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
57	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
58	66.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
59	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
60	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
61	66.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
62	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
63	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
64	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0
65	66.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.4	<2.0

Age Weeks	Fertility (%)	Hatchability (%)	Embryo Diagnosis				HOF (%)
			Infertile	Embryo Early	Diagnosis % Mid	Late	
24	88.0	72.0	12.0	7.3	0.7	8.0	81.8
25	90.5	77.0	9.5	6.0	0.7	6.8	85.1
26	93.0	80.3	7.2	5.5	0.7	6.3	86.3
27	94.0	82.4	6.0	5.0	0.7	5.9	87.7
28	95.0	83.9	5.1	4.8	0.7	5.5	88.3
29	95.5	85.0	4.5	4.6	0.7	5.2	89.0
30	96.0	86.0	4.0	4.3	0.7	5.0	89.6
31	96.4	87.0	3.6	4.1	0.7	4.6	90.2
32	96.6	88.0	3.4	3.6	0.7	4.3	91.1
33	96.7	88.9	3.3	3.3	0.7	3.8	91.9
34	96.7	89.5	3.3	3.0	0.7	3.5	92.6
35	96.7	90.0	3.3	2.8	0.7	3.2	93.1
36	96.7	89.9	3.3	2.8	0.7	3.3	93.0
37	96.6	89.7	3.4	2.8	0.7	3.4	92.9
38	96.6	89.6	3.4	2.9	0.7	3.4	92.8
39	96.5	89.5	3.5	2.9	0.7	3.4	92.7
40	96.5	89.4	3.5	2.9	0.7	3.5	92.6
41	96.4	89.3	3.6	2.9	0.7	3.5	92.6
42	96.3	89.2	3.6	3.0	0.7	3.5	92.6
43	96.2	89.0	3.8	3.0	0.7	3.5	92.5
44	96.1	88.8	3.9	3.1	0.7	3.5	92.4
45	96.1	88.7	3.9	3.2	0.7	3.6	92.3
46	96.0	88.4	4.0	3.2	0.7	3.7	92.1
47	95.8	88.0	4.2	3.4	0.7	3.7	91.9
48	95.5	87.6	4.5	3.4	0.7	3.9	91.7
49	95.3	87.2	4.7	3.4	0.7	4.0	91.5
50	95.0	86.8	5.0	3.5	0.7	4.0	91.4
51	94.7	86.4	5.3	3.6	0.7	4.1	91.2
52	94.5	86.0	5.5	3.6	0.7	4.2	91.0
53	94.2	85.5	5.8	3.7	0.7	4.3	90.8
54	93.9	85.0	6.1	3.8	0.7	4.4	90.5
55	93.8	84.5	6.2	4.2	0.7	4.4	90.1
56	93.5	84.0	6.5	4.2	0.7	4.6	89.8
57	92.9	83.4	7.1	4.2	0.7	4.6	89.8
58	92.3	82.8	7.7	4.2	0.7	4.6	89.7
59	91.6	82.1	8.4	4.2	0.7	4.6	89.6
60	90.7	81.2	9.3	4.2	0.7	4.6	89.5
61	90.0	80.3	10.0	4.4	0.7	4.6	89.2
62	89.1	79.4	10.9	4.4	0.7	4.6	89.1
63	88.3	78.6	11.7	4.4	0.7	4.6	89.0
64	87.3	77.6	12.7	4.4	0.7	4.6	88.9
65	86.5	76.8	13.5	4.4	0.7	4.6	88.8

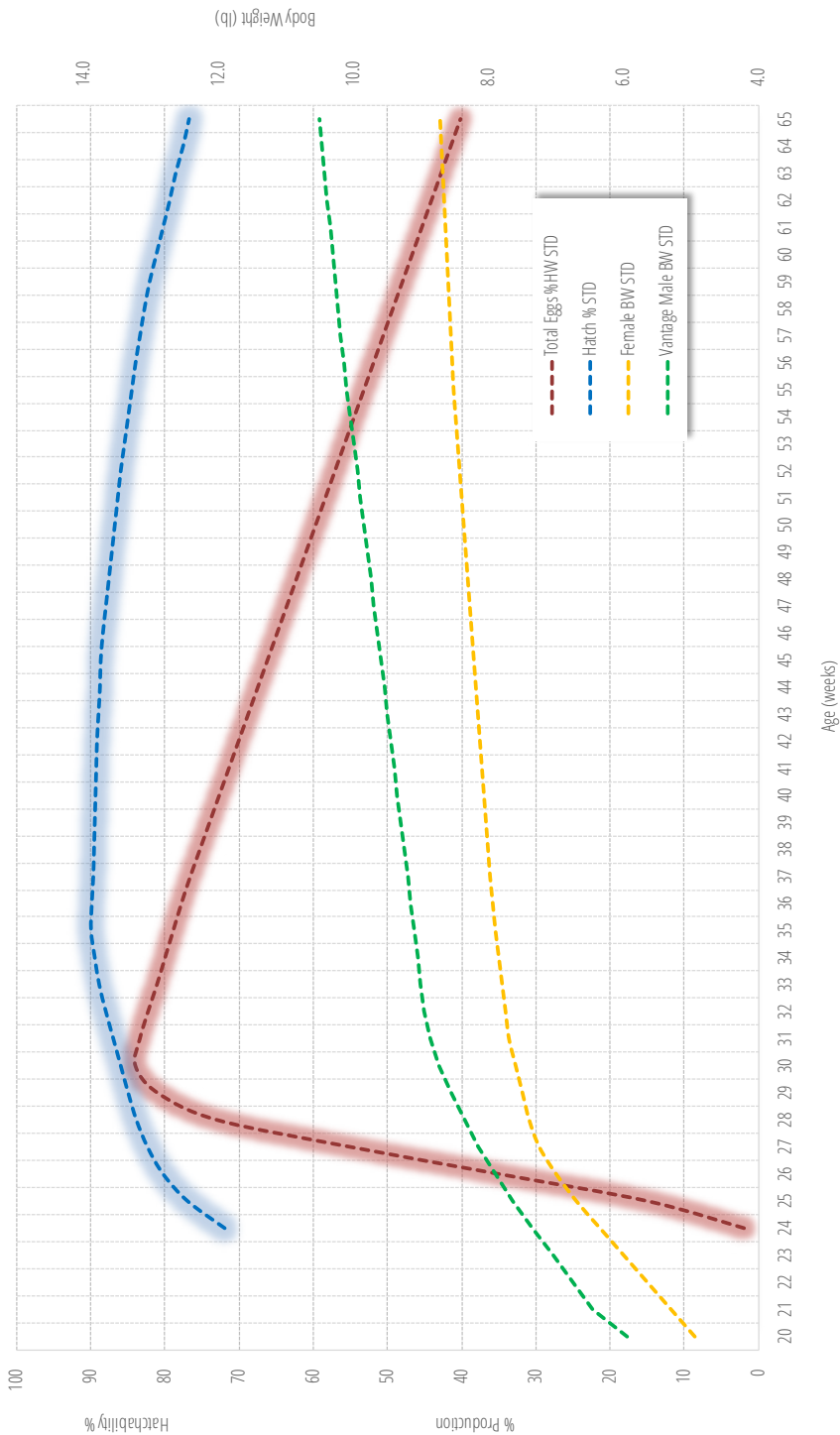
Cobb 700™ (Vantage Male) Rearing Management Record (Pounds)

Company		House Number:														Breeder Farm		House Number:													
Rearing Farm		Male														Date Moved		Male													
Placement Date		Female														Number Transferred		Female													
Number Placed		Female														Point-of-Lay Number		Female													
Age	Weeks	Between 2 to 22 weeks, weights should be taken when the crop is empty (dry BW) or at least 6-7 hours after the last feeding.																													
	Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
Female BW	Female BW Target (C700)	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91	98	105	112	119	126	133	140	147	154	161	168	175				
	Female BW Actual	0.33	0.63	0.90	1.15	1.35	1.55	1.75	1.95	2.15	2.35	2.55	2.75	2.95	3.15	3.40	3.65	3.95	4.25	4.60	4.95	5.30	5.65	6.00	6.35	6.70					
	Female Uniformity																														
Female Feed	Female Feed Actual (lb/100)																														
	Feed Energy																														
	Feed Type																														
Female Depletion	Female # of Birds																														
	Female Weekly (%)																														
	Female Cumulative (%)																														
Male BW	Male BW Target (Cobb Vantage Male)		0.32	0.75	1.15	1.45	1.75	2.05	2.35	2.65	2.95	3.20	3.45	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.05	5.35	5.65	5.95	6.45	6.75	7.05	7.35	7.65				
	Male BW Actual																														
	Male Uniformity																														
Male Feed	Male Feed Actual (lb/100)																														
	Feed Energy																														
	Feed Type																														
Male Depletion	Male # of Birds																														
	Male Weekly (%)																														
	Male Cumulative (%)																														
Light Hours																															
Water Consumption																															
Temperature																															



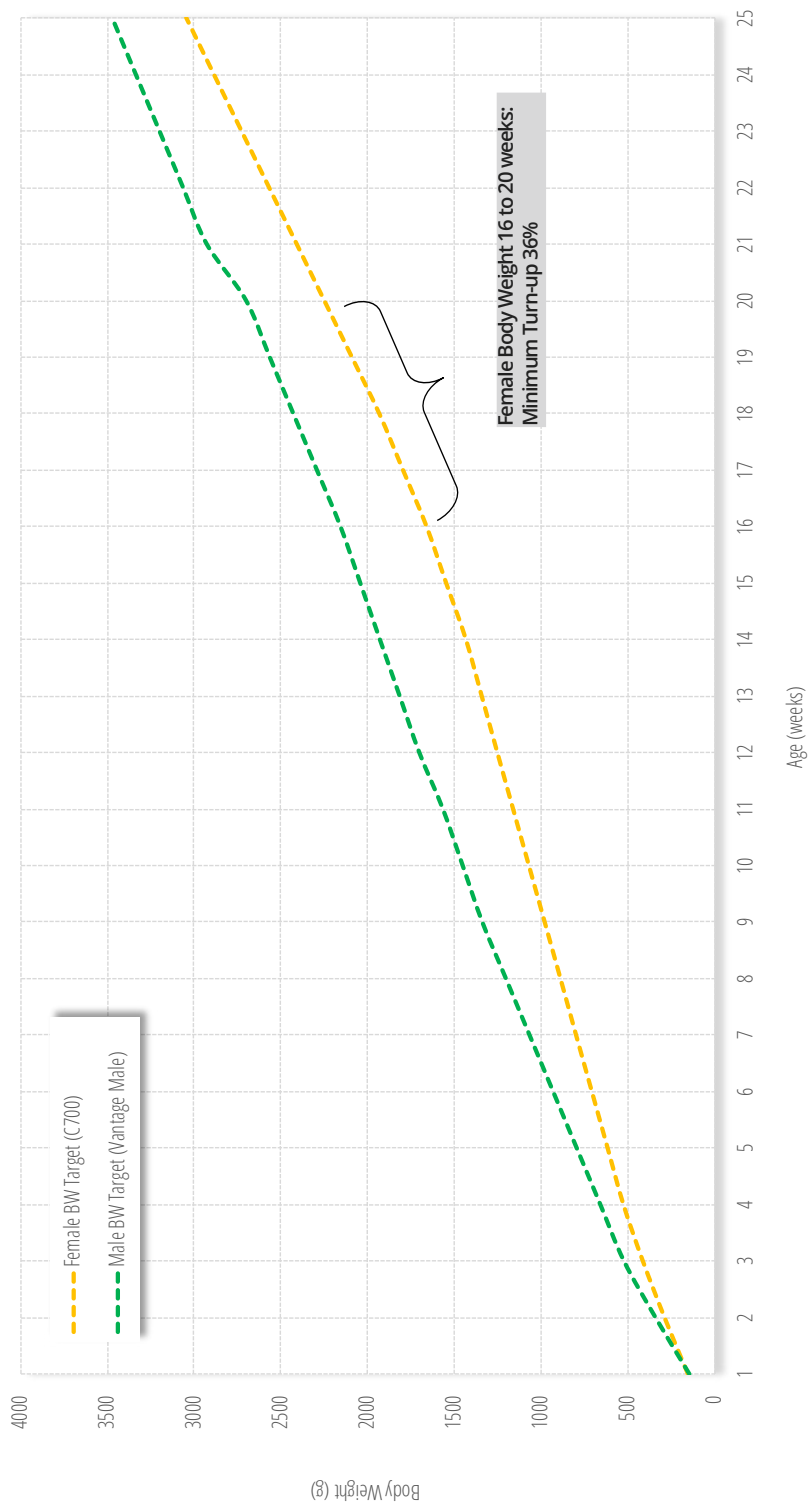
Cobb 700™ (Vantage Male) Laying Management Record (Pounds)

Company				House Number:								Breeder Farm				House Number:			
Rearing Farm				Male								Female				Male			
Placement Date				Female								Female				Male			
Number Placed				Male								Female				Male			
																</			



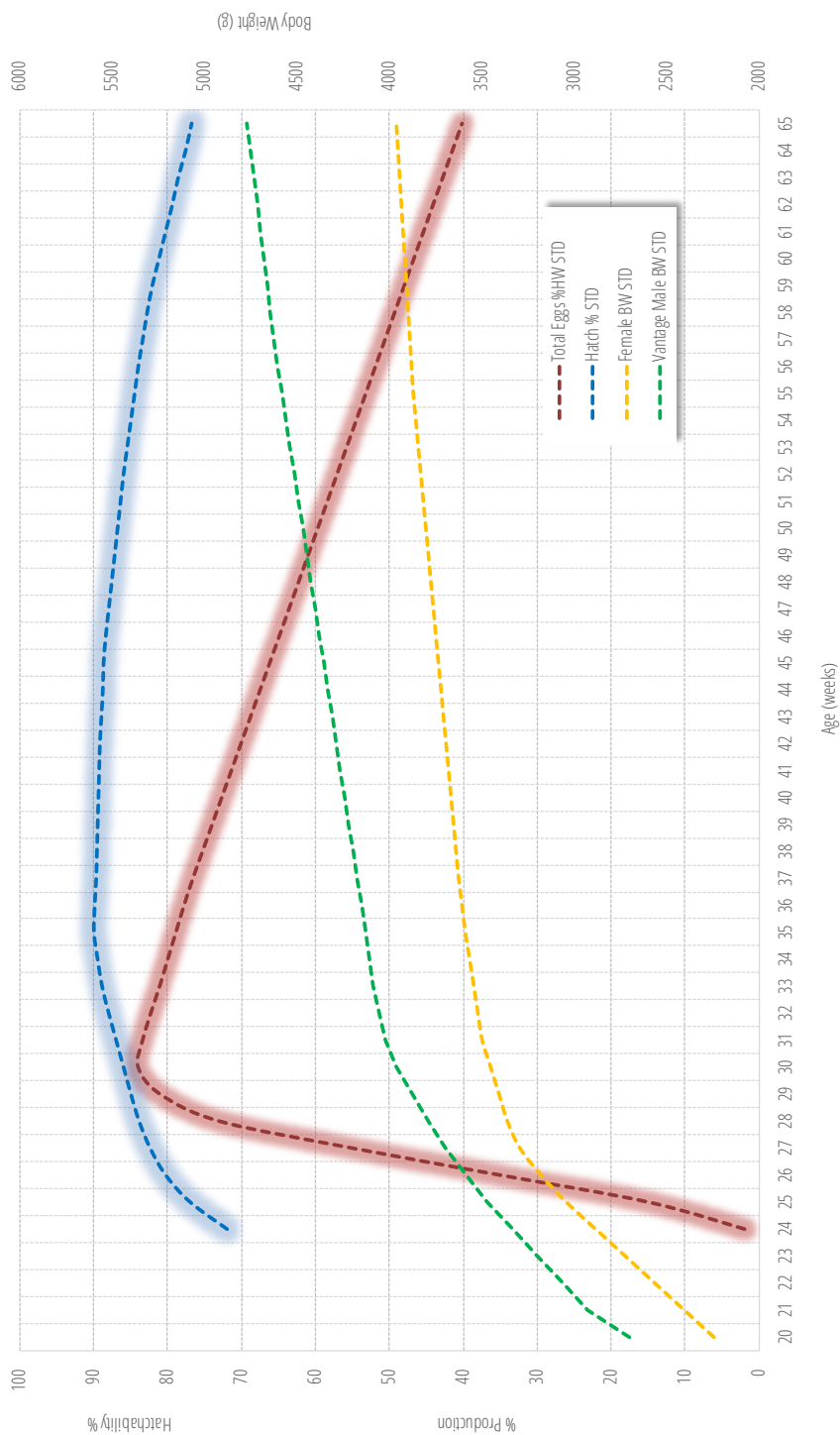
Cobb 700™ (Vantage Male) Rearing Management Record (Grams)

Company		Breeder Farm														House Number:										
Rearing Farm		House Number:														Male										
Placement Date		Female														Male										
Number Placed		Female														Male										
Age	Weeks Days	Between 2 to 22 weeks, weights should be taken when the crop is empty (dry BW) or at least 6-7 hours after the last feeding.																								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	25	
Female BW	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91	98	105	112	119	126	133	140	147	154	161	175	
	Female BW Target (C700)	150	285	410	522	613	704	795	885	976	1067	1158	1249	1339	1430	1544	1657	1793	1930	2088	2247	2406	2565	2724	2883	
	Female BW Actual																									
	Weekly Gain																									
Female Feed	Female Uniformity																									
	Female Feed Actual (g/b/d)																									
	Feed Energy																									
	Feed Type																									
Female Depletion	Female # of Birds																									
	Female Weekly (%)																									
	Female Cumulative (%)																									
	Male BW Target (Cobb Vantage Male)	145	340	522	658	794	930	1066	1202	1338	1451	1565	1701	1814	1928	2041	2155	2291	2427	2563	2699	2926	3062	3198	3334	
Male BW	Male BW Actual																									
Male Feed	Male Uniformity																									
	Male Feed Actual (g/b/d)																									
	Feed Energy																									
	Feed Type																									
Male Depletion	Male # of Birds																									
	Male Weekly (%)																									
	Male Cumulative (%)																									
	Light Hours																									
Water Consumption																										
Temperature																										



Cobb 700™ (Vantage Male) Laying Management Record (Grams)

Company				House Number:				House Number:			
Rearing Farm				Male				Male			
Placement Date				Female				Female			
Number Placed				Female				Female			
				Male				Male			
				Age at Light Stimulation				Age at Light Stimulation			
Age (Wks)	Female No.	Male No.	Total Eggs %HW Actual	Female Feed Actual (g/d/d)	Female BW Target	Female BW Actual	Vantage Male BW Target	Male Feed Actual (g/d/d)	Vantage Male BW Target	Male BW Actual	Hatch % Actual
20					2247		2699				
21					2406		2926				
22					2565		3062				
23					2724		3198				
24					2883		3334				
25					3042		3470				
26					3178		3583				
27					3292		3697				
28					3360		3787				
29					3405		3878				
30					3450		3965				
31					3496		4020				
32					3519		4058				
33					3541		4085				
34					3564		4105				
35					3587		4128				
36					3605		4150				
37					3623		4173				
38					3637		4196				
39					3650		4218				
40					3664		4241				
41					3677		4264				
42					3691		4286				



NUTRIENT & DIGESTIBLE AMINO ACID LEVELS

Recommended Nutrient Levels for Cobb700 Parent Stock Breeders													
Phase Age (Days)	Unit	Starter 0 - 28		Grower 29 - 105 d		Developer 106 - 1 st Egg		Breeder 1 1 st Egg - 266		Breeder 2 >267 d		Male* >168 d	
Metabolizable Energy ^a	MJ/kg	12.13		11.30		11.72		11.92		12.13		11.30	
	kcal/kg	2900		2700		2800		2850		2900		2700	
	kcal/lb	1315		1225		1270		1293		1315		1225	
Crude Protein	%	19.0		14.5		15.0		15.0		14.5		13.0	
Calcium	%	0.95		0.95		1.20		3.00		3.20		0.95	
Av. Phosphorus	%	0.45		0.42		0.42		0.42		0.38		0.42	
Sodium	%	0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24	
Chloride	%	0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24		0.15 - 0.24	
Potassium	%	0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60	
Linoleic Acid	%	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.25		1.25		1.00	
Amino Acids	Unit	Dig.	Total	Dig.	Total	Dig.	Total	Dig.	Total	Dig.	Total	Dig.	Total
Lysine	%	0.93	1.04	0.60	0.72	0.63	0.74	0.63	0.72	0.60	0.68	0.50	0.58
Methionine	%	0.42	0.46	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.31	0.35	0.28	0.32
M + C	%	0.70	0.78	0.51	0.63	0.54	0.63	0.55	0.62	0.52	0.59	0.48	0.55
Tryptophan	%	0.20	0.23	0.13	0.19	0.14	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.14
Threonine	%	0.65	0.73	0.45	0.61	0.47	0.61	0.47	0.55	0.45	0.52	0.44	0.51
Arginine	%	0.98	1.10	0.66	0.74	0.69	0.74	0.69	0.79	0.66	0.75	0.55	0.63
Valine	%	0.67	0.70	0.45	0.55	0.48	0.56	0.47	0.54	0.45	0.51	0.38	0.43
Isoleucine	%	0.63	0.73	0.42	0.61	0.44	0.61	0.44	0.50	0.42	0.48	0.40	0.46

*Change to male feed is suggested at 28 weeks of age. However it can be earlier at 21 to 22 weeks if males are consuming feed from female feeders.

a. If the energy level needs to be adjusted for local conditions, then all other nutrients (protein/amino acids) need to be adjusted at the same ratio.

b. Assuming daily peak metabolizable energy consumption of 445 kcal/kg @ 30 weeks of age.

c. Assuming daily peak metabolizable energy consumption of 400 kcal/kg @ 58 weeks of age.

Digestible Amino Acid Levels						
Recommended Digestible Amino Acid Levels Based on Amino Acid/Lysine Ratios						
Phase	Starter	Grower	Developer	Breeder 1	Breeder 2	Male*
Lysine	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Methionine	45%	52%	52%	52%	52%	55%
M + C	75%	85%	85%	87%	87%	95%
Tryptophan	21%	22%	22%	22%	22%	24%
Threonine	70%	75%	75%	75%	75%	87%
Arginine	105%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Valine	72%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Isoleucine	68%	70%	70%	70%	70%	80%

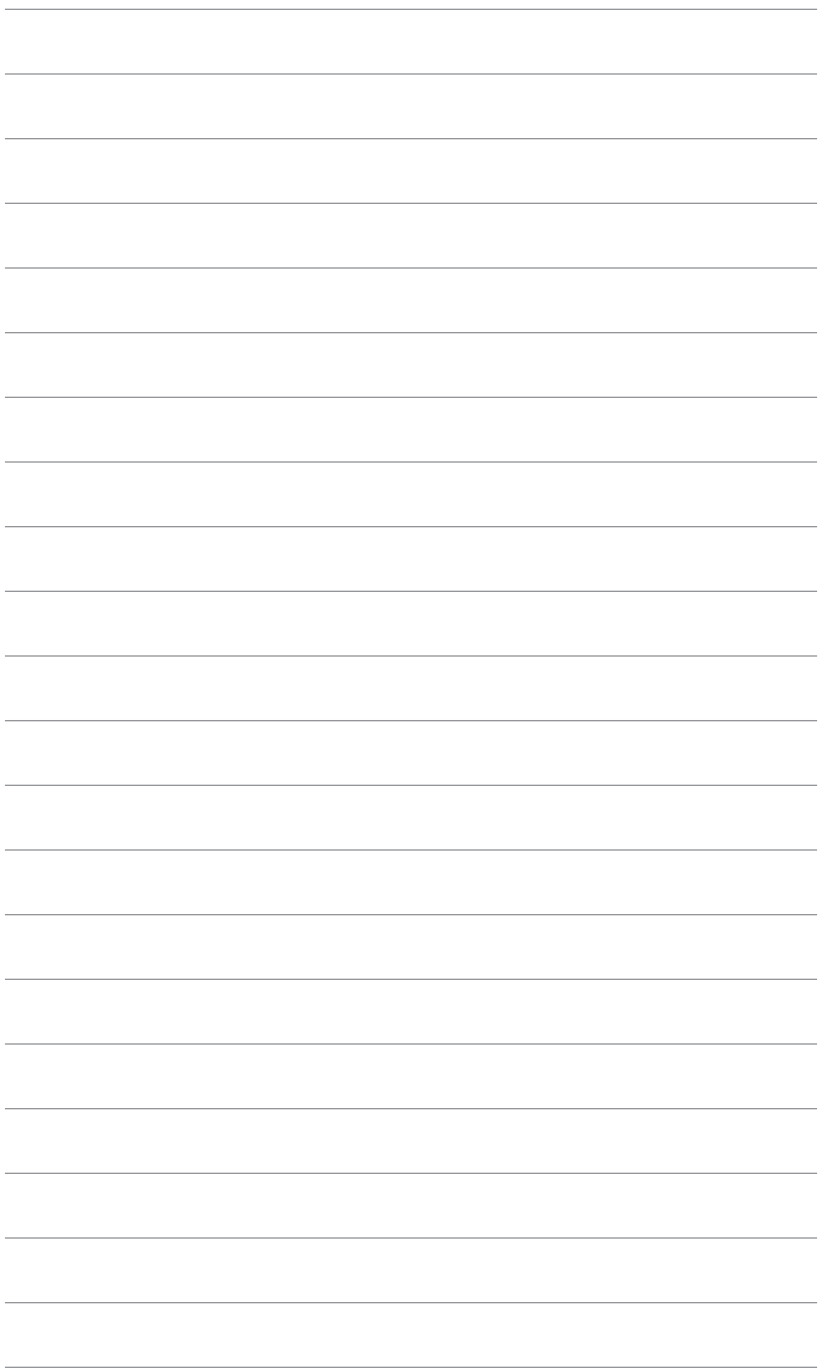
*Change to male feed is suggested at 28 weeks of age. However it can be earlier at 21 to 22 weeks if males are consuming feed from female feeders.

Supplementary Vitamins and Trace Elements			
Recommended Supplementary Levels of Vitamins and Trace Elements Per Metric Tonne Basis			
Nutrients	Unit	Starter/Developer/Males	Breeders in Production
Vit. A (Maize Diets)	KIU	10,000	12,000
Vit A (Wheat Diets)	KIU	11,000	13,000
Vit. D3	KIU	3,500	3,500
Vit. E	KIU	100	100
Vit. K	g	3	6
Thiamine	g	2.75	3
Riboflavin	g	8	13
Pantothenic Acid	g	15	20
Niacin	g	40	50
Pyridoxine	g	3	6
Folic Acid	g	2	3
Vit. B12	g	0.025	0.035
Biotin (Maize Diets)	g	0.25	0.3
Biotin (Wheat Diets)	g	0.3	0.375
Choline	g	500	500
Manganese	g	100	120
Zinc	g	100	110
Iron	g	20 - 50	40 - 55
Copper	g	10 - 15	10 - 15
Iodine	g	1.5	2.0
Selenium	g	0.3	0.3

KIU = thousand international units

g = grams

Supplementary levels of vitamins and trace elements should always be reviewed to ensure total levels do not exceed those set in local legislation.





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