



Hot Weather Readiness Tips

- Prior to onset of heat- Change fan belts, check belt tensioners, and clean louvers.
- Use the Controller to check individual fans to see how much static pressure they pull- if a fan is pulling less static than the other fans then this may indicate a problem with that fan.
- Make sure cool pads are clean. Free of dust and algae. This restriction in airflow can cause static pressure to rise and make fans work harder resulting in less airspeed.
- Check pumps and water limit switches to ensure they are good working order
- Check and replace water filters
- Service generator. Check fuel levels

Follow Company Protocols for Fan Management

General Rules- AIR SPEED accomplishes the majority of the cooling.

- If variations are greater than 5 degrees end to end, then most likely there is insufficient air speed
- Birds 1 to 2 weeks old 300 ft. per minute = 3cfm/sqft
- Birds 3 to 5 Weeks old 300 to 500 ft. per minute = 3 to 6 cfm/sqft
- After 5 weeks all fans on by 10 degrees above set temp (all fans on by 80 Degrees so that full air speed is being achieved.) Putting cool pads on prior to 80 will create more humid conditions.
- Evaporative cooling should not come on before 80 degrees. The goal of the evaporative cooling should be to put a "lid" on temperature to keep it from going above 85 degrees
- On birds under 5 weeks evaporative cooling should be used to put a "lid" on the temperature (option to run ½ the pad on each side and for short period of time 10 to 30 seconds.

Back-to-Back Days of High Temperature

- Think of your house as a heat bank account- you are not only fighting the heat from the outside but also the heat the birds are being produced. Approximately 6 BTU's per Lb. of meat. The fans are making withdraws. On back-to-back hot days, you want to make extra withdraws of heat during the night to help reduce the "core" temperature of the house going in to the next day.
- It's all about wind speed on extremely hot days. Clean louvers if they are dirty, just a little bit of dust can reduce air by 20%. If possible- flip louvers upside down or bungee strap them open so that there is no back pressure on the fan.
- Check bird comfort often, check cool pads, and fans often.
- Repair pumps and pads immediately.

