From manual to automated processing
500 to 2,000+ bph poultry processing plants

- Consistent and manageable process
- Higher production efficiency
- High value end products
From manual to automated processing

Are you considering opening a new processing plant? Or do you already have one and want to automate parts of the process, which you are now doing manually? Alternatively, do you want to increase capacity and are looking at the various automation options for doing this? If so, Marel Poultry will be happy to be your partner in the automation of your production processes.

Marel Poultry develops, produces, installs and maintains equipment for poultry processing plants. Our customers, from small to big, can be found all over the world. We listen to our customers’ wishes and to the demands set by the local market. We think through possible solutions with them. This together with experience and knowledge built up over many years makes us the ideal partner for every poultry processor. While working closely with Marel Poultry, many customers have grown from small to medium and large-sized businesses, from a manual process to operations where production is increasingly automated. Important benefits are a higher level of production, greater production efficiency, a consistent and manageable process, high value end products and high yields.

Above a certain daily capacity, processing chicken by hand becomes hard work and a logistical headache. With equipment from Marel Poultry, the whole production process in a poultry processing plant can be automated. We offer complete processing lines, where each step in the process has been developed as an autonomous unit. Stork machines and equipment are modular in construction, so they can be made to fit your requirements perfectly. They are manufactured from stainless steel and other non-corrosive materials.
Poultry processing plants handling 500 up to 1,000 bph

The first step towards automating your plant is the purchase of an overhead conveyor, a stunner, a scalder and a defeathering system. Compared to working manually, this level of automation allows for processing of a larger number of birds, saving labor, producing a better quality end product and increasing yield. Naturally, we would like to discuss with you all solutions, tailoring them to your specific needs.

Live bird supply

Overhead conveyor (1)
The overhead conveyor is the heart of an automated poultry processing plant. The conveyor transports product through the various steps of the process and gives you a consistent and manageable flow of product.

The overhead conveyor, manufactured from galvanized steel or stainless steel, consists of a steel chain with trolleys from synthetic material and product carriers. The plastic trolleys run on a ‘T’ or ‘Sigma’ profiles track, where the loading on all parts of the trolley wheels in contact with the track is vertical. This reduces wear and the risk of breakdowns to a minimum. ‘Sigma’ profile allows greater distances to be spanned and makes it easier to create ‘up’ and ‘down’ differences in height.

‘T’ and ‘Sigma’ profiles can be combined without problems. Installation of the overhead conveyor in a processing plant must be done precisely. A stable overhead conveyor system will guarantee the exact synchronization and optimal functioning of all connected equipment.

An automatic tensioning unit with a tension protection device keeps the chain at the correct level of tension and is easy to operate by hand. The overhead conveyor is built up from track components and corner wheels of different diameters.

This makes the overhead conveyor flexible and easy to adapt to a specific space. The overhead conveyor needs minimal maintenance.

1 overhead conveyor
2 gravity roller conveyor
3 stunner
4 bleed trough
5 blood pump
6 scalder
7 D8 A-frame picker
8 head puller
9 vent gun
A manual evisceration
B manual giblet harvesting
10 lung gun
11 carcass washer
12 unloader/leg cutter
13 counterflow screw chiller
Gravity roller conveyor (2)
Broilers can be supplied in crates, which are then placed onto a gravity roller conveyor. A downward slope in the conveyor and the effect of gravity cause crates to roll towards the hang-on point, where broilers are hung to the shackles of the overhead conveyor. Besides supplying full crates, the gravity roller conveyor is also able to take away stacks of empty crates.

Killing and defeathering

Stunner (3)
The Stork water bath stunner stuns product in the best possible way, as a result of which an accurate kill cut can then be applied to the bird. Hanging in a shackle suspended from the overhead conveyor, birds enter the water bath over a sloping plate. Entry has been designed in such a way that birds remain quiet. The bath is charged with alternating current. The head of the bird, the shackle and the shackle guiding close the electrical circuit. The depth of stun is determined by the length of time that birds are in the water and by the voltage set into the stunner’s switchbox. The stunner has stepless voltage control, an ideal feature if varying flock weights are processed. Stepless control also allows differing international requirements and norms for stunning voltages to be met. Stunning stimulates the muscles, which then contract. High frequency stunners reduce muscle contraction, which benefits meat quality.

Bleed trough (4)
After passing through the automatic killer, birds are conveyed over a ‘V’ shaped bleed trough. A connecting trough to fit between the bleed trough and the scalder can also be supplied.

Blood pump (5)
The blood pump pumps blood collected in the bleed trough to a receiving tank. The pump is supplied with an air management unit consisting of a water separator, a pressure regulator and a speed regulator.

Scalder (6)
After bleed out, birds are transported through the scald tank hanging in the shackles of the overhead conveyor. A good scald offers the best guarantee for optimal defeathering in the next process step. The scalder is modular in construction and can be easily extended. Scalding is a process where hot water is used to weaken the connection between feathers and the feather follicles. This water is agitated to give the best possible scalding effect. Agitation is done by blowing air into the scald water through a large number of nozzles placed in the bottom of the scald tank. The particularly powerful agitation achieved ruffles the feather pack well, allowing water to penetrate thoroughly between the feathers and down to the feather follicles. Highly accurate temperature control makes for a perfect result.
Water in the scald tank can be heated indirectly by heating elements, through which hot water is circulated or by injecting steam directly into the scald water. The first system is a closed one, where any pollution of the surrounding air in the form of unpleasant odor or escaping steam is minimal. The scalder is of compact build with pipework integrated into the heating elements, an efficient solution for your energy consumption, which also makes the scalder easy to clean. The scalder is built up from sections and is therefore easy to extend for higher capacities.

**D8 A-frame plucker (7)**

The correct combination of scalding and plucking/picking equipment is the only way to achieve the best possible defeathering result. Downstream steps in the production process will profit considerably from the added value which results from such an ideal defeathering combination. The plucker/picker is made entirely from stainless steel, and its design allows no dead corners. The ability to move the cabinet with its plucker banks fully outwards makes for optimum accessibility for maintenance and cleaning.

Fine adjustment of the cabinets and plucker banks makes it possible to adjust the plucker/picker to various different products. Cost of ownership is low, as the plucking discs have a bearing housing from synthetic material and triple seals, which makes greasing a thing of the past. Twin ‘V’ belts drive the discs. Both bearings and ‘V’ belts have a long service life. The A-frame plucker/picker features a self-supporting construction for excellent stability and accessibility.

Benefits of the A-frame plucker/picker in short:
- Fine adjustment for an optimal defeathering result on various different products
- Low cost of ownership
- Easy and quick to open up for cleaning and maintenance

**Head puller (8)**

The head puller removes the head from the bird automatically. The head puller is installed after the plucker/picker.
Evisceration

In processing plants handling 500 up to 1,000 bph, birds can be eviscerated by hand. A range of hand tools is available for this.

**Vent gun (9)**

The vent gun is the first piece of equipment in the evisceration line. It allows you to remove vent and bursa fabricius simply, quickly, and effectively in a semi-automatic process, after which an opening cut can be made using scissors.

The centering pin is pushed into the vent, which is pulled taut with a vacuum. The vacuum also ensures that the intestines are sucked clean, which reduces the risk of contamination. A rotating blade then cuts round the vent and pulls it and a part of the intestine out of the bird, without, however, breaking the intestine. The blade stops rotating, and the vacuum is cut off. The vent with the end of the intestine remains hanging over the back of the bird. Finally, both blade and centering pin are cleaned automatically.

The complete installation consists of:
- Vent gun including spring suspension, hoses and blade
- Vacuum pump including pipework
- Collection tank/pressure vessel

### Tools for manual evisceration

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A. Application of bleeding cut
B. Application of a longitudinal neck skin slit in order to facilitate removal of crops, gullet and windpipe
C. Knife sharpening
D. Cutting open abdominal cavity after insertion of ball point in vent in order to avoid damage to the large intestine
E. Pre-opening of product, cutting loose of vent and bursa fabricius
F. Easy removal of intestines from abdominal cavity
G. Separation of intestines from gizzard and opening of gizzard
H. Breaking and separation of necks
I. Removal of the lungs
J. Cutting off legs, including tendons
**Lung gun (10)**
The lung gun is one of the last pieces of equipment in the evisceration department. It is used to remove the lungs (also ovaries or other debris) from poultry not processed in automated lines. A vacuum pump ensures that lungs are removed in their entirety, producing a product that is internally clean. This benefits shelf life.

The complete lung gun installation consists of:
- Lung gun including spring suspension and hoses
- Vacuum pump including pipework
- Collection tank/pressure vessel

**Carcass washer (11)**
After picking, the outside of the product is cleaned with water using sprays, allowing the skin to be cooled at the same time.

**Unloader/leg cutter (12)**
The leg cutter is installed at the end of the killing and defeathering/evisceration line. The unloader consists of a leg cutter with a rotating blade. The leg cutter cuts legs through the tarsal joint allowing the bird to be unloaded into a receiving bin.

The machine is equipped with a corrector, which compensates for differences in leg length. It is possible to switch the machine out of line, allowing birds to pass by whose legs do not have to be cut off.

**Chilling**

**Counterflow screw chiller (13)**
The screw chiller is used to chill birds by immersing them in chilled water. This guarantees a longer shelf life.

The rotating movement of a screw transports birds through the water in the screw chiller, while the water itself flows in the opposite direction. Thanks to this counterflow principle, birds move into ever-cleaner water before being unloaded from the screw chiller at the end of the process by the last flight of the screw or by a separately driven unloading device.
Poultry processing plants handling 1,000 – 2,000 bph

As more products are being processed, each individual operation reaches the point where automation is necessary to keep the process manageable and create high value products and high yields.

Killing and defeathering

The live bird supply department and the killing and defeathering departments of processing plants with capacities between 500 and 1,000 bph can be easily adapted to capacities over 1,000 bph.

D16 A-frame plucker/picker (7)

Plucker/picker D8 is suitable for capacities between 500 and 1,000 bph and can be expanded for processing higher capacities by installing a second D8 behind the first one. In case the customer does not have a D8 plucker/picker yet, the customer can immediately change to a D16 with double capacity.

Evisceration

In the evisceration department the capacity can be expanded by adding an additional vent gun or immediately switching to a VOC 8, as described in the next chapter. The lung gun can also be expanded with a second unit.

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Supply  
Killing and defeathering  
Evisceration  
Chilling  
Packaging

1  overhead conveyor  
2  gravity roller conveyor  
3  stunner  
4  bleed trough  
5  blood pump  
6  scalder  
7  D16 A-frame picker  
8  head puller  
9  vent gun  
   A  manual evisceration  
   B  manual giblet harvesting  
10  lung gun  
11  carcass washer  
12  unloader/leg cutter  
13  counterflow screw chiller  
14  drip drum  
15  compact grader
Chilling

Counterflow screw chiller (15)
The counter flow screw chiller can be expanded to double capacity, by installing a second chiller behind the first one.

Drip drum (16)
This is a rotating drum, where free water is separated from birds after they leave the screw chiller.

Compact Grader (17)
The highly economical Marel Compact Grader is part of a line of low-cost advanced processing equipment that offers essential high-tech characteristics.

Suitable for simple grading and batching of a wide variety of products, the grader is designed to fulfill the needs of small and medium-sized companies. The grader is also an ideal add-on for larger companies requiring a machine that can handle temporary or seasonal overflow needs that do not justify the expense of a full-size grader.

The Compact Grader grades product pieces into different grades. As the pieces move along the grader, the system’s sturdy arms quickly swivel out and gently pull each individual piece into the correct chute for its grade. The Compact Grader is available for various capacities.

Benefits:
• Easy installation – ready for use
• Accurate grading – simple batching
• User-friendly
• Robust stand-alone unit
Poultry processing plants handling 2,000+ bph

As capacities grow, automation has to grow along. Marel Poultry will support and advise you in adding the appropriate modules, replacing equipment or rearranging the plant lay-out. Together with you, we’ll figure out the best solutions, perfectly tailored to your individual circumstances and your market requirements.

In plants with capacities of more than 2,000 bph, the live bird supply, killing and defeathering departments can be similar to those used in 1,000-2,000 bph plants.

Evisceration

Realizing the same high value yield when processing more than 2,000 bph requires further automation in the evisceration department.

VOC-8 (18)

The manually operated vent guns and opening knives can be replaced by the Vent Opening Cutter machine (VOC-8).

This is a carousel machine, which is a combined automatic vent cutter and opening machine with eight units that can be extended to double the number of units. A vent blade removes the vent and bursa fabricius and hangs these over the back of the bird. An opening cut is then made to allow removal of the viscera pack.
Nuova CoreTech eviscerator (19)

Nuova CoreTech is ideally suitable for automating evisceration from capacities of 2,000 bph upwards. The eviscerator is installed after the VOC machine and is driven by the overhead conveyor. The viscera pack is removed from the bird in a single movement and hung over its back. The clearly visible viscera pack with access on all sides allows for easy inspection. Nuova CoreTech is a carrousel machine with ten units, to which another ten units can be added to process double the number of birds per hour.

Benefits of the Nuova CoreTech in short:
- High evisceration yield, high giblet yields
- Highly efficient, consistent and reliable
- Virtually no viscera damage nor contamination risks

If you want to harvest giblets manually or automatically in a highly efficient and hygienic way, a separate viscera pack line can be added to the Nuova CoreTech eviscerator.

After evisceration the viscera pack is separated from the bird and re-hung to a special viscera pack shackle in a separate line. Due to this separation the viscera pack cannot contaminate the bird. This also opens the way for easy hygienic manual harvesting and even automatic giblet harvesting. The viscera pack line and the line with eviscerated birds run synchronized to the veterinary inspection station.

Chilling

The chilling department is similar to the one used for capacities between 1,000 and 2,000 bph and has to be extended for higher capacities.
Cut-up

MC-300 portion cutter (20)
The MC-300 is particularly suitable for those plants, which cut a relatively small volume of product. It is also often easier to work with a manually operated machine in those situations where an extra cut has to be made to the product. It can be a very logical solution too in a number of cases, for example where all parts from one and the same bird have to remain together for packing.

The blade of the MC-300 is equipped with a protective cover guard, which is pushed away by each bird as it is being cut.

Feather/offal pump (21)
The feather/offal pump is used to transport feathers or offal in flume water to the separators.