

CONSIDERING THE CODES

FEED RESTRICTION IN BROILER BREEDERS AND TURKEY BREEDER

Code Requirements

- The body weight and uniformity of feed- and water-restricted birds must be monitored.
- When controlled feeding is used to control excessive body weight gain during pre-lay, any interruption of feed must not exceed 48 hours.
- Water must be provided daily in sufficient quantities for normal hydration and in a manner that prevents over-drinking.

REFERENCES

- National Farm Animal Care Council (NFACC). 2016. Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Hatching Eggs, Breeders, Chickens and Turkeys. Available at: <https://www.nfacc.ca/codes-of-practice/chickens-turkeys-and-breeders>. Accessed: 10/07/19
- National Farm Animal Care Council (NFACC). 2013. Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Hatching Eggs, Breeders, Chickens and Turkeys: Review of Scientific Research on Priority Issues. Available from: https://www.nfacc.ca/resources/codes-of-practice/chickens-turkeys-and-breeders/Poultry_SCReport_Nov2013.pdf. Accessed: 10/07/19

How will the requirements improve my animals' care and strengthen my operation?

- Broiler and turkey breeders are genetically selected for their quick growth rate.
- When fed freely breeder birds can have increased health issues and mortality.
- To avoid these health issues, feed is often restricted when birds are growing and somewhat restricted feed throughout breeding to control weight gain.

