

CONSIDERING THE CODES

STOCKING DENSITY

Code Requirements

- Birds must have enough space to move freely and be able to stand normally, turn around, and stretch their wings without difficulty.
- Space allowance must be sufficient to allow all birds to be able to sit at the same time.
- Health and/or injury data, if available from processors, must be used to help determine if on-farm stocking densities are contributing to recurring health and/or welfare problems.
- The number of birds must not exceed that which can be accommodated by the available barn space and equipment.
- Stocking densities for broiler breeders must not be greater than 34 kg/m2.

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

- Increasing stocking density is related to poorer performance.
- Barn environmental quality is directly related to stocking density.
- As stocking density increases birds are forced to occupy less-preferred areas and their ability to rest is affected.
- Lower densities cause pockets of low and high density in the barn that can initiate aggression between birds.

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
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