

## Minimum Requirements for the Keeping of Domestic Animals

### Preliminary

The measurements given in Appendix 1 refer to light areas free of any obstacle. They may be reduced only by rounding of the corners or by feeding and watering appliances positioned in the corners. The measurements given between the brackets are minimum values for existing installations which existed on July 1, 1981 already and, under Article 76, do not need to be adapted.

### 11 Cattle

	Standing stalls		Floor area per animal in square meters	
	Width cm	Length cm	Fully perforated floors	Lying areas with litter
1	<i>Stanchion systems</i>			
11	Calves up to 3 weeks old			
12	Calves 3 weeks to 4 months old			
13	Young animals not exceeding 200 kg on short standing <sup>a)</sup>			
14	Young animals not exceeding 300 kg on short standing <sup>a)</sup>			
15	Young animals not exceeding 400 kg on short standing <sup>a)</sup>			
16	Young animals over 400 kg on short standing <sup>a)</sup>			
17	Dairy cattle on short standing <sup>a)b)</sup>			
18	Dairy cattle on medium standing <sup>b)</sup>			
2	<i>Boxes</i>			
21	Calves up to 2 weeks old			
22	Calves 2 weeks to 4 months old			
3	<i>Housing in groups</i>			
31	Calves up to 3 weeks old			
32	Calves 3 weeks to 4 months old			
33	Young animals not exceeding 200 kg			
34	Young animals not exceeding 300 kg			
35	Young animals not exceeding 400 kg			
36	Young animals over 400 kg			
37	Dairy cattle <sup>b)</sup>			
38	Dairy cattle kept in cubicles against walls <sup>b)</sup>			
39	Dairy cattle kept in opposed cubicles <sup>b)</sup>			

Notes

- a) On short standing, the room above the crib must be permanently available to the animals to lie down, stand up, rest, and feed. The cribs must be constructed with due respect to movements characteristic of the species and allow for unhindered feeding.
- b) Measurements for dairy cattle refer to animals  $135\text{ cm} \pm 5\text{ cm}$ . These measurements shall be suitably increased for larger animals. For smaller animals, there may be a suitable downward adjustment.
- c) According to age and size of the calves.
- d) Lying areas may be reduced by a maximum of 10 %, provided the animals have constant access to an additional area at least as large as the lying area.
- e) If partitions are not propped up in the back, a tolerance of 1 cm is admissible. Clearance under the side walls must be 40 cm.
- f) Clearance under the front wall or the front tube must be 60 to 70 cm.

**12 Pigs (with the exception of minipigs)**

	Piglets up to 25 kg	Pigs 25 – 60 kg	Pigs 60 –110 kg	Sows
1 <i>Feeding area</i>				
11 Trough length per pig (group feeding)	18 cm	27 cm	33 cm	40 cm
12 Number of feeding places (ad libitum feeding)	1 per 5 animals			
2 <i>Floor areas</i>				
21 Individual stalls / tethering stalls			45 x 130 cm <sup>1)</sup>	65 x 190 cm <sup>2)</sup> (60 x 180 cm)
22 Lying area per animal in pens with separate dunging area	0.25 m <sup>2</sup>	0.40 m <sup>2</sup>	0.60 m <sup>2</sup>	1.10 m <sup>2</sup>
23 Area per animal with partially or wholly slatted floors <sup>3)</sup>	0.30 m <sup>2</sup>	0.45 m <sup>2</sup>	0.65 m <sup>2</sup>	1.30 m <sup>2</sup>
24 Farrowing pens which existed on July 1, 1997	-	-	-	3.50 m <sup>2</sup> <sup>4)</sup>
25 Farrowing pens installed after July 1, 1997	-	-	-	4.5 m <sup>2</sup> <sup>5)</sup>

Notes

- 1) Housing in individual crates or tethering is only permitted in the exceptional cases described in Article 22, paragraph 1.
- 2) No more than one third of the crates or standings for dry sows may be reduced in size to measure at least 60 x 180 cm (55 x 170 cm). If crates in farrowing pens cannot be adjusted in width and in length, they must measure at least 65 x 190 cm.
- 3) The same applies to perforated floors: where the animals are kept on litter, the floor area per animal shall be increased as appropriate.
- 4) At least 1.6 m<sup>2</sup> shall consist of solid flooring in the lying area for the sow and piglets.
- 5) At least half of the flooring must be solid in the lying area for the sow and piglets.

### 13 Domestic Hens

		Layers Breeding birds	Fattening birds	Chicks of laying birds up to 10 weeks old
1	<i>Hen house equipment</i>			
11	Feeding and watering			
111	Length of trough (manual feeding)	16 cm per bird		3 cm per bird
112	Length of trough or conveyor belt (mechanical feeding)	8 cm per bird	3 cm per bird	3 cm per bird
113	Automatic round feeder	3 cm per bird	2 cm per bird	2 cm per bird
114	Nipple drinkers	1 per 15 birds, not less than 2 per housing unit		
115	Water trough	2.5 cm per bird	2.5 cm per bird	1 cm per bird
116	Round waterers	1.5 cm per bird	1.5 cm per bird	1 cm per bird
12	Perches (except with slatted floors)			
121	Length of perch	14 cm per bird		
122	Horizontal spacing between perches	30 cm		
13	Laying places			
131	Individual nests	1 per 5 birds		
132	Community nests, tunnel nests	1 m <sup>2</sup> per 100 birds		
14	Gridded floor			
141	Maximum slope	12 %	0	0
142	Minimum diameter of metal wire	2 mm	1 mm	1 mm
2	<i>Floor space per bird</i> <sup>1)</sup>			
21	In hen houses with dropping pit and deep litter (floor management)	Breeds up to 2 kg: 1 m <sup>2</sup> per 7 birds Breeds over 2 kg: 1 m <sup>2</sup> per 6 birds		1 m <sup>2</sup> per 14 birds
22	In hen houses with gridded floors and cage systems <sup>2)</sup>	Broiler breeders: 1400 cm <sup>2</sup> per bird. Layers housed in groups of: up to 10 birds: 1400 cm <sup>2</sup> per bird 11 to 20 birds: 1200 cm <sup>2</sup> per bird 21 to 40 birds: 1000 cm <sup>2</sup> per bird over 40 birds: 800 cm <sup>2</sup> per bird	Housed in groups of up to 20 birds: 1 m <sup>2</sup> per 15 kg 21 to 40 birds: 1 m <sup>2</sup> per 20 kg 41 to 80 birds: 1 m <sup>2</sup> per 25 kg over 80 birds: 1 m <sup>2</sup> per 30 kg	500 cm <sup>2</sup> per bird

*Notes*

- 1) Where perches or other suitable installations increasing the available surface area are arranged vertically in several tiers, floor area may be reduced proportionately to a reasonable extent.
- 2) Cages shall have a floor area of at least 0.6 m<sup>2</sup> and measure at least 50 cm in height.

## 14 Domestic Rabbits

### 141 Grown rabbits <sup>1)</sup>

	Dwarf breeds up to 2 kg	Small breeds 2 – 3.5 kg	Medium-sized breeds 3.5 – 5 kg	Large breeds <sup>2)</sup> 5 – 7 kg
1 <i>Cages without raised areas:</i>				
11 Floor space <sup>3)</sup>	3400 cm <sup>2</sup>	4800 cm <sup>2</sup>	7200 cm <sup>2</sup>	9300 cm <sup>2</sup>
12 Height <sup>4)</sup>	40 cm	50 cm	60 cm	60 cm
2 <i>Cages with raised areas:</i>				
21 Entire surface <sup>3)</sup> (floor and raised area)	2800 cm <sup>2</sup>	4000 cm <sup>2</sup>	6000 cm <sup>2</sup>	7800 cm <sup>2</sup>
22 of which minimum floor space	2000 cm <sup>2</sup>	2800 cm <sup>2</sup>	4200 cm <sup>2</sup>	5400 cm <sup>2</sup>
23 Height <sup>4)</sup>	40 cm	50 cm	60 cm	60 cm
3 <i>Additional space for nesting box</i>	800 cm <sup>2</sup>	1000 cm <sup>2</sup>	1000 cm <sup>2</sup>	1200 cm <sup>2</sup>

#### Notes

- 1) Doe and young animals less than approx. 30 days old, bucks, and does without young.
- 2) Measurements must be increased as appropriate for heavier animals.
- 3) One or two grown animals without young which get along with each other may be kept in this area.
- 4) This height must be available over at least 35 % of the entire surface.

### 142 Young animals <sup>1)</sup>

	Body weight up to 1.5 kg	over 1.5 kg
1 <i>Cages without raised areas:</i>		
11 Floor space	6000 cm <sup>2</sup>	6000 cm <sup>2</sup>
12 Height <sup>2)</sup>	50 cm	50 cm
2 <i>Cages with raised areas:</i>		
21 Entire surface (floor space and raised area)	5000 cm <sup>2</sup>	5000 cm <sup>2</sup>
22 of which minimum floor space	3500 cm <sup>2</sup>	3500 cm <sup>2</sup>
23 Height <sup>2)</sup>	50 cm	50 cm
3 <i>Area per animal <sup>3)</sup> for</i>		
- up to 40 animals	1000 cm <sup>2</sup>	1500 cm <sup>2</sup>
- over 40 animals	800 cm <sup>2</sup>	1200 cm <sup>2</sup>

#### Notes

- 1) Not yet sexually mature animals.
- 2) This height must be available over at least 35 % of the entire surface.
- 3) With groups of more than five animals, the animals must, from different sides, have access to the area to which they can withdraw.  
With groups of more than ten animals, these areas must be separated.

## 15 Domestic Cats and Dogs

### 151 Individual housing

Species	Housing	Weight in kg	Surface	Height
Cat	Cage	up to 4	3000 cm <sup>2</sup>	50 cm
		over 4	5000 cm <sup>2</sup>	50 cm
Dog	Box <sup>1)</sup>	up to 16	2.0 m <sup>2</sup>	180 cm
		16 – 20	2.2 m <sup>2</sup>	
		20 – 24	3.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
		24 – 28	3.6 m <sup>2</sup>	
		28 – 32	4.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
		over 32	over 4.3 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Kennel	up to 24	6.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
		24 – 28	7.2 m <sup>2</sup>	
		28 – 32	8.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
		over 32	8.6 m <sup>2</sup>	

### 152 Group housing

Species	Housing	Surface for animals weighing up to 16 kg in m <sup>2</sup>	Surface for animals weighing 16 – 28 kg in m <sup>2</sup>	Surface for animals weighing more than 28 kg in m <sup>2</sup>
Dogs (number)	Box <sup>1)</sup> (Height: 180 cm)			
2		2.5	3.5	6.4
3		3.3	4.6	
4		4.0	5.6	
5		4.7	6.5	
6		5.3		
7		5.9		
	Kennel			
2		7.5	10.0	13.0
3		10.0	13.0	17.0
4		12.0	15.0	20.0
5		14.0	18.0	24.0
6		16.0	20.0	27.0
7		17.5	22.0	29.0
8		19.5	24.0	32.0
9		21.0	26.0	35.0
10		23.0	28.0	37.0

#### Note

1) Dogs must be able to move around outside of the boxes, according to their requirements (Article 31).