

**CONSULTATION ON OPTIONS FOR THE TRANSPOSITION OF
EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE 2010/63/EU
ON THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS USED FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES**

APPENDIX II

**COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK
USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MINIMUM ENCLOSURE SIZE
AND FLOOR AREA PER ANIMAL**

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER¹ AND BREEDER² CODES OF PRACTICE

Key

Black = no change from CoPs

Red = UK standards are below Annex III

Green = UK standards are above Annex III

Abbreviations

DEs = Designated Establishments (User, Breeder or Supplying establishment currently designated under ASPA)
CoP = Existing UK Codes of Practice for the housing and care of animals
MES = minimum enclosure size
FA = floor area per animal

¹ http://tna.europarchive.org/20100413151426/http://scienceandresearch.homeoffice.gov.uk/animal-research/publications-and-reference/publications/code-of-practice/code_of_practice_part1/index043d.html?view=Standard&pubID=428573

² http://tna.europarchive.org/20100413151426/http://scienceandresearch.homeoffice.gov.uk/animal-research/publications-and-reference/publications/code-of-practice/code_of_practice_part2/indexcdfc.html?view=Standard&pubID=428587

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Mice Annex III table 1.1

MICE				
Minimum enclosure size (MES) (cm ²)				
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	MES (cm ²)	Minimum cage height (cm)	MES (cm ²)	MES (cm ²)
up to 20	330	12	200	200
over 20 to 25	330	12	200	200
over 25 to 30	330	12	200	200
over 30	330	12	200	200

MICE				
Floor area per animal (FA) (cm ²)				
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	FA (cm ²)	Minimum cage height (cm)	FA (cm ²)	FA (cm ²)
up to 20	60	12	60	30
over 20 to 25	70	12	60 (Increase of 17%)	45 (Increase of 45%)
over 25 to 30	80	12	60 (Increase of 33%)	60 (Increase of 33%)
over 30	100	12	100	100
Stock at breeders in 950 cm ² cages – up to 20g*	40	12	N/A	30
Stock at breeders in 1500 cm ² cages – up to 20g*	30	12	N/A	30

* Post-weaned mice may be kept at these higher stocking densities for the short period after weaning until issue, provided that the animals are housed in larger enclosures with adequate enrichment, and these housing conditions do not cause any welfare deficit such as increased levels of aggression, morbidity or mortality, stereotypes and other behavioural deficits, weight loss, or other physiological or behavioural stress responses.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Rats Annex III table 1.2

RATS				
Minimum enclosure size (MES) (cm ²)*				
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	MES (cm ²)	Minimum cage height (cm)	MES (cm ²)	MES (cm ²)
up to 50	800	18	500	500
50 to 100	800	18	500	500
100 to 150	800	18	500	500
150 to 200	800	18	500	500
200 to 250	800	18	500	500
250 to 300	800	18**	700	700
300 to 350	800	18**	700	700
350 to 400	800	18**	700	700
400 to 450	800	18**	700	700
450 to 500	800	18**	700	700
500 to 550	800	18**	700	700
550 to 600	800	18**	800	800
over 600	1500	18**	800	800

*In long-term studies, if space allowances per individual animal fall below those indicated above towards the end of such studies, priority shall be given to maintaining stable social structures.

** Minimum cage height is 20cm for rats in current User and Breeder Codes of Practice, except for mothers/monogamous pairs and litters where the minimum height is 18cm

Is there a welfare need/benefit for retaining 20cm cage height for rats that are >250g and that are post-weaned stock or being used?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

RATS				
Floor area per animal (cm ²)**				
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	FA (cm ²)	Minimum cage height (cm)	FA (cm ²)	FA (cm ²)
up to 50	200	18	100 (Increase of 100%)	75
50 to 100	200	18	150 (Increase of 33%)	75
100 to 150	200	18	150 (Increase of 33%)	100
150 to 200	200	18	200	150
200 to 250	250	18	200 (Increase of 25%)	150
250 to 300	250	18 *	250g	
300 to 350	350	18 *	250 (Increase of 40%)	
350 to 400	350	18 *	300 (Increase of 17%)	
400 to 450	450	18 *	300 (Increase of 50%)	
450 to 500	450	18 *	350 (Increase of 28%)	
500 to 550	450	18 *	350 (Increase of 28%)	
550 to 600	450	18 *	400 (Increase of 12%)	
over 600	600	18 *	400 (Increase of 50%)	

* Minimum cage height is 20cm for rats in current User and Breeder Codes of Practice

** In long-term studies, if space allowances per individual animal fall below those indicated above towards the end of such studies, priority shall be given to maintaining stable social structures.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

ANNEX III: Breeding rats and stock at breeders			
	Body weight (g)	Minimum Enclosure Size (cm ²)	Floor area per animal (cm ²)
Rats - Breeding		800 Mother and litter. For each additional adult animal permanently added to the enclosure add 400 cm ²	
Stock at breeders**	up to 50	1500	100 (cf Breeder CoP 75 cm ²)
Enclosure size	over 50 to 100	1500	125 (cf Breeder CoP 75 cm ²)
1500 cm ²	over 100 to 150	1500	150 (cf Breeder CoP 100 cm ²)
	over 150 to 200	1500	175 (cf Breeder CoP 150 cm ²)
Stock at breeders**	up to 100	2500	100 (cf Breeder CoP 75 cm ²)
Enclosure size	over 100 to 150	2500	125 (cf Breeder CoP 100 cm ²)
2500 cm ²	over 150 to 200	2500	150 (cf Breeder CoP 150 cm ²)

** - Post-weaned rats may be kept at these higher stocking densities for the short period after weaning until issue, provided that the animals are housed in larger enclosures with adequate enrichment, and these housing conditions do not cause any welfare deficit such as increased levels of aggression, morbidity or mortality, stereotypes and other behavioural deficits, weight loss, or other physiological or behavioural stress responses.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Gerbils Annex III Table 1.3

GERBILS				
Minimum enclosure size (MES) (cm ²)				
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	MES (cm ²)	Minimum cage height (cm)	MES (cm ²)	MES (cm ²)
up to 30	1200	18 (20 in CoP)	500	500
30 to 40	1200		500	500
40 to 50	1200		500	500
50 +	1200		500	500

Is there a welfare need/benefit for retaining cage height 20cm?

GERBILS			
Floor area per animal (FA) (cm ²)			
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III	USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	FA(cm ²)	FA(cm ²)	FA(cm ²)
up to 30	150	100	60
30 to 40	150	100	100
40 to 50	250	100	100
50 +	250	150	150

Breeding – Minimum Enclosure Size for Breeding pair or trio & litter
 Annex III - 1200 cm² vs Breeders CoP - 900cm²

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Hamsters Annex III table 1.4

HAMSTERS				
Minimum enclosure size (MES) (cm²)				
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	MES (cm²)	Minimum cage height (cm)	MES (cm²)	MES (cm²)
up to 60	800	14 (15 CoP)	300	300
60 to 90	800		300	300
90 to 100	800		300	300
100 to 120	800		300	300
over 120	800		300	300

Is there a welfare need/benefit for retaining 15cm cage height?

HAMSTERS			
Floor area per animal (FA) (cm²)			
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III	USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	FA (cm²)	FA (cm²)	FA (cm²)
up to 60	150 (at breeders 100)	80	80
60 to 90	200	100	100
90 to 100	200	120	120
100 to 120	250	120	120
over 120	250	165	165

Breeding – Minimum Enclosure Size for Breeding mother & litter Annex III - 800 cm² vs Breeders CoP - 650cm²

Stock at breeders up to 60g in 1 500 cm² enclosures – 100 cm². Post-weaned hamsters may be kept at these higher stocking densities, for the short period after weaning until issue provided that the animals are housed in larger enclosures with adequate enrichment, and these housing conditions do not cause any welfare deficit such as increased levels of aggression, morbidity or mortality, stereotypes and other behavioural deficits, weight loss, or other physiological or behavioural stress responses.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Guinea pigs Annex III table 1.5

GUINEA-PIGS				
Minimum enclosure size (MES) (cm ²)				
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
	MES (cm ²)	Minimum cage height (cm)	MES (cm ²)	MES (cm ²)
up to 150	1800	23 (20 in CoP)	700	700
150 to 200	1800		700	700
200 to 250	1800		700	700
250 to 300	1800		900	700
300 to 350	1800		900	700
350 to 400	1800		23	900
400 to 450	1800	900		700
450 to 500	2500	900		700
500 to 550	2500	900		700
550 to 600	2500	1000		700
600 to 650	2500	1000		700
650 to 700	2500	1250		700
over 700	2500	1250		700

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

GUINEA-PIGS			
Floor area per animal (cm²)			
Body weight (g)	ANNEX III	USER CoP	BREEDER CoP
up to 150	200	200	200
150 to 200	200	300	300
200 to 250	350	300	300
250 to 300	350	400	400
300 to 350	500	400	400
350 to 400	500	500	500
400 to 450	500	500	500
450 to 500	700	600	600
500 to 550	700	600	600
550 to 600	700	700	700
600 to 650	700	700	700
650 to 700	700	750	700
over 700	900	750	700

Breeding - For Pair with litter : Annex III - 2500cm² vs UK Breeders CoP 1500cm²

Add 1000cm² for each additional breeding female

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Rabbits – Annex III tables 2.1 to 2.4

RABBITS over 10 weeks of age				
	ANNEX III		USER CoP	BREEDERS CoP
Final body weight (kg)	Minimum floor area for one or two socially harmonious animals (cm ²)	Minimum height (cm)	Minimum Floor area (cm ²)	Minimum Floor area (cm ²)
Up to 2kg	3500	45 (40 in CoP)	1300 (groups) ; 2000 (singly)	1500 (group) ; 2000 (singly)
2-3kg	3500	45 (45 in CoP)	2600 (groups) ; 4000 (singly)	< 2.5kg – 2000 (group) 3000 (singly) < 3kg – 2500 (group) 3000 (singly)
3-4kg	4200	45 (45 in CoP)	2600 (groups) 4000 (singly)	< 3.5kg – 3000 (group) 4000 (singly) < 4kg – 4000 (group) 4000 (singly)
4-5kg	4200	45 (45 in CoP)	3300 (groups) 5400 (singly)	5400 (group) 5400 (singly)
5-6kg	5400	60 (45 in CoP)	3300 (groups) 5400 (singly)	5400 (group) 5400 (singly)
6kg+	5400	60 (45 in CoP)	4000 (groups) 6000 (singly)	6000 (group) ; 6000 (singly)

*Table 2.1 is to be used for both cages and pens. The additional floor area is as a minimum 3000 cm² per rabbit for the third, the fourth, the fifth and the sixth rabbit, while 2500 cm² as a minimum shall be added for each additional rabbit above a number of six.

Is there a welfare need/benefit for retaining current UK CoP minimum floor areas for some weights of rabbits over 10 weeks of age?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

RABBITS Doe plus litter		
Doe weight Kg	Annex III cm ²	Breeders CoP cm ²
<3	3500 + 1000 (nest box) [h45]	4000 [h45]
3-5	4200 + 1200 (nest box) [h45]	6400 [h45]
>5	5400 + 1400 (nest box) [h60]	6400 [h60]

h = height (cm)

Whilst the combined floor area of the cage/enclosure plus nest box specified in Annex III is similar to or larger than the UK Breeder CoP, the nest box may only be available shortly before littering and removed after weaning. Consequently does may be kept in cages/enclosures smaller than UK requirements for significant periods of time.

Is there a welfare need/benefit for retaining current UK CoP minimum enclosure sizes for does without litters?

RABBITS less than 10 weeks of age*						
Age	Annex III		UK User CoP (cm ²)		UK Breeder CoP (cm ²)	
	Minimum enclosure size (cm ²)	Minimum floor area per animal (cm ²)	S	G	S	G
Weaning to 7 weeks	4000	800	2000	1300	2000	1500
From 7 to 10 weeks	4000	1200	2000	1300	2000	1500

Annex III Table 2.3 is to be used for both cages and pens.

S = single G = group

* Note Uk codes are based on weight whereas Annex III are based on age. This table has been compiled using estimates of weights of New Zealand white rabbits at the age ranges.

There is a new requirement for raised areas to be provided; exemptions for scientific or veterinary reasons. Technical specifications are provided for the size of any raised area and for enclosure dimensions if a raised area is not used. When for scientific or veterinary reasons a raised area cannot be used, the enclosure shall be 33 % larger for a single rabbit and 60 % larger for two rabbits.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Cats Annex III table 3

CATS							
	Annex III			UK User CoP		UK Breeder CoP*	
	Floor* (m ²)	Shelves (m ²)	Height (m)	Floor (m ²)	Height (m)	Floor (m ²)	Height (m)
Minimum for one adult animal	1.5	0.5	2	0.5 (<3kg) 0.75 (>3kg)	0.5 0.8	1.0	2
For each additional animal add**	0.75	0.25	–	0.33 (<3kg) 0.5 (>3kg)	-	0.2 (<1kg) 0.35 (<2kg) 0.5 (<3kg) 0.75 (>3kg)	-

Note: * Floor area excluding shelves.; **UK Breeder CoP figures in the table apply to post weaned stock. See below for pre-weaning allowances.

Annex III.

The minimum space in which a queen and litter may be held is 1.5m², which shall be gradually increased so that by four months of age litters have been re-housed to follow the space requirements for adults.

New requirement for shelves to be provided - minimum dimensions specified and these are not included in the calculation of the minimum floor area.

UK Breeder CoP

Minimum pen size queen + litter <3 weeks is 1m² and 80cm height : queen + litter > 3 weeks – 2m² and 2m height

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Dogs Annex III table 4.1 and 4.2

DOGS									
ANNEX III					HOME OFFICE USER COP				
Weight (kg)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)	Minimum floor area for one or two animals (m ²)	For each additional animal add a minimum of (m ²)	Minimum height (m)	Weight (kg)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)	Minimum floor area for one or two animals (m ²)	When housed in groups (m ²)	Minimum height (m)
up to 20	4	4	2	2	< 5	4.5	4.5	1	1.5
					5-10	4.5	4.5	1.9	1.5
					10-20	4.5	4.5	2.25	1.5
over 20	8	8	4	2	20-25	4.5	4.5	2.25	1.5
					25-35	6.5	6.5	3.25	2
					35+	8	8	4	2

Is there a welfare need/benefit for retaining the larger minimum enclosure size?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

DOGS – post weaned stock								
ANNEX III					BREEDERS CoP			
Weight (kg)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)	Minimum floor area for one or two animals (m ²)	For each additional animal add a minimum of (m ²)	Minimum height (m)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)	Minimum floor area for one or two animals (m ²)	For each additional animal add a minimum of (m ²)	Minimum height (m)
up to 5	4	0.5	2	2	4.5	4.5	0.5	2
over 5 to 10	4	1	2	2	4.5	4.5	1	2
over 10 to 15	4	1.5	2	2	4.5	4.5	1.5	2
over 15 to 20	4	2	2	2	4.5	4.5	2	2
over 20	8	4	2	2	4.5	4.5	2.25	2

Is there a welfare need/benefit for retaining the larger minimum enclosure size?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Table 5. Ferrets Annex III table 5

FERRETS						
	Annex III		User CoP		Breeder CoP	
	Minimum enclosure size (cm ²)	Minimum floor area per animal (cm ²)	Minimum enclosure size (cm ²)	Minimum floor area per animal (cm ²)	Minimum enclosure size (cm ²)	Minimum floor area per animal (cm ²)
Animals up to 600 g	4 500	1 500	2250	1500	2000	1000
600-800g	4500	1500	2250	1500	2250	1500
Animals over 800 g	4 500	3 000	4500	3000	4500	3000
Adult males	6 000	6 000	4500	3000	5400	5400
Jill and litter	5 400	5 400	-	3000	5400	

Minimum height for all – 50cm.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Non-Human Primates Annex III tables 6.1 to 6.4

MARMOSETS AND TAMARINS									
	Minimum floor area of enclosures for 1* or 2 animals plus offspring up to 5 months old (m ²)			Minimum volume per additional animal over 5 months (m ³)***			Minimum enclosure height (m) **		
	Annex III	User CoP	Breeder CoP	Annex III	User CoP	Breeder CoP	Annex III	User CoP	Breeder CoP
Marmosets	0.5	0.25	0.55/1.0	0.2	0.1	0.07	1.5	0.8	1.5**
Tamarins	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.22	1.5	1.5	1.5**

*Animals shall only be kept singly under exceptional circumstances

** Minimum 180cm from floor

*** Volumes have been derived from UK CoP by multiplying floor space and height specifications

Is there a welfare need/benefit to retaining the slightly larger minimum floor area for breeding pairs of marmosets?

SQUIRREL MONKEYS			
	Minimum floor area for 1* or 2 animals (m ²)	Minimum volume per additional animal over 6 months of age (m ³)	Minimum enclosure height (m)
Annex III	2.0	0.5	1.8
User CoP (800g)	0.5	0.2	1.5
Breeders CoP	2.0	0.2	1.8

*Animals shall only be kept singly under exceptional circumstances

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Macaques and Vervets

Annex III tables are specified in relation to the age of the animal. UK CoP are specified in relation to the weight of the animal. Consequently, direct comparisons are not possible. The Animal Procedures Committee published comparison tables in 2006 and these have been used for this consultation:

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20100816163757/http://apc.homeoffice.gov.uk/reference/apc_aide_memoir_animals_housing_and_care_nov06.pdf

Furthermore, whilst Annex III refers to Baboons and the Breeders CoP refers to Owl monkeys, these are not currently used in the UK and so comparison tables have not been compiled.

MACAQUES AND VERVETS* ANNEX III table 6.3				
	Minimum enclosure size (m²)	Minimum enclosure volume (m³)	Minimum volume per animal (m³)	Minimum enclosure height (m)
<i>Animals less than 3 yrs of age **</i>	2.0	3.6	1.0	1.8
<i>Animals from 3 yrs of age ***</i>	2.0	3.6	1.8	1.8
<i>Animals held for breeding purposes****</i>			3.5	2.0

* Animals shall only be kept singly under exceptional circumstances.

** An enclosure of minimum dimensions may hold up to three animals.

*** An enclosure of minimum dimensions may hold up to two animals.

**** In breeding colonies no additional space/volume allowance is required for young animals up to 2 years of age housed with their mother.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Comparison examples from APC Comparative Table 2006 updated

<u>Minimum enclosure volumes for macaques and vervets (m³)</u> Weight (kg)	UK User CoP*	UK Breeder CoP*	Annex III
1.5	0.5	3.6	3.6
3.5	0.6	3.6	3.6
5.5	0.88	3.6	3.6
7.5	2.1	3.6	3.6

* Calculated as multiple of minimum enclosure floor area and minimum height

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Farm Animals

During agricultural research, when the aim of the project requires that the animals are kept under similar conditions to those which commercial farm animals are kept, the keeping of the animals shall comply at least with the standards laid down in Directives 98/58/EEC (which relates to calves) and 91/630/EEC (which relates to pigs).

Cattle Annex III table 7.1

CATTLE								
Body weight (kg)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)		Minimum floor area/animal (m ² /animal)		Trough space for ad-libitum feeding of polled cattle (m/animal)		Trough space for restricted feeding of polled cattle (m/animal)	
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
up to 60	2.50	2.20	2.30	1.5	0.10		0.30	
60 to 100	2.50	2.40	2.30	1.6	0.10		0.30	
100 to 150	4.25	2.80	3.40	1.9	0.15	0.35	0.50	0.35
over 150 to 200	4.25	3.60	3.40	2.40	0.15	0.40	0.50	0.40
over 200 to 400	6.00	5.70	4.80	3.80	0.18	0.55	0.60	0.55
over 400 to 600	9.00	8.00	7.50	5.30	0.21	0.65	0.70	0.65
over 600 to 800	11.00	8.00	8.75	5.30	0.24	0.65	0.80	0.65
over 800	16.00	8.00	10.00	5.30	0.30	0.65	1.00	0.65
Adult Bull				16.00				0.65

Is there a welfare need/benefit to retaining current minimum trough space allocations for ad libitum feeding of individual polled cattle?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Sheep and goats Annex III table 7.2

SHEEP AND GOATS										
Body weight (kg)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)		Minimum floor area/animal (m ² / animal)		Minimum partition height (m)		Trough space for ad-libitum feeding (m/animal)		Trough space for restricted feeding (m/animal)	
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
less than 20	1.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.0	-**	0.10	0.35	0.25	0.35
over 20 to 35	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	-**	0.10	0.35	0.30	0.35
over 35 to 60	2.0	2.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	-**	0.12	0.35	0.40	0.35
over 60	3.0	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	-**	0.12	0.35	0.50	0.35

** The partition heights were intended to prevent escape of goats rather than sheep..

Is there a welfare need/benefit to retaining current space allocations for most weights of sheep and goats?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Pigs and minipigs Annex III table 7.3

PIGS AND MINIPIGS						
Liveweight (kg)	Minimum enclosure size* (m ²)		Minimum floor area per animal (m ² /animal)		Minimum lying space per animal (in, thermoneutral conditions) (m ² /animal)	
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
Up to 5	2.0	2.0	0.20	1.0	0.10	-
over 5 to 10	2.0	2.0	0.25	1.0	0.11	-
over 10 to 20	2.0	2.0	0.35	1.0	0.18	-
over 20 to 30	2.0	2.0	0.50	1.0	0.24	-
over 30 to 50	2.0	2.0	0.70	1.3	0.33	-
over 50 to 70	3.0	3.0	0.80	2.0	0.41	-
over 70 to 100	3.0	3.0	1.00	2.0	0.53	-
over 100 to 150	4.0	4.0	1.35	2.7	0.70	-
over 150	5.0	5.0	2.50	3.75	0.95	-
Adult (conventional) boars	7.5	7.5			1.30	-

Pigs may be confined in smaller enclosures for short periods of time, for example by partitioning the main enclosure using dividers, when justified on veterinary or experimental grounds, for example where individual food consumption is required.

The UK User CoP specifies a minimum trough space allowance.

Appendix A of the European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals

Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes (ETS123) specifies water flow rates for pigs but these have not been included in Annex III.

The rate of water flow was considered to be important for pig welfare by the Pig Expert Group.

Is there a welfare need/benefit to retaining the current minimum floor area per animals and are there likely to be welfare issues if minimum water flow rates and trough space allowances are not specified?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Equines Annex III table 7.4

The shortest side shall be a minimum of 1,5 x the wither height of the animal. The height of indoor enclosures shall allow animals to rear to their full height.

EQUINES								
Wither height (m)	Minimum floor area/ animal (m ² /animal)						Minimum enclosure height (m)	
	For each animal held singly or in groups of up to 3 animals		For each animal held in groups of 4 or more animals		Foaling box / mare with foal			
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
1.00 to 1.40	9.0	12	6.0	12	16	-	3.0	-
over 1.40 to 1.60	12.0	17	9.0	17	20	-	3.0	-
over 1.60	16.0	20	(2 x WH) ² *	20	20	-	3.0	-

* To ensure adequate space is provided, space allowances for each individual animal shall be based on height to withers (WH)

Is there a welfare need/benefit to retaining the current space allocations for equines?

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Domestic Fowl Annex III table 8.1

Can include exclusion here for commercial work under 98/58 1999/74 and 2007/43 (text just above Table 8)

During agricultural research, when the aim of the project requires that the animals are kept under similar conditions to those under which commercial farm animals are kept, the keeping of the animals shall comply at least with the standards laid down in Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC and 2007/43/EC.

DOMESTIC FOWL								
Body mass (g)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)		Minimum area per bird (m ²)		Minimum height (cm)		Minimum length of feed trough per bird (cm)	
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
Up to 200	1.00	0.035	0.025	0.025	30	30	3	3
over 200 to 300	1.00	0.035	0.03	0.025	30	30	3	3
over 300 to 600	1.00	0.07	0.05	0.047	40	40	7	7
over 600 to 1200	2.00	0.125	0.09	0.083	50	50	15	10
over 1200 to 1800	2.00	0.145	0.11	0.095	75	50	15	12
over 1800 to 2400	2.00	0.17	0.13	0.12	75	55	15	12
over 2400	2.00	0.28	0.21	0.19	75	75	15	15

Where these minimum enclosure sizes cannot be provided for scientific reasons, the duration of the confinement shall be justified by the experimenter in consultation with veterinary staff. In such circumstances, birds can be housed in smaller enclosures containing appropriate enrichment and with a minimum floor area of 0,75 m

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Turkeys Annex III 8.2

No specific guidance in UK User CoP. The sizes in Annex III significantly exceed Agricultural Welfare Codes issued by DEFRA

All enclosure sides shall be at least 1,5 m long. Where these minimum enclosures sizes cannot be provided for scientific reasons, the duration of the confinement shall be justified by the experimenter in consultation with veterinary staff. In such circumstances, birds can be housed in smaller enclosures containing appropriate enrichment and with a minimum floor area of 0,75 m² and a minimum height of 50 cm for birds below 0,6 kg, 75 cm for birds below 4 kg, and 100 cm for birds over 4 kg. These can be used to house small groups of birds in accordance with the space allowances given in table 8.2.

TURKEYS				
Body mass (kg)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)	Minimum area per bird (m ²)	Minimum height (cm)	Minimum length of feed trough per bird (cm)
Up to 0.3	2.00	0.13	50	3
over 0.3 to 0.6	2.00	0.17	50	7
over 0.6 to 1	2.00	0.30	100	15
over 1 to 4	2.00	0.35	100	15
over 4 to 8	2.00	0.40	100	15
over 8 to 12	2.00	0.50	150	20
over 12 to 16	2.00	0.55	150	20
over 16 to 20	2.00	0.60	150	20
over 20	3.00	1.00	150	20

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Quail Annex III table 8.3

QUAIL										
Body mass (g)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)		Area per bird pair-housed (m ²)		Area per additional bird group-housed (m ²)		Minimum height (cm)		Minimum length of trough per bird (cm)	
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
Up to 150	1.00	0.035	0.5	0.025	0.10	0.025	20	20	4	4
Over 150	1.00	0.04	0.6	0.025	0.15	0.025	30	25	4	4

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

Ducks and geese Annex III table 8.4 and 8.5

Where these minimum enclosures sizes cannot be provided for scientific reasons, the duration of the confinement shall be justified by the experimenter in consultation with veterinary staff. In such circumstances, birds can be housed in smaller enclosures containing appropriate enrichment and with a minimum floor area of 0,75 m². These can be used to house small groups of birds in accordance with the space allowances given in table 8.4.

DUCKS AND GEESE								
Body mass (g)	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)		Area per bird (m ²)*		Minimum height (cm)		Minimum length of feed trough per bird (cm)	
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
<i>Ducks</i>								
Up to 300	2.00	0.035	0.10	0.025	50	30	10	3
Over 300 to 1 200**	2.00	0.125	0.20	0.047	200	40-50	10	7-12
Over 1 200 to 3 500	2.00	0.145 - 0.28	0.25	0.095 - 0.19	200	50-55	15	12-15
Over 3 500	2.00	0.28	0.50	0.19	200	75	15	15
<i>Geese</i>								
Up to 500	2.00	0.07	0.20	0.047	200	30-40	10	3-7
Over 500 to 2 000	2.00	0.07 - 0.17	0.33	0.047 - 0.12	200	40-55	15	7-12
Over 2 000	2.00	0.28	0.50	0.12- 0.19	200	55-75	15	12-15

* This shall include a pond of minimum area 0,5 m² per 2 m² enclosure with a minimum depth of 30 cm. The pond may contribute up to 50 % of the minimum enclosure size.

** Pre-fledged birds may be held in enclosures with a minimum height of 75 cm.

COMPARISON OF ANNEX III AND THE CURRENT UK USER AND BREEDER CODES OF PRACTICE

DUCKS AND GEESE: MINIMUM POND SIZES*		
	Area (m ²)	Depth (cm)
Ducks	0.5	30
Geese	0.5	from 10 to 30

* Pond sizes are per 2 m² enclosure. The pond may contribute up to 50 % of the minimum enclosure size.

Pigeons Annex III 8.6

Enclosures shall be long and narrow (for example 2 m by 1 m) rather than square to allow birds to perform short flights.

PIGEONS								
Group size	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)		Minimum height (cm)		Minimum length of food trough per bird (cm)		Minimum length of perch per bird (cm)	
	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK	EU	UK
Up to 6	2	0.1225	200	35	5	5	30	-
from 7 to 12	3	0.1225	200	35	5	5	30	-
for each additional bird above 12	0.1	0.1225	200	35	5	5	30	-

Zebra Finches

Annex III provides minimum requirements for zebra finches, Table 8.7. There are no equivalent UK CoP..

Amphibia and Reptiles

Annex III provides minimum requirements for amphibian and reptiles, Tables 9.1 to 10.2. There are no equivalent UK CoP.

We seek views on the suitability of these specifications for zebra finches, amphibian and reptiles.