

European Union Reference Centre for Animal Welfare *Poultry SEA*





OUTDOOR ACCESS FOR PULLETS

Early outdoor access **reduces fear**, **increases the likelihood of ranging as adults** and **limits injurious pecking**.

WELFARE INDICATORS | TO ASSESS WHEN PULLETS ARE READY TO ACCESS THE OUTDOOR AREA

The most relevant indicator: Plumage coverage

Good plumage coverage requires full grown adult feathers, without bald areas.

Can be an indicator but recommended cut-off depend on genetics.

Mortality, diseases, health problems In case of need, a veterinarian should analyse these indicators before allow outdoor access.

Weather conditions Access could be delayed in case of adverse weather conditions.

Pullets should be ready to access the outdoor **AROUND 8-10 WEEKS OF AGE** (and no later than 12 weeks).

HOW TO OPTIMIZE PULLETS' FREE RANGING?



ACCESSIBLE POPHOLES

Wide and large with an open view, little light contrast and a dry access



RANGE FREE OF DISEASE RISKS

Realized water, soil pollution, garbage... that can be source of diseases

MAJORITY OF OUTDOOR RANGE COVERED BY VARIOUS TYPE OF VEGETATION

Attract animal to the outdoor

#Better expression of natural behaviors (pecking for insects, hiding from predators...)
Improve animal distribution (reduced parasitic contamination, phosphate accumulation...)



NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL SHELTER

(starting near to the house) The starting near to the house Safety from predators Weather protection (sun, rain, wind)



ENRICHMENT MATERIAL

Increase of behavioral opportunities (grass, foraging sources, dust bathing substrates...)

For any questions or suggestions regarding this document, please contact

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