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The specialist for layer breeding



BREEDING FOR SUCCESS ... TOGETHER



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European lessons learned from moving an industry to cage-free

Presented by:
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A cage-free Europe?

Traditional cages are banned.

Enriched cages with

- Nests
- Sand baths
- Perches

are to be banned in Germany after 2025!

Cage-free?: mainly aviaries

Percentage of layers in Europe, according to housing system (2013)



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Country	Hens (mil.)	Enriched cages	Free- range	Floor*	Organic
Italy	60,3	68	2	28	2
Germany	49,0	11	17	63	9
France	47,0	70	17	7	6
Spain	38,0	93	4	3	< 1
Poland	37,6	87	2	10	< 1
United Kingdom	36,6	44	48	6	2
The Netherlands	32,9	15	16	64	5
Belgium	8,4	61	10	27	2
Portugal	7,2	94	1	5	< 1
Sweden	7,0	24	< 1	63	12
Romania	6,5	76	< 1	23	1.0
Hungary	5,6	74	1	24	< 1
Czech Republic	5,5	84	< 1	16	< 1
EU	380.5	57	12	27	4

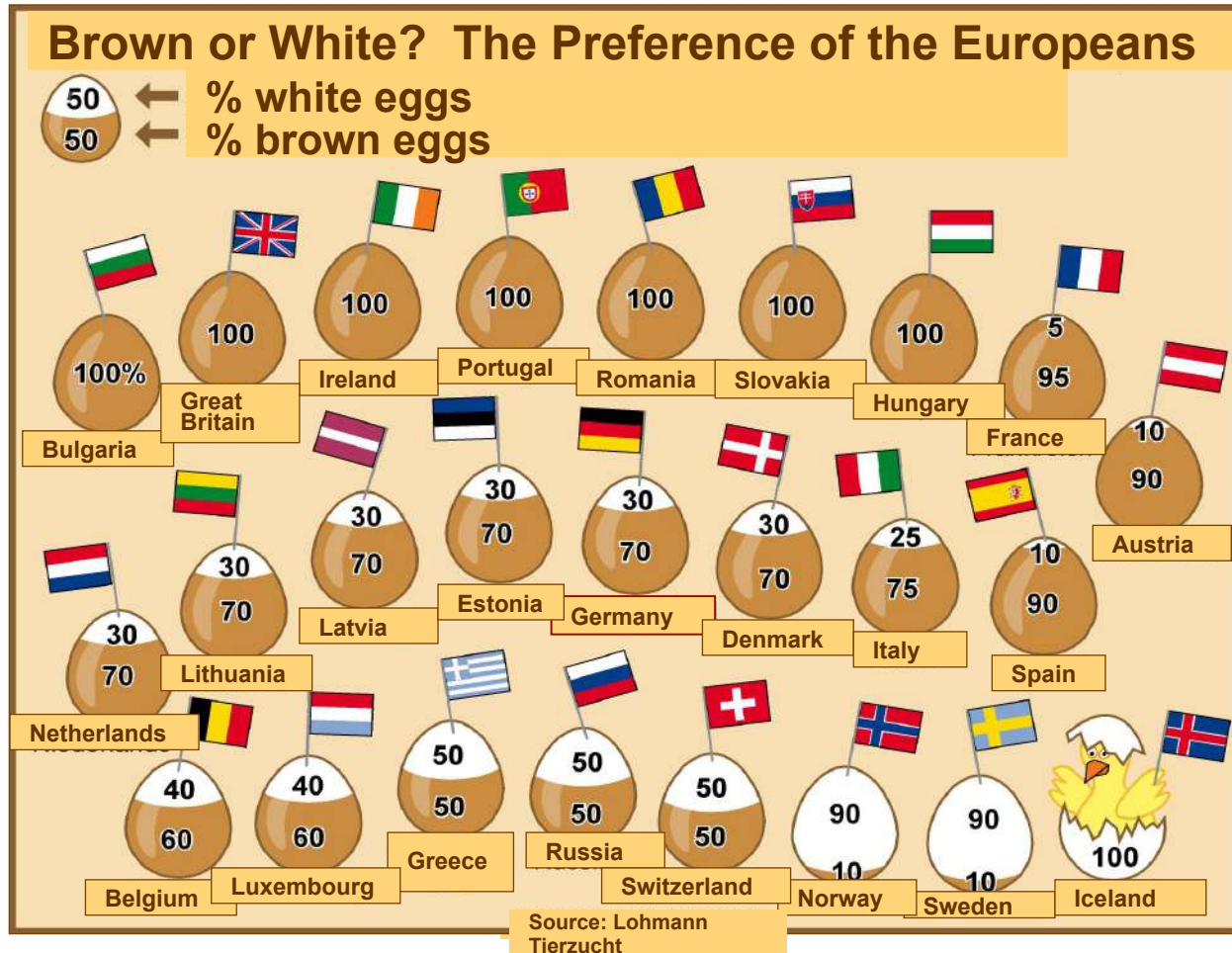
* Possible aviary housing in free-range, floor and organic

Shares/Sales: Egg Market

„Brown /White“ for Europe



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Strategic trends in poultry breeding

- Animal welfare is an important part of the movement towards more sustainable factors in the society combined with other positive values
- Several EU retailers are using animal welfare in their advertising campaigns and promotional material to differentiate themselves from competitors
(**C**orporate **R**esponsibility **P**rogrammes)



Trends for Europe

- ✧ **Cage-free is still on the increase**
- ✧ **Within 5 years, no beak treatment, not even with Novatech!**
- ✧ **Within 5 – 10 years, sex determination in the egg (< 10 days)**
- ✧ **Constantly high feed prices**
- ✧ **GMO-free and protein sourced from Europe**

Target of breeding

Continuous increase in

- Length of production period
- Saleable no. of eggs per hen housed

by means of extended laying sequences and long-lasting good shell quality and continuous improvement in liveability.

We have to anticipate changing needs at least **5** years ahead (e.g. enriched cages, free-range, ban on beak treatment, culling day-old males)



Selection goals

Selection must not be focused on current market / customer needs alone

but rather ...

On global market needs of the future,

in terms of;

- ✓ Longer cycles
- ✓ Feed / number of saleable nest eggs
- ✓ Bird welfare and egg quality

Settlement is at the end

Laying sequences with 100 or more days

- Feeding according to performance (egg size)
- Most of the hens laid an egg daily over a period of 50 days (52 %)
- Without rest (87 % of the resting periods are just for 1 day)
- The ability for shell forming is a limited factor
- Persistency in laying rate and shell stability are the keys to success
- In aviaries higher energy demand (activity level)

Performance testing



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Cages



Floor housing
(free-range)

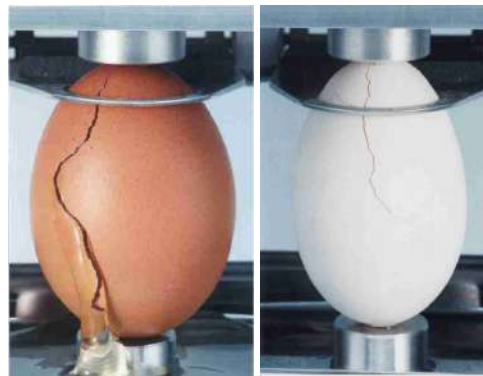


Small colonies

Hen-specific performance testing in cages

In single bird cages

➔ „easy“ data recording of relevant performance traits (egg number, egg quality, feed conversion ratio)



➔ no data recording of important nesting behaviour traits

Performance testing in single next boxes and single pop-holes



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Low frequency
transponder



Performance testing in family nests and wide pop-holes



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High frequency
transponder



Laying performance, nesting and free-range behaviour



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Automatic data recording of behaviour patterns and laying performance traits in group housing since more than 10 years

- free-range behaviour
 - a) frequency of passages
 - b) duration of stay
 - c) diurnal rhythm

**Electronic Pop Hole
(EPH)**

- nesting behaviour
 - a) nest acceptance
 - b) oviposition time

**Electronic Nest
System
(Weihenstephan
Funnel Nest Box
FNB)**

- performance traits
 - a) Egg number
 - b) Egg weight- and quality

Average values: duration of stay in a Single vs. Family nest



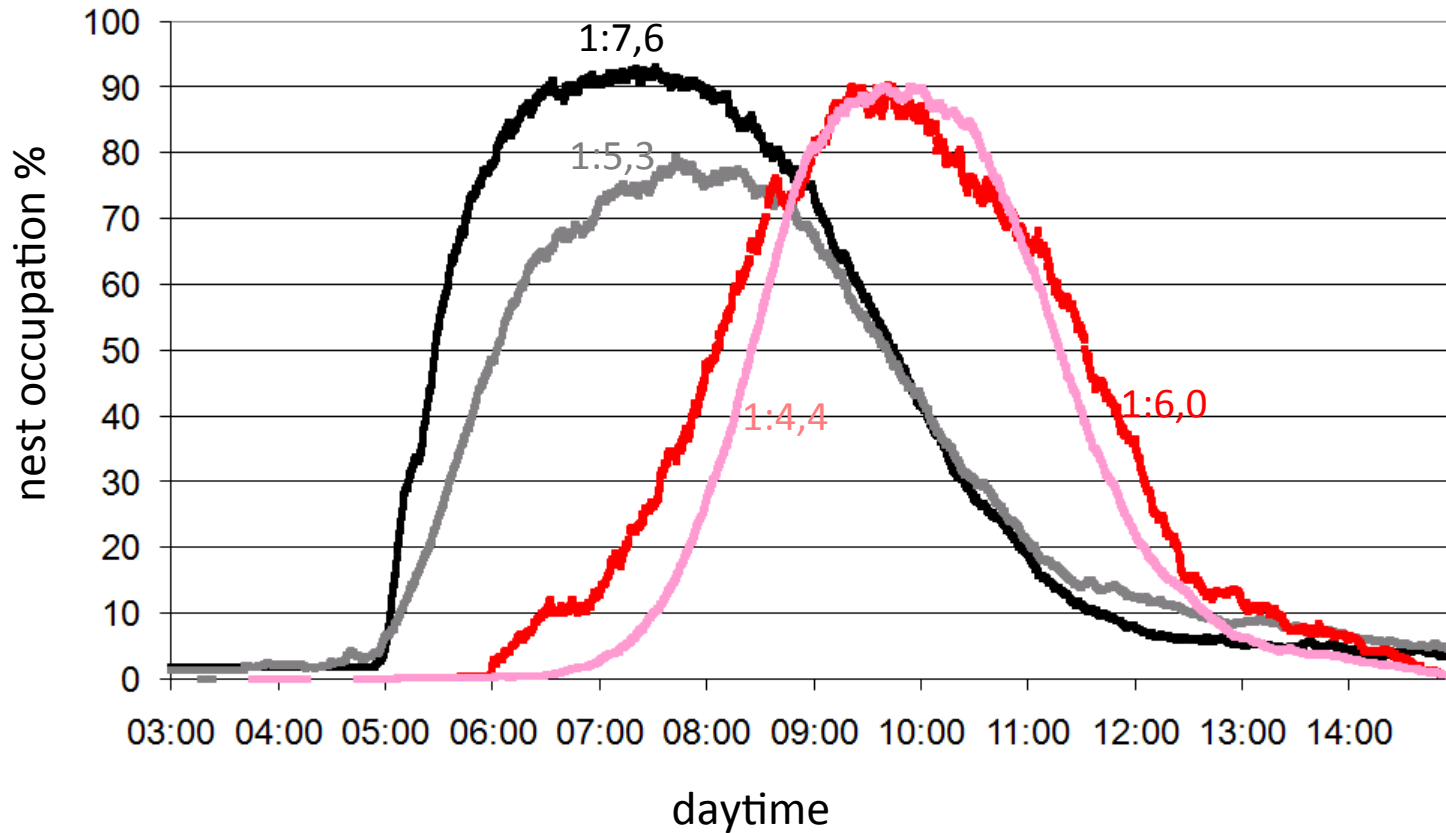
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	Single Nest Box (FNB)		Family Nest (HFGN)	
	<i>with oviposition</i>	<i>without oviposition</i>	<i>per nest visit</i>	<i>per day</i>
brown layers	30 minutes	10 minutes	25 minutes	35 minutes
white layers	45 minutes	30 minutes	45 minutes	75 minutes

Nest occupancy during the day



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- Brown layer
- Brown layer - reduced
- White layer
- White layer - reduced

New traits and recording technologies



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- Dynamic stiffness and breaking strength
- Shape of the beak and feather cover
- Shape of the beak and livability
- Nesting behaviour and laying on the perch



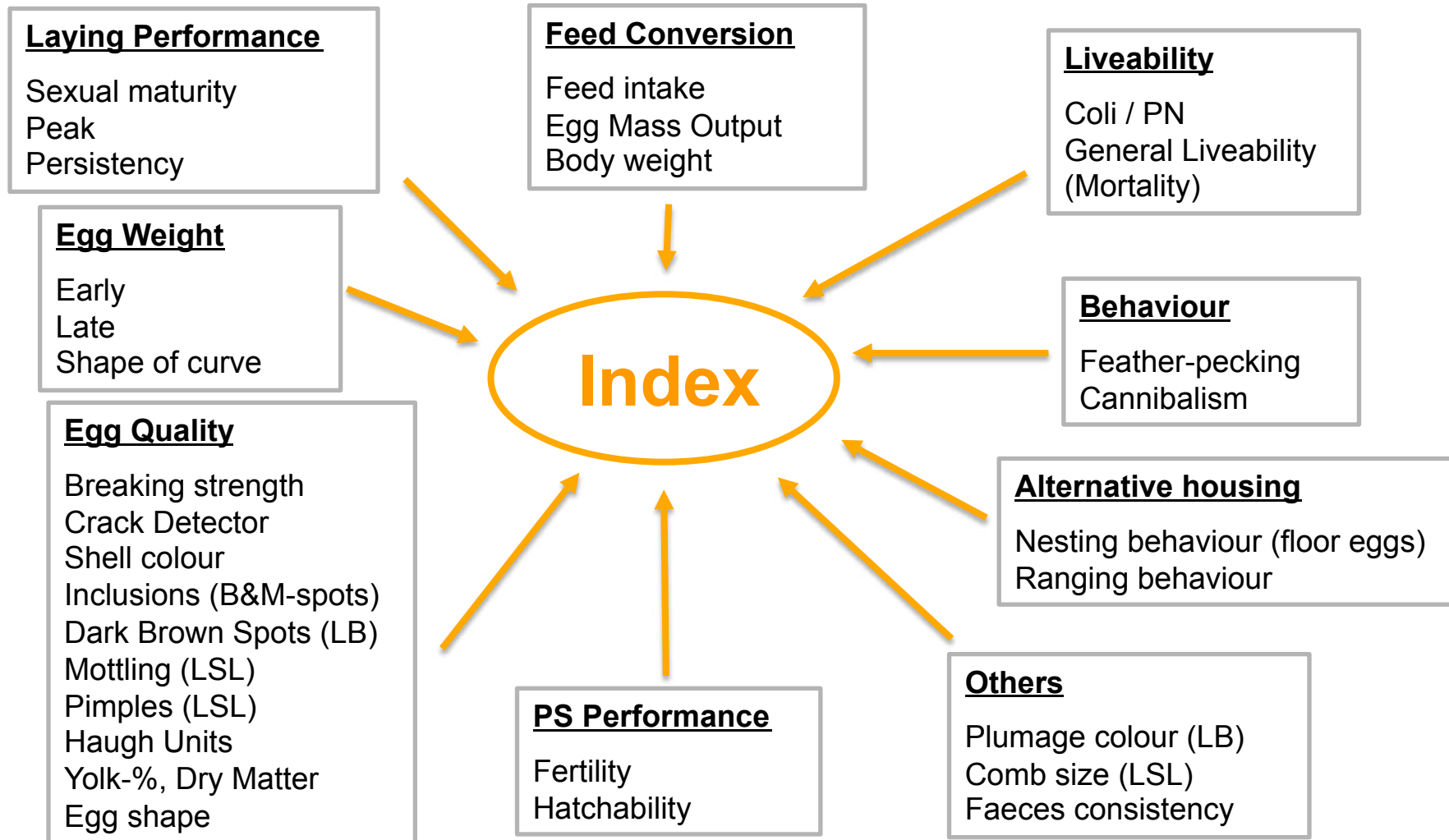
New traits for cage-free

- ① Avoid laying on the perch
- ② Number of saleable nest eggs (penalising families with poor nest acceptance)

**„Vital and docile layers with stable plumage, strong bones and performance-based feed consumption laying an egg with a robust shell
EVERY DAY“**



Selection for Overall Performance Index



Nutrient (Energy) demand

Energy requirements:

- Body weight
- Egg mass output (size and numbers)
- Activity

+ 10 to 15 % more energy for activity
compared to cage systems

Maximum no. of saleable nest eggs

- Clutch length → 100 days
- Nutrients for daily egg output and additional activities
- Training during rearing:

„forced to move“ and utilise all facilities/levels:

All birds must be forced to

EAT and **DRINK** on different levels

If not all are trained:

Poor body weight, poor plumage,

increased **MORTALITY!**



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Selection for cage-free

- Nest eggs per hen housed
- Feed efficiency
- Shell quality



- Plumage condition
- Feather-pecking
- Cannibalism
- General liveability

Conclusion

- Further development in individual laying performance tests (in different housing systems and also new traits)
- All these recorded data is taken into account to the breeding program of Lohmann Tierzucht
 - Vitality, performance and egg quality from all housing systems including aviaries
- From one generation to the next Lohmann layers show genetic progress in a broad range of selection traits
- **The same genotype perform very well in different housing systems if tested and selected in all systems**

The future

- Perfect feather cover until the end
- Laying sequences of 100/90/80/70/60/50/40 days with 1-day breaks
- Genetic capability for shell formations determine the cycle length
- Feed formulation has to support shell formation and additional energy requirement in aviaries



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A circular inset image showing a hand holding a brown egg with a faint DNA helix pattern embossed on it. Below the hand is a grey egg carton filled with several other brown eggs.

Thank you for your attention!
Do you have any questions?