56th Annual Meeting of the European Association of Animal Production 5. – 8. June 2005, Uppsala, Sweden

H1.33

spetersen@tierzucht.uni-kiel

## CAU

Christian-Albrechts-University of Kiel

Faculty of Agricultural and Nutritional Sciences

Institute of

✓ deficits were found in design of function areas, exercise management and in intensity of light

Animal Breeding and Husbandry

# Evaluation of horse keeping in Schleswig-Holstein

S. Petersen<sup>1</sup>, K.-H. Tölle<sup>1</sup>, K. Blobel<sup>2</sup>, A. Grabner<sup>3</sup> and J. Krieter<sup>1</sup>

### Aim:

The objective of the project was to get more insight into practical horse keeping in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. Farms have been evaluated with emphasis to animal welfare in order to determine weak elements.

### **Material and Methods:**

46 boarding farms were inspected once in autumn 2003 and once in spring 2004. On the basis of a questionnaire 104 individual housing systems (individual stables) with 1909 horses were evaluated. The design of function areas, hygienic conditions and management were considered and additionally climate data were recorded. In total 42 parameters were assessed using a scale from 0 to 4. The value 4 matched the requirements of horse keeping with regard to animal welfare in the best way.

#### **Results:** Function areas: 96 % horses in solitary loose boxes 35 % horses in solitary loose boxes (open-fronted) 8 % horses in solitary loose boxes with permanent access to a paddock 100 % cribs were fixed too high 2 % without social contacts to neighboured horses Management Distribution of reached points 43.5 % avoided dust near the horses 28 • 58.7 % had vaccination and deworming regulations 25 number of farms 67.4 % provided food three/four times a day autumn 2003 Exercise management 15 14 spring 2004 • 67.4 % owner-independent daily access to a pasture • 34.1 % minimum 8 hours on a pasture in summer • 22.7 % minimum 4 hours on a pasture in winter 5 2 2 Climate data • temperature/relative humidity similar to external climate 0 - 90 91 - 110 111 - 130 131 - 164 average ammonia concentration 1.98 ppm reached points (maximum 164) average intensity of light 567 lux

### **Conclusions:**

- ✓ results were independent of the managers qualification
- horses were mostly kept in solitary loose boxes

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Animal Breeding and Husbandry Olshausenstr. 40, 24098 Kiel Contact: Susanne Petersen Phone: +49 431 880-4535 Fax: +49 431 880-2588 spetersen@tierzucht.uni-kiel.de www.tierzucht.uni-kiel.de <sup>2</sup>HIPPO-Blobel, Ahrensburg

<sup>3</sup>Clinic for Horses, Surgery and Radiology, Freie Universität, Berlin