

SCHEDULE 4

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS THAT APPLY TO THE KEEPING OF CALVES CONFINED FOR REARING AND FATTENING

Accommodation

1.—(1) A calf must not be confined in an individual stall or pen after the age of 8 weeks unless a veterinary surgeon certifies that its health or behaviour requires it to be isolated in order to receive treatment.

(2) The width of any individual stall or pen for a calf must be at least equal to the height of the calf at the withers, measured in the standing position, and the length must be at least equal to the body length of the calf, measured from the tip of the nose to the caudal edge of the *tuber ischii* (pin bone), multiplied by 1.1.

(3) Individual stalls or pens for calves (except for those isolating sick animals) must have perforated walls which allow calves to have direct visual and tactile contact.

(4) For calves kept in groups, the unobstructed space allowance available to each calf must be—

- (a) at least 1.5m² for each calf with a live weight of less than 150 kg;
- (b) at least 2m² for each calf with a live weight of 150 kg or more but less than 200 kg; and
- (c) at least 3m² for each calf with a live weight of 200 kg or more.

(5) Sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) do not apply to—

- (a) holdings with fewer than 6 calves; or
- (b) calves kept with their mothers for suckling.

(6) Each calf must be able to stand up, turn around, lie down, rest and groom itself without hindrance.

(7) Each calf that is kept on a holding on which 2 or more calves are kept must be able to see at least one other calf.

(8) Sub-paragraph (7) does not apply to any calf that is kept in isolation on a holding on veterinary advice.

(9) In calculating the number of calves being kept on a holding for the purposes of sub-paragraph (7), no account is to be taken of any calf that is being kept in isolation on that holding on veterinary advice.

(10) Electrical circuits and equipment must be installed so as to avoid electric shocks to calves.