



Erasmus+

WELFARE OF ANIMALS



Welfare of Animals



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Our school farm has been modernized recently. We breed 50 heads of cattle, 30 horses, sheep, goats, rabbits, poultry such as turkeys, hens, geese and ducks and one female donkey. There is a big stress put on animal welfare and animals' pens including a cowshed and paddocks have been continuously improved.



NUTRITION

Animal feed comes directly from school fields. Part of this feed must be fresh. Our cows are fed on hay and on corn silage. Calves are fed on starters. The cows heavy in calves are on pastures from May to November, where they have pens and continuous access to water and hay.

Goats and sheep are on pastures 24/7, where they have wooden pens, feeding pumps or bowls.

Our horses are given concentrate feed such as oat and barley, and bulky feed such as hay and quality silage.

All animals have constant access to water.

MOVEMENT

Our animals have free movement. The milking cows in our cowshed have enough room and space for movement on deep-litter. The goats and sheep have one big pasture. The horses are in big boxes and every day they are used in horse driving lessons or they go to paddocks. Our only donkey is in the paddock all the time.

NATURAL NEEDS

All our animals have enough space for their sleep and rest. The dairy cows have lie cots, high pregnant cows and meat breeds have enough space in their pens. The horses have clean and spacious boxes.



HEALTH

A big advantage of our school is having a lot of vet teachers who teach here. If something happens to our pets we can provide immediate assistance. The big emphasize is put on the prevention of mastitis of dairy cows. Twice a year we simultaneously provide them hooves treatment.

The hooves of school horses are treated according to their individual needs.



STRESS

We make an effort to protect animals from unnecessary and long-acting stress.

