Poultry and Plg Low-input and Organic production systems' Welfare



Personality traits and exploratory behaviour of free-range slow-growing broilers

Presenting author: Claire Bonnefous, PhD student



Claire Bonnefous¹, Ludovic Calandreau², Elisabeth Le Bihan-Duval¹, Vitor Hugo Bessa Ferreira², Alexandre Barbin¹, Anne Collin¹, Maxime Reverchon³, Karine Germain⁴, Laure Ravon⁴, Nina Kruger¹, Sandrine Mignon-Grasteau^{1*}, Vanessa Guesdon^{5*}

- ¹ INRAE, Université de Tours, BOA, 37380 Nouzilly, France
- ² INRAE, CNRS, IFCE, Université de Tours, PRC, 37380, Nouzilly, France
- ³ SYSAAF, Nouzilly, France
- ⁴ INRAE, UE EASM, Le Magneraud, CS 40052, 17700, Surgères, France
- ⁵ Junia Hauts de France, ISA Lille, 48 Boulevard Vauban, BP 41290, 59014 cedex Lille, France





PPILOW Introduction



Societal demand:

Expression of the natural behaviour of animals

van Asselt et al., 2017



Production of free-range and organic broilers

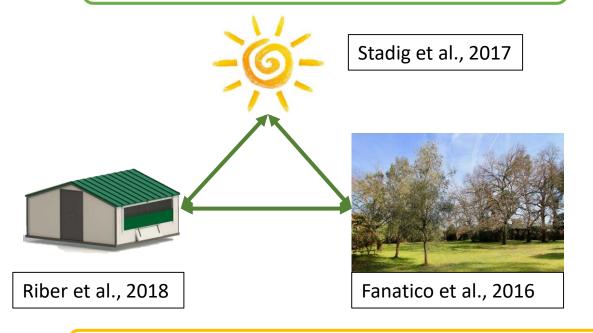
IFOAM, 2018

Issue:

Only 30 to 80% of the broilers use the outdoor range when provided

Taylor et al., 2018

Variability due to the environment



Variability due to the animal

Group

- Cartoni Mancinelli et al., 2020 Genetic
- Physiologic et metabolic

Castellini et al., 2016

Individual

- Cognition capacity Ferreira et al., 2019
- Personality

Hernandez et al., 2014

What are the personality traits usable as levers to significantly improve range use?

PPILOW Method – Experimentation from February until June 2021

White Bresse strain
24g/d
(reared during 15 weeks)

S757N strain
27g/d
(reared during 12 weeks)

JA757 strain
37g/d
(reared during 10 weeks)

Dual-purpose strain
16g/d
(reared during 14 weeks)



Males randomly selected at D7 n=100

Habituation to experimenter's presence

7 days (between D2 and D11)

Focal sampling

3 days of observation per strain (between D14 and D19) First round of individual tests

Two trials per day for 4 days (between D21 and 26) Second round of individual tests

Two trials per day for 4 days (between D50 and 53) Scan sampling

7 measures per day of scan sampling (between D37 to D95)

Range access at D36

PPILOW Method – Experimentation from February until June 2021

Focal sampling: Time-Budget (TB) for state behaviors
TB (%) = $100 \times (\text{Time spent on a state behavior in seconds})/(30*6*3=540)$



FIGURE OF SOCIAL MOTIVATION TEST:

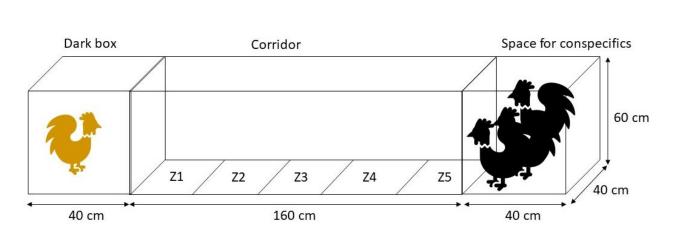
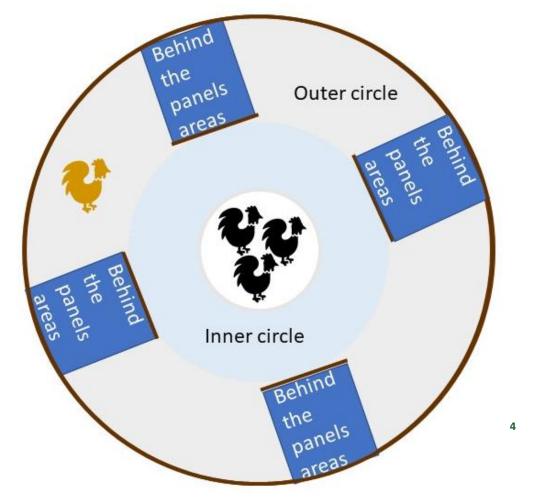
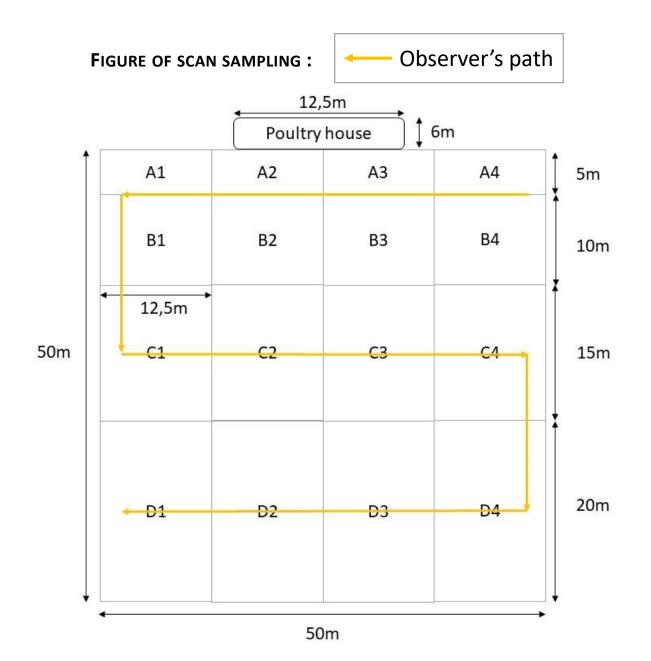


FIGURE OF MULTIVARIATE TEST:



PPILOW Method – Experimentation from February until June 2021



7 times per day of scan sampling from sunrise to sundown

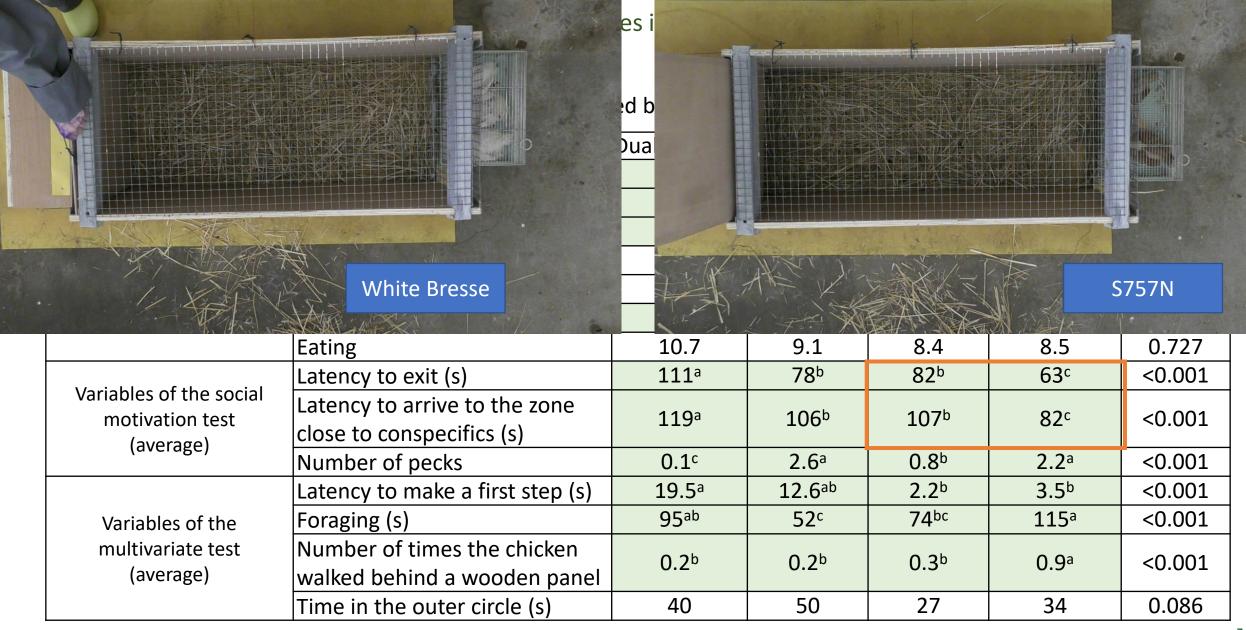
11 to 15 days of scan sampling depending on the rearing length

Distance Index =
number of times recorded in zone A *2.5 +
number of times recorded in zone B *10 +
number of times recorded in zone C*22.5 +
number of times recorded in zone D*40

PPILOW Results Comparison of four genotypes in their early behaviour

Significant differences of the variables measured before range access depending on the genotype

		Dual-Purpose	JA757	S757N	White Bresse	p-value
State behaviour recorded	Immobility	29.3ª	18.4 ^c	25.0 ^b	29.5ª	<0.001
	Resting	17.0 ^b	25.6ª	20.3 ^b	17.6 ^b	<0.001
	Sleeping	6.1 ^c	9.2 ^b	11.8 ^a	12.1 ^a	<0.001
during focal sampling	Locomotion	8.7	10.5	9.9	8.3	0.059
(average relative %)	Foraging	21.8	19.3	18.3	19.0	0.136
	Drinking	4.0 ^{ab}	3.9 ^{ab}	4.9 ^a	3.1 ^b	0.008
	Eating	10.7	9.1	8.4	8.5	0.727
	Latency to exit (s)	111 ^a	78 ^b	82 ^b	63 ^c	<0.001
Variables of the social motivation test	Latency to arrive to the zone close to conspecifics (s)	119ª	106 ^b	107 ^b	82 ^c	<0.001
(average)	Number of pecks	0.1 ^c	2.6ª	0.8 ^b	2.2ª	<0.001
	Latency to make a first step (s)	19.5ª	12.6 ^{ab}	2.2 ^b	3.5 ^b	<0.001
Variables of the multivariate test (average)	Foraging (s)	95 ^{ab}	52 ^c	74 ^{bc}	115 ^a	<0.001
	Number of times the chicken walked behind a wooden panel	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.9ª	<0.001
	Time in the outer circle (s)	40	50	27	34	0.086



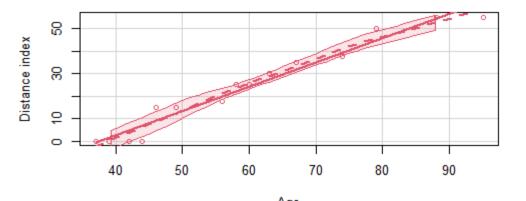
PPILOW Results Time consistency of range use, sociability and boldness

Range use: linear regression models per animal

Ferreira et al., 2022

Linear regression for the animal A7 of the Dual-purpose strain

	JA757	S757N	White Bresse	Dual-Purpose
R ² adj>0.9	47%	63%	81%	47%
0.7 <r<sup>2adj<0.9</r<sup>	39%	26%	18%	36%
0.4 <r<sup>2 adj<0.7</r<sup>	10%	11%	1%	15%
0.2 <r<sup>2 adj<0.4</r<sup>	1%	0%	0%	0%
R ² adj <0.2	3%	0%	0%	2%



Individual tests: Correlations between the variables of the first (before range access) and the second round (after range access)

	JA757 S757N		White	Bresse	Dual-Purpose			
Ferreira et al., 2022 Social motivation test variables								
	rho	p-value	rho	p-value	rho	p-value	rho	p-value
Latency to exit	0.08	0.431	0.12	0.217	0.33	< 0.001	0.03	0.756
Latency to arrive in the zone close to conspecific	0.20	0.050	0.14	0.174	0.27	0.006	-0.05	0.599
Number of pecks	0.01	0.916	0.11	0.257	0.20	0.050	-0.04	0.713
		Mı	ultivariate tes	t variables				
Latency to make a first step	0.17	0.091	-0.09	0.389	0.05	0.616	0.35	< 0.001
Foraging time	0.02	0.839	0.15	0.137	-0.11	0.260	0.11	0.295
Number of times the chicken walked behind a wooden panel	NA	NA	0.00	0.993	-0.11	0.290	0.16	0.113
Time spent in the outer zone	0.21	0.039	0.05	0.636	-0.02	0.848	0.26	0.010

PPILOW Results Prediction of range use

Correlations between the cumulated distance index after n days of scan sampling and the final distance index in the four studied genotypes

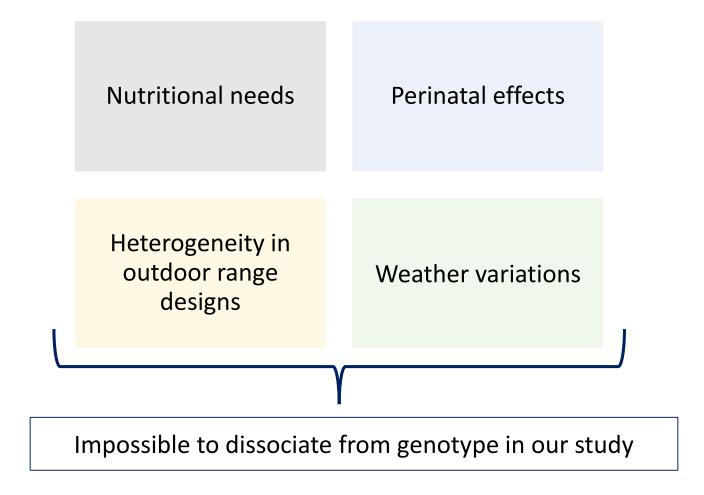
Days of	n days	JA757		S757N		White	Bresse	Dual-Purpose		
life	of scan	Rho	p-value	Rho	p-value	Rho	p-value	Rho	p-value	
37	2	0.70	<0.001	0.56	<0.001	0.62	<0.001	0.37	<0.001	
39	3	0.79	<0.001	0.67	<0.001	0.65	<0.001	0.41	<0.001	
42	4	0.83	<0.001	0.73	<0.001	0.68	<0.001	0.48	<0.001	
44	5	0.87	<0.001	0.76	<0.001	0.74	<0.001	0.54	<0.001	
46	6	0.90	<0.001	0.84	<0.001	0.80	<0.001	0.58	<0.001	
49	7	0.94	<0.001	0.90	<0.001	0.85	<0.001	0.68	<0.001	
56	8	0.97	<0.001	0.91	<0.001	0.88	<0.001	0.75	<0.001	
58	9	0.97	<0.001	0.94	<0.001	0.90	<0.001	0.79	<0.001	
60	10	0.98	<0.001	0.96	<0.001	0.93	<0.001	0.85	<0.001	
63 or 65	11	1	0.00	0.98	<0.001	0.95	<0.001	0.88	<0.001	
67	12			1	0.00	0.97	<0.001	0.90	<0.001	
74	13					0.98	<0.001	0.92	<0.001	
88	14					0.99	<0.001	0.97	<0.001	
95	15					1	0.00	1	0.00	

PPILOW Results Early indicators of the ranging behaviour

Correlations between the variables measured before range access and the final distance index for the four studied genotypes

		JA757		S757N		White Bresse		Dual-F	urpose
		rho	p-value	rho	p-value	rho	p-value	rho	p-value
State	Immobility	0.01	0.916	-0.01	0.890	-0.02	0.876	-0.15	0.140
behaviour	Resting	-0.17	0.096	0.06	0.554	-0.08	0.412	0.00	0.982
recorded	Sleeping	-0.24	0.014	Mattic	oli et al., 20	21).02	0.849	0.11	0.285
during focal	Locomotion	0.26	0.008	0.09	0.381	-0.01	0.921	0.06	0.541
sampling	Foraging	0.29	0.004	-0.02	0.865	0.17	0.089	0.04	0.700
	Drinking	0.05	0.652	-0.23	0.022	0.11	0.292	0.00	0.980
	Eating	-0.14	0.157	0.00	0.996	-0.10	0.350	0.00	0.970
	Negative interaction	0.05	0.616	0.08	0.416	0.02	0.838	0.09	0.377
	Dustbathing	-0.13	0.198	0.10	0.324	NA	NA	0.08	0.456
	Perching	-0.04	0.669	-0.08	0.411	0.06	0.541	0.13	0.186
Variables of	Latency to exit	-0.09	0.349	-0.04	0.693	-0.08	0.443	-0.02	0.862
the social motivation	Latency to arrive to the zone close to conspecifics	-0.13	0.189	0.05	0.620	-0.10	0.326	0.09	0.356
test	Number of pecks	0.03	0.767	-0.14	0.168	-0.06	0.526	-0.09	0.356
Variables of	Latency to make a first step	-0.09	0.373	0.05	0.650	0.07	0.488	0.00	0.977
the	Foraging	0.17	0.093	0.04	0.706	0.00	0.974	0.22	0.033
multivariate test	Number of times the chicken walked behind a wooden panel	0.05	0.601	-0.03	0.802	-0.04	0.712	-0.05	0.628
	Time in the outer circle	0.02	0.856	0.20	0.050	0.00	0.966	-0.01	0.921

PPILOW Limits of our study



PPILOW Take home message

Our main findings are:

- Effects of genotype on broilers early behaviour: inactive behaviours and individual tests variables are affected by the genotype
- Range use = time-consistent -> personality trait for all genotypes
- Minimum days of scan samplings might depend on growth rate
- Social motivation and boldness time-consistency are still unclear
- No early behaviour is strongly correlated to range use for all genotypes. however. the foraging behaviour calls for further investigation

PPILOW PARTNERS

















































Thank you for your attention

www.ppilow.eu

