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The Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice on ethical evaluation of animal experiments

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The Swedish Board of Agriculture prescribes[1,2] pursuant to Chapter 4, Section 2, Chapter 5, Section 3, Chapter 7, Sections 2, 10, 12 and 18, and Chapter 11, Section 2 of the Animal Welfare Ordinance (2019:66), the following.

In addition, the Swedish Board of Agriculture adopts the following general advice.

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Chapter 1. Introductory provisions

Section 1 Basic provisions on ethical evaluation of animal experiments are laid down in Chapter 7 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) and Chapter 7 of the Animal Welfare Ordinance (2019:66).

Section 2 Regulations on animal experiment activities are set out in the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities.

Chapter 2, Sections 19-26 of the same Regulations state that certain animal experiments may be carried out without ethical approval of animal experiments.

Section 3 The following terms with the meanings indicated below apply in these Regulations.

Term	*Meaning*
3R principle	The principle of replacing animal experiments with animal

[1] Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes (OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 33, Celex 32010L0063).

[2] Notified in accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services OJ L 241, 17.9.2015, p. 1, ELI, (Celex 32015L1535), notification No. XX.

Term	*Meaning*
	experiment-free or completely animal-free methods, reducing the number of animals in animal experiments and refining the use of animals in animal experiments in order to reduce their suffering or increase their welfare.
Adjuvants	Means which reinforce the effect of any other treatment or equivalent.
Ascites method	In vivo technique involving the cultivation in the abdominal cavity of hybridomas capable of producing monoclonal antibodies.
Cut-off point	The predetermined limit of an animal's suffering when, for animal welfare reasons, the animal is to be removed from an animal experiment regardless of whether the endpoint of the experiment has been reached.
Destination breeding	The breeding of animals intended for use in animal experiments.
Animal experiments	The term has the same meaning in these Regulations as in Chapter 1, Section 4 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192).
Ethical approval of animal experiments	Approval of an animal experiment from an ethical point of view by a regional animal experiment ethics committee pursuant to Chapter 7, Section 9 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192).
Expert	A person with special competence as referred to in

Term	*Meaning*
	Chapter 7, Section 7, first paragraph, point 2 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) and who is employed by or associated with the activities referred to in Chapter 7, Section 2 of that Act in order to perform the tasks specified in these Regulations.
Manager	A manager as referred to in Chapter 7, Section 7, first paragraph, point 1 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) who is employed by or associated with the activities referred to in Chapter 7, Section 2 of that Act in order to perform the tasks specified in these Regulations.
Experimental animals	The term has the same meaning in these Regulations as in Chapter 1, Section 3 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192).
Experimental animal facility	A facility, building, group of buildings or other premises for animal experiment activities that require a permit under Chapter 7, Section 2 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) and which has been approved by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Experimental animal facilities also include laboratory premises and other areas where animal experiments are carried out. Spaces that are not fully enclosed or covered and movable facilities are also included in the definition.
Experimental animal veterinarian	A veterinarian as referred to in Chapter 7, Section 7, first

Term	*Meaning*
	paragraph, point 2 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) who is employed or associated with the activities referred to in Chapter 7, Section 2, of that Act in order to perform the tasks specified in these Regulations.
Experiment manager	The person who must be indicated as an applicant for ethical approval for animal experiments and who is employed by or linked to activities referred to in Chapter 7, Section 2 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) to carry out the tasks specified in these Regulations.
Generic animal experiments	A series of standardised experiments.
Genetically modified animals	Animals with altered genetic material where the genetic material has been altered by genetic engineering, chemical or other similar means, including breeding with such animals.
Threatened species	The species listed in Annex A to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/978 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein,[3] which do not fall within the scope of Article 7(1) of that Regulation.
Dog	Animals belonging to the species *Canis lupus familiaris*.
Immunisation	Administration of an immunogenic substance, that is

[3] OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1, ELI: (Celex 31997R0338).

Term	*Meaning*
	to say, a substance capable of inducing an immune response and given for the purpose of activating the immune system.
Turkey	Animals of the species *Meleagris gallopavo*.
Suffering	Physical or mental suffering caused by, for example, pain, discomfort, anxiety, fear, permanent injury or prevention of expressing natural behaviour.
Popular science summary	The term has the same meaning in these Regulations as in Chapter 7, Section 8 of the Animal Welfare Ordinance (2019:66).
Primate	Animals belonging to the *Primates* order, with the exception of humans.
Sedate	To give medicines with a sedative effect.
Endpoint	The planned moment for the termination of an animal experiment when no further observations are to be made in the experiment or, in the case of new genetically modified animal strains, when it can no longer be observed or expected that the offspring experience suffering to the same or greater extent than a pin prick.
Domestic hen	Animals of the species *Gallus gallus domesticus*.
Permit holder	The term has the same meaning in these Regulations as in Chapter 7, Section 4, point 1 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192).
Operating permit	In these Regulations, the term

Term	*Meaning*
	has the same meaning as the permits referred to in Chapter 7, Section 2 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192).
Zebra finch	Animals of the species *Taeniopygia guttata*.

Mutual recognition

Section 4 It follows from European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2019/515 of 19 March 2019 on the mutual recognition of goods lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Regulation (EC) No 764/2008 that the provisions of these regulations do not apply to goods which:

1. are either lawfully manufactured or marketed in another Member State of the EU or in Türkiye, or

2. are lawfully manufactured in an EFTA country which has signed the EEA Agreement.

However, the provisions of these Regulations shall apply where a competent authority can demonstrate, in accordance with European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2019/515, that the product in question does not achieve a level of protection equivalent to that pursued by those rules.

Chapter 2. Organisation and working methods of the regional animal ethics committees

Section 1. A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall meet as often as necessary to meet the requirements of these Regulations.

Section 2 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall take a decision on a matter no later than 40 working days after a complete application for ethical approval of animal experiments has been received by the committee.

Section 3 If justified by the complexity or multidisciplinary nature of the animal experiment, the regional animal experiment ethics committee may extend the period referred to in Section 2 by a maximum of 15 working days. The decision on the extension and its duration shall be motivated and notified to the applicant before the period referred to in Section 2 has expired.

Section 4 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall notify the applicant as soon as possible

1. that it has received the application for ethical approval of animal experiments; and

2. when the decision will be taken at the latest provided that the application is complete.

Section 5 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall check that the application for ethical approval of animal experiments contains the information required in Chapter 2, Sections 13-17, of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities.

If the application is incomplete, the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall notify the applicant as soon as possible of the need for additional information. At the same time, the committee shall state whether the decision on the matter will be taken at a later date.

Section 6 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall supplement the popular science summaries with:

1. the degree of severity laid down by the committee;

2. any additions or changes that have been decided upon; and

3. any decision on retrospective evaluation, including which elements and from which aspect.

The first paragraph, point 2, applies only if the addition or changes mean that the popular scientific summaries would otherwise be inaccurate.

Section 7 A regional animal experiment ethics committee may invite the applicant to a preparatory meeting and the committee meeting in order to obtain information on the matter. The applicant may attend the meeting remotely.

Section 8 Permit holders, managers, laboratory veterinarians or experts to whom the application relates may attend meetings of the committee and have the right to be heard.

General advice to Chapter 2, Section 8

Permit holders, managers, laboratory animal veterinarians and experts who have notified their intention to participate in the committee meeting should be provided with complete decision-making documentation.

Section 9 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall keep minutes of its meetings. The minutes shall state which cases have been dealt with and which decisions have been made.

Section 10 A copy of the minutes in accordance with Section 9 shall be sent to the Swedish Board of Agriculture[4].

[4] The head office of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Preparation group

Section 11 A preparation group in a regional animal experiment ethics committee shall be composed so that it consists of as many lay persons as researchers or representatives of those who care for the experimental animals. Alternates may be included in a preparation group. If the committee considers that there are special reasons, a preparation group may have a different composition. In such cases, however, at least one lay person and at least one researcher or representative of those taking care of the laboratory animals shall be included.

Section 12 A preparation group shall prepare a reasoned proposal for a decision. If more appropriate, a review panel may instead produce decision-making documentation in which the panel has, as far as possible, prepared the matter for the meeting of the regional animal experiment ethics committee.

Committee meeting and preparation meeting

Section 13 Members who are to serve at a meeting of the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall have access to the documentation in accordance with Section 12 before the meeting.

General advice to Chapter 2, Section 13
Members should have access to the documentation no later than one week before the committee meeting.

Section 14 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall inform the Swedish Board of Agriculture[5] of applications and decisions on ethical approval of animal experiments that are of principle significance.

General advice to Chapter 2, Section 14
Applications and decisions of fundamental importance may be cases where difficult ethical considerations or assessments have been carried out. They may also be cases that the committee considers to be unique or of such a nature that the Swedish Board of Agriculture should be informed.

Chapter 3. Evaluation by the regional animal experiment ethics committee

Section 1 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall, when evaluating an application for ethical approval of animal experiments, conduct a suffering and benefit analysis of the experiment from an ethical point of view, in which the suffering of the experimental animal shall be

[5] The head office of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

weighed against the expected benefits that the animal experiment may result in for humans, animals or the environment.

General advice to Chapter 3, Section 1
In cases where there is considerable uncertainty about the consequences of an animal experiment, the regional animal experiment ethics committee should only approve the animal experiment with a smaller number of experimental animals or in some other limited form (pilot experiment).

Section 2 The evaluation by the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall ensure that the purpose of the experiment justifies the use of laboratory animals, and that:

1. the animal experiment is justified for scientific reasons;
2. the animal experiment is carried out for educational purposes; or
3. the animal experiment is statutory.

Section 3 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall, when evaluating the experiment, take into account expertise in particular in the following areas:

1. scientific areas relevant to the trial, including questions on 3R;
2. the design of animal experiments, including the statistical design;
3. veterinary work within the field of laboratory animal science or another veterinary professional area of competence; and
4. keeping and care of the species intended to be used in the animal experiment.

Section 4 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall ensure that the animal experiments are designed so that they can be carried out as gently as possible for the laboratory animal and as environmentally friendly as possible.

Classification of the severity degree of the animal experiment

Section 5 When classifying into degrees of severity in accordance with Chapter 7, Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192), any intervention or treatment of laboratory animals within a defined animal experiment shall be taken into account.

The classification shall be made on the basis of the most severe effects that it may be expected that an individual laboratory animal will experience after all appropriate refinement techniques have been applied.

Section 6 In the classification, a regional animal experiment ethics committee shall take into account the type of animal experiment and assess the following factors in the individual case:

1. the type of operations and handling of the experimental animal;

2. the type, intensity, duration, frequency and any cumulative effect of the suffering caused to the laboratory animal in the animal experiment;

3. the amount and nature of the interventions to which the experimental animal will be subjected;

4. prevention of the possibility of expressing natural behaviour including restrictions in the standard of housing, keeping and care of the laboratory animal.

Section 7 In order to arrive at a classification of the animal experiment, the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall take into account the following factors:

1. the species and genotype of the animal;

2. degree of development, age and sex of the animal;

3. the animal's experience of training prior to the trial;

4. whether the animal has been used in previous procedures and the actual severity to which it was exposed;

5. the methods used to reduce or eliminate suffering, including the sophistication of housing, accommodation and care;

6. stopping point and endpoint of the animal experiment.

Section 8 Animal experiments in which the laboratory animal will be killed without prior use for the sole purpose of using organs or tissues shall be classified in the category of terminal with the addition of organs, except in the following cases, in which case they shall be classified in the severity degree to which they are expected to be exposed:

1. the killing shall be carried out in accordance with an ethical approval of animal experiments using a method which is not included in the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities;

2. the animal will be subjected to an experimental measure involving suffering before it is killed;

3. the animal is from a genetically altered animal line with an intended and demonstrated harmful phenotype.

Section 9 Animal experiments to be carried out entirely under general anaesthesia, from which the laboratory animal will not regain consciousness, shall be classified in the category of terminal severity.

Section 10 The following animal experiments shall be classified in the category of minor severity:

1. animal experiments which are expected to cause the laboratory animal a short period of mild suffering; or

2. animal experiments which do not involve any significant impairment of the welfare or general condition of the laboratory animal.

Section 11 The following animal experiments shall be classified in the moderate severity category:

1. experiments which are expected to cause the animal a short period of moderate suffering;

2. experiments which are expected to cause the animal a long period or several short periods of slight suffering; or

3. procedures involving a moderate deterioration in the welfare or general condition of the animal.

Section 12 The following animal experiments shall be classified in the category of considerable severity:

1. animal experiments which are expected to cause the laboratory animal a short period of severe suffering;

2. animal experiments which are expected to cause the laboratory animal a long period or several short periods of moderate suffering; or

3. animal experiments which result in a significant deterioration in the welfare or general condition of the laboratory animal.

Section 13 A regional animal experiment ethics committee may approve several group-wide generic animal experiments carried out by the same user if these projects are:

1. intended to comply with legislative requirements; or

2. when these animal experiments use animals for production or diagnostics using established methods.

Decision of the regional animal experiment ethics committee

Section 14 A decision by a regional animal experiment ethics committee shall contain:

1. the decision;

2. reasons for the decision;

3. the name of the experiment manager;

4. information about the operating permit within which the animal experiment is carried out;

5. information on the facility or location where the animal experiment is to be carried out;

6. the period of validity of the animal experiment ethics authorisation;

7. degree of severity of the animal experiment;

8. any specific conditions, in particular whether the animal experiment is to be evaluated retrospectively and, if so, when the evaluation is to be carried out;

9. any given exceptions to the legislation;

10. any dissenting opinion under Section 30 of the Administrative Procedure Act (2017:900);

11. fee set in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations (SJVFS 2019:10) on fees in certain animal welfare cases;

12. where applicable, how the decision can be appealed to the central animal experiment ethics committee.

Section 15 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall send the decision pursuant to Section 14 to the applicant. In addition to the applicant, a copy of the decision and a copy of the related application shall be sent to:

1. the permit holder;
2. the manager;
3. the control authorities concerned;
4. the central animal experiment ethics committee if the animal experiment shall be evaluated retrospectively.

Section 16 The regional animal experiment ethics committee shall send the popular science summaries for approved animal experiments and any additions to the Swedish Board of Agriculture[6] for publication as soon as possible.

Section 17 The chairman of a regional animal experiment ethics committee may alone decide on:

1. correction of clerical errors or the like;
2. that a case is to be rejected or written off; or
3. a written decision not to disclose a document or decision to disclose a document with reservation.

Application for modification of an existing ethical approval for animal experiments

Section 18 When applying for modification to an existing ethical approval of animal experiments in accordance with Chapter 7, Section 9 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) which risks adversely affecting the welfare of laboratory animals, the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall examine the application taking into account the content of the existing ethical approval of animal experiments.

General advice to Chapter 3, Section 18

If an application for modification of an existing ethical approval of animal experiments makes the matter difficult to understand, the regional animal experiment ethics committee should reject the application.

Section 19 If the modification to the existing ethical approval of animal experiments pursuant to Section 16 affects the content of the popular science summary submitted by the applicant pursuant to Chapter 2,

[6] The head office of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Sections 13 and 14 of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities, the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall request the applicant to supplement the popular science summary.

Section 20 In a decision amending an existing ethical approval of animal experiments pursuant to Section 18, the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall indicate any change in the classification of the severity of the experiment pursuant to Chapter 7, Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192).

Section 21 In a decision amending an existing ethical approval of animal experiments pursuant to Section 18, the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall also decide whether the experiment shall be evaluated retrospectively pursuant to Sections 22-24.

Retrospective evaluation

Section 22 Chapter 7, Section 10 of the Animal Welfare Act (2018:1192) states that, when examining an application for ethical approval of animal experiments, it shall also be decided whether the animal experiment is to be evaluated retrospectively. Provisions stipulating that the evaluation shall be carried out by the central animal experiment ethics committee are laid down in Chapter 7, Section 13 of the same Act. Further provisions on retrospective evaluation are laid down in Chapter 7, Sections 24 and 25 of the Animal Welfare Ordinance (2019:66).

Section 23 A regional animal experiment ethics committee shall decide that an animal experiment shall be evaluated retrospectively in the following cases:

1. all animal experiments where primates are used;
2. all animal experiments classified as 'severe';
3. other animal experiments that the regional animal experiment ethics committee deems need to be evaluated.

General advice on Chapter 3, Section 23, paragraph 3

Animal experiments under Section 23(3) may, for example, be those where there is a need to gain further knowledge of how the methods used have affected the laboratory animals. The choice of animal species may also be a reason for evaluating the animal experiment retrospectively.

Animal experiments where exemptions under Chapter 4, Section 5 have been granted should be evaluated retrospectively if this can contribute to the development of knowledge.

Section 24 Chapter 7, Section 24 of the Animal Welfare Ordinance (2019:66) sets out what a retrospective evaluation must contain.

If animal experiments are to be evaluated in accordance with Section 23(3), the regional animal experiment ethics committee shall specify the issues to be addressed in the evaluation in addition to those referred to in the first paragraph and, where appropriate, the documentation to be collected.

Chapter 4. The regional animal experiment ethics committee's ability to grant exemptions

Section 1 If there are scientific reasons, the regional animal experiment ethics committee may grant exemptions from the following provisions in the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities:

1. the provision that animal experiments shall be carried out in a laboratory animal facility (Chapter 2, Section 5);

2. the provision that samples for genetic determination shall be taken in such a way that damage to cartilage and skeletal parts is avoided as far as possible (Chapter 2, Section 17);

3. the provision that measures shall be taken to minimise suffering in the capture of wild animals (Chapter 8, Section 6);

4. the provisions on which killing methods may be used (Chapter 10);

5. the provision on which species and groups of species must be reared for destination in order to be used in animal experiments (Chapter 11, Section 2);

6. the provision that animals caught in the wild may not be used in animal experiments (Chapter 11, Section 5);-

7. The provision that great apes (hominids) and gibbons (hylobatidae) may not be used in animal experiments (Chapter 11, Section 6);

8. the provision that endangered species and primates may not be used in animal experiments (Chapter 11, Section 7).

Section 2 A regional animal experiment committee may grant exemptions from the provision that stray and feral domestic animals may not be used in animal experiments in accordance with Chapter 11, Section 4 of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities provided that:

1. there is an essential need for studies on the health and welfare of such animals;

2. there are serious threats to the environment or to other animal or human health; or

3. there are scientific reasons which mean that the purpose of the experiment can only be achieved by the use of a stray or feral animal.

Section 3 A regional animal experiment committee may grant an exemption from the provision that a laboratory animal that may experience pain when anaesthesia has worn off, shall be treated with methods for pain or killed in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 5 of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities, provided that:

1. it is necessary for the purpose of the animal experiment;
2. the laboratory animals are not subjected to severe suffering; and
3. the suffering of the laboratory animals is limited by tranquillisers to the extent possible.

Section 4 Chapter 9, Section 6 of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities states that a regional animal experiment ethics committee may grant exemptions from the provision that the ascites method is not permitted provided that:

1. the ascites method is the only way to reverse an infection in an in vitro culture; or
2. repeated attempts to multiply the antibody with in vitro technology have failed.

Section 5 Chapter 9, Section 7 of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities states that a regional animal experiment ethics committee may grant exemptions from the provision that certain animal experiments may not be carried out provided that:

1. EU legislation so requires in order to protect animal or human health or the environment; and
2. the experiment is performed according to:

a) the experiment methods laid down in a Commission Regulation;

b) other international experiment methods that have been assessed as appropriate by the Commission or the Agency; or

c) other experiment methods, if they meet the conditions of Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC[7].

[7] OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1, ELI: (Celex 32006R1907).

Exemptions from provisions on the keeping of laboratory animals

Section 6 A regional animal experiment ethics committee may grant exemptions from the provisions on accommodation and care listing in accordance with the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities, provided that:

1. the experiment manager has requested and justified this in the application for ethical approval of animal experiments;
2. it is necessary with regard to the purpose of the animal experiment;
3. there are scientific reasons, animal health reasons, animal welfare reasons or national or international documentation requirements;
4. the exemption is only approved for the duration of the animal experiment; and
5. the provisions of Sections 8 and 9 are complied with.

Exemptions in accordance with the first paragraph may be granted for the following paragraphs:

1. Chapter 14, Sections 1-5 and 9-27;
2. Chapter 15, Sections 3-4, Section 5, first paragraph, and Sections 6-16;
3. Chapter 16, Sections 3-7;
4. Chapter 17, Sections 2-7;
5. Chapter 18, Section 2, Section 3, first paragraph, and Sections 4-10;
6. Chapter 19, Sections 2-4, Section 5, first and third paragraphs, and Sections 6-8;
7. Chapter 20, Sections 2-6;
8. Chapter 21, Sections 2-9 and 11;
9. Chapter 22, Sections 2-7;
10. Chapter 23, Sections 2-13;
11. Chapter 24, Sections 2-5;
12. Chapter 25, Sections 2-5 and 7-18;
13. Chapter 26, Sections 2-15.

Section 7 Exceptions under Section 6, second paragraph, point 6 may be granted only on condition that:

1. a dog weighing less than 20 kg is temporarily kept individually on 2 m^2;
2. a dog weighing more than 20 kg is temporarily kept individually at 4 m^2; and
3. a dog shall not be kept individually for more than four hours per day.

Section 8 Exceptions pursuant to Section 6, second paragraph, point 10 may only be granted on condition that the following minimum dimensions apply:

1. pair of zebra finches in breeding studies are kept in spaces with appropriate enrichment where the floor area is at least 0.5 m^2 and the height is at least 40 cm.

2. Domestic hens are kept in spaces with appropriate enrichment and with a floor area of at least 0.75 m^2, provided that the density in Table 35 of Chapter 23, Section 7 of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities is complied with.

3. Turkeys are kept in spaces with appropriate enrichment and with a floor area of at least 0.75 m^2 and a height of at least 50 cm for birds under 0.6 kg, 75 cm for birds under 4 kg and 100 cm for birds above 4 kg. This applies provided that the density in Table 36 in Chapter 23, Section 8, of the Swedish Board of Agriculture's Regulations and general advice (SJVFS 2025:XX) on animal experiment activities is complied with.

This statute comes into force on 4 december 2025. The general advice starts to apply on the same day.

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(The Laboratory Animal Unit)

Östertälje Tryckeri AB, Skarpnäck, 2025