ICS 65.020.30
CCS B 43

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 19664-2026

Replacing GB/T 19664-2005

Specification for the raising and management of standardized farms - White-feather broiler chickens

标准化养殖场饲养管理规范 白羽肉鸡

Issued on: March 31, 2026 **Implemented on: October 1, 2026**

Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 19664-2005 "Technical Regulations for Broiler Chicken Production". Compared with GB/T 19664-2005, the main differences are in the structural adjustments. Aside from integration and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

---The terms and definitions of "all-in, all-out," "thick litter rearing," "shed rearing," "closed chicken house," and "open chicken house" have been removed (see.2005). Chapter 3 of the.2008 edition);

---Added "Basic Requirements" and "Feeding Methods" (see Chapters 4 and 5);

---Changes have been made to "Human Rearing Environment Control", "Feeding Techniques", "Market Finishing", and "Production Level" (see Chapters 6, 7, 12, and 13). Chapter 4 (2005 edition);

---The section on "Biosafety" has been amended (see Chapter 8, Chapters 5 and 7 of the.2005 edition);

---Added "Information Management", "Personnel Management", and "Other Management" (see Chapters 9-11);

---Added "Records and Records Management" (see Chapter 14);

---The section on "Drug Residue Control" has been removed (see Chapter 6 of the.2005 edition). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Animal Husbandry (SAC/TC274). This document was drafted by: Beijing Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences; China Agricultural University; Qingdao Agricultural University; and Shandong Provincial Department of Agriculture. Chinese Academy of Sciences Poultry Research Institute, National Animal Husbandry Station, Huazhong Agricultural University, Jiangsu Provincial Poultry Science Research Institute, Henan Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Anhui Agricultural University University of Technology, Beijing Wodechenlong Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Fujian Shengnong Development Co., Ltd., and Shandong Fengxiang Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Chen Jilan, Guo Yuming, Li Yunlei, Wang Shubai, Cao Dingguo, Sun Yanyan, Zhao Xiaoli, Li Shijun, and Li Huifang. Li Shaoyu, Jiang Runshen, Zhou Zutao, Zheng Weichao, Wang Baowei, Li Dongli, Xiao Fan, Zhang Liang. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in.2005 as GB/T 19664-2005;

---This is the first revision. Standardized breeding farm feeding and management regulations for white-feathered broiler chickens

1 Scope

GB/T 19664-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the broiler house - the stocking density, the temperature and ventilation curve through a forty-day crop, the feeding and water, the litter, the health programme and the catching and thinning at the end. It replaces GB/T 19664-2005 and has been in force since 1 October 2026. It was issued on 31 March 2026 and takes effect on 1 October 2026, replacing GB/T 19664-2005. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this

recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document specifies the basic requirements, feeding methods, environmental control, feeding techniques, biosecurity, and information for large-scale broiler farms. This includes management of agricultural products, personnel, other management, product output, production level, and record and archive management. This document applies to the feeding and management of commercial broiler chickens.

4.Basic Requirements The construction of aquaculture farms should meet the requirements of NY/T 1566.

5.Feeding methods It is advisable to adopt feeding methods such as ground floor rearing, net floor rearing, or cage rearing.

6.1 Temperature

6.1.1 The average temperature in the chicken house for chicks should be 31°C~35°C from day 1 to day 3, and 28°C~33°C from day 4 to day 7; thereafter, the temperature should be decreased weekly. 2°C~3°C, until the temperature is suitable.

6.1.2 The temperature inside the building should be kept relatively stable, and the maximum temperature difference between different areas should be controlled within 2°C.

6.2 Relative Humidity The ideal saturation level for chicks is 60%-70% from day 1 to 14, and 45%-65% from day 15 until slaughter.

6.3 Lighting

6.3.1 Energy-saving light sources such as LEDs should be used.

6.3.2 The light requirements for different growth stages should conform to the provisions of Table 1.

6.4 Ventilation

6.4.1 A longitudinal ventilation mode with small windows or wet curtains for air intake and gable wall fans for exhaust is recommended.

6.4.2 The minimum ventilation volume in the chicken house during winter should be

1.08 m3/h per kilogram of body weight, and the maximum ventilation volume in summer should be

2.7 m3/h per kilogram of body weight.

6.4.3 The maximum wind speed in the chicken house during summer should be below

6.4.4 The air quality inside the chicken house should meet the requirements of Table 2.

6.5 Stocking density The stocking density should be determined based on the broiler breed type, feeding method, and feeding stage. Fast-growing white-feathered broilers should meet the requirements in Table 3, while small-growing broilers should meet the requirements in Table 3. White-feathered broiler chickens should meet the requirements in Table 4.

7.1 Drinking water

7.1.1 The water quality shall meet the requirements of GB 5749.

7.1.2 Sufficient nipple drinkers should be provided. From day 1 to 14, each nipple should house no more than 20 chickens. From day 15 until slaughter, each nipple should house no more than [number missing]. 10 chickens.

7.1.3 Water dispensers should be evenly distributed, and the distance between drinking fountains should not exceed 2m.

7.1.4 The height of the waterer should be continuously adjusted as the chickens grow older, so that the chickens can drink water with their heads tilted back without having to stand on tiptoe.

7.1.5 The drinking water temperature for chicks should be 18°C~21°C from day 1 to day 7, and 10°C~25°C from day 8 until slaughter.

7.1.6 Nipple drinkers should be set with an appropriate water flow rate. 20 mL/min for chicks aged 1-7 days, and for chicks aged 8-21 days. The flow rate should be 60 mL/min to 70 mL/min, and from 22 days until slaughter, it should be 70 mL/min to 100 mL/min.

7.2 Feed

7.2.1 Feed ingredients are listed in the "Feed Ingredient Catalog," and the sources of feed additives are listed in the "Feed Additive Catalog." The main nutritional components of feed... The components should meet the requirements of GB/T 5916.

7.2.2 Feed hygiene indicators shall comply with the provisions of GB 13078, and the use of medicated feed additives shall be specified in Announcement No. 246 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

7.2.3 Necessary measures should be taken to prevent feed from becoming moldy and contaminated.

7.3 Feeding

7.3.1 Sufficient feeding space should be provided. Linear feeding troughs should be no less than 5cm/animal (single side) or 2.5cm/animal (double side), and circular feeding troughs (by circumference) should be provided. The length (in total) should not be less than 1.8cm per animal. The foraging distance should not exceed 3m.