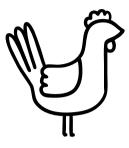
A GUIDE TO

RESIDENTIAL CHICKENS

IN ROSSLAND

THE BENEFITS

FITS • During peak production, a happy, healthy hen can lay up to one egg a day



- Chickens are great up-cyclers of nutrients turning kitchen scraps, backyard plants, and insects into nutrient-dense eggs and rich manure
- In the garden, they can help aerate the soil, eat weeds and seeds, leftover harvest, and fallen fruit
- Raising chickens is a great way for children to learn about their food and they provide endless entertainment

THE WORK



- Chickens require **daily** care to collect eggs and provide food, clean water, grit, and calcium
- Regularly adding a thin layer of dry bedding such as straw or wood shavings eliminates odors and creates the conditions to properly compost manure
- Chickens can attract predators and require a secure coop to keep them and their food safe
- As social animals, they are happiest in a flock with sufficient space
- Take time to thoroughly evaluate your ability to do this work before bringing chickens home

THE RULES

| 6 | = | ᡔ |
|---|---|---|
| I | | ~ |
| I | — | |
| I | | |
| I | — | ~ |
| V | | |

- No Roosters
- Maximum of 15 chickens
- Must live on same property as you
- Provide a coop that protects your chickens from the elements and predators
- Your chicken's food and waste must not smell or attract predators
- Coops must comply with city bylaws for accessory buildings & structures
- Slaughtering or disposing of chickens on your property is not permitted

Find the Rossland Residential Chicken Bylaw <u>here</u> to review the specifics



SEE REVERSE FOR LOCAL TIPS AND TRICKS



A GUIDE TO

RESIDENTIAL CHICKENS

IN ROSSLAND



- Remember Rossland's snowy winters when designing your coop. The coop should be able to withstand heavy snow loads, be easily accessible for daily maintenance, and provide covered space for your chickens to stretch their legs. Also, consider a strategy to keep the chicken's water from freezing.
- It is often assumed that coops need to be well-sealed and insulated. However, this can lead to a dusty and humid coop affecting your chickens' health and happiness. Coops should be designed to provide protection from wind, snow, and rain while maximizing airflow.
- Regularly adding high-carbon bedding material such as wood shavings will eliminate smells and promote proper composting. Design your coop with sufficient height for this deep-bedding technique and include a large door to easily remove bedding to a nearby compost pile. **Efficient composts** require a 30:1 carbon to nitrogen ratio as well as good airflow and moisture.
- Bored chickens are more likely to be noisy and violent. Enrich their lives with an interesting and varied coop including vertical and horizontal spaces for them to play, express themselves, and establish hierarchies through nonviolent means.
- A properly installed and regularly monitored electric fence is the least expensive and most effective way to deter predators such as dogs, coyotes, raccoons, weasels, and bears. If you decide not to use an electric fence, your physical barrier must be able to withstand the prying claws of a bear. This may be required by the City if the coop is compromised and complaints are received.
- Properly managing your chicken's food will reduce the threat of predators. Never leave any feed or kitchen scraps in or near your coop overnight. Use a feeding trough to limit food waste and save you money.
- When chickens forage they can uptake soil contaminants such as heavy metals from old lead paint or contaminated fill. If you are uncertain about your yard's history consider having your **soil tested**.

Contact the Sustainability Commission and join a Chicken Crawl to see how people are raising chickens in your neighbourhood

