

Scenario 1 - Broilers

Score sheet

Legal stocking density of 39kgm2

Name of score Expert 6

First round comments

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	0 – Lowest level of welfare	Highest level of welfare – 100
Good feeding	1		
	2	appropriate access to the quantity and quality of appropriate foodstuffs for health and wellbeing.	
Good housing	3	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and wellbeing.	
	4	Animals should have comfort when resting.	
	5	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold.	
Good health	6	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely.	
	7	Animals should be free from injuries and disorders (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).	
	8	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.	
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should not suffer pain - for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures, slaughter etc.	
	10	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).	
	11	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).	
	12	Animals should be handled well with positive and not negative animal-human relationships.	

1st round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound	2nd round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound
70	65	80	70	65	80
90	85	95	90	85	95
55	40	70	55	40	70
65	50	90	75	60	90
45	35	75	45	35	75
30	20	40	30	20	40
40	20	50	40	20	50
65	40	90	60	40	90
60	50	65	50	40	65
60	50	70	60	50	70
65	55	70	65	55	70
55	45	65	55	45	65

Second round Comments

Easy access. Food good, but not good enough to prevent metabolic problems

Drinkers are everywhere

No perches. May have to rest on soiled litter - hock burn, pododermatitis

Large range - may be quite varied in free range. Risk of heat stress from overcrowding?

Depends on age so wide range - space falls as birds age - becomes crowded

Lameness common from excessive body weight

Cardiac problems common. All-in-all-out. Hock burn, pododermatitis

Hock burn and pododermatitis are probably painful. Harvesting may cause injury.

Social bonding constrained by group size. Able to escape dominant birds.

Everywhere looks the same! Have litter for exploration.

Minimal handling. Can move away (when young). Can't form a bond with 10,000 birds - do they care?

Chaotic, noisy environment. No opportunities for positive experiences.

Second round comment: Revised up as temperature is likely to be closely controlled otherwise birds won't grow fast enough.

Second round score: Reduced slightly as I had probably underestimated the risk of harbersting or shackling injuries.

Second round score: Reduced as forgot to include the effect of lack of maternal contact and abnormal nature of grouping birds of the same age.

Score sheet

Legal stocking density of 30kgm2

Name of score Expert 6

First round comments

Second round Comments

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	0 – Lowest level of welfare	Highest level of welfare – 100
Good feeding	1		
	2	Provision and access to food. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of appropriate foodstuffs for health and wellbeing.	
Good housing	3	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and wellbeing.	
	4	Animals should have comfort when resting.	
	5	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold.	
Good health	6	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely.	
	7	Animals should be free from injuries and disorders (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).	
	8	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.	
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should not suffer pain - for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures, slaughter etc.	
	10	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).	
	11	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).	
	12	Animals should be handled well with positive and not negative animal-human relationships.	

1st round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound	2nd round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound
75	70	80	75	70	80
90	85	90	90	85	90
60	45	70	60	45	70
65	50	90	70	60	90
55	45	75	55	45	75
30	20	40	30	20	40
50	30	60	50	30	60
65	40	90	60	40	90
60	50	65	50	40	65
60	50	70	60	50	70
70	55	70	70	55	70
55	45	65	55	45	65

Easy access - slightly easier than 39kg/m. Food good, but not good enough to prevent metabolic problems

Drinkers are everywhere

No perches. May have to rest on soiled litter - hock burn, pododermatitis - lower risk than 39kg/m.

Lower risk of heat stress than 39kg, but increased risk of chilling, especially in free range

Depends on age so wide range - space falls as birds age - could become crowded at end

Lameness common from excessive body weight. Bone fractures at harvesting.

Cardiac problems common. All-in-all-out. Hock burn, pododermatitis

Hock burn and pododermatitis are probably painful. Harvesting may cause injury.

Social bonding constrained by group size. Able to escape dominant birds.

Everywhere looks the same! Have litter for exploration.

Minimal handling. Can move away (when young) (slightly better at reduced stocking density). Can't form a bond with 10,000 birds - do they care?

Chaotic, noisy environment. No opportunities for positive experiences.

Second round comment: Revised up as temperature is likely to be closely controlled otherwise birds won't grow fast enough.

Second round score: Reduced slightly as I had probably underestimated the risk of harvesting or shackling injuries.

Second round score: Reduced as forgot to include the effect of lack of maternal contact and abnormal nature of grouping birds of the same age.