

Scenario 1 - Broilers

Score sheet

Legal stocking density of 39kgm2

Name of scorer:

Expert 11

First round comments

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	0 – Lowest level of welfare	Highest level of welfare – 100	1st round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound	2nd round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound	
Good feeding	1	Provision and access to food. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of appropriate foodstuffs for health and wellbeing.		80	70	95	70	65	90	In theory, all birds should have good access to feed. But if animals are lame, or the stocking density is high, their access may be restricted.
	2	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and wellbeing.		85	70	100	85	70	100	As above, all birds ought to have good access to water, but it may become soiled, or animals unable to access it due to lameness, high stocking densities etc.
Good housing	3	Animals should have comfort when resting.		40	20	50	40	20	50	Comfort may be poor due to dirty litter, no perches etc. . I am not hugely confident in my answers here, as I could not find any images showing the different stocking densities. So a bit of a guess!
	4	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold.		65	50	70	65	50	70	Farmers likely to keep temperatures appropriate, but high stocking density may lead to heat stress
	5	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely.		30	20	40	30	20	40	Stocking densities high here limiting movement
Good health	6	Animals should be free from injuries and disorders (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).		35	20	60	30	20	60	Chickens likely suffer from lameness, foot pad dermatitis and the like. Some birds are likelt to escape these effects
	7	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.		70	60	90	70	60	90	Assume with the vaccination programmes that disease is mostly contained but may get parasites?
	8	Animals should not suffer pain - for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures, slaughter etc.		40	10	60	42	10	60	Pain from lameness, foot and skin conditions likely.
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).		45	30	55	45	30	55	Social behaviour likely restricted because of high stocking density. Grooming restricted because of poor legs. Can interact with the birds close to them though.
	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).		20	10	30	20	10	30	Very little enrichment in these systems and little space to move
	11	Animals should be handled well with positive and not negative animal-human relationships.		50	30	60	50	30	60	Catching may be traumatic but good opportunity for good HAI as well.
	12	Additional aspects not already adequately covered above in relation to the balance between positive and negative affective states for animals.		30	10	40	30	10	40	Boredom a major issue

Scenario 1 - Broilers

Score sheet

Legal stocking density of 30kgm2

Name of scorer:

Expert 11

First round comments

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	0 – Lowest level of welfare	Highest level of welfare – 100	1st round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound	2nd round score	90% certain lower bound	90% certain upper bound	
Good feeding	1	Provision and access to food. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of appropriate foodstuffs for health and wellbeing.		85	80	95	85	80	90	Good quality feed is likely to be provided by farmers but it may get dirty or animals may have access limited because of presence of other birds. Less of a problem in lower stocking density.
	2	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and wellbeing.		90	80	95	90	80	95	As above, water is likely provided in appropriate quantities by the farmer, but may be soiled by litter etc.
Good housing	3	Animals should have comfort when resting.		50	30	65	50	30	65	While a lower stocking density will help, it is quite possible/likely that litter quality may be poor.
	4	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold.		70	60	80	70	60	80	I am unsure about what a fully stocked house would look like in terms of space/bird but while farmers will regulate temperatures, proximity of other birds may lead to heat stress.
	5	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely.		40	30	55	40	30	55	Improvements will be seen with reduced stocking density, but still a lot of birds in one area.
Good health	6	Animals should be free from injuries and disorders (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).		40	30	60	40	30	60	More space will allow birds to move more, but using more robust genotypes is more likely to lead to better outcomes for lameness and bone strength.
	7	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.		70	60	90	70	60	90	Health care should be good as long as the farmers are diligent about vaccinations, biosecurity etc
	8	Animals should not suffer pain - for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures, slaughter etc.		40	10	60	40	10	60	Leg weakness and skin conditions still likely to cause issues even at a lower stocking density
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).		50	30	60	50	30	60	Leg weakness and other painful conditions may limit ability to perform social behaviour
	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).		40	30	50	45	30	50	More space will allow birds to move more, but more diverse/enriched environments would help even more.
	11	Animals should be handled well with positive and not negative animal-human relationships.		50	30	60	50	30	60	Human-animal interactions likely neutral for most of the time. aStocking density will not affect it much.
	12	Additional aspects not already adequately covered above in relation to the balance between positive and negative affective states for animals.		40	20	50	35	20	45	While a lower stocking density will help, the environment needs to provide enrichment to improve mental states.