

### Scenario 1 - Current practice and castration

Name of scorer: Expert 13

### Comments

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	Welfare level	Welfare score	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 feedstuffs for health and wellbeing	1						
	2	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and wellbeing.	2						
Good housing	3	Animals should have comfort in their resting areas.	3						
	4	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold	4						
Good health	5	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely	5						
	6	Animals should be free from injuries and disorders (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).	6						
	7	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.	7						
	8	Animals should not suffer pain - for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures, slaughter etc.	8						
	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding)	9						
	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring)	10						
Appropriate treatment	11	Animals should be handled well with positive and not negative animal-human relationships.	11						
	12	Additional aspects not already adequately covered above in relation to the balance between positive and negative affective states for animals.	12						

### Scenario 2 - Castration with pain relief

Name of scorer: Expert 13

Comments

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	Practical notes	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 feedstuffs for health and well-being.						
	2	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and well-being.						
Good housing	3	Animals should have comfort when resting.						
	4	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold.						
	5	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely.						
Good health	6	Animals should be free from injuries and diseases (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).						
	7	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.						
	8	Animals should not suffer pain - for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures. Welfare use.						
	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).						
Appropriate behaviour	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).						
	11	Animals should be handled with positive and not negative animal human relationships.						
	12	Additional aspects not already adequately covered above in relation to the balance between positive and negative affective states for animals.						

## Scenario 3 - No castration

Name of scorer: Expert 13

### Comments

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