

Scenario 1 - Current beef with current lameness levels

Score sheet			Name of scorer: Expert 3			Comments Round 1			Comments Round 2		
Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	<div>0 – Lowest level of welfare</div> <div>Highest level of welfare – 100</div>	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.	65	60	75	60	60	75	dairy beef and finishing calves generally good as animals being reared for growth and finishing, risk cereal overload, risk over stocking accessibility/competition. Can be issues with suckler cows too thin/underfed in winter and too fat overfed in late summer autumn .		
	2	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and wellbeing.	80	75	95	80	75	95			
Good housing	3	Animals should have comfort when resting.	60	50	80	60	50	80	80 yes when at pasture. Yes in well designed bedded housing. Can be issues with lack of bedding and quality of housing, slats		
	4	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold.	70	60	80	60	50	80			
	5	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely.	70	60	80	70	60	80			
Good health	6	Animals should be free from injuries and disorders (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).	60	50	70	60	50	70	70 Risk of injury associated with poor handling facilities and poor housing design and maintenance. Dystocia in suckler cows, lameness		
	7	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.	60	50	80	60	50	80			
	8	Animals should not suffer pain – for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures, slaughter etc.	70	60	80	70	60	80			
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).	60	50	80	70	60	80	80 group housing and access to pasture good potential beef cattle. Social grouping, over stocking and inadequate floor and trough space could lead to bullying and behavioural restriction		
	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).	60	50	80	70	60	80			
	11	Animals should be handled well with positive and not negative animal-human relationships.	50	40	60	50	40	60			
	12	Additional aspects not already adequately covered above in relation to the balance between positive and negative affective states for animals.	60	50	70	70	60	80			

Scenario 2 - Beef production with 3% prevalence lameness mobility scores 2/3

Score sheet			Name of scorer: Expert 3			Comments Round 1			Comments Round 2		
Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	<div>0 – Lowest level of welfare</div> <div>Highest level of welfare – 100</div>	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.	70	60	80	65	55	85	Reduced lameness improved ability to compete, willingness to graze, move to access feed		
	2	Provision and access to water. Animals should have appropriate access to the quantity and quality of water for health and wellbeing.	80	75	95	85	75	95			
Good housing	3	Animals should have comfort when resting.	65	55	85	70	60	90	90 Could be improved depending if housing improvements made for lameness prevention		
	4	Animals should have thermal comfort being neither too hot nor too cold.	70	60	80	65	55	90			
	5	Animals should have sufficient space to move freely.	75	65	85	75	65	85			
Good health	6	Animals should be free from injuries and disorders (e.g. skin conditions, lameness, bone fractures etc.).	70	60	80	80	70	90	90 Reduced lameness will improve this category on its own, but with changes made to farm to achieve especially in housing, could result in large increase. Also lame animals more susceptible to other diseases		
	7	Animals should be free from disease, including metabolic conditions, with high standards of health care and hygiene.	70	60	90	65	55	90			
	8	Animals should not suffer pain – for example as a result of poor management, handling, surgical or other procedures, slaughter etc.	80	70	90	80	70	90			
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).	70	60	90	75	65	85	Improved housing and reduced lameness should improve positive behavioral expression		
	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).	70	60	90	75	65	85			
	11	Animals should be handled well with positive and not negative animal-human relationships.	60	50	70	60	55	75			
	12	Additional aspects not already adequately covered above in relation to the balance between positive and negative affective states for animals.	60	50	70	75	65	85			