

Scenario 1 - Colony cage egg production

Score sheet Name of scorer: Expert 13

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	Highest level of welfare = 100					
		0 - Lowest level of welfare		100% certain lower bound		100% 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.					
	2						
Good housing	3	Animals should have comfort when resting.					
	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.					
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).					
	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).					
	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.					

Scenario 2 - Barn egg production

Score sheet Name of scorer: Expert 13

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	Highest level of welfare = 100					
		0 - Lowest level of welfare		100% certain lower bound		100% certain upper bound	
		1st round score	100% certain lower bound	100% certain upper bound	2nd round score	100% certain lower bound	100% 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.					
	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 comfort when resting.					
	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, exploring).					
	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.					

Free-range egg production (not including organic)

Score sheet Name of scorer: Expert 13

Welfare principles	Welfare criteria	Highest level of welfare = 100					
		0 - Lowest level of welfare		100% certain lower bound		100% 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.					
	2						
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 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.					
Appropriate behaviour	9	Animals should be able to express normal, non-harmful social behaviours (such as grooming and social bonding).					
	10	Animals should be able to express other normal behaviours (e.g. foraging, exploring).					
	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.					