Pullet Flock Review Sheet



Date of Visit or Contact:	Veterinary Practice	
Farm Manager/s:	Breed	
Rearing Farm:	Current age of flock (weeks)	
House Numbers/s:	Intact Flock/Beak Treated	

Housing

Rearing system	Multi-tier	Table/Jump ups	Single Deck	Aviary	Floor reared
Lighting	LED's	Compact Fluorescent Lamp		Fluorescent Tube	Incandescent bulbs
Perch availability	Multi-tier	Aviary A-Frame Perches		Ramps	Slats
Feeder and Drinkers	Chain	Pan		Nipple	Bell
Enrichments	Lucerne/Hay/Straw	Pecking Blocks/Stones	Hard Objects	String	Other
Reared singly or with other customers pullets					
Brood and Move (brood until 8w and move until 16w)	Ye	25		No	

Litter Quality

	Litter score	A	В	С
Maintaining litter quality is the single	Litter type:	5-10cm, completely	5-10cm, friable litter with	Mostly wet, capped litter
most important factor	Shavings	friable & dry litter	small wet/capped patches	with a few friable areas
to reduce the risk of feather pecking.	Straw			
Keeping the litter in	Shredded Paper]		
good condition is essential for the health	Other]		
and welfare of all hens.	Please specify below:			

Current Lighting and Temperature

Day/Wee	ek (Age)	Hours of light	Lights on	Lights off	Lux Levels	Temperature

Nutrition

Feed: Mash / Crumb	Feed manufacturer:	
How many diet changes since placement:		Grit provided separately: Yes / No

Health and Welfare

General Behaviour AssureWel protocol: Observe the behaviour of all birds during the assessment.

Record:

Calm - In general, the birds appear undisturbed by your presence or actively approach you. **Cautious** - In general, the birds' behaviour is disturbed by your presence, but the birds do not appear actively alarmed. **Flighty** - The birds appear actively alarmed by your presence.

Calm	Cautious	Flighty
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Current Bodyweight

Age (weeks)	Weight	Breed Target Weight	Evenness (%)

Current Mortality

Recording levels of mortality can help establish relationships between potential welfare issues (e.g., incidences of disease, injurious feather pecking) or other serious welfare issues.

Age (weeks)	No. of birds	Died	Culled	Smothers	Disease/s	Treatment Given

Vaccination Programme (viewed)

Worming Programme (viewed)

Feather Pecking Behaviour

If feather pecking behaviour is seen at rear, it will continue at lay and can also increase the general level of stress and fear among the birds. Feather pecking is often signaled by a loud squawk.

Discuss management strategies if seen.

Transportation and Delivery

If birds are in mixed flocks when will they be loaded - first, second? ______

Distance and time of transport: ____

Arrangements for delivery – breaks/overnight parking: _

Additional Observations and Actions Required