



Supplementary information: Captive Anseriformes welfare assessment recording sheet

<b>Date</b>		<b>Time</b>		
<b>Visitor presence</b>	Low (e.g. 0 to 5)	Middling (e.g. 5 to 10)	High (above 11)	
<b>Keeper present with birds?</b>	Yes / No			
Individual Identifier <i>(please state)</i>				
<b>1. Physical features</b>				
Is the bird:	On land?	In water?	With others?	Alone?
Appearance: (1 poor to 5 excellent) Or "not seen"	Plumage condition	Body condition	Ease of movement (land)	Ease of movement (water)
Is the bird in moult or eclipse?		Yes / No		
Behaviour (circle all you see the bird performing)  <i>Behavioural definitions are provided at the end of the table.</i>	Preening  Swimming  Diving  Feeding  Vigilance  Standing  Walking		Resting /sleeping  Perching  Attempt fly  Flight  Courtship  Aggression  Pacing	
<b>2. Animal features</b>				
Personality	<i>Descriptor</i>		<i>Score</i>	
Give a numeric score in the range from 0 (not at all) to 100 (completely) that best describes the bird's character at that moment in time. Remember that some descriptors may be completely absent; for example, a bird that scores 100 for Comfortable can score 0 for upset.	Awake			
	Alert			
	Anxious			
	Bored			
	Comfortable			
	Confident			



Definitions for each descriptor are provided at the end of the table.	Curious	
	Depressed	
	Fearful	
	Interested	
	Shy	
	Sociable	
	Subdued	
	Relaxed	
	Restless	
	Upset	

**For context, how would you describe the relaxed state of the group or flock overall?**

*Please circle one.*

Looking comfortable / Excited / Anxious or fearful / Agitated or unsettled / Lethargic or bored

**3. Enclosure features**

Is an appropriate husbandry regime in place that provides for daily species-specific care? <i>i.e. appropriate provision of diet. Access to fresh drinking water. Access to veterinary treatment when required.</i>	Yes / Partly / No
Is the species housed as a single species group or mixed with other taxa?	Single species / Mixed species
<u>For the bird' life stage (i.e. its current age or breeding state)</u> Is the bird housed in an appropriate, species-relevant social environment? <i>i.e. bonded pair, multi-sex group, family group, solitary holding.</i>	Yes / No
Is the enclosure open-topped or a covered aviary?	Open-topped / Covered aviary
If the bird is flight-restrained is this by pinioning or feather trimming?	Pinion / Feather trim
If the enclosure is open-topped, are there any of the listed native waterbirds present?	Swan (mute) Goose (Canada, Egyptian, greylag)



<p>Please circle all that are seen.</p>	<p>Mallard Shelduck Gull (herring, lesser/greater black-backed, black-headed) Coot Moorhen</p>
<p>Can the bird perch off the ground? <i>Off the ground means standing on something that enables perching, such as a log or branch on the ground, or on a rock. The bird does not have to be elevated.</i></p>	<p>Yes / No / Not applicable for this species</p>
<p>Does the bird have access to shelter? <i>(This can be housing or natural shelter, e.g. heavy planting)</i></p>	<p>Yes / No / Not seen</p>
<p>For long-toed or long-legged species outside in cold weather, is appropriate substrate (e.g. straw) provided for protection of digits and extremities in colder weather?</p>	<p>Yes / No / Not seen (not relevant at time of assessment)</p>
<p>Is the pool's water deep enough for diving?</p>	<p>Yes / No / Not seen / Not applicable for this species</p>
<p>Does the bird have opportunities for natural foraging? <i>e.g. grazing for geese, dabbling for duck, up-ending for swans?</i></p>	<p>Yes / No / Not seen</p>
<p>Is the bird housed in a social group that would allow for the performance of courtship display?</p>	<p>Yes / No / Not seen</p>
<p>Is the sex ratio of the flock appropriate? <i>e.g. to prevent female harassment</i></p>	<p>Yes / No / /Not seen / Not applicable for this species / Not applicable for this individual at this time</p>
<p>Can the bird easily access land from water and vice versa? <i>i.e. are there areas provided that facilitate entry and exit to swimming or bathing pools?</i></p>	<p>Yes / No / Not seen</p>
<p>Are edges and areas around the pool clean and free draining?</p>	<p>Yes / No / Not seen</p>
<p>Can the bird stand on areas of dry, clean ground if it wishes?</p>	<p>Yes / No/ Not seen</p>
<p>If birds are fed on land, are food and water bowls provided on areas of clean, dry ground?</p>	<p>Yes / No / Not applicable for species</p>
<p>Is the water in the bird's pool free-flowing and not stagnant?</p>	<p>Yes /No</p>

### **Explanatory notes**

Yes: This influence was seen during the time of the welfare assessment

Partly: Some aspects of relevant husbandry are apparent from observed enclosure features but a complete picture of species-relevant management is not currently available to the assessor at that moment in time

No: This influence was not present or available during the time of the welfare assessment

Not seen: The effect of this influence could not be judged at the time of observation. It may be apparent, but was not able to be recorded (e.g. due to animal location or position, or observer viewpoint or other impacts on recording)

Not applicable for this species: This influence is not a relevant one to the welfare of the species being recorded.

Not applicable for this species at this time: This influence is not a relevant one to the welfare of the individual or the population that the individual at the time of the observation.

### **Behavioural descriptors**

Preening: Cleaning, smoothing and oiling of feathers with bill. The bird can be on land or in water.

Swimming: The bird propels itself across the surface of the water using its feet.

Diving: The bird travels under water using its feet for propulsion.

Feeding: The bird consumes food using its bill or is searching for food in a species-specific manner. This may take place on land (e.g. grazing geese) or in water (e.g. filter-feeding shovellers).

Vigilance: The bird is alert to its surroundings and may scan the immediate environment, be upright in posture and watching its surroundings or have its head tilted to one side, using one-eye to focus on a potential threat.

Standing: The bird is upright and on one or two legs. The bird is conscious of its surrounding but is not actively vigilant or alert. The bird can be standing on land or in the water.

Walking: The bird moves on land or terrestrially through shallow water placing one foot in front of the other. The bird may do this slowly or at speed.

Resting /sleeping: The bird is not alert and may be stationary on land or water. The bird can have its “head tucked under its wing” and eyes may be open or closed.

Perching: The bird is standing or sitting on a object that raises it from the floor.

Attempt fly: The bird tries to take off by leaping into the air or running along the ground or water’s surface flapping its wings.

Flight: The birds propels itself through the air using its wings.



Courtship: Species-specific display that is used by male birds to attract females, and that is used by female birds to determine their choice of male partner. Can involve a range of head, wing and tail movements, and specific vocalisations, dependent on species.

Aggression: A bird bites, chases, pushes or shoves another individual. Or a bird receives these birds from another individual. May involve a species-specific threat display accompanied by relevant vocalisation.

Pacing: The bird moves backwards and forwards along the ground or on a perch, normally along an enclosure boundary, in the same invariant, repetitive manner.

### **Personality descriptors**

Awake: The bird is not asleep. The bird is responsive to its environment. It does not have to be moving.

Alert: The bird is vigilant and looks around at its surroundings and or/the observer.

Anxious: The bird appears worried or unsure about its surroundings.

Bored: The bird is not interested in the surroundings and is dis-engaged with the environment. The bird may be performing stereotypic behaviours (e.g. route pacing).

Comfortable: The bird is happy and content in its surroundings and displays a calm and stress-free demeanour.

Confident: The bird is bold, outgoing and keen to explore its surroundings. The bird is not afraid of novelty.

Curious: The bird shows interest in the things that are around it. The bird watches or approaches items or people or other animals around it.

Depressed: The bird is apathetic, lethargic and dis-interested. The bird takes little interest in itself and others.

Fearful: The bird is scared or frightened of its surroundings or other animals/people around it.

Interested: The bird is keen and watchful. The bird considers what is happening around it, in its enclosure.

Shy: The bird is wary and keeps a distance. The bird seeks cover or seclusion. The bird is not outgoing or confident and seeks to remove itself from the current situation.

Sociable: The bird is gregarious and keen to be with others. The bird actively engages with others in the flock in a positive manner.

Subdued: The bird is alert but quiet. The bird is considered in its movements and not keen to be involved in all that is going on around it. The bird may stay away from exciting situations.

Relaxed: The bird is at ease and is performing behaviours that show it to be completely secure in its environment (e.g. asleep or preening out in the open, foraging or diving).



Restless: The bird is unsettled and looks for escape routes. The bird is not performing regular maintenance actions (e.g. preening) and seeks to move away from something that it doesn't like. The bird does not stay still in one area of the enclosure.

Upset: The bird appears worried or concerned. The bird may be restless and vocalise. The bird looks to be unsure of what is happening and is not comfortable in the current situation.