	Veal Crates	Calf Huts
Purpose	Veal Production	Dairy Production (replacement cows)
Status	Banned (1990 in the UK, 2006 in the EU)	Regulated (UK 'Statutory Management Requirements' (SMRs); 11, Welfare of calves. Guernsey; GUIDANCE FOR THE WELFARE OF CALVES)
Image	farmsanctuary.org	
Position	Indoors	Indoors or outdoors
Arrangement	Narrow individual crates	Hut and pen, individual or multiple occupancy
Gender	Mainly male	Female
Procedures	Not castrated or disbudded	Usually disbudded
Environmental Protection	Indoors	If outdoors and temperatures are below 15°C will have a coat
Company	Kept individually	Can only be kept individually until 8wo
Progress	Remain in crates all their lives	Move into groups from 12wo in straw yards or pasture depending on the time of the year
Movement	Highly restricted	Must be able to turn around without difficulty. Specific area allowances for individual calf weight limits
Flooring	Slats of concrete	Concrete, earth or pasture
Bedding	None	Hay or Straw
Diet	Deficient in Iron	Balanced nutrition for health and vigour
Fibre	No access to fibre	Must have access to fibre from 14do to allow the development of the digestive tract
Contact	Audible and possibly visual	Audible, Visual and Tactile
Meat	Pale	Red (not reared primarily for consumption)
Life expectancy	6mo	Adult

Note

Humanely reared Freedom Food-labelled British veal is widely available. Under the Freedom Food scheme, calves are inspected to detailed higher welfare standards which are set and monitored by the RSPCA. The calves live in small groups, with deep straw bedding, have access to fibre, and are provided with a diet that keeps them in full health and vigour.