

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Tables revised March 2015

Pheasants breeders - caught-up

All valuations expressed in pence per bird

Week	2nd Feb	9th Feb	16th Feb	23rd Feb	2nd March	9th March	16th March
Valuation	705	778	851	923	996	1069	1141

Week	23rd March	30th March	6th April	13th April	20th April	27th April	4th May
Valuation	1214	1287	1359	1432	1295	1158	1021

Week	11th May	18th May	25th May	1st June	8th June	15th June
Valuation	884	748	611	474	337	200

These valuation tables are based on systems where breeders are bought-in at the start of the season as birds that have been 'caught-up' at the end of the shooting season.

The value of a caught-up breeder is significantly less than an overwintered bird, because the high costs of retaining birds during the 'overwintering' period (from July through to the end of January). The rationale behind buying caught-up birds is largely based on cost (approximately £12 - £14 for an overwintered breeder c.f. £5 for a caught-up bird). Many breeders are prepared to cover the additional costs associated with an overwintered breeder because the heritage/background of the birds will be known. In most cases, breeders will overwinter their own future breeders, although some may be bought-in.

Where a farmer claims that the birds are derived from an overwintered flock, it is important to establish that this is the case. Evidence of this is the presence of (separate) overwintering pens, which will show clear signs of use. Further evidence will be obtained by going through farm records which should indicate that the birds have been held on the premises from (at least) the end of September through to the end of January.

Where the date of the required valuation does not exactly align with the weeks above, a pro-rata figure should be calculated.