

**Bronze turkeys (as-hatched) kept in pole barns**

All valuations expressed in pence per bird

Age (days)	7	14	21	28	35	42	49
Farm gate sales	382	411	446	487	524	574	622
Sales to butchers	382	411	446	487	524	574	622

Age (days)	56	63	70	77	84	91	98
Farm gate sales	676	735	798	864	934	1009	1081
Sales to butchers	676	735	798	864	934	1009	1081

Age (days)	105	112	119	126	133	140	147
Farm gate sales	1708	2336	2964	3592	4220	4848	5476
Sales to butchers	1487	1894	2301	2708	3115	3522	3929

Age (days)	154	161	168
Farm gate sales	6104	6732	7360
Sales to butchers	4336	4743	5150

This table is intended to provide valuations for Traditional Farm Fresh ('TFF') and/or seasonally-produced turkeys. They are NOT intended to be used for large-scale, intensive turkey production (e.g. Bernard Matthews/Cranberry Turkeys). Bird numbers for a typical TFF/seasonal site will generally be counted in hundreds rather than thousands, although larger enterprises may produce at the latter level. A typical 'intensive' production site will rear many thousands of birds (individual houses may contain up to 20,000 birds). Rearing accommodation tends to be simple - typically, birds will be reared in 'pole-barns' (open-sided buildings), although a variety of other general farm buildings may be used.

The table provides valuations for bronze-feathered birds reared as-hatched (i.e. males and females reared together in broadly equal numbers). If a site rears only females ('hens'), the corresponding valuation table should be consulted.

Figures are provided for both 'farm gate' sales - i.e. sales direct to the final customer and for 'sales to butchers', which are intended to reflect trade values. Because of the difference in the resultant valuations, it is important to determine which type of outlet the farmer supplies. If both types of outlet are supplied, a pro-rata figure should be calculated. Similarly, if the age of the birds does not exactly match the figures given in the tables, the corresponding pro-rata figure should also be calculated.

Valuations have been based on a maximum slaughter age of 24 weeks at which point the average liveweight has been taken to be 9.6kg (derived from industry targets) with an oven-ready weight of 7.6kg. Although valuations are determined on the basis of the age of birds, it is strongly recommended that for flocks that are 12 weeks or older, a random sample of 25 culled birds are weighed as a reference in case of future disputed valuation