Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Tables revised March 2016

Broiler breeder rearing

All valuations expressed in pence per bird

Age (weeks)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Valuation	375	400	427	451	476	501

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12
Valuation	527	552	578	606	634	662

Age	13	14	15	16	17	18
Valuation	691	719	748	778	809	841

Broiler breeder rearing stock ('replacement breeders') look very similar to commercial broilers during the first few weeks of age. It is however essential to be able to differentiate between the two classes of stock because broiler breeder rearing stock have a considerably higher valuation than commercial broilers at the corresponding ages.

In the event of the valuer having to determine / confirm the class of stock, the most straightforward way is by checking the delivery ticket from the hatchery.
The visible differences to look for are as follows :

- *After the first few weeks of age, the difference in size between commercial broilers and breeder replacements will make identification more straightforward. The breeder flock will contain male birds (cocks) that are clearly much larger than the commercial broiler stock.*

- *Stocking density for breeders will be much less than that for commercial broilers.*

- *The hens and females are likely to be contained in separate pens*

- *There will be far fewer feeders in a breeder house, and the provision of feed will be controlled to avoid male birds (in particular) from becoming overweight.*

Birds should be valued as-hatched based on the total number of birds present, even though they may be being reared in separate pens.

Valuation ages that do not exactly match the weekly increments shown in the table, should be calculated manually on a pro-rata basis.