

## 16. Roly Poly, white & bronze organic, free range stags

All valuations expressed in pence per bird

<b>Age (days)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>49</b>
Farm gate sales	303.67	341.62	386.77	438.99	487.43	551.75	613.91
Sales to butchers	303.67	341.62	386.77	438.99	487.43	551.75	613.91

<b>Age (days)</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>98</b>
Farm gate sales	683.55	760.86	843.10	929.49	1022.57	1123.16	1218.13
Sales to butchers	683.55	760.86	843.10	929.49	1022.57	1123.16	1218.13

<b>Age (days)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>147</b>
Farm gate sales	2353.95	3489.77	4625.59	5761.41	6897.23	8033.05	9168.87
Sales to butchers	2009.02	2799.90	3590.79	4381.68	5172.56	5963.45	6754.34

<b>Age (days)</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>168</b>
Farm gate sales	10304.69	11440.51	12576.33
Sales to butchers	7545.22	8336.11	9127.00

This table is intended to provide valuations for Traditional Farm Fresh ('TFF') and/or seasonally-produced turkeys reared under organic, free range conditions. They are NOT intended to be used for large-scale, intensive turkey production. 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. By comparison, a typical 'intensive' production site will rear many thousands of birds (individual houses may contain up to 20,000 birds).

During the first few weeks of the rearing period, free range birds will be kept indoors in brooding houses (or sheds).

The table provides valuations for white and bronze-feathered birds reared stag, based on the 'Roly Poly' strain. If a site rears only females ('hens') and/or 'as hatched' (males and females together), 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