

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
Tables updated September 2026

13. White Barn Layers

All valuations are expressed in pence per bird

Age (weeks)	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Valuation	727	758	791	825	861	898	935

Age	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Valuation	974	961	948	936	923	911	898

Age	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Valuation	886	873	861	848	836	823	811

Age	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Valuation	798	785	773	760	748	735	723

Age	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Valuation	710	698	685	673	660	648	635

Age	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Valuation	622	610	597	585	572	560	547

Age	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Valuation	535	522	510	497	485	472	459

Age	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Valuation	447	434	422	409	397	384	372

Age	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Valuation	359	347	334	321	309	296	284

Age	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Valuation	271	259	246	234	221	209	196

Age	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
Valuation	184	171	158	146	133	121	108

Age	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Valuation	96	83	71	58	46	33	21

Age	100
Valuation	8

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This table provides valuations for white laying hens in barn production systems, producing eggs for human consumption. The table is based on white strains and is not suitable for brown laying hens or for specialist breeds with higher pullet costs.

The valuation is based on a maximum age of 100 weeks. If a flock is marginally older than this at the time of the outbreak, the final valuation shown here can still be used. For a younger flock expected to substantially exceed 100 weeks of age, a separate valuation may be required.

For flock ages that do not exactly match the weekly valuation increments, the appropriate pro-rata figure should be calculated.