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MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AFE 202 FOOD SECURITY

BUSINESS PLAN FOR A POULTRY FARM

INVESTMENT

PROJECT: PRODUCTION OF BROILER CHCIKEN

LOCATION: NO 12 OYIBO STREET, NIGERCAT, WARRI, DELTA STATE.

NAME OF FIRM: BILLAND VENTURES

BROILER PRODUCTION

In the plan for your poultry business, broilers are the most preferred ones under poultry meat category. Many private companies are involved with farmers in contract farming for boiler production. So marketing is no longer a problem. A broiler is a young chicken of below eight weeks of age, weighing 1.5 to 2kg body weight, with tender and soft meat.

SOURCING YOUR DAY OLD CHICK/LAYERS

All poultry birds hatched within the last 24hrs are referred to as day chicks, not minding whether are layers, broilers, cockerels. It is the farmers who will make special request or order to the hatchery operator on the category of bird he want to buy for rearing on his farm house.

Layers are birds which are reared for the sole purpose of egg laying. The brown and black eggers are dominant in our own part of the world this resulting in large number of brown eggs in our market a good reason for this is because the brown/black eggers are more favorable to the tropical climate in our region that is, they are more adaptable to rearing condition found in our environment.

EQUIPMENT & LIVE STOCK -

There are many Hatcheries which deliver day old chicks to our farm. We will have to check the one which closest to our farm and which has a proven 'timely' delivery record. This goes well with the feed companies too. You should opt for the latest feeding, watering & lighting equipment which will save on our labour cost. Also to tie up a good vet. A good doctor will be need who can be able to visit the farm at regular intervals and can be easily approachable.

POULTRY FARMING BUISNESS PLAN FEEDING

0-2 weeks
Boiler starter
3-4weeks
Broiler finisher
5-slaughter
Performance
Live weight 2.24kg in 42
Days feed intake 4.00-4.20kg
Feed conversion ratio 1.8-1.87
Mortality rate 3% - 5%
TOTAL PROJECT COST

The broiler farm with a population of 10,000 birds establish building sheds needs a capital investment of about N12,000,000 for construction. In addition to this, a sum of N5,030,000 is required as working capital, which will be used for purchasing day old chick and raw material (feed and vaccines).

PROPOSED CAPACITY

All the calculation have been based on a flock size of 10,000 birds, with raising six flocks per year. There will be a lag time of two weeks for cleaning and fumigation of the farm.

MARKETING

Chicken constitutes about 90% of the poultry population in Nigeria. Consequently poultry farming is generally used to refer to the chicken farming in the country.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

The main products of the proposed project include eggs, day-old chicks and poultry meats, which will be generated from culled birds and broilers. Products by products such as poultry droppings, poultry offal and hatchery wastes will also provide additional income to the project. Indeed, a wheelbarrow of fresh poultry droppings cost between N50.00- N80.00. Poultry offal and other hatchery wastes when grounded are good supply of calcium for growing birds.

Hence, they can also be sold in their recycled forms. In brief, the proposed products of the projects will include;

Main products

Farm eggs

Poultry meat

From culled birds (layers and breeders)

Broilers and By-products

PREPARING FOR ARRIVAL OF CHICKS

The poultry house should be cleaned and disinfected and allowed to rest for at least 7days prior to chicks placement. Also, equipment such as feeders, drinkers brooders etc. should be cleaned and disinfected. Fresh litter (straw, wood shavings etc). should be spread over the up.

Wood shavings are the common litter used in Nigeria. It also helps to prevent damage to the birds legs due to slipping on slippery surfaces. The depth of the litter should 8 to 10cm. feed and clean water would be provide before chicks arrival. Feed may be placed in flat surfaces such as eggs flats or box lids to encourage chicks to feed. The producer would introduce chick to water by dipping their beaks in the water immediately they are placed on the floor. Chicks may be encouraged to drink and feel by hanging bright 100watt bulb 1m above litter level. Furthermore, poults may be encouraged to eat by placing feed in small silver-colored trays, and to drink by placing colored marbles in the drinkers. The heat source should be on 24 hours before the arrival of poults.

In Nigeria, the main source of supplement heat to poults are cooking stoves, coal stove that uses coal and to lesser extent paraffin stoves. Brooder stoves provide chicks with supplemental heat from time of placement until they are relocated to growing facilities. The stove is suspended from the roof and can be raised or lowered as needed.

Temperature is critical and would be maintained as recommend. Temperature should be checked manually at chick level. Poults behavior should be observed closely and frequently. Temperature of 70-80 degrees Fahrenheit will ensure a good growing environment for the chick. Intakes and outlets should be constructed with ducts which permit good air flow and good air circulation but exclude light. Wall fans, will also be used, thermostatically controlled so that they will vent air when the room temperature rises too high. Generally, the chick need more ventilation as they grow.

CONSUMERS OF POULTRY PRODUCTS

Generally, there are few taboos, religious or cultural practices that prohibit the use of poultry products in human diet. Hence nearly all members of the Nigerian populace are potential consumers of poultry products.

Specifically, there is sustained high demand for live birds for home consumption or as gifts at the time of festivals such as Christmas, New Year, Easter, Id El-Fitri, Id El Kabir etc. Also fast food operators such as hotels, restaurants, supermarkets also have very high demand for poultry products. Eggs, in its own case, has a wide variety of utilization. Thus, it is used in the preparation of products such as chicken burger, scotch eggs, salad and egg soup among others. Apart from home consumption, eggs can be used as leavening agent in baked foods, and as an ingredient in the manufacture of hair shampoo and for the production of egg powder that can later be incorporated into baby food.

Poultry farmers, especially the ones specializing in broiler and layer production, are the potential consumers of the day old chicks produced by the hatchery section. Point of lay for egg production involves the raising of the pullet chicks from 0-18 weeks. Such chicks must be obtained from reputable hatcheries.