**Layers Project**

**Cost Analysis**

Name of project : Egg production

Location : Sophia Practical Institution Centre (S.P.I.C.)

Duration : 54 weeks

Description of Activities

Preparation of Pen

Addition of Litter

Feeding

Debeaking

Construction of perches

Construction of nest boxes

Collecting Eggs

Sorting Eggs

Grading Eggs

Marketing of Eggs

Selling/Culling of Layout Birds

Materials and equipment

Record sheets, egg baskets, egg crates, Broom, Bucket, Detergent, Shavings

Schedule of operation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Week | Activity |
| 1 | Clean and disinfect pen |
| 2 | Preparation of Brooder |
| 3 | Introduction of Layers |
| 3-54 | Feeding, Watering |
| 4 | Debeaking |
| 8 | Construction of perches |
| 16 | Construction of nest boxes |
| 18-54 | Collection, Sorting, Grading, Marketing of eggs |
| 54 | Culling of layout birds |

Projected Income

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Layers | 100 |
| Expected Egg Production | 93% |
| Price | $50 |
| Duration | 1 week/7 days |
| Total Income Weekly | $32550 |
| Total Egg Production Income | $1,757,700 |
| 90 Layout Birds@$440 | $39,600 |
| 60 bags pen manure@$400 | $24,000 |
| **Total Projected Income** | **$1,821,300** |

Projected Expenditure :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 100 pullets@$350 | $35000 |
| 10bags chick starter@$5800  10bags Pullet grower@$5600  108bags egg ration@$5400 | $58000  $56000  $583200 |
| 1172 egg trays@$20 | $23400 |
| 25bags wood shaving@$100 | $2500 |
| 1gal jeyes fluid | $4000 |
| 3pks Antibiotic@$800 | $2400 |
| 10Egg Booster@$600 | $6000 |
| 1Perch | $5000 |
| 1Nest Box | $20000 |
| 6 Bulbs@$500 | $3000 |
| 182kw electricity@$58 | $10556 |
| 550hrs Labour @$100 | $55000 |
| Transportation | $54000 |
| 1 1”sponge | $3000 |
| Miscellaneous | $40000 |
| **Total Projected Expenditure** | **$961,056** |

Projected Surplus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Total Projected Income | $1,821,300 |
| -Total Projected Expenditure | -$961,056 |
| **Profit** | **$860,244** |

Actual Income

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Egg Production | 93% |
| Price | $33 |
| Duration | 1 week/7 days |
| Total Income Weekly | $21483 |
| Total Egg Production Income | $1160082 |
| 93 Layouts@$360 | $33480 |
| **Total Actual Income** | **$1193562** |

Actual Expenditure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 100 Pullets@$330 | $33000 |
| 10 bags chick starter@$5900 | $59000 |
| 10 bags pullet grower@$5800 | $58000 |
| 108 bags egg ration@$5700 | $615600 |
| 1172 egg trays@$25 | $29300 |
| 25 bags wood shaving@$200 | $5000 |
| 1 gal jeyes fluid | $4060 |
| 3pk antibiotic@$800 | $2400 |
| 10pk egg booster @$600 | $6000 |
| 6 Bulbs @$125 | $740 |
| Transportation @$1000 | $54000 |
| **Total expenditure** | **$867110** |

Actual Surplus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Actual Income | $1193562 |
| -Actual Expenditure | -$867110 |
| **Profit** | **$326452** |

Analysis :

The projected and actual incomes were examined to be $1300620 and $1193562 correspondingly. Their difference was $107058.This was so because the layout birds were sold for $360 per layout instead of the projected $450.

The projected expenditure was $895716 and the actual expenditure was $867110. The expenditure difference was $28606 with the reason being that more items were accounted for in the projected and not in the actual.

The project surpluses were $404904 and $326452 respectively. Their resulting difference was $78452 due to the factors that were listed earlier in the previous paragraphs.

General Comments

A layer is a bird that is primarily reared for its egg production. It generally takes around 6 months for the birds to start laying eggs are being placed in the brooder and provided with water, heat, food and light. It can be said that in order to manage a brooder for egg production, not much labor force is needed. Sanitation is very important when rearing layers because the environment plays a very important role with regards to egg production. The quality also greatly depends on the surroundings. Therefore, sanitation should not be overlooked and the brooder must be carefully cleaned so as to not cause harm to the birds but only to clean the basic scrapings and rubble. When placing in egg trays/containers, the pointed side of the egg should be placed facing the bottom of the tray so that the contents of the egg are not spoilt.

Conclusion

It can be concluded that the eggs must be given the right temperature in order to produce a good quality. The layers must be provided with a perch to rest and the birds must be fed regularly so they can lay daily. The eggs must also be handle with care.

Recommendations

The following recommendations can be followed to improve the results of future projects.

* Improved care and management of eggs.
* Regular pen visits to remove litter.
* Regulated temperature changes.
* Increase the size of the perch.
* Provide larger nest boxes.