



**“INNOVATIONS FOR HIGHER
PRODUCTIVITY”**



*Most innovations
involves doing
things we do every
day a little bit
better rather than
creating something
completely new
and different*

TEAM REVVUREVU



Winner - Fiji Business Excellence Prize
Fiji Business Excellence Awards 2016



**Fiji
BUSINESS
EXCELLENCE
AWARDS**



**Fiji
BUSINESS
EXCELLENCE
AWARDS**



Quality
ISO 9001



Food Safety
ISO 22000

Future Farms Pte Limited t/a **Rooster Poultry**
NCQ COMPETITION
2022

TEAM MEMBERS



Joel Evangelista
Head of Livestock
Team Facilitator



Umeer Ali
Rearing Manager
Team Leader



**Semisi
Koroivulavou**
Asst. Rearing
Manager
Team Manager



Reijeli Vueti
Senior Quality
Assurance
officer
Team Member



Neelam Prasad
Quality
Assurance officer
Team Member



Waisea Deruru
Farm Assistant
Team member



QC TOOLS/ TECHNIQUES

TOOLS

- Brainstorming
- Gantt Chart
- Decision Matrix
- Problem Ranking
- Cause & Effect Diagram
- Histogram
- Flow charts

TECHNIQUES

- PDCA Approach
- Cost & Benefit Analysis

- Identifying / defining areas of improvement
- Formulating decision matrix
- Project selection
- Project target setting
- Effectively Using Tools and techniques
- PDCA approach of identifying and verifying probable causes.

- Procedures were documented
- Review of the project for future improvements was conducted
- Team's next project was stated with reasons



- Sound practical solutions were implemented and executed

- Checked if there were variation in our tangible results
- Result Evaluation and Comparison

1. PLAN STAGE

- Identifying / defining areas of improvement
- Formulating decision matrix
- Project selection
- Project target setting
- Effectively using tools and techniques
- PDCA approach was used in identifying and verifying probable causes.



BRAIN STORMING: Problem Identification



Henry's 5 Wives
concept



WHO



WHEN



HoW



WHY



WHAT



WHERE

PROBLEM LOG - AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT



1. Low Egg production - Vimlesh farm
2. Floor feeding system
3. High Cockerel Mortality due to Cocci Outbreak
4. Rats damaging feed bags and drinker hose

Rearing Farm KPI's

1. Mortality
2. Uniformity
3. C.V
4. Bodyweight

We listed our problems in relation to Rearing department KPI's which is linked to Organization Vision



Problem Definition



DECISION MATRIX

PROJECT IDEAS	CRITERIA WEIGHING	SCORES				
		COST OF IMPLEMENTATION	SKILLS AVAILABLE TO SOLVE PROBLEM	EFFECTIVENESS OF SOLUTION	BENEFIT OF OUTCOME	TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	
1.	Floor feeding system	(5) 5	(4) 8	(5) 15	(3) 12	3 40
2.	High cockerel Mortality due to Cocci Outbreak	(2) 2	(4) 8	(4) 12	(5) 20	2 42
3.	Rat Infestation	(4) 4	(3) 6	(3) 9	(4) 16	4 35
4.	Low Egg production-Vimlesh farm	(3) 3	(5) 10	(5) 15	(5) 20	1 48

Total score =Problem rating against Criteria (1-5) x weight of criteria

5- very high , 4 – High, 3 – Moderate, 2- low, 1 –very low

PROBLEM RANKING



Low Egg production- Vimlesh farm



High Cockerel Mortality due to Coccidiosis Outbreak



Floor feeding system



Rat Infestation – Damaging Feed bags and drinker hose

IMPROVE EGG PRODUCTION - VIMLESH FARM

PROJECT GOALS

- ❖ To improve HE/HH by 6 Eggs for year 2021 vs year 2020
- ❖ Achieve 85% Flock Uniformity (Department KPI)
- ❖ Achieve Body Weight as per breed Standard on Weekly Basis ((Department KPI)

Pre-requisite
requirement
for good egg
production

What is
HE?



What is
Uniformity?



What is
Body
Weight?



PROJECT JOURNEY – GANTT CHART

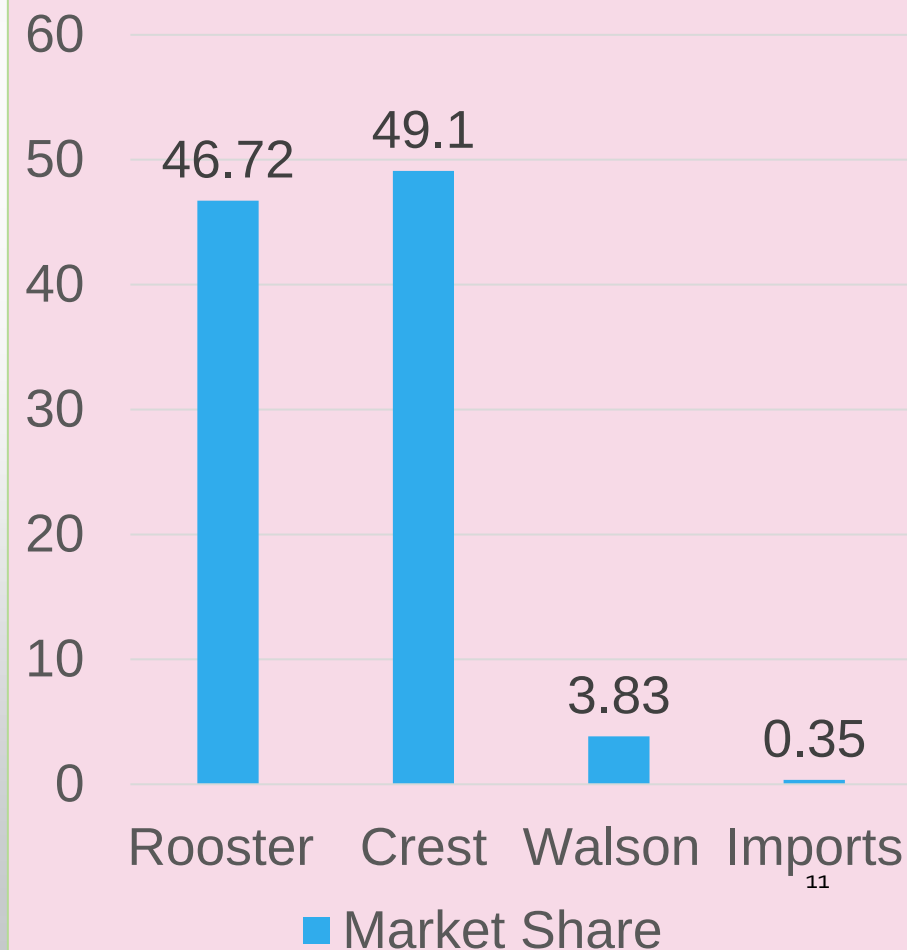
REVUREVU Journey			
PDCA	Improve egg production – Vimlesh farm		
	Future Farms Limited t/a Rooster Poultry		
	2021		
		Start	End
P	- Identifying / defining areas of improvement - Formulating decision matrix - Project selection - Project target setting - Effectively using tools and techniques - PDCA approach of identifying and verifying probable causes	Feb – 2020	Feb – 2020
D	Sound practical solutions were implemented and executed	Mar – 2020	Jul – 2020
C	Result Evaluation and Comparison	Aug – 2020	Aug– 2021
A	- Review of the project for future improvements was conducted - Team's next project was stated with reasons	Sept – 2021	To date ¹⁰

Industry Facts & Figures



- In 2019 Poultry meat production in Fiji was 34,715 tonnes and has a steady annual growth of 11.35%.
- In 2020 38,655 tonnes of poultry meat was produced with an annual growth projection of 11.35% for 2021.
- In order to maintain market share domestically, a minimum growth of 11.35% (annual industry growth) is mandatory by the company.
- **A higher growth percentage equates to a gain in market share.**

Market Share - 2021

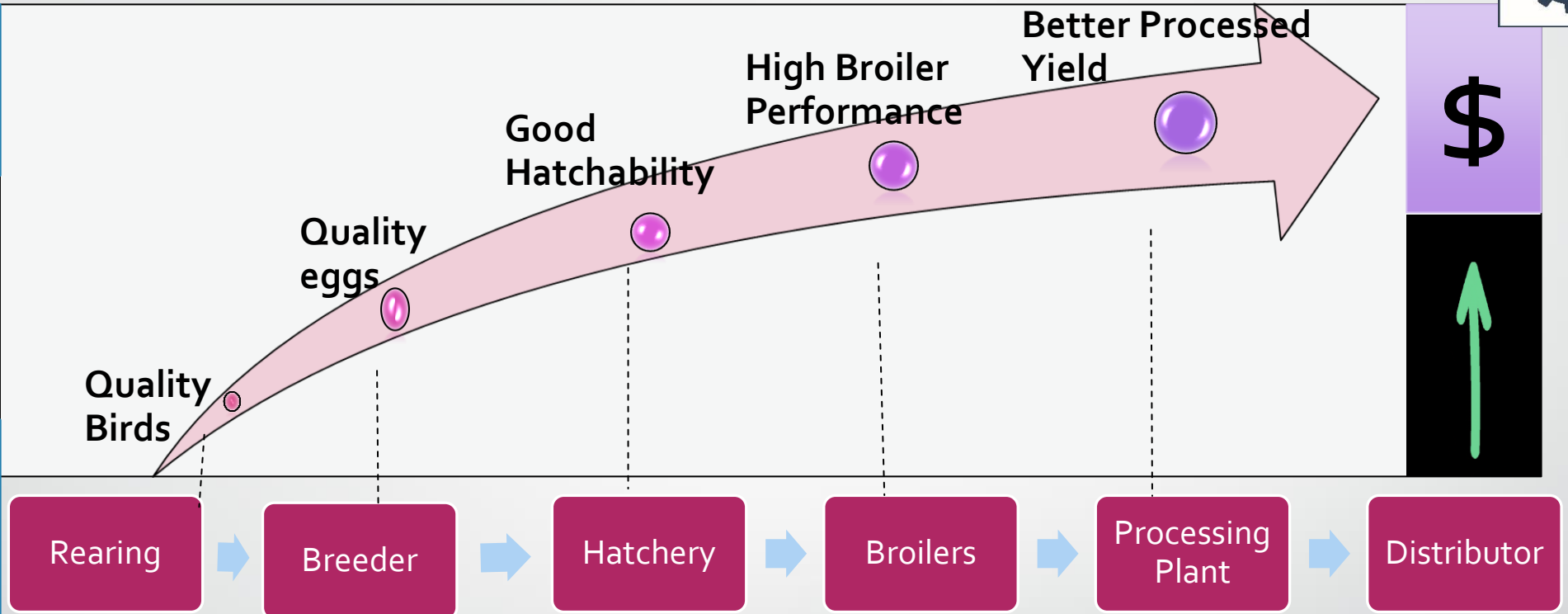


Customer Definition - Impact on Productivity

Rearing Being the source of the Business



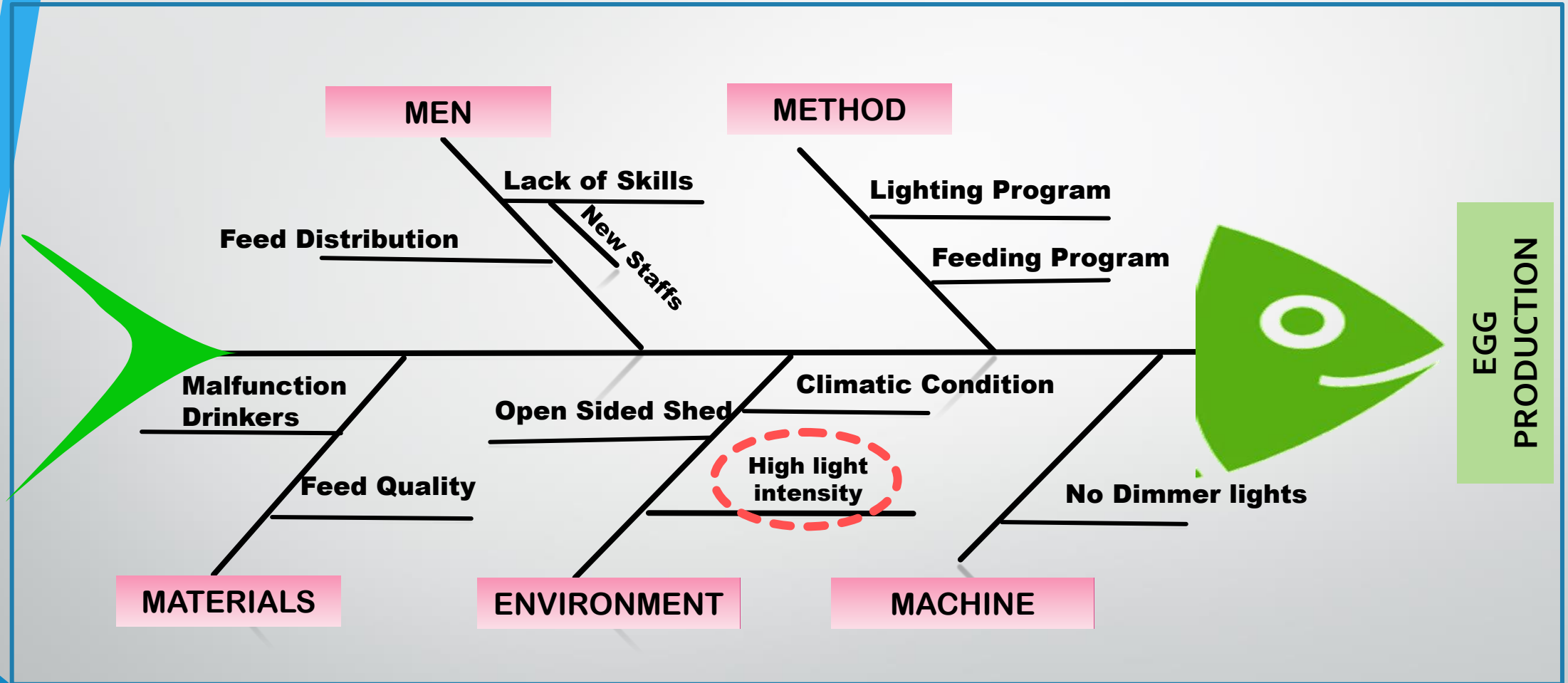
It's the foundation of Continual Improvements



Impact of an improvement of 6HE/HH in the business

	Improvement from previous year	Number Housed	HH	Hatchability (avg 80%)	Boiler Morality (5%)	ALW (2KG)	Dressed weight	Sold out	cost	Profit
2021 vs 2020	6.00	6000	36000	28800	27360	54720	42682	\$ 307,307.52	\$209,139.84	\$ 98,167.68

CAUSE AND EFFECT –Identifying Probable Causes



CAUSE AND SOLUTION ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS TYPE	CAUSES	SOLUTION
MAN	- Lack of skills - Feed distribution	- Train staffs for better results - Install track feeding system at rearing farm.
METHOD	- Lighting Program - Feeding Program	Follow breed specification
MATERIAL	- Malfunction drinkers - Feed Quality	- Back up for spare parts - Feed Analysis
ENVIRONMENT	Climatic Condition High light intensity	Convert open sided rearing shed to Dark-out shed
MACHINE	- No Dimmer light - Track feeding system	- Install dimmer lights - Purchase track feeding system



Project Definition



SOLUTION MATRIX

PROJ-ECT IDEAS	SOLUTION	SCORES				
		COST OF IMPLEMENTATION	SKILLS AVAILABLE TO SOLVE PROBLEM	EFFECTIVENESS OF SOLUTION	BENEFIT OF OUTCOME	TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	
1.	Staff Training	(3) 3	(4) 8	(3) 9	(3) 12	5 32
2.	Follow breed specifications (Light and feed)	(1) 1	(4) 8	(3) 9	(4) 16	4 34
3.	Feed analysis	(3) 4	(3) 6	(3) 9	(4) 16	3 35
4.	Dark-out shed	(5) 5	(4) 8	(5) 15	(5) 20	1 48
5.	Installation of silo cloths and raising curtains	(3) 3	(4) 8	(4) 12	(5) 20	2 43

Total score
=Solution rating
against Criteria
(1-5) x weight of
criteria

5- very high , 4 –
High,
3 – Moderate, 2-
low,
1 –very low

Solution Ranking

1. Dark-out sheds

2. Installation of shade cloth
and raising up of side curtains

3. Feed analysis

4. Follow breed specifications
(Light and feed)

5. Staff Training

- Due to high cost of implementation and material not available locally to convert open sided sheds to dark out the team did not set back.
- Came up with ***an idea*** to install shaded cloth along the side of the shed and raise side curtains to limit the amount of light entering the shed.

CURRENT PRACTICE



Open sided
rearing sheds



Birds reared
on natural day
length



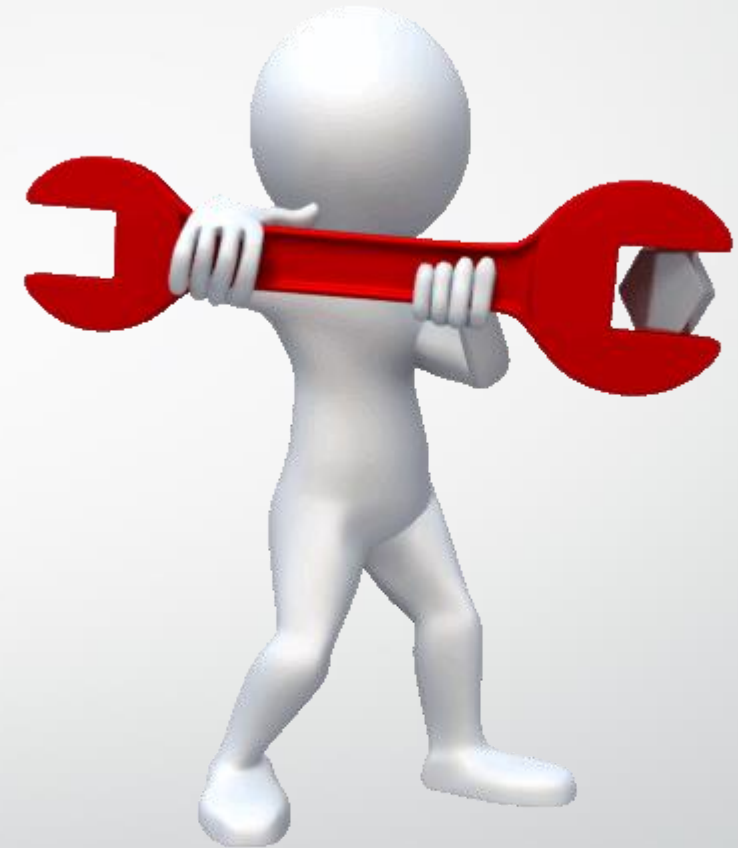
exposed to
high light
intensity



Delays Egg
production

2. DO STAGE

- ➔ Execution of project
- ➔ Data collection for analysis



EXECUTION OF PROJECT

PROJECT SITE

- Vimlesh farm

EXECUTION

- Approval from management to conduct trial
- Implementation to reduce light intensity

PROJECT EXECUTION



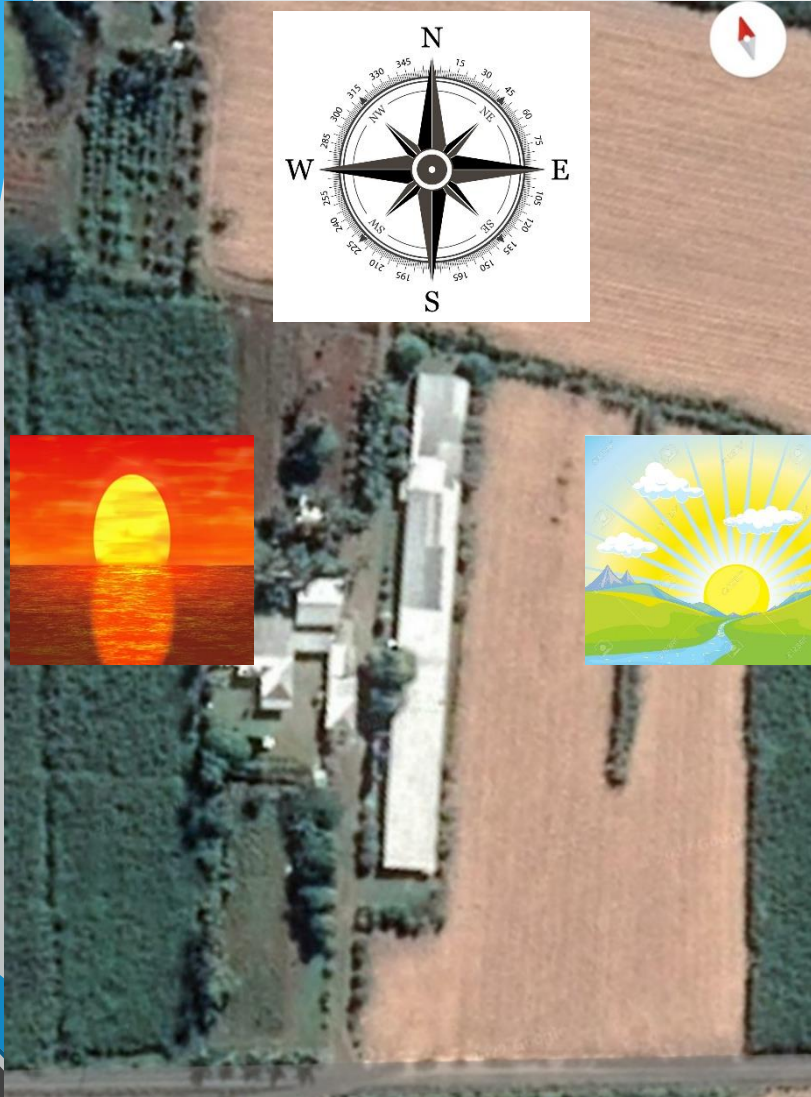
Shaded
Cloths

Side
curtains



1. Shade cloths were installed along the side of the shed (30/70)
2. Side curtains were lower down at 9am and again raised at 2pm

SHED ORIENTATION



Due to the shed orientation at Vimlesh farm which is North – South and since the Sun rises from East and sets at West the light intensity inside the shed was recorded in the morning and afternoon.

Data Collection

Light intensity - is the amount of light falling on a surface and it measured in foot candles or lux



Light meter was used to measure and record the light intensity inside the shed, and the unit we used for this project is Lux.

Reading were taken at;

Morning – 9am before and after trial was conducted

Afternoon – 3pm before and after trial was conducted

WE ENSURE.....



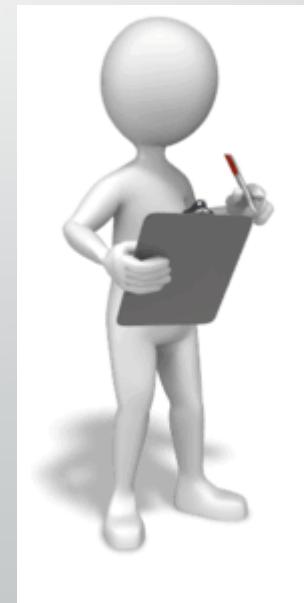
3. CHECK STAGE

The results were confirmed before and after the trial was conducted to ascertain any difference

Phase 1: Comparison of light intensity inside the shed before and after the trial

Phase 2: Comparison of HE data for year 2021 vs 2020 for Vimlesh farm

Phase 3: Impact on the organisation





PHASE : 1

Transformation



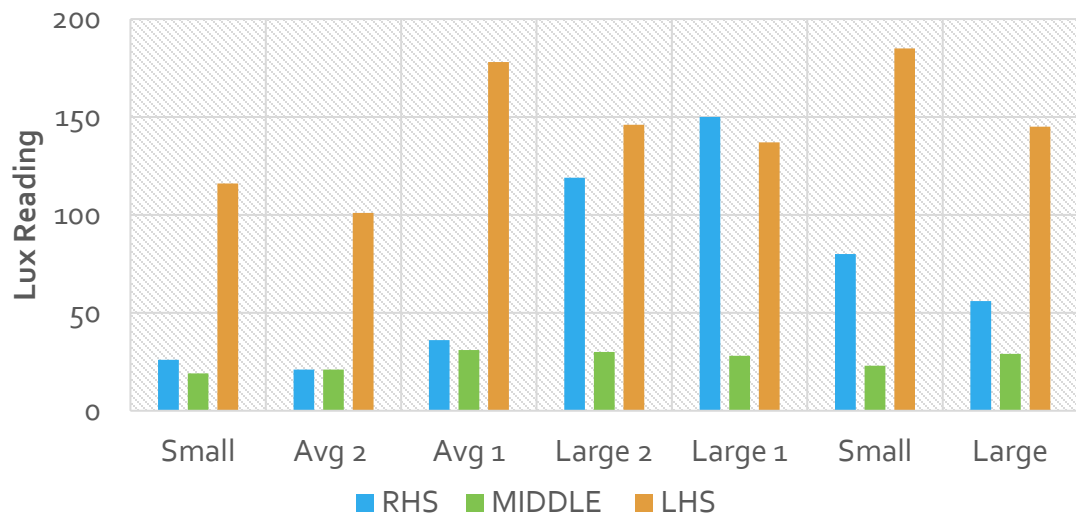
Light intensity inside the sheds (Morning readings)

BEFORE – Trial

Reduction of 86% Light inside the shed

AFTER - Trial

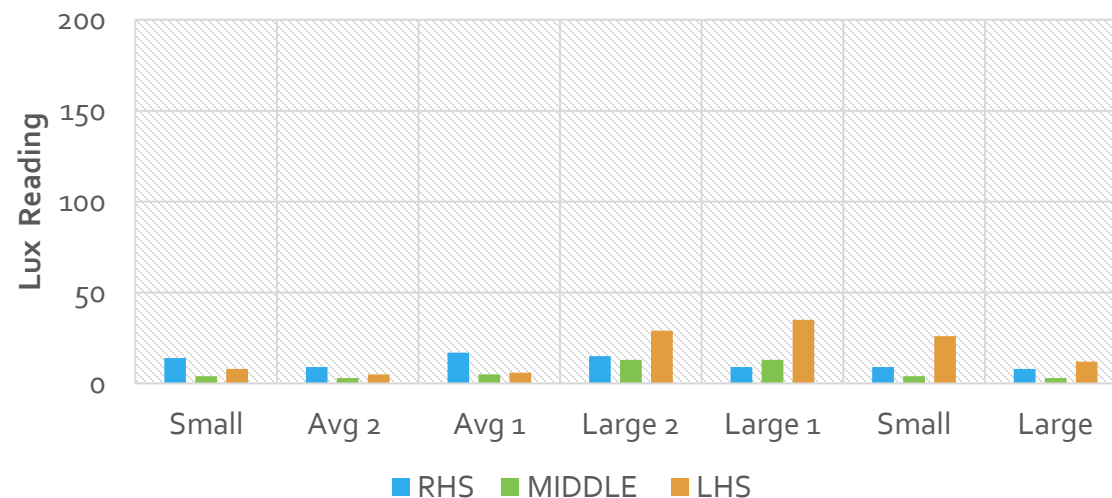
Reading at 9am



As illustrated in the graph since the sun rises from East the light intensity on **LHS** of the shed was high.

Average light intensity recorded inside the shed was **80 Lux**

Reading at 9am



As projected in the graph above after project implementation the light intensity inside the shed was **significantly reduced**.

The average light intensity recorded inside the shed after trial was – **11 Lux**



PHASE : 1

Transformation



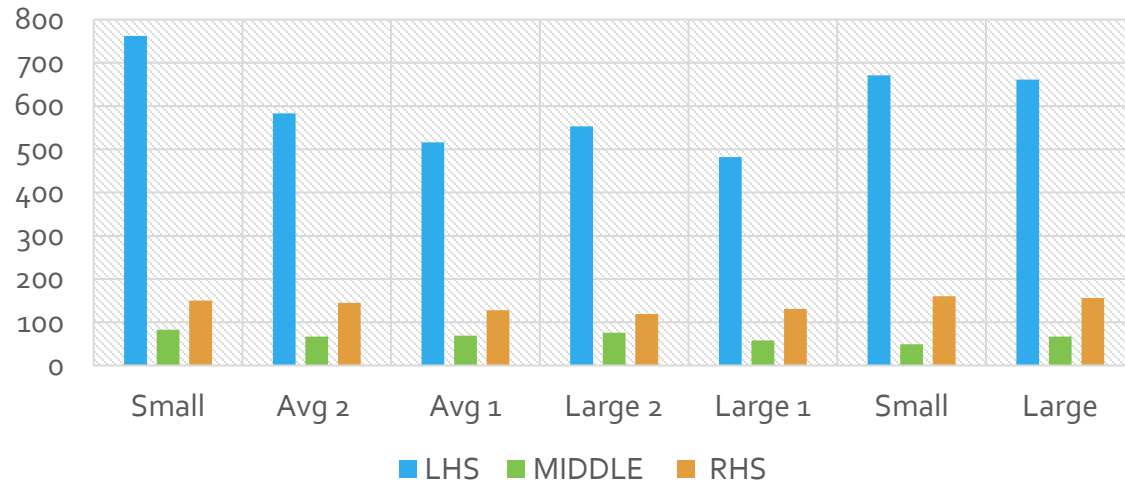
Light intensity inside the sheds (afternoon readings)

BEFORE – Trial

Reduction of 91% Light inside the shed

AFTER - Trial

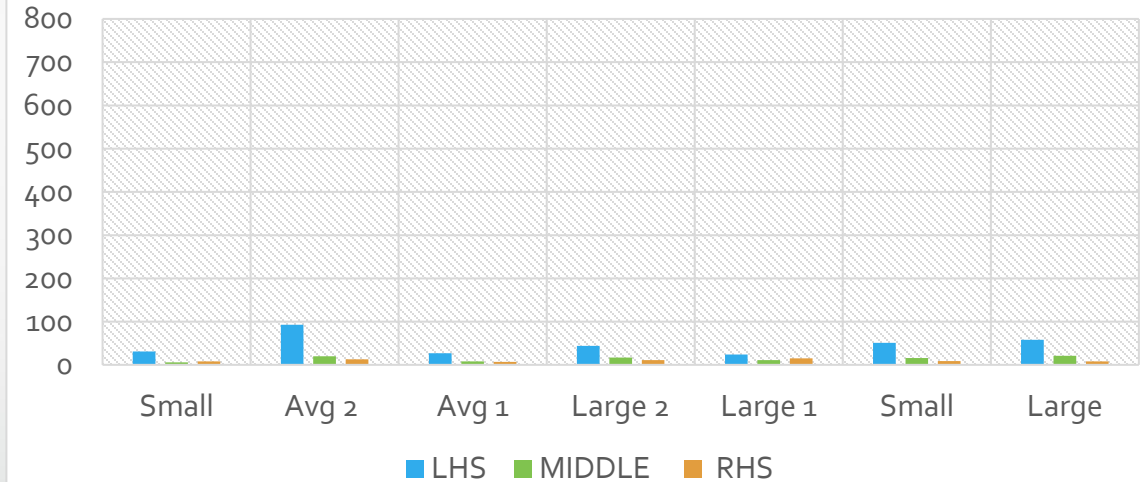
Reading at 2pm



As illustrated in the graph above since the sun sets on west the light intensity on RHS of the shed was high due to the orientation of the shed (North – South)

Average light intensity inside the shed was -
272 Lux

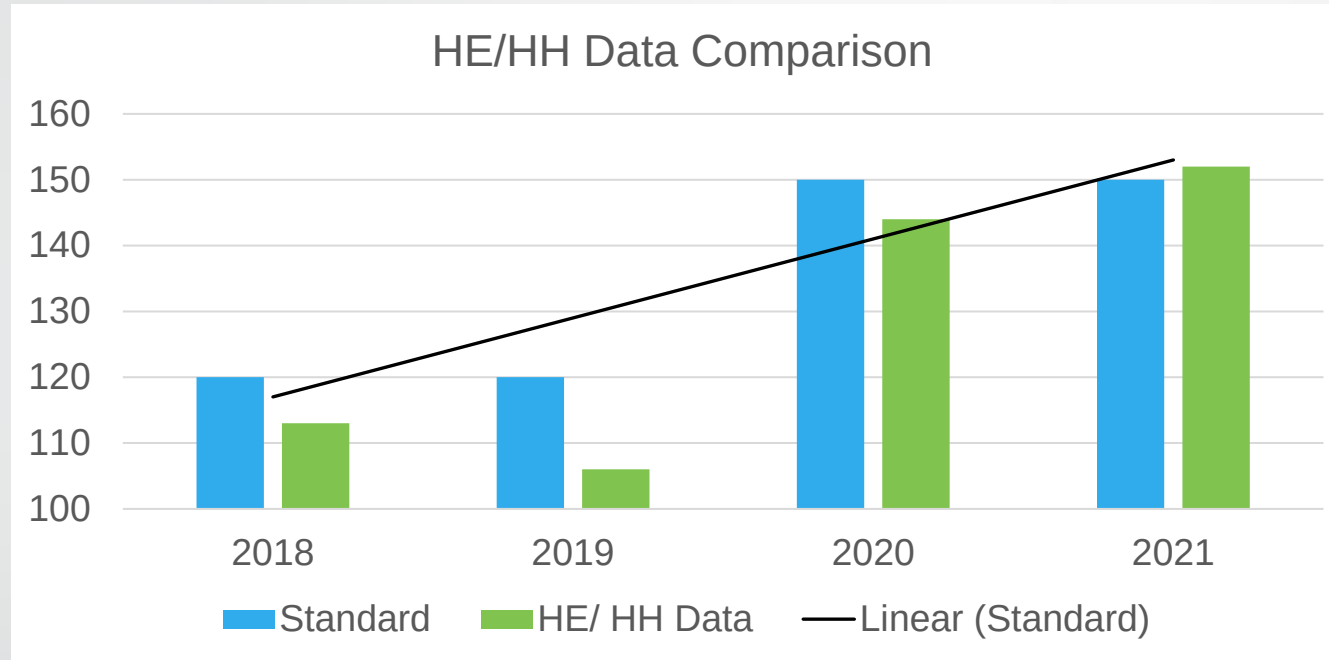
Reading at 2pm



After the implementation of this project there was significantly reduced in the light intensity inside the shed as seen in the graph above.

The average light intensity inside the shed after trial was – **23 Lux**

COMPARISON OF HE/HH DATA



Due reduction in
the light
intensity during
rearing stage

We were able to
better photo
stimulate our
birds

Increase in Egg
production

Improvement of 8.02 HE/HH comparing 2021 with 2020.

PHASE : 3

Impact on the organization – Increase in production

Data Comparison - Actual HE/HH



Project implementation it lead to an increase in hatching egg production (47 500)

Improvement from previous year	Number Housed	HH	Hatchability (avg 78%)	Boiler Morality (4.20%)	ALW (2KG)	Dressed weight	Sold out	cost	Revenue
8.02	5923	47502	37052	35496	70991	55373	\$ 398,688.13	\$ 271,329.42	\$ 127,358.71



PHASE : 3

Impact on the organization – Value Creation

CAPITAL PRODUCTIVITY - COST & BENEFIT ANALYSIS

	Cost of Implementation	
MATERIAL	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL COST
Shaded Cloth (1 roll = 50m)	\$380.00	5 rolls x \$380.00 = \$1900.00
Labour	\$3.50/ hr	\$126.00
3 staffs 6 hours per day 2 day	3 x 6 Hrs x 2 day = 36 hour	
Total cost of Implementation		
		\$2026.00
Revenue		\$127,358.71
Net Profit		\$125,332.71



PHASE : 3

Impact on the organization – Increase in production



CAPITAL PRODUCTIVITY - COST & BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Total input	\$2026.00
Total output	\$127,358.71
Achievement	ROI = \$ 62.86 / every dollar output 2 flocks / year = \$125.72

In terms of our return on investments for every dollar input there is a gain of \$62.86.

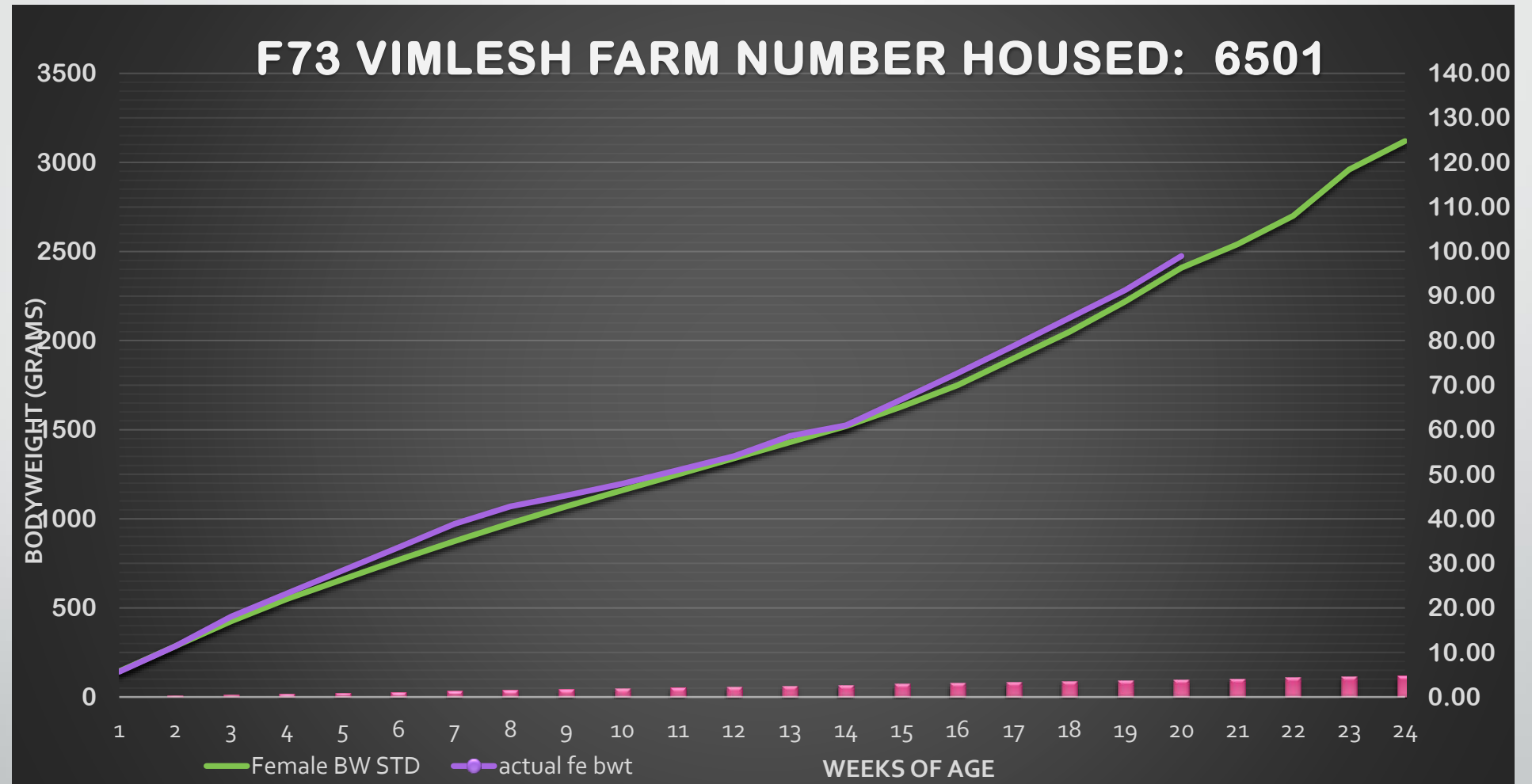


PHASE : 3

Impact on the organization – Increase in production



BODY WEIGHT MAINTAINED



- The Flock that was reared in the trial shed the body weight was maintained as per breed (Cobb) standards on a weekly basis.



PHASE : 3

Impact on the organization

SUMMARIZING PRODUCTIVITY GAIN

Productivity	Achievement
Capital Productivity	Increase in egg production lead to profit of \$125K
People Productivity	100% in terms of active involvement & knowledge gain.
Material Productivity	Improved hatching egg quality
Total Factor Productivity	Improved performance in terms of achieving department KPIs.

OTHER BENEFIT OF THE PROJECT

Uniform light
intensity inside the
shed

Resulted in even bird
distribution

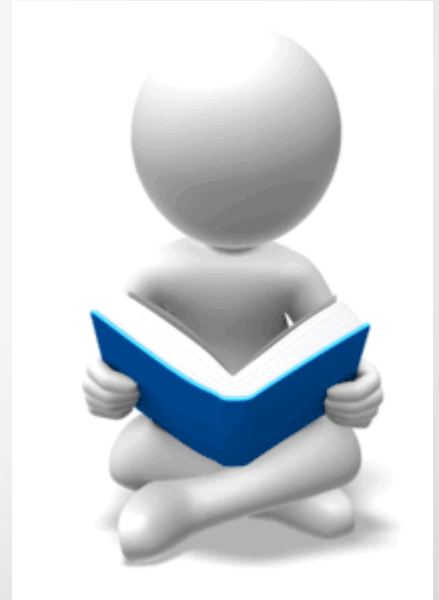
Less litter
management
issue

uniformity of weight



ACT STAGE

- Document results.
- Inform others about process changes.



STANDARISED

- Approval has been given to use side curtains for succeeding flocks to control light intensity at rearing stage.



- Staffs were trained on the process
- Succeeding flocks at Vimlesh farm were reared

REVIEW

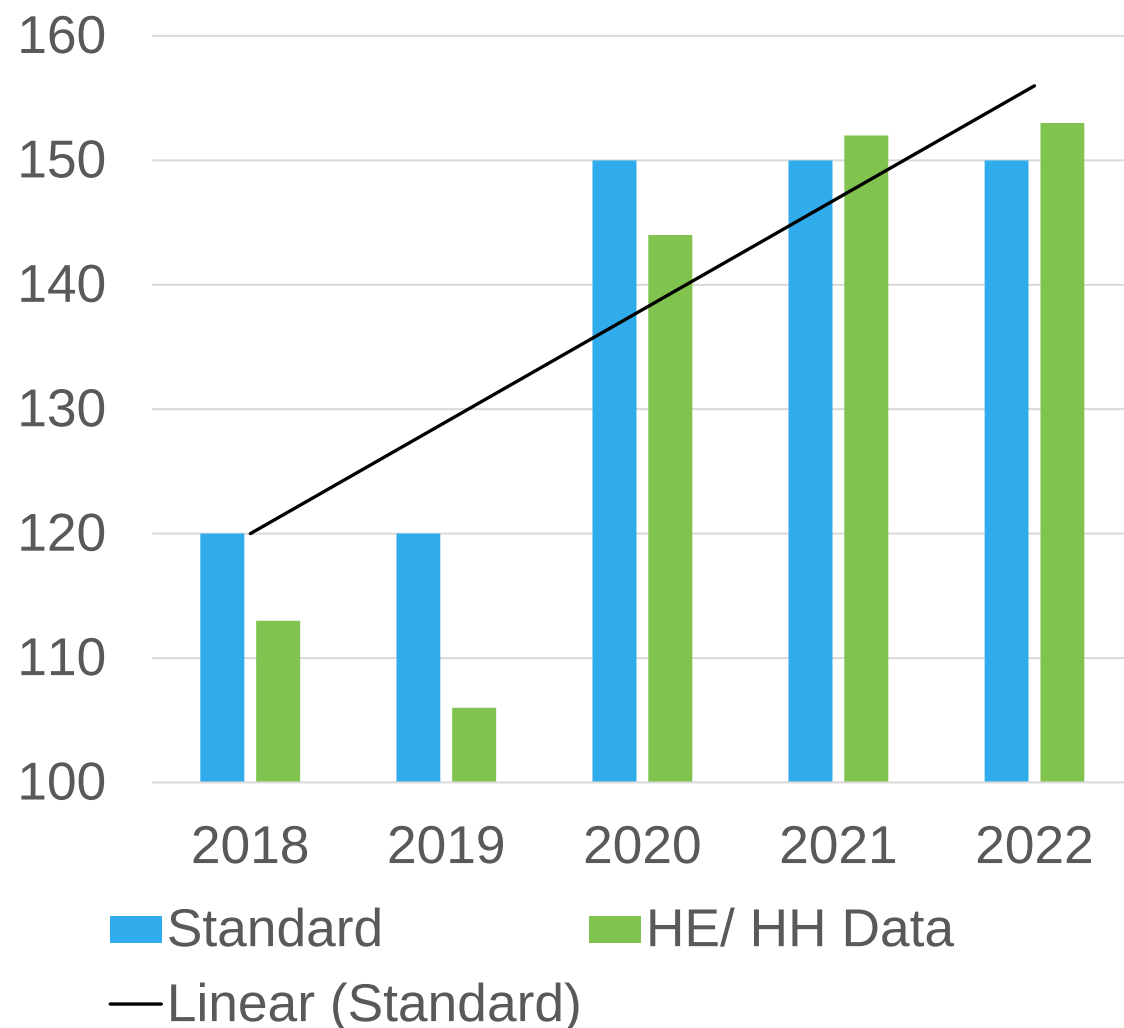
DID WE ACHIEVE OUR PROJECT GOAL?

- ❖ To improve 6 HE/HH vs year 2020
 - There was an improvement of 8.03 HE/HH
- ❖ Achieve 85% uniformity at point of Transfer.
 - Flock Uniformity at transfer was 88%
- ❖ Achieve Body Weight as per Cobb Standard on Weekly Basis
 - Achieved Bodyweight as per breed standard on weekly basis

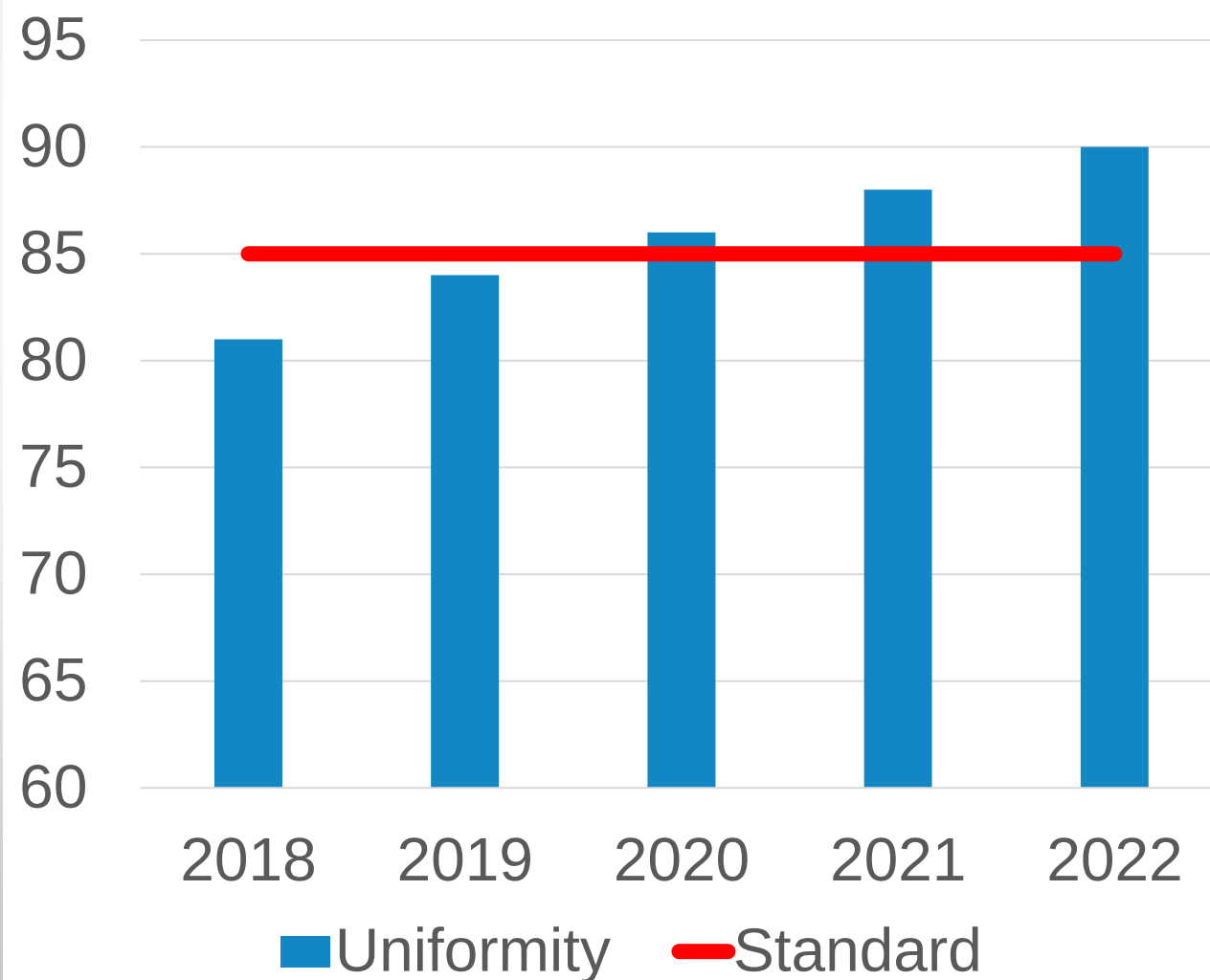


PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

HE/HH Data Comparison



Flock Uniformity Comparison





NEXT PROJECT



Problem Priority #2

2. High Cockerel mortality due to cocci out break

Impact of 10 cockerels in the Business

PROJ-ECT IDEAS	CRITERIA WEIGHING	SCORES				
		COST OF IMPLEMENTA TION	SKILLS AVAILABLE TO SOLVE PROBLEM	EFFECTIV ENESS OF SOLUTION	BENEFIT OF OUTCOM E	TOTA L
		1	2	3	4	
1.	Floor feeding system	(5) 5	(4) 8	(5) 15	(3) 12	40
2.	High cockerel Mortality due to Cocci Outbreak	(2) 2	(4) 8	(4) 12	(5) 20	42
3.	Rat Infestation	(4) 4	(3) 6	(3) 9	(4) 16	35
4.	Low Egg production- Vimlesh farm	(3) 3	(5) 10	(5) 15	(5) 20	48

Males	M: F ration 1:10	150 HE/HH	8 Flocks /Yr	cost of 1 HE is \$1.00
10	100	15000	120000 HE	\$ 120,000.00

TEAM REVUREVU
CSR PROJECT



Thank you!



*We can and we will
We made it happen*



CHOOSE QUALITY CHOOSE ROOSTER !!!!!