GRANT PROJECT BETWEEN 35 AND 50 THOUSAND DLLS.

Greenhouses in San Agustín.

PROJECT
GREENHOUSE IN SAN AGUSTIN

OBJECTIVE

- TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT AND A MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD FOR MORE THAN 30-50 FAMILIES, AS WELL AS TO FOSTER FAMILY DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION AND COOPERATIVE COORDINATION THROUGH A TRUST FUND COMPRISED OF FAMILIES FROM THE COMMUNITY AND SUPERVISED BY ROTARIANS IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING OF THE PROJECT.

GOAL

- TO ACHIEVE AN AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH OF 25–30 FAMILIES BENEFITING FROM EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT THROUGH THIS PROJECT, AS WELL AS A RADICAL CHANGE IN THE LIFESTYLE OF FAMILY MEMBERS—CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND ADULTS.

STRUCTURES USED IN CONSTRUCTION

- Dimensions may vary and are based on the owner's specifications
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- Standard structures are made of aluminum with plastic.
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- Structures made of aluminum and transparent canvas.
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- Structures made of PVC filled with non-toxic resin and transparent tarpaulin.

HYDROPONICS TECHNIQUE

- There are two ways to build them:
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- Automated irrigation sections controlled by temperature and pressure, with aluminum connections, costing $1,600–$2,000 per family
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- Controlled by a PLC for temperature and operated by two workers, costing 800–1,000 dlls per family
- For both shifts

CONTRACTS IN PLACE FOR MARKETING

- First, build a 5x10-meter greenhouse for a 3- to 4-month growing cycle
- To produce at least 1 metric ton per month.
- From there, we can analyze the plant's growth.
- As for water, 2 cubic meters are needed... 100 to 150 liters of water every 15 days
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- This entails an initial investment in infrastructure and equipment of 50 units at 35,000 USD each if the structure is made of PVC
- If it is made of aluminum, the cost is 50,000 USD
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- The salary for two people to care for the plants… 2,400 pesos per person.
- If a programmable logic controller (PLC) is installed to control the temperature

RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 1. Analysis of infrastructure maintenance and usage
- 2. Analysis of production and cost estimate for the final project
- Assess the project's feasibility and production requirements.
- Then begin with the GIS.
- General costs for the facilities.
- - Analysis of fixed and variable costs.
- Products to be manufactured.
- Production committed to the project.
- Estimated production in the survey
- Waste production
- Surplus production and production for safety stock, and the associated cost.
- Type of client and expected weekly production.
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- View and approach the project as a **comprehensive reality** in terms of time and cost.