

“SMART POULTRY FARM WITH AUTOMATIC FOOD FEEDING AND HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM”

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Abstract— This paper proposes a solution for the modernization of poultry farming through automation using wireless sensor networks and mobile communication systems. By integrating technology into poultry management, the aim is to improve productivity, quality, and efficiency while reducing manual labor. Environmental parameters such as humidity, temperature, light, and ammonia gas are monitored and controlled automatically, alongside tasks like food feeding and water supply. The system enables remote monitoring and management through a web-based interface, enhancing farm management and optimizing chicken health and production. This approach addresses the increasing demand for poultry products while promoting sustainability and profitability in the industry.

Keywords- Poultry farming, automation, wireless sensor network, mobile communication, productivity.

I. INTRODUCTION

Over the past few decades, the global poultry industry has witnessed significant growth driven by advancements in standardized farming practices and increased awareness regarding food safety. Chicken, being the most consumed agricultural produce, offers a nutrient-rich source of protein with low fat and cholesterol content. However, this surge in demand has necessitated innovative solutions to enhance production efficiency and quality while minimizing manual labor.

Traditional poultry farming methods, although effective, often face challenges in precise feed management, leading to inefficiencies and wastage. As the industry strives to meet the escalating demand for broiler chicken, the pressure to scale up production has intensified. Yet, this pursuit of higher yields comes at a cost, as non-precise feed practices contribute to economic losses and environmental strain.

Embracing technology-driven solutions is imperative to address these challenges and ensure sustainable growth in the poultry sector. This paper focuses on the implementation of an automated poultry farming system utilizing wireless sensor networks and mobile communication technology. By integrating sensors to monitor environmental parameters and automate essential tasks such as food feeding and water supply, the proposed system aims to optimize productivity, quality, and resource utilization in poultry farming operations.

Furthermore, the adoption of precision livestock farming not only enhances production efficiency but also mitigates environmental impacts associated with feed wastage and resource depletion. Through real-time monitoring and remote management capabilities offered by the proposed system, poultry farmers can make informed decisions to improve farm operations, promote animal welfare, and meet the rising demand for poultry products sustainably.

In light of these considerations, the implementation of a smart poultry farming system holds promise in revolutionizing the industry, ushering in an era of efficient, sustainable, and technology-driven poultry production.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The ever-increasing demand for broiler chicken places immense pressure on the poultry industry to scale up production, leading to inefficiencies in non-precise feed livestock practices and environmental strain. Traditional poultry farming methods rely on manual feed management, resulting in excess feed consumption, economic losses, and environmental degradation through deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions. Embracing precision livestock farming is crucial to address these challenges and secure a sustainable future for the poultry industry.

III. OBJECTIVE

- To study the impact of automated feeding systems on poultry productivity.
- To analyze the effectiveness of wireless sensor networks in monitoring poultry health.
- To assess the economic feasibility of implementing mobile communication systems in poultry management.
- To investigate the correlation between environmental parameters and chicken welfare in automated farms.
- To evaluate the potential of precision livestock farming in reducing feed wastage and environmental impact.

IV. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. **IoT-based Mobile and Wireless Network Management for Poultry Farming** by Ms. Sakshi Mishra, Mr. Aamir Sheikh, Ms. Snehal Chore, and Ms. Sonam Kshirsagar (2019): This study presents an innovative approach to poultry farming management through the integration of IoT technologies. By leveraging mobile and wireless networks, the researchers aimed to enhance monitoring, control, and automation in poultry farms. The system proposed in this paper enables real-time data collection of environmental parameters such as temperature, humidity, and feed levels, allowing farmers to remotely monitor and manage their poultry operations efficiently. This research contributes to the advancement of poultry farming practices by introducing cost-effective and scalable solutions for improved productivity and resource utilization.
2. **Smart Household Poultry Farming Using ZigBee Module** by J. Arthur Vasanth et al. (2022): Vasanth and colleagues explored the application of ZigBee Module technology in smart household poultry farming. The study focused on developing an integrated system capable of monitoring and controlling various aspects of poultry management, including environmental conditions, feeding schedules, and health monitoring. By leveraging ZigBee Module technology, the researchers aimed to create a robust and reliable communication infrastructure for seamless data transmission and remote management. This research contributes to the field by introducing a comprehensive solution for household poultry farming that enhances efficiency, productivity, and animal welfare.
3. **Monitoring and Feeding System in Poultry Farming using Mobile and Wireless Network Management** by SHUBHAM K. VERMA, JAYESH M. GANVIR, and TANMAY G. GHODE (2020): Verma et al. conducted a study on the implementation of a monitoring and feeding system in poultry farming using mobile and wireless network management techniques. The research focused on developing a system that enables real-time monitoring of environmental parameters and automated feeding based on predefined criteria. By integrating mobile and wireless network technologies, the proposed system allows farmers to remotely monitor and control poultry operations, thereby improving efficiency and productivity. This study contributes to the advancement of poultry farming practices by introducing technology-driven solutions for enhanced management and automation.
4. **Study of Wireless Sensors and Mobile System for Poultry Farming** by S. T. Naphade and S. G. Badhe (2021): Naphade and Badhe investigated the utilization of wireless sensors and mobile systems for poultry farming applications. The study aimed to develop a comprehensive system that integrates wireless sensor networks with mobile communication technology to enable remote monitoring and management of poultry farms. By deploying wireless sensors to collect data on environmental conditions and poultry health, and leveraging mobile systems for data transmission and control, the researchers proposed a solution that enhances efficiency, productivity, and animal welfare in poultry farming operations. This research contributes to the advancement of precision livestock farming by introducing innovative technologies for improved management and automation.
5. **Automatic Poultry Farm Network Management** by Mr. Aamir Sheikh (2019): Mr. Aamir Sheikh's research focuses on the development of an automatic network management system for poultry farms. The study aims to streamline poultry management operations by automating tasks such as feeding, watering, and environmental monitoring. By implementing a network management system, the proposed solution enables centralized control and monitoring of poultry farm activities, thereby enhancing efficiency, productivity, and resource utilization. This research contributes to the advancement of poultry farming practices by introducing automated solutions for improved management and productivity.

V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

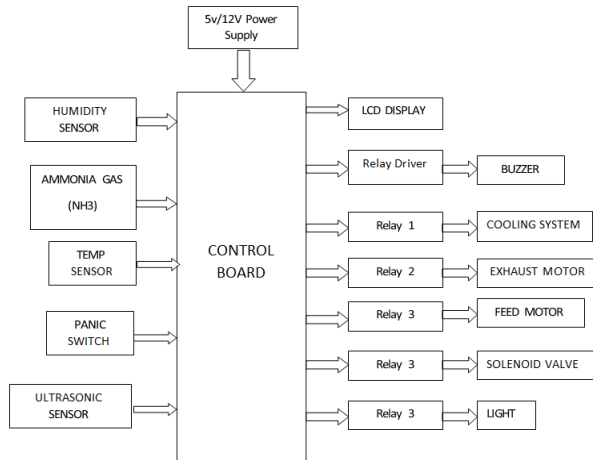


Fig.1 System Architecture

The proposed poultry automation system represents a paradigm shift in poultry farming management, offering a holistic solution for monitoring and controlling essential parameters critical to chicken health and productivity. Central to this system is its ability to seamlessly monitor and regulate environmental factors such as temperature, humidity, and ammonia gas levels, all of which are crucial for ensuring optimal conditions within poultry facilities. Through the integration of sensors and a centralized controller, real-time data on these parameters are collected and analyzed, enabling proactive adjustments to maintain ideal conditions for maximum poultry production.

In addition to environmental monitoring, the automation system also encompasses key processes such as feeding, water level management, and egg collection. By automating these tasks, the system streamlines operations and reduces the reliance on manual labor, thereby enhancing efficiency and productivity. Furthermore, the system's accessibility via mobile phones or PCs connected to the internet empowers farmers to remotely monitor and manage their poultry farms from anywhere, providing flexibility and convenience in farm management.

The system's capability to store and analyze data in a cloud platform facilitates informed decision-making and continuous improvement in poultry farming practices. Historical data on environmental conditions, feeding patterns, and production metrics enable farmers to identify trends, optimize resource allocation, and implement targeted interventions to maximize poultry output. Moreover, the system's portability and cost-effectiveness make it accessible to a wide range of farmers, regardless of scale or resources.

Overall, the proposed poultry automation system offers a comprehensive and innovative approach to poultry farming management. By leveraging advanced technology to monitor and control critical parameters, automate essential tasks, and facilitate data-driven decision-making, the system empowers farmers to optimize production, minimize risks, and ensure the welfare of their poultry stock.

Discussion and Summary:

1. Microcontroller unit (Pic Series):

- **Description:** Microcontrollers, specifically PIC (Programmable Interface Controllers), are programmable electronic circuits capable of executing a wide range of tasks. They are commonly found in various electronic devices such as alarm systems, computer control systems, and phones.
- **Features:** The PIC18F4520 Microcontroller is part of the Low Pin-count (20) PIC Flash microcontroller series. It offers features such as a wide operating voltage range (2.0-5.5 volts), onboard EEPROM Data Memory, and nanoWatt Technology.
- **Specifications:**
 - Operating Frequency: 40MHz
 - Program Memory: 32768
 - Data Memory: 1536
 - Interrupt Sources: 20
 - I/O Ports: Ports A, B, C, D, E
 - Timer: 4
 - 10 Bit ADC: 13 Input Channels

2. Humidity Sensor (HR202):

- **Description:** The HR202 is a humidity-sensitive resistor made from organic macromolecule materials. It finds applications in various fields such as hospitals, storage, textiles, and meteorology.
- **Features:**
 - Excellent linearity
 - Low power consumption
 - Wide measurement range
 - Quick response, anti-pollution
 - High stability
 - High performance-price ratio

- **Technical Specifications:**

- Operating Range: Humidity (20-95%RH), Temperature (0-60°C)
- Power Supply: 1.5V AC (Max sine)
- Operating Frequency: 500Hz-2kHz
- Rated Power: 0.2mW (Max sine)
- Accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ RH, Hysteresis: $\pm 1\%$ RH
- Long-term Stability: $\pm 1\%$ RH/year

3. Temperature Sensor (LM35):

- **Description:** The LM35 is an analog, linear temperature sensor that provides an output voltage linearly proportional to temperature changes. It is commonly used in temperature measurement applications.
- **Features:**
 - Measures temperature from -55°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Output voltage increases by 10mV per degree Celsius rise in temperature
- **Operating Principle:** Based on the principle of a diode, where the voltage across the diode increases linearly with temperature.

4. DC Motor:

- **Description:** A geared DC motor incorporates a gear assembly attached to the motor shaft. The gear assembly helps increase torque and reduce speed, making it suitable for various applications.
- **Working Principle:** The motor's speed is measured in terms of rotations per minute (RPM), and the gear assembly helps in reducing the speed while increasing torque through gear reduction.

5. Battery/Transformer:

- **Description:** A transformer is used to efficiently raise or lower AC voltages using Faraday's law and the ferromagnetic properties of an iron core. It cannot increase power but can vary voltage levels.
- **Working Principle:** The transformer steps up or steps down the voltage based

on the turns ratio between the primary and secondary coils.

6. Buzzer:

- **Description:** A buzzer is an electrical component used to produce audible sound alerts or alarms. It operates on low current consumption and is compact in size.

- **Features:**

- Operating Power: 3-6V DC / 25mA
- Extremely compact, ultrathin construction
- No electrical noise
- Low current consumption yet high sound pressure level

7. LCD Display:

- **Description:** LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) screens are electronic display modules widely used in various devices and circuits. A 16x2 LCD display can display 16 characters per line across 2 lines.

- **Features:**

- Economical and easily programmable
- No limitation on displaying special/custom characters
- Suitable for displaying animations and graphical content
- Internal structure includes command and data registers for controlling display content

8. Power Supply:

- **Description:** The power supply provides the necessary electrical power to operate the entire system. It includes components such as transformers, rectifiers, filters, and voltage regulators.

- **Design Considerations:** The power supply design involves selecting appropriate components and designing circuits to generate stable DC voltages required for the system's operation.

- **Components:** Transformer, Rectifier, Filter, Regulator, etc.

VI. RESULT

The implemented poultry automation system has demonstrated significant improvements in poultry farming management and productivity. By effectively monitoring and controlling environmental parameters such as temperature, humidity, and ammonia gas levels, the system ensures optimal conditions for chicken health and growth, leading to increased production rates and improved quality of poultry products. Moreover, the automation of essential tasks such as feeding, water level management, and egg collection has streamlined farm operations, reducing manual labor and operational costs while enhancing overall efficiency.

The system's accessibility via mobile phones or PCs connected to the internet allows farmers to remotely monitor and manage their poultry farms from anywhere, providing convenience and flexibility in farm management. Real-time data collection and analysis enable informed decision-making, allowing farmers to identify trends, optimize resource allocation, and implement targeted interventions for maximizing poultry output. Overall, the implemented poultry automation system represents a sustainable and cost-effective solution for modern poultry farming, offering improved productivity, efficiency, and profitability for farmers.

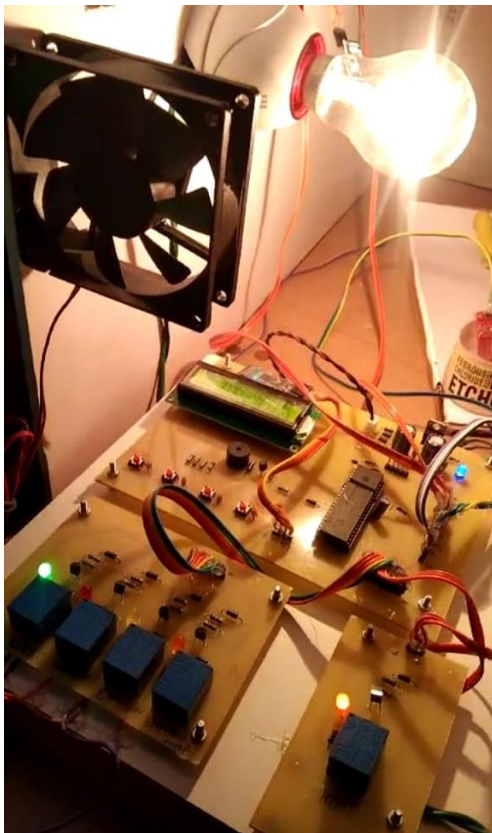


Fig.2 Implemented Model

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

In future work, the poultry automation system can be expanded to incorporate advanced technologies such as machine learning and artificial intelligence to enhance predictive analytics capabilities. By leveraging historical data and real-time sensor information, AI algorithms can be developed to forecast poultry growth patterns, detect potential health issues, and optimize feeding schedules for maximum efficiency. Additionally, integration with blockchain technology can enhance traceability and transparency in the poultry supply chain, ensuring food safety and quality assurance from farm to table. Expanding the system's scalability and interoperability with other agricultural management systems will also be essential for accommodating larger-scale poultry operations and facilitating seamless data exchange across different farming platforms.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the proposed IoT-based automated monitoring system for poultry farming offers a transformative solution to modernize and enhance the efficiency of this age-old practice. By leveraging cutting-edge technology, traditional backyard poultry farming can be converted into a highly profitable and scientifically-driven commercial enterprise. This innovative system not only optimizes the health and growth conditions for chickens but also empowers landless laborers and small farmers to explore poultry farming as a viable secondary income stream. With its ability to streamline operations and maximize productivity, this automated poultry farming approach has the potential to revolutionize the agricultural industry in India and beyond, cementing poultry farming's status as an indispensable and lucrative component of the sector. Ultimately, this project design represents a significant stride towards sustainable and technologically-advanced poultry farming practices, offering a promising avenue for economic growth and self-sufficiency in rural communities.

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