A TECHNICAL REPORT ON

STUDENT INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME (SIWES)

HELD AT

TEMIADARA POULTRY VENTURES

ABOJUPON AREA, SAKI, OYO STATE, NIGERIA.

BY

OLAGBENRO SEKINAT ABENI

ND/23/AGT/PT/0156

SUBMITTED TO

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCE

KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC ILORIN KWARA STATE.

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF NATIONAL DIPLOMA (ND) IN AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

AUGUST – NOVEMBER, 2024

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the report was based on SIWES experience gained by **OLAGBENRO SEKINAT ABENI** with matric. number **ND/23/AGT/PT/0156** of Department of Agricultural Technology, Institute of Applied Science, Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin, Held at **TEMIADARA POULTRY VENTURES, ABOJUPON AREA, SAKI, OYO STATE, NIGERIA** as Part of the requirement of the course.

DEDICATION

This Technical report is dedicated to Almighty GOD, the Author of all Knowledge and it is equally dedicated my Parent (**MR. AND MRS. OLAGBENRO**) and all my family members for their Spiritual, Moral and Financial Support throughout the period of this programme, wishing them long life and a healthy life (Amen).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge the Highest GOD for His power and mighty work of love in my life helping me through the years of my studies.

My sincere gratitude and appreciation to my Parent (**MR. AND MRS. OLAGBENRO**) and all my other family for their moral and financial assistance at all times.

To all my lecturer goes this gratitude creating time to impact knowledge and making understand the importance of studying.

Finally, to my SIWES coordinator who has find time to help me out during the course of the programme.

PREFACE

The writing of this report was motivated by the experience gained during my SIWES attachment **TEMIADARA POULTRY VENTURES, ABOJUPON AREA, SAKI, OYO STATE, NIGERIA**. This report is meant to be a guideline to every student.

The purpose of writing this report is to relate the various area which I participated during the Industrial Training Attachment in my place of work.

It is indeed very encouraging that all students to get acquainted with what is been done in class, so as to be familiar with what is been done in the practical field.

Finally, This Industrial Training Attachment is required for every student because it tends to backup and build the students physically, morally and educationally for the task after graduation.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER ONE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) is set for the development by the federal government for student to facilitate them with basic practical knowledge to deviate from predominant dependence on foreign experience and be self-reliable and creative through the training rendered by the organization in question

1.2 DEFINATION OF SIWES

SIWES can be defined as an organized body basically to equip student with basic knowledge through industrial training

1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF SIWES

The aims and objectives of industrial training are as follows:

- It enables student to know their possible area of employment whengraduated from school.
- To access students' interest and their ability in the course they havechosen.
- To expose students to modern equipment while they do not access to.
- To make student know the meaning and application of their cause of study.
- To give maximum experience to the student.
- To connect students professionally.

CHAPTER TWO

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE ORGANIZATION

Temiadara Poultry Venture is a Nigerian-based poultry farm that specializes in the production of high-quality poultry products, including eggs, chicken, and other related products and it is located at Abojupon Area, Saki, Oyo State, Nigeria.

Temiadara Poultry Venture was founded with the goal of contributing to the growth and development of the Nigerian Poultry Industry (NPI). The farm has since become a reputable player in the industry, known for its commitment to quality and customer satisfaction.

Products and Services

Temiadara Poultry Venture offers a range of products and services, including:

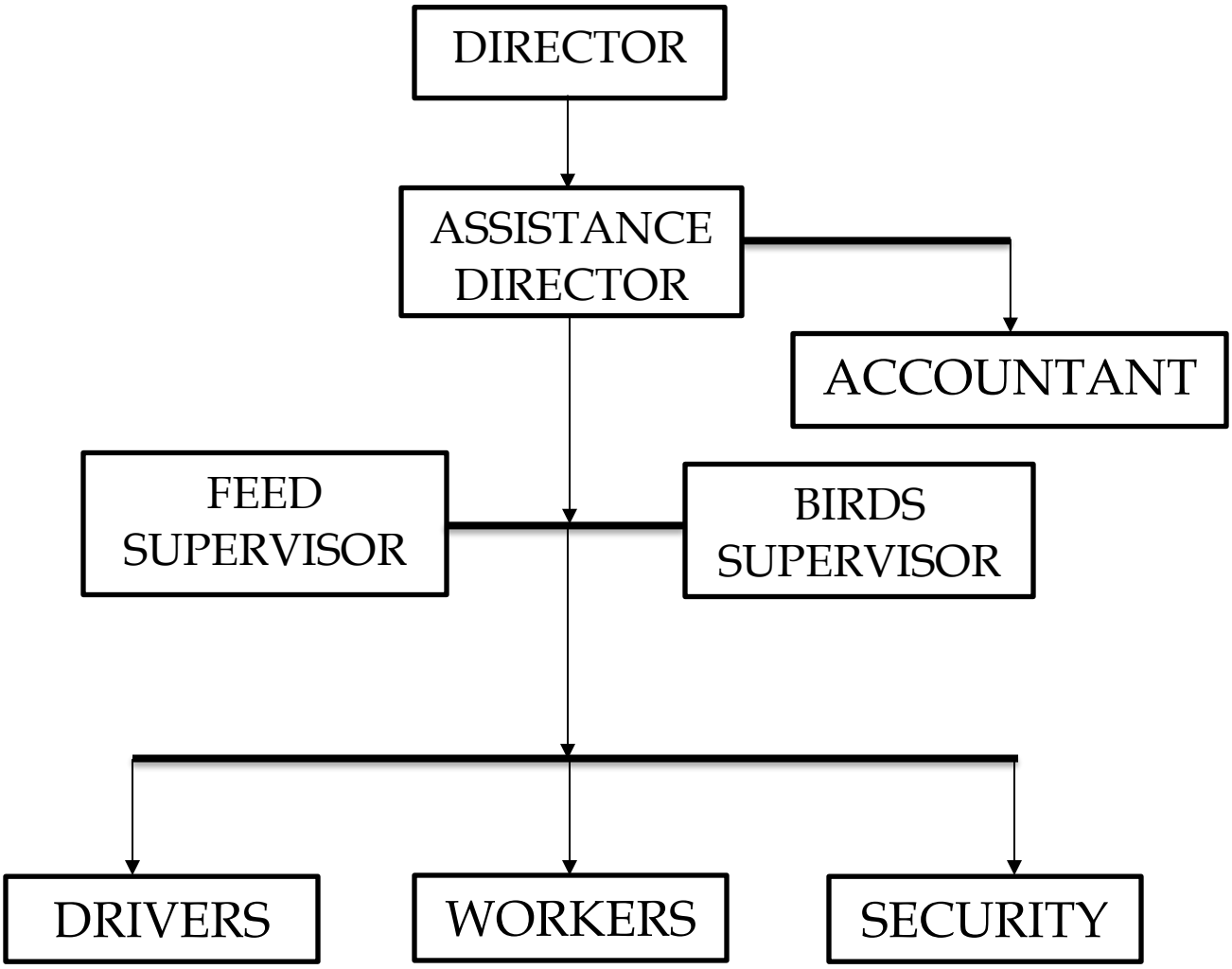
1. Egg Production: The farm produces high-quality eggs that are rich in protein and other essential nutrients.
2. Chicken Production: It raises healthy and disease-free chickens for meat production.
3. Poultry Feed: The farm produces its own poultry feed using high-quality ingredients.
4. Poultry Equipment: It also supplies poultry equipment and accessories to other farmers and poultry enthusiasts.

Mission and Vision

The mission is to become a leading player in the Nigerian poultry industry, known for its commitment to quality, customer satisfaction, and sustainable farming practices.

The vision of the farm is to contribute to the growth and development of the Nigerian economy by providing high-quality poultry products, creating employment opportunities, and promoting sustainable agriculture.

2.2 ORGANOGRAM OF TEMIADARA POULTRY VENTURES.



CHAPTER THREE

TECHNICAL TRAINING EXPERIENCE

3.1 INTRODUCTION TO FEEDMILL

A feed mill is a facility where animal feed or grain intended for livestock is stored or packaged for shipment and in which animal feeds may be prepared. It is a critical step in the production of animal feed, as it creates a uniform mixture that meets animal nutritional requirements and is easy for animals to digest.

DIFFERENTS MACHINE USE IN THE FEEDMILL:

- GRANDER MACHINE
- MIXER MACHINE
- EXTRUDER MACHINE
- FILTERING MACHINE

THE FORMULATION OF LAYERS (FEEDING)

- MAIZE
- SOYA BEAN MEAL
- BINDER
- KLC5
- LIMESTONE
- LYSINE
- METHAIONE
- RE3
- WHEATOFFAL

3.2 INTRODUCTION TO POULTRY PRODUCTION

POULTRY PRODUCTION (BROILERS AND LAYERS)

Poultry are kept for the production of egg and meat. Poultry are kept in most areas of the world and provide an acceptable form of animal protein to most people throughout the world. During the last decade, many production developing countries have adopted intensive poultry production in order to meet the demand for thus form of animal protein. Intensively kept poultry is seen as a way of rapidly increasing animal protein supplies for rapidly increasing urban populations. Poultry are able to adopt to most areas of the world, are relatively low priced, reproduce rapidly, and have a high rate of productivity. Poultry in the industrial system are housed in confinement with the aim of creating optimal conditions of temperature and lighting, and in order to manipulate day-length to maximize production.

BROILERS

The term broiler is adapted to chicks that have especially been bred for rapid growth. Broiler strains are based on hybrid crosses between Cornish whites, New Hampshire and white Plymouth Rock. In broiler production there are two (2) main production phases:

1. Keeping of parent stock and production of day-old chicken
2. Growing and finishing of broilers

LAYERS

Layers are efficient egg producers, breeds used for egg production in the industrial production system are almost entirely based on the White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red. Selection and crossbreeding techniques

have resulted in productive laying producing 15-19kg of eggs per year. In layer production, sometimes 2 phases of production are recognized;

1. Growing wing phase up to approximately 140 days
2. Productive phase from 140-560 days.

The larva volume of waste cause soil, water and air pollution. Most effects are caused by the transfer from manure of Nitrogen (N) phosphorus (P) and heavy metals (ZN and CD). Emissions from manure arise in the chicken houses, during strong, after application on soils or when manure is simply disposed of. The extent of emissions depend on the systems adopted for housing and for manure management.

Surplus quantities of poultry manure have a negative effect on soil, water and air. The advantages of poultry manure compared to manure form most other species is that it generally has a higher dry matter content. As a result of the higher dry matter content, loses through evaporation and leakage are lower than with other forms of manure. In addition, transport cost are lower as well as processing cost in case of drying the manure.

In industrial poultry production systems uniform new breeds are developed and used. The role of traditional indigenous breeds is diminishing and there is a danger of extinction of these breeds and loss animal biodiversity.

POULTRY FARMING EQUIPMENT AND THEIR USES

 FEEDER:- Feeders are equipment used in feeding poultry birds. The food is deposited in the feeder and the birds feed from it. The amount of feeders provided for a poultry farm should be according to amount of birds available. It is important that you always keep the feeders clean to ensure the health safety of the birds.

 HEATERS OR BROODERS:- It is essential that the temperature of the poultry farm be regulated especially during cold weather. The heater or brooder is an equipment used in regulating and increasing he temperature of the poultry farm. These helps to keep the birds warm when the weather is cold.

 INCUBATOR:- This is an instrument used in hatching eggs. Egg hatchery with an incubator with an incubator can be described as a means of hatching of eggs in an unnatural way. These means can be employed when there are many eggs to be hatched.

 CHICKS BOX:- The chick box is an equipment where the poultry birds are kept for egg laying. It has a roll away egg tray attached to it so that when eggs are layed, they roll away and the bird will not trample on the eggs. The particular equipment help in preventing egg damage.

 FLY TRAY:- Fly trap is an equipment used in controlling the number of flies around a poultry farm. It helps to poultry farmer produce the number of flies in the poultry.

 POULTRY PLUCKER RUBBER FINGER:- This is an equipment applied to chicken dressing machine. These rubber fingers are fixed to the bot-tom and side plate of the dressing machine in order to provide many dressed chicken in a short period.

 EGG TRA:- This is an equipments used in setting the eggs. Just like the name, it is a tray-like equipment where the eggs are place for sampling.

 POULTRY INCUBATOR CONTROLLER:- Poultry incubator controller is an equipment used for controlling the incubator and timer

counter. It displays the temperature and humidity condition of the incubator.

- VENTILATION FAN:- The ventilation fan is an equipments used for ensuring maximum ventilation and timer counter. It display the temperature and humidity condition of the incubator.
- LAYING NEST:- Laying nest is another equipment that help the birds for laying of eggs. One of the advantages of this equipment is that it increases the egg productivity of the poultry birds.
- EGG SCALE:- This is an equipment used in weighing the weight of the eggs. It helps the poultry farmer know the eggs that are fertile enough for hatching because it is assumed that an underweight egg does not have what it takes to form a chick.
- EGG WASHER:- Egg washer is an equipment that make use of a powder called the egg washer powder. Water is added into the egg then the egg washing powder is added also. It is used for washing the eggs before delivery.
- WATER POTS AND DRINKERS:- Neat water is required for growth and digestion in poultry bird just like in human. Therefore, the drinkers are equipment used for supplying water to the regularly to avoid disease.
- CAGES AND COOPS:- This poultry equipment is used for keeping poultry birds. Coops and cages are poultry equipment suitable for small scale poultry farming.
- DRESSING MACHINE:- This is an equipment used for feathering birds after slaughter. The use of a dressing machine makes chicken dressing easier, clean and hygienic.

Lastly, the use of protective clothing for humans is very necessary. Special protective clothing like hair caps, disposable sleeves, boots and cuneal are required to avoid transfer or contamination from the birds to important to ensure that visitor disinfect their hands before touching the birds.

3.3 INTRODUCTION INCUBATOR MACHINE

An incubator is a device simulating avian incubation by keeping eggs warm at a particular temperature range and in the correct humidity with a turning mechanism to hatch them. The common names of the incubator in other terms include breeding / hatching machines or hatchers, setters, and egg breeding / equipment.

TYPES OF INCUBATOR MACHINE

1. POULTRY INCUBATOR
2. INFANT INCUBATOR
3. BACTERIOLOGICAL INCUBATOR

CHAPTER FOUR

4.1 RELEVANCE EXPERIENCE GAINED TO STUDENT FIELD OF STUDY

After the SIWES program I gained how to operate in farm and a bit experience on how to manage poultry and fishery in general.

Furthermore, I was introduced to other section of the organization, where I was taught how to engage to different works, such as:

a. Learning of Incubator Machine and how to operate the machine relating to agricultural farming.

c. Introduction to feed mill, how to process the feed mill, with the machine and safety methods when operating the machine.

d. learning the poultry farming equipment and their uses .

f. I do engage into daily routine for all Sections whichas follows:

a. Sweeping the surrounding

b. Washing of Bowls

c. Feeding of Birds

d. Rest

e. Topping of water

f. Checking of eggs in the Incubators

g. Picking of eggs

h. Artificial insemination

4.2 INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE ORGANIZATION

During my stay at the **OKUNLOYE FARM**, I enjoy every bit of it until the last hour of my departure as a SIWES student.

Starting with the Director, Board-members to all the coordinators, and my supervisor showed love and care to me like parent to his daughter.
My cordial relationship with the instructor in my section helps me a lot in the sense that, he never relent in answering my question both theoretical and practical.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 CONCLUSION

Even though there was a little hardship especially when the work of the organization is pilled up on me and payment was very meager for transportation.

The SIWES program at the organization give me a wonderful and everlasting experience. The program is readily helped to bridge the gap between theoretical aspect and practical work in the industrial training.

5.2 RECOMMENDATION TO THE ORGANIZATION

Since the SIWES cannot be overemphasized in all aspects in the recent times, I therefore think it is standard enough for any student of agricultural Technology to be giving opportunity after school in this organization to serve and possible employed if he/she deem it.

5.3 SUGGESTION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE SCHEME

Base on the experience and knowledge acquired at the course of the SIWES training, I hereby give the following recommendation base on my observations;

- Proper orientation should be given to the students by the Polytechnic before they go on SIWES.
- The placement letter should be given to students early enough so as to avoid attachment in irrelevant organization.
- Institution should ensure that students are attached at relevant establishment for effective training, experience and exposure.
- Government, ITF and the Institution should ensure that students do not pay any amount of money before accepted in any organization. This organization should be sensitized on the objective of SIWES training and the need why they should not collect money before accepting students.