

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANISATION AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

DESIGN OF A COMPUTERISED FUEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR A FARM

CASE STUDY: SCOUL (TEBALOWOOZA PLANTATION SECTION)

BY

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ABSTRACT

Fuel management is a very important aspect as far as agricultural mechanization is concerned. It refers to the organized and systematic monitoring and accounting of fuel through proper record keeping and issuing out the required amount of fuel sufficient for a tractor to perform a given farm operation. Many farms in the developing countries have failed to achieve their profit target and others have not benefited from their farms due to poor fuel management methods.

SCOUL plantations use ordinary ways of data recording and keeping. Where-by they write in the books entering the amount given out. This has been challenging in a way that sometimes they forget to record and these books are subjected to getting lost hence making the method un reliable. The tractor drivers are selling off a lot of fuel after doing the work because they are given more than required and fuel personnel at the stores during issuing out. Fuel management needs a continuous tracking and monitoring to give a better accountability after even a long time. This has caused plantations to lack fuel some days leading to delay in carrying out the farm operations. Therefore proper fuel management cannot be achieved without a well-designed fuel management system.

Therefore this study was intended to design a computerized fuel management system that will be able to determine the required amount of fuel required by the tractor to perform a given farm operation using different farm implements, and also store the fuel records for the fuel used on each day in the database. This project focused on the fuel used in the plantation section since this is where most fuel losses occur.

The system was designed, tested and debagged and it was found out that, the data could be saved in the three databases that is; personnel, in-charge and auditor. Approximately 30 minutes is saved every day of work and fuel available in the tank at the section can be known just by the click of a button. Hence making fuel accountability and auditing much easier in the plantations due to reliable data.

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PROJECT REPORT MAY 2015

Page i

DECLARATION

I **KATO DAVID** do hereby declare that this is my original work. I am the right author of this final year project report. It has never been submitted before to Busitema University or any other institution of learning for the award of bachelor's degree in Agricultural Mechanization and Irrigation Engineering.

SIGNATURE:

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APPROVAL

This is to approve that **KATO DAVID** under registration number **BU/UG/2011/79** has done, presented and submitted his final year project report to Busitema University faculty of Engineering, department of agricultural mechanization and irrigation engineering under my supervision.

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MR. KIMERA DAVID

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MAIN SUPERVISOR

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Page iii PROJECT REPORT MAY 2015

DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to my lovely mum. Mrs. Jennifer Kacwa for her tireless work, love and care for me. May the Lord keep you in perfect peace.

I also dedicate this report to my beloved Miss Cyimpaye Winfred for her love, support, and dedication towards me. May the God of heaven and earth richly bless you.

KATO DAVID BU/UG/2011/79

13

PROJECT REPORT MAY 2015
Page iv

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Secondly, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my family members for their love and care for me. May God richly bless you and increase you abundantly for your support.

Gratefully and joyfully I extend my sincere gratitude to all my friends for their encouragement, company and support towards me. May God bless you.

I am also grateful to my Supervisors Mr. Kimera David and Mr. Odong Samuel Atochon for their commitment to me as far as this project was concerned.

Page v

KATO DAVID BU/UG/2011/79

۷3

Table of Contents

ABSTRACTi
DECLARATION
APPROVAL
DEDICATION
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
LIST OF TABLES
LIST OF FIGURES
LIST OF ACRONYMS
CHAPTER ONE
1.0 INTRODUCTION
1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT
1.3 JUSTIFICATION
1.4 PURPOSE OF THE STUDY
1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1.5.1 MAIN OBJECTIVE
1.5.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES
1.6 SCOPE OF THE STUDY
CHAPTER TWO
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 Overview Agricultural Mechanization
2.1.1 Agricultural Mechanization in developing countries
2.1.2 Agricultural Mechanization in Uganda
2.2 Source of power on mechanized farms
2.2.1. Manual power
2.2.2. Animal power
2.2.3. Wind power
2.2.4. Electric power
2.2.5. Engine power
2.2.6. Water power

۰. بر

.

2.2.7. Solar energy	6
2.3 Major Farm implements on a mechanized farm	7
2.3.1 Deep plough	7
2.3.2 Ridger	7
2.3.3 Rotavator	7
2.3.4 Deep tiners	8
2.3.5 Disc plough	8
2.3.6 Disc harrow and disc bedders	8
2.3.7 Chisel plough	8
2.4 Tractor fuel consumption	9
2.5 Management of fuel on mechanized farms	9
2.5.1 Various fuel management systems	9
2.5.2 Limitations of the existing fuel management systems	1
CHAPTER THREE	Ż
3.0 METHODOLOGY	2
3.1 DETERMINATION OF THE PARAMETERS GOVERNING THE SYSTEM	2
3.2 RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE DESIGN PARAMETERS	2
3.2.1 Determination of the normal tractor fuel consumption	2
3.2.2 Determination of tractor full load fuel consumption1	3
3.2.3 Total fuel requirement of the tractor for a working day1	3
3.3 DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM CONTROLS	4
3.3.1 The graphical user interface (GUI)	4
3.3.2 The database,	4
3.4 TESTING AND DEBUGGING OF THE SYSTEM	4
CHAPTER FOUR	5
4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	5
4.1 Design parameters governing the system1	5
4.2 No-load tractor consumption rate	6
4.3 Full load fuel consumption	6
4.4 System controls	7
4.4.1 The system graphical user interface1	7
4.4.2 The database	1

 $^{\circ}$

4.4.3 Comparison between the system and the manual method	23
CHAPTER FIVE	2 4
5.0 CONCLUSION, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
5.1 CONCLUSION	
5.2 CHALLENGES	24
5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS	
REFERENCES	25
APPENDIX A: PROJECT BUDGET	
APPENDIX B: SYSTEM GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE	26
APPENDIX C : SYSTEM DATA FLOW CHART	27
APPENDIX D: FUEL FLOW CHART	
APPENDIX E: SYSTEM FLOW CHART	

KATO DAVID BU/UG/2011/79

5

 τ_{j}^{*}

Page PROJEC' vili

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1 showing different fuel consumption per implement per hectare of land 17
Table 4.2 showing a difference in time taken by the system and manual method

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: showing the fixed feature tank monitoring and compliance kit	9
Figure 2.2: showing the franklin fueling system	. 10
Figure 2.3: showing the gas boy fuel management system	10
Figure 4.1 showing the system GUI	
Figure 4.2 showing the system date panel	18
Figure 4.3 showing the system fuel panel	
Figure 4.4 showing the system control panel	19
Figure 4.5 showing the system tractor panel	
Figure 4.6 showing the system block panel	20
Figure 4.7 showing the system fuel on delivery panel	20
Figure 4.8 showing the system data storage panel	20
Figure 4.9 showing the system database details table	21
Figure 4.10 showing the system database fuel table	. 22
Figure 4.11 showing the system database fuel available table	
Figure 4.12 showing the graphical representation of the test results	

KATO DAVID BU/UG/2011/79

۲j

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ICAR	Indian council of agricultural research
CIAE	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering
SCOUL	Sugar Corporation of Uganda Limited
SSA	Sub-Sahara African
DAP	Draught Animal Power
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GUI	Graphical user interface
GUIDE	Graphical user interface development environment
hp	Horse power

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section comprises of the background of the study, the statement of the problem, justification of the study, the purpose, objectives and the scope of the study, the significance of the study and the limitations of the study.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

According to Kulakarni, (2004), Farm mechanization has been coupled with use of prime movers, tractor and power tillers rather than adoption and availability of farm machinery, which perform the specific task. The rate of growth, in animal operated machinery, has remained low as compared to tractor or power operated machinery. The whole of farm machinery almost uses fuel for them to function. There has been a lot of fuel lost in the field during time of work. Therefore much attention should be put on fuel management in any farm.

Commercial farms in Uganda like SCOUL, Kakira, Kinyara, Tilda, and other large mechanized agricultural farms use large machinery like tractors since they cultivate on larger pieces of land and therefore they are majorly faced with high fuel costs to run the machinery. Therefore fuel should be properly managed in order for the farm to gain much from the plantations.

Wikipedia, (2010)

According to SCOUL, (2012) SCOUL occupies land of about 15,000 hectares of which 13,500 hectares is under cane cultivation. This land is divided into various plantation sections for example, Tebalowooza, Lugazi, Kivuvu, Ntenga, Bundo and many others. Each section has at least ten tractors to carry out the farm operations. All these tractors consume fuel every day. This makes SCOUL to have more than one hundred tractors in the every day. If each day of work, every tractor gets one extra litre of diesel due to over approximation, the company experiences a loss of more than one hundred litres of diesel each day of work.

According to the researcher's experience at SCOUL (Tebalowooza plantation section) during industrial training, there has been no proper way of managing fuel in the plantation sections in

KATO DAVID BU/UG/2011/79

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KATO DAVID BU/UG/2011/79

Page 25 PROJECT REPORT MAY 2015