REAL-TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSETEM

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Monitor water quality on a near real-time basis with data available from 30 days graphs. After each deployment, a brief report describing water quality events and condition at each side is prepared by the environmental scientists.

Water quality management generally involves the authorization of discharges of dangerous substances for which monitoring of discharge of effluents to surface water is essential.

The several different methods of water monitoring are CDOM/FDOM monitoring, chlorophyll fluorescence analysis, conductivity, salinity, TDS monitoring, pH and KH monitoring. River water quality is important because rivers are a major source of water used for drinking and by industry. Rivers also support a wide variety of wildlife and in some areas of the world are used extensively for recreation. The six main indicators of the water quality are dissolved oxygen, turbidity bioindicators, nitrates, pH scale and water temperature.

We can maintain the quality of water resources by using a water filter, clean water aerators, proper disposal of hazardous wastes.

The human activities that affect river water are river flow redistribution in time, river flow with-drawl pollution, thermal pollution, water clogging, physical disturbance of river beds.