LITERATURE SURVEY

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Team id	PNT2022TMID50000
Project Name	Real time river water quality monitoring and control system
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, there are lots of inventions, but at the same time were pollutions, global warming and so on are being formed, because of this there is no safe drinking water for the world's pollution. Nowadays, maintaining pure supply of water to the people is getting more challenging day by day. In India mainly is big cities the municipality corporation use lots of chemical to purify the river water then supply that to the people. And we reserved that water without any test. And we also don't know the water is either safe for drinking or not. And now a day's water quality monitoring in real time faces challenges because of global warming limited water resources, growing population, etc. Hence there is need of developing better methodologies to monitor the water quality parameters in real time. The water parameters pH measures the concentration of hydrogen ions. It shows the water is acidic or alkaline. Pure water has 7 pH value, less than 7pH has acidic, more than 7pH has alkaline. The range of pH is 0-14pH. For drinking purpose it should be 6.5-8.5pH. Turbidity measures the large number of suspended particles in water that is

invisible. Higher the turbidity higher the risk of diarrhea, cholera. Lower the turbidity then the water is clean. Temperature sensor measures how the water is, hot or cold. Here in this paper we tried to find the problem and then make a solution for it. 1.1 Problem Statement Due to the fast growing urbanization supply of safe drinking water is a challenge for the every city authority. Water can be polluted any time. So the water we reserved in the water tank at our roof top or basement in our society or apartment may not be safe. Still in India most of the people use simple water purifier that is not enough to get surety of pure water. Sometimes the water has dangerous particles or chemical mixed and general purpose water purifier cannot purify that. And it's impossible to check the quality of water manually in every time. So an automatic real-time monitoring system is required to monitor the health of the water reserved in our water tank of the society or apartment. So it can warn us automatically if there is any problem with the reserved water. And we can check the quality of the water anytime and from anywhere. By keeping this mind we designed this system especially for residential areas.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

Central Water Commission (CWC) monitors water quality, by collecting samples from representative locations within the processing & distribution system. These samples are analyzed at the well-equipped laboratories. At these laboratories samples from raw water, filter water and treated water are taken for analysis. The estimation of water parameters like turbidity, pH, dissolved oxygen, etc. is done with the help of meters. So the disadvantages of this existing system are that; there is no continuous and remote monitoring, human resource is required, less reliable, no monitoring at the source of waters i.e. no on field monitoring and the frequency of testing is very low. Due to these

disadvantages of the existing system it is required to develop a system that will allow real time and continuous monitoring of water quality. Thus various advanced technologies for monitoring water quality have

been proposed in the recent years. In the structure of the wireless sensor networking in which a number of sensor nodes are located in a lake is proposed. A much smaller number of UAVs also watch the lake and they are controlled by the central monitoring station (CMS). The sensor nodes and UAVs are both movable whereas the CMS is fixed. The CMS collects the information from the sensors and process them. In a framework for monitoring water quality by incorporating bacterial contamination of water for openn water bodies using WSN (consisting of sensors for sensing parameters of interest), UV Light to probe the contamination of water and Fluorescence as a monitoring tool is proposed. Presents a web based wireless sensor network, for monitoring water pollution by means of Zigbee and WiMax technologies. This system would have a local Zigbee network that will be capable of measuring various water quality parameters, a WiMax network and web based monitoring with the help of a controlling computer. The system is intended to collect and process information, thus making decisions in real time via a remote web server. The data is directed through the Zigbee gateway from sensor nodes to the web server by means of a WiMax network, thus permitting users to distantly monitor the water quality from their place instead of gathering data from the scene. Experimental results reveals that the system is capable of monitoring water pollution in real time.

EXISTING SOLUTION:

Existing system has a mechanisms which are semi-automated or manually controlled devices which are to be handled by a person responsible for monitoring the water quality. There is need to have human intervention in taking various reading of the water parameters.

The instruments or tools are used either by putting/inserting a water sensing part into water and seeing the result on small display device or by directly inserting a portable device in water and watching the output on the display. Central Water Commission (CWC) monitors water quality, by collecting samples from representative locations within the processing and distribution system.

These samples are analyzed at the well-equipped laboratories. At these laboratories, samples of raw water, filter water and treated water are taken for analysis, these analysis can be performed by human intervention which for specific period only. The disadvantage of this system is, water is not monitoring seamlessly, and it always needs a human intervention.

THE APPROACH TO THE PROJECT:

The major goal is to create a system that uses wireless sensor networks to continuously monitor river water quality at remote locations with low power consumption, low cost and high detection accuracy. pH, conductivity, turbidity level and other parameters are measured in order to enhance water quality. The remote sensing technology is the cornerstone of IoT-based water quality monitoring. This implements the approach by using the pH sensor, turbidity sensor to obtain analog readings for water contaminates. In addition, for the specific application, we can add extra sensor elements.

COCLUSION:

Water turbidity, PH, and temperature are monitored using a water detection sensor that has a unique advantage and is already connected to a GSM network. The technology can automatically monitor water quality, is low-cost, and does not require personnel to be on duty. As a result, water quality testing will most likely be more cost-effective, convenient, and quick. The method is very adaptable. This system may be used to monitor different water quality metrics by simply replacing the matching sensors and modifying the required software packages. The procedure is straightforward. The system can be expanded to track hydrologic, air pollution, industrial, and agricultural output, among other things. It is widely used and has a large number of applications. Keeping embedded devices in the environment for monitoring allows the environment to protectitself (i.e., smart environment). This will necessitate the deployment of sensor devices in the environment for data collection and processing. We can bring the environment to life by placing sensor devices in it, allowing it to communicate with other things over the network. The end user will then have access to the collected data and analysis results via Wi-Fi.

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