IOT BASED SMART RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION & IRRIGATION SYSTEM WITH MOISTURE DETECTION

Author: RANJAN KUMAR

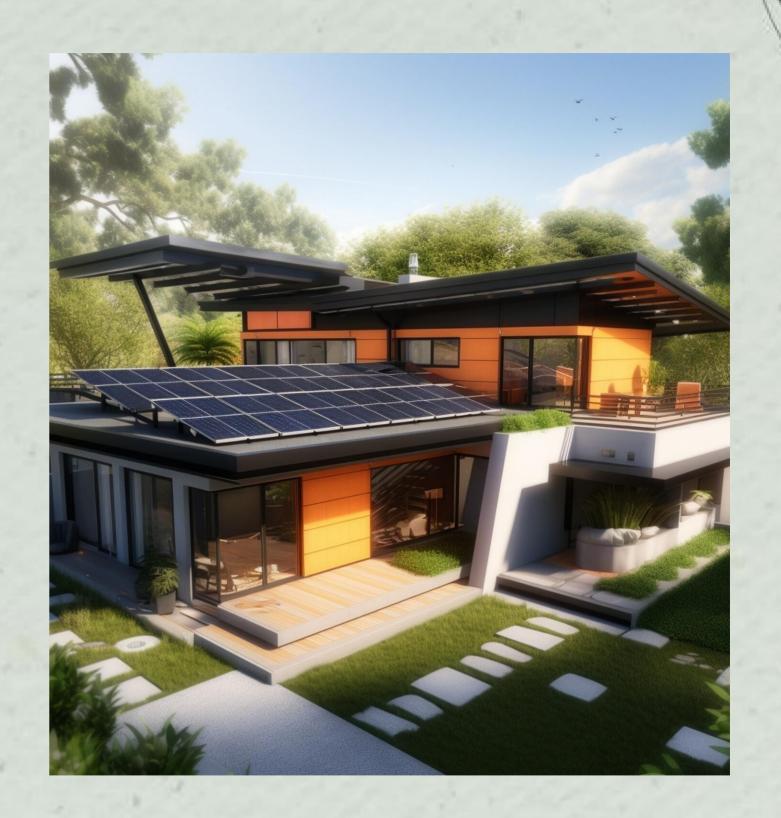


Content Introduction Objectives Motivation Literature survey Project work description • Block Diagram & Circuit diagram Hardware Components Software Used Flow chart Results Conclusion Future Scope References



INTRODUCTION

The
IoT-based Smart Renewable Energy
Generation & Irrigation System with
Moisture Detection is an innovative solution
that integrates Internet of Things
(IoT) technology to enhance agricultural
practices. This system combines
renewable energy sources, such as solar or
wind power, with intelligent
irrigation management and moisture
detection capabilities.





OBJECTIVES

Develop an IoFbased system that combines renewable energy

sources with intelligent irrigation management

- Implement sensors for real-time monitoring of soil moisture levels, allowing for data-driven irrigation decisions
- Integrate renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power to provide a sustainable and eco-friendly energy supply.
- Design a user-friendly interface for remote monitoring and control of the entire system



MOTIVATION

Resource Optimization:

- Optimize water usage for irrigation.
- Maximize renewable energy generation for sustainability.

Data-Driven Decision Making:

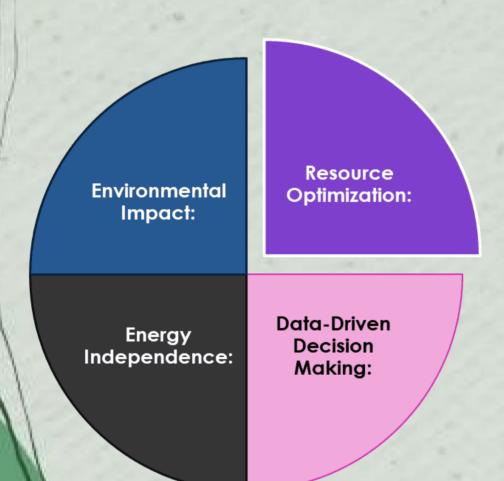
- Use real-time data for informed irrigation decisions.
- · Analyze historical data to enhance future planning.

Energy Independence:

- Reduce dependence on conventional energy sources.
- Harness renewable energy for self-sufficiency.

Environmental Impact:

- Minimize environmental footprint.
- Promote eco-friendly agricultural practices.





LITERATURE SURVEY

Authors: Shweta B. Saraf, Dhanashri H.

Gawali

Published by: IJRASET

DOP: 25-02-2022

Authors: Moinak Bose, Sourodip Ghosh

Published by: IRJET

DOP: 25-03-2020



PROJECT WORK DESCRIPTION

'The IoT-based

Smart Renewable Energy Generation & Irrigation System with Moisture Detection is a pioneering project that seamlessly integrates renewable energy

sources and advanced irrigation techniques. Utilizing Internet of Things (IoT)

technology, the system optimizes energy generation from renewable sources like

solar and wind, ensuring sustainable power for irrigation. Real-time moisture

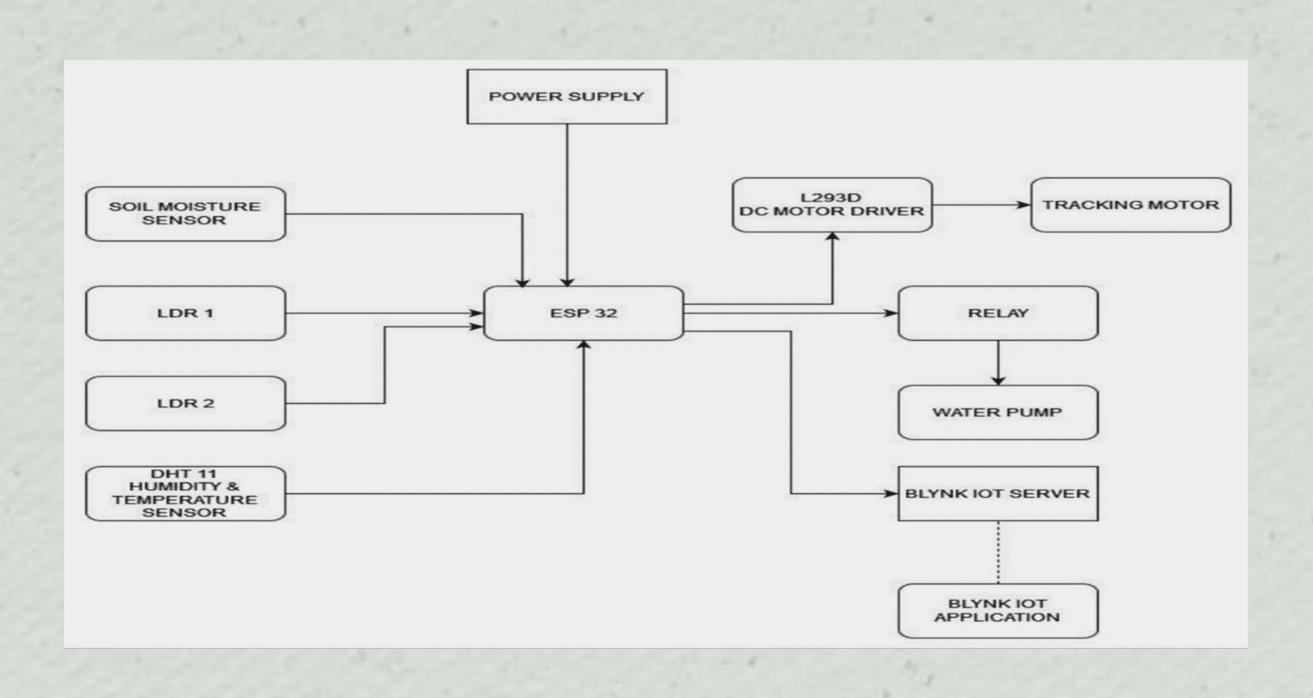
detection enables efficient water management, ensuring precise irrigation based

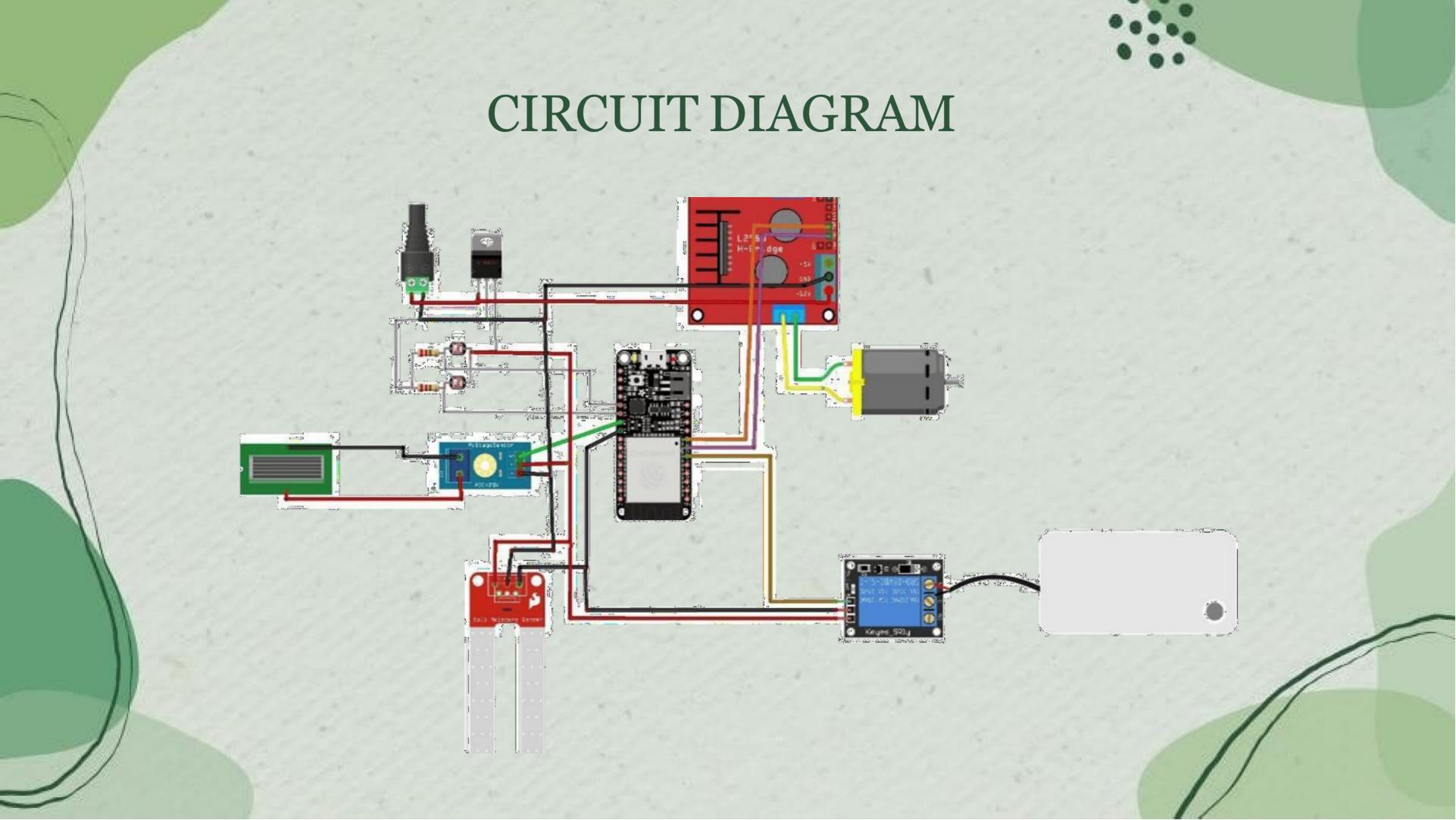
on soil moisture levels. This smart system enhances agricultural productivity,

reduces energy dependency, and promotes environmental sustainability by harnessing clean energy and optimizing water usage through intelligent monitoring and control mechanisms.



BLOCK DIAGRAM





HARDWARE COMPONENTS • ESP 32 • Solar Panel • L293D • LDR Sensor • LDR Module • Soil Moisture Sensor • Soil Moisture Module • ACS712 Current Sensor Voltage Sensor • DHT 11

• Relay Module

• DC Motor

Transistor

Capacitor

Resistor





ESP 32

•The ESP32 is a powerful, low-cost microcontroller developed by Espressif Systems.

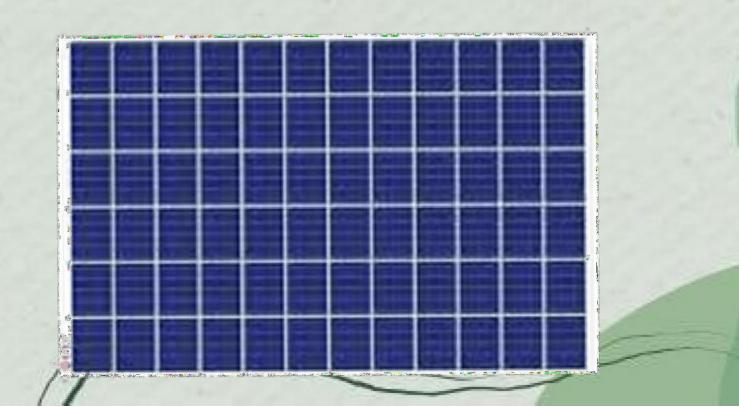
• It

integrates Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities, making it suitable for IoT (Internet of Things) applications.



SOLAR PANEL

Solar panels, also known as photovoltaic (PV) panels, are devices that convert sunlight into electricity.





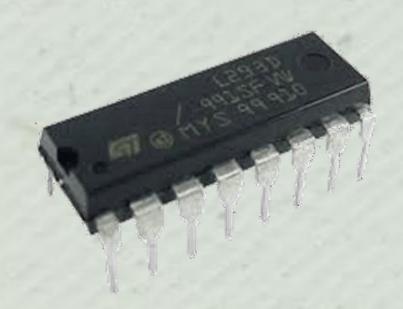
L293D

LDR

The

L293D is a dual H-bridge motor driver IC that facilitates bidirectional control of DC motors. It enables seamless interfacing with sensors and

microcontrollers, making it a versatile choice for various robotic and electronic applications. The IC's built-in protection ensures reliability in motor control circuits.



The

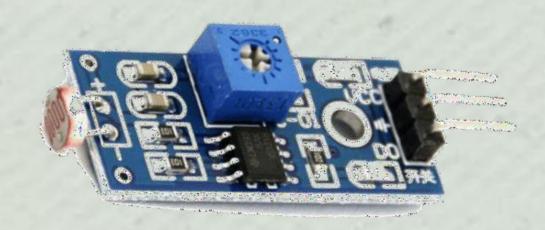
Light Dependent Resistor (LDR) is a passive electronic component that exhibits a change in resistance based on the intensity of light it is exposed to. Widely used in light-sensing applications, LDRs find applications in automatic lighting systems, cameras, and other devices requiring light-level detection for control or measurement.





LDR MODULE

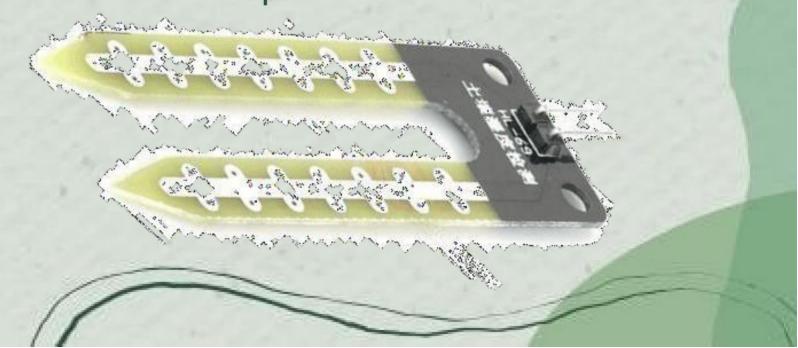
The LDR (Light Dependent Resistor) module is a photoresistor-based sensor sensitive to ambient light levels. As light intensity changes, the module's resistance varies, providing a voltage output. Widely used in electronic projects, it's instrumental for applications such as automatic lighting control, sun tracking systems, and daylight-sensitive circuits.

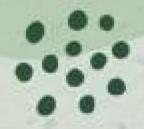


SOIL MOISTURE SENSOR

The

soil moisture sensor is a device that measures the water content in soil. It provides crucial data for e-cient irrigation in agriculture. The sensor's analog or digital output is directly proportional to the soil moisture level, aiding in optimal water management and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.





SOIL MOISTURE MODULE

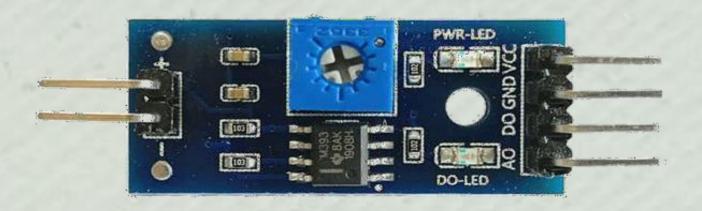
The

Soil Moisture Module is a sensor used to measure the moisture content in soil.

It typically employs conductive probes to assess the soil's water level,

providing crucial data for e cient irrigation in agriculture and gardening.

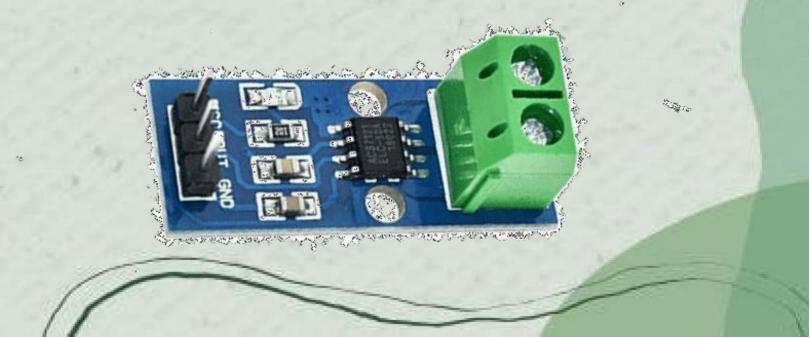
The module aids in preventing overwatering and promoting optimal plant health.



ACS712 CURRENT SENSOR

The

ACS712 is a Hall-e ect based current sensor, providing a precise and non-intrusive method for measuring DC or AC currents. With its linear output proportional to the sensed current, the ACS712 is commonly used in electronic projects, power monitoring systems, and renewable energy applications for accurate current measurement.



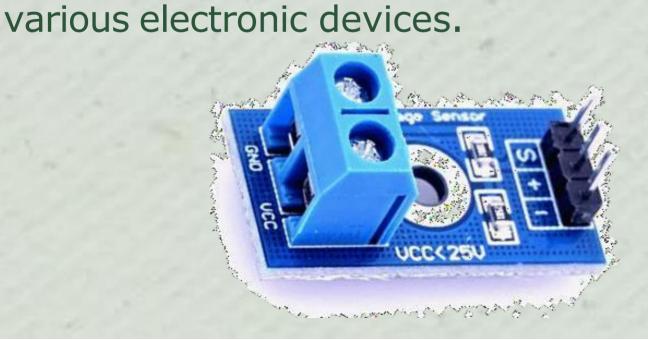


DHT 11

A

voltage sensor is a device that measures electrical potential di erence between two points in a circuit. It provides a proportional output voltage corresponding to the measured voltage, aiding in monitoring and control applications. Voltage sensors are crucial for assessing electrical systems'

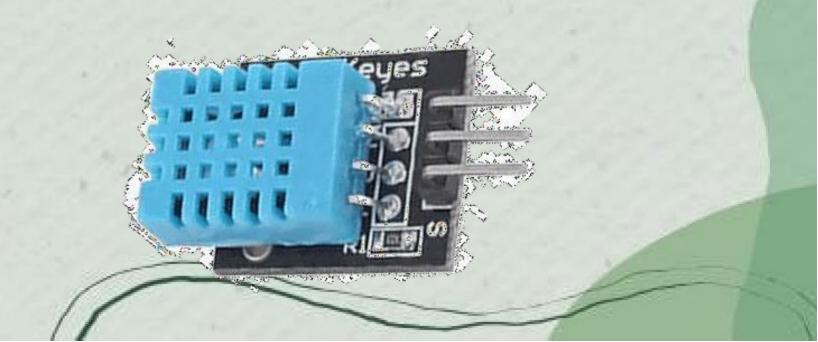
health and ensuring optimal performance in



The

DHT11 is a basic, low-cost digital temperature and humidity sensor Widely used in hobbyist projects, it provides reliable and real-time data. With a simple

3-pin interface, it is easy to integrate with microcontrollers, making it popular for weather monitoring and indoor climate control applications.





RELAY MODULE

DC MOTOR

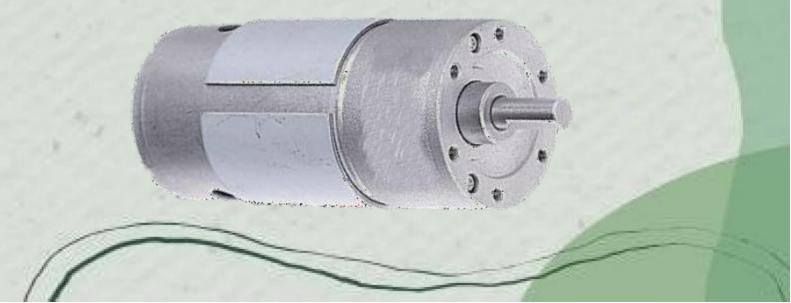
A

relay module is an electronic device containing one or more relays that enable the control of high-power electrical devices using low-power microcontrollers or digital circuits. It acts as a switch, allowing the isolation and control of circuits, making it essential in automation, robotics, and home electronics projects.



Δ

DC (Direct Current) motor is an electromechanical device that converts electrical energy into mechanical motion. It operates on the principle of electromagnetic induction, using a direct current to create a magnetic field that drives the rotation of the motor's shaft. DC motors are widely employed in various applications, including robotics, electronics, and automotive systems.



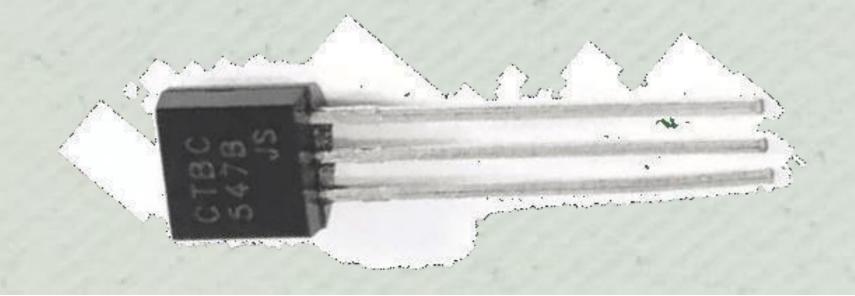


TRANSISTOR

CAPACITOR

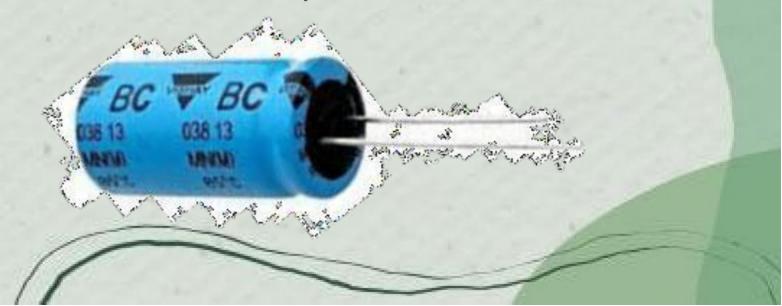
A

transistor is a semiconductor device that amplifies or switches electronic signals. It has three layers of semiconductor material: the emitter base, and collector By applying a small current to the base, a much larger current can flow between the collector and emitter, allowing precise control in electronic circuits.



The

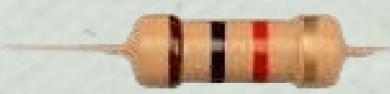
1000 µF capacitor is an electrolytic capacitor with a capacitance of 1000 microfarads. It is commonly used in electronic circuits to stabilize voltage, filter out low-frequency noise, and store electrical charge. Its high capacitance makes it e ective for smoothing power supplies and supporting applications where substantial charge storage is required.





RESISTOR

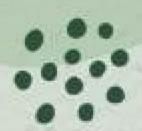
1K resistors are electronic components that are used to reduce the flow of electric current in a circuit. They are passive components that are designed to resist the flow of current, and they are often used to limit the current in a circuit to protect other components from damage.





SOFTWARE USED

- Arduino IDE
- Blynk IOT App



ARDUINO IDE

The Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is used to write the computer code and upload this code to the physical board. The Arduino IDE is very simple and this simplicity is probably one of the main reason Arduino became so popular



BLYNK IOT APP

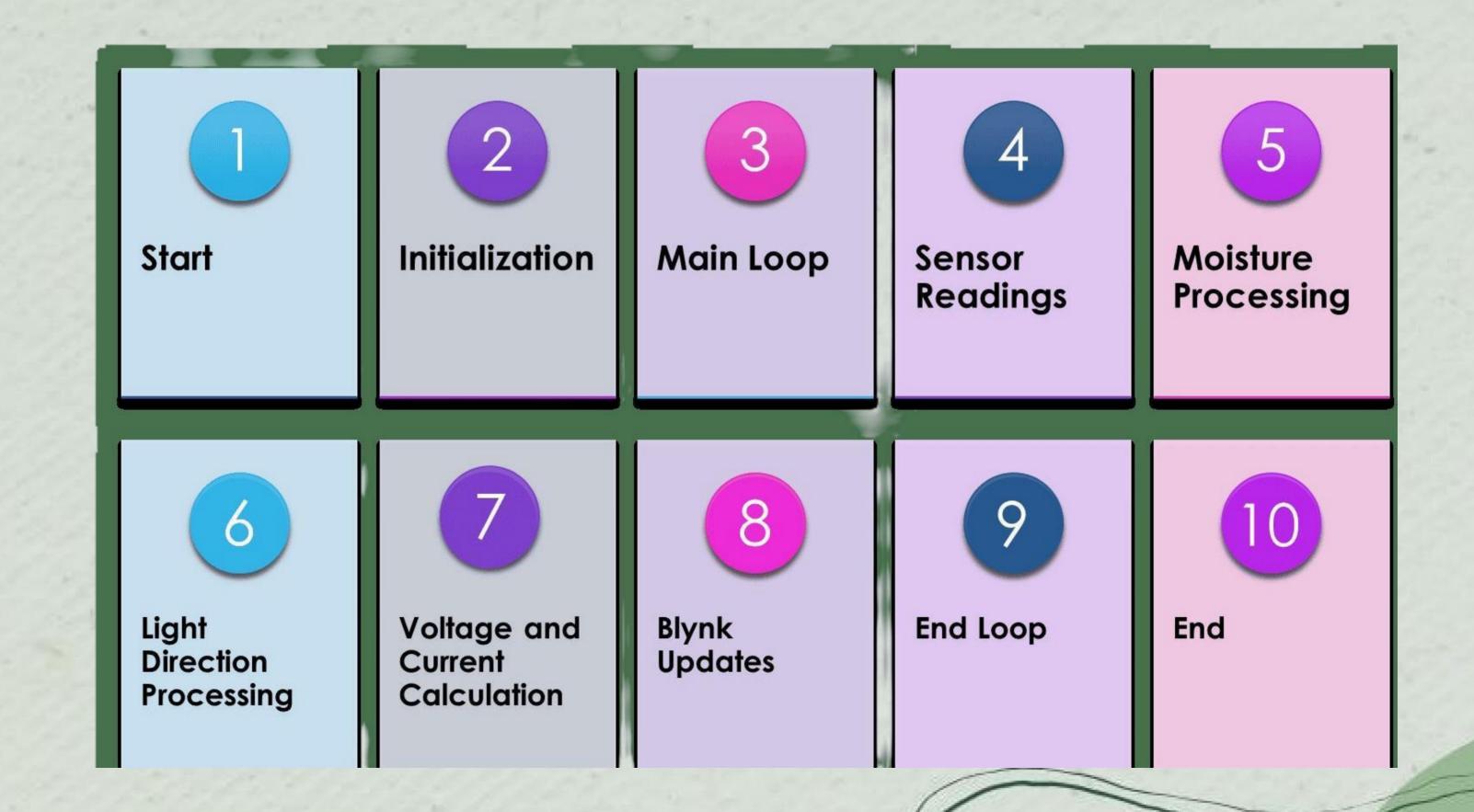
Blynk is an IoT (Internet of Things) platform that provides a mobile app to control and monitor connected devices. It enables users to create custom dashboards with buttons, sliders, and displays, allowing remote interaction with their IoT projects.

Blynk simplifies the development of IoT applications by providing a user-friendly interface for building mobile apps that communicate with microcontrollers or other hardware.



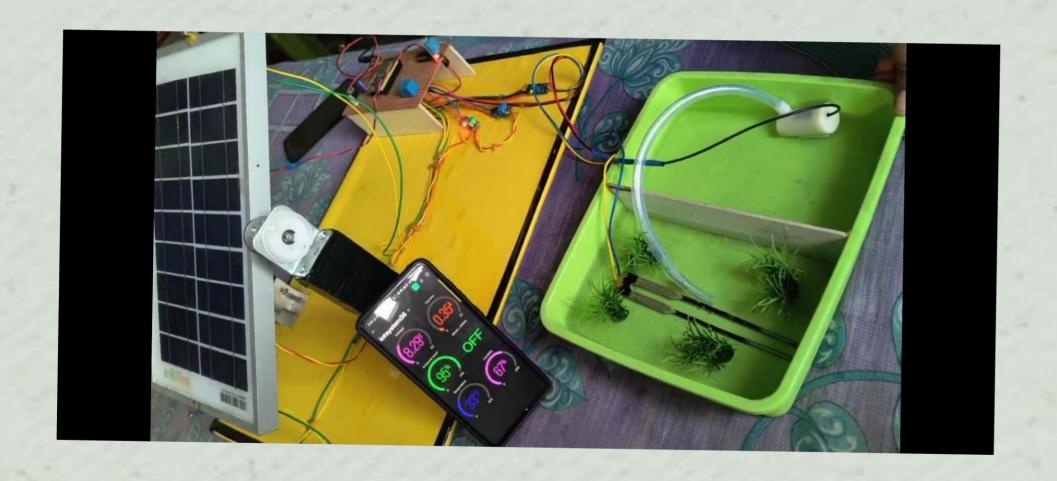


FLOWCHART





RESULTS







FUTURE SCOPE



Advanced Sensor Technologies:



Data Analytics and Machine Learning:



Remote Monitoring and Control:



Integration with Weather Forecasting:



Distributed Energy Storage:



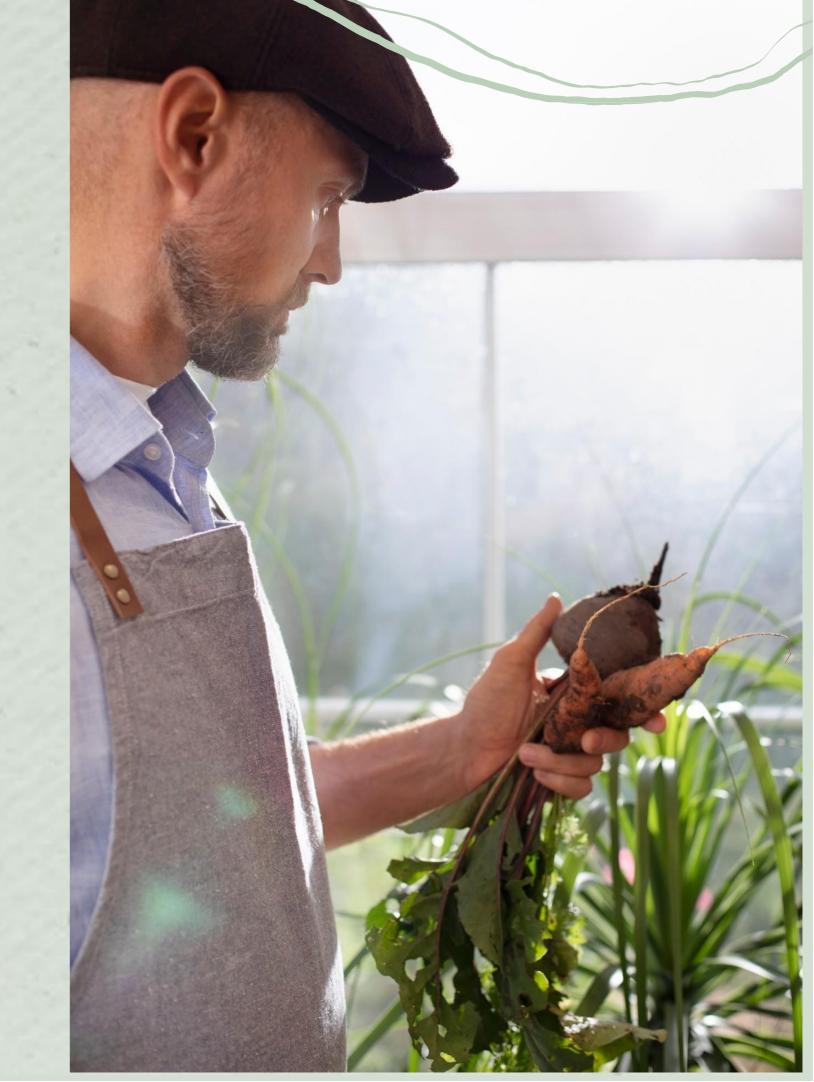
Precision Agriculture Techniques:

CONCLUSION

•In conclusion, I'he IoT-based Smarl' Renewable Energy General'ion & Irrigal'ion Sysl'em wil'h Moisl'ure Del'ecl'ion presenl's a pioneering solulion for susl'ainable agricull'ure. By seamlessly inl'egral'ing renewable energy sources and IoT l'echnology, l'he syslem oplimizes energy e ciency and ensures precise irrigalion based on real-l'ime moisl'ure del'ecl'ion. This innoval'ive approach nol' only enhances crop yield bul' also promol'es environmenl'al conserval'ion. The syslem's adaplabilily, cosl'-e ecl'iveness, and minimal environmenl'al impacl' underscore il's pol'enl'ial for widespread adoplion in modern agricullure, marking a significanl' sl'ride

l'owards e cienl' resource managemenl' and

susl'ainable farming pracl'ices.





REFERENCE

- 1. J. Bruinsma, World agriculture: towards 2015/2030: an FAO perspective. Routledge,
- 2. 2017.
- 3. F. H. Kabir, "Industrial slump drags down gdp, agriculture saves economy," 2021.
- 4. F. Ahmed et al., Bangladesh Economic Review 2021. Finance Division, Ministry of
- 5. Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, 2021.
- 6. S. Narasegouda et al., "A decade survey on internet of things in agriculture," in
- 7. Internet of Things (IoT), pp. 351-370, Springer, 2021

