

SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025



TITLE PAGE

- **Problem Statement ID –** *SIH25051*
- **Problem Statement Title-** *Renewable Energy Monitoring System*
- **Theme-** *Renewable/Sustainable Energy*
- **PS Category-** *Hardware*
- **Team ID-**
- **Team Name :** *Eco Trackers*



Proposed Solution :

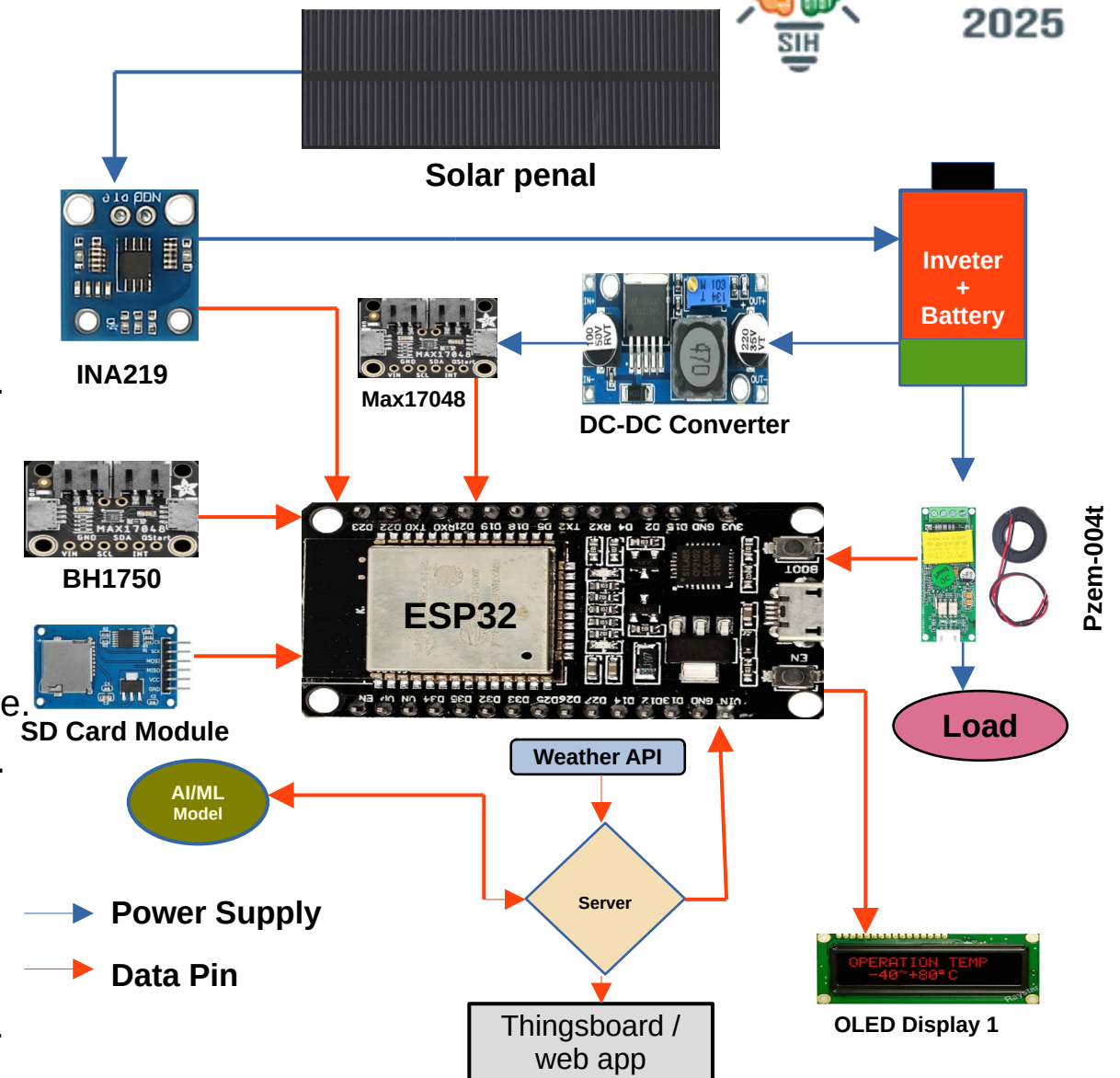
- IoT-based **Renewable Energy Monitoring System** designed for microgrids.
- It continuously tracks **solar generation, battery health, and load consumption**.
- A **cloud-based dashboard** allows **remote monitoring** and control.
- The system provides **fault detection** with instant **alerts** to prevent failures.
- All data is securely stored on the **cloud** for predictive analytics and **future analysis**.

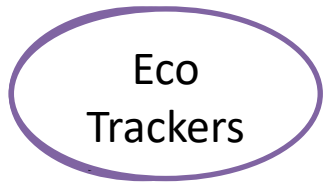
How to Addresses the Problem :

- Provides real-time monitoring of solar and battery performance.
- Predicts solar generation (1–2 hrs ahead) to optimize usage.
- Sends alerts for battery health, fast drain, and panel underperformance.
- Helps in cost estimation and load prioritization for efficient energy use.

Innovation & Uniqueness :

- Low-cost IoT-based solution.
- Easy-to-use dashboard (mobile/web).
- Future-ready for AI/ML-based energy prediction.
- Credential storage in SD card adds offline reliability for remote/rural deployment.





TECHNICAL APPROACH



Hardware:

- 1) **ESP32** : Main controller, collects sensor data and uploads via Wi-Fi & MQTT.
- 2) **PZEM-004T** : Measures AC voltage, current, power, and energy.
- 3) **BH1750** : Light sensor to measure sunlight level for solar prediction.
- 4) **INA219** : Measures DC voltage & current (battery and load).
- 5) **Li-Ion Battery 3.7V 2500mAh** : Power supply for ESP32 and sensors.
- 6) **DC to DC Buck Converter** : Steps down voltage for safe operation.
- 7) **OLED Display** : Show sensor faults and battery %.
- 8) **Solar Plate 6V 60mA** : Generates solar energy to charge the battery.
- 9) **SD Card Module** : Stores system data for offline use.
- 10) **Max17048** : Used for battery health (Real time Percentage).

Software :

- **Arduino IDE / PlatformIO** — For programming ESP32 microcontroller.
- **MQTT Protocol** — For communication between ESP32 and cloud server.
- **ThingsBoard / Custom Web Dashboard** — For real-time data visualization and control.
- **Open-Meteo Weather API** — For solar prediction using weather data.
- **Google Sheets / Excel / Database** — For storing and analyzing collected data.
- **Cloud Platform (AWS / Firebase / Local Server)** — For hosting data and dashboard.

Language :

- **C / C++** — For programming the ESP32 microcontroller on Arduino IDE.
- **Python** — For data analysis, cloud integration, and backend scripts.
- **JavaScript (with HTML & CSS)** — For custom web dashboard and data visualization.
- **SQL / NoSQL** — For storing project data on cloud or local database.

Feasibility:	Challenges:	Solutions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Low-cost IoT hardware (ESP32, sensors, solar panel) makes it affordable and scalable. ➤ Works in both urban and rural areas due to cloud + offline SD card storage. ➤ Easy to deploy and maintain with minimal technical skills. ➤ Supports future upgrades like AI-based prediction and smart grid integration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Internet dependency in remote areas may cause delays in data upload. ➤ Sensor calibration issues can affect accuracy of monitoring. ➤ Battery limitations during cloudy/rainy days may reduce reliability. ➤ Battery limitations during cloudy/rainy days may reduce reliability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use offline SD card storage and sync data when internet is available. ➤ Impleament regular sensor calibration and fault alerts. ➤ Add backup power source (larger battery / hybrid energy input). ➤ Use data optimization to reduce network bandwidth requirement. ➤ Apply data encryption and secure authentication for cloud security.

Impact:

- Reliable microgrid management.
- Helps rural areas achieve 24/7 Monitoring.
- Promotes renewable energy adoption.
- Supports smart city and rural electrification initiatives.
- Improves decision-making with real-time energy insights.

Benefits:

- Social: Energy access for all.
- Social: Better quality of life in remote areas.
- Economic: Cost-efficient energy management.
- Economic: Reduces dependency on expensive diesel generators.
- Environmental: Reduced carbon footprint.
- Environmental: Encourages clean and green energy usage.

- ThingsBoard IoT Platform Documentation – For cloud integration and data visualization
- IEEE Papers on Smart Microgrids and IoT Energy Monitoring – For technical research and best practices
- Government of India Renewable Energy Policies & MNRE Guidelines – For compliance and policy alignment
- LoRaWAN Documentation – For long-range wireless communication in rural areas
- SD Card Data Logging Tutorials (ESP32) – For local storage implementation
- Machine Learning in Energy Prediction (Research Articles) – For future AI/ML integration in energy forecasting
- Link github : <https://github.com/Saurabh8232>