

GNANAMANI COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT: BIO MEDICAL ENGINEERING

YEAR: Third Year

TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

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## **PROBLEM:**

Let's consider a common environmental monitoring problem:

Monitoring soil moistures in a garden to optimize irrigation and conserve water resources.

## **SOLUTION USING IOT AND ARDUINO:**

### **COMPONENTS NEEDED:**

#### **1.ARDUINO BOARD:**

You can use an Arduino Uno or Arduino Nano for this project.

#### **2.SOIL MOISTURE SENSOR:**

A soil moisture sensor to measure the moisture level in the soil.

#### **3.WIFI MODULE:**

An IOT Wi-Fi module like a ESP8266 or ESP32 for internet connectivity.

#### **4.POWER SOURCE:**

A power source for your Arduino and Wi-Fi module (e.g. Batteries or a power adapter).

#### **5.BREAD BOARD AND JUMPER WIRES:**

To connect and prototype the circuit.

#### **6.CLOUD PLATFORM:**

Choose an IOT cloud platform AWS IOT,google cloud IOT or adafruit.

## **SOLUTION STEPS:**

### 1.CONNECT THE HARDWARE:

- \* Connect the soil moisture sensor to the Arduino board.
- \* Connect the wifi module to the Arduino for internet connectivity.

### 2.CODE THE ARDUINO:

- \* Write Arduino code to read data from the soil moisture sensor.
- \* Use the Wi-Fi module to send this data to your choose IOT cloud platform.

### 3.SET UP CLOUD PLATFORM:

- \* Create an account on your choose IOT cloud platform.
- \* Set up a device and topic for your Arduino to publish data to.

### 4.PUBLISH DATA:

- \* Modify your Arduino code to publish soil moisture data to the cloud platform at regular intervals(e.g. Every 15 minutes).

### 5.DATA STORAGE AND VISUALIZATION:

- \* Use the cloud platform services to store and visualize the data.
- \* Create graphs or dashboards to monitor soil moisture levels remotely.

### 6.THRESHOLD AND ALERTS:

- \* Define moisture level threshold for your specific plants.
- \* Set up alerts or notifications throw the cloud platform when moisture levels fall below or exceed these thresholds.

\* With this IOT and Arduino solution, you can monitor soil moisture levels *remotely, enabling you to optimize irrigation and prevent under watering.*

- \* It conserves water resources by ensuring that plants receive the right amount of water.
- \* Alerts and notifications help you take timely action when moisture levels or not with in the desired range.

\* The data collector over time can also provide insides into plant health and watering patterns, helping you make informed decisions.

## **USES:**

\*Environmental monitoring often involves the use of strategically placed data collection points to gather information about various environmental factors such as air quality, water quality, temperature and more.

\*These points can be sensors or monitoring stations that help assess the state of the environment and track changes over time.

## **ADVANTAGES:**

### **Resource Management:**

\* Helps in the sustainable management of natural resources like water, air, soil, ensuring their preservation for future generations.

### **Public Health Protection:**

\* Monitoring can identify threats to public health, such as air quality issues or contaminated water sources, allowing for interventions.

## **DISADVANTAGE:**

### **Environment Impact:**

\*The monitoring process itself can have environmental consequences.

### **Data Management:**

\* Storing, managing, and analyzing large volumes of data can be challenging.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING:**

### **Selecting soil moisture sensors:**

\* Choose appropriate soil moisture sensors. There are various types, including Capacitance sensors, resistance and TDR sensors. Select the one that suits your specific needs And budgeted.

### **Sensor placement:**

\* Install the sensors at various depths in the garden to monitor moisture levels throughout the soil profile. Ensure they are evenly distributed to get a comprehensive view of moisture content.

### **Data collection:**

\* Connect the sensors to a data logging system. This could be a microcontroller, IoT device, or a dedicated soil moisture monitoring system. Collect data at regular intervals .

### **Weather data integration:**

\* Integrate local weather data into your system. This can help you make irrigation decisions based on weather forecasts, preventing overwatering when rain is expected. Set

### **Setting thresholds:**

\* Define moisture level thresholds that trigger irrigation. For instance, if the soil moisture drops below a certain level, the system should initiate irrigation.

### **Smart integration control:**

\* Use actuators like solenoid valves to control integration. When the system detects that soil moisture is below the define threshold, it can automatically turn on the integration system.

### **Remote monitoring and control:**

\* Implement remote monitoring and control capabilities. This allows you to access the system's data and make adjustment from a smartphone or computer.

**Feedback Loop:**

\*Continuously monitor the effectiveness of your system and make improvement as needed. Adjust the threshold levels and irrigation schedules based on the performance of your garden.

**Alerts and Notification:**

\* Implement an alert system to notify you of any issues or emergencies, Such as sensor malfunction or unusually dry conditions.

**Maintenance:**

\* Regularly maintain the sensors and irrigation equipment to ensure accurate and efficient operation.

**Documentation:**

\* Keep detailed records of sensors readings, irrigation schedules, and any adjustment made. This documentation can be valuable for future reference and improvement.