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**Intelligence and Data Science**



**NAAN MUDHALVAN -INTERNET OF THINGS**

PROJECT TITLE : ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING IN PARKS

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**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING IN PARKS**

**PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

"In the face of increasing environmental threats, including pollution incidents, climate change, and natural disasters, there is a critical need for an advanced and integrated environmental monitoring system that provides real-time, accurate, and actionable data to support timely decision-making by environmental agencies, scientists, and communities. Current monitoring practices suffer from limited data availability, outdated technologies, and inefficient data communication, hindering our ability to effectively respond to and mitigate environmental crises and safeguard the well-being of ecosystems and human populations."

**Step 1: Empathize**

**Goal:** Understand the needs, challenges, and pain points of environmental monitoring stakeholders, including scientists, environmental agencies, and the public.

**1. User Interviews:** Conduct interviews with environmental scientists, government officials, and community members to understand their goals and pain points in environmental monitoring**.**

**2. Observations**: Visit environmental monitoring sites and observe current practices and technologies in use.

**3. Surveys:** Distribute surveys to gather quantitative data on the specific challenges and requirements of environmental monitoring.

**Step 2: Define**

**Goal:**Define the core problem and the key needs and insights obtained from the empathize stage.

**1. Problem Statement**: Create a clear and concise problem statement, such as "How might we improve real-time environmental monitoring to enhance response to pollution incidents and climate changes?"

**2. User Personas:** Develop user personas based on the interviews and observations to represent the different stakeholders involved.

**3. Needs and Insights:** List the key needs and insights identified during the empathy phase, such as the need for real-time data, user-friendly interfaces, and public engagement.

**Step 3: Ideate**

**Goal:** Generate a wide range of innovative ideas for addressing the defined problem.

**1. Brainstorming:** Organize brainstorming sessions with a diverse group of stakeholders to generate creative solutions. Encourage "wild" ideas.

**2. Mind Mapping:**Create mind maps to visualize connections between different ideas and concepts.

**3. Idea Generation Techniques**: Use techniques like SCAMPER (Substitute, Combine, Adapt, Modify, Put to another use, Eliminate, Reverse) to stimulate idea generation.

**Step 4: Prototype**

**Goal:** Develop a tangible representation of the chosen solution or solutions.

**1. Paper Prototypes:** Create rough sketches or diagrams to illustrate the concept of the innovation. This could include user interfaces, sensor configurations, or data visualization

**2. Mockups:** Develop digital or physical mockups and wireframes to visualize how the solution would work.

**3. Proof of Concept:** Build a functional but simplified version of the environmental monitoring system to test specific features or technologies.

**Step 5: Test**

**Goal:**Gather feedback and refine the prototype based on user testing and feedback.

**1. Usability Testing**: Invite stakeholders and potential users to interact with the prototype. Observe their behavior and collect feedback on usability and functionality.

**2. Iterate**: Based on user feedback, make necessary improvements and refinements to the prototype. This might involve adjusting the user interface, enhancing data collection accuracy, or improving system responsiveness.

**3. Pilot Test:** Conduct a limited-scale pilot test of the innovation in a real-world environmental monitoring scenario to validate its effectiveness.