

Smart Garden Campus Monitoring System

Objective

The aim of this project was to implement a Smart Garden Monitoring System that automates irrigation and monitors plant health in real-time. The system helps maintain healthy plant growth while reducing manual watering and unnecessary water consumption.

Software and Frameworks

- **Arduino IDE** – Used for programming the ESP32 sensor nodes.
- **Node-RED** – Used to process data, apply automation rules, and display the dashboard.

System Overview

The setup consisted of 9 ESP32-based sensor nodes, each placed near individual garden plots. These nodes measured soil moisture, surrounding temperature, and humidity. A central dashboard system in Node-RED collected and displayed data from all nodes.

A separate ultrasonic sensor was used to monitor the water level in the main irrigation tank to avoid running the pump without sufficient water.

Each node included:

- Soil Moisture Sensor
- DHT11 Temperature & Humidity Sensor
- Servo Motor for irrigation valve control

Data Communication

The system used the MQTT protocol for communication. Each ESP32 node published sensor readings to MQTT topics. Node-RED subscribed to these topics and displayed the real-time data on the dashboard.

Monitoring and Working (5 Hour Observation)

During the 5-hour monitoring period, the system ran continuously:

- Each node transmitted moisture and climate data regularly.
- Tank water level was monitored and updated continuously.
- The dashboard displayed all sensor values and watering status live.

Automation Rule

A rule-based condition was implemented:

When soil moisture drops below a defined threshold and temperature exceeds 20°C, the system activates irrigation for that specific plot.

This triggered an MQTT command that rotated the servo motor, opening the irrigation valve. Irrigation stopped automatically once the soil moisture returned to normal.

Predictive Analytics

A simple linear regression model was used to estimate soil drying rate. Based on this, the system provided a prediction of the next watering time, helping plan irrigation more efficiently.

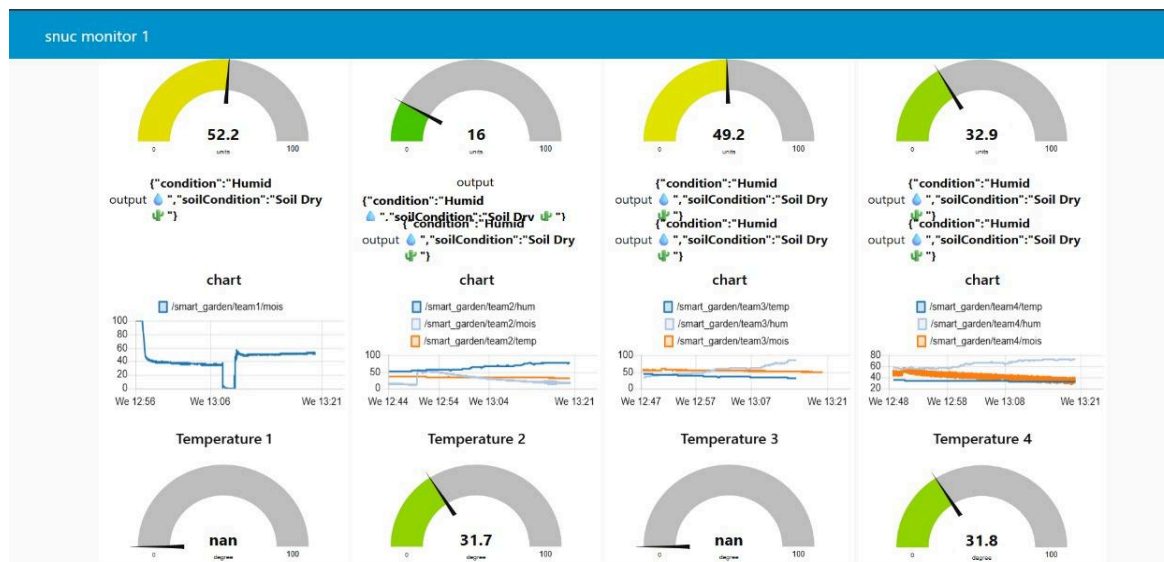
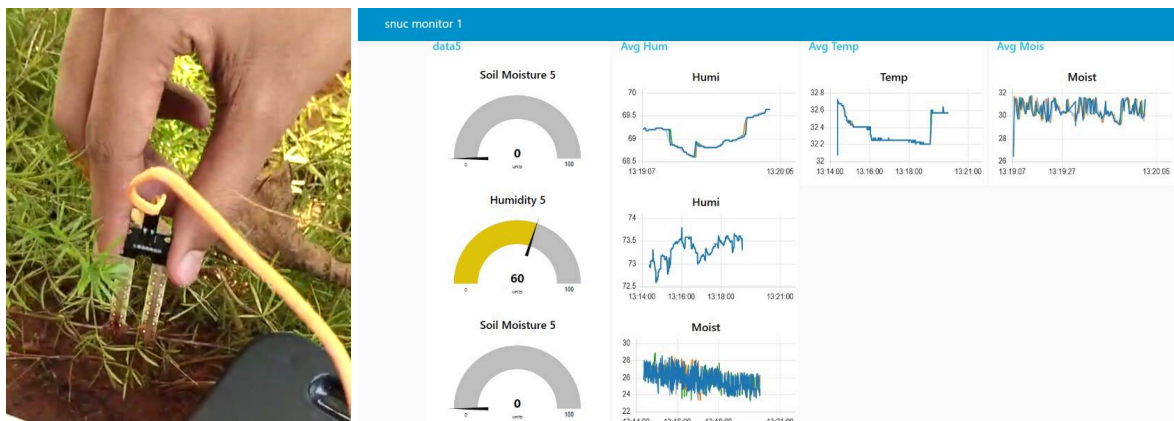
Dashboard Visualization

The Node-RED dashboard displayed:

- Real-time moisture values from all 9 nodes
- Temperature and humidity readings
- Water tank level status
- Irrigation activity logs and predictions

Conclusion

The system performed effectively during the 5-hour observation period. Sensor data remained stable, the automatic irrigation logic responded correctly, and the dashboard provided clear real-time insights. The system shows potential for scalable green campus or agricultural automation, promising water conservation and reduced manual effort.



By (registration numbers):

23011102065	23011102067	23011102072	23011102073	23011102077
23011102079	23011102083	23011102086	23011102092	23011102095
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