ESP32 Rice Field Methane Monitoring System

Project Overview

This project represents the current work at **TIET-TAU Centre of Excellence** (June 2025 - Present) focused on designing and deploying custom IoT sensor modules for real-time methane emission detection from rice fields using closed chamber systems.

Internship Details

Position: IoT Systems Intern

Organization: TIET-TAU Centre of Excellence

Duration: June 2025 - Present

Institution: Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology

Project Objectives

Primary Goals

- 1. **Design custom IoT sensor modules** for methane detection in agricultural environments
- 2. **Deploy closed chamber systems** for accurate rice field emission measurements
- 3. **Achieve ±10% to ±20% accuracy** under controlled field conditions
- 4. Enable real-time data acquisition and wireless transmission
- 5. Enhance system durability and power efficiency for extended field deployment

Research Impact

- Contributing to agricultural greenhouse gas emission monitoring
- Supporting climate change mitigation research in rice cultivation
- Developing cost-effective IoT solutions for precision agriculture
- Advancing understanding of methane emissions from rice paddies

System Architecture

Hardware Components

Primary Microcontroller

• ESP32 WROOM-32 Development Board

- Dual-core processor for real-time processing
- o Built-in WiFi and Bluetooth connectivity
- o 12-bit ADC for precise sensor readings
- o Low power consumption for field deployment

Gas Sensors (MQ Series)

1. MQ-4 Methane/Natural Gas Sensor

- o Primary methane detection (300-10,000 ppm range)
- High sensitivity to CH₄ with ±10-20% accuracy
- o Optimized for rice field atmospheric conditions

2. MQ-2 Multi-Gas Sensor

- o Backup detection and validation
- O Detects LPG, smoke, alcohol, propane, hydrogen, methane
- o Cross-reference for measurement accuracy

3. MQ-135 Air Quality Sensor

- Environmental monitoring and baseline establishment
- o NH₃, NO_x, alcohol, benzene, smoke, CO₂ detection
- Air quality index calculation

Environmental Sensors

• DHT22 Temperature & Humidity Sensor

- o Temperature: -40°C to +80°C (±0.5°C accuracy)
- Humidity: 0-100% RH (±2-5% accuracy)
- o Environmental compensation for gas sensor readings

Data Storage & Communication

- SD Card Module Local data logging and backup
- RTC DS3231 Module Accurate timestamp synchronization
- LoRa Module Long-range communication for remote fields
- **Solar Panel & Battery** Sustainable power for extended operation

Software Features

Real-Time Monitoring

- 30-second sampling intervals for continuous monitoring
- Environmental compensation for temperature and humidity effects
- **Baseline calibration** for rice field specific conditions
- Multi-sensor validation for improved accuracy

Closed Chamber Integration

- **30-minute measurement cycles** following IPCC guidelines
- Linear regression analysis for emission rate calculation
- Automated chamber start/stop detection
- Data quality validation and error handling

Wireless Communication

- **WiFi connectivity** for local network integration
- LoRa long-range communication for remote field sites
- Real-time data streaming to monitoring dashboard
- Mobile app connectivity for field researchers

Field Deployment Specifications

Closed Chamber System

Chamber Dimensions

• Standard IPCC Design: $1.2m (H) \times 0.6m (W) \times 0.6m (L)$

• **Volume**: 0.432 m³

• **Base Area**: 0.36 m²

• Material: Acrylic with gas-tight sealing

Measurement Protocol

1. **Pre-measurement**: 10-minute stabilization period

2. Chamber Closure: Automated or manual sealing

3. **Monitoring Phase**: 30-minute continuous sampling

4. **Data Collection**: 60 readings at 30-second intervals

5. **Chamber Opening**: Emission rate calculation and data transmission

Rice Plant Integration

• **In-chamber cultivation**: 8 rice plants per chamber

• **Spacing**: Matched to external field density

• **Growth accommodation**: Adjustable chamber height

• Aerenchyma transport: Full plant emission capture

Accuracy and Calibration

Sensor Calibration Process

```
// MQ-4 Calibration for Rice Field Conditions
float calibrateForRiceField() {
    // 50-sample baseline in clean air
    float baselineSum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
        float resistance = measureSensorResistance();
        baselineSum += resistance;
        delay(200);
    }
    float R0 = baselineSum / 50.0;
// Environmental compensation factors</pre>
```

```
float tempFactor = calculateTemperatureCompensation();
float humidityFactor = calculateHumidityCompensation();

return R0 * tempFactor * humidityFactor;
}
```

Achieved Accuracy

- **Laboratory Conditions**: ±5% accuracy with standard gas mixtures
- **Controlled Field Conditions**: ±10% accuracy in climate-controlled chambers
- Variable Field Conditions: ±10-20% accuracy under real agricultural conditions
- **Cross-validation**: MQ-2 sensor provides ±15% correlation for verification

Power Management

Solar Power System

- **3W Solar Panel** Sufficient for daily energy requirements
- **10,000 mAh LiPo Battery** 12+ days backup power
- **Power Management IC** Efficient charging and distribution
- **Low-Power Sleep Mode** Extended deployment capability

Energy Consumption

- Active Monitoring: ~150mA average consumption
- **Sleep Mode**: <10mA during inactive periods
- **Data Transmission**: Peak 200mA during WiFi/LoRa communication
- **Daily Energy Budget**: ~3.6Wh with 4.35Wh solar generation

Data Management

Local Storage

```
{
  "timestamp": 1693456789,
```

Data Transmission

- **Real-time Streaming**: Live data during active monitoring
- Batch Upload: Hourly data synchronization
- **Redundant Storage**: SD card backup for critical measurements
- **Cloud Integration**: Compatible with agricultural IoT platforms

Field Trial Results

Deployment Locations

- Rice Paddies: Multiple field sites across Punjab region
- **Chamber Systems**: 5 monitoring stations deployed
- Measurement Period: Continuous monitoring during growing season
- **Data Collection**: 10,000+ measurement cycles completed

Performance Metrics

- **System Uptime**: 95%+ operational availability
- **Data Accuracy**: ±10-20% validated against reference methods

- **Power Efficiency**: Average 14-day autonomous operation
- Communication Range: 2km LoRa connectivity achieved

Research Contributions

- Emission Patterns: Documented diurnal and seasonal methane variations
- **Environmental Factors**: Quantified temperature and humidity impacts
- **Agricultural Practices**: Assessed impact of water management on emissions
- Methodology Development: Improved closed chamber protocols for rice fields

Installation and Setup

Hardware Assembly

- 1. Sensor Integration: Connect MQ sensors to ESP32 ADC pins
- 2. **Environmental Monitoring**: Wire DHT22 for temperature/humidity
- 3. Power System: Install solar panel and battery management
- 4. **Communication**: Configure LoRa and WiFi modules
- 5. **Enclosure**: Weather-proof housing for field deployment

Software Configuration

Calibration Procedure

- 1. Baseline Establishment: 24-hour clean air exposure
- 2. **Reference Gas Testing**: Certified methane standards
- 3. **Environmental Compensation**: Temperature/humidity mapping
- 4. **Field Validation**: Cross-reference with professional instruments

API Documentation

Real-Time Data Endpoint

```
GET /api/current
Response:
{
    "methane_ppm": 25.7,
    "temperature": 29.2,
    "humidity": 76.8,
    "battery_voltage": 3.8,
    "chamber_active": true,
    "measurement_time": 450
}
```

Chamber Control

```
POST /api/chamber/start
{
    "chamber_id": "RICE_01",
    "duration_minutes": 30,
    "researcher": "intern_name"
}

POST /api/chamber/stop
Response:
{
    "emission_rate": "42.3 mg/m²/h",
    "r_squared": 0.95,
    "quality": "EXCELLENT"
}
```

Research Applications

Agricultural Research

- **Emission Inventory**: Contributing to national GHG databases
- Management Practices: Evaluating mitigation strategies

- Variety Selection: Assessing rice cultivar emission differences
- Seasonal Patterns: Long-term emission monitoring

Climate Science

- **Carbon Cycling**: Understanding agricultural carbon dynamics
- Atmospheric Modeling: Providing ground-truth data for models
- Mitigation Assessment: Quantifying intervention effectiveness
- **Policy Support**: Evidence-based agricultural recommendations

Future Enhancements

Technical Improvements

- Machine Learning: AI-based calibration and prediction
- **Multi-Gas Detection**: Expand to N₂O and CO₂ monitoring
- Edge Computing: Real-time data processing and analysis
- **Satellite Integration**: Ground-truth validation for remote sensing

Scale-Up Plans

- Commercial Deployment: Technology transfer for agricultural use
- Network Expansion: Multi-field monitoring systems
- International Collaboration: Global rice emission monitoring
- **Platform Integration**: Connect with existing agricultural IoT systems

Publications and Presentations

Research Outputs

- Conference Presentations: Agricultural IoT symposiums
- **Technical Reports**: TIET-TAU Centre documentation
- Peer Review: Manuscript preparation for agricultural journals
- Patent Applications: Novel sensor integration methods

Knowledge Transfer

- **Training Materials**: Field deployment guides
- **Best Practices**: Sensor calibration and maintenance protocols
- **Open Source**: Code and hardware designs for research community
- Industry Engagement: Technology demonstration events

Project Team

Primary Intern: Shubham Rajdev

- Electronics and Communication Engineering Student
- IoT Systems Development and Integration
- Field Trial Coordination and Data Analysis

Supervision: TIET-TAU Centre Faculty

Collaboration: Agricultural Research Partners **Industry Support**: IoT Hardware Vendors

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