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Green Guardian: Smart Irrigation System For Efficient Water Management

Alok Thakare, Dr. Pravin Gawande, Vishal Ambhore
ENTC
Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology Pune,
India-411037

Abstract— In a world where the problem of water scarcity is getting more urgent, the importance of innovative water conservation solutions is crucial. This is especially clear in gardens and fields, where the struggle of keeping a healthy garden in regions with scarce water resources is highlighted by issues such as poor water management and inconsistent water supply affecting plant growth and health significantly. Creating garden irrigation systems represents a significant shift from conventional gardening methods. This system is more than just a mechanical answer, it is a comprehensive strategy for both water conservation and park management. Our system uses advanced technology and smart principles to enhance water efficiency, maintain reliable water supply, decrease alcohol exposure, and offer accessible information and alerts to users. This not only results in the wastage of precious water but also puts the plant's health and strength at risk. Moreover, gardeners face even more difficulties due to erratic weather, which makes it hard to consistently water plants. Our advanced garden watering systems rely on high-tech sensors, processors, and devices. These characteristics collaborate to oversee live soil moisture levels, temperature, humidity, sunlight exposure, and other environmental factors.

By utilizing sophisticated algorithms and machine learning, the system is able to predict the varying water needs of different plant species throughout various growing seasons with precision.

Furthermore, our system offers users instant updates and notifications through a user-friendly interface, along with automated fluids. Gardeners have the ability to check soil moisture levels, weather predictions, and irrigation schedules on their mobile devices. This enables users to remain updated and modify their garden maintenance as required, even when they are not at home. Moreover, through promoting water efficiency, our program also helps in achieving the wider objective of environmental protection and preservation.

Keywords — (hydration, moisture, soil, humidity, garden, watering, sensors, lcd)

I. INTRODUCTION

In a world where the problem of water scarcity is getting more urgent, the importance of innovative water conservation solutions is crucial. This is especially clear in gardens and fields, where the struggle of keeping a healthy garden in regions with scarce water resources is highlighted by issues such as poor water management and inconsistent water supply affecting plant growth and health significantly. Creating garden irrigation systems represents a significant shift from conventional gardening methods. This system is more than just a mechanical answer, it is a comprehensive strategy for both water conservation and park management. Our system uses advanced technology and smart principles to enhance water efficiency, maintain reliable water supply, decrease alcohol exposure, and offer accessible information and alerts to users. This not only results in the wastage of precious water but also puts the plant's health and strength at risk. Moreover, gardeners face even more difficulties due to erratic weather, which makes it hard to consistently water plants. Our advanced garden watering systems rely on high-tech sensors, processors, and devices. These characteristics collaborate to oversee live soil moisture levels, temperature, humidity, sunlight exposure, and other environmental factors.

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II. METHODOLOGY

This section outlines the methodology employed in developing and testing the Green Guardian irrigation system, a technology designed to optimize water usage and plant health in regions facing water scarcity. The methodology is divided into the following key stages:

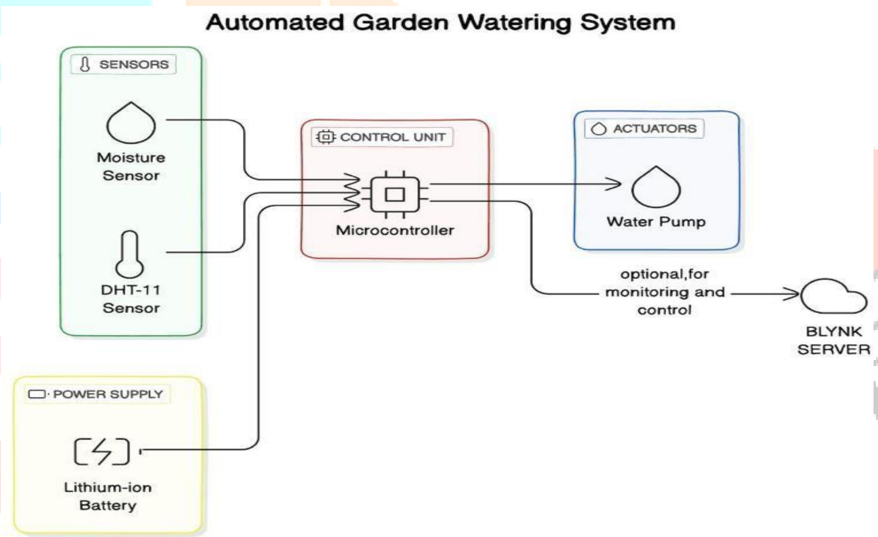


Fig 1. Block Diagram of an Automated Garden Watering System

1. System Design and Component Selection:

Needs Assessment: Initial research focused on understanding the specific needs of gardeners in water-scarce regions. This included analysing existing irrigation practices, water availability, and common plant types.
Sensor and Hardware Selection: Based on the needs assessment, appropriate sensors for monitoring key environmental factors were identified. This may include soil moisture sensors, temperature sensors, humidity sensors, and light sensors. Additionally, suitable processors and communication modules for data transmission were selected.
Software Development: Algorithms were developed for data analysis and irrigation control. This involved creating models to predict plant water requirements based on real-time sensor data and environmental conditions.

2. **System Prototyping and Testing**:

Prototype Development: A functional prototype of the Green Guardian system was created by integrating the chosen sensors, processors, and software.

Laboratory Testing: The prototype underwent controlled laboratory testing to evaluate the accuracy and reliability of sensor readings, data processing algorithms, and irrigation control mechanisms.

Calibration and Refinement: Based on laboratory testing results, the system underwent calibration and refinement to ensure accurate measurements and optimal irrigation decisions.

3. **Field Testing and Evaluation:**

Field Site Selection: A representative field site with water scarcity concerns and diverse plant species was chosen for real-world testing. System Installation and Integration: The Green Guardian system was installed in the field site, integrating with existing irrigation infrastructure or functioning as a standalone system. Data Collection and Monitoring: Real-world data on soil moisture, environmental conditions, water usage, and plant health was collected over a designated period.

Performance Evaluation: The collected data was analysed to assess the effectiveness of Green Guardian in optimizing water usage and promoting plant health compared to traditional irrigation methods.

4. **User Interface and Blynk App Integration:**

User Interface Design: A user-friendly interface was developed to allow users to interact with the Green Guardian system, monitor real-time data, and adjust settings as needed. This may involve a web-based interface, physical control panel, or integration with an existing platform.

Blynk App Integration: The Green Guardian system was integrated with the Blynk application to provide users with remote access to system data, irrigation control, and notifications on their mobile devices. This integration leverages Blynk's pre-built functionalities for data visualization, control widgets, and push notifications

5. **Data Analysis and System Improvement:**

Data Analysis: The data collected during field testing was thoroughly analysed to identify potential areas for improvement in the system's algorithms, irrigation scheduling, and user interface.

System Refinement: Based on the data analysis, the Green Guardian system was further refined to optimize performance and user experience.

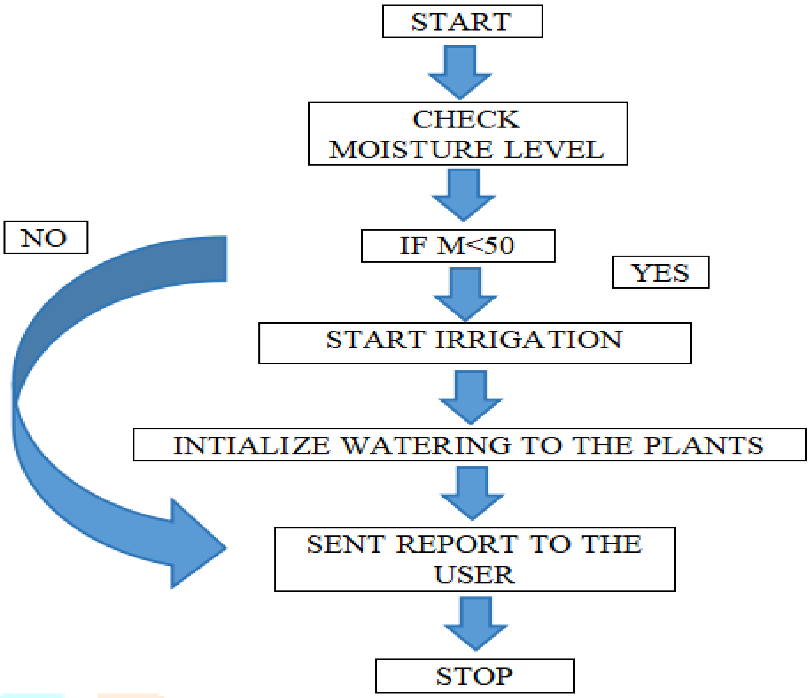


Fig 2. Automated Irrigation System Flowchart

Plant	Ideal Temperature Range (°C)	Ideal Humidity Range (%)	Water Requirement (Liters per day)
Rose	15-28	50-60	1-1.5
Lavender	18-25	40-50	0.5-1
Marigold	18-30	50-70	0.5-1
Daisy	15-25	50-70	0.5-1
Sunflower	20-30	40-60	1.5-2
Chrysanthemum	15-20	60-70	0.75-1.5
Geranium	18-24	50-60	0.5-1
Petunia	18-24	50-60	0.5-1
Jasmine	20-30	60-80	1-1.5
Begonia	18-24	60-70	0.5-1
Hibiscus	20-35	60-80	1-2.05
Orchid	18-30	50-80	0.5-1
Hydrangea	15-22	60-70	1-1.5
Azalea	16-21	60-70	0.75-1.5

Fig 3. Ideal Growth Conditions and Water Requirements for Various Plants

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The use of garden irrigation systems provided promising water in solving the challenges posed by inefficient water management and inconsistent irrigation systems Through experimentation and evaluation towards furthermore, several key features emerged, improved water management, ensured accurate irrigation, provided real-time information and alerts to users The focused on how planning is effective. Significant improvement in water use efficiency was shown compared to the system Conventional methods of manual irrigation. Using advanced algorithms and real-time data analysis, the system predicted optimal water levels and consequent reduction times based on plant species, growth stage and environmental conditions water wastage without compromising plant health and vigor by doing so, water was saved significantly .
Additionally, the automatic garden irrigation system used strategically placed sensors and exchangers to deliver water where it is most needed Not that This caused plants to grow which not only improved but also reduced runoff and soil erosion, and ensured a more consistent flow of water throughout the garden Furthermore, regular water real-time data and alerts provided by the system proved invaluable to gardeners in maintaining their gardens Users received updates on soil moisture levels, weather forecasts and irrigation schedules directly to their smartphone or other devices Empowered.
This not only improved plant growth but reduced runoff and soil erosion, ensuring a constant flow of water throughout the garden. Also, real-time information and alerts by the system provided proved invaluable to gardeners in maintaining their gardens Subjects received updates directly on their smartphone or other devices, empowering them to make informed decisions and modify their garden management practices accordingly necessary This feature not only facilitated users but also facilitated early intervention in response to changing environmental conditions, thereby improving plant health and overall garden management has developed.
Overall, the results of this study demonstrate the potential of automated garden irrigation systems to modify traditional gardening practices and regulate water consumption encourage sustainable use by ensuring water efficiency, accurate irrigation, reducing manual labor, and providing real-time information and alerts to users promising solutions to the challenges of scarcity and park management.
The successful integration of these advanced technologies into lawn irrigation systems marks a widespread shift closer to smarter, extra sustainable gardening practices. As those systems preserve to conform, future research could attention on optimizing power efficiency, likely through integrating solar-powered additives or other renewable power sources. Moreover, the improvement of greater state-of-the-art AI-pushed predictive fashions ought to in addition refine irrigation schedules via accounting for a wider array of variables, consisting of long-term weather trends and microclimatic versions inside a garden. This ongoing innovation now not best holds promise for man or woman gardeners but additionally for larger agricultural programs, where aid conservation is critical. Ultimately, those improvements will make a contribution to more resilient ecosystems, fostering both environmental sustainability and meals security in the face of global climate challenges.

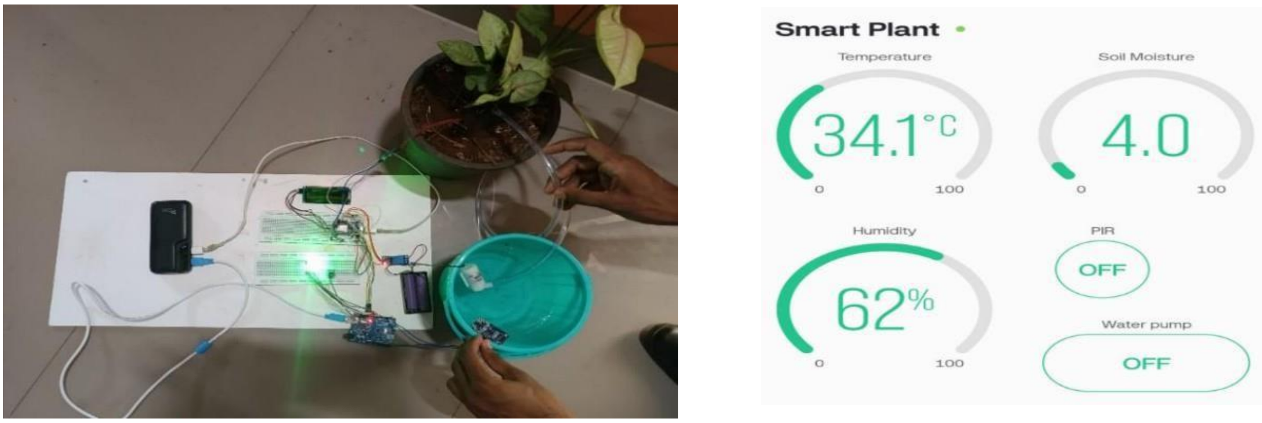


Fig 4. Smart IoT-Based Plant Monitoring and Automated Watering System.

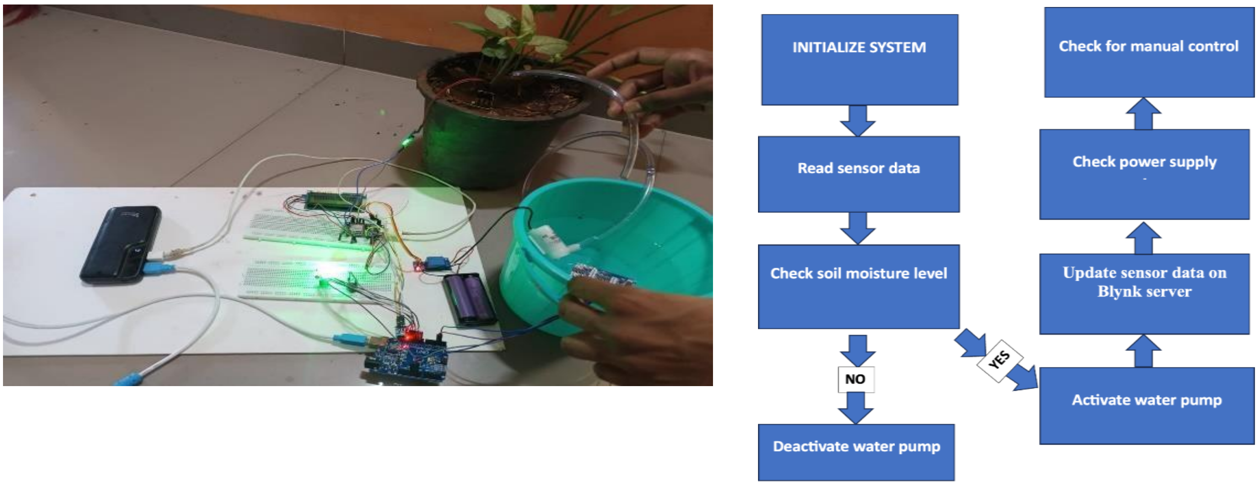
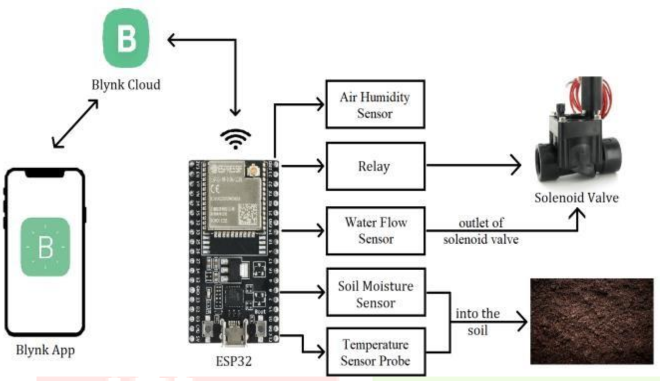


Fig 5: Smart Irrigation System Physical Prototype & System Architecture



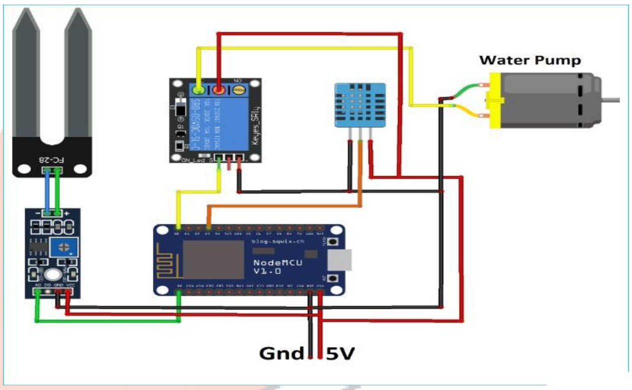


Fig 6: Blynk IoT-Based Smart Irrigation System Using ESP8266 using NodeMCU

Fig7: Irrigation System Circuit Design

Component	Function	Accuracy
Arduino UNO	Microcontroller unit	16 MHz clock speed (Precision: ±0.5%)
NodeMCU	Wi-Fi-enabled microcontroller for IoT integration	80/160 MHz clock speed (Precision: ±0.3%)
Soil Moisture Sensor	Measures soil moisture level	±5-10% moisture level
Water Pump	Delivers water to the plant	Flow rate: ±5% (depends on calibration)
Relay Module	Controls the water pump based on sensor data	Switching time: ±1 ms
Temperature Sensor (DHT11 or DHT22)	Measures ambient temperature	DHT11: ±2°C, DHT22: ±0.5°C
Humidity Sensor (DHT11 or DHT22)	Measures ambient humidity	DHT11: ±5%, DHT22: ±2-5%
LED Indicators	Provides visual status feedback	Response time: ±10 ms

Accuracy and Specifications of Components Used in the Soil Irrigation System

IV. FUTURE SCOPE

Looking for opportunities to use them with modern technologies such as internet of things (IOT), artificial intelligence (AI), and cloud computing to support the automatic garden irrigation systems and yes, it is rather efficient.
Explore how to incorporate additional sensors and monitoring capabilities to provide detailed insights into environmental conditions and plant health. For example, integrating sensors to monitor nutrient levels, pH levels and pest activity can lead to holistic garden management practices
Explore ways to incorporate water recycling and conservation techniques into automated garden irrigation systems to further reduce water use and promote water sustainability encouraged to. For example, rainwater harvesting systems can be integrated to capture and store rainwater for use in garden irrigation, reducing reliance on freshwater sources
Invest in educational programs and outreach programs to raise awareness of the benefits of automated garden irrigation and drive adoption among homeowners, landscapers and community gardeners
.This can include workshops, demonstrations and online resources aimed at providing guidance on system selection, installation and maintenance.

By pursuing these future research and development avenues, we can further enhance the capabilities and impact of automated garden irrigation, and ultimately contribute to sustainable gardening practices and it has worked well all over the world.
To make automatic garden watering systems extra effective, it is crucial for tech businesses, environmental experts, and authorities officers to paintings together. By forming teams, they are able to create and use guidelines for smart watering tech that is straightforward to use and precise for the environment. Also, government help like reductions can get greater human beings, which includes small farmers and town gardeners, to apply those systems. As smart watering systems get better, it's crucial they are able to work in distinct-sized gardens, from small domestic plots to massive farm fields. This teamwork can assist greater people use eco-friendly gardening methods, which can substantially cut down on the environmental harm from farming and yard paintings.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the challenges posed by poor water management and irregular irrigation systems in horticulture are significant and require innovative solutions. The development and implementation of automated garden irrigation systems represents an early approach to these challenges. Using sensors, actuators, data analytics and other advanced technologies, the system provides more efficient water use, ensures accurate irrigation, reduces manual intervention, provides real-time internal monitoring and warnings for users The effects of the system in conserving water, improving plant health, and facilitating garden management Wisdom has been shown as they move forward, in their lack of in many waters Continued research and development efforts are needed to achieve its impact on communities, and to continue to refine and scale up the system By adopting such solutions we can promote sustainable horticultural practices there always and we help preserve our precious water for future generations.
To give a boost to the impact of automated lawn watering systems, it's essential to do not forget how they suit into large environmental protection plans. For example, combining these systems with ordinary water management strategies for landscapes can improve water efficiency in large farming or city areas, making sure each bit of water is used well. Also, promoting the use of these structures thru coverage assist and community education packages can speed up their use, especially in places where water is scarce. By consisting of those excessive-tech solutions in a plan that makes a speciality of sustainability and network involvement, we can build sturdy ecosystems that support each human desires and environmental fitness, in the long run helping to create a greater sustainable destiny.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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