

# AUTOMATIC FIELD IRRIGATION SYSTEM SENSING OF SOIL MOISTURE

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**ABSTRACT-** The main aim of this project to provide automatic irrigation in the field which helps in saving water and money. Irrigation is the artificial application of water to the land or soil. It is used to assist in the growing of agricultural crops, maintenance of landscapes, and re-vegetation of disturbed soil in dry areas and during periods of inadequate rainfall. Irrigation system uses sprinkler for water supply to the field. The entire system is controlled using Arduino-Uno which is programmed by whatever the interrupt signal is generated by sensor, it sends the signal to the sprinkler to turn ON/OFF. Temperature sensor and humidity sensor are connected to internal parts of Arduino-Uno computer. Whenever there is a change in temperature and humidity of the surrounding, the sensor senses change in temperature and humidity and gives an interrupt signal to the Arduino-Uno and thus sprinkler is activated. These sprinklers can be easily automated by using a controller. In addition, farmers using automatic equipment are able to reduce runoff from overwatering saturated soil, avoid irrigation at the wrong time of day, which will improve crop performance by ensuring adequate water and nutrients when needed. The Arduino-Uno based automated irrigation system consists of moisture sensor, analog-to-digital converter, Arduino-Uno, relay driver, and power supply. The system is eco-friendly.

**Keywords-** Arduino-Uno, water pump, water Pump, Temperature sensor, humidity sensor, relay, LCD.

## 1 Introduction

The continuous increasing demand of food requires the rapid improvement in food production technology. In a country like India where the economy is mainly based on agriculture and the climatic condition is isotropic, still we are not able to take full use of agricultural resources. The main reason is the lack of rain & scarcity of land reservoir water. The continuous extraction of water from earth is reducing the water level due to unplanned use of water, due to which a significant amount of water goes to waste.

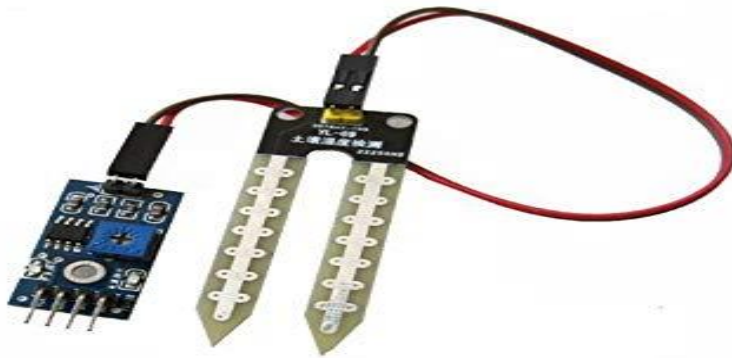
In modern drip irrigation system, the most significant advantage is that water is supplied near the root zone of the plants drip by drip due to which a large quantity of water is saved. At the present area, the farmers have been using irrigation techniques in India through manual control in which farmers irrigate the land at regular intervals. This process sometimes consumes more water or sometimes the water reaches late due to which crops get dried. Water deficiency can be determined to the plants before visible wilting occurs. Slowed growth rate, lighter weight fruit follows slight water deficiency. This problem can be perfectly rectified if we use automatic Arduino-based drip irrigation system in which the irrigation will take place only when there will be acute requirement of water.

Irrigation systems use valves to turn irrigation ON and OFF. These valves may be easily automated by using a controller. Automating farm or nursery irrigation allows farmers to apply the right amount of water at the right time, regardless of the availability of labor to turn valves on and off. In addition, farmers using automation equipment are able to reduce runoff from over watering saturated soil, avoid irrigating at the wrong time of day, which will improve crop performance by ensuring adequate water nutrients when needed. Automatic drip irrigation is a valuable tool for accurate soil moisture control in highly specialized greenhouse vegetable production and it is a simple, precise method for irrigation and it also helps in time saving, removal of human error in adjusting available soil moisture levels and maximize their net profile.

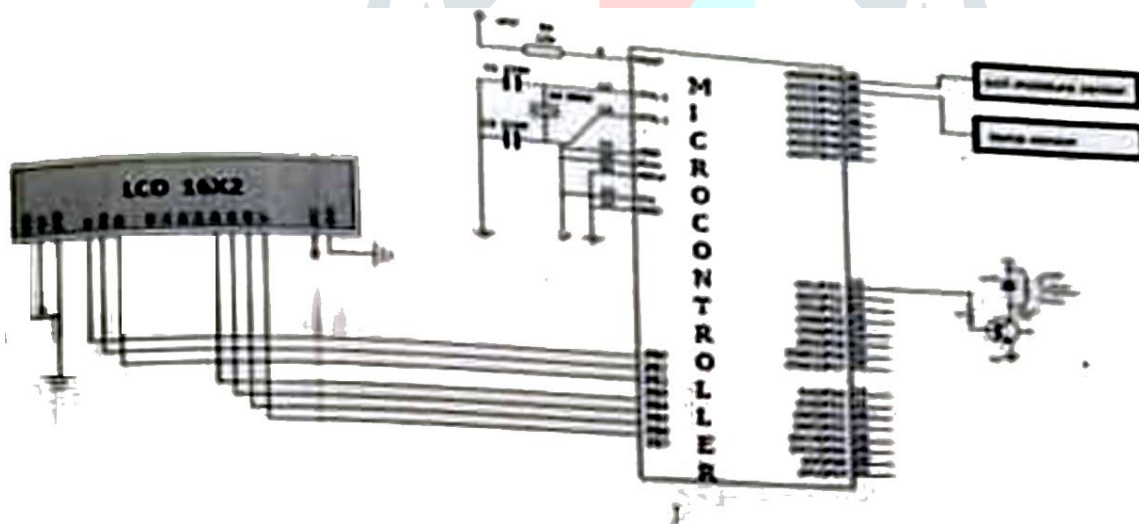
## 1.1 sensors

The soil moisture sensor as shown in fig. below, plays a crucial factor here. There are several ways to measure the moisture of the soil. We are going to moist soil. We all know that the moist soil conducts electricity better than the dry one. And the impedance level of the dry soil is higher than the moist one.

Another one is water level sensor for checking whether the water is sufficient or not. This sensor automatically generates a signal and gives to the Arduino-Uno for proper water to the land.



## METHODOLOGY AND BLOCK DIAGRAM



## CONCLSION

This Work is Implemented and tasted successfully.it is sensing moistur and temperature and accordingly switching ON/OFF water pump through relay .This project can be successfully in the agricultural fields for automatic irrigation and will be proved a great help to the farmer.