



AUTOMATIC INDUSTRY POLLUTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEM

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Abstract: *The Automatic Industry Pollution Management and Control System presented in this project aim to address the critical issue of environmental pollution in industrial settings. The system employs advanced sensor technologies and microcontroller units for real-time monitoring and remediation of air, thermal, and water pollution. The primary components of the system include gas sensors for air pollution, DHT11 sensors for thermal pollution, and pH sensors for water pollution, all integrated with an Atmega328 microcontroller. Upon detecting pollution levels exceeding predefined thresholds, the system initiates appropriate remedial actions. For air pollution, an activated carbon air filter is engaged to purify the air within the industrial facility. In cases of thermal pollution, an air coolant system is activated to regulate and maintain optimal temperatures. Water pollution is addressed by deploying a pH neutralizer to balance the acidity or alkalinity of the effluent. To ensure continuous compliance with environmental standards, the system incorporates a failsafe mechanism. If pollution persists despite the initial remediation efforts, the system triggers an automatic shutdown of the industry's power line and electrical board connection. Simultaneously, an alert is dispatched to the corporation office, providing real-time information on the pollution event and the precise location of the industry using Google Maps integration. This autonomous pollution management and control system not only mitigates the immediate environmental impact but also acts as a deterrent by enforcing stringent consequences for persistent pollution. The integration of advanced sensors, microcontrollers, and automated remediation mechanisms represents a scalable and efficient solution for sustainable industrial practices, promoting environmental responsibility and compliance with regulatory standards.*

IndexTerms – Pollution, dht11, pH, mq2, neutralizer pump, cooler, filter, GSM module

I. INTRODUCTION

Pollution, stemming from untreated emissions and industrial waste, poses a significant threat intensified by population growth and industrial expansion. Industries contribute notably to air, water, soil, and noise pollution, with rising concerns about heat pollution. Air pollution, primarily from untreated industrial emissions, leads to severe health consequences, with Indian authorities estimating 1.2 million annual deaths due to airborne diseases. Water pollution, caused by untreated industrial waste containing hazardous substances, disrupts aquatic ecosystems and compromises biodiversity. Thermal pollution, resulting from abrupt temperature changes in water bodies exacerbated by industrial activities, further exacerbates environmental degradation.

To address these challenges, the "Automatic Industry Pollution Management and Control System" integrates advanced sensor technologies and microcontrollers for real-time monitoring and remediation. By employing gas, DHT11, and pH sensors with an Atmega328 microcontroller, the system ensures comprehensive surveillance and control.

In response to pollution exceeding thresholds, the system triggers appropriate actions, such as activating air filters for pollution control and deploying coolant systems for thermal regulation. Additionally, a failsafe mechanism ensures compliance with environmental standards by shutting down operations in cases of persistent pollution, with real-time alerts dispatched for prompt action. This system not only mitigates immediate environmental impact but also promotes sustainable industrial practices and regulatory compliance. Through the integration of advanced technologies, it offers a scalable and efficient solution for environmental responsibility and conservation.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The surveyed studies encompass a variety of approaches utilizing Raspberry Pi, Arduino, and various sensor technologies to detect pollutants and monitor environmental parameters. Emphasis is placed on real-time data acquisition, analysis, and dissemination, as well as the integration of mobile applications and cloud platforms for efficient pollution management. The findings highlight the potential of IoT technologies in mitigating the adverse effects of industrial activities on the environment and public health. Ramalingam et al. (2019) propose an IoT-based system utilizing Raspberry Pi and Blynk server for monitoring harmful gases, temperature, and humidity during industrial processes. Shanaz et al. (2019) present a robust system employing MQ sensors and GSM technology for continuous air quality monitoring around industrial sites. These studies demonstrate the versatility of IoT technologies in detecting and tracking various pollutants in real-time, laying the foundation for effective pollution management strategies.

Integration with Industry 4.0 Principles

Manukova-Marinova and Krastev (2020) focus on developing an Industry 4.0-compliant electronic system for pollution monitoring and control, emphasizing cost-effectiveness and scalability. Josephine et al. (2023) leverage IoT technology to provide real-time updates on gas composition in industries, aiding decision-making for pollution control authorities. These studies highlight the alignment of IoT solutions with Industry 4.0 principles, facilitating efficient production processes while minimizing environmental impact.

Real-Time Data Dissemination and Decision Support

Kavitha and Deepa Jose (2018) develop a system using Raspberry Pi and Wi-Fi for continuous monitoring of pollution parameters, with automatic alert generation. Madhavireddy et al. (2018) present a water quality monitoring system with real-time data transmission and alarming features. These findings underscore the importance of real-time data dissemination and decision support in pollution management, enabling prompt intervention to mitigate pollution incidents and minimize environmental harm. Despite significant advancements, challenges remain in standardization, interoperability, and scalability of IoT-based pollution monitoring systems. Future research should focus on addressing these challenges to realize the full potential of IoT in environmental management. In conclusion, IoT technologies offer promising solutions for monitoring and controlling industrial pollution, paving the way for a cleaner and more sustainable future.

III. TECHNOLOGIES USED IN POLLUTION MONITORING

Industrial pollution monitoring relies on a sophisticated array of technologies such as advanced sensor systems capable of detecting and quantifying various pollutants in real-time. Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) are utilized to monitor emissions from industrial stacks, ensuring regulatory compliance. Remote sensing technologies, including satellite imagery and UAVs, offer broad-scale surveillance for identifying pollution sources and assessing dispersion patterns. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) integrate spatial data for effective decision-making. Emerging technologies like AI and machine learning analyze vast datasets to predict pollution levels and optimize control measures. IoT devices enable seamless communication between monitoring instruments and decision-making systems, enhancing efficiency. In the past, monitoring relied on manual sampling and analysis methods, alongside basic mechanical instruments for on-site measurements. Remote sensing techniques were used with limited capabilities, and data management was largely manual. Despite limitations, historical approaches laid the foundation for modern pollution monitoring practices, emphasizing the importance of systematic assessment and mitigation of industrial impacts on the environment.

IV. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing method for managing pollution in industrial settings typically involves manual monitoring and reactive measures, such as periodic sampling and analysis by environmental specialists. When pollution levels exceed limits, corrective actions are initiated, but these are often slow and reliant on human intervention. This approach lacks real-time monitoring and automated responses.

V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed Automatic Industry Pollution Management and Control System is an innovative and comprehensive solution designed to address the critical issue of environmental pollution in industrial settings. Leveraging advanced sensor technologies and microcontroller units, the system offers a real-time monitoring and remediation framework for air, thermal, and water pollution. The key components of the system include the MQ2 gas sensor for air pollution, a pH sensor for water pollution, and the DHT11 sensor for thermal pollution. These sensors are seamlessly integrated with the Atmega328 microcontroller to enable precise and efficient pollution detection. Upon detecting pollution levels that exceed predefined thresholds, the system activates appropriate remedial actions tailored to each type of pollution.

For air pollution, an activated carbon air filter is engaged to purify the air within the industrial facility, ensuring a rapid and effective response. Air filters are essential for mitigating air pollution in industries by trapping harmful particulate matter and pollutants present in industrial emissions. These filters capture pollutants such as dust, smoke, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) before they are released into the atmosphere. By removing these contaminants, air filters help maintain air quality standards, protect the health of workers and nearby communities, and reduce environmental impact. Additionally, air filters contribute to compliance with regulatory requirements governing emissions from industrial operations. Their use is crucial for ensuring that industrial activities minimize their contribution to air pollution, thereby promoting a healthier and more sustainable environment.

For Thermal pollution, an advanced air coolant system is activated, designed to regulate and maintain optimal temperatures within the industrial environment. Air coolant is key for mitigating thermal pollution in industrial processes, like those in power plants or manufacturing facilities, where excess heat can harm aquatic ecosystems if discharged into water bodies. These systems use heat exchangers or cooling towers to transfer heat from processes to the surrounding air, cooling it as it dissipates. This prevents excessively hot water from entering nearby water sources, preserving aquatic life and ecological balance. Air coolant is preferred for its cost-effectiveness and ease of implementation compared to alternatives like water cooling.

Water pollution is addressed through the deployment of a Ph neutralizer, which effectively balances the acidity or alkalinity of the effluent, promoting environmental sustainability. These systems typically use a neutralizing media such as calcite (calcium carbonate) or magnesia (magnesium carbonate) to raise the Ph level of the water. As the acidic water passes through the neutralizer tank filled with the neutralizing media, the minerals dissolve into the water, neutralizing the acidity by reacting with the acidic components. Neutralizer works by using mineral-based media to react with and neutralize acidic components in water, thereby raising its Ph level to make it neutral and safe for various applications. The system incorporates a failsafe mechanism to ensure continuous compliance with stringent environmental standards. If pollution persists despite the initial remediation efforts, the system triggers an automatic shutdown of the industry's power line and electrical board (EB) connection. Simultaneously, a real-time alert is dispatched to the corporation office, providing comprehensive information on the pollution event, including the precise location

of the industry through seamless Google Maps integration.

This Automatic Pollution Management and Control System go beyond immediate remediation efforts; it acts as a deterrent by enforcing strict consequences for persistent pollution. The integration of advanced sensors, microcontrollers, and automated remediation mechanisms represents a scalable and efficient solution for sustainable industrial practices. The system not only mitigates the immediate environmental impact but also contributes to promoting environmental responsibility and compliance with regulatory standards, thus fostering a cleaner, safer, and more sustainable industrial landscape.

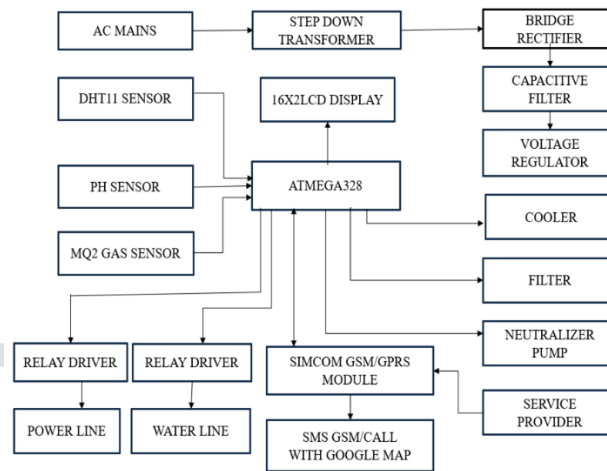


Figure. 5.1 Block Diagram of Proposed System

VI. PROTOTYPE MODEL

The system is designed to monitor pollution factors using sensors. When any factor exceeds preset thresholds for the second time, power and water line supplies are cut off via relays. An LED display indicates exceeded limits. Thresholds are set based on environmental considerations. Exceeding these thresholds triggers alarming notifications to the corporation office. Alarming messages are sent if the pH drops below 6 or if MQ-2 gas sensor detects combustible gas concentrations between 100-10,000 ppm and carbon monoxide concentrations between 10-1,000 ppm. Temperature exceeding 35 degrees Celsius also triggers alerts. Overall, the system ensures timely responses to protect human health and ecosystems from rising pollution levels.

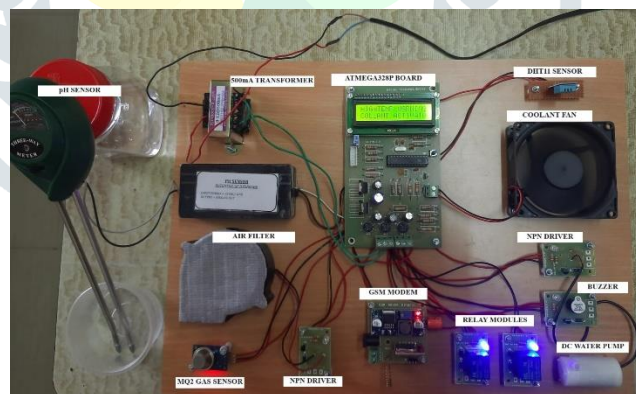


Figure.6.1. Prototype Model System

VII. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Along with these notifications, the website link will also be sent that provides the real time information on the pollution in a graphical representation and the precise location of the industry using google map integration. This graphical representation shows the value of pH, Temperature and Humidity of the surrounding atmosphere in the industry. These values will be constantly changing according to the real time values which is also be storing in the server simultaneously.

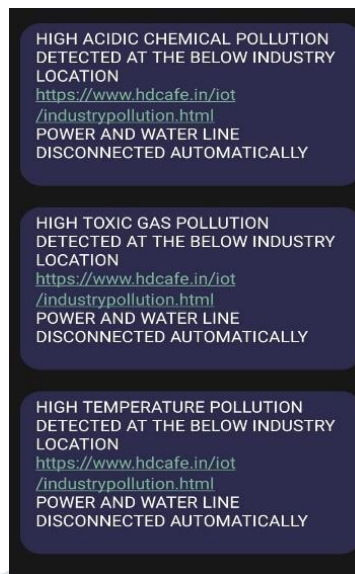


Figure 7.1 SMS Alert for Water, Air and Thermal Pollution

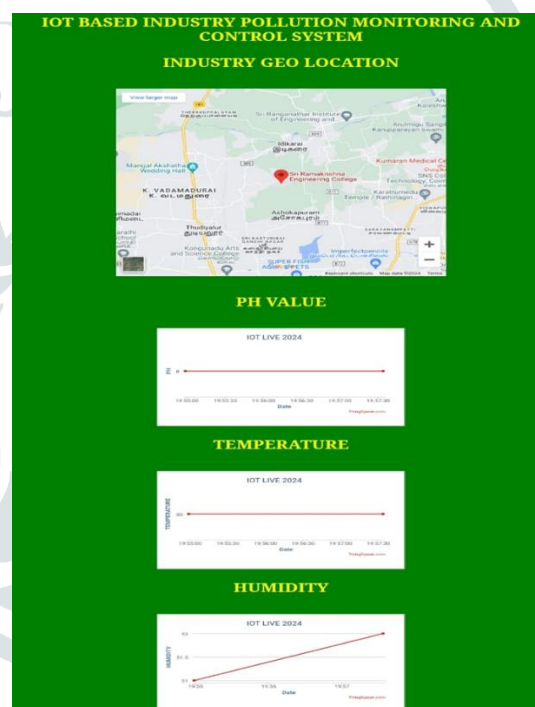


Figure 7.2 GEO Location of Specific Industry and Graphical Representation of pH, Temperature and Humidity Level

VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed system has vast potential for advancements in environmental monitoring and sustainability. By integrating Artificial Intelligence for predictive analysis and leveraging the Internet of Things for connectivity, it can optimize pollution management and utilize Big Data analytics for insights. Integration with renewable energy sources aligns with sustainable practices. Enhancements to the mobile app interface can provide detailed information and interactive features. Integration with regulatory bodies streamlines reporting and compliance. Future iterations may include public awareness features. Autonomous remediation systems using robotics or drones offer exciting possibilities. Adaptability to emerging technologies will shape its future trajectory towards sustainable environmental management.

IX. CONCLUSION

The "Automatic Industry Pollution Management and Control System" is designed to monitor and control industrial pollution effectively and securely. It utilizes advanced sensor technologies and microcontroller units for real-time monitoring and remediation of air, thermal, and water pollution, offering a comprehensive approach. When pollution levels exceed predefined thresholds, the system initiates tailored remedial actions for each pollution type, such as activating activated carbon air filters, air coolant systems, and pH neutralizers, demonstrating versatility. A failsafe mechanism ensures continuous compliance with environmental standards, triggering automatic shutdowns if pollution persists despite initial remediation efforts. Real-time alerts with precise location information via Google Maps integration are sent to the corporation office, promoting immediate action and accountability. This not only mitigates immediate environmental impact but also serves as a deterrent by enforcing stringent consequences for persistent pollution, encouraging sustainable and responsible industrial practices. The system's holistic and scalable design, incorporating advanced sensors, microcontrollers, and automated remediation mechanisms, positions it as an efficient solution for sustainable industrial pollution management. By fostering environmental responsibility and compliance with regulatory standards, it contributes to a cleaner, safer, and more sustainable industrial landscape.

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