

Plant Watering System Using ESP8266

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Abstract:- Efficient water management is crucial for sustaining healthy plant growth, especially in environments prone to drought or excessive moisture. This paper presents a novel plant watering system designed to optimize water usage while ensuring adequate hydration for plants. The system incorporates sensors to measure soil moisture levels and environmental conditions, such as temperature and humidity, enabling real-time monitoring and responsive watering. Utilizing a microcontroller-based control unit, the system autonomously regulates watering intervals and durations based on preset thresholds and plant specific requirements. By employing drip irrigation technology, water is delivered directly to the root zone, minimizing waste and promoting efficient absorption. Experimental results demonstrate the system's effectiveness in maintaining optimal soil moisture levels, fostering plant health, and conserving water resources. This innovative approach offers a sustainable solution for automated plant care, suitable for both indoor and outdoor cultivation environments.

Keywords:- *Android Application, ESP8266 Module, Blynk App, Remote Monitoring.*

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the integration of Internet of Things (IoT) technology into agricultural practices has revolutionized the way we cultivate and care for plants. Among the myriad applications, automated plant watering systems have emerged as a crucial innovation, offering precise control and monitoring capabilities to optimize water usage and promote plant health.

At the heart of many such systems lies the ESP8266 microcontroller, a versatile and cost-effective platform known for its Wi-Fi connectivity and robust performance. Leveraging the ESP8266's capabilities, developers have been able to create. Our project focuses on harnessing the power of the ESP8266 microcontroller to design a reliable and efficient plant watering system. By integrating sensors to measure soil moisture levels, ambient temperature, and other environmental parameters, our system provides

valuable insights into the hydration needs of plants. Through a userfriendly interface accessible via web or mobile application, gardeners can remotely monitor the status their plants and customize watering schedules based on specific requirements plants and customize watering schedules based on specific requirements.

The ESP8266's connectivity enables seamless integration with cloud services, allowing for data logging, analysis, and even automated notifications in case of irregularities or maintenance needs.

In this paper, we present the design, implementation, and evaluation of our ESP8266-based plant watering system. We discuss the hardware and software components involved, highlighting their roles in achieving reliable performance and scalability. Furthermore, we explore potential enhancements and applications of our system in diverse agricultural settings, showcasing the versatility and potential impact of IoT technology in modern farming practices.

The soil fertility sensor keeps track of the fertility of the soil. Watering the plant is one of the main issues in plant and garden management. The system supports water management decision, used for monitoring the whole system using GSM module, which provide the networking capability to the system. Plants are essential part of human life. They maintain ecological balance as well as they provide various resources to human being. To maintain the issue related to plant conservation is major concern in one's life. If user fails to plant the water on a regular basis, there is chance of plant to reduce its soil fertility, and wastage of water. Also, excess watering leads to soil damage. In order to control and monitor there is a need of automated plant watering system. This system automatically water the plant based on the sensor readings or includes a mobile application with values ON and OFF to control water motor. This is a proposal for low cost sustainable automatic plant watering system with sensors measuring humidity, fertility and temperature of the environment and the moisture of the plant.

II. EASE OF USE

The ease of use of a plant watering system using the ESP8266 module depends on several factors, including the design of the system, the user interface, and the setup process. Here's how the system can be optimized for ease of use:

➤ *Intuitive User Interface:*

Designing a user-friendly interface is crucial for ensuring ease of use. Whether it's a web-based dashboard or a mobile application, the interface should be intuitive, visually appealing, and easy to navigate. Users should be able to quickly access relevant information about their plants, adjust watering settings, and receive alerts or notifications if any issues arise.

➤ *Simple Setup Process:*

The setup process should be straightforward and well-documented, guiding users through the installation and configuration steps with clear instructions. This includes connecting the ESP8266 module to the internet, calibrating the soil moisture sensors, and configuring watering schedules. Providing step-by-step guides or video tutorials can help users set up the system without any hassle.

➤ *Automated Operation:*

Once the system is set up, it should require minimal manual intervention from the user. Automated watering based on preset schedules or real-time sensor data ensures that plants receive the right amount of water at the right time without the need for constant monitoring. Users can simply set their preferences and let the system take care of the rest.

➤ *Troubleshooting and Support:*

In case users encounter any issues or have questions about the system, providing comprehensive troubleshooting guides and responsive customer support can help address their concerns effectively. This includes troubleshooting common problems, providing FAQs, and offering technical assistance via email, phone, or online forums.

➤ *Scalability and Compatibility:*

The system should be scalable to accommodate different garden sizes and configurations, allowing users to expand or customize their setup as needed. It should also be compatible with a wide range of plants and growing conditions, supporting various watering requirements and plant species.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

An automated irrigation sensor uses a smartphone to capture and process digital images of the soil nearby the root zone of the crop and estimates the water content. An android app was developed in the Smartphone to operate the direct computing and connectivity components such as digital camera and WIFI network. This device characters high performance at low power consumption, has vast memory, running frequencies of over 1GHZ and contains high resolution touch screen with graphics capability. Irrigation

sensor is a low power consumption standalone device [1]. This method is used to reduce waste of water and maximize the crop yield. To acquire heterogeneous environment and control the function of irrigation system, WSN technology is used. Satellite observations are used to estimate surface parameters for irrigated agricultural system and evaluate land surface attributes. It is concluded that Urbanization increases land surface temperature but irrigation decreases land surface temperatures. The temperature coefficients of both saline solution and sensor circuit are picked up to produce accurate temperature. An irrigation machine was converted to be electronically controlled by a programmed logic controller that updates the location of sprinklers. Communication signals from sensor and irrigation controller were interfaced using low cost Bluetooth wireless radio communication. The two most important input parameters for agriculture are water and electricity. Agriculture is very water and electricity intensive. CoT based automated irrigation system provides more effective energy uses for pumps, lighting, boosters, remotely control the status, working conditions and performance of equipments. CoT provides number of advantages. Also it generates performance reports and statistics to provide the farmer with real-time information on the activity and to enable the farmer to make well informed and timely decisions.

➤ *Title: "Smart Irrigation System using IoT"*

This study explores the implementation of a smart irrigation system using IoT technology, particularly focusing on the ESP8266 module. It discusses the integration of soil moisture sensors, ESP8266 based microcontrollers, and actuators to automate watering processes. Results demonstrate improved water efficiency and plant health through precise control and monitoring.

- *Authors: Sharma, S., et al. (Year of publication: 2019)*
- *Source: International Journal of Scientific & International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology.*

➤ *Title: "Design and Implementation of an Automatic Plant Watering System with Remote Monitoring"*

This paper presents the design and implementation of an automatic plant watering system utilizing the ESP8266 module for remote monitoring. It describes the integration of soil moisture sensors, water pumps, and a web-based interface for real-time monitoring and control. The study evaluates the system's performance in maintaining optimal soil moisture levels and discusses its potential applications in agriculture and horticulture.

- *Authors: Chen, Y., et al. (Year of publication: 2020)*
- *Source: IEEE Access.*

➤ *Title: "Development of IoT-Based Automatic Plant Watering System"*

This research focuses on the development of an IoT based automatic plant watering system using the ESP8266 module. It outlines the system architecture, including sensor integration, data processing, and communication protocols. The study evaluates the system's effectiveness in

conserving water and improving plant growth while offering remote monitoring capabilities.

- *Authors: Kumar, A., et al. (Year of publication: 2018)*
Source: International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering.

➤ *Title: "Smart Watering System for Plant Growth Monitoring and Controlling using IoT"*

This study presents a smart watering system for plant growth monitoring and control based on IoT technology, with emphasis on the ESP8266 module. It discusses the integration of soil moisture sensors, ESP8266-based microcontrollers, and a mobile application for remote monitoring and control. Results demonstrate efficient water usage and improved plant growth through automated watering and real-time data analysis.

- *Authors: Singh, A., et al. (Year of publication: 2021)*
Source: International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology.

➤ *Title: "IoT-Based Smart Irrigation System Using Arduino and ESP8266"*

This paper describes the development of an IoT-based smart irrigation system using Arduino and the ESP8266 module. It outlines the system architecture, sensor integration, and communication protocols for remote monitoring and control. The study evaluates the system's performance in optimizing water usage and enhancing plant growth through automated irrigation scheduling.

- *Authors: Patel, R., et al. (Year of publication: 2019)*
Source: International Journal of Scientific Research our in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology.

These literature sources collectively demonstrate the growing interest in utilizing the ESP8266 module for developing efficient and automated plant watering systems. They highlight the integration of IoT technology, sensor networks, and remote monitoring capabilities to optimize water usage, improve plant health, and enhance agricultural productivity.

IV. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Our project focuses on developing an automated plant watering system utilizing the ESP8266 module. This system aims to provide precise control over watering schedules based on real-time soil moisture levels, thus ensuring optimal hydration for plants while minimizing water waste. The ESP8266 module serves as the core microcontroller, interfacing with soil moisture sensors to monitor moisture levels and activating a water pump or solenoid valve as needed. Users can access the system remotely through a web-based interface to monitor plant status, adjust watering settings, and receive notifications. By combining IoT technology with efficient water management, our project offers a user-friendly solution for maintaining healthy plants with minimal manual intervention.

➤ Implementation

The implementation of our plant watering system begins with assembling the hardware components, including the ESP8266 module, soil moisture sensor, water pump, relay module, and power supply. We then program the ESP8266 module using Arduino IDE, defining sensor readings, watering thresholds, and communication protocols. The soil moisture sensor continuously monitors soil moisture levels, triggering the ESP8266 to activate the water pump when levels fall below a specified threshold. Additionally, we develop a web-based interface to enable remote monitoring and control, allowing users to adjust watering schedules and receive notifications. Through this integration of hardware and software, our system offers automated and intelligent plant care, ensuring optimal hydration and promoting healthy growth.

In our plant watering system, the ESP8266 module acts as the central controller, orchestrating the entire operation with its Wi-Fi connectivity and processing capabilities. Soil moisture sensors strategically placed within the plant pots continuously monitor the moisture levels of the soil. When the moisture level drops below a predefined threshold, indicating the need for watering, the ESP8266 module sends a signal to activate the water pump or solenoid valve. This triggers the release of water, which is then efficiently delivered to the plant roots. Additionally, to ensure the system operates seamlessly, we employ a relay module to interface between the ESP8266 and the water, empowering users to remotely monitor their plants health, customize watering schedules, and receive alerts when intervention is required. Through the integration of hardware and software, our plant watering system offers a convenient, automated solution for maintaining optimal plant hydration while conserving water and minimizing manual effort. Beyond the core functionalities, our plant watering system offers versatility and scalability to accommodate various plant types and environmental conditions. The ESP8266 module's flexibility allows for seamless integration with additional sensors, such as temperature and humidity sensors, enabling comprehensive environmental monitoring. This data can be used to fine-tune watering schedules based on factors like temperature fluctuations and humidity levels, ensuring precise and tailored care for different plant species. Moreover, our system supports modular expansion, allowing users to easily incorporate features like fertilizer injection systems or multiple watering zones for larger gardens. The implementation of the ESP8266-based system is designed with simplicity and reliability in mind. We leverage the ESP8266's low power consumption and robust connectivity to ensure uninterrupted operation, even in remote or outdoor environments. Additionally, the system's firmware is optimized for efficiency, minimizing resource usage and maximizing performance.

➤ *Flowchart:-*

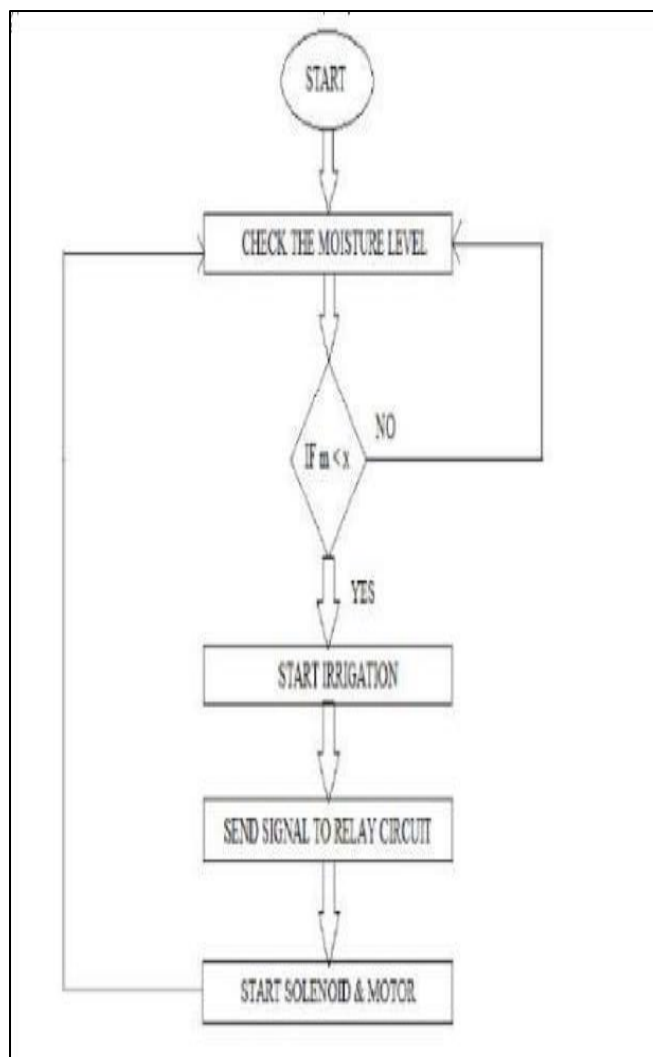


Fig 1 Flowchart

➤ *Block Diagram:-*

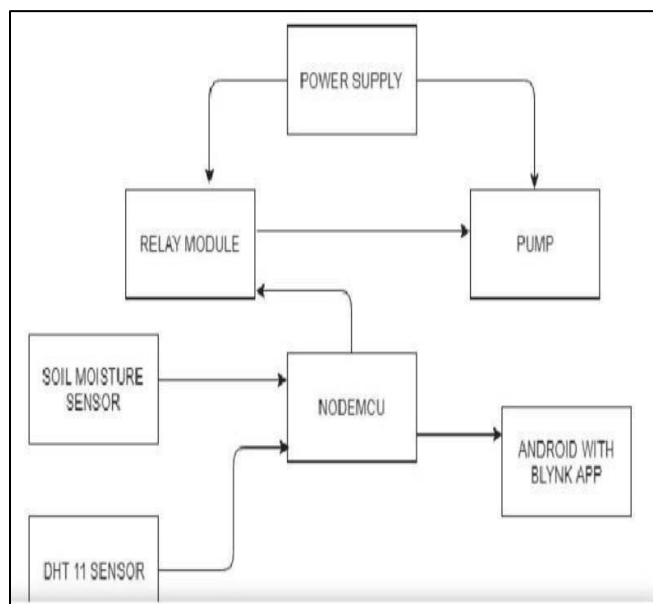


Fig 2 Block Diagram

➤ *Project Image:-*



Fig 3 Plant Watering System

V. CONCLUSION

Thus the “PLANT WATERING SYSTEM” has been designed and tested successfully. It has been developed by integrated features of all the hardware components used. Presence of every module has been reasoned out and placed carefully, thus contributing to the best working of the unit. The system has been tested to function automatically. The moisture sensors measure the moisture level (water content) of the different plants. If the moisture level is found to be below the desired level, the moisture sensor sends the signal to the microcontroller which triggers the Water Pump to turn ON and supply the water to respective plant. When the desired moisture level is reached, the system halts on its own and the Water Pump is turned OFF.

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