

## Iot Based Water Distribution System For Quarters

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### *Abstract—*

*The IOT based Water Distribution System is based on Arduino Nano. In this system, we can reduce the wastage of water and increase the human liability to keep him alert from the problems e.g., pipe leakage, water overuse etc. The proposed system consists of a water flow sensor for water flow monitoring. Also, we are using a solenoid valve for controlling the water flow in the pipeline. Hence, this system is used for the required distribution of water to any building also detection of any leakage problem so that, no loss of water occurs. These are connected to Arduino Nano. These devices are inexpensive, definitive, highly efficient, and extensible.*

*Keywords— IoT; Water Management; Arduino Nano; Water flow meter; solenoid.*

### I. INTRODUCTION

To safeguard India's pecuniary success, it is pivotal that enough resources are available to meet the necessity of all sectors in future years. The country's current resource is witnessing rapid population growth, sectors and we know that water is rudimentary, water management and distribution between sectors is becoming important. Furthermore, water shortage in India is expected to get worse as the overall population is increasing day by day and it is expected to have a 1.6 billion population by the year 2050.

Negatively, poor water planning, water scarcity, inadequate implementation has created a situation that is difficult to manage. The scarcity of water is already evident in remote and urban areas of India, and its distribution and preservation had to be practiced as soon as possible. The current water distribution and management system involve human practice to control the system and unfettered access is given to the consumers without monitoring it. Thus the IOT enabled system has been brought into play to reduce the human practice, save water through leakage and equal distribution among the end-users.

### II. IDENTIFIED PROBLEM

Now a day's people living in flats face a lot of water problem issues. It is basically the amount of water being distributed around each flat, so we have come up with a plan to automate, such that we can have control over the amount of water per flat as well as controlling each section with a secured connection to turn on and off the tap. Also, in summer limited amount of water is being provided to create an unequal distribution of water.

We, therefore, decided that there was a problem and that an efficient solution was needed.

### III. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1. To stop wastage of water.
2. To distribute equal amount of water to each flat in a building.
3. Easy to repair a tap or fix a broken tap.
4. Gives the amount of water consumed in a day.
5. To control the tap through IOT.

### IV. METHOD

The sensors used in the projected system are water flow sensor, solenoid, relay, Arduino nano, Wi-Fi module, and switch. The system works with an Arduino as a microcontroller. Water flow sensors are used in the system to detect leakage as well as the amount of water to each flat that are predetermined. The system is designed in such a way that it collects data from the water pipes, of any diameter also whose water flow rate can be monitored. Whenever the allocated value reaches the system generates alert that automatic switch is used to turn on and off the motor, which is embedded in mobile application. Below figure shows the flow diagram.

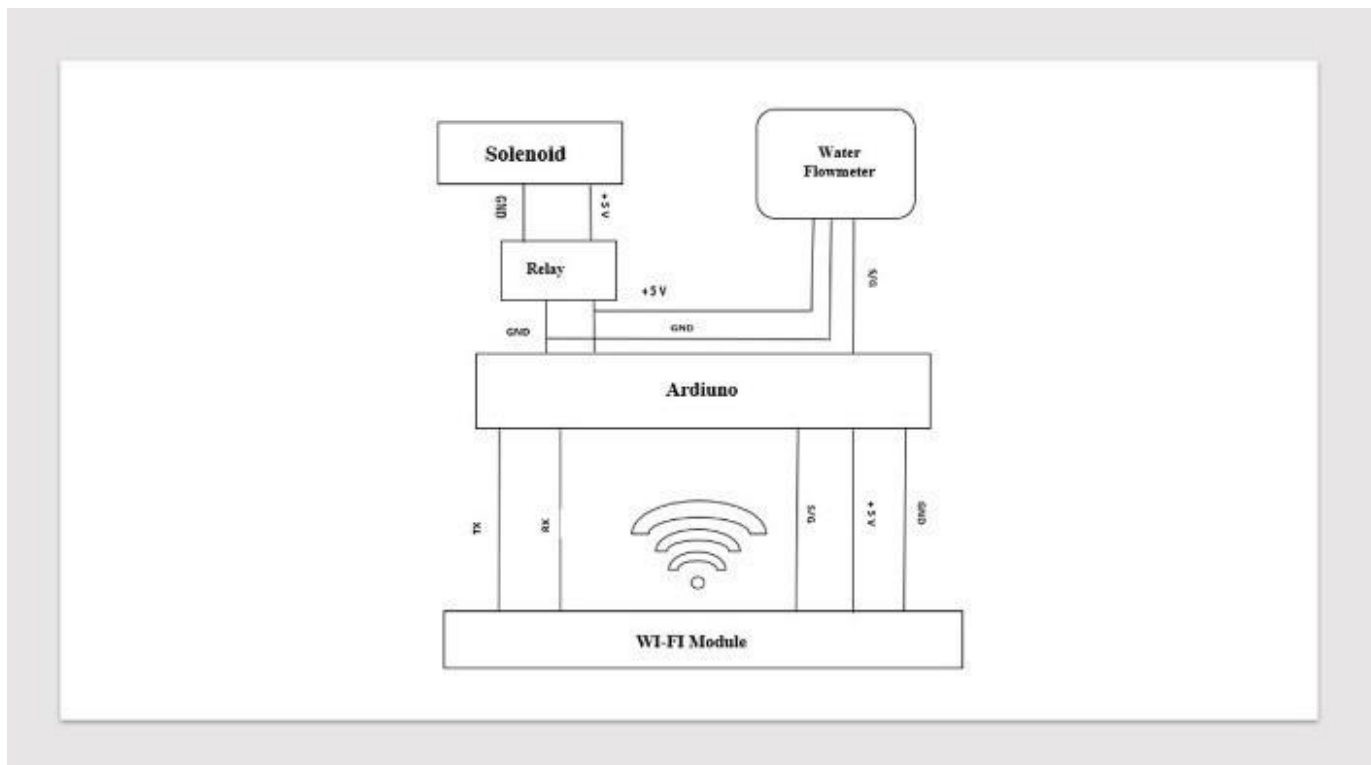


Fig. 1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

At first a value is assigned in mobile through a server which is connected to Wi-Fi and Arduino nano. When the water flows through the water flow sensor the reading is given to nano.

Then the condition is checked. When the condition fails. The water is stopped by the water flow sensor. If the condition is true the water flows. In the case of emergency like if tap breaks or leakage occur the user can turn the tap off by the command or by switch. The reading of water flow has been monitored in real time. Also, through this method we can have distribution of water in every block with some limit. The distribution of water limit could be given by the user's demand. By the website we can see the exact storage and available in real time. The total water converted to volume for distribution purpose. Then allocate the water as per requirement per flat. Flowmeter at each flat will measure the water flow provided in each flat as well as leakage will be detected if it subsists. After automatic allocation Arduino will shut down the water supply. The water utilization details will be updated time to time in real time and notification will go to a registered mobile number that Today's water supply is over so that user will also become alert while spending water. All this detail will be uploaded on a webserver. Through this we can provide billing per water usage and get to know the storage purpose. If any flat user wants to use more water, he/she have to login through the mobile application. Put the complete information like Username, wing no, flat number and required amount of water. Depending upon the quantity of water requested, the data will be verified against the available storage and only some percent of the available amount of water can be released for the demanded user. Final billing will be done by considering extra usage of water on demand.

## V. FUTURE SCOPE

1. To use AI and ML to make it more efficient.
2. To increase the processing speed and make it more UI friendly.
3. Trying to make it more cost effective.
4. To make this system more secure from malware attacks and threat.

## VI. RESULTS

The system is designed in such a way that it collects data from the water pipes, of any diameter, whose water flow the rate can be monitored. Whenever there is a continuous abnormal usage of water through a water pipe or the limit gets crossed, the system generates alert that would be sent to the concerned authorities and it is detected by placing water flow sensors at the pipe, the difference between the flow rates is the leakage detection of the same pipe and if the limit gets crossed the water flow is stopped. An automatic switch is used to activate and deactivate the water flow, which is integrated into the mobile app.

## III. HARDWARE CONNECTION

In the hardware connection we have build the prototype model by using the components and methods as discussed above. In fig 2 you can see the hardware wire connections. Which we were able to do by the use of Jumping wires and breadboard. in fig 3 we have used a pink bucket as the main tank which is representing the main tank of the building and the pipe as the pipeline of the building also assuming that this connection will be going to a flat as the entry point hence keeping our system at the entry point of the flat and green bucket which we are assuming it as the end user to a flat.

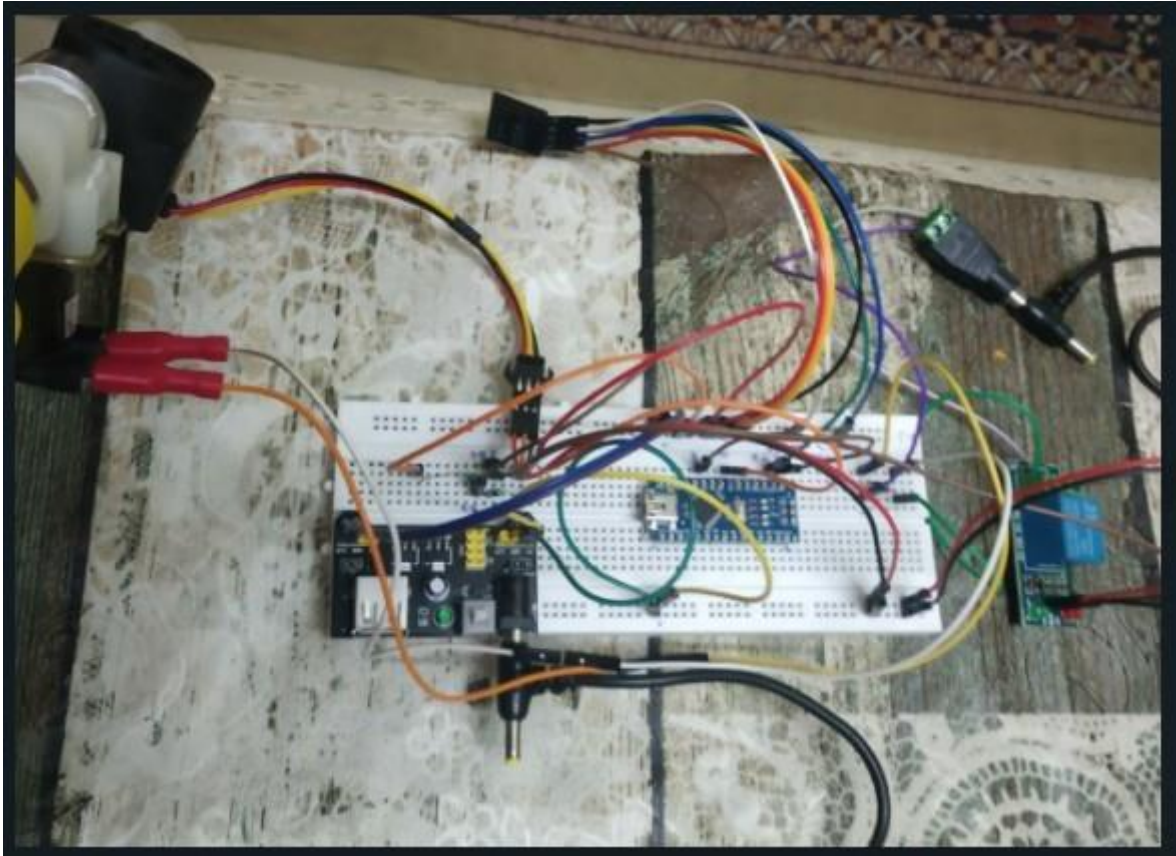


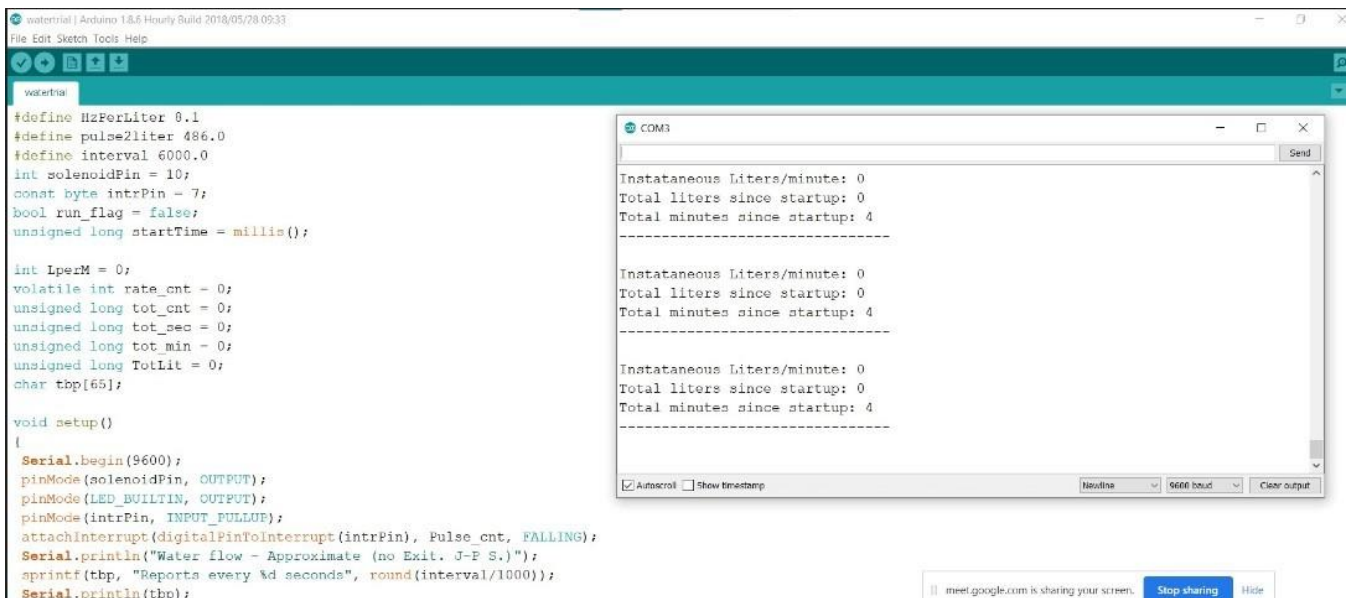
Fig. 2 PROTOTYPE USING THE ABOVE-MENTIONED SYSTEM AND COMPONENT



fig. 3 pink bucket as the main tank and the pipe as the pipeline and green bucket as the end user to a flat

#### IV. SOFTWARE

This is the code that we have used to check the reading and to monitor the water flow.



```
watertrial
#define H2ForLiter 0.1
#define pulse2liter 486.0
#define interval 6000.0
int solenoidPin = 10;
const byte intrPin = 7;
bool run_flag = false;
unsigned long startTime = millis();

int lperM = 0;
volatile int rate_cnt = 0;
unsigned long tot_cnt = 0;
unsigned long tot_sec = 0;
unsigned long tot_min = 0;
unsigned long TotLit = 0;
char tbp[65];

void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(solenoidPin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(intrPin, INPUT_PULLUP);
  attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(intrPin), Pulse_cnt, FALLING);
  Serial.println("Water flow - Approximate (no Exit. J-P S.)");
  sprintf(tbp, "Reports every %d seconds", round(interval/1000));
  Serial.println(tbp);
}
```

```
COM3
Instantaneous Liters/minute: 0
Total liters since startup: 0
Total minutes since startup: 4
-----
Instantaneous Liters/minute: 0
Total liters since startup: 0
Total minutes since startup: 4
-----
Instantaneous Liters/minute: 0
Total liters since startup: 0
Total minutes since startup: 4
```

Fig. 4 WATER FLOW CODE

#### V. C

#### ONCLUSION

The IOT based water distribution system is mainly used for proper and equal sharing of water resources. In our day to day life, we all know water resource is mainly needed. This system is designed for the conservation of the water resource for future generations as well as to full fill their demands for the water resource. Our system is designed with different sensors and devices. The flow sensor detects the quantity of water consumption and leak detection. The solenoid valve will get closed when the given limit is consumed by the user or continuous flow of water occur more than the usual time limit. Hence, the water will not be supplied till it the procedure is done. By using this method user will get to know or gets alert from the usage of water and outflow of water too. With the help of this system, the usage and conservation will be done by every user. As we know, residential

buildings, hostels, apartments, hotel rooms, etc., generally, water needs are higher. Our system is therefore very useful for conserving water resources and providing an appropriate and effective solution to the current housing water problem.

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