



International Journal for Innovative Engineering and Management Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

COPY RIGHT

2017 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors

IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 2nd June 2017. Link :

<http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-6&issue=ISSUE-3>

Title: Real Time Monitoring of Water Level Variations In Rivers and Flood Alerting System using Arm7

Volume o6, Issue 03, Pages: 587 – 591.

Paper Authors

G LOKANATH,S.ARUNA.

Sri Sai Institute Engineering and Technology, Anantapur , AP, India



USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per **UGC Guidelines** We Are Providing A Electronic Bar Code

Real Time Monitoring of Water Level Variations In Rivers and Flood Alerting System using Arm7

G LOKANATH¹,S.ARUNA ²

¹PG Scholar, Dept of ECE,Sri Sai Institute Engineering and Technology, Anantapur , AP, India

² Assistant Professor, Dept of ECE, Sri Sai Institute Engineering and Technology, Anantapur , AP, India.

ABSTRACT: The main objective of this paper is monitor the water level variations in rivers and the monitored valued regularly stored in the web server which is useful to send flood alerts to corresponding authority for proper action and the same can be viewed through the web. In the proposed monitoring the water related data like water level and flow rate in rivers and flood conditions using a typical ARM 7 will process the data and GPRS/GSM SIM 900a module is used to transmit measured data to the database and application server. Sensors are distributed in rivers so that changes of the water level can be effectively monitored. The database and application server is implemented as a web-based application to allow users to view real-time water-related data as well as historical data. The application server is also able to send warnings to the responsible authorities in case of emergency. In the proposed system we are also implementing the short range wireless alert systems to provide the information to nearest people and villages.

INTRODUCTION:

Surge occasions are a piece of nature which is created by characteristic and human exercises, for example, overwhelming precipitation, seaside flooding, deforestation, poor cultivating, poor water administration, and populace weight. These causes the fiascos which later on may hurt, if not, murder individuals particularly in the event that they are ignorant of it in advance. Bongolan et al. (2010) expressed that 80% of Metro Manila was canvassed in waters amid stormy seasons that in a few sections were about two meters profound, considering that it is contrasted with an ordinary August worth of rain which dumps on the city in 48 hours.Cavite City is repetitively influenced by surge in light of

substantial precipitation amid August and September with negligible rains on June, July and October. Because of across the board flooding, Cavite was put under a condition of cataclysm last August 2013 with reports of death and missing individuals (Mangosing and Sabillo, 2013). Schools, particularly Cavite National High School is all the more oftentimes dumped with surge water since it is situated in a marsh region and along these lines, classes are constantly hindered if not, suspended. Surge guaging and cautioning is an essential for fruitful alleviation of surge harm. Additionally, preventive measures ought to be taken to diminish conceivable antagonistic impacts of surges on amphibian and earthbound biological communities, for

example, water and soil contamination. Its viability relies on upon the level of readiness and right reaction. The capable specialists ought to give convenient and solid surge cautioning, surge anticipating and data (The Association of State Floodplain Managers, 2003). Surge alerts are regularly utilized by individuals in recognizing the level of water amid blustery seasons. The majority of the surge cautions accessible in the market recognize high cost and complex utilization. To address such issue with the absence of early cautioning gadget for surges in the group, this review is directed to make a piece made surge alert that is less expensive and successful contrasted with the financially presented ones. The principle thought is the effortlessness of the gadget wherein anybody can essentially utilize and control it.

2. EXISTING SYSTEM:

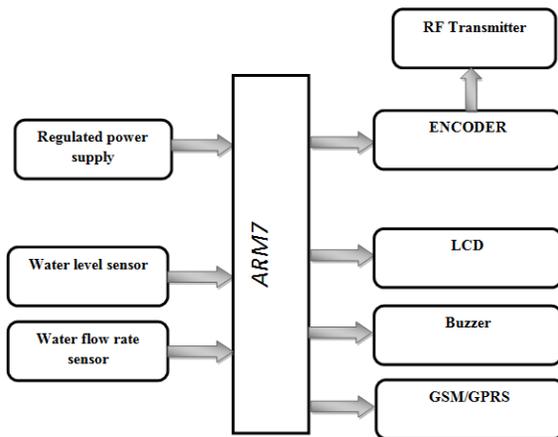
The water level is distinguished by using remote sensor innovation which is intended to create a computerized motion from the checked area. The Radio Frequency (RF) beneficiary is set in the brought together control unit to get signs to be prepared. The ongoing water level data is sent to the checking station as modified, by means of the short message framework (SMS). The Flood Observatory System comprises of three principle parts which are associated with each other remotely through RF. The unified control unit and show framework can be put at a separation far from the sensors arranged in a remote high hazard flooding areas

3. Water Level Meter for Alerting Population about Floods

The underneath demonstrated the square chart of proposed model. At first Flow Sensor, Temperature Sensor and three Raindrop Sensors associated with ARM7 Processor. This ARM7 Processor is associated with GPRS/GSM 900a modem and Buzzer. In this proposed demonstrate ARM7 is utilized for the handling unit. Detecting Unit comprises stream sensor, temperature sensor and water level sensor. Detecting unit detects the stream of water, temperature and its level. These sorts of records assembled and furthermore transported inside ongoing on the total stream holder area numerous circumstances every hour. Since the development of your waterway may change considerably over the measure of numerous units, this prescribe the picking pace for the purchase related with units. With a specific end goal to help conveyed, intense, ongoing records choice, sign, and furthermore, eventually, preparing for tremendous geographic areas proportionate to have the capacity to real riv bowls. Deliver continuous association related with measurements tending to various specifics bringing on the huge occasion rate. It limits the cost. Preparing unit gets the detecting information, these information is in simple frame. In manufactured ADC in ARM Processor it changes over simple to computerized do, needn't bother with the outer ADC in this unit. These prepared information transmitted to correspondence unit. Correspondence unit

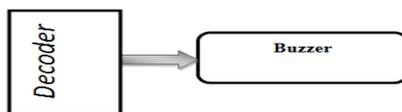
information and transmission module is utilized to transmit measured information to the database and application server. The database and application server is actualized as an online application to permit clients to view continuous water-related information and also chronicled information. The application server is likewise ready to send notices to the dependable experts in the event of crisis.

3.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM:



MONITORING SECTION:

CONTROLLING SECTION:



3.2.1 WORKING:

Our water level estimation engineering all parts are coordinated and assembled it all, in the structural plan, it has three open electric circuits, the terminals or finishes (green, yellow and red wires) of these circuits are

put inside the water holder (3 and 8), these terminals are associated into three pins of the ARM7, these circuits experience a breadboard where associations are composed. Terminals are situated in various statures permitting water to decide three levels, it is allocated a shading to each level to distinguish all the more obviously, where the LED in green shading is the most minimal level, yellow LED is middle of the road and red LED is the most noteworthy one. The cocoa wire is the nonpartisan shaft of the circuit and this post is forever in the base of the holder when the electrical vitality moves through the circuit, then it stays open until the water level achieves the primary terminal showed by the green shading. The fluid fills in as a transmitter of power yet with a resistance esteem so that a short out is absent. On the off chance that there is an adjustment in circuit current, the breadboard has a LED shading associated with this circuit, then it has achieved the primary level (green), et cetera. In the meantime, the circuit likewise triggers the wifi.

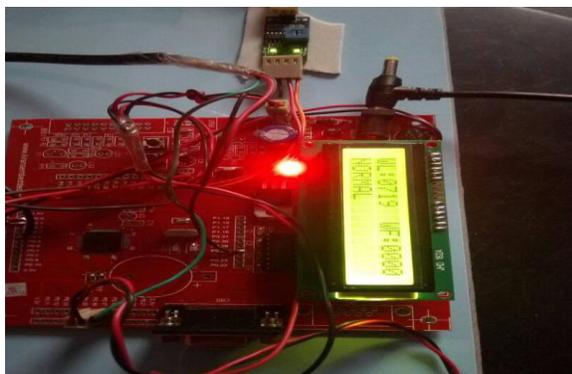
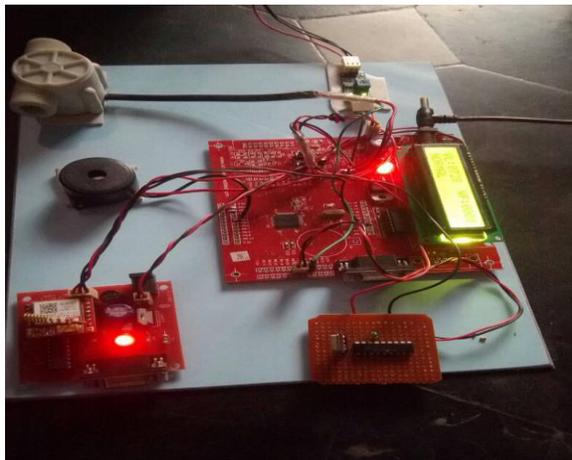
The working stream is spoken to as takes after.

3.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

In the proposed observing the water related information like water level and stream rate in waterways and surge conditions utilizing a run of the mill ARM 7 will prepare the information and GPRS/GSM SIM 900a module is utilized to transmit measured information to the database and application server. Sensors are dispersed in waterways

so that progressions of the water level can be successfully observed. The database and application server is executed as an electronic application to permit clients to view constant water-related information and additionally recorded information. The application server is additionally ready to send notices to the mindful experts if there should arise an occurrence of crisis. In the proposed framework we are likewise executing the short range remote ready frameworks to give the data to closest individuals and towns.

RESULTS



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE:

According to definitions of IoT, if we consider a sensor as an element of IoT which enables to communicate its current status and be published on Internet, then our proposal is very close to what we are intending to achieve within the concept of Internet of things. Nevertheless, the real intent of the proposal is to achieve a flood early warning system. So far, we have only built a micro-model through a prototype, that sends an audible signal and graphical messages towards smartphones about the water level into a container.

This micro-model was developed based on a programmable electronic board, where some electrical resistors were connected to three heights into a water container, the rising water levels covering the resistance so that cause variation in the impedance, this fact indicates what is the water level, and so on for the three different heights. This information was transmitted to a web server via WiFi. After, this information can be accessed by mobile devices, users can graphically see the data, these data show the values of water levels.

Subsequently, the prototype tests were conducted into a controlled environment, these tests consisted in measuring the water level in a container with water, different filling levels were tested, such testing showed the expected results. Given these facts, if it is known the time when rising the water level up to the threshold while the water level passes each level mark, it is possible to know exactly these calculations in a real scenario like a river. Hence, people can be opportunely informed when rising river levels, so inhabitants can make a

decision and start preparing to evacuate their homes if necessary. So now we can consider a really warning system to alert residents of Flow lying areas about changes in rivers.

REFERENCES

- [1] Chang, N. and Guo Da-Hai. 2006. Urban Flash Flood Monitoring, Mapping and Forecasting via a Tailored Sensor Network System, Proceedings of the 2006 IEEE International Conference on Networking, Sensing and Control 2006, issue 23-25, pp. 757-761, April 2006.
- [2] H.L.Cloke, F.Pappenberger "Ensemble flood forecasting: A review" Elsevier Journal of Hydrology, vol. 375, pp.613-626, September 2009.
- [3] L.Alfieri, J.Thielen, F.pappenberger", Ensemble hydrometrological simulation for flash flood early detection", Elsevier Journal of hydrology, vol. 424-425, pp.143-153, March 2012.
- [4] S.Rozalis,E.Morin,Y.Yair,C.Price,"Flash Flood Prediction using an uncelebrated hydrological model and radar rainfall data in a Mediterranean watershed under changing hydrological conditions" Elsevier Journal of Hydrology,vol.394, pp.245-255,2010.
- [5] B.Biondi,D.L.D.Luca, "Performance assessment of a Bayesian Forecasting System (BFS) for real time flood forecasting" Elsevier Journal of Hydrology, vol.479, pp.51-63, 2013.
- [6] Adinya John Odey, Daoliang Li, Wireless Sensor Network, 2012, 4, 243-249 <http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/wsn.2012.410035>
Published Online October 2012
- [7] Danny Hughes, Phil Greenwood, Gordon Blair, Geoff Coulson, Florian Pappenberger, Paul Smith and Keith Beven, An Intelligent and Adaptable Grid-based Flood Monitoring and Warning System,
- [8] SIVA KUMAR SUBRAMANIAM , VIGNESWARA RAO GANNAPATHY ,SIVARAO SUBRAMONIAN and ABDUL HAMID HAMIDON , Flood level indicator and risk warning system for remote location monitoring using Flood Observatory System SEAS TRANSACTIONS on SYSTEMS and CONTROL ISSN: 1991-8763 Issue 3, Volume 5, March 2010
- [9] Jialong Sunkpho and Chaiwat Ootamakorn Real-time flood monitoring and warning system Songklanakarin J. Sci. Technol. 33 (2), 227-235, Mar. - Apr. 2011.
- [10] Livia C. Degrossi, Guilherme G. do Amaral, Eduardo S. M. de Vasconcelos, Using Wireless Sensor Networks in the Sensor Web for Flood Monitoring in Brazil, Degrossi et al. Wireless Sensor Networks for Flood Monitoring in Brazil 10th International ISCRAM Conference – Baden-Baden, Germany, May 2013