

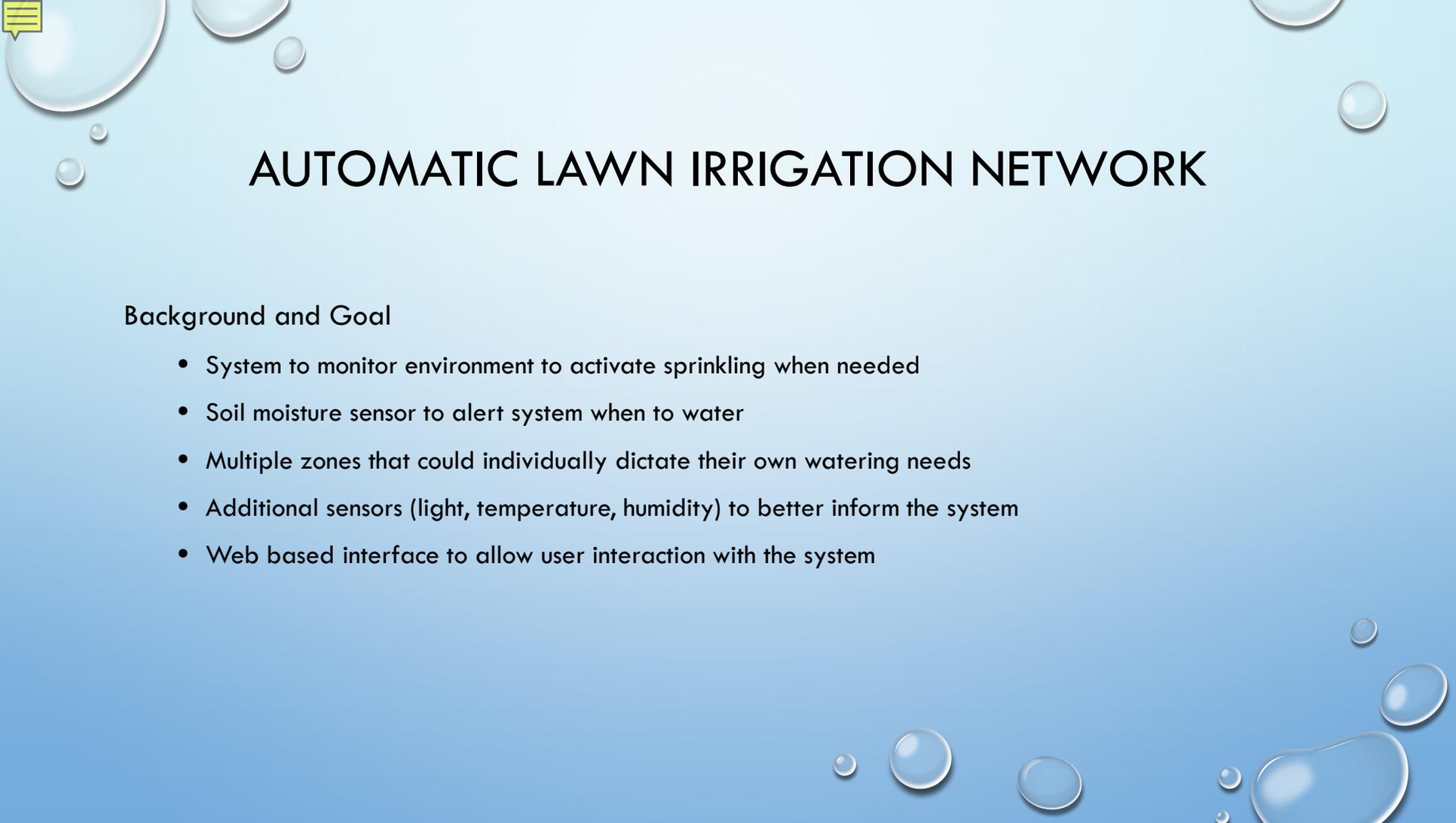


PROJECT ALIN

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HONEY BADGERS

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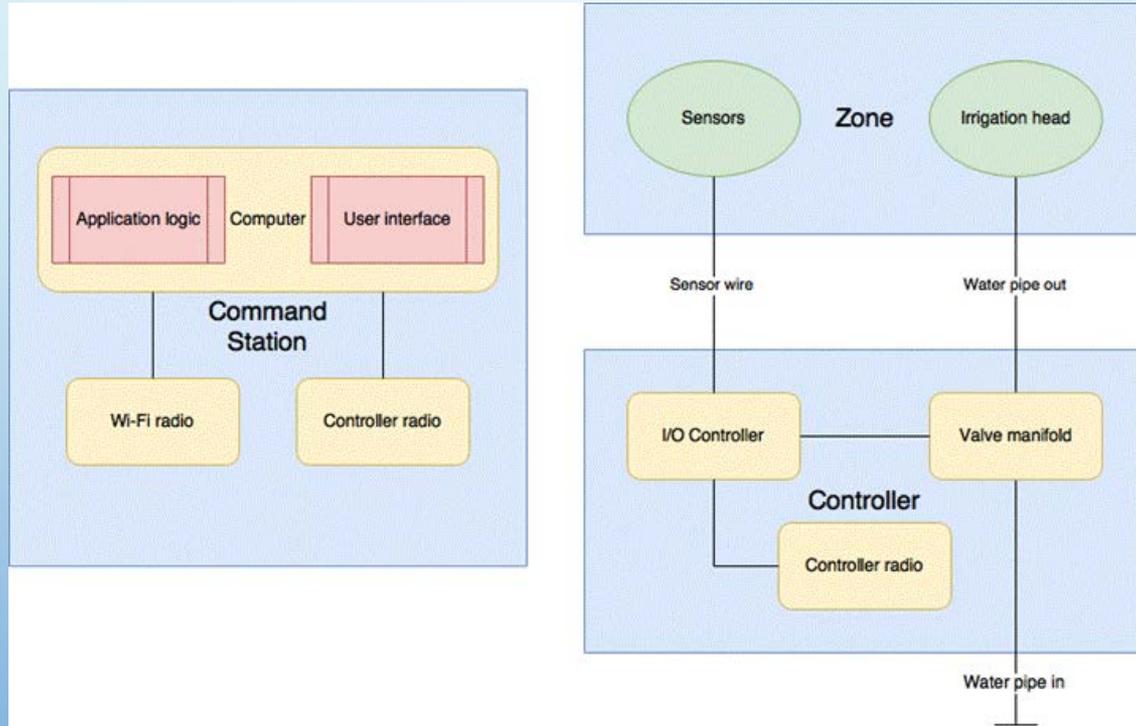


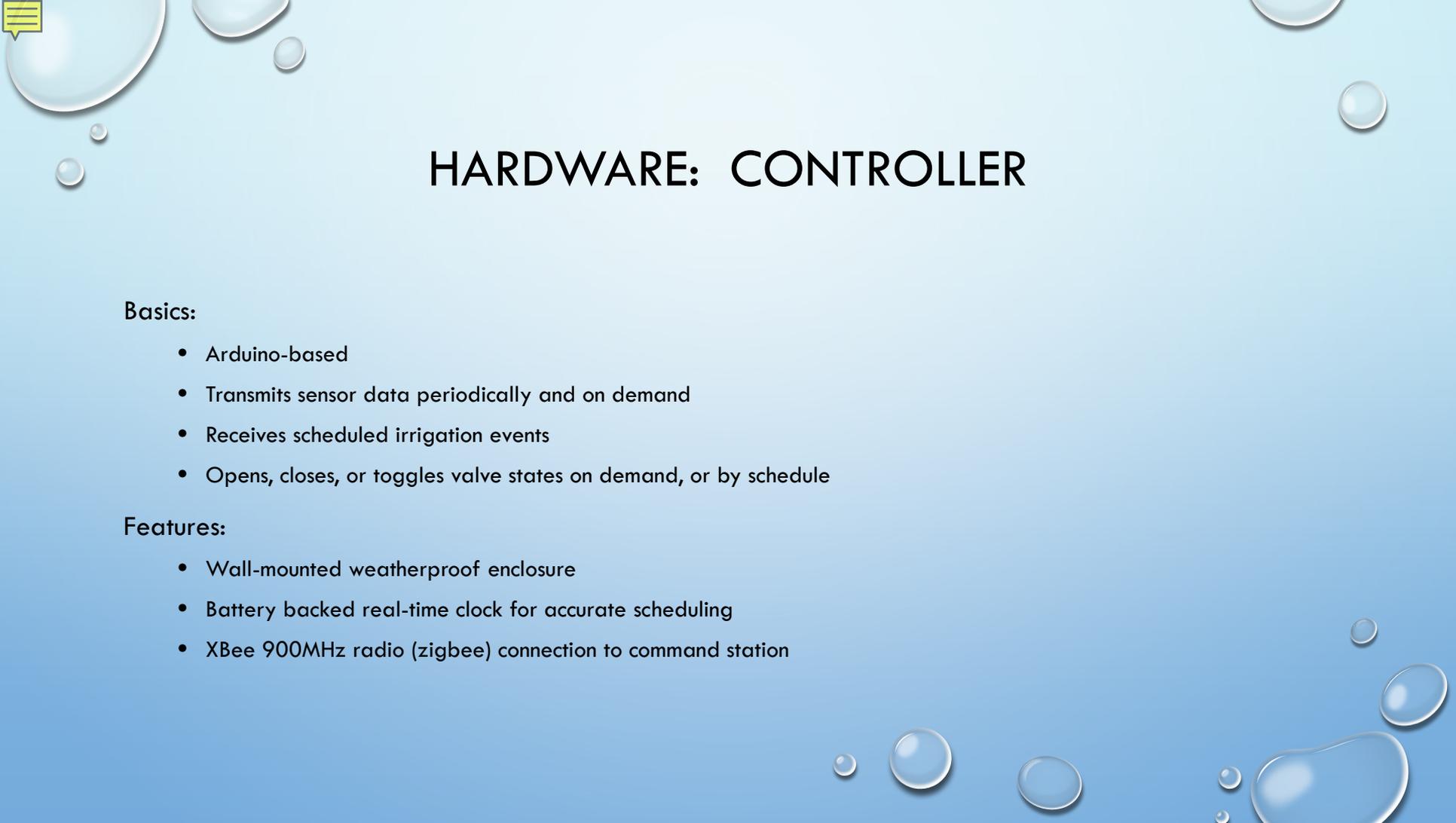
AUTOMATIC LAWN IRRIGATION NETWORK

Background and Goal

- System to monitor environment to activate sprinkling when needed
- Soil moisture sensor to alert system when to water
- Multiple zones that could individually dictate their own watering needs
- Additional sensors (light, temperature, humidity) to better inform the system
- Web based interface to allow user interaction with the system

SYSTEM OVERVIEW



The background of the slide is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets and bubbles of various sizes scattered across it. In the top-left corner, there is a small yellow speech bubble icon with three horizontal lines inside.

HARDWARE: CONTROLLER

Basics:

- Arduino-based
- Transmits sensor data periodically and on demand
- Receives scheduled irrigation events
- Opens, closes, or toggles valve states on demand, or by schedule

Features:

- Wall-mounted weatherproof enclosure
- Battery backed real-time clock for accurate scheduling
- XBee 900MHz radio (zigbee) connection to command station



HARDWARE: VALVE MANIFOLD

Basics:

- One controller handles multiple zones
 - One valve per zone
 - Relay controlled
- 



HARDWARE: SENSOR POD

Basics:

- Four sensors for each zone
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Light
- Moisture

Features:

- Ventilated weatherproof enclosure
 - Glass lid to prevent UV discoloration for optical sensor
- 



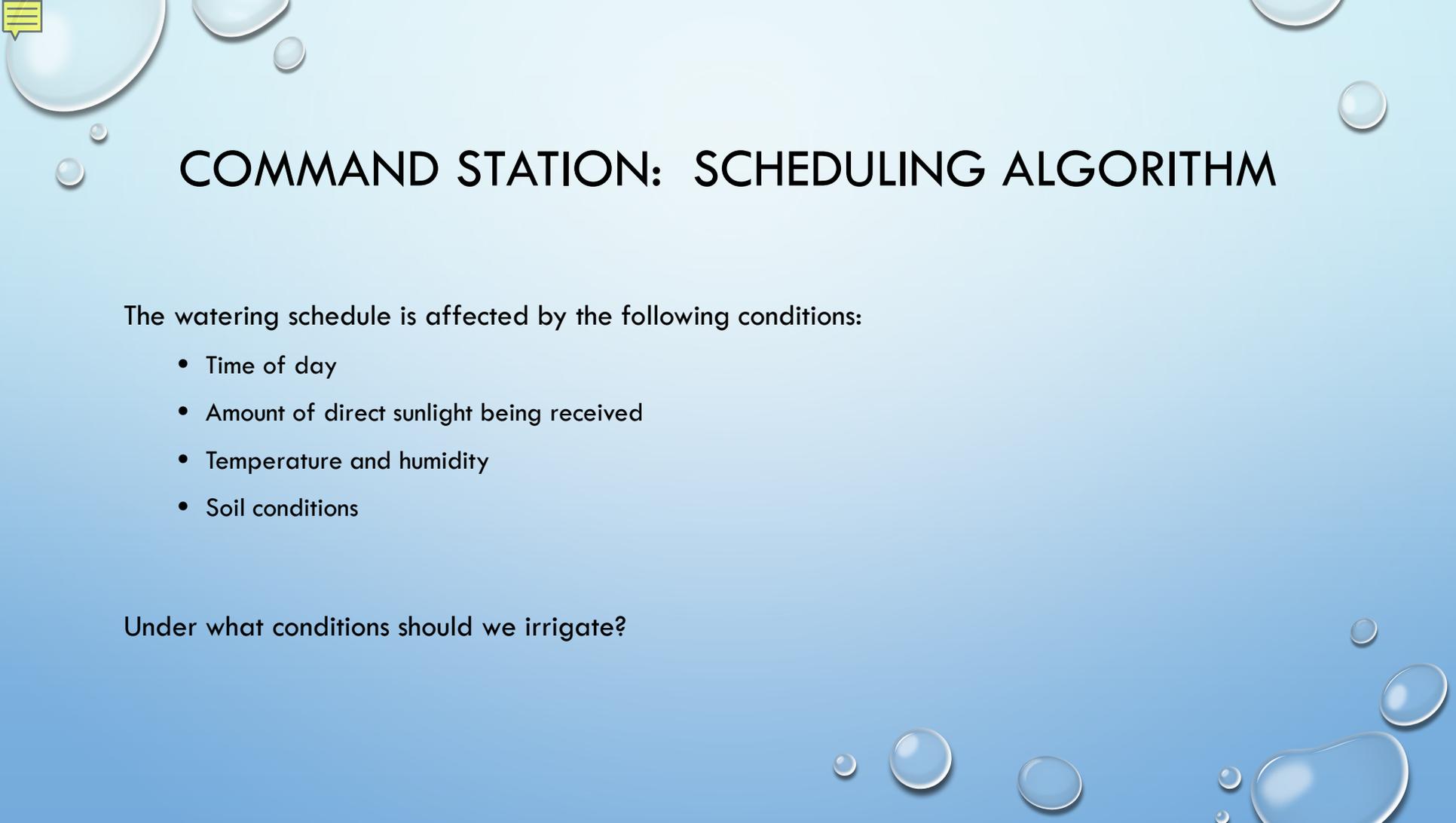
HARDWARE: COMMAND STATION

Basics:

- Raspberry Pi based
- Receives sensor data from all zones and interprets results
- Sends out irrigation schedules
- Allows direct user interaction to configure and control system

Features:

- Provides a web interface over WiFi
 - Irrigation algorithm tuning, sensor readings, and schedule history
 - XBee 900MHz radio (zigbee) to potentially multiple controllers
- 



COMMAND STATION: SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

The watering schedule is affected by the following conditions:

- Time of day
- Amount of direct sunlight being received
- Temperature and humidity
- Soil conditions

Under what conditions should we irrigate?

SCHEDULING ALGORITHM CONT.

	0	1
Temperature (A)	Not Hot	Hot
Humidity (B)	Not Humid	Humid
Light (C)	Not Sunny	Sunny
Soil Moisture (D)	Not Moist	Moist

$$X = \sim B \sim D + C \sim D + A \sim D + A \sim BC$$

A	B	C	D	Output X
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

FINAL SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

Thus, recommend irrigation any time when the following conditions persist:

- Dry air and dry soil, or
- Sunny day and dry soil, or
- Hot air and dry soil, or
- Hot and dry air, and sunny

Sensor readings are collected over a period of time to determine if irrigation should be scheduled.

Report	Watering recommendation
Period1	False
Period2	True
Period3	True
Period4	True
Period5	False



RADIO COMMUNICATION: SENDING

14 implemented radio command codes

Sends:

- Acknowledgement of unrecognized commands
 - Acknowledgement of remote command success or failure.
 - Status of a zone's valve (open or closed)
 - Sensor data for a zone
 - Automatic retransmission on failure
- 



RADIO COMMUNICATION: RECEIVING

Receives:

- Command to evaluate and report on a zone's valve state (open or closed)
 - Open, close, or toggle the valve state for a zone
 - Command to poll sensor data on demand for a zone
 - Command to poll all sensors on demand
 - Command to set irrigation schedule
- 

RADIO COMMUNICATION: PAYLOAD

Format:

- Payload information is transmitted as literal values
 - Example: 1023 is four bytes long, sent as characters '1' '0' '2' '3'

Structure:

- The first element is the identifier code.
- Additional elements are necessary when the code format requires them.
- Data elements are delimited with a comma
 - Example: 50,1,138,22,45,1023

RADIO COMMUNICATION: DATA SPECIFICATION

Code	Code, HEX	Code, DEC	Additional Payload	Notes
C_ACK	0x00	0		Response sent when a command is received but not recognized.
C_SUCCESS	0x01	1		Response sent when a command is received, understood, and is executed.
C_FAILURE	0x02	2		Response sent when a command is received, understood, but does not have valid parameters.
C_GET_VALVE_STATE	0x10	16	Z	Request the valve state for a zone Z. Generates a C_VALVE_DATA response.
C_SET_OPEN_VALVE	0x11	17	Z	Instruct the valve open for a zone Z. Generates a C_SUCCESS response.
C_SET_CLOSE_VALVE	0x12	18	Z	Instruct the valve close for a zone Z. Generates a C_SUCCESS response.
C_SET_TOGGLE_VALVE	0x13	19	Z	Instruct the valve position (open/close) to toggle for a zone Z. Generates a C_SUCCESS response.

HARDWARE COSTS

UWB provided:

Controller, command station, sensors: \$315

Additional purchases:

Construction materials (Home Depot) \$29

Enclosures (Fred Meyer) \$11

RTC and additional electrical materials (Amazon) \$47

Total \$402



SCHEDULING ALGORITHM: DEMO

Normally, conditions are collected throughout the day.

Revised algorithm for demonstration:

- Evaluates the average of the last four sensor readings
 - Compares averages against sensor thresholds
 - Concentrating on soil moisture and brightness
 - Schedules irrigation one minute in the future
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