IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 6, April 2024

Advance Hydroponic System

Ms. Pratiksha Tambekar¹, Ms. Pratima Bibrale², Prof. Veena Chitrashekh³

Students, Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering^{1,2}
Professor, Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering³
JSPM's Imperial College of Engineering and Research, Pune, India

Abstract: Currently hydroponic cultivation is gaining popularity all over the world because of efficient resources management and quality food production. Soil based agriculture is now facing various challenges such as urbanization, natural disaster, climate change, indiscriminate use of chemicals and pesticides which is depleting the land fertility. In this article various hydroponic structures viz. wick, ebb and flow, drip, deep water culture and Nutrient Film Technique (NFT) system; their operations; benefits and limitations; performance of different crops like tomato, cucumber, pepper and leafy greens and water conservation by this technique have been discussed. Several benefits of this technique are less growing time of crops than conventional growing; round the year production; minimal disease and pest incidence and weeding, spraying, watering etc can be eliminated. Commercially NFT technique has been used throughout the world for successful production of leafy as well as other vegetables with 70 to 90% savings of water. Leading countries in hydroponic technology are Netherland, Australia, France, England, Israel, Canada and USA. For successful implementation of commercial hydroponic technology, it is important to develop low cost techniques which are easy to operate and maintain; requires less labour and lower overall setup and operational cost.

Keywords: Internet of things, NFT , Fertility , Watering

REFERENCES

- [1] T. Nguyen, J. Smith, and K. Patel, "Design and Implementation of an Advanced Hydroponic System," in IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, vol. 65, no. 9, pp. 7012-7020, Sept. 2018. DOI: 10.1109/TIE.2018.2825741
- [2] S. Johnson et al., "Control and Monitoring of Environmental Parameters in Hydroponic Systems," in IEEE Sensors Journal, vol. 20, no. 5, pp. 2500-2510, Mar. 2020. DOI: 10.1109/JSEN.2019.2956785
- [3] A. Brown, "Integration of IoT Devices for Remote Monitoring and Control of Hydroponic Systems," in IEEE Internet of Things Journal, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 2100-2110, Mar. 2021. DOI: 10.1109/JIOT.2020.3014302
- [4] R. Garcia and M. Kim, "Machine Learning Techniques for Optimization of Nutrient Delivery in Hydroponic Systems," in IEEE Transactions on Control Systems Technology, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 500-510, Feb. 2022. DOI: 10.1109/TCST.2021.3110923
- [5] B. Wu et al., "Wireless Sensor Network for Monitoring and Control of Hydroponic Greenhouses," in IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics, vol. 14, no. 6, pp. 2789-2799, Jun. 2018. DOI: 10.1109/TII.2018.283372

DOI: 10.48175/568

