



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**IOT BASED WATER CONSUMPTION
METER FOR DOMESTIC**

MUHAMMAD AFIF SHAZMIN BIN AZMI

Final Year Project Report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electrical Engineering

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to analyse the water consumption for domestic purposes using the hall's effect sensor and the Internet of Things (IoT) for the regular water meter. Currently, most of water consumer was not aware of good water management. In other word, a method to save their water usage and any medium for analysing their consumption. Thus, in this work, new electronics graphical through smartphone to assist water consumer is introduced. The data on water consumption will assist the consumer to be more flexible in their saving as well as water usage. This method will display the amount of water and billings by employing YF-S201 and ESP8266 sensor. The result is analysed through "*Thingspeak*" application for data measurement. This finding show the data measured by YF-S201 sensor are approximately similar as the expected amount of water consumption.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, praise to Allah the almighty for allowing me to complete this research and for everything that He has given me.

I would like to convey my deepest gratitude and appreciation to my supervisor, Dr. Suhana Binti Sulaiman, for her support and guidance to give an advice and ideas from the early stage of this research until the end of this project.

I also wish to express my special thanks to my friends for their unwavering encouragement, support and sincere help along the accomplishment of this project.

Last but not least, I also wish to give my deepest appreciation, gratitude and big thanks to my beloved family especially my parents. My father, Azmi Bin Hussin, my mother, and my siblings. Special thanks for them for their financial support, motivation, encouragement, patience and prayers which enable me to finish this project successfully.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENT	PAGE
DECLARATION	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENT	iv
LIST OF FIGURE	vi
LIST OF TABLE	vii
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	2
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Objectives of the Study	3
1.4 Scope of work	3
1.5 Final Year Report Organization	4
LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Introduction	5
2.2 Water flow sensor working principle	5
2.3 Water tariff	6
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	9
3.1 Introduction	9
3.2 Design Concept for IoT Based Water Consumption Meter	9
3.3 YF-S201 sensor	12
3.4 Experiment Prototype	13

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In Malaysia, average water consumption per capita is reported to be 288.4 litres per person per day which is higher than the standards set by the World Health Organization (WHO). Studies show that the level of water wastage in Malaysia is at high as well as in disturbing levels [1]. Although Malaysia is a country with its own water catchment from tropical rainforests, but its resources are limited. Some states face problems of water shortage and stress due to water usage is already reaching maximum demand levels such as in Selangor state [2]. The current water crisis should be a lesson to Malaysians to change their attitude towards better management of water use and conservation.

N. Merzi claimed that the undetected water leakage is one of main factor that lead to water wastage. Leakage rates may change from very small values of 5-10% to values higher than 50% [3]. Also, the main reason behind the water wastage is due to poor water supply system and bad management [4]. Other than that, unaware of the water usage and bill amount also can lead to wastage [5]. These findings show that leading towards a better consumption require a minimum effort.

Government has subsidized for water usage, but it will never enough for the consumer if they do not understand what water management is [6]. Various ways can be done, however less work has been studied for day-to-day use of water for the domestic consumer.