

PADDY FIELD IRRIGATION CONTROL SYSTEM BY USING PROGRAMMABLE
LOGIC CONTROL (PLC)

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
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ABSTRACT

. This project report represents an automatic irrigation and drainage control system without human intervention. In addition, this project also maintains the water level of paddy field in specific phases to overcome the problem of water balance in paddy field. In this project, two pumps were used to regulate the flow of water to paddy field or drainage canal. The project system also include water level switch sensor and light indicator. Water levels switch sensors are used to opening or closing the pumps within a specified range of liquid. Besides, light indicator was used as monitoring control system to shows a phases in growth paddy. The prototype was developing based on based schematic and schedule of irrigation and drainage paddy field of *Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani Malaysia (moa)*.

ABSTRACT

Report projek ini memperkenalkan system pengairan dan kawalan perparitan automatik tanpa memerlukan campur tangan manusia. Di samping itu, projek ini juga mengekalkan paras air sawah padi mengikut fasa pertumbuhan yang tertentu untuk mengatasi masalah tidak keimbangan air di sawah padi. Projek ini menggunakan dua pam untuk mengalirkan air ke dalam sawah padi atau perparitan. Sistem projek ini juga menggunakan pengesan paras air dan lampu isyarat. Pengesan paras air digunakan untuk membuka and menutup pam pada takat air yang tertentu. Selain itu, lampu isyarat digunakan sebagai system kawalan paparan untuk menunjukkan fasa pertumbuhan padi. Prototaip dibina mengikut skematik dan jadual pengairan dan pemparitan sawah padi *Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani Malaysia (moa)*.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	PROJECT TITLE	i
	DECLARATION	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
	ABSTRACT	vii
	ABSTRAK	viii
	CONTENTS	ix
	LIST OF TABLES	xiii
	LIST OF FIGURES	xv
	LIST OF ABBREVIATION	xvi
	LIST OF APPENDIX	xvii
I	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Introduction of the Project	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	2
	1.3 Objectives	2
	1.4 Scope of works	2
	1.5 Methodology	3
	1.6 Report Structure	4

II	LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	Schedule of irrigation system for paddy field	6
2.3	Existing project control system for irrigation system for paddy field	8
2.3.1	Canal Irrigation Control System Agriculture	9
2.3.2	Irrigation Control System using PLC	10
2.3.3	Soil Moisture Based Irrigation Control System for Rice Cropping Using Wireless Sensor Network	10
2.3.4	Comparison of existing project system with this project system.	11
2.3.5	Water Control Concepts	12
2.3.5.1	Programmable Logic Circuit (PLC)	13
2.3.5.2	Sensor	14
2.4	Interview an agriculture officer and farmer	15
III	METHODOLOGY	18
3.1	Overview of methodology	18
3.2	Planning	20
3.2.1	Data collection	20
3.2.2	Software and hardware requirement	22
3.2.2.1	Grafcet	22
3.2.2.2	Software	23
3.2.2.3	Hardware	24
3.3	Implementing	27

IV	RESULT & DISCUSSION	33
4.1	Introduction	33
4.2	Software	33
4.2.1	Arrangement table	34
4.2.2	Grafcet	35
4.2.3	Ladder Diagram	37
4.2.4	Integrate visual screen with ladder diagram	39
4.2.4.1	Started Phase	39
4.2.4.2	Vegetative Phase	40
4.2.4.3	Reproductive Phase	42
4.2.4.4	Grain Filling Phase	44
4.3	Interfaces between Software and Hardware	45
4.4	Observation the output	47
4.4.1	Started Phase	47
4.4.2	Vegetative Phase	48
4.4.3	Reproductive Phase	48
4.4.4	Grain Filling Phase	49
4.5	Discussions	49
V	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	51
5.1	Conclusion	51
5.2	Recommendation	52
	REFERENCES	53

APPENDIX A	55
APPENDIX B	56
APPENDIX C	57
APPENDIX D	59

LIST OF TABLE

NO	TITLE	PAGE
2.1	Existing project control system for irrigation system for paddy field.	8
2.2	Level of Water Depends on Which Day	9
2.3	Ssummarize of existing project control system with this project system.	12
2.4	The reference from interviewed.	16
4.1	Input, output and control device arrangement table.	34

LIST OF FIGURE

NO	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	Overview of methodology.	4
2.1	Growth rice plant in vegetative phase	7
2.2	Productive phase for rice plants.	7
2.3	Grain filling phase for rice plants.	8
2.4	Process control of paddy fields	15
2.5	Pump and gate at paddy fields, Bachang, Melaka.	16
2.6	Drainage system at paddy fields, Bachang, Melaka.	17
3.1	Flowchart of overview methodology.	19
3.2	Flowchart of methodology data collection.	21
3.3	Block diagram <i>Paddy Field Irrigation Control System by using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) prototype.</i>	22
3.4	Block diagram of hardware <i>Paddy Field Irrigation Control System by using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) prototype.</i>	24
3.5	Water level switch sensor.	25
3.6	Omron Sysmac CJ1G CPU42H PLC.	26
3.7	Aquarium Submersible Pump 220 VAC.	26
3.8	Indicator Light.	27
3.9	Methodology of Implementing Project.	28
3.10	Methodology of Software Design.	30
3.11	Methodology of Hardware Design.	31

4.1	Block diagram of software result.	33
4.2	Graficet represent overall system of <i>Paddy Field Irrigation Control System by using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)</i> .	35
4.3	Ladder diagram represent overall system of <i>Paddy Field Irrigation Control System by using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)</i> .	37
4.4	Mnemonic of ladder diagram <i>Paddy Field Irrigation Control System by using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)</i> .	38
4.5	Visual screen for started phase	40
4.6	Ladder diagram for started phase	40
4.7	Visual screen for vegetative phase	41
4.8	Ladder diagram for vegetative phase	41
4.9	Visual screen for the sensor sense the fluid is over the 5 cm water.	42
4.10	Visual screen for the sensor sense the fluid is below the 5 cm water	42
4.11	Visual screen for reproductive phase	43
4.12	Ladder diagram for reproductive phase	43
4.13	Visual screen for the sensor sense the fluid is over the 10 cm water.	44
4.14	Visual screen for the sensor sense the fluid is below the 10 cm water.	44
4.15	Visual screen for grain filling phase	45
4.16	Ladder diagram for grain filling phase	45
4.17	Interfaces between Software and Hardware	46
4.18	Output for started phase.	47
4.19	Output for vegetative phase.	48
4.20	Output for reproductive phase	48
4.21	Output for grain filling phase	49

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

PIC	-	Programmable Integrated Circuit
PSM	-	Projek Sarjana Muda
LED	-	Light-Emitting Diode
LCD	-	Liquid Cristal Display
PLC	-	Programmable Logic Circuit
MCU	-	Microcontroller Unit
LED	-	Light Emitting Diode
MARDI	-	Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute
JPS	-	Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran
USB	-	Universal Serial Bus

LIST OF APPENDIX

NO	TITLE	PAGE
A	Product Description for Tank Water Level Sensor Horizontal Liquid Float Switch	55
B	Product Description for AC 110V/220V-240V Submersible Water Pump Aquarium	57
C	Product Description for AD22-22DS Indicator Lamp	59
D	Data Sheet for CJ Series Loop CPU Unit (CJ1G-CPU4@P)	61

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the maximization of technology is offers the greatest of benefit and improvement of lifestyle and industrial. In this case, the maximization of technology also gives an opportunity to improve irrigation and drainage efficiencies of agriculture especially for paddy field. The rice yield is increased [1], allow crop production throughout the year because of water consumption [2], and modernization of an irrigation system [3] depend on efficiencies of irrigation system and technology.

1.1 Introduction of the Project

Paddy Field Irrigation Control System by using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) is automatic irrigation system based on PLC as controller. The irrigation system consists two of pump, which is one pump was used to supply water into irrigation canal and the others pump are used to pump out water into drainage canal.

The purpose of this project is to maintain water level of paddy field from rainfall and evaporation. In order to maintain water level at certain level, water level switch

sensor are used to opening or closing a pump within a specified range of liquid of specified phase.

Furthermore, light indicator are used as monitoring to determine the sub-operation of system. The different colour are used for each sub-operation of system. There have two sub-operation of system, which are to check the system is energize with power supply and to determine which operation of system in various growth stages of paddy.

1.2 Problem Statement

Presently, the farmers of paddy field are still using manual controller to opening or closing the irrigation canal and drainage canal. Seconds, water balance in paddy field because of rainfall and evaporation was affected potentially injurious strain in paddy field. Hence, the farmer is required to constantly check progress of irrigation system in paddy field. Furthermore, the farmers also needed to measure water level of paddy field and monitor the water level of paddy field.

1.3 Objectives

The purpose of the study is to maximization the technology of irrigation and drainage control system to reducing the dependency of human and ensure stable supply of water requirement. The principle objective of this study is to design and develop an automation system for improving the operation of existing. The objectives of this project are:

- (a) To design prototype of irrigation and drainage control system based on PLC.
- (b). To improve irrigation and drainage efficiencies for maintaining certain water level of paddy fields on prototype.

1.4 Scope of works

In scope of works, there are divided by three main scope of work which is literature review, software design and hardware design. The scopes of work of project are:

- (a) Literature review
 - (i) Research the concept of irrigation paddy field in Malaysia
 - (ii) Research technology of irrigation paddy field.

- (b) Software design
 - (i) Design grafcet diagram for standardization of the specification of system
 - (ii) Convert grafcet diagram to ladder diagram to check the sequence and cycle of system by using CX-Programmer software.
 - (iii) Create Cx-Designer to check the ladder diagram whether the program is satisfaction or not by using screen creation or visual screen

- (c) Hardware design
 - (i) Testing and maintenance ladder diagram with PLC.
 - (ii) Integrate Omron PLC with component.
 - (iii) Testing and troubleshot prototype between ladder diagram, PLC and component.

1.5 Methodology

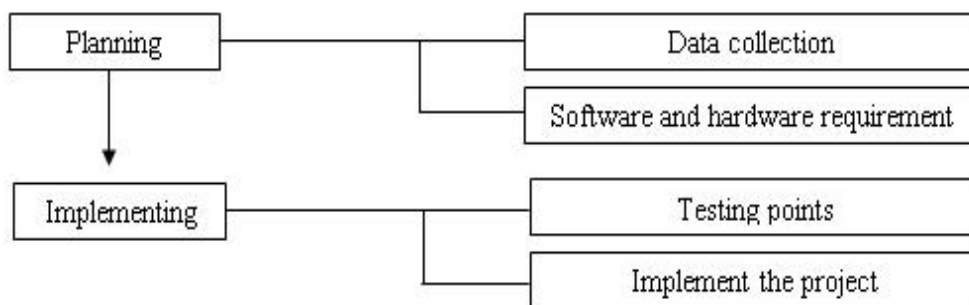


Figure 1.1: Overview of methodology

Figure 1.1 shows an overview of methodology will use for development of this project system and also prototype. Thus, two major steps were used to evaluate this project system, which is planning and implementing. In planning, two parts will be consideration which is data collection and software and hardware requirement. In implementing, two parts will be consideration which is testing points and implement project. The further explanations of methodology will explain in chapter three.

1.6 Report Structure

This thesis consists of five chapters that will explain in detail about the process of this project system. The first chapter will discusses an introduction, objectives, problem statement and scope of workd for this project system.

The second chapter will discuss literature review and consist of two type of resource. The first type of resource is thesis and journal about system irrigation and drainage paddy fields. The data of those resources was collected to analysis, compare and improve the existing irrigation and drainage control system paddy fields. Second's type of resource is interview with an agriculture officer and farmer.

The third chapter will cover the details explanation of methodology that is being used to make this project complete and working well. Therefore, many methodology or research has been used to take the advantages and improve as upcoming studies.

The fourth chapter will discuss the results of prototype project system consists of two parts which is simulation and hardware. There have four stages of result, which is simulation, hardware testing, interface between software and hardware and troubleshooting. Furthermore, this chapter also will discuss the discussion from the beginning of process project system until successful develop prototype project system.

The last chapter will conclude all achievement and information obtains that should be done. Besides, recommended also given for further study of this project system.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

Literature review gives an overview of the *Paddy Field Irrigation Control System by using Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)* of inquiry. These have two types for resource, which are primary sources and secondary sources. The primary sources are thesis and journal that relevant with this project system. In these primary sources was consist a schedule, existing project control system for irrigation system for paddy field and water control concept and secondary sources is interview an agriculture officer and farmer.

2.2 Schedule of irrigation system for paddy field

Based on *Buku Panduan Pengurusan Air untuk Tanaman Padi*, [1] there have three phases of growth stages of rice plant, which is vegetative phase, productive phase and filling grain phase. Besides, different growth stages of the rice paddy require different amounts of water.

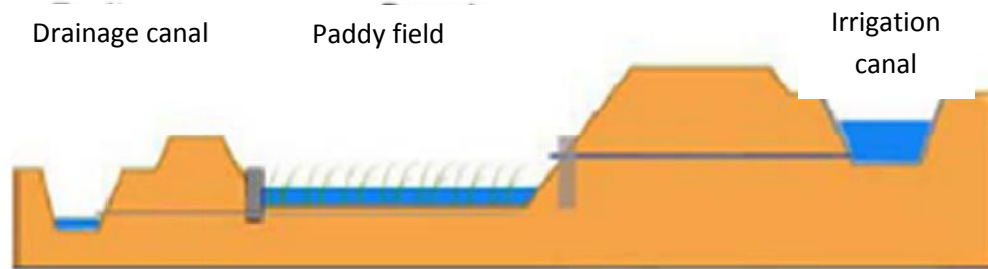


Figure 2.1: Growth rice plant in vegetative phase

Figure 2.1 shows a growth paddy in vegetative phase for five to fourteen days. In this phase, rice plant require five cm water level in paddy fields. The volumes of water level of rice plant depend on phase of growth.

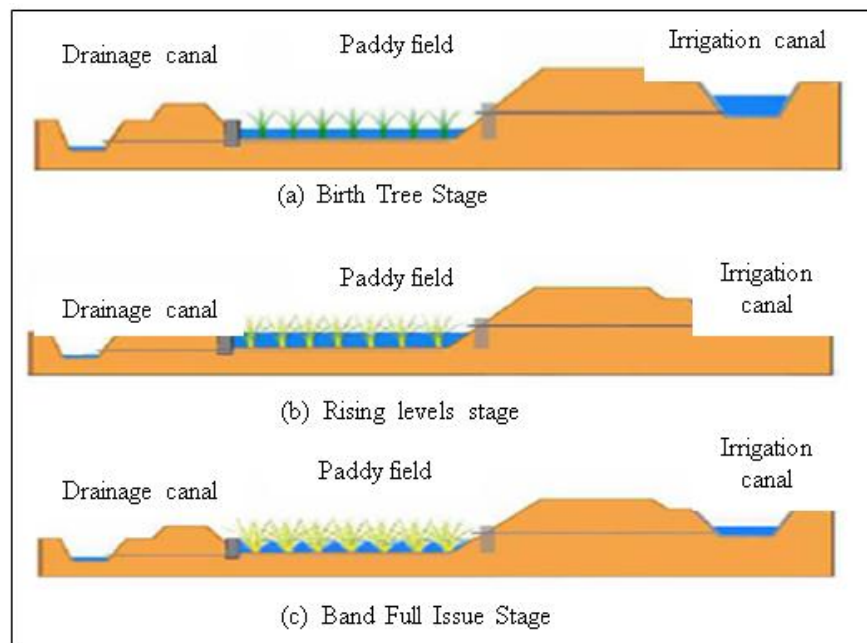


Figure 2.2: Productive phase for rice plants.

Figure 2.2 shows a growth paddy in Productive phase for forty one to eighty days. In this phase, rice plant require five cm water level in paddy fields. The volumes of water level of rice plant depend on phase of growth.