

# Smart Flood Management System Using Integrating IOT

## Internet of Things (IOT) & It's Applications

Diksha D. Gabhane ,

[gabhanediksha18@gmail.com](mailto:gabhanediksha18@gmail.com)

Dr. M.V.Lande,

[milind.jdiet@gmail.com](mailto:milind.jdiet@gmail.com)

Arpit N. Wadhankar

[arpitwadhankar60@gmail.com](mailto:arpitwadhankar60@gmail.com)

Krushnakumar P. Pardhi

[krushnapardhi2003@gmail.com](mailto:krushnapardhi2003@gmail.com)

Akash K. Abhare

[akashabhare1@gmail.com](mailto:akashabhare1@gmail.com)

Terisa G. Gunalvar

[gunalvarterisa@gmail.com](mailto:gunalvarterisa@gmail.com)

Department Of Computer Engineering

Government Polytechnic Gadchiroli , Maharashtra, India

### Abstract:

Floods are one of the most devastating natural disasters, causing significant damage to life, property, and infrastructure. To mitigate the impact of floods, this project proposes a smart flood management system that integrates Internet of Things (IoT) technology with public awareness measures. The system is designed to monitor water levels in real time and automate flood control mechanisms using various components, including servo motors, buzzers, GSM alerts, LCD displays, and LED indicators.

The water level sensors continuously monitor water levels and transmit data to an Arduino uno. When the water level exceeds predefined thresholds, the servo motor automatically operates a floodgate system to regulate water flow, reducing the risk of flooding. Simultaneously, a buzzer alert system is triggered to warn nearby residents, and an SMS alert is sent via GSM to notify authorities and the public, ensuring timely evacuation and preparedness. Additionally, an LCD display provides real-time water level information, and LED light signals indicate different flood risk levels, enhancing situational awareness.

This system leverages IoT for remote monitoring and control, ensuring efficient flood management while raising public awareness. By integrating automated responses with real-time alerts, the proposed solution aims to minimize flood-related damage, safeguard communities, and improve disaster resilience.

### Keywords:

IOT, Alert Systems, Live message, Show Water Level, Automated Gate System.

### Introduction:

Floods are a recurring natural disaster that cause widespread destruction, disrupting communities, damaging infrastructure, and posing risks to human lives. Traditional flood management systems often rely on manual intervention and delayed responses, which can exacerbate the damage caused by rising water levels. With advancements in technology, integrating the Internet of Things (IoT) into flood management offers a more efficient and proactive approach.

This paper presents a smart flood management system designed to monitor, control, and alert communities about potential flood risks. The system uses water level sensors to continuously monitor water levels and transmits real-time data to a Arduino Uno. When water levels surpass predefined thresholds, the servo motor automatically operates floodgates to regulate water flow, preventing overflow and reducing the risk of flooding.

To enhance public awareness and emergency response, the system triggers a buzzer alarm to warn nearby residents and sends GSM-based SMS alerts to authorities and the public. Additionally, an LCD display shows the current water levels, and LED indicators provide visual signals representing different flood risk levels, ensuring that both individuals and authorities are well-informed.

## Litrature Review:

Sr.No.	Authors	Purpose	Methodology	Improvement	Limitations
1	Singh, N. & Kumar, R. (2018)	IOT-based real-time flood alerts in India.	IOT sensors for monitoring water levels and rainfall: data transmitted to a central server for analysis and alerts.	Early flood alerts. better preparation.	High setup cost. dependency on internet connectivity.
3	Sharma. A. & Gupta, P. (2019)	Integrating lot-based flood detection with public awareness.	IoT sensors for flood monitoring: public awareness via mobile apps and social media.	Community engagement. improved flood preparedness.	Varying public engagement. limited rural access to technology.
3	Eddy. V. & Patel. S. (2020)	Real-time flood detection system using lot.	IoT sensors for water level and flow monitoring: predictive analysis of flood risks.	Improved flood prediction and early. warning.	High infrastructure costs, maintenance. and connectivity issues.

## Survey of Flood Management System:

By leveraging IoT technology, this system enables remote monitoring, real-time alerts, and automated flood control, ensuring timely intervention and minimizing the impact of floods. The integration of automated responses with public awareness measures enhances disaster resilience, safeguarding communities and reducing the socioeconomic impact of floods. This paper explores the design, functionality, and benefits of the proposed system, highlighting its potential to revolutionize flood management and improve emergency preparedness. By combining technology and awareness, we can create a more effective and proactive approach to managing floods.

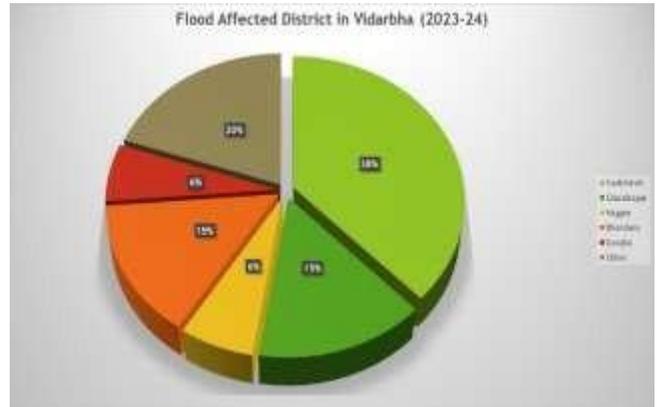
Floods are one of the most devastating natural disasters, causing significant loss of life, property, and infrastructure. The integration of the Internet of Things (IoT) in flood management systems has proven effective in mitigating these risks through

real-time monitoring, automated responses, and public awareness alerts. This literature review explores key components such as servo motor-operated gates, buzzer alert systems, GSM message alerts, LCD water level displays, and LED signals. Floods cause severe damage, making timely alerts and responses crucial. Integrating IoT with flood management enhances monitoring, automation, and public awareness. IoT in Flood Management: IoT sensors track water levels and rainfall, transmitting real-time data for early warnings. Servo Motor Automated Gates: These gates open close automatically based on water levels, reducing manual intervention. Buzzer Alert System: Provides loud, immediate alerts when water levels reach critical points. GSM Message Alerts: Sends SMS notifications to residents and authorities, ensuring timely information delivery. LCD Water Level Display: Displays real-time water levels for easy monitoring. LED Light Signals: Visual warnings using green, and red lights indicate different flood risk levels.

Integrating these systems creates a comprehensive flood management solution that improves response time and public safety, especially in flood-prone areas.

The integration of IoT with servo motor-operated gates, buzzer alerts, GSM message notifications, LCD water level displays, and LED signals creates a comprehensive flood management system. This combination ensures real-time monitoring, automated responses, and effective communication, significantly reducing the risks associated with flooding. Future research should focus on enhancing system scalability, improving sensor accuracy, and expanding public awareness initiatives to further strengthen flood resilience.

### Pie Chart of Flood Affected District In Vidarbha (2023-2024) :



The pie chart illustrates the percentage distribution of flood-affected districts in Vidarbha for the year 2023-24. The chart highlights the severity of floods in different regions, with Gadchiroli being the most impacted.

Survey For Flood Level based on Days

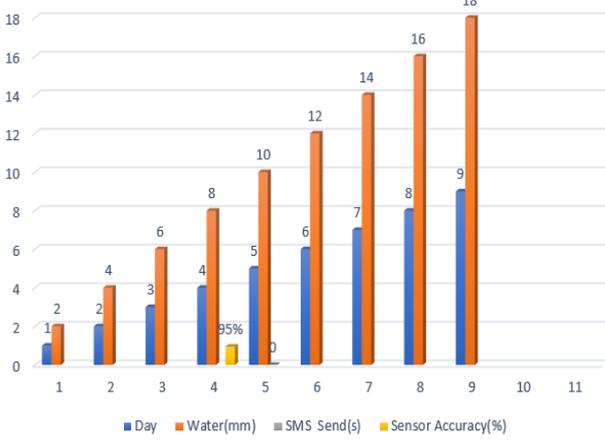


Fig.1.1: Flood Level

### Observations Of Flood Level Based On Days:

The water level (orange bars) rises steadily over time, indicating an increasing flood threat.

The number of days (blue bars) is simply a sequential count.

SMS notifications appear only on Day 4, possibly triggered when the flood level crossed a certain threshold.

The sensor's accuracy is displayed on Day 4 as 95%, suggesting a validation of the flood detection system on that day.

1. Gadchiroli (38%) Gadchiroli accounts for the highest proportion of flood-affected areas, representing 38% of the total impact. This indicates that the district experienced significant flooding, potentially due to its geographical location and heavy rainfall.

2. Chandrapur (15%) Chandrapur contributes 15% to the flood-affected regions, suggesting moderate flooding that may have impacted residential areas, transportation, and agriculture.

3. Nagpur (6%) Nagpur experienced relatively minor flooding, with only 6% of the total affected areas. This could be attributed to better flood management infrastructure within the urban region.

4. Bhandara (15%) Bhandara also accounts for 15% of flood-affected areas, indicating substantial flooding that might have impacted both rural and urban communities.

5. Gondia (6%) Similar to Nagpur, Gondia experienced limited flooding, representing 6% of the affected areas.

6. Other Regions (20%) The remaining 20% of flood impacts are distributed across other districts in Vidarbha, reflecting localized flooding incidents.

### Block Diagram:

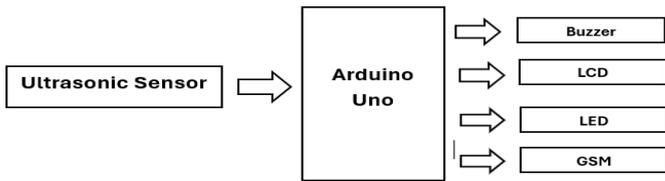


Fig.1.1: Block Diagram

The system continuously monitors water levels in real time. Upon detecting high water levels, it autonomously triggers alarms, visual signals, and SMS notifications, ensuring rapid and reliable flood warnings. This integration of IoT and automation enhances flood preparedness and minimizes potential damage and casualties.

### Circuit Diagram:

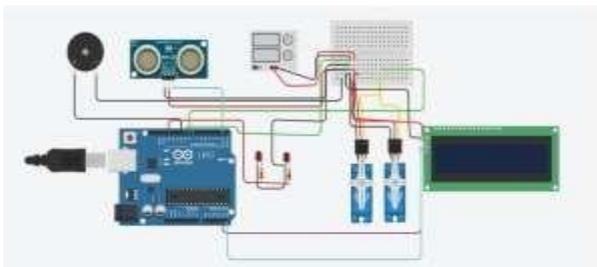
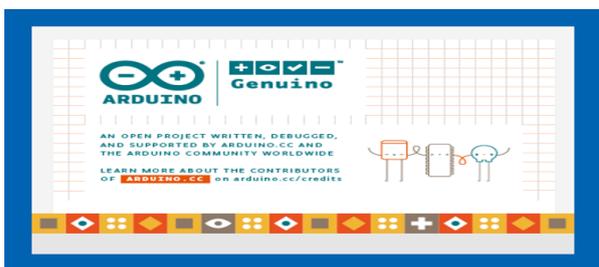


Fig.1.2: Circuit Diagram

Circuit diagram and each component connect each other. The ultrasonic sensor, GSM, LED, LCD, buzzer is connected to Arduino Uno. In the dam or river, the ultrasonic sensor sense the water it and display the water level on the LCD display. The servo motar opens and closes the gate automatically and GSM module sending SMS notification to a predefined number.

### Software:

The Arduino IDE is a free, open-source software that allows users to write and upload code to Arduino boards. It is compatible with Windows, macOS, and Linux operating systems



### Hardware Connection:



Fig.1.3: Hardware Connection

### Actual Model:



Fig.1.4: Model

### Live Message:



Fig.1.5: Live Message

## Hardware Components:

**Arduino Board:** The brain of the system, responsible for processing data from sensors and sending commands to the GSM module and LCD display.



Fig.2.1:Arduino Board

**Ultrasonic Sensor:** Measures the distance of the waste level in the river and sends the data to the Arduino board.



Fig.2.4: Ultrasonic Sensor

**GSM Module:** Responsible for sending SMS notifications to a predefined number when the water level is increasing.



Fig.2.2: GSM Module

**LCD Display:** The LCD display shows the water level and SMS notification status.



Fig.2.5: LCD Display

**LED Light:** Using Red and Green lights in flood management system is an effective way to communicate flood risk in a simple and intuitive manner.



Fig.2.3: LED Light

**Servo Motor:** The servo motor opens and closes the gates on both side automatically.



Fig.2.6: Servo motor

## Advantages of Smart Flood Management System:

- **Live Message System:** Provides real-time updates to authorities and the public, enabling quick responses.
- **Automated Gate System:** Controls water flow automatically, preventing floods in critical areas.
- **Water Level Display:** Shows live data on water levels, increasing public and authority awareness.
- **Alert System:** Sends instant warnings through SMS, apps, and social media, ensuring fast action.

## Limitations of Smart Flood Management System:

- **Dependence on Technology:** The system relies on internet connectivity and power supply, which may be disrupted during severe weather conditions or power outages, affecting performance.
- **Sensor Accuracy:** IoT sensors may sometimes provide inaccurate readings due to environmental factors, such as debris or extreme weather conditions, leading to false alarms or missed detections.
- **Cost:** The installation, maintenance, and upgrading of these systems can be costly, especially for large-scale implementation in remote or flood-prone areas.

## Features of Smart Flood Management System:

- Save human life through Automated gate system.
- Water level show on LCD display.
- Alert through Buzzer & LED lights.
- Live Message alert system.

## Applications of Smart Flood Management System:

- **IoT-based Flood Warning Systems:** Deploys sensors in flood-prone areas to monitor water levels, rainfall, and river flows. Real-time data triggers early warnings to authorities and the public.
- **Smart Water Level Monitoring:** Utilizes IoT sensors to continuously monitor water levels in rivers, dams, and lakes, feeding data into centralized systems for predictive flood modeling.
- **Automated Flood Gate Control Systems** Automates the opening and closing of flood gates in dams or flood barriers based on real-time water levels detected by IoT sensors.
- **Urban Flood Management:** IoT-based systems monitor stormwater drainage and urban water levels, allowing cities to optimize flood prevention through timely maintenance and automated systems.

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, the Smart Flood Management System integrating IoT, public awareness, and various technological components like the servo motor automated gate system, buzzer alert system, GSM message alerts, LCD water level display, and LED light signal display offers an innovative solution for flood risk reduction. The servo motor automated gate system ensures efficient control of flood barriers, reducing the likelihood of overflow, while the buzzer and GSM message alerts provide real-time warnings to authorities and the public, ensuring timely responses.

The LCD display offers continuous monitoring of water levels, enhancing situational awareness, and the LED light signals serve as visual indicators for immediate action, improving the response time during critical flood situations. By combining these technologies, the system provides real-time monitoring, automated control, and effective communication, ultimately enhancing flood preparedness, reducing damage, and saving lives. making communities more resilient to flooding.

## References:

1. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/35> Zahir, Shahirah & Ehkan, Phaklen & Sabapathy, Thennarasan & Jusoh, Muzammil & Osman, Mohd & Yasin, Najib & Wahab, Y. & Ahmad Hambali, Nor Azura Malini & Ali, Norshamsuri & Bakhit, A.S. & Husin, F. & Md Kamil, Mohd & Jamaludin, R.. (2019). Smart IoT Flood Monitoring System. Journal of Physics: Conference Series. 1339. 012043. 10.1088/1742-6596/1339/1/012043. (4)
2. Nour, Amro & Alali, Sabah & Al-Ebrahim, Meshari & Bunian, Sara. (2023). SMART FLOOD MONITORING SYSTEM. Journal of Southwest Jiaotong University. 58. 10.35741/issn.0258-2724.58.4.13. (2)
3. Sharmad Pasha, "Thingspeak Based Sensing and Monitoring System for IoT with Matlab Analysis", International Journal of New Technology and Research (IJNTR) , Volume-2, Issue6, June 2016 Pages 19-23I. S. Jacobs and C. P. Bean, "Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy," in Magnetism, vol. III, G. T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271–3
4. Joshi, Mansi & Murali, S.. (2025). An Efficient Smart Flood Detection and Alert System based on Automatic Water Level Recorder Approach using IoT. International Journal of Computational and Experimental Science and Engineering. 11. 10.22399/ijcesen.717.
5. Zaifudin, Syed & Hafizah, Wan & Huong, Audrey & Jumadi, Nur Anida & Raja Izaham, Raja Mohd Aizat & Gan, Hong. (2024). Water Level and Flow Detection System: An IoT-Based Flood Monitoring Application. Journal of Advanced Research in Applied Mechanics. 127. 89-99. 10.37934/aram.127.1.8999.
6. Muhd Zain, Nurzaid & Elias, Lidia & Paidi, Zulfikri & Othman, Mahfudzah. (2020). Flood Warning and Monitoring System (FWMS) using GSM Technology. Journal of Computing Research and Innovation. 5. 7-18. 10.24191/jcrinn.v5i1.158.
7. Hassan, H & Mazlan, M & Ibrahim, T & Kambas, M. (2020). IOT System: Water Level Monitoring for Flood Management. IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering. 917. 012037. 10.1088/1757-899X/917/1/012037.
8. Sharma, Anjali & Chaudhary, Alka & Rana, Ajay & Kumar, Anil. (2021). Flood Monitoring System using IoT. 1-10.1109/ICRITO51393.2021.9596419.
9. Zahir, Shahirah & Ehkan, Phaklen & Sabapathy, Thennarasan & Jusoh, Muzammil & Osman, Mohd & Yasin, Najib & Wahab, Y. & Ahmad Hambali, Nor Azura Malini & Ali, Norshamsuri & Bakhit, A.S. & Husin, F. & Md Kamil, Mohd & Jamaludin, R.. (2019). Smart IoT Flood Monitoring System. Journal of Physics: Conference Series. 1339. 012043. 10.1088/1742-6596/1339/1/012043.