



Solar Fish Feeding And Food Tray Monitoring System

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Abstract: The Solar Fish Feeder and Food Tray Monitoring System is an innovative approach designed to automate and optimize fish feeding in aquaculture environments. This system leverages solar energy as a sustainable power source to operate automated feeding mechanisms and integrated monitoring units. By utilizing sensors and microcontrollers, it monitors the food tray to assess feeding activity and detect leftover feed, enabling real-time decision-making and reducing feed waste. The proposed system ensures consistent feeding schedules, improves feed efficiency, and minimizes manual intervention. This paper presents a comprehensive overview of existing technologies related to solar-powered feeders and monitoring systems in aquaculture, comparing their performance, reliability, and limitations. The review aims to highlight the benefits of integrating renewable energy with smart monitoring to promote sustainable aquaculture practices. Additionally, it identifies existing research gaps and potential directions for future development in this field.

Index Terms - Solar Energy, Automated Fish Feeder, Food Tray Monitoring, Aquaculture Automation, Sustainable Aquaculture, Sensor-Based Monitoring.

INTRODUCTION

Solar Fish Feeder and Food Tray Monitoring System is an innovative solution designed to improve efficiency, sustainability, and accuracy in modern aquaculture practices. Fish farming often depends on manual feeding, which can be inconsistent and labor-intensive, leading to problems such as overfeeding, feed wastage, and poor water quality. This system addresses these challenges by integrating solar-powered automation with intelligent monitoring tools. The solar energy component ensures that the feeder operates reliably even in remote locations where access to electricity is limited, making the setup both cost-effective and environmentally friendly.

The food tray monitoring unit, typically supported by sensors or image-based detection, plays a vital role in assessing feed consumption in real time. By detecting the presence or absence of leftover feed, the system can automatically adjust feeding intervals and quantities to match the fish's actual needs. This helps maintain optimal growth conditions while reducing unnecessary feed loss. Additionally, continuous monitoring supports better decision-making by providing valuable data on feeding patterns and behavior.

LITERATURE SURVEY

- Jesse Thornburg [1] reviews types of aquaculture feeders and highlights how automation, sensors, and data analytics improve feeding efficiency, growth, and sustainability.
- Zyann C Francisco et.al. [2] develops an Arduino-based automatic fish feeder that significantly improves feeding consistency, recommending future integration of water-quality sensors.
- Susilawati, Aditya Nugraha, Azhis Sholeh Buchori, Slamet Rahavu, Ferdi [3] presents a solar-powered automatic feeder that improved FCR and feed efficiency, offering a sustainable solution for tilapia and goldfish farming.
- Z Zurati, AR Supriyatna, O Arifin et.al. [4] proposes a NodeMCU-based system that automates feeding and monitors water quality, reducing feed waste and improving freshwater fish growth.
- PD Karningsih, R Kusumawardani, N Syahroni et.al. [5] introduces a PLC-controlled offshore feeder ensuring consistent feeding and reduced labor, with proven reliability in harsh marine conditions.
- Izzeldin Mohd, M Pahang et.al. [6] offers a low-cost Arduino automated feeder for scheduled fish feeding, improving accuracy and suggesting future sensor and remote-control integration.
- Nisa Hanum Harani, Anny Nurbasari et.al.[7] uses fuzzy-logic with Arduino to adjust feeding dynamically based on environmental inputs, improving feed precision and reducing overfeeding.
- Nundang Busaeri et.al.[8] designs an energy-efficient microcontroller-based feeder suitable for remote areas, with reliable performance and solar-power potential.
- Ratna Aishwarya, Eddo Frans Suhendra et.al. [9] creates a behavior-based feeder using gyroscope detection of gasping activity to dispense feed only when needed, minimizing waste.
- K Premalatha, P Maithili, J Nandhini et.al. [10] develops a simple Arduino-controlled servo feeder for scheduled feeding, suggesting future upgrades with sensors and GSM for remote monitoring.

METHODOLOGY

- To automate fish feeding using a solar-powered system.
- To provide Wi-Fi notifications through a mobile app (Blynk) when feeding occurs.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

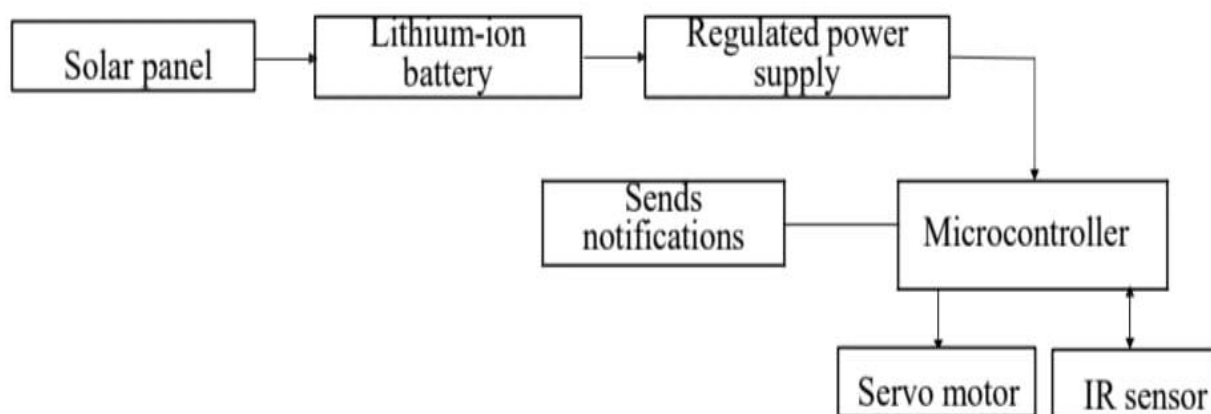


Fig.1 Block diagram of Solar fish feeder and food tray monitoring system

Fig 1 is the block diagram of Solar fish feeder and Food tray monitoring system in which we have used the components like Solar panel, Lithium-ion batteries, 5v Regulated power supply, ESP8266(Node MCU) , Servo motor, IR sensor. Real-time data and control interfaces are provided via the Blynk mobile app, allowing remote monitoring and operation.

WORKING

The Solar Fish Feeder and Food Tray Monitoring System is an eco-friendly, automated solution for aquaculture. It harnesses solar power to operate a microcontroller, sensors, and motor, ensuring continuous operation even in remote areas. The system dispenses controlled feed at set intervals, preventing overfeeding and reducing waste. A sensing unit monitors the food tray's status, delaying feeding if food remains. This technology improves fish growth, reduces labor, and minimizes waste, making it ideal for modern aquaculture. Benefits include automated feeding, reduced labor, improved fish health, and eco-friendliness. It's perfect for remote fish farms, promoting sustainability and efficiency.

FLOW CHART

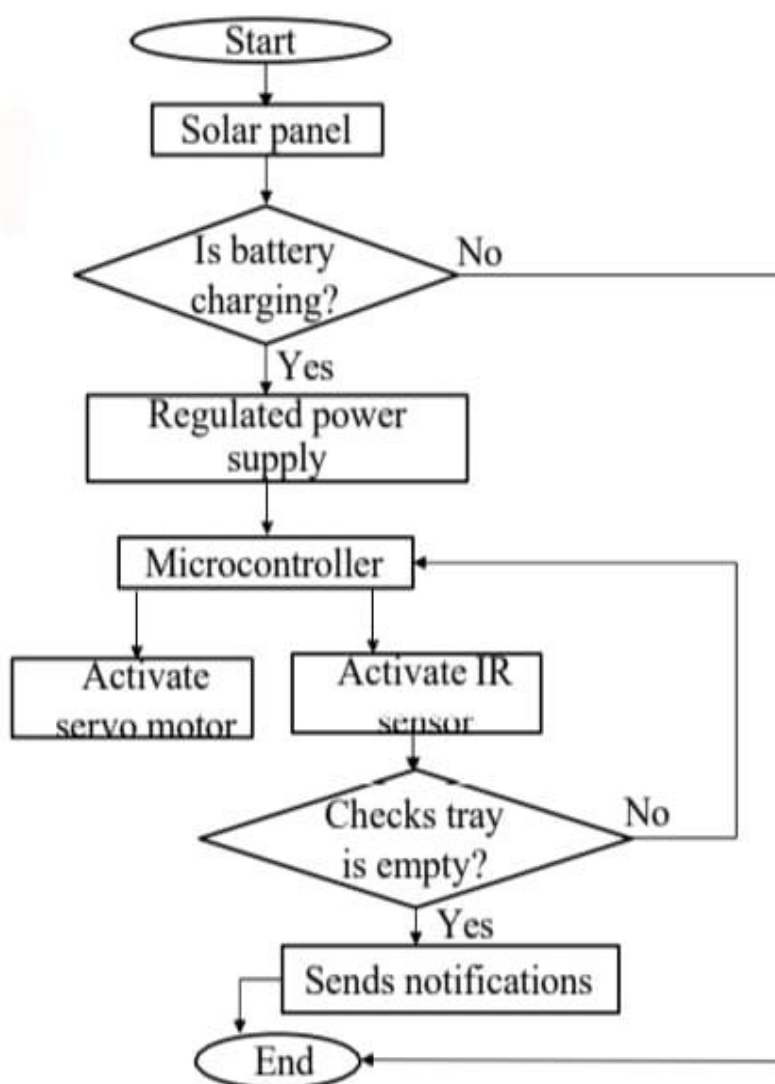


Fig.2 Flow chart of Solar Feeder and Food Tray Monitoring System

Fig 2 The flowchart describes a system powered by a solar panel that checks if a tray is empty. It starts by checking if the battery is charging. If it is, the system activates a servo motor and an IR sensor to check the tray's status. If the tray is empty, it sends a notification. The process ends after sending the notification or if the battery is not charging.

RESULT

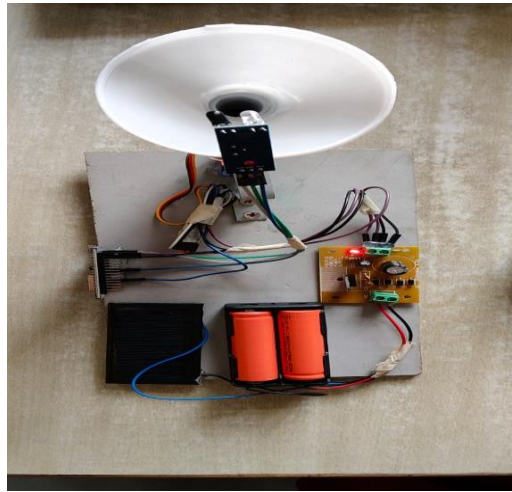


Fig.3 Solar fish feeder set up

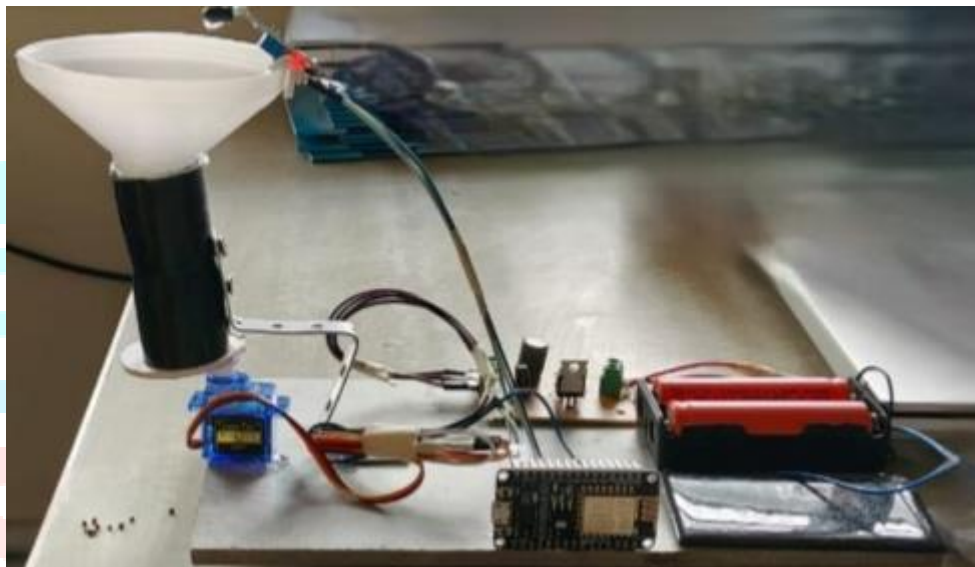


Fig.4 Feeder after dispensing food

APPLICATIONS

- **Aquaculture Farms:** Automatically feeds fish at regular intervals, reducing manual labour and ensuring consistent feeding in fish ponds or tanks.
- **Remote and Rural Areas:** The solar-powered feature allows continuous operation even in off-grid locations where electricity supply is limited.
- **Smart Aquaculture Management:** When integrated with Wi-Fi notifications or sensors, it helps monitor feeding activity and food levels, supporting smart farming practices

CONCLUSION

The Solar Fish Feeder and Food Tray Monitoring system is an innovative solution designed to automate the fish feeding process while ensuring efficient use of energy through solar power. This system helps reduce manual labor, maintain consistent feeding schedules, and optimize feed usage based on real-time monitoring. By using renewable solar energy, it provides an eco-friendly and cost-effective alternative, especially suitable for rural and remote aquaculture farms where grid electricity may not be available. The integration of sensors and microcontrollers enables precise control of feeding quantity and timing, which enhances fish growth, minimizes food wastage, and maintains water quality.

The food tray monitoring system allows farmers to observe feeding behavior and leftover feed, providing valuable data to adjust feeding schedules. This helps in preventing overfeeding and reduces water pollution caused by excess feed. The system's automation contributes to improving productivity and sustainability in aquaculture operations.

FUTURE SCOPE

- Future research and development on Solar Fish Feeder systems can focus on improving energy efficiency, sensor accuracy, and real-time data analytics. Integration with IoT (Internet of Things) and mobile applications could allow remote monitoring and control, enabling farmers to adjust feeding schedules from anywhere. Advanced sensors and image-processing techniques may be used to detect fish activity and feeding response more accurately.
- Another area of improvement is the use of AI-based algorithms for predicting optimal feeding times and quantities, based on environmental factors such as water temperature, pH, and fish growth patterns. Enhanced solar panels and energy storage systems can further increase reliability during cloudy or low-light conditions. Additionally, waterproof and corrosion-resistant designs will improve system durability for long-term use in aquatic environments.
- Large-scale testing in different aquaculture setups, such as ponds, tanks, and cages, will help refine system design for various fish species and environments. In the future, the Solar Fish Feeder and Food Tray Monitoring system could be integrated into smart aquaculture ecosystems, contributing to sustainable fish farming practices and higher yields with minimal environmental impact.

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