

# AIR QUALITY MONITORING

## Phase 2: Innovation

### Introduction:

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Phase 1 of our research involved establishing the necessity of real-time air quality monitoring and identifying crucial elements. In Phase 2, we'll explore the creative solution to the air quality monitoring issue and modify our design to get more precise and effective outcomes.

#### **Innovation Objectives:**

In order to deliver more informative real-time air quality information, our goals for this phase include improving the precision of air quality measurements, streamlining data processing, and enhancing user interactivity.

**Innovative Approach:** To accomplish our goals, we will employ a number of unique tactics, including:

#### **1. Advanced Sensor Integration:**

- Improving the gas sensor: Although the MQ-135 sensor can be used to detect a variety of dangerous gases, we'll investigate the usage of more sophisticated gas sensors that have higher precision.
- Adding a PM2.5 sensor: PM2.5, or particulate matter, is a crucial indicator of air quality. To improve our monitoring capability, we'll add a PM2.5 sensor.

#### **2. Data Processing Enhancement:**

- Using real-time data analysis: In order to give more accurate and timely information on air quality, we will create algorithms for real-time analysis of data from sensors.
- Archiving historical data: Archiving past measurements of air quality for future trend analysis and decision-making.

#### **3. User Interface Improvement:**

- Creating a mobile application: We'll design a user-friendly app for mobile devices that presents information on air quality in a manner that is simple to comprehend.
- Alerts and notifications: Users will be sent alerts when the air quality exceeds dangerous levels.

### **Detailed Steps:**

- **Modernizing Gas Sensors:** We will do research, choose more precise, modern gas sensors, and incorporate them into our system. This entails changing the sensor connections and the manner in which data is gathered.
- **PM2.5 Sensor Integration:** We will integrate a specialized PM2.5 sensor into the current hardware, modifying the circuit and code as needed to account for this extra information.
- **Data Processing methods:** To increase the precision of air quality measurements, real-time data processing methods are being developed. Testing and programming are part of this.
- **Development of mobile applications:** building a user-friendly app for smartphones to track air quality. Programming will be required for both the Android and iOS operating systems.
- **Alerts & Notifications:** Setting up a system to notify users in real-time when air quality reaches certain criteria.

### **Testing and Validation:**

To make sure they achieve the project objectives, we will put the novel parts and functionalities through a thorough testing process. In order to confirm the precision of measurements and the dependability of the mobile app, testing will comprise both lab and field trials in controlled situations.

### **Challenges and Mitigations:**

Sensor calibration, the complexity of software development, and the dependability of data transfer are potential obstacles. We will deal with these problems through thorough preparation and on-going testing.

### **Timeline and Budget:**

- The predicted duration of Phase 2 is 3 to 4 months.
- During the component selection process, budgetary issues will be evaluated, and we'll work to reduce prices without sacrificing quality.

### **Conclusion:**

Phase 2 of our project will focus on improving the accuracy, usability, and accessibility of our air quality monitoring system. We will be able to effectively contribute to alleviating the poor air quality problem thanks to the novel measures described here.