

# **GAS LEAKAGE MONITORING AND ALERTING SYSTEM FOR INDUSTRIES**

PROJECT NAME	GAS LEAKAGE MONITORING AND ALERTING SYSTEM FOR INDUSTRIES
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## **1.INTRODUCTION:**

### **a) PROJECT OVERVIEW**

The design of a sensor-based automatic gas leakage detector with an alert and control system has been proposed. This is an affordable, less power using, lightweight, portable, safe, user friendly, efficient, multi featured and simple system device for detecting gas. Gas leakage detection will not only provide us with significance in the health department but it will also lead to raise our economy, because when gas leaks it not only contaminates the atmosphere, but also wastage of gases will hurt our economy. The need for ensuring safety in workplaces is expected to be the key driving force for the market over the coming years.

## **b) PURPOSE**

Now a days the home safety detection system plays the important role for the security of people. Since all the people from the home goes to work on daily bases, it makes impossible to check on the appliances available at home specially LPG gas cylinder, wired circuits, Etc. Since last three years there is a tremendous hike in the demands of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and natural gas. To meet this access amount of demand for energy and replace oil or coal due to their environmental disadvantage, LPG and natural gas are preferred. These gases are mostly used on large scale in industry, heating, home appliances and motor fuel. So as to track this leakage gas, the system includes MQ6 gas sensor. This sensor senses the amount of leak gas present in the surrounding atmosphere. Through this, explosion or getting affected by the leakage of gas could be avoided.

## **2.LITERATURE SURVEY:**

### **a) EXISTING PROBLEM**

There are generally over 80% LPG customers in the country in which 35% has the gas related accidents occur because of gas leakage. So, the real concern is spillage of LPG. Whenever the spillage of LPG has occurred, the gas sensor is used to detect the leakage of gas. The Arduino will alert the buzzer, triggering the sound alarm and the LCD display is turned on. It sends SMS alert through GSM module. The above guidelines are also executed for the gas spillage identification system.

## **b)REFERENCES**

[1]. Prof. Pankaj C. Warule, Shivam Upadhyay, Snehal S. Shelke, Sumitra K. Khandade, “LPG Detection, Metering and Control System Using Microcontroller”, IJARIE, Volume 2, Issue 2, 2016, Pg – 648 to 652.

[2]. Ankit Sood, Babalu Sonkar, Atul Ranjan, Mr. Ameer Faisal, “Microcontroller Based LPG Gas Leakage Detector Using GSM Module”, International Journal of Electrical and Electronics Research, Volume 3, Issue2, April-June 2015, Pg – 264 to 269.

[3]. Ashish Shrivastava, Ratnesh Prabhakar, Rajeev Kumar, Rahul Verma, “GSM Based Gas Leakage Detection System”, International Journal of Technical Research and Applications”, Volume 1, Issue2, May- June 2013, Pg – 42 to 45.

[4]. Shivalingesh B. M, Ramesh C, Mahesh S. R, Pooja R, Preethi K. Mane, Kumuda S, “LPG

Detection, Measurement and Booking System”,

IJRSI, Volume 1, Issue 4, November 2014, Pg –7 to 10.

### **c)PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION**

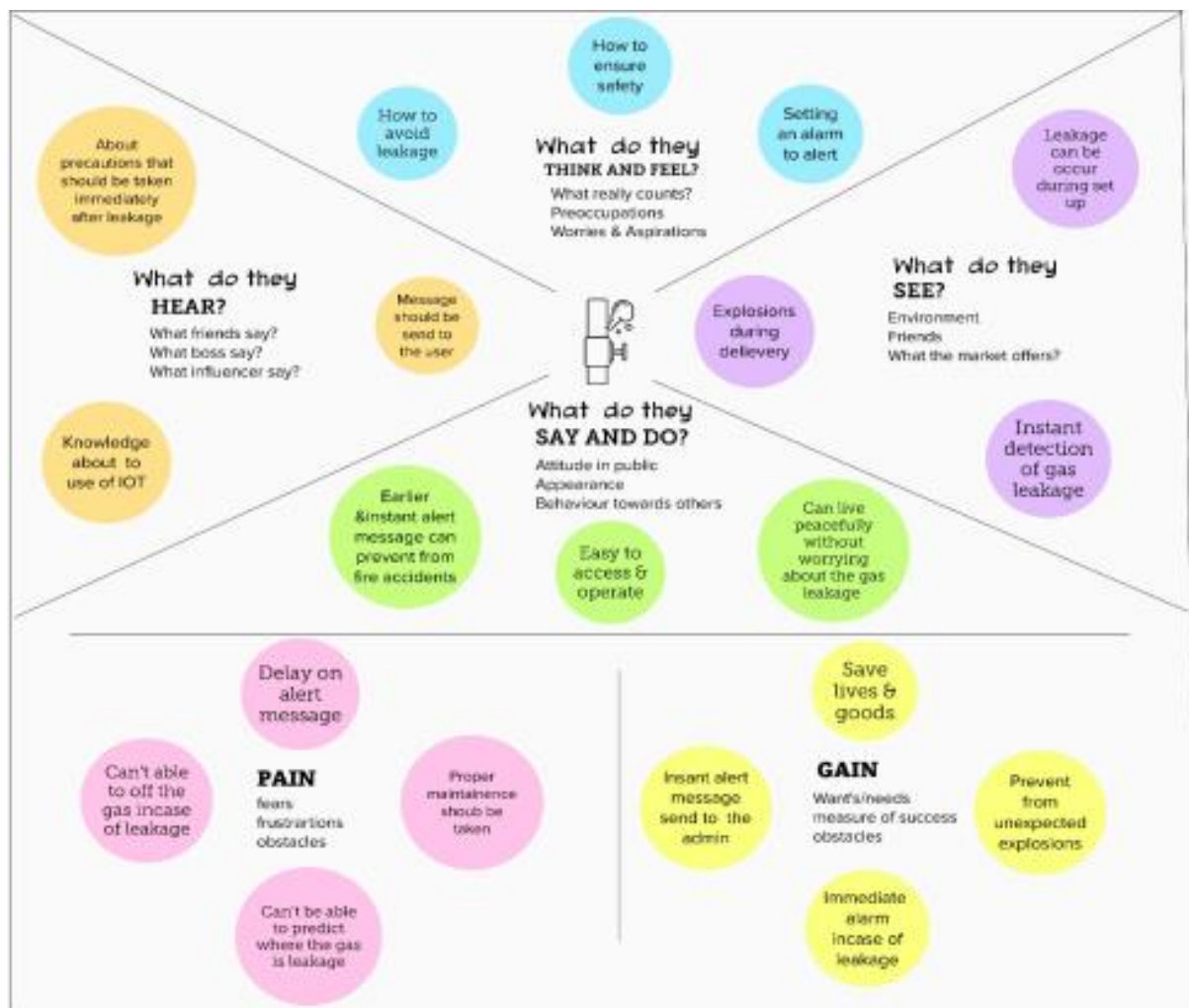
Domestically we use natural gas and it is very useful for burning purposes. If this gas is leaked in our kitchens, offices or factories and not sensed in time, it may lead to a fatal disaster, and may cause human loss. For this purpose, we came forward with an idea of making such an electronic device to sense that leakage and alarm the respective persons to solve that leakage problem and save assets and human lives. It also down our economical rate.

<b>Problem statement (PS)</b>	<b>I am (Customer)</b>	<b>I’m trying to</b>	<b>But</b>	<b>Because</b>	<b>Which makes me feel</b>
PS-1	Industrialist	Monitor gas leakage in the industry	I don’t have any system for Monitoring	he affordable of the system is high and the systems are sometimes making disaster	Unsafe
PS-2	Industrialist	Control the gas leakage	Also, the installation process is too complicated	The number of sensors is unpredictable and the positioning of equipment is improper	Disastrous

### 3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

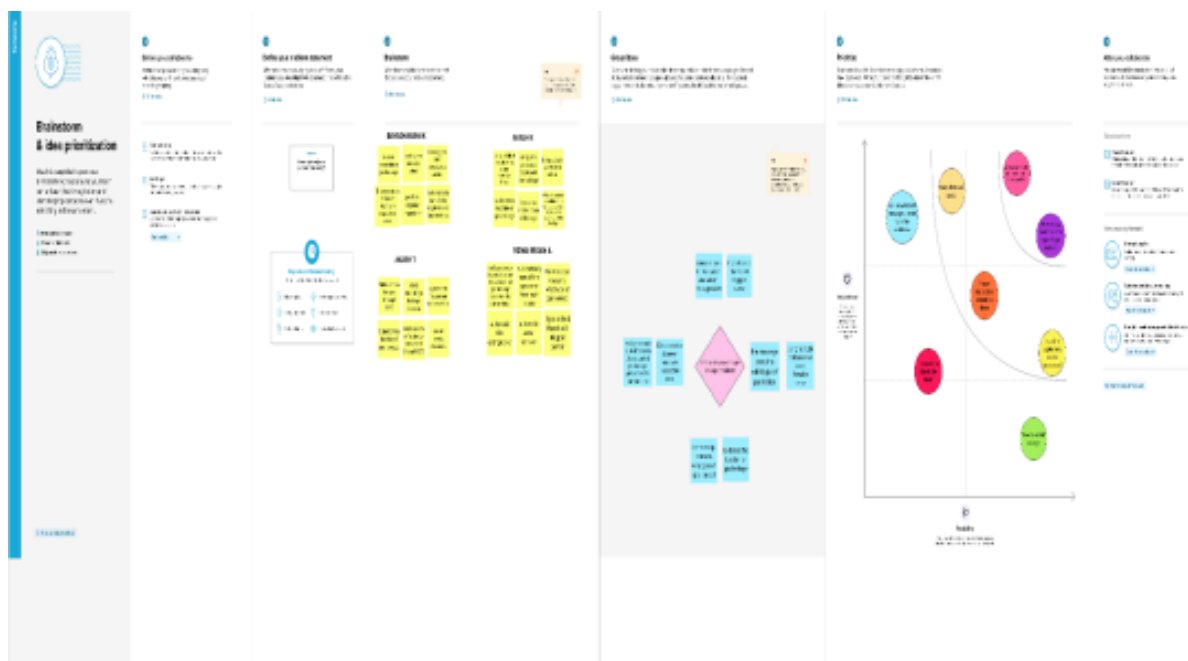
#### a) EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes. It is a useful tool to help teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.



## b) IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.



### c) PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No .	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) is a highly flammable chemical that consists of mixture of propane and butane.</li><li>✓ Develop an efficient system &amp; an application that can monitor and alert the users(workers).</li></ul>
2.	Idea / Solution description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ This product helps the industries in monitoring the emission of harmful gases.</li><li>✓ Detection of the gas leakage is important and halting leakage is important equally.</li></ul>
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Fastest alerts to the workers and User friendly.</li></ul>

		✓ send SMS to the concerned user, easy to access and operate.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	✓ Easy to access and operate & Flexible and Cost efficient ✓ Easy installation and provide efficient result.

#### d)PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Define CS, fit into CL	<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <span>CS</span> Industries which are related to gas products and productions	<b>6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS</b> <span>CL</span> <small>EG. BUDGET, DEVICES</small> It detects the toxic gases in low concentrations. It has ability to detect wide range of gases	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <span>AS</span> <small>PLUSSES &amp; MINUSES</small> Then sensor-enabled solution helps prevent the high risk of gas explosions and affecting any casualties within and outside the premises. The gas sensors help to detect the concentration of the gases present in the atmosphere to avoid hazardous consequences like fire breakouts.	Explore AS, differentiate
	<b>2. PROBLEMS / PAINS + ITS FREQUENCY</b> <span>PR</span> Proper maintenance and inspection should be done frequently to avoid the leakage and explosions.	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE</b> <span>RC</span> The reason behind is material quality, carelessness, improper maintenance.	<b>7. BEHAVIOR + ITS INTENSITY</b> <span>BE</span> Under manpower supervision the fault may be occurred at a high possible rate. Using of sensors may give accurate detection and no loss for lives	
Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC	<b>3. TRIGGERS TO ACT</b> <span>TR</span> Most of the fire accidents is occurs due to non- prediction of gas leakage.so monitoring and alerting system is needed	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <span>SL</span> Planning to fit a sensor nearby the gas plants which will detect if there is any leakage of gas. If there is a gas leak then we will send a message to admin & fire station and also alarm will be set on so that the workers can know about the leak and run into a safe place and an automatic fire extinguisher will be blown in case of fire and power cut to the respective gas leakage area.	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR</b> <span>CH</span> <small>ONLINE</small> In online, user can monitor the each of the sensor and its rates, temperature, gas, humidity, oxygen level	Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC
	<b>4. EMOTIONS</b> <span>EM</span> <small>BEFORE / AFTER</small> Before: Feeling insecure and guilty due to heavy losses made by gas leakage. After: Good reputation and have a secured feeling & the confidence level is increased.		<small>OFFLINE</small> Gas monitoring can be checked by manpower	
Identify strong TR & CH				Extract online & offline CH of RC

Activate



## 4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### a) FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

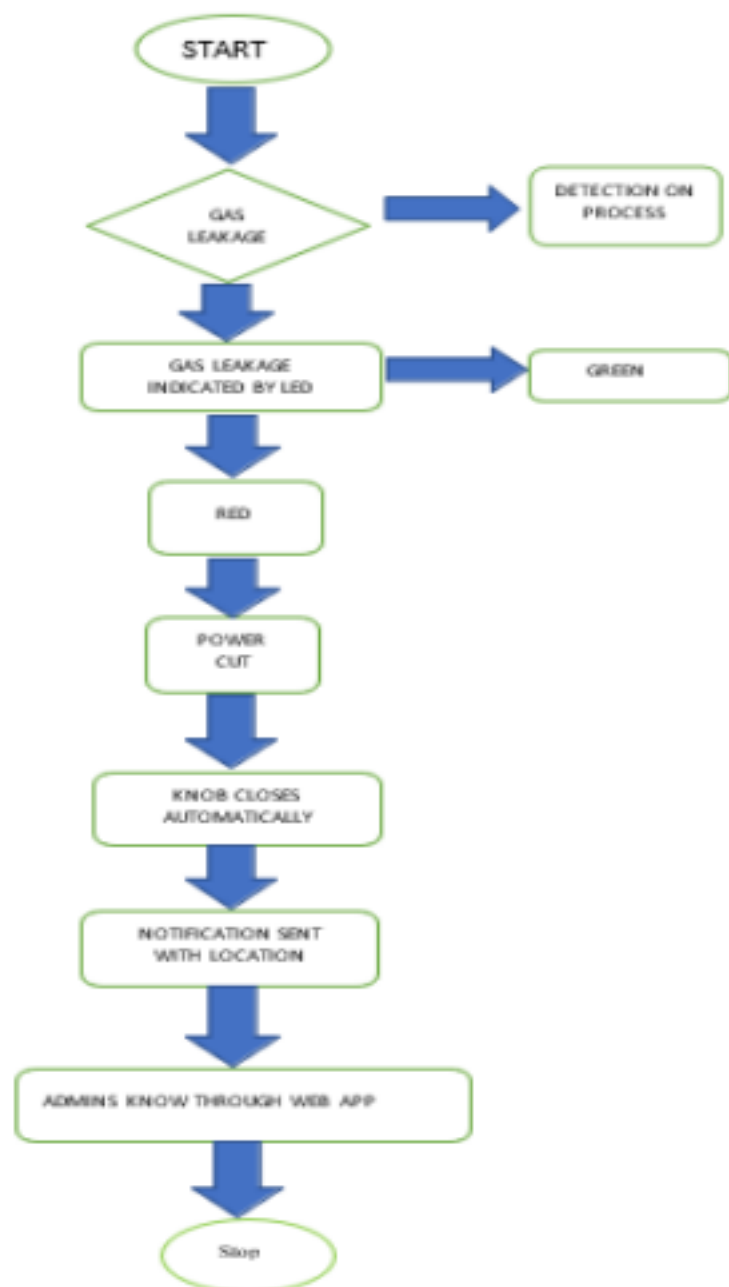
FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Online Payment for the service
FR-2	User Access	Access the details using web browser Access the details using mobile application
FR-3	User alert	Gets alert as an SMS message Gets alert alarm in the working area.

### b) NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

<b>NFR No.</b>	<b>Non-Functional Requirement</b>	<b>Description</b>
NFR-1	Usability	The device must be usable by the customer anywhere
NFR-2	Security	Data from the sensors are stored securely and away from other data
NFR-3	Reliability	Data can be retrieved anytime and no data is discarded without customer knowledge
NFR-4	Performance	No performance delay in case of large number of data or more parameters
NFR-5	Availability	The device doesn't fail even under harsh conditions. Device continues to send parameters, even after an alert situation.
NFR-6	Scalability	Device must be capable of measuring conditions even in a larger industry

## **5.PROJECT DESIGN:**

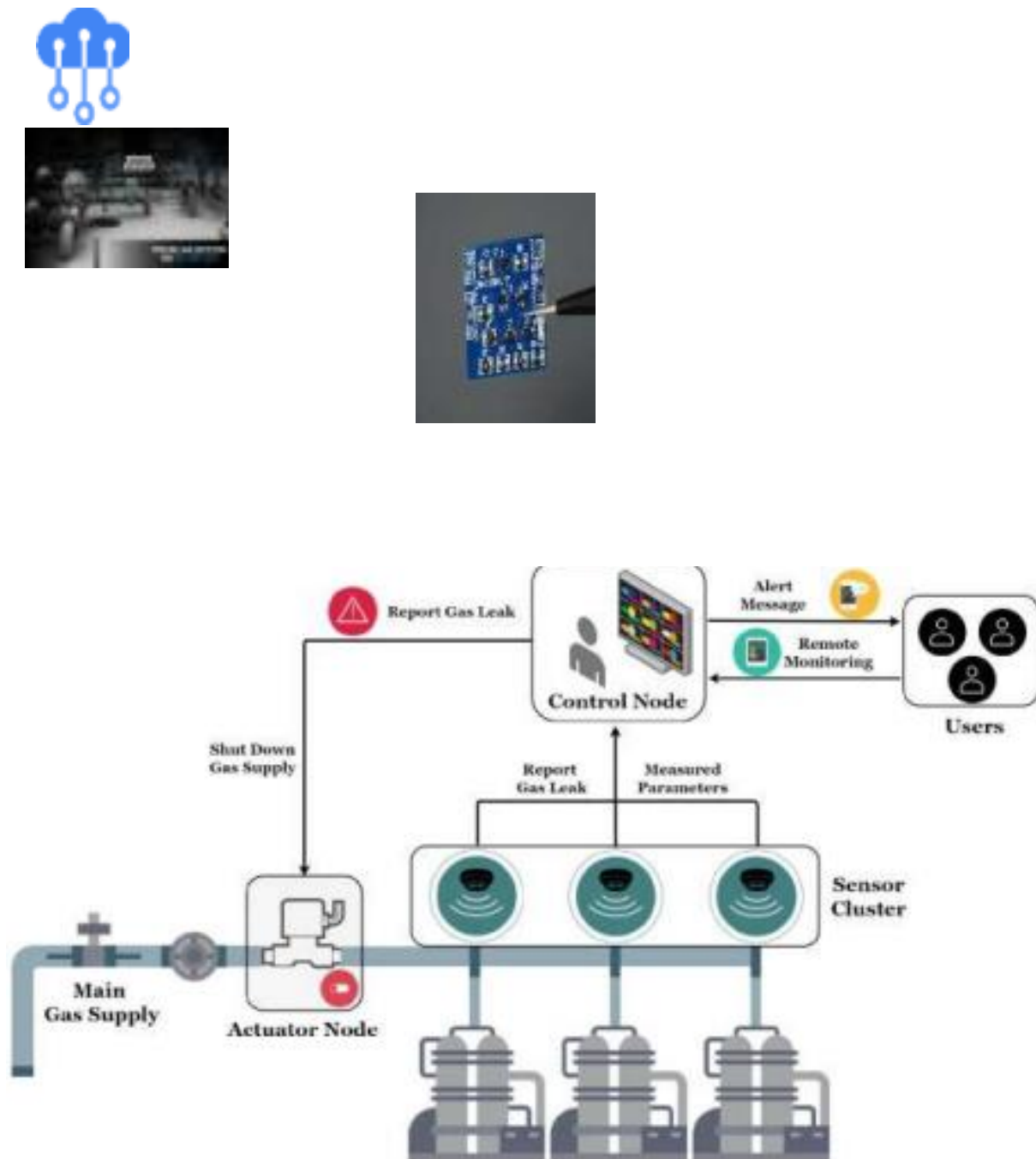
### **a) DATA FLOW DIAGRAM**



## b) SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

### SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE

Figure: Gas Leakage Monitoring and Alerting System



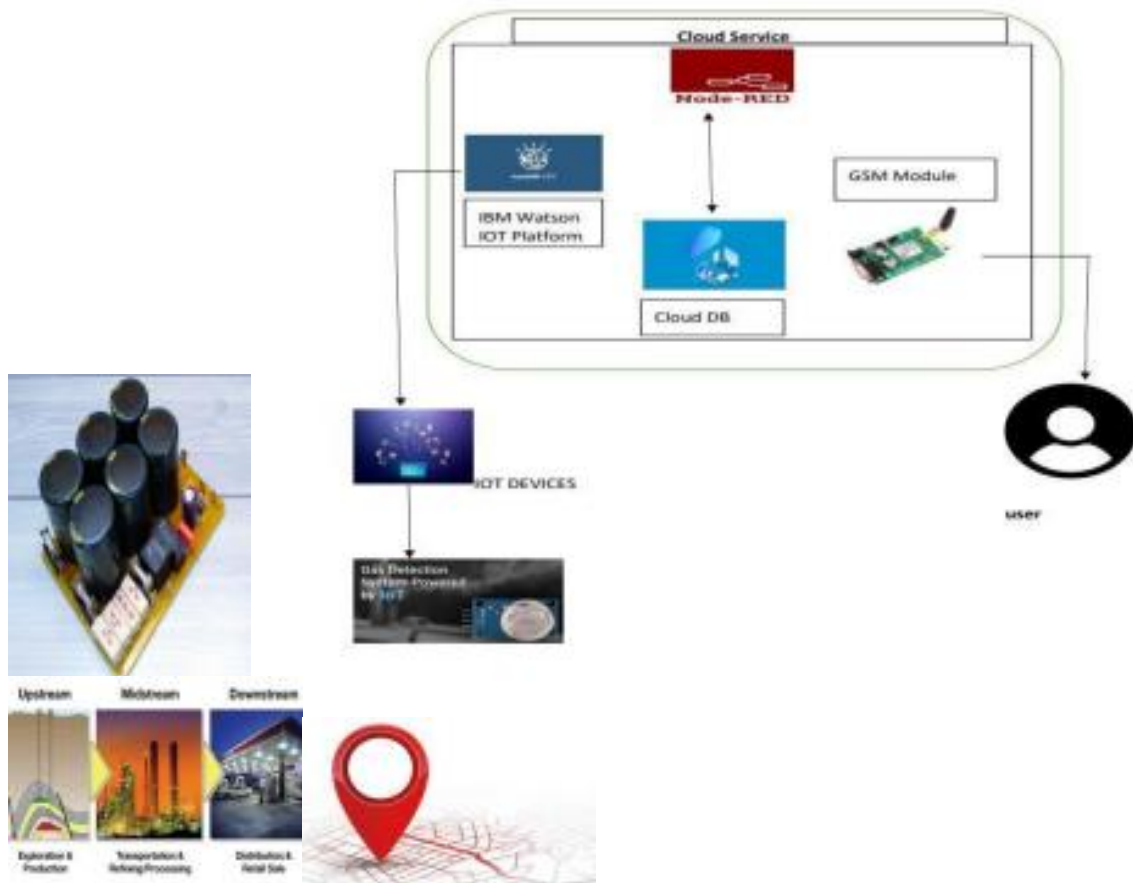
**Table-1 : Components & Technologies:**

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User has to register and we can able to view the other device. ex: using web UI, mobile app etc.,	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
2.	IOT Application Logic-1	Owner's device should be connected to the system	Python
3.	IOT Application Logic-2	Owner's device should be in on condition	IBM Watson STT service
4.	IOT Application Logic-3	If gas leakage is detected the notification message is send to the owner	IBM Watson Assistant
5.	Database	Data type can be any form such as text, User defined blob of data sent from cloud IOT core device etc.,	SQ lite, In Flux DB
6.	File Storage	File with be labelled with what they contain and how long they should be kept	IBM Block Storage or Local File system
7.	External API-1	Purpose of External API used in the device is to use the internet for communicating and conducting allotted operations efficiency.	Aadhar API, etc.
8.	Machine Learning Model	IOT and machine learning delivers insights otherwise hidden in data for rapid automated response and improved decision making	Object Recognition Model, Danger prediction Model etc.

**Table-2: Application Characteristics:**

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Device that removes much of the manual work needed to write and configure code. It provides rapid development ,is easy to setup and has a strong support base	IOT Zeta for nonstop streaming of detecting gas leakage level,
2.	Security Implementations	Alert notification Enabled with GPS module received in owner mobile.	e.g. SHA-256, Encryptions of data regarding gas level, firewalls, Antivirus, data loss prevention etc.,
3.	Scalable Architecture	If a problem arises owner can see the problems and check gas level simultaneously	Multiple Data store Technologies , Reliable, Micro services Automated Bootstrapping

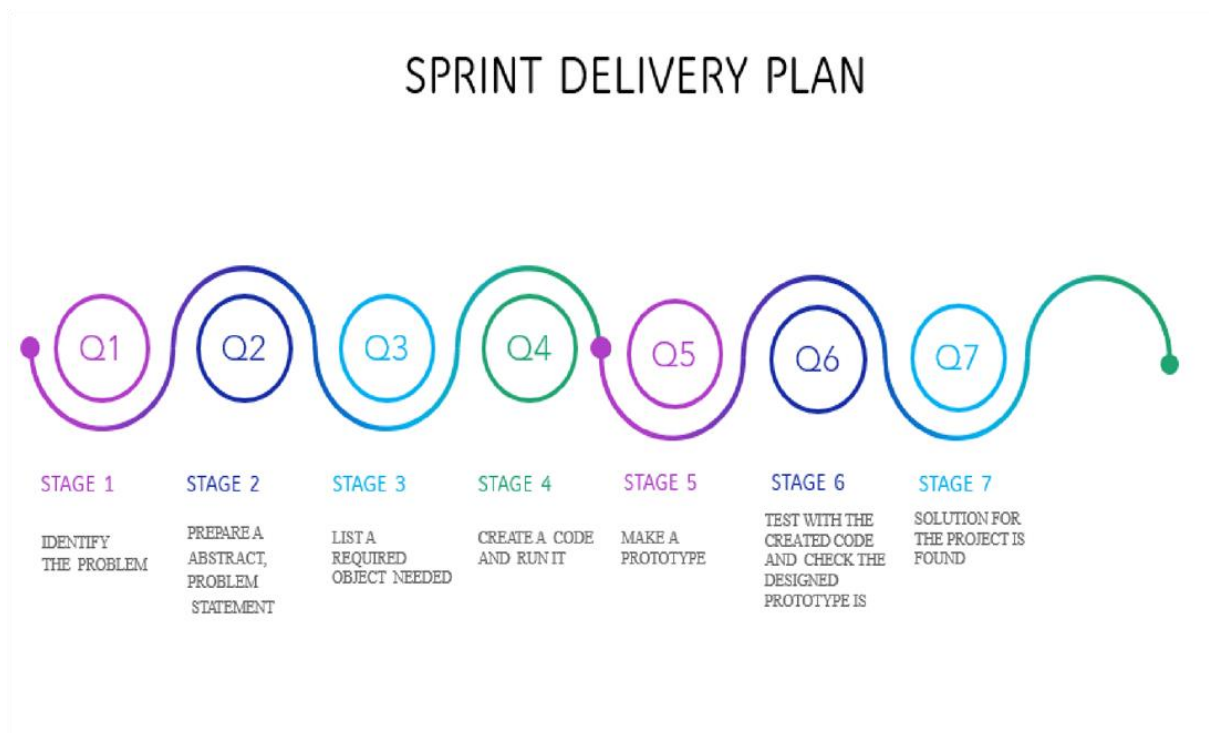
# TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



## c) USER STORIES

Objective	To predict the gas leakage and send an sms to user and an alert and to cut off the power in respective area.
Feelings	To be satisfied about this solution and to be glad that our project will be saves life and goods
Needs	To detect the fire To detect the harmful gases
Barriers	The improper inspection leads to leakage of gases that causes harmful impact on human lives

## 6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:



## 7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

```
import time
```

```
import sys
```

```
import ibmiotf.application
```

```
import ibmiotf.device
```

```
import random
```

```
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
```



```
organization = "bxobbs"
deviceType = "b5ibm"
deviceId = "b5device"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "b55m1eibm"
```

```
# Initialize GPIO
```

```
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    status=cmd.data['command']
    if status=="lighton":
        print ("led is on")
    else :
        print ("led is off")
```

```
#print(cmd)
```

```
try:
    deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id":
deviceId, "auth-method": authMethod, "auth-token": authToken}
    deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
except Exception as e:
    print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
    sys.exit()
```

```
# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the
cloud as an event of type "greeting" 10 times
deviceCli.connect()
```

```

while True:
    #Get Sensor Data from DHT11

    temp=random.randint(0,100)
    Humid=random.randint(0,100)

    data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid }
    #print data
    def myOnPublishCallback():
        print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity =
%s %%" % Humid, "to IBM Watson")

        success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data,
qos=0, on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
        if not success:
            print("Not connected to IoTF")
            time.sleep(1)

        deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()

```

## 8. TESTING

### USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

The image displays two screenshots of a Node-RED environment, illustrating the testing and deployment of an IoT application.

**Top Screenshot: Node-RED Flow Editor**

The top screenshot shows the Node-RED web interface in a browser. The URL is <https://node-red-czgg1-2022-11-05.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/red/#flow/afc0124f5f90d006>. The interface shows a flow diagram with the following components:

- Flow 1:** Starts with an `IBM IoT` node (connected), followed by a `msg.payload` node, then a `temperature Node` and a `humidity` node, each connected to a corresponding `Temperature` and `Humidity` output node.
- Flow 2:** Starts with a `[get] /sensor` node, followed by an `httpfunctionnode` node, then an `http` node, and finally a `Light On` and `Light Off` node.
- Flow 3:** Starts with a `[get] /command` node, followed by an `http` node, and finally a `msg.payload` node.

The right sidebar shows the `debug` console, and the bottom status bar indicates the system is running on a Windows machine.

**Bottom Screenshot: Deployed Dashboard**

The bottom screenshot shows the deployed dashboard of the IoT application. The URL is [node-red-czgg1-2022-11-05.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui/#/0?socketid=vjOdcqWuPduvpjwFAAc](https://node-red-czgg1-2022-11-05.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui/#/0?socketid=vjOdcqWuPduvpjwFAAc). The dashboard features:

- IOT Section:** Contains two buttons: `LIGHT ON` and `LIGHT OFF`.
- Group Section:** Contains two gauge charts:
  - Temperature:** A gauge showing a value of 38 units, with a scale from 0 to 100.
  - humidity:** A gauge showing a value of 35 units, with a scale from 0 to 100.

The bottom status bar indicates the system is running on a Windows machine.

## SOURCE CODE:

```
SoftwareSerial mySerial(9, 10);

int gasValue = A0; // smoke / gas sensor connected with analog pin A1 of the arduino / mega.
int data = 0;

void setup()
{
  randomSeed(analogRead(0));
  mySerial.begin(9600); // Setting the baud rate of GSM Module
  Serial.begin(9600); // Setting the baud rate of Serial Monitor (Arduino)
  lcd.begin(16,2);
  pinMode(gasValue, INPUT);
  lcd.print (" Gas Leakage ");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print (" Detector Alarm ");
  delay(3000);
  lcd.clear();
}

void loop()
{

  data = analogRead(gasValue);

  Serial.print("Gas Level: ");
  Serial.println(data);
  lcd.print ("Gas Scan is ON");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print("Gas Level: ");
  lcd.print(data);
  delay(1000);

  if ( data > 500) //
  {
```

```

SendMessage();
Serial.print("Gas detect alarm");
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Gas Level Exceed");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("SMS Sent");
delay(1000);

}
else
{
Serial.print("Gas Level Low");
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Gas Level Normal");
delay(1000);
}

lcd.clear();
}

void SendMessage()
{
Serial.println("I am in send");
mySerial.println("AT+CMGF=1"); //Sets the GSM Module in Text Mode
delay(1000); // Delay of 1000 milli seconds or 1 second
mySerial.println("AT+CMGS=\"+91900xxxxxxx\"\\r"); // Replace x with mobile number
delay(1000);
mySerial.println("Excess Gas Detected. Open Windows");// The SMS text you want to send
delay(100);
mySerial.println((char)26); // ASCII code of CTRL+Z
delay(1000);
}

```

## RESULTS:

Hence the Gas Leakage Monitoring and Alerting System for Industries has been successfully constructed and implemented through the alerting application.

## **10. Conclusion:**

After this project performance, can conclude that detection of the LPG gas leakage is incredible in the project system. Applicable usefully in the industrial and domestic purpose. In danger situations we are able to save the life by using this system. An alert is indicated by the GSM module. A sensor node senses gas like CO<sub>2</sub>, oxygen, propane. The estimated range of transmission and consumption of power is obtained. The simple procedures and Arduino UNO Micro controller area used to build the sensor. The advantage of this simple gas leak detector is its simplicity and its ability to warn about the leakage of the LPG gas .