

# **Air quality monitoring system based on low power wide area network technology at public transport stops**

## **TEAM MEMBERS**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Air pollution poses a significant threat to public health and sustainable development, particularly in urban areas with high vehicle density and industrial activity. The proposed project, **"Air Quality Monitoring System Based on Low Power Wide Area Network Technology at Public Transport Stops,"** focuses on addressing this issue in Kilinochchi. Leveraging IoT technologies and low-power wide-area network (LPWAN) communication, the system will monitor air quality in real-time at public transport stops. This initiative aims to measure pollutant levels, such as particulate matter (PM2.5/PM10), CO, and NO2, using low-cost sensors and LoRaWAN technology for data transmission. The data will be visualized through an interactive web platform, enabling informed decision-making to mitigate pollution and improve public health in the region. This project not only contributes to environmental monitoring but also establishes a scalable solution for air quality management in other urban and rural areas.

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

- **Air Pollution at Public Transport Stops:** Public transport stops are hotspots for air pollution due to emissions from vehicles and high human activity, posing health risks to commuters and nearby residents.
- **Lack of Real-Time Monitoring:** There is no real-time air quality monitoring system in Kilinochchi to track pollutant levels, making it difficult to identify and address pollution effectively.

## **SOLUTION**

- **IoT-based air quality monitoring:** Deploy IoT-enabled sensor nodes to measure pollutants like CO, NO2, PM2.5, and PM10, as well as temperature and humidity, in real-time.
- **LoRaWAN technology:** Use low-power, wide-area network (LoRaWAN) technology to ensure cost-effective and energy-efficient data transmission over long distances.
- **Real time monitoring dashboard:** Develop a user-friendly application to visualize real-time and historical air quality data for stakeholders, including government authorities and the public.
- **Scalability and affordability:** Design a low-cost and scalable system tailored to the resource constraints of Kilinochchi, enabling future expansion to other locations.
- **Informed decision-making:** Provide actionable insights to policymakers and environmental agencies for developing strategies to mitigate pollution at public transport stops.

## **HIGH-LEVEL ARCHITECTURE**

### Sensor Nodes

- Collect air quality data, such as concentrations of pollutants (e.g., CO, NO<sub>2</sub>) and environmental parameters (e.g., temperature).
- Use electrochemical sensors (e.g., MiCS 4514 for CO and NO<sub>2</sub>) and temperature sensors (e.g., LM35).
- Convert analog data into digital format for transmission.

### Gateway

- Sensor nodes send collected data wirelessly to the gateway using LoRa technology.
- Acts as a central hub to receive data packets from sensor nodes.
- Integrated GSM/GPRS module for internet connectivity.
- Relays processed data to a remote database via HTTP POST requests.

### Backend System

- Centralized storage for all air quality data collected from sensor nodes.
- MySQL database structure includes tables for sensor data, user management, and API token validation.
- Gateway node establishes a GPRS connection.
- Secure data transfer to the database using HTTP POST requests with API token authentication.

### Web Application

#### **Frontend**

- Interactive web interface for users to view real-time air quality data.
- Built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for dynamic interaction.

#### **Backend**

- PHP and JavaScript handle data requests and logic for the web application.
- Hosts API endpoints for data input and output.

### Monitoring and Visualization

- Web interface displays pollution levels, temperature, and trends.
- Enables identification of pollution patterns and hotspots over time.

## REASON FOR CHOOSING THESE TECHNOLOGIES

TABLE - 01

Technology	Reason for Choice
LoRa WAN	Low power, long-range communication ideal for urban areas with minimal energy consumption.
GSM/GPRS Module	Reliable and widely available technology for connecting the gateway to the internet and transferring data to a remote database.
ESP32 Platform	Cost-effective, widely supported microcontroller platform with extensive libraries for sensor interfacing and LoRa communication.
LM35 Sensor	High precision and ease of integration for measuring temperature with a low error margin.
Database (MySQL)	Relational database with robust performance and support for large-scale data management, essential for handling long-term environmental monitoring data.
Web Technologies (HTML, CSS, JS)	Provide a simple, accessible, and responsive web interface for visualizing air quality data in real time.
Alternative Gas Sensor	Replace the MiCS 4514 sensor with another sensor that measures CO and NO <sub>2</sub> levels accurately, ensuring similar functionality with a comparable cost.

## CIRCUIT DESIGN AND PROTOCOLS

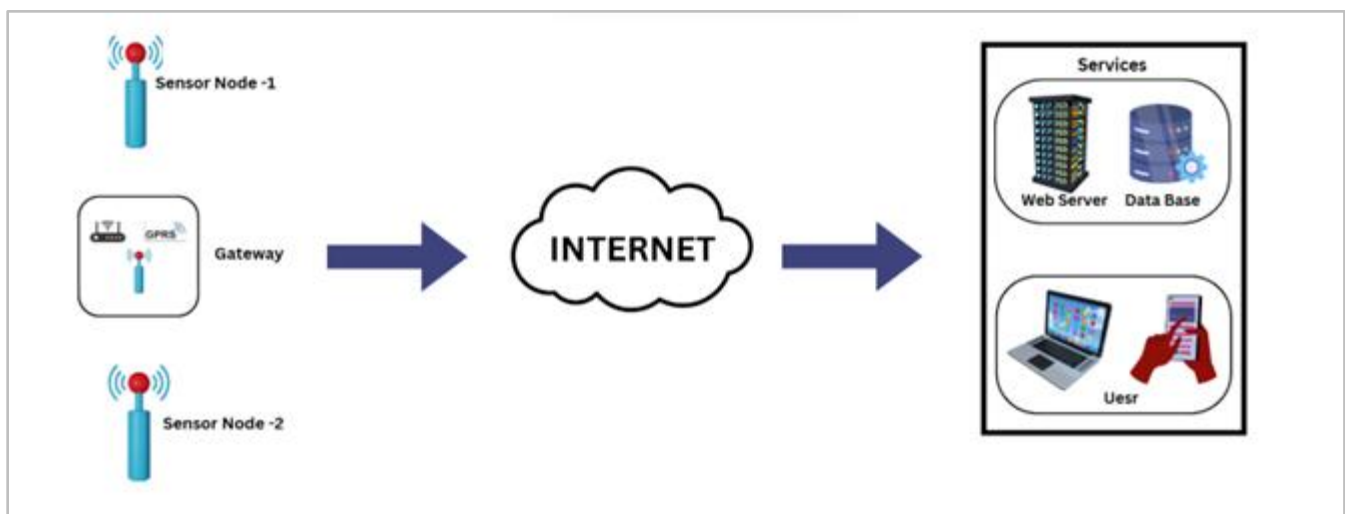


FIGURE-01

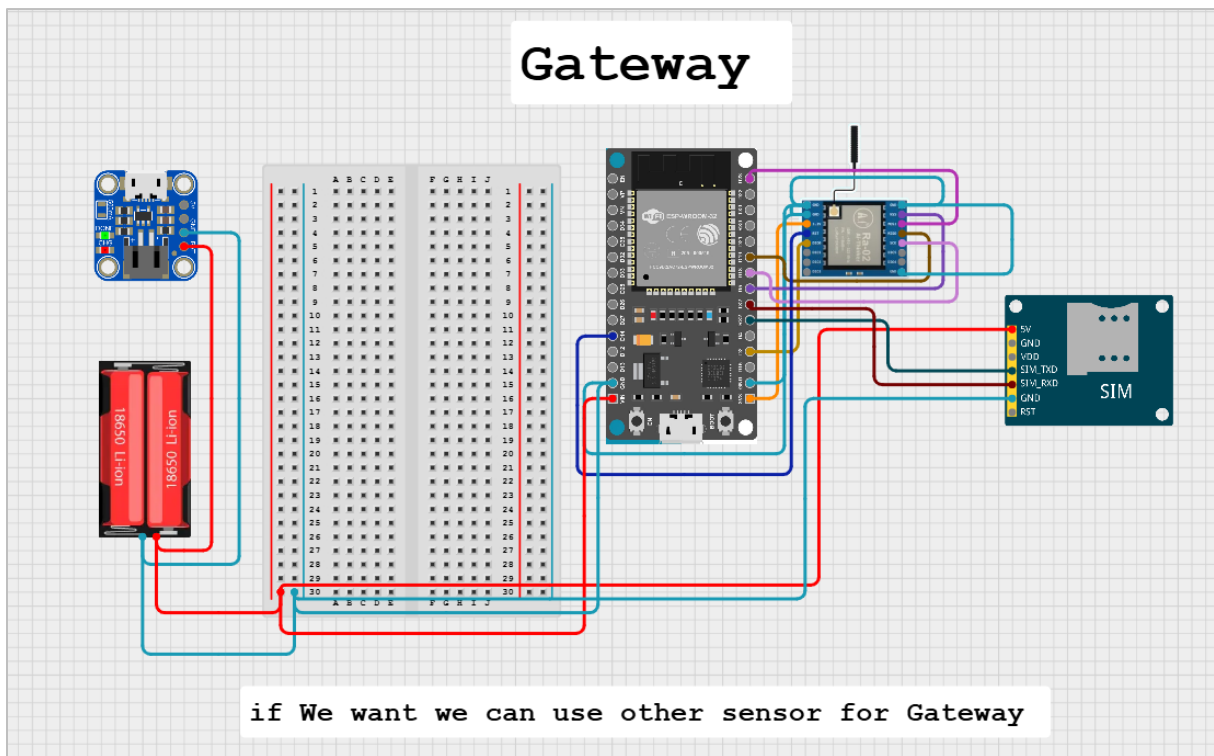


FIGURE-02

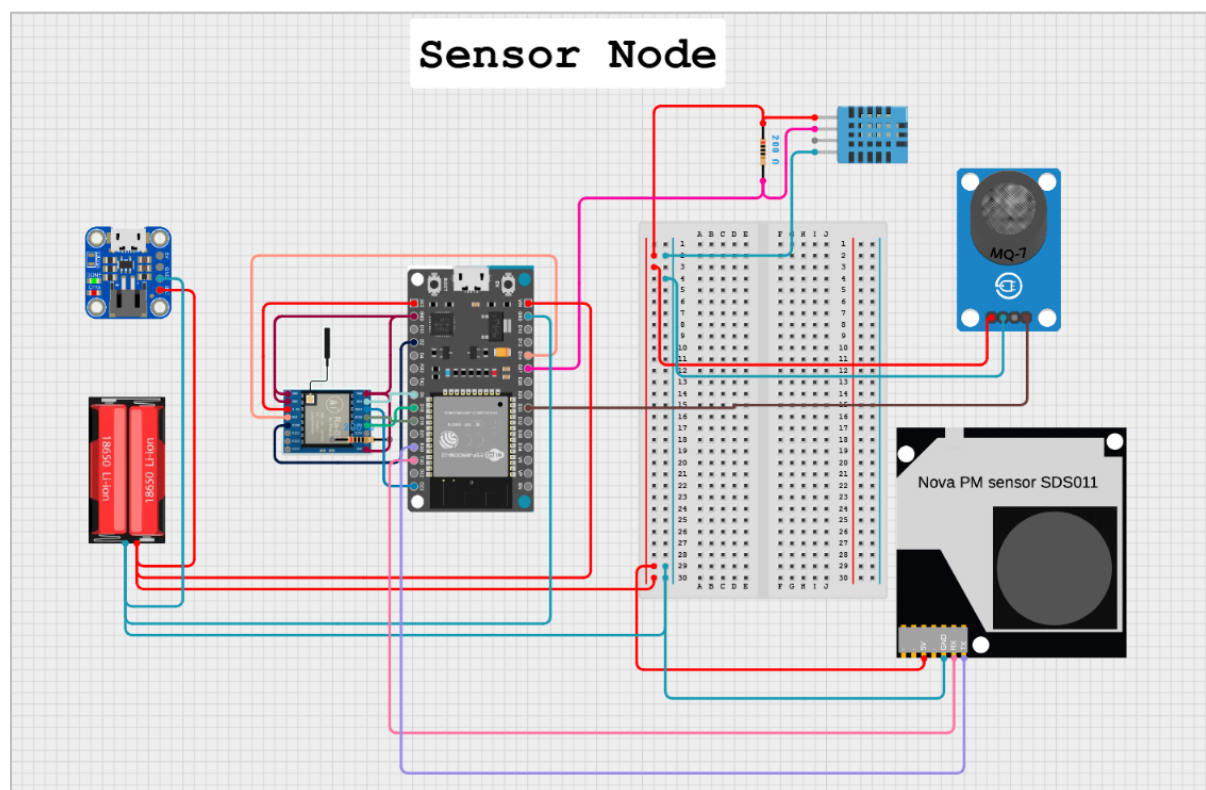


FIGURE-03

## GITHUB REPO LINK WITH UPDATED ReadMe FILE

- [Github Repo link - Air Quality Monitoring System](#)

## BUDGET

TABLE - 02

Components	Quantity	Price (LKR)
MQ-7 Carbon Monoxide CO Gas Sensor Module Type 1	1	430.00
ESP32-WROOM-32U Wi-Fi Bluetooth	2	1,270.00
Temperature Sensor Module	1	170.00
Jumper wire	3	160.00
Lithium Battery Charging Module	2	60.00
Li-ion Rechargeable Battery	4	350.00
Battery Holder Case for	2	70.00
Project Board Breadboard	2	210.00
GSM Antenna with IPEX to SMA Cable	3	300.00
Mini SIM800C GSM GPRS Bluetooth Module	1	1,450.00
LoRa Ra-02 SX1278 Module 433MHz 10km Transceiver	2	1,500.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10,050.00</b>

## TIMELINE

TABLE - 03

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