



Faridpur Engineering College

Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering (EEE)

Course Title : **Electrical & Electronic Workshop Practice**
Course Code : **EEE-2108**
Session : **2022-23**
Batch : **10**
Project name : **Vehicle Safety & Accident Alert System**

Sl.	Team Member	Registration No.	Exam Roll
01	MD. MYMO ZAMAN SHIHAB	2022-454-885	7053
02	MD. SHAHARIAR SIAM	2022-354-903	7067
03	APURBO ROY	2022-754-909	7054
04	SUMAIYA TUSFI	2022-554-884	7070

Submitted To -
TANMOY CHOWDHURY SUHEL
Lecturer
Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
Date of Submission: **11.11.2025**

Project Title: Vehicle Safety & Accident Alert System

(A microcontroller-based system using ESP32-WROOM, RFID authentication, GPS, GSM, and sensor monitoring to detect accidents and provide immediate alerts.)

Introduction

Road traffic accidents and vehicle misuse remain major issues worldwide. Rapid response to vehicular accidents or unauthorized vehicle use can save lives and reduce damage. This project implements a multi-sensor embedded system that combines driver authentication, real-time location tracking, obstacle/proximity detection, and emergency alerting. The system uses a central microcontroller module (ESP32-WROOM), an RFID module (RC522 RFID Module) to identify the driver, a GPS module (NEO-6M GPS Module) to obtain the vehicle's coordinates, a GSM/GPRS module (SIM800L Module) for sending SMS or calls, an OLED display to show system status, and an IR sensor for proximity / impact detection. The device is powered by a 3.7 V Li-ion cell and appropriate power supply regulation. By combining these elements, the system provides not only tracking, but proactive safety and alerting akin to an “eCall” implementation in vehicles. [\[Wikipedia+2Zenodo+2\]](#)

Objectives

- To implement reliable driver authentication using RFID such that only authorized drivers can enable the vehicle.
- To continuously acquire GPS coordinates and track the vehicle's location in real time.
- To detect accident or emergency events via sensor inputs (IR sensor for obstacle or proximity, optionally shock/tilt detection) and trigger alerts automatically.
- To send an SMS (and optionally a voice call) with the current GPS coordinates to a predefined number immediately upon alert detection.
- To display clear system status (driver authenticated, GPS fix, alert condition) on an OLED display for on-vehicle feedback.
- To design a safe, compact, energy-efficient embedded system suited for vehicle installation (power management, battery protection, robust module supply).
- To discuss the system's effectiveness, limitations, and possible enhancements for future work.

Components Used (Hardware & Software)

Hardware

Component	Purpose
ESP32-WROOM module	Core microcontroller with Wi-Fi/BT, handles logic, communication and sensor interfacing.
RC522 RFID module	Driver identification/authentication using an RFID card .
U-blox NEO-6M GPS module	Provides latitude/longitude/time data via NMEA sentences.
SIM800L GSM/GPRS module	Enables SMS and call functionality for alerting.
OLED display (0.96" I ² C/SPI)	Visual feedback of system status (RFID accepted, GPS fix, alert triggered).
MP6050 Sensor module	Detect Shock and over rotation.
TCRT5000 IR sensor module	Measure & detect overspeed.
Li-ion 3.7 V battery	Power supply for mobile installation.
MP2315 Buck Converter	Ensure stable power rails for ESP32 and other modules.
TT Gear motor & wheel	For showing demo wheel rotation.
Others necessary basic components	For complete the system circuit.

Software

Software	Purpose
EasyEDA Pro	For Design and simulate complete Circuit Schematic & PCB Board.
Arduino IDE	The integrated development environment used for code development, compilation, and microcontroller programming.
ChatGPT, DeepSeek, GitHub Copilot	For developing brainstorming ideas & code assistance.

Working Procedure

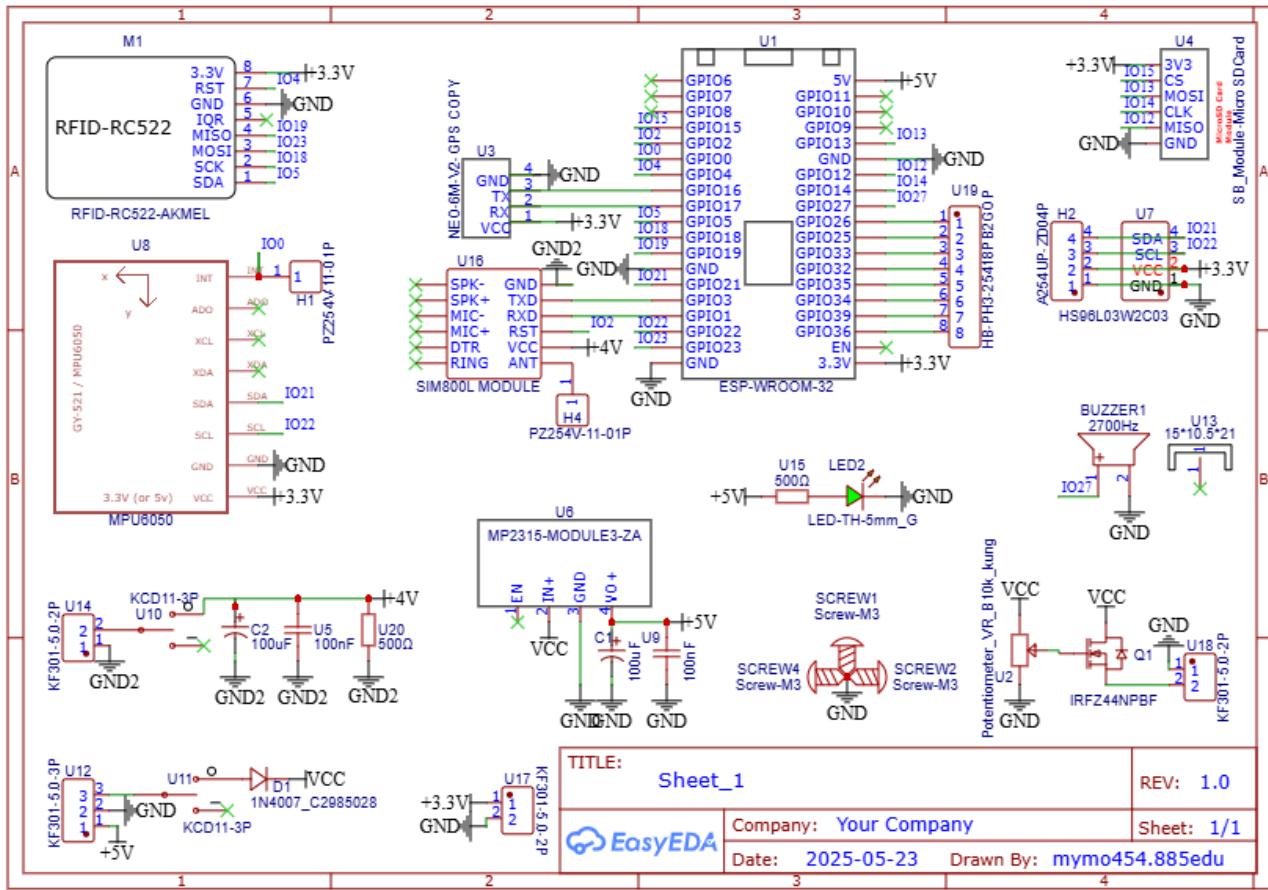


Fig-1.1: Schematic Diagram Design

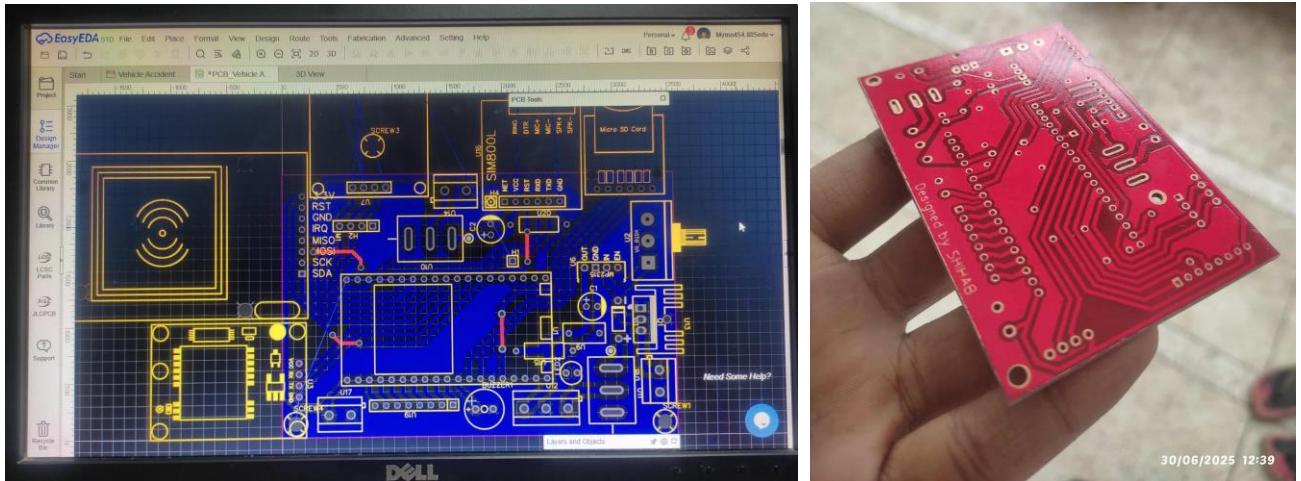


Fig-1.2: **PCB** Design & Fabrication

Working Flowchart

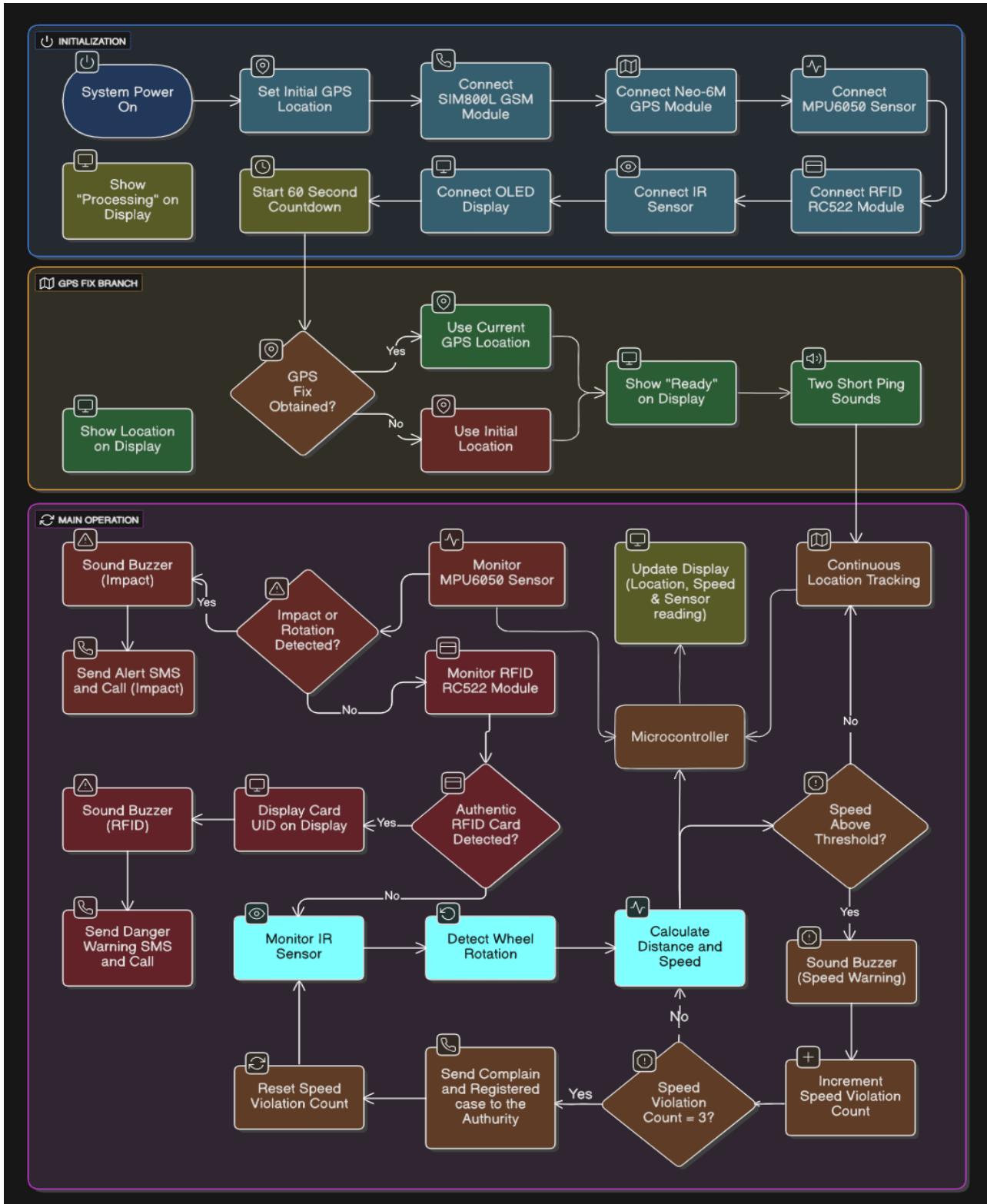


Fig-1.3: Working Flowchart

Result and Discussion

Results:

- The system successfully authenticates drivers using RFID and prevents unauthorized use.
- GPS module obtains fix within acceptable time (e.g., under 60 s in open sky) and reports coordinates accurately.
- On sensor trigger (IR proximity / obstacle or simulated accident), the system sends an SMS with the text:
ALERT: Vehicle accident detected. Driver ID: [ID]. Location:
<https://maps.google.com/?q=LAT,LON>. Time: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM.
- OLED displays status: “Driver: [Name]”, “GPS: locked”, “Monitoring”, “Alert Sent”.
- Power system sustains ESP32 + SIM800L operation; the SIM800L peaks (~2 A) were handled with a dedicated regulator and capacitor bank.

Discussion:

- The combination of GPS + GSM is well-supported in vehicle tracking/safety literature. For example, a GPS/GSM based anti-theft tracker using ESP32 was shown to operate effectively for real-time monitoring and low-cost deployment. [\[ResearchGate+1\]](#)
- The main challenge encountered was the power supply stability for the SIM800L; during transmission bursts the voltage dropped unless a sufficient decoupling capacitor (100 µF+ ceramic)
- GPS fix time can be improved by ensuring clear sky view and possibly using a backup antenna or assisted GPS.
- False triggers from the IR sensor were minimal in test conditions, but for actual accidents a more robust sensor (accelerometer/gyroscope) could enhance detection accuracy.
- Battery life is acceptable for short trips; long-term deployment would require battery capacity planning, sleep modes for microcontroller during idle, and possibly integration with vehicle power supply.
- The system depends on cellular network coverage for GSM; in areas of poor signal the alerting may be delayed or fail — a limitation common in many GSM-based vehicular systems. [\[Circuit Digest+1\]](#)

Summary: The prototype meets the defined objectives, demonstrating driver authentication, location tracking, and automatic accident/alert detection. The flexibility of the system allows future refinements and scaling for real-vehicle deployment.

Applications

- Vehicle fleet management: Ensuring authorized driver use, monitoring route and location, detecting incidents.
- Private vehicle safety: For personal cars or bikes, enabling emergency alerts after accidents.
- School transport buses: Authenticate driver, track bus location, alert on collisions or unauthorized usage.
- Rental/lease vehicles: Ensure only authorized users drive, track vehicle, detect misuse or accident events.
- Insurance usage-based models: Provide data for incident events and location, support rapid rescue response.

Future Enhancement

- Integrate a MEMS accelerometer/gyroscope (e.g., MPU6050) for more accurate accident detection (tilt, impact, rollover) rather than just IR sensor.
- Add a voice-call functionality with pre-recorded message when alert triggers.
- Use a data-link/cloud backend (MQTT, HTTP API) to log vehicle telemetry, accident events, driver usage analytics.
- Incorporate a real-time map-dashboard for remote monitoring of vehicle location and status.
- Add vehicle bus (CAN/OBD) integration to read vehicle speed, engine status, fuel level, etc.
- Implement backup communication via LoRa or NB-IoT for areas with weak GSM coverage.
- Design a robust enclosure for automotive environment: vibration proof, temperature resilient, IP rating.
- Optimize power consumption: deep-sleep modes when vehicle idle, solar/battery backup for prolonged outage.

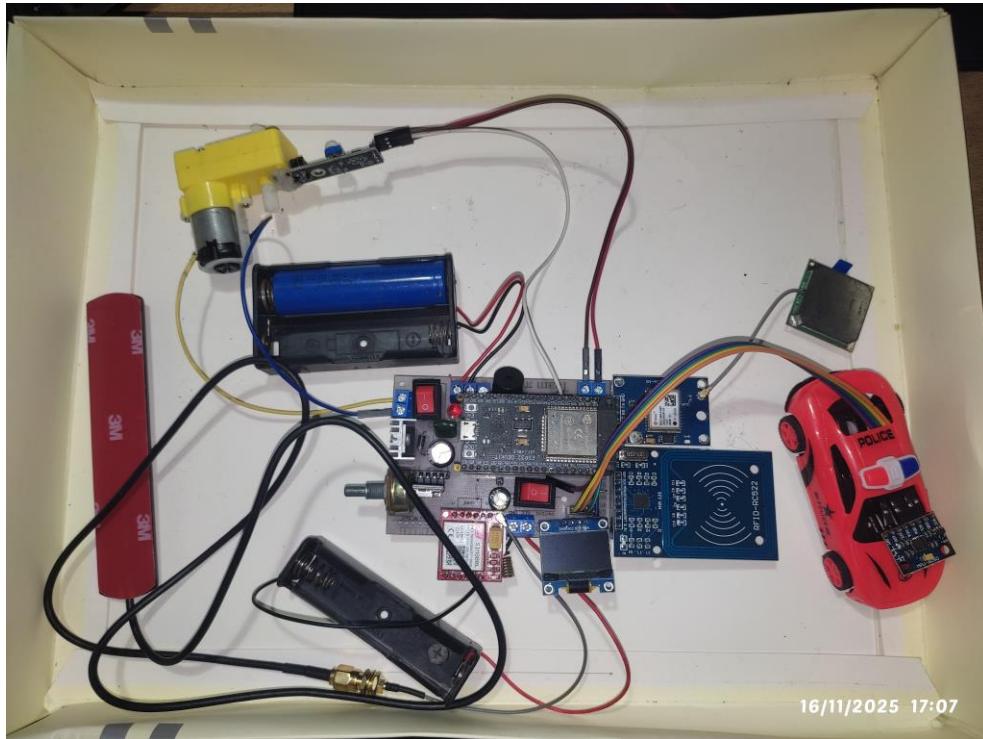


Fig-1.4: After total assembly

Conclusion

This project demonstrates a functional and extensible vehicle safety and alert system built using off-the-shelf modules and the ESP32 microcontroller platform. It delivers critical features: driver authentication, real-time location tracking, automatic emergency alerting, and on-vehicle status feedback. The system addresses real-world safety needs and can be scaled or enhanced for commercial deployment. While limitations exist (e.g., dependence on GSM coverage, sensor accuracy, and power management), the design provides a solid foundation for further development and practical application.

References & Documentation Link

- “Design and Implementation of Vehicle Tracking System Using ESP32, GPS and GSM” – IJIRT. [\[IJIRT\]](#)
- Additional documentation link (slides): <https://gamma.app/docs/Vehicle-Safety-Alert-System-m5b44pyl2ejz0mo?mode=doc>
- Further reading: Wikipedia article on “Automatic vehicle location” for contextual technology. [\[Wikipedia\]](#)
- Details Code: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SNbfWR3iZPpbtuZwTnBXC7pHhPJMxq-Q/view?usp=drive_link