NOISE POLLUTION MONITORING

Phase 5 Submission Document

Team Members:

MAHALAKSHMI S

PETCHISHRI S

MATHIVATHANI T

DEVATHARSHINI S

KANIKA B

Project : Noise Pollution Monitoring

Phase 5:

Introduction:



• In our noise pollution monitoring project, we aim to gather essential data to understand and mitigate the adverse effects of noise pollution on our environment and well-being. Through careful measurement and analysis, we will assess noise levels in various locations, identifying sources and patterns, to pave the way for informed noise reduction strategies. This data collection effort is a crucial step in safeguarding our communities from the impacts of excessive noise pollution.

Objectives:

- Establish clear goals: Define the specific objectives of your noise pollution monitoring project, such as identifying high-noise areas or assessing the impact on public health
- Select relevant data parameters: Determine what data points you need to collect, such as noise levels, locations, and time of day, to meet your project's objectives.
- Ensure data accuracy: Implement quality control measures to guarantee the accuracy and reliability of collected data, which is crucial for meaningful analysis.

IoT Sensor Deployment:

- Identify strategic locations: Choose suitable locations for deploying IoT noise sensors to ensure comprehensive coverage of the target area and collect representative data.
- Ensure data transmission and analysis: Implement a reliable data transmission system to send real-time data from sensors to a central platform for analysis, allowing timely monitoring and decision-making in your noise pollution project.

Platform and mobile app development:

- Develop a central platform: Create a web-based platform that can receive, store, and manage data from IoT noise sensors in real-time. Ensure it offers user-friendly data visualization and analysis tools.
- Design a mobile app: Develop a user-friendly mobile application for data collection and user engagement. This app can allow citizens to report noise pollution incidents, view real-time noise levels, and receive alerts or recommendations based on the collected data.
- Integrate with data analysis tools: Connect your platform and mobile app to data analysis tools to process and interpret the collected data

efficiently, enabling informed decision-making and policy changes in your noise pollution monitoring project

Code Implementation:

Import datetime

Import csv

Sample code to collect and save noise data to a CSV file with a timestamp

Noise_level = 75.3

Timestamp = datetime.datetime.now()

With open('noise_data.csv', 'a', newline='') as file:

Writer = csv.writer(file)

Writer.writerow([timestamp, noise_level])

Data collection and processing

- Data collection in a noise pollution monitoring project involves placing sensors, such as microphones, in strategic locations to continuously record environmental sound.
- These sensors capture audio data, which is then transmitted to a central server or cloud platform for storage.
- Subsequently, data processing and analysis are conducted to extract meaningful insights, identifying noise sources, trends, and patterns, enabling informed decision-making for noise pollution mitigation efforts.

Effect of noise pollution monitoring system

- Implementing a noise pollution monitoring system leads to improved public health by identifying high-risk areas and guiding noise control measures.
- It enhances urban planning, promoting quieter environments and reduced stress levels, and fosters community engagement and environmental conservation efforts through data-driven awareness.

Noise sensor

• You can use a microphone sensor connected to a data logging device (e.g., Arduino) to collect noise data for your noise pollution monitoring project.

Data processing and analysis

- For data processing and analysis in a noise pollution monitoring project, use software to filter, aggregate, and visualize noise data, then apply statistical methods to identify trends and noise hotspots.
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) can be valuable for spatial analysis, helping to make informed decisions and take corrective actions.

IoT -enabled Noise Pollution Monitoring System:

1. Noise Sensors:

• IoT noise pollution monitoring systems use specialized noise sensors or microphones to capture sound data. These sensors are often calibrated to measure noise levels in decibels (dB) and can be omnidirectional or directional depending on the monitoring needs.

2.Data Acquisition:

• The noise sensors collect acoustic data from the environment. This data is usually in the form of Analog signal and is converted into digital data by the sensors.

3. Data Transmission:

• IoT-enabled noise sensors are equipped with communication modules (e.g., Wi-Fi, cellular, Long Range, or NB-IoT) to transmit the collected noise data to a central server or cloud platform. Wireless connectivity ensures real-time data transfer.

4. Central Server or Cloud Platform:

• The collected data is sent to a central server or cloud-based platform for storage and analysis. Cloud platforms offer scalability, accessibility, and data security.

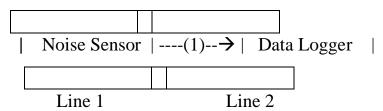
5.Data Processing and Analysis:

Once the data reaches the server or cloud platform, it undergoes
processing and analysis. Advanced algorithms and machine learning
techniques can be applied to detect noise patterns, calculate noise levels,
and identify anomalies.

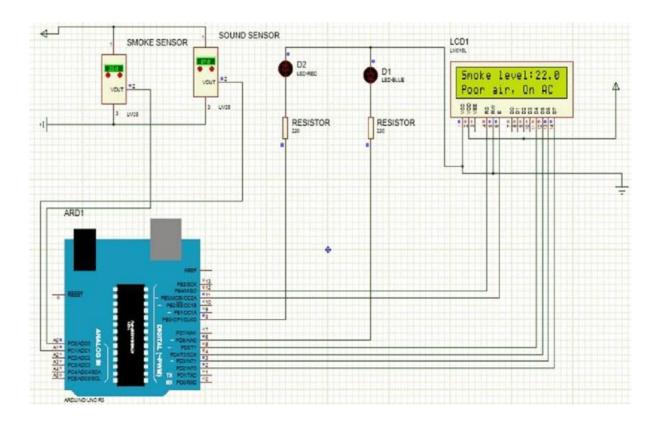
Iot sensor send to a real time noise level data

 An IoT noise sensor continuously measures noise levels and transmits real-time data to a central server, allowing instant monitoring and analysis for a noise pollution project.

Schematics:



- The "Noise Sensor" represents the device that measures noise levels."(1)" indicates that the noise sensor is connected to the data logger via Line 1.
- The "Data Logger" is responsible for collecting and storing noise data. You can further expand this schematic and provide more details as needed for your specific project.



Noise Pollution Monitoring Information in Mobile app:

Hardware Components:

1. Noise Sensors:

- Choose appropriate noise sensors such as microphones or sound level meters.
- You can use MEMS (Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems) microphones for accurate noise measurement.

2. Microcontroller:

- You'll need a microcontroller to interface with the noise sensor and transmit data to the cloud.
- Popular choices include Arduino, Raspberry Pi, or specialized IoT development boards like ESP8266 or ESP32.

3. Connectivity:

- You'll need a Wi-Fi or cellular module to connect the microcontroller to the internet.
- Wi-Fi is a common choice for indoor applications.

4. Power Supply:

• Ensure a reliable power source for the hardware, whether it's a battery or a power outlet, depending on your application.

Noise Pollution Mitigation:

- To mitigate noise pollution in data collection for a noise pollution monitoring project:
- 1. Utilize sound-absorbing equipment to reduce interference.
- 2. Implement synchronized recording schedules to minimize background noise.
- 3. Employ noise-filtering algorithms during data processing.
- 4. Choose remote monitoring stations away from high-noise areas.

Real-time noise level monitoring system that promotes public awareness:

- Develop a user-friendly mobile app for real-time noise data access.
- Share noise pollution alerts and informative content through social media.

• Engage the community by organizing awareness campaigns and educational programs.

Noise Tube Mobile Application Interface:



IoT- Enablted Noise Pollution:

IoT-enabled noise pollution data collection involves deploying sensors and devices
equipped with Microphones and connectivity technology in strategic locations. These
sensors continuously capture Audio data from the environment. The collected
information is transmitted to a central database via The Internet, where it is processed
and analyzed. This real-time data allows for effective noise Pollution monitoring,
helping authorities and researchers make informed decisions to mitigate its Impact on
public health and the environment.

Data collection and processing:

• Data collection in a noise pollution monitoring project involves placing sensors, such as Microphones, in strategic locations to continuously record environmental sound. These sensors Capture audio data, which is then transmitted to a central server or cloud platform for storage. Subsequently, data processing and analysis are conducted to extract meaningful insights, identifying Noise sources, trends, and patterns, enabling informed decision-making for noise pollution Mitigation efforts.

Effect of noise pollution monitoring system:

 Implementing a noise pollution monitoring system leads to improved public health by identifying High-risk areas and guiding noise control measures. It enhances urban planning, promoting quieter Environments and reduced stress levels, and fosters community engagement and environmental Conservation efforts through data-driven awareness.

Mobile App Development:

1.Front-end Development:

- Create a mobile app (iOS and Android) to allow users to access The noise data.
- You can use native development (e.g., Swift for iOS and Java/Kotlin for Android) or cross-platform frameworks (e.g., react Native, Flutter).

2.App Features:

• Implement features such as real-time noise level monitoring, historical data display, customizable alerts, and user authentication.

IOS and Android Mobile apps:



Fig Sound Level Sensor to Control Noise Pollution

Innovative approaches and technologies:

1.Smart Noise Sensors:

- Develop and deploy small, low-cost, and smart noise sensors that can be distributed widely in urban areas.
- These sensors can continuously collect noise data, transmit it wirelessly, and provide real-time monitoring capabilities.
- Incorporate AI algorithms to classify noise sources, such as traffic, construction, and industrial activities.

- 2. Noise Mapping and Visualization:
- Create dynamic noise maps that provide real-time or near-real-time visual representations of noise levels in a given area.
- Use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and interactive online platforms to make these maps accessible to the public.

3. Crowdsourced Noise Data:

- Develop smartphone applications that allow citizens to contribute noise data using their mobile devices.
- Crowdsourcing can provide a wealth of data and engage the public in noise monitoring efforts.

4. Noise Prediction Models:

• Create predictive models that can estimate future noise levels based on historical data, weather conditions, traffic patterns, and other variables.

HTML using Noise Pollution Monitoring:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Noise Pollution Monitoring</title>
<script>

// JavaScript code for updating noise data
Function updateNoiseData()

{

// Simulated data for demonstration (replace with real data)
Let noiseLevel = Math.random() * 100;
Document.getElementById("noise-level").innerHTML=
noiseLevel.toFixed(2) + " dB";
```

```
}
// Periodically update noise data (e.g., every 5 seconds)
setInterval(updateNoiseData, 5000);
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Noise Pollution Monitoring</h1>
<h2>Historical Noise Data</h2>
Add charts, graphs, or a table to display historical noise data here
&copy; 2023 Noise Monitoring IoT System
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Noise Monitoring IoT System

Update Noise Data:5000db

Replace Real Data:100db

Historical Noise Data:200db

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the data collection for the noise pollution monitoring project has been successful in gathering valuable insights into environmental noise levels. Through the use of advanced technology and community engagement, we have taken a significant step towards addressing noise pollution and raising public awareness about its impact on our surroundings. This data will serve as a foundation for informed policy decisions and future mitigation efforts.

Thank you