



Department of Computer Science and Engineering CS19P11 – IOT

HAZARD DETECTION SYSTEM

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Problem Statement and Motivation

To develop a reliable explosion detection system for the oil and gas industries, we propose deploying an advanced sensor network strategically throughout the facility to monitor for explosive compounds and volatile gases. Real-time monitoring and analysis, supported by sophisticated algorithms and predictive analytics, will enable the system to identify potential threat zones accurately. Instant warning and communication systems will relay alerts to nearby workers, facilitating prompt evacuation if necessary. Clear emergency response protocols and comprehensive training will ensure an efficient and safe response.

Objectives

To promptly identify and notify relevant personnel of hazardous conditions, such as gas leaks, fires, extreme temperatures, and unauthorized intrusions, ensuring swift action to mitigate risks. To implement automated responses, including equipment shutdown, sprinkler activation, and area lockdowns, thereby minimizing the impact of detected hazards and enhancing overall safety. To continuously monitor environmental conditions through a network of sensors and provide detailed data logs and real-time analytics, supporting preventive maintenance and risk assessment. To offer an accessible and intuitive inferface for system monitoring and configuration via a web dashboard or mobile application, ensuring ease of use for operators and stakeholders.

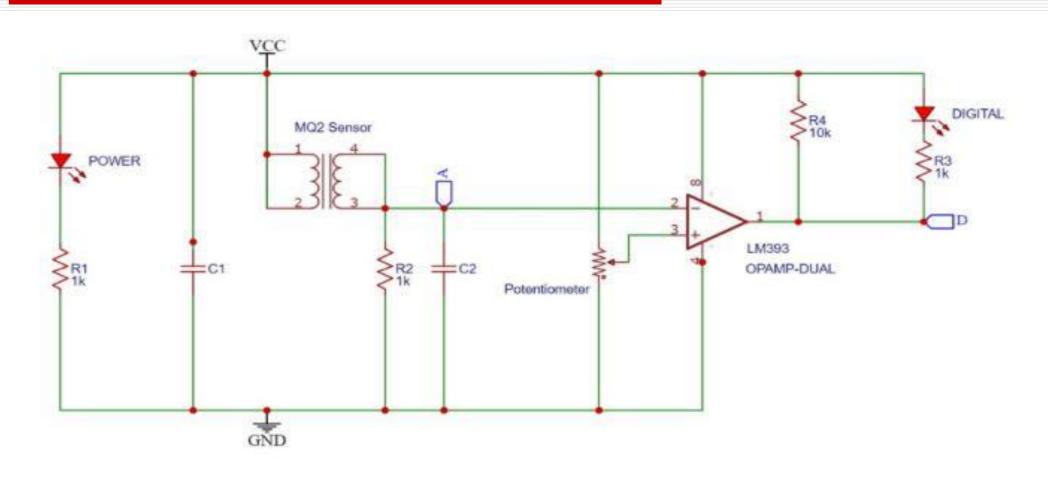
Abstract

The system employs strategically placed sensors across key areas of oil and gas facilities to detect explosive compounds and volatile gases. These sensors continuously monitor for abnormal patterns indicating potential explosion risks. Utilizing real-time monitoring and sophisticated algorithms, the system analyzes data from sensors to promptly identify threats. Integrated communication technologies ensure instant relay of warnings to nearby workers, enabling timely evacuation if necessary. Redundant sensor arrays and fail-safe mechanisms guarantee continuous operation, enhancing overall safety in hazardous environments.

Components Used

- Esp 32 Microcontroller (Wifi Module)
- Type b Cable
- mq2 Gas Sensor
- ☐ Temparature Sensor
- ☐ Jumper Wires

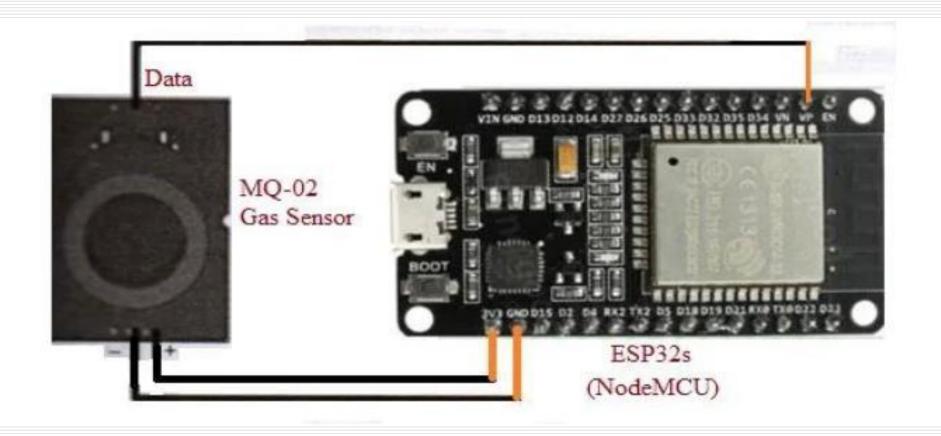
Schematic Diagram



Component Diagram



Sample Model



Conclusion

In conclusion, the Hazard Detection System represents a critical advancement in safety technology, offering comprehensive monitoring and rapid response capabilities to mitigate potential dangers in diverse environments. By leveraging a network of sensors and a sophisticated microcontroller, the system can swiftly identify hazards such as gas leaks, fires, extreme temperatures, and unauthorized intrusions. The Hazard Detection System significantly enhances safety protocols, ensuring the well-being of occupants and protection of assets in industrial, residential, and public spaces. Its reliability, efficiency, and ability to provide early warnings make it an indispensable tool for safeguarding against potential hazards.

Future Enhancement:

Future work for the Hazard Detection System includes integrating advanced artificial intelligence algorithms for more accurate hazard identification and predictive analytics. Enhanced sensor technologies, such as hyperspectral imaging and chemical sensing, can broaden the system's capabilities to detect a wider range of hazards. Implementing a decentralized architecture with blockchain technology could enhance data security and facilitate interoperability between different sensor networks. Additionally, exploring the use of drones and robotics for remote hazard assessment and response could further improve the system's effectiveness in challenging environments. Continued research into energy-efficient sensors and communication protocols will also be crucial for scalability and sustainability.

Thank You