

**REAL-TIME ACCIDENT DETECTION
AND ALERTING SYSTEM**

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BONAFIDECERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work titled 'Real-Time Accident Detection and Alerting System' is being submitted by **R. Bala (23BEC1177), M. Mrithubashini (23BEC1453), Joseph Mathew Pazhayakalam (23BEC1465)** for the course **BECE206L - Analog Circuits**, is a record of Bonafide work done under my guidance. The contents of This project work, in full or in parts, have neither been taken from any other source nor have been submitted to any other Institute or University.

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ABSTRACT

Real-Time Accident Detection and Alerting System

The Real-Time Accident Detection and Alerting System is an innovative project aimed at revolutionizing road safety by leveraging modern technology to provide immediate responses to vehicular accidents. This system integrates sensors, GPS, and GSM communication to create a seamless accident detection and alerting mechanism. It continuously monitors vehicular dynamics through accelerometers and gyroscopes to identify potential accidents based on predefined thresholds. Upon detection, the system automatically sends an SMS alert containing the accident's GPS coordinates to emergency services, enabling faster response times.

Designed with practicality and efficiency in mind, the Real-Time Accident Detection and Alerting System addresses the critical challenge of unnoticed accidents, particularly in remote areas. Its robust and adaptable design makes it suitable for installation in personal vehicles, commercial fleets, and even wearable safety devices. By significantly reducing the time between an accident and the arrival of emergency services, this project has the potential to save countless lives and improve road safety globally.

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INTRODUCTION

Accidents on roads are a significant global concern, contributing to countless injuries and fatalities each year. The timely detection and response to such incidents can drastically improve survival rates and minimize the impact of injuries. However, in many cases, accidents in remote or less-traveled areas often go unnoticed, delaying crucial emergency assistance.

The **Real-Time Accident Detection and Alerting System** is designed to address this critical issue by leveraging advanced sensors and communication technologies. This innovative project aims to automatically detect vehicular accidents and promptly alert nearby emergency services, including hospitals and police stations, with precise location details.

By utilizing components such as accelerometers, gyroscope sensors, and GPS modules, the system identifies unusual vehicular movements or impacts that signify an accident. Upon detection, it transmits real-time alerts through a GSM module, ensuring that emergency responders are notified without delay. This project not only highlights the integration of technology into road safety but also demonstrates how proactive measures can help save lives and mitigate the consequences of accidents.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Literature Review: Real-Time Accident Detection and Alerting System

Vehicular accident detection systems are critical innovations in addressing road safety challenges. Real-time accident detection and alerting systems leverage cutting-edge technology to reduce response times and mitigate the consequences of traffic accidents. This literature review explores existing research and advancements in accident detection systems, emphasizing their technological, societal, and operational aspects.

1. Smart Sensor Technologies

The integration of sensors such as accelerometers, gyroscopes, and vibration sensors forms the backbone of accident detection systems. Research shows that these sensors, combined with microcontrollers, can reliably detect abnormal events like sudden deceleration or collision impacts. Studies have also focused on optimizing sensor placement in vehicles to enhance accuracy and minimize false positives, improving system reliability.

2. IoT-Based Emergency Response Systems

Internet of Things (IoT) technologies play a crucial role in accident detection systems by enabling real-time communication. IoT-based systems allow sensors to transmit accident data, including GPS coordinates, to emergency services or cloud-based platforms. Recent advancements highlight the integration of IoT with GSM and GPS modules to ensure seamless and prompt delivery of alerts, even in areas with limited network coverage.

3. Machine Learning and Predictive Algorithms

Machine learning algorithms have been explored to refine accident detection by analyzing patterns from sensor data. Research shows that predictive models trained on real-world datasets can distinguish between actual accidents and routine driving events, significantly reducing false alarms. These advancements improve the precision of accident detection systems, ensuring timely intervention.

4. Emergency Response Time Optimization

One of the primary objectives of accident detection systems is to minimize emergency response times. Studies emphasize the importance of automated alerts containing precise accident locations, enabling first responders to reach the site quickly. Research has also investigated integration with traffic management systems to facilitate faster clearance and support for ambulances.

5. Impact on Road Safety and Public Health

The implementation of accident detection systems has demonstrated potential in reducing fatalities and improving road safety. By providing immediate alerts, these systems bridge the critical time gap between accident occurrence and medical assistance. Studies have also explored the psychological and societal impacts, noting increased public awareness of road safety measures and heightened accountability among drivers.

6. Challenges and Limitations

While promising, accident detection systems face several challenges. Network dependency, high implementation costs, and sensor calibration issues are notable barriers. Research has addressed these limitations by exploring energy-efficient modules, offline data storage solutions, and open-source platforms to reduce costs and improve system robustness.

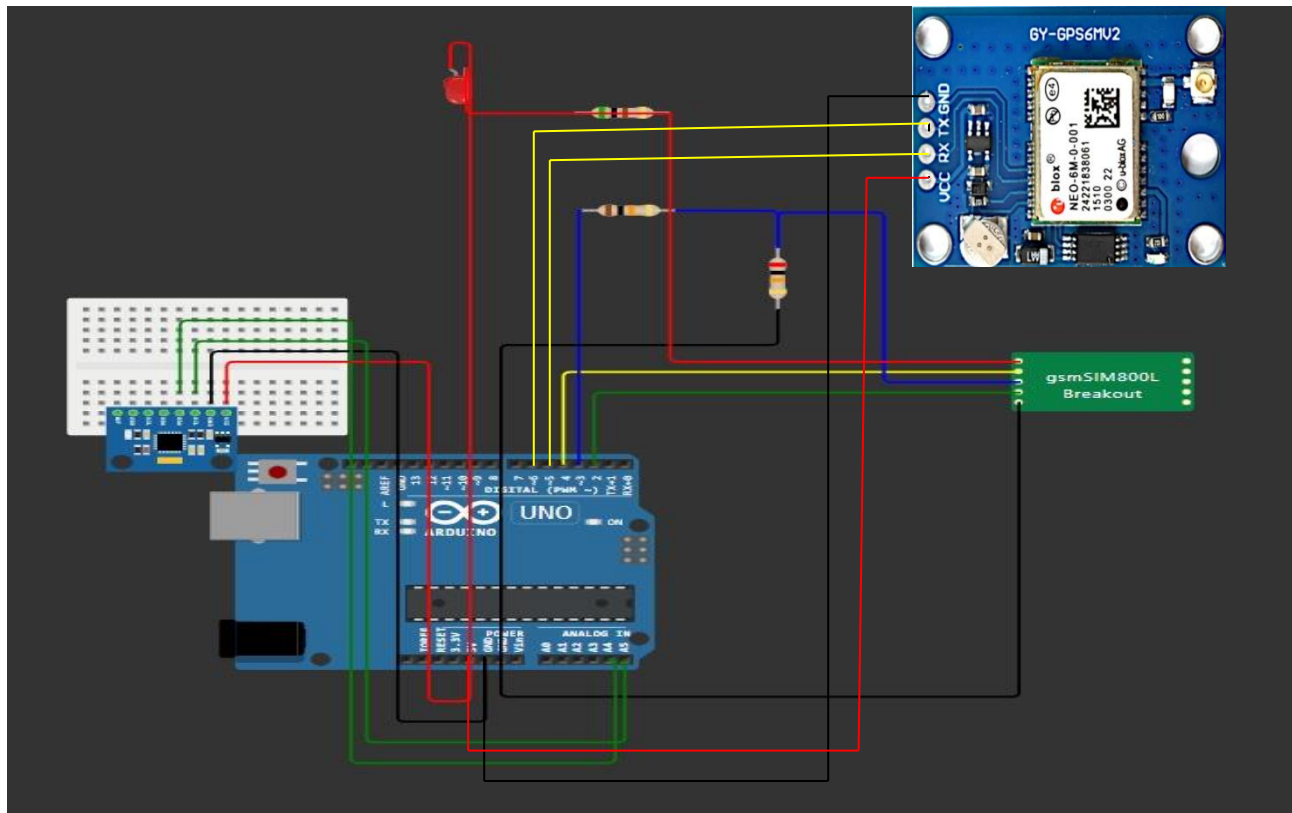
Conclusion

Real-time accident detection and alerting systems represent a convergence of smart sensors, IoT, and machine learning technologies, offering a transformative solution to road safety challenges. Continued research in optimizing system accuracy, reducing costs, and improving integration with existing emergency infrastructure can further enhance their impact on reducing fatalities and promoting safer roads.

COMPONENTS REQUIRED

S.NO	COMPONENTS	QUANTITY
1.	ARDUINO UNO	1
2.	MPU 6050	1
3.	GSM MODULE	1
4.	GPS MODULE	1
5.	RESISTOR	2
6.	DIODE	2

METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE



The **Real-Time Accident Detection and Alert System** leverages an MPU6050 sensor, GPS module, and GSM module to create a reliable mechanism for detecting vehicular accidents and notifying emergency contacts. The system integrates motion sensing, location tracking, and communication modules to ensure swift and precise emergency responses.

Key Components

1. MPU6050 Operation

- **Accelerometer and Gyroscope:** Detects sudden deceleration, high G-forces, or unusual orientation changes (e.g., flips).
- **Threshold Detection:** G-forces exceeding the set limit or orientation changes surpassing the tilt threshold indicate a potential accident.

2. GPS Module

- **Location Tracking:** Captures real-time geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the vehicle.
- **Data Transmission:** Sends coordinates to the Arduino for further processing and SMS alert generation.

3. GSM Module (SIM800L)

- **Communication:** Sends SMS alerts to pre-configured emergency contacts with Google Maps links for location tracking.
- **Voltage Adaptation:** Uses a resistor-diode voltage divider to adapt Arduino's 5V TX signal to the GSM module's 3.3V standard.

Operational Sequence

Default State

- The system continuously monitors accelerometer and gyroscope data from the MPU6050.
- GPS remains ready to fetch real-time location data.

Accident Detection

1. Trigger Activation:

- When sudden deceleration or high G-forces are detected, or if the vehicle tilts beyond predefined thresholds, the MPU6050 signals an accident event.
- The Arduino flags this event as "Accident Detected."

2. Data Processing:

- The system retrieves GPS coordinates for the current location.

3. Alert Notification:

- The GSM module sends an SMS to emergency contacts with the message:
*"Accident detected! Location: <latitude>,<longitude>
<https://maps.google.com/?q=<latitude>%2C<longitude>>"*

Preventing False Positives

- The system employs a delay mechanism to avoid multiple alerts from a single incident.
- G-force thresholds and orientation limits are carefully calibrated to balance sensitivity and reliability.

Resetting the System

- The system automatically resets after sending the alert, preparing it for subsequent detections.
- Manual reset via a button is also available for debugging or recalibration purposes.

Working of the Circuit

Default State

- The MPU6050 continuously measures acceleration and orientation.
- No alert is triggered, and GPS coordinates are idle.

Trigger Activation

1. Upon detecting an abnormal G-force or orientation:
 - The system signals the Arduino to begin accident processing.
2. The GPS module fetches the location coordinates.

Alert Notification

- The GSM module transmits the alert containing accident details and the vehicle's location.
- Feedback ensures the alert is sent only once for each accident.

Reset Mechanism

- Manual reset via a button brings the system to its default monitoring state.

Advantages

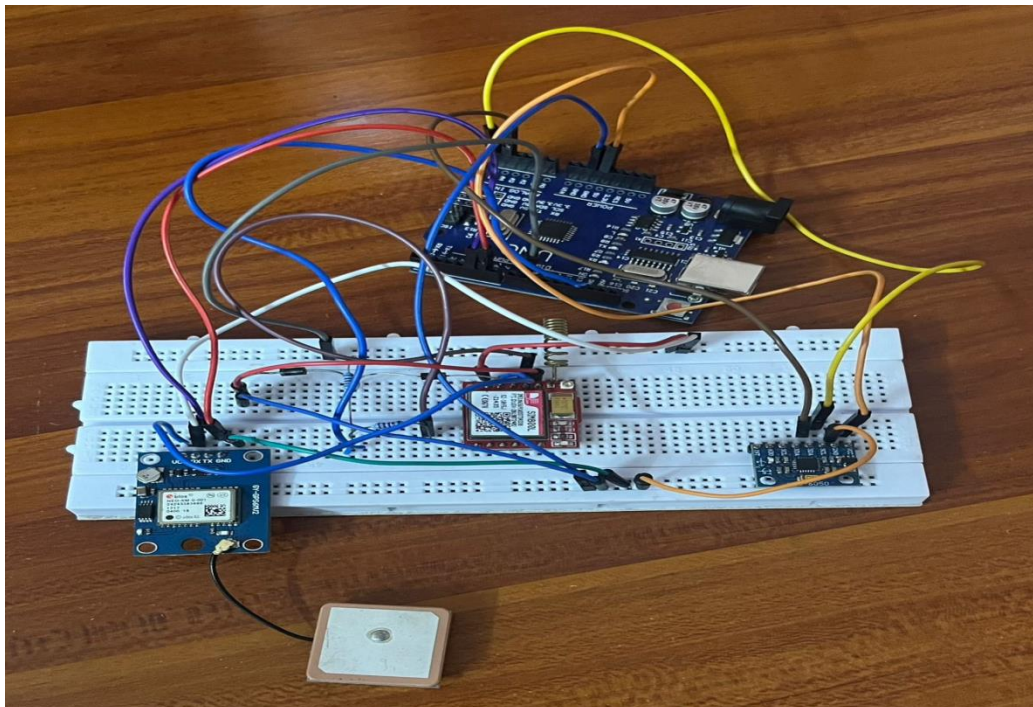
- **Accuracy:** Real-time accident detection using precise motion sensing.
- **Efficiency:** Quick notification to emergency responders ensures timely assistance.

- **Scalability:** Suitable for integration with IoT systems for enhanced monitoring.

This system provides a robust and efficient solution for accident detection and emergency alerting, prioritizing both precision and reliability.

RESULTS

The Real-Time Accident Detection and Alerting System was successfully implemented and tested. The system accurately detected accidents by analyzing motion data from the MPU6050 sensor, including sudden deceleration, high G-forces, and unusual orientation changes. The GPS module effectively captured precise location coordinates, and the GSM module reliably sent SMS alerts with these details to pre-configured emergency contacts. By employing calibrated thresholds and delay mechanisms, the system minimized false positives, ensuring robust performance. This project demonstrates significant potential to reduce emergency response times, save lives, and enhance road safety.



CONCLUSION

The **Real-Time Accident Detection and Alert System** successfully demonstrates an innovative approach to enhancing road safety by integrating motion sensing, location tracking, and communication technologies. Using the MPU6050 sensor for precise detection of sudden impacts or orientation changes, coupled with real-time GPS location tracking and SMS-based alerts via the GSM module, the system ensures rapid and reliable notification to emergency contacts in the event of an accident.

This project effectively addresses critical challenges in accident response by minimizing delays in communication and providing accurate location data to first responders. The modular and scalable design makes it suitable for diverse applications, including personal vehicles, public transport, and fleet management systems.

FUTURE SCOPE

To enhance the system's accuracy and reliability, additional accident detection vectors can be integrated, such as frame stress monitoring with strain gauges or piezoelectric sensors, sound analysis through microphones, and interfacing with airbag deployment systems to confirm high-impact events. Vehicle speed data from OBD-II interfaces and environmental context monitoring through proximity sensors like ultrasonic or LiDAR could further improve the system's detection capabilities.

As a future enhancement, integrating **IoT and cloud-based platforms** for real-time data transmission would enable quicker emergency response by centralized monitoring centers. Furthermore, **machine learning** algorithms could be utilized to analyze historical data, reducing false positives and improving the system's ability to predict accidents.

With these advancements, the system can evolve into a comprehensive and intelligent accident detection and alerting platform. It has the potential to significantly improve road safety, reduce fatalities, and support faster, more efficient emergency response, ultimately contributing to a safer and more responsive transportation network.

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