Next-Gen Vehicle Accident Reporting and Emergency Response System

Mr. Balasaheb Jadhav[1], Bhagyesh Mahajan, Parth Madnurkar, Saurav Maghade, Shantanu Mahadik, Pradnya Magar
[1]*Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune, India*
Department of Engineering Science and Humanities (DESH), Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune, India

***Abstract*— The primary cause of vehicle accidents is often attributed to excessive speed. If emergency services can promptly receive accident information and arrive at the scene in a timely manner, numerous lives could potentially be saved. This project focuses on developing an accident detection system that utilizes various components to alert the rescue team when an accident occurs. A crucial aspect is the implementation of an efficient automatic accident detection mechanism, which includes automatically notifying emergency services with the precise accident location. This system aims to address the urgent need to preserve human life by detecting accidents and promptly notifying the rescue team. It accomplishes this by reading and transmitting the exact latitude and longitude coordinates of the vehicle involved in the accident to the nearest emergency contact.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Road accidents remain a major concern globally, resulting in the loss of countless lives and substantial economic burdens. According to statistics, a significant number of accidents can be attributed to factors such as speeding, reckless driving, and driver fatigue. Prompt intervention from emergency services is vital in minimizing the impact of accidents and providing timely medical assistance to victims.

In recent years, the advancement of technology has opened new avenues for enhancing road safety. One such area of research is the development of accident detection and alerting systems. These systems utilize various components, including sensors, cameras, and communication technologies, to monitor vehicles and their surroundings. When an accident occurs, these systems are designed to detect the incident and promptly alert the relevant authorities or emergency services.

The primary objective of an accident detection and alerting system is to reduce response time and facilitate swift intervention. By automatically detecting accidents and notifying the appropriate emergency services, these systems aim to improve the efficiency of rescue operations and increase the chances of saving lives. In the project we use Arduino uno/nano as the microcontroller also pairing with neo 6m GPS module and SIM800L GSM module.

In the event of an accident taking place in a city or any location, a message is swiftly transmitted to the designated mobile phone via a GSM module. At the core of this system lies Arduino, which facilitates the dissemination of the message to various devices within the system. Once an accident occurs, the accelerometer sensor is activated, and the relevant information is relayed to the registered phone number through the GSM module. To determine the precise accident location, the system incorporates a GPS module. By leveraging a tracking system, the proposed system verifies the occurrence of an accident and promptly notifies the registered mobile numbers, providing them with the accident's location using the combined capabilities of GSM and GPS modules. Geographical coordinates covering the area can be transmitted through this tracking system. Crucially, the accelerometer sensor serves as a critical component within this system, enabling the detection of accidents.

II. METHODOLOGY/EXPERIMENTAL

A. Materials/Components/Flowchart/BlockDiagram /Theory

- Component Info:
- Arduino uno/nano
- neo 6m GPS module
- sim 800l GSM module
- Adxl(accelerometer)
- jumper wires and breadboard
- buzzer
- flame sensor

- Arduino UNO:

We have Arduino UNO Microcontroller Board based on ATmega328P microcontroller. This particular board provides 14 input/output pins, of which 6 are PWM capable. In addition to these 14 digital pins, the microcontroller board includes 6 analog inputs, as well as important components such as a 16 MHz ceramic resonator, USB connection, power input, reset button and ICSP header. These devices play an important role in the smooth operation of the microcontroller. It is worth noting that the microcontroller can be powered by a USB cable, AC-DC adapter or battery.

Overall, the Arduino UNO microcontroller board provides all the elements needed to get started with a microcontroller, making it easy to connect to a computer via USB cable or to an AC-DC adapter or battery.

- SIM800L Module:

The SIM800L module is a versatile and compact GSM/GPRS module extensively employed in embedded systems to enable wireless communication. This module seamlessly combines GSM and GPRS capabilities, facilitating device connectivity to cellular networks and the transmission of data. Operating within the 2G network, it supports frequencies of 850/900/1800/1900 MHz Notably, its small form factor and low power consumption make it an ideal choice for applications with limited space and power resources. The SIM800L module encompasses various features, including SMS and call functionalities, GPRS data transmission, and an embedded TCP/IP stack for internet connectivity. It can be conveniently controlled and programmed using AT commands, rendering it accessible to both developers and hobbyists.

- NEO 6m GPS Module:

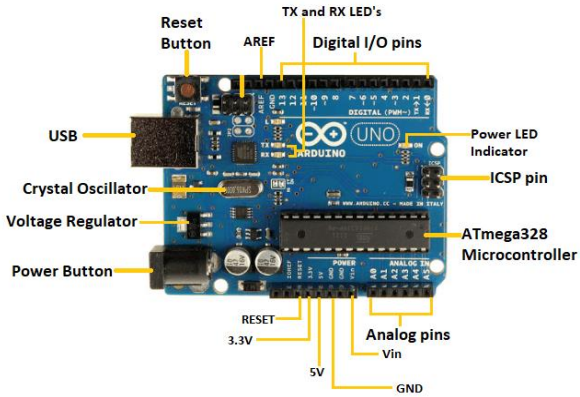
The NEO-6M GPS module is a widely used and cost-effective receiver module designed for precise positioning and navigation purposes using the Global Positioning System (GPS). It utilizes the u-blox NEO-6M GPS chipset, renowned for its reliability and accuracy in providing location data. This module has the capability to receive signals from multiple satellite navigation systems, including GPS, GLONASS, and BeiDou, expanding its coverage and enhancing its performance. Its compact size and low power consumption make it highly suitable for integration into a wide range of projects, such as drones, robotics, tracking systems, and IoT devices. The NEO-6M module communicates with the host system through serial communication protocols, delivering real-time information on latitude, longitude, altitude, and time.

- Accelerometer (Adxl):

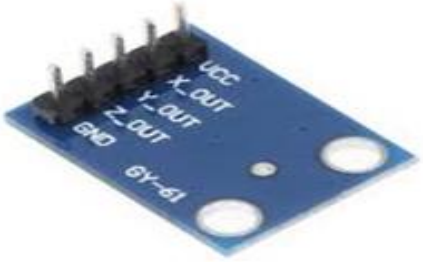
An accelerometer is a sensor commonly used to measure acceleration forces in various electronic devices and systems. It detects changes in velocity and converts them into electrical signals. Accelerometers can be found in smartphones, gaming consoles, fitness trackers, and even vehicles. They utilize microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) technology or piezoelectric materials to detect acceleration. The sensor measures acceleration along one or more axes, typically X, Y, and Z. These measurements can be used to determine device orientation, detect motion, and enable features like screen rotation, step counting, and gesture recognition. Accelerometers have revolutionized the way we interact with technology, enabling intuitive motion-based interfaces and enhancing overall user experience.

B. COMPONENT IMAGES

Arduino:



Accelerometer(Adxl):



SIM800 Module:

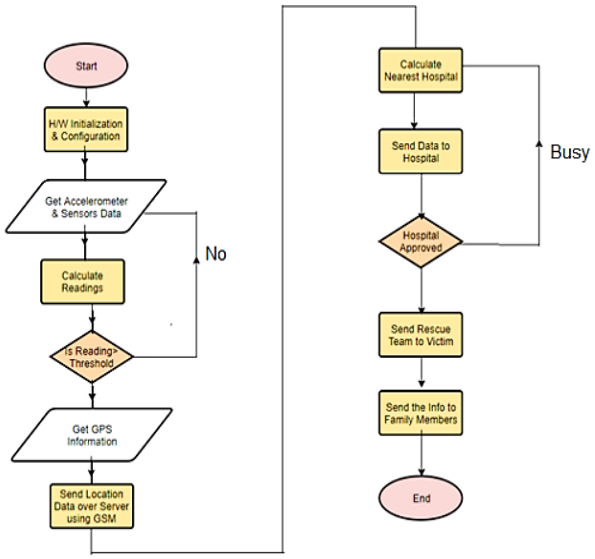
GPS Module:

C. METHODOLOGY

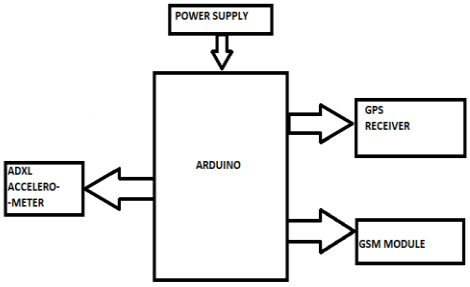
This project employs the Arduino UNO microcontroller in conjunction with the NEO 6M Module as the GPS module and the SIM900L as the GSM module. The ADXL accelerometer is integrated as a vital component for discerning accident occurrences. When an accident transpires, the embedded accelerometer detects variations in vehicle speed, specifically changes in acceleration. Through meticulous research, predefined parameters are established to compare these acceleration values and identify if an accident has indeed taken place. Upon detection of an accident by the accelerometer, it triggers the GPS module to retrieve the precise longitude and latitude coordinates of the accident location. Subsequently, this data is transmitted through the GSM module, which then dispatches an alert message to the registered mobile number. It is worth noting that the user has the flexibility to modify the registered mobile number as required.

The alert message forwarded to the registered mobile number includes the accurate accident location, facilitating the nearest contact of the user in locating the accident victim effortlessly. This functionality ensures swift assistance and rapid response in the event of an accident, promoting enhanced safety measures.

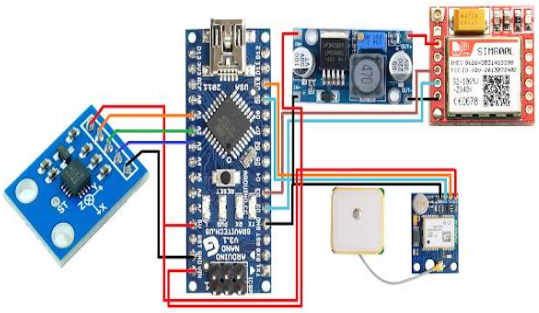
D. FLOWCHART OF WORKING SYSTEM



E. BLOCK DIAGRAM



F. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Application of the system

The application of accident detection and alerting systems is crucial in various domains to enhance road safety and emergency response. Some notable applications include:

Automotive Industry: Accident detection and alerting systems can be integrated into vehicles to provide real-time monitoring and alerting. This allows for immediate response and assistance in the event of an accident, increasing the chances of survival and minimizing injuries.

Emergency Services: The system can directly alert emergency services such as police, fire departments, and medical teams when an accident occurs. This enables them to respond promptly and efficiently, providing the necessary aid and medical attention to the accident victims.

Smart City Infrastructure: Integrating accident detection systems with smart city infrastructure enables a proactive approach to accident management. The system can notify traffic management authorities about accidents, leading to effective traffic rerouting and minimizing congestion.

Fleet Management: In commercial fleet operations, accident detection systems can provide real-time alerts to fleet managers, enabling them to respond quickly and take appropriate actions. This helps in managing accidents, ensuring driver safety, and reducing operational downtime.

Personal Safety Devices: Accident detection systems can be integrated into personal safety devices such as wearable devices, smartphones, or smartwatches. These systems can detect falls, impact, or sudden movements and send distress signals to predefined emergency contacts, enhancing personal safety in critical situations.

Insurance Industry: Insurance companies can leverage accident detection systems to collect data on driving behavior and accident patterns. This information can be used to offer personalized insurance policies, encourage safer driving habits, and expedite claim processing based on accurate accident data.

Overall, the application of accident detection and alerting systems spans across various sectors, promoting road safety, improving emergency response, and facilitating proactive accident management. By leveraging technology to detect accidents promptly and notify the relevant stakeholders, these systems contribute to minimizing the impact of accidents and potentially saving lives.

B. Advantages

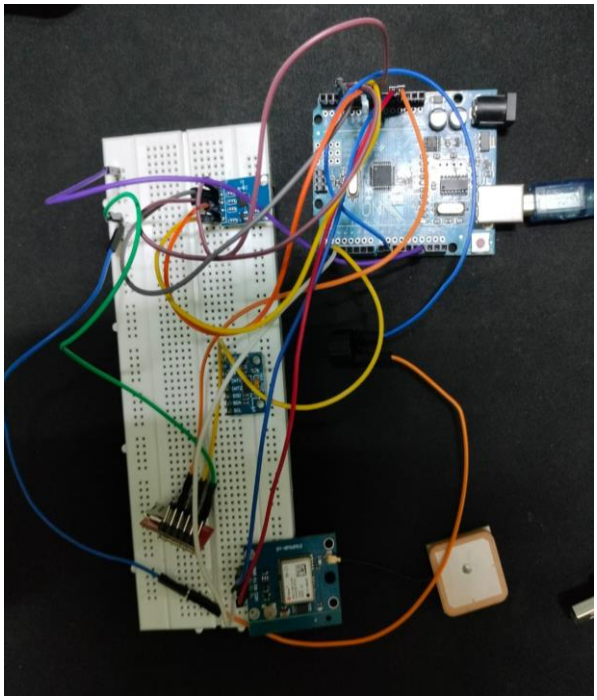
The advantages of accident detection and alerting systems include prompt emergency response, timely medical intervention, enhanced road safety, and efficient traffic management. These systems enable quick notification of emergency services, reducing response time and potentially saving lives. They provide accurate accident location information, facilitating immediate medical assistance. By monitoring vehicle motion, they promote safer driving behavior. Additionally, they contribute to efficient traffic management by enabling timely rerouting and minimizing congestion. Overall, accident detection and alerting systems improve emergency response, enhance road safety, and streamline accident management processes.

C. Limitations

- While accident detection and alerting systems offer significant advantages, they also have some limitations:
- False Alarms: These systems may occasionally trigger false alarms due to various factors such as abrupt movements, road irregularities, or sensor malfunctions. False alarms can lead to unnecessary emergency responses, wasting resources and causing inconvenience.
- Limited Coverage: The effectiveness of these systems depends on the availability of network coverage and GPS signals. In remote areas or areas with poor connectivity, the system may encounter difficulties in accurately detecting accidents or transmitting alerts.
- Dependency on Sensor Accuracy: The accuracy and reliability of the sensors used in accident detection systems are crucial. Inaccurate or faulty sensors can result in missed accident detection or inaccurate location information, leading to delayed or ineffective emergency response.
- Privacy Concerns: These systems typically collect and transmit location and vehicle data. This raises privacy concerns, as users may feel uncomfortable with their personal information being shared with third parties or stored in databases.
- Cost and Implementation: Implementing accident detection and alerting systems can involve significant costs, especially for large-scale deployment. It may require retrofitting existing

vehicles or integrating the system into new vehicles, which can be time-consuming and expensive. Maintenance and support costs are also considerations.

IV. OUTPUT OF OUR SYSTEM



V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, accident detection and alerting systems provide crucial benefits such as prompt emergency response, timely medical intervention, enhanced road safety, and efficient traffic management. However, they also have limitations related to false alarms, coverage, sensor accuracy, privacy concerns, and implementation costs that need to be addressed for their optimal use.

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