

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

Impact Factor 8.102 ∺ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ∺ Vol. 14, Issue 1, January 2025 DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14150

"AUTOMATIC RAILWAY SAFETY AND CONTROL SYSTEM"

Mrs. Akshatha B G¹,

AJAY S - 1EW21EC012², POORNIMA R - 1EW22EC417³, SINDHU R - 1EW22EC423⁴,

VIGNESH KUMAR K - 1EW22EC428⁵

Assistant Professor, Department of ECE, East West Institute of Technology, Bengaluru-5600911

Department of ECE,East West Institute of Technology, Bengaluru-560091²⁻⁵

Abstract: The proposed Railway Management System integrates automation technologies to enhance railway safety, efficiency, and management through the use of Arduino microcontrollers ,H-Bridge, DC motors, IR sensors and Zigbee. This system comprises two main modules:-The Station Module and the Train Module, each fulfilling distinct roles in managing train operations and station activities. The Station Module utilizes IR sensors to monitor platform availability, that will displayed in the LCD, ensuring optimal train scheduling and management. The Train Module controls train movement and speed via DC motors managed by H-Bridge drivers. Wireless communication between the Station and Train Modules is facilitated by Zigbee technology, allowing for seamless data transmission of platform status, train positions, crack alerts and Fire detection. Furthermore, the system incorporates an automatic gate control mechanism powered by DC motors, which operate based on inputs from IR sensors detecting the train's proximity to level crossings.

Keywords: Arduino UNO, IR Sensor, LCD Display, Zigbee, DC Motor, H-bridge.

INTRODUCTION

Trains are widely used as an eco-friendly mode of transportation in many of the world's largest cities, The railways are recognized as a safe and convenient means of travel. As a result, railway transportation plays a crucial role in our modern lives, catering to both business and personal needs Railways around the globe are facing new challenges due to faster trains, more passengers, and heavier loads. The current infrastructure is under significant pressure, leading to increased demands for maintenance and inspections. Despite these efforts, accidents occur due to miscommunication, incorrect signalling, adverse weather, or immediate route changes. It is crucial to have accurate information and proper communication to prevent accidents and ensure safe and efficient train operations. The proposed system focuses on Anti-Collision, Automatic Gate Control, Fire Detection ,Object Detection and Track Crack Detection to improve safety measures. Each year, accidents at level crossings not only cause fatalities or serious injuries to many thousands of road users and railway passengers, but also impose a heavy financial burden in terms of disruptions of railway and road services and damages to railway and road vehicles and property. A very high number of these collisions are caused by the negligence, incompetence or incapacity of road vehicle drivers.

BLOCK DIAGRAM AND DESCRIPTION

1.Description for Station module



381

IJARCCE

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Impact Factor 8.102 送 Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal 送 Vol. 14, Issue 1, January 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14150

2. Description for Train module



Define the overall system architecture and identify the key components such as Arduino boards, sensors, actuators, and communication modules. Establish the system requirements, including safety features, emergency response protocols, and communication interfaces.Install IR sensors along the railway tracks for crack detection and platform availability monitoring. Deploy ultrasonic sensors for object or human detection on the tracks. Calibrate sensors to ensure accurate readings and responses.Integrate fire sensors within train compartments and the railway environment. Develop algorithms to interpret sensor data and trigger emergency responses in the event of a fire. Implement DC motors to control the movement of trains.

Develop algorithms for precise acceleration, deceleration, and speed control. Integrate relays to automate the detachment of train compartments in case of a fire. Connect water pumps to the system to activate automatically during fire incidents.Develop protocols formessage intimation, ensuring timely communication during emergencies. Set up Zigbee communication for seamless connectivity between stationary and moving units. Develop communication protocols to exchange real-time data and updates. Develop algorithms to initiate emergency responses based on sensor data, including fire suppression, train compartment detachment, and communication protocols. Automatic gate control is managed by IR sensors and DC motors, ensuring gates operate based on train proximity to crossings.

Deploy additional IR sensors for continuous monitoring of platform occupancy and availability. Integrate platform availability data into the overall system for efficient train scheduling.

MOTIVATION

Security is a top priority, especially given the rising incidents of fire accidents, often caused by the transportation of flammable materials or smoking inside trains.

Additionally, the risk of collisions, often stemming from communication lapses, remains a significant concern. Our proposed system addresses these challenges by automating gate control, effectively reducing the likelihood of collisions and enhancing overall railway safety.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of our design is that to design a Automatic railway safety and control system. Enhance platform management using IR sensors for real-time availability detection. Automate train movement control with Arduino ,DC motors, and H-Bridge drivers. Facilitate communication between modules using Zigbee for efficient data exchange. Automate level crossing gate control to prevent accidents and enhance safety. Utilize an LCD display to present visual warning and updates to the train regarding track conditions.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The proposed system seeks to improve railway safety by automating the control of level crossing gates through the use of sensors and motors. Additionally, it integrates fire detection, obstacle detection, and crack detection systems, all powered by advanced sensor technologies to ensure greater safety and reliability at railway stations

IJARCCE

382



International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

Impact Factor 8.102 $\,\,st\,$ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal $\,\,st\,$ Vol. 14, Issue 1, January 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14150

RESULTS

Detection of crack in the track



Two IR sensors are placed on either side of the train. These IR sensors are placed in front of the first compartment to detect the crack in rail. The train stops moving as soon as the crack is detected. Depending on which side the crack is found message will be displayed on the LCD accordingly. If the crack is detected on the left side "LEFT SIDE CRACK DETECTED" is displayed. If the crack is detected on the right side "RIGHT SIDE CRACK DETECTED" is displayed.

Fire detection



A fire sensor is placed in each compartment. This sensor will detect the fire using flame recognition technique. As soon as the fire is detected the compartments will detach from one another by using L-clamp and a DC motor. This quick detachment prevents the spreading of fire. Sprinkler will also be activated when fire is detected. By using sprinkler, we are controlling the fire and reducing the damage caused by it. The buzzer used in the model is used to alert all the passengers in train that fire has occurred. This will help the passengers to take some timely action to get to safety. The messages "FIRE" and "HELP" are displayed on LCD.



International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Impact Factor 8.102 ∺ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal ∺ Vol. 14, Issue 1, January 2025 DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14150

Sprinkler

CONDITION OF BARRICADE [OPEN/CLOSE]



This image shows the barricade in a closed position when no train is present at the platform. Upon the train's arrival, the barricade opens. If any person is detected near the track, a buzzer sounds, and the LCD screen displays the current conditions.

OBJECT DETECTION



In case of an emergency, the loco pilot can press the panic switch, triggering the transmission of this information to the station, while the condition is displayed on the LCD.

If a fire is detected on the train, the information is sent to the station, and an automatic water spray system is activated to extinguish the fire and LCD displays.

Additionally, if any object is detected near the train, it will stop, and the condition is displayed on the LCD.



International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

Impact Factor 8.102 $\,\,st\,$ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal $\,\,st\,$ Vol. 14, Issue 1, January 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14150

GATE CONTROL



Automatic level crossing gate control is activated when the train approaches the crossing. The IR sensor detects the train, triggering the gate to close and stopping the vehicles. Once the train has completely passed the crossing, the gate opens, allowing vehicles to proceed

This over all system presents an analysis of the results for the proposed station and train module, which performs several key operations. These include crack detection, platform availability monitoring, fire detection, object detection, as well as automated gate control at level crossings.

APPLICATIONS

Railway track damage detection application - This methodology is used at many places in the tracks where defects due to rail failure occur.

Wireless applications - This unit is used to intimate the appropriate message using WIFI module.

Can be implemented in large scale in long run to facilitate better safety standards and provide effective testing infrastructure for achieving better results in the future.

It can also be used commercially in amusement parks to check the tracks for a few rides.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the implementation of an Automatic Railway Safety and Control System significantly enhances the safety and efficiency of railway operations .By integrating advanced technologies such as sensors, automation, and real-time monitoring, this system reduces the risk of accidents, ensures timely detection of faults, and optimizes train scheduling. It not only improves passenger safety but also minimizes human errors, contributing to a more reliable and sustainable railway network. System uses a fire sensor to detect the fire. Quick actions are taken to avoid spreading of fire to other compartments and alert the passengers.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Kalpanansharmal, Jagdishkumawat, Saurabhmaheshwari, NeetiJain"RAILWAY SECURITY SYSTEM BASED ON WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS - STATE OF THE ART"
- [2]. DikshaNagdevte, Mohammad Zakir, AnandMuley, A. H. Shelar"DETECTION OF CRACK IN RAIL ROAD USING ULTRASONIC AND PIR SENSOR"
- [3]. J.C. Priyanka, A. Saranya, L.C. Shanmathi, S. Baranikumar "AUTOMATIC LEVEL CROSSING GATEWITH DATABASE COLLECTION", 2015
- [4]. Jun Zhang, GuiyunTian"AN EVOLUTION OF RFID GRIDS FOR CRACK DETECTION", 2017
- [5]. SumitPandey, Abhishek Mishra, Pankaj Gaur, Amrindra Pal, Sandeep Sharma, "AUTOMATIC FIRE INITIATED BRAKING AND ALERT SYSTEM FOR TRAINS",2016
- [6]. Victoria J. Hodge, Simon O'Keefe, Michael Weeks, and Anthony Moulds "Wireless sensor networks for condition monitoring in the railway industry: a survey", IEEE Transactions On Intelligent Transportation Systems, 2015.
- [7]. Bo Ai, Xiang Cheng, Thomas Kürner, Zhang-Dui Zhong, Ke Guan, Rui-Si He, Lei Xiong, David W. Matolak, David G. Michelson, and Cesar Briso-Rodriguez, "Challenges toward wireless communications for high-speed railway" ieee transactions on intelligent transportation systems, 2014.
- [8]. Ch.Muneendra Rao, B.R.BalaJaswanth "Crack sensing scheme in rail tracking system", International Journal Of Engineering Research and Application, 2014.
- [9]. Kevin Chetty, Qingchao Chen and Karl Woodbridge "Train monitoring using gsm-r based passive radar", IEEE



International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

Impact Factor 8.102 $\,\,symp \,$ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal $\,\,symp \,$ Vol. 14, Issue 1, January 2025

DOI: 10.17148/IJARCCE.2025.14150

Radar Conference2016.

- [10]. Ling Chang, Rolf P. B. J. Dollevoet, and Ramon F. Hanssen "Nationwide railway monitoring using satellite sar interferometry" IEEE Journal Of Selected Topics In Applied Earth Observations And Remote Sensing2014.
- [11]. Navaraja "Crack detection system for railway track by using ultrasonic and pir sensor", IJAICT, 2014.
- [12]. Prashanth.addagatla, G.Koteshwar Rao "A modern method for detecting cracks in railway tracks by the efficient utilization of ldr and led system", International Journal of Engineering Science Invention, 2014.
- [13]. Reenu George, Divya Jose, Gokul T G, Keerthana Sunil, Varun A G "Automatic broken track detection using ir transmitter and receiver", International Journal Of Advanced Research In Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, 2015.