

Safety Assurance System for Railways

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Abstract- SafeRail is an intelligent, Arduino-based railway safety and automation system designed to enhance railway operations by improving accident prevention, real-time monitoring, and safety automation. The system integrates multiple key features, including train obstacle detection, automated railway gate control, railway track crack detection, and fire detection with water sprinkling, to create a cost-effective and efficient railway safety solution. The train obstacle detection module utilizes an ultrasonic sensor mounted on the train to scan for obstacles ahead. If an obstacle is detected within a critical range, the system automatically initiates emergency braking and alerts the train operator and central control system, minimizing the risk of collisions. The automated railway gate control system incorporates infrared (IR) sensors to detect train movement at level crossings, ensuring gates open and close automatically without manual intervention, thus enhancing safety and reducing human error. To monitor track integrity, the track crack detection module continuously checks for cracks or structural faults using embedded sensors. If a crack is detected, the system transmits real-time alerts with GPS coordinates via GSM/GPS modules to the control center, enabling immediate maintenance action. Additionally, the fire detection module, equipped with automated water sprinkling, detects potential fire hazards near railway tracks and suppresses fires before they escalate, ensuring greater safety. The system also incorporates LED indicators to provide instant visual feedback, differentiating between normal operations and abnormal or emergency conditions. SafeRail's modular design, real-time monitoring capabilities, and automation-driven safety responses make it a scalable, reliable, and cost-effective solution for modern railway infrastructure, significantly reducing the risk of accidents and improving overall operational efficiency.

Keywords: Arduino, Ultrasonic Sensor, LED Indicator, Obstruction Detection, GSM, GPS, Buzzer, Train Door Safety, Automated Gate Control, Fire Detection and Water Sprinkler, Infrared Sensor.

I. Introduction

Rail transport remains a vital mode for moving both passengers and freight over long distances however with the increasing emphasis on speed and efficiency in modern train services maintaining the safety of railway infrastructure and operations has become more important than ever incidents caused by obstacles on the tracks unmanned level crossings damaged tracks or fire-related hazards can result in devastating outcomes ranging from loss of life to damage to property and severe interruptions to train schedules conventional railway systems still depend heavily on manual monitoring and human control which are susceptible to mistakes and slow responses therefore there is a pressing demand for smart automated systems that can detect and prevent risks in real time the adoption of IoT internet of things and embedded technology within the railway industry offers a powerful way to improve safety automate daily tasks and issue timely alerts for preventive maintenance the saferail platform has been created as a holistic Arduino-based solution for monitoring and safeguarding modern railways it integrates a variety of features into a unified system aimed at proactive accident prevention and continuous infrastructure oversight the platform includes three main components obstacle detection for trains automatic railway gate operation and track damage monitoring along with additional functions like fire detection water sprinkler activation and led-based alert indicators the obstacle detection system uses ultrasonic sensors installed at the front of the train to scan for any obstructions on the track if an object is detected within a specified distance the system activates an emergency braking procedure and instantly notifies the central monitoring station reducing the chance of collision-related accidents gate control at level crossings is automated through infrared (IR) sensors placed near the railway gates these sensors identify when a train is approaching or has passed and automatically manage the opening and closing of the gate thereby ensuring timely operation and eliminating the need for manual control for track maintenance the crack detection unit employs vibration or magnetic sensors to constantly monitor for cracks or physical defects in the rails upon identifying any issue the system sends the precise coordinates via GSM and GPS modules to the maintenance crew enabling swift repair action beyond structural safety saferail includes thermal sensors to detect fire threats when high temperatures are sensed an automatic water spraying mechanism is triggered to help suppress any emerging fire to aid operators in quickly understanding system status the platform uses led lights to display color-coded warnings green lights signify normal operation while red alerts highlight faults or emergencies utilizing the affordability simplicity and flexibility of Arduino microcontrollers saferail

presents a cost-effective and adaptable solution that can be implemented across both urban and remote railway lines this intelligent system not only reduces reliance on manual labour but also enhances reaction times making railway journeys safer and more reliable for passengers and freight carriers.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In this section, we present a summary of published previous work related to Safety Assurance Systems for Railways using smart sensor technologies and embedded systems. This section also includes existing works that leverage Internet of Things (IoT) frameworks, microcontrollers, and Automatic techniques to enhance railway safety and operational reliability. The reviewed systems focus on real-time monitoring of track conditions, obstacle detection, and automated alerts, aiming to prevent accidents and improve response time. These approaches demonstrate high accuracy and efficiency in ensuring continuous safety assurance for railway infrastructure and passenger transport.

The authors Muthumari, M., proposed an automated Smart Railway Platform system using IR sensors and Arduino to detect the arrival of trains. A motorized sliding platform is activated to restrict pedestrian movement during train arrival, enhancing safety, especially for elderly and disabled passengers. This approach improves public safety and reduces accidents at railway stations.

The authors Siddiqui, developed an Arduino-based railway track crack detection system utilizing ultrasonic sensors and GSM/GPS modules. The system detects cracks through distance variation, alerts authorities via SMS, and displays status on an LCD. This approach enables real-time crack identification and location tracking, improving railway safety and reducing the risk of derailments.

The authors Likith, developed an Arduino-based railway track crack detection system using ultrasonic sensors and GSM/GPS modules. The system detects cracks by measuring distance variations and alerts authorities through SMS while displaying the crack status on an LCD screen. This approach enhances railway safety by enabling real-time crack detection and location tracking, thereby helping to prevent derailments and accidents.

The authors Lad P & Pawar, M. (n.d.). developed a railway track crack detection system using ultrasonic sensors, GPS, and GSM modules. The system detects cracks and sends their location to nearby stations in real time, enhancing track safety and reducing the need for manual inspection.

The authors Saleem, developed an IoT-based railway track fault detection system using acoustic sensors and GPS modules. They applied machine learning algorithms, including MLP and random forest, to classify six types of railway track faults based on acoustic data. The system achieved 98.4% accuracy, enabling real-time fault localization and improving inspection efficiency and railway safety by reducing manual effort and response time.

The authors Verma, designed a Train Accident Prevention System using piezoelectric and PIR sensors integrated with a microcontroller to detect obstacles like animals and boulders on railway tracks. The system uses GPS to determine location and distinguish between types of obstructions. With an accuracy of 95%, it significantly reduces wildlife casualties and train accidents by sending alerts to nearby stations and trains.

The authors Shukla, proposed an automatic train braking system using ultrasonic sensors and embedded systems to prevent railway collisions. The system detects obstacles in the train's path and automatically reduces the train's speed by activating the air brake before a collision occurs. This approach enhances safety by providing a proactive accident prevention mechanism, thereby reducing reliance on human monitoring and minimizing risks due to missed signals or obstructions.

The authors Akshata, utilized IR sensors and Arduino UNO for automatic railway gate control and integrated IoT-based fire detection using Node MCU and flame sensors. This system reduces human error, enhances safety, and enables real-time accident prevention.

The author Yuan Cao proposed a fault diagnosis system for train plug doors using sound signals. By applying Empirical Mode Decomposition and Wavelet Packet Decomposition, key features were extracted and classified using a Support Vector Machine. The system achieved 95.52% accuracy, enabling real-time fault detection and enhancing train safety and maintenance efficiency.

The author Setiyo Budiyo proposed an automatic and manual IoT-based railway crossing door system using infrared sensors and Arduino to detect approaching trains. The system operates both autonomously and manually through an Android smartphone interface

connected to a web server. A servo motor controls the railway gate, while CCTV enables real-time monitoring. This approach enhances safety at railway crossings, reduces the need for manual labor, and ensures efficient gate control with minimal delay.

III. EXISTING METHOD

This smart fire detection and response system uses two Arduino Uno microcontrollers to monitor hazards and take automated safety actions. The first Arduino manages sensors (IR, ultrasonic, and fire), alerts (buzzer, LEDs, LCD), and modules like GPS for location and GSM for emergency notifications. It also controls a motor driver to activate a water pump for fire suppression. The second Arduino operates a servo motor based on IR input, enabling movements like directing the water spray. Together, the system offers real-time monitoring, alerting, and active response, making it ideal for smart safety applications.

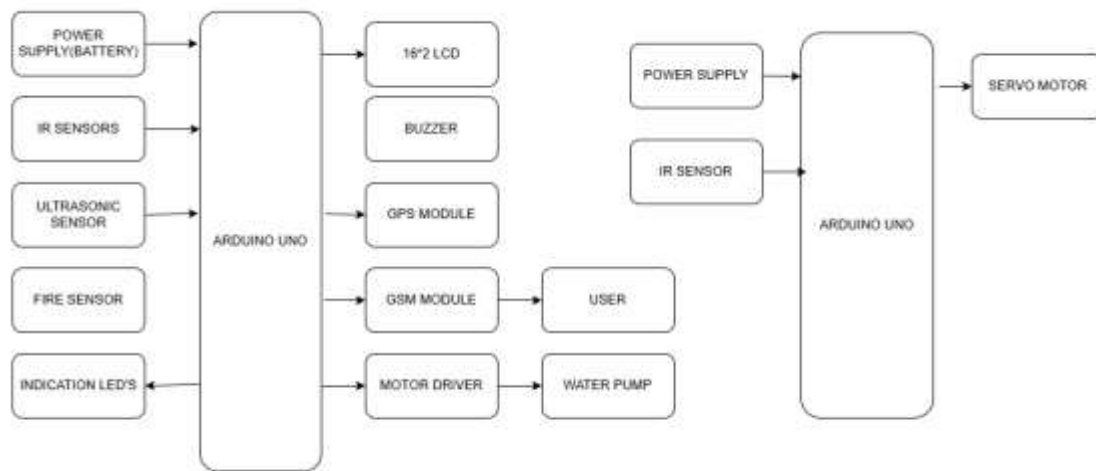


Fig.1 Block Diagram of Existing Method

IV. PROPOSED METHOD

The saferail system is an advanced Arduino-based railway protection solution aimed at increasing safety and minimizing accident risks. A major feature includes an ultrasonic sensor installed on train doors to detect whether they are properly closed. If a door is found to be open, a red signal light is turned on, and the train halts automatically for managing level crossings. Infrared IR detectors are positioned to recognize the presence or movement of trains based on this input. The system autonomously controls the opening and closing of the gates, eliminating human operation and greatly decreasing the potential for collisions. To monitor track integrity, IR sensors are distributed along the railway path to consistently scan for fractures or other structural issues. When a defect is discovered, the system identifies the exact coordinates and notifies the appropriate authorities through integrated GSM and GPS communication modules, allowing for quick corrective action. The setup also incorporates heat-sensitive fire detectors which activate an automated water spray system upon detecting high temperatures, helping to contain fires early on for easier operation and status visibility. LED indicators are integrated into the system: White LEDs represent normal operating conditions, while red LEDs signal unusual or emergency states. All sensor inputs are analysed by the Arduino controller and sent to a central control hub, enabling fast and informed decision-making. In conclusion, the saferail platform is a low-cost, easy-to-install technology that enhances the overall safety, efficiency, and responsiveness of railway transport systems.

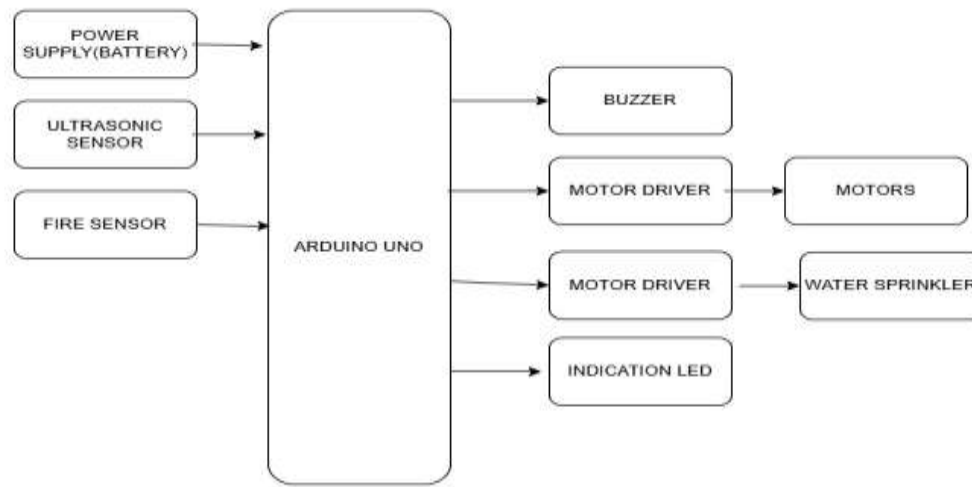


Fig.2 Block Diagram of Proposed Method

Power Supply (Battery)

The power supply provides the necessary electrical energy to the system, ensuring stable and continuous operation of the Arduino and all connected components. In critical situations like fire hazards, where the main power might fail, a battery or alternative power source guarantees the system remains functional, allowing it to monitor and respond to threats effectively.



Fig.3 Power Supply

IR Sensors

IR (Infrared) sensors detect motion by sensing changes in infrared light. They play a crucial role in identifying human presence or movement in the monitored area. In this system, they are used both to detect intrusions or fire-related motion and to help control servo motor movements for safety mechanisms like spray direction or access control.



Fig.4 IR Sensor

The ultrasonic sensor is used to measure the distance between the sensor and objects in its path using ultrasonic sound waves. It helps identify obstacles or the proximity of a fire source. This data aids the Arduino in understanding environmental conditions more accurately, enhancing decision-making during emergencies.



Fig.5 Ultrasonic Sensor

Fire Sensor

The fire sensor detects flames or a significant rise in temperature, acting as the primary trigger for emergency responses. Upon detection, the Arduino initiates alerts and activates the water pump system. It ensures early fire detection, which is critical to minimizing damage and enabling timely intervention.



Fig.6 Fire Sensor

Indication LEDs

Indication LEDs serve as visual alerts, providing immediate feedback on the system's status. Different colors can indicate normal operation, fire detection, or system faults. These LEDs help users quickly assess the situation, even from a distance or in noisy environments where a buzzer might not be effective.

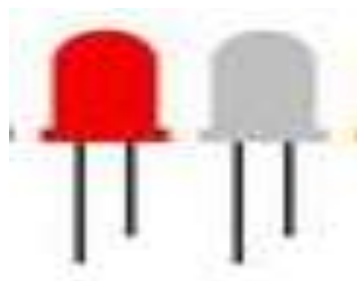


Fig.7 Indication LEDs

Arduino Uno (Main Controller)

The main Arduino Uno serves as the central processing unit for the entire system. It collects and processes input data from all sensors and controls the output components like the buzzer, LCD display, GPS and GSM modules, and water pump. It acts as the core controller that coordinates hazard detection and response actions.



Fig.8 Arduino Uno

16x2 LCD Display

The 16x2 LCD module displays real-time information such as sensor values, system status, fire alerts, and GPS coordinates. It provides users with a clear and direct way to monitor what's happening within the system, enhancing transparency and aiding faster responses in emergencies.



Fig.9 16*2 LCD Display

Buzzer

The buzzer is an audible alarm that sounds when a fire or other hazard is detected. It serves as an immediate alert to people nearby, drawing attention to the threat and prompting quick evacuation or response measures.



Fig.10 Buzzer

The GPS module tracks the geographical location of the system. When a fire is detected, it sends the exact coordinates via the GSM module, allowing users or emergency responders to pinpoint the location of the hazard accurately and respond accordingly.



Fig.11 GPS Module

GSM Module

The GSM module sends automated SMS alerts or calls to a predefined user when a fire or emergency is detected. This feature ensures that even if no one is physically present near the system, critical alerts are still delivered in real time, enabling remote awareness and faster intervention.



Fig.12 GSM Module

User

The user is the recipient of the system's alerts and notifications, usually via mobile phone. They may be a homeowner, facility manager, or emergency responder who takes action based on the information received from the system through the GSM module.

Motor Driver

The motor driver acts as a bridge between the Arduino and high-power components like the water pump. Since the Arduino can't directly supply the required current, the motor driver receives low-power signals and switches higher power to activate the pump effectively and safely.



Fig.13 Motor Driver

Water Pump

The water pump is automatically activated when a fire is detected. It sprays water onto the affected area to control or extinguish the fire. Controlled by the motor driver and Arduino, the pump is a key part of the active fire suppression system.



Fig.14 Water Pump

Arduino Uno (Second Controller)

The second Arduino Uno operates independently to control a servo motor based on input from another IR sensor. It handles specific mechanical tasks, such as aiming the water nozzle or unlocking access points, without interfering with the main controller's operations.



Fig.15 Arduino UNO

Servo Motor

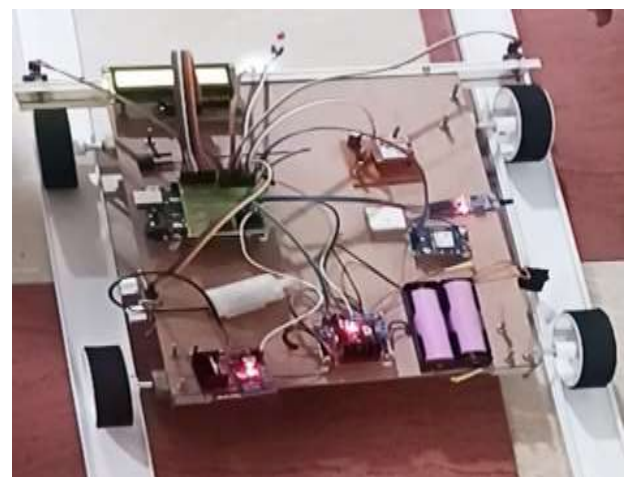
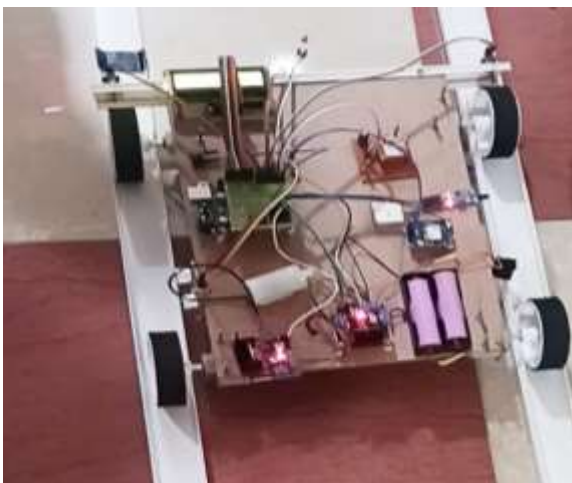
The servo motor performs controlled, precise movements based on commands from the second Arduino. It can be used to change the direction of the water spray or open doors/windows for emergency access. It adds mechanical flexibility to the system, enhancing its response capabilities.



Fig.16 Servo Motor

V. RESULT

The Saferail system yielded highly promising results in enhancing railway safety through its integrated real-time monitoring and automation capabilities the track crack detection module utilizing infrared sensors effectively identified structural faults along the railway lines and promptly transmitted the precise GPS location of the defect to the concerned authorities via gsm communication ensuring timely maintenance and minimizing the risk of derailments the train-mounted ultrasonic obstacle detection system proved reliable in identifying obstructions on the tracks automatically triggering emergency braking mechanisms and alerting control Centers thereby preventing potential collisions the smart railway gate control module operated by IR sensors functioned efficiently by detecting incoming or outgoing trains and automatically opening or closing the gates at level crossings without any need for manual supervision significantly reducing accidents at unmanned crossings the fire detection unit which employed thermal sensors was able to recognize fire hazards swiftly and activate an automated water sprinkling system thus mitigating fire risks near the tracks additionally the inclusion of led status indicators enabled clear and immediate visual communication of the systems operational status differentiating normal conditions from emergency scenarios powered by the Arduino uno microcontroller the system processed and communicated sensor data seamlessly showcasing the potential of low-cost scalable microcontroller-based safety solutions in modernizing railway infrastructure collectively the saferail systems performance during testing validated its design objectives demonstrating that such an intelligent sensor-driven approach can significantly enhance the safety efficiency and reliability of railway operations especially in regions where traditional systems are still reliant on manual processes and outdated technologies



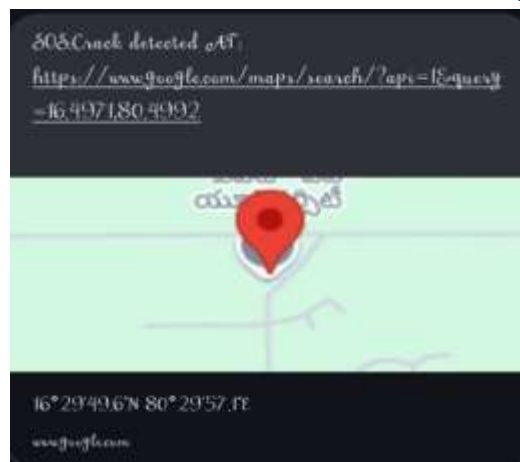


Fig.17 Track Crack Detection

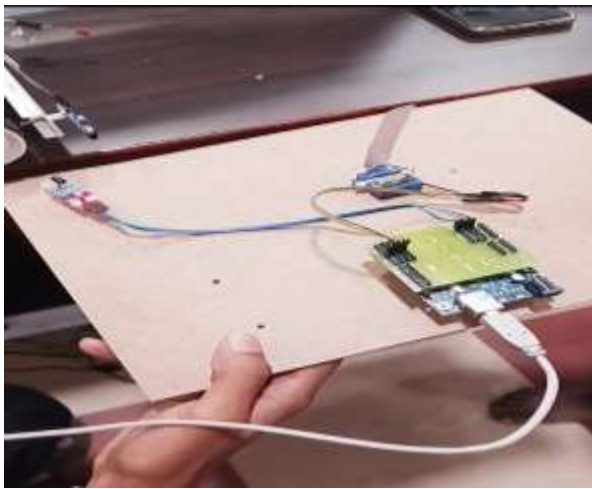


Fig.18 Automatic Gate Control

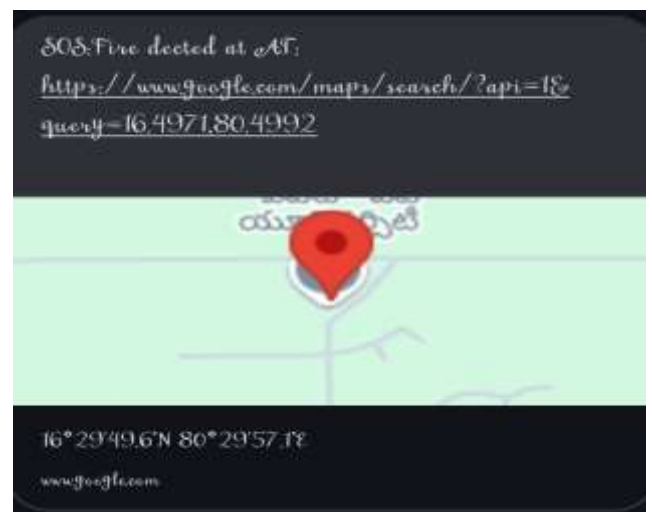
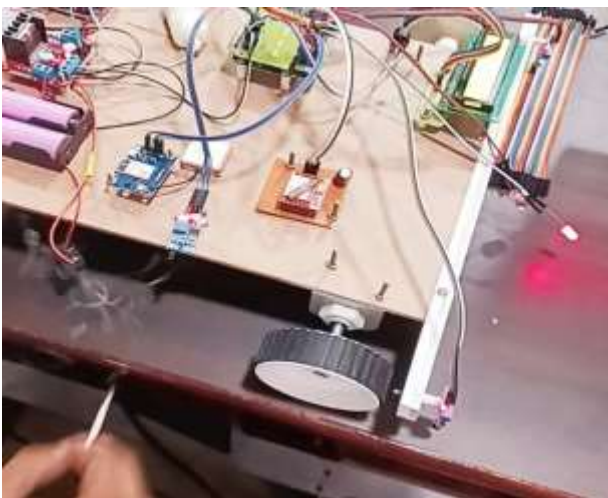


Fig.19 Fire Detection

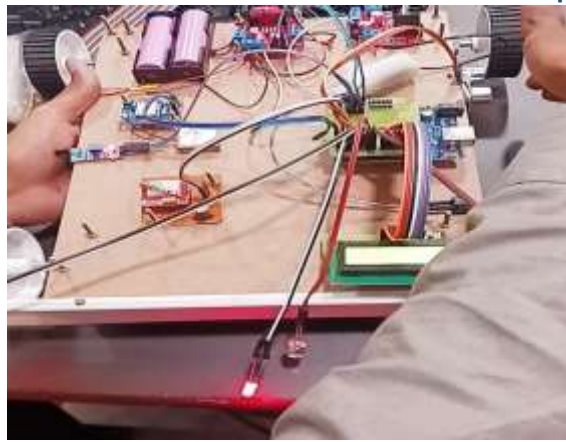


Fig.20 Automatic Train Door Safety System

VI. CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE

The Saferail system offers an advanced Arduino-driven solution for railway safety and automation designed to improve operational security prevent accidents and enable real-time supervision it combines multiple features such as train obstacle recognition automatic railway crossing gate management rail track crack identification and fire detection with integrated water sprinkling to substantially reduce railway-related hazards an ultrasonic sensor facilitates early obstacle identification to avoid collisions while the automated gate mechanism helps eliminate human error at crossings furthermore the track monitoring component triggers timely maintenance notifications and the fire detection and control module helps prevent the spread of fire incidents through the integration of real-time notifications led signals along with gsm and gps modules saferail stands out as a robust adaptable and cost-efficient approach to upgrading railway safety systems by minimizing reliance on manual operations and enhancing response speed this system promotes a more secure and intelligent railway network.

While SafeRail effectively enhances railway safety, further improvements and extensions can be made to increase its capabilities:

- **AI and Machine Learning Integration:** Implementing AI-driven predictive maintenance can analyze sensor data trends to predict potential faults before they occur.
- **Automatic Train Speed Control:** Enhancing the system to automatically adjust train speed based on obstacle distance or environmental conditions.
- **Integration with IoT Cloud Platforms:** Real-time sensor data could be sent to a centralized cloud system, allowing railway authorities to remotely monitor and manage safety alerts.
- **Enhanced Fire Detection Mechanism:** Using advanced thermal cameras and AI-based smoke detection for better accuracy and faster response.
- **Solar-Powered Operation:** Implementing solar-powered sensors and communication modules to ensure energy-efficient and sustainable railway safety.
- **Multi-Sensor Fusion for Track Inspection** – Combining ultrasound, infrared, and computer vision to create a more accurate track monitoring system for detecting fine cracks.

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