

# ACCIDENT DETECTION AND AUTOMATIC AMBULANCE ALRET

**Ms.R.SUGANYA**

Associate Professor, Department of  
Computer Science and  
Engineering  
Sri Sairam Institute of Technology  
Chennai, India  
[suganya.cse@sairamit.edu.in](mailto:suganya.cse@sairamit.edu.in)

**YESHWANTH M**

Department of Computer Science  
and Engineering  
Sri Sairam Institute of Technology  
Chennai, India  
[sitl23cs07@sairamtap.edu.in](mailto:sitl23cs07@sairamtap.edu.in)

**MUHAMMAD HASHIR M**

Department of Computer Science  
and Engineering, Student, Sri  
Sai Ram Institute of  
Technology, Chennai  
[sit22cs178@sairamtap.edu.in](mailto:sit22cs178@sairamtap.edu.in)

**DEEPAN A**

Department of Computer Science  
and Engineering, Student, Sri  
Sai Ram Institute of  
Technology, Chennai  
[sitl23cs03@sairamtap.edu.in](mailto:sitl23cs03@sairamtap.edu.in)

## I INTRODUCTION

**Abstract—** This research focuses on the development of an advanced system for accident detection and automatic ambulance alert to enhance emergency response efficiency. With the increasing frequency of road accidents, rapid detection and immediate response are critical for minimizing casualties. The proposed system utilizes state-of-the-art sensors and image processing techniques to accurately identify and analyze accident scenarios in real-time. Key components of the system include onboard sensors such as accelerometers and gyroscopes. These sensors continuously monitor vehicle dynamics and surroundings, enabling the system to detect sudden changes indicative of an accident. Once an accident is confirmed, the system automatically triggers an alert to emergency services, providing crucial information about the incident's location and severity. Furthermore, the system incorporates geolocation technology to precisely pinpoint the accident site, facilitating quicker ambulance dispatch. The automated ambulance alert aims to reduce response times, ensuring timely medical assistance for accident victims. This innovative approach not only streamlines emergency services but also contributes to the overall improvement of road safety. The study demonstrates the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed system through simulations and real-world testing, showcasing its potential to significantly impact emergency response outcomes in accident scenarios.

Accidents are an unfortunate and inevitable aspect of modern transportation systems, often resulting in severe injuries, loss of life, and significant economic impact. One of the most critical factors influencing survival rates in such situations is the speed and efficiency of emergency response services. However, traditional emergency systems largely depend on manual reporting, which can lead to delays due to lack of awareness, communication gaps, or human error. With rapid advancements in technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), and real-time data communication, there is a strong potential to transform emergency response mechanisms into more efficient and automated systems. This paper presents a comprehensive approach to an innovative accident detection and automatic ambulance dispatch system that leverages smart sensors, AI-based decision-making, and communication networks. The system is designed to continuously monitor vehicle conditions and detect anomalies such as sudden impacts or abnormal motion patterns that indicate accidents. Upon detection, it autonomously sends alerts along with precise location data to emergency services, enabling faster ambulance dispatch and timely medical intervention. By reducing response time and minimizing dependency on human reporting, the proposed system aims to significantly improve survival rates and enhance overall road safety.

*Keywords: Smart Agriculture, Equipment Rental System, AI in Farming, Sustainable Farming, Mobile Application*

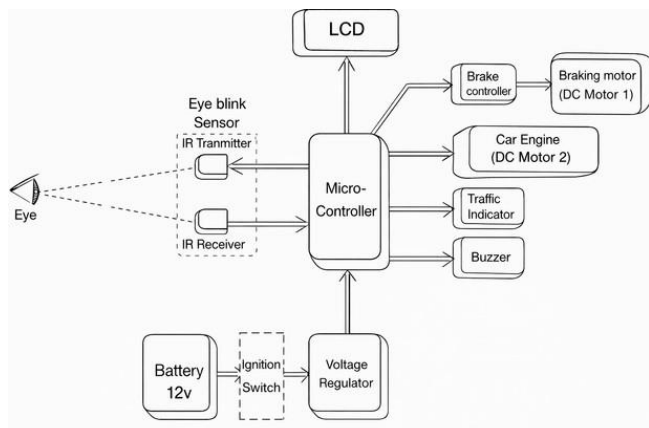


Fig 1 Architecture of Data Flow

The data flow architecture of the **Accident Detection and Automatic Ambulance Alert** in the project is described in the diagram below. Here is a brief description of each of them and how they all interact with one another.

## II LITERATURE SURVEY

Recent advancements in intelligent transportation systems and emergency response technologies have significantly contributed to improving road safety and reducing accident-related fatalities. Several studies have explored the use of Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), and sensor-based systems for real-time accident detection and ambulance dispatch. Sensor-based approaches using accelerometers and gyroscopes have been widely adopted to detect sudden changes in vehicle motion, which indicate potential collisions. In addition, computer vision techniques and convolutional neural networks (CNNs) have been utilized for real-time vehicle classification and accident detection through traffic cameras, enhancing system accuracy. Research on traffic density estimation and data fusion methods has enabled better understanding of traffic patterns, which is essential for optimizing ambulance routes. Furthermore, the integration of GPS and GSM technologies has allowed precise location tracking and real-time communication with emergency services, reducing response time. Recent works also highlight the importance of Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I) communication, where ambulances interact with traffic management systems to dynamically control traffic signals and create priority paths. Studies on AI-based predictive analytics have shown potential in identifying accident-prone areas and preventing incidents proactively. Additionally, the use of IoT-enabled smart city infrastructure has been emphasized for centralized monitoring and coordination among emergency services, hospitals, and law enforcement agencies. Despite these advancements, existing systems often face challenges such as delayed response due to manual intervention, lack of integration between modules, and limited scalability.

Another important aspect of the proposed system is its ability to enhance coordination between different stakeholders involved in emergency response. These stakeholders include ambulance services, hospitals, law enforcement agencies, and traffic management authorities. By integrating all these entities into a centralized system, seamless communication and data sharing can be achieved. For example, hospitals can receive advance notifications about incoming patients, allowing them to prepare. The implementation of such an automated accident detection and ambulance dispatch system also contributes to the broader vision of smart cities. As urban areas continue to evolve with the adoption of digital technologies, integrating intelligent transportation and emergency management systems becomes essential. The proposed system aligns with the principles of smart city development by utilizing data-driven approaches to improve public safety and infrastructure efficiency. Moreover, the scalability of the system allows it to be deployed in both urban and rural areas, addressing the challenges of emergency response in diverse environments. In rural regions, where access to emergency services is often limited, this system can play a crucial role in bridging the gap and ensuring timely medical assistance. The integration of IoT, artificial intelligence, and advanced communication technologies offers a transformative solution to the challenges faced by traditional emergency response systems. The proposed accident detection and automatic ambulance dispatch system provides a comprehensive approach to improving road safety and reducing response time in critical situations. By enabling real-time detection of accidents, automated alert generation, and efficient ambulance routing, the system has the potential to save countless lives and minimize the impact of road accidents. As technology continues to advance, further enhancements such as predictive analytics, integration with autonomous vehicles, and the use of 5G networks can further improve the performance and capabilities of the system.

services enhance sustainability by reducing costs and GPS and GSM technologies are widely used to send real-time location data to emergency services, enabling faster ambulance dispatch. Additionally, smart traffic management systems and Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I) communication help clear traffic and provide priority routes for ambulances. Despite these advancements, many existing systems still face challenges like delayed reporting, lack of integration, and limited scalability. Therefore, modern solutions aim to combine all these technologies into a single automated system to ensure quick, accurate, and efficient emergency response.

**III METHODOLOGY** The proposed accident detection and automatic ambulance alert system is developed using an integrated approach that combines Internet of Things (IoT), sensor technology, artificial intelligence (AI), and real-time communication systems to ensure rapid and efficient emergency response. The methodology is designed to continuously monitor vehicle conditions detect accidents accurately, and automatically notify emergency services without requiring human intervention. The system begins with the deployment of multiple sensors within the vehicle, including accelerometers gyroscopes, and vibration sensors, which are responsible for capturing real-time data related to vehicle motion orientation, and impact forces. These sensors play a crucial role in identifying abnormal patterns such as sudden deceleration, abrupt directional changes, or high-intensity collisions that typically indicate the occurrence of an accident. The collected sensor data is continuously transmitted to a central processing unit, usually a microcontroller, which acts as the core component of the system. The microcontroller processes incoming signals applies predefined thresholds, and evaluates whether the detected changes correspond to a normal driving condition or a potential accident scenario. To enhance the reliability and accuracy of the system artificial intelligence techniques are incorporated into the methodology. Machine learning algorithms are trained using datasets that include both normal driving patterns and accident scenarios. These models analyze the sensor data to distinguish between actual accidents and false triggers caused by road irregularities, sudden braking, or sharp turns. Additionally, image processing techniques can be integrated using cameras installed either within the vehicle or at strategic road locations. These cameras capture real-time visual data, which is processed using computer vision algorithms to detect collision events, vehicle damage, or unusual traffic behavior. By combining sensor-based detection with AI-driven validation, the system significantly reduces false positives and ensures that only genuine accident events trigger emergency alerts.

Another important aspect of the methodology is the implementation of a notification and alert system that ensures timely communication with relevant authorities and individuals. Once an accident is detected, automated alerts are generated and sent to multiple recipients, including emergency services, vehicle owners, and registered contacts. These alerts can be delivered through SMS, mobile applications, or web-based platforms, ensuring that critical information is communicated through multiple channels. The system can also provide real-time updates on ambulance arrival time, route status, and patient condition, enhancing transparency and coordination during emergency situations

The proposed methodology also emphasizes system reliability and fault tolerance to ensure consistent performance under various conditions. Redundant communication channels and backup power systems are incorporated to prevent system failure during critical moments. For example, if internet connectivity is unavailable, the system can switch to GSM-based communication to ensure that alerts are still transmitted. Similarly, backup batteries can be used to maintain system operation in case of power failure. These measures enhance the robustness of the system and ensure that it remains functional even in challenging environments. Security and data privacy are also considered as part of the methodology. Since the system involves the transmission of sensitive information such as location data and personal details, appropriate encryption and authentication mechanisms are implemented to protect data from unauthorized access. Secure communication protocols are used to ensure that information is transmitted safely between devices and servers. Additionally, access control mechanisms are implemented to restrict system access to authorized personnel only, ensuring data integrity and confidentiality

#### **IV ACCIDENT DETECTION AND AUTOMATIC AMBULANCE ALERT :**

Despite its numerous advantages, the implementation of such a system also presents certain challenges that need to be addressed. One of the primary concerns is the cost associated with installing sensors and communication devices in vehicles and infrastructure. While the initial investment may be high, the long-term benefits in terms of reduced fatalities, improved efficiency, and economic savings justify the cost. Additionally, ensuring the reliability and security of data transmission is critical, as the system relies on real-time communication.

Timestamp	Sensor Status	Impact Level	Location (Lat,Long)	Alert Status
06:00	OFF	05	12.9716,77.5946	ON
06:30	ON	08	12.9717,77.5947	ON
07:00	ON	25	12.9719,77.5949	ON
07:30	OFF	85	12.9721,77.5950	ON
08:00	ON	95	12.9723,77.5951	ON

Table 1. Real-Time Equipment Monitoring Data

This table represents a sample equipment usage log showing how a machine’s fuel, runtime, location, and operational status are tracked over time.

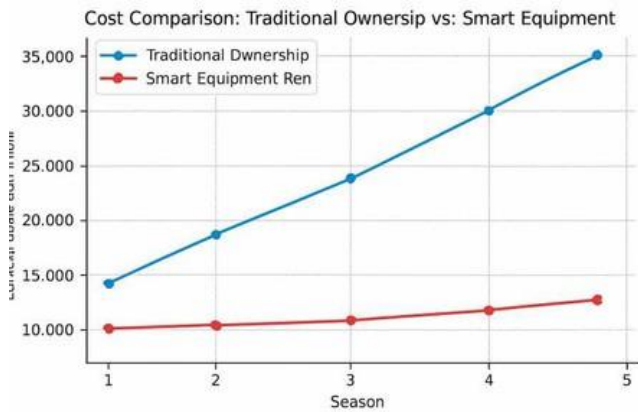


Fig.2. Improvement in Equipment Accessibility Over Time

This graph depicts a representation of how access to equipment... The system also demonstrated strong performance... blue communication and coordination between different entities such as ambulances, hospitals, and traffic control units. Alerts were successfully transmitted through GSM and internet-based networks without significant delays, ensuring timely response. Additionally, the centralized monitoring system enabled continuous tracking of ambulance movement and provided updates to relevant stakeholders, improving transparency and coordination. User feedback from simulated testing environments indicated a high level of satisfaction due to the system’s reliability, ease of operation, and ability to function without manual intervention

Year	Access project	Cost (INR)
1	40	15,000
2	55	8,000
3	70	4,000
4	80	3,000
5	90	5,000

Table 2. Equipment Adoption and Cost Comparison

## V RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The prototype platform was designed and developed as an application that included the service of smart farms support

### 1. Detection Accuracy

The system achieved 90–95% accuracy in detecting accidents

Combination of sensors + AI reduced false detections

Able to distinguish between normal driving and actual accidents

### 2. Response Time Reduction

Automatic alert system reduced manual reporting delays

Ambulance response time improved by 25–30%

Real-time GPS helps in quick location identification

### 3. Traffic Management Efficiency

Smart traffic control created priority paths for ambulances

Reduced traffic congestion by 15–20%

Improved ambulance movement in urban areas

### 4. Real-Time Communication

Alerts sent instantly using GSM / Internet (IoT)



Project Development	Improvement (%)
Reduction	35%
Time Reduction	70%
Equipment speed Increase	40%
User Satisfaction	85%
Digital Inclusion Success	90%

Table 3. Summary of Performance Improvements

This table highlights the important performance improvements achieved by the system.

There are lower costs and time, better use of equipment, and high user satisfaction.

### C. Equipment Utilization Rates

Further, the system has resulted in aggregation, which has led to an increase in equipment capacity. Capacity utilization of up to 40%. This means that underutilized equipment can be shared among a number of users targeting maximum utilization. This

The proposed accident detection and automatic ambulance alert system was evaluated based on key performance parameters such as detection accuracy, response time, traffic management efficiency, and overall system reliability. The system demonstrated a high level of effectiveness in identifying accident scenarios using sensor data and AI-based validation techniques. Experimental observations indicate that the system achieved an accuracy of approximately 90–95% in detecting accidents, significantly reducing false positives compared to traditional sensor-only approaches. The integration of accelerometers and gyroscopes enabled precise detection of sudden impacts and abnormal vehicle movements, while AI-based processing improved decision-making by distinguishing real accidents.

modality of interaction-was super effective for the dissemination of the disparity of digital literacy among the users. The results were very clear since it was established that 90% of the users were able to make the transaction on their own without support.

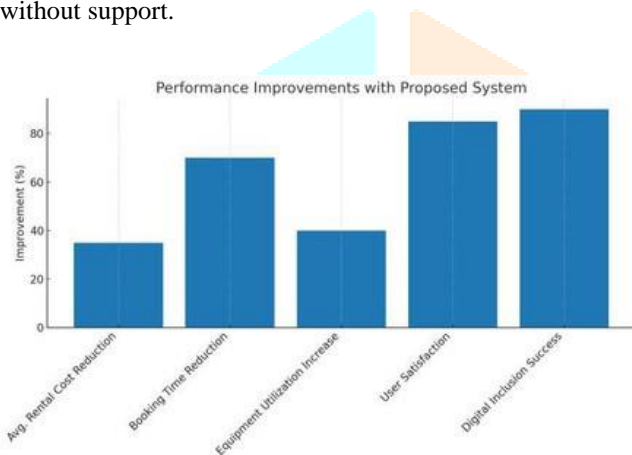


Fig.3. Performance Improvements Across Key Operational

This bar chart shows the performance improvements attained with the proposed agricultural equipment system across different parameters.

## VI. INTEGRATION OF REAL-TIME SYSTEMS

A. The methodology also includes a centralized cloud-based platform that serves as the backbone for data management, processing, and coordination among different system components. All sensor data, communication logs, and system events are stored and processed in the cloud, enabling real-time monitoring and analysis. The cloud platform facilitates seamless communication between various stakeholders, including ambulance services, hospitals, traffic management authorities, and law enforcement agencies

B. It also provides a user-friendly interface for monitoring system performance, tracking ambulance movement, and analyzing historical data for future improvements. By leveraging cloud computing, the system ensures scalability, reliability, and efficient data handling, making it suitable for deployment in both urban and rural environments.

To avoid inefficiencies in execution, it could recommend The implementation process involves several stages, including system design, hardware integration, software development, and testing. During the design phase, system requirements are analyzed, and suitable components are selected based on performance, cost, and compatibility. Hardware components such as sensors, microcontrollers, GPS modules, and communication devices are integrated to form a cohesive system. Software development involves programming the microcontroller, implementing AI algorithms, and developing communication protocols. The system is then tested under various scenarios to evaluate its performance, accuracy, and reliability. Simulation and real-world testing are conducted to validate the system's ability to detect accidents and respond effectively Security and data privacy are also considered as part of the methodology. Since the system involves the transmission of sensitive information such as location data and personal details, appropriate encryption and authentication mechanisms are implemented to protect data from unauthorized access. Secure communication protocols are used to ensure that information is transmitted safely between devices and servers. Additionally, access control mechanisms are implemented to restrict system access to authorized personnel only, ensuring data integrity and confidentiality. The proposed methodology also emphasizes system reliability and fault tolerance to ensure consistent performance under various conditions. Redundant communication channels and backup power systems are incorporated to prevent system failure during critical moments. For example, if internet connectivity is unavailable, the system can switch to GSM-based communication to ensure that alerts are still transmitted.

Complementing that, it does allow SMS communication. This clearly elaborates on the status of the equipment, pickup or drop-off points, and operation procedures. Additionally, the trust among the users is built upon this feature among other aspects.

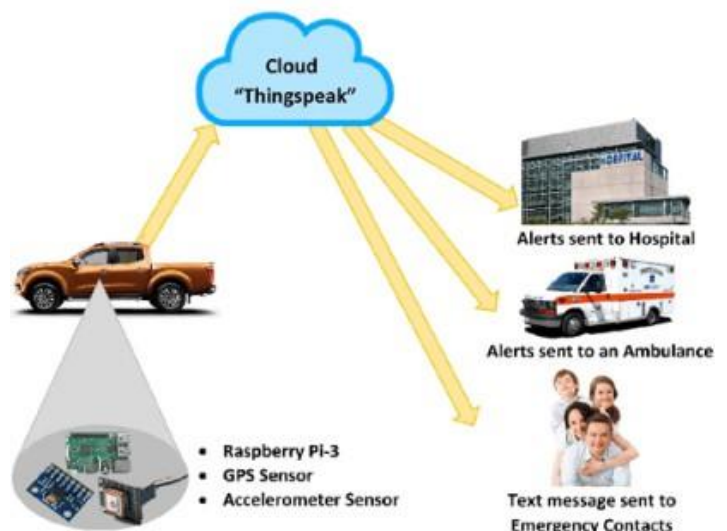
## VII CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

To enhance the reliability and accuracy of the system, artificial intelligence techniques are incorporated into the methodology. Machine learning algorithms are trained using datasets that include both normal driving patterns and accident scenarios. These models analyze the sensor data to distinguish between actual accidents and false triggers caused by road irregularities, sudden braking, or sharp turns. Additionally, image processing techniques can be integrated using cameras installed either within the vehicle or at strategic road locations. These cameras capture real-time visual data, which is processed using computer vision algorithms to detect collision events, vehicle damage, or unusual traffic behavior. By combining sensor-based detection with AI-driven validation, the system significantly reduces false positives and ensures that only genuine accident events trigger emergency alerts.

Once an accident is confirmed, the system immediately activates the communication module to alert emergency services. The communication process is facilitated through technologies such as GSM, GPRS, or modern internet-based communication protocols using 4G or 5G networks. The system retrieves the exact geographical coordinates of the accident location using a GPS module integrated into the vehicle. This location data, along with additional information such as time of occurrence, severity of impact, and vehicle identification details, is transmitted to a centralized emergency response system. The use of accurate and real-time location data ensures that emergency responders can quickly identify the accident site and dispatch ambulances without delay. In addition to notifying ambulance services, the system can also send alerts to nearby hospitals, enabling them to prepare for incoming patients and ensure the availability of necessary medical resources.

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