# DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH SENSITIVITY GAS DETECTION SYSTEM FOR MONITORING SAFETY DURING WELDING ACTIVITY IN HABITAT

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### **ABSTRACT**

In oil and gas environment, safety is the main issue highlighted especially in welding activities. Therefore, this study is an attempt to investigate and design a new mechanism in monitoring the safety via detecting gas concentration level. The objective of this project is to design and develop a new safety precaution system during welding activity in habitat using low cost microcontroller. Furthermore, the study been carried out by divided in three stages; sensing, controlling and notification. Different gas concentration level has been tested and verified for determine the safety range in sensing stage. While, the controlling part control the response based on the detection of the gas in the environment. Indicator and Secure Digital (SD) memory have been used to notify and record the activity in notification stage. At the end of this paper, the system has been successfully designed, developed, tested and verified at prototype level. Besides, the system starts to trigger when sensing level produce 1.416V which represent 30% of gas concentration. Nevertheless, the gas sensor required 10 seconds initialized time to stabilize and produce the desired sensing level.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	Ι
DECLARATION	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMET	III
ABSTRACT	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
LIST OF FIGURES	VIII
LIST OF TABLES	XII
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	XIII
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.0. INRODUCTION	2
1.1. OBJECTIVES	5
1.11. OBJECTIVE'S TREE	6
1.12. PAIRWISE TABLE	7
1.13. OBJECTIVE'S TREE ACCORDING TO PAIRWISE TABLE	10
1.2. PROBLEM STATEMENT	11
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	12
2.0. EXISTING PRODUCTS	13
2.1. EXISTING SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION	16

## CHAPTER 1

#### **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

There are a lot of accident due explosion of flammable gasses at oil rig recorded from time to time especially for the works related to welding activity as reported in [1]. Therefore, a handheld gas monitoring has widely used in current practice but it cannot guarantee the safety during the welding activity. On the other hand, the type of handheld gas monitoring system used is a general gas monitoring system and not a specific device develop for the monitoring gas concentration during welding activity. Furthermore, it is not equipped with notification or alarm to alert the existence of the high concentration flammable gas in surrounding and it based on individual.

The individual gas monitoring factor contributes for scattered location of gas monitoring during welding activity in workspace and increased the potential of accident occurs. While, the fan that supplied air inside the habitat to keep the pressure is unsynchronized and not controlled by any mechanism. Due to this circumstance, the air flow to the habitat via air vent is not guaranteed and explosion will occur if the high concentration flammable gas is entering [7]. Therefore, the demand for a systematic, synchronize and precise location solution is needed.