

IoT Driven-Smart Lighting System & U-Turn Motion Detection

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Abstract – The project proposes an intelligent IoT-based Smart Lighting system and U-turn motion detection to improve energy efficiency and road safety. An LDR sensor adjusts LED brightness based on ambient light, IR Sensors helps to detect the motion of the object in the field while ultrasonic sensors detect U-turns and activate alert LEDs. The system operates autonomously, reduces energy wastage, prevents accidents and improves motion detection accuracy. The design dynamically adjusts LED lighting to minimize energy wastage and provides timely alerts for U-turn movements, ensuring improved monitoring and safety. The system offers significant improvements over traditional models by reducing energy consumption and enhancing responsiveness.

Key Words: Smart Lighting System, IoT, Motion Detection, U-turn Detection, Energy Efficiency, Ultrasonic Sensor, LDR Sensor, Smart City Infrastructure

1. INTRODUCTION

This research explores the development of a smart lighting system and U-Turn Motion Detection, a project that integrates various sensor inputs to enhance automation and safety in dynamic environments. The system leverages an LDR sensor to continuously monitor ambient light levels, ensuring that lighting adjustments are made automatically in response to changing environmental conditions. Furthermore, the design includes a component for U-turn detection using an ultrasonic sensor paired with LED indicators. This configuration is intended

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

J. P. Wen, S. J. Wang (2019), *Energy-Efficient Smart Street Lighting System* [1]. This study focuses on the development of an intelligent street lighting system using sensor-based automation to optimize energy consumption. The system dynamically adjusts lighting based on ambient light levels and traffic movement, reducing unnecessary power usage. A. K. Prajapati, R. Sharma (2021), *Adaptive Lighting System for Urban Environments* [2]. This research presents an adaptive lighting mechanism that utilizes LDR and weather sensors to enhance lighting efficiency. The proposed model integrates environmental monitoring to improve energy savings and sustainability. M. T. Penella, M. Gasulla (2017), *Smart Sensing*

for Efficient Energy Management [3]. The paper explores the role of sensor-based systems in energy-efficient applications. It discusses the integration of various sensors, including light and temperature sensors, to automate energy management in smart systems. H. M. Kord, H. L. Chan (2020), *A Review on Intelligent Motion Detection System* [4]. This review paper analyses different motion detection methods, including ultrasonic and infrared sensors, for improving security and traffic management. The study highlights the limitations of conventional systems and the benefits of intelligent sensor fusion. R. K. Gupta, P. Verma (2022), *IoT-Enabled Smart Lighting and Motion Detection for Sustainable Cities* [5]. This study integrates IoT-based automation with real-time data monitoring to develop a smart lighting and motion detection system. The system focuses on optimizing lighting while detecting specific movement patterns, ensuring better energy efficiency and safety.

3. SMART LIGHTING SYSTEM

The collected data from the sensors is sent to the cloud, and thus the lighting system can be remotely controlled and monitored in real-time. Using this platform, it is possible to measure traffic use and energy usage so that infrastructural planning can be aimed at reducing operational costs. On the other hand, it is anticipated that IoT technology will help in energy-savings preservation and improve the safety of highway users by providing appropriate light conditions

3.1 Tools used in Smart lighting system

- IR Sensor
- Microcontroller - Arduino or ESP32/ESP8266
- PIR (passive Infrared) motion sensor
- Light Source – LEDs
- Ambient Light Sensor – LDR (Light Dependent Resistor)
- Dimming Feature

4. U-TURN MOTION DETECTION

U-turn motion detection in **Ghat section roads** is a crucial application of advanced traffic monitoring systems aimed at improving road safety and traffic management. Ghat roads, characterized by winding curves, steep inclines, and sharp turns, often pose significant challenges for drivers due to reduced visibility and higher accident risk.

In such areas, detecting U-turns is especially important as they can create dangerous situations by interrupting the flow of traffic or even causing collisions. By implementing **motion detection technology** in these regions, sensors strategically placed along the roads can monitor vehicle movement, identifying sudden or unauthorized U-turns.

4.1 Tools used for U-Turn detection

- IR Sensor
- Microcontroller - Arduino or ESP32/ESP8266
- PIR (passive Infrared) motion sensor
- Light Source – LEDs

5.Objectives

- To develop a system that automatically adjusts lighting based on the surrounding light intensity using an LDR sensor.
- To ensure efficient energy consumption by reducing unnecessary power usage when sufficient natural light is available.
- To integrate a weather sensor and a temperature humidity sensor for monitoring environmental conditions and enhancing system adaptability.
- To implement a U-turn motion detection mechanism using an ultrasonic-based approach to identify vehicle or object movement patterns.
- To provide real-time visual alerts through LED indicators when a U-turn is detected, improving safety in road or restricted areas.
- To incorporate a buzzer system for immediate audible warnings, ensuring quick attention and response to detected movements.
- To create a system that operates autonomously without manual intervention, improving convenience and efficiency.
- To enhance safety by alerting individuals or vehicles about potential obstructions or movements in the surrounding environment.
- To design a scalable and adaptable system that can be used in various applications, including street lighting, parking areas, and restricted zones.
- To optimize the integration of multiple sensors for improved automation and real-time decision-making.

6.EXISTING SYSTEM

Current lighting systems mostly rely on manual or time-based controls, resulting in energy wastage and limited adaptability to environmental conditions. They lack intelligent sensor integration for real-time adjustments and fail to detect specific motion behaviours like U-turns, which can lead to inefficient energy usage and compromised safety.

7.PROPOSED SYSTEM WITH BENEFITS

7.1 Smart Lighting System:

The proposed system is designed to overcome the limitations of existing lighting and motion detection systems by integrating intelligent automation with real-time monitoring. It combines automatic lighting control based on environmental conditions, ensuring efficient energy utilization and enhanced safety. The system utilizes various sensors to provide precise data for decision-making, reducing energy wastage and improving situational awareness.

7.2 Efficient Energy Management

One of the major benefits of the proposed system is its ability to optimize energy consumption. By using sensor-based lighting adjustments, the system ensures that artificial lighting is used efficiently and only when necessary. This helps in reducing electricity costs and promoting sustainability. The real-time adaptability of the system prevents unnecessary energy wastage and contributes to a more eco-friendly and cost-effective solution.

7.3 U-Turn Motion Detection

The system is designed to detect U-turn movements using an ultrasonic-based approach, providing enhanced safety in roads, parking lots, and restricted areas. Unlike conventional motion detection systems that rely on general movement recognition, this system specifically focuses on identifying U-turn actions, ensuring more precise monitoring. The ability to differentiate between normal movement and specific U-turn behavior allows for improved traffic management situational awareness.

7.4 Immediate Visual and Audible Alerts

To enhance safety, the system provides real-time alerts through LED indicators when a U-turn is detected. This immediate response mechanism ensures that necessary precautions can be taken instantly, reducing the risk of accidents and unauthorized movements. The combination of visual and audible alerts ensures that warnings are easily noticeable, making the system highly effective in high-traffic areas and sensitive locations.

7.5 Autonomous and Low-Maintenance Operation

The proposed system is designed to operate autonomously, eliminating the need for manual intervention. The integration of multiple sensors ensures that the system functions in a self-sufficient manner, reducing maintenance efforts and operational complexity. The automation of both lighting control and motion detection makes the system more efficient, reliable, and user-friendly.

7.6 Versatile and Scalable Implementation

The system is highly versatile and can be deployed in various environments, including streets, parking areas, industrial

zones, and residential premises. Its modular design allows for easy scalability, enabling additional sensors and functionalities to be integrated as needed. This flexibility ensures that the system can be adapted to different requirements, making it a practical solution for both small-scale and large-scale implementations.

7.7 Enhanced Safety and Security

By combining smart lighting control with motion detection, the system not only optimizes energy usage but also improves safety and security. The ability to detect U-turns and provide real-time alerts ensures better traffic regulation and reduces the likelihood of unauthorized or hazardous movements. Additionally, the automated lighting system enhances visibility in low-light conditions, further contributing to overall safety.

8. METHODOLOGY

8.1 Sensor Integration: LDR for light intensity, ultrasonic for distance-based motion detection, and IR sensors for object detection.

8.2 Hardware Design: Includes microcontroller, LEDs, and sensors connected in a feedback-controlled system.

8.3 Software Logic: Embedded programming enables real-time sensor data processing and automated responses.

8.4 Real-time Monitoring: The system processes sensor input to control LED brightness and detect U-turn motions, activating alerts as needed.

9. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The performance of the proposed system was validated through a series of real-time simulations and test cases, which were designed to examine both lighting efficiency and motion detection accuracy.

- **Lighting Efficiency:** The system demonstrated a significant reduction in energy consumption, activating LEDs only under low ambient light conditions. Energy savings were consistently observed across all test scenarios.
- **Motion Detection Accuracy:** The ultrasonic sensor precisely identified U-turns without generating false positives for straight-line movements. The IR sensor reliably detected nearby obstacles, enabling real-time illumination control.
- **Response Time:** The system exhibited quick responsiveness to changes in ambient lighting and object motion, with an average reaction time of less than one second.
- **System Stability:** Under varying environmental conditions (e.g., light intensity, temperature, and

humidity), the system maintained stable operation without performance degradation.

- **Scalability Test:** The modular design allowed for additional sensors and lighting nodes to be integrated without altering the existing framework, proving the system's scalability.

Overall, the results confirm that the smart lighting and U-turn detection system is highly efficient, accurate, and adaptable for deployment in real-world urban environments.

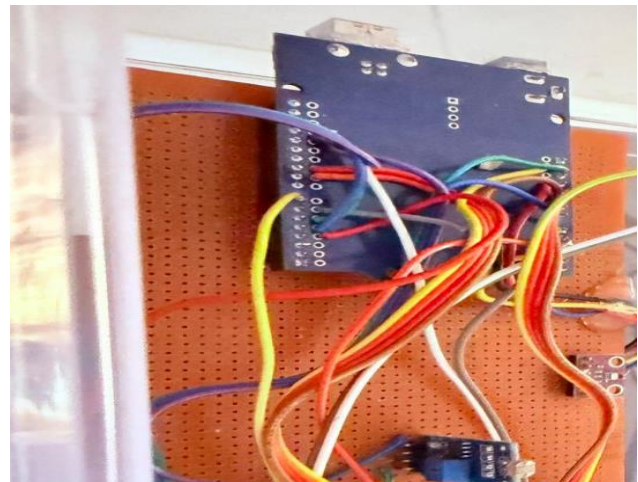


Fig (1). Arduino Board Connections

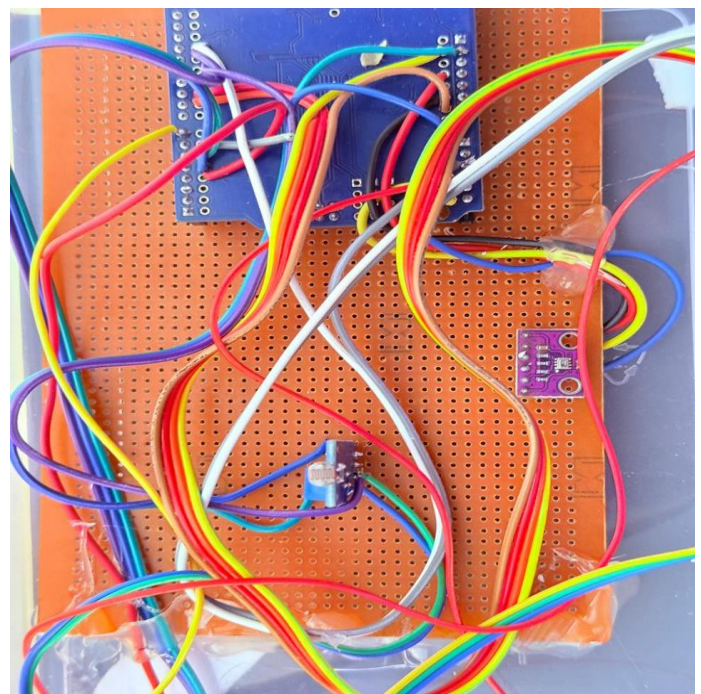


Fig (2). Light Dependent Resistor Connections

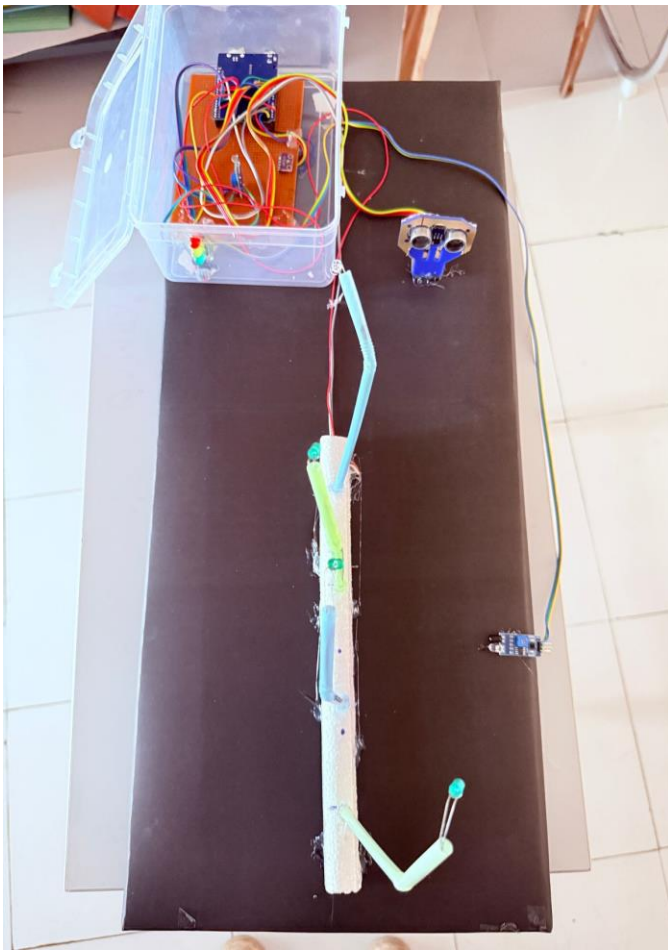


Fig (3). Smart Lighting System and U-Turn Motion Detection

10. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Test scenarios demonstrate the system’s responsiveness to ambient light and motion:

- In low light, LEDs activate automatically.
- Bright light prevents unnecessary LED usage.
- U-turn movements trigger alerts accurately.

| Test Case | Condition | System Response | Outcome |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Low Light | Detected by LDR | LEDs ON | Success |
| High Light | Detected by LDR | LEDs OFF | Energy Saved |
| U-Turn Detected | Ultrasonic Sensor | LED Alert Activated | Accurate Detection |
| No Object | Idle Condition | No Alert | No False Positives |

11. CONCLUSION

The proposed IoT-based Smart Lighting and U-Turn Detection System provides a cost-effective, automated solution for energy management and road safety. By using real-time sensor data, the system optimizes lighting control and identifies specific motion patterns such as U-turns. Its autonomous operation reduces manual workload and enhances reliability. Future enhancements may include remote control, data analytics, and wider deployment in smart city applications. The use of low-power components ensures sustainability, while the flexibility of deployment enables its use in varied scenarios like residential complexes, public roadways, parking facilities, and industrial zones. Furthermore, this solution contributes to environmental conservation efforts by promoting energy-efficient practices, aligning with the global goals for sustainable development.

12. REFERENCES

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