www.ijerst.com
Vol. 22, No. 1(1), 2026

Research Paper

Iot-Enabled Industrial Air Quality Monitoring And Smart Inventory Management System

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ABSTRACT

Industrial environments require continuous monitoring of both air quality and inventory to ensure operational efficiency, worker safety, and environmental compliance. Traditional monitoring approaches rely on manual checks and periodic inspections, which often lead to delayed detection of hazardous gas levels, poor inventory visibility, and inefficient resource usage. This research proposes an IoT-based system that integrates air quality sensors, inventory tracking modules, and cloud-based analytics to monitor industrial conditions in real time. Using gas sensors (MQ-series), particulate matter sensors, RFID/barcode modules, and microcontrollers such as ESP32/NodeMCU, the system continuously collects data and transmits it to cloud dashboards for visualization and alerting. Automated notifications are triggered when pollutant levels exceed permissible limits or when inventory levels reach predefined thresholds. The system enhances worker safety, reduces downtime, and ensures accurate inventory management. By combining environmental monitoring with intelligent tracking technologies, the proposed solution supports industrial automation, improves regulatory compliance, and optimizes overall operational workflows.

Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT), Industrial Air Quality Monitoring, Smart Inventory Management, Gas Sensors, Particulate Matter Sensors, RFID Tracking, ESP32/NodeMCU, Cloud-Based Monitoring, Real-Time Data Analytics, Industrial Automation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Industries today operate in complex environments where maintaining safety standards and efficient resource utilization is critical. Air pollution caused by industrial emissions—including harmful gases, dust, and volatile organic compounds—poses serious risks to workers and surrounding communities. Monitoring such parameters manually is time-consuming and error-prone. Similarly, traditional inventory management relies heavily on human intervention, increasing the chances of stock mismatch, overstocking, and material wastage. With the advent of IoT, industries can now deploy smart systems capable of monitoring environmental conditions and inventory levels simultaneously. IoT sensors provide continuous data collection, automated alerts, and remote accessibility, allowing faster decision-making. When integrated with cloud platforms, IoT solutions offer data visualization, predictive analytics, and actionable insights. This research aims to design an IoT-enabled industrial monitoring system that enhances workplace safety and operational efficiency by unifying air quality monitoring and inventory tracking within a single intelligent platform.

II. Related Words

Recent advancements in the Internet of Things (IoT) have significantly improved environmental monitoring systems by enabling real-time sensing, data transmission, and automated analysis. IoT-based air quality monitoring infrastructures utilize sensor networks and cloud platforms to detect harmful gases and particulate matter in industrial environments. These systems provide continuous monitoring and real-time alerts when pollutant levels exceed safe limits, helping industries maintain environmental safety and regulatory compliance. For instance, García *et al.* proposed a smart IoT infrastructure for industrial air quality monitoring that integrates sensor nodes and cloud-based dashboards to provide accurate environmental data visualization and analytics [1]. Similarly, Banciu *et al.* demonstrated that IoT devices can be used not only for monitoring but also for predicting air quality trends through data analysis and machine learning techniques [2].

Several studies have focused on improving the reliability and accessibility of low-cost air pollution monitoring systems. Zhao *et al.* explored the development of IoT technologies for air pollution detection, highlighting how wireless sensor networks and embedded systems enable scalable environmental monitoring solutions [3]. Jo *et al.* implemented an IoT-based air quality monitoring system in subway tunnels to detect pollutants in real time and transmit the collected data to monitoring stations [4]. In addition, Eriyadi *et al.* developed a mobile IoT-based monitoring platform designed for factory environments that allows industries to track air quality conditions and detect hazardous emissions efficiently [5]. These systems demonstrate how IoT-based sensing technologies can provide reliable and continuous monitoring in industrial and urban environments.

Environmental monitoring systems are increasingly being integrated with data analytics and cloud computing platforms to enhance decision-making and operational efficiency. Waworundeng proposed an IoT environmental monitoring system capable of analyzing temperature, humidity, and air quality data to provide intelligent insights into environmental conditions [6]. Similarly, Barrientos-Mauricio *et al.* developed an IoT-based industrial pollution monitoring system designed to detect hazardous gases and transmit data to centralized monitoring platforms for improved industrial safety management [7]. These approaches highlight the importance of integrating sensing technologies with intelligent data processing frameworks to enable proactive monitoring and automated alert systems.

In addition to environmental monitoring, smart inventory management systems have also benefited from IoT technologies. RFID-based tracking systems enable automated identification and monitoring of inventory items within warehouses and industrial facilities. Duroc emphasized that RFID technology plays a key role in IoT ecosystems by enabling real-time identification and tracking of objects across industrial networks [8]. Khan *et al.* developed a smart warehouse management architecture that integrates IoT devices for real-time inventory monitoring and automated stock management, improving supply chain efficiency [9]. Furthermore, Soori *et al.* discussed how IoT technologies contribute to the development of smart factories in the Industry 4.0 paradigm by enabling automated monitoring, predictive maintenance, and intelligent resource management [10].

Recent studies have also focused on low-cost and scalable IoT monitoring architectures capable of providing real-time environmental data. Gueye *et al.* proposed a cost-effective IoT-based pollution monitoring system designed to collect and transmit environmental data using wireless communication technologies [11]. Similarly, Ghozi *et al.* developed an IoT-based air quality monitoring system that integrates sensors and cloud platforms to detect environmental changes and provide remote monitoring capabilities [12]. Budiawan *et al.* further demonstrated how wireless sensor networks integrated with IoT frameworks can enhance the accuracy and scalability of air quality monitoring systems [13]. In the context of inventory management, Henaien *et al.* introduced an RFID-IoT architecture that improves inventory security and monitoring through integrated tracking technologies [14].

Furthermore, several researchers have explored the broader applications of IoT-based environmental monitoring systems in smart city and industrial environments. Múnera *et al.* conducted a systematic mapping study on IoT-based air quality monitoring systems, highlighting the increasing adoption of sensor networks, cloud computing, and data analytics for environmental management [15]. These studies demonstrate that integrating IoT technologies with environmental monitoring and inventory management systems can significantly enhance industrial automation, safety monitoring, and operational efficiency.

III. PROPOSED MODEL

The proposed IoT-Enabled Industrial Air Quality Monitoring and Smart Inventory Management System is designed to improve industrial safety, environmental monitoring, and inventory control through real-time data acquisition and intelligent automation. The system integrates multiple environmental sensors, inventory tracking modules, wireless communication technologies, and cloud-based data analytics to continuously monitor industrial conditions. A microcontroller unit such as ESP32 or NodeMCU serves as the central processing unit that collects sensor data, processes it, and transmits the information to a cloud platform for real-time monitoring and alert generation.

In the proposed model, air quality monitoring is achieved using gas sensors such as MQ-series sensors and particulate matter sensors that detect harmful gases and airborne pollutants in industrial environments. These sensors continuously measure parameters such as carbon monoxide, smoke concentration, and particulate pollution levels. The microcontroller periodically reads the sensor values and compares them with predefined safety thresholds. If the detected pollutant concentration exceeds the permissible limit, the system automatically triggers alerts and sends notifications to the industrial monitoring dashboard or to responsible personnel through wireless communication networks.

The system also incorporates a smart inventory management module that utilizes RFID or barcode-based identification technologies for real-time tracking of materials, equipment, and inventory items within industrial facilities. Each inventory item is tagged with a unique identification code, which can be scanned using an RFID reader or barcode scanner connected to the microcontroller. The collected inventory data is transmitted to the cloud database, allowing managers to monitor stock levels, track movement of goods, and receive notifications when inventory levels fall below predefined thresholds. This automation reduces manual errors and improves inventory visibility across the industrial environment.

The proposed architecture also includes a cloud-based monitoring platform that stores, processes, and visualizes the collected environmental and inventory data. The cloud server maintains a centralized database where all sensor readings and inventory records are stored for analysis. Through a web or mobile dashboard, users can access real-time information about air quality levels and inventory status. Data analytics tools can also be applied to detect trends, predict environmental risks, and optimize inventory utilization, thereby supporting better operational decision-making.

Furthermore, the system supports automated alert and notification mechanisms to ensure rapid response to critical situations. When abnormal air pollution levels are detected or inventory quantities reach critical thresholds, the system automatically generates alerts through notifications, email messages, or mobile applications. This proactive monitoring mechanism helps industries prevent hazardous conditions, improve worker safety, and maintain regulatory compliance with environmental standards.

Overall, the proposed model integrates IoT sensing technologies, wireless communication, cloud computing, and intelligent monitoring systems to create a comprehensive industrial management solution. By combining environmental monitoring with automated inventory tracking, the system enhances operational efficiency, minimizes risks associated with industrial pollution, and enables industries to maintain accurate resource management in real time. This integrated approach contributes to the development of smart industrial environments aligned with the principles of Industry 4.0.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

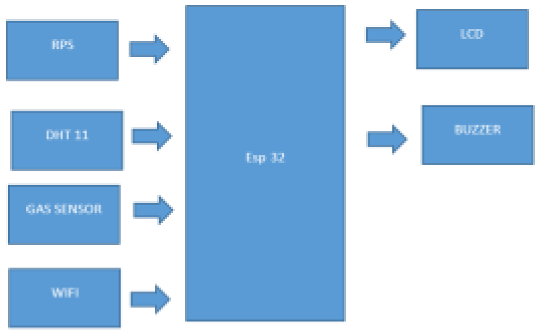

Fig.1.Block diagram

The diagram represents the block diagram of the IoT-Enabled Industrial Air Quality Monitoring and Smart Inventory Management System. The system is built around the ESP32 microcontroller, which acts as the central processing unit that collects data from sensors, processes it, and controls output devices. Various sensing modules such as the RPS sensor, DHT11 sensor, and Gas sensor provide environmental and operational data to the ESP32. The processed information is then displayed through an LCD display, while alerts are generated through a buzzer when abnormal conditions are detected. In addition, the Wi-Fi module enables wireless communication for transmitting data to cloud platforms or remote monitoring systems.

The RPS (Rotations Per Second) sensor is used to monitor rotational speed in industrial equipment or machinery. It helps detect operational parameters related to motors or mechanical systems. By measuring the rotational speed, the system can identify abnormal machine behavior such as sudden speed variations or mechanical faults. The

ESP32 reads the RPS sensor data and can trigger alerts or log the information for monitoring industrial equipment performance.

The DHT11 sensor is responsible for measuring temperature and humidity levels in the industrial environment. Monitoring these parameters is important because excessive temperature or humidity can affect machinery performance, product quality, and worker safety. The ESP32 continuously collects temperature and humidity readings from the DHT11 sensor and processes the data to determine whether the environmental conditions remain within acceptable limits.

The Gas sensor is used to detect harmful gases or air pollutants present in industrial areas. Sensors such as MQ-series gas sensors can identify gases like carbon monoxide, smoke, or other toxic substances. If the concentration of harmful gases exceeds a predefined threshold, the ESP32 activates the buzzer to provide an immediate warning to workers. This feature helps prevent hazardous situations and ensures safer working conditions in industrial environments.

The Wi-Fi module integrated within the ESP32 enables the system to transmit collected sensor data to cloud platforms or remote monitoring applications. Through IoT connectivity, industrial managers can monitor air quality and system status in real time using web dashboards or mobile applications. This remote monitoring capability enhances operational efficiency and allows quick responses to environmental changes.

The LCD display is used to present real-time sensor readings such as temperature, humidity, gas levels, and machine speed directly on the system interface. This allows on-site personnel to quickly observe environmental conditions without accessing external devices. Meanwhile, the buzzer acts as an alert mechanism that activates when critical thresholds are exceeded, providing immediate notification of potential hazards.

Overall, the proposed system integrates sensor monitoring, embedded processing, wireless communication, and alert mechanisms into a single IoT-based platform. By combining environmental sensing with real-time monitoring and automated alerts, the system improves industrial safety, enhances operational monitoring, and supports efficient industrial management.

Fig.2. ESP32-D0WDQ6 chip

V. RESULTS AND DESCUSSIONS

The proposed IoT-Enabled Industrial Air Quality Monitoring and Smart Inventory Management System improves industrial safety and operational efficiency by integrating environmental sensors, wireless communication, embedded processing, and automated alert mechanisms. The system continuously monitors environmental conditions within industrial environments using sensors connected to the ESP32 microcontroller. Sensors such as the RPS sensor, DHT11 temperature and humidity sensor, and Gas sensor are used to measure important environmental parameters including machine rotational speed, ambient temperature, humidity, and the presence of hazardous gases. These sensors collect real-time environmental data and transmit the information to the ESP32 controller for processing. The ESP32 analyzes the sensor readings and determines whether the measured values fall within safe industrial operating ranges. When abnormal conditions are detected, the system activates alert mechanisms and sends notifications through IoT communication networks. This automated monitoring approach helps industries detect hazardous conditions early, reduces the need for manual inspections, and improves worker safety.

The specifications of the components used in the proposed system are presented in Table 1. The ESP32 microcontroller acts as the central processing unit responsible for collecting sensor data, processing environmental parameters, and transmitting the information through wireless communication. The RPS sensor measures the rotational speed of industrial equipment and helps detect abnormal machine behavior. The DHT11 sensor measures temperature and humidity levels in the industrial environment to ensure proper environmental conditions. The Gas sensor detects harmful gases and pollutants that may pose safety risks in industrial facilities. The Wi-Fi communication module enables wireless data transmission between the monitoring device and remote monitoring platforms. The LCD display provides real-time visualization of environmental parameters, while the buzzer acts as an alert device that generates an audible warning when abnormal environmental conditions are detected.

TABLE 1: SYSTEM COMPONENT SPECIFICATION

SI.NO	Components	Specifications
1	ESP32	Operating Voltage: 3.3V, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth enabled microcontroller
2	RPS Sensor	Detects rotational speed of industrial equipment
3	DHT11 Sensor	Measures temperature and humidity levels
4	Gas Sensor	Detects harmful gases such as smoke and toxic pollutants
5	Wi-Fi Module	Enables wireless IoT communication for remote monitoring
6	LCD Display	Displays real-time environmental parameter values

SI.NO	Components	Specifications
7	Buzzer	Provides audible alert during abnormal environmental conditions
8	Power Supply	Provides stable power to all system components

The hardware implementation integrates the ESP32 controller with multiple environmental monitoring sensors and output devices to achieve real-time industrial monitoring. During system operation, the sensors continuously collect environmental data from the industrial surroundings. The RPS sensor monitors the rotational speed of machinery, while the Gas sensor detects harmful gases present in the industrial atmosphere. The DHT11 sensor measures temperature and humidity conditions to ensure safe working environments. These sensor readings are transmitted to the ESP32 controller, which processes the data and compares the values with predefined threshold limits. The ESP32 controller also manages communication with external devices and ensures proper coordination between sensors and output modules.

The Wi-Fi communication capability of the ESP32 enables the system to transmit environmental data to cloud platforms or remote monitoring applications. Through this connectivity, industrial managers and safety personnel can monitor environmental conditions and equipment status in real time from remote locations. The LCD display provides immediate visual feedback by showing current sensor readings such as temperature, humidity, gas levels, and machine speed. In critical situations, when abnormal values such as high gas concentration, unsafe temperature levels, or abnormal machine speed are detected, the ESP32 triggers the buzzer alarm to alert nearby workers and operators. This immediate alert system helps prevent hazardous accidents and ensures quick response to dangerous industrial conditions.

The experimental results demonstrate that the proposed IoT-based industrial monitoring system successfully collects, processes, and displays environmental data in real time. The sensors accurately measure environmental parameters and transmit the readings to the ESP32 controller without significant delay. The Wi-Fi communication module reliably sends data to remote monitoring platforms, enabling effective industrial safety monitoring. The LCD display continuously updates environmental conditions, while the buzzer provides instant alerts during abnormal situations. The integrated hardware components operate efficiently and maintain stable system performance during continuous monitoring.

Overall, the implementation of the proposed system enhances industrial monitoring by providing an intelligent, automated, and cost-effective environmental and inventory monitoring solution. The integration of IoT communication, embedded processing, and sensor-based monitoring enables continuous supervision of industrial conditions and supports early detection of hazardous situations. The system demonstrates reliable performance, real-time data monitoring, and user-friendly operation, making it suitable for applications in industrial plants, warehouses, manufacturing facilities, and smart factories.

VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Conclusion:

IoT-enabled monitoring systems have transformed industrial environments by offering real-time visibility, automation, and enhanced safety. The proposed system integrates air quality monitoring and inventory tracking into a single intelligent platform, enabling industries to detect hazardous conditions instantly and manage resources efficiently. Literature reveals a strong trend toward IoT-driven automation, cloud connectivity, and predictive analytics. The proposed system aligns with these advancements by combining air pollutant sensors, RFID/barcode inventory modules, cloud dashboards, and automated alerts. This approach ensures safer workplaces, optimized inventory management, and improved industrial productivity. Future enhancements may include AI-based predictive maintenance, machine learning for demand forecasting, and integration with automated robotic handling systems.

Future Scope:

The future scope of the IoT-Enabled Industrial Air Quality Monitoring and Smart Inventory Management System can be expanded by integrating advanced sensing technologies and intelligent data analytics. In future developments, more accurate and sensitive environmental sensors can be incorporated to detect a wider range of industrial pollutants such as carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. The inclusion of additional environmental sensors such as particulate matter (PM2.5/PM10) sensors and toxic gas detectors would allow the system to provide more comprehensive air quality monitoring. These improvements would help industries maintain stricter environmental safety standards and ensure healthier working environments for employees.

Another important enhancement involves the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms for predictive analysis. By analyzing historical sensor data collected from industrial environments, machine learning models can predict potential environmental hazards or equipment failures before they occur. Predictive analytics can help industries take preventive actions, reduce downtime, and improve operational efficiency. AI-based analysis can also optimize inventory management by forecasting stock requirements and identifying usage patterns within industrial facilities.

The system can also be improved by incorporating advanced IoT communication technologies such as LoRaWAN, NB-IoT, or 5G networks for long-range and reliable industrial communication. These technologies would allow the monitoring system to cover larger industrial areas and transmit data more efficiently with minimal power consumption. Additionally, integrating mobile applications and cloud-based dashboards would enable industrial managers to monitor environmental conditions and inventory status from anywhere in real time.

Future implementations may also include automated industrial control mechanisms that respond to environmental changes without human intervention. For example, the system could automatically activate ventilation systems, exhaust fans, or air purification units when harmful gas concentrations exceed safe levels. Similarly, automated inventory management features such as robotic stock handling or smart warehouse systems could be integrated to further enhance operational efficiency.

Furthermore, the proposed system can be extended to support Industry 4.0 and smart factory environments by integrating with enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems and industrial automation platforms. This integration would allow seamless communication between environmental monitoring systems, inventory management systems, and industrial production processes. As a result, industries could achieve higher levels of automation, improved resource management, and enhanced safety monitoring.

Overall, the future development of this system will focus on improving accuracy, scalability, and intelligence through advanced IoT technologies, data analytics, and automation. These improvements will enable industries to create safer, smarter, and more efficient operational environments while ensuring compliance with environmental and safety regulations.

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