

Detecting Danger: 5 Basic Senses

Information collected from our five primary senses helps our brains understand our environmental conditions better, enabling you to react to your surroundings.



HEARING

Sounds are used to alert you of potential hazards. When an alarm is heard, the brain triggers a response to ensure your safety.

Audible Alert Systems

- Sirens
- Radio, phones



TASTE

The tastebuds detect taste on our tongue and interlinks with the smell sense. In heavy industry and underground environments, taste enhances the smell sense to assist in detecting airborne dangers or alerts.

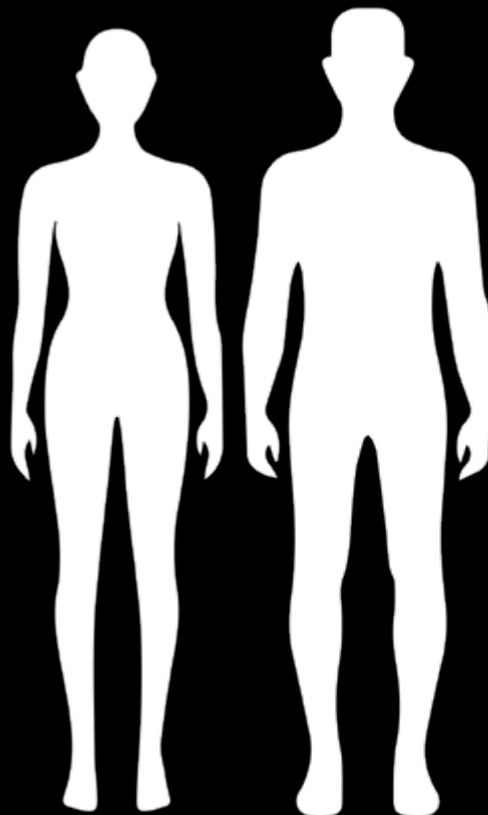


SIGHT

Visual cues and changes to your surroundings are detected through the eyes and interpreted by the brain, prompting action to recognise dangers. There is a strong reliance on vision to keep safe.

Visual Alert Systems

- Warning Lights
- Information on screens from DGMs, wearable technology



TOUCH

Nerves under the skin detect variations in temperature and humidity, as well as changes in pressure or vibrations. Processing the feel of textures, structures, equipment controls, and the surrounding environment enables you to navigate dangers.

Touch Alert Systems

- Wearable technology



SMELL

Airborne particles captured during breathing stimulate the brain, warning you of perceived dangers and risk. Smoke and some toxic gases are detectable through smell, allowing the smell sense to act as an early warning system.

Olfactory Alert Systems

- Stench gas
- Wintergreen