

SAMSUNG INNOVATION COMPUS IOT PROJECT REPORT

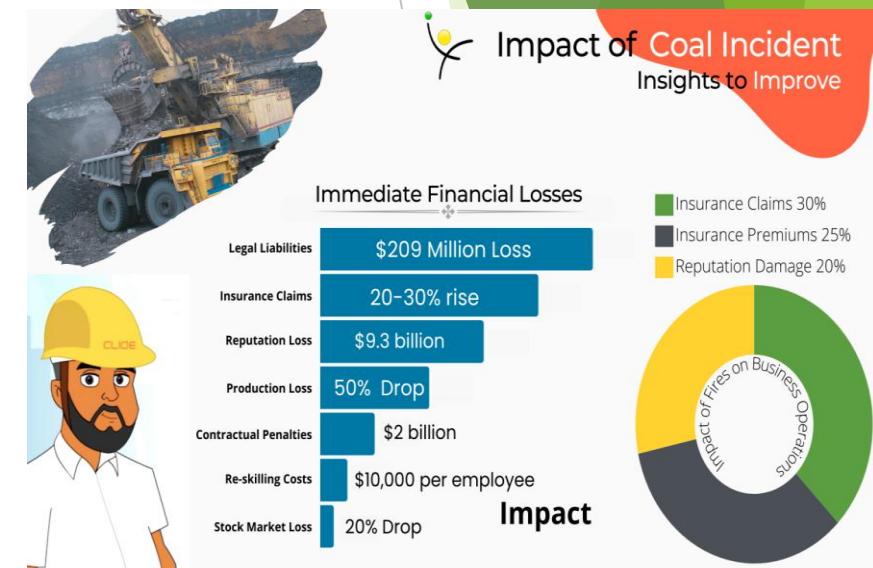
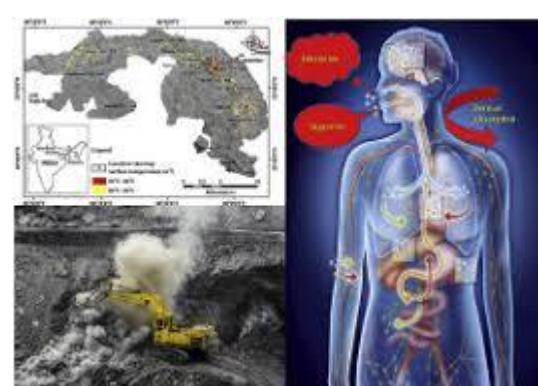
Topic : **Mine Monitoring Smart Safety Helmet**

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Problem Statement & Real-World Importance

- ▶ Coal mines are high-risk environments with frequent accidents.
- ▶ Miners face dangers from toxic gases, fire, high temperature, and poor ventilation.
- ▶ Lack of real-time monitoring and location tracking increases fatal incidents.
- ▶ Ensuring miner safety is critical to reduce injuries and save lives.

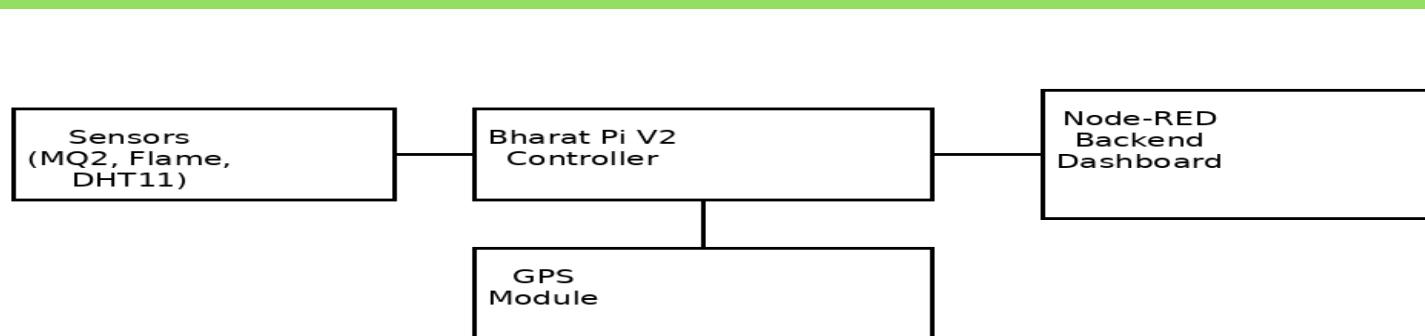


System Overview & Architecture

- Sensors on the smart helmet monitor gas, temperature, fire, and miner location in real time.
- **Bharat Pi V2** processes sensor data and detects unsafe conditions.
- Data and alerts are sent to **Node-RED dashboard** for live monitoring and safety control
- The system consists of **three main layers**:

Sensing Layer, Processing Layer, and Monitoring Layer.

- **Sensing Layer** collects real-time environmental and location data using gas, temperature, flame, and GPS sensors mounted on the helmet.
- **Processing Layer** (Bharat Pi V2) analyzes the data and detects unsafe conditions, while the **Monitoring Layer** (Node-RED) displays live data and alerts on the dashboard.

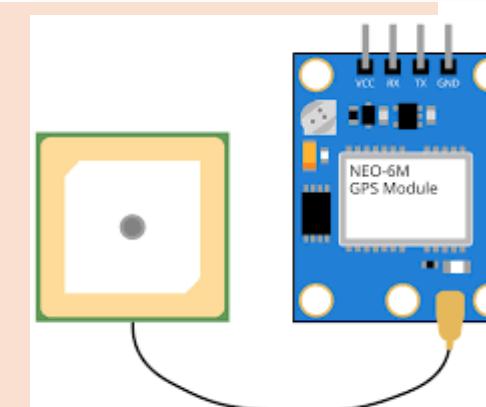
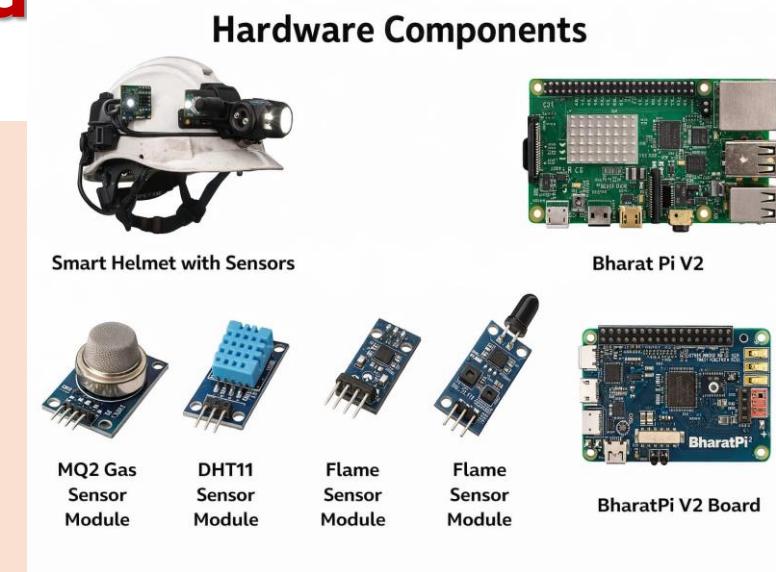


Objectives of the Project

- ▶ To continuously monitor environmental conditions inside coal mines.
 1. Detect hazardous gases
 2. Monitor temperature
 3. Detect fire
 4. Monitor oxygen level
 5. Track miner location using GPS
 6. Send real-time data to dashboard

Hardware Components Used

- ▶ Bharat Pi V2 - Main controller and processing unit.
- ▶ MQ-2 Gas Sensor - Detects harmful gases like methane and smoke.
- ▶ Flame Sensor - Detects fire or flame presence.
- ▶ DHT11 Sensor - Measures temperature and humidity.
- ▶ GPS Module - Tracks real-time location of the miner.
- ▶ Power Supply & Helmet Mounting Setup.
- ▶ LCD Display (16×2 I2C): Displays real-time sensor readings and safety status for on-site monitoring.
- ▶ Buzzer - Emits an audible alarm when dangerous conditions such as high flame level, high methane & carbon dioxide gases.



Software and Technologies Used

Backend (Device & Server Side)

- **Arduino IDE**
 - ❑ Used to write, compile, and upload code to the microcontroller.
 - ❑ Controls all sensors and handles data collection.
- **MQTT (Mosquitto Broker)**
 - ❑ Acts as a message broker between helmet and server.
 - ❑ Receives sensor data and forwards it to the dashboard.

Frontend (User Interface)

- **Node-RED Dashboard**
 - ❑ Visual interface for monitoring sensor data.
 - ❑ Displays temperature, gas level, flame status, and location in real time.

Software and Technologies Used

Communication Protocols

- **Wi-Fi**

- Connects the smart helmet to the internet.
 - Sends sensor data wirelessly to the server.

- **MQTT Protocol**

- publish/subscribe protocol.
 - Ideal for low-power IOT applications.
 - Ensures fast and reliable data transmission

Working of the Smart Helmet

Step-by-Step Working of the Project (IP → OP)

Step 1: Power ON the Smart Helmet

- ❑ Helmet is powered using battery.
- ❑ Microcontroller initializes all sensors and modules.

Step 2: Data Collection (Input Stage)

- ❑ DHT11 reads temperature and humidity.
- ❑ MQ-2 detects gas concentration.
- ❑ Flame sensor checks for fire.
- ❑ GPS module collects location coordinates.

Step 3: Data Processing

- ❑ processes sensor values.
- ❑ Values are compared with predefined safety thresholds.

◆ Step 4: Local Alert Generation

- ❑ If unsafe condition is detected:
- ❑ Buzzer turns ON.
- ❑ LCD displays warning message (Gas Leak / Fire / High Temp).

Working of the Smart Helmet

Step 5: Data Transmission

- ▶ Sensor data is sent via Wi-Fi.
- ▶ Data is published to MQTT topics.

◆ Step 6: Server & Dashboard Handling

- ▶ MQTT broker receives data.
- ▶ Node-RED subscribes to MQTT topics.
- ▶ Dashboard updates readings in real time.

◆ Step 7: Monitoring & Action (Output Stage)

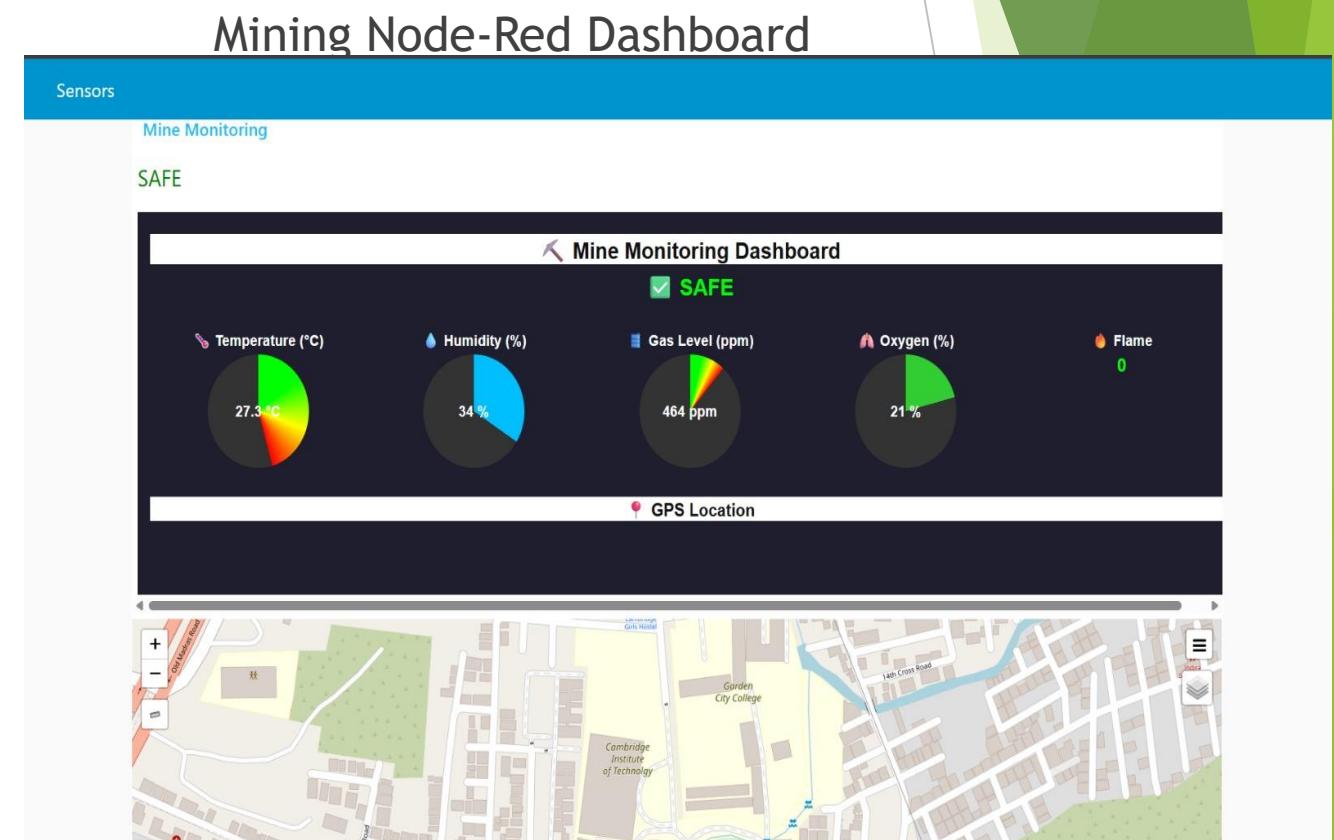
- ▶ Supervisor monitors miner health and environment.
- ▶ Immediate action can be taken during emergencies.
- ▶ Miner safety and tracking are ensured.

Output, Visualization & Results

Live sensor data displayed on Serial Monitor:

```
Message (Enter to send message to ESP32 Dev Module on COM4)

{"temp":27.3,"hum":35.0,"gas":483,"oxygen":21.0,"flame":0,"lat":13.016162,"lng":77.703110}
MQTT Published OK
{"temp":27.3,"hum":35.0,"gas":482,"oxygen":21.0,"flame":0,"lat":13.016116,"lng":77.703201}
MQTT Published OK
 {"temp":27.3,"hum":35.0,"gas":473,"oxygen":21.0,"flame":0,"lat":13.016028,"lng":77.703308}
MQTT Published OK
 {"temp":27.3,"hum":35.0,"gas":478,"oxygen":21.0,"flame":0,"lat":13.015958,"lng":77.703407}
MQTT Published OK
 {"temp":27.3,"hum":35.0,"gas":478,"oxygen":21.0,"flame":0,"lat":13.015916,"lng":77.703453}
MQTT Published OK
 {"temp":27.3,"hum":35.0,"gas":478,"oxygen":21.0,"flame":0,"lat":13.015905,"lng":77.703476}
MQTT Published OK
 {"temp":27.3,"hum":35.0,"gas":479,"oxygen":21.0,"flame":0,"lat":13.015882,"lng":77.703484}
MQTT Published OK
```



Applications & Future Scope

Applications:

- ▶ Improves **coal miner safety** by detecting hazardous gases and fire in real time.
- ▶ Enables **real-time location tracking** of miners inside underground mines.
- ▶ Provides **early warning alerts** for gas leakage, high temperature, and fire.
- ▶ Helps mine supervisors **monitor working conditions remotely**.
- ▶ Reduces **accident response time** during emergencies.
- ▶ Useful in **underground mining environments** with poor visibility and high risk.
- ▶ Enhances **worker health monitoring** through environmental sensing.
- ▶ Supports **safety compliance and regulations** in mining industries.
- ▶ Reduces manual inspection and **human error**.
- ▶ Increases overall **productivity and safety efficiency**.

Applications & Future Scope

Future Scope:

- ▶ Integration of heart rate and SpO₂ sensors for health monitoring.
- ▶ AI-based predictive accident detection using sensor data.
- ▶ Mobile app integration for real-time alerts to authorities.
- ▶ Cloud-based data storage for long-term analysis.
- ▶ Addition of panic button for emergency situations.
- ▶ Use of LoRa/5G for long-range underground communication.
- ▶ Advanced battery management and solar charging.
- ▶ Voice alert system for hands-free warnings.
- ▶ Integration with smart mine automation systems.
- ▶ Scalable deployment for large mining operations.

Conclusion & Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcomes:

- ▶ Gained practical knowledge of IoT system design and architecture.
- ▶ Learned interfacing of sensors like DHT11, MQ-2, and flame sensor.
- ▶ Understood GPS-based location tracking in IoT applications.
- ▶ Hands-on experience with Arduino programming using Arduino IDE.
- ▶ Learned usage of MQTT protocol for lightweight communication.
- ▶ Developed real-time dashboards using Node-RED.
- ▶ Improved understanding of Wi-Fi communication in IoT systems.
- ▶ Gained experience in real-time alert and safety systems.
- ▶ Learned end-to-end data flow from sensor input to output visualization.
- ▶ Enhanced problem-solving and team collaboration skills.

GitHub Link for software code

GITHUB-LINK:

<https://github.com/Shyla-2006/Mining-Safety-Smart-Helmet/tree/main/Coal-Mining-Safety-Smart-Helmet>