

# **SAMSUNG INNOVATION COMPUS IOT PROJECT REPORT**

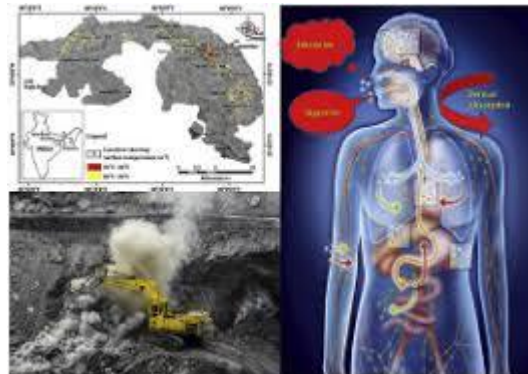
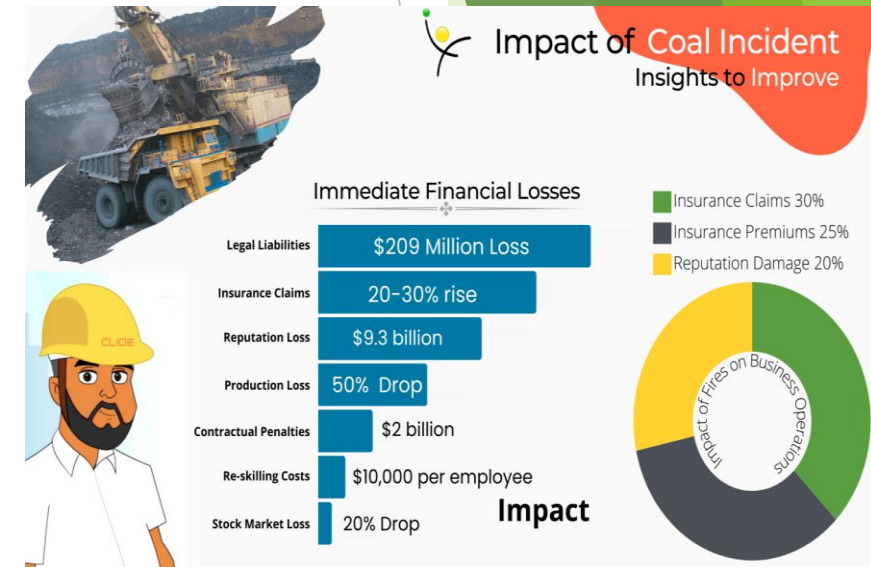
Topic : **Mine Monitoring Smart Safety Helmet**

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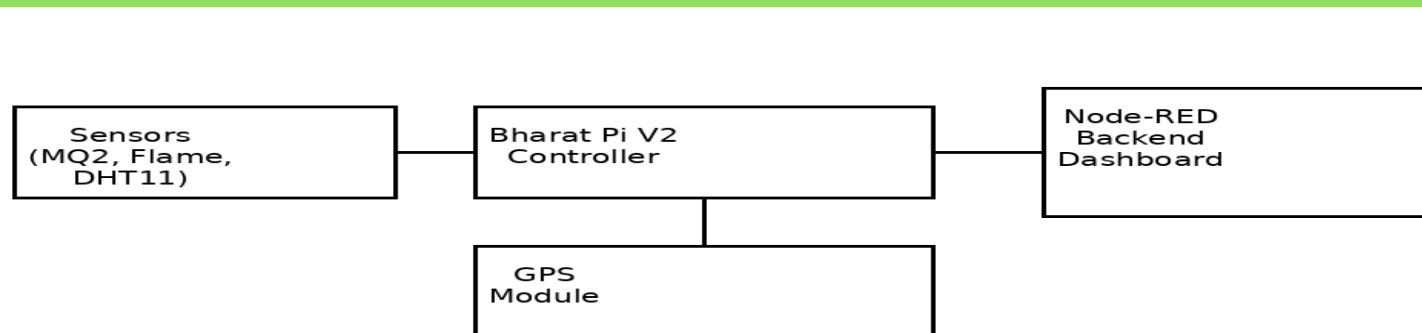
# Problem Statement & Real-World Importance

- ▶ 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.

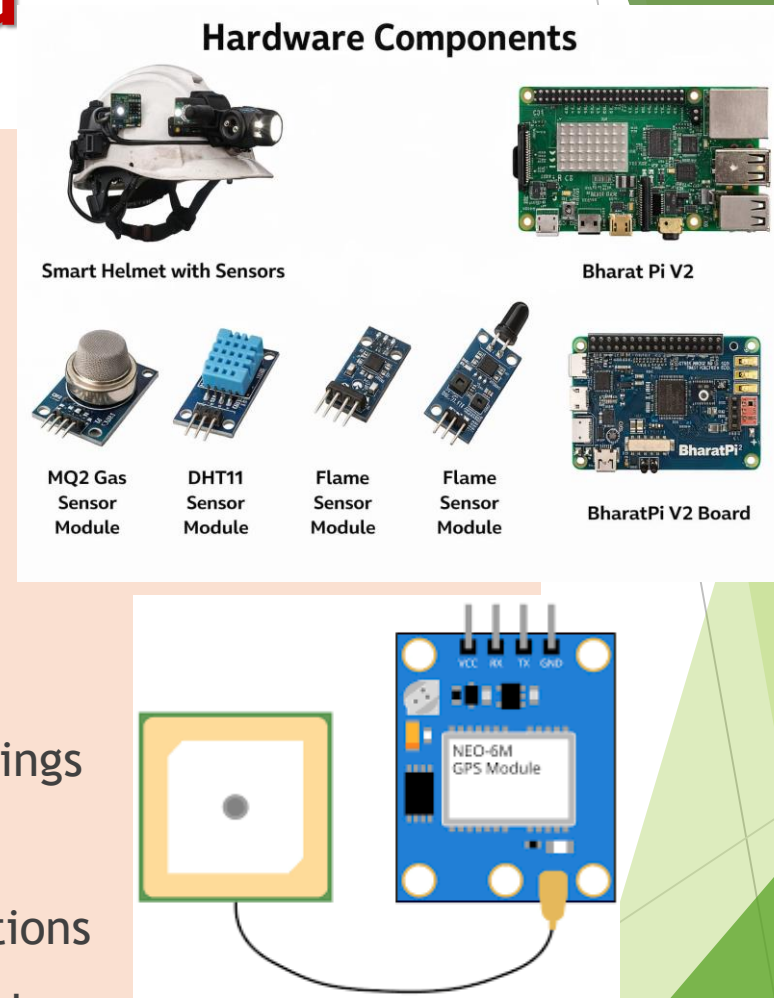


# Objectives of the Project

- ▶ 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.

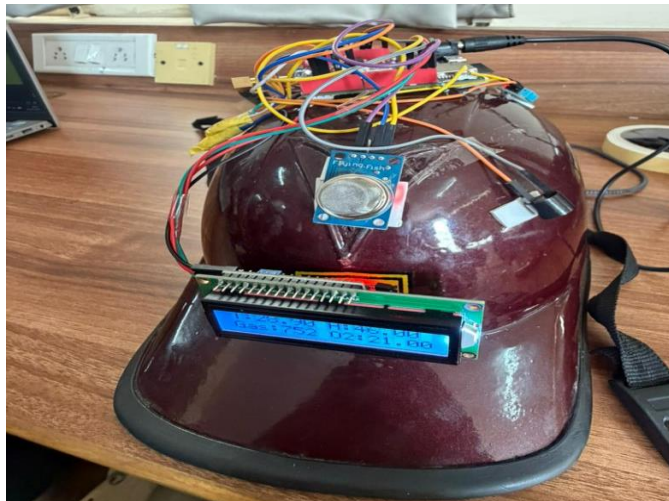
## ◆ Step 7: Monitoring & Action (Output Stage)

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

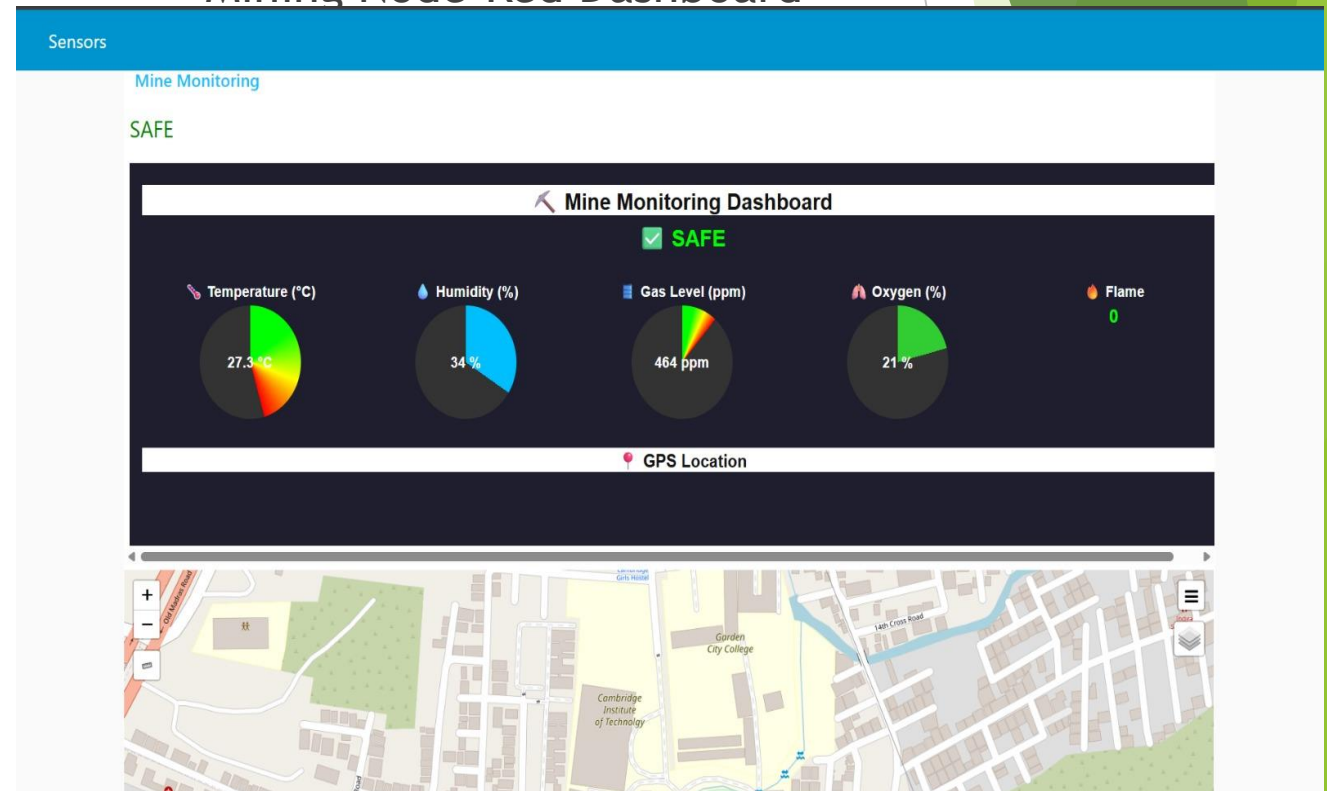
# Output, Visualization & Results

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
```



## Mining Node-Red Dashboard



# 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 SpO<sub>2</sub> 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>