Intelligent Worker Safety System with Real-Time Alerts and Machine Control

Leela Sahithi, Srinivas Rahul, Nimisha Chandra, Padma Sai

University of Missouri Kansas City

INTRODUCTION

Overview

The **Intelligent Worker Safety System with Real-Time Alerts and Machine Control** aims to enhance worker safety on production lines by implementing an automated alert and machine control system. Prioritizing worker safety not only promotes a secure work environment but also builds confidence among employees, ultimately contributing to company growth. This system leverages IP cameras, microcontrollers, and relays to monitor worker proximity to hazardous areas, automatically triggering alerts or shutting down machinery when necessary.

System Features

1.Safety Line Alert: If a worker's hand crosses the designated safety line, a continuous alarm is triggered. This serves as an immediate warning for the worker to maintain a safe distance from the machinery, reducing the risk of accidents.

2.Boundary Line Control: If a worker crosses the boundary line, the system automatically shuts down the machinery. This action is executed through commands from the microcontroller, providing a secondary layer of protection to prevent any hazardous interactions.

OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this project are to:

1.Develop a robust monitoring system that continuously tracks worker movements in high-risk areas using real-time video feeds.

2.Implement an alert mechanism that issues immediate notifications (visual or auditory) when workers are detected close to dangerous zones, enhancing situational awareness.

3.Automate machine control to halt or modify operations when a worker is identified within unsafe proximity to machinery, reducing the potential for accidents.

4.Leverage computer vision techniques to process video input and recognize workers' positions relative to predefined hazardous zones.

5.Design a modular and scalable system that can be adapted to various industrial environments with minimal setup adjustments.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

1. Hardware Components

•**IP Cameras**: High-resolution cameras are placed strategically around the workspace to capture continuous video streams of the production area. These cameras cover key zones where worker-machine interaction may pose risks.

•**Microcontrollers and Processors**: Devices such as Raspberry Pi or Arduino units process incoming data from the cameras and sensors, making real-time decisions based on proximity information.

•**Proximity and Motion Sensors**: Additional sensors are used to detect finer movements or detect the presence of workers in low-visibility areas.

•**Relays and Actuators**: These components serve as interfaces between the microcontrollers and machinery, enabling control actions such as halting, reducing speed, or stopping machines when potential hazards are detected.

2. Software Components

•**Computer Vision Algorithms**: Advanced object detection algorithms analyze video feeds to accurately detect worker positions and movements. Techniques such as YOLO (You Only Look Once) or Mask R-CNN can be applied to distinguish workers from machinery and assess proximity to danger zones.

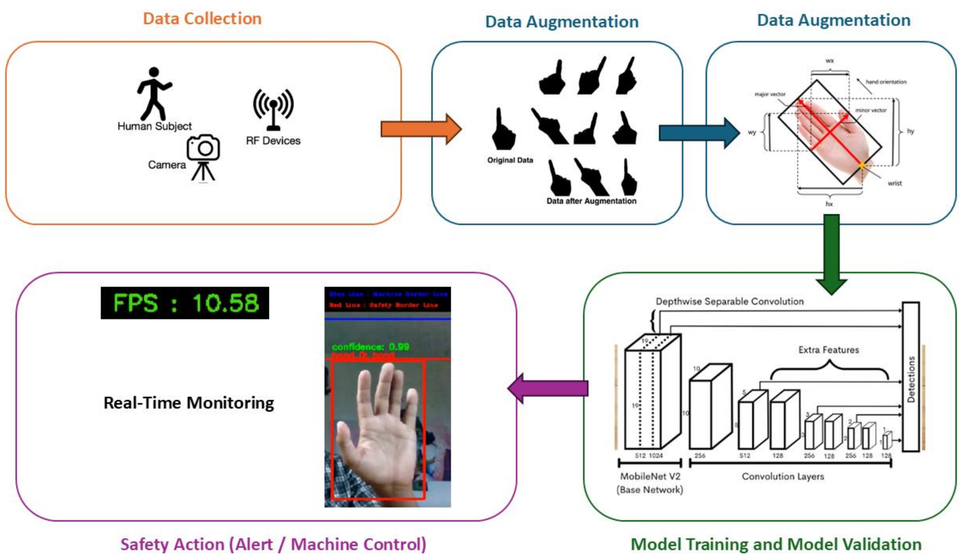
•**Alert and Notification System**: Once a worker enters a defined hazard area, the system triggers real-time alerts. These alerts can be auditory (e.g., sirens) or visual (e.g., flashing lights) to effectively capture worker attention and prompt them to move out of danger.

•**Machine Control Logic**: The system uses pre-programmed control logic to engage machine responses based on worker positions. For instance, if a worker is detected within a high-risk zone, the microcontroller sends a signal through the relay to shut down or slow down the machine, effectively reducing accident risk.

3. Data Processing and Integration

•**Edge Processing**: To reduce latency, much of the data processing is performed at the edge (near the machinery) rather than sending it to a central server. This ensures rapid response times.

•**Network and Cloud Integration**: For systems that require broader monitoring, the video feeds and sensor data can be stored on a cloud server, allowing for historical data analysis, pattern recognition, and further insights into worker safety trends.



RESULTS

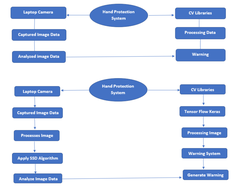
The implemented system demonstrated effective safety improvements in industrial environments. Key findings included:

•**Real-Time Proximity Detection**: The system reliably detected workers entering hazardous zones and triggered alerts with minimal delay.

•**Automatic Machine Control**: Machinery responded immediately upon detecting workers in restricted areas, halting operations or slowing down as needed. This significantly reduced the risk of accidents.

•**Enhanced Worker Awareness**: Real-time alerts improved workers' situational awareness, leading to fewer instances of risky behavior or unintentional entry into danger zones.

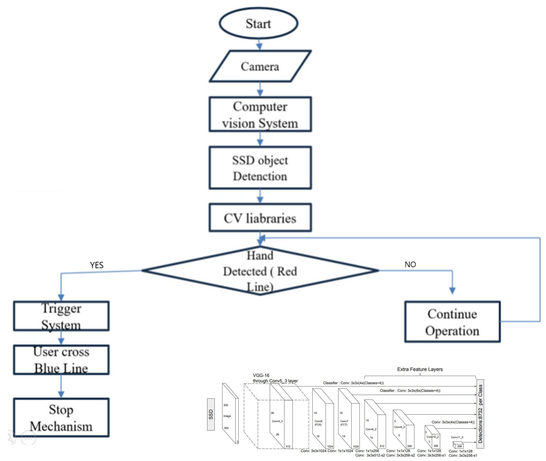
•**Adaptability**: The system was versatile enough to be adapted to various machine types and danger zone configurations, making it applicable across multiple industrial environments.



TECHNOLOGY STACK

•TensorFlow 1.x
• Object Detection
• OpenCV
• Faster RCNN
• SSD MobileNetV2

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



This flowchart describes an *Intelligent Worker Safety System* that uses computer vision to monitor worker proximity to machinery and automatically halt operations if needed.

1.Start: The system activates the camera for live monitoring.

2.Computer Vision & SSD Detection: The camera feed is processed using computer vision and SSD object detection to track a worker's hand position.

3.Red Line Check: If a hand crosses the "Red Line," the system checks if the worker also crosses the "Blue Line."

1. If **yes**, the system activates the **Stop Mechanism** to halt the machine.
2. If **no**, the machine continues operating.

CONCLUSIONS

The "Intelligent Worker Safety System with Real-Time Alerts and Machine Control" project highlights the effectiveness of integrating modern technology—such as computer vision and IoT-enabled control systems—in enhancing workplace safety. By combining automated machine control with real-time alert mechanisms, this system provides a proactive approach to worker safety, reducing reliance on human intervention and physical barriers. The project demonstrates that automated monitoring and control can create safer, more efficient work environments. In the long term, such systems can significantly reduce workplace injuries, leading to a more reliable and productive workforce.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Potential improvements include:

•Integrating advanced machine learning models for enhanced accuracy

•Exploring different sensor types for robust safety monitoring

•Implementing data analytics to track and analyze safety incidents

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•Overview of IoT and edge computing concepts, relevant to latency reduction in safety-critical systems.
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•Discusses the role of edge computing in real-time industrial systems, similar to those used in this project.
•*Roberts, S. C., & Wortman, S. (2019). "Implementing Worker Safety Using Vision-Based Systems." IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics*, 66(8), 6354-6361.
•Case studies on industrial safety systems, highlighting similar use cases.

ACKNOWLEDGES AND CONTACTS

1. Leela Sahithi
2. Srinivas Rahul Sapireddy
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4. Padma Sai