

# IoT Based Mining Tracking and Worker Safety Helmet

**Prof. V. H. Kate, Lavanya A. Pawar, Dhiraj J. Khade, Pranav S. Rane, Pradnyawant S. Magade**  
Department of Electronic and Telecommunication  
Guru Gobind Singh Polytechnic, Nashik, India

**Abstract:** *The Worker Health Monitoring Helmet with an Emergency Call System is designed to ensure the safety and well-being of workers in hazardous environments. The system integrates a NodeMCU microcontroller, heart rate sensor, and push-button for continuous monitoring of workers' health, specifically tracking heart rate. The helmet is equipped with a buzzer that sounds in case of an emergency or abnormal health reading. The emergency call function allows workers to send distress signals with a push-button, instantly notifying supervisors via the Blynk IoT platform for real-time monitoring and response. The system is powered by a lithium battery, regulated by a 7805 voltage regulator, ensuring stable operation. Components like zero PCBs, wires, female headers, spacers, and cable ties are used to securely assemble the system inside the helmet, providing a compact and functional setup. This project aims to enhance worker safety by providing immediate alerts in emergency situations and continuous health tracking in risky work conditions.*

**Keywords:** Worker Health Monitoring Helmet

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Worker Health Monitoring Helmet with Emergency Call System is a safety-focused innovation designed to protect workers in hazardous environments. This project aims to provide real-time health monitoring through a combination of advanced sensors and IoT technology, enabling quick emergency responses in case of health deterioration or accidents. The system utilizes a NodeMCU microcontroller to collect and process data from key health monitoring sensors, including a heart Rate sensor which, constantly tracks the worker's vitals. In case of an emergency, a push button triggers an alert, sending a distress signal via the Blynk IoT platform to notify supervisors or emergency responders with the worker's location and health status. The helmet serves as a protective outer casing for all the components, ensuring that the monitoring system is both portable and wearable, providing real-time data feedback to enhance worker safety. The health monitoring system is powered by a lithium battery, which is rechargeable and efficiently powers the entire setup. To ensure safe and reliable operations, the system incorporates a 7805 voltage regulator to maintain the correct voltage levels for various components. A buzzer is included to provide auditory alarms when health parameters exceed safe limits, warning both the worker and those nearby of potential health risks. The system is designed with ease of use in mind, and all components are securely mounted using nuts, bolts, spacers, and cable ties, ensuring robustness and stability of the wearable system. Female headers are used for easy connections and maintenance. Zero PCBs and soldering metal are employed for crafting the circuit, ensuring durability and minimal risk of system failure. The inclusion of a female power jack allows for convenient recharging of the system when needed. This health monitoring helmet with an emergency call feature combines technology and safety to ensure that workers can be immediately assisted in case of health emergencies, offering peace of mind in dangerous work environment

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

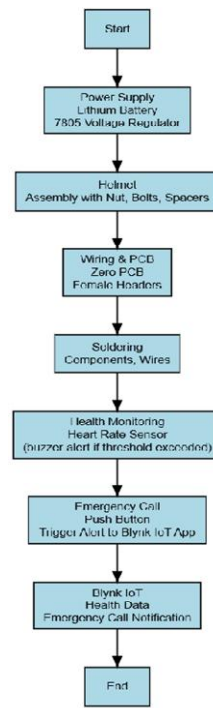
Sr. No.	Title of paper	Author Name	IEEE Journal/Conference
1.	"Wearable IoT-based Health Monitoring System for Worker Safety"	M. Ali, K. Ahmed, Z. Ullah	2019
2.	"Development of a Smart Helmet for Worker Safety and"	R. Sharma, P.	2020

	Health Monitoring Using IoT”	Kumar, S. Gupta	
3.	“A Smart Helmet with IoT-based Health Monitoring for Construction Workers”	N. Verma, A. Mishra, A. Pandey	2021
4.	“A Wearable Helmet with Emergency Alert System for Worker Health Monitoring in Industrial Applications”	T. Singh, H. Kapoor, V. Soni	2022

### III. PROBLEM DEFINITIONS

In the mining industry, ensuring the safety of workers and efficient operations remains a constant challenge due to the hazardous and unpredictable nature of the environment. One of the primary problems is the inability to continuously monitor worker health and safety in real-time. Workers in mines are exposed to dangerous conditions such as toxic gas leaks, extreme temperatures, and physical strain, and traditional methods of monitoring do not provide the level of detail required to respond swiftly to health emergencies. Additionally, the vast, complex nature of mining sites makes it difficult to track workers' exact locations, leading to delays in emergency responses in the event of accidents such as cave-ins or equipment failures. Another significant issue is the unreliability of equipment, as machinery often experiences wear and tear, but maintenance is either reactive or inadequately scheduled, resulting in breakdowns that can pose serious safety risks. Moreover, environmental hazards such as poor air quality or gas leaks often go undetected until they reach dangerous levels, increasing the risk to workers' lives. The lack of real-time data also impedes effective decision-making and operational efficiency, as mining supervisors are often working with incomplete or outdated information. Furthermore, workers may sometimes neglect safety protocols due to fatigue or pressure, leading to unsafe behaviors that increase the likelihood of accidents. Lastly, as mining operations move towards automation, the interaction between human workers and autonomous machinery can become dangerous if not properly coordinated, as workers may not be aware of autonomous machines nearby. These issues highlight the need for advanced IoT-based solutions, such as worker safety helmets with built-in sensors for real-time health monitoring, environmental hazard detection, location tracking, and equipment status updates to mitigate these risks and improve overall safety and productivity in the mining sector.

### IV. FLOW CHART



### **V. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT**

The functional requirements for an IoT-based mining tracking system and worker safety helmet are designed to enhance safety, improve operational efficiency, and provide real-time data for better decision-making. The safety helmet must be equipped with various sensors to monitor the health and well-being of the worker, including heart rate, body temperature, and fatigue levels. Additionally, environmental sensors should be integrated into the helmet to detect hazardous conditions like gas leaks (e.g., methane, carbon monoxide), air quality, temperature extremes, and oxygen levels, with the capability to send immediate alerts to both the worker and supervisors when dangerous levels are detected. The helmet should also have GPS or location based tracking to pinpoint the worker's exact position within the mining site, which is crucial for emergency response and ensuring safe navigation through the mine. The IoT system should collect data on worker behavior, such as proximity to hazardous areas, and ensure that safety protocols are being followed. In terms of machinery, the system should be able to track the status and health of mining equipment, including its operational condition, performance metrics, and predictive maintenance needs, sending alerts when malfunctions are detected. The data collected from the helmet and other IoT devices must be transmitted in real time to a centralized control system, where supervisors can monitor workers and equipment across the entire mining site. This centralized system should enable easy access to real-time analytics, such as worker health statistics, environmental conditions, and equipment status, allowing for proactive decision-making. Additionally, the system should be capable of sending alerts or warnings in case of emergencies, providing information to assist rescue teams with precise location data and environmental parameters, ensuring quicker response times. Overall, the IoT-based mining tracking and safety helmet must integrate seamlessly with existing mining infrastructure, be rugged enough to withstand the harsh mining environment.

### **VI. NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT**

The non-functional requirements for an IoT based mining tracking system and worker safety helmet focus on performance, reliability, scalability, and usability to ensure the system operates effectively in the demanding mining environment. First and foremost, reliability is critical; the system must function continuously without failure, even in harsh conditions such as high humidity, extreme temperatures, and exposure to dust or vibrations. The IoT devices, including the helmets and sensors, must be rugged and durable, capable of withstanding the physical demands of the mining environment while maintaining accurate readings. Additionally, battery life is a key non-functional requirement; since workers may be in the mine for extended hours, the helmet must have a long-lasting power supply, with efficient energy management to support continuous monitoring for an entire shift without needing frequent recharging. In terms of performance, the system must process and transmit real-time data with minimal latency to ensure that health and safety alerts are delivered promptly to workers and supervisors. It must also be capable of handling large volumes of data from various sensors across the mining site without delays or data loss. Scalability is another important consideration; the system should be able to support the expansion of the mine with ease, accommodating additional sensors, workers, and equipment without compromising performance. Furthermore, the system needs to be secure, ensuring that data transmitted from the helmets and other IoT devices is protected from unauthorized access or tampering. Usability is also crucial, especially in emergency situations where workers must be able to understand and respond to alerts quickly; the helmet's interface should be intuitive, and supervisors should be able to control and provide system clear for and actionable insights. Finally, integration with other mining systems, such as asset management, emergency response protocols, and machinery tracking, must be seamless to provide a holistic and efficient safety solution.

### **VII. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, IoT-based mining tracking systems and worker safety helmets represent a transformative solution for enhancing safety, productivity, and operational efficiency in the mining industry. By integrating real-time health monitoring, environmental hazard detection, location tracking, and predictive maintenance, these technologies provide a comprehensive approach to mitigating the numerous risks faced by workers in hazardous mining environments. IoT-enabled helmets offer a proactive means to monitor workers' well-being, detect dangerous conditions, and respond swiftly to emergencies, ultimately reducing accidents and fatalities. Additionally, the ability to track equipment health and optimize resource management ensures minimal downtime and more efficient mining operations. The data

collected from these systems can be leveraged for better decision-making, compliance with safety regulations, and the continuous improvement of operational processes. Overall, the implementation of IoT technology in mining not only strengthens safety measures but also paves the way for more sustainable and efficient practices, making it a vital step toward modernizing the industry and safeguarding workers in the long term.

## VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

### 1. Real-time Worker Safety Monitoring

**IoT-based Wearable Helmets:** These helmets can be equipped with sensors to monitor a worker's vitals (heart rate, body temperature, fatigue levels, etc.) in real-time. Alerts could be sent to supervisors if any abnormal readings are detected, preventing accidents related to worker health. **Environmental Monitoring:** The helmets could also include sensors that measure environmental factors like air quality, gas levels (e.g., methane or carbon monoxide), temperature, humidity, or proximity to hazardous areas. If dangerous levels are detected, the system can trigger immediate alerts.

### 2. Predictive Maintenance and Equipment Monitoring

IoT devices integrated into mining machinery can collect data on equipment conditions (e.g., vibration, temperature, wear levels), which can be analyzed to predict when equipment is likely to fail. This predictive maintenance helps reduce downtime and improves worker safety by preventing accidents caused by faulty equipment.

### 3. Location and Asset Tracking

**Worker and Equipment Tracking:** IoT sensors in helmets, clothing, or tags could allow real-time location tracking of workers in hazardous areas. If an accident occurs, the exact location of a worker can be quickly identified, enabling faster rescue operations.

**Asset Management:** IoT-enabled tags on mining equipment and materials can help track the location and usage of assets across the mine, improving resource allocation and reducing the risk of theft or misplacement.

### 4. Enhanced Data Analytics and Decision- Making

IoT-based tracking systems collect large amounts of data that can be used to analyze trends in mining operations, worker performance, and safety protocols. Over time, this data can be used to optimize mining operations, improve safety standards, and identify areas where further safety measures are needed.

### 5. Integration with Augmented Reality (AR)

**AR-enabled Helmets:** Future IoT-based helmets could integrate augmented reality (AR) for real-time visual guidance and hazard warnings. For instance, the helmet could display critical information on the visor, such as the layout of the mine, nearby hazards, or status updates from the supervisor.

### 6. Autonomous and Remote Operations

As mining operations become increasingly autonomous, IoT-based safety helmets can work alongside drones, autonomous trucks, and other robotic systems. These helmets could ensure that the workers in such environments are aware of the presence and location of autonomous systems, helping to avoid accidents.

### 7. Energy Efficiency and Sustainability

IoT tracking systems can optimize the energy usage in mining operations, reducing fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by managing machinery operations based on real-time data.

### 8. Enhanced Emergency Response

In case of accidents like cave-ins, explosions, or fires, the IoT-based tracking systems can send immediate alerts to emergency responders with real-time data, such as the exact location of affected workers, environmental conditions, and the status of mining equipment.

**9. Regulatory Compliance and Reporting**

IoT systems can automate safety and environmental reporting to ensure compliance with mining regulations. Data collected from the helmets and equipment can be analyzed for compliance with safety standards and environmental laws, making audits more efficient and reducing human error.

**10. Worker Training and Behavior Monitoring**

IoT-enabled helmets could track workers' behavior and interaction with machinery or hazardous areas, providing data on safety protocols and alerting them when certain actions are unsafe. These insights can be used for personalized safety training improving overall safety awareness.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Enhancing Worker Safety and Health Monitoring.
- Real-time Location Tracking and Asset Management.
- Predictive Maintenance and Machinery Monitoring.
- Environmental Hazard Detection.
- Improving Emergency Response Times.

**REFERENCES**

Technology in enhancing safety and operational efficiency within the mining industry. According to research by Almeida et al. (2020), IoT solutions can significantly improve worker safety by providing real-time monitoring of health metrics and environmental conditions. Furthermore, Hassani et al. (2018) emphasize that IoT applications in mining can not only improve safety but also streamline maintenance processes, reducing the risk of equipment failure and enhancing overall mine productivity. Nunes et al. (2019) discuss the integration of IoT sensors in worker safety gear, specifically helmets, to track health parameters and environmental hazards, reducing injuries related to gas exposure and fatigue. Moreover, industry reports, such as from McKinsey & Company (2021), highlight the role of IoT in enabling predictive maintenance and better asset management, which directly contributes to safer and more efficient mining operations. Collectively, these references underscore the critical role of IoT technologies in advancing worker safety and operational excellence within the mining sector.

**APPLICATION:**

- Real-time Health Monitoring.
- Environmental Hazard Detection.
- Worker Location Tracking.
- Predictive Maintenance of Equipment