

# IoT and its Application in Mining

For Five day PDP on  
Personal Communication and Optical Monitoring System for Coal Mines



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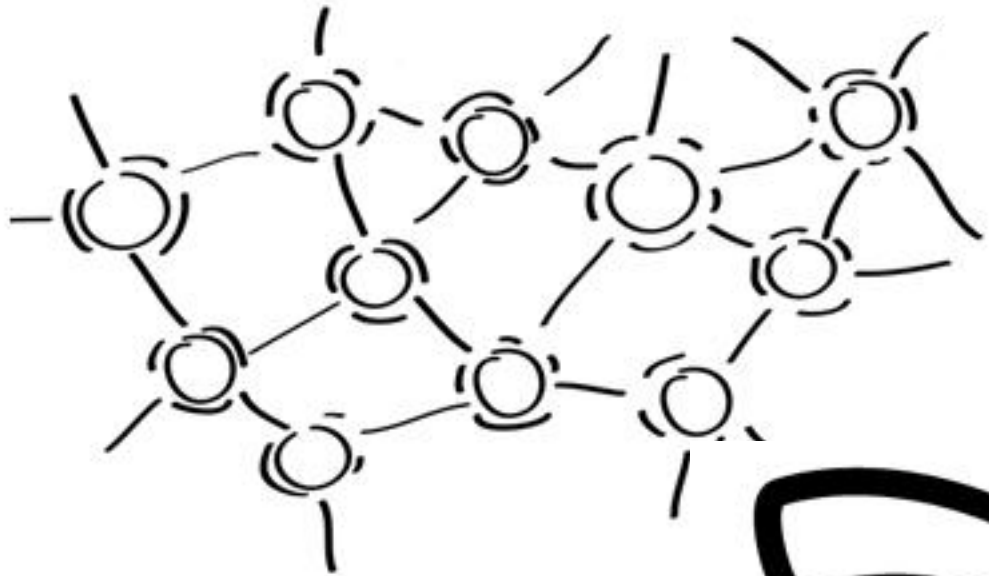
February 10, 2017

# Outline of the Talk

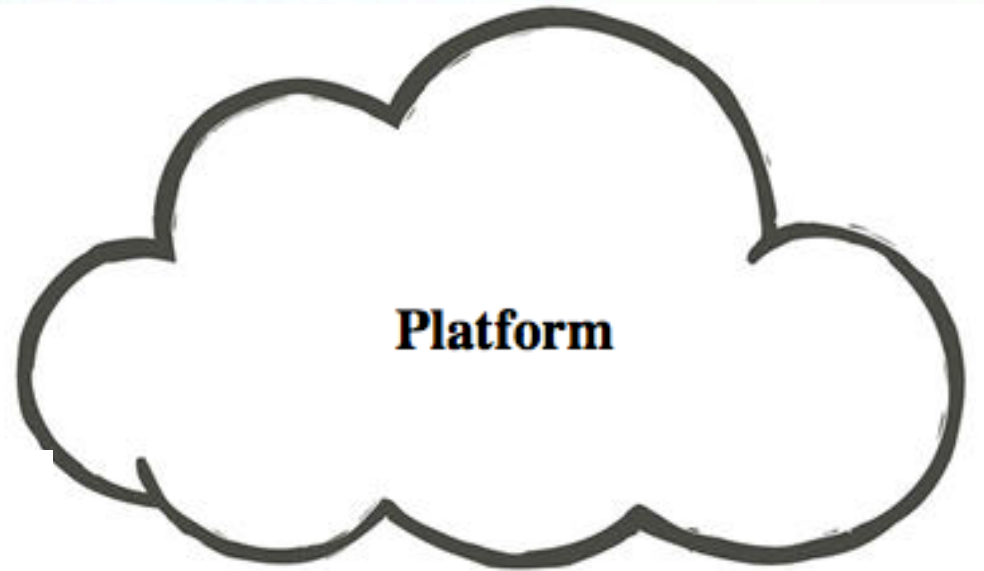
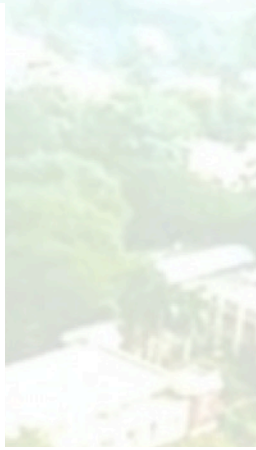
- ✓ What is IOT?
- ✓ Technology adaptation (Short video)
- ✓ Challenges with existing systems
- ✓ Protocols Involved
- ✓ Layered Approach
- ✓ Digital Mining
- ✓ Applications of IOT in Mining
- ✓ Advantages
- ✓ Example

- ✓ Starting of formation of web services or open standards for industrial equipment and industrial communications paved the way for new technological advancements.
- ✓ As **Operations Technology** (OT) like SCADA, DCS, PLCs have been used for business critical operations at the mines, plants and supply chain operations, in the same line IOT can extend it beyond the OT domain.
- ✓ In the 2011 film **Limitless**, a struggling writer obtains a mysterious pill that enables him to access 100 percent of his brain abilities, helping him to **reap monetary benefits** by becoming a financial wizard. That magic pill is **IOT**.
- ✓ Similar to the film, IOT also has the ability to empower mining equipment in order to function and operate with **optimal efficiency**.
- ✓ The IOT refers to the ever growing network of physical objects that feature an IP address for Internet connectivity, and the communication that occurs between these objects and Internet-enabled devices and systems.

# What is IOT?



Sensors



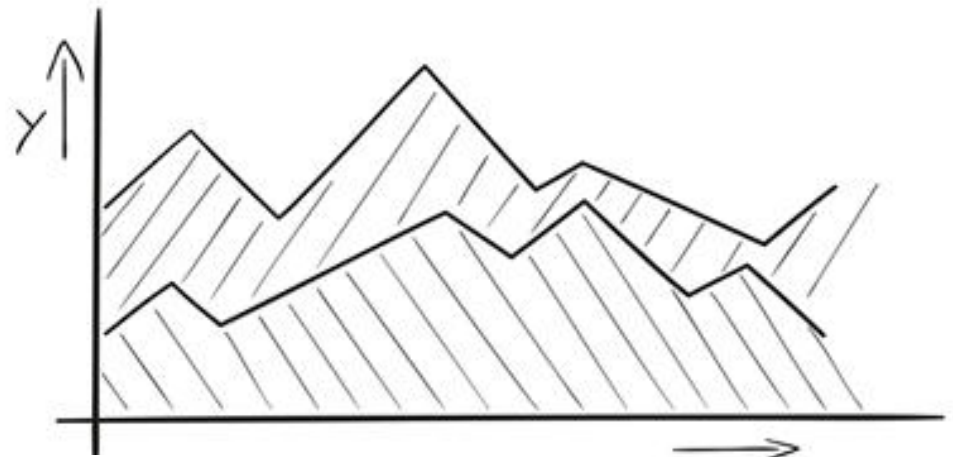
Platform



Connectivity



UI



Big Data Analytics

## Industry-specific Solutions

Design & Engineer

Operate

Manage

Analyze and Optimize

Connect, Collect and Store

Protocols & Gateways

Products, Assets, Infrastructure



Secure

**Design and Engineer** things and applications, addressing requirements management and complex system design processes

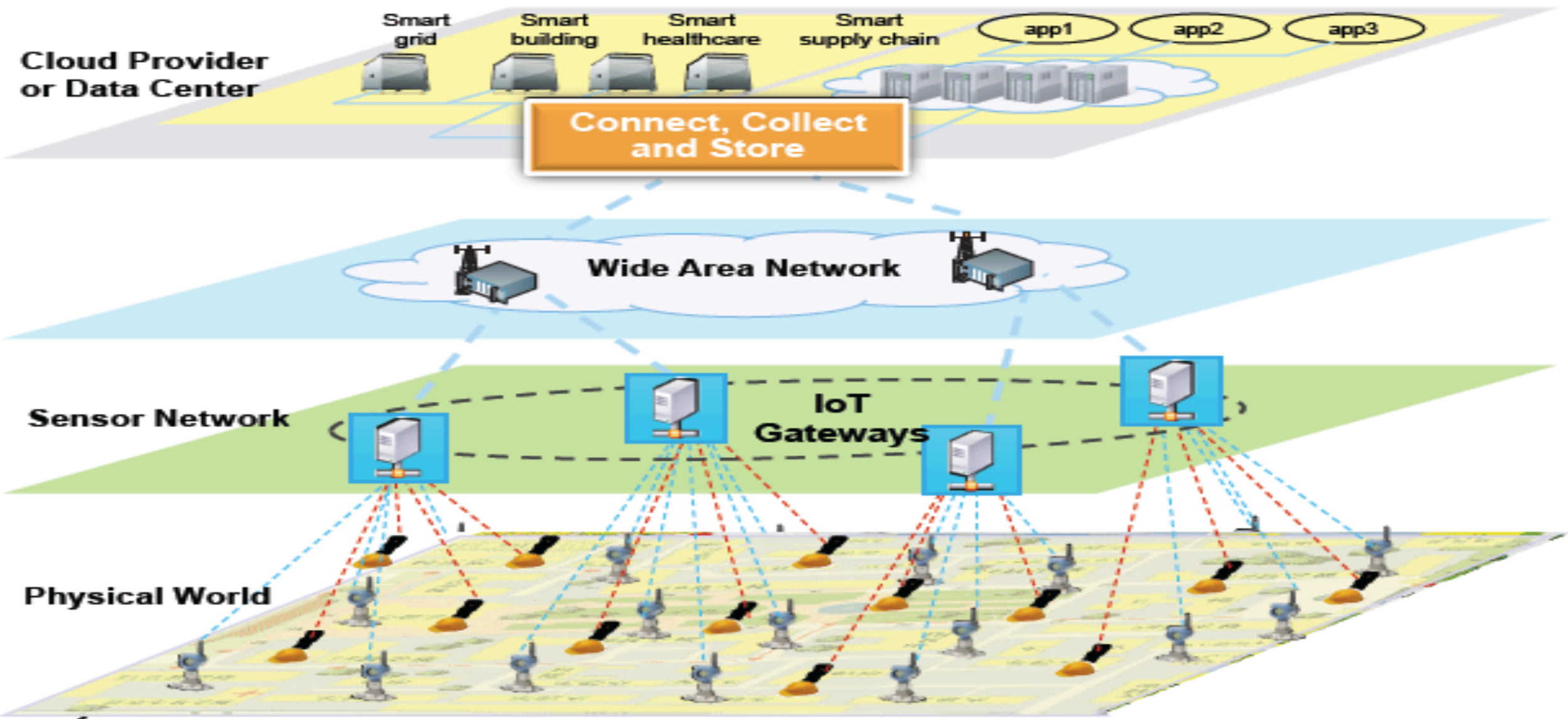
**Operate** infrastructure safely and securely from rollout to production

**Manage** the lifecycle of things ensuring safe, reliable and predictive operations

**Analyze & Optimize** information from across the lifecycle, leveraging insight for action

**Connect, Collect and Store** information from a range of things with range of volume, variety and velocity

**Secure** intelligence and action is critical from the thing up through industry solutions





Movie Clip

## Coal mine collapsed 11 killed over 50 trapped

Police said the incident occurred during the shift change late on Thursday, and rescue operations could not be launched until the following morning due to fog and low light conditions. “The rescue operation was launched at 6 am on Friday. Eleven bodies have been taken out so far. We are focusing on saving the people still trapped inside the mine,” said Godda superintendent of police Hira Lal Chauhan.

was nearly 300 metres deep. “It may take several months to dig them all out. About 26 Volvo trucks and six to seven bulldozers are still inside,” he said.

blamed lack of safety measures at the mine for the tragedy. “The workers had raised objections in this regard. They even refused to work, but were forced by the management to do so,” he said.

announced a compensation of `2 lakh each for the deceased’s families, and `25,000 for the injured. Coal and renewable energy tweeted that an ex-gratia of `5 lakh would be paid for each person killed, in addition to compensation under the Workmen’s Compensation Act.

**Total compensation rollout is about 1 Crore INR + ++ some more to add**

## MAJOR MINING DISASTERS IN JHARKHAND

- December 27, 1975: In one of the India’s worst mining disasters, 372 miners died in an explosion – followed by flooding – at the Chasnala coal mine of the Indian Iron and Steel Company (now SAIL) near Dhanbad.
- September 26, 1995: As many as 64 workers died at the Gajlitand colliery of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in Katras area when rainfall caused flooding at the mine.
- February 2, 2001: Twenty-nine miners died at the BCCL’s Bagdigi mines near Dhanbad. This disaster occurred when water from an adjoining mine flooded the one in which the victims were working.
- November 11, 2013: At least three mine workers and an officer were killed when the roof of an underground coal mine collapsed in the BCCL’s Basanti Mata coal mine in Dhanbad. Over 160 workers were trapped.



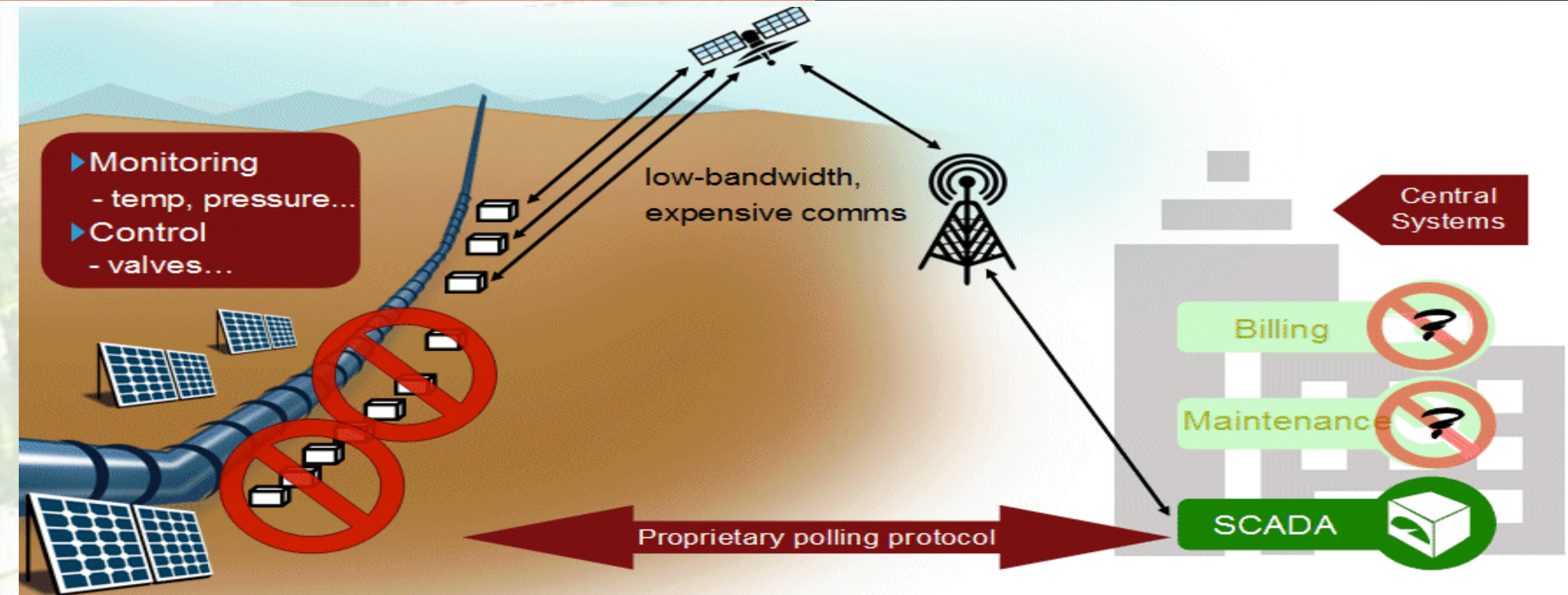
# Challenges with existing systems

- ✓ Lack of R&D
- ✓ Rising costs
- ✓ Health, Safety and Labour issues
- ✓ Low commodity prices
- ✓ Declining ore grades
- ✓ Inadequate infrastructure
- ✓ Technological “Prison”
- ✓ Regulatory pressure
- ✓ Low levels of exploration
- ✓ Weather

# Protocols Involved

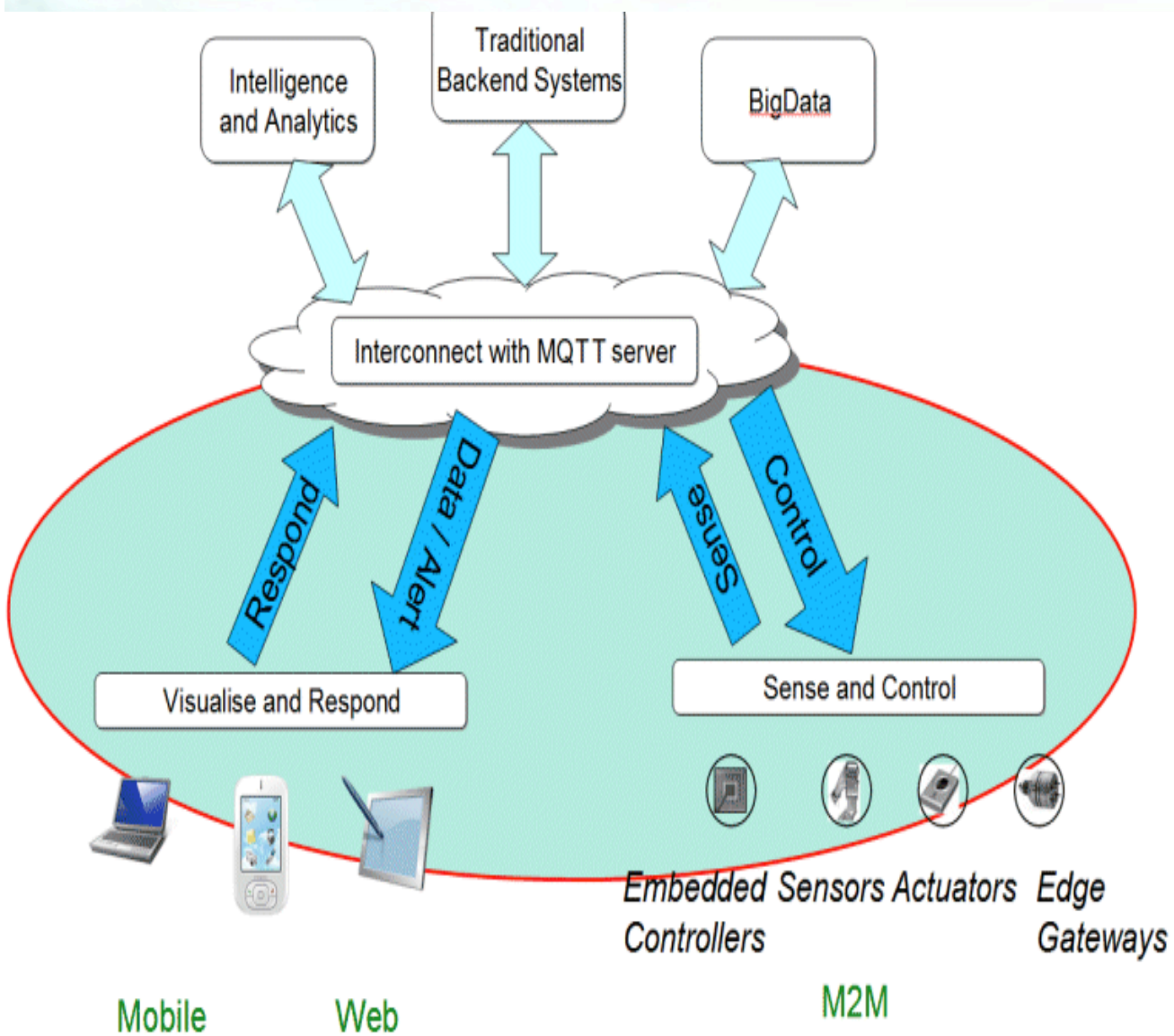
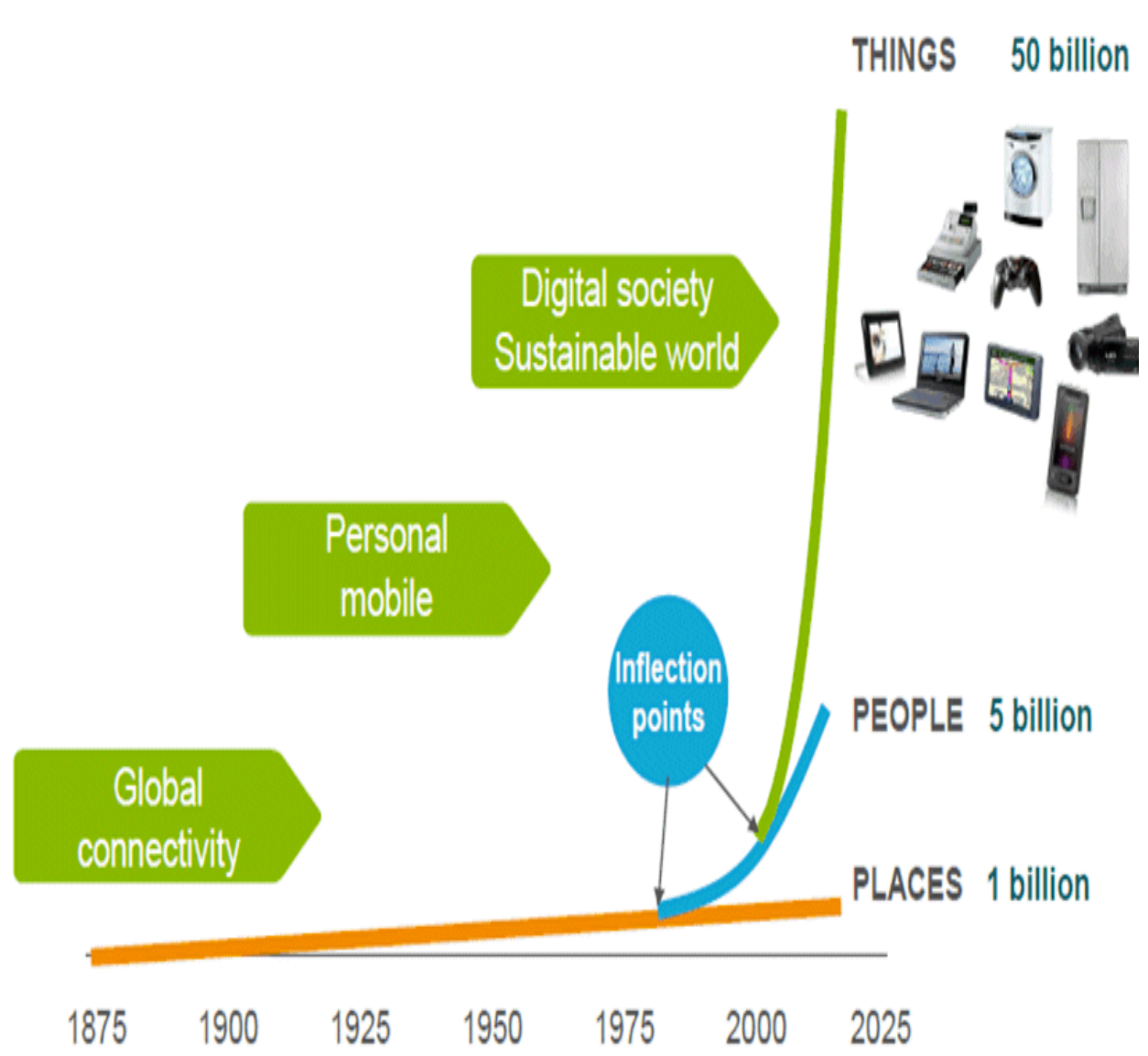
- ✓ Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT)
- ✓ Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)
- ✓ Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)
- ✓ Representational State Transfer (HTTP/RESTful)

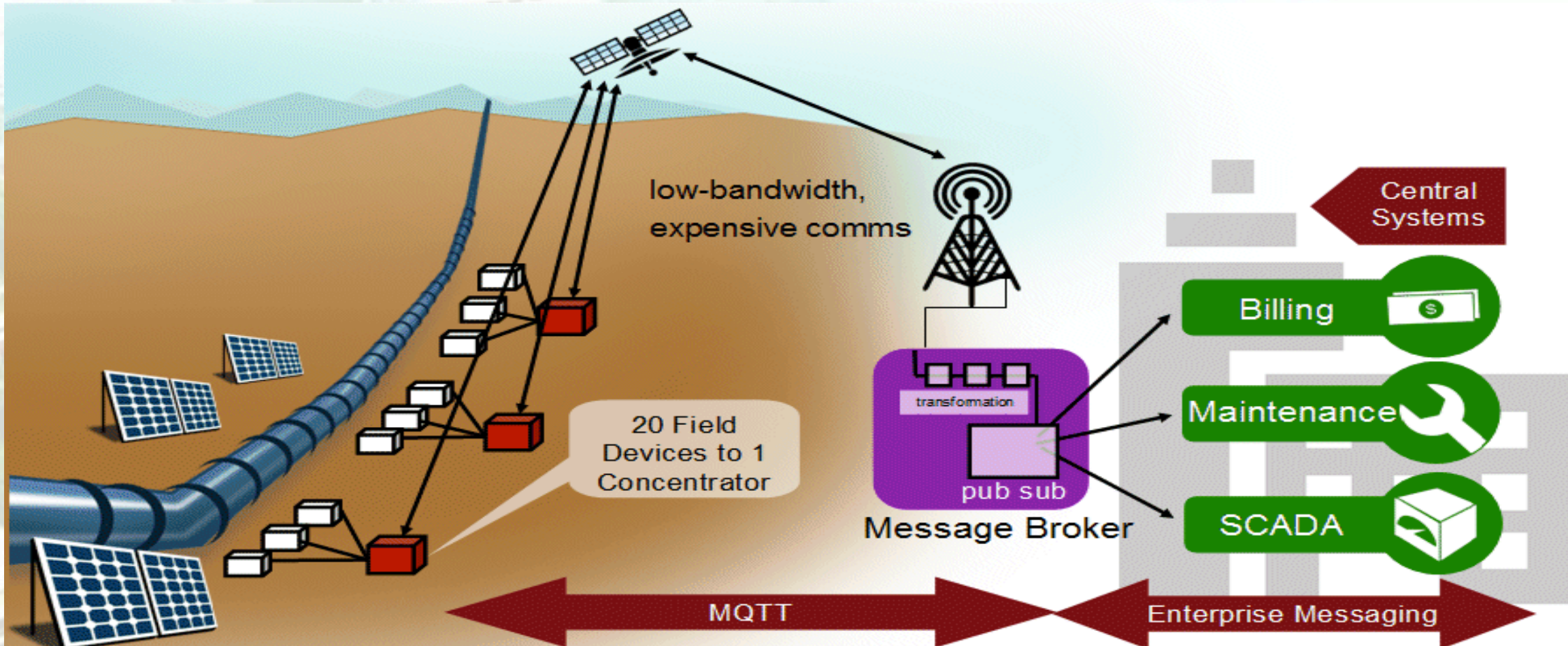
PROTOCOL	MQTT	CoAP	XMPP	HTTP/RESTful
<b>Transport</b>	TCP/IP	UDP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP
<b>Messaging</b>	Publish/ Subscribe; Request/ Response	Request/ Response	Publish/ Subscribe; Request Response	Request/ Response
<b>Cellular Suitability (1000s nodes)</b>	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
<b>Low Power and Lossy Network (LLN)</b>	Fair	Excellent	Fair	Fair
<b>Primary Orientation</b>	Message	Web service/ Document	Message	Web service/ Document
<b>Energy/ power needs</b>	Low	Low	High	High



**4000 devices integrated, need to add 8000 more BUT:**

- Satellite network saturated due to polling of device
- VALMET system CPU at 100%
- Other applications needed access to data ("SCADA prison")





Scalability for whole pipeline!  
Network traffic much lower - events pushed to/from devices and report by exception  
Network cost reduced  
Lower CPU utilization  
Broken out of the SCADA prison – data accessible to other applications

## Design Step 0:

- Analyze sensory architecture. Assess the embedded sensors already in your products.
- Benchmark the product configuration with competitive offerings.
- Assess component/subassembly supplier parts range for embedded sensors.
- Humans-in-loop evaluation for your products and services.

## Design Step 1:

- Create an IoT vision tailored to the organization. Evaluate ROI based on revenue models, efficiency savings and product differentiation.
- Design a blueprint for your organization's connected ecosystem, including suppliers, dealers, connected workforce and partners.
- Outline a customer experience design for achieving the IoT vision.

## Design Step 2:

- Initiate engagement and employee communication. Engage and integrate employees, customers, process owners, operators and partners into the IoT program.
- Communicate with all stakeholders to solicit feedback on touch points and potential benefits to make it a win-win for all stakeholders involved.

## Design Step 3:

- Focus on application development and infrastructure. Evaluate potential proliferation of personal connected devices within different stakeholder communities.
- Create a BYOD implementation plan (if one does not already exist), since this helps to prioritize employee-based applications.
- Decide on a common approach to development and deployment across multiple devices, including but not limited to data processing and visualization, device support protocols and integration with third-party data (Web services, APIs, etc.).

## Design Step 4:

- Rapid deployment, monitoring and modification planning. Agile and flexible deployment with small, step-by-step implementations. The key is to get started with IoT and achieve incremental benefits

## Design Step 5:

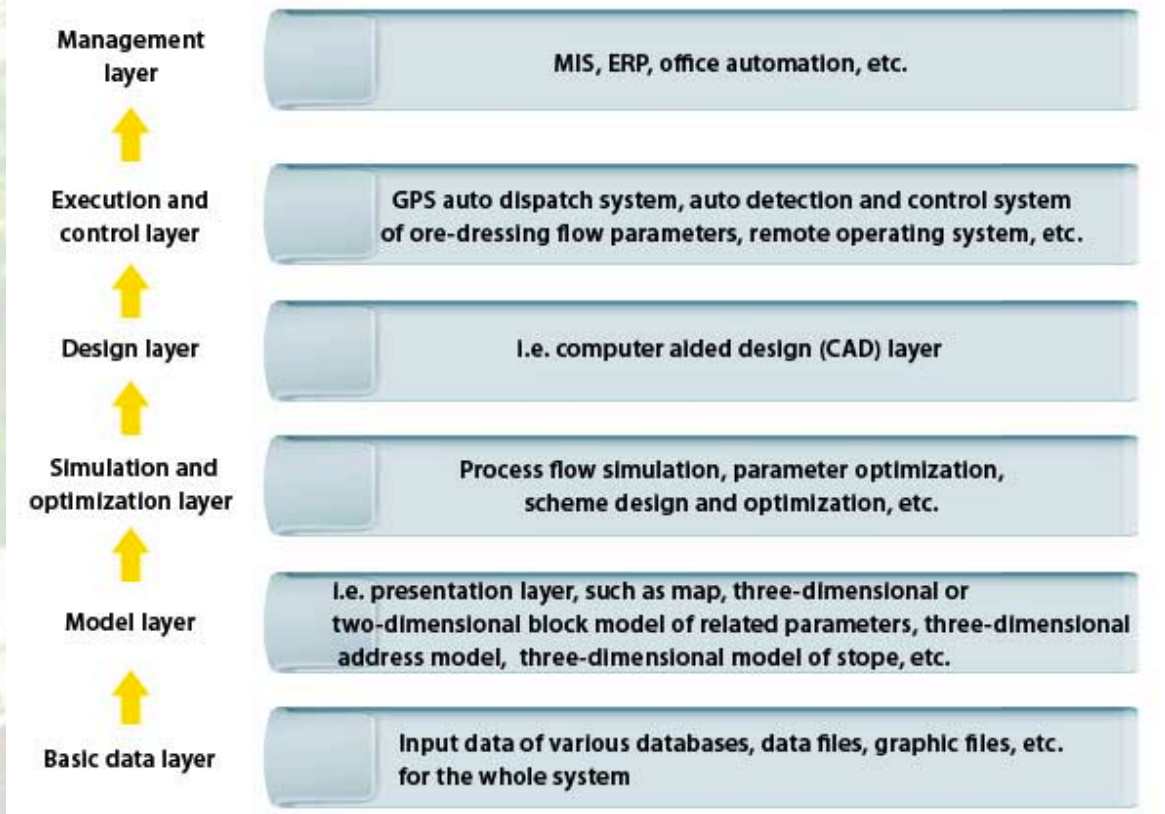
- Developing product features and embedded sensors You are now ready to exploit the potential with additional sensors and start building alliances and partnerships. These can help with further monetization and differentiation.



- Mine information highway system
- Wireless network coverage system for mining area
- 3D geological model system
- 3D deposit model system
- Data processing system for geologic measurement
- Ore grade evaluation system
- Slope stability detection system
- GPS vehicle intellectual dispatching system for strip mine
- GPS/GPRS dispatching system for railage
- Automatic mining planning system
- Integrated optimization system for opencast working
- Economy benefit analysis system for mining
- Equipment point inspection and post patrol information system
- Wireless industrial video supervision system
- Geological data rapid measurement analysis system
- Orientation system for underground personnel and equipment
- Automatic monitoring and early warning system for gangue safety
- Large-screen display system
- Safety early warning system for traveling in mining area

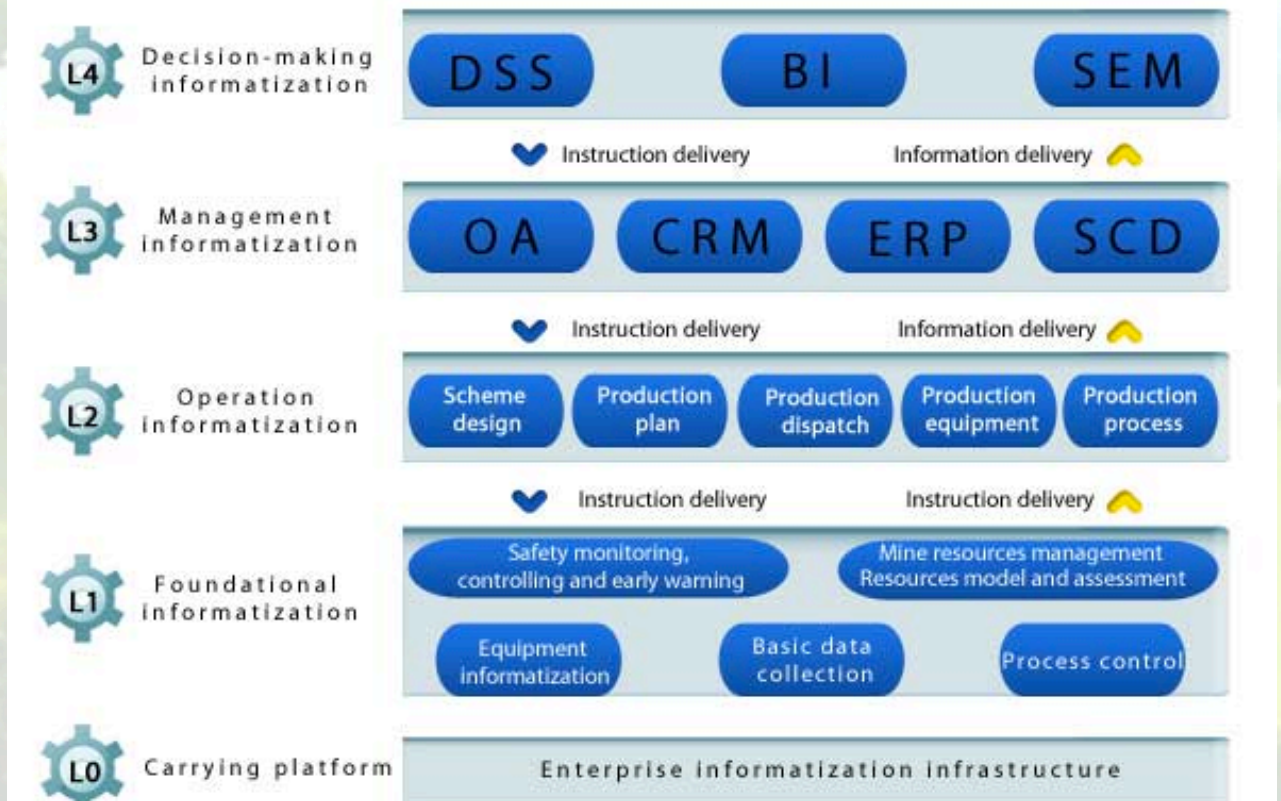
- Crushing automatic control system
- Grinding techniques information system
- Ventilation on demand
- Dehydration tank control system
- Magnetic separation column, cyclone and magnetic collector control system
- Filtration moisture control system
- Iron-increasing and silicon-decreasing control system
- Remote automatic control system for static pressure backwater
- Underflow automatic transportation control system
- Three water balancing automatic control system
- Whole process DCS system for dressing plant techniques

## What is digital mine (system structure)



## What is digital mine

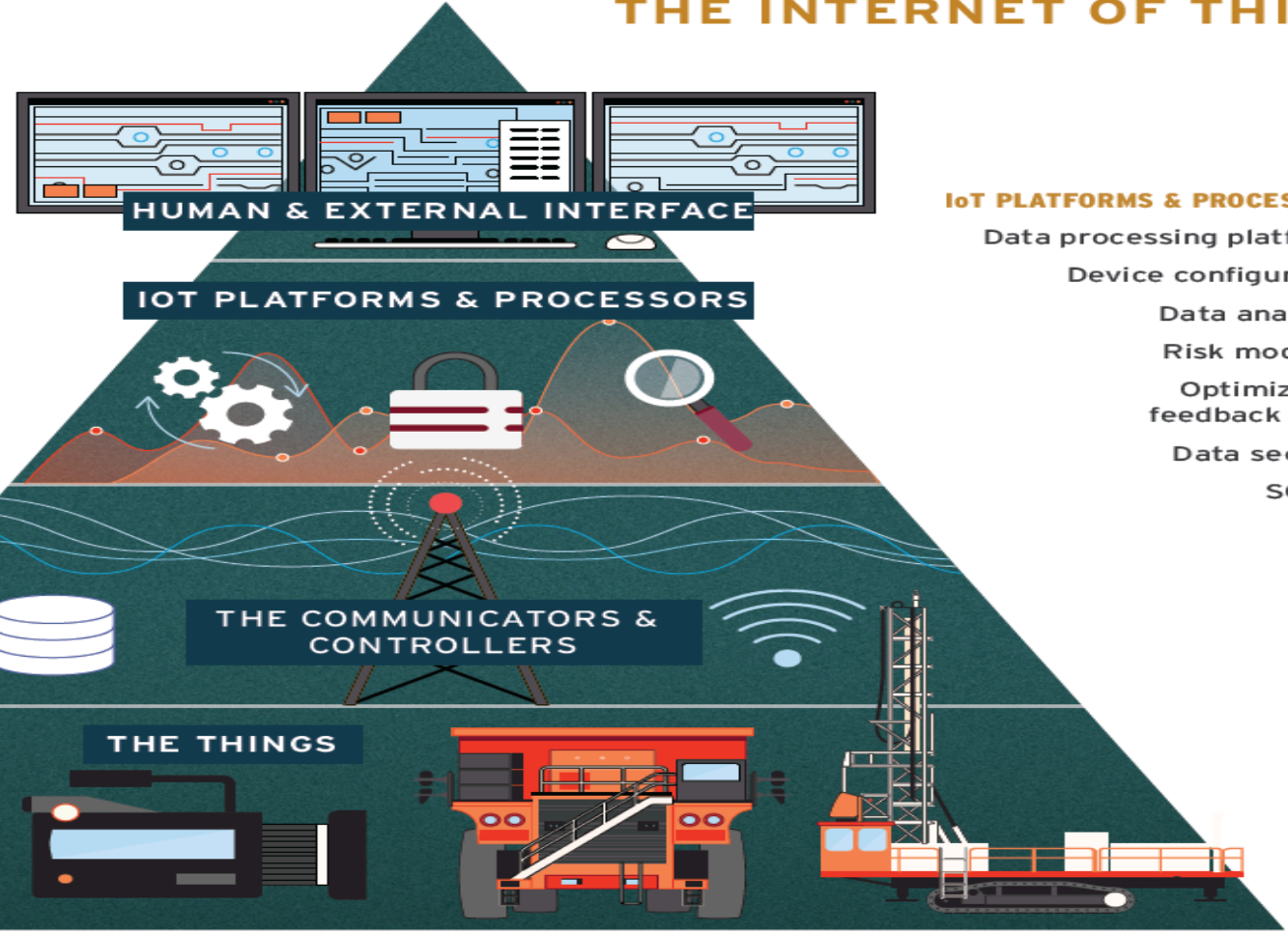
Automation + ERP ≠ digital mine



# THE INTERNET OF THINGS

## HUMAN & EXTERNAL INTERFACE

- Management
- Governance (eg regulators - safety/environment)
- Integrated Remote Operations Centres
- Markets



## IoT PLATFORMS & PROCESSORS

- Data processing platforms
- Device configuration
- Data analytics
- Risk modeling
- Optimization feedback loops
- Data security
- SCADA

## THE COMMUNICATORS & CONTROLLERS

- Networks (Global System for Mobile Radio, Satellite, Ethernet, Wireless Area Network)
- Programmable logic controller
- Signal processor

## THE THINGS

### THE THINGS

- |                |                  |                          |        |       |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|
| Accelerometer  | Pressure sensor  | Autonomous haulage truck | Switch | RFID  |
| Gyroscope      | Proximity sensor | Autonomous drilling rig  | Gauge  | Video |
| Motors & pumps | Thermometer      |                          | GPS    |       |

## Mining Operation

- ✓ Full mine and plant automation driving a real-time machine and sensor level integration
- ✓ Remote monitoring & control of operations for real time fleet, drill, dumper tracking
- ✓ Monitoring fuel consumptions, engine and tire parameters etc. for mining assets
- ✓ Bringing data from multiple sources together driving real time mine dashboards, trends, operational alerts, and inventory tracking with advanced analytical capabilities.
- ✓ Capturing sensor data from moving equipment, driving real time movement controls.
- ✓ Integrating data from mining expert systems to drive concepts like Ore grade sensing
- ✓ Connected business management driving integrated business process workflows
- ✓ Mine worker productivity- activity tracking, productive and nonproductive work time etc.
- ✓ Digital monitoring and modelling of mine site, mining progress and ongoing changes etc.
- ✓ Fleet Driver/driving behavior and driving condition analytics at mine site

## Asset Maintenance

- ✓ Predictive maintenance and diagnostics
- ✓ Real-time asset condition monitoring
- ✓ Remote asset maintenance
- ✓ Better collaboration between OEM and equipment operators driving connected process on network for assets
- ✓ Location based maintenance and support services etc.

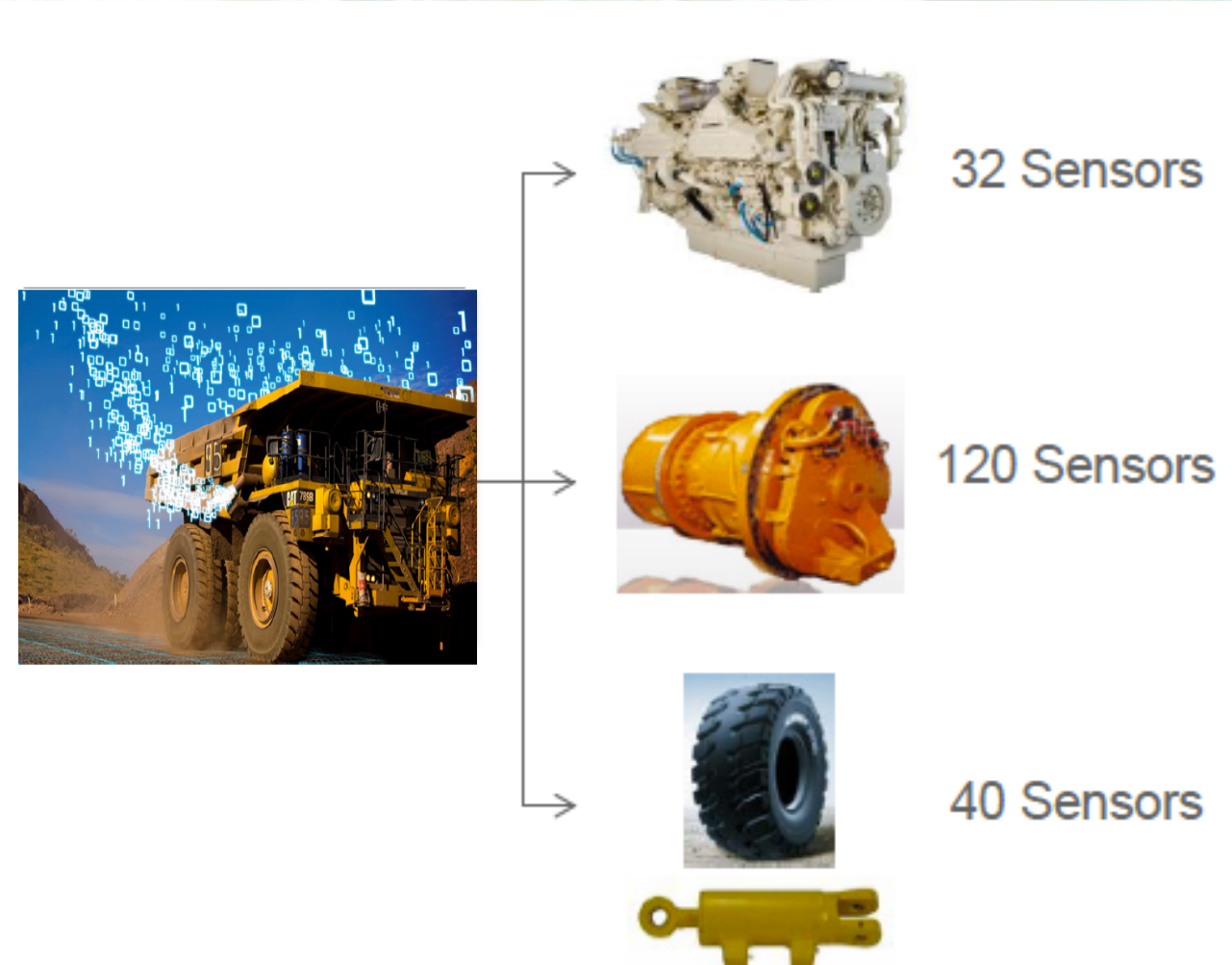
## Commodity Supply Chain

- ✓ Real time tracking and traceability of mining fleets and commodity inventories from pit to port
- ✓ Fleet planning/ diagnostics using communication data & RFID /sensor level connectivity
- ✓ Real time logistics information and location intelligence
- ✓ Integrated and automated port equipment management and operations

## EH&S and Sustainability

- ✓ Tracking and tracing of mine workers location using RFID, mine worker location intelligence
- ✓ Mine working environment condition monitoring
- ✓ Access control and monitoring at mine site, geo fencing
- ✓ Monitoring Gas concentration/ventilation in underground mines & improving disaster predictions
- ✓ Collision detection of mining equipment and people safety
- ✓ Integrated wearable devices to monitor hazardous exposure and fatigue
- ✓ Fully real time and connected emission and Sustainability reporting
- ✓ Energy tracking and optimization at mining and processing plants

One HME (Hendrickson Mobile Equipment) Truck having ~200 sensors



If ~500 such trucks are there and 85% trucks are utilized in mining thus approximate data generation is about 2.5 - 3.0 TB/day

A significant value to leverage.

Is it a Big Data Application?



## ✓ Predicting downtime

Because IoT makes sense of large amounts of data captured from machines, it uncovers valuable insight into the health and performance of equipment and infrastructure.

For example, General Electric is developing a sensor network based on the principles of IoT to monitor turbines constantly in order to reduce downtime.

Mining companies can measure in real-time things like

- fluid temperatures, levels, pressures, contamination;
- bearing rotations, temperature, and vibrations;
- frame rack, bias, and pitch (affected by load and road conditions);
- engine speed and gear position; brake pressure and temperature;
- drive train performance; and vibrations at various locations in the truck (especially bearings).

These predictive analytics help identify impending problems early in order to avoid unexpected downtimes or failures.

## ✓ Increasing Efficiency

The Internet of Things will allow companies to improve efficiency and service by enabling physical objects like haul trucks-embedded with electronics, software and sensors--to exchange data with manufacturers and other machines and connected devices. Think about it: giant trucks on programmed and responsive routes hauling ore autonomously, while drones monitor and measure surface operations and equipment is located, scheduled and monitored with adaptive feedback loops to maximize production.

By improving truck availability or reducing downtime, and improving the diagnostics and troubleshooting capabilities of the mine operations and maintenance teams, companies can greatly enhance the efficiency of mine operations.

## ✓ Revolutionize Safety

Along with incorporating location/proximity sensors and warning technology in mining equipment, companies will use the Internet of Things to integrate people tracking, communications, video surveillance and analytics, and real-time personal health management.

Simply put, the Internet of Things will enable companies to continuously improve its safety by analyzing hazards, incidents, near misses and safety observations. By connecting machines, data and people together, companies can not only perform better, faster and more reliable but safety risks are a thing of the past.

## ✓ Decision Making

The Internet of Things is expected to be a catalyst to intelligent decision making in the mining sector and will overall improve how traditional processes and activities are done. For example, GPS tracking of material movements, as well as camera views of production, further improve the planners' decisions, providing all production information, including materials, logistics, schedules, and energy, across the plant supply chain. The IOT has the ability to streamline the flow of information, enable real-time decisions and open new opportunities in mining by simply connecting people, machines, items, and services.

## ✓ Seamless Automation

The mining industry is already leveraging the Internet of Things in wireless mining automation and connected mines projects. Since 2008, Rio Tinto has been using autonomous, self-driving mining trucks in Western Australia and Fortescue Metals Group began their journey with Caterpillar in 2012 when the miner implemented Cat's MineStar technology in the first phase of their Solomon iron ore mine in Australia.

By integrating the Internet of Things with all of its automated activities, mining companies can create real-time multi-dimensional models from a variety of data sources including the sensors on the equipment as well as geological and other data. Therefore this system can then be used to optimize the mine's layout, operation, vehicle paths, and so forth, coordinating all the moving pieces for the most efficient operation.

## ✓ On-demand Ventilation Systems

One of the reasons that mines can be dangerous for humans is that they're often filled with contaminants that are hazardous to breathe in. Thus, it's essential that mines provide fresh air to workers so they remain healthy and unharmed.

Today, remotely controlled or on-demand ventilation systems have been created for mines, which make much healthier environments for workers. On-demand ventilation systems often have automatic technology that can read the amount of contamination in the air and adjust ventilation accordingly. Other Internet-connected ventilation systems allow controllers and monitors to adjust the ventilation manually from a remote control center.

## Temperature and Pressure Tracking: Xcambo

```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ python
```

```
python
```

```
python-argcomplete-check-easy-install-script
```

```
python-config
```

```
....
```

```
python2.7
```

```
Pythonw
```

```
...
```

```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ pip install psutil paho-mqtt
```

```
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): psutil in ./anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages
```

```
Collecting paho-mqtt
```

```
  Downloading paho-mqtt-1.2.tar.gz (49kB)
```

```
    100% |██████████████████████████████████████████████████████| 51kB 123kB/s
```

```
Building wheels for collected packages: paho-mqtt
```

```
  Running setup.py bdist_wheel for paho-mqtt ... done
```

```
  Stored in directory: /Users/koushikmondal/Library/Caches/pip/wheels/fa/db/fb/
```

```
b495e37057e2f40534726b3c00ab26a58fc80fb8d17223df07
```

```
Successfully built paho-mqtt
```

```
Installing collected packages: paho-mqtt
```

```
Successfully installed paho-mqtt-1.2
```

```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ wget https://launchpad.net/python-weather-api/trunk/0.3.8/+download/
pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz
--2017-02-07 22:14:02-- https://launchpad.net/python-weather-api/trunk/0.3.8/+download/pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz
Resolving launchpad.net... 91.189.89.222, 91.189.89.223
Connecting to launchpad.net|91.189.89.222|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Moved Temporarily
Location: https://launchpadlibrarian.net/166317636/pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz [following]
--2017-02-07 22:14:04-- https://launchpadlibrarian.net/166317636/pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz
Resolving launchpadlibrarian.net... 91.189.89.228, 91.189.89.229
Connecting to launchpadlibrarian.net|91.189.89.228|:443... failed: Operation timed out.
Connecting to launchpadlibrarian.net|91.189.89.229|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 25166 (25K) [application/x-tar]
Saving to: 'pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz'

pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz 100%[=====>] 24.58K 123KB/s in 0.2s

2017-02-07 22:15:21 (123 KB/s) - 'pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz' saved [25166/25166]
```

```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ tar zvxf pywapi-0.3.8.tar.gz
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/pywapi-countries-example.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/setup.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/MANIFEST
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/pywapi-noaa-example.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/pywapi-example.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/pywapi.pyc
x pywapi-0.3.8/LICENSE
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/pywapi-weather-com-example.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/pywapi.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/pywapi-cities-example.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/CHANGELOG
x pywapi-0.3.8/README
x pywapi-0.3.8/
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/pywapi-yahoo-example.py
x pywapi-0.3.8/examples/get-weather.py
```



```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ cd pywapi-0.3.8
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:pywapi-0.3.8 koushikmondal$ python setup.py build
running build
running build_py
creating build
creating build/lib
copying pywapi.py -> build/lib
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:pywapi-0.3.8 koushikmondal$ python setup.py install
running install
running build
running build_py
running install_lib
copying build/lib/pywapi.py -> /Users/koushikmondal/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages
byte-compiling /Users/koushikmondal/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/pywapi.py to pywapi.pyc
running install_egg_info
Writing /Users/koushikmondal/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/pywapi-0.3.8-py2.7.egg-info
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:pywapi-0.3.8 koushikmondal$ cd ..
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ rm -rf pywapi-0.3.8*
```



Successfully built psutil

Installing collected packages: psutil, paho-mqtt

Successfully installed paho-mqtt-1.2 psutil-5.1.2

```
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:Xcambo koushikmondal$ python main.py
```

Hello Xcambo

Data Sensor: 50989843

API Weather: Guadalajara, JO, Mexico, Temperature 18 C, Atmospheric Pressure 844 mbar

Hello Xcambo

Data Sensor: 50989948

API Weather: Guadalajara, JO, Mexico, Temperature 18 C, Atmospheric Pressure 844 mbar

Hello Xcambo

Data Sensor: 50989983

API Weather: Guadalajara, JO, Mexico, Temperature 18 C, Atmospheric Pressure 844 mbar

Home ▾ World Clock ▾ Time Zones ▾ Calendar ▾ Weather ▾ Sun & Moon ▾

Weather Today/Tomorrow Hour-by-hour

### Upcoming 5 hours

Now	11:00	12:00
		
19 °C	21 °C	24 °C

[See more hour-by-hour weather ▶](#)

```
Terminal — bash — 80x24
Last login: Tue Feb 7 22:09:49 on ttys000
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ time
real    0m0.000s
user    0m0.000s
sys     0m0.000s
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ time
time    timed  timedc  times
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ times
0m0.005s 0m0.013s
0m0.007s 0m0.012s
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$ date
Tue Feb 7 22:28:15 IST 2017
Koushik-Mondals-MacBook-Pro:~ koushikmondal$
```

Movie Clip

**Perfection is not attainable. But if we chase perfection, we can catch excellence.**

**Vince Lombardi**



# Thank You

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