



SECTOR FOCUS: MINING

Life-saving mining technology

Early warning device can notify miners of danger earlier, and radios for use where communication is not possible.

Mine safety is of grave concern in South Africa, with Mining Minister, Gwede Mantashe, calling on mines to dramatically improve the safety conditions for miners following the deaths at Palabora Mining Company in Limpopo earlier this year. The death toll in SA mines this year has reached 54, heading towards the deadliest year in mining since 2012.

Technology is now available in South Africa that includes an early warning device that can notify miners of danger earlier in the working face of the mine, as well as radios which can be used in remote places.

Yoni Margalit, managing director of South African company Advanced Communications says that many miners have died because it takes too long to warn people underground, if they can be reached at all, making quick action almost impossible. The existing unreliable 'mining telephone' and leaky feeder systems in use, only reach developed areas within the mine and are often compromised in underground catastrophes.

"Advanced Communications has sourced advanced radios which use the mine's existing metallic and conductive infrastructure to create reliable communication paths

underground that extend for kilometres. This allows the mine to have a backup radio system that works whether mine power is on or off, post-incident and even through obstructions. Furthermore, we locally-developed and manufacture the WARN (wireless alert remote notification) devices in South Africa which ensure that each miner is able to receive warnings immediately underground, no matter where they are and whether existing communications are functioning or not. These are wearable pager-like devices that alert each miner to a problem by vibrating, flashing and beeping using medium frequency, allowing them to evacuate without delay."

The communication radios are already in use by Mines Rescue Services (MRS), a globally renowned private sector, non-profit organisation in South Africa that provides resources and expertise for effective emergency services to ensure improved communication between members of its team during rescue operations. MRS have tested the radios extensively in underground situations and found that they provided continuous communication signal strength of 5/5 over distances of more than three kilometres.

MRS was also heavily involved in testing



the WARN device which also showed great success in receiving the warning signal even in undeveloped areas of a mine where no visible metallic infrastructure could be seen.

See more at <http://advancedcomms.co.za>.

How the radio system works

The radios provide advanced medium frequency radios to mine operators as a reliable, cost-effective solution to communication and tracking needs. They use cables, wires, tracks and pipes to create survivable, redundant communication paths underground that extend for kilometres. The technology uses medium frequency

radio systems that work whether mine power is on or off, post-incident and even through obstructions. Complete installation of the radio system can be achieved in a matter of hours and offers mine operators the lowest cost-per-metre of any communication system on the market. The radios fulfil the Mine Health and Safety Act requirement for a redundant, secondary, wireless communication system.

The WARN is a device that will be assigned to each individual miner and can alert them to surface or to get to a refuge bay immediately once any danger is known. The WARN device receives an emergency medium frequency signal sent from a transmitter which is connected to all the mine's underground detection systems. The signal is sent via magnetic induction which means that the signal is sent through the existing

metallic infrastructure underground and is not dependent on any

communication cabling. The WARN device can give audible, visual and vibration warnings insuring the miner has every chance of early notification of imminent danger and has the chance to make it to a refuge bay as quick as possible.

Once at the refuge chamber, the locally designed WARN device immediately identifies and tracks each miner using a built-in RF tag reader. The information is sent to surface via the same medium frequency on the metallic infrastructure even if the mine's communications are down. This means that in the control room at surface, operators have a real-time view of which miners have reached the refuge chambers and who is still unaccounted for.

Coordinated evacuation or rescue missions are quicker and more reliable giving first responders the best chance of reaching the miners and ultimately, giving miners the best chance of survival in an emergency.

