



Telemonitoring and telesupervising of high risk activities

Alessandro Tognetti

a.tognetti@centropiaggio.unipi.it

Background

- **Wearable technology** can be applied to **emergency operators** performing **high risk activities**.
- Augmentation of currently available **protective garments** through the integration of miniaturized **ICT** building blocks: **sensors, actuators, power generation & storage, data transmission**.





Which emergencies and operators?

- **Fires, flooding, earthquakes....**
- **Remote monitoring of the operator activity and health state**
- **For fire-fighter and civil protection operators**
- **But also risky workers, sportsmen....**



System concept

Set of **sensing garments** integrating **wearable sensors** for **physiological** and **environmental** parameters detection

- **T-shirt** in contact with the skin
- Protective **coat**
- **Boots**



On-body measurements

The T-shirt includes those sensors whose measurement needs a close contact with the human skin

- **Heart rate** -> **textile electrodes**
- **Breathing rate** -> textile integrated **piezoresistive** or **piezoelectric** sensors
- **Skin temperature**
- **Dehydration** -> textile based sodium **electrochemical** sensors





Off-body measurements



On coat integration of the sensors that do not need close contact with the human body

- **Posture and activity** -> three-axial **accelerometers**
- **Absolute operator position** -> **GPS**
- **Toxic gas** concentration -> **CO** sensors
- **External temperature**
- **Heat flux** through the protective layer

Boot can be used to integrate other useful sensors and systems

- **Posture and activity** -> in-sole **pressure** sensors
- **Toxic gas** concentration -> **CO2** sensors



System architecture (I)



Wired or wireless
Network

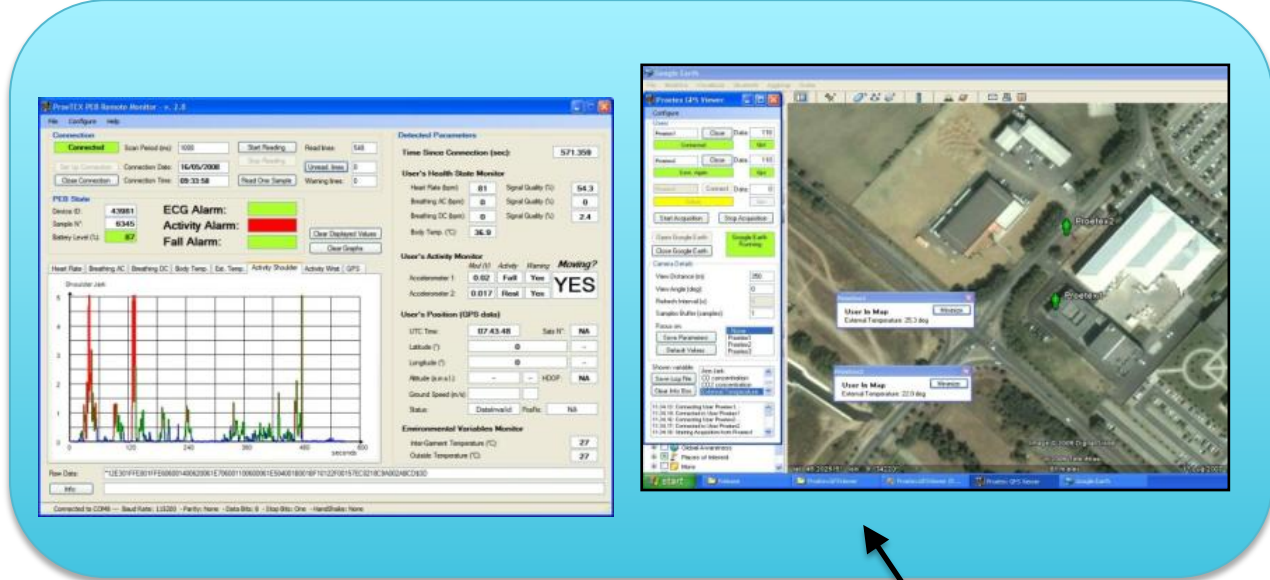
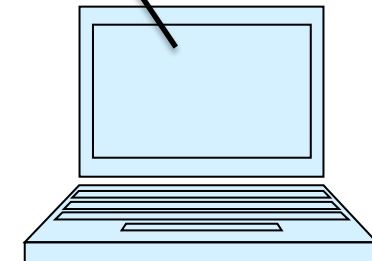


ZigBee



Trasmissione wireless a lungo
raggio (WiFi)

1.5 Km



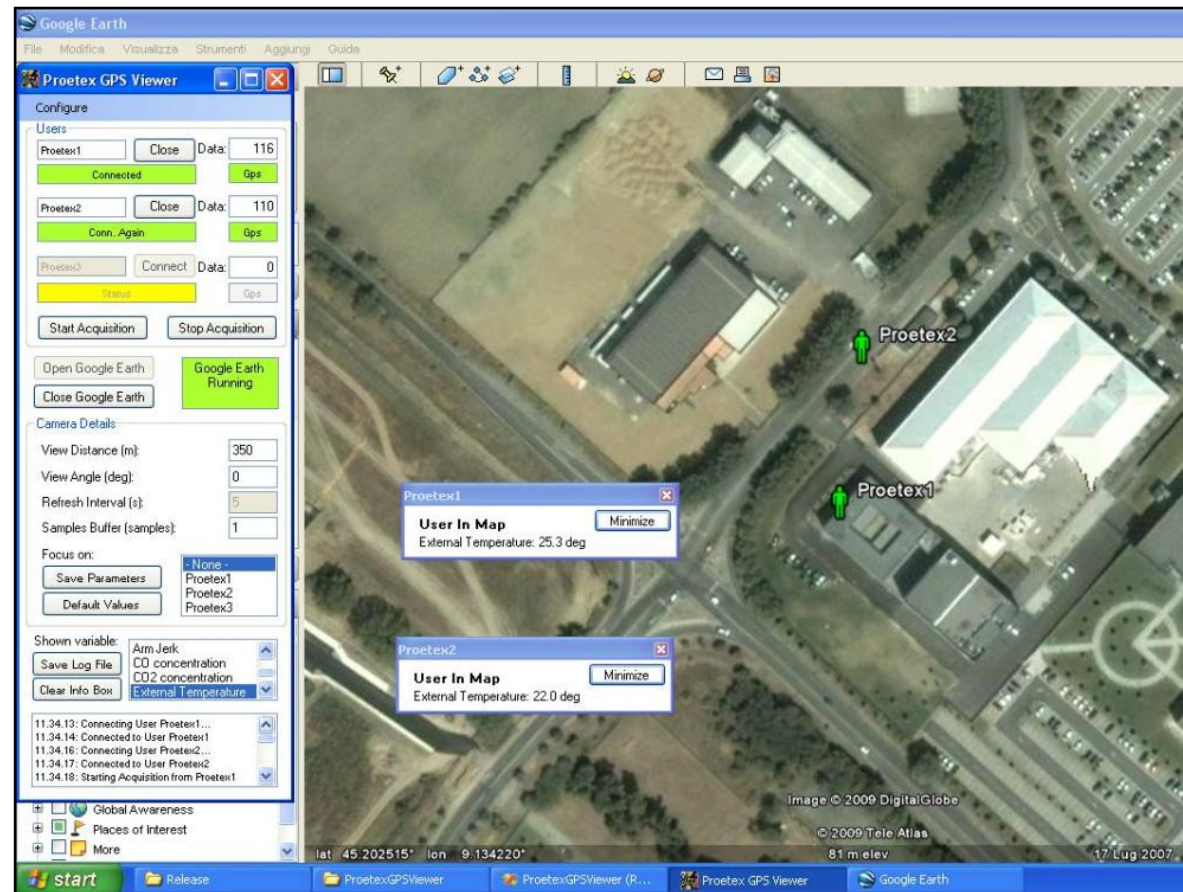


Software and user interface

Real time representation
of **geo-referenced** data

Multi-operator
representation on
Google-earth

Each operator is
associated with his
parameters and **risk**
index (threshold based)



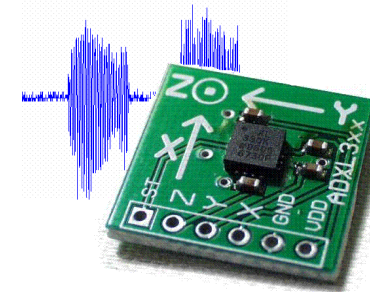
Data interpretation

Direct alarm generation based on the absolute sensor value:

1. **toxic gas concentration**
2. **heat flux across the coat**
3. **environmental temperature**

Automatic real time elaboration of accelerometer data to identify dangerous situations:

1. **long term operator immobility**
2. **operator fall to the ground**



Combination of activity and physiological data

1. **abnormal heart rate on the basis of the current physical activity**
2. **refinement of activity classification from the combination of heart rate and accelerometer data**



Example of real word acquisition

Test on fire-fighters performed within the **Proetex European project** (FP6-2004-IST-4-026987- www.proetex.org)



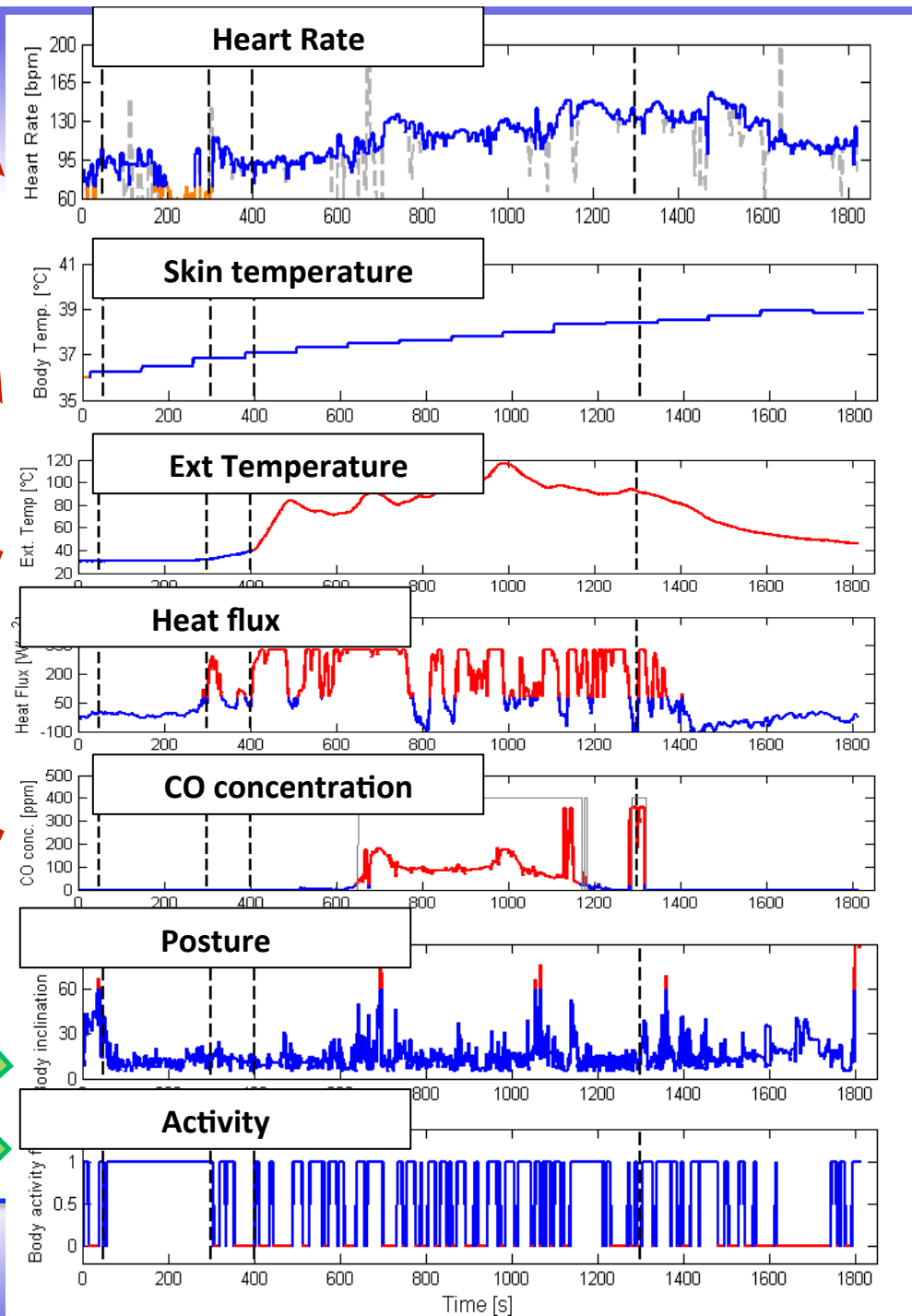


Heart rate reaches **165 bpm**;
skin temperature overpasses
39°C; external temperature >
100°C

CO concentration passes the
100 ppm threshold (need of gas
mask)

Operator in **standing** position
and he is continuously moving

Knowledge Acceleration and ICT





Conclusions

- Miniaturized ICT technology can be employed for the telemonitoring and telesupervising of operators involved in high risk activities.
 - **Currently tested/validated on fire-fighters and civil protection operators**
- Very important achievements obtained on sensor development for real time operator monitoring
 - **less has been done in terms of high level data interpretation (e.g. health status prevention) and dedicated telecommunication infrastructure**
- Some of the described technologies have reach the required maturity to be employed in real life high-tech products.