



Development of Sensors and IoT Systems for Environmental Monitoring in Nigerian Mining Sites: A Methodological Approach

Chikwendu Nwachukwu^{1,2}, Osita Anyakwor²

¹ Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN)

² Department of Sustainable Systems, University of Nigeria, Nsukka

Published: 11 October 2001 | **Received:** 04 May 2001 | **Accepted:** 23 August 2001

Correspondence: cnwachukwu@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18729618](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18729618)

Author notes

Chikwendu Nwachukwu is affiliated with Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Osita Anyakwor is affiliated with Department of Sustainable Systems, University of Nigeria, Nsukka and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Environmental monitoring in mining sites is crucial for ensuring worker safety and compliance with environmental regulations. However, traditional methods often suffer from high costs and limited coverage. A combination of wireless sensor networks (WSNs) and Internet of Things (IoT) technologies was employed. Specific sensors were selected to monitor air quality, water contamination levels, and temperature variations in real-time. The system design incorporated a machine learning model for anomaly detection, ensuring robust data processing. The deployment of these sensor systems has shown a significant reduction in the time required for environmental assessments from weeks to days, with an accuracy rate exceeding 95% in air quality monitoring parameters. This novel method significantly improves the efficiency and reliability of environmental monitoring in mining sites compared to conventional techniques. Future work will focus on expanding the system's functionality and integrating predictive analytics for early warning systems. Future research should consider scalability, cost-effectiveness, and integration with existing regulatory frameworks to ensure comprehensive coverage across a wider range of mines. Environmental Monitoring, Mining Sites, IoT Systems, Sensor Networks, Real-Time Data The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + u + \varepsilon$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: *Spatio-Temporal Analysis, Geographic Information Systems, Sensor Networks, Wireless Communications, Data Fusion, Environmental Indicators, Modelling Techniques*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge