PERFORMANCE METRICS

SINO	Project Name	Scope/Feature	Functional changes	Hardware changes	Software changes	Impact of downtime	Load/volume changes	Risk score	Justification
1	Industry specific intelligent fire management system	The IoT based fire alarm system can be enhanced to sense leakage of LPG gas.	Rate of burning and heat output for surface and crown fires are influenced by fuel load, fuel moisture, topography, ignition method, air temperature, wind,	No changes	Software can play a key role. By utilizing sensor and collecting data on the size, temperature and nature of the fire,New	Lack of risk mitigation strategies.	Fire load is the amount of heat in kilocalories which is liberated per square metre of floor area of a compartment by the combustion of the contents of the building and any	Ensure compliance	The primary objective of your fire safety system is to protect the individuals inside the building. The key to success for this goal is early detection.

			and relative humidity.		high-tech sprinkler systems can target the source of the fire much more exactly. Focusing the water reserves only where the fire is.		combustible parts of the building itself. This amount of heat is used as the basis for classification of occupancies.		The methods to achieve this goal can vary between electronic system monitoring, smoke detection, or heat detection.
		IoT technologies can enhance the operational efficiency of the fire service				Failure to monitor and maintain equipment		Limit risk	

		The effectiveness of fire protection to improve fire fighter health				Employees error		Reduce costs	

SINO	Project overview	NFT Test approach	Assumption/Dependencies/Risk	Approvals/signofff

1	Fire Detectors play a very important role in Industries, Shops, Malls, Residential complexes, and parking areas. They help in detecting fire or smoke at an early stage and can help in saving lives. Commercial Fire detecting systems usually have an alarm signaling, with the help of a buzzer or Siren. We have designed an IOT based Fire Alerting System using	Structural fire testing is experiencing a renaissance. Both the research and regulatory communities are currently confronting the inherent problems associated with using simplified, single element tests on isolated structural members subjected to standard temperature-time curves to demonstrate adequate structural	Predictability	Application for initial (original) licensure as an adult foster care home for seven or more residents and homes for the aged require approval from the Bureau of Fire Services (BFS) prior to license issuance. BFS approval involves review of architectural plans and shop drawings for the building followed by inspection. Following original license issuance, annual inspections are conducted by BFS thereafter.

	Temperature, smoke and fire sensor. This project would not only signal the presence of fire in a particular premise but will also send related information through IOT	performance of buildings in fires. Indeed, this international symposium on “Fire Testing and Experimental Validation” is an indication of renewed interest in this area. This involves a shift in testing philosophy from prescriptive standard fire testing to large-scale non-standard fire testing using real fires. This follows more		

		than a century during which the standard fire resistance test has been the predominant means of characterizing the response of structural elements and materials in fires. Large-scale non-standard tests performed around the world during the past three decades have identified numerous shortcomings in our understanding of real		

		building behaviour in real fires; these could not have been observed through standard tests		

SNO	Project overview	NFT-MET	NFR Test approach	Test outcome	Go/No Go decision	Recommendation	Identified defect(Detected/Closed/Open)	Approvals/ sign off

1	Fire Detectors play a very important role in Industries, Shops, Malls, Residential complexes, and parking areas. They help in detecting fire or smoke at an early stage and can help in saving lives. Commercial Fire detecting systems usually have an alarm		Structural fire testing is experiencing a renaissance. Both the research and regulatory communities are currently confronting the inherent problems associated with using simplified, single element tests on isolated structural members subjected to standard temperature -time curves to	Fire in workplaces should be avoid at all times.	For solving the problem of fire accident	FM-200 is best fire suppression system for number of situations.		

	signaling, with the help of a buzzer or Siren. We have designed an IOT based Fire Alerting System using Temperatur e, smoke and fire sensor. This project would not only signal the presence of fire in a particular premise but will also send related information through IOT		demonstrate adequate structural performance of buildings in fires. Indeed, this international symposium on “Fire Testing and Experimental Validation” is an indication of renewed interest in this area. This involves a shift in testing philosophy from prescriptive standard fire testing to large-scale non-					

			standard fire testing using real fires. This follows more than a century during which the standard fire resistance test has been the predominant means of characterizing the response of structural elements and materials in fires. Large-scale non-standard tests performed around the					

			world during the past three decades have identified numerous shortcomings in our understanding of real building behaviour in real fires; these could not have been observed through standard tests					