

Literature Survey

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Team ID	PNT2022TMID25532
Project Name	Emerging Methods for Early Detection of Forest Fires

1.FOREST FIRE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

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In this paper, we propose a novel system for detecting fire using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN). Detection of fire can be extremely difficult using existing methods of smoke sensors installed in the buildings. They are slow and cost inefficient due to their primitive design and technology. This paper critically analyzes the scope of Artificial intelligence for detection and sending alerts with video from CCTV footages. This project uses self-built dataset containing video frames with fire. The data is then preprocessed and use the CNN to build a machine learning model. The test set of the dataset is given as input for validating the algorithm and experiments are noted. The project focus on building cost efficient and highly accurate machine that can be used in almost any use case of fire detection. Keywords: Fire detection, Convolutional neural networks, Machine learning, CCTV, Object detection

2.EARLY FOREST FIRE DETECTION USING DRONES AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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Forest and urban fires have been and still are serious problem for many countries in the world. Currently, there are many different solutions to fight forest fires. These solutions mainly aim to mitigate the damage caused by the fires, using methods for their early detection. In this paper, we discuss a new approach for fire detection and control, in which modern technologies are used. In particular, we propose a platform that uses Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), which constantly patrol over potentially threatened by fire areas. The UAVs also utilize the benefits from Artificial Intelligence (AI) and are equipped with on-board processing capabilities. This allows them to use computer vision methods for recognition and detection of smoke or fire, based on the still images or the video input from the drone cameras. Several different scenarios for the possible use of the UAVs for forest fire detection are presented and analyse in the paper, including a solution with the use of a combination between a fixed and rotary-wing drones.