

Emerging Methods for Early Detection of Forest FiresTeam ID:PNT2022TMID43256

S. No	Title	Author	Year	Short abstract	Dataset	Performance metrics	Future work suggested	Algorithm
1	FOREST FIRE DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING	Georgie Vadakkadathu Rajan , Sinumol Paul	2022	The detects the forest fire by sending video alerts which are more accurate and efficient, self build video frames are used as dataset and the input is tested and validate accurately.	Self built dataset containing video frames	The system detected accuracy rate of 93% and error rate of 2.3% chance of fire and small fire 1.8% and no fire 1%.	Increase the efficiency of Detected small fires	Convolutional Neural Network.
2	Fire-Net: A Deep Learning Framework for Active Forest Fire Detection	Seyd Teymoor Seydi, Vahideh Saeidi, Bahareh Kalantar, Naonori Ueda, and Alfian Abdul Halin	2022	Landsat imagery was used for detection of active fire and burning biomass. Optical and thermal modalities	Image were taken from Australian and North American forests regions, the Amazon	The system has overall accuracy of 97.35%, 22 tiles were used as dataset where 14 used for training, 3	More dataset and more parameters have to be analysed	Fire-Net

				s were used for effective detection	n rainforest, Central Africa and Chernobyl (Ukraine)	for validation and 5 for testing		
3	Riau Forest Fire Prediction using Supervised Machine Learning	Benny Sukma Negara, Risky Kurniawan, Maizurah Nazri, SN H S Abdullah	2020	The number of hotspot of forest fire had been increase in Indonesia, in order to overcome that early detection of forest fire	1733 weather data were using in 5 years while developing.	BN outperforms DT with accuracy rate and RMSE value in pair of 99.62% and 0.076, and 93.18%	Comparisons of algorithm with various algorithm are required.	Bayesian Network (BN) and Decision Tree (DT).

				were introduced.		and 0.244 subsequently		
4	Forest Fire Prediction Using Machine Learning Techniques	Suvarna Kanakaraddi, Aishwarya Beelagi, Sumalata Malagi, Aishwarya Sudi	2021	An approach using meteorological Parameters like temperature, Rain, wind and humidity parameters were used for detection of forest fires using satellite	Fire affected region is predicted based on the satellite images. Were used as	It gives best result of Mean absolute error (MAE) 0.03, Mean squared error (MSE) 0.004, Root mean	Can be performed on various other parameters.	Decision Tree, Random Forest, Support vector machine, Artificial Neural Networks

				images and use averaging to perfect accuracy.	dataset .	squared error(RMS R)0.07		
--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--------------------------------	--	--