

# FlarePath

**Advanced Vehicle Fire Safety and Monitoring with  
Rapid Emergency Dispatch Solutions**

R24-058



# Some vehicle fire incidents in Sri Lanka

**Vehicle catches fire on Dehiwala bridge last night (video)**

April 2, 2024 at 9:58 AM



A car had caught fire while on the Dehiwala flyover on Monday night (Apr 01), it was reported.

According to reports, it is suspected that the car had caught fire due to a technical fault in the vehicle.

## Daily News

Local Politics Entertainment Sports Business Feature Events Law & Order Editorial

Monday, September 9, 2024

BREAKING NEWS

< > US confirms first human bird flu case with no known animal exposure

Home » Car catches fire near Royal



LOCAL

### Car catches fire near Royal

August 5, 2023 1:12 am • 0 comment



Popular Posts



Obituaries

September 4, 2024



Business and financial community welcomes UPI launch

February 13, 2024



Sports DG fulfills President's request

A fire had erupted in a car which was parked near the Royal College, Colombo 7. The fire brigade doused the fire.



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### State Minister Chamara Sampath's vehicle catches fire in Halpe

April 16, 2024 08:55 am

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State Minister Chamara Sampath Dasanayake's vehicle has suddenly caught fire at around 12.45 a.m. today (16), Ada Derana learns.

The incident took place in the Halpe area of Bandarawela when the Dasanayake had been travelling from Mahiyanganaya to Ella.

However, the state minister and his driver have managed to escape the fire unharmed.

The fire trucks of Bandarawela Municipal Council, Ella Police and the residents of the area had tackled the flames.



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Van, cab, and three-wheeler destroyed by fire in Padukka

Saturday, 07 September 2024 - 11:24



The Padukka Police reported that a van, a cab, and a three-wheeler parked at a house in Mahingala, Padukka, were suddenly destroyed by fire.

NEWSWIRE

HOME NEWS WORLD BIZWIRE SPORTS CRICWIRE YAMU EDUWIRE SRLANKANIZATION

### Watch : Vehicle catches fire near Colombo Lakehouse Roundabout

July 31, 2023 at 4:43 PM



A vehicle caught fire near the Lakehouse Roundabout in Colombo today, according to video footage shared by eyewitness.

The Police stated that no injuries or casualties were reported in the incident.

Video footage shows officials from the Sri Lanka Navy and Colombo fire brigade working together to douse the

The Police added that the fire has been doused and vehicular movement has returned to the road.

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Trending News

Gone in 15 seconds: Louisiana skyscraper implodes



Cess levy on imported cement reduced



Israeli attacks kill over a 60 people



# Thai police arrest driver and work to identify victims of the school bus fire that killed 23

Story by the Associated Press

⌚ 3 minute read · Updated 2:38 AM EDT, Wed October 2, 2024



Rescuers gather around the school bus that caught fire in suburban Bangkok on October 1. Sakchai Lalit/AP

## MORE FROM CNN



Bus crash in central Mexico kills 19 people



Tropical Storm Trami brings severe flooding and landslides to the Philippines, at ...



At least 126 dead and missing in massive flooding and landslides in Philippines



# Our Team



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2024

FIRE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT

DATE

MARCH

18

FIRE 303

RESCUE 24

EMER. 38

AMB 23

VIP 316

SP. SER. 6

277 - 88

34 - 07

94 - 02

42 - 12

348 - 74

20 - 71

59 Test call - 13

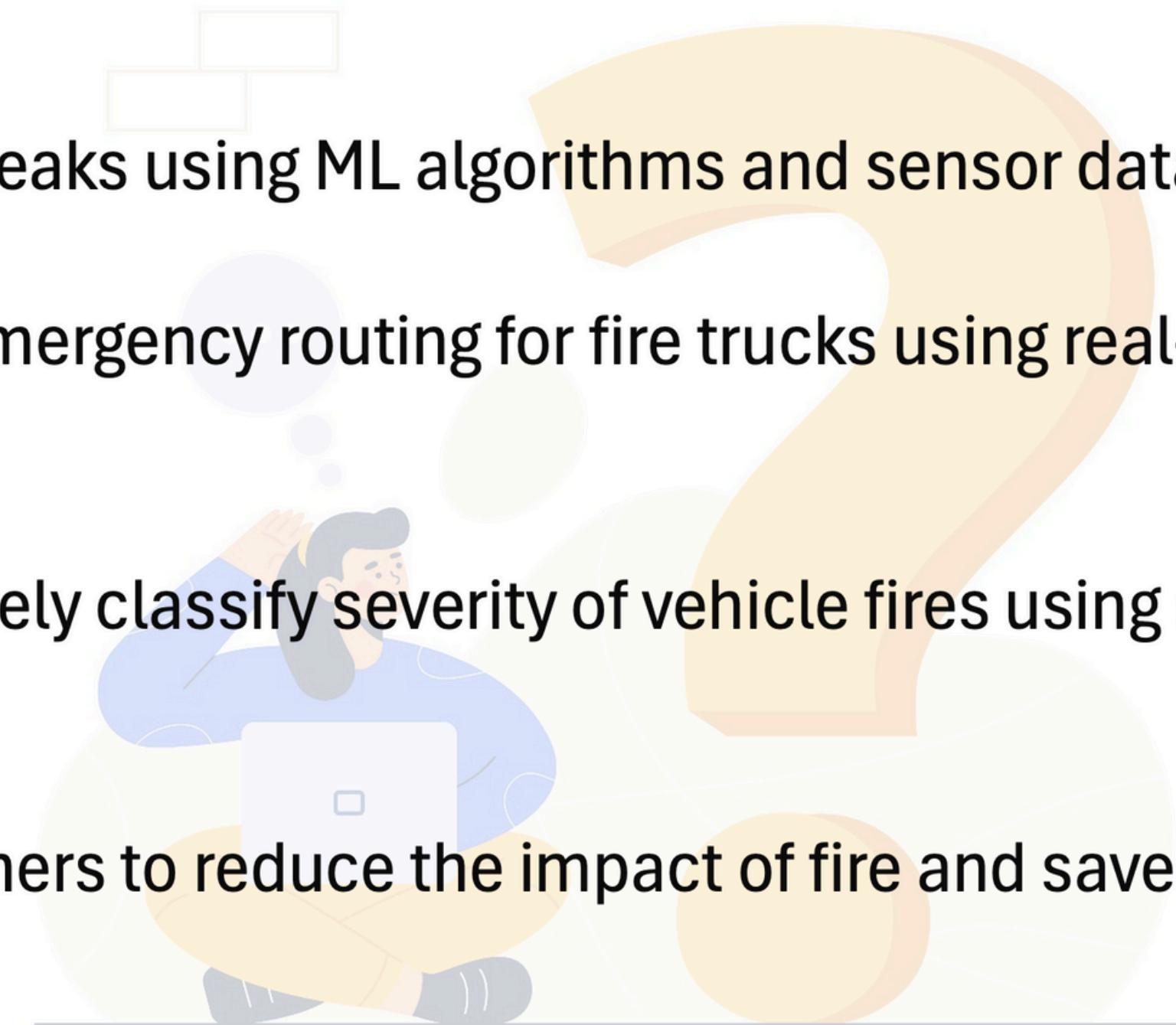
	F.E	W.B	W.P	SKYLIFT	R.E	AMB	Other
H.Q	194 - 1 <sup>st</sup> 190 - 2 <sup>nd</sup>	192 196 - 2 <sup>nd</sup> 189 - 3 <sup>rd</sup>	168 - 1 <sup>st</sup> 196 - 2 <sup>nd</sup> 189 - 3 <sup>rd</sup>	181, 183 166	200, 201 149, 197	132, 148 149, 197	133 127, 139, 129 151, 141, 140 153
S.S.01	193	154	124		198	136	
*S.S.02	191	186	180		150	135	152
S.S.03		165	182				169, 170, 171 Trailer
S.S.04	179	167					
S.S.05	195						

Pre/Sec/Off - 09.00 - 19.00 - HQ, 01, 02

H.Q	Others	Out of Order
156	188, 199	60, 94, 108, 114
147	143, 144	117, 125, 164, 163
		112, 158

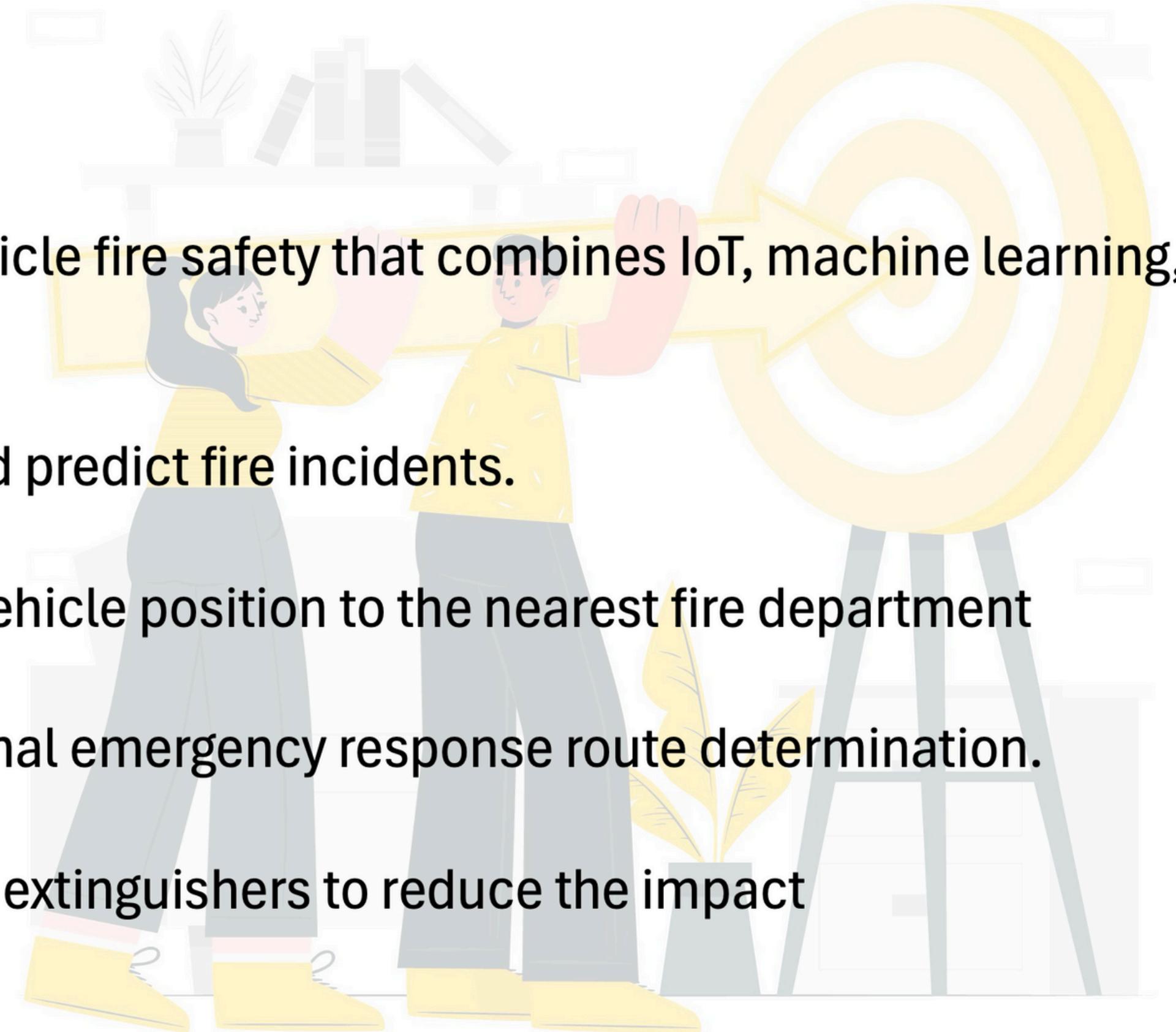
# Research Problem

- How to accurately predict vehicle fire outbreaks using ML algorithms and sensor data?
- How can cloud-based analytics optimize emergency routing for fire trucks using real-time and historical traffic data?
- What methods can be employed to accurately classify severity of vehicle fires using sensor data?
- How to implement automatic fire extinguishers to reduce the impact of fire and save the vehicle?

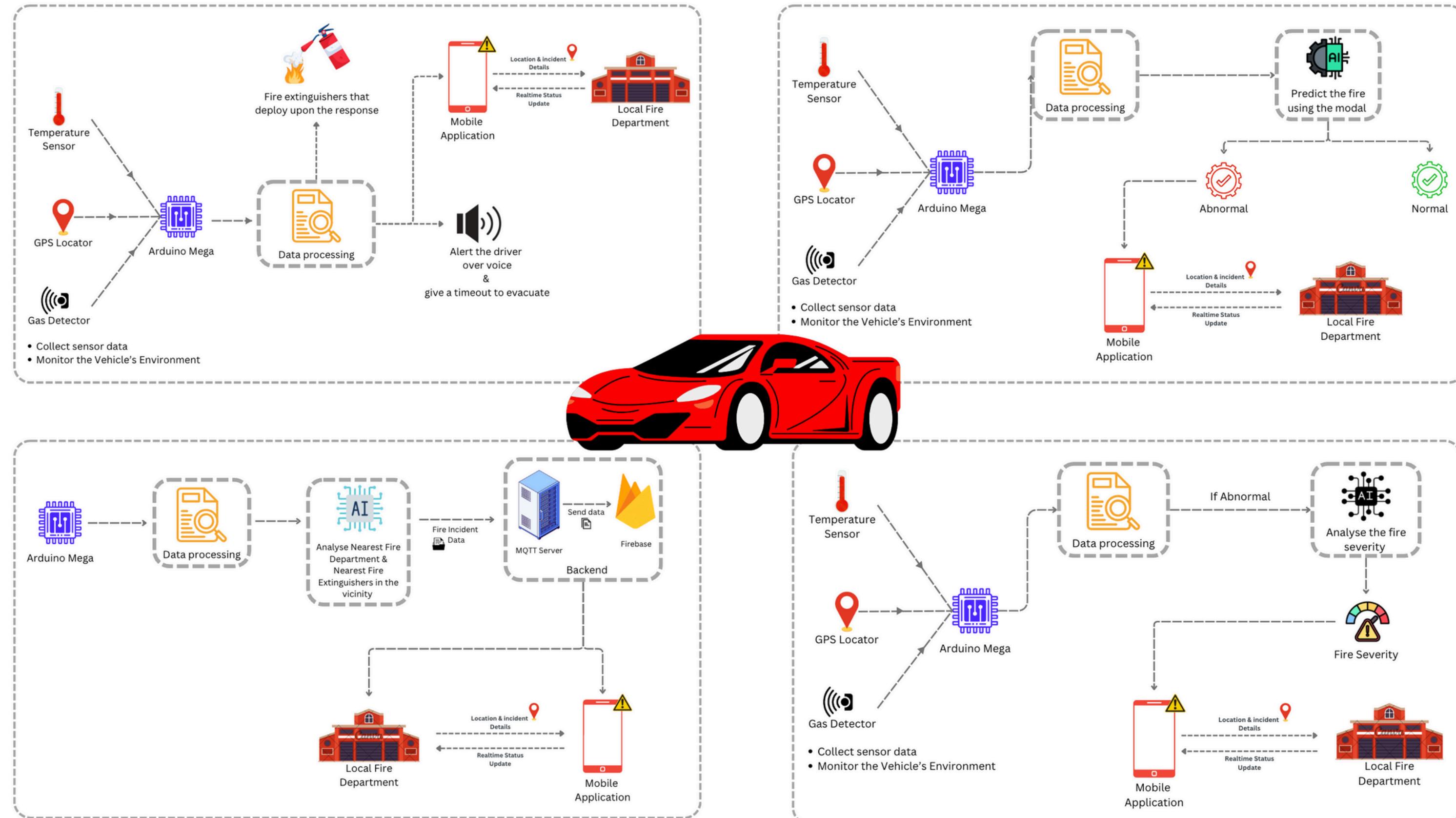


# Objectives

- Create an integrated solution for vehicle fire safety that combines IoT, machine learning, and cloud computing.
- Utilize ML to analyze sensor data and predict fire incidents.
- Instantly relay fire information and vehicle position to the nearest fire department
- Monitor vehicle parameters for optimal emergency response route determination.
- Implement IOT based automatic fire extinguishers to reduce the impact



# System Overview





# Individual Components

**Peramunage A.N | IT21080562**

Specializing in Information Technology



# Vehicle Safety System for Fire Detection and Prevention



# Research Problem



## Limited proactive fire detection

Current vehicle fire detection systems are reactive, lacking the ability to detect potential fire hazards before they escalate.



## Inadequate automotive fire detection technologies

Existing systems are not designed for the automotive environment, leading to suboptimal performance in detecting and preventing vehicle fires.



## Inadequate automotive fire detection technologies

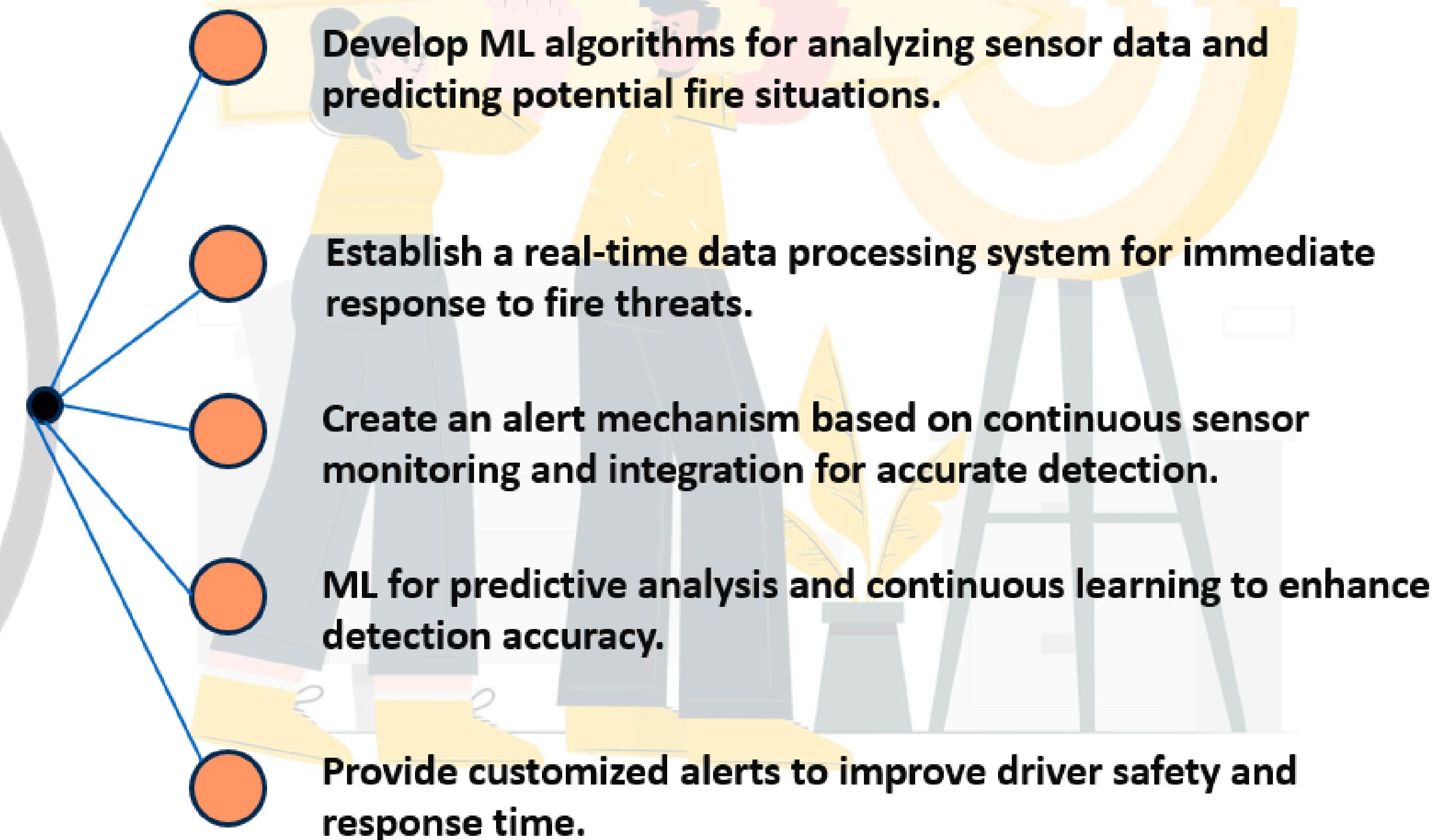
The lack of advanced detection mechanisms in vehicles results in delayed response times, reducing the effectiveness of fire prevention measures.

# Research Gap

- Research needed for improved early detection and accurate prediction of normal or abnormal events.
- Seamless connection of detection systems with vehicle electronics crucial for swift prediction and response.
- Developing algorithms to accurately classify events as normal or abnormal, facilitating prompt action and mitigating risks effectively.
- Developing streamlined methods for sensor data collection in vehicles to ensure data quality and minimize latency, thereby improving the accuracy and timeliness of fire prediction models.

# Objectives

**Design and implement a novel fire detection solution for vehicles by installing sensors to detect temperature**



# Gathered Data

Axio 2015

Back			Front			Mid			Back			Front			Mid		
sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3
26.87	26.87	35.95	29.37	29.5	29.25	29.97	29.45	34.91	25.15	29.13	28.99	46.56	37.4	39.76	25.62	29.67	29.15
31.05	27.5	36.84	29.37	29.25	35.62	30.31	30.84	36.23	27.5	29.13	25.35	43.43	42.54	44.16	26.28	26.32	28.92
32.36	36.34	26.39	32.47	32.48	29.37	38.37	33.6	37.65	25.35	26.45	28.45	39.88	44.14	48.39	28.2	28.06	25.21
38.53	29.08	36.84	30.34	29.84	29.08	29.97	29.45	34.91	27.84	27.68	25.14	43.51	47.77	43.32	28.91	28.95	30
28.59	27.4	34.14	32.57	36.39	35.02	33.14	26.2	38.99	29.22	28.79	25.32	38.5	44.25	43.55	29.96	28.4	29.44
28.83	35.63	30.6	34.17	34.78	31.92	38.98	26.15	31.54	25.33	26.58	26.72	40.95	49.72	38.21	29.26	31.45	30.68
26.84	27.37	27.18	34.39	33.3	33.68	38.98	39.17	32.16	25	26.58	25.91	49.34	39.68	39.91	25.81	30.87	31.31
29.93	36.52	33.11	35.19	34.99	29.69	33.93	39.92	32.68	28.73	26.76	25.36	40.54	43.85	41.86	27.64	26.54	28.53
29.71	38.2	35.67	33.29	34.99	36.8	37.03	26.11	32.71	27.74	27.63	27.34	40.96	44.01	44.81	25.94	25.12	31.38
27.85	29.14	39.84	31.11	30.05	30.17	37.67	32.32	31.85	27.51	27.35	28.6	42.81	39.21	49.87	28.37	29.87	30.49
31.39	36.31	37.57	36.8	36.59	34.14	32.63	30.97	29.26	29.64	25.13	26.48	45.8	38.39	44.09	26.43	28.55	26.67
31.37	35.14	33.07	34.48	33.96	32.65	32.93	36.87	36.54	27.01	26.63	28.79	44.75	40.68	38.8	29.31	26.15	25.86
32.6	32.43	33.85	34.62	29.25	30.94	35.94	35.07	39.03	29.95	25.8	26.21	44.81	39.73	38.29	30.64	31	27.29
35.98	33.1	26.86	33.97	30.39	33.55	37.35	33.3	36.26	29.03	29.57	25.26	44.2	38.57	47.74	25.26	25.52	30.89
34.17	39.58	28.46	33.88	36.04	35.77	28.71	27.28	37.88	28.53	26.13	29.49	41.54	38.08	42.36	25.14	31.9	27.8
31.8	37.49	34.91	36.51	31.14	29.06	35.36	34.87	33.23	26.42	27.82	26.9	43.3	48.17	43.43	28.32	28.86	31.37
38.04	32.59	37.42	36.58	31.58	31.72	39.94	29.75	31.71	25.55	29.62	27.81	41.13	45.28	47.59	26.13	27.22	30.15
35.1	33.19	38.1	31.09	32.73	35.68	28.73	29.77	35.17	29.5	26.27	25.17	42.89	38.82	40.5	26.17	29.96	27.81
26.65	29.32	33.06	33.92	31.22	33.46	37.01	26.37	30.22	25.51	27.74	28.24	45.14	43.47	39.3	26.79	26.25	29.59
39.57	30.56	28.21	36.78	30.57	32.71	37.98	32.4	39.15	25.83	27.25	26.85	43.16	42.77	42.63	27.07	29.62	27.89
34.83	35.37	34	29.35	31.4	31.14	29.58	29.61	39.13	27.83	27.1	27.92	42.39	37.31	47.42	27.25	28.93	26.82
27.78	36.27	27.31	33.88	32.85	36.39	29.35	35.93	29.71	29.62	28.63	25.62	41.14	47.21	45.03	27.15	31.8	25.84
34.88	31.69	35.69	30.32	30.51	34.86	30.11	32.58	37.86	29.38	27.49	27.88	47.83	39.09	41.16	29.36	28.64	31.87
39.15	29.77	36.96	32.41	33.21	32.14	37.79	36.71	32.36	25.96	25.1	28.23	39.44	38.78	43.13	30.41	26.18	26.28
32	35.18	33.04	32.38	31.72	34.41	35.44	28.55	30.82	27.37	27.34	28.27	48.09	48.31	46.52	26.03	30.93	31.61
26.26	32.45	36.26	35.88	35.4	34.65	38.08	34.27	37.6	29.16	28.16	26.47	41	47.19	40.62	28.99	29.63	29.26
30.13	33.09	31.52	33.2	32.55	30.11	32.27	28.24	29.12	29.39	28.86	26.71	49.47	46.44	46.5	26.55	25.06	25.86
36.81	36.68	34.35	30.48	33.48	35.29	31.23	39.26	34.24	27.85	26.99	29.56	44	45.81	47.63	30.23	25.22	28.09
39.16	35.82	36.35	31.71	32.21	34.07	31.34	29.58	30.64	25.45	27.88	29.68	42.97	38.29	40.48	29.79	31.37	31.32
37.34	33.99	31.19	29.4	33.98	33.2	31.75	33.07	34.64	29.08	27.89	26.8	42.81	45.31	49.65	25.28	28.56	27.31
32.74	27.76	33.99	30.89	36.98	34.77	33.83	38.79	38.08	27.75	28.04	26.31	42.85	44.05	40.24	26.51	25.3	31.58
32.99	32.18	38.3	32.07	34.42	35.64	28.04	33.39	38.83	28.49	26.89	28.76	45.82	39.88	39.42	25.98	27.91	28.87
30.59	30.92	29.16	35.42	30.43	30.02	34.79	33.05	39.68	25.15	28.98	26.57	43.79	38.4	47.6	25.93	27.09	25.55
34.73	26.8	28.71	36.14	33.31	33.02	38.05	35.72	39.34	28.71	27.61	26.42	49.83	40.68	38.76	31.5	25.47	29.77
28.42	33.32	30.26	31.15	36.37	31.39	35.05	29.95	30.36	25.96	25.32	26.67	49.1	43.37	39.57	29.25	27.87	27.43

# Gathered Data

# Toyota Corolla 121

Back	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	Front	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	Mid	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	Back	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	Front	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	Mid	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3
	27.84	26.5	33.94		31	32.84	34.59		35.71	33.19	38.63		25	26.58	25.91		38.05	37.09	38.02		25.26	25.52	30.89
	26.5	27.84	26.5		31.5	36.23	35.62		30.31	30.84	36.23		25.33	26.58	26.72		38.11	37.17	38.10		25.14	31.9	27.8
	31.05	27.5	36.84		32.47	32.48	33.89		38.37	33.6	37.65		25.35	26.45	28.45		38.13	37.20	38.14		28.32	28.86	31.37
	32.36	36.34	26.39		30.34	29.84	29.08		29.97	29.45	34.91		27.84	27.68	25.14		38.25	37.23	38.16		26.13	27.22	30.15
	34.52	39.15	27.43		32.57	36.39	35.02		33.14	26.2	38.99		29.22	28.79	25.32		38.27	37.28	38.22		26.17	29.96	27.81
	30.08	35.56	28.96		34.17	34.78	31.92		38.98	26.15	31.54		25.33	26.58	26.72		38.29	37.37	38.24		26.79	26.25	29.59
	32.5	29.57	32.08		34.39	33.3	33.68		38.98	39.17	32.16		25	26.58	25.91		38.32	37.40	38.29		27.07	29.62	27.89
	29.15	38.39	38.46		35.19	34.99	29.69		33.93	39.92	32.68		28.73	26.76	25.36		38.43	37.49	38.31		27.25	28.93	26.82
	38.53	29.08	36.84		33.29	34.99	36.8		37.03	26.11	32.71		27.74	27.63	27.34		38.60	37.50	38.38		27.15	31.8	25.84
	28.59	27.4	34.14		31.11	30.05	30.17		37.67	32.32	31.85		27.51	27.35	28.6		38.67	37.53	38.39		29.36	28.64	31.87
	28.83	35.63	30.6		36.8	36.59	34.14		32.63	30.97	29.26		29.64	25.13	26.48		38.78	37.57	38.54		26.43	28.55	26.67
	26.84	27.37	27.18		34.48	33.96	32.65		32.93	36.87	36.54		27.01	26.63	28.79		38.80	37.61	38.66		29.31	26.15	25.86
	29.93	36.52	33.11		34.62	29.25	30.94		35.94	35.07	39.03		29.95	25.8	26.21		38.83	37.62	38.70		30.64	31	27.29
	29.71	38.2	35.67		33.97	30.39	33.55		37.35	33.3	36.26		29.03	29.57	25.26		38.83	37.65	38.72		25.26	25.52	30.89
	27.85	29.14	39.84		33.88	36.04	35.77		28.71	27.28	37.88		28.53	26.13	29.49		38.90	37.68	38.83		25.14	31.9	27.8
	31.39	36.31	37.57		36.51	31.14	29.06		35.36	34.87	33.23		26.42	27.82	26.9		38.96	37.72	38.89		27.15	31.8	25.84
	31.37	35.14	33.07		36.58	31.58	31.72		39.94	29.75	31.71		25.55	29.62	27.81		38.95	37.75	38.93		29.36	28.64	31.87
	32.6	32.43	33.85		31.09	32.73	35.68		28.73	29.77	35.17		29.5	26.27	25.17		38.98	37.76	38.95		30.41	26.18	26.28
	35.98	33.1	26.86		33.92	31.22	33.46		37.01	26.37	30.22		25.51	27.74	28.24		39.01	37.79	38.96		26.79	26.25	29.59
	34.17	39.58	28.46		36.78	30.57	32.71		37.98	32.4	39.15		25.83	27.25	26.85		39.04	37.83	39.00		27.07	29.62	27.89
	31.8	37.49	34.91		29.35	31.4	31.14		29.58	29.61	39.13		27.83	27.1	27.92		39.06	38.19	39.23		27.25	28.93	26.82
	38.04	32.59	37.42		33.88	32.85	36.39		29.35	35.93	29.71		29.62	28.63	25.62		39.26	38.23	39.26		27.15	31.8	25.84
	35.1	33.19	38.1		30.32	30.51	34.86		30.11	32.58	37.86		29.38	27.49	27.88		39.32	38.25	39.34		29.36	28.64	31.87
	26.65	29.32	33.06		32.41	33.21	32.14		37.79	36.71	32.36		25.96	25.1	28.23		39.34	38.32	39.36		30.41	26.18	26.28
	39.57	30.56	28.21		32.38	31.72	34.41		35.44	28.55	30.82		27.37	27.34	28.27		39.37	38.34	39.41		26.03	30.93	31.61
	34.83	35.37	34		35.88	35.4	34.65		38.08	34.27	37.6		29.16	28.16	26.47		39.43	38.44	39.43		28.99	29.63	29.26
	27.78	36.27	27.31		33.2	32.55	30.11		32.27	28.24	29.12		29.39	28.86	26.71		39.50	38.56	39.49		26.55	25.06	25.86
	34.88	31.69	35.69		30.48	33.48	35.29		31.23	39.26	34.24		27.85	26.99	29.56		39.52	38.58	39.53		30.23	25.22	28.09
	39.15	29.77	36.96		31.71	32.21	34.07		31.34	29.58	30.64		25.45	27.88	29.68		39.60	38.61	39.59		29.79	31.37	31.32
	22	25.10	22.04		20.4	22.08	22.2		21.75	22.07	21.64		20.08	27.80	26.8		20.70	28.70	20.70		25.28	28.56	27.21

Sheet1

# Gathered Data

Vitz 2016

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
Engine Off												Engine Running										
Back				Front				Mid				Back				Front				Mid		
sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3
32	35.18	33.04		33.97	30.39	33.55		29.35	35.93	29.71		25.96	25.1	28.23		41.54	38.08	42.36		25.26	25.52	30.3
26.26	32.45	36.26		33.88	36.04	35.77		30.11	32.58	37.86		27.37	27.34	28.27		43.3	48.17	43.43		25.14	31.9	27.
30.13	33.09	31.52		36.51	31.14	29.06		37.79	36.71	32.36		29.16	28.16	26.47		41.13	45.28	47.59		28.32	28.86	31.
36.81	36.68	34.35		36.58	31.58	31.72		35.44	28.55	30.82		29.39	28.86	26.71		42.89	38.82	40.5		26.13	27.22	30.
39.16	35.82	36.35		31.09	32.73	35.68		38.08	34.27	37.6		27.85	26.99	29.56		45.14	43.47	39.3		26.17	29.96	27.
37.34	33.99	31.19		33.92	31.22	33.46		32.27	28.24	29.12		25.45	27.88	29.68		43.16	42.77	42.63		26.79	26.25	29.
32.74	27.76	33.99		36.78	30.57	32.71		31.23	39.26	34.24		29.08	27.89	26.8		42.39	37.31	47.42		27.07	29.62	27.
32.99	32.18	38.3		29.35	31.4	31.14		31.34	29.58	30.64		27.75	28.04	26.31		41.14	47.21	45.03		27.25	28.93	26.
30.59	30.92	29.16		33.88	32.85	36.39		31.75	33.07	34.64		28.49	26.89	28.76		47.83	39.09	41.16		27.15	31.8	25.
34.73	26.8	28.71		30.32	30.51	34.86		33.83	38.79	38.08		27.01	26.63	28.79		39.44	38.78	43.13		29.36	28.64	31.
28.42	33.32	30.26		32.41	33.21	32.14		28.04	33.39	38.83		29.95	25.8	26.21		48.09	48.31	46.52		30.41	26.18	26.
36.6	28.14	31.72		32.38	31.72	34.41		34.79	33.05	39.68		29.03	29.57	25.26		41	47.19	40.62		26.03	30.93	31.
28.39	37.67	38.43		35.88	35.4	34.65		38.05	35.72	39.34		28.53	26.13	29.49		49.47	46.44	46.5		28.99	29.63	29.
37.05	33.7	34.73		33.2	32.55	30.11		35.05	29.95	30.36		26.42	27.82	26.9		44.2	38.57	47.74		25.26	25.52	30.
28.06	37.09	30.2		30.48	33.48	35.29		30.43	35.83	33.88		25.55	29.62	27.81		41.54	38.08	42.36		25.14	31.9	27.
38.65	34.23	35.41		31.71	32.21	34.07		32.03	38.38	31.93		29.5	26.27	25.17		43.3	48.17	43.43		28.32	28.86	31.
32.47	26.76	31.29		29.4	33.98	33.2		36.62	28.36	37.95		25.51	27.74	28.24		41.13	45.28	47.59		26.13	27.22	30.
27.72	35.7	29.09		30.89	36.98	34.77		31.92	35.04	33.48		29.5	26.27	25.17		42.89	38.82	40.5		26.17	29.96	27.
30.5	32.56	28.94		32.07	34.42	35.64		30.05	37.7	35		25.51	27.74	28.24		45.14	43.47	39.3		26.79	26.25	29.
30.36	30.33	37.3		35.42	30.43	30.02		37.86	31.17	34.21		25.83	27.25	26.85		43.16	42.77	42.63		27.07	29.62	27.
38.97	38.57	39.34		36.14	33.31	33.02		31.58	34.39	32.56		27.83	27.1	27.92		42.39	37.31	47.42		30.41	26.18	26.
40	33.88	39.01		31.15	36.37	31.39		32.65	36.56	28.64		29.62	28.63	25.62		41.14	47.21	45.03		26.03	30.93	31.
39.43	31.54	31.17		34.65	33.08	35.43		39.67	31.24	35.16		29.38	27.49	27.88		47.83	39.09	41.16		28.99	29.63	29.
26.67	34.2	28.81		32.94	35.46	34.35		37.25	32.13	29.09		25.96	25.1	28.23		39.44	38.78	43.13		26.55	25.06	25.
39.93	34.45	26.24		29.53	32.12	32.15		29.11	38.19	33.73		27.37	27.34	28.27		48.09	48.31	46.52		26.03	30.93	31.
33.49	34.77	32.55		33.94	31.32	31.72		36.36	33.75	30.14		29.16	28.16	26.47		41	47.19	40.62		28.99	29.63	29.

# Gathered Data

# Wagon R 2016

Engine Off									Engine Running								
Back			Front			Mid			Back			Front			Mid		
sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3
28.83	35.63	30.6	31	32.48	31.5	28.71	27.28	38.63	25.15	29.13	28.99	38.06	37.10	38.02	25.62	29.67	29.15
26.84	27.37	27.18	31.5	36.23	35.62	30.31	30.84	36.23	27.5	29.13	25.35	38.09	37.17	38.09	26.28	26.32	28.92
29.93	36.52	33.11	32.47	32.48	33.89	28.73	29.77	37.65	25.35	26.45	28.45	38.13	37.18	38.15	28.2	28.06	25.21
29.71	38.2	35.67	30.34	29.84	29.08	29.97	29.45	34.91	27.84	27.68	25.14	38.25	37.22	38.17	28.91	28.95	30
27.85	29.14	39.84	30.32	30.51	34.86	33.14	26.2	38.99	25.96	25.1	28.23	38.27	37.28	38.22	29.96	28.4	29.44
31.39	36.31	37.57	32.41	33.21	32.14	28.73	29.77	31.54	25.33	26.58	26.72	38.28	37.35	38.25	29.26	31.45	30.68
31.37	35.14	33.07	32.38	31.72	34.41	38.98	39.17	32.16	25	26.58	25.91	38.32	37.40	38.28	25.81	30.87	31.31
32.6	32.43	33.85	35.88	35.4	34.65	32.93	36.87	32.68	28.73	26.76	25.36	38.44	37.49	38.30	27.64	26.54	28.53
35.98	33.1	26.86	33.2	32.55	30.11	28.73	29.77	32.71	27.74	27.63	27.34	38.61	37.50	38.37	25.94	25.12	31.38
34.17	39.58	28.46	30.48	33.48	35.29	37.35	33.3	31.85	25.96	25.1	28.23	38.66	37.54	38.40	28.37	29.87	30.49
31.8	37.49	34.91	36.8	36.59	34.14	28.71	27.28	29.26	29.64	25.13	26.48	38.79	37.59	38.53	26.43	28.55	26.67
38.04	32.59	37.42	34.48	33.96	32.65	35.36	34.87	36.54	27.01	26.63	28.79	38.79	37.60	38.67	29.31	26.15	25.86
35.1	33.19	38.1	34.62	29.25	30.94	39.94	29.75	39.03	29.95	25.8	26.21	38.83	37.61	38.69	30.64	31	27.29
26.65	29.32	33.06	33.97	30.39	33.55	28.73	29.77	36.26	29.03	29.57	25.26	38.84	37.66	38.72	25.26	25.52	30.89
39.57	30.56	28.21	33.88	36.04	35.77	37.01	26.37	37.88	28.53	26.13	29.49	38.90	37.68	38.84	25.14	31.9	27.8
34.83	35.37	34	36.51	31.14	29.06	37.98	32.4	33.23	26.42	27.82	26.9	38.95	37.72	38.90	28.32	28.86	31.37
27.78	36.27	27.31	36.58	31.58	31.72	29.58	29.61	31.71	25.55	29.62	27.81	38.97	37.75	38.93	26.13	27.22	30.15
32.6	32.43	33.85	31.09	32.73	35.68	29.35	35.93	35.17	29.5	26.27	25.17	38.98	37.77	38.94	26.17	29.96	27.81
35.98	33.1	26.86	33.92	31.22	33.46	37.01	26.37	30.22	25.51	27.74	28.24	39.03	37.78	38.95	26.79	26.25	29.59
34.17	39.58	28.46	36.78	30.57	32.71	37.98	32.4	39.15	25.83	27.25	26.85	39.03	37.84	39.01	27.07	29.62	27.89
31.8	37.49	34.91	29.35	31.4	31.14	29.58	29.61	39.13	27.83	27.1	27.92	39.06	38.18	39.23	27.25	28.93	26.82
38.04	32.59	37.42	33.88	32.85	36.39	29.35	35.93	29.71	29.62	28.63	25.62	39.26	38.22	39.26	27.15	31.8	25.84
35.1	33.19	38.1	30.32	30.51	34.86	30.11	32.58	37.86	29.38	27.49	27.88	39.30	38.25	39.35	29.36	28.64	31.87
26.65	29.32	33.06	32.41	33.21	32.14	37.79	36.71	32.36	25.96	25.1	28.23	39.34	38.33	39.37	30.41	26.18	26.28
39.57	30.56	28.21	32.38	31.72	34.41	35.44	28.55	30.82	27.37	27.34	28.27	39.36	38.36	39.41	26.03	30.93	31.61
34.83	35.37	34	35.88	35.4	34.65	38.08	34.27	37.6	29.16	28.16	26.47	39.43	38.43	39.42	28.99	29.63	29.26

# Gathered Data

# Wagon R 2018

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
Engine Off																						
Back																						
Front																						
Mid																						
sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3		sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3
28.83	35.63	30.6		31	32.48	31.5		28.71	27.28	38.63		25.15	29.13	28.99		38.06	37.10	38.02		25.62	29.67	29.15
26.84	27.37	27.18		31.5	36.23	35.62		30.31	30.84	36.23		27.5	29.13	25.35		38.09	37.17	38.09		26.28	26.32	28.92
29.93	36.52	33.11		32.47	32.48	33.89		28.73	29.77	37.65		25.35	26.45	28.45		38.13	37.18	38.15		28.2	28.06	25.21
29.71	38.2	35.67		30.34	29.84	29.08		29.97	29.45	34.91		27.84	27.68	25.14		38.25	37.22	38.17		28.91	28.95	30
27.85	29.14	39.84		30.32	30.51	34.86		33.14	26.2	38.99		25.96	25.1	28.23		38.27	37.28	38.22		29.96	28.4	29.44
31.39	36.31	37.57		32.41	33.21	32.14		28.73	29.77	31.54		25.33	26.58	26.72		38.28	37.35	38.25		29.26	31.45	30.68
31.37	35.14	33.07		32.38	31.72	34.41		38.98	39.17	32.16		25	26.58	25.91		38.32	37.40	38.28		25.81	30.87	31.31
32.6	32.43	33.85		35.88	35.4	34.65		32.93	36.87	32.68		28.73	26.76	25.36		38.44	37.49	38.30		27.64	26.54	28.53
35.98	33.1	26.86		33.2	32.55	30.11		28.73	29.77	32.71		27.74	27.63	27.34		38.61	37.50	38.37		25.94	25.12	31.38
34.17	39.58	28.46		30.48	33.48	35.29		37.35	33.3	31.85		25.96	25.1	28.23		38.66	37.54	38.40		28.37	29.87	30.49
31.8	37.49	34.91		36.8	36.59	34.14		28.71	27.28	29.26		29.64	25.13	26.48		38.79	37.59	38.53		26.43	28.55	26.67
38.04	32.59	37.42		34.48	33.96	32.65		35.36	34.87	36.54		27.01	26.63	28.79		38.79	37.60	38.67		29.31	26.15	25.86
35.1	33.19	38.1		34.62	29.25	30.94		39.94	29.75	39.03		29.95	25.8	26.21		38.83	37.61	38.69		30.64	31	27.29
26.65	29.32	33.06		33.97	30.39	33.55		28.73	29.77	36.26		29.03	29.57	25.26		38.84	37.66	38.72		25.26	25.52	30.89
39.57	30.56	28.21		33.88	36.04	35.77		37.01	26.37	37.88		28.53	26.13	29.49		38.90	37.68	38.84		25.14	31.9	27.8
34.83	35.37	34		36.51	31.14	29.06		37.98	32.4	33.23		26.42	27.82	26.9		38.95	37.72	38.90		28.32	28.86	31.37
27.78	36.27	27.31		36.58	31.58	31.72		29.58	29.61	31.71		25.55	29.62	27.81		38.97	37.75	38.93		26.13	27.22	30.15
32.6	32.43	33.85		31.09	32.73	35.68		29.35	35.93	35.17		29.5	26.27	25.17		38.98	37.77	38.94		26.17	29.96	27.81
35.98	33.1	26.86		33.92	31.22	33.46		37.01	26.37	30.22		25.51	27.74	28.24		39.03	37.78	38.95		26.79	26.25	29.59
34.17	39.58	28.46		36.78	30.57	32.71		37.98	32.4	39.15		25.83	27.25	26.85		39.03	37.84	39.01		27.07	29.62	27.89
31.8	37.49	34.91		29.35	31.4	31.14		29.58	29.61	39.13		27.83	27.1	27.92		39.06	38.18	39.23		27.25	28.93	26.82
38.04	32.59	37.42		33.88	32.85	36.39		29.35	35.93	29.71		29.62	28.63	25.62		39.26	38.22	39.26		27.15	31.8	25.84
35.1	33.19	38.1		30.32	30.51	34.86		30.11	32.58	37.86		29.38	27.49	27.88		39.30	38.25	39.35		29.36	28.64	31.87
26.65	29.32	33.06		32.41	33.21	32.14		37.79	36.71	32.36		25.96	25.1	28.23		39.34	38.33	39.37		30.41	26.18	26.28
39.57	30.56	28.21		32.38	31.72	34.41		35.44	28.55	30.82		27.37	27.34	28.27		39.36	38.36	39.41		26.03	30.93	31.61
34.83	35.37	34		35.88	35.4	34.65		38.08	34.27	37.6		29.16	28.16	26.47		39.43	38.43	39.42		28.99	29.63	29.26

# CNN Model

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv1D, Flatten, MaxPooling1D, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay, classification_report

# Load the adjusted dataset
df = pd.read_csv('car_temp_abnormality_dataset.csv')

# Label encoding: Convert 'normal' to 0 and 'abnormal' to 1
df['label'] = df['label'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x == 'normal' else 1)

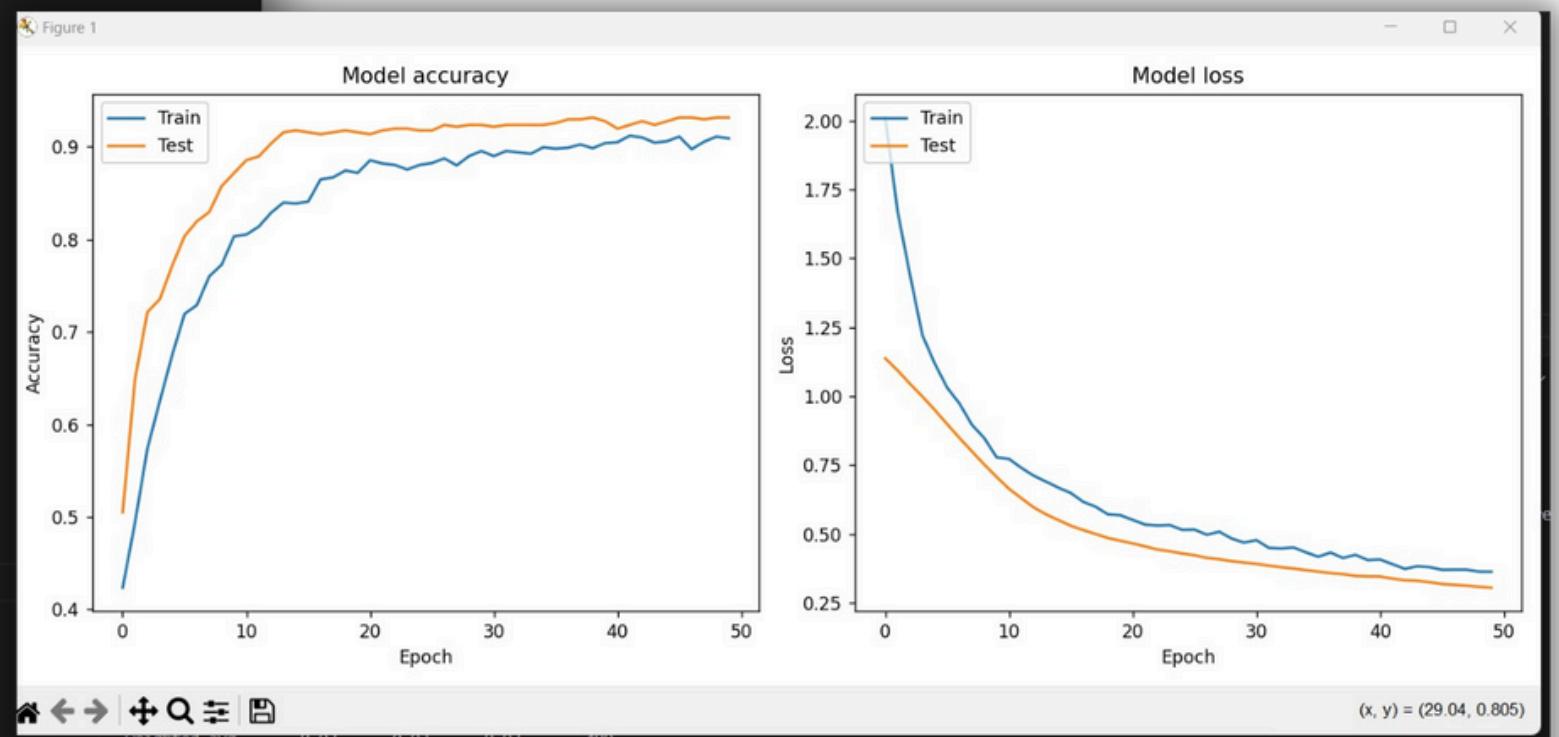
# Feature Scaling
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(df[['sensor_front', 'sensor_mid', 'sensor_back']])

# Convert labels to categorical (one-hot encoding)
y = to_categorical(df['label'])

# Reshape X to 3D array (samples, timesteps, features)
X = X.reshape(X.shape[0], X.shape[1], 1)

# Moderate noise to slow down initial learning
noise_factor = 0.15 # Moderate noise factor
X_train_noisy = X + noise_factor * np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=X.shape)
X_train_noisy = np.clip(X_train_noisy, 0., 1.)

# Split the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_train_noisy, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```



	Abnormal	0.94	0.95	0.94	247
accuracy				0.94	499
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	499
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	499

# RNN Model(LSTM)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

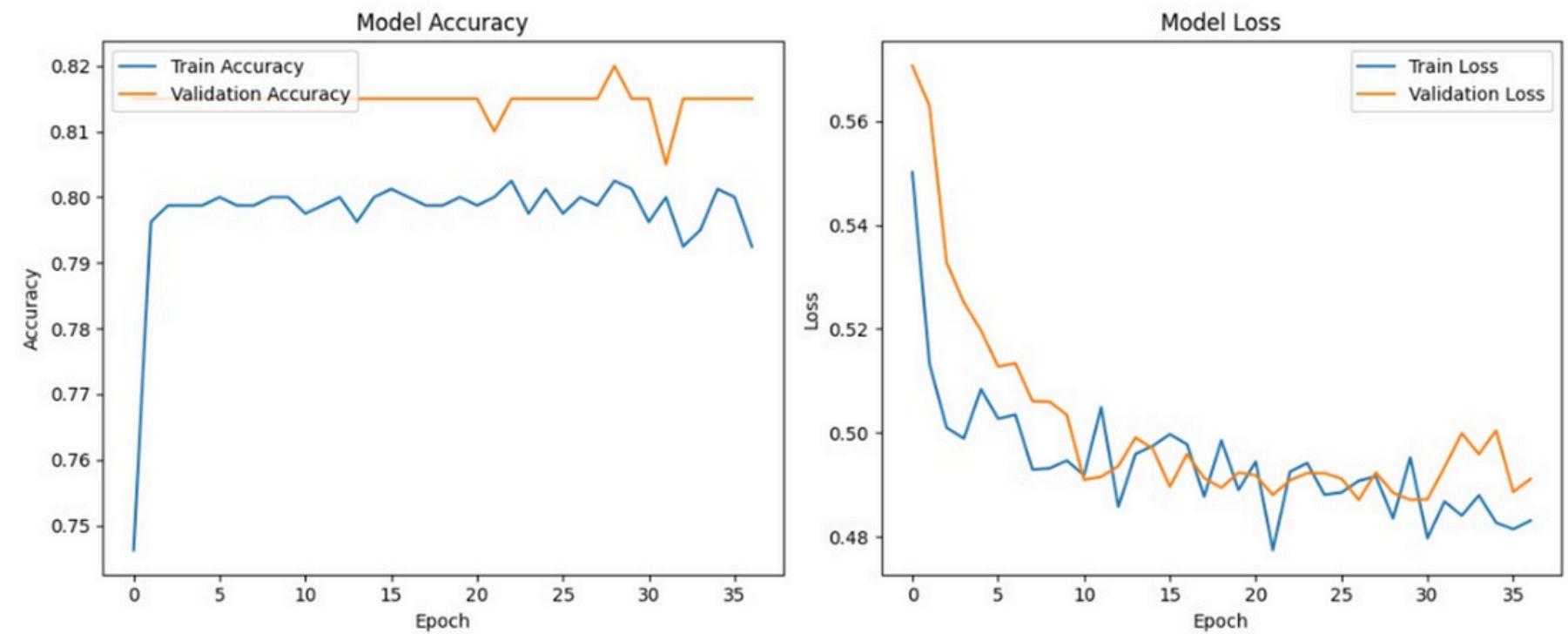
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('sensor_reading_abno.csv')

# Prepare the input features and labels
features = ['1000_rpm_temperture', '1000_rpm', '2000_rpm_temperture', '3000_rpm_temperture',
            '4000_rpm_temperture', '5000_rpm_temperture', 'cabin_without_ac_sunny_day',
            'rear_without_ac_sunny_day', '2000_rpm', '3000_rpm', '4000_rpm', '5000_rpm']

X = df[features].values
y = df['label'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x == 'normal' else 1).values
y = to_categorical(y)

# Normalize features using StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X_scaled = X_scaled.reshape(X_scaled.shape[0], X_scaled.shape[1], 1)

# Split data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(*arrays: X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```



```
25/25 - 0s - loss: 0.4831 - accuracy: 0.7925 - val_loss: 0.4911 - val_accuracy: 0.8150 - 213ms/epoch - 9ms/step
7/7 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step
Accuracy: 81.50%
```

# SVM Model

```
# Build SVM model
svm_model = SVC(class_weight='balanced') # Adjusting class weights for handling imbalanced data
svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict labels for test set
y_pred = svm_model.predict(X_test)

# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("SVM Accuracy:", accuracy)

# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Normal', 'Abnormal'], yticklabels=['Normal', 'Abnormal'])
plt.title('Confusion Matrix for SVM Model')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()

# Classification Report with zero_division=1
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred, zero_division=1))
```

SVM Accuracy: 0.58

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.60	0.70	163
1	0.22	0.51	0.31	37
accuracy			0.58	200
macro avg	0.53	0.55	0.50	200
weighted avg	0.73	0.58	0.63	200

# Model Accuracy

Used Algorithm	Overall Accuracy
CNN Algorithm	94.0%
Support Vector Machine(SVM)	81.50%
RNN Model(LSTM)	81.50%

# CNN Model Tests

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
4
5
6 model = load_model('car_temp_abnormality_model.h5')
7
8 def predict_sensor_data(sensor_data):
9
10     fire_state = ['normal' , 'abnormal']
11
12     sensor_data = np.array(sensor_data).reshape(1, 3, 1) # Reshape for the model
13     prediction = model.predict(sensor_data)
14     label = np.argmax(prediction, axis=1)[0]
15
16     return fire_state[label]
17
18
19 new_data = [24, 26, 31] # Example new sensor data
20 fire_state = predict_sensor_data(new_data)
21 print(fire_state)
22
```

PROBLEMS 7 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS

```
warnings.warn(
WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train your model.
1.
WARNING:absl:Error in loading the saved optimizer state. As a result, your model is starting with a freshly initialized optimizer.
1/1 ━━━━━━━━ 0s 71ms/step
normal
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
4
5
6 model = load_model('car_temp_abnormality_model.h5')
7
8 def predict_sensor_data(sensor_data):
9
10     fire_state = ['normal' , 'abnormal']
11
12     sensor_data = np.array(sensor_data).reshape(1, 3, 1) # Reshape for the model
13     prediction = model.predict(sensor_data)
14     label = np.argmax(prediction, axis=1)[0]
15
16     return fire_state[label]
17
18
19 new_data = [146, 105, 95] # Example new sensor data
20 fire_state = predict_sensor_data(new_data)
21 print(fire_state)
22
```

PROBLEMS 7 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS

```
warnings.warn(
WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train
1.
WARNING:absl:Error in loading the saved optimizer state. As a result, your model is starting with a freshly initialized optimizer.
1/1 ━━━━━━━━ 0s 73ms/step
abnormal
```

# IOT Integration

```
def read_sensor_values():
    line = ser.readline().decode('utf-8').strip()

    # Split the line by comma
    data = line.split(',')

    # Print the data
    if len(data) == 8:
        # print(data)

        temsensor1 = int(data[0])
        temsensor2 = int(data[1])
        temsensor3 = int(data[2])

        gassensor1 = int(data[3])
        gassensor1 = int(data[4])
        gassensor1 = int(data[5])

        gps_long = data[6]
        gps_lat = data[7]

    return data
```

```
sensor_values = read_sensor_values()

if sensor_values is not None:
    # print("Sensor 1: {sensor_values[0]}, Sensor 2: {sensor_values[1]}, Sensor 3: {sensor_values[2]},"
    #       "Sensor 4: {sensor_values[3]}, Sensor 5: {sensor_values[4]}, Sensor 6: {sensor_values[5]}") #gas
    #       f", Sensor 6: {sensor_values[6]}, Sensor 6: {sensor_values[7]}") # GPS --> All comeing as str

    veryfi = 1

    w_sensors = [ int (sensor_values[0]),int (sensor_values[1]),int (sensor_values[2]),
                  int (sensor_values[3]),int (sensor_values[4]),int (sensor_values[5]),
                  sensor_values[6],sensor_values[7],veryfi]

from arduino_communication_2 import get_sensor_data , send_actuators_data ,send_actuators_reset,arduino_systme_init_wait
import time

arduino_systme_init_wait(info=False)

for x in range(2000):
    sensor_deta = get_sensor_data()
    print(sensor_deta)
    time.sleep(1)

# while True:
```

```
data = get_sensor_data()

temsensor1 = int(data[0])
temsensor2 = int(data[1])
temsensor3 = int(data[2])

gassensor1 = int(data[3])
gassensor2 = int(data[4])
gassensor3 = int(data[5])

gps_lat = data[6]
gps_lon = data[7]

fire_type_sensor_data = [temsensor1, temsensor2, temsensor3]
fire_type = predict_fire_type(fire_type_sensor_data)

new_data = [temsensor1, temsensor2, temsensor3]
fire_state = predict_sensor_data(new_data)

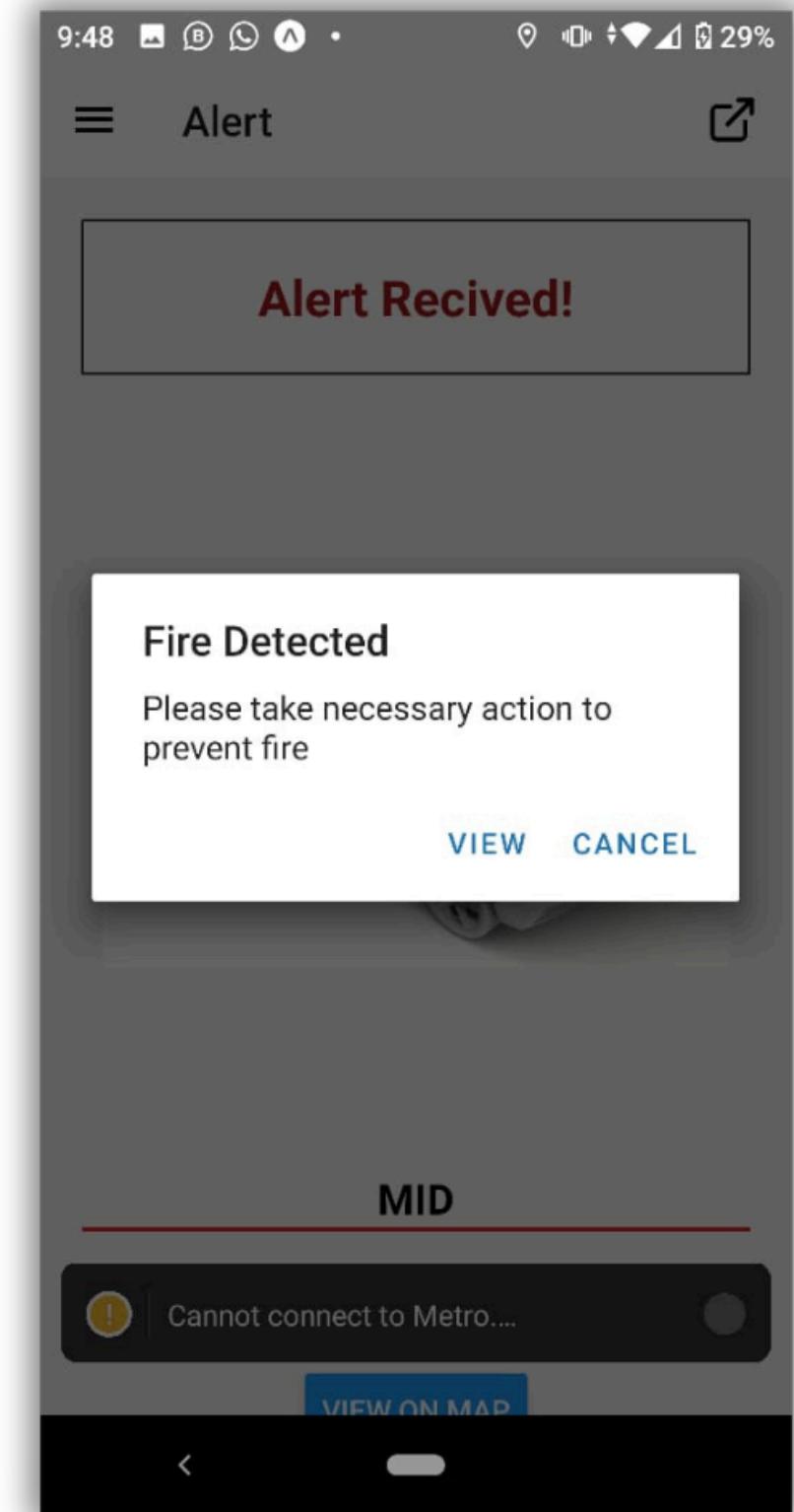
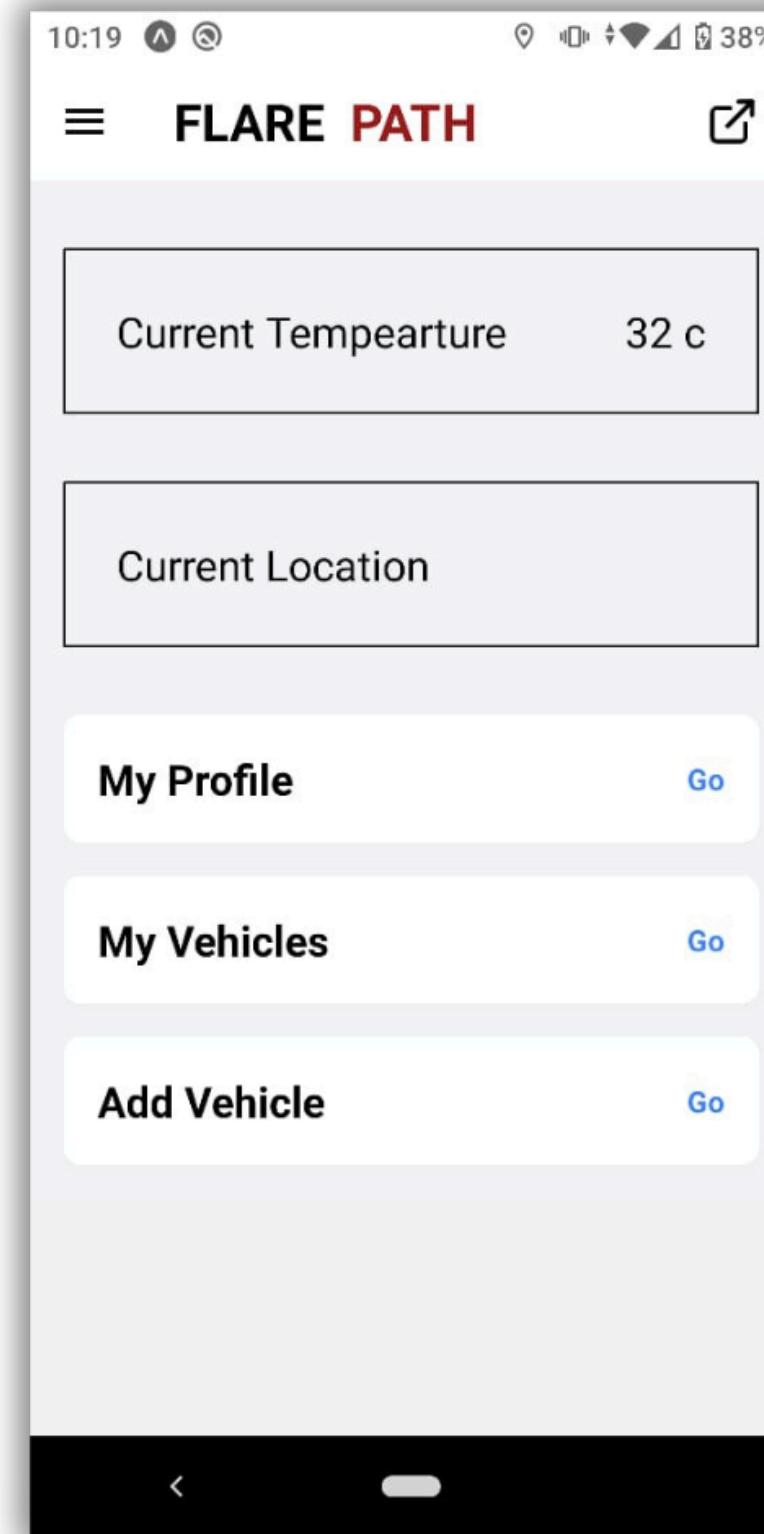
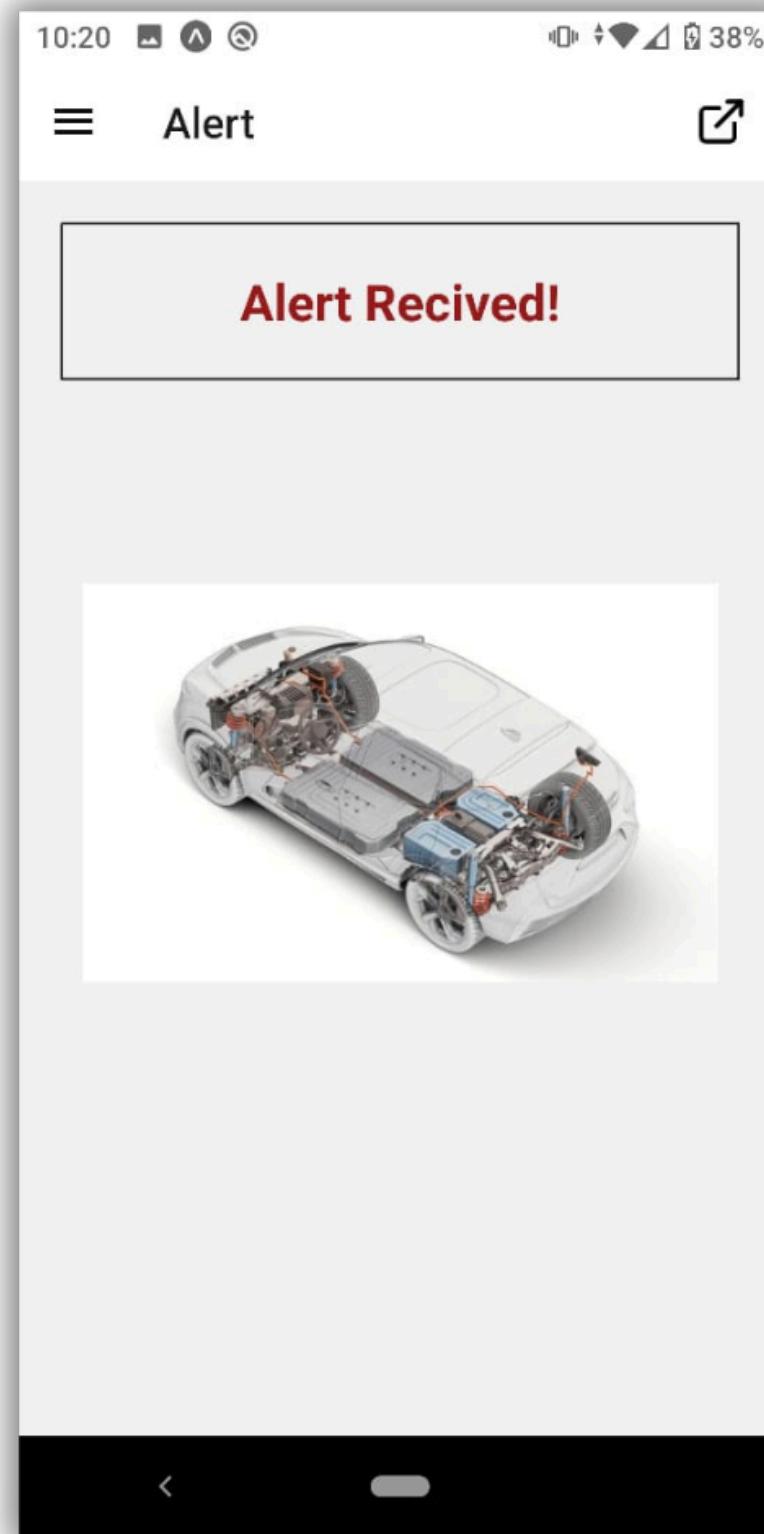
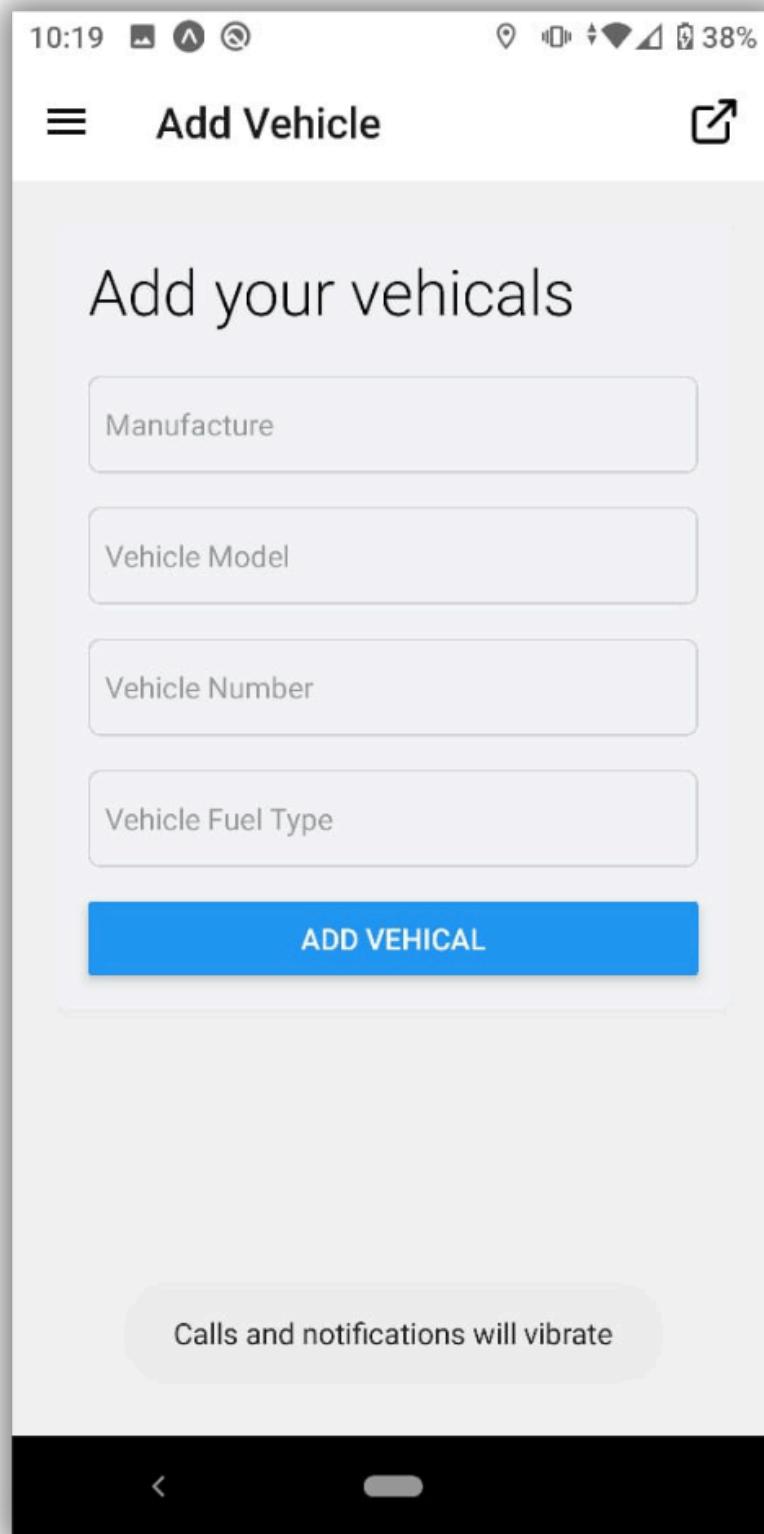
print(type(fire_type) , fire_state)

if fire_state == 'abnormal':
    payload = str(gps_lat) + ',' + str(gps_lon) + ',' + str(vehical_no) + ',' + str(fire_type)
    car_clnt.publish('f_station', payload)

    print('signal Send successful....')

if fire_state != 'normal':
    send_actuators_data([0, 1])
```

# Mobile App



# Mobile App - Codes

```
import { View, Text } from 'react-native'
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react'
import axios from 'axios'

import { useRouter } from 'expo-router'
import { Drawer } from 'expo-router/drawer'
import * as Location from 'expo-location';
import { HomeIcon } from 'lucide-react-native'

const UserHome = () => {

  const [location, setLocation] = useState(null);
  const [errorMsg, setErrorMsg] = useState(null);

  const [ad, setAd] = useState('')

  const router = useRouter()

  useEffect(() => {
    (async () => {
      let { status } = await Location.requestForegroundPermissionsAsync();
      if (status !== 'granted') {
        setErrorMsg('Permission to access location was denied');
        return;
      }
    })()
  }, [])
}

export default UserHome
```

EMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS  
History restored

```
import { View, Text, TextInput, Button, Alert, ActivityIndicator } from 'react-native'
import React, { useState } from 'react'
import { Drawer } from 'expo-router/drawer';
import { Plus } from 'lucide-react-native';
import { db } from '../..../utils/firebaseConfig';
import { addDoc, arrayUnion, collection, doc, setDoc, updateDoc } from 'firebase/firestore';
import { useAuth } from '../../context/authContext';

const VehicalRegistration = () => {

  const [values, setValues] = useState({
    manfacture: '',
    modelName: '',
    fuelType: '',
    vehicalNumber: ''
  })

  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false)

  const { user } = useAuth()

  async function handleSubmit() {
    console.log(values)

    if (values.fuelType === '' || values.manfacture === '' || values.modelName === '' || values.vehicalNumber === '') {
      return Alert.alert('Please fill all fields', 'all the fields are required')
    }
  }
}

export default VehicalRegistration
```

MS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS

# Mobile App - Firebase

The screenshot shows the Firebase Cloud Firestore interface. On the left, a sidebar navigation includes 'Project Overview', 'Generative AI', 'Build with Gemini (NEW)', 'Project shortcuts', and 'Firestore Database' (which is selected and highlighted in blue). Below these are sections for 'Product categories', 'Build', 'Run', 'Analytics', and 'All products'. Under 'Related development tools' are links for 'IDX' and 'Checks'. At the bottom of the sidebar are 'Spark' (No-cost (\$0/month)) and 'Upgrade' options.

The main workspace displays a document structure under the 'current' collection. The document ID is 'gJjqkxWMB97v..'. The fields and their values are listed on the right:

- Address: "Parliament Member Housing Complex Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte"
- Current DateTime: "2024-09-07 17:59:54"
- Distance: "16.2 km"
- Station Name: "Sub Station 05 - Parliament"
- Telephone: "011 2778497"
- Travel Time: "39 mins"
- checked: 0
- fire\_type: "all"
- id: 8959
- vehicle\_lat: "6.988049"
- vehicle\_location: "https://www.google.com/maps? q=6.988049,79.899124"
- vehicle\_lon: "79.899124"
- vehicle\_number: "DCF-5526"

# Methodology

## Requirement Analysis

### Functional Requirements

- Install sensors for temperature
- Implement algorithms for sensor data analysis and fire prediction.
- Process sensor data in real-time for immediate response.
- Develop a mechanism to alert drivers of potential fire hazards and mobile app.
- Monitor sensor performance continuously for accurate detection.



### Non-Functional Requirements

- Ensure quick data processing and alert generation.
- Provide accurate detection and alerting under all conditions.
- Design the system to accommodate a large number of vehicles and sensors.
- Protect sensor data from unauthorized access.
- Create a user-friendly interface for easy understanding and response.
- Ensure the system is easy to maintain and update.

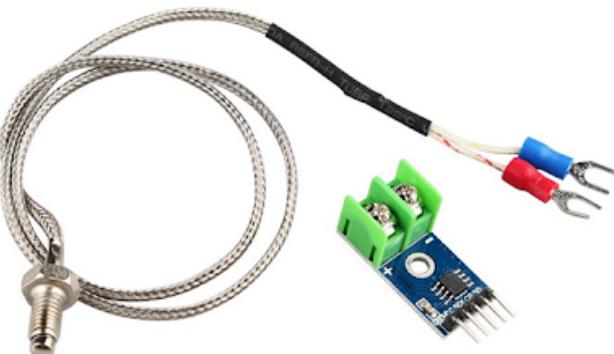
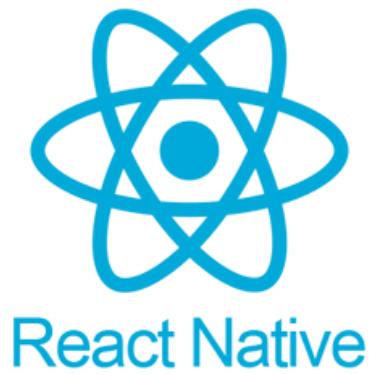
# Tools and Technologies

## Hardware Tools

- ESP32
- Arduino mega board
- Arduino UNO board
- max6675 K type thermocouple
- Temperature Sensor

## Software Tools

- Micro Python
- Pycharm
- Python
- React Native



# References

- [1] Research on Prediction Method of Armored Vehicle Fire Control System Based on BAS-RVM. (2020, August 5). IEEE Conference Publication | IEEE Xplore. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9353131>
- [2] Li, D., Zhu, G., Zhu, H., Yu, Z., Gao, Y., & Jiang, X. (2017, September 1). Flame spread and smoke temperature of full-scale fire test of car fire. Case Studies in Thermal Engineering. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csite.2017.08.001>
- [3] Jiang, X., Zhu, G., Zhu, H., & Li, D. Y. (2018, January 1). Full-scale Experimental Study of Fire Spread Behavior of Cars. Procedia Engineering.
- [4] Shintani, Y., Kakae, N., Harada, K., & Takahashi, W. (2004, March 1). *Experimental Investigation of Burning Behavior of Automobiles*. ResearchGate.
- [5] Deckers, X., Haga, S. J., Tilley, N., & Merci, B. (2013, April 1). *Smoke control in case of fire in a large car park: CFD simulations of full-scale configurations*. Fire Safety Journal. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.firesaf.2012.02.005>

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Specializing in Information Technology



# Fire Severity Assessment for Emergency Services

# Research Problem



**How can fire departments optimize their protocols to enable firefighters to anticipate and mitigate fires **more efficiently** before upon arrival?**

Fire department emergency systems are not designed with prepare their resources related to real time fire severity with more efficiency before reaching the current location.



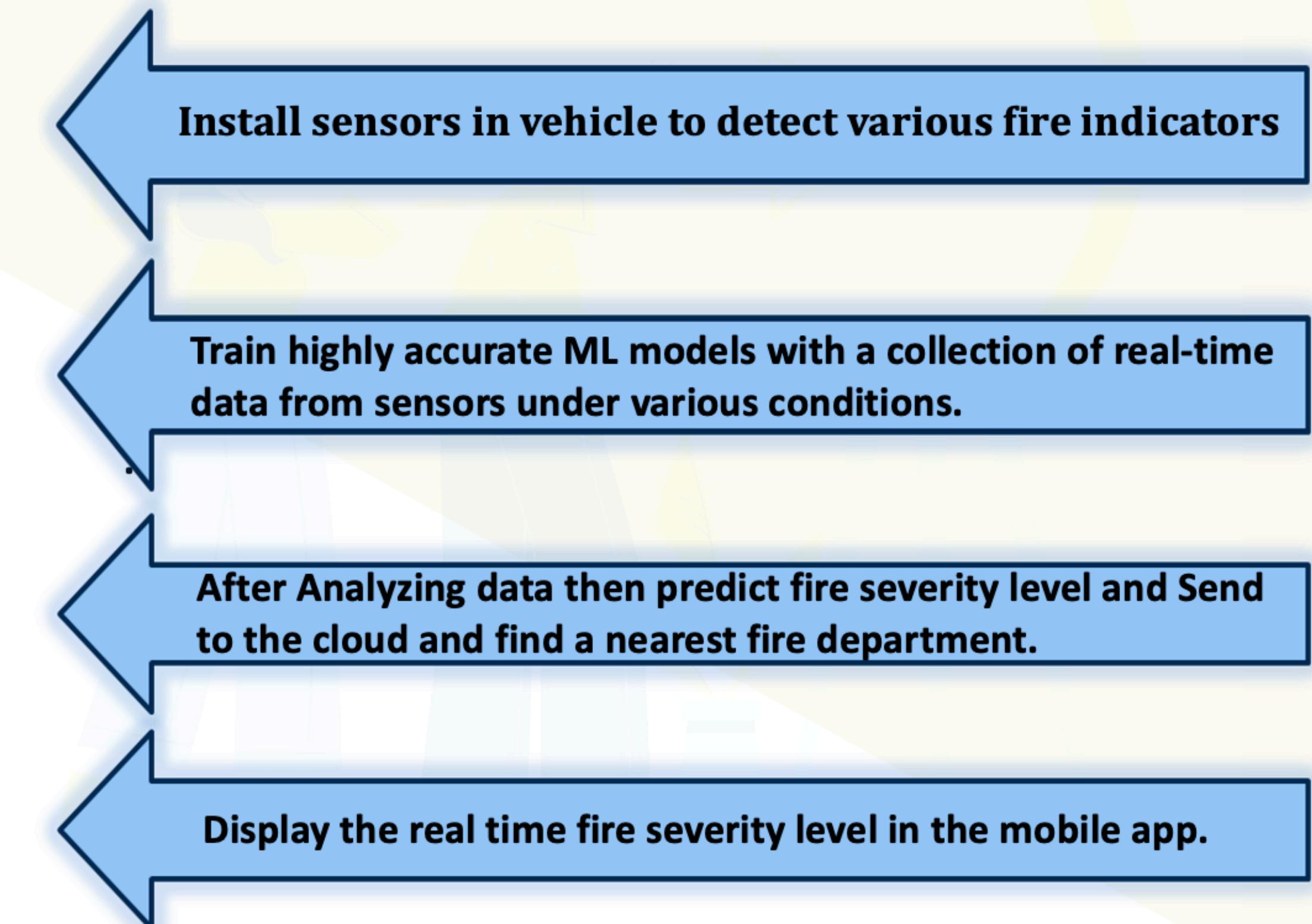
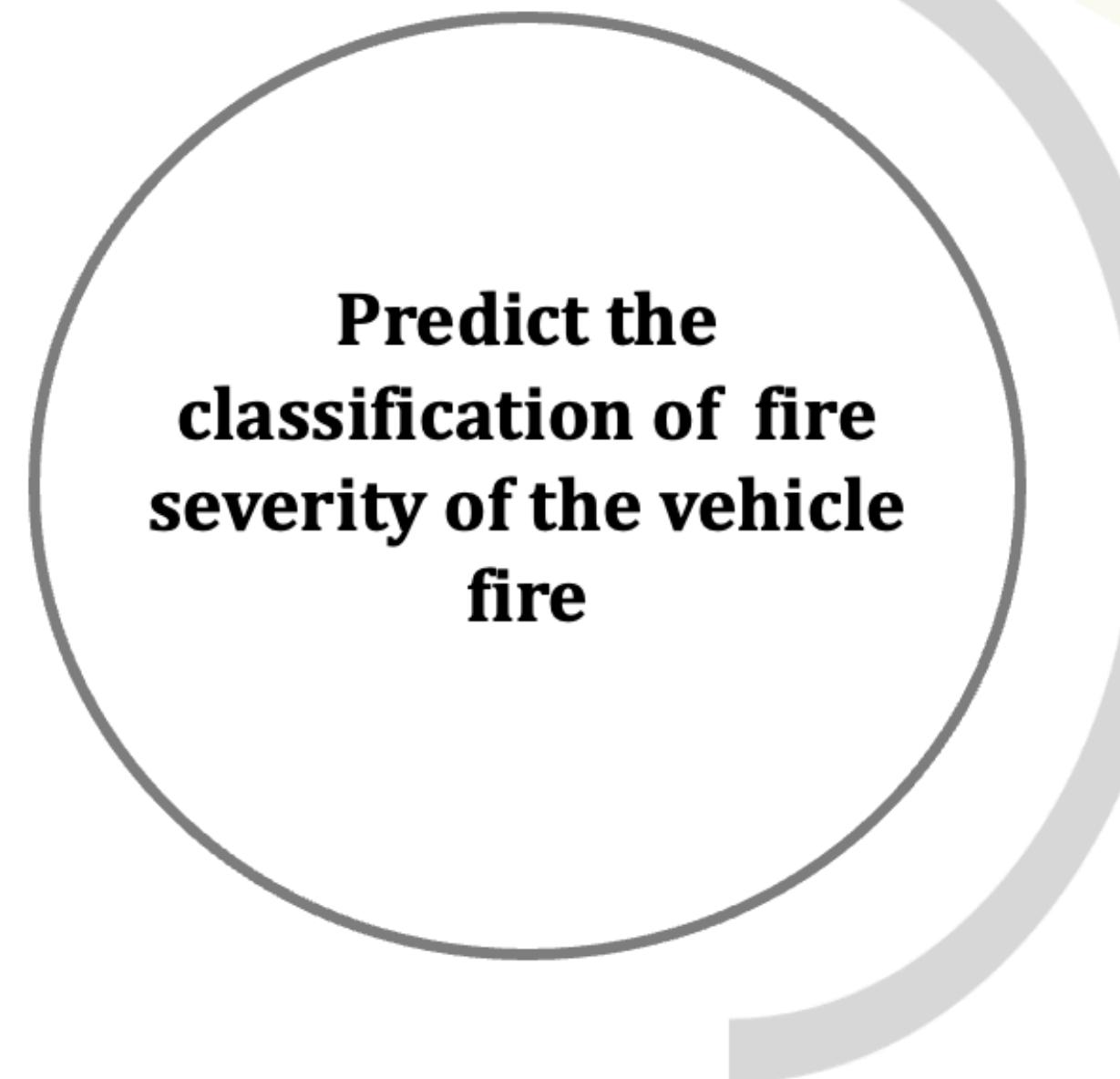
**How can fire departments **prepare their equipment and resources in advance** to **mitigate potential risks**?**

Existing fire Emergency systems are not designed with identify the vehicle fire severity to manage their resources and safety of the responders and the public before arriving.

# Research Gap

- Detecting the real time localization of the spreading fire position(Front/Mid/Back) on a vehicle at the moment of the fire.
- Effectively integrating and analysing data from variety of sensors(flame,temperature,smoke) in real time to predict how fire spreading with locations and fire severity levels.
- Show the real time fire severity levels through mobile application and the fire department dashboard.

# Objectives



# SVM Model

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

def load_and_prepare_data(csv_filename):
    data = pd.read_csv(csv_filename)

    label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
    data['label'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data['label'])

    X = data.drop('label', axis=1)
    y = data['label']
    return X, y, label_encoder

def train_svm_model(X_train, y_train):
    # Initialize and train the SVM model
    svm_model = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=42)
    svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    return svm_model

def evaluate_model(svm_model, X_test, y_test):
    # Make predictions and evaluate the model
    y_pred = svm_model.predict(X_test)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f"Model Accuracy: {accuracy}")

def predict_with_new_data(svm_model, label_encoder, new_data):
    # Structure the new data with column names
    column_names = ['sensor_front', 'sensor_mid', 'sensor_back'] # Ensure these match your training data
    new_data_df = pd.DataFrame([new_data], columns=column_names)

    prediction = svm_model.predict(new_data_df)
    # Decode the numerical prediction back to a label
    predicted_label = label_encoder.inverse_transform(prediction)
    return predicted_label
```

```
csv_filename = 'fire_type_detection_train_dataset.csv'
X, y, label_encoder = load_and_prepare_data(csv_filename)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
svm_model = train_svm_model(X_train, y_train)
evaluate_model(svm_model, X_test, y_test)

def predict_fire_type(new_sensor_data):
    global svm_model

    predicted_label = predict_with_new_data(svm_model, label_encoder, new_sensor_data)
    return predicted_label[0]
```

Model Accuracy: 95.20%

# Arduino Intergration

```
fire_type_sensor_data = [temsensor1, temsensor2, temsensor3]
fire_type = predict_fire_type(fire_type_sensor_data)

new_data = [temsensor1, temsensor2, temsensor3]
fire_state = predict_sensor_data(new_data)

print(type(fire_type) , fire_state)

if fire_state == 'abnormal':
    payload = str(gps_lat) + ',' + str(gps_lon) + ',' + str(vehical_no) + ',' + str(fire_type)
    car_clnt.publish('f_station', payload)
    print('Signal Send successful....')

if fire_state != 'normal':
    send_actuators_data([0, 1])

demo_mood(gps_lat , gps_lon , vehical_no ,fire_type)

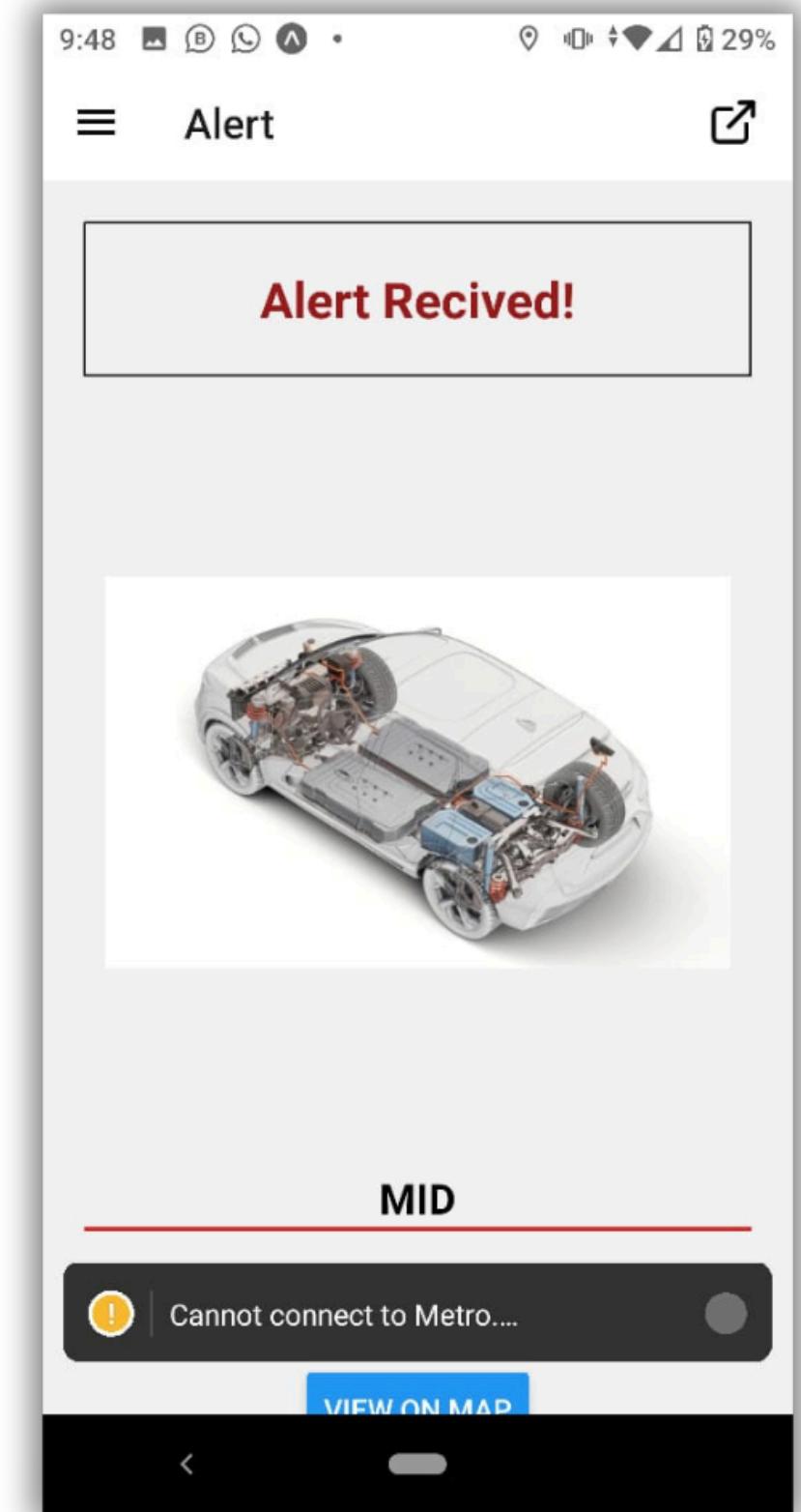
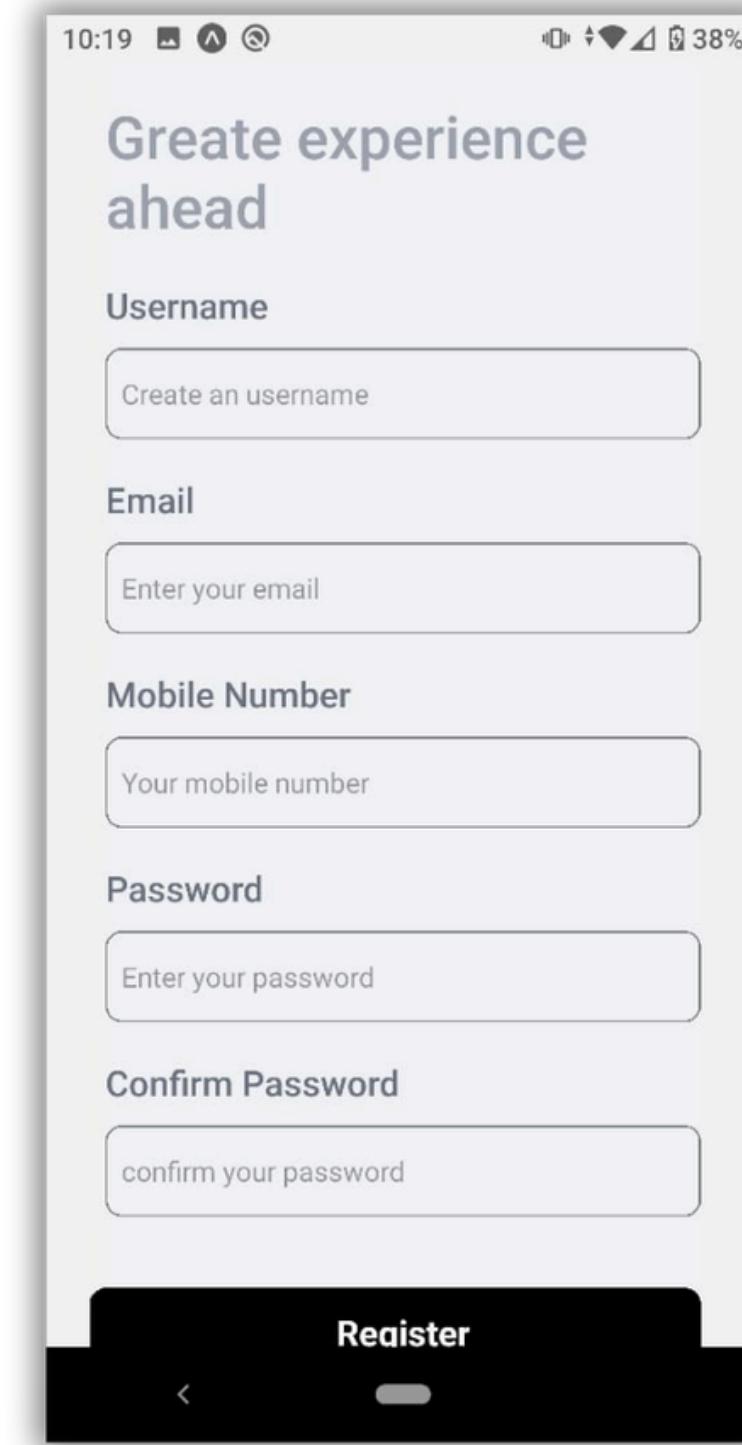
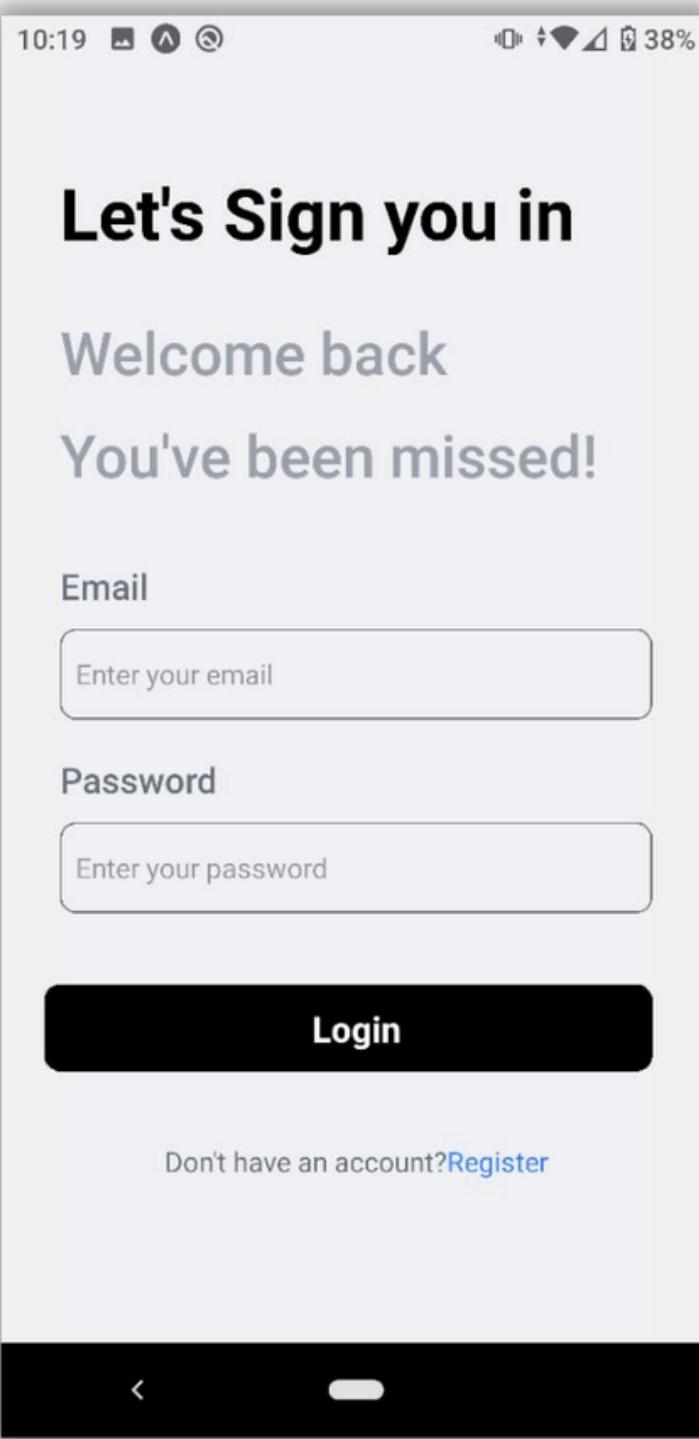
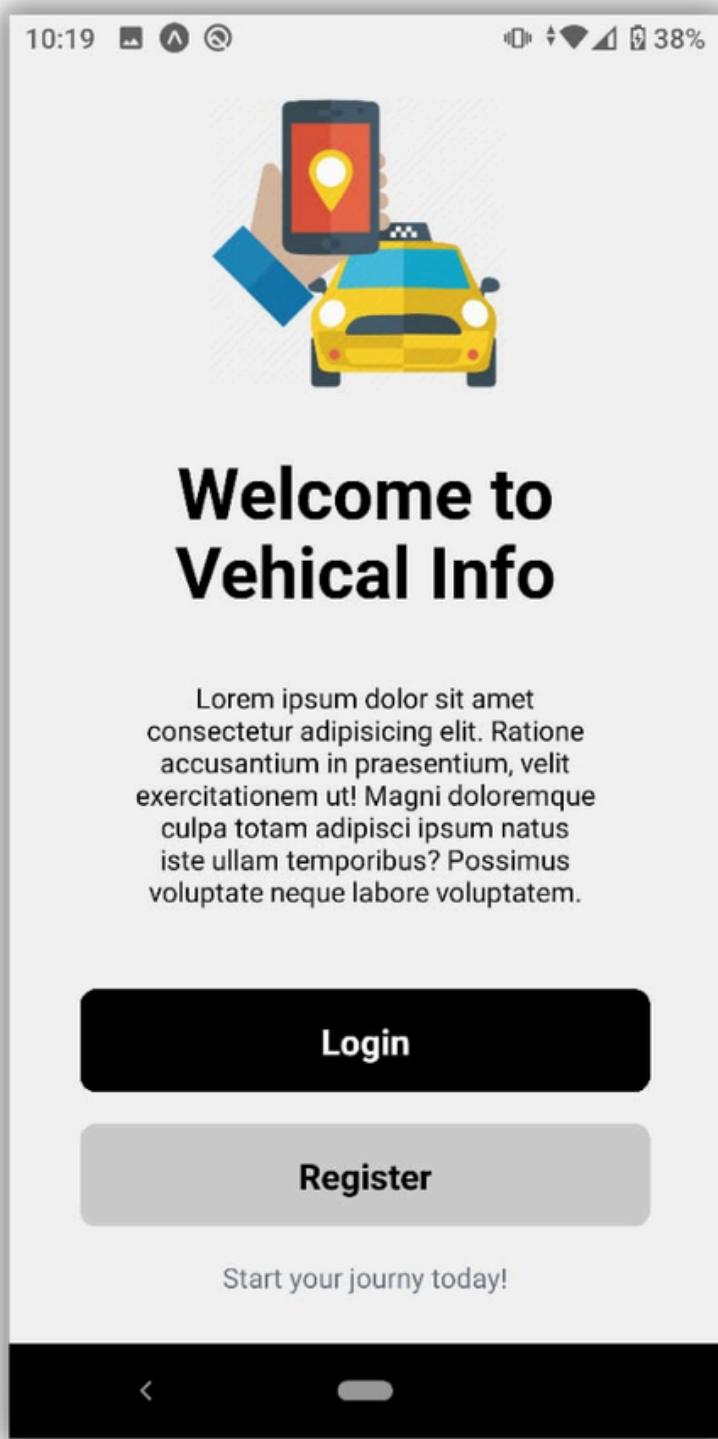
time.sleep(1)
```

```
def run_sensor_task(serial_port='COM6', baud_rate=9600): ##### ----- Set comport
    ser = serial.Serial(serial_port, baud_rate, timeout=1)

    def send_command(command):
        ser.write(command.encode())

    def read_sensor_values():
        line = ser.readline().decode('utf-8').strip()
        # Split the line by comma
        data = line.split(',')
        # Print the data
        if len(data) == 8:
            # print(data)
            temsensor1 = int(data[0])
            temsensor2 = int(data[1])
            temsensor3 = int(data[2])
            gassensor1 = int(data[3])
            gassensor1 = int(data[4])
            gassensor1 = int(data[5])
            gps_long = data[6]
            gps_lat = data[7]
        return data
    else:
        return [0,0]
```

# Mobile App



# Mobile App - Codes

```
import { Link, useRouter } from 'expo-router'
import { auth } from '../utils/firebaseConfig'
import { signInWithEmailAndPassword } from 'firebase/auth'

import { useAuth } from '../context/authContext'

const Login = () => {
  const { setUser, setAuthenticated } = useAuth()

  const [email, setEmail] = React.useState('')
  const [password, setPassword] = React.useState('')
  const [emailError, setEmailError] = React.useState(false)
  const [passwordError, setPasswordError] = React.useState(false)
  const [error, setError] = React.useState()

  const [loading, setLoading] = React.useState(false)

  const router = useRouter()

  async function login_user() {
    setEmailError(false)
    setPasswordError(false)

    if (email.length < 1) {
      setEmailError(true)
      return
    }
    if (password.length < 1) {
      setPasswordError(true)
      return
    }

    setLoading(true)
  }
}
```

```
import { View, Text, TextInput, Button, Alert, ActivityIndicator } from 'react-native'
import React, { useState } from 'react'
import { Drawer } from 'expo-router/drawer'
import { Plus } from 'lucide-react-native';
import { db } from '../../utils/firebaseConfig';
import { addDoc, arrayUnion, collection, doc, setDoc, updateDoc } from 'firebase/firestore';
import { useAuth } from '../../context/authContext';

const VehicalRegistration = () => {
  const [values, setValues] = useState({
    manufacture: '',
    modelName: '',
    fuelType: '',
    vehicalNumber: ''
  })

  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false)

  const { user } = useAuth()

  async function handleSubmit() {
    console.log(values)

    if (values.fuelType === '' || values.manufacture === '' ||
      values.modelName === '' || values.vehicalNumber === '') {
      return Alert.alert('Please fill all fields', 'all the fields are required')
    }
  }
}
```

MS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS

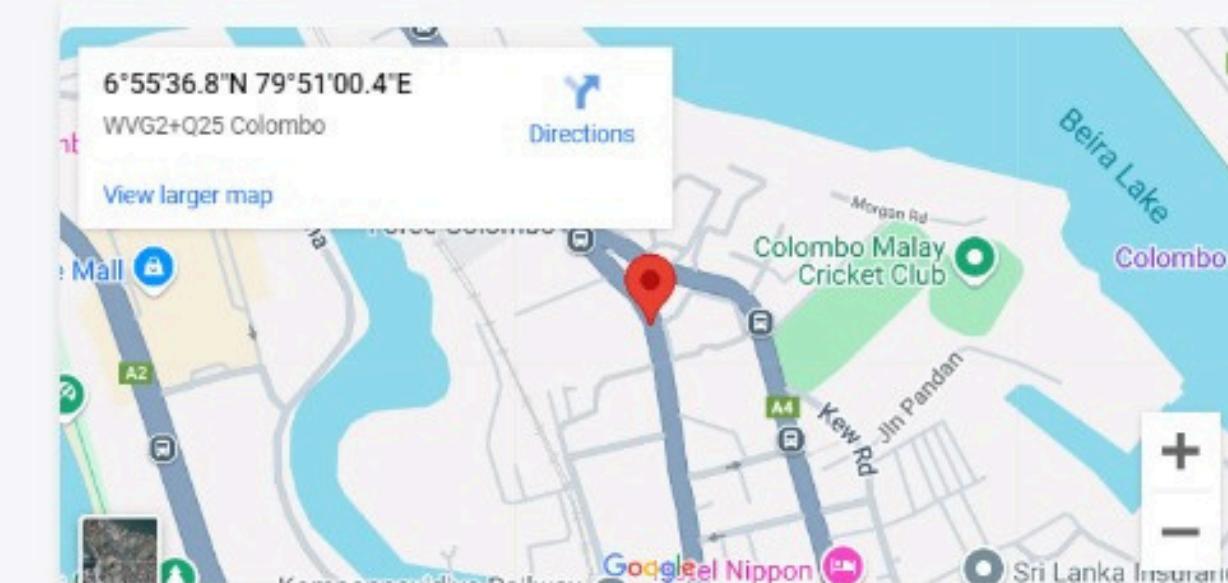
# Dashboard

## Flare Path

- Active Incidents**
- Logs
- Resources

**Responding station: Head Quarters - Maradana**

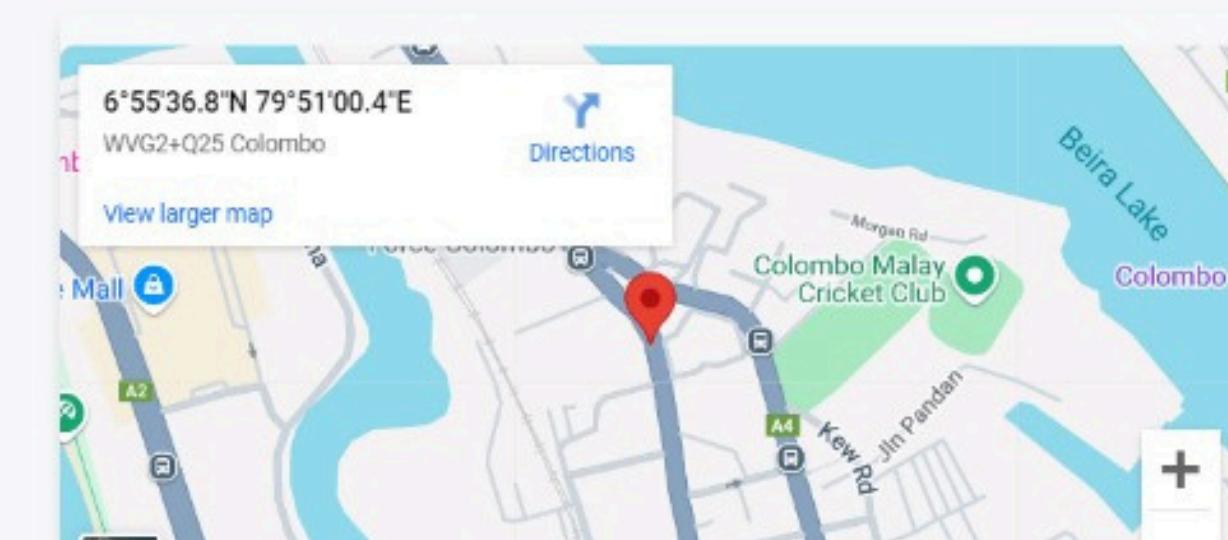
Distance: 2185 ↗  
Travel Time: 368 ↗  
Telephone: 011-4222222 ↗  
**Fire Severity: back ↗** ← **Fire Severity**  
Vehicle Number: DCF-5526 ↗  
Date: 2024-10-26 13:22:29 ↗  
[View Vehicle Location](#) ↗



6°55'36.8"N 79°51'00.4"E  
WVG2+Q25 Colombo  
Directions  
View larger map

**Responding station: Head Quarters - Maradana**

Distance: 2185 ↗  
Travel Time: 368 ↗  
Telephone: 011-4222222 ↗  
Fire Severity: back ↗  
Vehicle Number: DCF-5526 ↗  
Date: 2024-10-26 13:20:56 ↗  
[View Vehicle Location](#) ↗

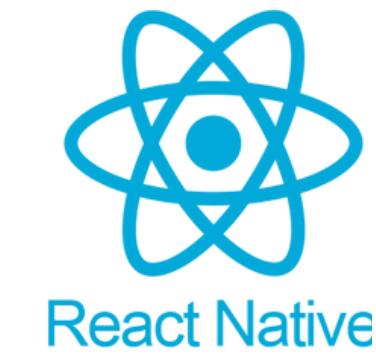
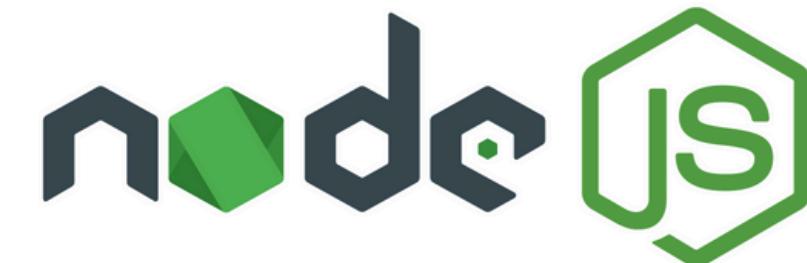


6°55'36.8"N 79°51'00.4"E  
WVG2+Q25 Colombo  
Directions  
View larger map

# Tools and Technologies

## Software Technologies

- Python
- Pandas , NumPy
- Flask
- Firebase
- networkx
- NodeJS
- React Native



Firebase

# Requirement Analysis

## Functional Requirements

- System should be able to collect and store real-time data under various conditions from IoT-enabled sensors.
- System should be able to send real time fire severity to the mobile app without any delay.
- System should be able to send real time fire severity levels to the fire department dashboard without any delay.
- The system must be capable of integrating with existing vehicle systems.

## Non-Functional Requirements

- Interfaces should be more user-friendly.
- Application should be reliable
- Should respond Realtime.
- Should have high security.

# References

- [1] Jiang, X. H., Zhu, G. Q., Zhu, H., & Li, D. Y. (2018). Full-scale Experimental Study of Fire Spread Behavior of Cars. *Procedia Engineering*, 211, 297–305. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2017.12.016>
- [2] Mohd Tohir, M. Z., & Spearpoint, M. (2013). Distribution analysis of the fire severity characteristics of single passenger road vehicles using heat release rate data. *Fire Science Reviews*. <http://www.firesciencereviews.com/content/2/1/5>
- [3] Sowah, R., Ampadu, K. O., Ofoli, A. R., Koumadi, K., Mills, G. A., & Nortey, J. (2019, March). A Fire-Detection and Control System in Automobiles: Implementing a Design That Uses Fuzzy Logic to Anticipate and Respond. *IEEE Industry Applications Magazine*, 25(2), 57–67. <https://doi.org/10.1109/mias.2018.287518>
- [4] Mathavan, J. J., Faslan, A., Basith, N. U. A., & Wanigasinghe, W. (2020, June). Hardware Implementation of Fire Detection, Control and Automatic Door Unlocking System for Automobiles. *2020 4th International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI)(48184)*. <https://doi.org/10.1109/icoei48184.2020.9142990>

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Specializing in Information Technology

# IoT-based Fire Extinguisher Mechanism



# Research Problem



**How To Implement A Such System Inside A Vehicle?**



**Ensure Passenger Safety ?**



**Ensure Vehicle Safety?**

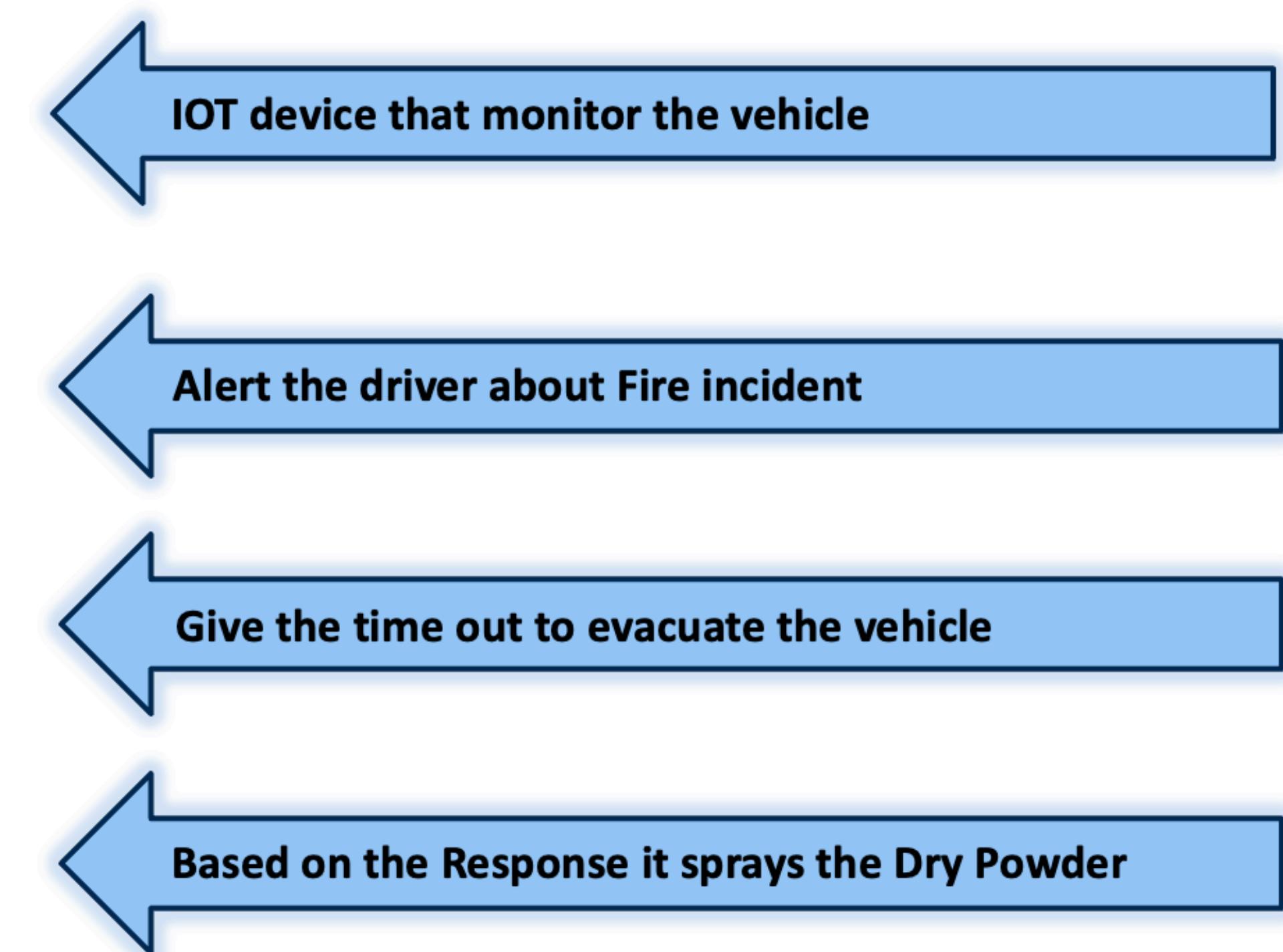


**What Are The Social And Economic Benefits ?**

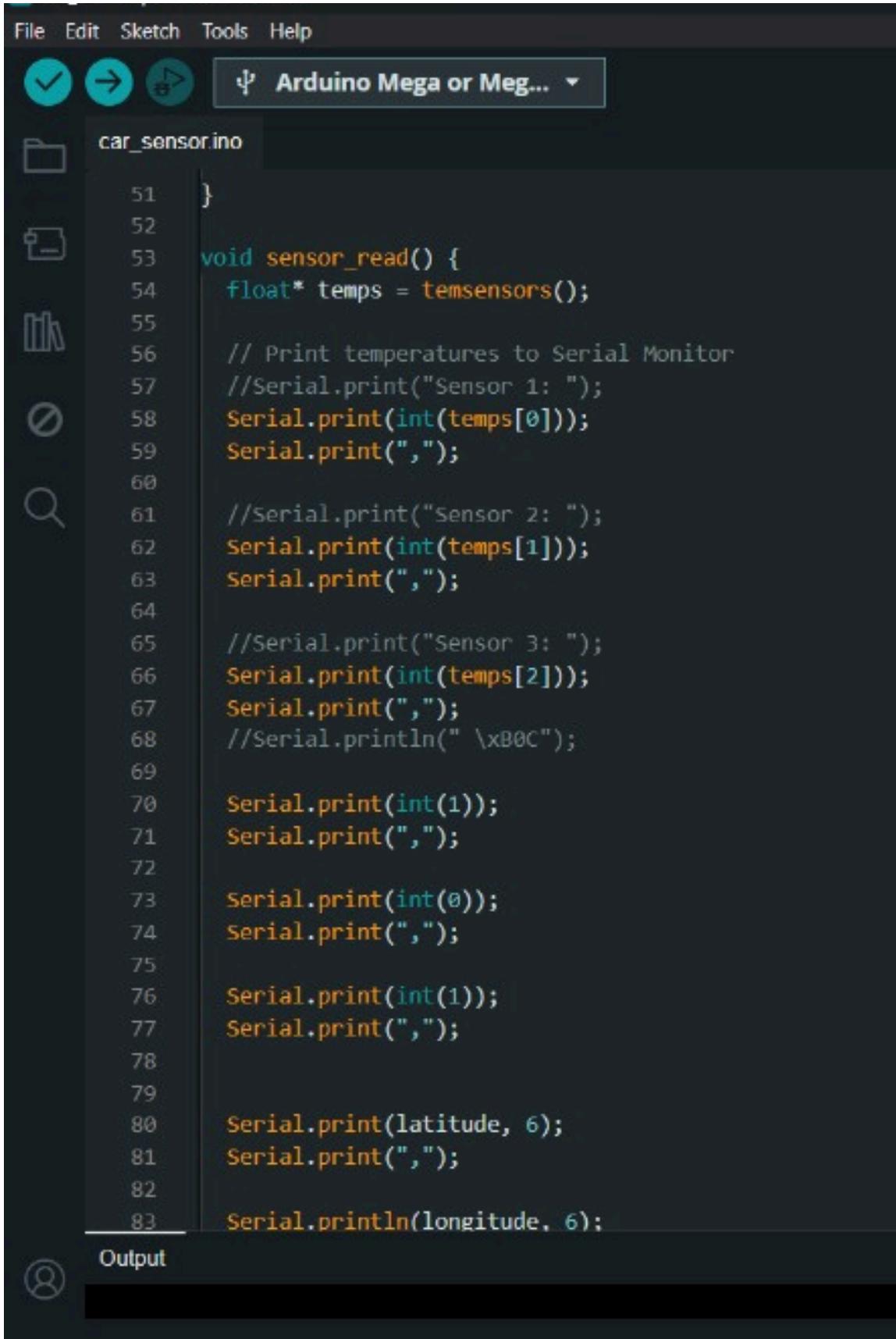
# Research Gap

- Installing automatic fire extinguishers into vehicles can revolutionize safety measures.
- To make the IoT-based fire extinguishing system economically viable.
- An IoT-enabled automatic fire extinguisher system significantly minimize the risk and damage.
- An Immediate action is taken, at the moment of potential fire is detected.

# Objectives

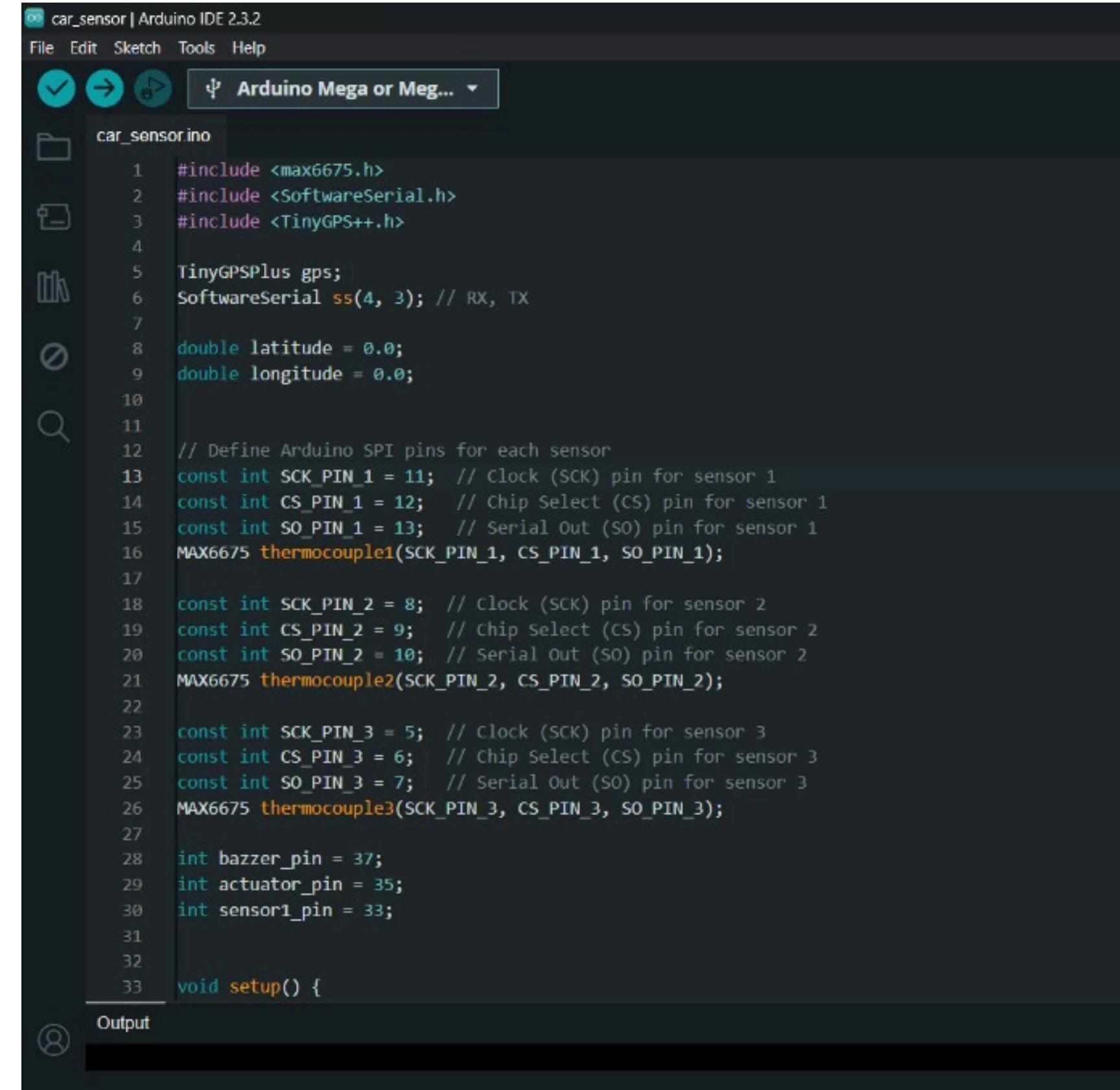


# Implementation



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the file "car\_sensor.ino" open. The code prints sensor readings to the Serial Monitor. It includes a function "sensor\_read()" which reads temperatures from three sensors and prints them along with the current latitude and longitude.

```
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
Arduino Mega or Meg...
car_sensor.ino
51 }
52
53 void sensor_read() {
54     float* temps = temsensors();
55
56     // Print temperatures to Serial Monitor
57     //Serial.print("Sensor 1: ");
58     Serial.print(int(temps[0]));
59     Serial.print(",");
60
61     //Serial.print("sensor 2: ");
62     Serial.print(int(temps[1]));
63     Serial.print(",");
64
65     //Serial.print("Sensor 3: ");
66     Serial.print(int(temps[2]));
67     Serial.print(",");
68     //Serial.println("\xB0C");
69
70     Serial.print(int(1));
71     Serial.print(",");
72
73     Serial.print(int(0));
74     Serial.print(",");
75
76     Serial.print(int(1));
77     Serial.print(",");
78
79
80     Serial.print(latitude, 6);
81     Serial.print(",");
82
83     Serial.println(longitude, 6);
Output
```



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the file "car\_sensor.ino" open. The code defines three MAX6675 thermocouple sensors with their respective SPI pins and chip select pins. It also defines pins for a buzzer, actuator, and sensor 1. The setup() function is partially visible at the bottom.

```
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
car_sensor | Arduino IDE 2.3.2
Arduino Mega or Meg...
car_sensor.ino
1 #include <max6675.h>
2 #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
3 #include <TinyGPS++.h>
4
5 TinyGPSPlus gps;
6 SoftwareSerial ss(4, 3); // RX, TX
7
8 double latitude = 0.0;
9 double longitude = 0.0;
10
11 // Define Arduino SPI pins for each sensor
12 const int SCK_PIN_1 = 11; // Clock (SCK) pin for sensor 1
13 const int CS_PIN_1 = 12; // Chip Select (CS) pin for sensor 1
14 const int SO_PIN_1 = 13; // Serial Out (SO) pin for sensor 1
15 MAX6675 thermocouple1(SCK_PIN_1, CS_PIN_1, SO_PIN_1);
16
17 const int SCK_PIN_2 = 8; // Clock (SCK) pin for sensor 2
18 const int CS_PIN_2 = 9; // Chip Select (CS) pin for sensor 2
19 const int SO_PIN_2 = 10; // Serial Out (SO) pin for sensor 2
20 MAX6675 thermocouple2(SCK_PIN_2, CS_PIN_2, SO_PIN_2);
21
22 const int SCK_PIN_3 = 5; // Clock (SCK) pin for sensor 3
23 const int CS_PIN_3 = 6; // Chip Select (CS) pin for sensor 3
24 const int SO_PIN_3 = 7; // Serial Out (SO) pin for sensor 3
25 MAX6675 thermocouple3(SCK_PIN_3, CS_PIN_3, SO_PIN_3);
26
27 int bazzer_pin = 37;
28 int actuator_pin = 35;
29 int sensor1_pin = 33;
30
31
32
33 void setup() {
```

# Implementation

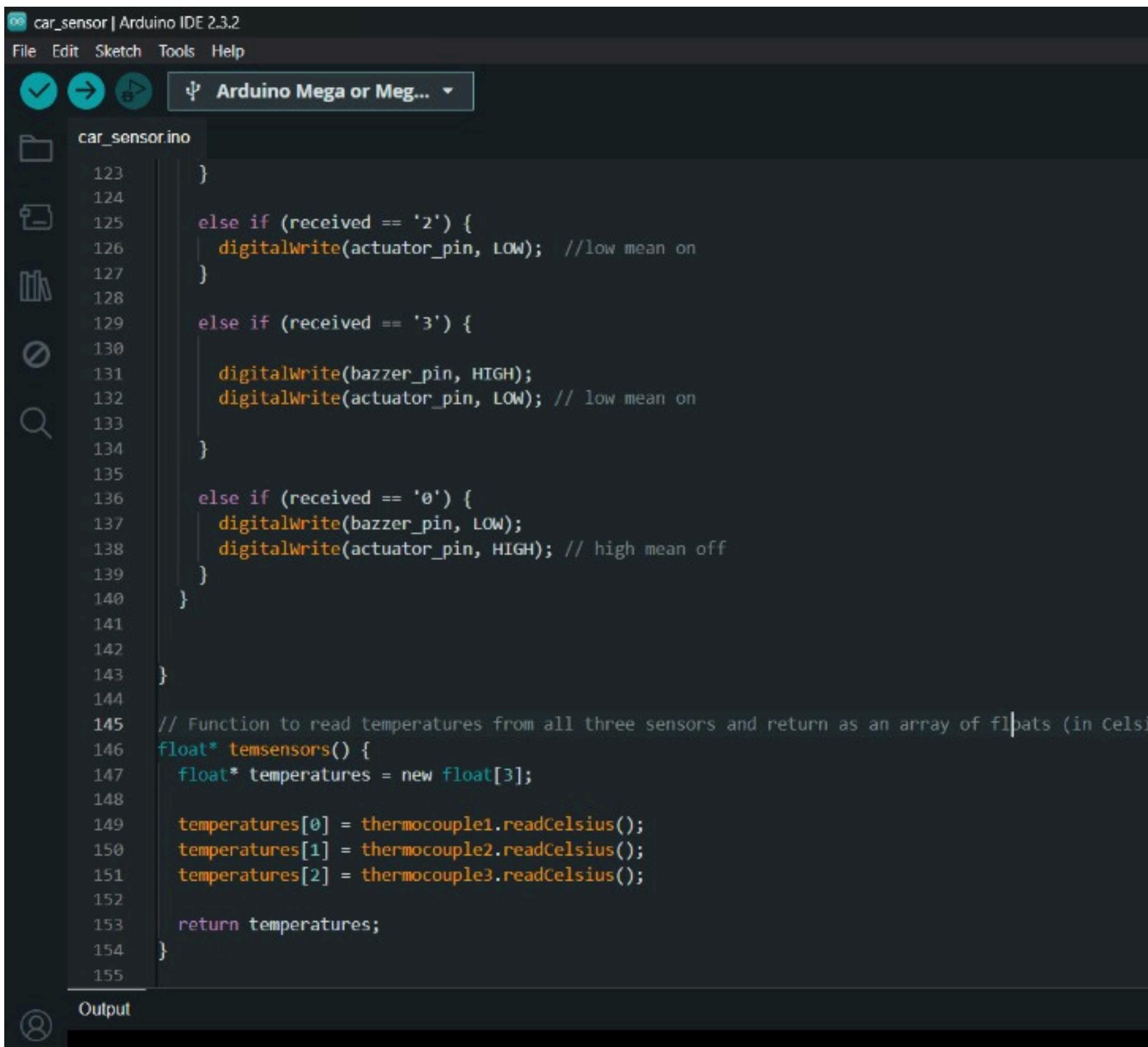
The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the sketch named "car\_sensor.ino". The code includes the setup() function which initializes pins and starts serial communication, and the sensor\_read() function which prints sensor values to the Serial Monitor.

```
31
32
33 void setup() {
34
35     digitalWrite(bazzer_pin, LOW);
36     digitalWrite(actuator_pin, HIGH);
37
38     pinMode(bazzer_pin, OUTPUT); // Set pin 37 as an output
39     pinMode(actuator_pin, OUTPUT); // Set pin 35 as an output
40     pinMode(sensor1_pin, OUTPUT); // Set pin 33 as an output
41
42     digitalWrite(bazzer_pin, LOW);
43     digitalWrite(actuator_pin, HIGH);
44
45     delay(200);
46     Serial.begin(9600);
47     Serial1.begin(9600);
48     delay(100);
49
50 }
51
52 void sensor_read() {
53     float* temps = temsensors();
54
55     // Print temperatures to Serial Monitor
56     //Serial.print("Sensor 1: ");
57     Serial.print(int(temps[0]));
58     Serial.print(",");
59
60     //Serial.print("Sensor 2: ");
61     Serial.print(int(temps[1]));
62     Serial.print(",");
63 }
```

The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the sketch named "car\_sensor.ino". The code includes the gps\_data() function which reads GPS data from Serial1 and prints latitude and longitude to the Serial Monitor, and the loop() function which calls sensor\_read(), gps\_data(), and checks for incoming data to trigger the actuator.

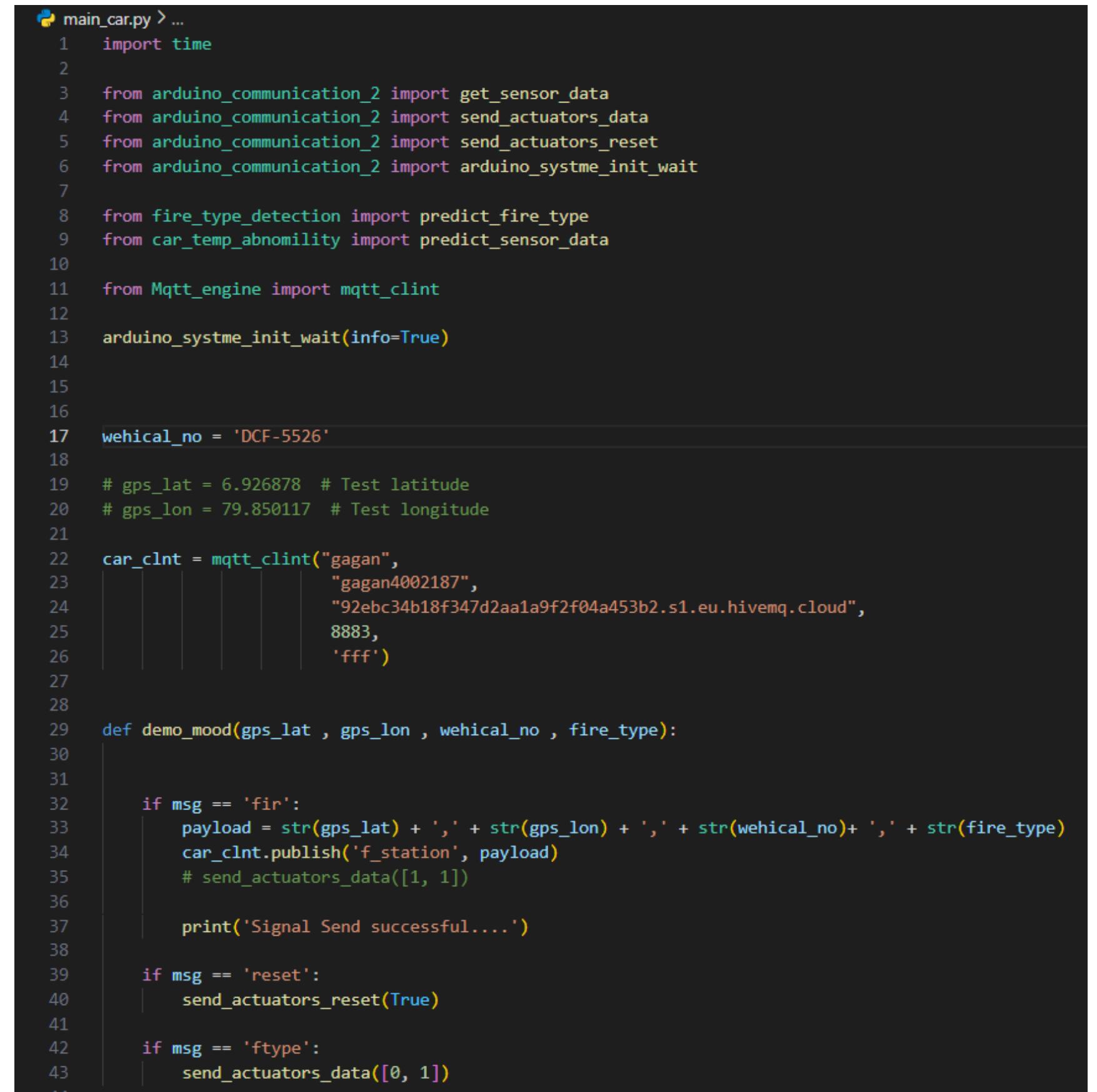
```
27
28
29 void gps_data() {
30
31     while (Serial1.available() > 0) {
32         gps.encode(Serial1.read());
33
34         if (gps.location.isUpdated()) {
35             latitude = gps.location.lat();
36             longitude = gps.location.lng();
37
38             // Serial.print("Latitude= ");
39             // Serial.println(latitude, 6);
40             // Serial.print("Longitude= ");
41             // Serial.println(longitude, 6);
42         }
43     }
44
45 }
46
47 void loop() {
48
49     sensor_read();
50
51     gps_data();
52
53     if (Serial.available() > 0) { // Check if data is available to read
54
55         char received = Serial.read(); // Read the incoming byte
56
57         // Serial.println(received);
58
59         if (received == '1') {
60             digitalWrite(bazzer_pin, HIGH);
61         }
62     }
63 }
```

# Implementation



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the file 'car\_sensor.ino' open. The code is written in C++ and includes functions for reading sensor data and controlling actuators based on received commands ('1', '2', '3', '0'). It also defines a function to read temperatures from three thermocouples.

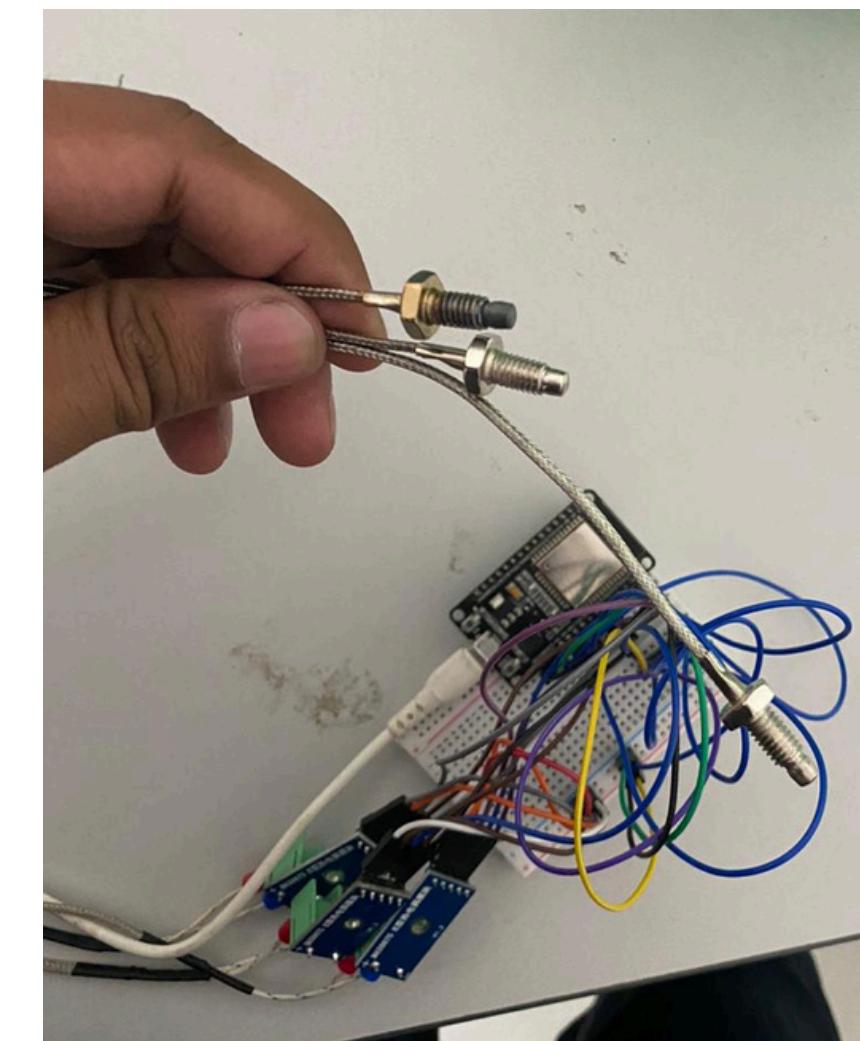
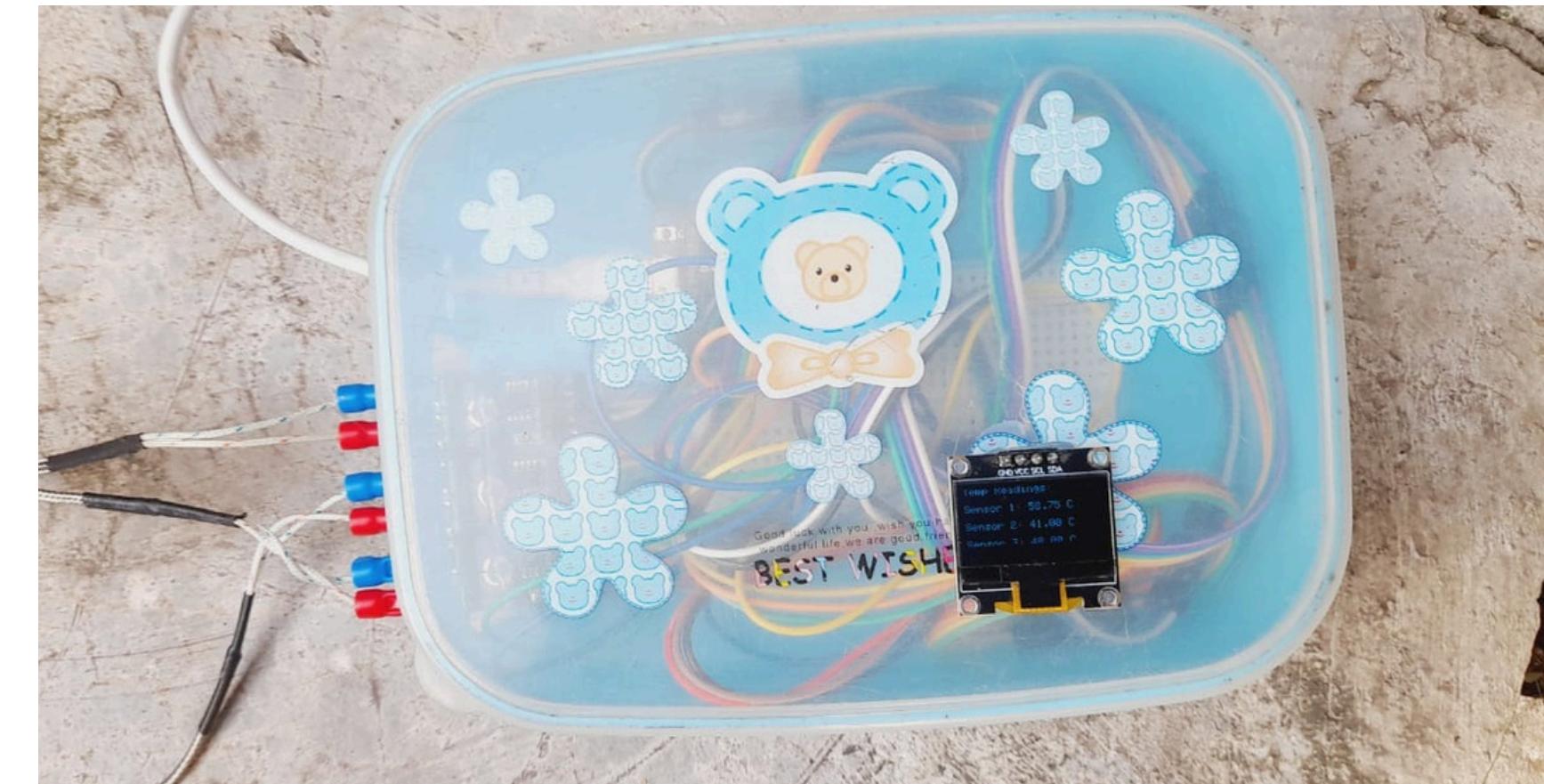
```
car_sensor | Arduino IDE 2.3.2
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
Arduino Mega or Meg...
car_sensor.ino
123     }
124
125     else if (received == '2') {
126         digitalWrite(actuator_pin, LOW); //low mean on
127     }
128
129     else if (received == '3') {
130
131         digitalWrite(bazzer_pin, HIGH);
132         digitalWrite(actuator_pin, LOW); // low mean on
133     }
134
135     else if (received == '0') {
136         digitalWrite(bazzer_pin, LOW);
137         digitalWrite(actuator_pin, HIGH); // high mean off
138     }
139
140 }
141
142
143 }
144
// Function to read temperatures from all three sensors and return as an array of floats (in Celsius)
145 float* temsensors() {
146     float* temperatures = new float[3];
147
148     temperatures[0] = thermocouple1.readCelsius();
149     temperatures[1] = thermocouple2.readCelsius();
150     temperatures[2] = thermocouple3.readCelsius();
151
152     return temperatures;
153 }
154
155
Output
```



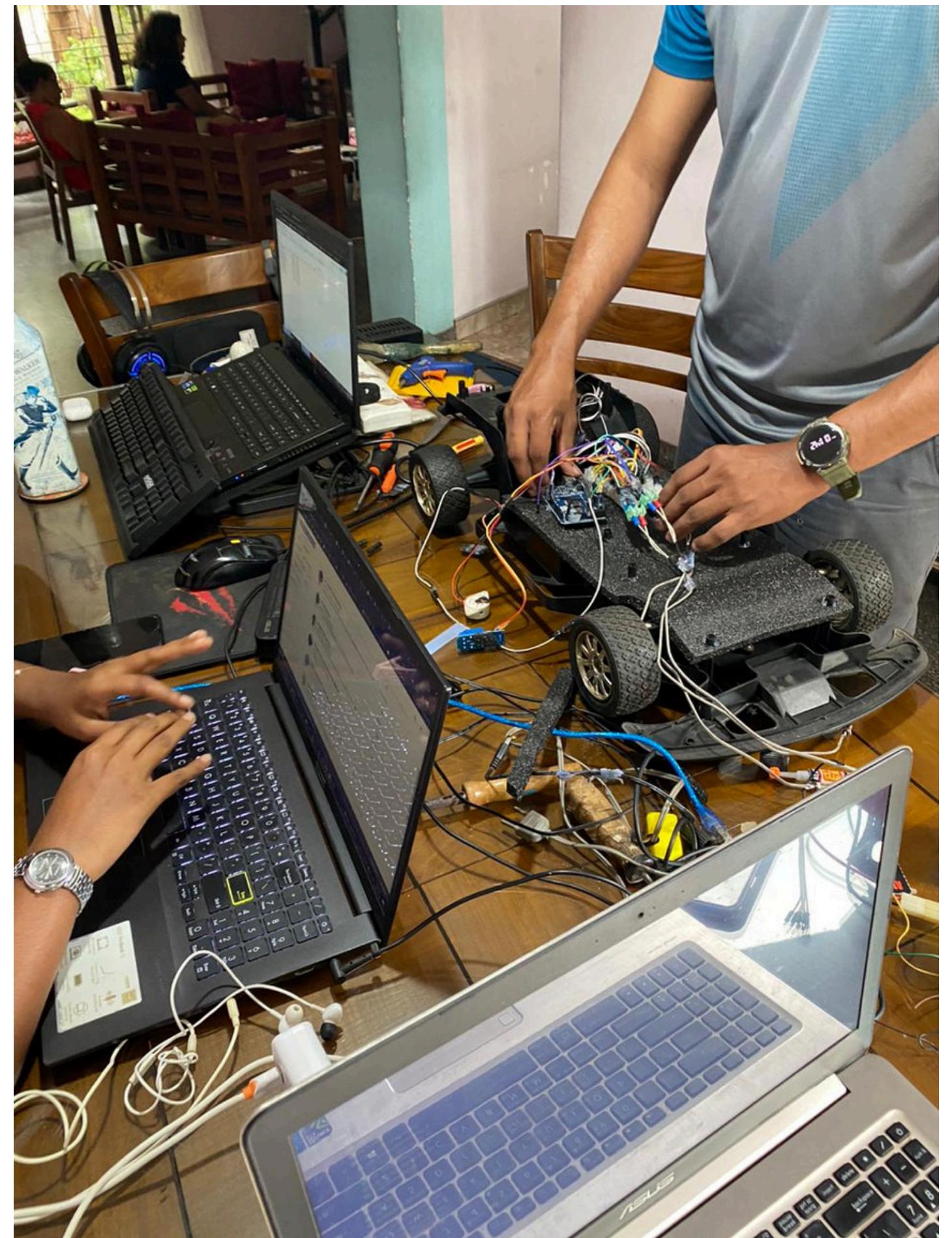
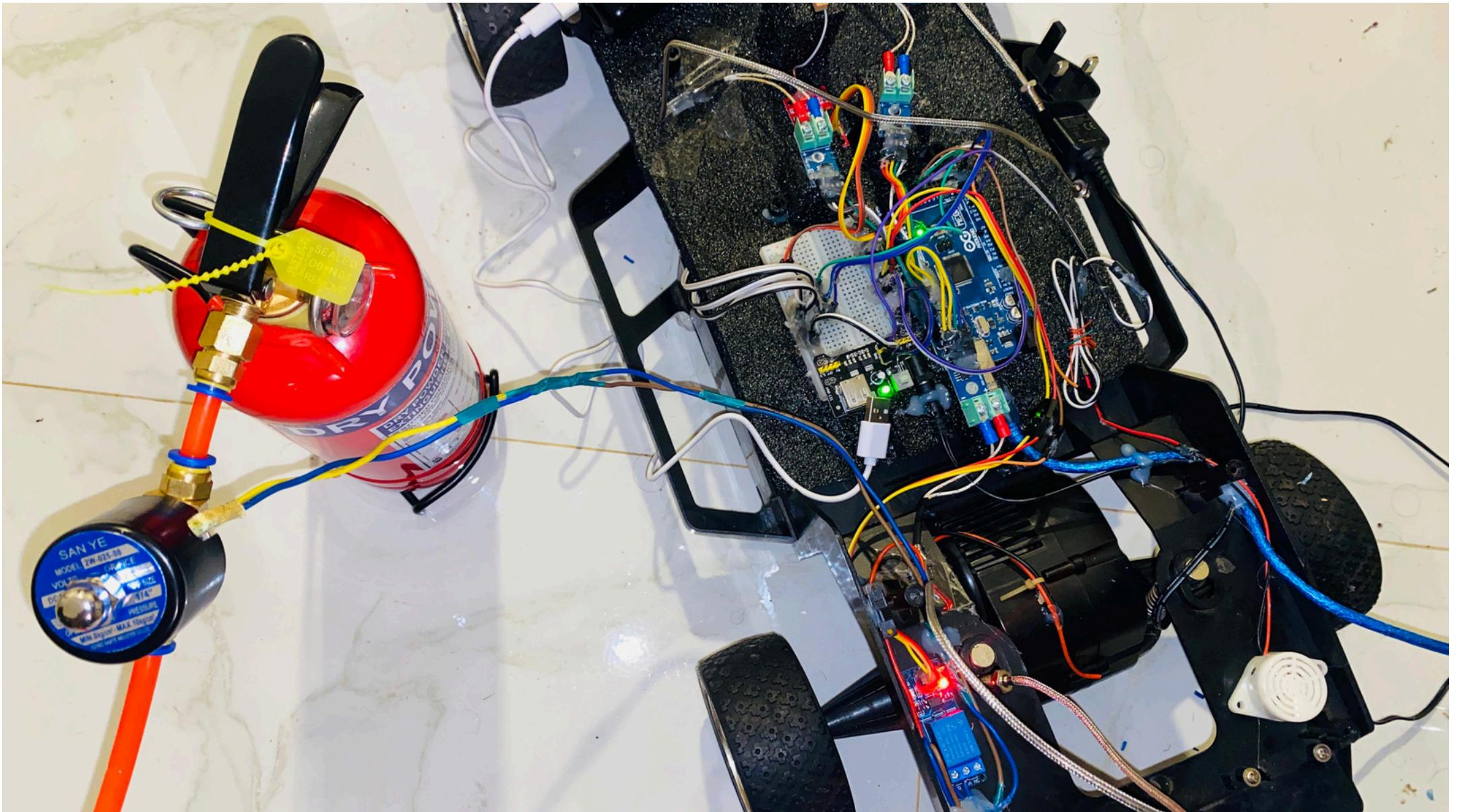
The screenshot shows a Python script named 'main\_car.py'. It imports various modules including time, arduino\_communication\_2, fire\_type\_detection, car\_temp\_abnomility, and MQTT\_engine. The script initializes the Arduino system, sets the vehicle number to 'DCF-5526', and defines a function 'demo\_mood' that handles MQTT messages for fire detection, reset, and fire type. It also includes logic for sending actuator data and publishing sensor data to the MQTT broker.

```
main_car.py > ...
1 import time
2
3 from arduino_communication_2 import get_sensor_data
4 from arduino_communication_2 import send_actuators_data
5 from arduino_communication_2 import send_actuators_reset
6 from arduino_communication_2 import arduino_systme_init_wait
7
8 from fire_type_detection import predict_fire_type
9 from car_temp_abnomility import predict_sensor_data
10
11 from Mqtt_engine import mqtt_clint
12
13 arduino_systme_init_wait(info=True)
14
15
16
17 vehical_no = 'DCF-5526'
18
19 # gps_lat = 6.926878 # Test latitude
20 # gps_lon = 79.850117 # Test longitude
21
22 car_clnt = mqtt_clint("gagan",
23                         "gagan4002187",
24                         "92ebc34b18f347d2aa1a9f2f04a453b2.s1.eu.hivemq.cloud",
25                         8883,
26                         'ffff')
27
28
29 def demo_mood(gps_lat , gps_lon , wehical_no , fire_type):
30
31
32     if msg == 'fir':
33         payload = str(gps_lat) + ',' + str(gps_lon) + ',' + str(wehical_no)+ ',' + str(fire_type)
34         car_clnt.publish('f_station', payload)
35         # send_actuators_data([1, 1])
36
37         print('Signal Send successful....')
38
39     if msg == 'reset':
40         send_actuators_reset(True)
41
42     if msg == 'ftype':
43         send_actuators_data([0, 1])
44
```

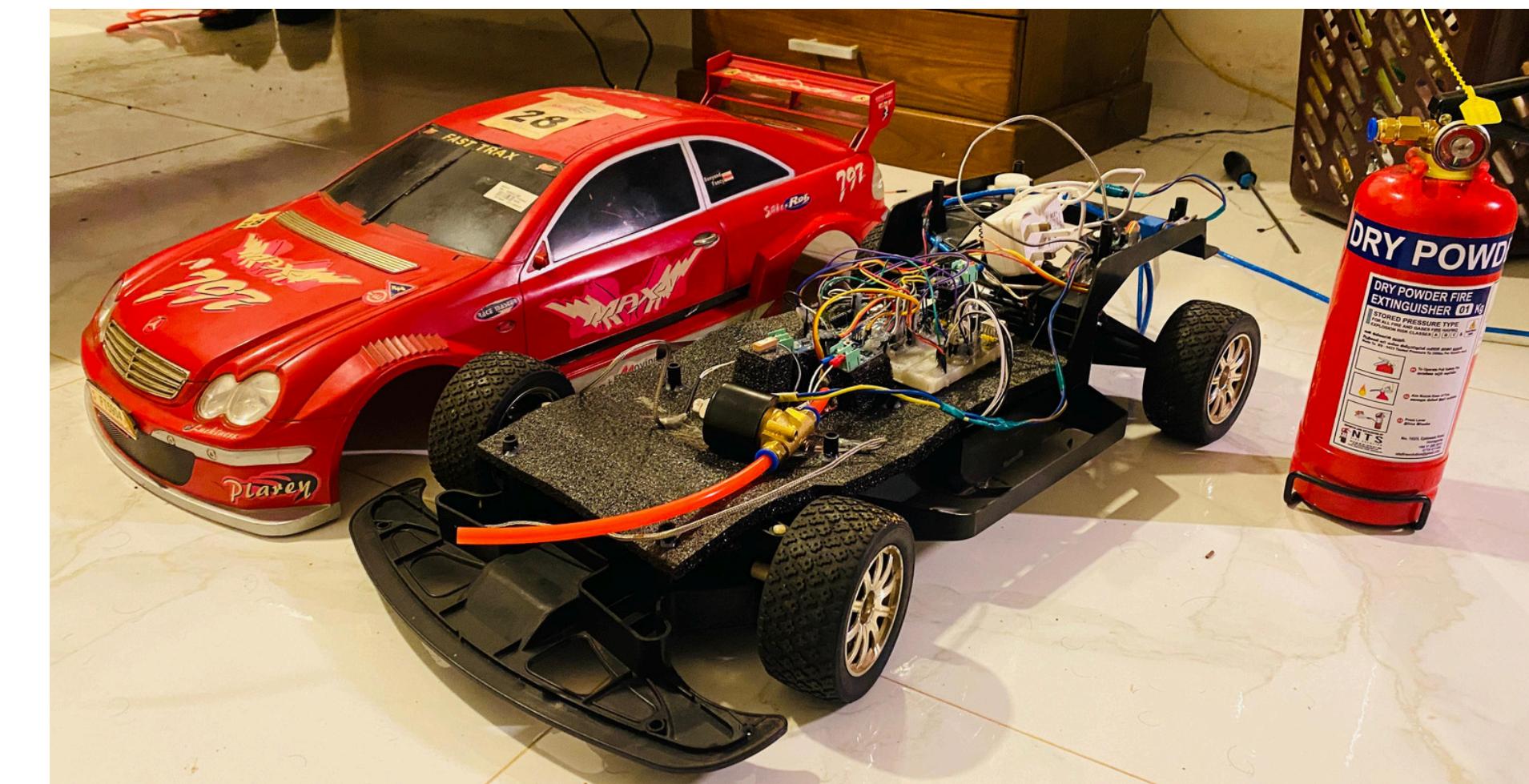
# Implementation



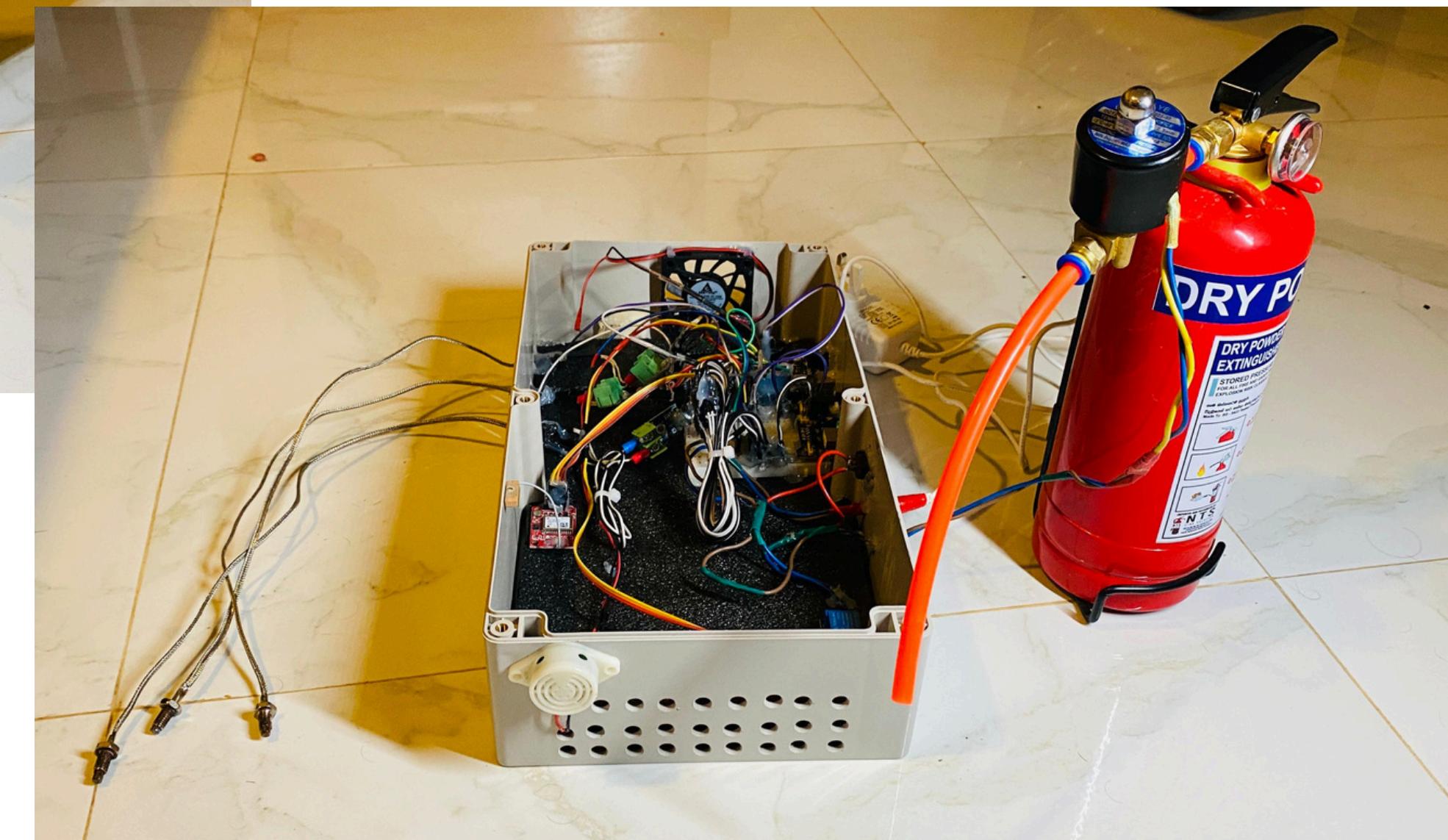
# Implementation



# Prototype 1



# Prototype 2



# Tools and Technologies

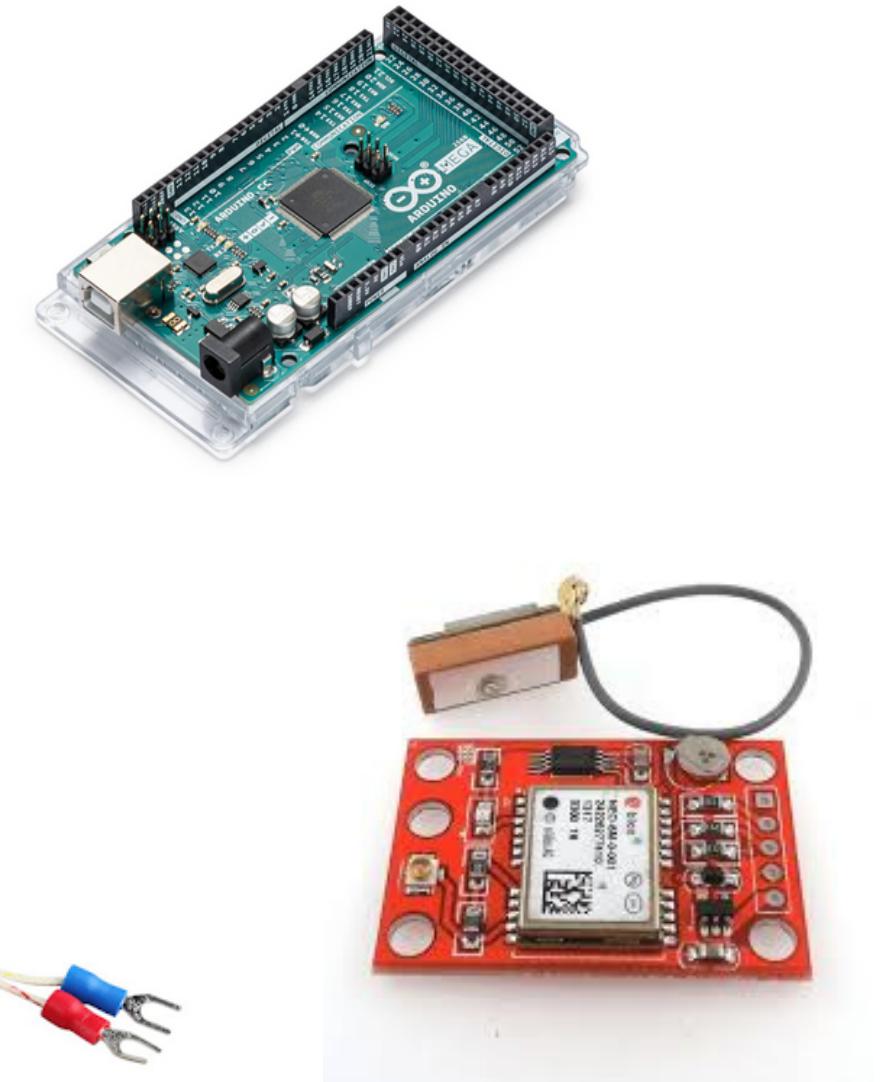
## Hardware Tools

- ESP32
- Arduino mega board
- Arduino UNO board
- max6675 K type thermocouple
- Temperature Sensor
- Mini Ublox neo 6m gps module
- Alarm Buzzer
- OLED 128X64 0.96 inch Display Module
- 12V Power supply
- Bread board
- Bread board power supply
- Fire Extinguisher
- Solenoid valve
- 1 channel relay module



## Software Tools

- Micro Python
- c/c++
- Arduino IDE
- Pycharm
- Python



# Requirement Analysis

## Functional Requirements

- The system must transmit the collected data securely to a cloud.
- The system must provide real-time feedback to drivers based on the situation.
- The system must include a user-friendly interface.
- The system must be capable of integrating with existing vehicle systems.
- The Fire extinguishers must be easy to install without modifying

## Non-Functional Requirements

- The system must be reliable with minimal downtime.
- The solution should be cost-effective
- The system must process and analyze data in real-time.
- The system should be easy to maintain.

# References

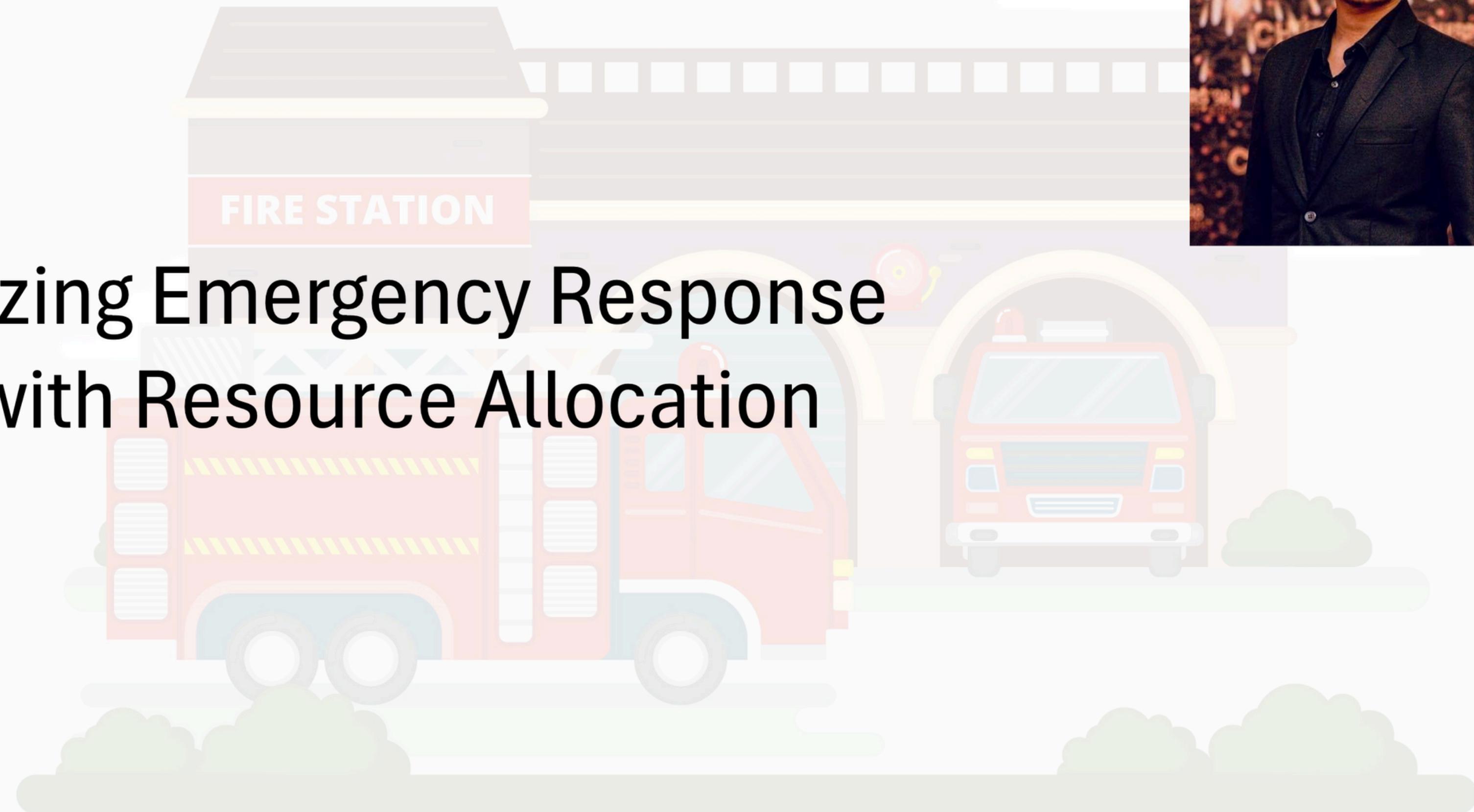
- [1] Habib, M. R., Khan, N., Ahmed, K., Kiran, M. R., Asif, A., Bhuiyan, M. I., & Farrok, O. (2019, September). Quick Fire Sensing Model and Extinguishing by Using an Arduino Based Fire Protection Device. 2019 5th International Conference on Advances in Electrical Engineering (ICAEE). <https://doi.org/10.1109/icaee48663.2019.8975538>
- [2] Kumar, D. D., Bharathraj, B., Vishak, V. N., Jasith, S., & Raja, L. (2023, March 23). IoT Based Fire Protection System. 2023 4th International Conference on Signal Processing and Communication (ICSPC). <https://doi.org/10.1109/icspc57692.2023.10125807>.
- [3] Mathavan, J. J., Faslan, A., Basith, N. U. A., & Wanigasinghe, W. (2020, June). Hardware Implementation of Fire Detection, Control and Automatic Door Unlocking System for Automobiles. 2020 4th International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI)(48184). <https://doi.org/10.1109/icoei48184.2020.9142990>
- [4] P, C., Venusamy, K., S, N., EL, J., & Vickyath, S. (2023, May 4). Design and Implementation of IoT based Multi Degree Rotating Fire Extinguisher System. 2023 2nd International Conference on Applied Artificial Intelligence and Computing (ICAAIC). <https://doi.org/10.1109/icaaic56838.2023.10140798>

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Specializing in Information Technology



# Optimizing Emergency Response Paths with Resource Allocation



# Research Problem



**Inefficiency of Manual Call Verification**

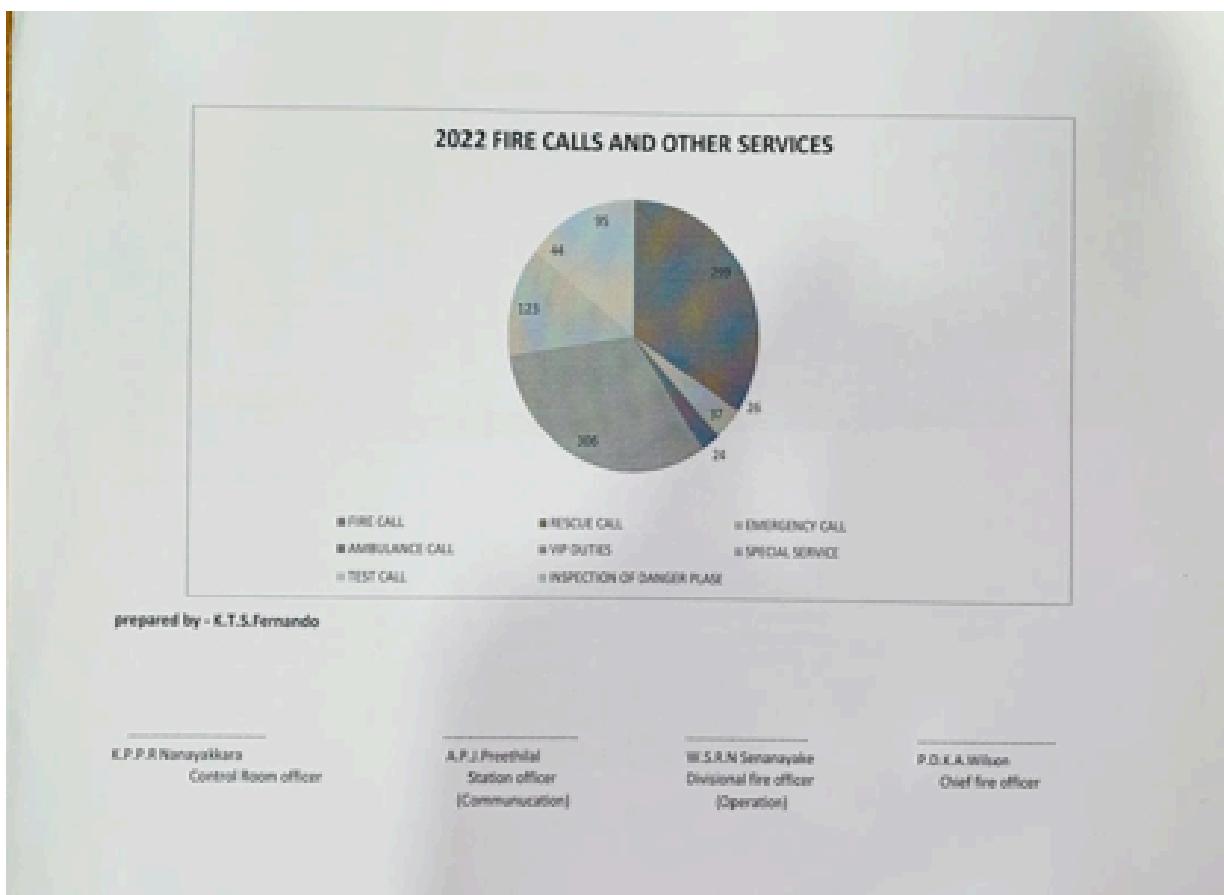
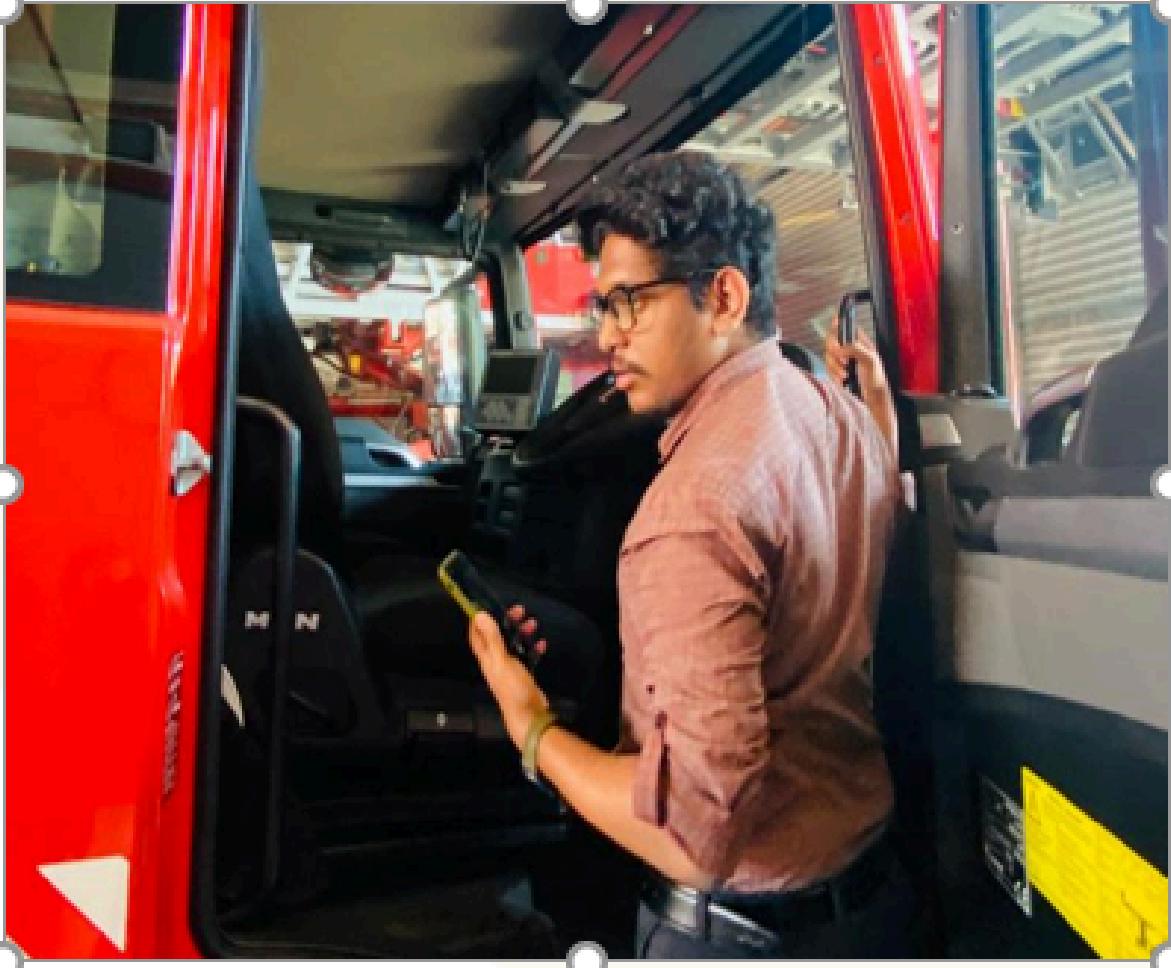


**Lack of Real-Time Response Information**



**Caller Helplessness During Emergencies**

# Introduction Research Problem



**2022 FIRE CALLS AND OTHER SERVICES**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
FIRE CALL	38	31	48	10	24	12	25	25	24	21	16	25	299
RESCUE CALL	2	1	5	2	1	2	0	2	4	2	3	2	26
EMERGENCY CALL	6	1	0	1	8	0	0	1	1	9	2	5	37
AMBULANCE CALL	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	6	9	24
VIP DUTIES	37	37	45	1	1	2	15	33	32	38	32	33	356
SPECIAL SERVICE	24	19	12	11	2	7	1	6	6	5	10	20	121
TEST CALL	8	3	3	0	1	5	1	2	5	5	7	9	44
INSPECTION OF DANGER PLACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	16	46	95
TOTAL	110	93	135	25	39	28	43	73	73	130	92	143	954

prepared by - K.T.S.Fernando

E.P.P.R.Nanayakkara  
Control Room officer

A.P.J.Preethil  
Station officer  
(Communication)

W.S.R.N.Senanayake  
Divisional fire officer  
(Operation)

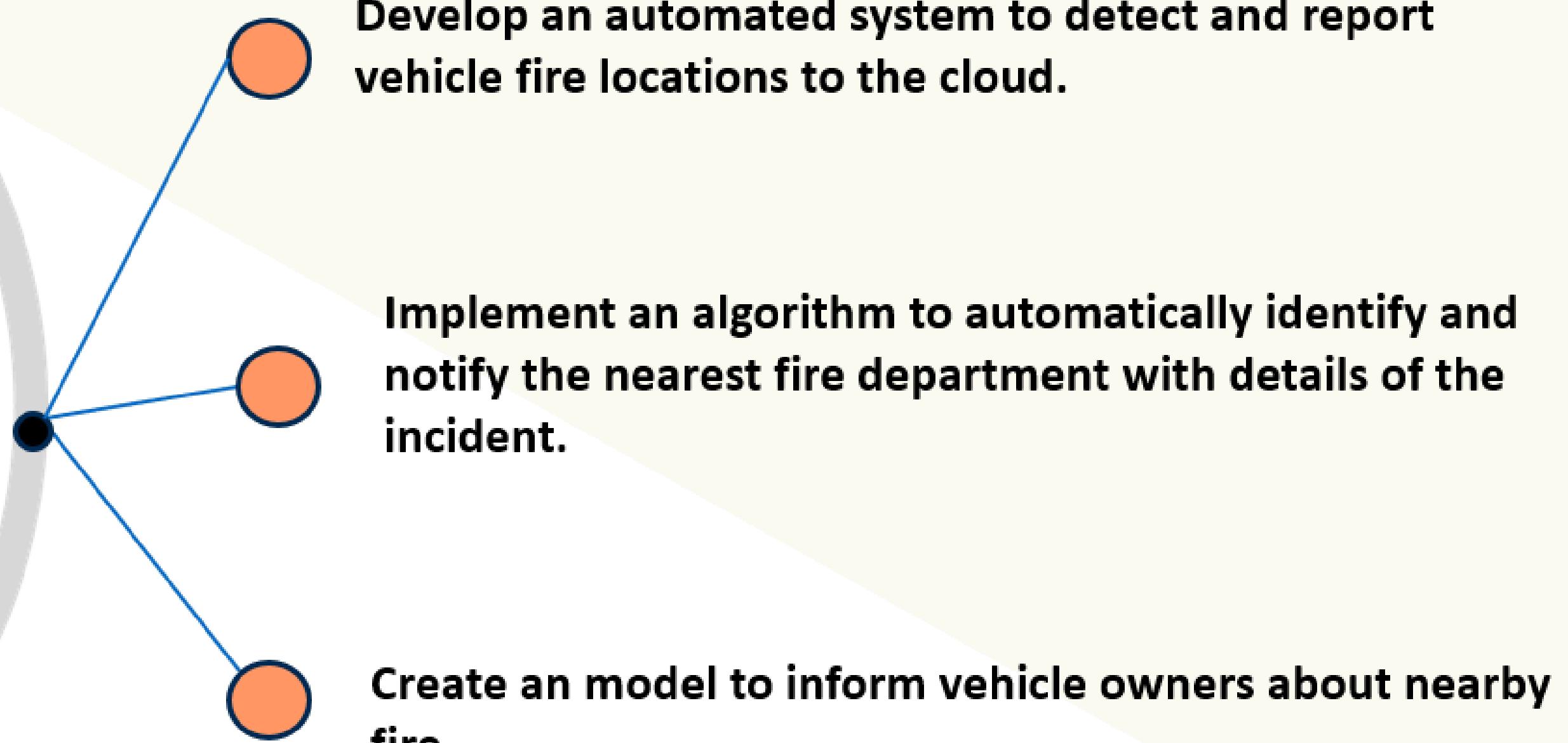
P.D.K.A.Wilson  
Chief fire officer

# Research Gap

- Essential for reducing response times in vehicle fire emergencies.
- Absence of real-time support for both emergency responders and vehicle owners, hindering prompt responses.
- Vehicle owners lack immediate access to crucial emergency support like nearby fire extinguishers. This research aims to address these gaps by implementing a comprehensive, integrated solution.

# Objectives

**Enhance emergency response times for vehicle fires a system that facilitates real-time data sharing between fire departments and vehicle owners.**



# Implementation

## Flask Server

```
Backend > server.py > real_station
1  from datetime import datetime, date
2  import os
3  import json
4  import time
5  import random
6  import firebase_admin
7  from flask import Flask, jsonify
8  from flask_cors import CORS
9  from flask_socketio import SocketIO, emit
10 from threading import Thread
11 from firebase_admin import credentials, firestore
12 from station_main import get_signals_from_network # from station_main file
13
14
15 app = Flask(__name__)
16 cors = CORS(app)
17 app.config['CORS_HEADERS'] = 'Content-Type'
18 app.config['SECRET_KEY'] = 'your-secret-key'
19 socketio = SocketIO(app, cors_allowed_origins="*")
20 PORT = 5000
21
22
23 # File paths
24 current_file = 'current.json'
25 history_file = 'history.json'
26 vehicles_file = 'vehiclesleft.json'
27
28 # Initialize Firebase app
29 cred = credentials.Certificate("C:\\\\Users\\\\ACER NITRO\\\\Desktop\\\\Station\\\\Backend\\\\firebase\\\\firebase-adminsdk.json")
30 firebase_admin.initialize_app(cred)
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
self._target(*self._args, **self._kwargs)
File "C:\\Users\\ACER NITRO\\Desktop\\Station\\Backend\\server.py", line 125, in send_new_station_periodically
    current_data = json.load(f)
File "C:\\Users\\ACER NITRO\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python310\\lib\\json\\_init__.py", line 293, in load
    return loads(fp.read(),
File "C:\\Users\\ACER NITRO\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python310\\lib\\json\\_init__.py", line 346, in loads
    return _default_decoder.decode(s)
File "C:\\Users\\ACER NITRO\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python310\\lib\\json\\decoder.py", line 337, in decode
    obj, end = self.raw_decode(s, idx=_w(s, 0).end())
File "C:\\Users\\ACER NITRO\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Python\\Python310\\lib\\json\\decoder.py", line 355, in raw_decode
    raise JSONDecodeError("Expecting value", s, err.value) from None
json.decoder.JSONDecodeError: Expecting value: line 1 column 1 (char 0)
```

## Frontend Code

```
frontend > src > components > screencomponents > TestScreen > TestScreen.js > map() callback
1  import React, { useState, useEffect, useRef } from "react";
2  import { FaPhone, FaMapMarkerAlt, FaCar, FaFire, FaRegCopy, } from "react-icons/fa";
3  import Swal from "sweetalert2"; // Import SweetAlert2
4  import { io } from "socket.io-client";
5  import { collection, getDocs, onSnapshot, doc, updateDoc } from "firebase/firestore"; // Import Firestore functions
6  import { db } from "../../../../../firebase.firebaseio.js";
7  import { GoogleMap, LoadScript, Marker } from '@react-google-maps/api';
8
9  import "./TestScreen.css";
10
11 // const socket = io("http://localhost:5000"); // Adjust the URL as needed
12
13 const TestScreen = () => {
14  const [selectedStation, setSelectedStation] = useState(null);
15  const [actionedStations, setActionedStations] = useState([]);
16  const [currentStations, setCurrentStations] = useState([]);
17  const [vehiclesLeft, setVehiclesLeft] = useState([]);
18  const [tab, setTab] = useState("current");
19  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false);
20  const [cardsLoading, setCardsLoading] = useState(true);
21  const userInteractedRef = useRef(null);
22
23  const newItemRef = useRef(null);
24  const intervalRef = useRef(null);
25
26  useEffect(() => {
27    // Add an event listener to capture user interaction
28    const handleUserInteraction = () => {
29      console.log("has is done");
30      userInteractedRef.current = true;
31      // Remove the event listener after the first interaction
32      document.removeEventListener("click", handleUserInteraction);
33      document.removeEventListener("keydown", handleUserInteraction);
34      document.removeEventListener("scroll", handleUserInteraction);
35    };
36
37    // Attach the event listeners
38    document.addEventListener("click", handleUserInteraction);
39    document.addEventListener("keydown", handleUserInteraction);
40    document.addEventListener("scroll", handleUserInteraction);
41  }, []);
```

# Implementation

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 def nearest_station(y_lat, my_lon, radius=300):
5
6     file_path = 'extinguishers.csv' # Your file path
7     data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
8
9     def haversine(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
10        R = 6371000 # Radius of the Earth in meters
11        phi1 = np.radians(lat1)
12        phi2 = np.radians(lat2)
13        delta_phi = np.radians(lat2 - lat1)
14        delta_lambda = np.radians(lon2 - lon1)
15        a = np.sin(delta_phi / 2.0) ** 2 + np.cos(phi1) * np.cos(phi2) * np.sin(delta_lambda / 2.0) ** 2
16        c = 2 * np.arctan2(np.sqrt(a), np.sqrt(1 - a))
17        return int(R * c)
18
19
20    # Calculate distance between your location and all extinguisher stations
21    data['distance'] = data.apply(lambda row: haversine(y_lat, my_lon, row['Latitude'], row['Longitude']), axis=1)
22
23    # Filter stations that are within the radius (300 meters)
24    stations_within_radius = data[data['distance'] <= radius]
25
26    if stations_within_radius.empty:
27        return "No fire extinguisher stations found within 300 meters."
28
29    # Convert the filtered DataFrame to a list of dictionaries
30    nearest_stations_info = stations_within_radius.to_dict('records')
31
32    return nearest_stations_info
33
```

## Calculating Nearest Extinguishers

```
PS C:\Users\ACER NITRO\Desktop\Station> cd Backend
PS C:\Users\ACER NITRO\Desktop\Station\Backend> python nearest_extg_main.py
Nearest extinguisher Information:
Extinguisher Details:
no: 1
name: Kia Motors - Workshop & Collision Repair Center
Latitude: 6.917058265
Longitude: 79.97257495
water: y
foam: n
powder: y
co2: y
wet_chemical: n
distance: 161

Extinguisher Details:
no: 2
name: Tesco Office Automation (Pvt) Ltd
Latitude: 6.916702431
Longitude: 79.97298493
water: n
foam: n
powder: y
co2: y
wet_chemical: n
distance: 139

Extinguisher Details:
no: 3
name: Punchi Car Niwasa
Latitude: 6.916545363
Longitude: 79.97238275
water: n
foam: y
powder: y
co2: y
wet_chemical: n
distance: 102

Extinguisher Details:
no: 4
name: Pizza Hut - Kothalawala
Latitude: 6.916317544
Longitude: 79.97236758
water: y
```

# Implementation

## Extinguishers near SLIIT Dataset

no	name	Latitude	Longitude	water	foam	powder	co2	wet_chemical
1	Kia Motors - Workshop & Collision Repair Center	6.917058265	79.97257495	y	n	y	y	n
2	Tesco Office Automation (Pvt) Ltd	6.916702431	79.97298493	n	n	y	y	n
3	Punchi Car Niwasa	6.916545363	79.97238275	n	y	y	y	n
4	Pizza Hut - Kothalawala	6.916317544	79.97236758	y	y	y	y	y
5	Ky Mart	6.916011475	79.97224681	y	n	n	y	n
6	P&S (Perera and Sons) - Malabe	6.914903526	79.9720504	y	y	y	y	n
7	Mansa Fitness	6.914873697	79.97213944	y	n	n	n	n
8	Cargills Food City - Welivita	6.914704616	79.97206031	y	n	n	y	n
9	Sen-Saal Waliwita	6.914124147	79.97223734	y	y	n	n	n
10	Malabe Auto Car mart (Pvt)	6.914065567	79.97206702	n	n	n	y	y
11	SPAR Supermarket - Malabe	6.911995477	79.97228405	n	y	y	y	n
12	AutoSpa Malabe	6.911515749	79.97205599	n	y	y	y	y
13	Dinlo Lanka Pvt Ltd	6.911118909	79.97176331	y	n	y	n	n
14	Hotel Queensbury	6.918854667	79.97440902	y	n	n	y	n
15	Sugath Car Decor	6.919936875	79.97443643	n	y	y	y	n
16	Cargills Food City - Kothalawala	6.920075695	79.97413194	y	n	n	y	n
17	NIRO LANKA AUTO TRADERS	6.920947796	79.97492925	n	n	y	y	n
18	Domino's Pizza - Kaduwela	6.921115723	79.97459431	n	y	y	y	y
19	Bubble Mania - Malabe	6.921208673	79.97468686	y	y	n	y	n
20	Jetters	6.921194606	79.97525984	y	n	n	n	n
21	Sarasavi Building	6.921640501	79.97528825	y	n	n	n	n
22	Sitrek Lanka - Kaduwela	6.921596206	79.97621364	n	n	n	y	n
23	Okidmo Preschool & Daycare	6.921628671	79.97652039	y	n	y	n	n
24	Sanoora Auto Traders	6.921923103	79.97688464	n	n	n	y	n
25	Land of Kings Cafe & Restaurant	6.923685466	79.97781486	n	n	y	y	n

# Implementation

## Calculating Nearest Fire sub station

```
Backend > 📡 GPS_calculations.py > ⚙️ find_optimal_route
 1  import networkx as nx
 2  import pandas as pd
 3  import googlemaps
 4  from datetime import datetime
 5  # import webbrowser # To open the map in a browser
 6
 7  # csv_path = 'GPS_calculations_Stations_Coordinates.csv'
 8  # api_key = 'AIzaSyA_ZSQQ7qESG6TPvKviBf0XUIlIcGd84I4'
 9
10
11 def get_current_datetime():
12     return datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
13
14
15 def fetch_road_data_from_google(start_coords, end_coords, gmaps):
16     """
17     Use Google Maps API to fetch road segment data, including distance, speed, and traffic conditions.
18     """
19
20     # traffic_model='best_guess' to get real-time traffic data
21     road_info = gmaps.directions(start_coords, end_coords, mode="driving", departure_time="now", traffic_model='best_guess')
22     if road_info:
23         leg = road_info[0]['legs'][0]
24         distance = leg['distance']['value'] # in meters
25         duration = leg['duration_in_traffic']['value'] # in seconds
26         # Get Google Maps directions URL
27         directions_url = f"https://www.google.com/maps/dir/?api=1&origin={start_coords[0]},{start_coords[1]}&destination={end_coords[0]},{end_coords[1]}&travelmode=driving"
28         return distance, duration, directions_url
29     return None, None, None
30
31
32 def create_graph_from_google_data(stations_df, lat, lon, gmaps):
33     """
34     Create a directed graph using the station coordinates and Google Maps road data.
35     """
36     G_combined = nx.DiGraph() # Graph for combined weight
37
38     # Add the incident node to the graph
39     G_combined.add_node('incident') # This ensures the 'incident' node exists in the graph
40
41     directions_urls = {} # Dictionary to store directions URLs
```

# Implementation

## Nearest Fire sub station Output

```
PS C:\Users\ACER NITRO\Desktop\Station\Backend> python GPS_calculations_main.py
Station: Head Quarters - Maradana, Distance: 2185m, Duration: 354s
Combined Weight for Head Quarters - Maradana: 1635.7
Station: Sub Station 01 - Hettiyawaththa, Distance: 4643m, Duration: 692s
Combined Weight for Sub Station 01 - Hettiyawaththa: 3457.7
Station: Sub Station 02 - Gaspaha, Distance: 3089m, Duration: 469s
Combined Weight for Sub Station 02 - Gaspaha: 2302.9999999999995
Station: Sub Station 03 - Wellawaththa, Distance: 8075m, Duration: 1045s
Combined Weight for Sub Station 03 - Wellawaththa: 5966.0
Station: Sub Station 04 - Pettah, Distance: 5535m, Duration: 776s
Combined Weight for Sub Station 04 - Pettah: 4107.299999999999
Station: Sub Station 05 - Parliament, Distance: 12925m, Duration: 1494s
Combined Weight for Sub Station 05 - Parliament: 9495.7

Shortest path by combined weight (in order):
Station: Head Quarters - Maradana, Combined Weight: 1635.7
Station: Sub Station 01 - Hettiyawaththa, Combined Weight: 3457.7
Station: Sub Station 02 - Gaspaha, Combined Weight: 2302.9999999999995
Station: Sub Station 03 - Wellawaththa, Combined Weight: 5966.0
Station: Sub Station 04 - Pettah, Combined Weight: 4107.299999999999
Station: Sub Station 05 - Parliament, Combined Weight: 9495.7

Nearest Station Info: {'Station_Name': 'Head Quarters - Maradana', 'Distance': 2185, 'Travel_Time': 354, 'Address': 'T.B. Jaya Mawatha, Colombo 10', 'Telephone': '011-4222222', 'Current_DateTime': '2024-09-08 21:19:04'}
PS C:\Users\ACER NITRO\Desktop\Station\Backend> []
```

# Implementation

## Firebase (Firestore Database)

The screenshot shows the Firebase Firestore Database interface. On the left, the navigation bar includes 'Project Overview', 'Generative AI', 'Build with Gemini', 'Project shortcuts', and 'Firestore Database' (which is selected and highlighted in blue). Below these are sections for 'Product categories', 'Build', 'Run', 'Analytics', 'All products', 'Related development tools' (with 'IDX' and 'Checks' options), and 'Spark' (No-cost (\$0/month) and Upgrade buttons). The main workspace displays a collection named 'current' under '(default)'. A specific document, 'gJjqkxWMB97v...', is selected, showing its fields and values. The document contains the following data:

Field	Type	Value
Address	String	"Parliament Member Housing Complex Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte"
Current DateTime	String	"2024-09-07 17:59:54"
Distance	String	"16.2 km"
Station Name	String	"Sub Station 05 - Parliament"
Telephone	String	"011 2778497"
Travel Time	String	"39 mins"
checked	Boolean	0
fire_type	String	"all"
id	String	8959
vehicle_lat	String	"6.988049"
vehicle_location	String	"https://www.google.com/maps? q=6.988049,79.899124"
vehicle_lon	String	"79.899124"
vehicle_number	String	"DCF-5526"

At the bottom of the interface, it says 'Database location: nam5' and provides the URL <https://console.firebaseio.google.com/07127>.

# Implementation

## Dashboard for Fire Department

**Flare Path**

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**Active Incidents**

**Logs**

**Resources**

**Responding station: Head Quarters - Maradana**

- Distance: 2185
- Travel Time: 368
- Telephone: 011-4222222
- Fire Severity: back
- Vehicle Number: DCF-5526
- Date: 2024-10-26 13:22:29
- [View Vehicle Location](#)

**Map:** 6°55'36.8"N 79°51'00.4"E  
WVG2+Q25 Colombo  
Directions  
View larger map

**Flare Path**

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**Active Incidents**

**Logs**

**Dashboard**

**Resources**

**Responding station: Head Quarters - Maradana**

- Distance: 2185
- Travel Time: 348
- Telephone: 011-4222222
- Fire Severity: normal
- Vehicle Number: DCF-5526
- Date: 2024-10-26 15:39:02
- [View Vehicle Location](#)

**Head Quarters - Maradana**

Address: T.B. Jaya Mawatha, Colombo 10  
Distance: 2185  
Travel Time: 348  
Telephone: 011-4222222  
Fire Severity: normal  
Vehicle Number: DCF-5526  
Current DateTime: 2024-10-26 15:39:02  
[View Vehicle Location](#) Action Checked

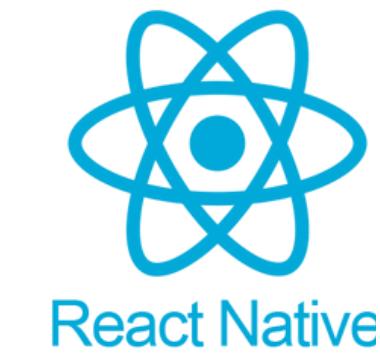
**Responding station: Head Quarters - Maradana**

- Distance: 2185
- Travel Time: 352
- Telephone: 011-4222222
- Fire Severity: normal
- Vehicle Number: DCF-5526
- Date: 2024-10-26 15:34:24
- [View Vehicle Location](#)

# Tools and Technologies

## Software Technologies

- Python
- Pandas , NumPy
- Flask
- Firebase
- networkx
- NodeJS
- React Native



Firebase

# Requirement Analysis

## Functional Requirements

- Detect the location of a vehicle on fire and transmit this data
- Identify and notify the nearest fire department about the incident, including sending detailed information about the location and severity of the fire.
- Display the available emergency resources, including fire trucks and their operational status.
- Provide real-time updates to vehicle owners about the proximity and availability of fire extinguishers and other emergency resources.
- Ensure system compatibility with emergency dispatch protocols.

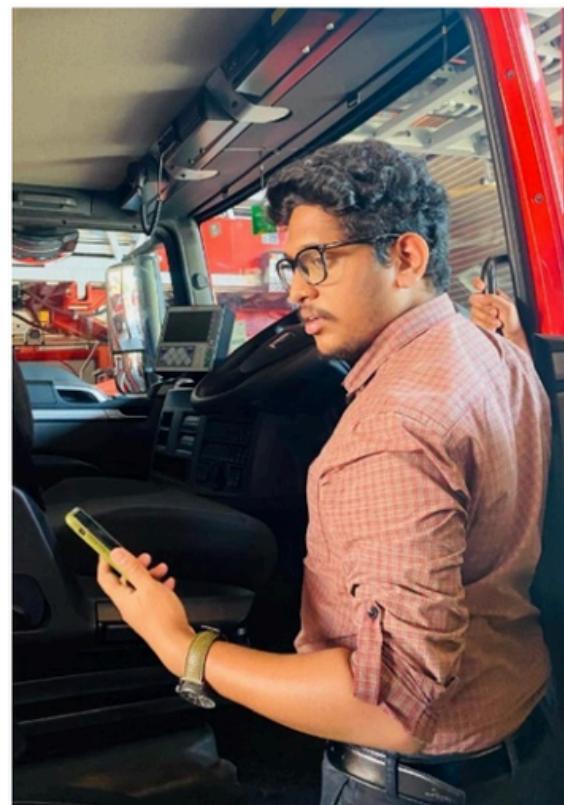
## Non-Functional Requirements

- Interfaces should be User-friendly
- Application should be reliable
- Application should be able to give fast results

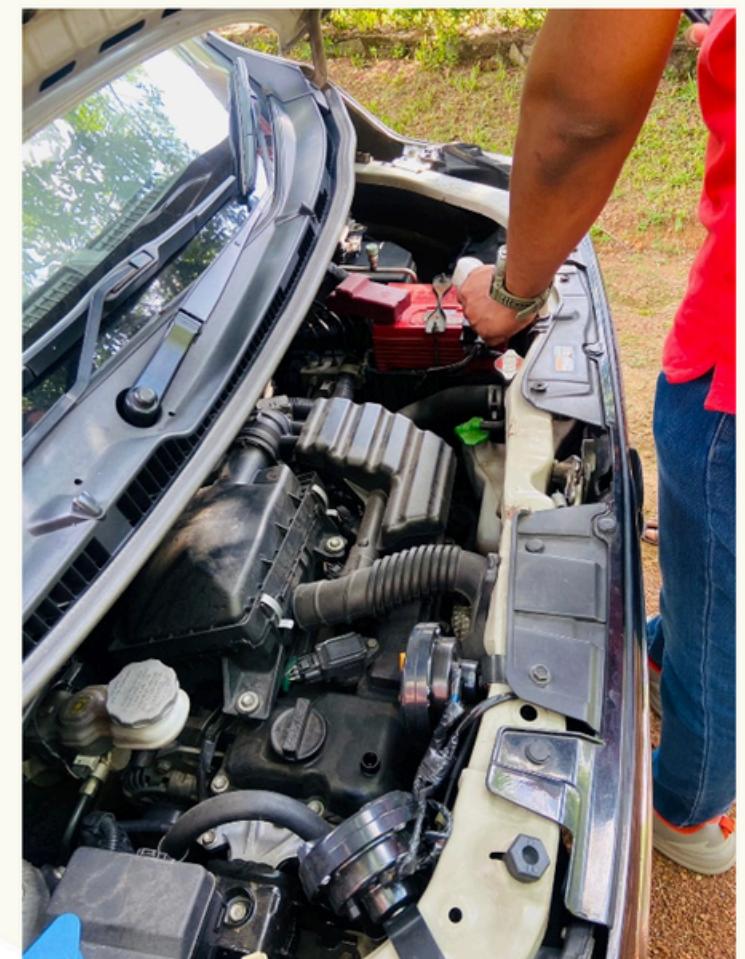
# References

- [1] J. Zhang et al., “Vehicle routing in urban areas based on the Oil Consumption Weight -Dijkstra algorithm,” IET Intelligent Transport Systems, vol. 10, no. 7, pp. 495–502, Sep. 2016, doi: 10.1049/iet-its.2015.0168.
- [2] A. Candra, M. A. Budiman, and K. Hartanto, “Dijkstra’s and A-Star in Finding the Shortest Path: a Tutorial,” 2020 International Conference on Data Science, Artificial Intelligence, and Business Analytics (DATABIA), Jul. 2020, Published, doi: 10.1109/databia50434.2020.9190342.
- [3] D. Fan and P. Shi, “Improvement of Dijkstra’s algorithm and its application in route planning,” 2010 Seventh International Conference on Fuzzy Systems and Knowledge Discovery, Aug. 2010, Published, doi: 10.1109/fskd.2010.5569452.

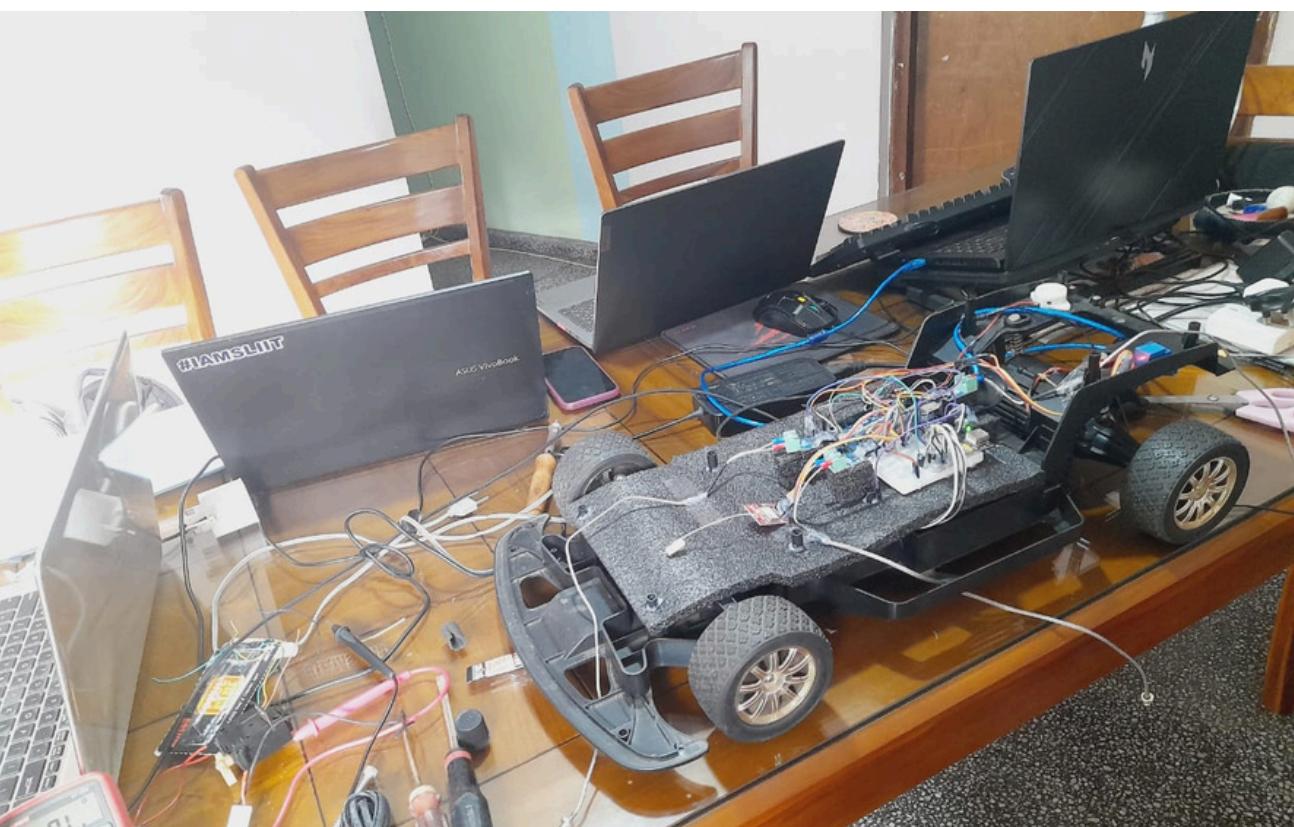
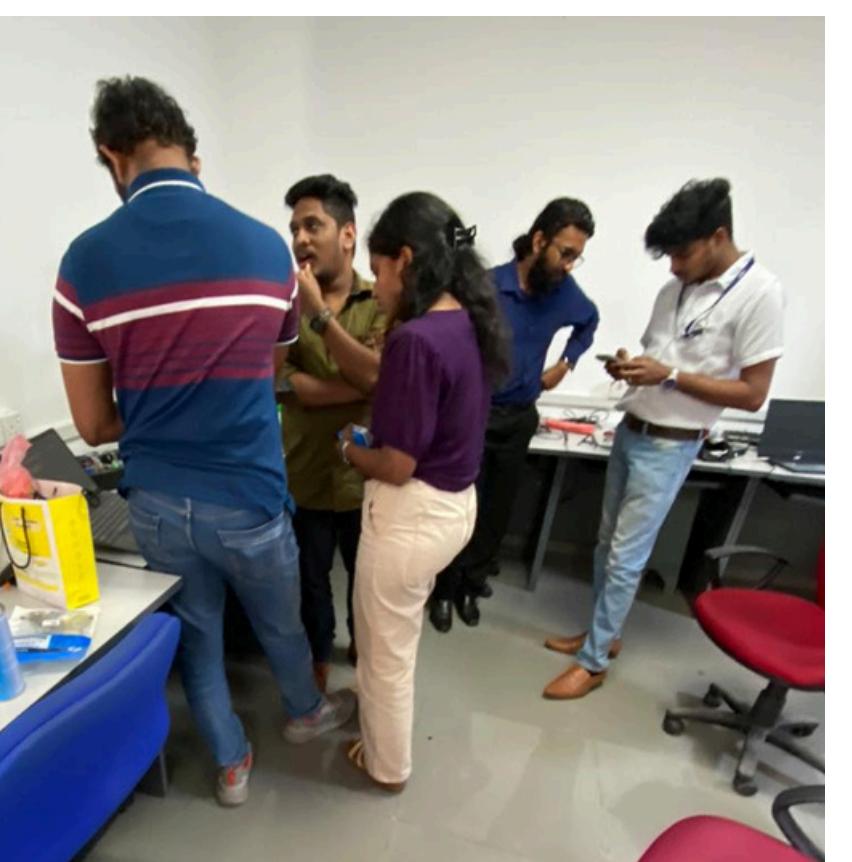
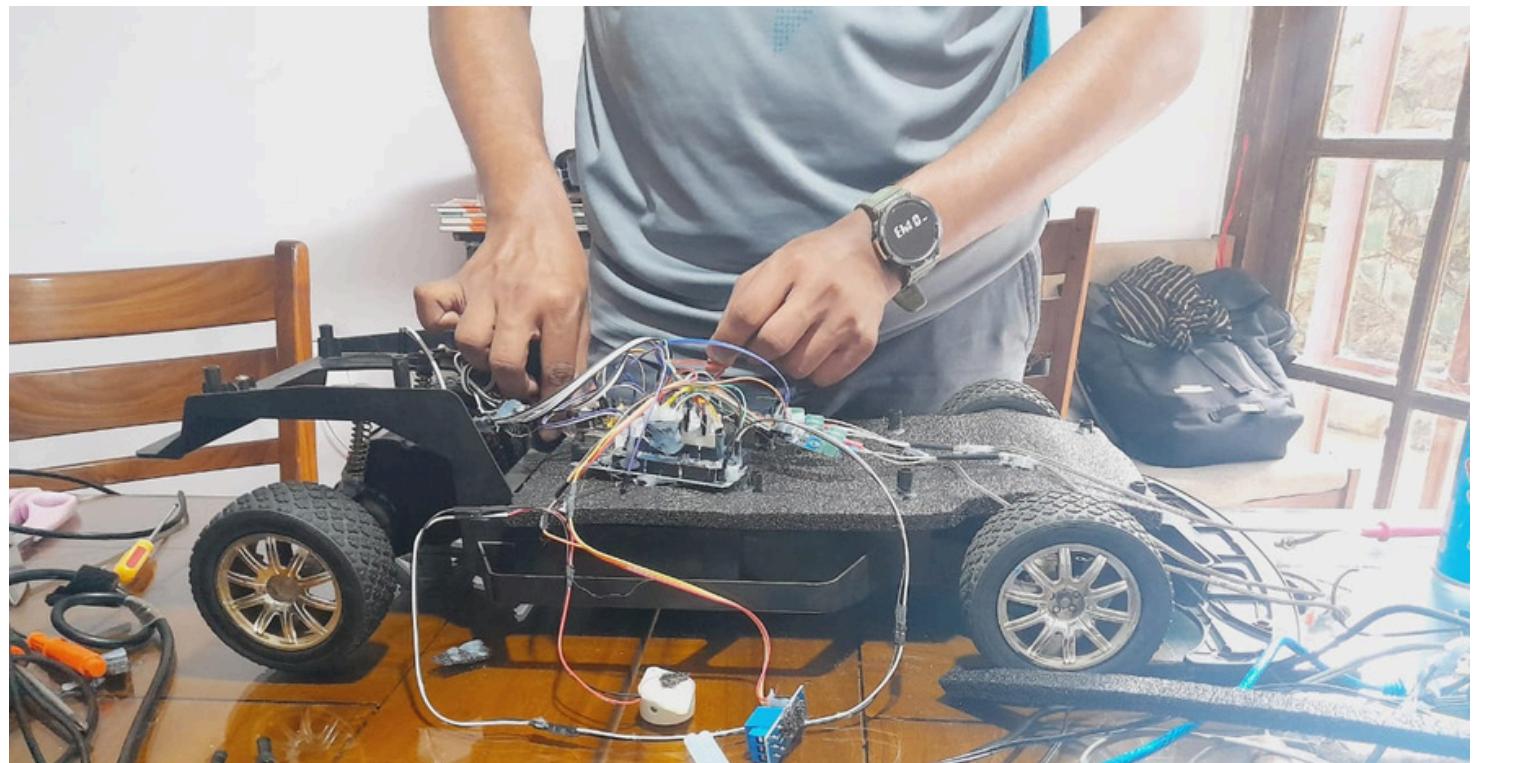
# SNAPS FROM THE FIELD VISITS



# SNAPS FROM THE FIELD VISITS







# Commercialization

- Collaborate with automobile manufacturers to install the system directly into new vehicles.
- Utilize collected data on fire events and responses to provide consultancy services to automobile manufacturers, assisting them in designing safer vehicles.



# Poster Design

# Advanced Vehicle Fire Safety and Monitoring with Rapid Emergency Dispatch Solutions

Embodying the pinnacle of innovation in vehicle safety, transforming advanced monitoring technology into life-saving solutions. With our cutting-edge approach, we not only detect potential hazards but also ensure swift emergency dispatch, setting new standards in vehicle fire safety and response effectiveness.

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PERAMUNAGE A.N

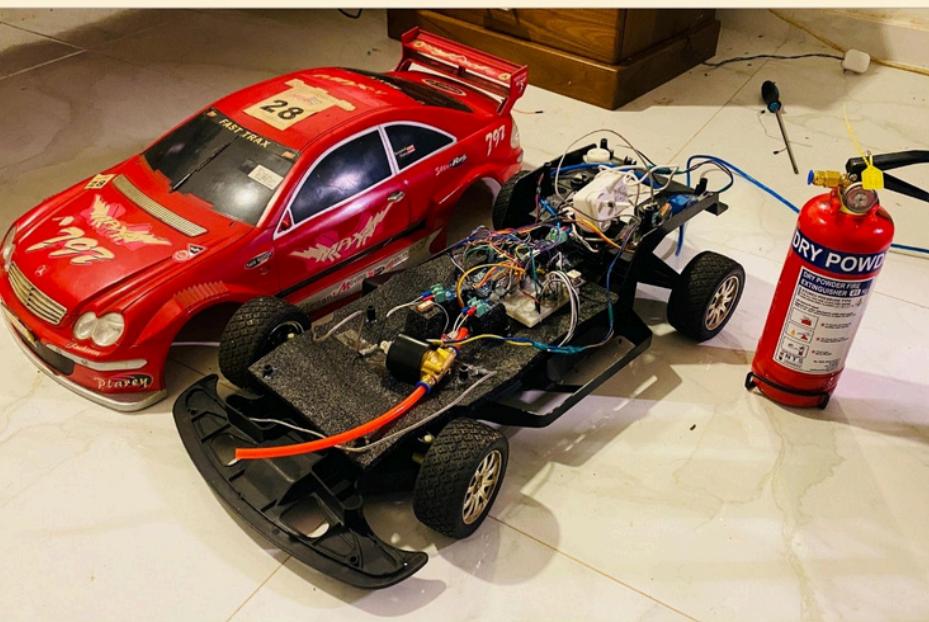
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## 01. Introduction

Vehicle fires, often caused by mechanical failures or accidents, present serious risks to occupants and the environment. Current fire detection systems are reactive, alerting only after a fire has started, which delays responses. This research develops a proactive solution using IoT and Machine Learning (ML) to detect, classify, and mitigate vehicle fire hazards in real-time, while improving emergency response efficiency.

## 02. Research Problem

Lack of proactive vehicle fire detection and slow emergency dispatch response.

## Objectives

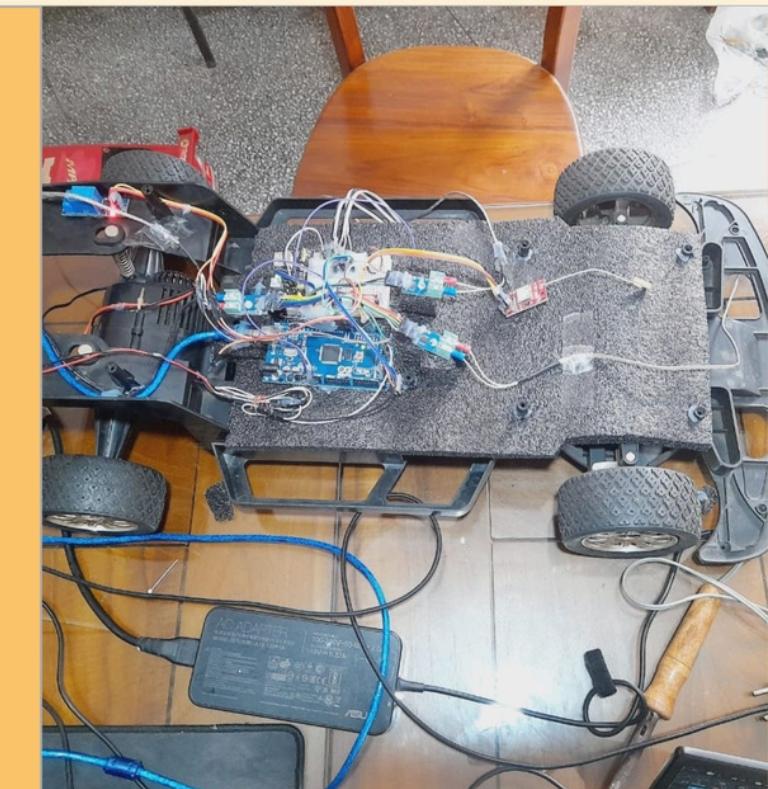
- Develop IoT-based fire safety systems with real-time sensors.
- Improve emergency dispatch times using cloud computing and optimized routing algorithms.
- Classify fire severity with machine learning algorithms.
- Implement automatic fire suppression systems within vehicles.

## 03. Methodology

- IoT Sensors:**
  - Temperature, Smoke, Gas, and Flame detectors.
  - Real-time data transmission to the cloud.
- Machine Learning Models:**
  - Algorithms: CNN, RNN, and SVM.
  - Fire Severity Classification: Minor, Moderate, Severe.
  - Training and Testing: 70:30 split for model training, real-time classification accuracy of 90%.
- Cloud System:**
  - Emergency response information is transmitted using real-time and historical traffic data to optimize routes.
- Automatic Fire Suppression:**
  - Activated upon detection of severe fire conditions.

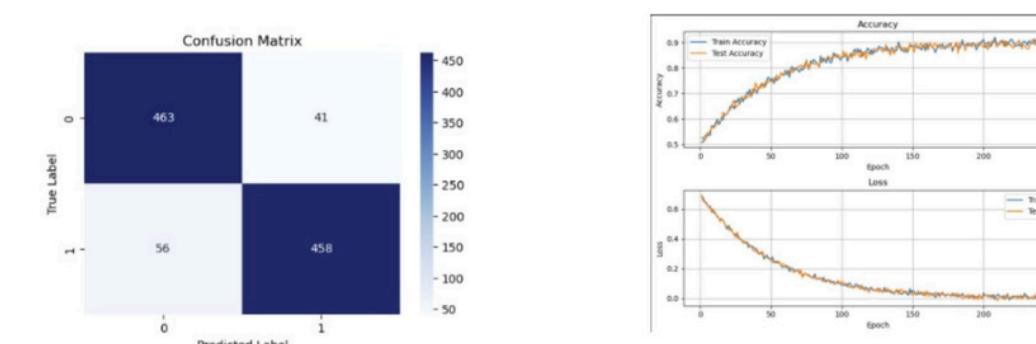
## 04. Results/Findings

The system achieved notable success in terms of overall accuracy and response times. The Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) model demonstrated the highest accuracy at 90%, while both the Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) models achieved 81.5% accuracy in detecting and classifying vehicle fire incidents. The response time from the moment a fire is detected to the generation of an alert was impressively quick, averaging less than 2 seconds, ensuring timely notifications to both vehicle occupants and emergency responders. Additionally, the use of optimized emergency routes, which accounted for real-time and historical traffic data, resulted in a 20% reduction in travel time for emergency response vehicles, significantly enhancing the overall efficiency of fire incident interventions. This improvement in both detection accuracy and response times is crucial for minimizing fire damage and increasing the chances of vehicle occupant safety.



## 05. Analysis

The accuracy and loss graphs in the analysis represent the performance of the machine learning models trained for fire incident detection and classification. The accuracy graph shows that both training and test accuracy gradually improve over time, stabilizing around 90% after 250 epochs, indicating strong predictive performance. The loss graph reveals a consistent reduction in both training and test loss, reflecting the model's decreasing error rate as training progresses. These results suggest that the model is well-optimized and generalizes effectively, with minimal overfitting observed between the training and test sets.



Accuracy increases, loss decreases-model performance improves over epochs.

The system maintained a low rate of false positives (1.5%) and false negatives (0.5%), ensuring that alerts are reliable and actionable.



## 06. Conclusion

In conclusion, the research demonstrates a comprehensive approach to vehicle fire safety through the integration of IoT, machine learning, and real-time data processing. The system achieved high accuracy in detecting fire incidents and classifying their severity, with a 90% accuracy rate and minimal false positives and negatives. The optimized emergency response system reduced travel times by 20%, significantly enhancing the efficiency of fire incident interventions. This solution represents a significant advancement in proactive vehicle fire detection, severity classification, and emergency dispatch, ultimately improving safety and response times.

# Research Paper Acceptance

Acceptance Notification - ICAC 2024

External

Inbox ×



Microsoft CMT <email@msr-cmt.org>

to me ▾

Thu, Oct 17, 1:00 PM (6 days ago)



Dear Glen Nitish Anthick,

Congratulations! We are pleased to inform you that your paper has been accepted to be presented at the 6th International Conference on Advancements in Computing 2024.

Paper ID: 291

Paper Title: FlarePath: Advanced Vehicle Fire Safety and Monitoring with Rapid Emergency Dispatch Solutions

Please visit <https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/6ICAC2024/Submission/Index> to view the reviews given during the double-blind review process.

When preparing the camera-ready version of your paper, please address all the review comments and follow the camera-ready guidelines given in the <https://icac.lk/for-authors>

Please note that the camera-ready deadline is 5th of November 2024 and camera-ready submission portal on CMT will be available starting from 20th October 2024.

Camera-ready Submission Guidelines for Authors:

(also available at <https://icac.lk/for-authors>)

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1. Check the reviewers' comments for your paper through the Microsoft CMT system. The authors are expected to address all reviewer comments and change the paper accordingly.

(Note: You are not allowed to make major structural changes to the accepted paper).

2. The paper must comply with IEEE format in order to be published in IEEE Xplore. Authors can get the IEEE templates and instructions from <https://www.ieee.org/conferences/publishing/templates.html>

3. The title, author names, and affiliations must be in the correct format.

# Research Paper Acceptance

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6ICAC2024



Glen Anthick



Print

## View Reviews

Paper ID 291

Paper Title FlarePath: Advanced Vehicle Fire Safety and Monitoring with Rapid Emergency Dispatch Solutions

Track Name Autonomous Intelligent Machines & Systems

Reviewer #1

### Questions

**2. FORMAT** - How well does the paper comply with IEEE paper formatting guidelines?

Good

**3. RELEVANCE** - Manuscript content is relevant to the conference themes

Good

**4. READABILITY** - Manuscript content is well-structured and well organized using the correct use of language.

Good

**5. LITERATURE** - The literature review is comprehensive and highlights the research gap.

Good

**6. NOVELTY** - The manuscript presented is of acceptable novelty.

Good

**7. METHODOLOGY** - The methodology employed for the study is appropriate and well explained.

Good

**8. RESULTS** - The results are clearly presented, and the discussion is well-articulated while meeting the original objectives stated in the manuscript.

Good

**9. CONTRIBUTIONS** - The manuscript demonstrates adequate scientific contribution and sufficient technical depth and contributes considerably to the theory and/or practice.

Good

**10. REFERENCES** - The manuscript contains citations/ references to adequate, up-to-date, reputed scientific sources and the underpinning background is well supported by using timely and credible references.

Good

**11. REVIEW COMMENT:** Please include a detailed evaluation of the manuscript

All the tables should NOT be inserted as figures. Some sub heading are bolded, which is not aligned with IEEE guidelines. Please follow the correct table captions. Citations should be inserted before the end of a sentence.

Reviewer #3

### Questions

**2. FORMAT** - How well does the paper comply with IEEE paper formatting guidelines?

Average

**3. RELEVANCE** - Manuscript content is relevant to the conference themes

Average

**4. READABILITY** - Manuscript content is well-structured and well organized using the correct use of language.

Average

**5. LITERATURE** - The literature review is comprehensive and highlights the research gap.

Average

**6. NOVELTY** - The manuscript presented is of acceptable novelty.

Average

**7. METHODOLOGY** - The methodology employed for the study is appropriate and well explained.

Average

**8. RESULTS** - The results are clearly presented, and the discussion is well-articulated while meeting the original objectives stated in the manuscript.

Average

**9. CONTRIBUTIONS** - The manuscript demonstrates adequate scientific contribution and sufficient technical depth and contributes considerably to the theory and/or practice.

Average

**10. REFERENCES** - The manuscript contains citations/ references to adequate, up-to-date, reputed scientific sources and the underpinning background is well supported by using timely and credible references.

Average

**11. REVIEW COMMENT:** Please include a detailed evaluation of the manuscript

Its not index terms. it need to change as Keywords. and max number of keywords allowed is 5. So, add the main relevant keywords only.

The line spacing between the paragraphs not set according to the IEEE paper guidelines. Carefully read the IEEE paper template and do the correct formatting.

wrong citation, the citation needs to add before the .

better to add a system diagram when explaining the methodology.

Its unnecessary to add UI prototype to the research paper.

Table caption need to set above the table and please check the numbering.

# Research Paper Acceptance

Decision on Abstract Submission to BCAS ICMR 2024

External

Inbox ×



BCAS Conference - iCMR <conference@bcas.ac>  
to ▾

Mon, Oct 7, 12:19 PM



Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for submitting your manuscript to BCAS ICMR 2024.

After careful evaluation, we are pleased to inform you that your manuscript ID:053 titled '**FlarePath: Advanced Vehicle Fire Safety and Monitoring with Rapid Emergency Dispatch Solutions**', has been **accepted with minor modifications**. The review comments are attached.

Please upload the below 02 documents to your previous submission in CMT without removing any of the previously submitted attachments on or before 31st October 2024.

1. Modified abstract with author names and affiliations (Document should be renamed as 'Camera-ready Paper')
2. Extended-abstract (Template can be downloaded at <https://conference.bcas.ac/>)

Both submissions should be in word format. Do not upload pdf files.

For any further clarifications, please contact conference secretary on +94765204507.

# Research Paper Acceptance

Notification of abstract acceptance for 11th International Conference on Combustion, Incineration/Pyrolysis, Emission and Climate Change External Inbox ×



**Microsoft CMT** <email@msr-cmt.org>  
to me ▾

Fri, Sep 20, 11:18 AM    :

Dear Authors (Submission ID: 32)

Thank you for submitting to 11th International Conference on Combustion, Incineration/Pyrolysis, Emission and Climate Change. We are delighted to inform you that your abstract entitled FlarePath: Advanced Vehicle Fire Safety and Monitoring with Rapid Emergency Dispatch Solutions has been accepted. Please submit the full paper in the author's console by clicking edit submission and uploading your full paper in the following link: <https://cmt3.research.microsoft.com/iCIPEC2024/Submission/Index>.

The due date for the full paper submission: 31 October 2024  
For further inquiries, please visit <https://mech.utm.my/icipec/>.  
Thank you.

Kind regards,  
ICIPEC 2024 committee

# Thank You !

