Archive & Deleted

1. Camera Recognition

- 2. Temperature sensors and regulators
- 3. Delivery Robots

Cost and budgeting

Look into existing data sources

Allow randomized or user selected locations

Look into fire stations/hospital operational radius

Model of city or business

Simulation

How might we leverage a network of smart infrastructure in the built environment to make better and more timely sense of emergency incidents (eg. detection of fires developing, building collapsing, falls, road accidents, etc.) and to trigger early intervention measures. without need to activate precious emergency resources?

STORY TIME

There's a fire in the building. The embedded infrastructure broadcasts all the occupants of the situation and automatically intimates SCDF and emergency services. The robots are mobilised to deliver emergency equipments (This is made possible by IoT that allows robots to navigate it way through buildings with otherwise restricted access).

1. Rerouting Public

from dispater

building fire.

guide the public

emergency services

2. Make way for emergency services

announcements b. Facial recognition for terrorist threats c. Dispense first aid

depending on realtime data.

3. Modify autonomous robots to deal with

a. Fire extinguishers, loudspeakers for

4. Diversion of bus services to move people away

5. Color lights based on quickest route to safety.

point/ assembly areas to direct the people to.

7. Use cameras to provide realtime video of smoke/ fire situation to the authorities. Additionally can

employ This can help them locate people stuck in

B. Activation of Community First Responders to help

6. loT also calculates in backend the ideal evacuation

To fulfil its roles, the SCDF has established 4 systems to cater to Singapore's emergency needs -

- 2. Protection
- 3. Rescue
- 1. Warning
- 4. Command, Control and Communications.



