IMAGE PROCESSING BASED FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM

Mrs. Pethota Swaroopa1, Ravilla Vasavika2, Pitla Vasu3, Nalla Rohith Reddy4, Shaik Nasreen Gousia5

1 Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ACE Engineering College, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

2,3,4,5 IV BTech Students, Department of Computer Science and Engineering(IoT), ACE Engineering College, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

**ABSTRACT**

The rapid pace of urbanization has heightened the risk of fire hazards, necessitating more effective fire detection methods. Existing systems, relying on conventional alarms and basic sensors, often suffer from delayed response times and false alarms. To address these limitations, we propose an Image Processing-Based Fire Detection System that harnesses advanced technologies to enhance accuracy and response. Central to our system is the integration of a Raspberry Pi microcomputer with a high-resolution camera, enabling real-time image capture and processing. Leveraging sophisticated image processing algorithms, the system analyzes captured images to identify fire patterns, smoke presence, and hazardous fire spread. Its intelligent decision-making mechanism discerns genuine fire incidents from false triggers, ensuring reliable alerts. In the event of a fire, the system triggers alarms and dispatches instant SMS notifications to designated responders. This innovative approach, combining Raspberry Pi, advanced image processing, and real-time communication, offers a robust and adaptable solution for mitigating fire hazards and enhancing safety in evolving urban landscapes.

**INTRODUCTION**

This paper presents a comprehensive review of image processing-based fire detection systems, exploring their evolution, methodologies, challenges, and future prospects. By harnessing the power of digital imagery, these systems offer unparalleled capabilities in early fire detection, enabling prompt responses to mitigate potential damages and save lives,the paper discusses the underlying principles of image processing in fire detection, elucidating key techniques such as feature extraction, pattern recognition, and machine learning algorithms. By analyzing visual cues indicative of fire events, such as color, texture, motion, and shape, these systems can accurately differentiate between normal and hazardous conditions.

Furthermore, the review explores the diverse approaches adopted in image acquisition, ranging from conventional CCTV cameras to advanced thermal imaging sensors and drones. It examines the advantages and limitations of each imaging modality concerning fire detection performance, scalability, and cost-effectiveness.

LITERATURE REVIEW

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.No | PROBLEM STATEMENT | EXISTING SYSTEM | DRAWBACKS |
| 1. | The fire alarm system based  on internet of things | In this system, whenever the sensor detects smoke in houses,offices, hospitals and schools  etc. it alerts the people inside the buildings and makes them respond quickly. | High expenditure is involved, it doesn’t include any routine  maintenance, false alarms. |
| 2**.** | Wireless automatic fire alarm system  based on IoT | Wireless automatic fire alarm  system, it designs a dedicated wireless communication protocolfor fire detection and alarm,anddevelops a complete set of wireless automatic fire alarm system. | The wireless system is having to replace the battery, it is  essentially useless the battery aren’t charged, it won’t work properly. |
| 3**.** | Fire Detection  system | The fire alarm system utilizes a combination of temperature and air quality sensors,an Arduino UNO micro controller, and a GSM module to detect and alert  authorities about potential fire  incidents in warehouses. | 1.It has limited detection  capability.  2.The Scalability of the systemis not entirely accurate.  3.False alarms. |
| 4. | Fire detection  and alarm system | This system focuses on traditional fire alarm components,such as optical smoke detectors, without incorporating advanced technologies. | High maintenance costs,manualmonitoring and limited area  coverage. |
| 5 | Design of fire alarm system  with automaticposition | This system introduces ZigBee technology to address  the drawbacks of the existing system. While ZigBee offers  advantages such as low-power consumption and self-organization in a network. | Low sensitivity, ineffective  evacuation and rescue potential false alarms. |
| 6 | Automatic Fire Alarm and FireControl Linkage System in Intelligent Buildings | The system is an intelligent  Fire Control Linkage System implemented in an office building, featuring various sensing  detectors for fire detection, a control panel for monitoring  and initiating responses, and a gas control panel for fire  extinction | Dependent on human  intervention and highly relianton sensor information and  complicated system operation. |
| 7 | IoT-based Fire  Alerting Smart System | Promptly activating audible and visual alarms to alert the occupants and facilitate quick evacuation in the event of a fire. | 1.Inaccurate or sensitive alarm triggering can lead to frequent false alarms  2.Alarm systems may experience delays in triggering,which can lead to slower  response times from occupants |
| 8 | Fire Alarm | The existing fire alarm system employs a thermistor as a temperature sensor, an LM358operational amplifier for signal  amplification, and a buzzer for audible alerts. | The reliance on a thermistor  for fire detection  may limit  the system's ability.  The circuit's design may not  easily scale for larger building. |

**Existing system:**

The current state of fire detection systems predominantly relies on conventional methods such as smoke detectors and manual observation.

Smoke detectors are commonly employed to sense the presence of smoke, triggering alarms when smoke particles accumulate in the sensor chamber.

While these systems have been instrumental in alerting occupants to potential fire incidents, they come with several limitations such as;

**Delayed Response Times:** Smoke detectors primarily detect the byproducts of combustion, such as smoke particles, which may take time to accumulate and trigger an alarm. This delay can impede swift intervention, allowing fires to grow in intensity before being detected.

**False Alarms:** Conventional smoke detectors can be susceptible to false alarms caused by cooking activities, humidity, dust, or other airborne particles. Frequent false alarms can lead to complacency among occupants and responders, potentially reducing the credibility of alarms.

**Limited Detection Scope:** Smoke detectors focus solely on detecting smoke particles, overlooking other critical indicators of fire, such as flame patterns and the speed of fire propagation. This limitation can result in missed or delayed detection of actual fire incidents.

**Manual Monitoring:** In cases where manual observation is the primary method of fire detection, the reliance on human vigilance introduces the risk of human error or oversight, leading to a higher probability of late detection.

**PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

The proposed Image Processing-Based Fire Detection System represents a significant advancement over the existing methods, offering a comprehensive and technologically sophisticated approach to fire detection. This innovative system utilizes state-of-the-art image processing techniques and real-time data analysis to enhance accuracy, speed, and reliability in fire detection and response.

**Enhanced Detection Accuracy:** By leveraging advanced image processing algorithms, the proposed system can detect fire hazards with higher accuracy, minimizing false alarms and ensuring timely responses.

**Rapid Response:** The real-time analysis capability of the system expedites the identification of fire incidents, enabling quicker emergency actions and potentially preventing the escalation of fire damage.

**Reduced Property Damage:** Early detection provided by the proposed system contributes to reduced property damage, improved safety, and potential life-saving outcomes, ultimately mitigating the financial and human costs associated with fire emergencies.

**Ease of Implementation:** The integration of readily available components like Raspberry Pi and high-resolution cameras ensures practical and cost-effective deployment in various environments.

**Scalability and Customization:** The modular design of the proposed system allows for easy expansion and customization to accommodate diverse monitoring needs and building layouts.

**Comprehensive Monitoring:** The system's ability to analyse multiple fire indicators, such as flames and smoke patterns, offers comprehensive monitoring, minimizing the chances of missed detection.

**CONCLUSION**

In a world where fire emergencies demand prompt and precise intervention, our Image Processing-Based Fire Detection System emerges as a vital tool for enhancing safety. By harnessing the capabilities of Raspberry Pi, advanced image processing, and real-time communication, our solution not only elevates fire detection accuracy but also empowers responders to take immediate actions. As urban landscapes continue to evolve, our innovative system presents a robust and adaptable approach to fire hazard mitigation, safeguarding lives and property with unparalleled efficiency.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to thank our guide and our project coordinator Ms. P. Swaroopa for their continuous support and guidance. We are also extremely grateful to Dr. M.V.VIJAYA SARADHI, Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering(IoT), ACE Engineering College for his support and invaluable time.

**REFERENCES**

[1]The fire alarm system based on internet of things

Authors: Jianping Lin, Yu Zhang, Y. Zhu, and Jun Yan

Link: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8904001>

[2]Wireless automatic fire alarm system based on IoT

Authors: Xiangjie Kong, Lincheng Shen, and Hongxia Zhou

Link: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9396924>

[3]Fire Detection system

Authors: B. Sinha and S. Gupta

Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/357327148\_Smart\_Fire\_Detection\_and\_Security\_System

[4]Fire detection and alarm system

Authors: H. Alzubaidi, M. Ismail, A. Al-Shamani, and M. Basheer

Link:https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Fire-detection-and-alarm-systems-Smith/92760868711cf5e0779482c03c3b2496d6fe31c1

[5]Design of fire alarm system with automatic position

Authors: Wen Wang, Hanpeng Liu, and Hongjian Lü

Link: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1871/1/012125

[6]Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Control Linkage System in Intelligent Buildings

Authors: J. Li, Q. Meng, X. Wang, and X. He

Link: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/5654923>

[7]IoT-based Fire Alerting Smart System

Authors: U. Kalaiselvi, M. Muneeswaran, R. Indira Priyadharshini, and M. Yamuna

Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/366590302\_IoT\_based\_Fire\_Alerting\_Smart\_System