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Fire and Human Detection using Image Processing and Deep Learning

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Abstract: Aim of this paper is to notify and protect people from accidents related to fire. Fire is very threatening that brings great loss of individuals and belongings. Yearly thousands of accidents related to fire happen all over the world due to power failure, accidental fire, natural lightning. So to control fire, different frameworks are created and being utilized.

We propose device and initial execution of a fire & human detection system using image processing and Machine Learning. Fire telling Systems could improve security of association and social spots. The propose framework is to make a reliable, protected, and savvy framework to Cut down impediments and issues like mutilated cautions, which cause alarm among individuals and surprisingly the deficiency of cash with the utilization of new innovation. Also make the spots protected from the unstable fire.

Keywords: Image Processing, Machine Learning, RGB, Real Time Video Streaming, DNN

I. INTRODUCTION:

Fire, particularly fire in premises, can spread rapidly and cause extraordinary death toll and property. Subsequently, early fire location and cautioning is basic. Fire finders, smoke finders and temperature locators have been generally used to ensure property and give cautioning of flames. However, smoke and temperature detection is slower than light detection, which is the substantive detection method proposed in this project. Besides, to cover the whole region possibly likely to fire, many smoke or temperature fire indicators are required. In order to facilitate earlier detection of fire, and to monitor the spread of the fire, we propose a fire detection system based on light detection, as distinct from smoke or heat detection. This framework procures video input from any camcorder, like a web camera. The framework will trigger a perceptible.

Alert and give visual pictures of the fire as red box superimposed over the picture of the fire in the video arrangements. Our proposed method is a real time processing method and uses simple algorithms based on color conditions and fire growth checking.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

- 1) "Fire detection in the buildings using image processing, Jareerat Seebamrungsat, Suphachai Praising, Panomkhawn Riyamongkol". This system uses HSV and YCbCr color models with given conditions to separate orange, yellow, and high brightness light from background and ambient light. Fire growth is analysed and calculated based on frame differences.
- 2) "Object Detection with Deep Learning: A Review, Zhong- Qiu Zhao, Member, IEEE, Peng Zheng, Shou-tao Xu, and Xindong Wu, Fellow, IEEE". The review starts on generic object detection pipelines which give base models to other related errands. Then, at that point, three other normal assignments, specifically notable item location, face identification and person on foot discovery, are likewise momentarily audited.
- 3) "Object Detection Using Image Processing, Fares Jalled". This work is done in Python - Opencv and can be performed with Mat lab additionally yet we incline toward Python since we can remember it for Opencv programs and the execution time in Python is lesser and basic.
- 4) "Fire Detection Using Image Processing Techniques with Convolutional Neural Networks, Raam Pujangga Sadewa, Budhi Irawan, Casi Setianingsih". In this paper, a picture based alarm framework is planned, utilizing a PC and webcam as the principle hardware. The strategy for utilizing Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) to recognize fire. The framework made has a precision pace of 92%.

III. DISCUSSION

The majority of smoke detectors work either by optical detection or by ionization, and in some cases both detection methods are used to increase sensitivity to smoke. A complete fire-protection system will typically include spot smoke detectors that can signal a fire control panel to deploy a fire-suppression system. Smoke detectors can either operate alone or be interconnected to cause all detectors in an area to sound an alarm if one is triggered, or be integrated into a fire alarm or security system. Smoke alarms with glimmering lights are moreover accessible for the hard of hearing or hearing disabled. Smoke identifier can't identify carbon monoxide to forestall carbon monoxide harming except if they accompany incorporated carbon monoxide finders.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This system are alert people after fire and smoke produce if sometime smoke doesn't detect by system it doesn't work. In this situation we have to produce fire detection system using image processing. Using this system we can recognize the fire using the color segmentation technique. And also we will producing human detection system for reducing fire accidents injuries and sudden health issues because fire.

V. CONCLUSION

This framework can serve to save lives in the event of fire in a building. The conventional framework doesn't give any Well being exit rules if there should arise an occurrence of fire. This downside is tackled in this framework. Ongoing video reconnaissance will assist fire with brigade to save individuals in fire impacted region.

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