



Acoustic Wave Based Forest Fire Extinguisher and Detection Using Machine Learning

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Abstract: Worldwide, forest fires are a serious hazard to people, property, and the environment, needing creative approaches to early detection and prompt control. In order to establish an intelligent forest fire control system, this research introduces a cutting-edge methodology that blends conventional fire detection techniques with machine learning and cutting-edge technology. To find fires in a forest, we use flame sensors. The flame sensor informs a microcontroller when a fire is found. We offer a revolutionary form of fire suppression using Sonic Fire Extinguisher technology, which puts out flames by emitting high-frequency sound waves, as opposed to traditional fire suppression methods that use water or carbon dioxide. This strategy offers a safer and more environmentally friendly fire suppression technique. The technology incorporates machine learning to improve the speed and accuracy of fire detection. A SD card for sound file storage is included with the ARDUINO UNO microcontroller. In addition, the microcontroller is wired up with an amplifier and speaker. The microcontroller uses machine learning techniques to analyse the characteristics of the fire, such as size and intensity, and chooses the best sound wave frequency for suppression when the flame sensor detects a fire. This device can put out fires more effectively than conventional techniques and can adjust to various fire circumstances. The device can tailor the produced sound waves for effective fire suppression by fusing real-time data from the flame sensor with machine learning insights. This novel strategy improves the safety from forest fires while simultaneously minimizing the negative ecological effects of fire management activities. A promising approach to protecting priceless natural resources, people's lives, and property from the destructive impacts of forest fires is the combination of machine learning and Sonic Fire Extinguisher technology. This research Endeavour marks a significant advancement in the practice of finding fires and extinguishment, allowing a more environmentally responsible and sustainable method of managing forest fires.

Keywords: Forest fires, Fire detection, Sonic Fire Extinguisher, Machine learning, Microcontroller, Flame sensor, SD card, High-frequency sound waves, Eco-friendly, Fire suppression, Environmental safety, Innovative technology, Real-time data, Fire management, Sustainable solution

1. INTRODUCTION

It is impossible to overestimate the role that trees play in preserving ecological harmonious balance. Fires in the forests, regrettably, are sometimes only found after they've fully spread. widely, making control and prevention efforts difficult. The negative effects are severe, resulting in enormous environmental and biological harm, as well as the significant atmospheric release of carbon dioxide (CO₂). The probable extinction of rare plant and animal species, changes in regional climatic patterns, and global warming are all long-term repercussions of forest fires. Recent disastrous wildfires, like those in Australia, have shown the devastation uncontrolled fires cause to ecosystems and human life. In order to stop forest fires from spreading out of control, it is crucial to detect them quickly and efficiently. The key to reducing these calamities are early discovery and quick action. Different detection methods that are adapted an integrated approach to identifying and putting out forest fires takes into account the size of the area, population density, and wildfire concerns. Early detection, administrative tasks, remote sensing techniques, simulation-based training, including the deployment of firefighting resources are all part of this strategy. The selection of sensing techniques is influenced by various risk factors, area dimensions, and human presence. Local workforce monitors small, highly susceptible regions, but not extremely big, areas with low risks. are watched over by satellite and aerial monitoring. German woodlands are being monitored by hundreds of observation towers that are outfitted with camera-based systems. Captured image sequences are sent to control

centers where they are analyzed using specialized software. Alarms are promptly relayed to the fire department upon fire detection. The Internet of Things (IoT) and machine learning are increasingly important in this setting. In IoT systems, Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) are essential because they allow for real-time data collecting and processing. The Internet of Things (IoT) concept aims to transform commonplace items into intelligent, interconnected gadgets that will improve interaction between people and their environment.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The terrifying experiences of hundreds of people who were stuck along the beach, surrounded by wildfires, are being revealed by the disaster that is currently engulfing Mallecoota, Australia. Over 300 miles distant, a spectacular 20-hour naval voyage brought them to safety. Officials in three states simultaneously appealed for residents to leave, highlighting how serious the situation was. Several settlements along Australia's eastern and southeastern shores found themselves encircled by raging fires as Saturday morning. Australia has seen one of its worst wildfire seasons ever, and Saturday is predicted to bring even worse conditions. High gusts and temperatures reaching 100 degrees Fahrenheit were expected, which would have made the already out-of-control fires even worse. Over the weekend, more home losses were anticipated by New South Wales officials. The magnitude and severity of the situation in this unusual disaster necessitate immediate and all-encompassing attention, resources, and coordinated actions to protect people and property.



FIGURE 1. Forest Fire in Australia

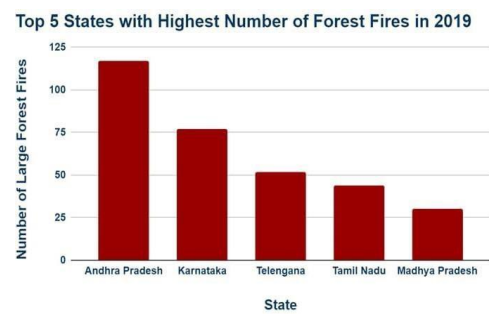


FIGURE 2. Survey of Forest Fire In 2019

3. LITERATURE SURVEY

T. Saikumar, P. Sriramy et al “IoT Enabled Forest Fire Detection and Altering the Authorities” – IJRTE, 2019 They have developed in this machine for tracking and alarming in order to protect wood from forest fires. The observation of numerous conditions in the environment, such as dryness, temperature, wetness, and other factors, is now possible thanks to internet-of-things (Internet of Things) devices and sensors. The solution to this issue is an IOT enabled combustion monitoring and surveillance system built on the platform used by Arduino. In this project, we built a fireplace detector using an Arduino UNO chip that is connected to the environment, smoke, and buzzer sensors. GSM will be employed to deliver the final text messages to the user across the specified range inside the virtual reality programme in order to carry out this undertaking. The thermometer is used to signal the High and low levels of temperature so that they can be shown on the LCD Display, The LCD screen will detect the woodland campfire if the ignited tier is kilometres high, and if it is low, the wilderness fireplace will be identified. The sensor for flames hearth won't be detected. Whenever a fire happens, the device robotically senses and alerts the consumer via sending an alert to an app installed on person's android mobile or website available via the internet. Aditi Kansal et al “Detection of Forest Fires the usage of Machine Learning Technique: A Perspective” – IEEE convention – 2019. They have evolved the Detection of those failures as they intend to do significant harm and destruction, they should be prompt and accurate. This paper compares a number of different machine learning methods, including SVM, regression, selection bushes, neural networks, and many others. has been completed for forecasting of fires in woody areas. The strategy put forth in this study demonstrates how regression, when used to divide the dataset, works well for the accurate identification of forest fires. With the aid of requiring less time than other machine learning algorithms, this work enables quick identification of forest fires. Alina-Elena Marcu et al “IoT System for Forest Monitoring”, IEEE – 2019. They have advanced in this gadget designed a woodland environment tracking answer primarily Analogue and digital sensors, as well as algorithms for alarm analysis, are based on the Raspberry Pi Model 3. temperature, petrol concentrations of soil humidity, and a wide range of other characteristics. Instruments are used to monitor the environment, and historical noises are analysed using a set of rules such that the

created event can be classified into one of the following classes: Background noise may be from a chainsaw, a car, or a forest. A smartphone application that enables the user to receive warnings whenever a fire, sources of contamination, or illegal deforestation are discovered ensures the user's access to the accumulated records via the Internet. The Sea Forest climate surveillance network is an Internet of Things project aimed at national ecology and emergency response authorities as well as public and private forest owners. Semi supervised Classification Based Clustering Approach in WSN for Forest Fire Detection – Research gate, 2019. They have evolved A semi supervised rule- based totally class in this paper, a model is aimed at finding out if the forest cluster is low-active (LA), medium-active (MA), or overly active (EA). We train our suggested integrated model so that the initiator of that sector can accurately predict the nation-wide population of the (HA, MA, LA) region with 96% accuracy when only one parameter of sensed statistics is transmitted by the sensor nodes due to power constraints. Using the greedy forwarding strategy, all sensor nodes in a HA instead of cluster repeatedly communicate their packets to the bottom location across the cluster's head. When choosing a cluster head and transmitting records in a HA zone, the authors take energy conservation into consideration. On the opposing hand, LA avoids transmitting the acquired statistics whereas instruments in the MA sector communicate packets on a regular basis. This way, the suggested technique delivers the sensed data from the HA zone quickly and effectively to the office for preventing forest fires while conserving everyone's energy sensor nodes inside the wooded area. Alina-Elena Marcu et al “IoT System for Forest Monitoring”, IEEE – 2019. They have evolved on this system designed woodland surroundings tracking solution depending entirely on the Raspberry Pi Model 3, algorithms for evaluating analogous and virtual sensors, and indicators. While historical past noises are analyzed with an algorithm for categorizing, characteristics such as climate, fuel levels soil humidity, etc. are continuously tracked by sensors. The resultant event may then be categorized into one of the categories that follows: Noise from a vehicle, chainsaw, or old-growth forest. Utilising the Internet and a mobile application that enables the user to receive warnings each time fire, polluting resources, or unlawful reforestation are discovered, the user's access to the accumulated records is guaranteed. An IoT task, the Sea Forest ecosystem tracking solution targets both public and private sectors. woodland proprietors in addition to country wide environmental and catastrophe response authorities.

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 Existing System: To protect individuals against drone misuses, invasions of privacy, and other dangers, a drone detecting system is necessary. In this study, we investigate how to differentiate helicopter types based on acoustic wave. Dejavu, an acoustic fingerprint identity device, and random forest are used in our suggested drone detection method to classify different types of drones. The DJI Spark, Quadcopter AR Drone 2.0, and Parrot Mambo drone datasets were originally obtained for the study. Then, we evaluated and contrasted the dataset-based detection performance. The results of the experiment proved that randomly generated forests can classify every drone sound.

4.2 Proposed System: The proposed acoustic wave-based forest fire extinguisher and detection system is intended to dramatically improve fire management and prevention. It is made up of a network of carefully positioned acoustic sensors that can not only identify sound waves coming from forest fires but can also gather subtle acoustic information about numerous environmental disturbances. Using an IoT-driven data gathering system, this data is continuously gathered, processed in real-time, and stored for analysis. Machine learning algorithms are used in this situation to quickly identify the beginning of forest fires and warn the appropriate authorities by analysing auditory patterns. Once a fire is identified, the system uses its special acoustic wave-based extinguisher, optimising the sound waves released to interfere with combustion, suppress flames, and lessen the fire's intensity. Additionally, the system has an alarm mechanism that can contact the appropriate authorities by phone calls, emails, or SMS. Renewable energy sources like solar panels are taken into consideration for distant area power supply. The system may need testing and optimisation, but the inclusion of machine learning promises continual improvement in fire detection accuracy and response, making it an innovative and long-lasting solution for managing and preventing forest fires.

5. HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

- Power Supply
- Transformer
- Rectifier
- Smoothing
- Regulator
- Flame Sensor
- Sd Card
- Module Buzzer
- Lcd Display

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

- Sketch
- Arduino UNO

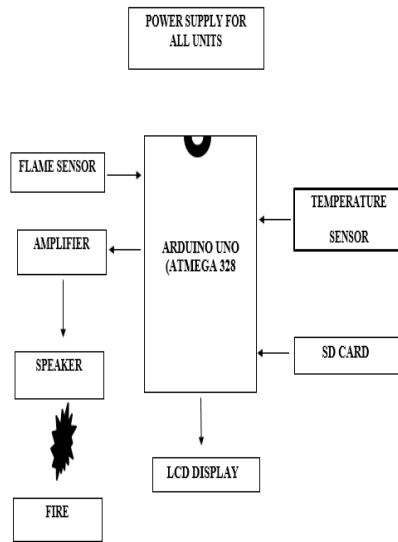


FIGURE 3.Block Diagram

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

For performance analysis of the sensor node, the predened threshold ratio values had been decided Forest fires are at the upward push inside the United States of America, and all over the globe. Most of the fires are manmade. Technology can assist save you a number of these fires. In this machine, IOT primarily based wooded area hearth detection changed into applied using the Arduino Uno and acoustic wave-based fireplace extinguisher machine. So, when the temperature and flame level is improved after which the speaker will be triggered, and the authorities may receive notification. Therefore, we will protect the forests and keep wild creatures in storage by using this technology. In this article, we examined the effectiveness of applying acoustic wave primarily based fire extinguisher machine to hit upon and distinguish sounds.For every parameter, particularly, temperature and flame. To determine the edge ratio values for these parameters, facts values have been acquired by creating controlled res, and values have been determined for numerous hearth conditions created at distinctive climatic zones in the course of the morning,

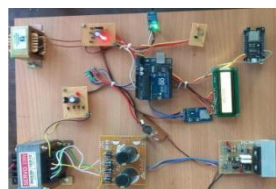


FIGURE 4.Experimental Setup of theSystem



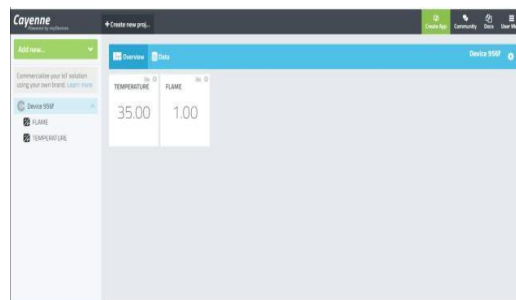
FIGURE 5.Temperature Value Displayed on the lcd Display



FIGURE 6.Fire Detected Displayed on Lcd



FIGUR 7. Experimental Setup of theKit



FIGUR 8. Monitoring Sensor Value onCayenne Platform

7. CONCLUSION

Forest fires are a chief environmental problem that may have sizeable impacts on ecosystems, wildlife, and human groups. The causes of wooded area fires can vary, such as natural activities like lightning strikes, in addition to human activities like campfires or careless cigarette disposal. Efforts to save you and mitigate the impact of forest fires include measures like building fire breaks, engaging in managed burns, and enforcing hearth safety guidelines. Additionally, early detection and fast response are key to minimizing the harm as a result of wooded area fires. However, regardless of best efforts, wooded area fires continue to be a large undertaking. Climate alternate is also exacerbating the issue by way of creating situations which might be more favorable for wildfires to occur and unfold. In conclusion, addressing the problem of forest fires calls for a multi-faceted technique that consists of prevention, mitigation, and response efforts. It is critical for people, groups, and governments to work collectively to cope with this critical issue and guard our herbal assets for destiny generations. The latest the increased processing power of mobile devices has produced encouraging results in monitoring systems for the detection of various odd actions, such as fires, accidents, and other situations. One of the detrimental events is fire. that may bring about splendid losses if it isn't always managed on time.

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