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Research Paper

AI- POWERED FOREST FIRE DETECTION AND PREDICTION

[1]Dr. M. Ratna Raju,[2]Akkala Vijaya Lakshmi,[3]Beerka Sri Mounika,[4]Gollapudi Naga Venkata Pavan Sai Praveen

[1]Associate Professor, Dept of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Ann's College of Engineering and Technology, Chirala-523187, India.

[2,3,4]B. Tech Student, Dept of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Ann's College of Engineering and Technology, Chirala-523187, India.

ABSTRACT- ***Forest fires are one of the major natural disasters that cause serious damage to forests, wildlife, the environment, and human life. Early detection of forest fires is very important because it helps reduce damage and allows quick action to control the fire. Traditional methods such as manual monitoring, watchtowers, and satellite systems may be slow, expensive, or less accurate. This project presents an AI-powered Forest Fire Detection and Prediction System using the Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) algorithm. CNN is a deep learning algorithm that is mainly used for image classification. It automatically identifies important features such as flames, smoke, and fire patterns from forest images and predicts whether the image contains a forest fire or not in this system, the input image is first pre-processed by resizing and normalizing it. The processed image is then given to the trained CNN model for prediction. The model classifies the image into two categories: Forest Fire Detected or No Forest Fire Detected. The system is developed using the Python Flask framework, which provides a simple web interface where users can upload forest images and view the prediction result along with the confidence score. The proposed system is faster, more accurate, and easier to use than traditional fire detection methods. It reduces manual effort and supports early fire detection, helping environmental organizations take timely action.***

KEYWORDS: Forest Fire Detection, Deep Learning, Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Image Classification, Image

Processing, Fire Prediction, Python, Flask Framework

INTRODUCTION

This project focuses on developing an AI-powered Forest Fire Detection System using the CNN algorithm, Python, and the Flask framework. The system analyzes uploaded forest images to determine whether a fire is present or not. Before prediction, the input image is preprocessed by resizing and normalizing it to improve the model's performance. The trained CNN model then classifies the image into two categories Fire Detected or No Fire Detected, and displays the prediction along with the confidence score through a simple web interface developed using Flask.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Forest fire detection systems have gained significant attention due to advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Deep Learning technologies. A forest fire detection system uses image processing and computer vision techniques to identify the presence of fire and provide early warnings. The main concept of these systems is automatic detection and decision-making by analysing visual data from images. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) improve fire detection by automatically identifying features such as flames, smoke, and fire patterns. reduce response time, and help minimize environmental damage and loss of life through timely alerts.

RELATED WORK

Many researchers have developed forest fire detection systems using image processing, machine learning, and deep learning techniques. Traditional methods used sensors and satellite data, while recent studies focus on CNN-based models for image classification. CNN algorithms improve fire detection accuracy by automatically identifying features like flames and smoke from images.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing forest fire detection systems mainly depend on manual monitoring, watchtowers, and satellite-based methods. These methods require more human effort and take more time to identify fire situations. Manual observation may not provide quick detection, especially in large forest areas. Satellite systems can detect large fires but may have delays and limitations due to weather conditions. Traditional methods also require high maintenance costs and

continuous monitoring. There is no advanced system to automatically analyse images and detect fire patterns quickly. Overall, existing systems have limitations in terms of speed, accuracy, and real-time fire detection.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system implements an AI-based Forest Fire Detection System using the Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) algorithm to identify fire in forest images. The system uses Python and the Flask framework to provide a simple web application where users can upload images for detection. The uploaded image is processed using resizing and normalization techniques before being analysed by the trained CNN model. The model detects important features such as flames and smoke and classifies the image as Fire Detected or No Fire Detected. This system provides fast, accurate, and simple fire detection, reducing manual effort and supporting early action.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The architecture of the Forest Fire Detection System consists of an image input module, image preprocessing module, CNN model, prediction unit, and Flask web application. The image input module allows users to upload forest images and sends them to the image preprocessing module.

The image preprocessing module processes the image by resizing and normalizing it before providing it to the CNN model. The CNN model analyses the image and compares the extracted features with the trained image data. Based on the prediction result, the classification unit decides whether the image contains fire or not. If fire is detected, the system displays a Fire Detected result; otherwise, it displays **N**o Fire Detected. This architecture ensures fast, accurate, and real-time forest fire detection using AI technology.

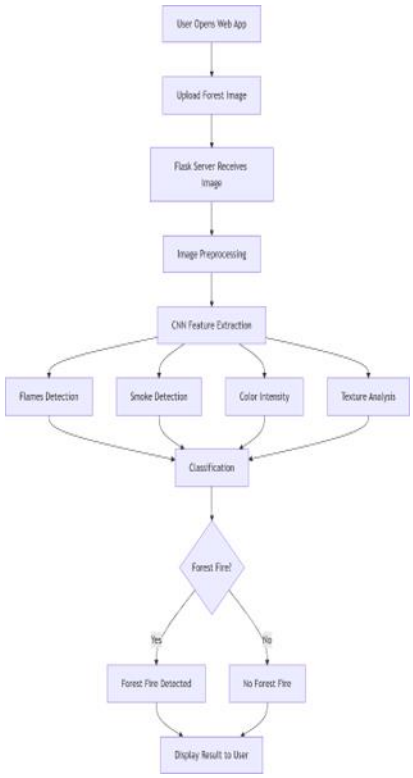

Fig 1: System Architecture

METHODLOGY DESCRIPTION

The methodology of the Forest Fire Detection System includes image collection, preprocessing, CNN model training, and prediction. The system analyses forest images using CNN to detect fire patterns and classifies them as fire or no fire through a Flask-based web application. Methodology Description. The proposed system uses AI and deep learning techniques for forest fire detection. Images are collected, processed, and given to the CNN model for training. The trained model analyses new images and predicts fire occurrence through a Flask-based user interface.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

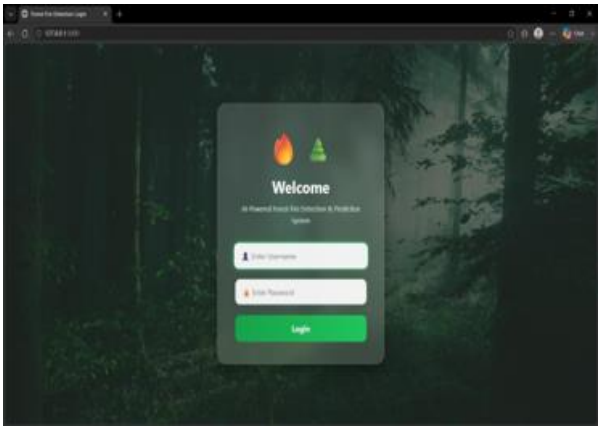

Fig 1 Login Page

The login page of the AI-Powered Forest Fire Detection System provides a secure interface for users to access the application. Users can enter their username and password for authentication. It ensures authorized access and provides a simple and user-friendly login process

Fig 2 Home Page

The home page of the AI-Powered Forest Fire Detection and Prediction System provides the main interface for users to interact with the application. It displays the project overview, purpose, and technologies used such as Python, Flask, CNN, TensorFlow, Keras, OpenCV, and image processing

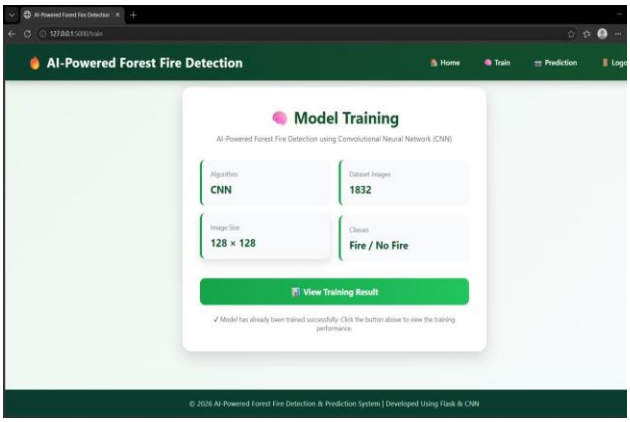

Fig 3 Model Training

The training page of the AI-Powered Forest Fire Detection System is used to train the CNN model with forest fire image datasets. It displays details such as the algorithm, dataset size, image size, and classification. The trained model improves prediction accuracy and prepares the system for fire detection.

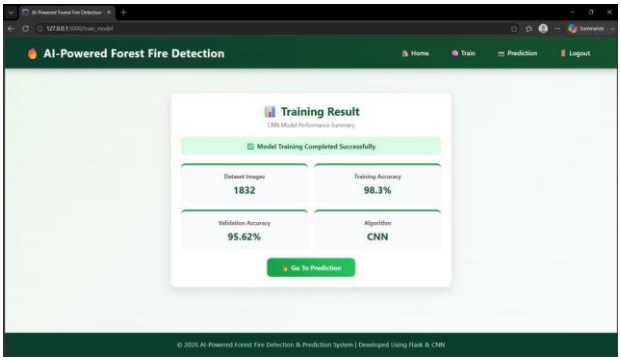

Fig 4 Model Training Result

The page confirms successful model training and allows users to continue with the fire prediction process. The Training Result page displays the performance of the trained CNN model after the training process is completed.

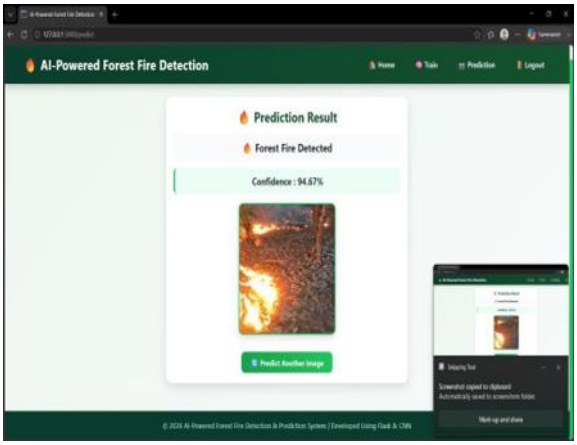

Fig 5 Prediction Image

The Prediction Result page displays the output of the CNN model after analyzing the uploaded forest image. It shows whether fire is detected or not along with the confidence score of the prediction. The page allows users to view results and upload another image for further detection.

CONCLUSION

The Forest Fire Detection System using CNN and Flask provides a simple and effective way to identify fire from images. The system gives quick predictions and helps in early fire detection. It reduces manual effort and supports better forest safety and protection.

FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed forest fire detection system can be improved in the future by adding more advanced AI models to increase detection accuracy in different conditions such as night time, smoke, and bad weather. The system can be connected

with live cameras, drones, and sensors to monitor forests continuously. It can also be developed with GPS tracking to identify the exact fire location and send alerts through SMS or mobile applications. Cloud storage can be added to save fire records and monitor data remotely. These improvements can help authorities detect fires faster and take quick action to reduce damage.

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