Intelligent Video Analysis System For the Early Detection and Containment of Wildfires



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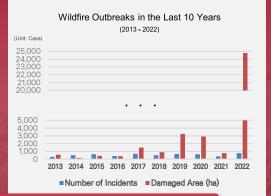




01. Introduction

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Background of Product Development



Recurring wildfires

An average of 537 wildfires per year over the last 10 years, damaging 3,560 ha

In particular, 2022 recorded the highest number of wildfire outbreaks (756) and the largest area burnt (24,797 ha)



Widespread wildfires across the country

Occurring throughout the country except Jeju-do

The mountainous provinces of Gyeongbuk and Gangwon are the most affected by wildfires, both in number and area



Most occurrences in shortest period since 1986

From 2 to 4 April 2023, 53 wildfires occurred simultaneously across the country,

burning four regions of over 100 ha each in just three days



02. Necessity

Necessity

Issues

① Difficulties in the early detection of wildfire outbreaks (As wildfires can spread up to 26 m per minutes, early suppression is critical.)

② Difficulties in detecting smoke for early wildfire suppression (It is hard for human eyes to distinguish smoke from clouds, fog, stream, etc.)

 ③ Difficulties in deploying full-time forest guards.
Legacy CCTV control system requires manual review of multichannel CCTV video (CCTV manual monitoring)

Solution

Need for Al-based analysis technology to analyze the wildfire 'smoke' in large forest environments

FIREWATCHER

Early action can be taken with a wildfire early suppression solution that provides real-time smoke detection and wildfire location estimation





03. Overview

Overview

An intelligent wildfire situation analysis system that can assist in early suppression by detecting smoke and fire through deep learning image analysis technology

Detects 'smoke', not 'fire', to take prompt initial measures when a wildfire breaks out



Provides real-time and integrated wildfire and smoke monitoring in a multi-channel CCTV environment

Applies a deep learning model that minimizes the false detection of clouds, fog, etc. in videos that look like smoke



Smoke detection through FIREWATCHER

Simultaneous real-time multi-channel analysis



Minimum false detections (clouds, fog, smog, etc.)



04. Key Features

Key Features

Holding a lot of datasets related to wildfires in the Korean environment











Captures images from domestic wildfire monitoring CCTVs 299,000 dataset images and 3,000 hours of video retained.

Domestic datasets ensure a more accurate wildfire detection model.

Dataset construction based on domestic CCTV



Viewing angles of overseas datasets



Viewing angles of domestic datasets

Most of the few disclosed wildfire data are from overseas, which leads to many false detections when applied in Korea.



Established datasets with lower false positives using data generated from domestic CCTV camera angles

Datasets managed by season and time, tailored to the Korean environment



Datasets by season (meteorological changes)



Datasets by time

- Considering the distinct seasons in Korea, datasets by season are required.
- Datasets by time are managed under the categories of sunrise, daytime, sunset, and night.
- Improved AI model accuracy with datasets that include seasonal and temporal factors.

Intelligent video analysis system for the early detection and containment of wildfires



05. Core Technologies

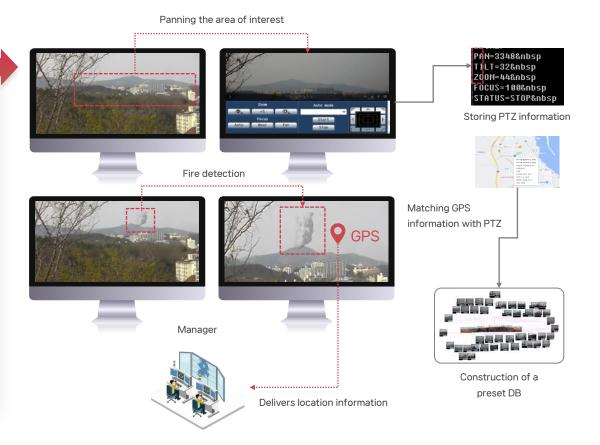
Core Technologies

Location estimation technology using presets

Detailed Functions

Fire Detection

- Checking of detected PTZ state of the CCTV
- Search presets and GPS in the database with PTZ information
- Outputs estimated location of fire origin (GPS)







06. Major Functions

Major Functions











Non-fire smoke

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07. Detailed Functions

01 - Real-time Smoke/Wildfire Monitoring function

Detailed Functions

- Early discovery of wildfires using a deep learning model focused on smoke detection
- Smoke color distinguishing exercises (black/white/gray) for improved detection accuracy
- Minimization of false smoke detections through segmented analysis
- Korean environment-based dataset of 299,000 images and 3,000 hours of video



- Prevention of major disasters through early detection and extinguishing of wildfires
- Obtaining a highly accurate wildfire detection model using Korean datasets



Real-time smoke detection

02 – Smoke Detection Location Estimation function

Detailed Functions

- When an event is detected, the GIS-based location of the fire origin is estimated by mapping CCTV video pixel information and actual distance data.
- Can be linked to the control API of the existing CCTV and VMS environment, where available.

Expected Outcomes

When a wildfire breaks out, the accuracy and efficiency of wildfire suppression is improved by accurately estimating the origin of the wildfire.



Estimation process for wildfire outbreak location

03 - Distinguishing Non-fire Smoke Phenomena function

Detailed Functions

Detected smoke situations and phenomena that could be recognized as smoke are sub-categorized into different classes.

(clouds, fog, glare, etc.)

Smoke can be distinguished according to different weather conditions. (sunny, rainy, foggy, etc.)



The success rate of wildfire detection has increased due to the ability to distinguish and detect smoke in different environments.



In a rainy environment, fog/clouds are distinguished



In a foggy environment, fog/smoke are distinguished



In a foggy environment, fog/clouds are distinguished



In a sunny environment, clouds/smoke are distinguished

04 - Real-time Monitoring and Alert function

Detailed Functions

- Multi-channel CCTV monitoring screen output in real time
- When smoke is detected, the situation is displayed on the corresponding screen magnification or pop-up window.
- Smoke detection situation is provided in text via SMS alerts.



- The real-time monitoring function allows systematic observation of the area being monitored.
- Instant response to a wildfire outbreak is possible with screen magnification, pop-up windows and SMS alerts.





Real-time Monitoring

Smoke detection

alert



05 – Management function

Detailed Functions

- CCTV channel and event information
- 2 Event statistics data
- 3 Shows public environmental data (for wildfire spread prediction)
- 4 System server operation information (CPU temperature)
- 5 Event history
- 6 Shows GIS-based camera location information





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08. Operational Specifications & System Overview

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Operational Specifications and System Overview

Operational Specifications

S/W Specifications

Server

- OS : Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
- DB : MongoDB v3.6.3

Client

- OS : Windows 10 Pro 64 bit
- Browser: Chrome 102.0 or above

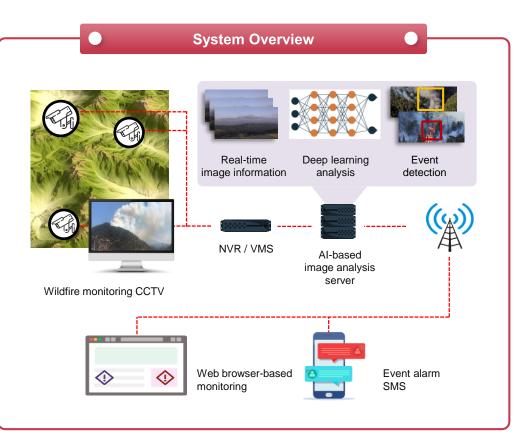
✔ H/W Specifications

Server

- CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6334 CPU@ 3.60 GHz or above
- GPU: Nvidia A10 (GPU memory 24 GB) or above
- RAM: 64 GB DDR4 2933 Mhz or above
- Installation Capacity: Minimum 20 GB is required
- NIC: 10/100/1,000 Mbps 1 port or above

Client

- CPU: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4702MQ CPU 2.20 GHz or above
- RAM: 8 GB or above
- HDD: 500 GB or above



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