

AUGMENTED REALITY-BASED FIRE SAFETY FOR PUBLIC USAGE FIRE SIMULATION AND SAFETY TRAINING

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SMART Objective: Self-acquisition of skills in active fire protection for the goods and people safety

Even if we hope for the best, we should plan for the worst !!!

What? Improving the quality of fire safety training to foster well-preparedness

Why? Irreplaceable material and human damages caused by fire hazards lead to very huge costs

How? Regular monitoring of current technological developments for training, in conformity with International fire safety regulatory frameworks

RESEARCH CONTEXT

- Hands-on firefighting training requires fire permits and logistic constraints;
- Conventional/traditional training tools are sometimes pedagogically inefficient and time-consuming organization;
- Need to foster performance and engagement level during fire training and enhance fire suppression abilities through real-life scenarios;
- Ongoing innovative computer-generated training approaches to stimulate the perception degree (based on eXtended Reality technology such as VR, AR);
- Explore the effectiveness of VST AR tool in Fire Safety Training.



Hardware devices (1) and distribution proportion (2) of AR training usage in literature before 2021 [1]

METHODOLOGY

- → Measure and analyze the beneficial impact, on people, of an AR-based fire extinguisher usage to put out a fire (PASS procedure);
- → AR (digital objects overlaid on real-world environment), VR (full immersion in virtual environment with artificial elements), and Video harmless training compared through the same experimental process

DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM



RESULTS

- Kolmogorov-Smirnov & Shapiro-Wilk tests showed that across all measured variables only SUS data was normally distributed ;
- Within group pairwise comparison in the AR sample: Wilcoxon signed-rank test;
- Between group pairwise comparison across the 3 samples: Mann-Withney u test;

100% 90%

> 80% 70%

> 60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

A significance level of 0,05 was assumed to derive the p-value ;



Knowledge data for AR training
Pre Post Ret



Segregated knowledge data for each evaluated item in the AR group



Clusters of measured variables at the corresponding period [2]

CONCLUSION

- Correct and timely actions are critical factors in reducing fire outbreak's impact
- The proposed AR approach demonstrates the ability to self-train users more realistic, active, retentive over time, and quite practically, without any risk exposure to real hazards;
- AR training outperformed traditional video training regarding knowledge acquisition and retention, but was not as effective as the VR experience;
- Further work will investigate the use of a real fire extinguisher in an augmented environment for a practical and eco-responsible training with other senses involved.

Knowledge scores before, directly after, and 3-4 weeks after the training for the AR, VR, and video groups



Self-efficacy scores before, directly after, and 3-4 weeks after the training for the AR, VR, and video groups

Mental workload
 Physical workload
 Temporal workload
 Training difficulty
 Stressed annoyed
 Total TLX score





Qualitative words cloud from participants' experience report





REFERENCES

[1] F.-K. Chiang, X. Shang, and L. Qiao, 'Augmented reality in vocational training: A systematic review of research and applications', Comput. Hum. Behav., vol. 129, p. 107125, Apr. 2022, doi:10.1016/j.chb.2021.107125.

[2] Lorraine Domgue & al., Video See-Through Augmented Reality Fire Safety Training: A Comparison with Virtual Reality and Video Training, Safety Science, 2024, DOI: <u>10.2139/ssrn.4914272</u>.

<u>To better understand AR</u> : Peizhen Gong & al., Applications and effectiveness of augmented reality in safety training: A systematic literature review and metaanalysis, Safety Science, Vol 178, 2024, DOI: 10.1016/j.ssci.2024.106624.







