ABSTRACT

Fire is a problem that can always occur anywhere and anytime, whether in office buildings, housing or public facilities. The process of the arrival of a fire is always unpredictable in advance what the cause is. The current system is in the form of detecting whether there is a fire or not. Based on these problems, it is necessary to have a fire detection system that can warn the location of the point of the fire so that the occupants in the building immediately evacuate and the fire sprinkler can spray water directly to the point of the fire.

Research on this fire detection system has been made and can make it easier to find out the condition of the room and find out the fire point in real time. So that the design of a fire point detection system with the Naïve Bayes method is to determine the classification of this fire point, how much accuracy does it have. If the level of accuracy is large, this study has proven that this method is a fairly good method.

From this test, the accuracy of the data obtained from testing a fire point location detection system with the Naïve Bayes Method which was tested in a room not using air conditioning with a total of 36 tests, the data was worth 94%. While the test in a room that uses air conditioning with a total of 36 tests is worth 88.8%.

Keywords: *Fire, Classification Naïve Bayes, sensors*