



# Problem Statement and Team Details



**Problem Statement:** AI-powered cloud-native system for real-time land use change detection and sustainable decision-making.

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# Problem and Solution

## PROBLEM

Manual and traditional systems are slow and error-prone.  
They cannot process petabytes of satellite imagery efficiently.

Lack of real-time land monitoring causes delayed decisions.  
Environmental damage often goes unnoticed for years.

## SOLUTION

Satellite data is ingested into cloud storage automatically.  
Data is processed using scalable cloud infrastructure.

AI models detect land use changes accurately.  
Results are visualized through dashboards for decision-makers





# Methodology

## 1. Data Acquisition

- **Sources:** Sentinel-2, Landsat, drone imagery, IoT sensors.
- **Tools:** Google Earth Engine (GEE), AWS Open Data Registry, Copernicus Hub.
- **Goal:** Collect multispectral imagery and geospatial data streams.

## 2. Preprocessing

- **Steps:** Cloud masking, radiometric correction, image registration.
- **Tools:** GEE, Rasterio, GDAL.
- **Goal:** Normalize and align data for consistent analysis.

## 3. Feature Extraction

- **Techniques:** NDVI, NDBI, water index, texture analysis.
- **Goal:** Derive vegetation, urban, and water features from imagery.

## 4. Model Training

- **Models:** CNNs, Vision Transformers, Random Forest (baseline).
- **Data:** Labeled land cover datasets (e.g., Dynamic World V1).
- **Goal:** Classify land use types and detect changes over time.

## 5. Change Detection

- **Methods:** Post-classification comparison, image differencing, time-series analysis.
- **Goal:** Identify significant land use transitions (e.g., forest to urban).

# Implementation



Step	Component	Tools & Technologies
1	Cloud Setup	AWS/GCP, Kubernetes, Docker
2	Data Pipeline	Apache Airflow, Spark, GEE
3	Model Deployment	TensorFlow Serving, ONNX, FastAPI
4	Storage	S3, GCS, BigQuery
5	Visualization	Streamlit, Dash, Mapbox
6	API Layer	REST/GraphQL, Flask/FastAPI
7	Monitoring & Scaling	Prometheus, Grafana, KEDA

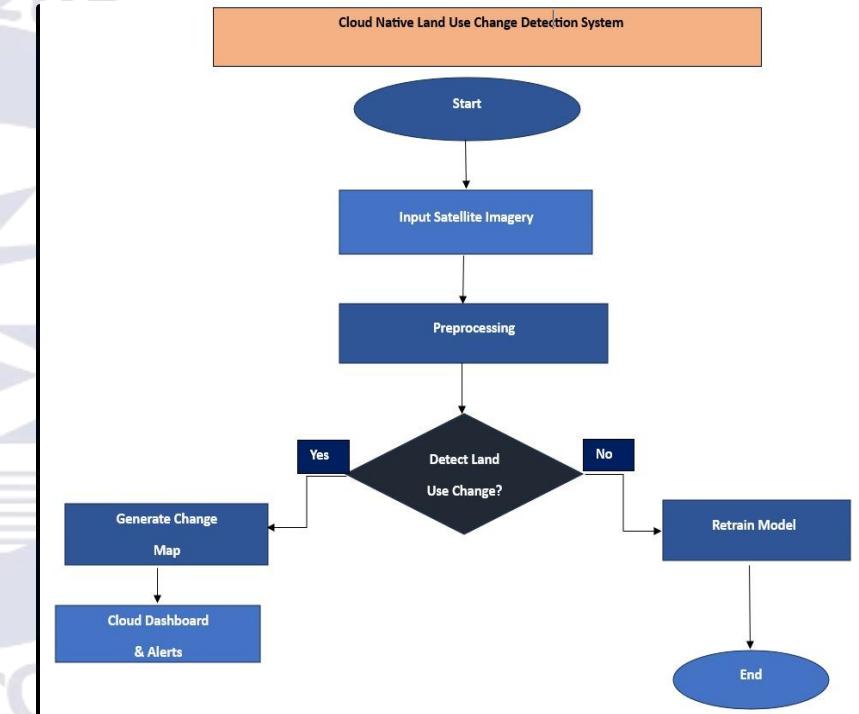
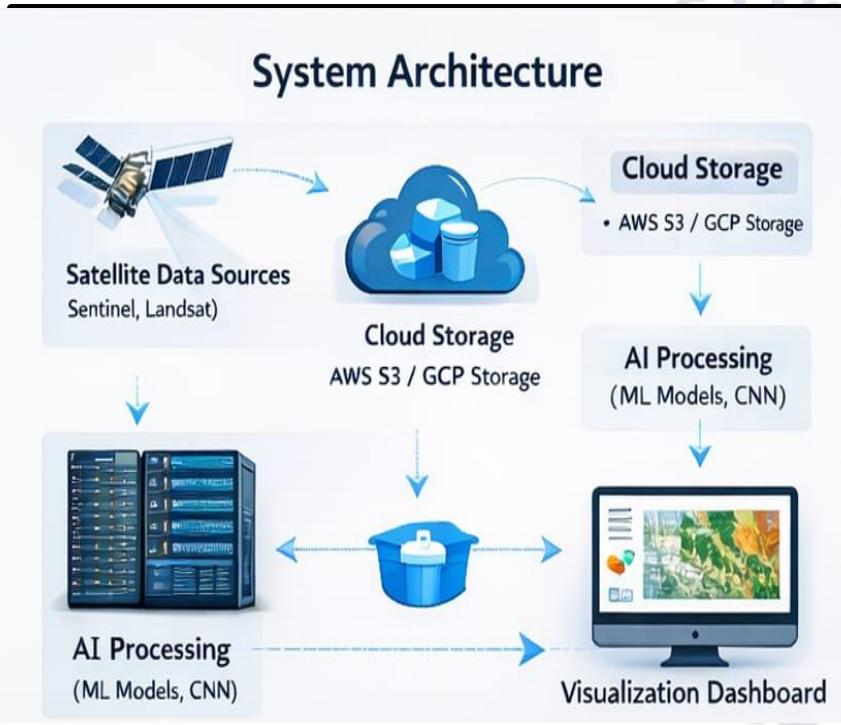


# Technology Used

Layer	Technologies Used	Purpose
Data Ingestion	Google Earth Engine, Copernicus Hub, AWS Open Data Registry	Access satellite imagery and geospatial datasets
Preprocessing	Rasterio, GDAL, OpenCV	Normalize, align, and clean raw imagery
Processing Pipeline	Apache Spark, Apache Flink, Airflow	Real-time and batch data processing
AI/ML Models	TensorFlow, PyTorch, ONNX, Hugging Face Transformers	Train and deploy CNNs, Vision Transformers for land classification
Storage	Amazon S3, Google Cloud Storage, BigQuery	Scalable object and structured data storage
Visualization	Mapbox, Leaflet, Streamlit, Dash	Interactive maps, dashboards, and alerts
API Layer	FastAPI, Flask, GraphQL, REST	External access for governments, NGOs, researchers
Deployment	Docker, Kubernetes, Terraform	Container orchestration and infrastructure as code
Monitoring & Scaling	Prometheus, Grafana, KEDA	System health, autoscaling, and observability
Security & Access	OAuth2, JWT, IAM roles	Secure data access and user authentication



# Flowchart & Supporting Images





# Feasibility and Market Use



Dimension	Details	Examples / Applications
Technical Feasibility	Cloud-native scalability, open satellite data, mature AI models, IoT/GIS integration	Kubernetes deployment, Sentinel-2 imagery, CNNs & Vision Transformers
Economic Feasibility	Lower infrastructure cost, pay-as-you-go cloud, funding opportunities	AWS/GCP pricing models, climate-tech VC, government grants
Operational Feasibility	Easy containerized deployment, user-friendly dashboards, automated monitoring	Docker/Kubernetes rollout, Streamlit dashboards, Prometheus/Grafana monitoring
Government & Policy Use	Urban planning, environmental regulation, disaster management	Smart city expansion monitoring, illegal deforestation alerts, flood zone prediction
Agriculture Use	Crop monitoring, precision farming	NDVI-based crop health maps, irrigation optimization
NGOs & Research Use	Conservation projects, climate studies	Biodiversity hotspot monitoring, carbon cycle analysis
Commercial Sector Use	Insurance, real estate, energy site selection	Agricultural risk assessment, expansion zone evaluation, solar/wind farm siting
Market Potential	Growing climate-tech & geospatial analytics market, regional relevance, hyperspace innovation differentiation	>\$100B global market by 2030, India urbanization monitoring, predictive analytics edge



# Conclusion

- 1) The Cloud-Native Land Use Change Detection System, designed through **Hyperspace Innovation principles**, demonstrates that scalable, intelligent, and collaborative solutions are not only feasible but urgently needed. By fusing satellite, drone, IoT, and GIS data into a cloud-native architecture, the system enables **real-time monitoring, predictive analytics, and multidimensional insights** into how land is being used and transformed.
- 2) This approach addresses critical challenges such as **urbanization, deforestation, agricultural shifts, and climate risks**, while offering governments, NGOs, researchers, and businesses a powerful tool for **sustainable planning and environmental protection**.
- 3) With its **technical feasibility, economic efficiency, and broad market applicability**, the system positions itself as a cornerstone of the growing **climate-tech and geospatial analytics market**. Ultimately, it embodies the vision of hyperspace innovation: **scalable, predictive, and collaborative land monitoring for a resilient future**.