

# AI-Based Urban Environmental Risk Prediction System

(City-Specific | Time-Series Driven | Multi-Hazard Intelligence Platform)

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## 1. Problem Statement (In Detail)

Modern cities face increasing environmental threats such as:

- rising air pollution
- contaminated water sources
- floods due to heavy rainfall
- poor urban drainage systems
- illegal industrial dumping
- overpopulation stress
- socially vulnerable communities

Currently, most systems are **reactive** — action happens after damage occurs.

### Our goal:

Build an **AI-powered backend system** that predicts future environmental risks using historical data so authorities can act **before problems become disasters**.

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### The system will provide:

1. **Pollution Forecasts**  
Predict future PM2.5 and PM10 levels for upcoming days.
  2. **Environmental Risk Score**  
A numeric risk value (0–100) showing how dangerous an area will become.
  3. **High-Risk Zone Identification**  
Detect which city zones are repeatedly becoming unsafe.
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## 2. Modeling Scope – City-Specific Intelligence

Instead of one global model for all cities, we use:

### City-Specific Models

Each city will have:

- its own dataset
- its own trained ML models

### **Why this is better:**

Different cities have:




- different industries
- different climate
- different population density
- different governance patterns

So their risk patterns are unique.

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### **Hackathon Approach:**

We will:

-  Select ONE city
-  Train model using its past data
-  Demonstrate accurate future prediction

Later, the same system can scale to multiple cities.

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## **3. Data Structure – Time Series Based**

The system works on **daily historical records**.

Each row represents:

- 📍 One zone of the city for one specific day
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### **Example row:**

**Zone Date PM2.5 Rainfall Water Quality Violations Population Density Risk**

This allows:

- ✓ trend detection
  - ✓ seasonality learning
  - ✓ cause-effect understanding
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## 4. Final Feature Set (Core Inputs)

We divide features into logical categories.

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### AIR QUALITY

- PM2.5 – fine particulate pollution
  - PM10 – coarse particulate pollution
  - NO2 – nitrogen dioxide level
  - pollution\_trend\_3days – recent rise/fall pattern
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### WEATHER & CLIMATE

- humidity
- wind\_speed
- rainfall\_last\_3\_days

These influence how pollution spreads and flood formation.

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### WATER & RESOURCES

- water\_quality\_index – contamination level
- reservoir\_level – available water storage

Helps detect water crisis risks.

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### ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATIONS

- violations\_last\_7\_days – recent incidents
- avg\_violation\_severity – seriousness of violations
- repeat\_offender\_rate – recurring pollution sources

These show human-caused environmental stress.

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## **URBAN STRUCTURE**

- population\_density
- industrial\_density
- green\_cover\_percentage
- drainage\_quality\_index

These define city resilience and pollution pressure.

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## **SOCIAL RISK**

- social\_vulnerability\_index

Represents poor living conditions and exposure risk.

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(Optional: average\_temperature)

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## **5. Feature Engineering Pipeline (How raw data becomes ML-ready)**

Raw data is not directly useful — we process it.

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### **Pollution trend:**

Calculate 3-day moving slope:

Shows if pollution is increasing or decreasing.

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### **Violation metrics:**

- total violations in last 7 days
  - weighted severity score
  - frequency of same offenders
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### **Rainfall processing:**

Sum of rainfall over recent days for flood stress.

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### **Normalization:**

All values scaled between 0–1 for ML stability.

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## **6. Model Architecture (Multi-Model System)**

Instead of one confused model, we use focused models.

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### **Model A – Pollution Forecast Model**

#### **Purpose:**

Predict future PM2.5 & PM10 for next 3–7 days.

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#### **Inputs:**

Air data  
Weather  
Violations  
Industrial density

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#### **Output:**

Future pollution levels.

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### **Suggested Algorithms:**

- ✓ Random Forest Regressor (stable & fast)
  - ✓ Optional LSTM for deep time series
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## **Model B – Environmental Risk Score Model (Main Model)**

### **Purpose:**

Predict overall environmental danger.

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### **Inputs:**

All 16 engineered features.

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### **Output:**

risk\_score between 0 and 100.

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### **Risk categories:**

Low Risk → below 30  
Medium Risk → 30 to 70  
High Risk → above 70

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### **Suggested Models:**

- ✓ Gradient Boosting
  - ✓ Random Forest
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## ❑ Model C – Hotspot Detection (Optional)

### 🎯 Purpose:

Find zones that are structurally dangerous over time.

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### 📁 Inputs:

Pollution + violations + infrastructure + vulnerability

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### 🧠 Algorithm:

K-Means or DBSCAN clustering

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### 📁 Output:

High-risk area clusters.

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## 📊 7. Target Variable Design – Risk Score

Initially we compute a logical risk score:

```
risk_score =  
    0.4 × air_pollution_index  
+0.2 × water_risk_index  
+0.2 × violation_risk  
+0.1 × flood_risk  
+0.1 × social_vulnerability
```

This creates training labels.

Later the ML model automatically learns better relationships.

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## 📁 8. Backend Data Storage (MongoDB)

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### **sensors collection**

Stores daily air & water readings.

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### **weather collection**

Stores daily weather data.

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### **violations collection**

Stores incident-level pollution cases.

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### **engineered\_features collection**

Stores ML-ready dataset.

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### **predictions collection**

Stores daily risk predictions.

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## **9. Backend Workflow**

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Collect data
↓
Clean & merge datasets
↓
Feature engineering
↓
Train city-specific models
↓
Generate predictions
↓
Store results
↓
Serve via APIs/dashboard
```

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## **10. Training Strategy**



### **Per City:**

- ✓ Minimum 6 months data
  - ✓ Ideal 1–3 years
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### **Validation:**

Rolling time-window split (no data leakage)

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### **Metrics:**

Pollution forecast → RMSE  
Risk classification → Accuracy, F1-score

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## **12. Hackathon Execution Plan**

### **Phase 1 – Data Preparation**

Collect or simulate city data

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### **Phase 2 – Feature Pipeline**

Build trend & aggregation logic

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### **Phase 3 – Model Training**

Train pollution + risk models

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### **Phase 4 – Prediction Engine**

Generate daily forecasts & risk scores

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## **Final Vision**

This project becomes:

A smart city environmental intelligence system that predicts pollution, water stress, flood risk, and urban vulnerability using AI.