


SINGRAULI COAL MINE

LULC ANALYSIS

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Problem Statement

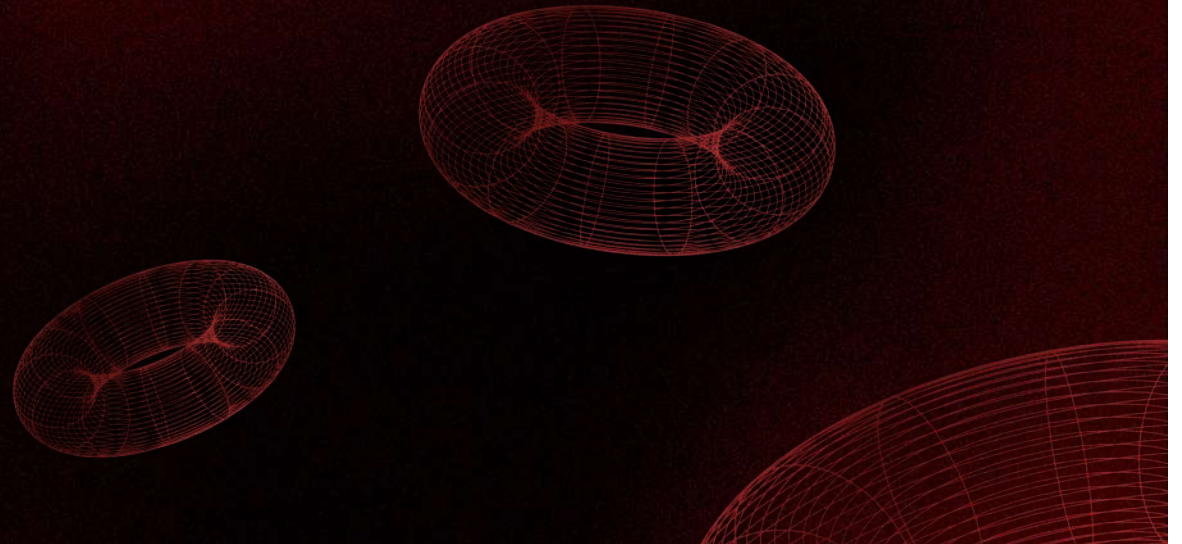
This study analyzes land cover and settlement changes around the Singrauli coal mine in India from 2000 onwards, using satellite imagery analysis within a 15km radius. By employing data acquisition, preprocessing, land cover classification, and spatial analysis techniques, significant shifts in land cover composition and notable settlement expansion have been identified. These findings offer insights into the broader environmental and socio-economic impacts of coal mining activities in the region, emphasizing the importance of adopting sustainable management strategies.



Data Processing

How I acquired and processed the data.

Searching for the coal
mine to study
Using Google Search



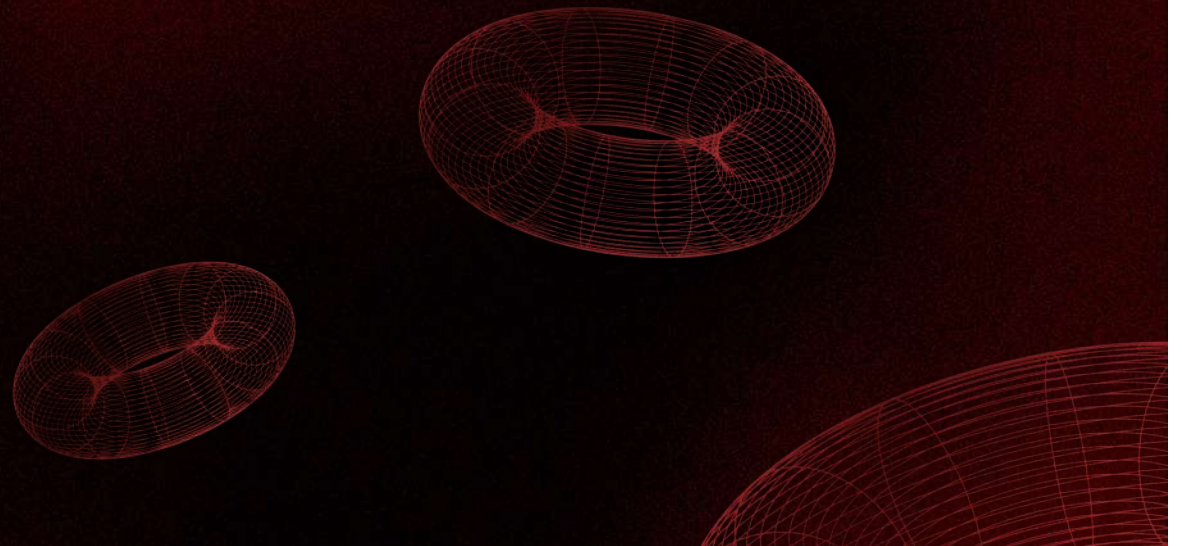
Data Processing

How I acquired and processed the data.

Searching for the coal
mine to study
Using Google Search



Finding Dataset
Used LandSat 7 and 8 data



Data Processing

How I acquired and processed the data.

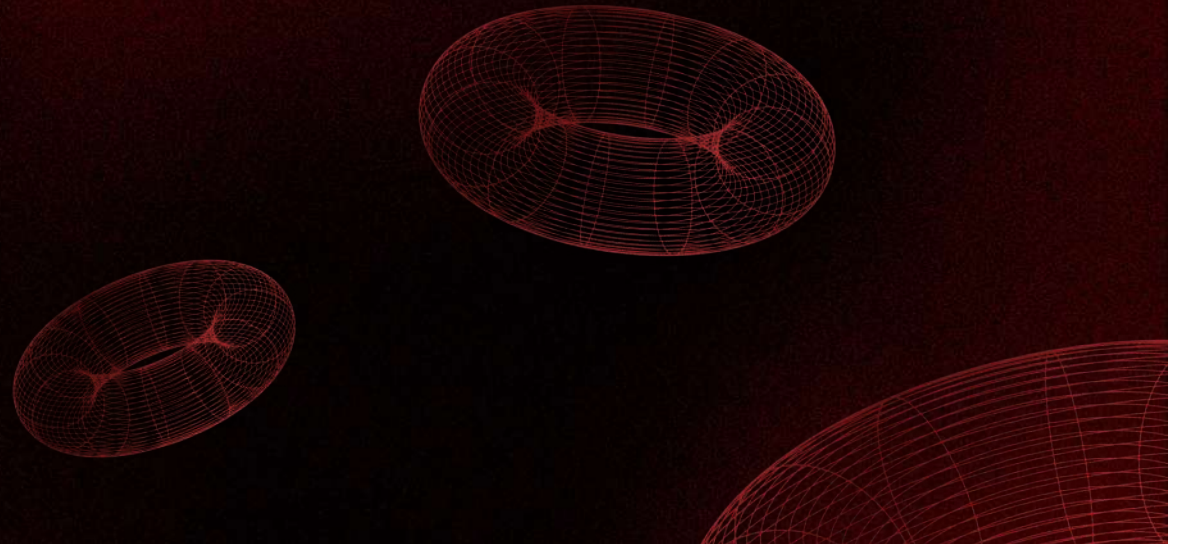
Searching for the coal
mine to study
Using Google Search



Finding Dataset
Used LandSat 7 and 8 data



Finding ROI
Used Google Maps and 15km radius



Data Processing

How I acquired and processed the data.

Searching for the coal
mine to study
Using Google Search



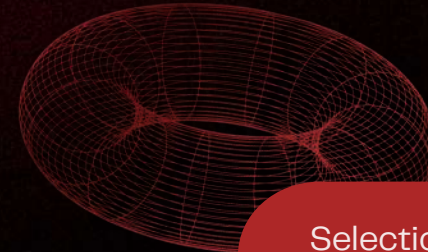
Finding Dataset
Used LandSat 7 and 8 data



Finding ROI
Used Google Maps and 15km radius

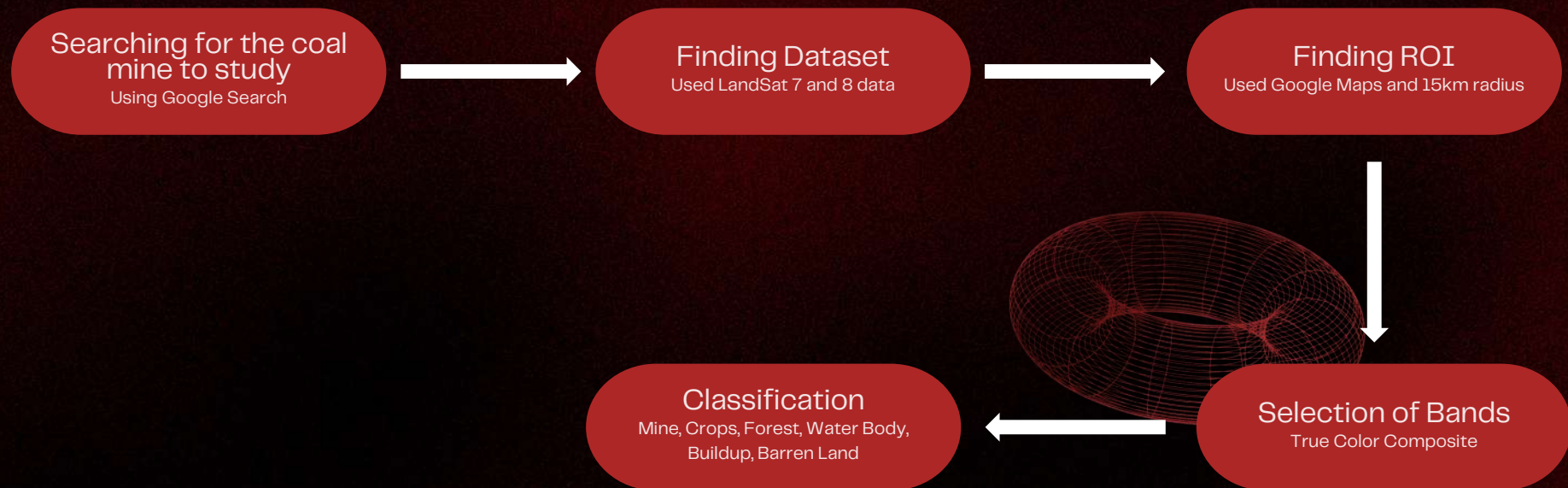


Selection of Bands
True Color Composite



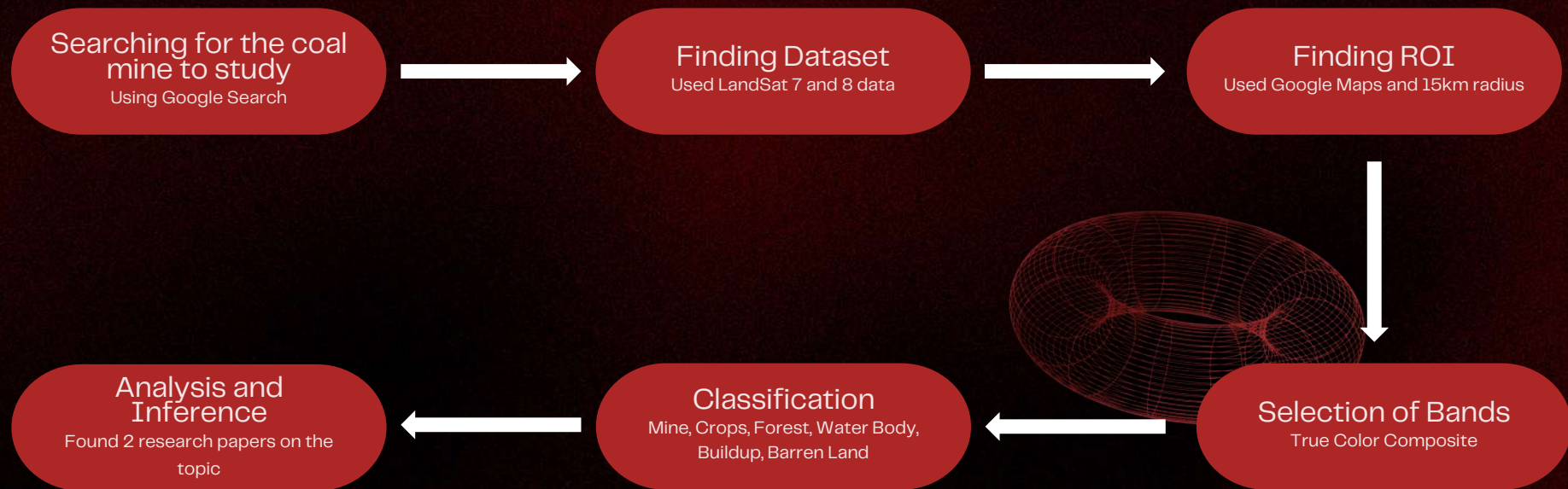
Data Processing

How I acquired and processed the data.



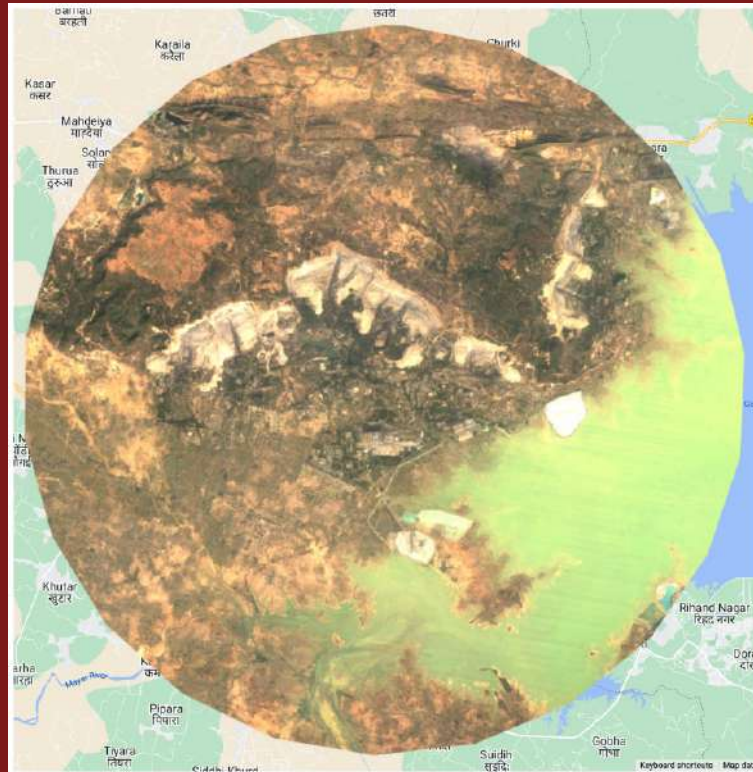
Data Processing

How I acquired and processed the data.



Outputs

Before and After Classification

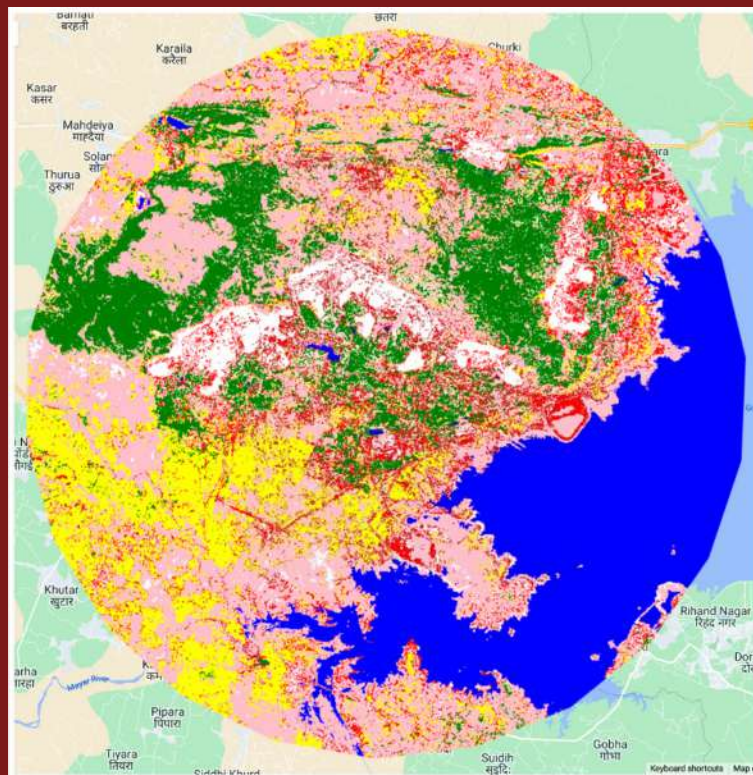


2000-2004

True Color Composite Map before
Classification. LANDSAT 7

Outputs

Before and After Classification



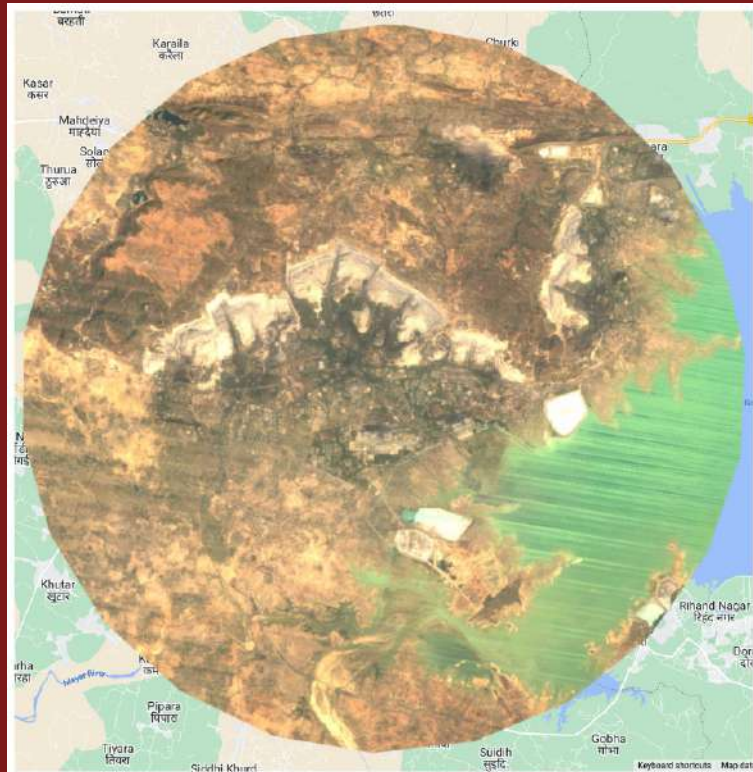
2000-2004

Classified Map

Color	Name	Class	HexValue
White	coal_mine	1	#FFFFFF
Blue	water_body	2	#0000FF
Red	build_up	3	#FF0000
Green	vegetation	4	#00FF00
Yellow	crop_land	5	#FFFF00
Pink	barren_land	6	#F04CFF

Outputs

Before and After Classification

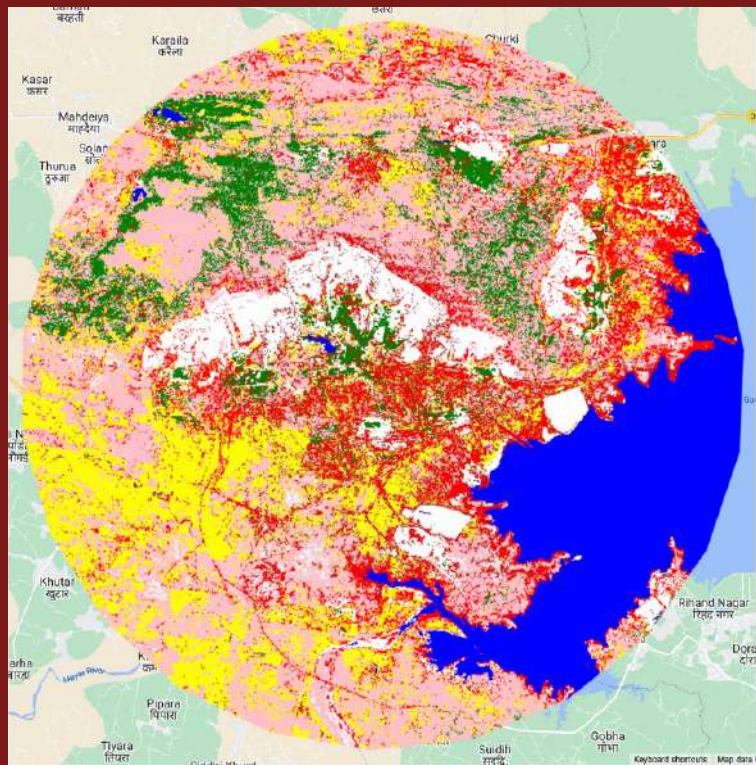


2005–2009

True Color Composite Map before
Classification. LANDSAT 7

Outputs

Before and After Classification



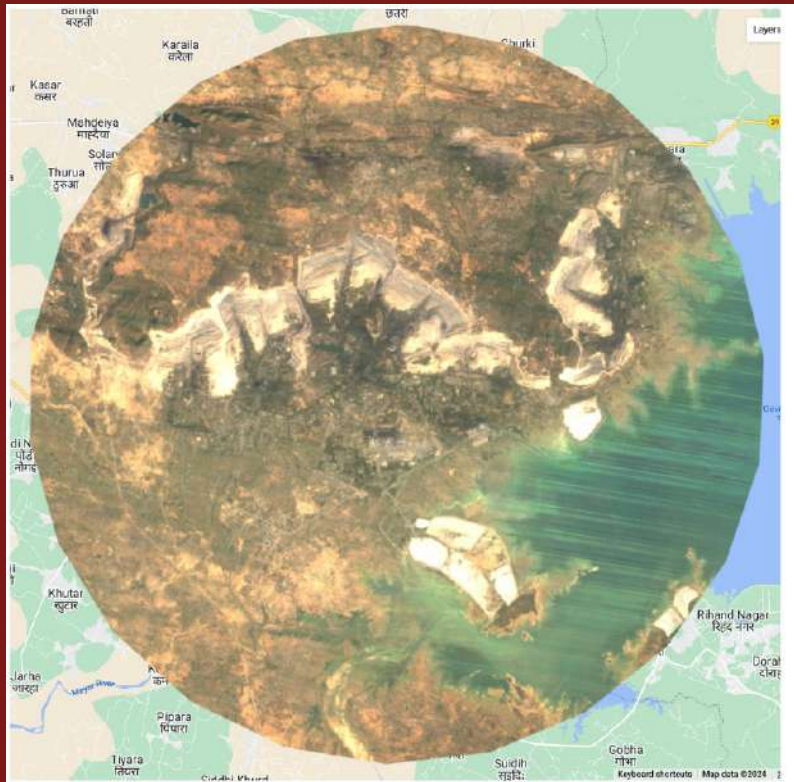
2005-2009

Classified Map

Color	Name	Class	HexValue
White	coal_mine	1	#FFFFFF
Blue	water_body	2	#0000FF
Red	build_up	3	#FF0000
Green	vegetation	4	#00FF00
Yellow	crop_land	5	#FFFF00
Pink	barren_land	6	#F04CFF

Outputs

Before and After Classification

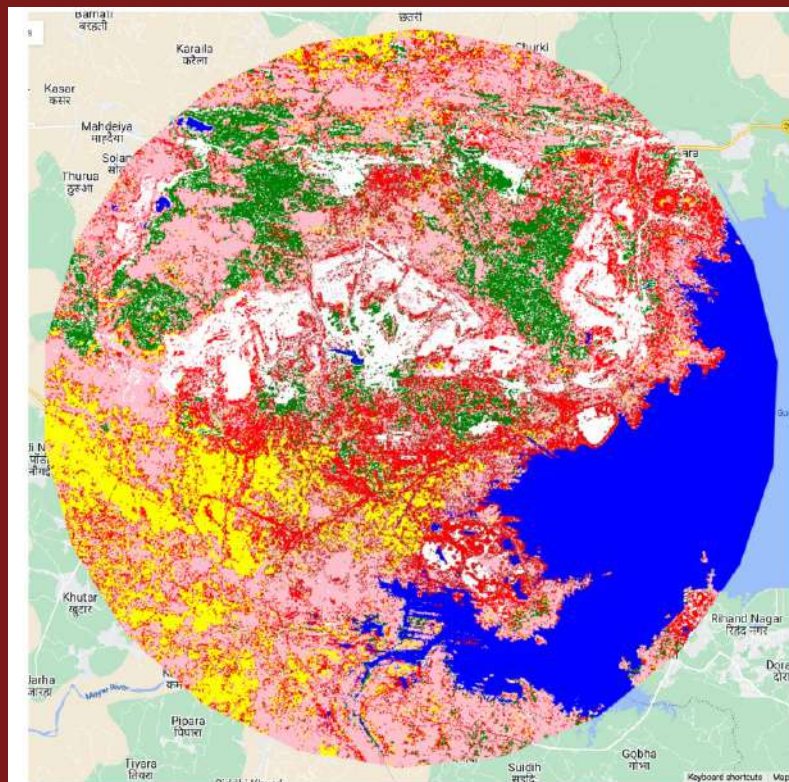


2010-2014

True Color Composite Map before
Classification. LANDSAT 7

Outputs

Before and After Classification



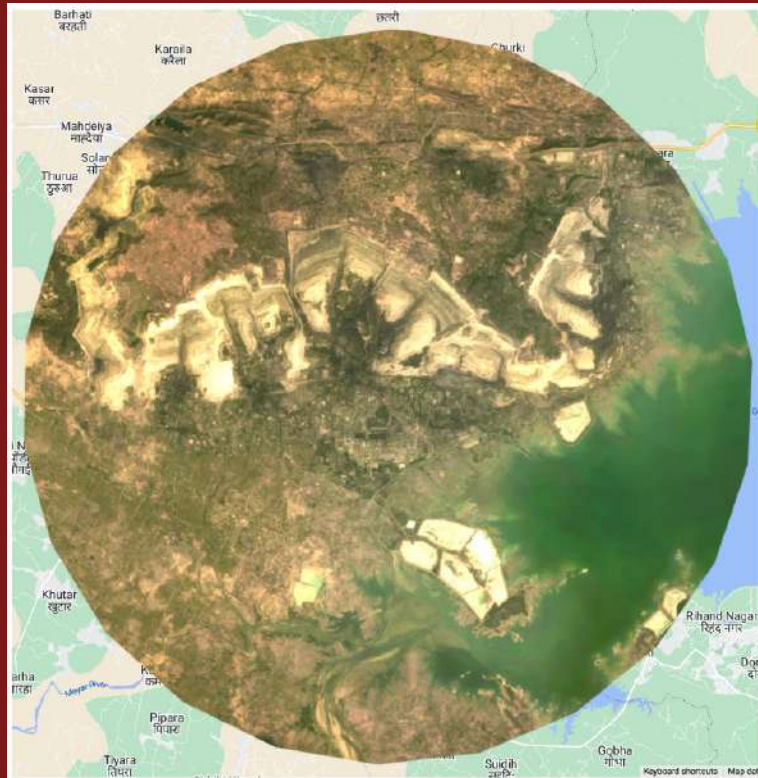
2010-2014

Classified Map

Color	Name	Class	HexValue
White	coal_mine	1	#FFFFFF
Blue	water_body	2	#0000FF
Red	build_up	3	#FF0000
Green	vegetation	4	#00FF00
Yellow	crop_land	5	#FFFF00
Pink	barren_land	6	#F04CFF

Outputs

Before and After Classification

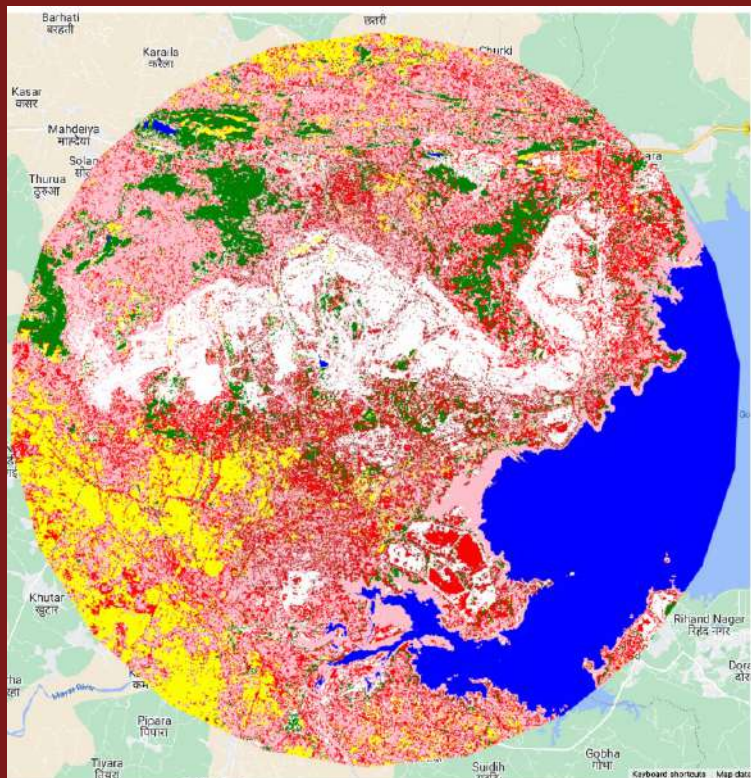


2015-2019

True Color Composite Map before
Classification. LANDSAT 8

Outputs

Before and After Classification



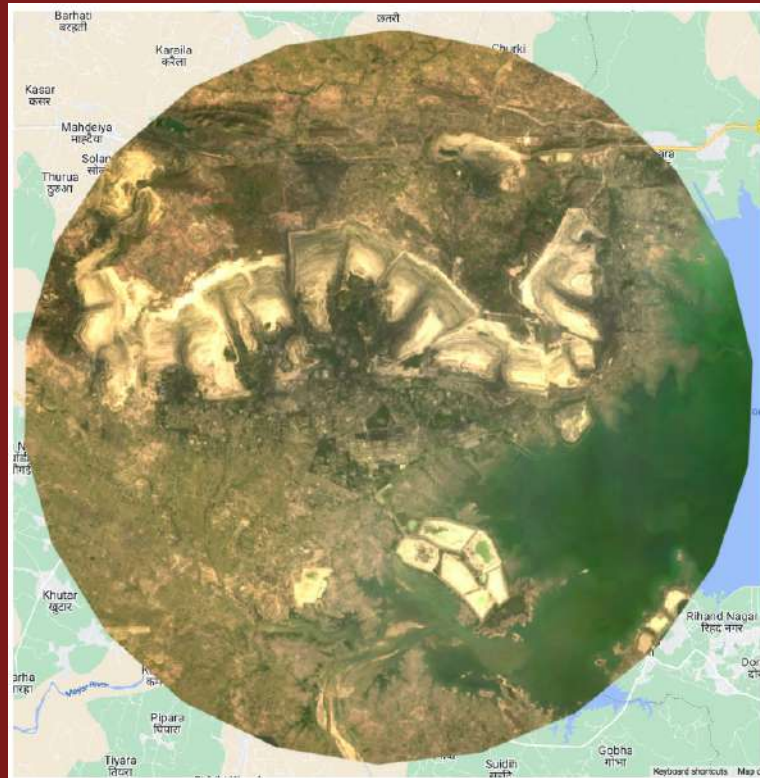
2015-2019

Classified Map

Color	Name	Class	HexValue
White	coal_mine	1	#FFFFFF
Blue	water_body	2	#0000FF
Red	build_up	3	#FF0000
Green	vegetation	4	#00FF00
Yellow	crop_land	5	#FFFF00
Pink	barren_land	6	#F04CFF

Outputs

Before and After Classification

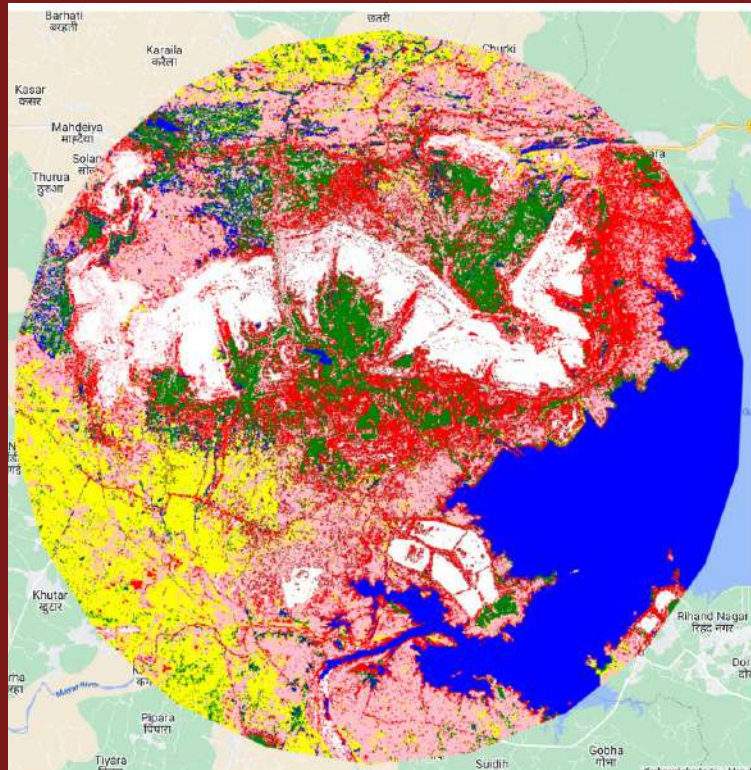


2020-2023

True Color Composite Map before
Classification. LANDSAT 8

Outputs

Before and After Classification



2020-2023


Classified Map

Color	Name	Class	HexValue
White	coal_mine	1	#FFFFFF
Blue	water_body	2	#0000FF
Red	build_up	3	#FF0000
Green	vegetation	4	#00FF00
Yellow	crop_land	5	#FFFF00
Pink	barren_land	6	#F04CFF

Difficulties Faced

DIFFICULTY # 1

Limited Availability of dataset.




DIFFICULTY # 2

Insufficient Region of Interest.



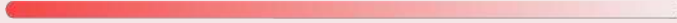
DIFFICULTY # 3

Classification Challenges.



DIFFICULTY # 4

Verification Challenges.



DIFFICULTY # 5

Data Gathering.



DIFFICULTY # 6

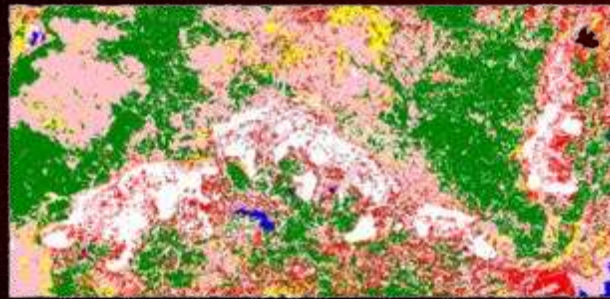
Data Quality Issues.



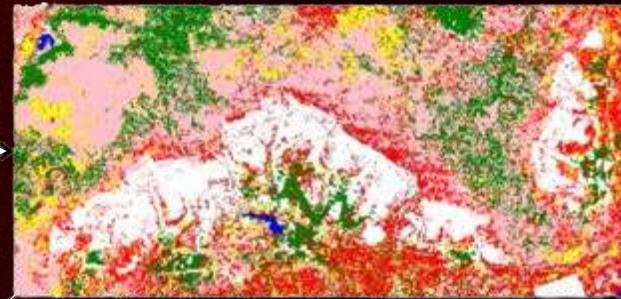


Analysis & Inference

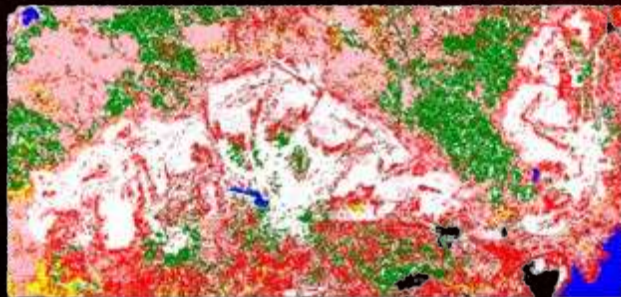
Growth of Mine



2000



2007



2010



2017

*Mine is represented by white color

Decrease in Forest Cover



2002



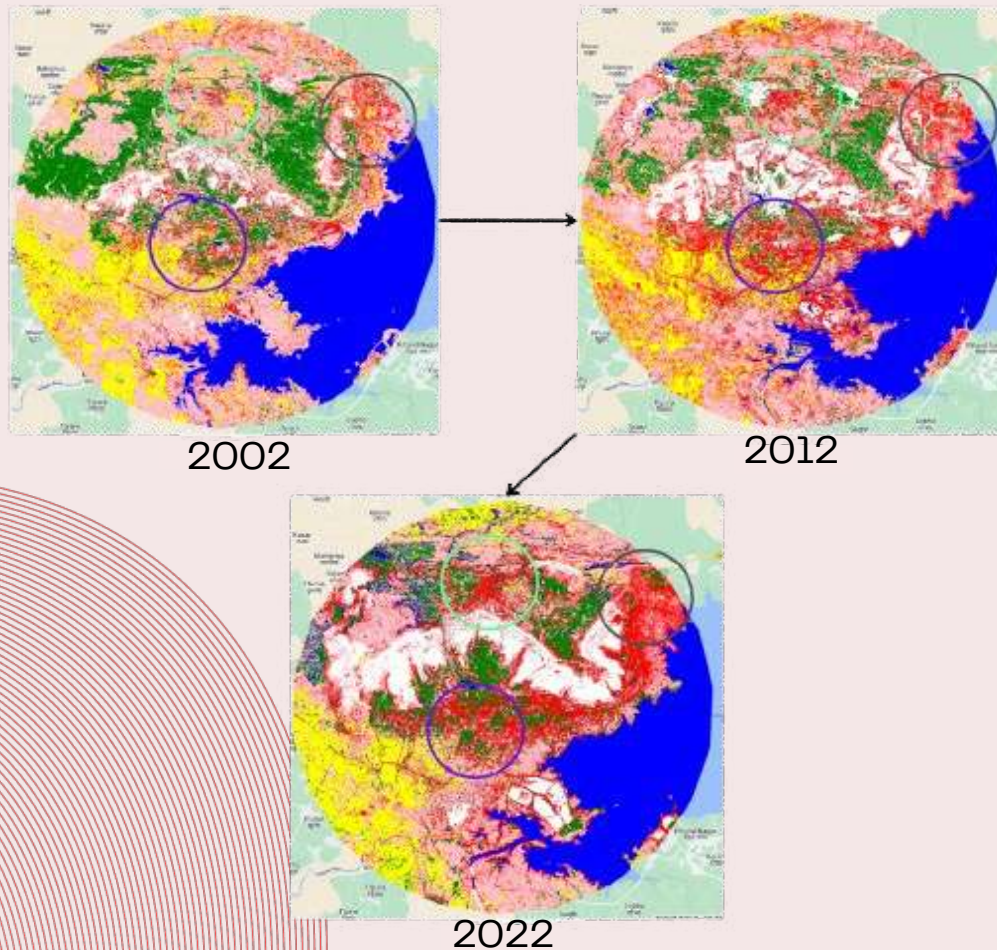
2012



2022

*Forest is represented by green color

Growth of Settlements



There has been increase in the 15km region around the coal mine from 11.72 km² in 2001 to 40.43 km² in 2020 which is an increase of 28.71 km² \equiv 244.96% increase in the settlement/build-up area.

*Settlement is represented by red color

Bibliography

Spatio-temporal dynamics of mines in Singrauli

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Impact of coal mining on LULC in Singrauli Coalfield

Rizwan Ahmad, Akram Javed and Imran Khan in Global Scientific Journals 9.11 (2021), pp. 2253

Google Earth Engine



Thank You!

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