

ClimateWins: Predicting Climate Change with Machine Learning

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Why This Project Matters

- - Weather is getting more extreme and harder to predict.
- - This affects people's safety and health.
- - ClimateWins uses machine learning to:
 - Spot strange weather in Europe
 - See if weird weather is happening more often
 - Predict future weather 20–50 years ahead
 - Find the safest places to live in Europe

Our Three Big Ideas

1

1. Classify Unusual Weather – Group weather by how normal or weird it is

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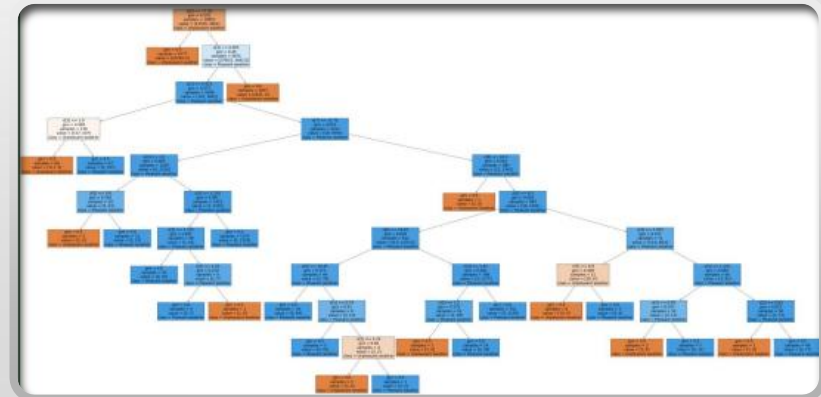
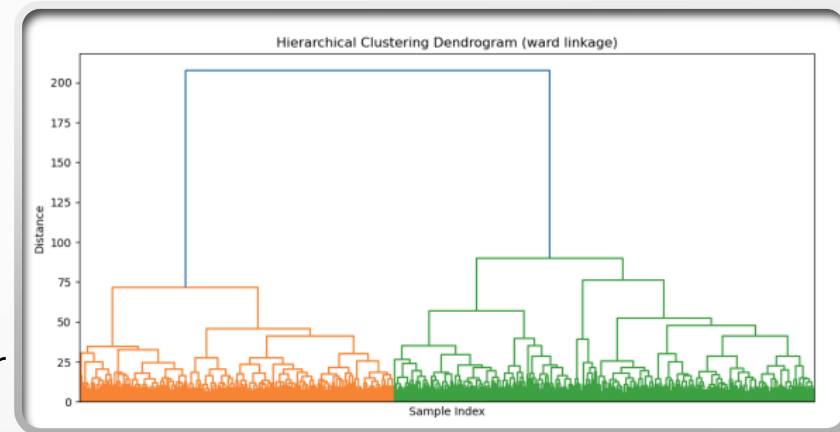
2. Make Future Predictions – Guess future weather using smart computer models

3

3. Find Safe Areas – Show which places in Europe are safer from extreme weather

Tools We Used

- Hierarchical Clustering:
 - - Groups similar weather data together
 - - Makes a tree of how different weather events are
- Random Forest:
 - - A bunch of decision trees working together
 - - Good at making strong predictions





More Tools We Used

- GAN (Generative Adversarial Network):
 - - Makes fake weather data that looks real
 - - Helps train other models better
- CNN (Convolutional Neural Network):
 - - Great at looking at pictures like radar maps
 - - Helps analyze weather in detail

Data We Needed



- Extreme Weather Data (storms, heat waves, cold)



- Radar Images of weather



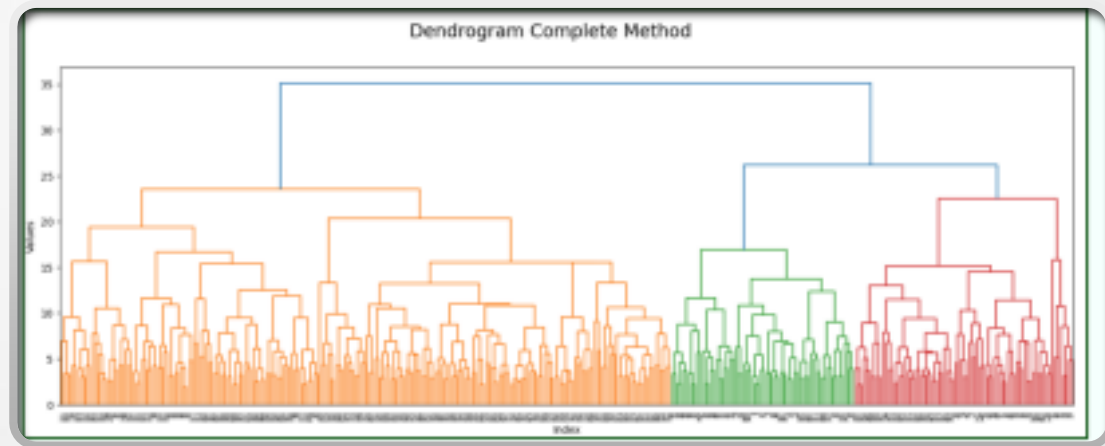
- Health Records (injuries and sickness from weather)



- Lists of Dangerous Weather Types

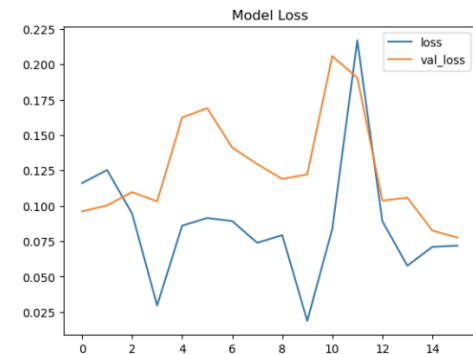
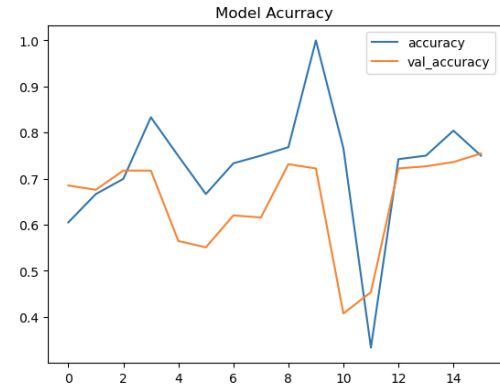
Experiment 1: Classify Weather

- Goal: See if weird weather is happening
- Tool: Hierarchical clustering
- What We Did:
 - - Used weather data over different years and seasons
 - - Found 2–3 weather groups
- Next Steps:
 - - Use this with other models to get stronger results



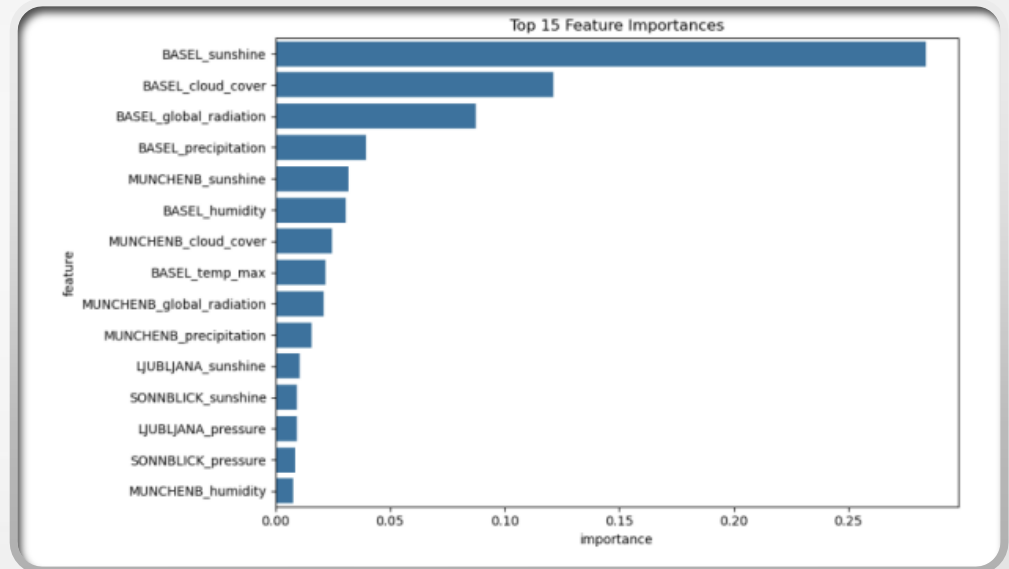
Experiment 2: Predict Future Weather

- Goal: Guess weather 25–50 years from now
- Tools: GAN + CNN
- What We Did:
 - - Used GAN to make fake weather data
 - - Used CNN to make predictions
 - - Improved model accuracy from 10% to 61%
- Next Steps:
 - - Keep testing across countries and years
- The GAN produced weather data with 98.4% accuracy and 1.1% loss, suggesting high potential for use with the CNN model



Experiment 3: Find Safe Places

- Goal: Show safest places to live in Europe
- Tool: Random Forest
- What We Did:
 - - Ran models on weather and health data
 - - Accuracy improved from 59% to 67%
 - - Found important weather features for safety
- Next Steps:
 - - Fine-tune the model
 - - Compare with real health effects




What Worked Best

- Using GAN and CNN gave the biggest accuracy jump



- This combo can really help in future planning



- These models are already helping predict real-world extreme weather

What We Need Next

- Best Tools:
 - - CNN, GAN, and optimization techniques
- Best Data:
 - - Storm and radar data
 - - Health and hazard info
- Next Steps:
 - - Improve models
 - - Gather more data
 - - Keep testing and learning

Thank You!!



Github: <https://github.com/jamestnanthikattu>

Youtube link: <https://youtu.be/ZvcqSsslCD8>