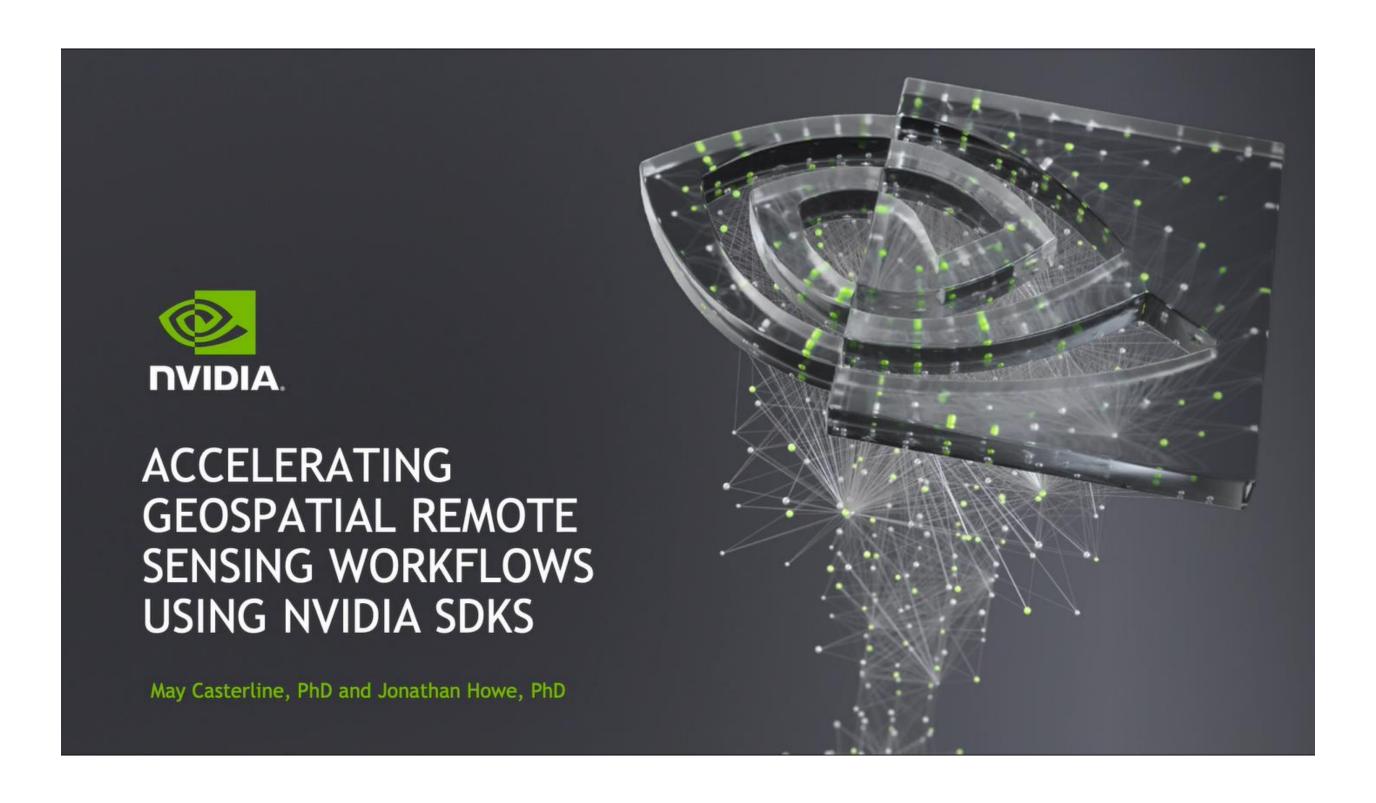


ACCELERATING GEOSPATIAL REMOTE SENSING WORKFLOWS

GTC Session Recorded Here



ACCELERATING INSIGHTS FROM GEOSPATIAL DATA USING GPUS AND RAPIDS, AND ITS APPLICATION TO PUBLIC SECTION USE

GTC Session Recorded Here and PPT Linked Here

Accelerating insights from Geospatial Data using GPUs and RAPIDS, and its application to Public Sector needs

John Murray

Founder, Spatia Al

Visiting Professor, Geographic Data Science Lab, University of Liverpool





RADIANT EARTH FOUNDATION

Focused on Applying Machine Learning for Earth Observation to Meet the Sustainable Development Goals - the World's Most Critical Challenges

Radiant Earth focuses on three key strategic goals:

- Fostering an open source "Hub" to discover and access EO training datasets and ML models;
- Cultivating a community of practice to develop standards around ML on EO and to expand the interoperability of these tools and datasets; and
- Raising awareness amongst global development actors, data scientists, and geospatial professionals on the progress and innovation in the ML and EO marketplace.

Links

• Radiant Earth Foundation - Earth Imagery for Impact



Radiant MLHub: Radiant MLHub — Open Geospatial ML Library

THE ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SCIENCE BOOK

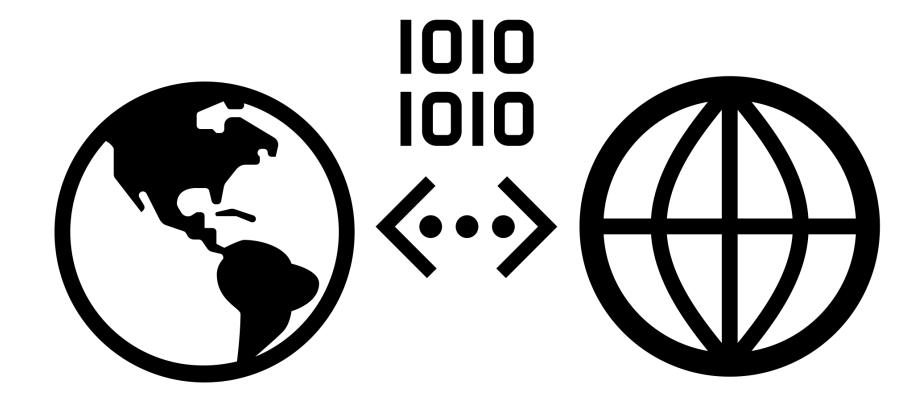
Showcase and Support the Publication of Data, Research and Open-source Tools Using Data Science and AI for Monitoring and Modelling a Wide Diversity of Environmental Systems

The Environmental Data Science is:

- a book
- a community
- a global collaboration

We target to make sense of:

- environmental systems
- environmental data and sensors
- innovative research in Environmental Data Science
- open-source tools for Environmental Data Science



ESTIMATING GENERALIZED MEASURES OF LOCAL NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT FROM MULTISPECTRAL SATELLITE IMAGES USING A CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK

- Paper: <u>Estimating generalized measures of local neighbourhood context from multispectral satellite images using a</u> convolutional neural network
- GitHub: GDSL-UL/sat_cnn
- Using Data from <u>Harvard Dataverse</u>



A) ESA supplied True Colour Image



B) Re-processed image