

SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025



TITLE PAGE

- Problem Statement ID - **25071**
- Problem Statement Title - **AI-Based Rockfall Prediction and Alert System for Open-Pit Mines**
- Theme - **Disaster Management**
- PS Category - **Software**
- Team ID - **86157**
- Team Name (Registered on portal) - **TEAM-MANTHAN**



RockGuard AI

RockGuard AI is a predictive intelligence platform that transforms mine safety by identifying rockfall hazards before they happen.



From Reactive Guesswork to Proactive Safety

The Disconnected Reality

Is Sector-B stable for **blasting** today? We're flying blind.



RockGuard AI Solution

RockGuard AI shows **94%** stability in Sector-B. Sector-D is at **78%**, so we'll reinforce it first.



High Risk, Unpredictable, Labor-Intensive.

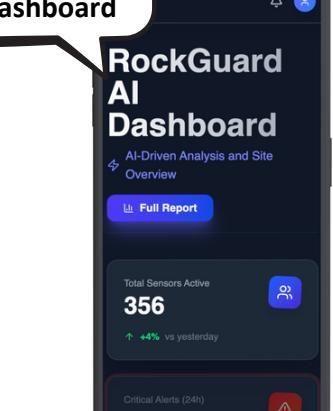
Predictive, Data-Driven, Automated.

- **AI-Powered Predictive Core:** An intelligent system that processes **multi-source data** to identify patterns preceding rockfall events. [👉 *Explained in Next Slide*]
- **Unified Dashboard:** An intuitive **web/mobile dashboard** for mine planners to visualize risk zones, forecasts, and sensor data.
- **Automated Alert Mechanism:** Real-time alerts sent via **SMS/Whatsapp** with suggested action plans to key personnel. [👉 *Shown in the right*]
- **Multi-Data Integration:** Seamlessly processes **Digital Elevation Models (DEM)**, **drone imagery**, **geotechnical sensor data**, and **environmental factors**. [👉 *Briefed in Next Slide*]

Clean Data Visualisation



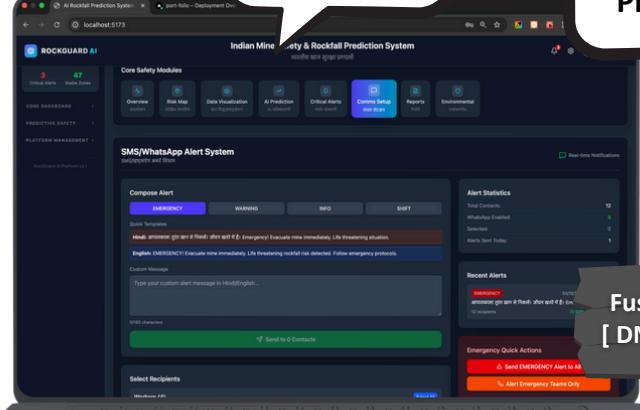
Fully Responsive Dashboard



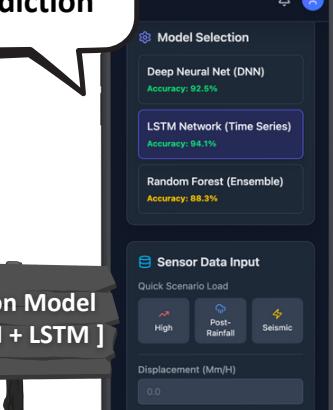
Role Based Dashboard



Real-Time SMS Alert

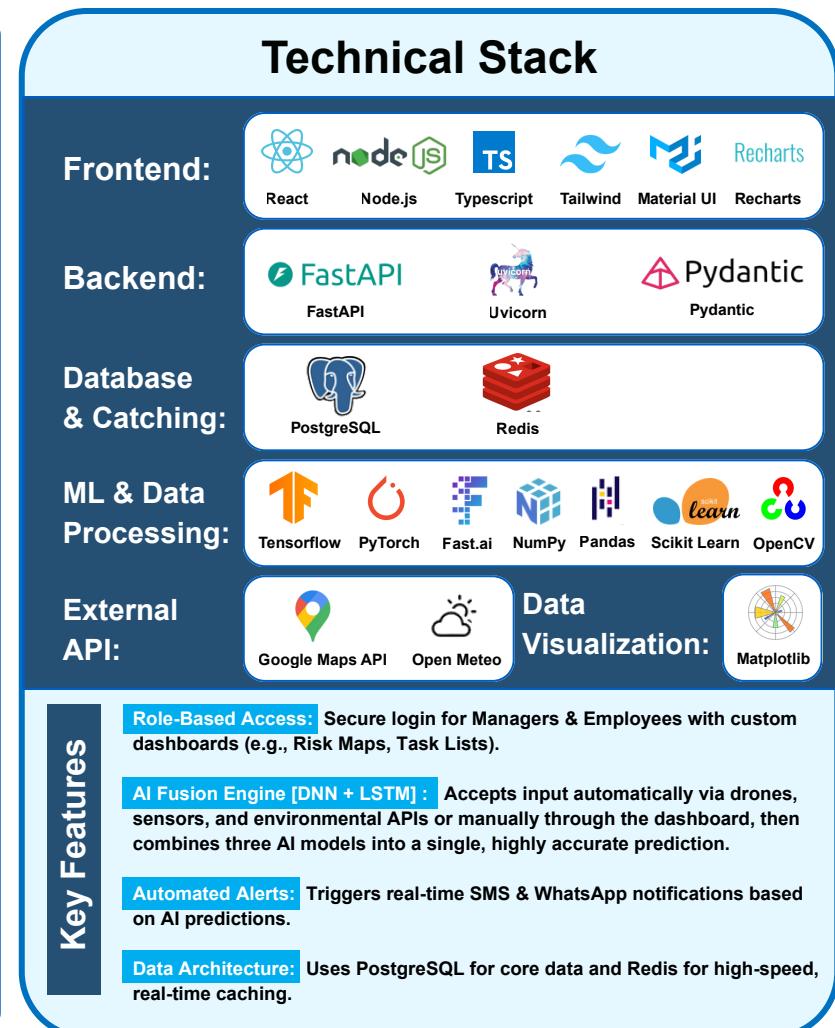
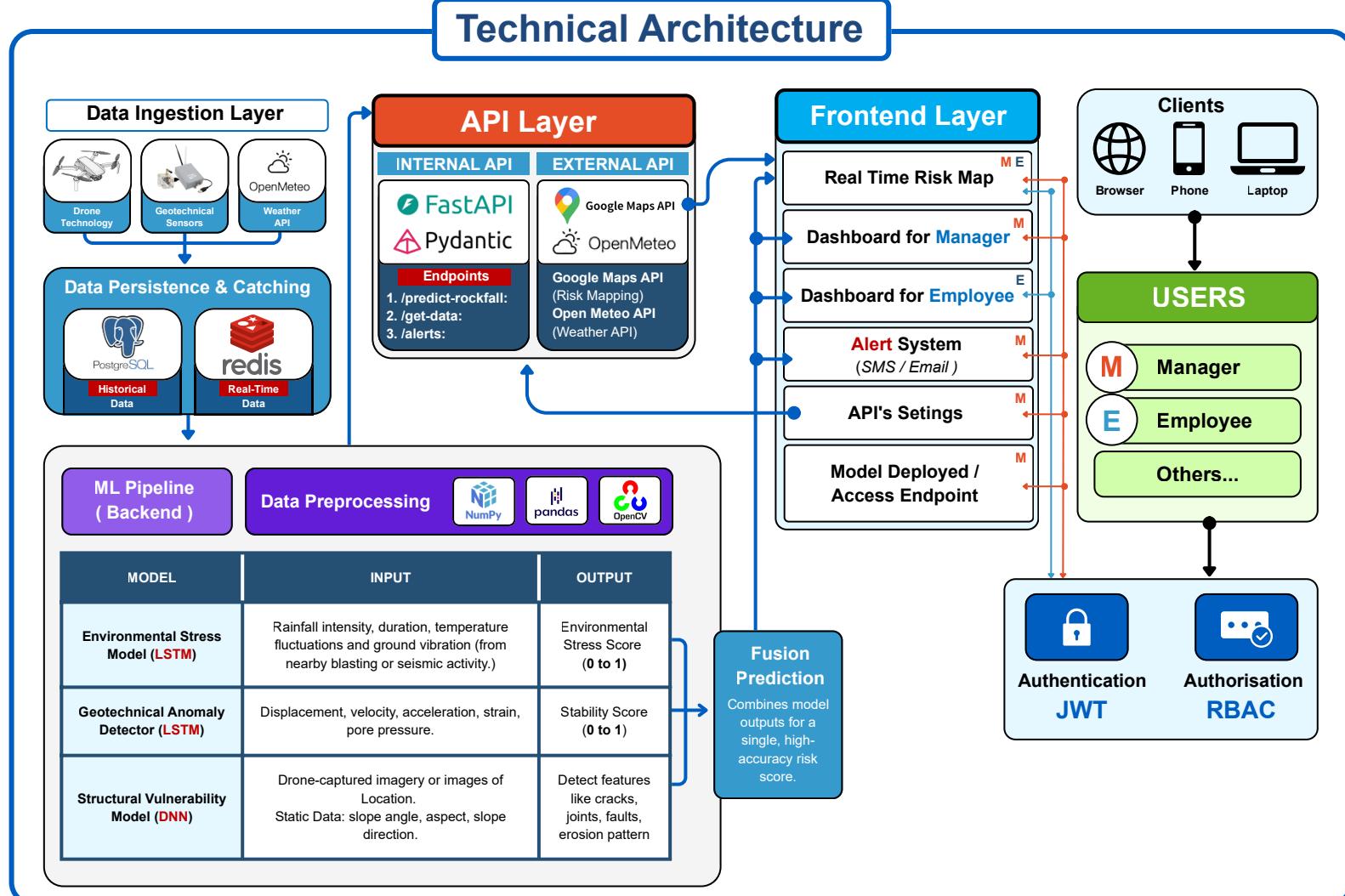


High-Accuracy Prediction



Fusion Model [DNN + LSTM]

TECHNICAL APPROACH





FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY



- **Accuracy Through Data Fusion:** By combining multiple data types, our model overcomes the limitations of any single source, increasing predictive accuracy to over 90%.
- **Time-Series Analysis:** Analyzing data as continuous frames (e.g., daily sensor readings) rather than static points allows our model to detect developing trends, boosting accuracy significantly.
- **Diverse Training Data:** The model will be trained on a robust dataset (real or synthetic) covering various geological conditions, weather patterns, and mine types to ensure it is widely applicable.

Potential Challenges and Our Solutions:

Challenge: Real-time Data Processing Latency.

Solution: Convert the trained model to an optimized format (like TensorFlow Lite or ONNX). Use a message queuing system (e.g., RabbitMQ) and background processing threads to ensure the dashboard remains responsive.

Challenge: Scarcity of Real-World Rockfall Data.

Solution: Utilize synthetic data generation techniques by simulating rockfall events in a physics engine (e.g., using DEMs). Augment existing data by adding noise and variations to train a more robust model.



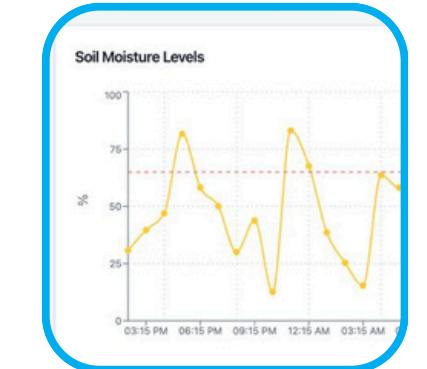
Environmental Data



Geotechnical Sensors



Drone Imagery



Visual Data representation

IMPACT AND BENEFITS



IMPACT

Towards a Zero-Fatality Workplace:



Workplace: Designed to reduce rockfall-related incidents by over 95%.

Boosts Operational Uptime by 20%:



Proactive stabilization prevents catastrophic failures, saving an estimated ₹5-10 crores annually per mine site.

Data-Driven Compliance:



Provides an auditable, real-time data trail for regulatory bodies like DGMS.

COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS TABLE:

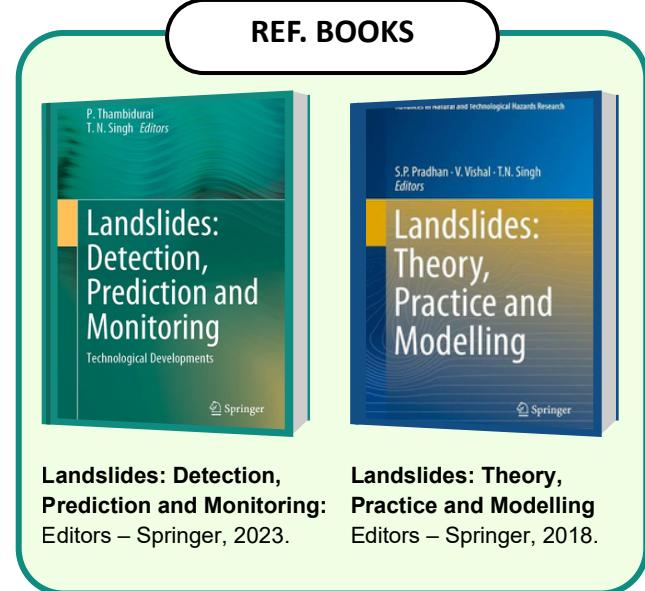
Feature / Focus Area	Traditional Methods (Visual Inspection)	Proprietary Hardware (Radar Systems)	RockGuard AI (Our Solution)
Predictive Accuracy	Low/Subjective	High (Limited Scope)	Very High (Fused AI)
Real-Time Alerting	✗	✓	(Instant SMS/WhatsApp)
Cost-Effectiveness	High Labour Cost	Very High Capex	High ROI (SaaS Model)
Data Source Fusion	✗	✗	Sensor , Drone , Weather
Scalability	Poor	Low (Vendor Lock-in)	High (Software-based)



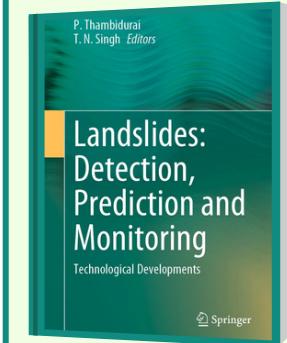
RESEARCH AND REFERENCES



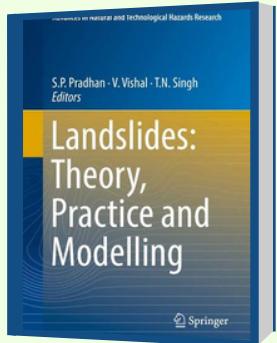
REFERENCES	KEY FINDINGS	RELEVANCE TO ROCKGUARD AI
Deep learning-based C-LSTM for landslide displacement prediction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A combined DNN-LSTM model is highly effective for predicting landslide displacement. The DNN extracts spatial features while the LSTM captures temporal patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This validates our core architecture of fusing a DNN (for drone imagery) with LSTMs (for sensor data).
Application of machine learning for landslide susceptibility, hazard, and prediction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The review confirms that using a wide range of input factors, such as geology and environmental data, significantly improves the accuracy of machine learning predictions for landslides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This supports our multi-source data approach, justifying the integration of geotechnical, environmental, and visual data to create a more robust prediction model.
Application of deep learning in landslide disaster assessment: A review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The paper highlights that DNNs are excellent for extracting features like cracks from images, while LSTMs are well-suited for processing time-series data from monitoring sensors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This reinforces the specific roles of our Structural Vulnerability Model (DNN) and our Geotechnical Anomaly Detector (LSTM).
A hybrid deep learning model for forecasting landslide displacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This research shows that pre-processing time-series data with a Wavelet Transform to de-noise it can significantly improve a model's predictive accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This provides a clear path for future enhancement of our LSTM-based models by incorporating a data pre-processing layer to increase accuracy.
Integration of UAV photogrammetry and deep learning for rockfall source identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study details the successful use of drone (UAV) imagery to create 3D models and train a DNN to automatically identify rockfall source areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This directly validates the methodology of our Structural Vulnerability Model (Model III), which uses drone-captured imagery as a primary input for its DNN.
The role of antecedent rainfall and seismic activity in triggering deep-seated landslides...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The paper confirms that preceding rainfall and seismic vibrations are critical triggers for landslides and that machine learning can effectively model these complex relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This justifies the entire purpose of our Environmental Stress Model (Model I), confirming that rainfall and ground vibration are crucial predictive features.



REF. BOOKS



Landslides: Detection, Prediction and Monitoring
Editors – Springer, 2023.



Landslides: Theory, Practice and Modelling
Editors – Springer, 2018.

Github Repository : [Click Here](#)

Live Project Demo : [Click Here](#)

Video Walkthrough: [Click Here](#)