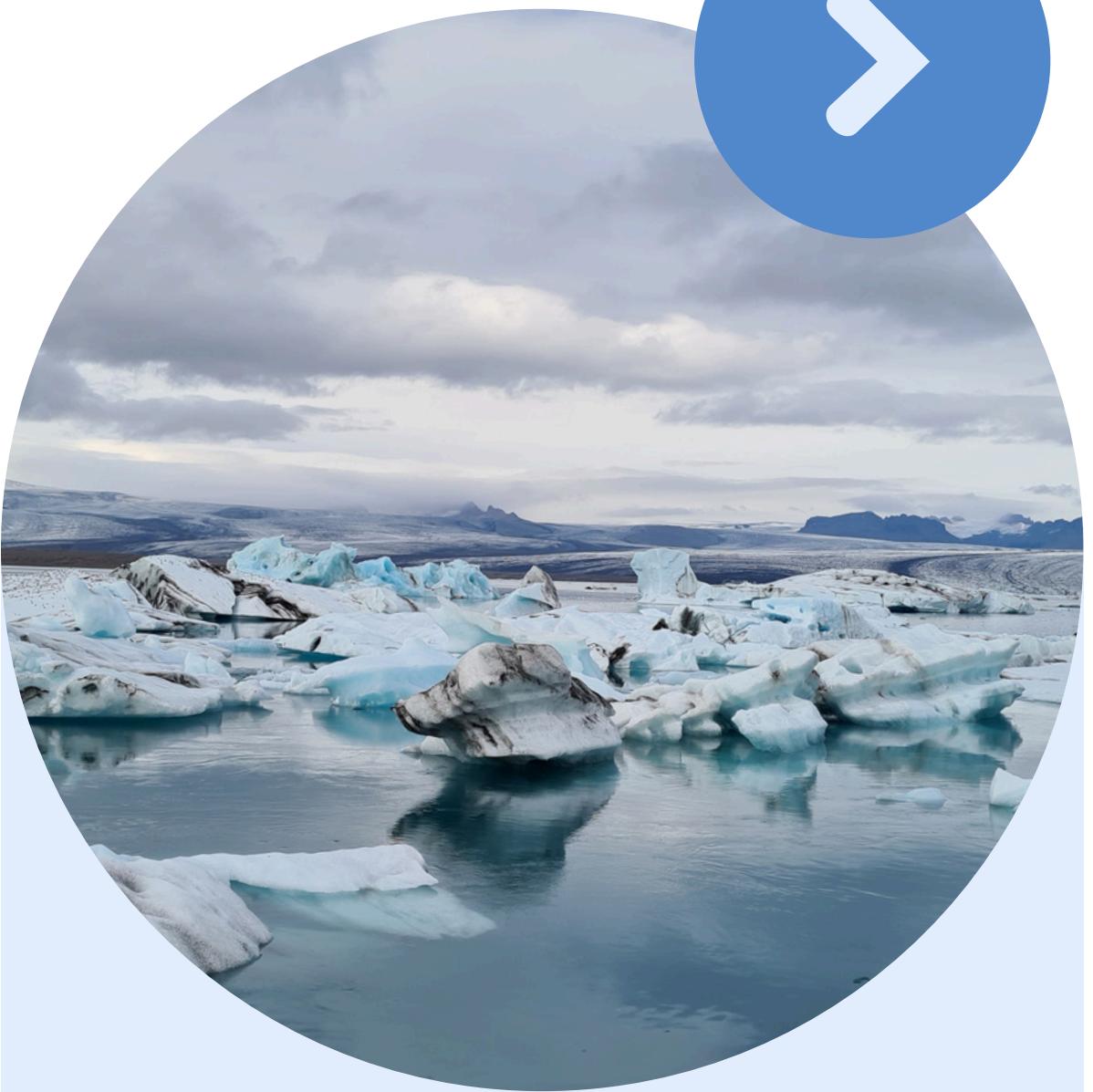


# **GLACIER GUARDIAN**

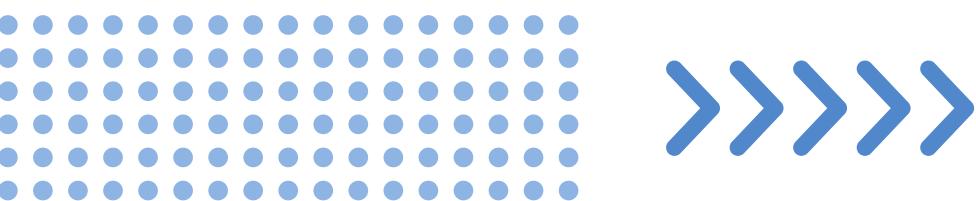
**Monitoring and prediction  
of ice melting patterns in  
Greenland**





# The Problem

- Climate change is causing glaciers to melt at an alarming rate.
- Glaciers are vital freshwater sources; their loss contributes to sea level rise.
- Monitoring glacier melt is essential, but traditional methods are slow and manual.





# Why AI Can Help?



**AI enables automated, scalable, and accurate analysis of satellite data.**

**Machine learning can detect subtle changes in snow and ice cover.**

**Historical data can be used to model and predict future melting trends.**

# Existing Research



## Study 1: Predicting Ice Flow Using ML

- **Data:** LANDSAT 8
- **Method:** ConvLSTM + GAN
- **Result:** Accurate modeling of ice motion and small texture changes

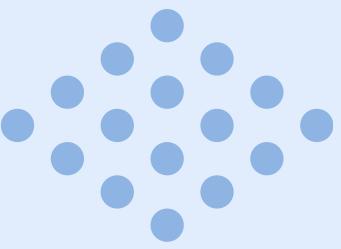


## Study 2: Sea Ice Monitoring from Satellites

- **Data:** Sentinel-1 SAR
- **Method:** SVM, VAE, k-NN
- **Result:** High classification accuracy (up to 89%), seasonal transitions detected

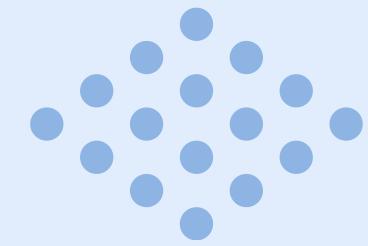


# Datasets Used



## LANDSAT 8

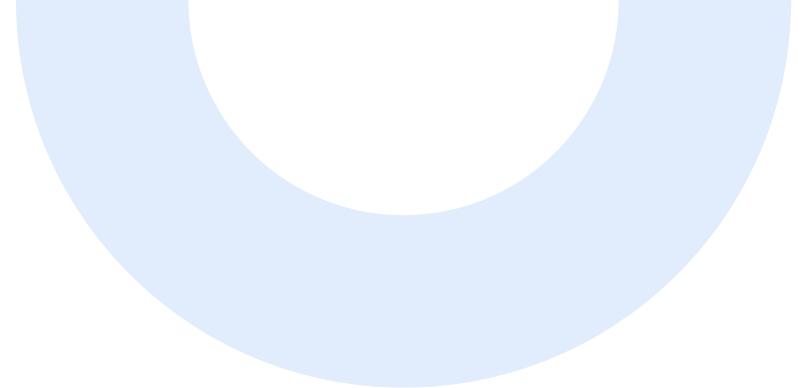
Multispectral  
satellite imagery at  
30m resolution



## GLIMS DATASET

Glacier metadata—  
location, size, and  
topography





# Machine Learning Models



## Support Vector Machine

- Used LANDSAT 8 bands and NSI as input features
- Achieved an accuracy of 76.6%
- Performed moderately well but had noticeable misclassifications



## Random Forest

- Used the same input features as SVM
- Achieved a significantly higher accuracy of 97.9%
- Lower risk of overfitting due to ensemble structure
- Demonstrated strong generalization and reliability for this task

# Project Workflow



**Data Collection from Google Earth Engine (GEE)**



**Labeling: Merged “snow” and “no\_snow” classes**



**Model Training: Used SVM and Random Forest**



**Evaluation: Confusion matrix + accuracy scores**



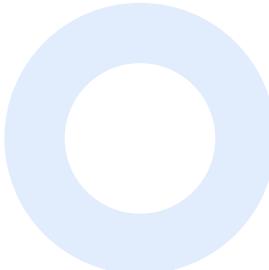
**Deployment: Created GEE app to visualize classified snow and ice loss**



# DEMO

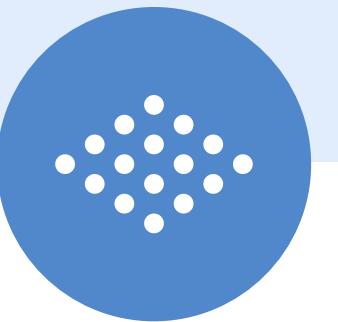


# Conclusion



- The project demonstrated that AI, specifically machine learning, is effective for monitoring glacier melt using satellite imagery.
- Random Forest classifier achieved high accuracy (97.9%) in snow cover classification, outperforming SVM significantly.
- The Google Earth Engine application enables efficient visualization of ice loss trends with user-selected timeframes.





**THANK  
YOU!**

