Tech Stack (PTC)

ChatGPT 40 @

Frontend – Geospatial-First User Experience @

• Framework: Next.js with TypeScript

Enables reactive UI, rapid development, and dynamic routing for complex geospatial layers

• Map Rendering: Deck.gl + Mapbox

Supports satellite overlays, intervention pins, region selection, and time-series playback

• Authentication: Supabase Auth

Provides secure, scalable user access with operator-specific permissions and row-level controls

Backend - Simulation-Ready API Architecture @

• API Framework: RESTful + GraphQL hybrid

REST for ingestion and updates; GraphQL for flexible, query-efficient access to simulation results and intervention metadata

- Climate Intelligence Engine:
 - o Python microservices for intervention modeling
 - o Sci-kit learn / XGBoost for forecasting impact (e.g., local temperature shift, CO2 drawdown)
 - Async queue processing (via Celery or equivalent) for large geospatial queries

Database – High-Resolution Spatiotemporal Modeling @

• **Primary DB:** Supabase (PostgreSQL) with PostGIS

Handles spatial queries and time-series intervention data with performance

- Data Model:
 - o climate_grid_cells: Indexed by lat/long, with time-based CO₂/temp/biomass overlays
 - interventions : Track deployments, impact, cost, and validation outcomes
 - o operators: Project owner accounts with API keys and usage logs

Tooling and Infrastructure @

- Dev Stack: Node.js, Python, TypeScript, Supabase, GitHub
- Containerization: Docker (Planned)

Supports isolated simulation runs and secure deployment across orgs

• CI/CD: GitHub Actions

Automates linting, testing, and production pushes

- Security:
 - Row-level access control per intervention/operator
 - Secure API key handling for satellite and operator ingestion
 - o Optional end-to-end encryption for sensitive project data

Why This Stack? @

- Geospatial-First: Built for climate modeling and location-specific recommendations
- Simulatable: Designed for real-time and predictive ops modeling
- Composable: Modular services enable easy integration of new intervention types or regions

• Scalable: From single ecosystem use case to planetary-level deployment planning

Claude Sonnet 4 @

Frontend - Real-Time Climate Command Interface @

Framework: Next.js with TypeScript – ensures fast development, server-side rendering, and seamless integration with geospatial APIs and real-time climate data feeds

Authentication: Supabase Auth – secure, scalable user management with role-based access control for climate operators, researchers, and government agencies

Mapping & Visualization: Mapbox GL JS – interactive global maps for climate intervention visualization, satellite data overlay, and real-time deployment tracking

Backend - Scalable Climate Data Architecture @

API Structure: RESTful endpoints for satellite data ingestion, geospatial optimization, and coordination access — decoupled per data source (e.g., NASA, Copernicus, climate intervention operators)

Optimization Logic: Climate-specific algorithms for intervention placement, effectiveness modeling, and planetary cooling optimization

Geospatial Processing: PostGIS extensions for geographic optimization, intervention overlap detection, and regional cooling impact analysis

Database – Real-Time, Geospatial, and Climate-Optimized €

Supabase (PostgreSQL) with PostGIS and full Row-Level Security – ensures operator-specific data access and government-grade auditability

Data Model: Split between climate_data, interventions, and optimization_results tables per data source — designed for real-time coordination and future climate AI pipelines

Time-Series Storage: Optimized for historical climate trends, intervention effectiveness tracking, and predictive cooling modeling

Climate Data Integration @

Satellite APIs: NASA Earth Observing System, Copernicus Climate Change Service, NOAA Global Monitoring Laboratory

Real-Time Processing: Node.js workers for continuous satellite data ingestion and climate change detection

Data Pipeline: ETL processes for normalizing atmospheric CO₂, temperature data, and intervention effectiveness metrics

Optimization & Coordination Engine @

Geographic Algorithms: Custom optimization algorithms for intervention placement based on climate effectiveness, cost, and coordination opportunities

Climate Modeling: Integration with open-source climate models for cooling impact prediction and intervention synergy detection

Coordination Logic: Real-time algorithms for detecting intervention conflicts and optimization opportunities

Tooling and Infrastructure @

Dev Stack: Node.js, TypeScript, Supabase, PostGIS, GitHub

Planned: Docker containerization for government deployment, expanded real-time satellite data sync, Kubernetes for planetary-scale processing

Security: Built-in access controls through Supabase + auth layer, plus field-level visibility for international climate policy compliance

Monitoring: Real-time climate data validation, intervention tracking, and planetary cooling impact measurement

Why This Stack? @

Low-friction pilots with high-leverage climate data integrations

Fast iteration cycles for feedback-driven development with climate operators

Ready to scale into a fully API-driven planetary climate coordination infrastructure with minimal refactoring

Government-grade security for international climate agency collaboration

Real-time processing capable of handling planetary-scale climate data and intervention coordination

Technical Architecture Priorities @

Climate Data Processing @

- Satellite data ingestion: Real-time feeds from multiple climate monitoring satellites
- Geospatial optimization: PostGIS for location-based intervention effectiveness analysis
- Time-series climate modeling: Historical and predictive climate data processing
- Multi-operator coordination: Support independent climate operators sharing coordination benefits

Scalability & Performance @

- Planetary-scale data: Handle global climate monitoring data with minimal latency
- Real-time coordination: Instant intervention optimization and conflict detection
- Government deployment: Docker/Kubernetes ready for international climate agency infrastructure
- · API-first architecture: Enable integration with existing climate management and monitoring systems

Security & Compliance @

- International standards: Support for climate policy compliance and international coordination agreements
- Audit trails: Full intervention coordination lineage for policy and accountability
- Role-based access: Climate operators, researchers, and government agencies with appropriate permissions
- Data sovereignty: Support for regional climate data requirements and international cooperation frameworks

The technical goal: Build a robust, scalable system that can coordinate climate interventions at planetary scale while maintaining the speed and flexibility needed for rapid climate response.