

Ecovision: ECOVISION: Deep Learning model for seasonal detection

1. Introduction

Seasonal changes significantly influence plant growth, agricultural productivity, and environmental conditions. Accurate detection of these seasonal phases is essential for farmers, ecologists, and climate researchers. Traditionally, seasonal identification relies on manual observation of plant features or large-scale meteorological data, which is often time-consuming and imprecise.

With advancements in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AIML), it is now possible to combine image-based plant phenology with environmental parameters to produce highly reliable seasonal detection systems. **Ecovision** is an innovative deep learning-based solution that predicts the season of a plant or tree by analyzing its image along with environmental factors such as temperature, humidity, precipitation, soil moisture, wind speed, pressure, solar radiation, and cloud visibility. This multimodal approach offers a comprehensive understanding of ecological patterns and supports data-driven decision-making in agriculture and environmental monitoring.

2. Problem Statement

Current seasonal detection depends heavily on manual observation and conventional weather-based predictions, which often lack accuracy and consistency. Image-only prediction models fail to consider important climatic influences, while weather-only models disregard visual phenological cues of plants.

Thus, there is a need for an automated, intelligent system that integrates **image features** and **environmental parameters** to accurately detect the current season. The challenge is to develop a model capable of handling diverse plant species, variable weather conditions, and region-specific environmental features.

3. Objectives

Primary Objective

- Develop a deep learning model that accurately predicts the season of a plant/tree using its image and environmental parameters.

Secondary Objectives

- Build a user-friendly interface enabling users to upload plant images and input environmental data.
 - Integrate CNN-based image processing with climatic parameter analysis in a hybrid model.
 - Create a reliable dataset combining plant images and environmental readings.
 - Enhance prediction accuracy using multimodal data fusion.
 - Provide results with confidence scores for better interpretation.
 - Support applications in agriculture, climate studies, and environmental monitoring.
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4. Existing System vs Proposed System

Existing System

- Manual observation of plant images and seasonal cues.
- Reliance on meteorological data alone.
- Image-only classification models ignoring environmental influence.
- High chances of human error.
- Limited accuracy due to single-type input.

Limitations

- Not scalable.
- Not adaptable to different ecosystems.
- Inconsistent results across regions.

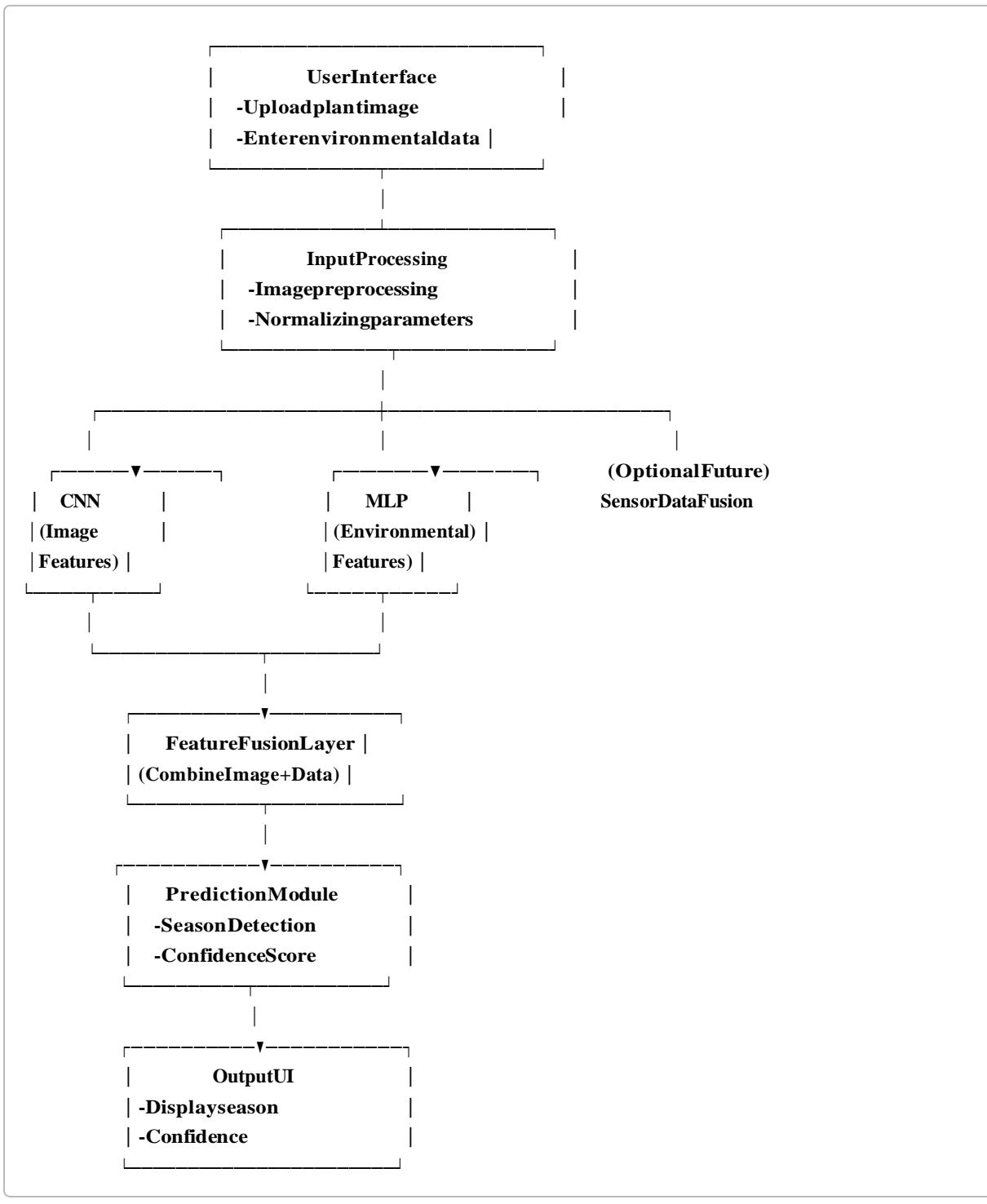
Proposed System (Ecovision)

- Deep learning-based model using both **image + environmental parameters**.
- CNN extracts plant phenological features (leaf color, drying, flowering).
- Neural network processes temperature, humidity, wind, and other parameters.
- Fusion of both data streams for improved seasonal prediction.
- User authentication, database storage, and interactive UI.
- High adaptability across plant species and climates.

Advantages

- Automated and accurate.
 - Multimodal: considers visual + climatic data.
 - Scalable and deployable for agriculture, research, and climate monitoring.
 - Reduces human effort and error.
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5. SystemArchitectureDiagram(TextRepresentation)



6. Dataset Suggestions

A. Plant/Tree Image Datasets

1. PlantPhenologyImageDataset(PPID)
2. AIEarthPlantPhenologyDataset
3. PlantVillageDataset(leavesandplantimages)
4. Kaggle-SeasonalPlantImagesDataset
5. OpenAerialorSeasonalTreeImageDataset

B. Environmental/Weather Datasets

1. NOAAGlobalWeatherDataset
2. NASAEarthData
3. OpenWeatherMapHistoricalDataset
4. UCIrvineMLRepository—WeatherData
5. KaggleWeather&ClimateDatasets

C. Building a Combined Dataset

- Collect plant images per season.
 - Use weather APIs (OpenWeather, NASAPOWER) to fetch environmental data for each image's location and date.
 - Link both datasets using CSV or SQLite.
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7. UI Workflow

Step 1: Welcome Page

- Title: *Ecovision*
- Button: **Get Started**

Step 2: SignIn/SignUp

- New users create an account.
- Existing users login.
- Credentials stored in SQLite/SQL database.

Step 3: Upload Image

- Option to upload plant/tree image.
- Basic preview of the image.

Step 4: Enter Environmental Parameters

- Temperature
- Humidity

- Precipitation
- Pressure
- Windspeed
- Soilmoisture
- Cloudvisibility
- Solarradiation

Step5:PredictionProcess

- Backend sends image+values to deep learning model.
- Model processes both streams.

Step6:OutputPage

- **PredictedSeason**(Summer/Winter/Monsoon/Spring/Autumn)
 - **ConfidenceScore**
 - Option to re-upload another image.
 - Downloadable result(optional).
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8. Conclusion

Ecovision presents a novel and intelligent approach to seasonal detection by combining plant phenology with environmental parameters using advanced deep learning techniques. The fusion of image-based features and climate data bridges the limitations of traditional single-input models, resulting in higher accuracy and adaptability. This system has strong real-world applications in agriculture, smart farming, biodiversity monitoring, and climate research. By automating seasonal prediction, Ecovision enhances decision-making and contributes to sustainable environmental practices.