

General Applications of AI

AI in Climate & Sustainability

Focus: weather, water, and waste

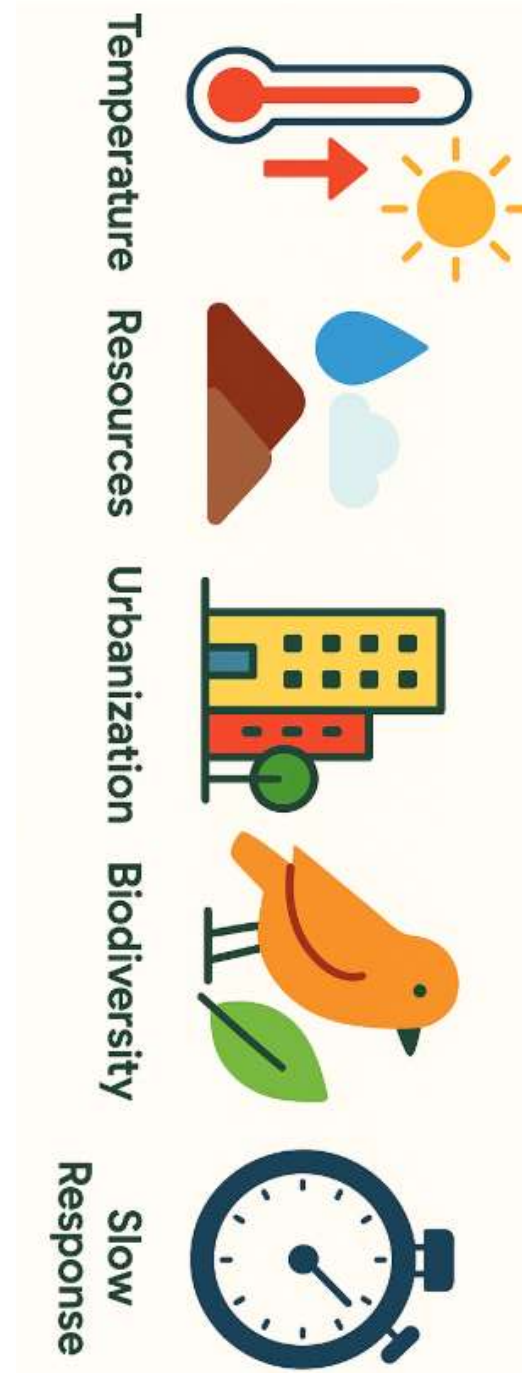
Outline

- Introduction
- AI Applications
 - Weather & Climate Prediction
 - Water Resource Management
 - Waste Management
- Google AI for Earth
- Challenges & Ethical Concerns

Introduction

Climate & Sustainability Challenges

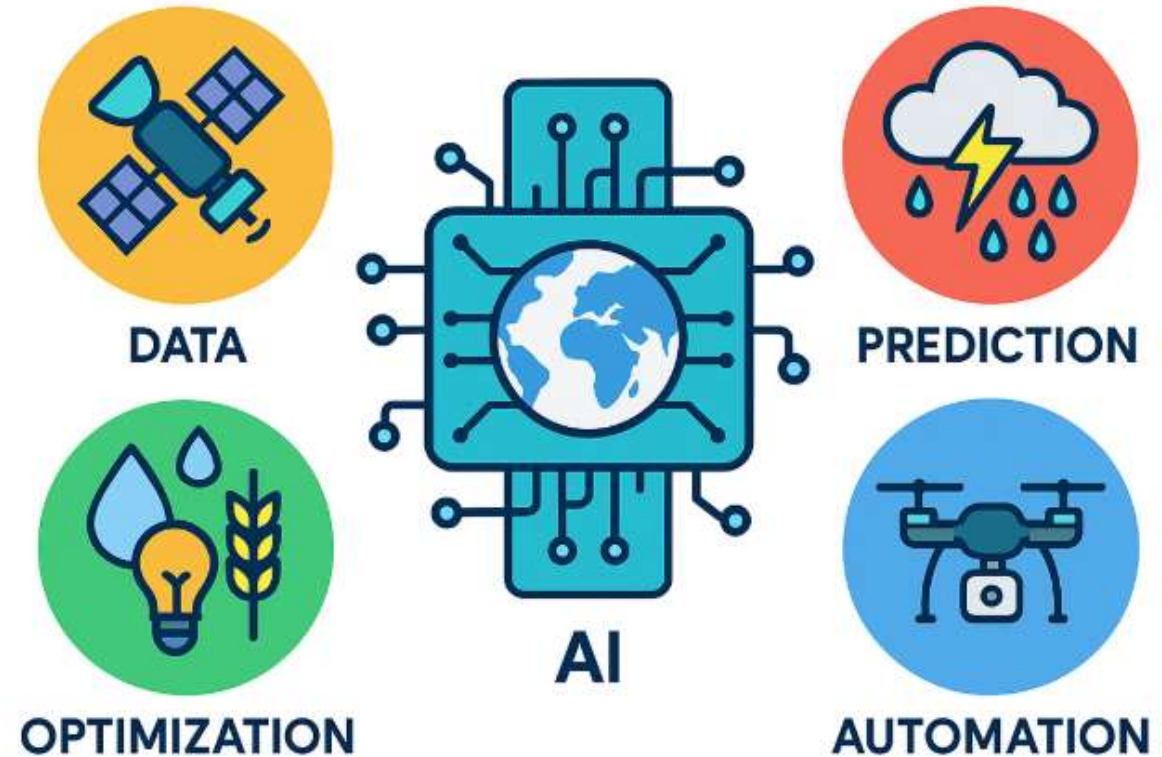
- Rising global temperatures, sea-levels, and extreme weather events.
- Stress on natural resources: freshwater, soil, clean air.
- Growing urbanization, waste generation, and food-water-energy insecurity.
- Biodiversity collapse and ecosystem fragility
- Traditional monitoring & response systems are slow, reactive, and localized.



Introduction

Role of AI in Environmental Intelligence

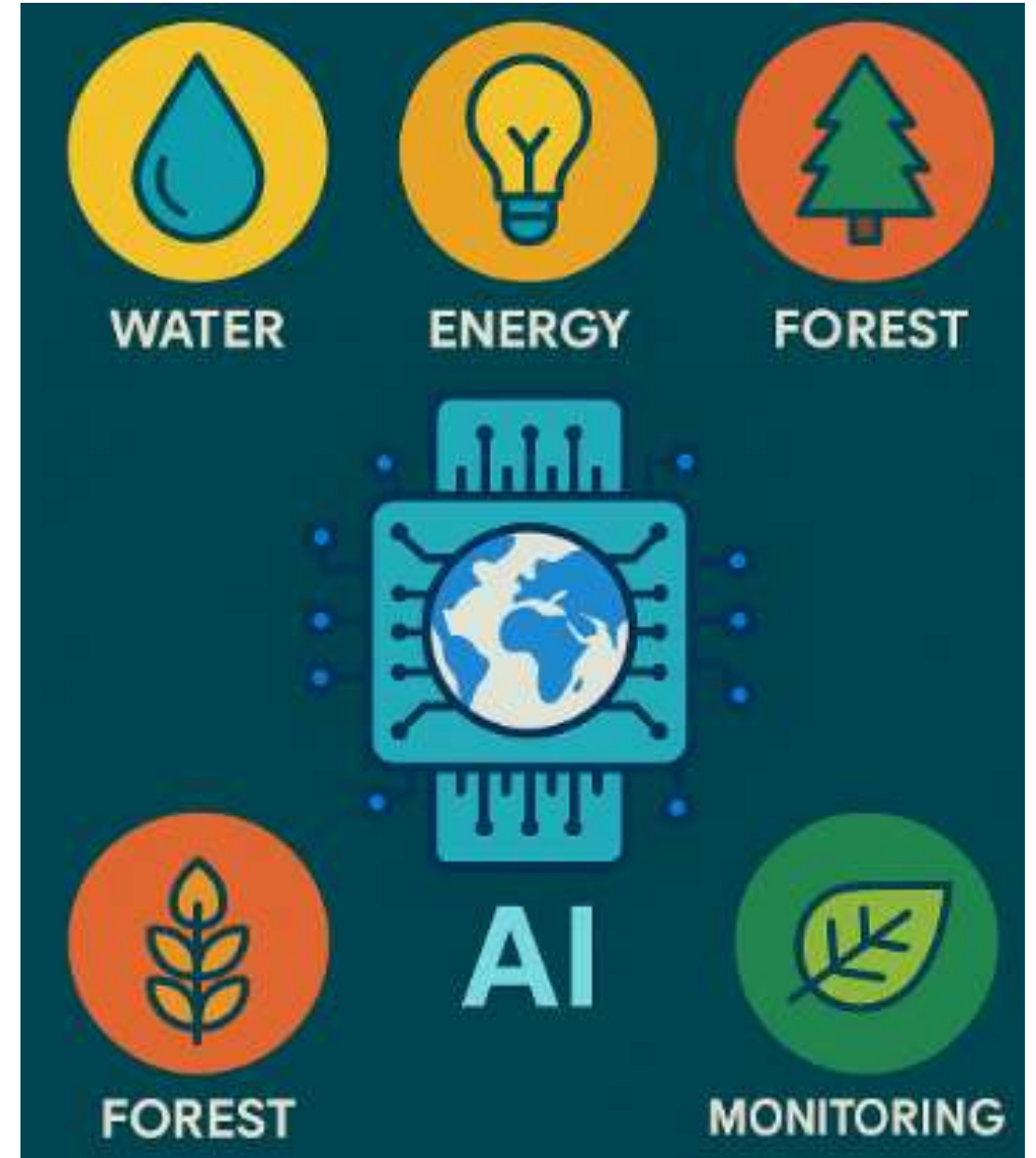
- AI helps tackle sustainability challenges by:
 - Processing massive volumes of data (e.g., satellite, sensor, weather)
 - Predicting extreme events before they happen
 - Optimizing use of resources (water, energy, food)
 - Automating monitoring via remote sensing, drones, and smart sensors
- AI = Augmented Insight
AI doesn't replace climate science — it enhances its speed, scale, and precision



Introduction

Motivation

- “Data + AI can save drops and lives.”
— (Framing sustainability as a real-time data-driven problem)
- Every drop of water, every unit of energy, every degraded forest pixel... can now be monitored in near-real-time.
- AI transforms this environmental data flood into climate action.



Core Applications of AI

Applications of AI

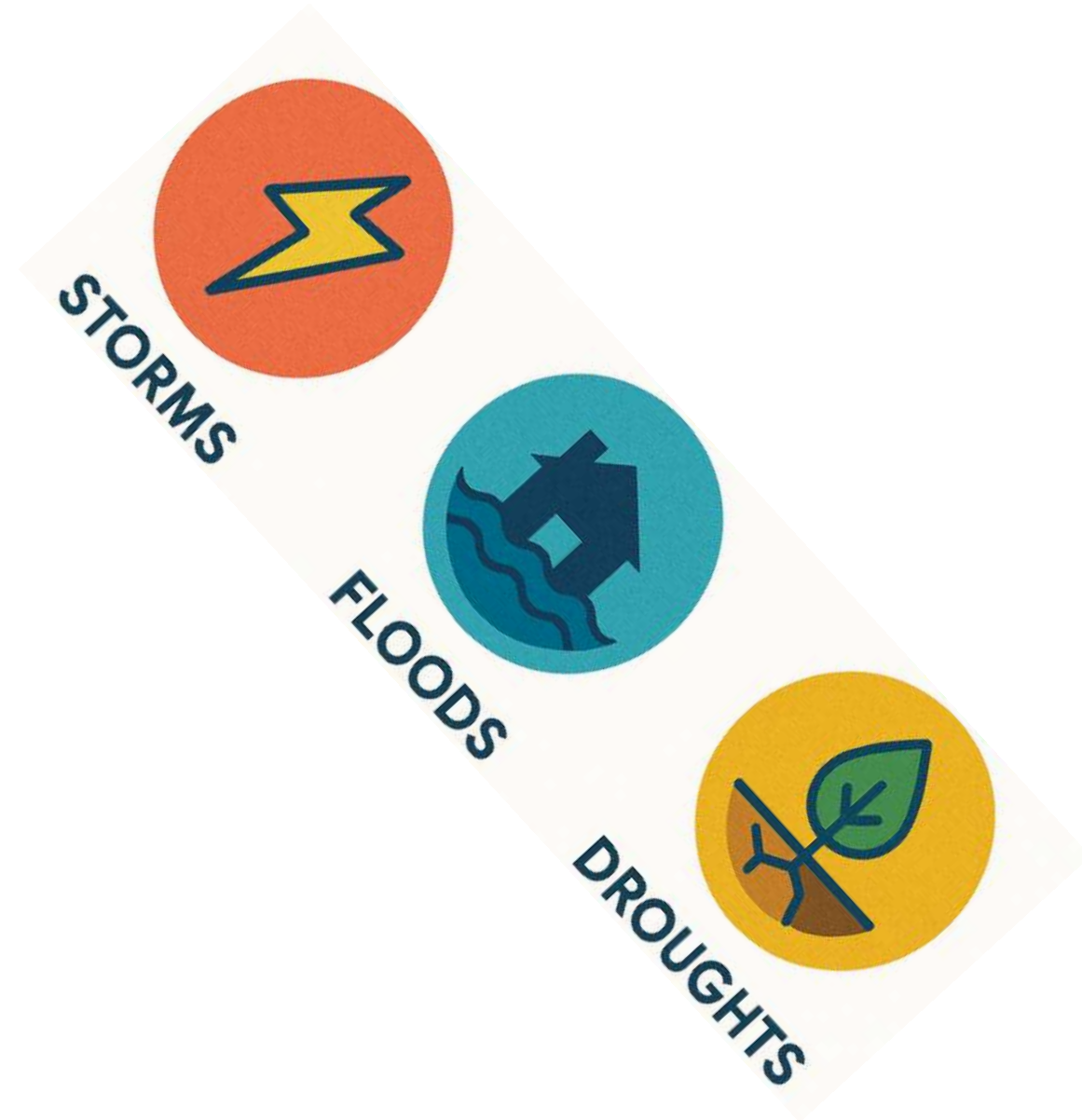
- Weather & Climate Prediction
- Waste Management
- Water Resource Management
- Precision Agriculture



Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: AI in Extreme Event Forecasting

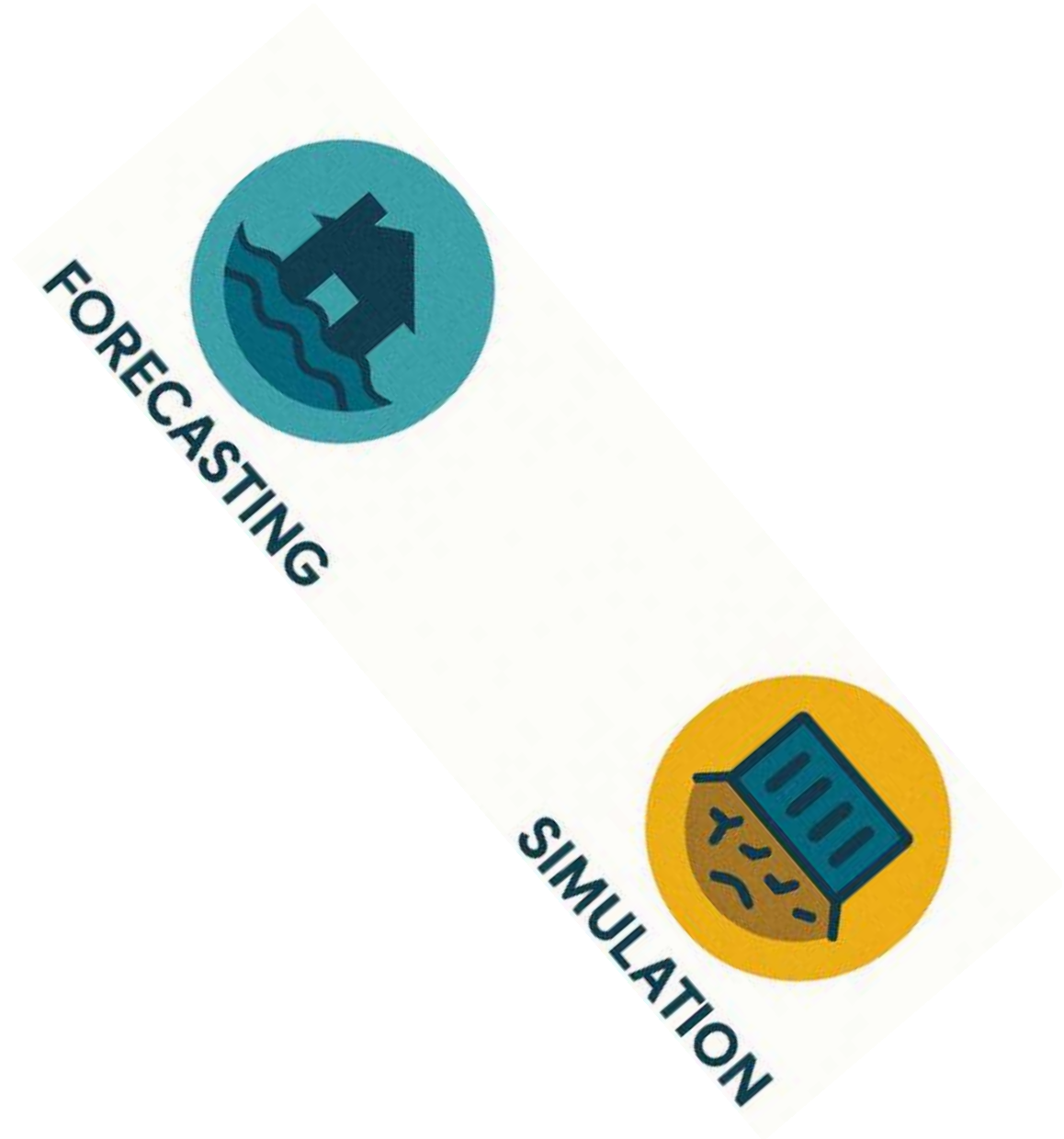
- Traditional numerical weather prediction (NWP) models are physics-based, slow, and computationally intensive.
- AI/ML offers faster and often more localized predictions for:
 - Storms (cyclones, hurricanes)
 - Floods (urban and riverine)
 - Droughts (rainfall deficit, soil moisture depletion)



Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Flood & Storm Resilience

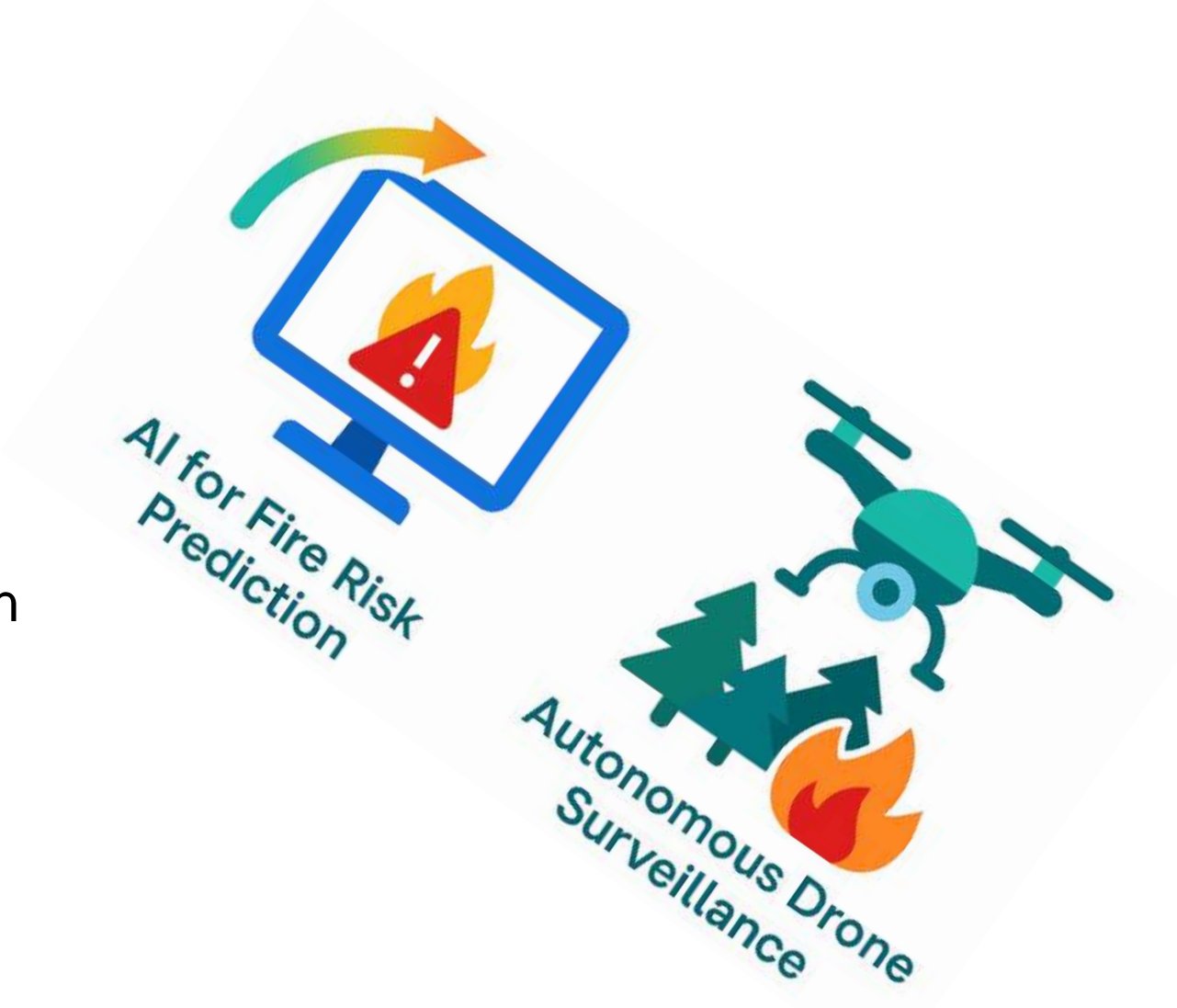
- AI-Powered Flood Forecasting Systems
- Use satellite + sensor + rainfall + river data with ML models to predict flood intensity and path (e.g., **Google Flood Forecasting Initiative**).
- Real-time alerts delivered via SMS, apps, and maps.
- Urban Flood Simulation Models
- Deep learning with GIS and LiDAR data to simulate drainage and runoff patterns.
- Used for infrastructure planning and smart drainage system design.



Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Wildfire Early Warning & Control

- AI for Fire Risk Prediction
- Predict wildfire outbreaks using temperature, humidity, wind, vegetation index, and satellite imagery.
- CNN + time-series models detect ignition hotspots and fire spread.
- Autonomous Drone Surveillance
- AI-powered drones monitor vulnerable forests for early fire signs (thermal cameras + anomaly detection).



Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Water Stress & Drought Management

- Drought Forecasting with ML
- Combine weather models, vegetation index (NDVI), and historical patterns.
- Early intervention in irrigation planning and crop insurance schemes.
- Smart Irrigation Systems
- AI + IoT sensors optimize irrigation schedules based on evapotranspiration, soil moisture, and weather forecast.



Drought Forecasting
with ML



Smart Irrigation
Systems

Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Agricultural Resilience

- Crop Health Monitoring
- AI models (e.g., CNNs on drone/satellite images) detect crop diseases early.
- Helps prevent large-scale crop failure under changing climate conditions.
- Climate-Aware Yield Prediction
- Predict crop output under various climate change scenarios to inform policy and food supply chains.



Crop Health Monitoring



Climate-Aware Yield Prediction

Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Urban Heat & Infrastructure Planning

- AI for Urban Heat Island (UHI) Detection
- Satellite imagery + ML to detect heat-prone zones.
- Guides city-level tree plantation, green roof, and waterbody restoration planning.
- Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Design
- AI simulations of storm impact, material fatigue, and failure points under extreme weather.
- Used in planning roads, bridges, water tanks, etc



AI for Urban
Heat Detection



Climate-Resilient
Infrastructure Design

Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Biodiversity & Ecosystem Monitoring

- AI-Enabled Camera Trap Analysis
- CV models to detect and classify wildlife movement changes due to habitat stress or migration.
- Predictive Modelling of Ecosystem Shifts
- AI forecasts changes in species range, vegetation, and water cycles under future climate conditions.



Camera Traps



Ecosystems

Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Climate Risk Maps Using AI

- Integrates socio-economic + climate + geospatial data to highlight vulnerable populations and assets.
- AI Chatbots for Farmer & Community Guidance
- Delivers crop, weather, and disaster advisories in local languages using NLP.



Core Applications of AI

Weather & Climate Prediction: Real-Time Nowcasting

- Short-term, high-resolution prediction (e.g., next 2–6 hours)
- Used for rain, lightning, hail, and wind predictions
- Example: Google DeepMind's Nowcasting system:
 - Trained on radar data
 - Predicts rainfalls at a street-level resolution
 - Used by UK Met Office



Google DeepMind's
Nowcasting system:



Trained on
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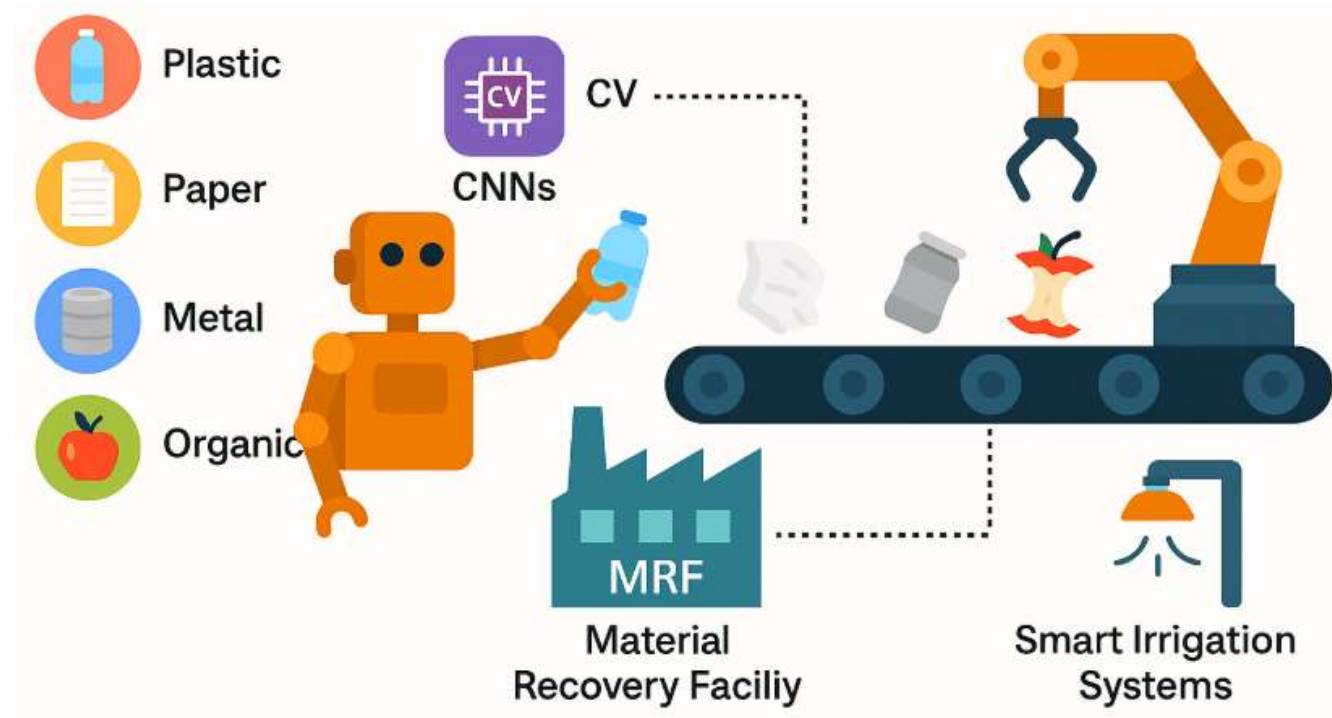
Met Office

Used by
UK Met Office

Core Applications of AI

Waste Management: AI-Powered Waste Segregation & Recycling

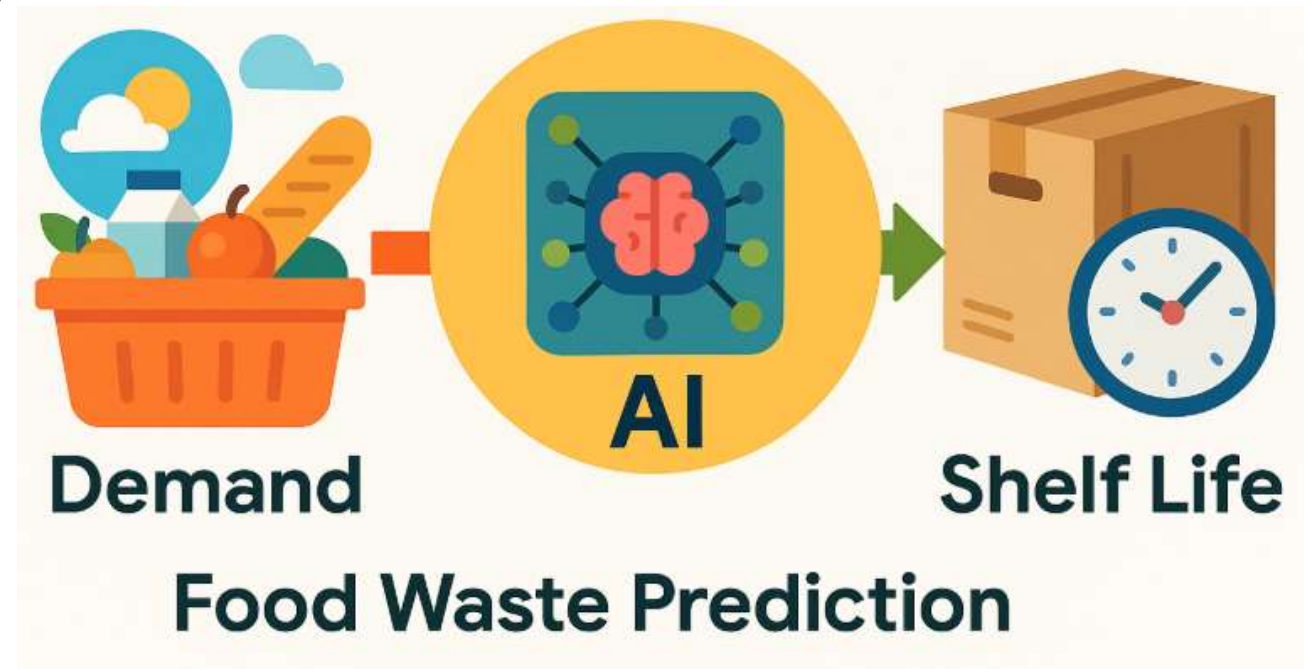
- Computer Vision (CV) with CNNs for identifying waste types:
 - Plastic, paper, metal, glass, organic
- Used in smart recycling stations and automated MRFs (Material Recovery Facilities)
- Robotic arms guided by AI sort waste in real-time
- Example: AMP Robotics (USA) — 80+% accuracy in material classification



Core Applications of AI

Waste Management: Food Waste Prediction & Supply Chain Optimization

- AI models predict food demand vs. supply using:
 - Past sales data, holidays, weather, expiry patterns
- Helps grocery chains and restaurants reduce overstocking
- Optimizes routing & storage to extend shelf life
- Example: *Wasteless AI* — real-time dynamic pricing to reduce expired food



Core Applications of AI

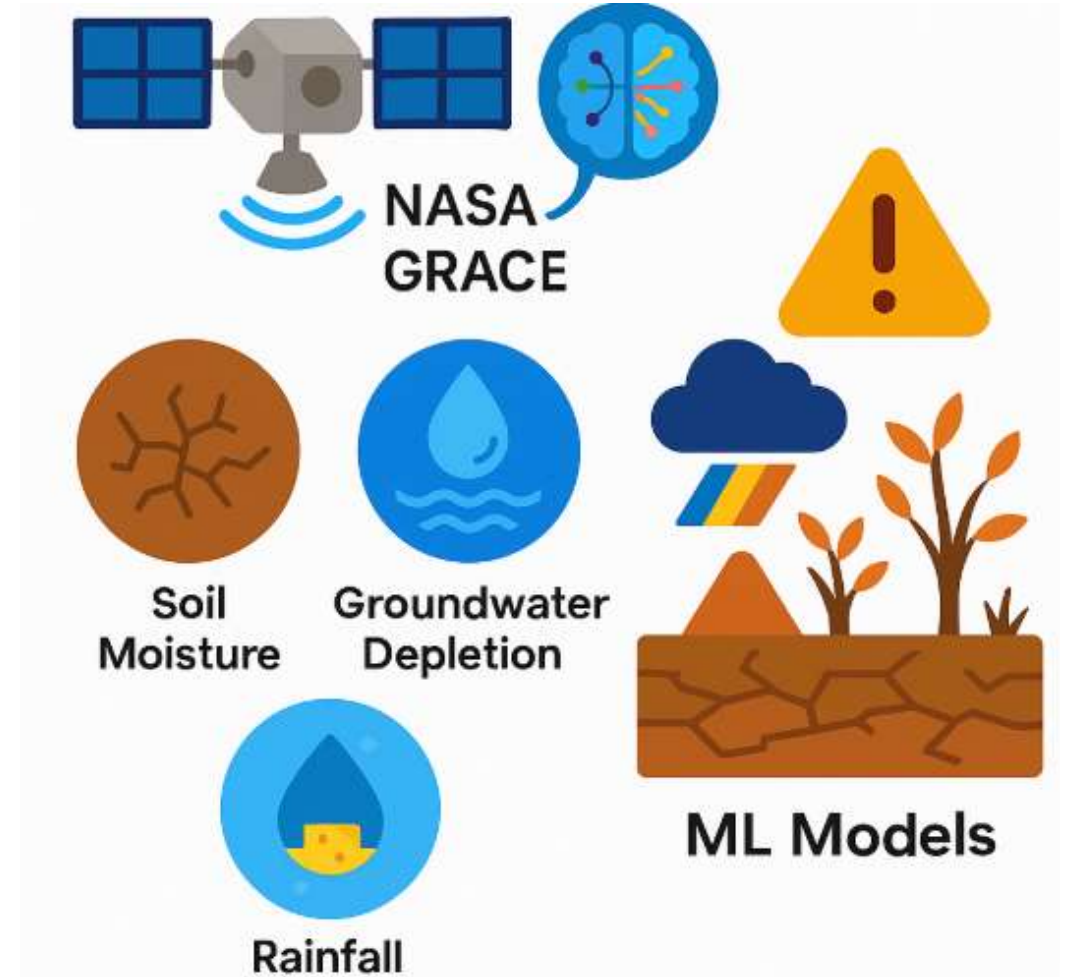
Waste Management: Real Use Cases

| Area | AI Contribution |
|--------------------|--|
| Urban recycling | CV-based segregation in bins and recycling plants |
| Food supply chains | ML to forecast perishables demand, adjust procurement |
| Smart cities | IoT + AI bins that notify fill levels and detect anomalies |

Core Applications of AI

Water Resource Management: Predicting Droughts

- Use of satellite data (e.g., NASA GRACE) + AI/ML to estimate:
 - Soil moisture
 - Groundwater depletion
 - Rainfall anomalies
- ML Models detect drought patterns earlier than traditional methods
- Example: NASA GRACE + Random Forest for drought risk prediction in India & Africa



Core Applications of AI

Water Resource Management: Leak Detection in Water Supply

- Smart sensors installed along pipelines monitor:
 - Pressure, flow, vibration, and acoustic signals
- AI-based anomaly detection algorithms spot leaks or bursts in real-time
- Benefits: Saves billions of liters annually in urban water systems



Core Applications of AI

Water Resource Management: AI for Smart Irrigation & Groundwater Monitoring

- AI + IoT for:
 - Soil moisture prediction
 - Weather-aware irrigation scheduling
 - Evapotranspiration rate modelling
- Example: CropX, Arable Labs using ML + sensors for water-efficient farming



Core Applications of AI

Water Resource Management: Flood Prediction and Early Warning

- Google Flood Forecasting Initiative:
 - Uses hydrological models + AI
 - Sends real-time flood warnings via Maps, Search, SMS
 - Operational in India, Bangladesh, and parts of Africa
- Combines satellite, river flow, rainfall, and elevation data



Core Applications of AI

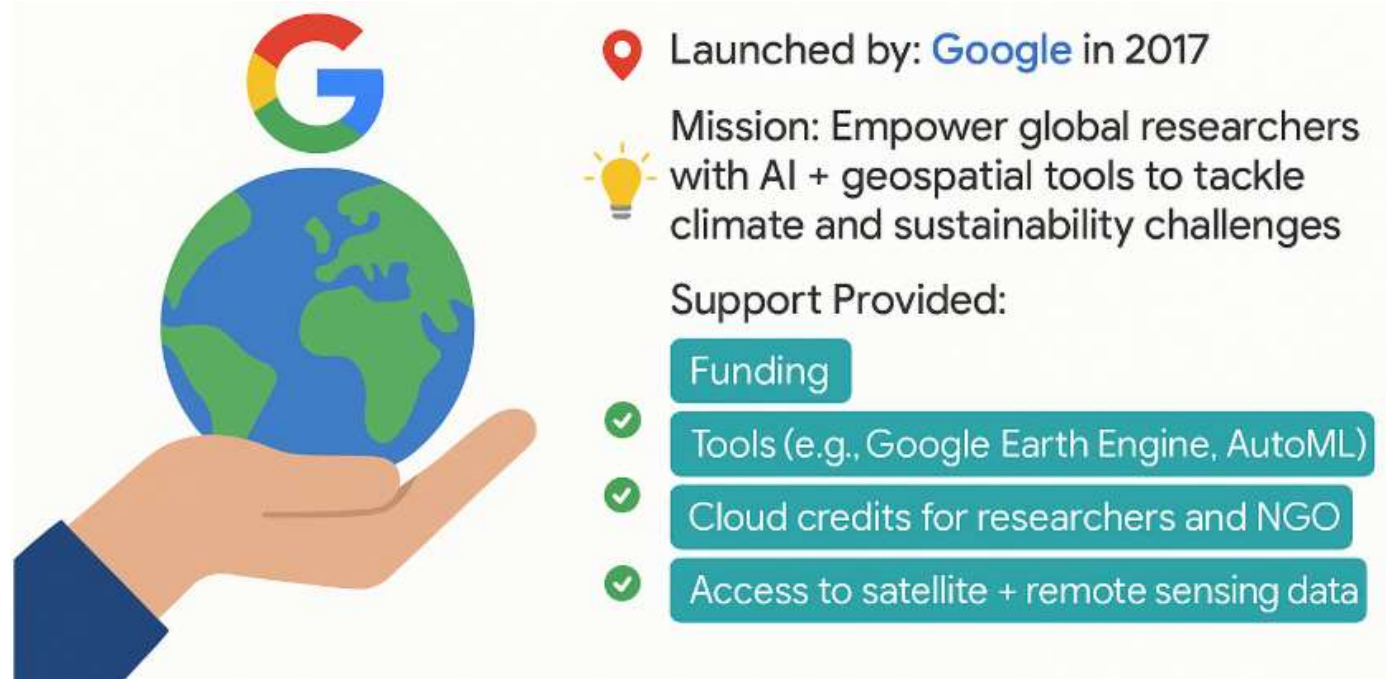
Water Resource Management: Benefits of AI in Water Management

| Area | AI Role |
|---------------------|--|
| Drought Prediction | Early alerts via ML on satellite + ground data |
| Urban Water Systems | Leak detection, predictive maintenance |
| Agriculture | Optimized irrigation and water use |
| Disaster Management | Flood nowcasting + early alerts |

Google AI for Earth

Google AI for Earth: Overview of the Initiative

- Launched by: Google in 2017
- Mission: Empower global researchers with AI + geospatial tools to tackle climate and sustainability challenges
- Support Provided:
 - Funding, tools (e.g., Google Earth Engine, AutoML)
 - Cloud credits for researchers and NGOs
 - Access to satellite + remote sensing data



Google AI for Earth

Google AI for Earth

- Surface Water Mapping
- Uses Earth Engine + ML to detect presence of water bodies across years
- Tracks seasonal water shrinkage, reservoir depletion, and river course changes
- Dataset: JRC Global Surface Water



Google AI for Earth

Google AI for Earth

- Flood Prediction in India
- Combines hydrological models + AI
- Predicts flood risk zones in real time using:
 - River levels
 - Elevation models
 - Rainfall forecasts
- Outputs: Maps, SMS alerts, Google Search banners
- Impact: Over 360 million people now covered by warnings (as of 2023)

Google AI for Earth

Google AI for Earth

- Land Cover Classification
- AI models classify terrain into forest, cropland, water, urban, etc.
- Trained on satellite imagery + human-verified labels
- Useful for:
 - Urban planning
 - Deforestation monitoring
 - Agricultural mapping

Google AI for Earth

Google AI for Earth

- Biodiversity Monitoring
- AI + camera traps + satellite data
- Tracks endangered species movement and habitats
- Detects illegal logging or mining via pattern changes
- Example: Wildlife Insights uses CV to identify species from photos

Challenges

- **Other Challenges:**

- **Lack of Transparency and Explainability:** Complex AI models, particularly deep learning models, can be "black boxes," making it difficult to understand how they arrive at decisions, which can be problematic when dealing with climate-related issues.
- **Accountability and Responsibility:** Determining who is responsible when AI systems make errors or cause harm in climate-related contexts is a complex ethical challenge.
- **Job Displacement:** AI-driven automation could lead to job losses in certain sectors, potentially exacerbating social inequalities.

Challenges

- **Environmental Impact:**
- **High Energy Consumption:** AI models, especially large language models, require significant computational power and energy, leading to increased greenhouse gas emissions and strain on energy grids.
- **E-waste:** The rapid pace of AI hardware development creates substantial electronic waste, with improper disposal posing environmental risks.
- **Resource Utilization:** AI development and deployment can consume vast amounts of water and other resources, potentially competing with other essential needs.
- **Data-Related Issues:**
- **Data Availability and Quality:** AI relies on large datasets, and the lack of reliable and accessible environmental data in many regions can hinder the effectiveness of AI-driven solutions.
- **Data Privacy and Security:** Climate-related AI applications often require access to sensitive personal data, raising concerns about privacy breaches and unauthorized access.
- **Bias in Data:** AI models trained on biased datasets can perpetuate and amplify existing inequalities, leading to unfair or discriminatory outcomes.

Ethical Issues

- **Bias and Fairness:**
 - AI systems should be designed and deployed in a way that ensures fairness and does not discriminate against any particular group or region.
- **Data Privacy and Security:**
 - Robust measures must be in place to protect sensitive data used by AI systems, especially in climate-related applications.
- **Transparency and Explainability:**
 - AI systems should be transparent and explainable, particularly when making decisions that affect people's lives and the environment.
- **Accountability and Responsibility:**
 - Establishing clear lines of accountability for AI systems is crucial to address any negative impacts or unintended consequences.

Ethical Issues

- **Access and Equity:**
 - The benefits of AI-driven climate solutions should be accessible to all, regardless of their location or socioeconomic status.
- **Environmental Impact:**
 - The environmental footprint of AI development and operation needs to be carefully considered and minimized, with a focus on sustainable practices and resource management.
- **Human-AI Collaboration:**
 - Ensuring responsible human-AI collaboration is essential to harness the potential of AI while mitigating potential risks and ethical concerns.
- **Misinformation and Manipulation:**
 - AI can be used to spread misinformation or manipulate public opinion on climate change, undermining efforts to address the crisis.

THANK YOU