
Zoom and Boom: How Satellites Expose Urban Expansion Secrets

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01

PROJECT GOAL



02

THE DATASET

03

ANALYTICAL METHODS

04

RESULTS AND BUSINESS IMPACT

05

FUTURE APPLICABILITY

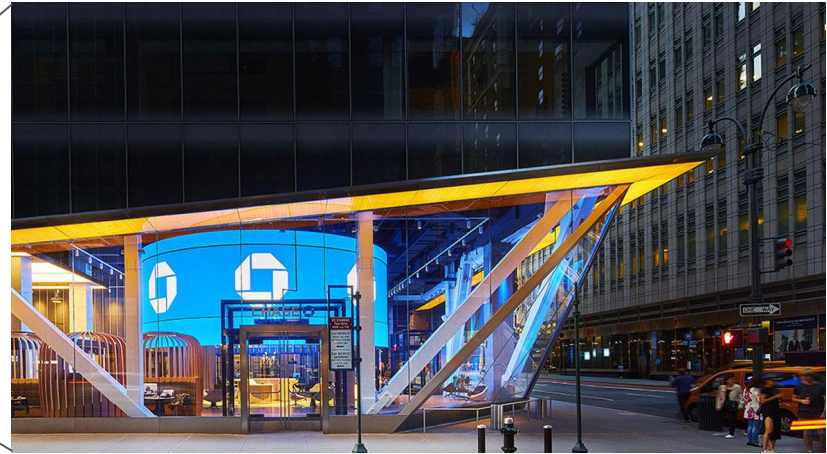
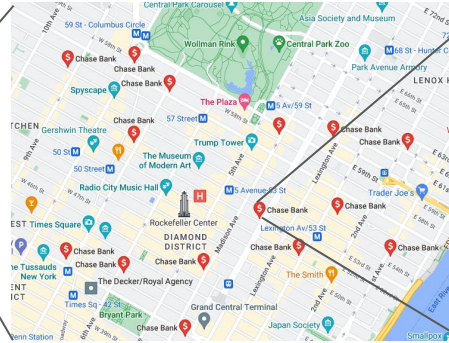
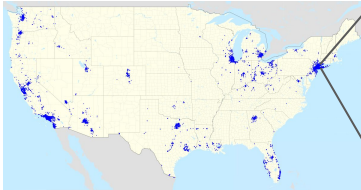


01

PROJECT GOAL

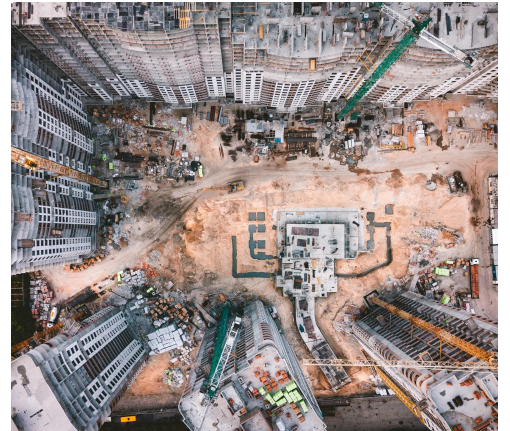
BRANCH PLACEMENT

Over 4700 Chase branches, optimizing network key for **profitability**



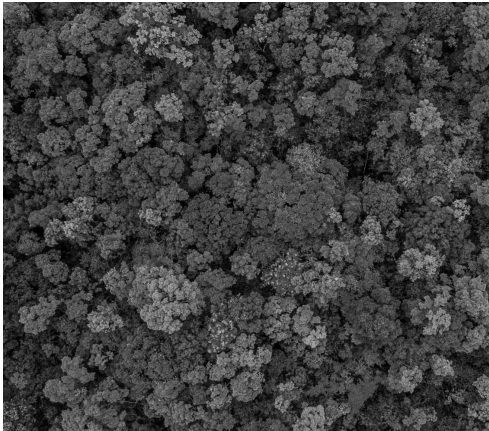
PROJECT RELEVANCE

Where would you place a new retail branch?



PROJECT RELEVANCE

Where would you place a new retail branch?



PROJECT GOAL

Predict future **urbanization rate** in any given area

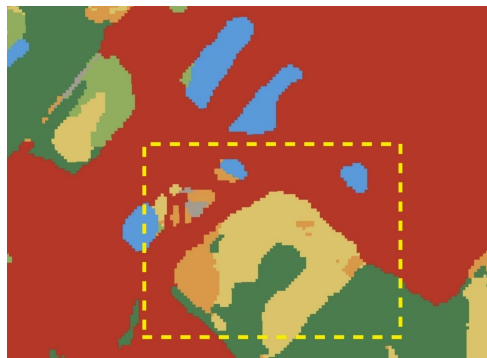
2016



2022



*Satellite
Images*



*Dynamic World
Segmentation
(red = built)*

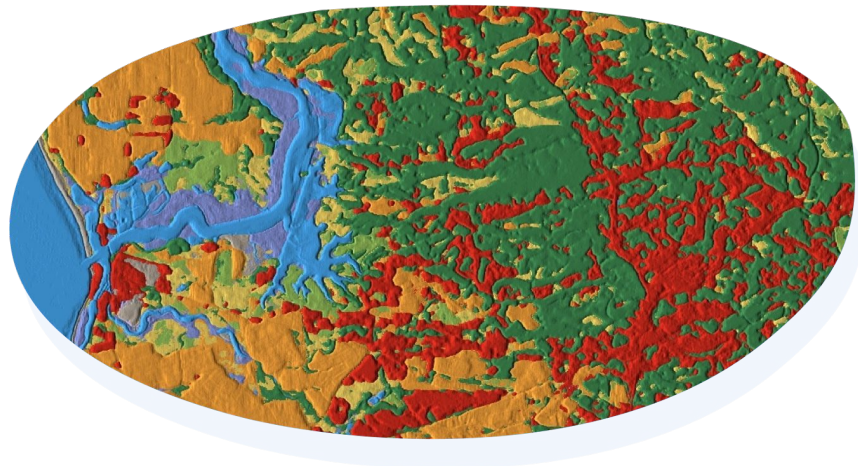






02

THE DATASET

DYNAMIC WORLD

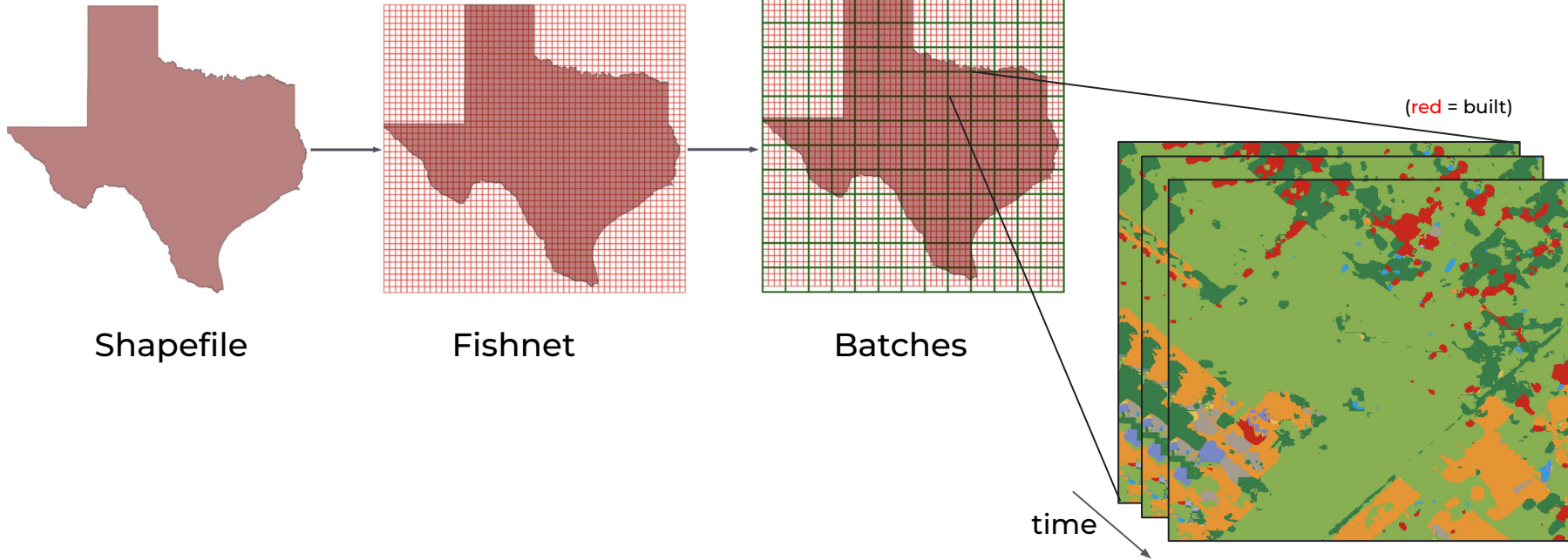
Google's 10m-resolution land cover segmentation, from 2016 to present, with daily images and nine labels.



-  Crops
-  Forests
-  Water
-  Buildings

DATA EXTRACTION

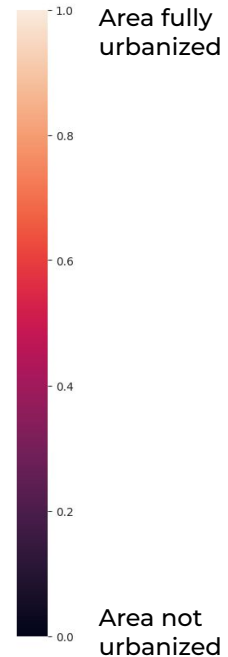
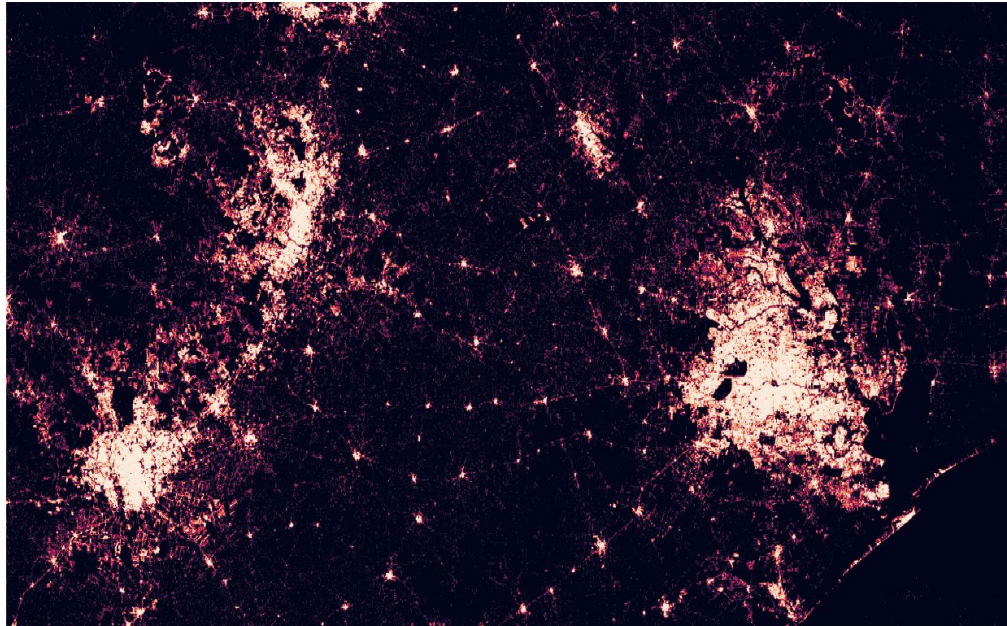
Create a fishnet over the desired area. Extract in batches called *regions*.
We extract one image per batch (region) per year.



QUANTIFY URBANIZATION

Percentage urbanization as average number of red pixels for each fishnet tile.
Map shows percentage urbanization in different regions.

Region: Austin, San Antonio, Houston - Year: 2022



urb = 0.72





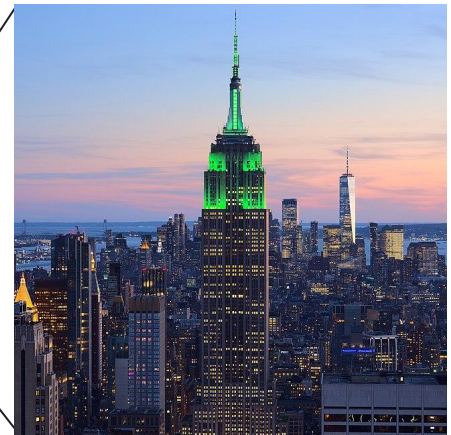
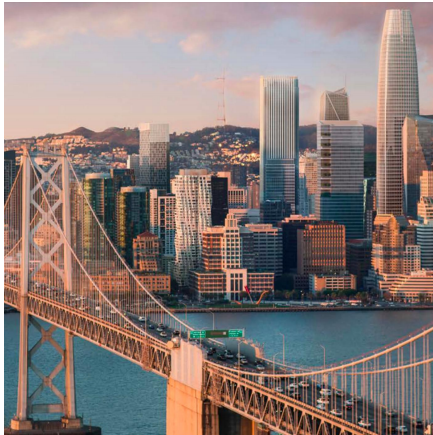
03

ANALYTICAL METHODS

SPATIO-TEMPORAL RELATIONSHIP

Spatial component:

Macro-trends, urbanization in different regions is correlated



SPATIO-TEMPORAL RELATIONSHIP

Temporal component:

Different regions follow specific urbanization patterns



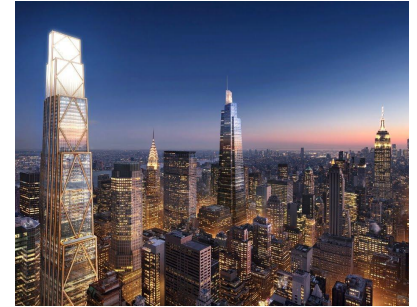
1900



1960



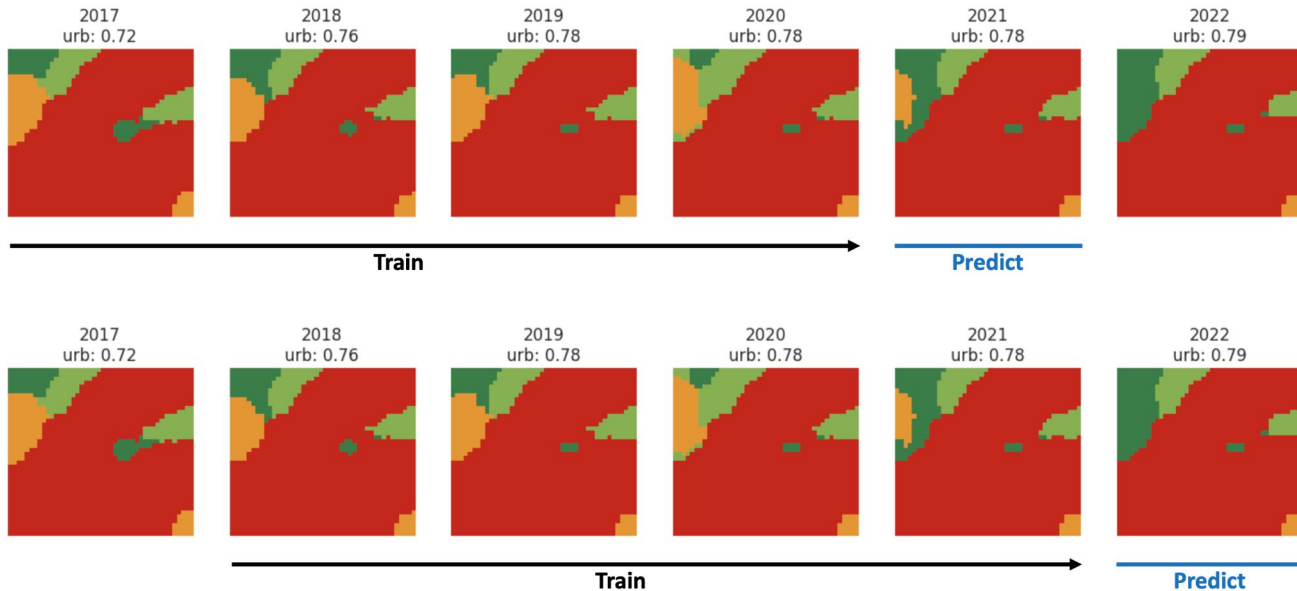
1990



2025

VIDEO PREDICTION

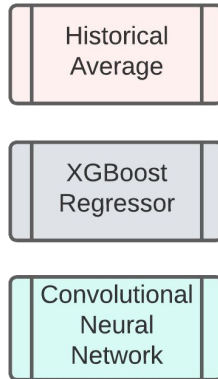
Capture spatio-temporal relationships using previous frames (**past satellite images**) to predict future ones (**next year urbanization**)



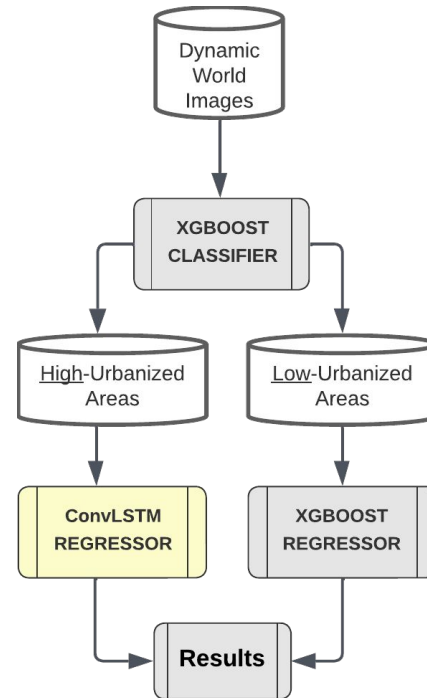
MODELING PIPELINE

Complex sequence of classification and regression tasks to improve upon baselines

Baselines



Modeling pipeline





04

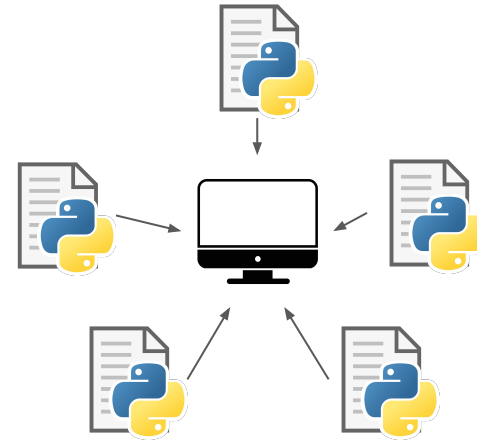
RESULTS AND IMPACT

CODE MEANT TO LAST

Adding new feature(s)
that improve
downstream models

	Feature	Urbanization prediction	Feature
Region			
Region			

Scalable and reusable **codebase**



EVALUATION METRICS

Our approach (ConvLSTM) outperforms baselines on principal metric (MAE)

	MAE	RMSE	R ²
Historical Average	0.024	0.047	0.973
XGBoost	0.010	0.022	0.992
ConvLSTM	0.009	0.026	0.981

Ensemble learner for further improvement



05

FUTURE APPLICABILITY

THEORETICAL USE CASES IN FINANCIAL SERVICES

Same **methodological framework** applicable to a variety of other projects



Real Estate
Investment



Collateral Risk
Assessment



Natural Disasters
Evaluation



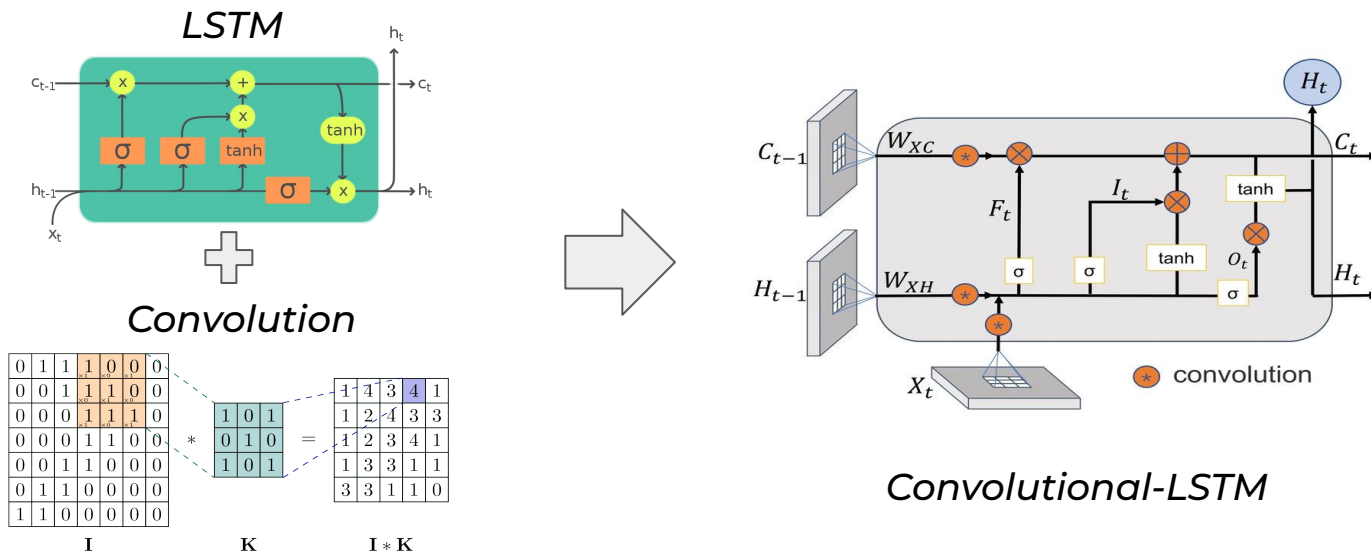
THANK YOU



APPENDIX

Convolutional LSTM

Convolutional Long-Short Term Memory Neural Network.
 Convolutions enable to learn spatial features, LSTMs to capture temporal relationships



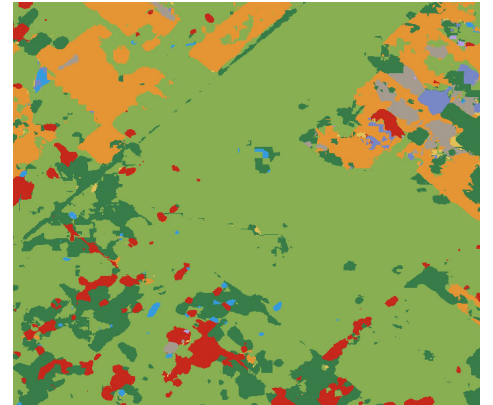
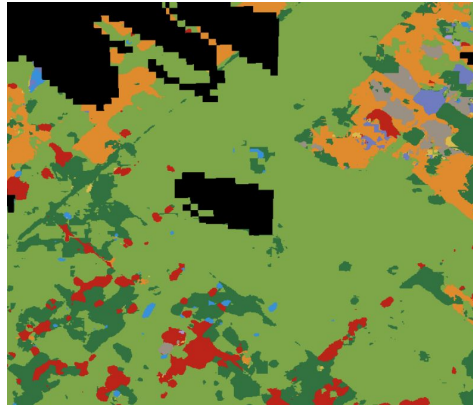
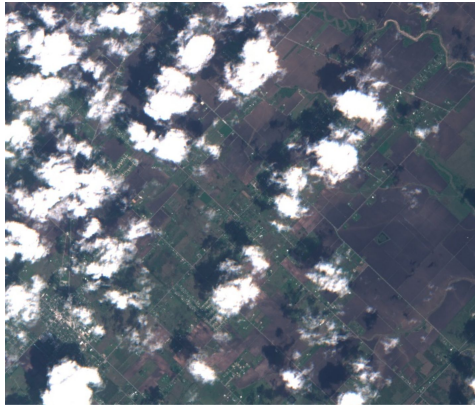
Night Time Light

Additional data source that captures vertical urbanization



Data Preprocessing

Clouds cause missing pixels, data imputation to restore correct image



Code architecture

Clean and organized code, adherence to **best practices**, ensuring reusability and knowledge transfer.

