Restoring
Biodiversity
with Technology

Top Five Real-Time Examples and Sustainable Solutions

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Saving Penguins with Computer Vision

In 50 years, Antarctic penguin colonies have declined by 77%. At Gramener, we leveraged a deep learning model to monitor and count the dwindling penguin population. It allowed researchers to collect actionable data cost-effectively and keep tabs on the penguins without disturbing their natural habitat.

Sensor Monitoring for Rainforest Conservation

IBM's InfoSphere Stream, an analytics-based software, used sensor monitoring to assess Brazil's carbon concentrations, soil moisture, relative humidity, and atmospheric pressure. These devices aided environmentalists in anticipating forest fires and drought and preventing deforestation.

Detecting Poachers

African elephants fall prey to the illegal ivory trade, leading to their sharp decrease in numbers. AI-driven Geospatial model, trained by Gramener on thousands of aerially shot images in high definition, can successfully detect a herd of elephants from far above the ground. These cameras, equipped with prompt alert systems, can quickly flag poachers or other suspicious activities and alert the forest authorities.

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Insights as Stories

Acoustic/Sound Monitoring

Acoustic surveys are one of the most cost-effective methods to monitor biodiversity. Acoustic sensors can be implemented for extended periods, providing invaluable insights into natural habitats, animal sounds, and population size.
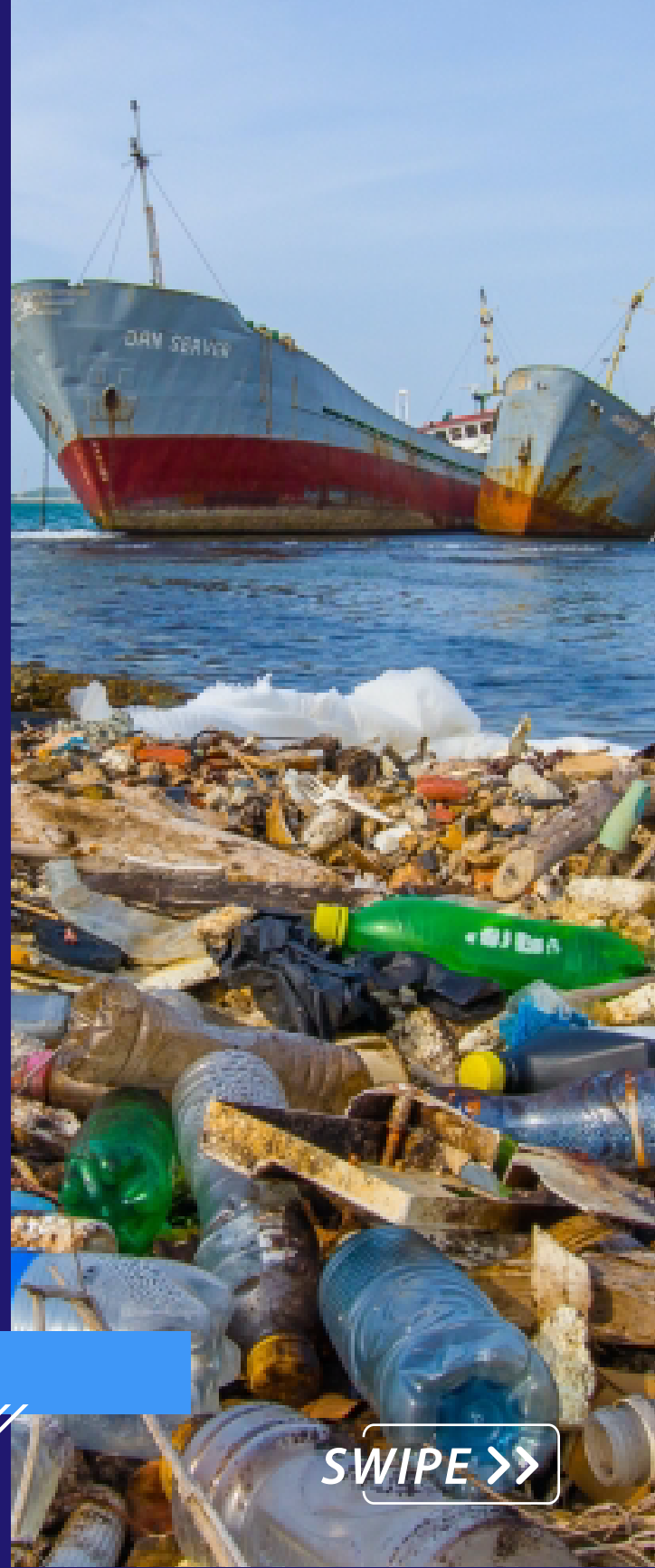
Ocean Waste Management

The use of plastic is widespread, owing to its durability and resistance to decomposition, resulting in an epidemic of improperly disposed waste. Artificial Intelligence technology can identify polluted areas and devise strategic responses to preserve marine biodiversity.

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Insights as Stories

Check out our Computer Vision solutions to see how we are tackling Biodiversity challenges

gramener.com/computer-vision-solutions/