

# Retrieve Roads from Aerial Imagery Using Deep Learning

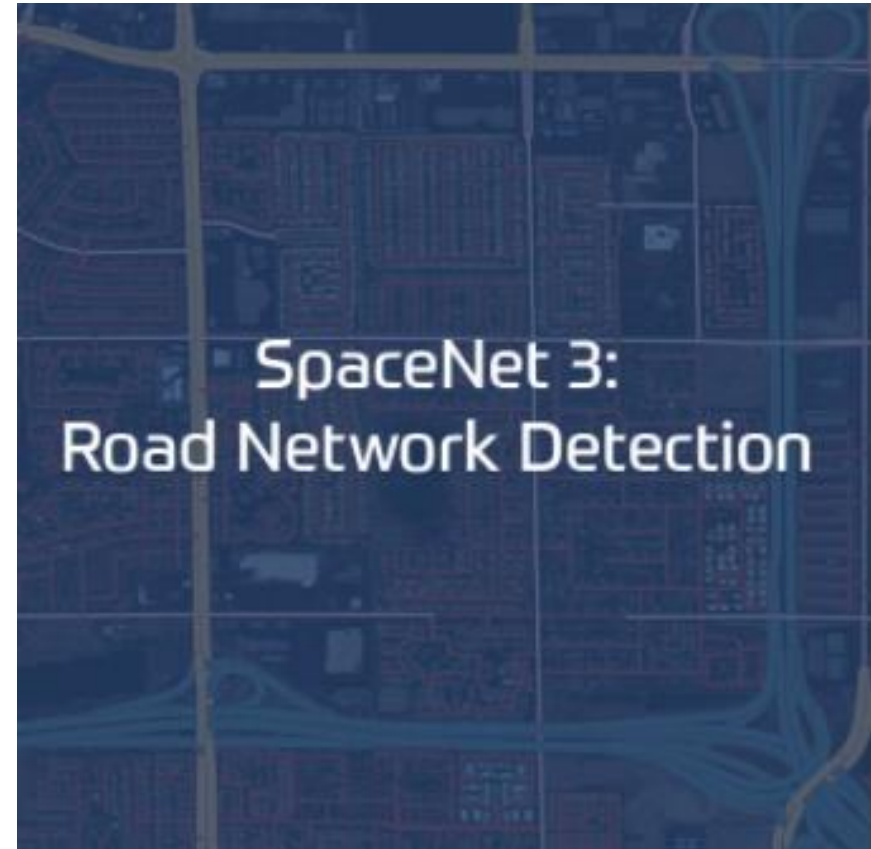
Capstone Project Data Presentation, CPLN 680, Spring 2021, UPenn

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# Object

**Learn how to train a neural network to detect roads from high resolution aerial images.**

# Main Data Source



# Dataset Overview

Table 1: SpaceNet imagery and building label details

AOI	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	# Buildings (Polygons)	GSD (cm)	Sensor	Date
Rio	2,544	382,534	50	WorldView-2	2011–2014
Las Vegas	216	151,367	30	WorldView-3	2015-10-22
Paris	1,030	23,816	30	WorldView-3	2016-02-29
Shanghai	1,000	92,015	30	WorldView-3	2015-06-06
Khartoum	765	35,503	30	WorldView-3	2015-04-13

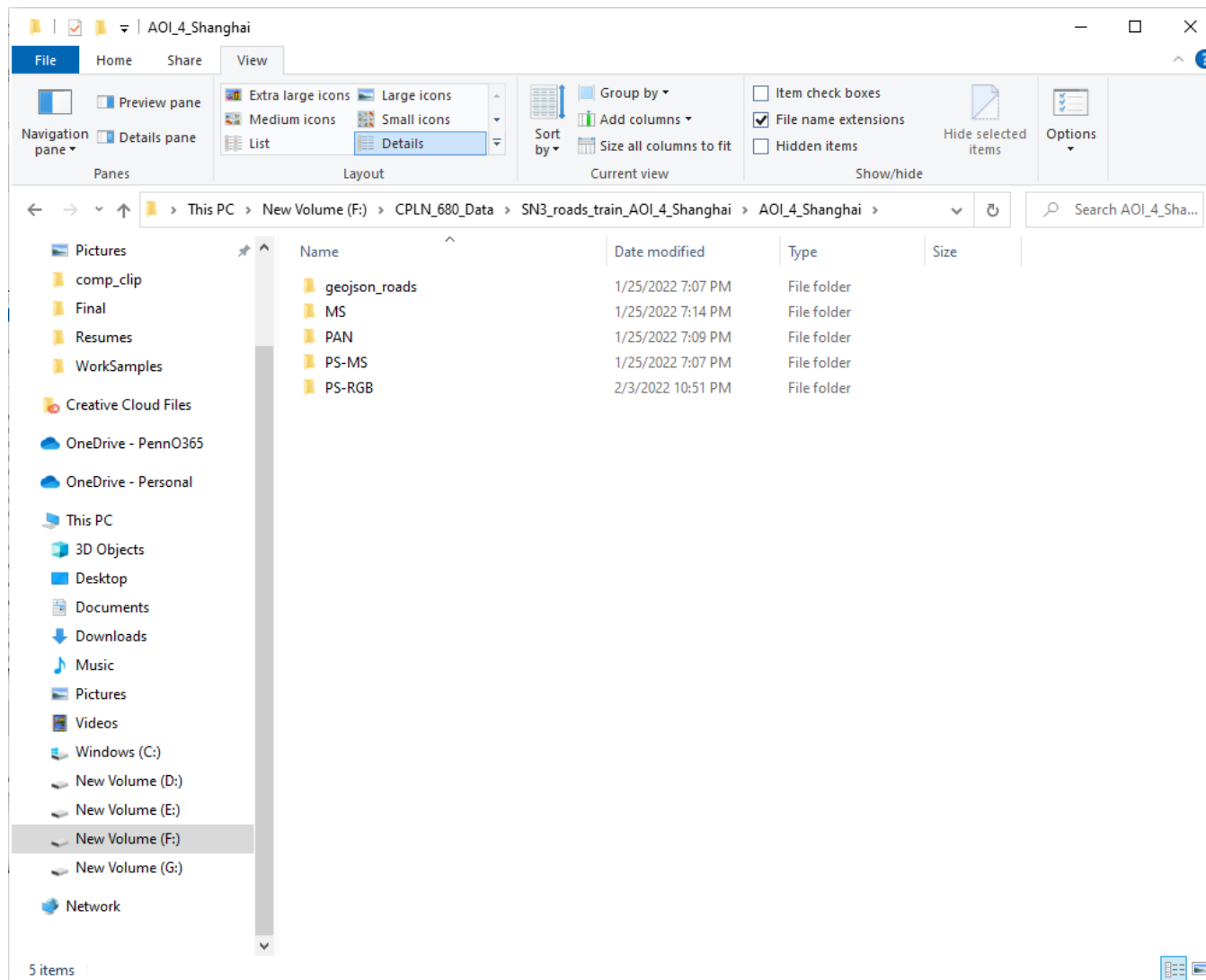
The Data – Over 8000 Km of roads across the four SpaceNet Areas of Interest.

See the [labeling guide and schema](#) for details about the creation of the dataset

AOI	Area of Raster (Sq. Km)	Road Centerlines (LineString)
<a href="#">AOI_2_Vegas</a>	216	3685 km
<a href="#">AOI_3_Paris</a>	1,030	425 km
<a href="#">AOI_4_Shanghai</a>	1,000	3537 km
<a href="#">AOI_5_Khartoum</a>	765	1030 km

## Road Type Breakdown (km of Road)

Road Type	Vegas	Paris	Shanghai	Khartoum	Total
Motorway	115	9	102	13	240
Primary	365	14	192	98	669
Secondary	417	58	501	66	1042
Tertiary	3	11	34	68	115
Residential	1646	232	939	485	3301
Unclassified	1138	95	1751	165	3149
Cart track	2	6	19	135	162
<b>Total</b>	<b>3685</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>3537.9</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>8677</b>



**geojson\_roads: ground truth labels**

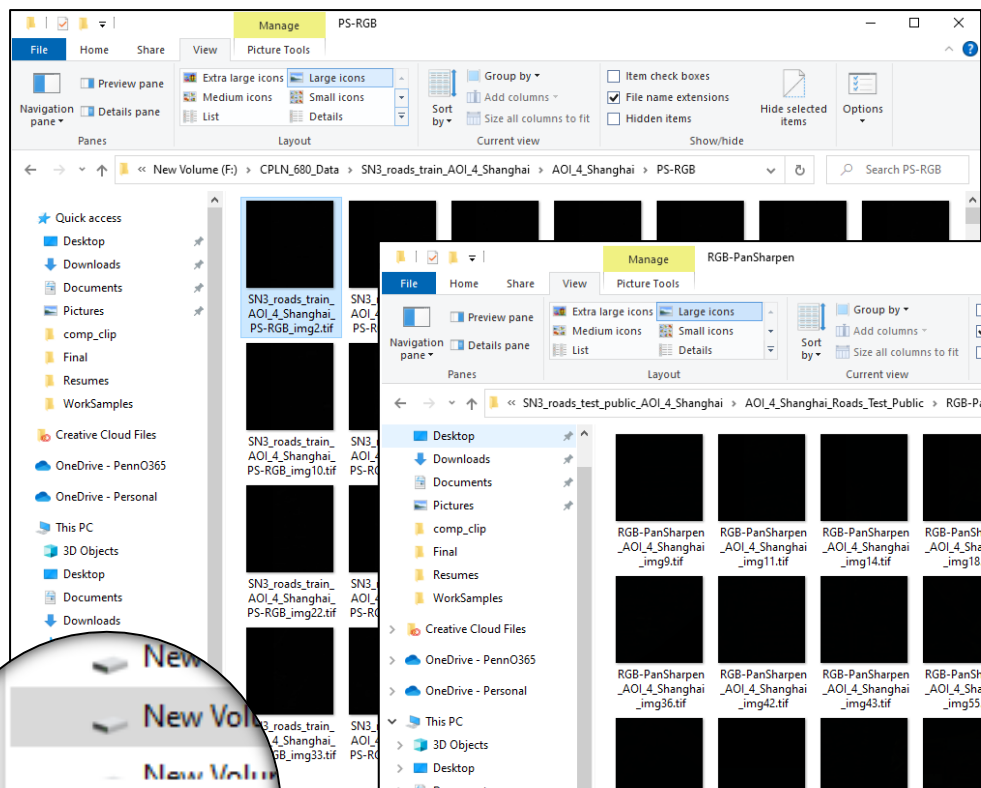
**MS: Multi Spectral**

**PAN: Panchromatic**

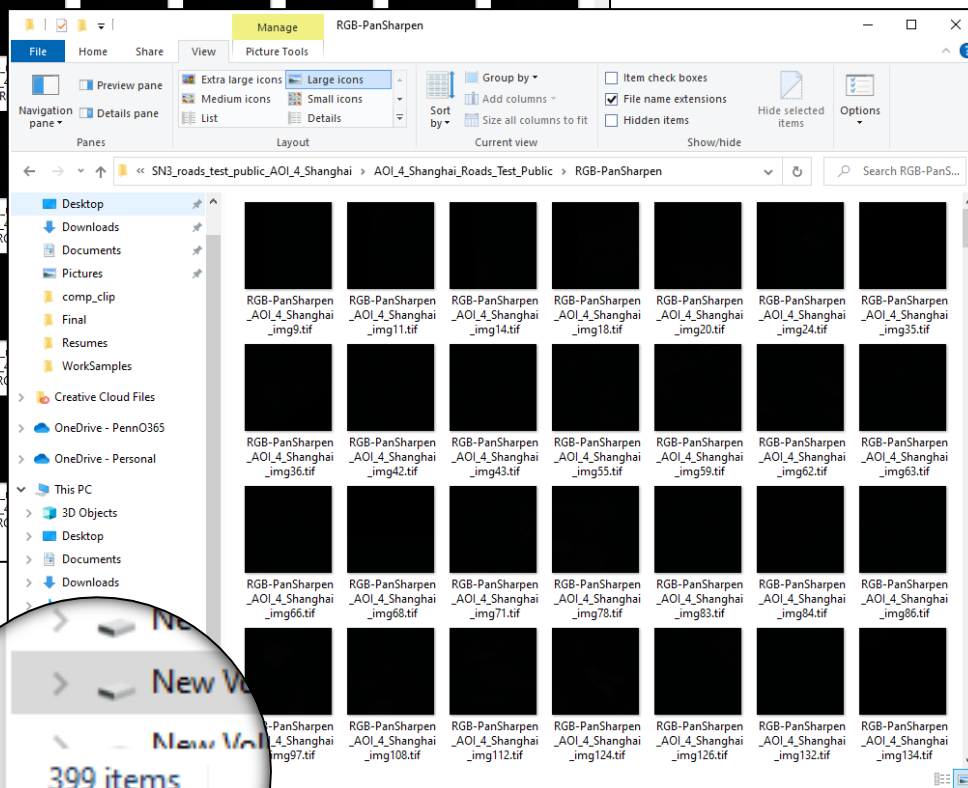
**PS-MS: Pan-Sharpended Multi Spectral Imagery**

**PS-RGB: Pan-Sharpended RGB Imagery**

## Training Images



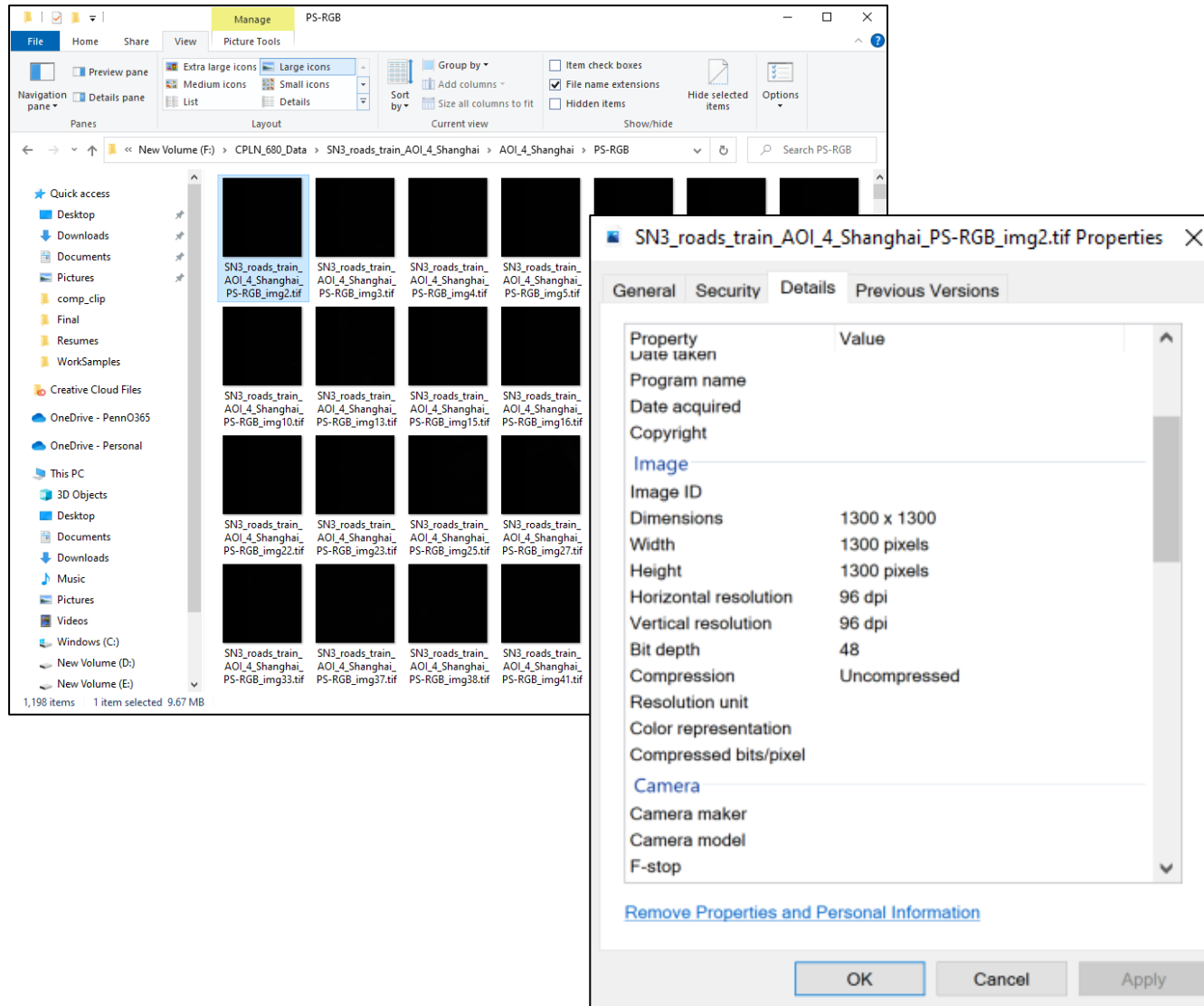
## Testing Images



**The testing set does not come with labels**

**Recreate testing set by splitting the training set**

## Training Images



For each pan-sharpened Image:

1300 x 1300 pixels.

Each pixel has a spatial resolution of 0.31m x 0.31m.

Each tile is, therefore, 400m x 400m.

Bit depth is 48, so 16 bit for each band, and the value of a pixel in each band is from 0 to 65535.





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- ▶ WMS/WMTS
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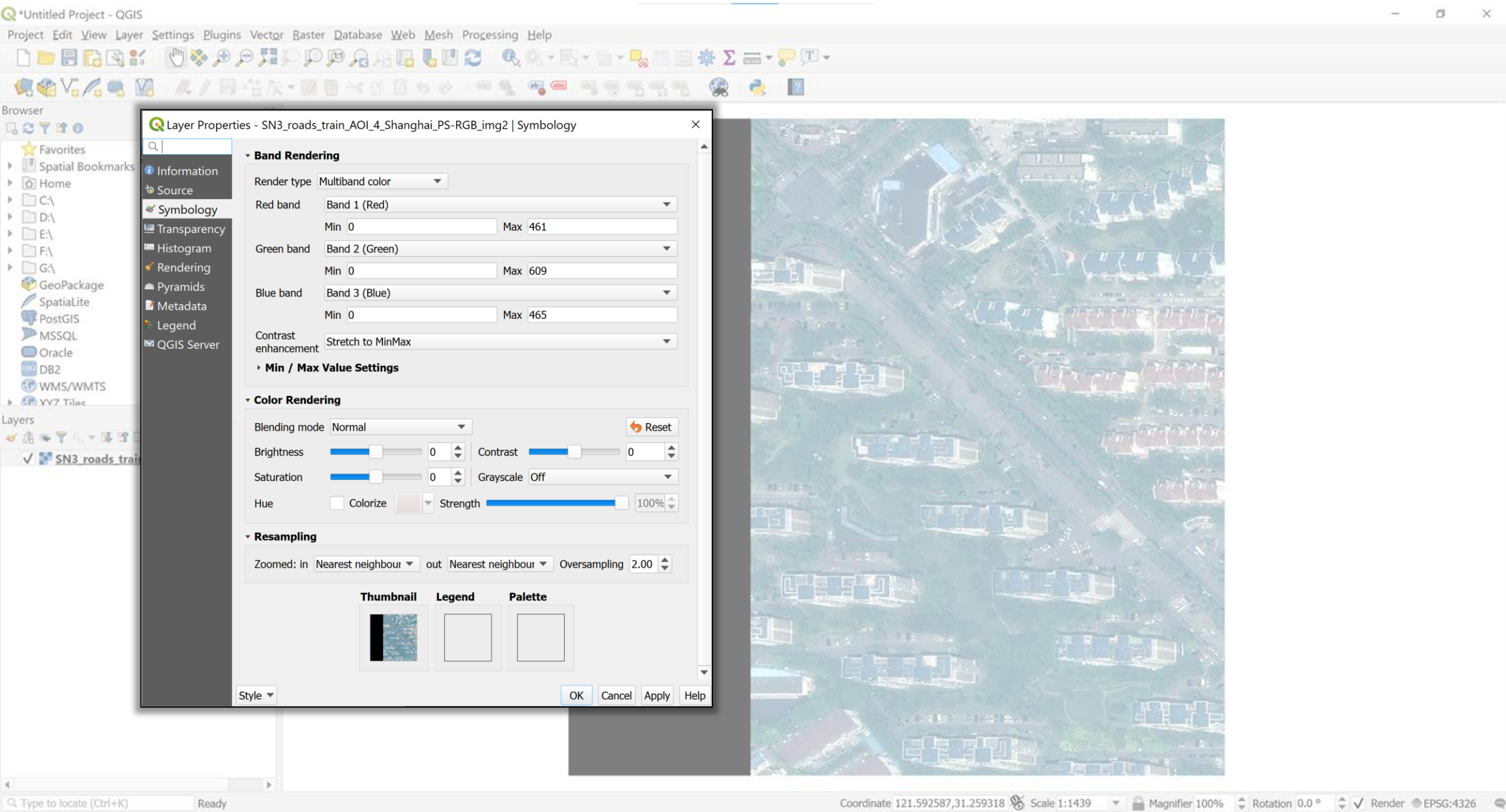
Layers



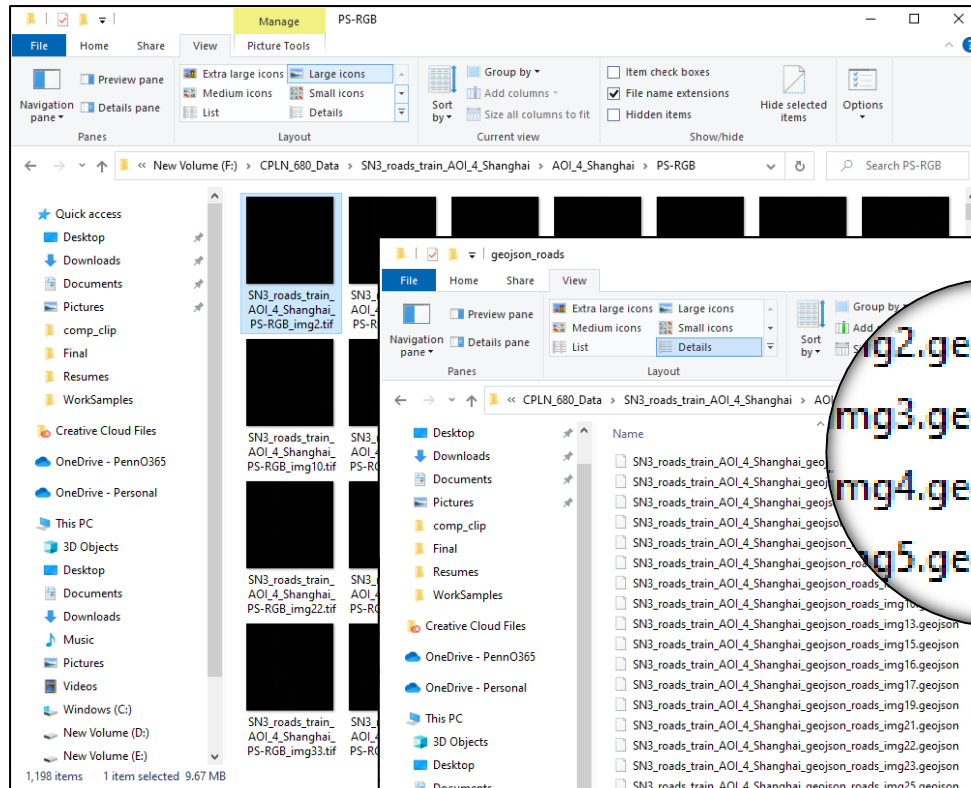
✓ SN3 roads train AOI 4 Shanghai PS-R



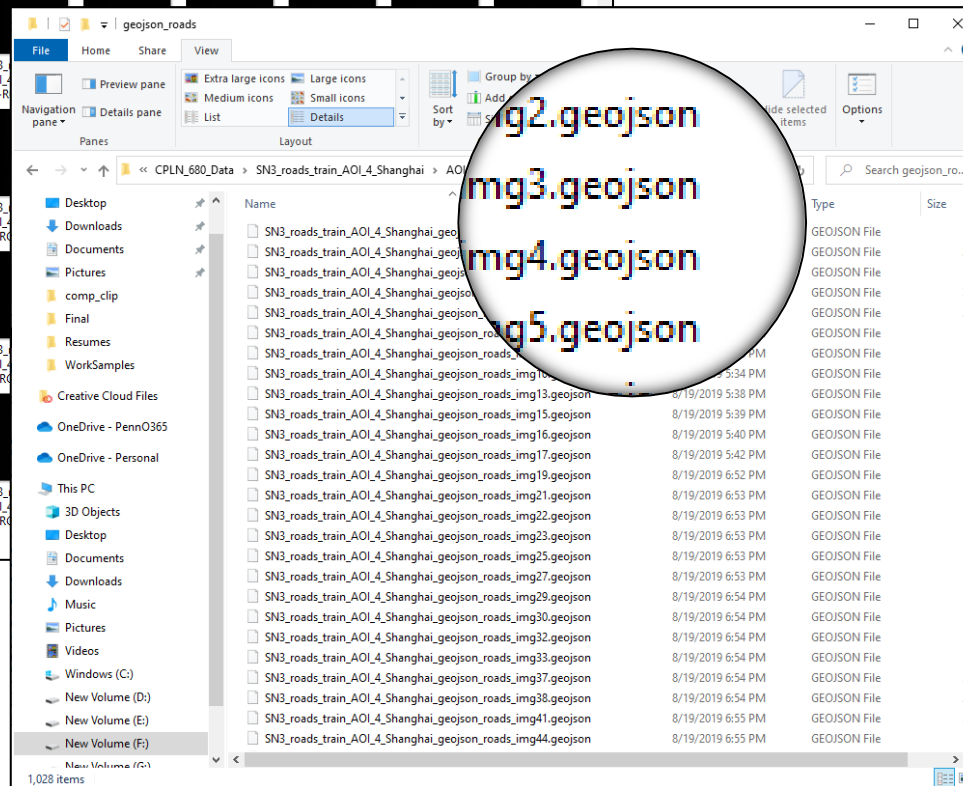




## Training Images



## Labels



.geojson files stores strings (roads) as ground truth.

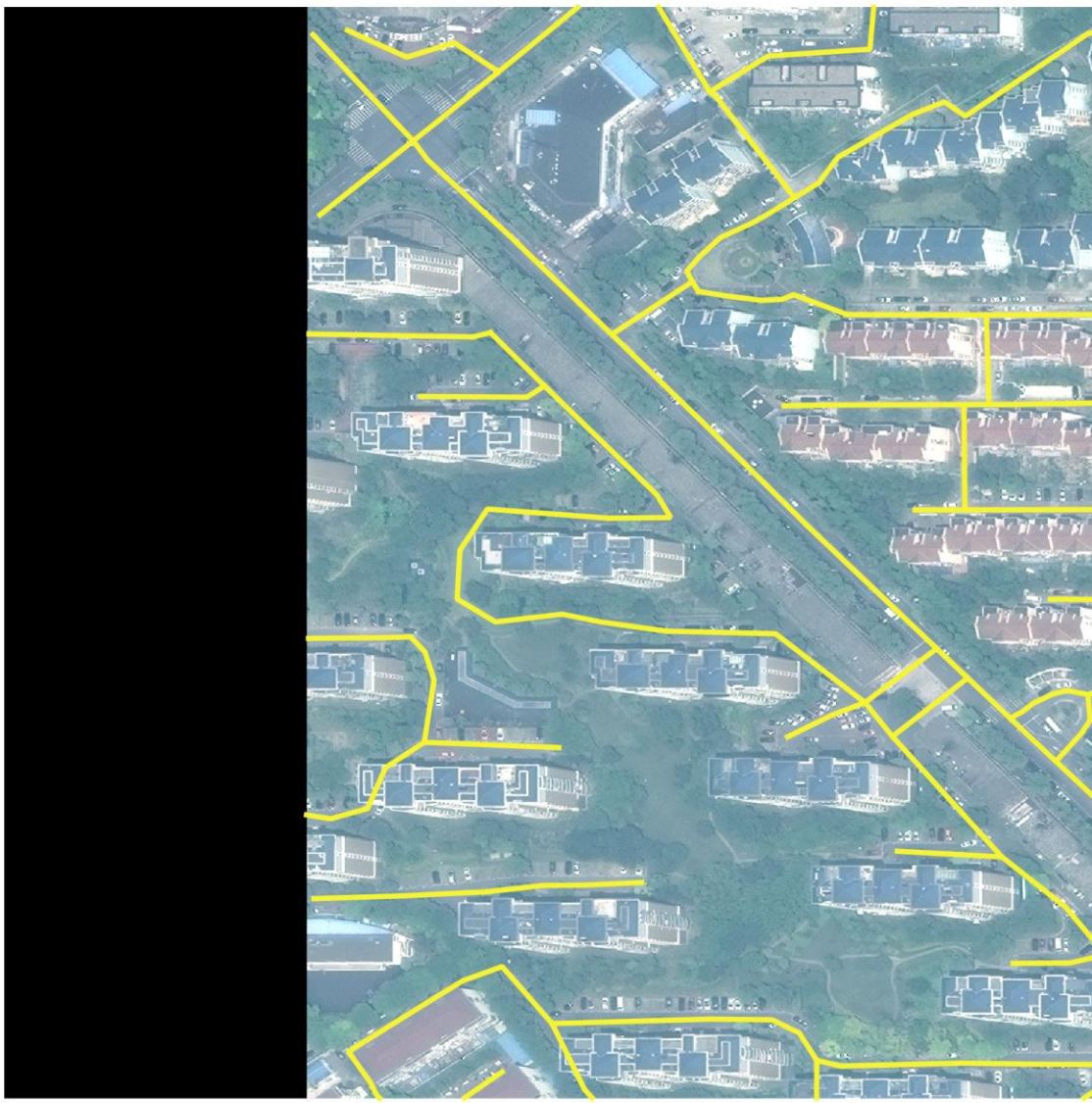


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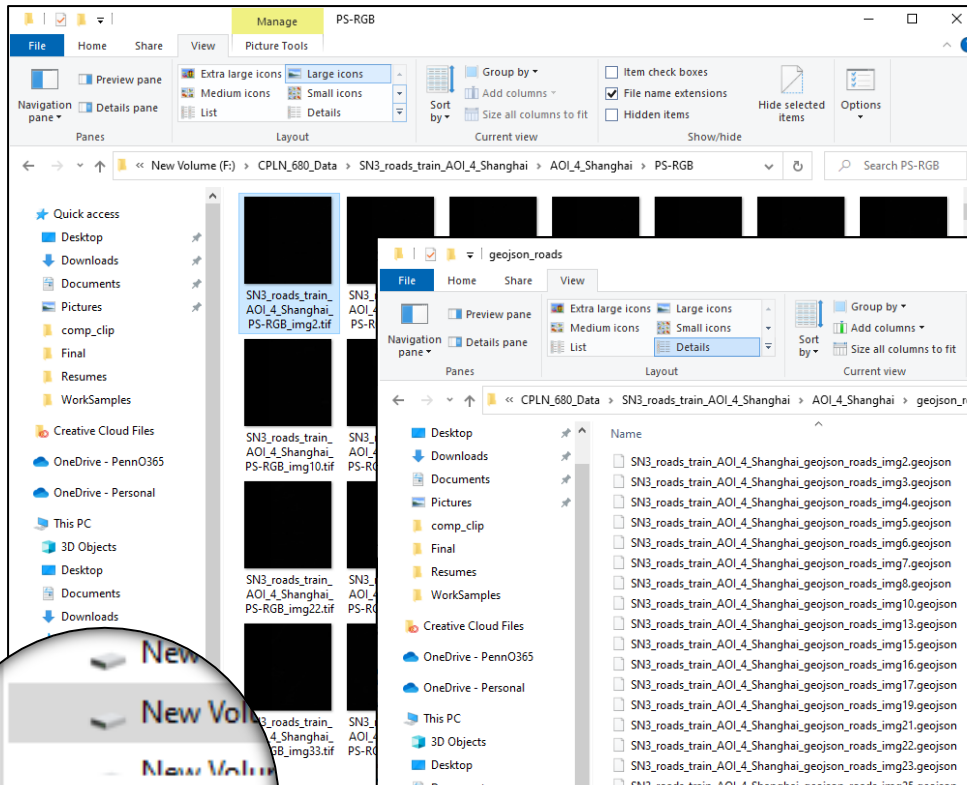
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- ✓ SN3 roads\_train\_AOI\_4\_Shanghai\_geojs
- ✓ SN3\_roads\_train\_AOI\_4\_Shanghai\_PS-R0

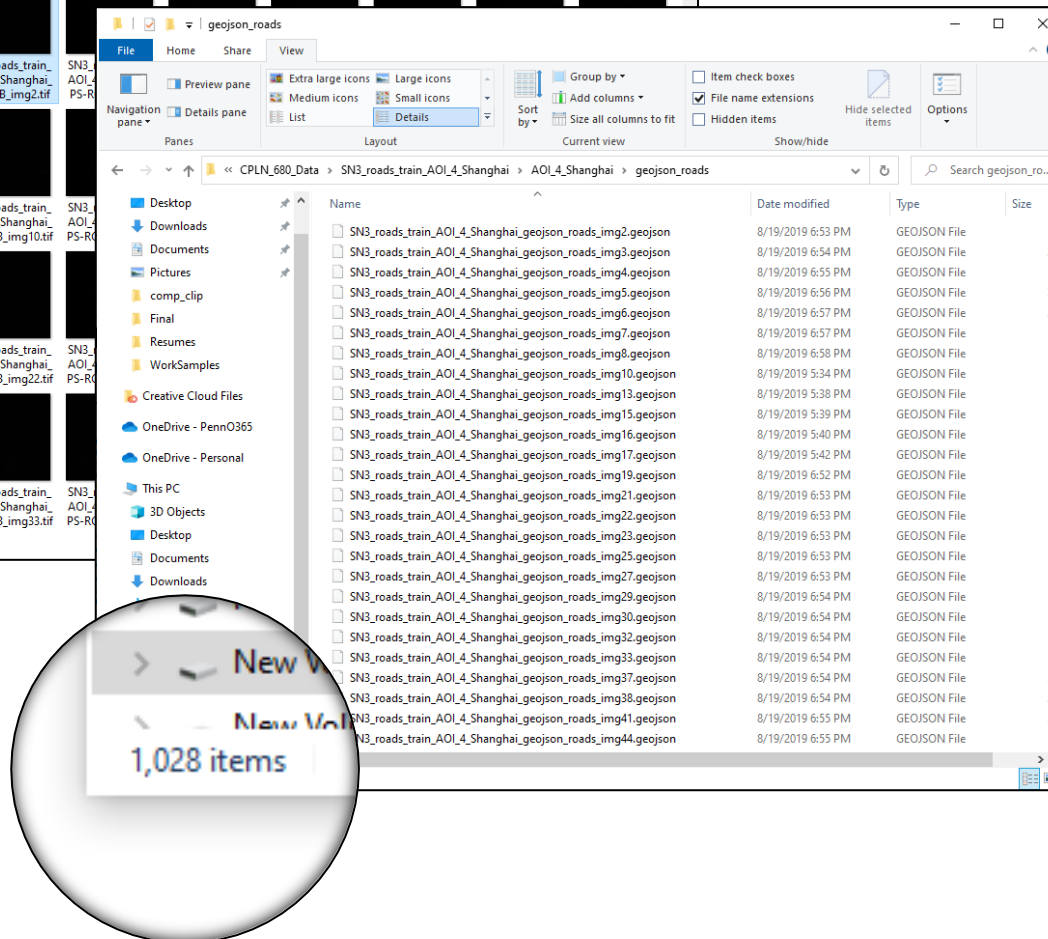




## Training Images



## Training Labels



The number of .geojson files doesn't match the number of images.

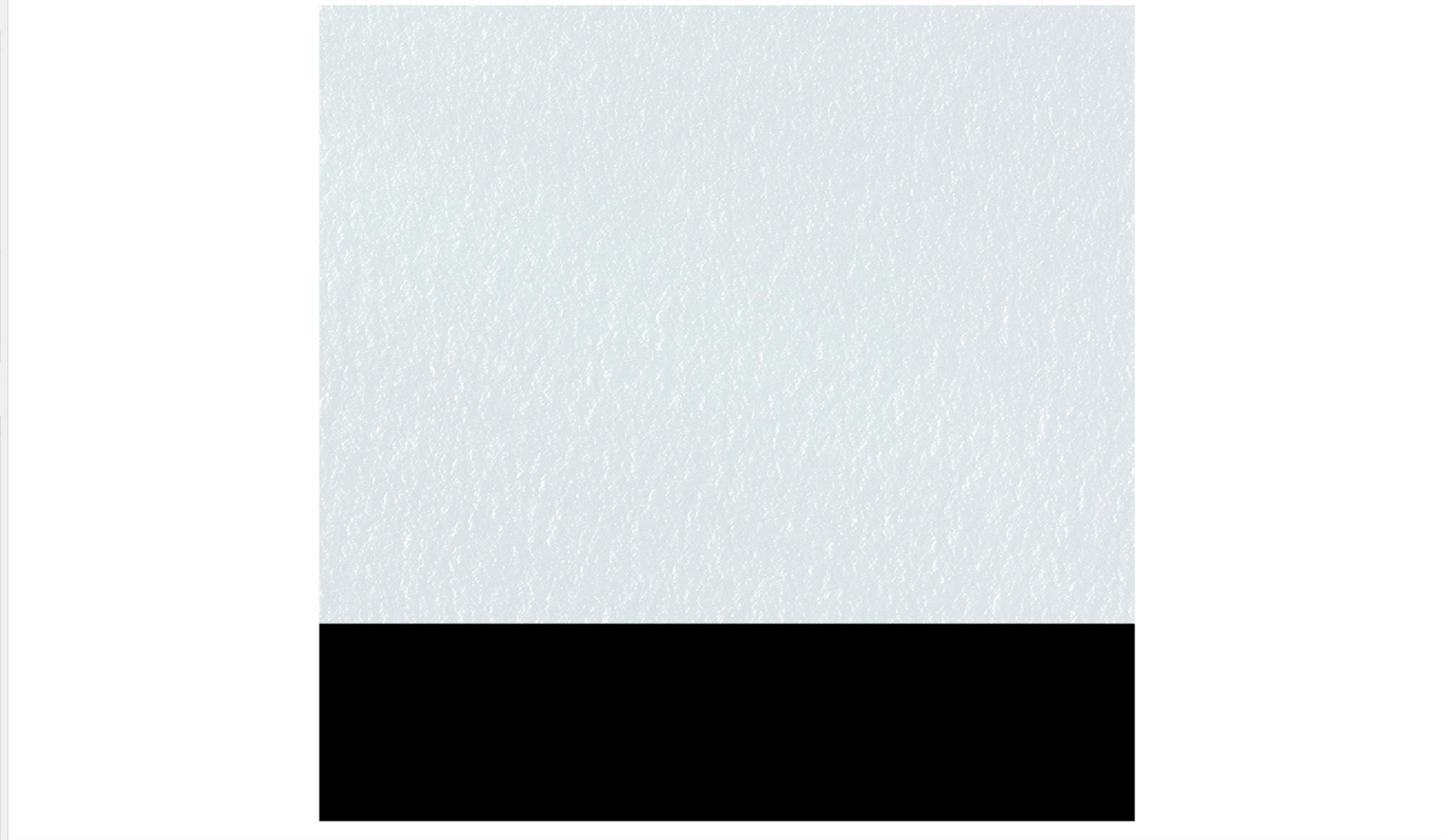


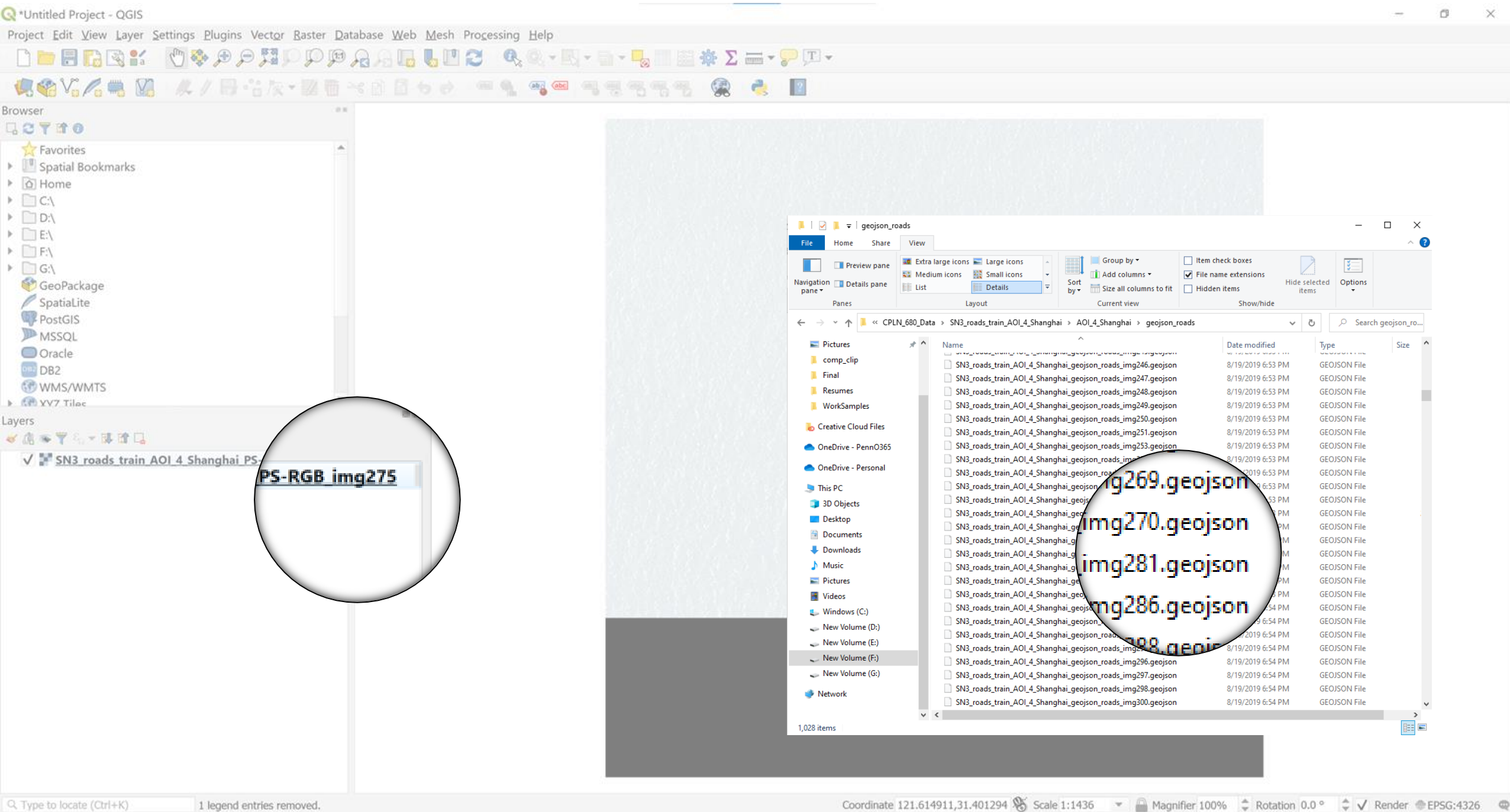
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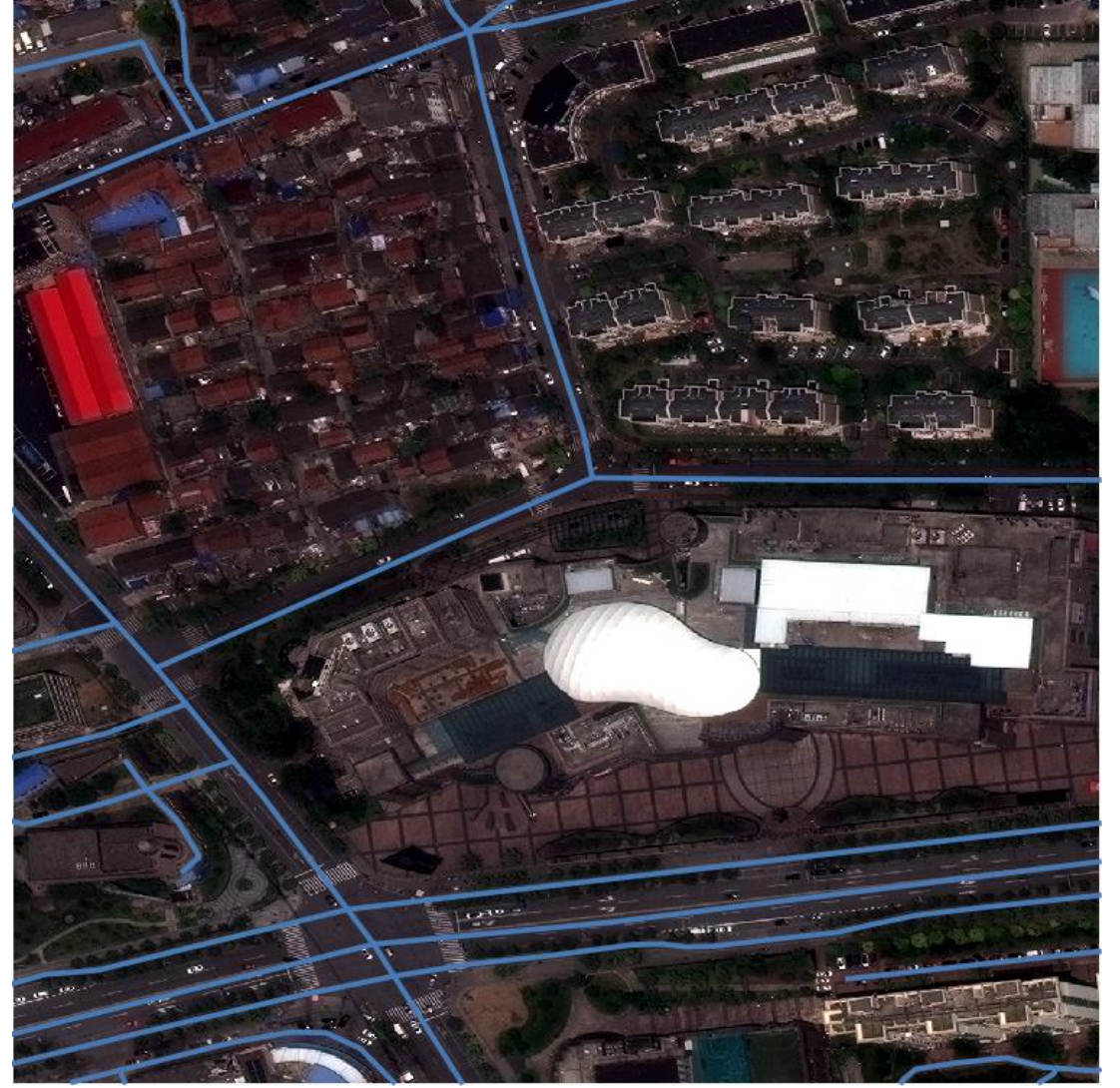
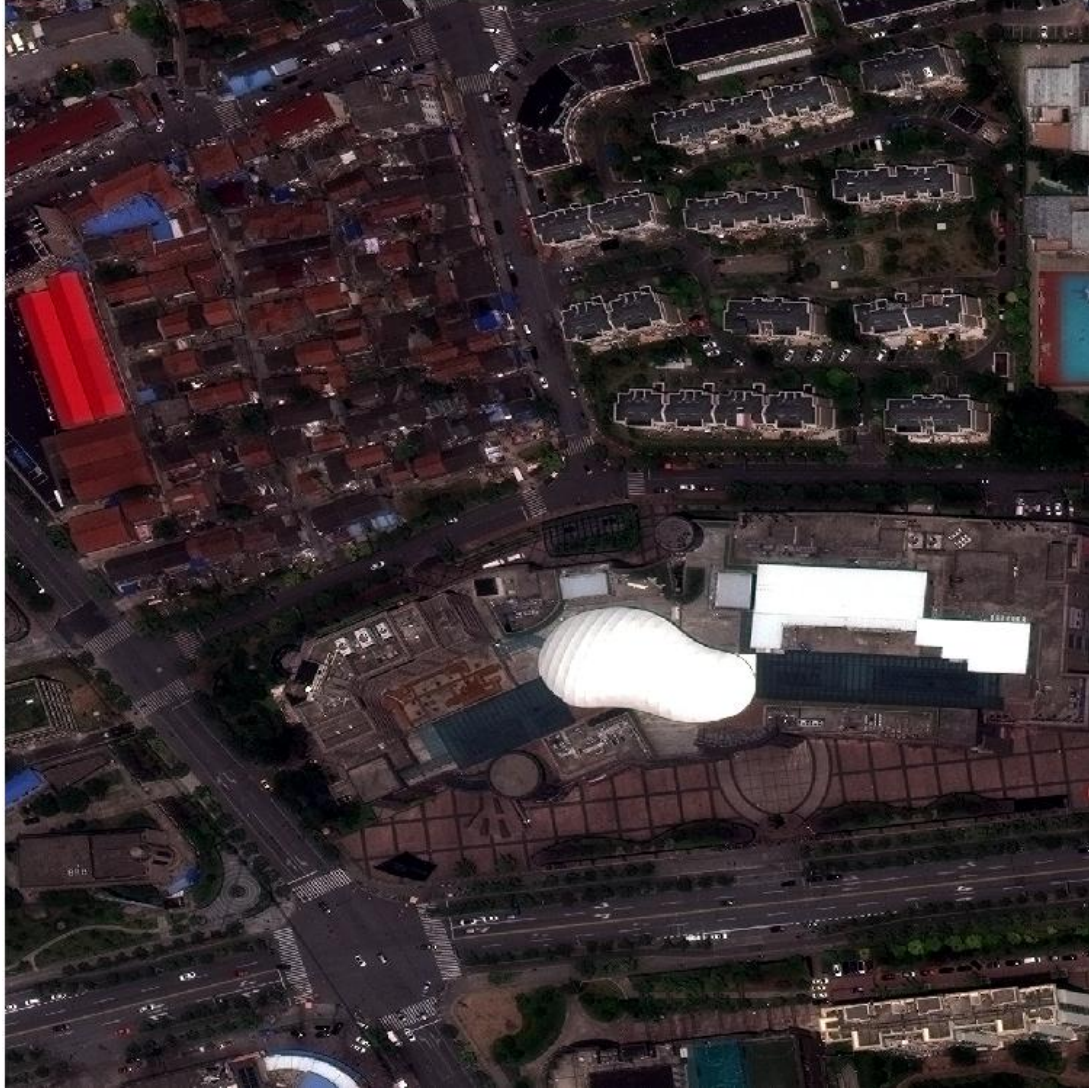
Layers

- ✓ SN3 roads\_train\_AOI\_4\_Shanghai\_PS-RGB\_img275

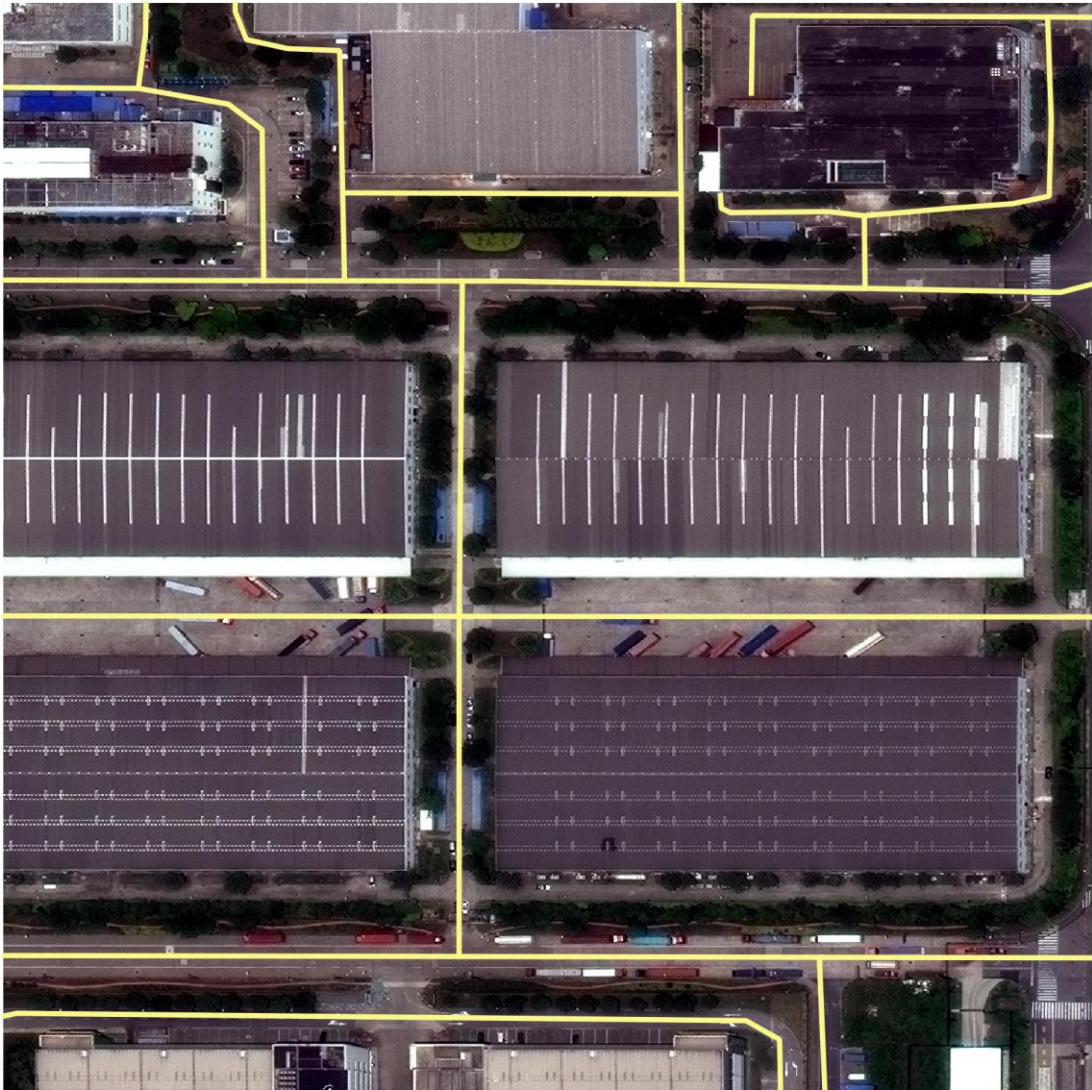
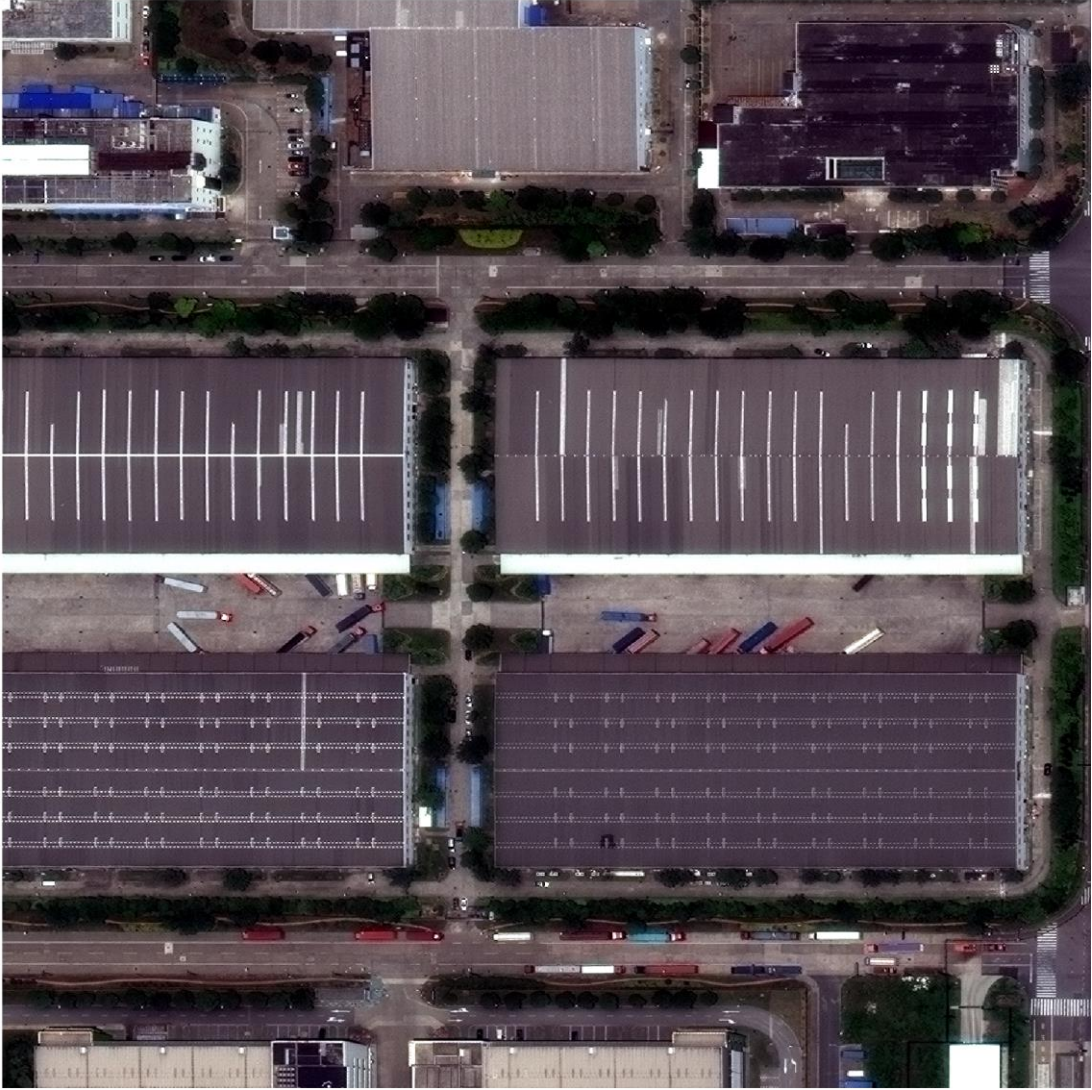




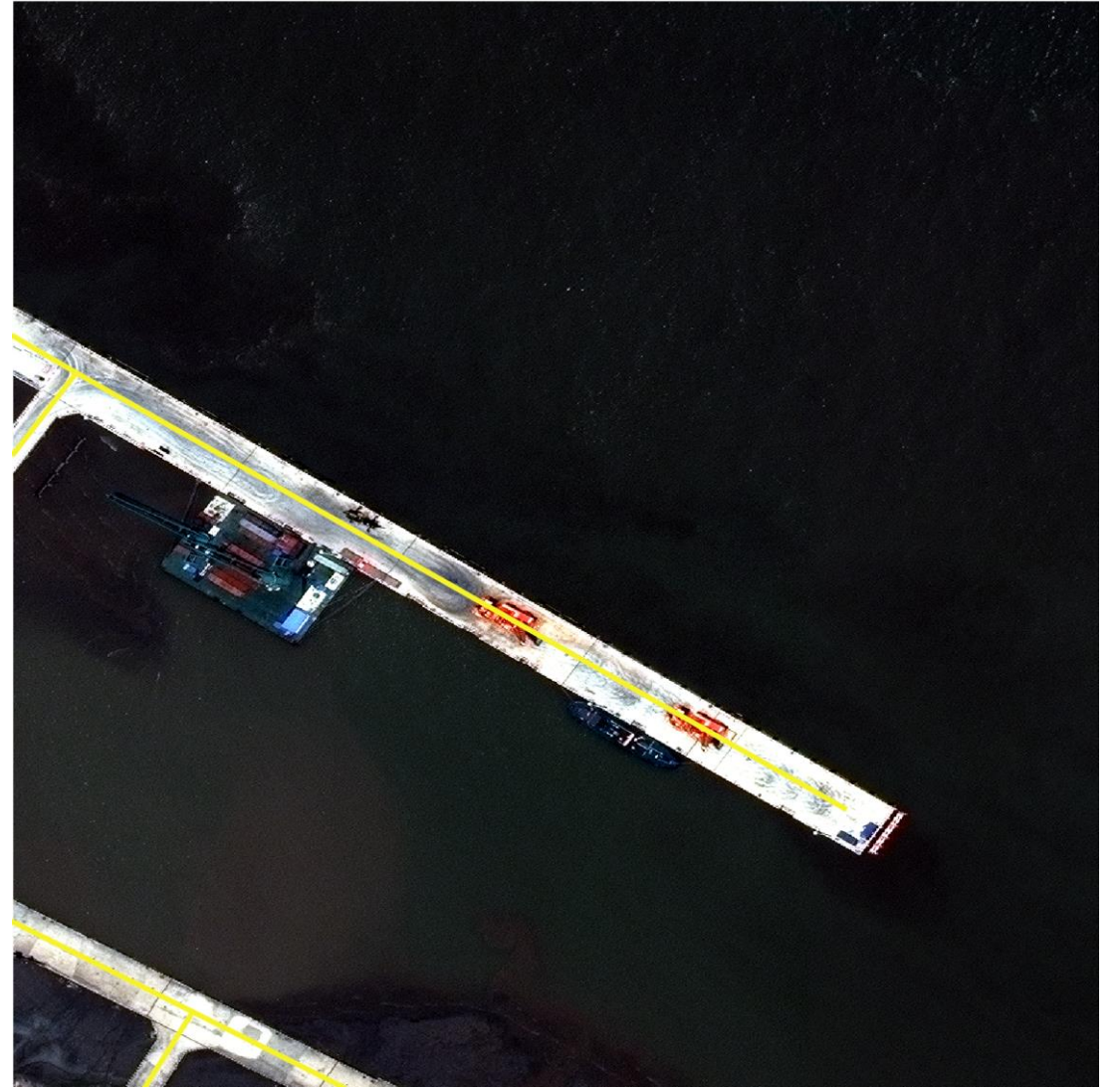
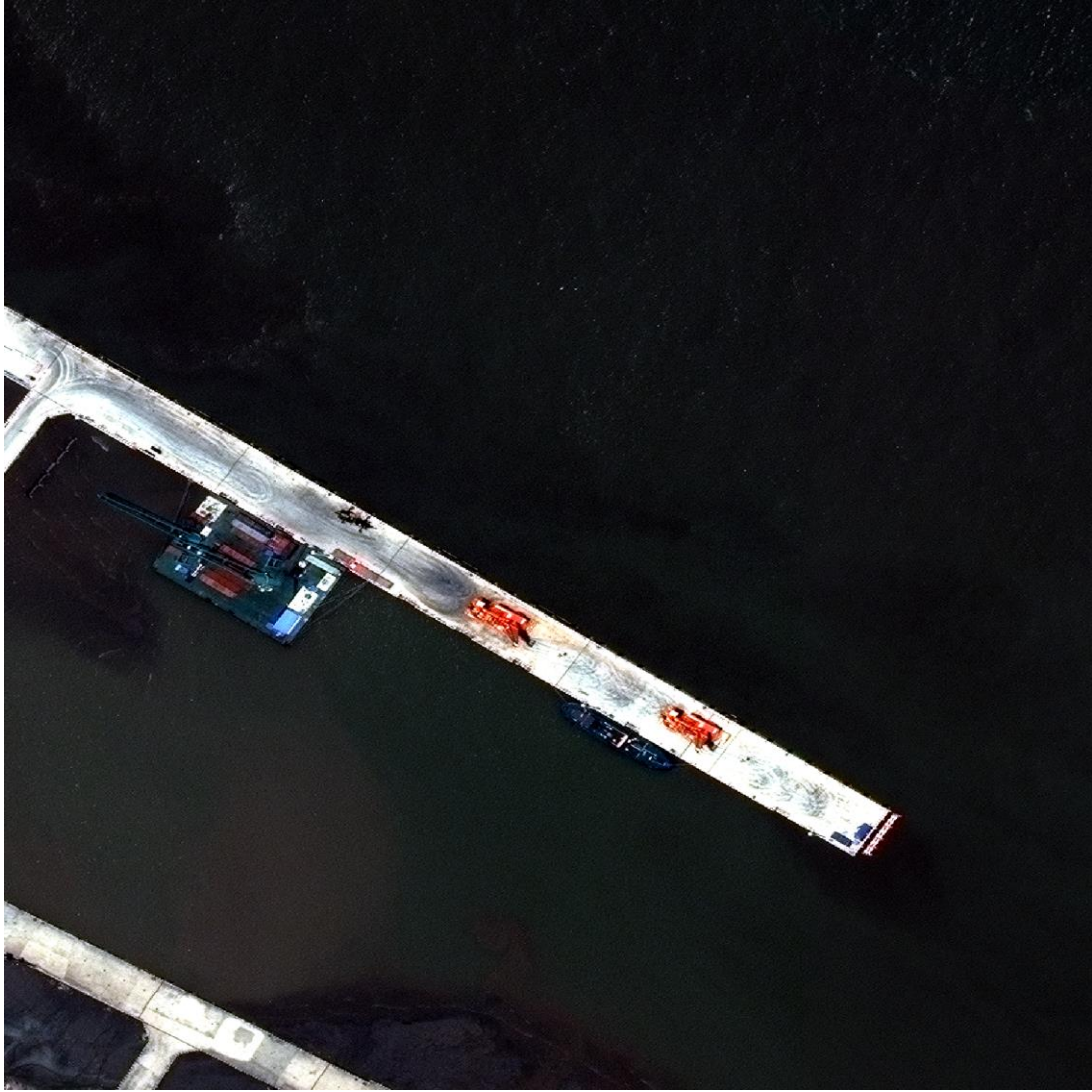












# Next Steps

Figure out how to import 48-bit images as arrays into Python.

Generate another dataset containing OSM information which can potentially help with the training processes.

**Thank you!**