

How can ai empower

the advocates of

urban sustainability?



ALL YOU NEED

... is objective, accessible, scalable and relevant information



- Object counting, identification, tracking
- Surface specification
- Analyse object state



Accessible & scalable

- Free online access
- Easy to find
- Data source for many regions & times



Comparable & objective

- Independent ownership
- Transparent functionality
- Recreatable evaluations



Reports &

- Individual reports
- Informative exports
- Easy-to-use application

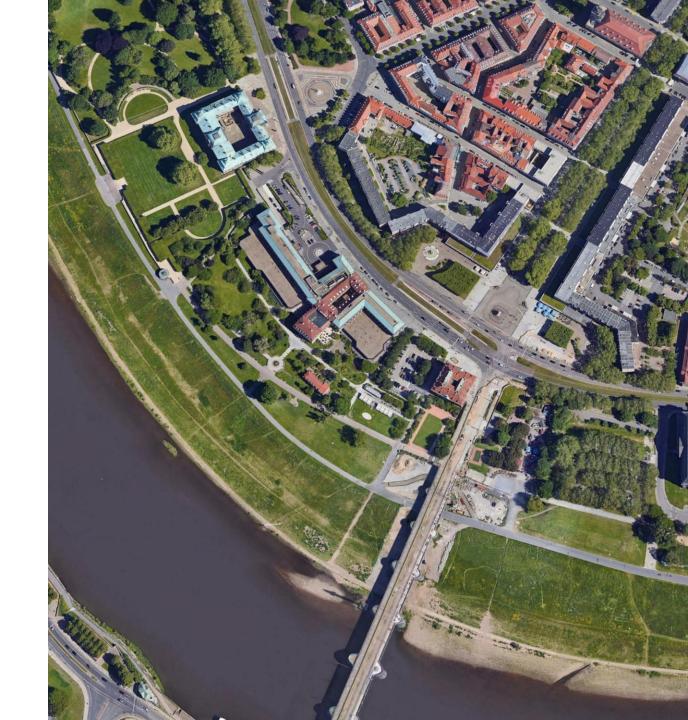
HAVE IMPACT

DATA

- Aerial images from GoogleEarth
- 2.400 x 4.800 pixel
- ~ 30 cm per pixel
- Coverage of ~ 750 x 1.250 m
- Historic images

LIMITATIONS

- Only small area covered per image
- Resolution of satellite images low or prices too high
- Sometimes skewed
- No connection to geo-coordinates
- Reliant on weather and coverage



SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

- I. Identification of tiles with **tree**
- II. Fine positioning



- I. Identification of tiles with **tree**
- II. Fine positioning



Splitting of original image into tree-sized tiles Expansion for more context 30 40 50

Tile expansion in pixel

Identification of tiles with tree

II. Fine positioning within tile using regression

Results

- Reliant on threshold
- Some objects often misclassify
- Restrictive grid definition
 - 1 tile allows only 1 tree
 - 1 tree can occupy 2 tiles

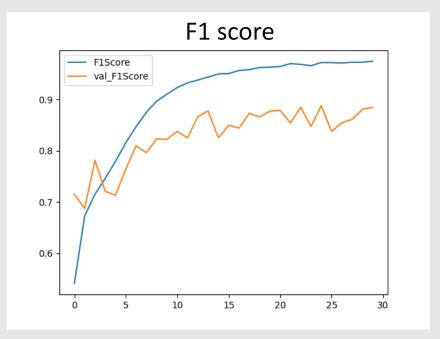
Potential alternative approach could be pixel segmentation.

Annotation

- 7.7 tsd trees annotated leading to 6.3 "true tiles"
- augmented & balanced

Model: CNN

- Self-trained, 11 layers
- Callback: f1 score
- Loss: binary cross-entropy
- Activation: sigmoid





Result of tile identification

I. Identification of tiles with treeII. Fine positioning within tileusing regression

Results

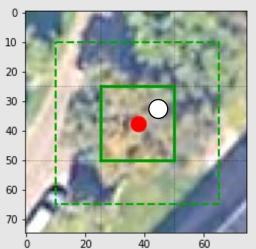
- Low performance due to small dataset
- as-is no impact on main feature: identification

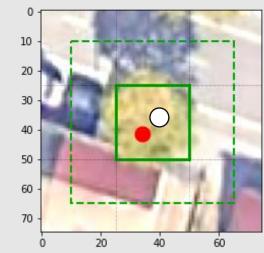
Annotation

- ~ 1 tsd annotated tiles
- Pixel position within a tile
- 2 continuous labels

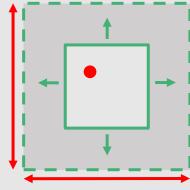
Model: CNN

- AutoKeras Image Regression
- ResNet50 (ImageNet)
- Loss: mse
- 30 trials x 10 epochs
- annotation
- Predicted position





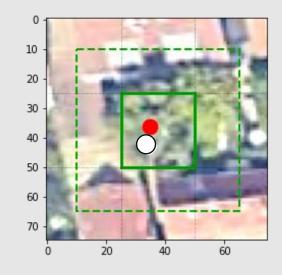
Find horizontal & vertical position of the tree in the tile



Tile size:

25 x 25 px

Expansion: + 15 px



SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

Segmentation of 4 surface type classes:

buildings vegetation water else (sealed)



SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

Input

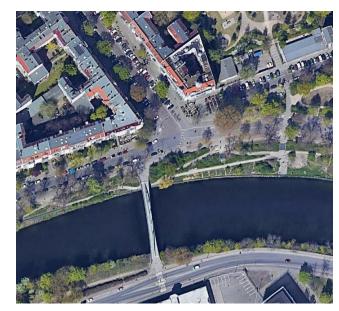
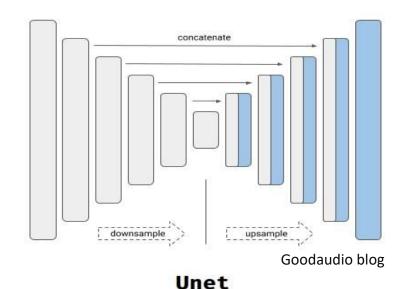


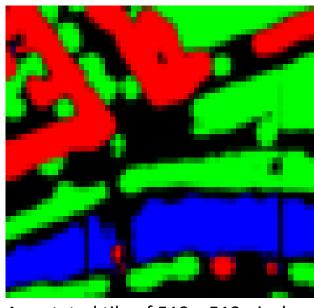
Image tile of 512 x 512 pixels

↓ Convolution ↑



- ResNet50 unet (ImageNet)
- Callback: MeanIoU
- Loss: categorical cross-entropy
- Activation: softmax

Output



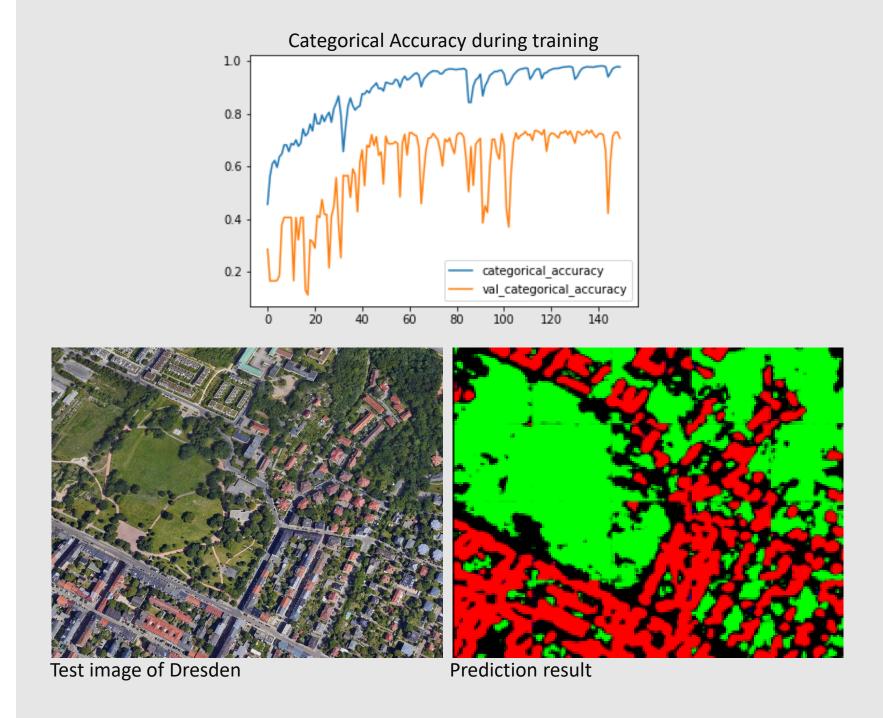
Annotated tile of 512 x 512 pixels

- 2 images, 36 tiles each
- 4 classes, fairly balanced
- One-hot encoded
- Classes encoded to RGB channels

SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

Results

- Good performance & generalization
- More training data in broader range of images required



URBAN EAGLE demo



Deployed with Streamlit & Github

How can ai empower

the advocates of

urban sustainability?



ARE WE THERE YET?



Relevant & coherent metrics

- >> Add metrics
- >> improved predictions



Accessible & scalable

- >> Image uploads
- >> GoogleEarth API
- >> Server
- >> Larger images



Comparable & objective

- >> Documentation
- >> Structure



Reports & UX

- >> Add reports
- >> Allow exports
- >> Include comparisons (regions & time)

Technological proof of concept

Next

>>

Ask users!





URBAN EAGLE web app



URBAN EAGLE GitHub repo



Luise Strathe LinkedIn