# GEOspatial Artificial Intelligence (GEOAI) group

### **International Collaboration**

Lead: Dr. Ali J. Ghandour

**Established: April 2015** 

Members: 32

Webpage: <a href="https://geogroup.ai/">https://geogroup.ai/</a>



SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉ

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Institut national de la recherche scientifique

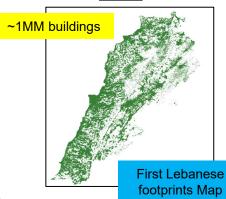
**INRS** 

Quebec



## **Ongoing Projects**

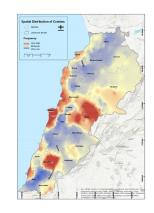
### GeoUrban-Al Tool



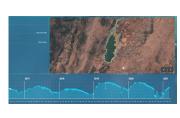
### **Solar rooftop** potential map



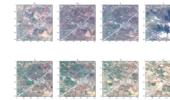
### **Road Crashes Observatory**



### **Water Body Monitoring**



### **Winter Wheat Monitoring**











Waste-To-Energy



# Background

- GEOAI capitalizes on its:
  - long experience (~10 years)
  - large group (32 members)
  - know-how (deep learning, time-series imagery, in-house geotils python library)
  - credibility and visibility (publications in prestegious venues, mailing list, network)
- GEOAI offers: AI-based solutions for Earth Observation (EO)

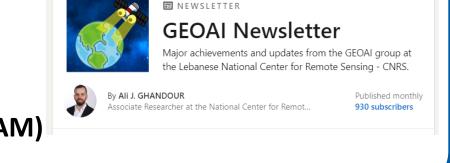
- EO market value estimated to reach USD 700 Billion by 2030 [WEF and Deloitte]
- AI in EO market valued at USD 1.75 Billion in 2022 and projected to expand at 27.5% CAGR, reaching USD 35.90 Billion by 2030 [REF].

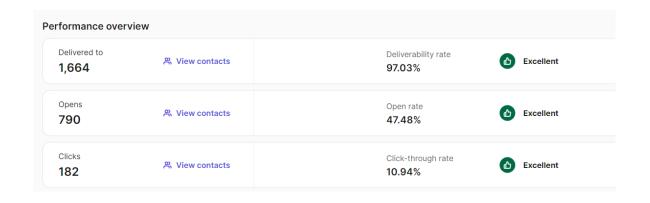
# **Target Sectors**

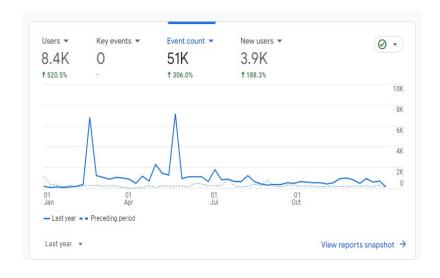
- Scene and Environment Monitoring:
  - Mining industry
  - Road Network Condition Monitoring
  - Construction industry (Solar PV installers)
  - Telecom industry
  - Transportation industry
- AI-based Satellite Imaging for <u>Agriculture Market</u>:
  - INGO (FAO, AOAD, ..)
  - Agribusiness & Agri-Analytics
  - EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) compliance
  - Soil Quality (Pesticides, Fertilizers, ..)
  - Value: USD 785.3 Million market by 2028 [REF]

# Target Sectors – cont.

- MRV for GHG emissions/Weather & Climate Change:
  - Ministries and local governments
  - Oil & Gas industry
  - Waste Management industry
  - EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)
  - Value: USD 3.28 Billion in 2022 [REF]







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## Multi-Modality Foundation Models

The large storage tank

Dam on the left

Airplane at the bottom right









### Scope

- Description: Foundation/Unification models are gaining huge momentum nowadays; moving from task-specific models to multi-task models.
- Advantages: <u>Multi-Modality</u>: Optical, SAR, Multi-Spectral, Hyper-Spectral, Text (Vison-Language Models), Video, LiDAR, ...

<u>Complex Use Cases</u>: Image-Text Retrieval, Image Captioning, Visual Grounding, VQA, Text-Image Generation, and many more complex tasks...



What could have happened based on the





Based on the current scene in the image, it is possible that a hurricane or severe weather event caused significant damage to the buildings and infrastructure in the area. The person walking through the debris-covered area suggests that they are inspecting the damage caused by the disaster. The presence of palm trees indicates that the location may be in a tropical or sub-tropical region, which can be more susceptible to hurricanes and other natural disasters.

#### References

A. J. Ghandour, H. Moughnieh, M. Zahweh, H. Nasrallah, M. Shukor, C. Nattero, and P. Campanella, "Efficient adaptation of Foundation Models for Visual Grounding Remote Sensing task", in 51th EGU General Assembly 2024, April 14 - April 19, 2024, Vienna, Austria.

## **Urban Map Extraction Tool**





### Scope

- Description: Automated pipeline to produce national/regional buildings' footprints map using single/time-series imagery using deep learning methods.
- Advantages: Buildings' instance segmentation in dense scenarios and slum areas using wide-range resolution (2cm up to 10 m) satellite/aerial imagery.
- Quality Assurance: High pixel and object-wise performance, up-to 80.9% F1-score.

### **Use Cases**

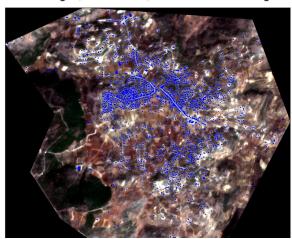
- Regularly update buildings' rooftop map without relying on traditional photogrammetry and surveying methods. Proposed architecture relies on advanced augmentation techniques to overcome dataset scarcity, which is often the case in developing countries.
- Urban agglomeration using time-series imagery, including buildings tracking and change detection.
- Accepts GeoTIFF, JP2 and ECW rasters.
- Roads Network & Vehicular segmentation

#### References

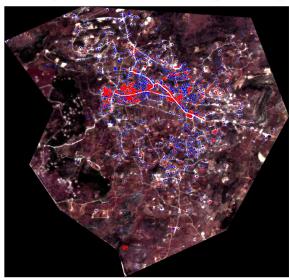
- H. Nasrallah, A. Samhat, C. Nattero and A. J. Ghandour, "'Automated National Urban Map Extraction", in 44th IGARSS July 2024, Athens, Greece [Online Demo].
- A. Mayladan, H. Nasrallah, H. Moughnieh, M. Shukor and A. J. Ghandour, "Zero-Shot Refinement of Buildings' Segmentation Models using SAM", in 5th International ECRS, Nov 2023.
- H. Nasrallah, M. Shukor and A. J. Ghandour, "Sci-Net: Scale Invariant Model for Buildings Segmentation from Aerial Imagery", in SVIP Journal, 2023.

# Buildings' Damage Assessment (BDA) Tool

Pre-Image (06-10-2023): 1951 Total Buildings



Post-Image (01-06-2024): 849 Damaged Buildings



### Scope

- Description: Buildings classification into damaged/not-damaged using Optical and SAR imagery.
- Advantages: Detects several damage type and relies on pre/post or postevent images only.
- Quality Assurance: Fast convergence and high accuracy score up to 85.3% using wide-range resolution (sub-meter up to 10 m).

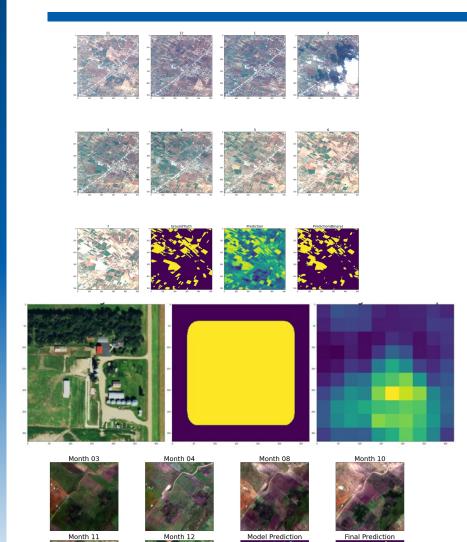
### **Use Cases**

- Considering current global conflicts and natural disasters, such as the Ukrainian conflict, 2023 Gaza War, the 2023 Turkey–Syria earthquake, and Libya's Derna flood, a damaged building is defined (in this scope) as a partly or wholly demolished building that might result from armed conflicts, earthquakes, tornadoes or hurricanes.
- Damaged area survey is crucial for first responders, and also in the early reconstruction phase.
- Future plans to add 4 quantization level of damage severity.

### References

- A. J. Ghandour et. al "Buildings' Classification using VH Resolution Satellite Imagery", in ECRS 2023.
- A. J. Ghandour and A. Jezzini, "Post-War Building Damage Detection", in ECRS 2018.

## **Crop Monitoring & Field Delineation**



### Scope

- Description: Provide farmers with timely alerts to take targeted actions on various crop-related (Wheat & Potato) issues, including water stress, disease outbreaks and pest infestations in specific field patches.
- Advantages: Continuous monitoring using Sentinel 1 and 2 to detect early signs of crop stress and anomalies.
- Quality Assurance: Using transformer-based models with 84.9% F1-score on regions in Lebanon and Europe.

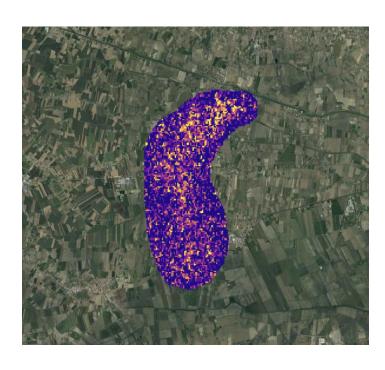
### **Use Cases**

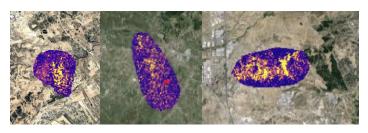
- Crop Damage Monitoring such as water stress, irregular growth or diseases
- Crop Type Identification and Yield Estimation
- EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) compliance
- Grain Bins Mapping
- Field Delineation

#### References

- GEOAI group ranked 4th in the "NASA Harvest Field Boundary Detection Challenge" out of 730 participants [Source Code]
- M. Zahweh, H. Nasrallah, M. Shukor, G. Faour and A. J. Ghandour, "Empirical Study of PEFT techniques for Winter Wheat Segmentation", in 5th International ECRS, Nov 2023.

## **GHG Emissions Monitoring**





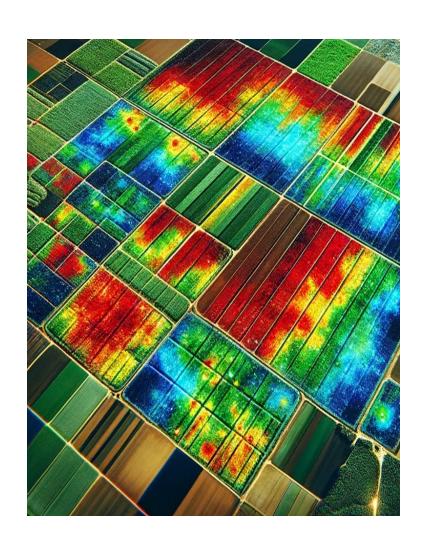
### Scope

- Description: Methane and Carbon Plumes Detection from Satellite Imagery using Multi-Modality AI techniques.
- Advantages: Leverages Sentinel-2 and PRISMA data to detect methane and carbone emissions with high spatial resolution and frequent revisit times.
- Quality Assurance: Uses multiple metrics such as SNR, ROC, AUC, and F1-score. Model output is fine-tuned using actual ground truth data to enhance the accuracy of methane emission estimates.

#### **Use Cases**

- **Government Agencies:** Regulatory bodies for environmental compliance and climate change mitigation.
- Oil and Gas Companies: Companies involved in the extraction, processing, and transportation of fossil fuels, which are significant sources of methane emissions.
- Waste Management Companies: Operators of landfills and waste treatment facilities that need to monitor and report methane emissions frequently and accurately.
- **Livestock and Agricultural Sector:** Farms and agricultural businesses that generate methane emissions from livestock and manure management.
- **Environmental NGOs and Research Institutions:** Organizations and research institutions focused on climate change and greenhouse gas emissions.

## Soil Quality Monitoring



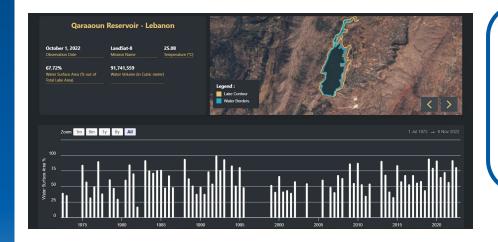
### Scope

- Description: Soil Nutrients Detection System Using Satellite Imagery in Multi-Modality AI techniques.
- Advantages: Utilizes advanced multispectral satellite imagery to evaluate soil nutrient levels, enabling precise agricultural planning, sustainable land management and reduction of unnecessary use of fertilizers.
- Compliance: New EU Commission regulatory changes, effective in 2022, require reducing nutrient loss by 50% until 2030 and cutting fertilizers application by 20%, respectively.

#### **Use Cases**

- **Government Agencies:** Agencies tasked with agricultural policy-making, soil conservation, and land management.
- **Agribusinesses:** Large-scale farming enterprises that require detailed soil health information to optimize crop production and reduce fertilizer usage.
- Environmental NGOs and Research Institutions: Bodies focusing on sustainable agriculture, soil health research, and aquifer protection
- Farmers and Agricultural Cooperatives: Individual farmers and cooperatives seeking to enhance crop yields and soil health through targeted nutrient management.

### Other Uses Cases



### **Use Cases**

- Water-body monitoring (50+ Y time-series), including water volume, surface temperature and water quality indices (autonomously updated) [Dashboard].
- Solar Rooftop Potential Estimation using specific PVout for every geographical roof location, in addition to PV panels mapping.
- Geopose estimation from single imagery: buildings height and inclination
- Participated in FloodNet competition, xView2 and many others...
- XAI4EO



