

Increasing spatial data accuracy in Finland using Artificial Intelligence

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Outlines

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AI Team















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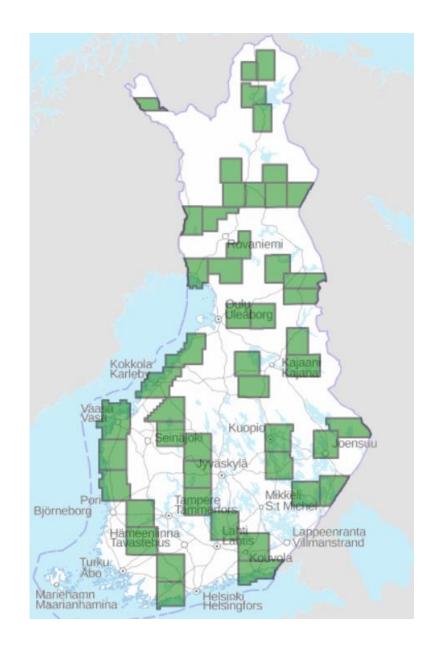
Maija A.

Education background: Master and Doctoral degrees in Computer science and Geomatics

Finland

• Area: 338 440 km²

- National Land Survey of Finland (NLS)
 - Aerial imaging programme: 1/3 of the country annually
 - **Lidar programme**: 1/6 of the country annually
 - Change updating: 100 human forces annually



--- Introduction

• The Advanced Technology for topographic Map Updating (ATMU) project employed deep learning technology for object detection and change recognition



Convolutional neural network
Transfer learning

Building detection and change recognition



Convolutional neural network Multitask learning

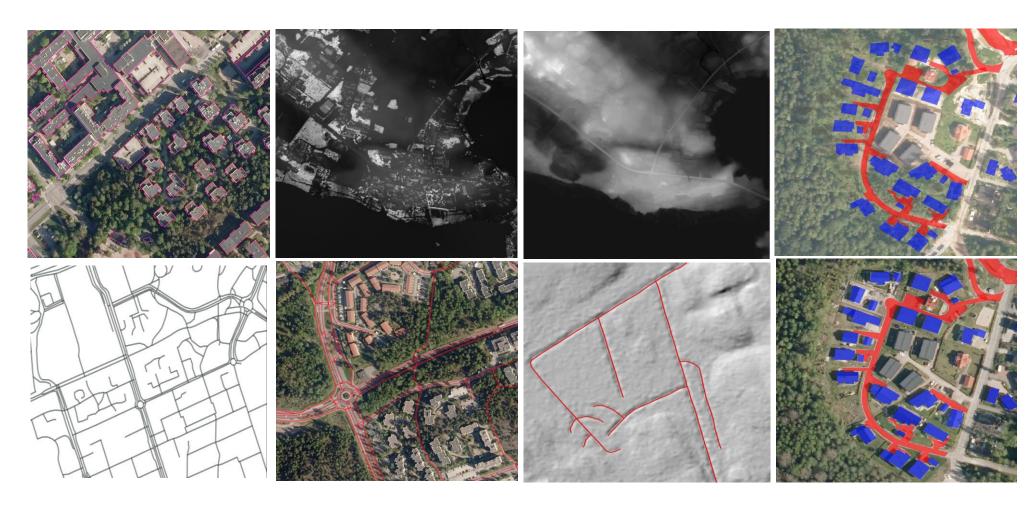
Road detection and change recognition



Convolutional neural network

Watercourse detection

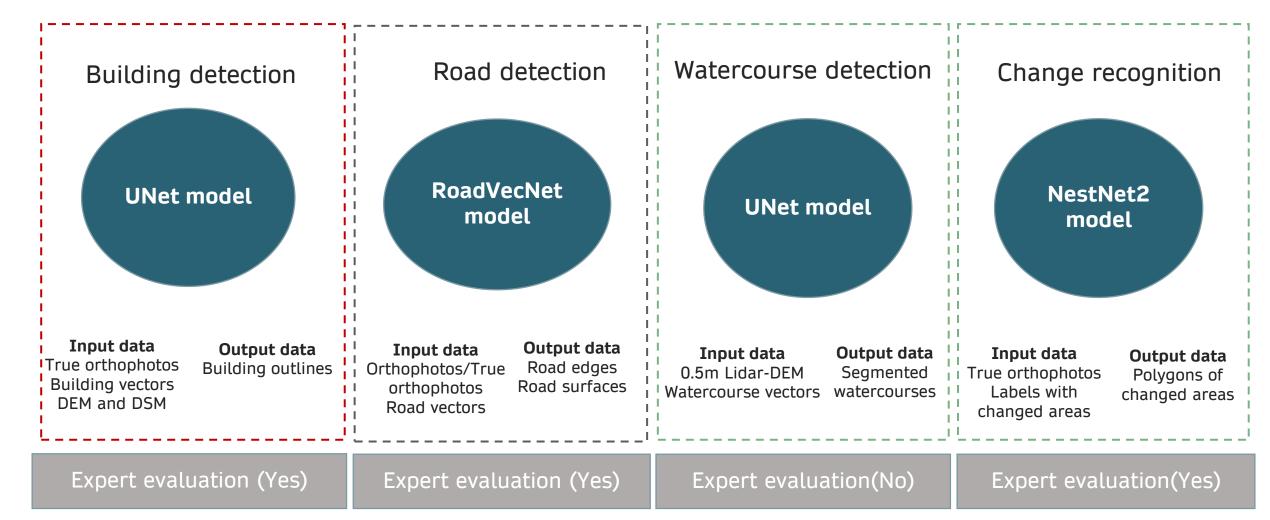
--- Training datasets



The training data for building detection



--- Deep learning technologies



--- Results: building detection



--- Results: Road detection



--- Results: Road detection with multitask learning technique





--- Results: Watercourse detection



Left: Labels

Right: Prediction from UNet

--- Results: Change recognition





2015 true orthophoto

2020 true orthophoto

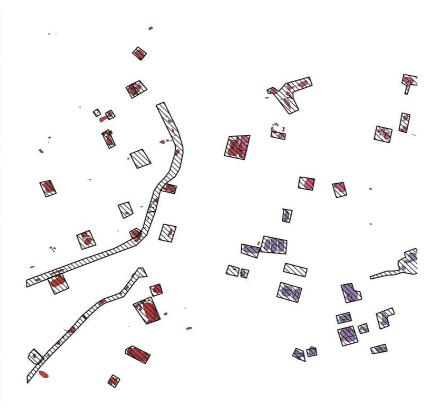
--- Results evaluation for building detection

- Laajasalo island, Helsinki, covering an area about 17.5 km2
- Compared to different reference data such as national topographic data, Helsinki city's open building database, RHR symbols, Lidar data...
- Accuracy was up to 97.9%



--- Results evaluation for change recognition (96% changes found)





2015 true orthophoto

2020 true orthophoto

Detected changes vs reference data



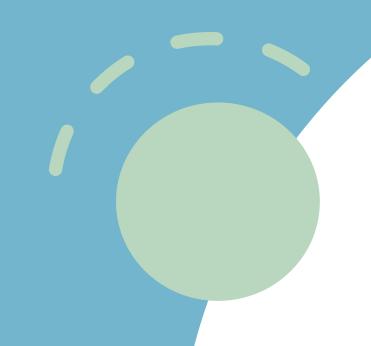
Outcomes

- 100,000+ km2 true orthophotos were produced during the project
- The UNet model for building detection has been trained with datasets from 20 production areas (each area covers about 3000 km2)
- With the expert evaluation, building detection method has reached an accuracy level (up to 97.9%) for practical application
- Road detection method was very promising although there was no quantative accuracy result
- For change detection, 96% of change areas were found according to the expert evaluation
- The project has made high-quality training data for building detection publicly available
- Three Master theses had been completed during the project



Next AI project: the AI4TDB project

- Enhance the accuracy of topographic database by using the AI (AI4TDB)
- To utilize the trained UNet model from the ATMU project to make prediction of buildings from true orthophotos
- To employ the predicted buildings as references
- To improve the positional accuracy of building vectors from topographic database
- To continue developing the watercourse detection using the AI method



Thank you for your attention!

Advancing together

