

Automating LPIS updates

At the Department of Agriculture and fisheries, Flanders



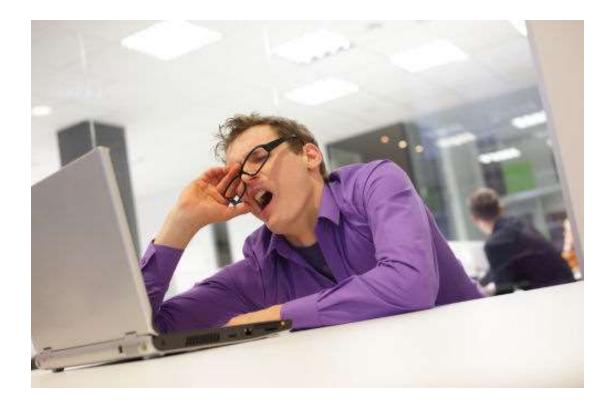
Agenda

- Context
- Automatic digitization
- Technology used
- Conclusions



> 2005: adoption of risk based LPIS updates

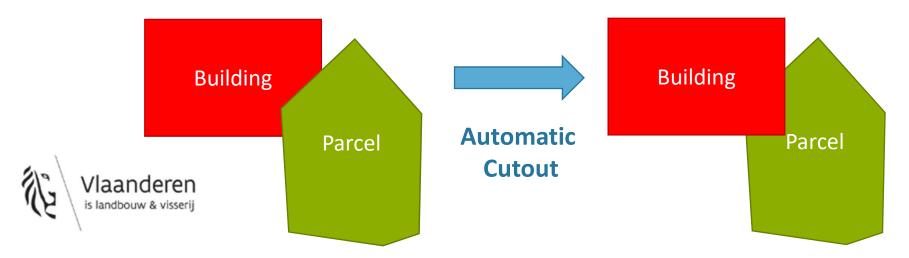
- \rightarrow CAPI of parcels with (high) risk of ineligie elements
- → Higher efficiëncy
- \rightarrow Better quality
 - \times Better concentration of operators!





> 2007: (some) automatic LPIS updates

- → High-precision GIS layers in Flanders:
 - \times Buildings
 - \times Roads
 - \times Watercourses
- \rightarrow In-house creation of 'ineligible layer'
 - imes Football fields
 - × ...
- \rightarrow Automatic, realtime removal of ineligible elements from parcels



> 2017: development of risk-criterium based on S2

→ Pixel has low NDVI (=growth) entire year = ineligible!
× Inside parcel -> check parcel!



• But...

- \rightarrow Resolution of S2 = 10 meter
- \rightarrow + mixed pixels (mixels)!
- \rightarrow **Result**: problems < 20 meter not always detected \otimes .



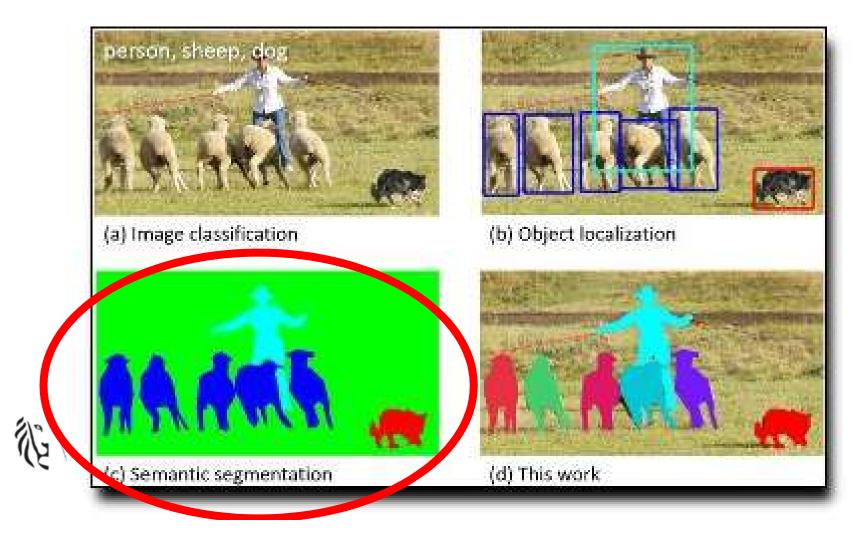
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• Wish = can we automate the digitization of polygons?

 \rightarrow Technical term: Semantic segmentation



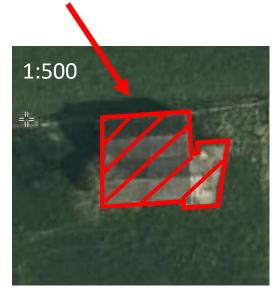
• Aerial photos in Flanders:

- \rightarrow Frequency:
 - \times 1/year: winter photo for entire region
 - imes 1/3 years: summer photo for entire region
- → Accuracy: 0,25 meter/pixel

1:5.000

 \rightarrow RGB + NIR



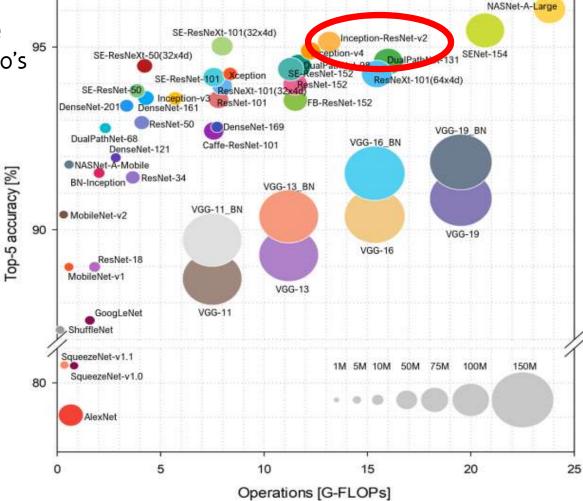


Dream?



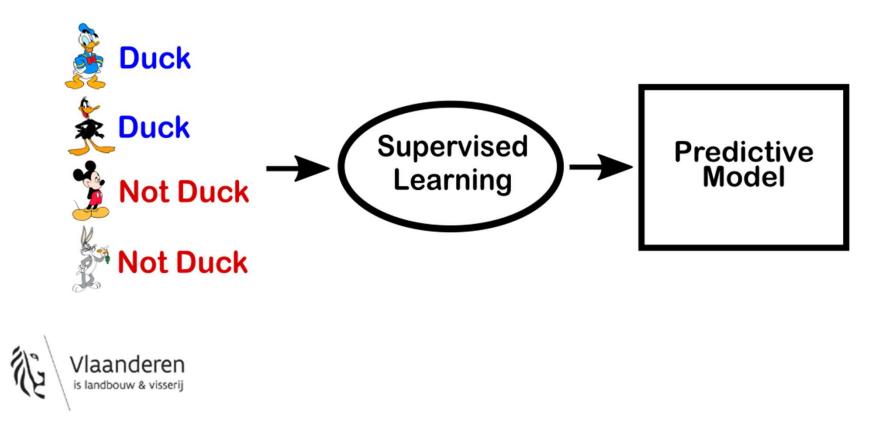
How? Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

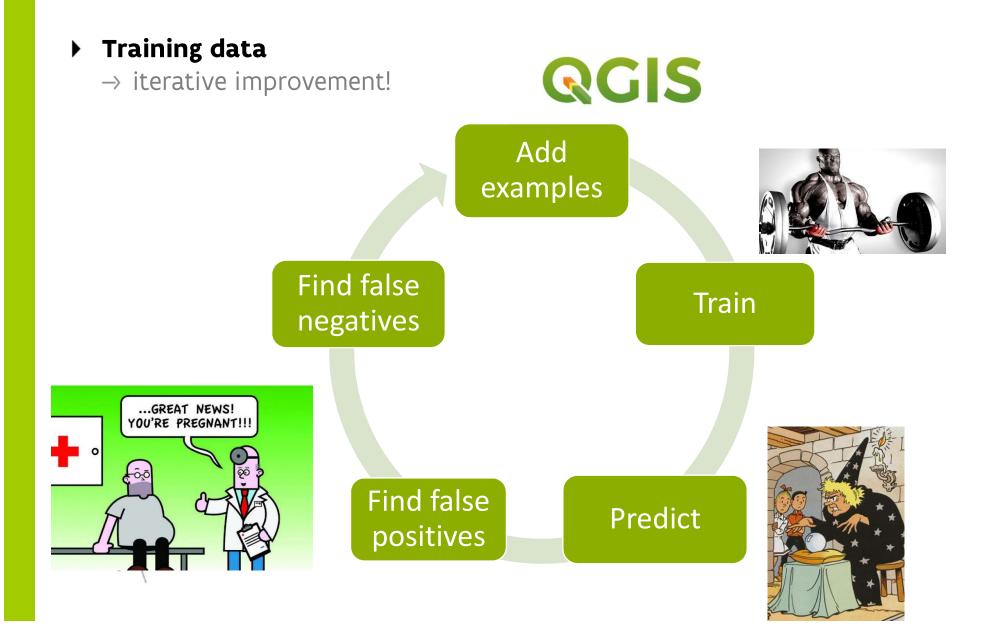
- \rightarrow Inception-ResNet-v2 + unet
 - \times High precision
 - imes Pre-trained by google
 - \rightarrow using > 1 mio photo's
 - × > 400 layers

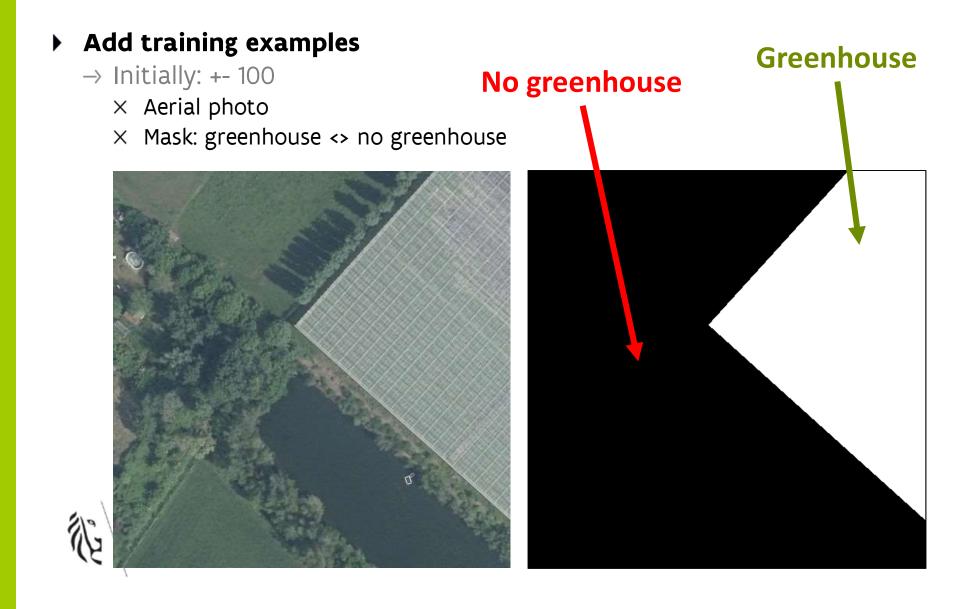




- CNN = machine learning
 - \rightarrow Training data necessary!

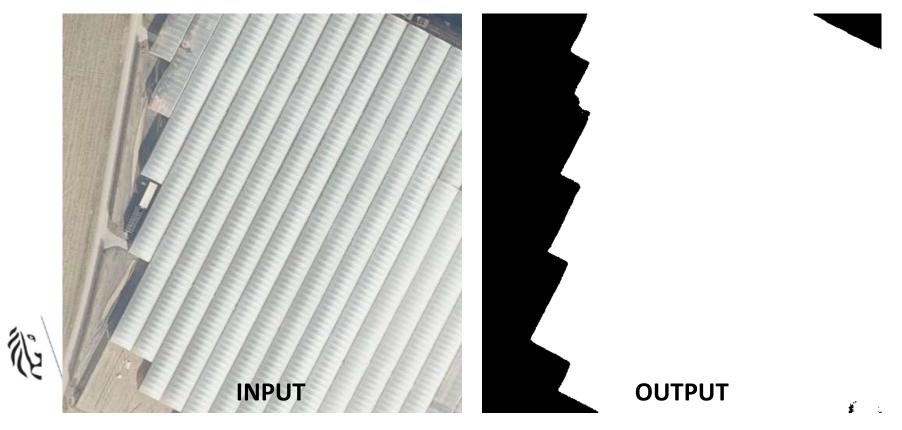






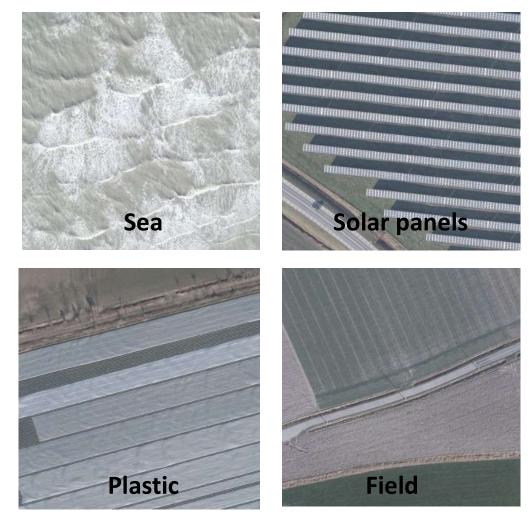
Predict

- \rightarrow Random test set in first iterations
- \rightarrow Flanders (13.500 km²)
 - \times 220.000 tiles of 1152x1152 pixels
 - \times 32 meters overlap (edge = less good prediction)



Find false positives

- \rightarrow = algorithm sees greenhouse incorrectly!
- \rightarrow +- 300 added





Find false negatives

 \rightarrow = algorithm doesn't detect some greenhouses \rightarrow +- 100 specific/rare types of greenhouse added



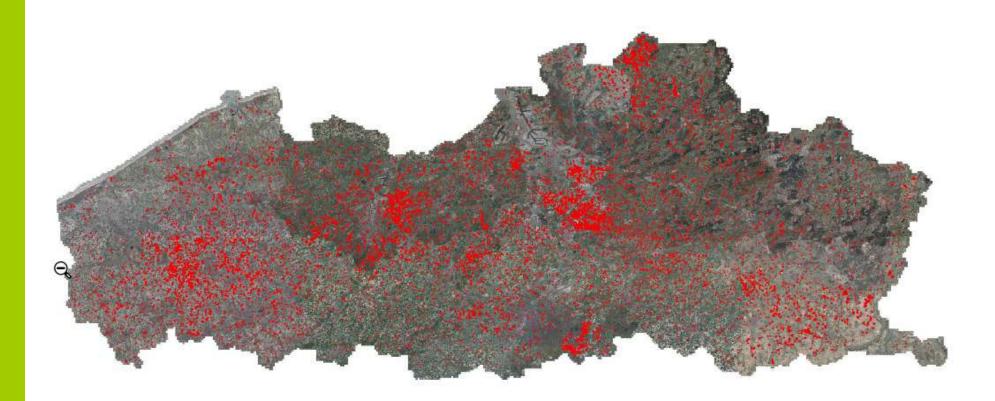
Royal greenhouses

Missing plastic



Greenhouses results

- \rightarrow training dataset: +- 550 images, in 29 iterations
- → 18.098 found
- \rightarrow 99,92% of declared permanent greenhouses detected



Greenhouses – examples

→ Permanent greenhouses



Greenhouses – examples

→ "Temporary" greenhouses



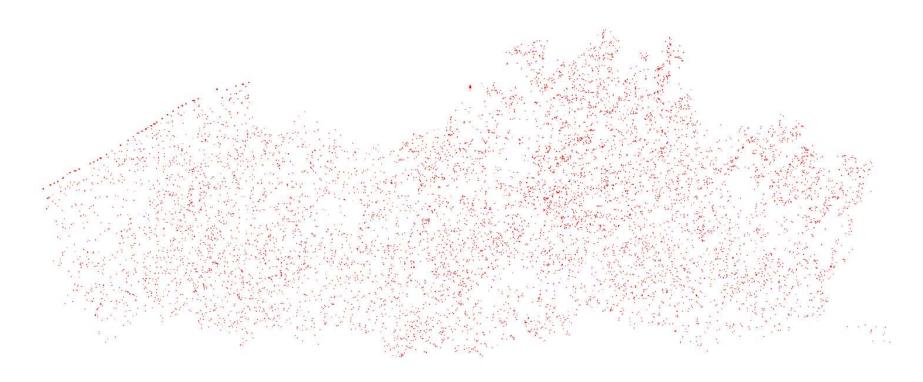
Greenhouses – examples

 \rightarrow Small greenhouses (some still missing)



Horse tracks

- \rightarrow Training dataset: 350 examples, in 20 iterations
 - imes Can still be improved, results not yet as good as greenhouses
- \rightarrow 13.002 found
- \rightarrow Used in LPIS update 2018
 - imes 1336 horse tracks overlapped with LPIS parcels



Horse tracks - examples





• Horse tracks - examples



• Horse tracks - examples



Sealed surfaces

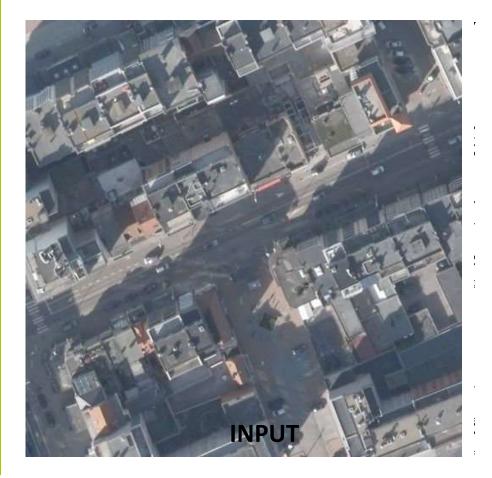
→ Training dataset: 30 examples, in 3 iterations
 × Just started on creating training dataset

 \rightarrow First results look promising



Sealed surfaces – examples

- \rightarrow Urban area
 - \times 100% sealed surface (= white)

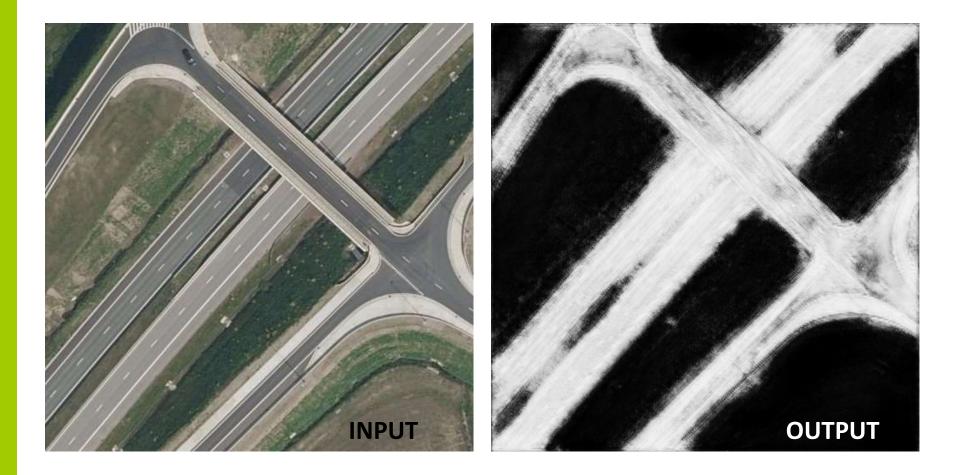


OUTPUT

- Sealed surfaces examples
 - \rightarrow Road + house + terrace + driveway

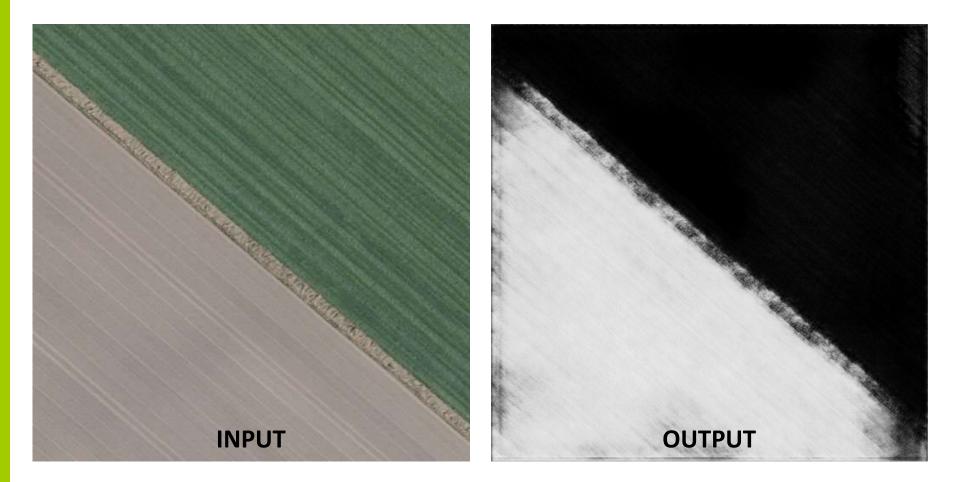


▶ Sealed surfaces – examples
 → Highway



Sealed surfaces – examples

 \rightarrow Ploughed field \otimes ... -> false positive! \times Add to training dataset



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Technology used

Only free/open source software

- \rightarrow Keras/Tensorflow
- \rightarrow Python
 - imes Rasterio
 - \times Geopandas

Х

 \rightarrow QGIS (to digitize training data)

Hardware

- \rightarrow Standard PC
 - \times mid-range GPU (Nvidia Quadro 5000)
 - \times 20 hours for Flanders (13.500 km²)
- \rightarrow For larger areas -> cloud?







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Conclusions

LPIS update

- → Very detailed risk analysis -> automatic cutout?
- \rightarrow In future:
 - \times Trees/forests
 - \times Water surfaces
 - \times Recreation (football fields, tennis courts,...)
 - × ...

Monitoring

- \rightarrow Follow up of permanent land uses
 - \times Fruit trees
 - × Grassland: detect encroachment (bushes,...)
 - \times Greenhouses
 - \times Christmas trees (= ineligible)
 - × ...





Conclusions

> Swiss knife: many other uses as well!

- \rightarrow Support policy choices
 - \times Support cogeneration of electricity + heating for greenhouses
 - $\times\,$ Monitor the "horsification" of Flanders

× ...

- \rightarrow Interest from/for many other agencies...
 - \times Sealed surface map
 - \times Forest/trees map
 - х ...







Questions?

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