

## Geospatial Artificial Intelligence for MPC-Driven NSDIs

#### [PARTNERS-LED SESSION: FROM FIT-FOR-PURPOSE TO GEOAI: THE CADASTRAL MODERNIZATION JOURNEY]

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## INTRODUCTION

Multi-Purpose Cadaster may be defined as Integrated land information system containing legal information related to land that may include ownership records, physical information such as topography, man-made features, and cultural features such as zoning, land use. demographics information in a common and accurate geospatial reference framework.

(United Nations. Economic Commission for Europe. (1996). Land Administration Guidelines: with special reference to countries in transition)



## INTRODUCTION

**MPC data is considered as a foundational dataset** within a National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) ecosystem.

An NSDI provides a basis for spatial data discovery, evaluation, and application for users and providers within all levels of government, the commercial sector, the non-profit sector, academia and by citizens in general.



## INTRODUCTION

Applying **Geospatial Artificial Intelligence (GeoAI)** methods to **MPC** data could provide **valuable insights to support decision making**, while **enriching the NSDI** by integrating additional information.

Three use cases will be presented:

- Parcel delineation.
- Forecasting of the urban growth.
- Data extraction from 360 images.

GeoAl is an emerging scientific field that combines methods and techniques from Artificial Intelligence, particularly ML and DL, with GIS to analyze and interpret geospatial data.

**GeoAl** aims to extract information and insights from **various sources of Geospatial Data** (Satellite images, LiDAR, IoT, etc.).



#### Some Concepts:

Artificial Intelligence refers to the ability to perform intelligent tasks like those carried out by humans through computer systems to solve specific problems.

ML algorithms allow computer systems to learn from data to solve specific tasks, without being explicitly programmed.

**DL algorithms** is a branch of ML methods based on **Deep Artificial Neural Networks** (ANN).

#### **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

Programs with the ability to learn and reason like humans

#### **MACHINE LEARNING**

Algorithms with the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

#### **DEEP LEARNING**

Subset of machine learning in which artificial neural networks adapt and learn from vast amounts of data

### **DL workflow in GeoAI :**



Example of DL Workflow in GeoAI : Building Detection

#### **DL Workflow in GeoAl – Using Pretrained Model:**



**Pretrained models** are DL models that **have been previously trained on a large dataset**. These models **can be used directly**, or **fine-tuned using Transfer Learning**, for a specific tasks in GeoAI.

Parcel delineation is crucial for MPC as it establishes, clear and accurate parcel boundaries, that are the foundation for integrating various land-related data.

This data supports various application such as Urban planning, Agriculture, Environmental Management, etc.



While **manual parcel delineation** offers precision, **it is a slow and costly process**, which may face scalability issues for large areas.

It is important to choose **cost-effective methods for Parcel Delineation** to ensure that the **MPC** remains **adaptable** to **evolving needs**.

A cost-effective method should **balance affordability and accuracy** to maximize **efficiency**, **scalability** and **usability**.



## **Deep Learning Models:**

#### **UNet Model:**



## **Deep Learning Models :**

#### **TransUNet Model:**



## **Deep Learning Models**

#### DeepLabV3+ with DenseNet-121 as backbone:





DenseNet-121

## **Urban Area:**

- Location : Goose Creek Village
- Country : United State
- Area : 10 kilometers square



### **Urban Area:**

#### **Data Preparation :**









Ortho-imagery Data: 1m RGB+NIR

## **Rural Area:**

- Location : Middelkoop
- Country : Netherlands
- Area : 80 kilometers square



#### **Rural Area:**

#### **Data Preparation :**







#### Ortho-imagery Data: 1m RGB+NIR

### **Deep Learning Models**

#### Learning Curves for the Rural area :



TransUNet

#### DeepLabV3+

Metrics	Loss	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score	loU
UNet	0.03	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.97
DeeplabV3+	0.03	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.97
TransUNet	0.06	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.96

\* Metrics based on the number of instances

## **Deep Learning Models**

#### **Results for the Rural area :**



### **Deep Learning Models**

#### Learning Curves for the Urban area :



Metrics	Loss	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score	loU
UNet	0.05	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.96
DeeplabV3+	0.02	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.95
TransUNet	0.07	0.98	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.92

\* Metrics based on the number of instances

### **Deep Learning Models**

#### **Results for the Rural area :**



Urban growth forecasting is very important for optimizing Land Use Planning and Zoning. In addition, a precise forecasting of urban expansion, planners and decision makers can anticipate challenges to ensure a sustainable development of urban landscapes.



## Methodology

Mission	Date	Resolution	Tile		
	07/12/2015				
	08/01/2016				
	06/06/2016	10 m			
Sentin	02/01/2017				
	21/06/2017		T29SI		
	02/01/2018				
	17/05/2018				
el-2	07/01/2019		PΤ		
-	11/07/2019				
	18/01/2020				
	05/06/2020				
	22/12/2020				
	21/05/2021				





#### **ConvLSTM model**



#### **Forecasting urban growth**



Kappa Coefficient

94,75%

GeoAl and computer vision offer efficient techniques for extracting geospatial data from 360-degree images, enhancing land-related datasets. Specifically, these methods enable the extraction of valuable information from large-scale street-level imagery with greater scalability.



# Turning Images into Insights: 360° Imagery to Land-related datasets

360° images

Segmentation algorithms

# **Turning Images into Insights: 360° Imagery to Land-related datasets**



**Tour Navigation** 

Land-related data

# Turning Images into Insights: 360° Imagery to Land-related datasets



# **Turning Images into Insights: 360° Imagery to Land-related datasets**

Panoptic Segmentation of 360 images:



# Turning Images into Insights: 360° Imagery to Land-related datasets

Point cloud generation and Segmentation from 360 images:





## **THANK YOU!**

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