Automatic built-up area mapping from SAR and optical data with cross-fusion neural networks

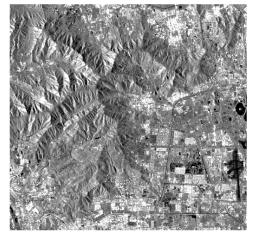
Yu Li, Patrick Matgen, Marco Chini

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BACKGROUND

- As urban extent is growing fast, up-to-date information on built-up areas is critical for urbanization management and assessment of economic losses caused by natural disasters.
- Earth Observation (EO) data such as Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and optical data enable consistent built-up area mapping across various temporal and spatial scales.
- Difficult to extract information of interest from EO data.
- Challenge for automatic algorithms to be scaled-up globally.



Sentinel-1 SAR data



Sentinel-2 optical data

BACKGROUND

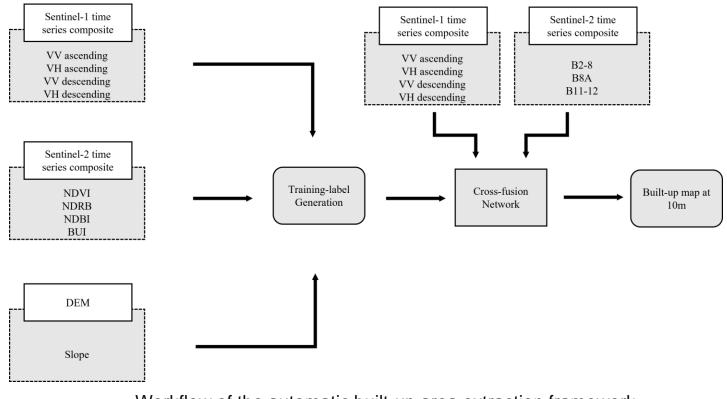
- Deep Learning (DL) methods are powerful for learning representations from complex and high-dimensional data.
 - Supervised DL models do not generalize well on test datasets that have a different distribution with respect to training data.
- Training data is expensive to collect and update.
 - Only sparse labelled training data are available at a large scale.

Here, we develop an **automatic built-up area mapping** framework using **Sentinel-1** and **Sentinel-2** data that:

- 1) Automatically generates labels for training data in a given area of interest.
- 2) Trains a cross-fusion neural network using synergies between Sentinel-1 SAR and Sententi-2 multi-spectral data.



METHOD



Workflow of the automatic built-up area extraction framework

NDVI: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index NDBI: Normalized Difference Built-up Index NDRB: Normalized Difference Red Blue

BUI: Built-up Index

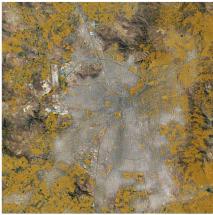
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Automatic label generation

Santiago



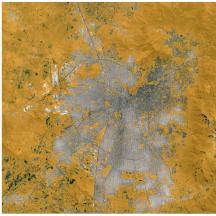
Sentinel-1 backscattering based built-up mask



Sentinel-2 NDVI based vegetation mask



Sentinel-2 NDBI based built-up mask



Sentinel-2 NDRB based bareness mask



Sentinel-2 BUI based built-up mask

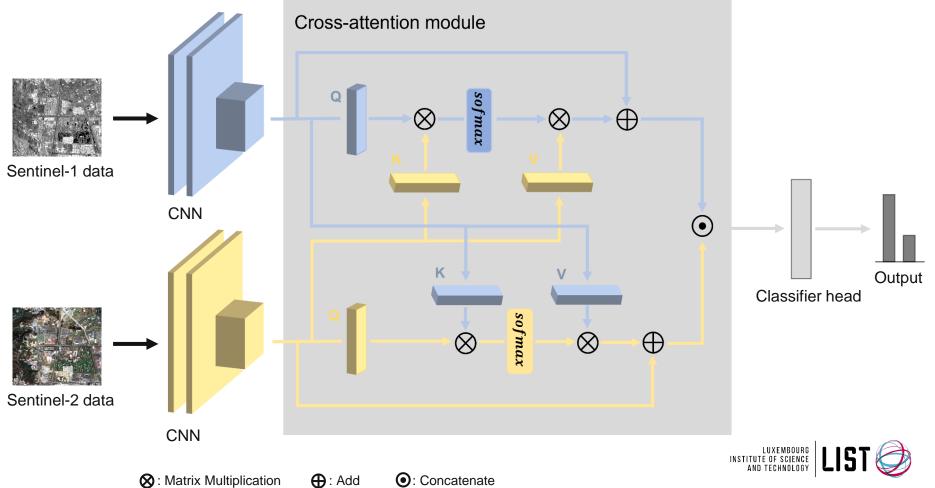


Built-up Non-built-up



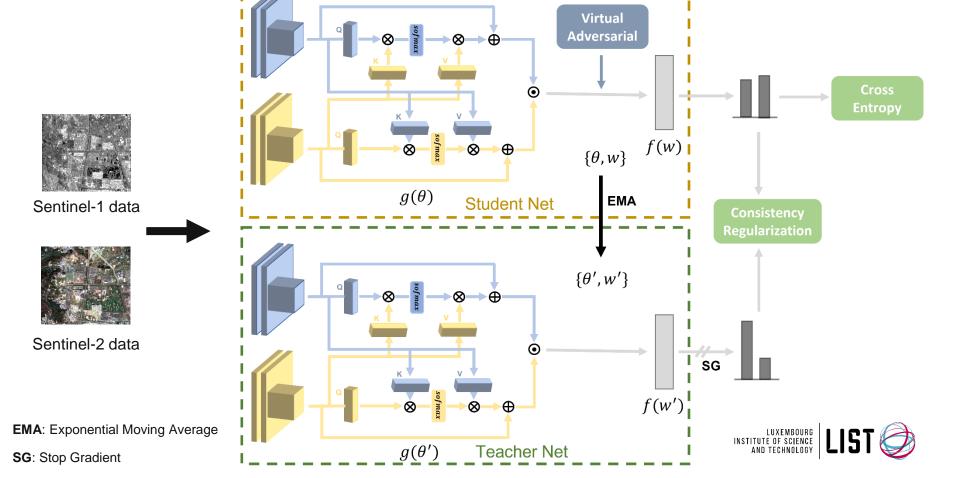
Labels of training data

Cross-fusion Network



•: Concatenate

Cross-fusion Network with Virtual Adversarial Regularization



RESULTS

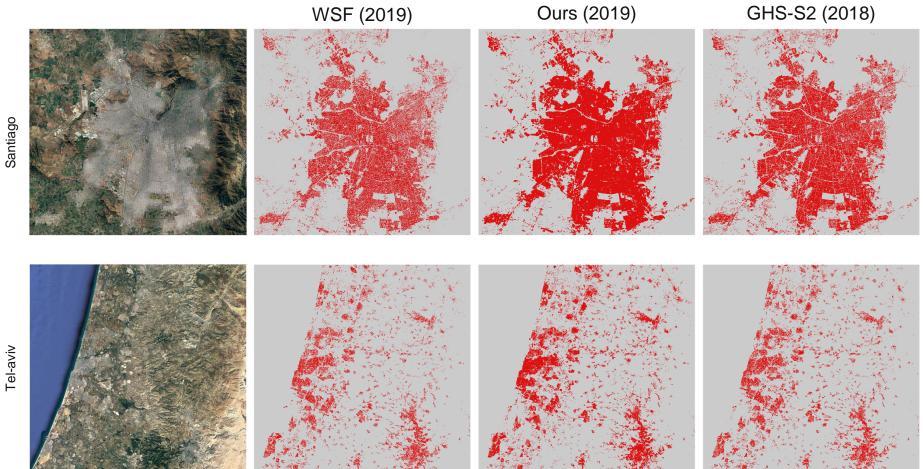
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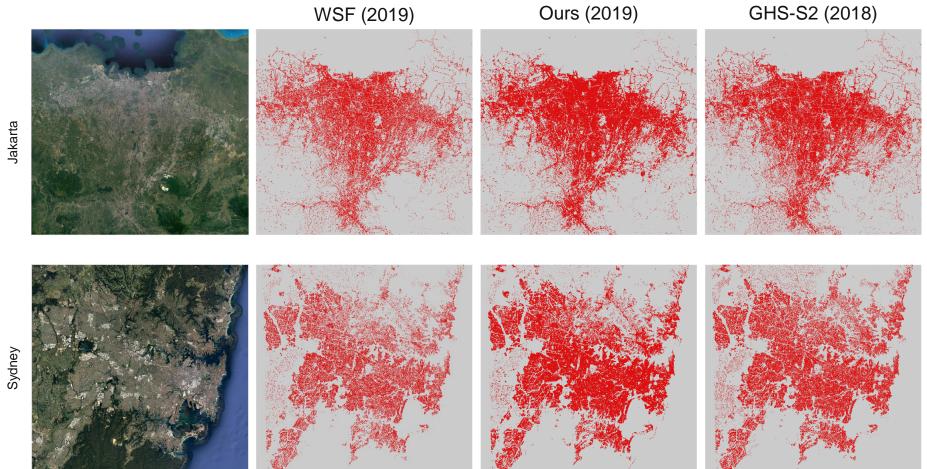




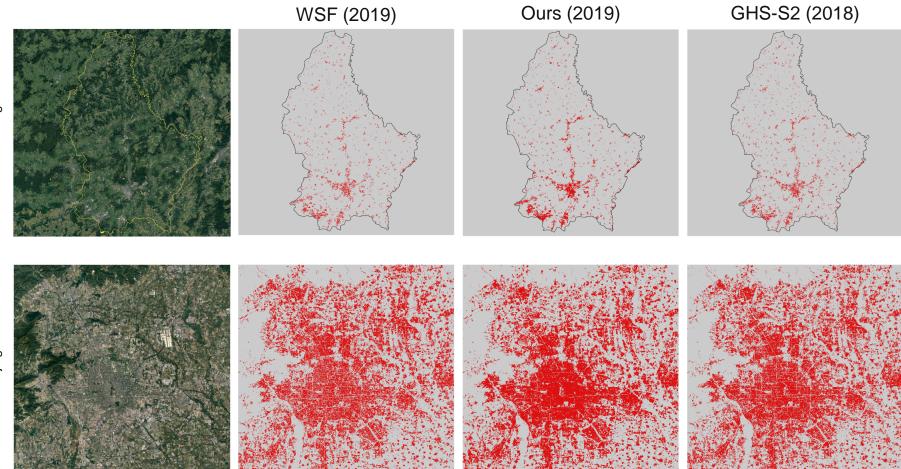
Comparison with SOTA global built-up products



Comparison with SOTA global built-up products



Comparison with SOTA global built-up products



Beijing

Comparison with SOTA global built-up products WSF (2019)



Ours (2019)





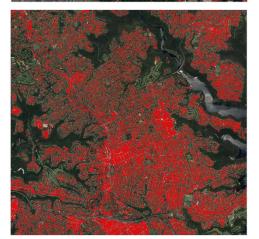
GHS-S2 (2018)





Comparison with SOTA global built-up products WSF (2019) Ours (2019)









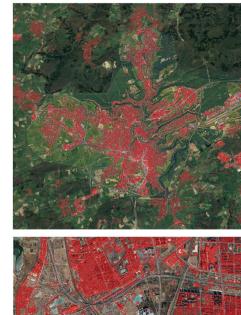
GHS-S2 (2018)





Sydney

Comparison with SOTA global built-up products Ours (2019) WSF (2019)







GHS-S2 (2018)





CONCLUSION

- It is possible to sample reliable training samples for built-up area mapping by exploring synergies of SAR and optical data.
- Mitigate domain shift effects by performing training and inference at a local scale.
- The proposed automatic built-up area mapping framework achieves comparable results to the SOTA products achieved by supervised learning based on manually-labelled training data.
- The proposed framework is flexible to be applied across various temporal and spatial scales.



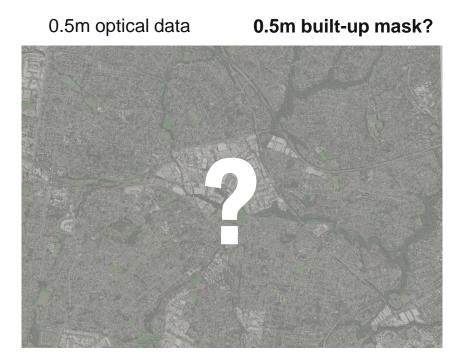
OUTLOOK

Label super-resolution

10m optical data

10m built-up mask







Thank you!

Contact: <u>yu.li@list.lu</u> <u>marco.chini@list.lu</u> <u>patrick.matgen@list.lu</u>

