



Arealstatistik « Deep Learning » (ADELE)

HLG-MOS ML Project

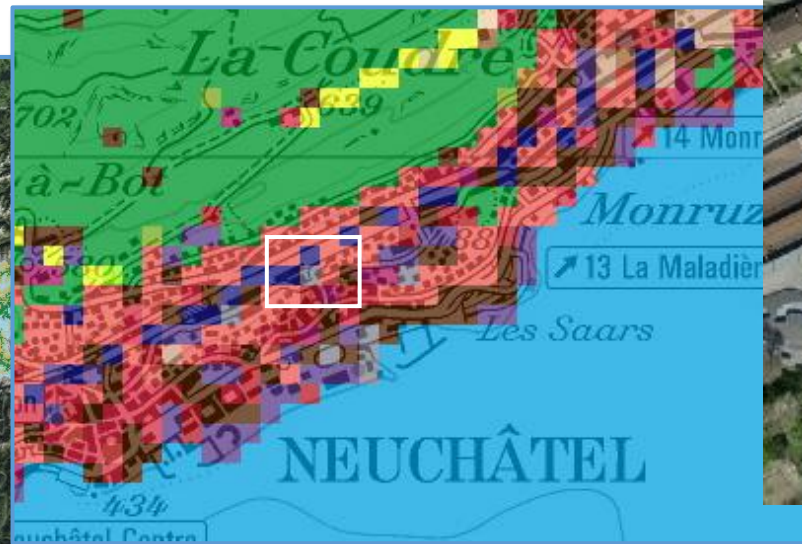
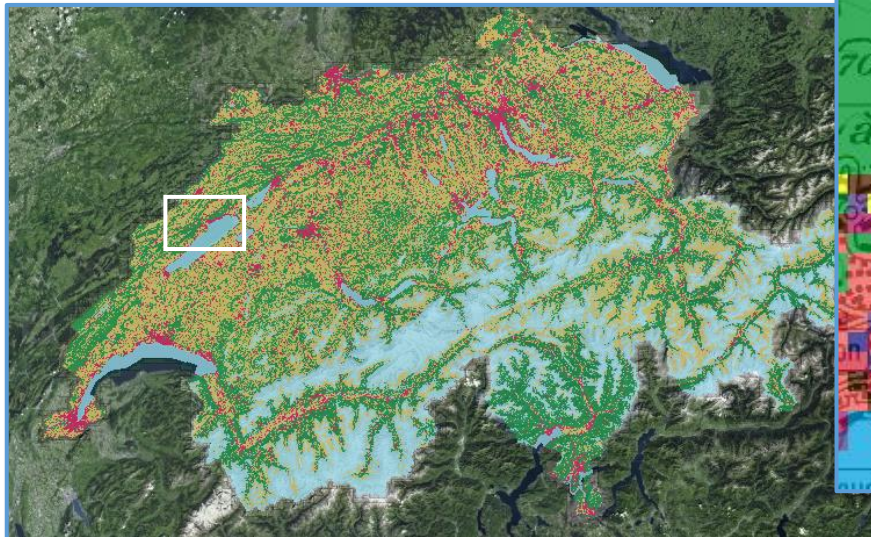


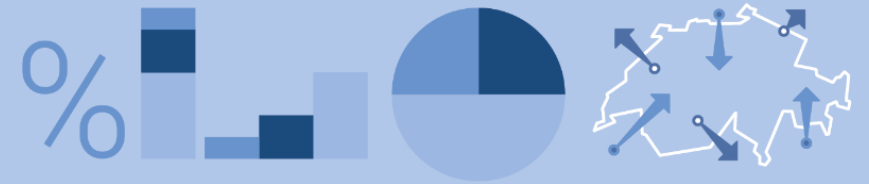
Claudio Facchinetti, Office fédéral de la statistique, Neuchâtel



Area statistics

- Evaluates evolution of land use and coverage
- Measured by hectometric grid (~ 4 millions points)
- Time series over nearly 40 years





Revision of the 2020 methodology

Actual state and evolution of the methodology

- Periodicity reduction from 12 years (in 1979) to 6 (in 2013)
- Future alternative sources of data to evaluate (registers, satellites, ...)
- Resources allocated almost entirely to visual interpretation
- Necessity to strengthen data analysis and diffusion



Revision of the 2020 methodology

Two sub-projects:

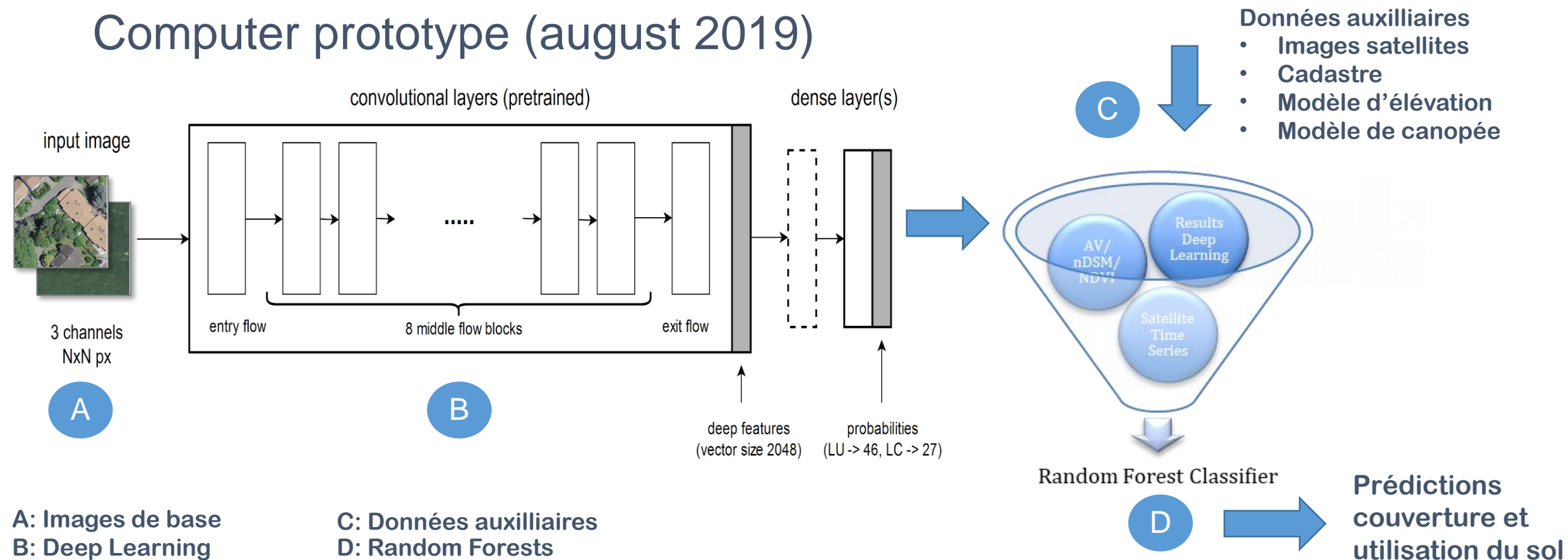
- ***Methodenrevision*** : characterize the areas of business process improvements, quality, data and application for the 2020 land use statistics
- ***Arealstatistik Deep Learning*** (ADELE) : use of fully or semi-automatic learning methods from deep learning technologies applied to image recognition





ADELE progress

Computer prototype (august 2019)



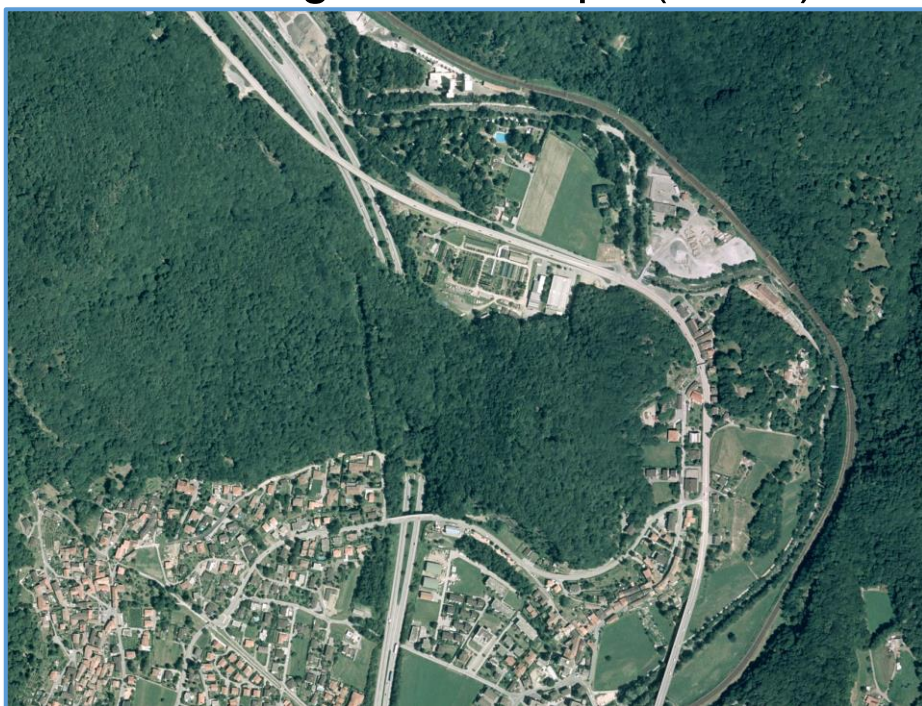


ADELE results

Predictions for unknown images

- Aires boisées
 - Agriculture
 - Habitat et infrastructure
 - Aires improductives
- 4 groups

Aerial images swisstopo (25cm)

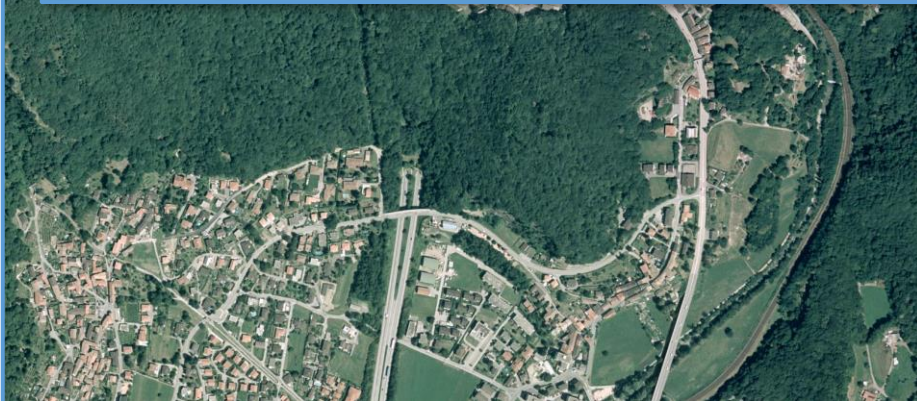


Simple neuronal network (2018)





ADELE results



AI Prototype (2019)



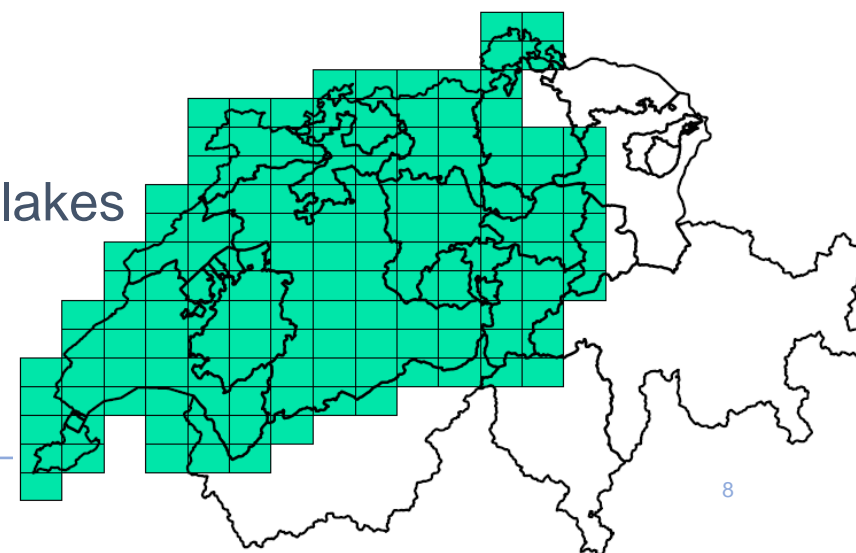
- Aires boisées
 - Agriculture
 - Habitat et infrastructure
 - Aires improductives
- 4 groups
... 73 classes



ADELE results

Overall accuracy

- Land cover
 - Precision $\geq 90\%$ for 5 classes out of 27
 - › Bodies of water, herbaceous vegetation, trees, glaciers
 - Representing **81%** of all sample points
- Land use
 - Precision $\geq 90\%$ for 10 classes out of 46
 - › Viticulture, arable land, mountain pastures, forests, lakes
 - Representing **44%** of all sample points





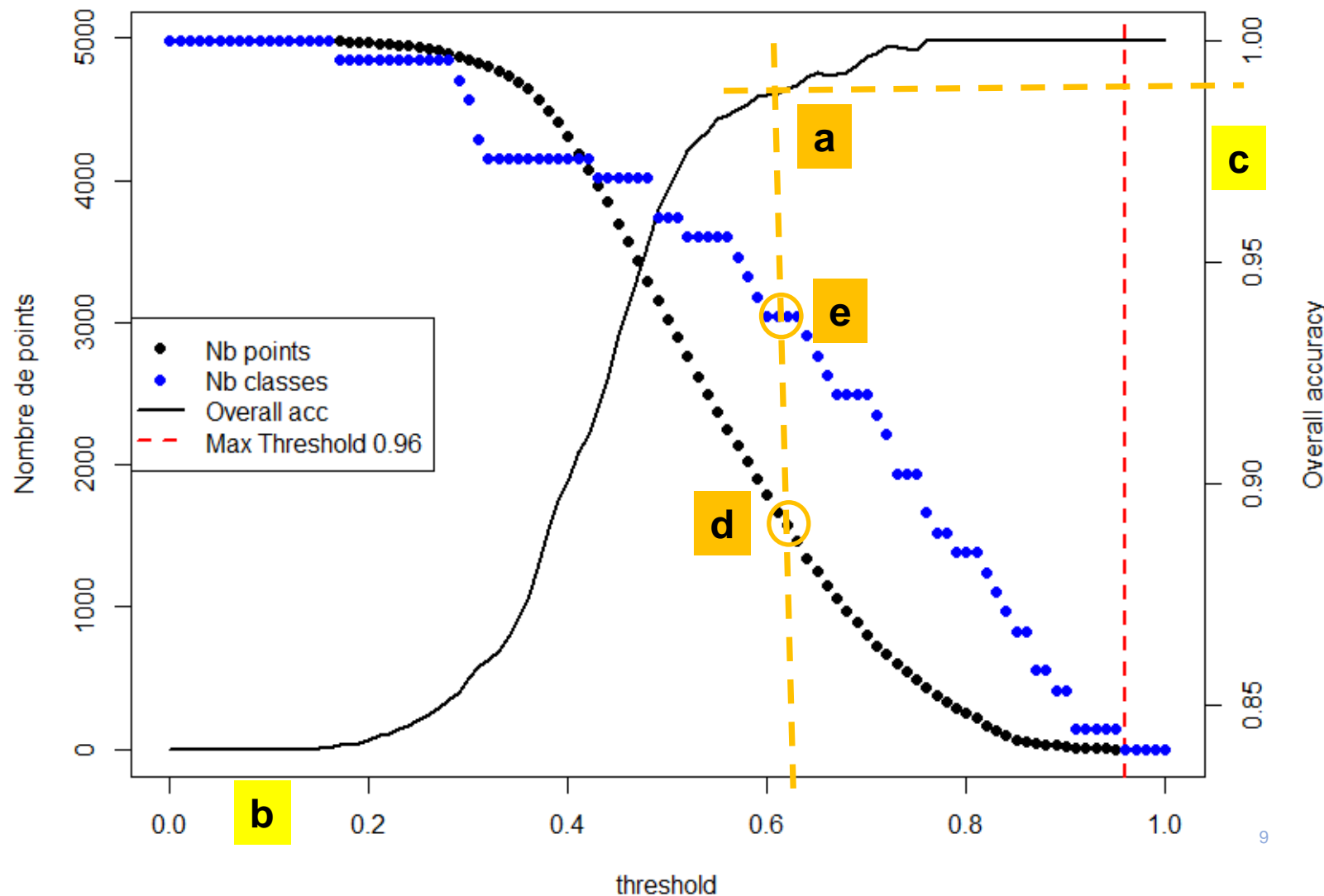
Résultats ADELE

Qualitative analysis

Small trial dataset (5000 pts) :

- a) Analysis of threshold
- b) Prediction probability
- c) Accuracy
- d) Number of points
- e) Number of classes

Nombre de points vs. Overall Accuracy par threshold (LU)

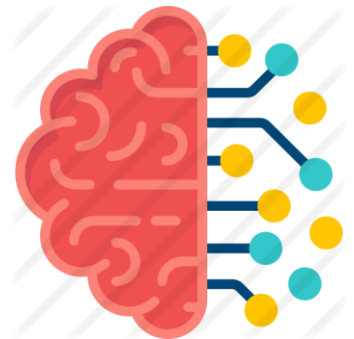


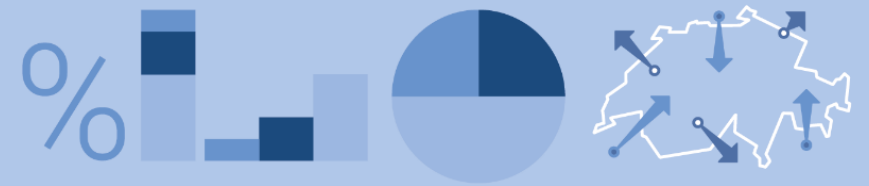


Avancement du sous-projet ADELE

Key takeaways

- Improvement potential :
 - Additional data sources (eg 10m satellite images 10m, topographic model)
 - Time adjustment between data
 - Optimization of learning by category (eg vegetation)
 - Optimization of change detection
- Next challenges :
 - Statistical validation of results (reliability and reproducibility)
 - Concept of integration in classical methodology
 - Technology watch: state of the art of AI in rapid progression





Questions





Merci pour votre attention

