

Deep Learning for Rare Energy Infrastructures in Satellite Imagery

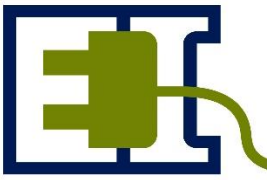
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Project Manager: Bohao Huang

Team Leaders: Kyle Bradbury, Jordan Malof

Team Contributors: Leslie Collins, Robert Fetter, Marc Jeuland, Luana Marangon Lima, Robyn Meeks

Lack of Training Data: Obstacle for Rare Objects



- Deep neural networks require **large amount of training samples**
- Many energy infrastructures are “**rare**”, which makes it difficult to acquire enough training data

Power Plants



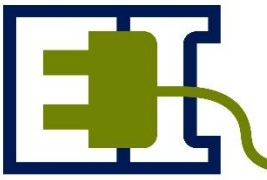
Wind Turbines



Oil Tanks



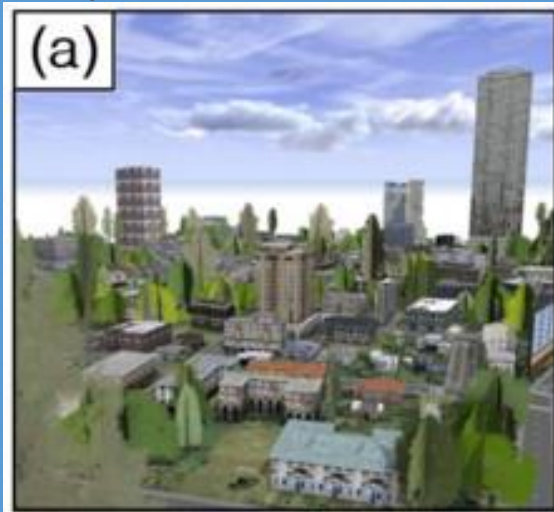
CityEngine: Create Synthetic Images



1. Virtual World Creation -- CityEngine

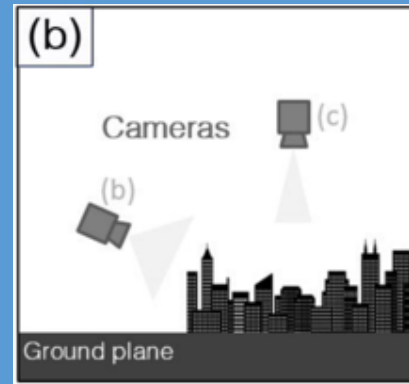
Virtual world generation

- Import 3D models
- Randomize size and placement

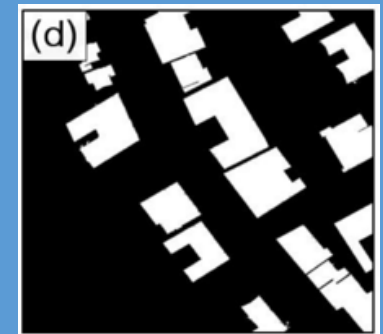


2. Synthetic Overhead Imagery Generation

Capture imagery



Output



Research Steps

1. Create and process a real dataset to train our model as a baseline

Real Satellite Imagery



create labels and preprocess

Real Dataset



train model

Baseline Results

Imported 3D Energy Infrastructure Models



+



→

Synthetic Dataset



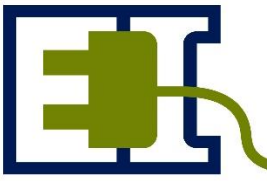
Combine data & train model

Results With Synthetic Data

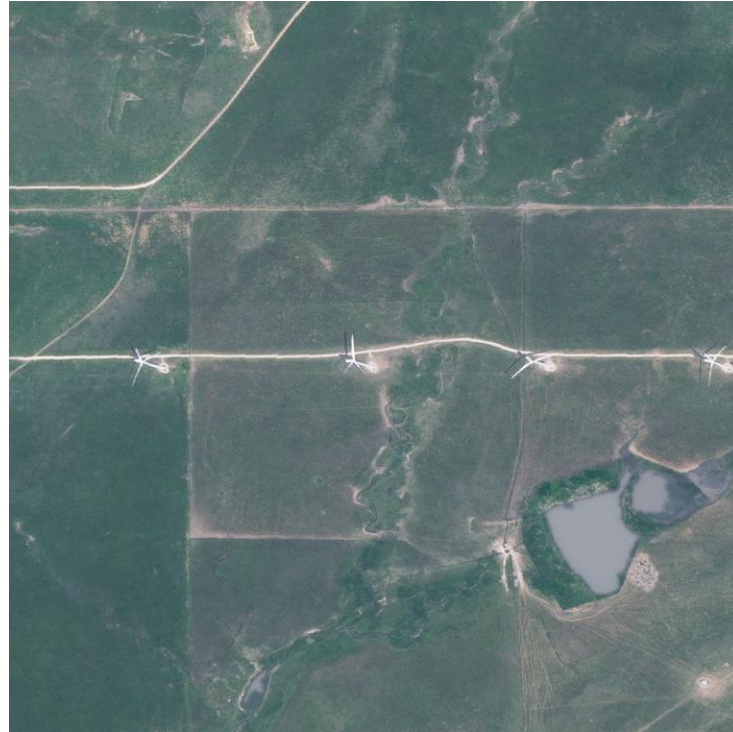
2. Create synthetic data using CityEngine and online 3D models of energy infrastructure

3. Train our network with a dataset supplemented by our synthetic data and compare with our baseline

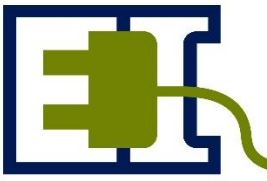
Looking at our Data



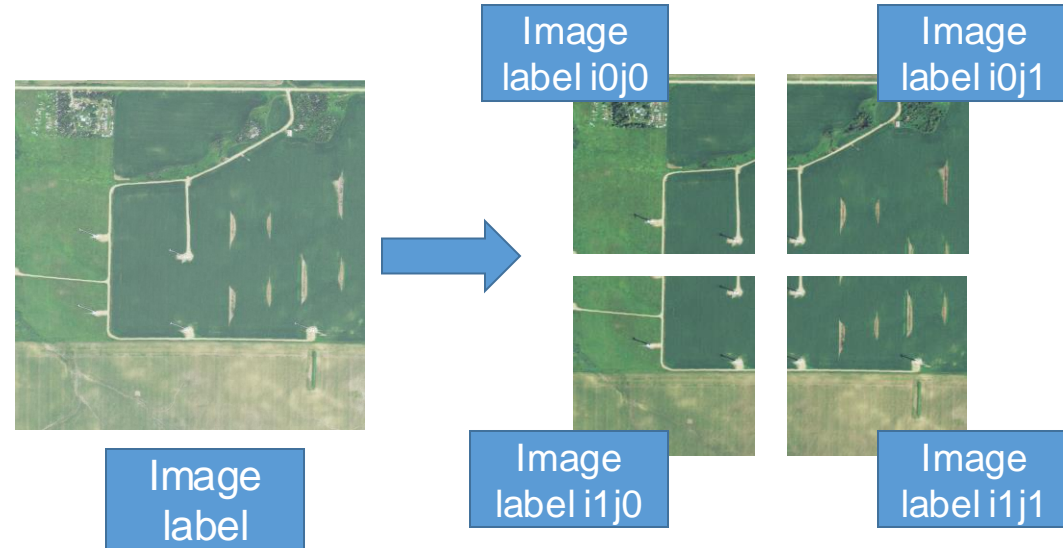
- Our dataset is a set of satellite imagery containing power plants
- We focus specifically on images containing **wind turbines**



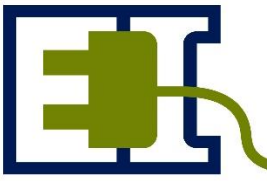
Data Preprocessing



- Labeled and localized each turbine
 - Labels are used as ground truths that can be compared with the model's predictions to determine performance
- Raw satellite images split into patches
- Adapt labels for each patch

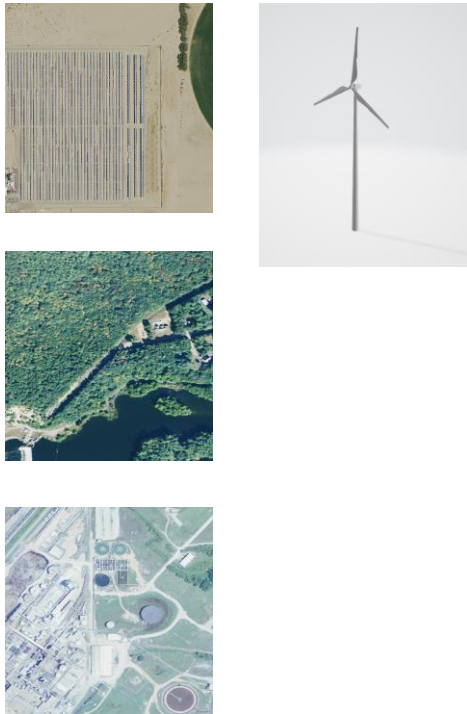


Creating Synthetic Data



- Generated models on top of images that did not contain wind turbines
- Used a script to generate new images and models randomly and then change the camera position and take photos of the scene

List of images + models

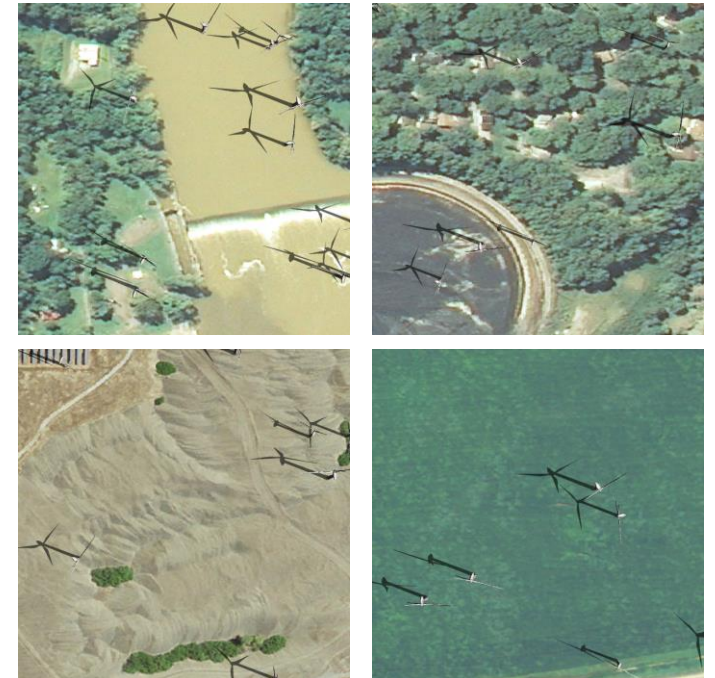


random generation →

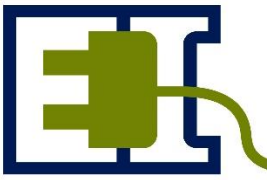


moving camera →

Overhead images



Experimental Setup



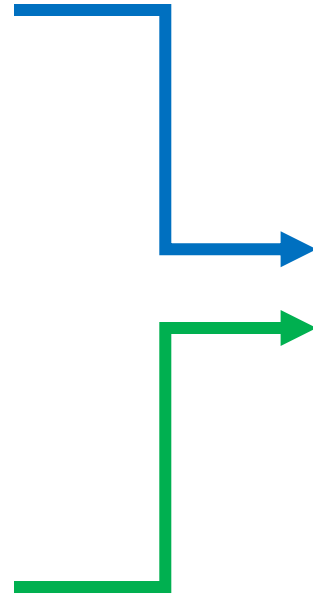
Training Dataset A

- 1239 real images of wind turbines



Training Dataset B

- 1239 real images of wind turbines
- **441 synthetic images**



Testing Data

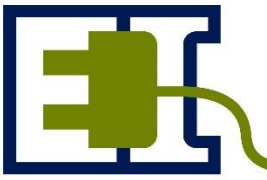
- 661 real images

Results with
real training
images

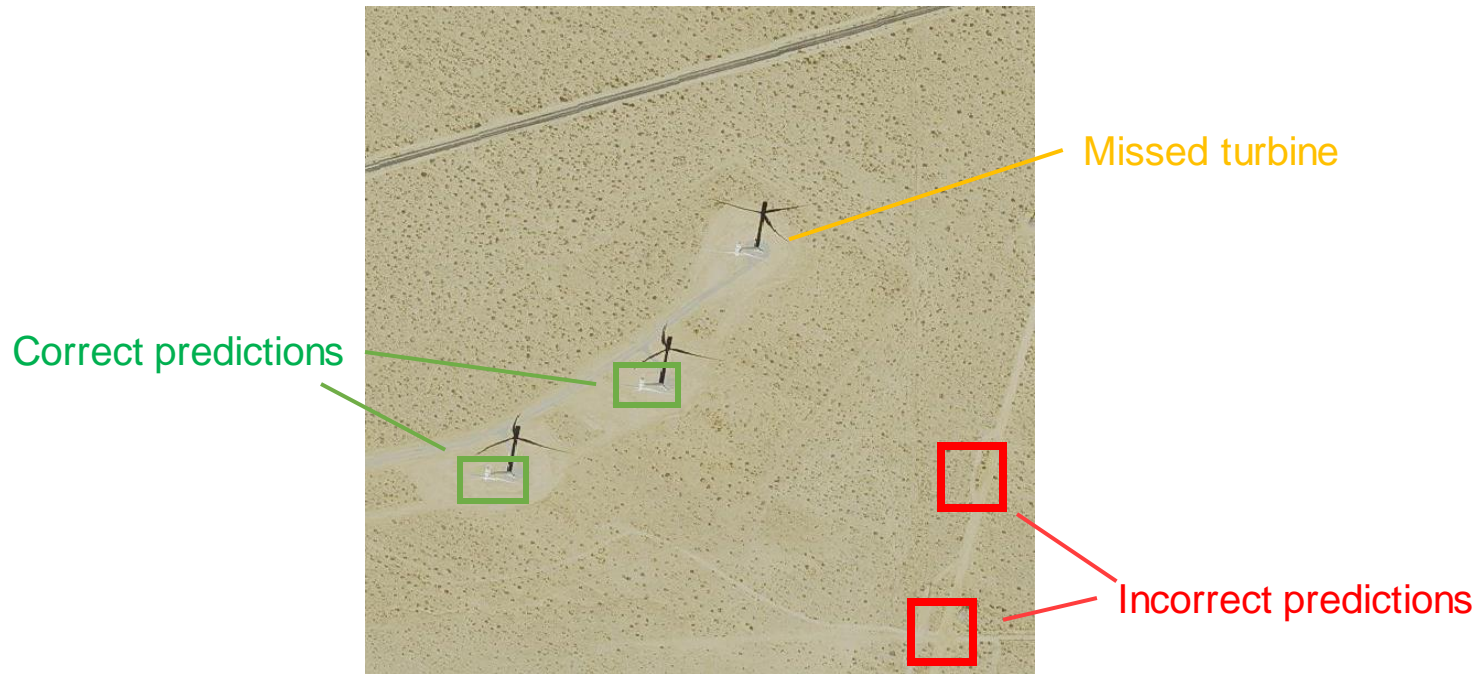
Results with
real + syn.
training
images

Data is split between training and testing randomly

Performance Metrics

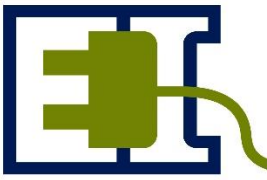


- Precision and Recall
- Prioritize recall
 - Easier to remove misclassified turbines than to find undetected wind turbines



$$\text{Precision} = 2/4$$

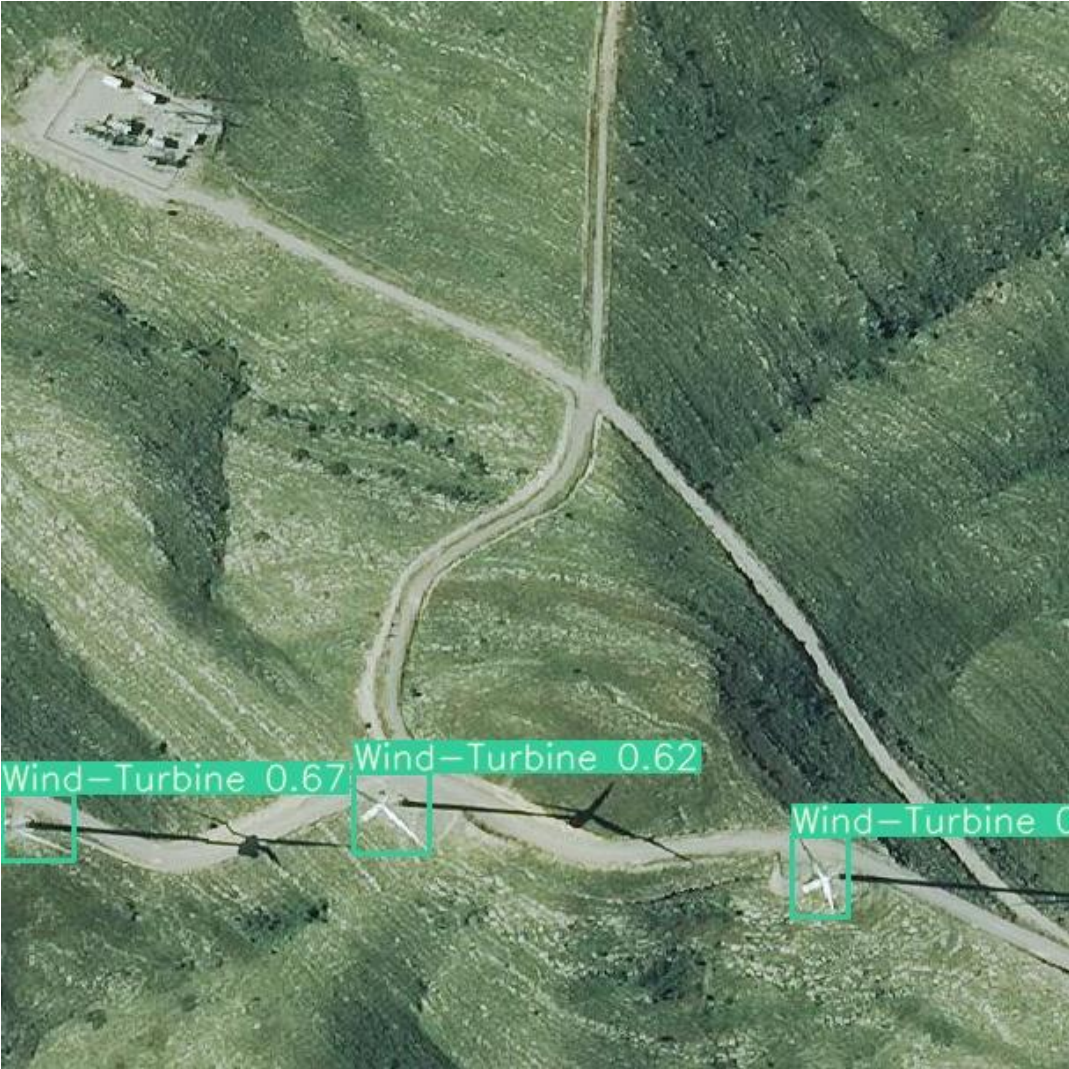
$$\text{Recall} = 2/3$$



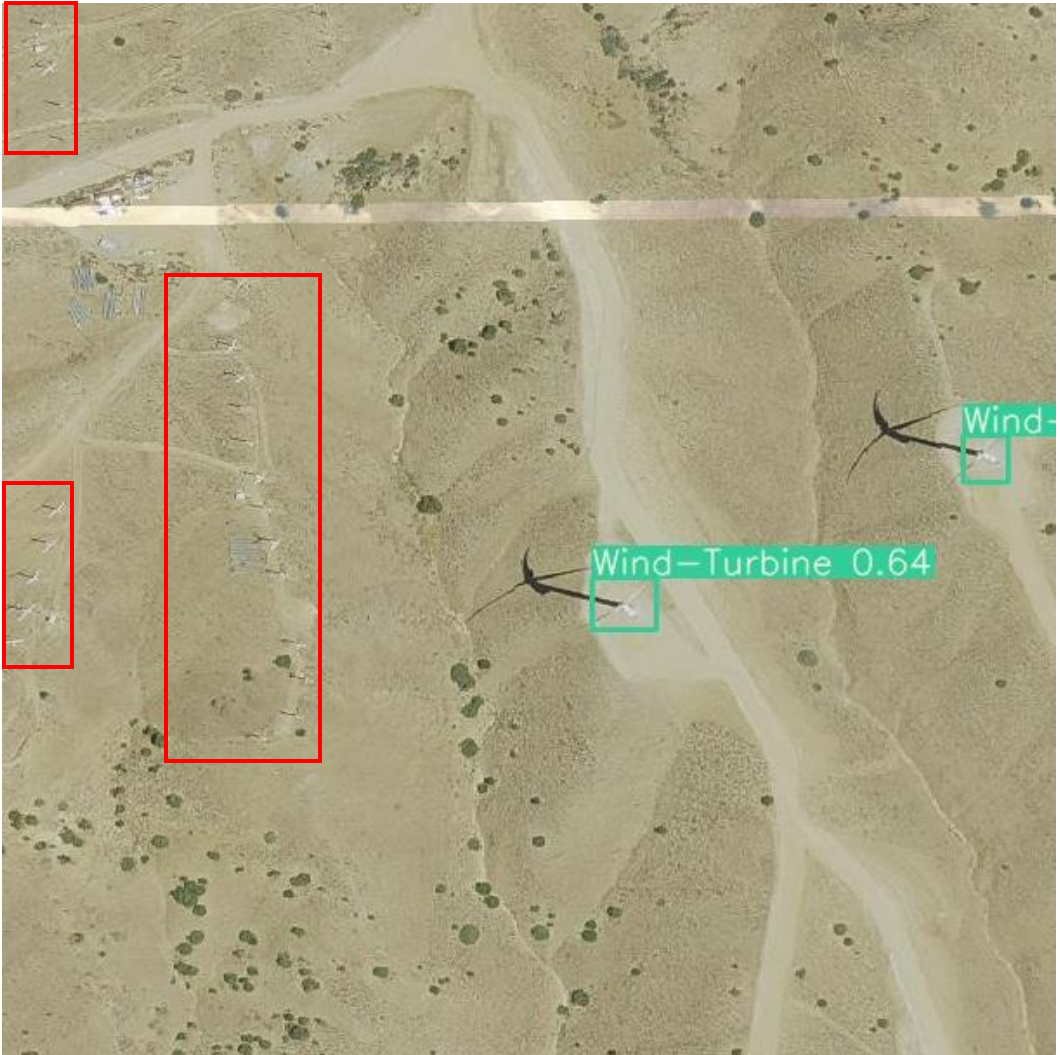
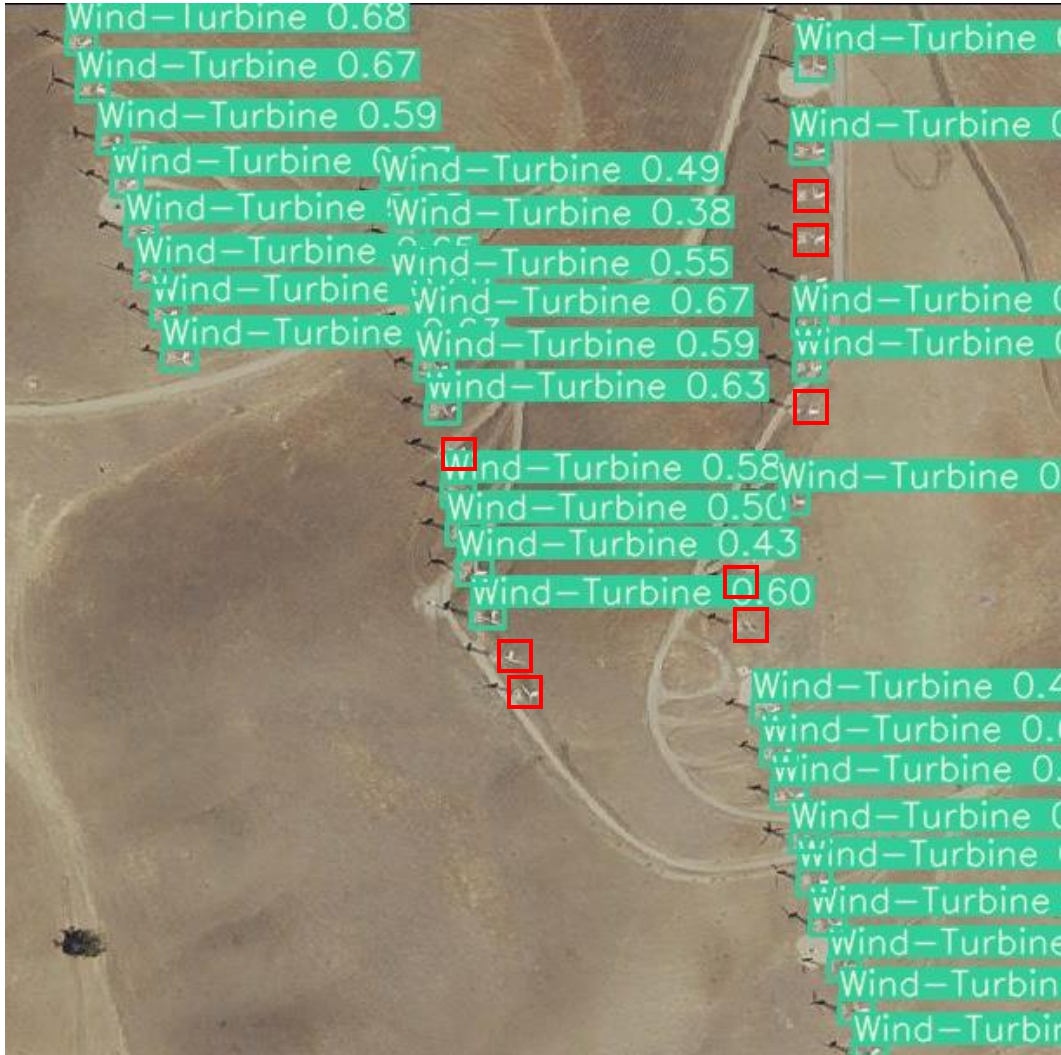
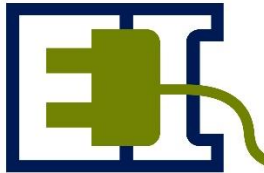
Adding Synthetic Data Improves Performance

Training Data	Testing Data	Precision	Recall
Real	Real	0.813	0.825
Real + Synthetic	Real	0.831*	0.827

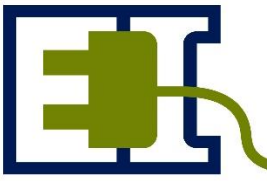
Performs well on large wind turbines



Inconsistent on small wind turbines

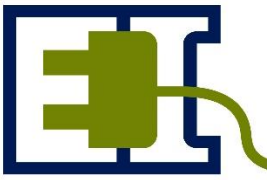


Future Work



- Make synthetic imagery **more representative** of the real imagery
- Observe performance as the **amount** of synthetic data is varied
- Apply this model on a **large scale**
- Apply these techniques to detect **other types of energy infrastructure**

Thank You for Listening



- Project Website: <https://dataplus-2020.github.io/>
- Project GitHub Repository: https://github.com/dataplus-2020/yolov3_wnd_code
- Synthetic Dataset: https://figshare.com/projects/Object_Detection_Dataset_for_Overhead_Images_of_Wind_Turbines/86861
- Energy Data Analytics Lab: <https://energy.duke.edu/research/energy-data>