



Queen Mary
University of London
Science and Engineering

QMUL-BUPT Joint Programme
JP Student Innovation Centre
Annual Showcase **2021/22**

RU-Net : Solar Panel Detection From Remote Sensing Image

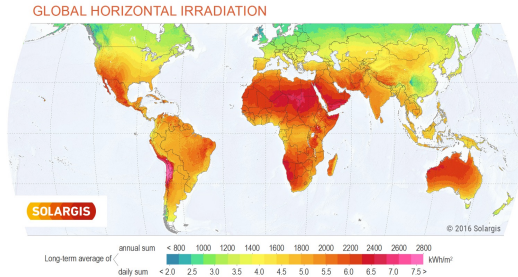
Linyuan Li

Project Leader: Dr Ethan Lau

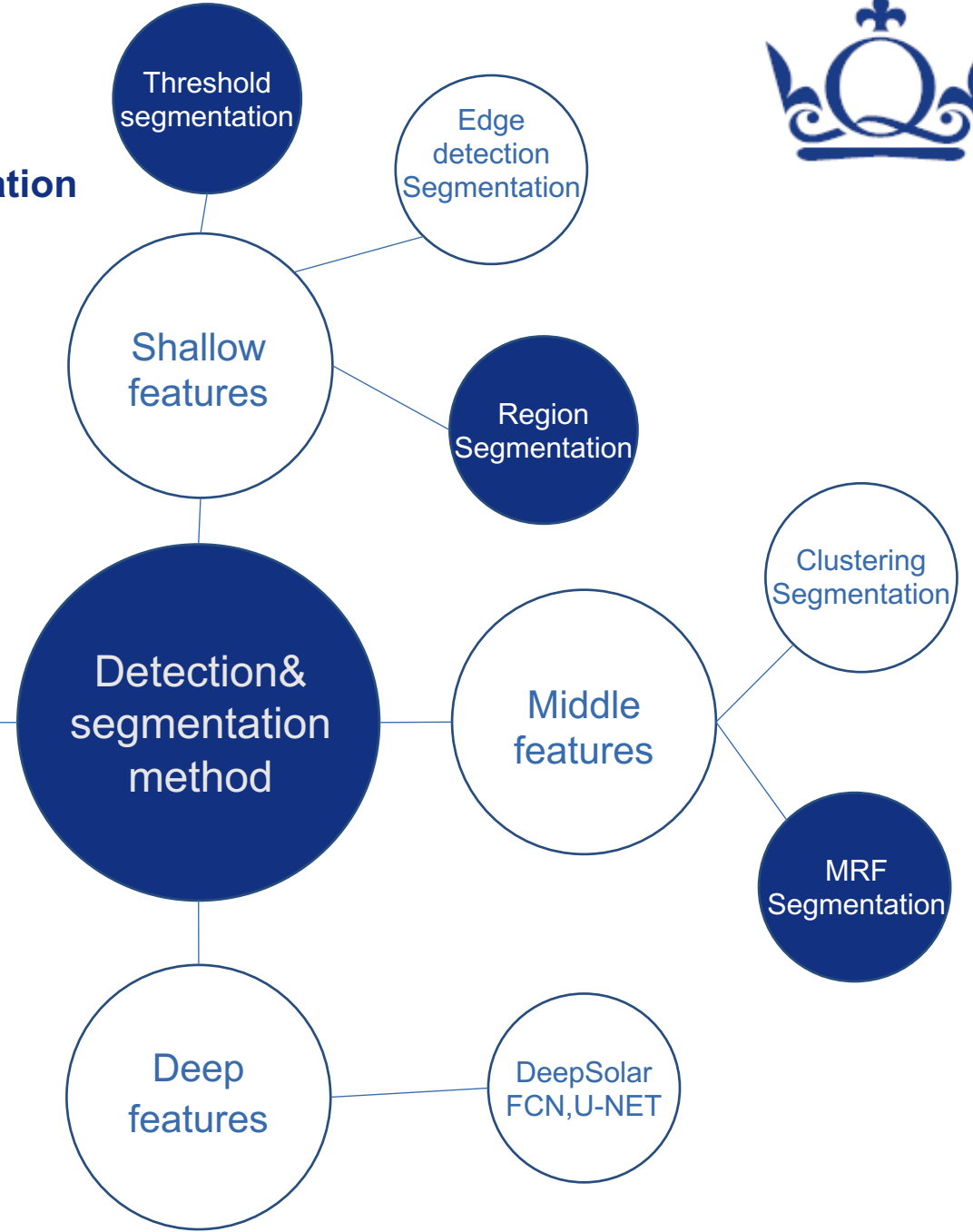
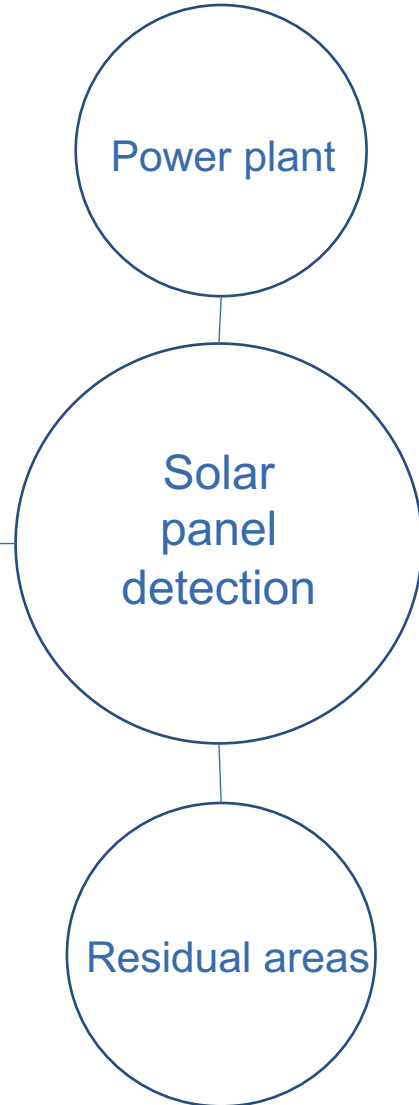


INTRODUCTION

— literature review of solar energy and image segmentation

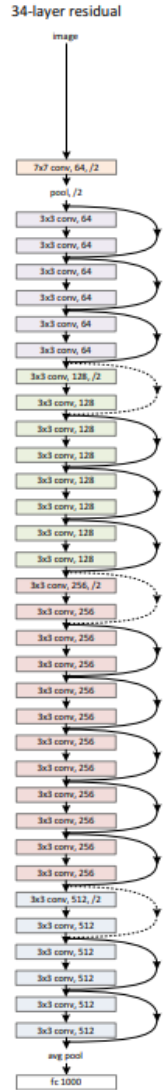


Solar Energy & Solar panel distribution





MODEL: RU-Net

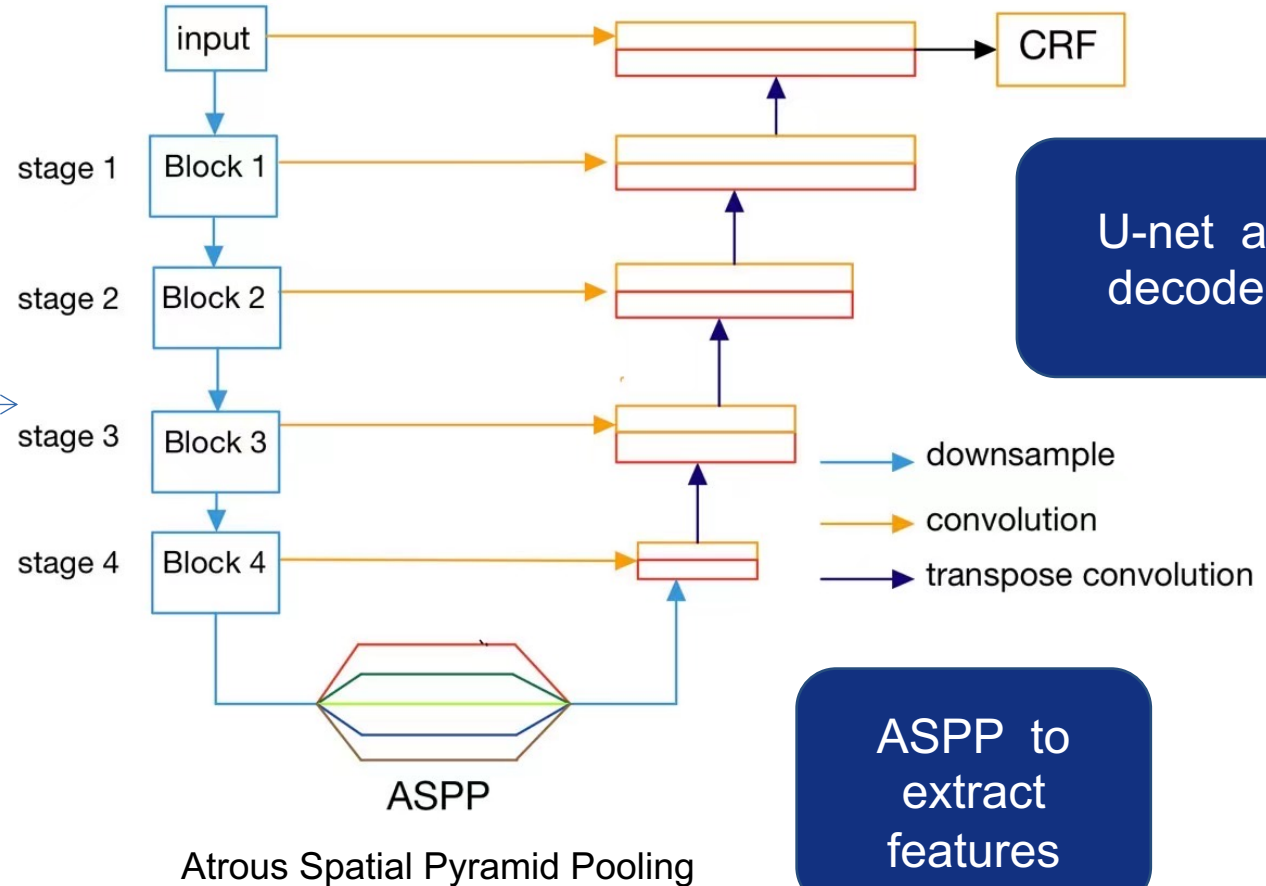


ResNet 34 as encoder

ResNet 34 as pretrained model

remove avgPool
& sigmoid

model overview



U-net as decoder

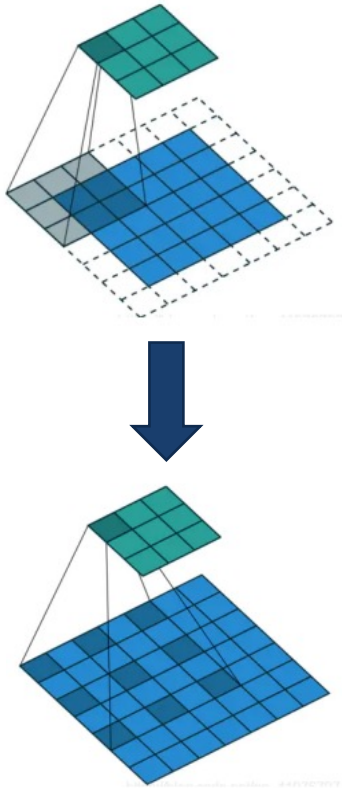
ASPP to extract features



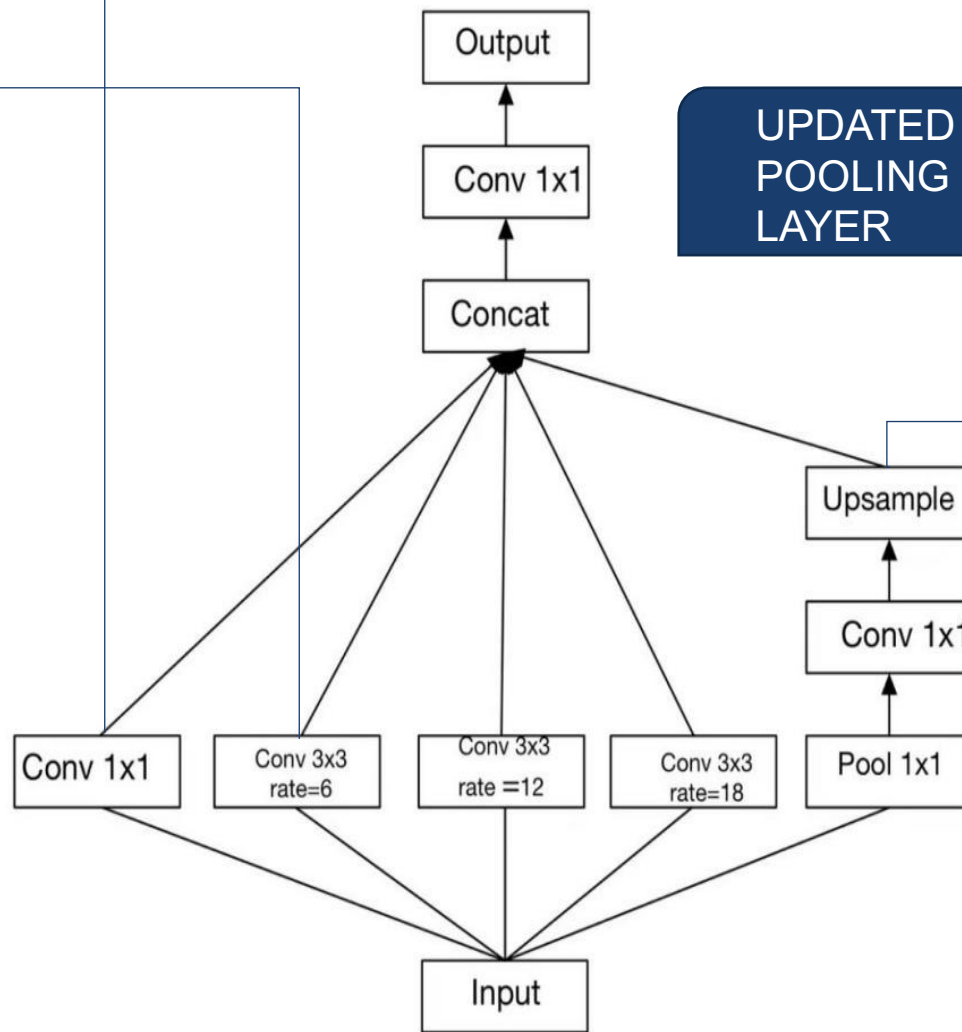
MODEL: RU-Net

Atrous convolution

User defined multi-dimension extraction



Atrous Spatial Pyramid Pooling(ASPP)



conv 1*1

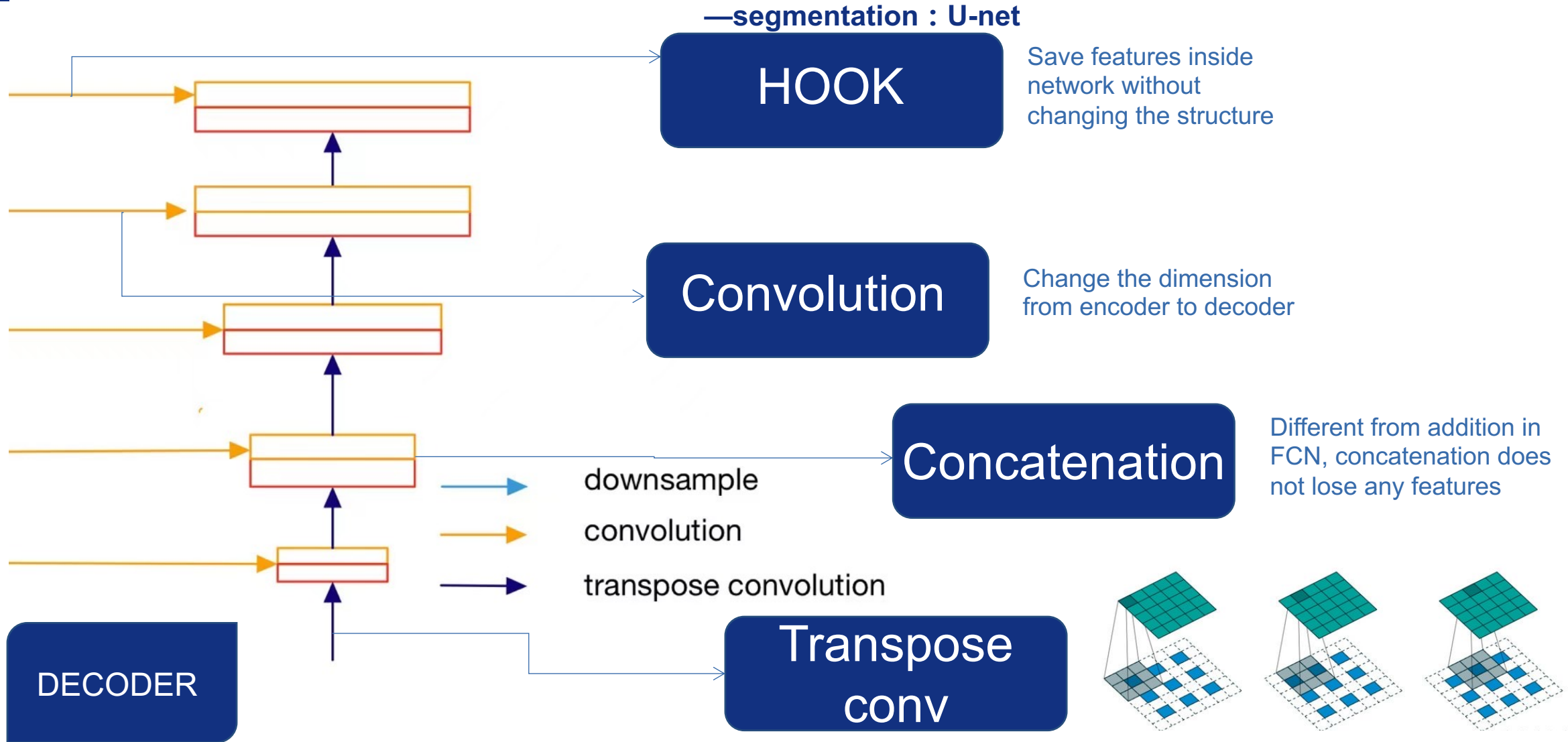
Reduce dimension of features
Reduce amount of computation

Self-adaptive pooling

Calculate kernel size and stride automatically
Avoid over-fitting

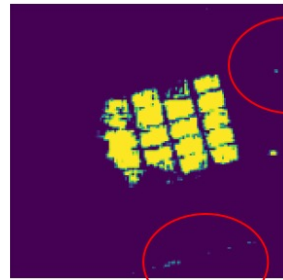


MODEL: RU-Net

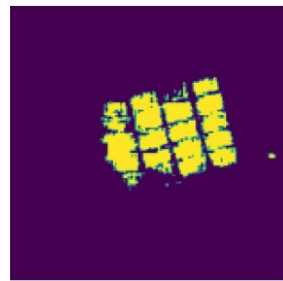




MODEL: RU-Net

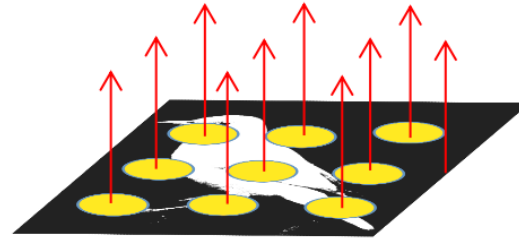


eliminate
FP

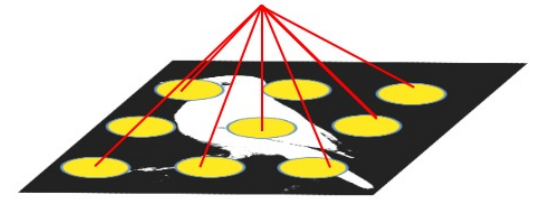


smoother
edge

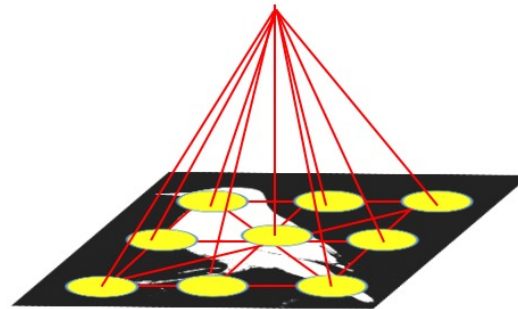
— post-process : Dense-CRF



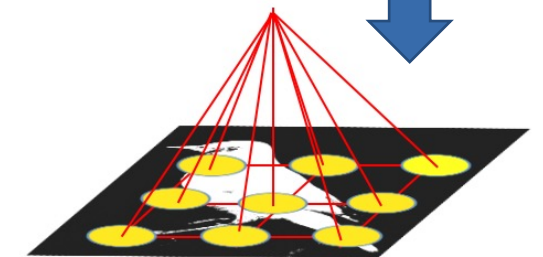
Classified by its own pixel



Classified by
surroundings(not related)



Dense-CRF: Classified by
rest part(related)



CRF: Classified by
surroundings(related)

Markov property

$$P(Y_v | Y_w, w \neq v) = P(Y_v | Y_w, w \sim v)$$

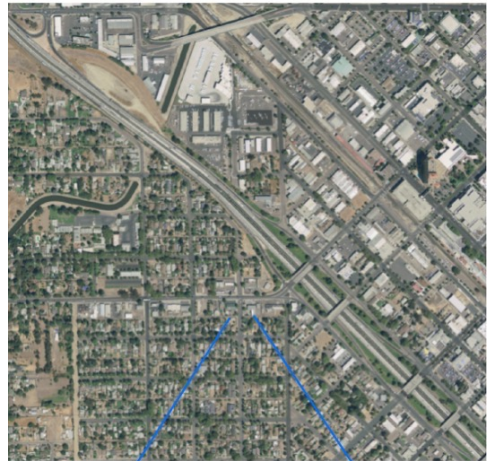
Condition random field

X, Y are random variable, $P(Y|X)$ is condition probability distribution, if Y has Markov property, then $P(Y|X)$ is CRF.

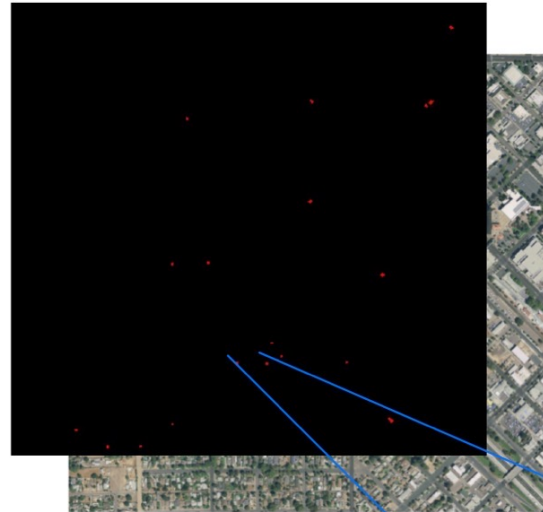


DATA SET: Remote Sensing Image

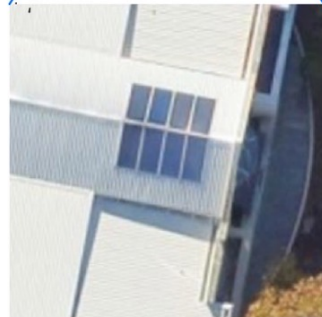
—Data set preparation and preprocessing



localization



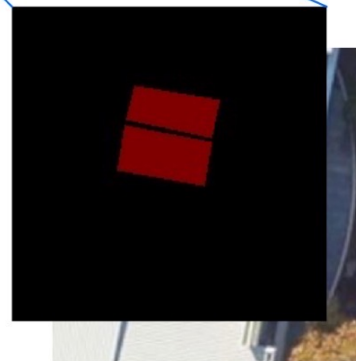
split



corner finding & path linking



mask generating



Distributed Solar Photovoltaic Array Location and Extent Data set for Remote Sensing Object Identification

High resolution

Metadata

Large(50 G)



EXPERIMENTS

*Based on Distributed Solar Photovoltaic Array Location and Extent Data set for Remote Sensing Object Identification

*Baseline is the proposed method(ResNet-ASPP-Unet)

1.Experiments of upsample(transpose convolution and linear interpolation,based on Res-ASPP-Unet)

name	IOU	Recall	Precision
transpose convolution	83.5%	94.5%	95.6%
linear interpolation	82.9%	93.8%	94.3%

2. Experiments of loss function(Cross Entropy Loss, Focal Loss, Dice Loss)

name	IOU	Recall	Precision
Cross Entropy Loss	83.5%	94.5%	95.6%
Focal Loss	82.1%	92.2%	93.1%
Dice Loss	81.4%	89.9%	90.6%

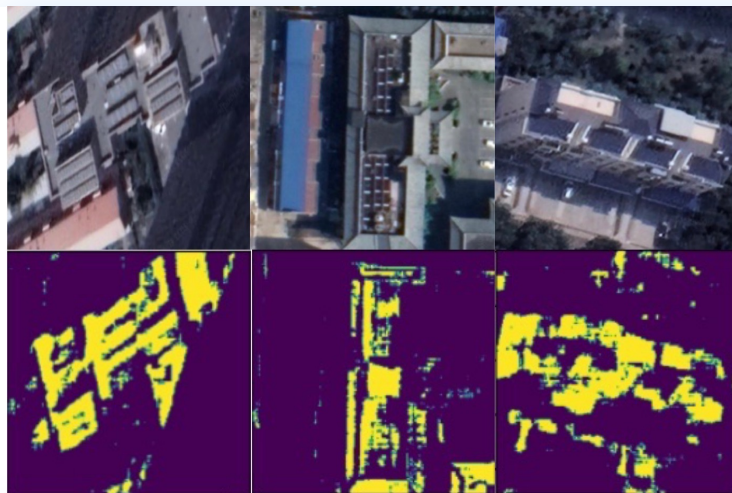
EXPERIMENTS



3.Experiments of models

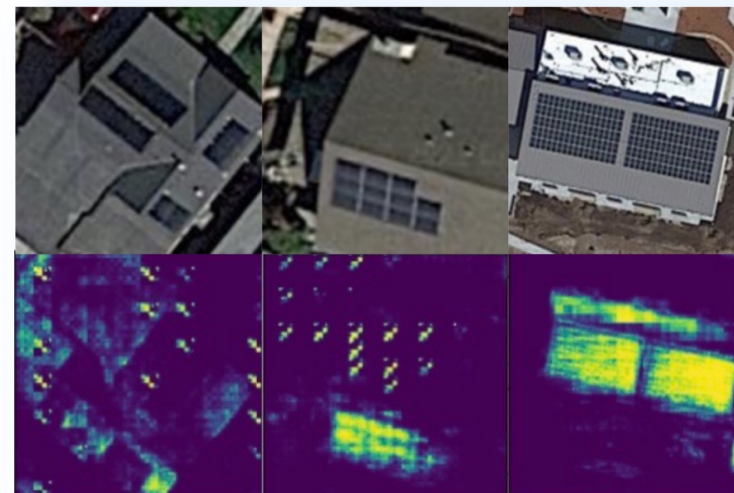
name	precision	recall	IOU
FCN	84.4%	83.9%	74.9%
U-net	82.5%	81.7%	73.7%
Deepsolar	93.1%-93.7%	88.5%-90.5%	78.3%
Resnet-Unet	93.6%	92.2%	0.796(0.805 with CRF)
Res-ASPP-Unet	95.6%	94.5%	0.835(0.840 with CRF)

EXPERIMENTS



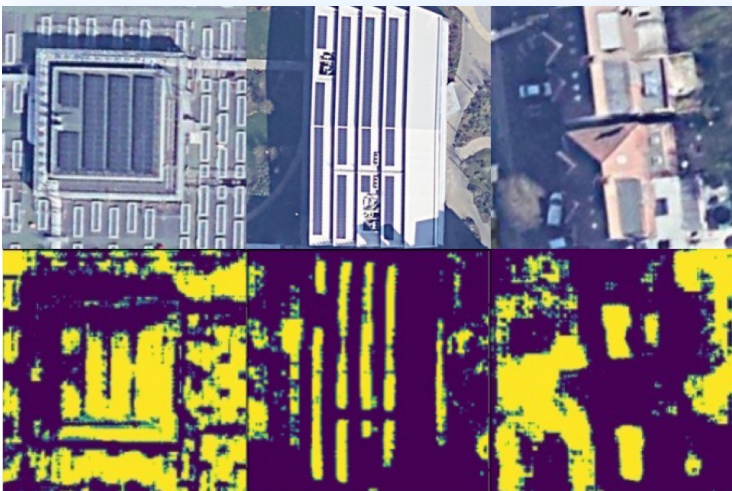
North of China

Complex rooftop



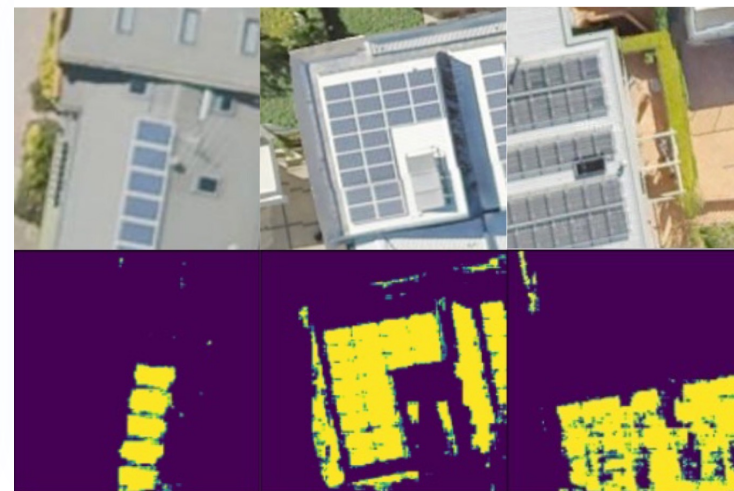
Florida

Low resolution



London

Cloudy weather



Sydney

Bright
Simple environment



Demo Presentation

CONCLUSION & FURTHER WORK



Conclusion & Innovation

1. Enhanced Solar panel detection & segmentation model
2. Better performance in low pixel images

Further work

1. Small size solar panel detection
2. End-to-end algorithm



**Thanks
For Watching**
