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Using AI to create data for policy makers

Artificial Intelligence for NMCAs

Energy transition – solar potential

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Why this product

Energy transition

The goal is clear, but how do we reach this goal?

Netherlands is devided in Regional Energy Strategy (RES)

They all have to create a plan to switch to sustainable energy

Solar panels clearly play a major role in the energy transition

<u>Current missing information</u>

- How much energy already gets created by solar panels?
- Where on the rooftops is still solar potential left?

Process overview

Calculate solar potential

Select high potential areas

Convert to m2, kWh & kWp

Detect solar panels as a object (deep learning)

Post processing – solve issues

Join information to BAG

Solar potential versus current panels

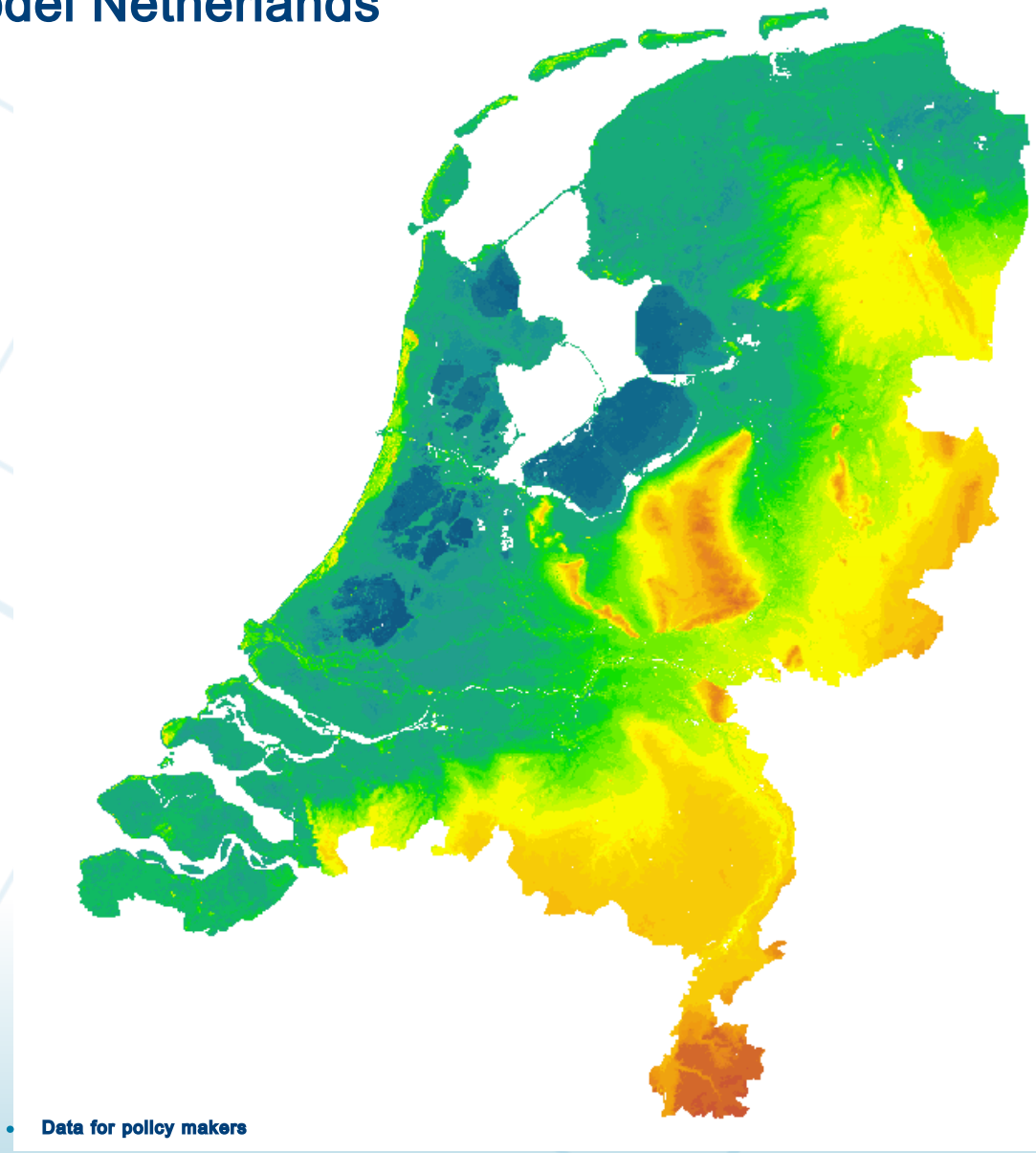
Extract to district, building type & type of owner

BAG Basisregistration Adresses and Buildings

Open datset that contains 9.7 miljoen buildings

AHN3 Actual Height model Netherlands

Open dataset LiDar 50 cm resolution + Kadaster height model



Aerial images

Not (yet) open data: 10cm resolution RGB, 1 year cyclus

We create a height model and true ortho’s out of these images

BRT Basis Registration Topography

Top10NL, 1:10.000 dataset
Very rich in attributes values.

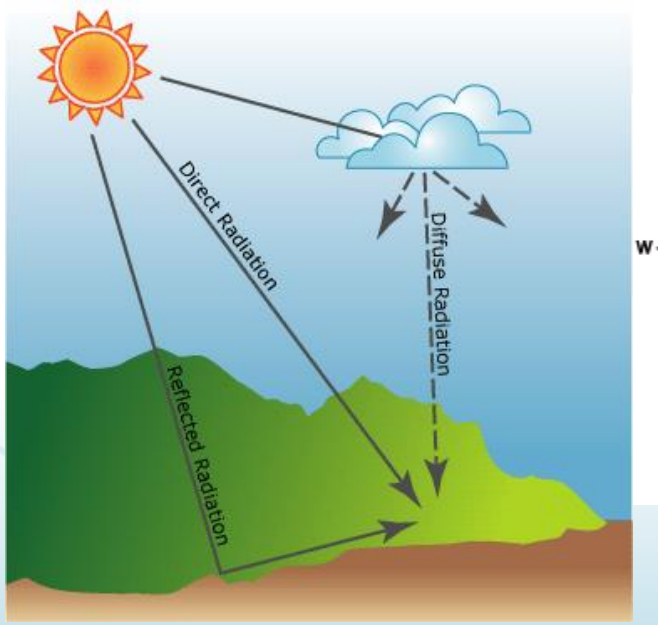
We use this dataset to remove greenhouses and tanks

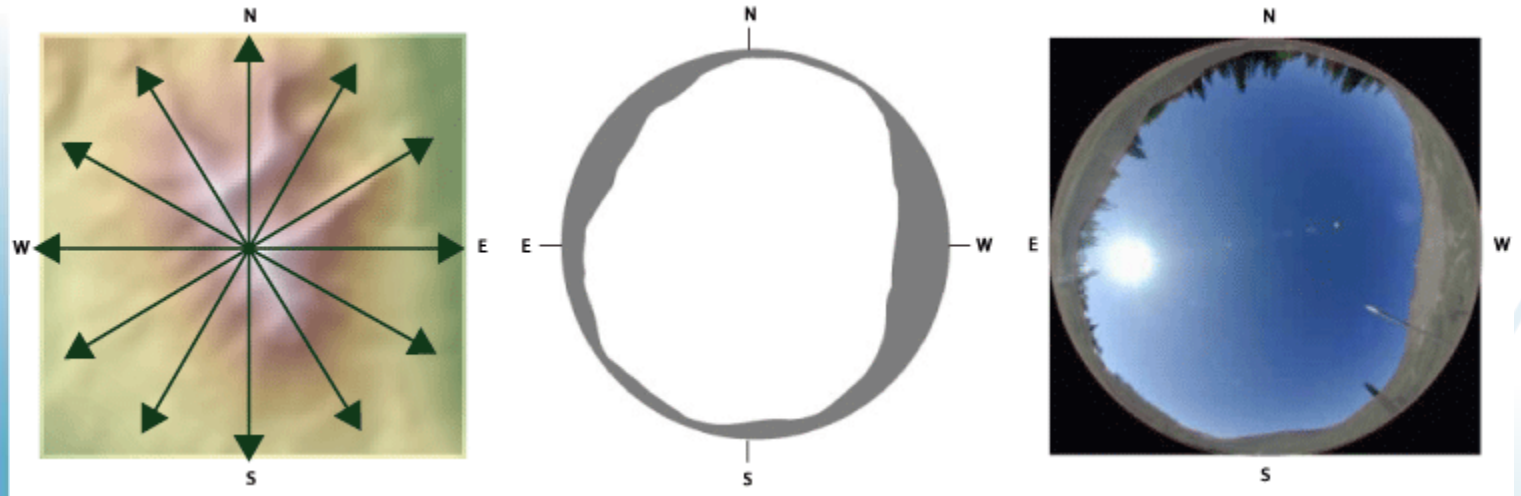
Calculate solar potential

Input data: AHN3 + Kadaster Height model, BAG, Top10NL

Tool: ArcGIS Solar Analyst

Intensive calculation, every 14 days for 24 hours every 3 hours in 32 direction solar orientation is calculated for every pixel.





Select high solar potential rooftop areas

Rooftops with a minimal of 700kWh/yr radiation

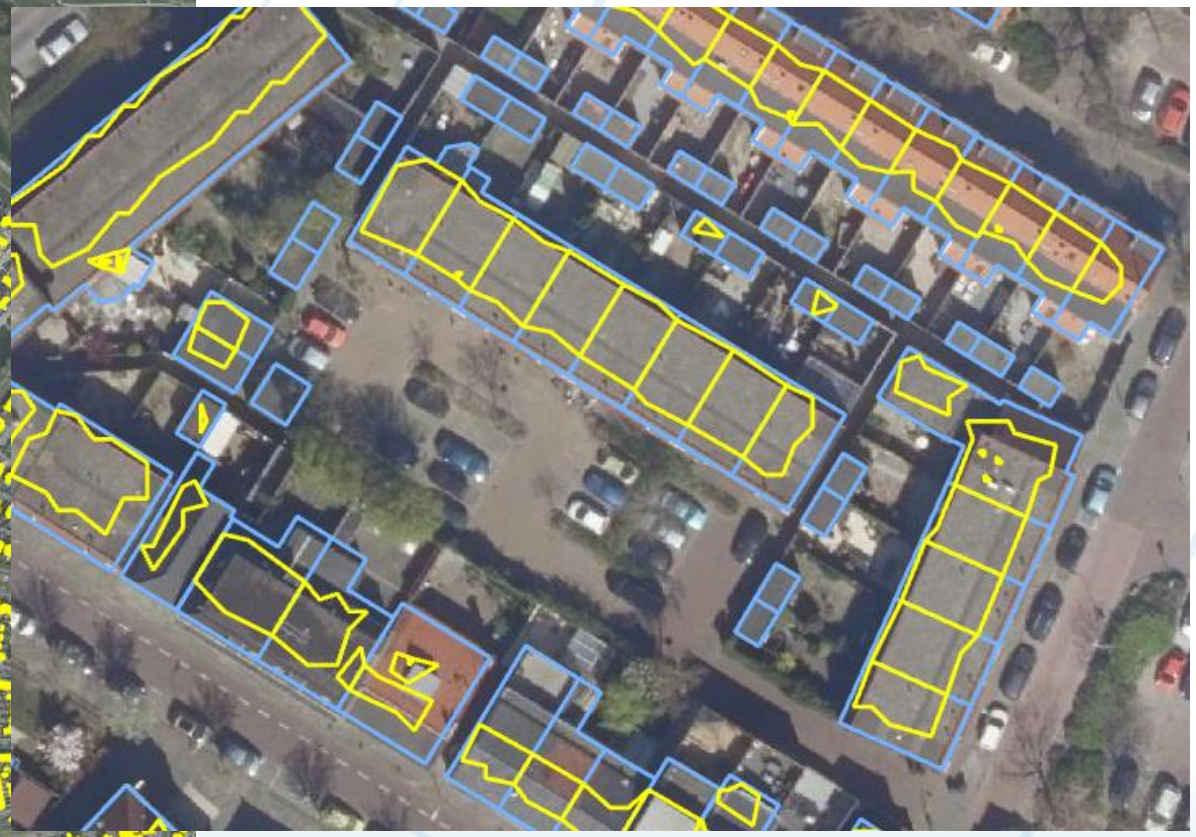
Slope < 55°

Oriëntation – Everything except North, North East & North West

Remove greenhouses and tanks

Convert the areas into shapes

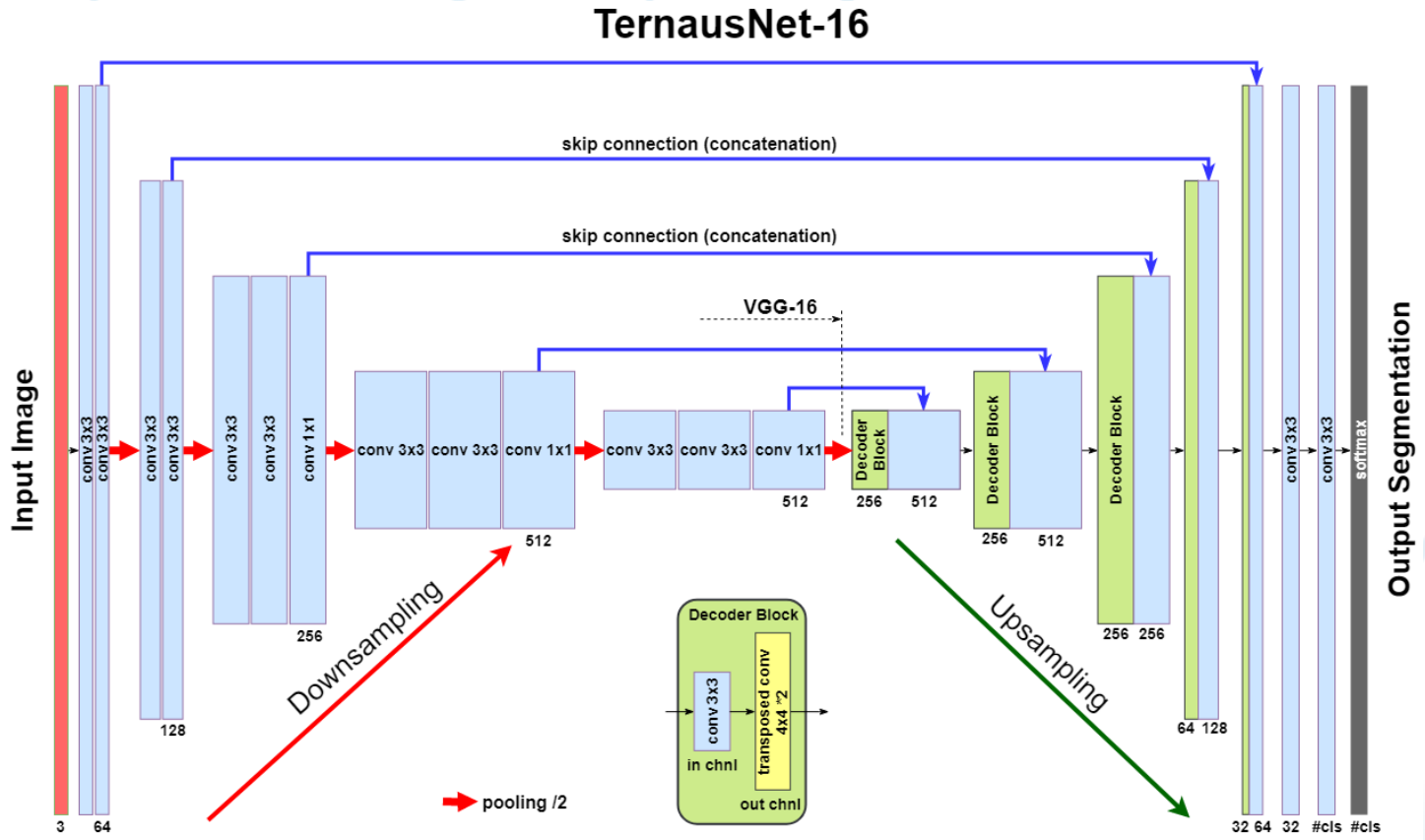
Results



Detect solar panels

Input data: True ortho's + ortho's 10cm (10cm), BAG (buildings), Top10NL

Software: Algoritm = DL UNet16 (two types), ArcGIS, FME, python



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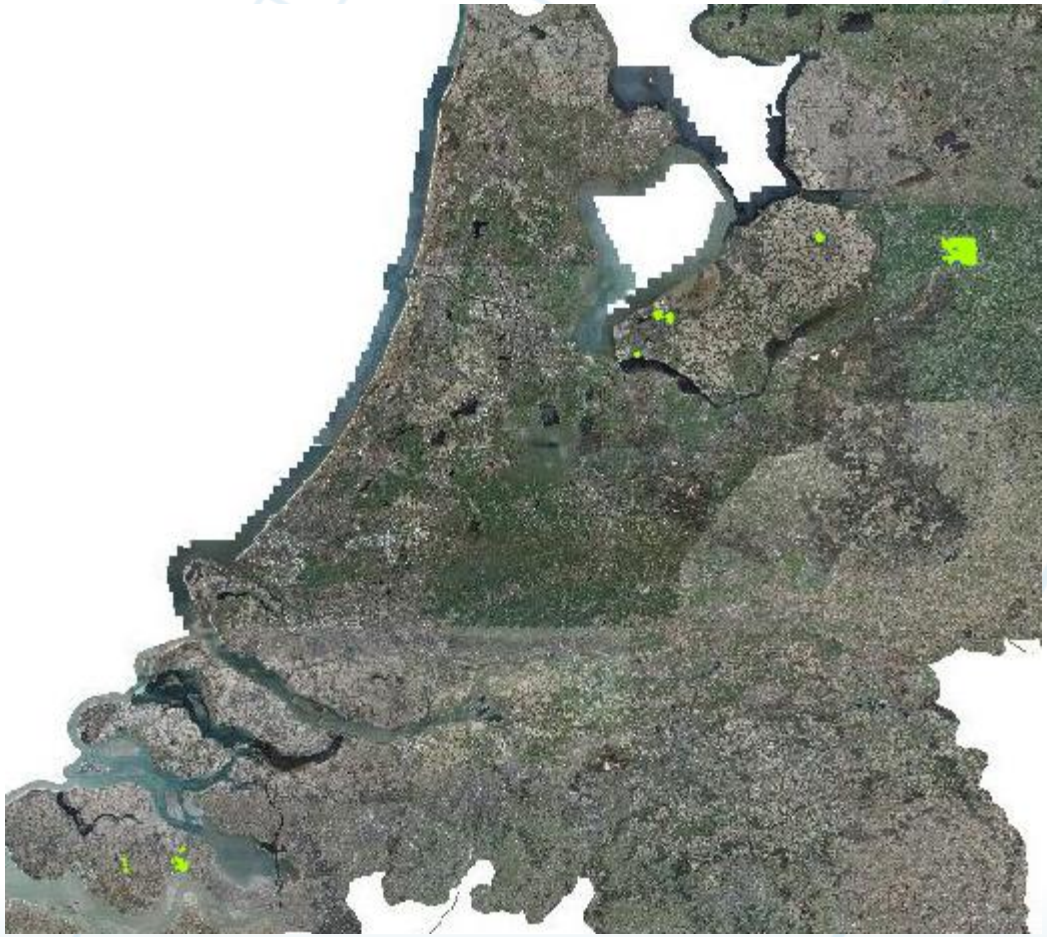
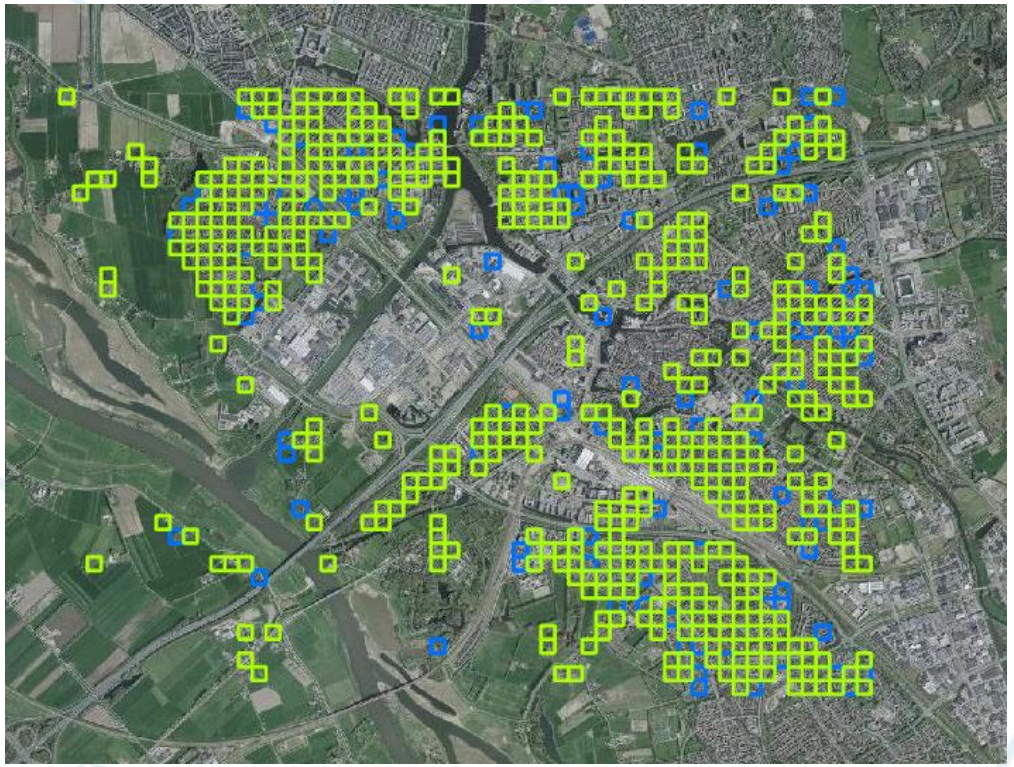
Training





650 tiles training (100m x 100m)
150 tiles validation
Adding now 2000 tiles

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Results

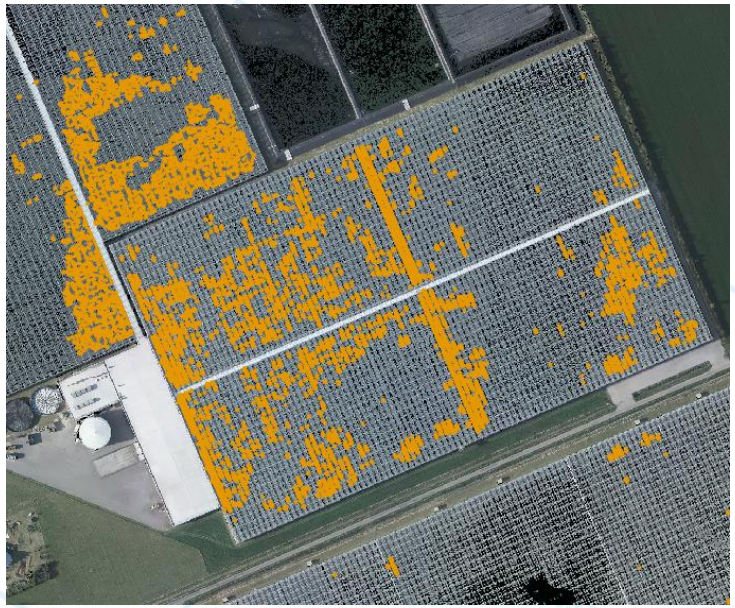
postprocessing Solar panels

Two algoritms for large and small buildings

Panel > 1.5m2

Combine results of ortho & true ortho

Remove Greenhouses & tanks



Quality = 95%+

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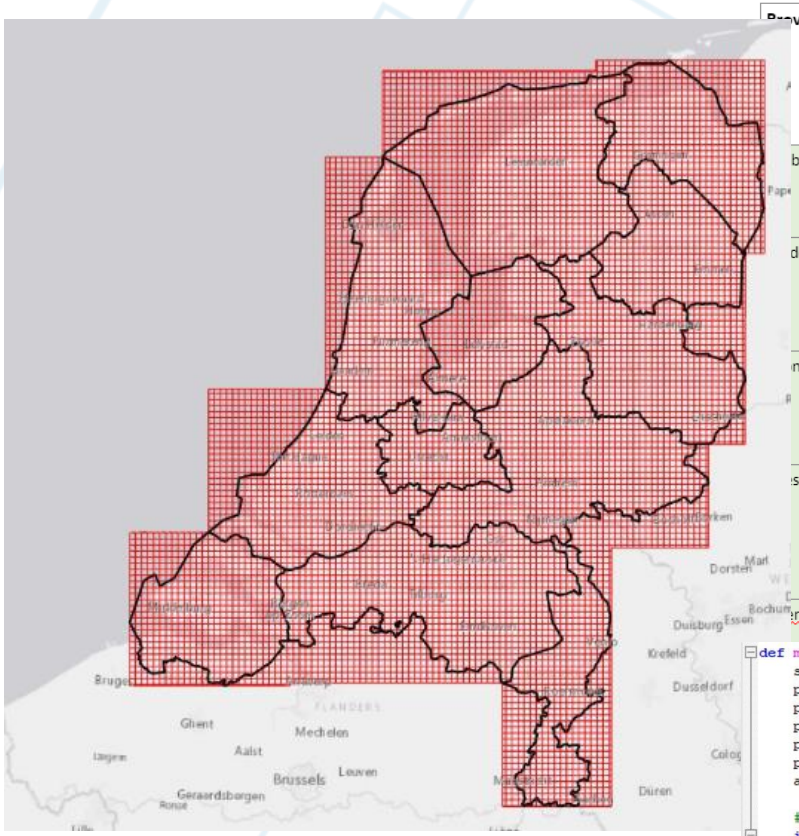
Combine the data for policy makers

Farea_4	Mean_Slope	source	Total_opp_pv	bag_met_PV	pv_tov_pand	pv_tov_zp	zp_tov_pand
1537,2	4,951045	AHN	2914,21	1	59,84197	75,83164	78,91425
462	15,679163	AHN	1693,55	1	78,99651	146,6277	53,87557
576,4	23,700667	DSM	1595,36	1	65,23901	110,712	58,92678
2038,9	10,643588	AHN	1546,75	1	9,192373	30,34479	30,29308
828,9	2,154017	AHN	1138,53	1	48,78777	54,94173	88,7991
1128,3	12,621652	AHN	980,66	1	24,34795	34,76593	70,03393
827,7	16,53241	AHN	956,63	1	40,4764	46,23076	87,55296
772,5	17,043879	AHN	914,93	1	40,69146	47,37502	85,89222
332,4	16,308017	DSM	642,83	1	50,87767	77,35619	65,77065
512,6	15,408579	AHN	604,93	1	44,39344	47,20484	94,04425
282,6	21,228635	DSM	599,17	1	45,84476	84,80821	54,05698
1132,1	19,306963	DSM	574,74	1	1,037634	20,30704	5,109728

Data + report

Scaling up for the entire country

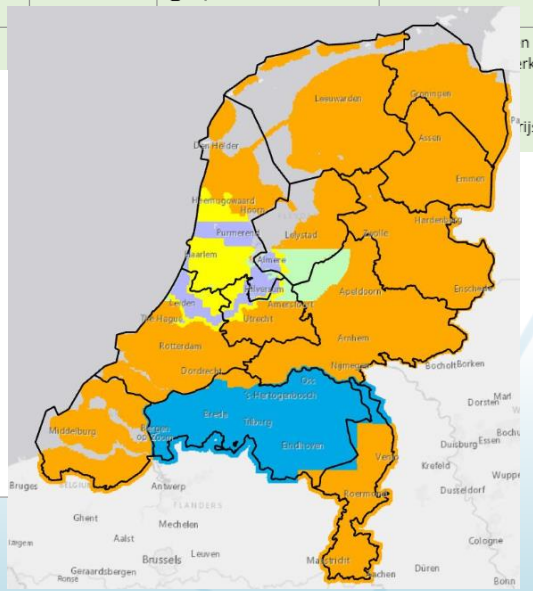


Provincie	Onderdeel	Bron O/TO	Knippen: PC?/tijd	MoveAndSelect.py (BAG selectie) Tijd	Uploaden naar blob	Aantal BAG tiles	Voorspellen 13_be & z2_be: heavy-0/heavy-1	wld-files	Check aantal in 13_be&z2_be tegen tiles	Raster2vector_2.fmw 13_be	Raster2vector_2.fmw z2_be	shape
burg	Standaard	TO (DSM20)	dt02335 02/ ~8u	Niet bijgehouden	x	76181	Heavy0, 15 uur	x	x	10 min. downloaden Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Limburg/13_be_shape/	10 min. downloaden Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Limburg/z2_be_shape/	x
derland	Standaard	TO (DSM20)	dt02335 02/ ~18u	Niet bijgehouden	x	168059	Meerdere crashes, heavy0 en 1. Doorlooptijd niet realistisch. Crashes verbetert/opgelost met find_png.py	x	x	3 uur 38 min Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Gelderland/13_be_shape/	22min laden, loopt + 4 uur Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Gelderland/z2_be_shape/	x
ningen	Standaard	TO (DSM20)	dt02189 28/ ~7u	Niet bijgehouden	x		Heavy0 , 10 uur (+45 min wld files kopieren) 51061 tegels	x	x	<15min laden data , + 1 uur 2 min Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Groningen/13_be_shape/	10 min laden, + 56 min Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Groningen/z2_be_shape/	x
sland	Standaard	TO (DSM20)	Dt02189 28/ ~8u	683 s	3u 8 min x	67736	Heavy0, 9.5 uur (en +/-1,5 uur voor kopieren wld files)	x	x	15 min laden data + 1 uur en 12 min Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Friesland/13_be_shape/	12min laden + 1 uur 10 min Op blob-storage: /resultaten-zonnepanelen/Friesland/z2_be_shape/	x
rijssel	Standaard	TO (DSM2	Dt02189 28/ ~8u	Niet bijgehouden	3u 3 min	92206	Heavy 0, plm 14 uur	x			rijssel/z2_	x

```python
def main():
    start = time.time()
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
    parser.add_argument("-in","--input", help="Filepath to input folder",required=True)
    parser.add_argument("-out","--output", help="Filepath to output folder",required=True)
    parser.add_argument("-shape","--shapefile", help="Masking shapefile (including filepath)",required=True)
    parser.add_argument("-nproc","--processes", help="Nr of processes run concurrently", default=3)
    args = parser.parse_args()

    #arcpy.env.workspace = args.output
    if not os.path.exists(args.output):
        os.mkdir(args.output)
        print("Ceated folder: {}".format(args.output))
    fnames = fnmatch.filter(os.listdir(args.input), '*.tif') #filter directory for tif file
    flist = []
    for f in fnames:
        flist.append({"fname":f,"in_path":args.input,"out_path":args.output,"mask":args.shapefile})

    p = multiprocessing.Pool(processes=int(args.processes))
    for i,_ in enumerate(p.imap_unordered(final, flist),1):
        print('Finished {}/{}\n'.format(i,len(fnames)))
    p.close()
    p.join()
```



8236 blocs

625 tiles per bloc = 5.147.500 tiles

4TB input data

Solar potential

Still improving (Why?)

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Still improving

Still improving

To do list:

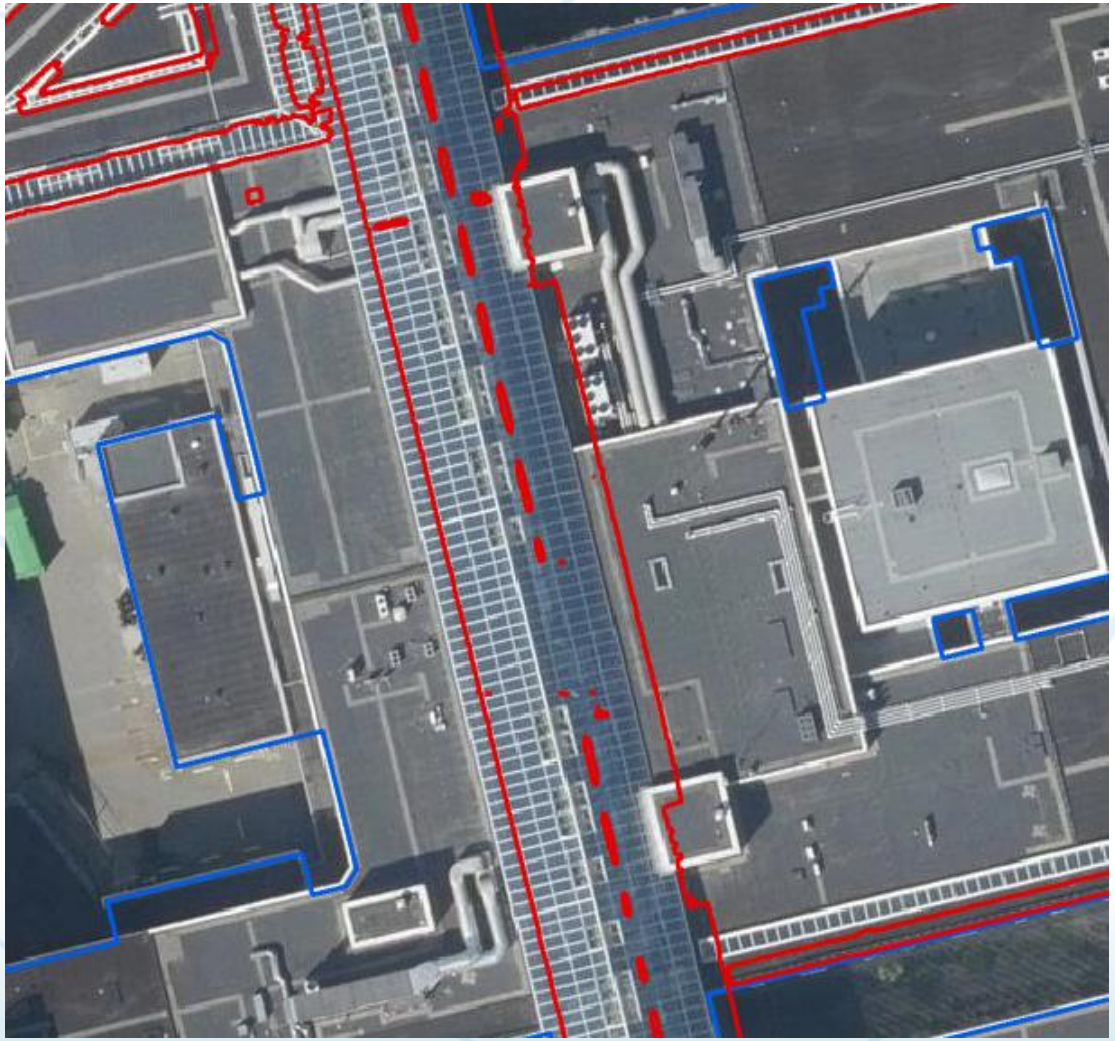
More training data, especially from areas with bad performance

Correction rooftops with slope

More balanced training set by experience and K Means calculation in advance

Improve post processing by use of random forest classifier

Guarantee quality by monitoring



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Thank you

Iris Reimerink

4th February 2021