



# DRAGON 2021 SYMPOSIUM Dragon 5 1<sup>st</sup> Year Results Reporting 21 to 23 July 2021





#### Friday, 23 July 2021

Integration of multi-source Remote Sensing Data to detect and monitoring large and rapid landslides and use of Artificial Intelligence for Cultural Heritage preservation

1<sup>st</sup> year reporting ID:56796 European LI: Joaquim J. Sousa Chinese LI: Jinghui Fan





## **Project's main goals:**

- detect and analyze recent rapid landslide events with satellite and ground based EO data;
- evaluate the stability of landslides, forecast when and how hazards might happen in future, generate future hazard scenarios and provide support for disaster prevention and damage reduction to authorities;
- use latest EO technologies for monitoring historical structures leading to the early detection of potential risks and thus making it possible to increase security and significantly reduce maintenance costs;
- develop an AI system to process and analyze huge amount of data.



# EO data delivery



Data access (list all missions and issues if any). NB. in the tables please insert cumulative figures (since July 2021) for no. of scenes of high bit rate data (e.g. S1 100 scenes). If data delivery is low bit rate by ftp, insert "ftp"

ESA Third Party Missions	No. Scenes	ESA, Explorers & Sentinels data	Sentinels data Scenes Chinese EO data		No. Scenes
1. RADARSAT-2 ftp	4	1. Sentinel -1	1103	1.	
2. PAZ	10	2. ERS-1/2	164	2.	
3.		3. Envisat	90	3.	
4.		4.		4.	
5.		5.		5.	
6.		6.		6.	
Total:	14	Total:	1357	Total:	
Issues:	es: Issues: Issues:		Issues:		





#### **Team Composition:**



<b>J. Sousa</b> (EU LI)	Fan Jinghui: (CH LI)	S. Steger (PI)
L. Reis	Z. Perski (PI)	<b>Bai Shibiao</b> (PI)

MTI Techniques for deformation		Extreme weather events		Vegetation monitoring				
	Artificial Inteligence Gravitational ma		ional mass movement	Ground measurements		surements		
Na	atural Hazards	Segn	Segmentation of SAR and optical data		M	odeling	GIS and RS	





### 1<sup>st</sup> year results:

#### Landslide Detection through Optical Imagery Time-Series Analysis in the Longnan Region and the European Alps

- Building upon the results of the Dragon 4 project, we investigate further in automated landslide detection approaches using highresolution optical imagery (i.e. Senintel-2)
- Time-series analysis has shown to be an efficient technique for identifying major landslide events both spatially and temporally
- Multi-temporal change detection demonstrated to minimize false-positives e.g. through artefacts or agricultural activity that result in bi-temporal change-detection approaches







#### Research approach

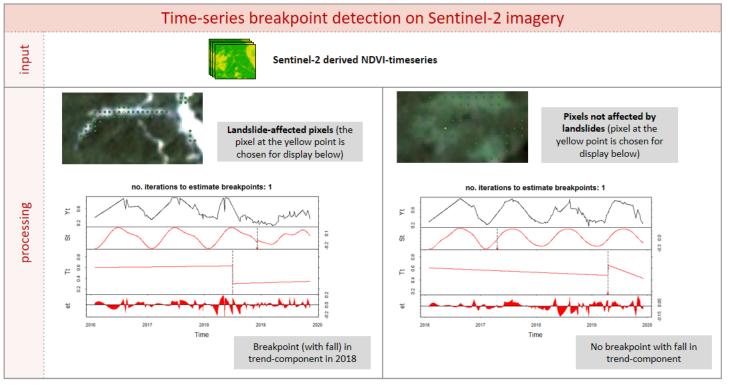




Figure 2: Time-series breakpoint analysis using BFAST algorithm





## Outlook

- Contribute to further research in process-understanding of landsliding and regional susceptibility analysis:
- Investigate in landslide predisposing conditions through the recognition of preceding land-cover changes
- Explore triggering causes by linking landslide events with rainfall data or seismic activity records

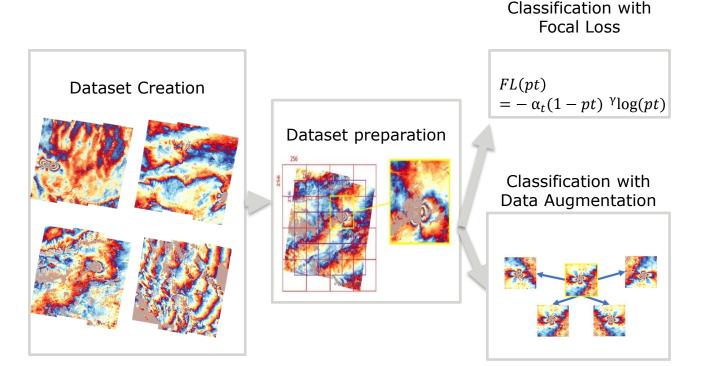






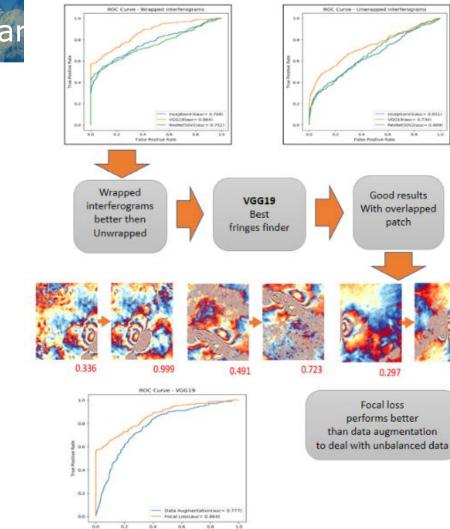
## 1<sup>st</sup> year results: Artificial Intelligence

ML Segmentation Models to Automatically Identify Areas Affected by Earthquakes





# D-5 56796: 1st year



Palse Positive Rate

1.00

0.998

#### Dataset

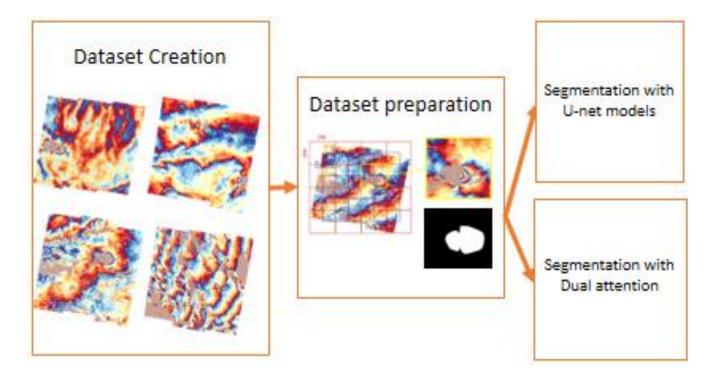
	Train	Validation	Test
Earthquake fringes (deformation)	499	380	252
No deformation	14979	4051	3826





## 1<sup>st</sup> year results: Artificial Intelligence

ML Segmentation Models to Automatically Identify Areas Affected by Earthquakes







Dataset

	Train	Validation	Test	
Earthquake fringes (deformation)	499	380	252	

#### Model IoU Score Dice Score Accuracy 0.43 0.59 0.83 InceptionV3 First test VGG19 0.47 0.85 0.32 with 50% U-net treshold Resnet50 0.13 0.22 0.80 Dual attention Resnet50 0.25 0.39 0.84 Finding the best Only U-net 90% for threshold on train InceptionV3 and U-InceptionV3 and set for this two net VGG19 shows 70% for VGG19 models promising results Model IoU Score Dice Score Accuracy InceptionV3 0.48 0.63 0.87

0.47

0.62

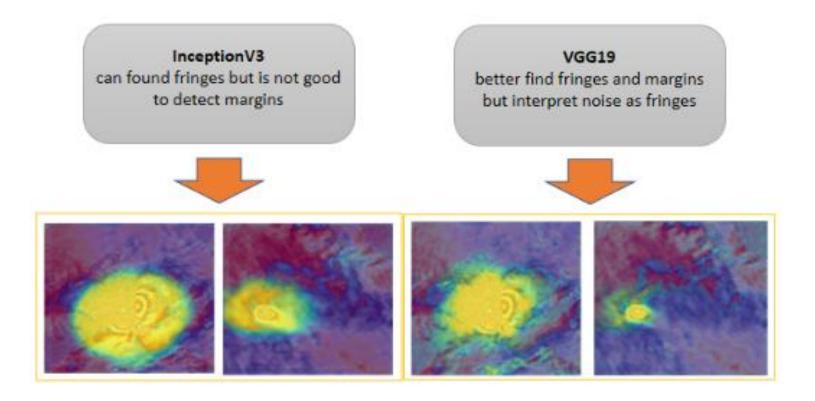
0.85

VGG19

#### Models evaluation









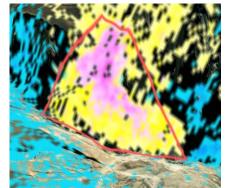


## 1<sup>st</sup> year results: Gilgit research area

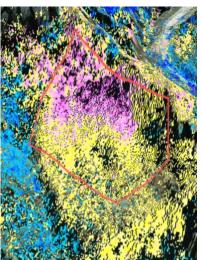
















## Planning & contribution of the partners for the following year

- 1. Team 1 will start the integration of multi-source data to use AI techniques to develop a prototype system for risks detecting and alerting
- 2. Team 2 will implement the presented methodology for breakpoint detection on Sentinel-2 images ;
- **3.** Team 3 will be dedicated to Shuping-Fanjiaping landslide area is a traditional study area of Dragon project in the Three gorge area and Landslides in the slope of Fushun West Open pit Coal Mine, Liaoning Province;





## **Young Scientists**

- 1. One YS already integrated Team1 to develop AI and InSAR skills. The previously presented results were obtained by YS;
- 2. Three Chinese YS are planned to join the Portuguese group to improve their AI skills
- 3. as soon as the pandemic allows, several joint activities will be carried out.