

kadaster

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21-25 June 2021 in Virtually in the Netherlands



**SIoux**  
TECHNOLOGIES



# Rebuilding the cadastral map of the Netherlands: the Artificial Intelligence solution

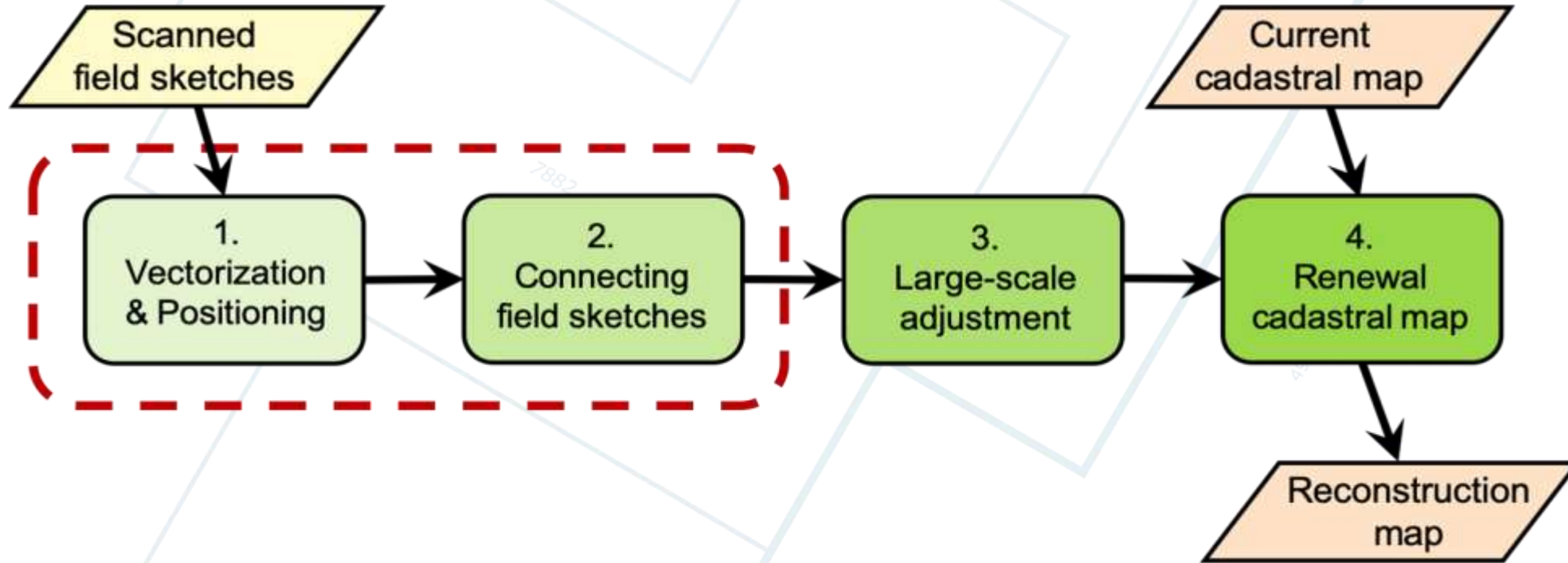
FIG 2021 Online Conference

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May 2021

# Approach: from field sketches to updated cadastral map



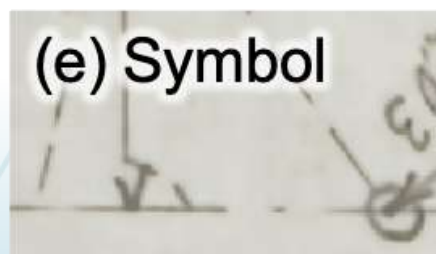
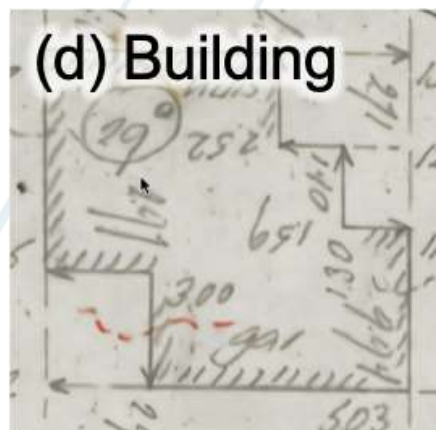
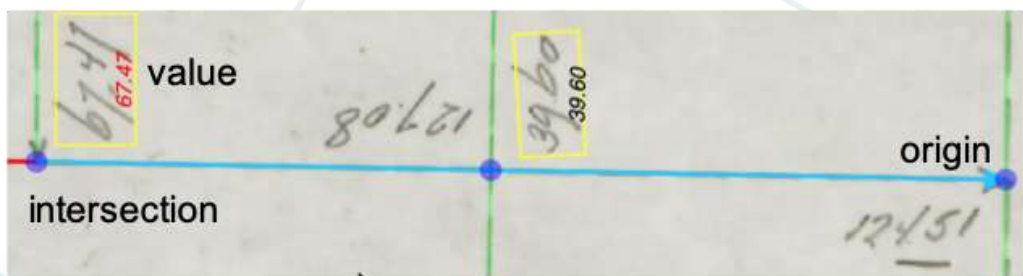
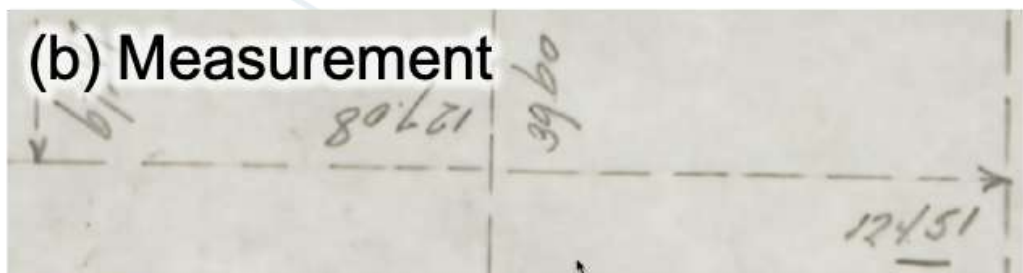
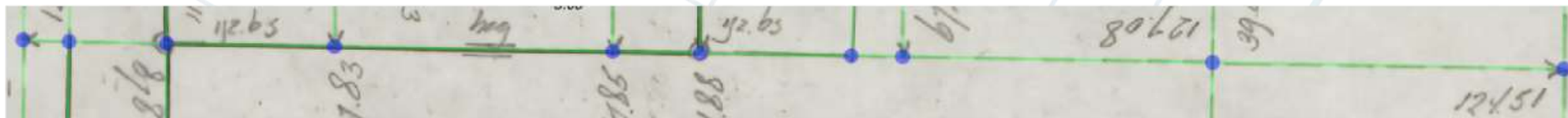
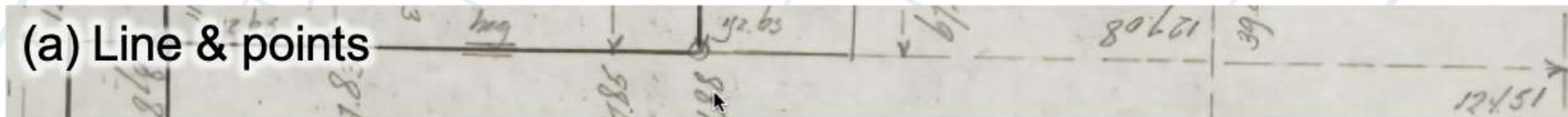
See also:

Hagemans et al.: Rebuilding the Cadastral Map of the Netherlands, the Overall Concept

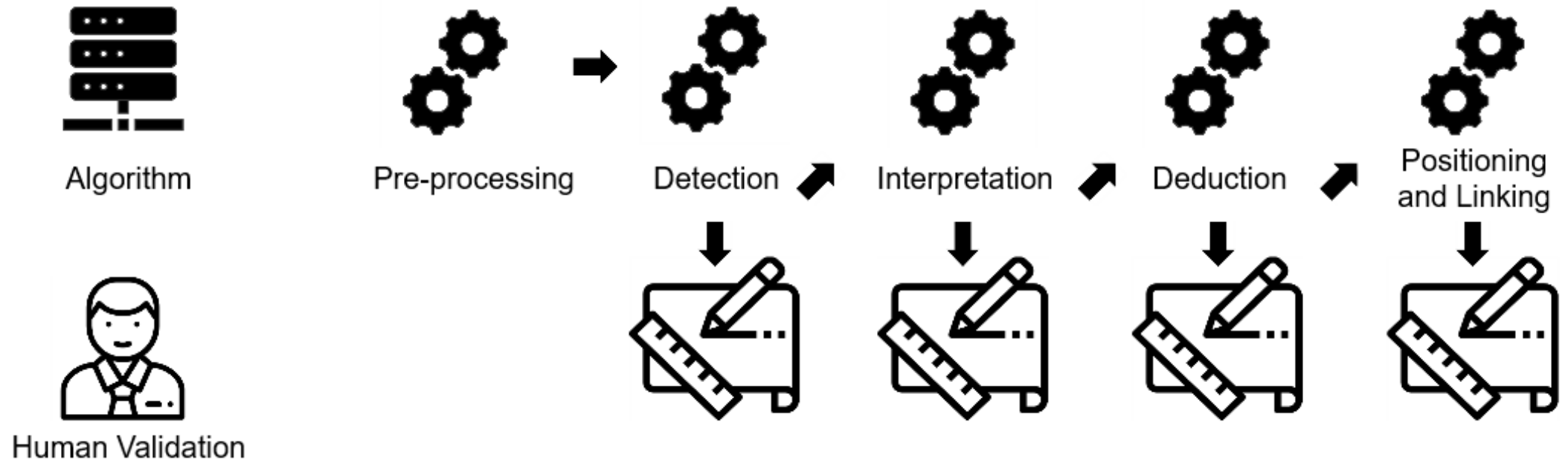
Van den Heuvel et al.: Rebuilding the Cadastral Map of the Netherlands, the Geodetic Concept

# Field Sketch Breakdown

5 million sketches



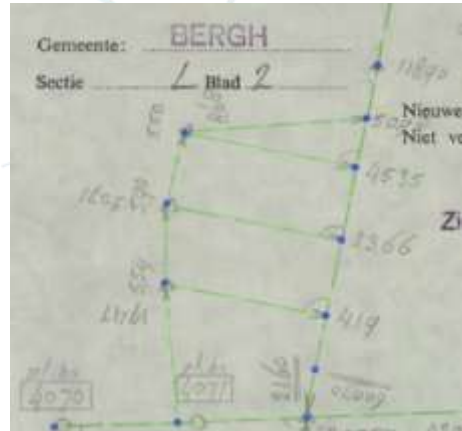
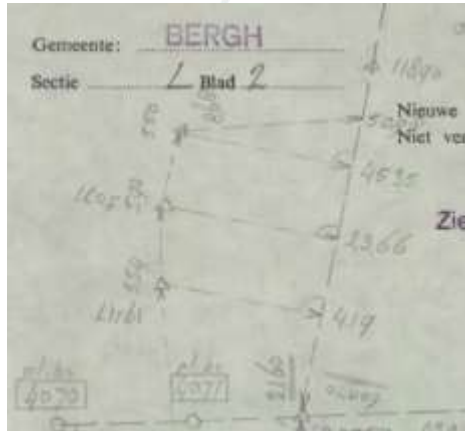
# VeCToR pipeline



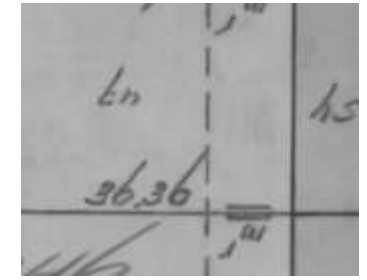
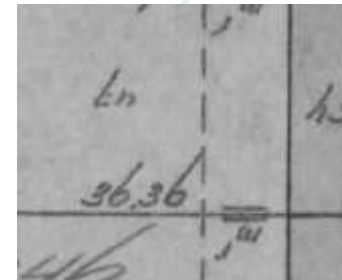
7883

# VeCToR: AI components

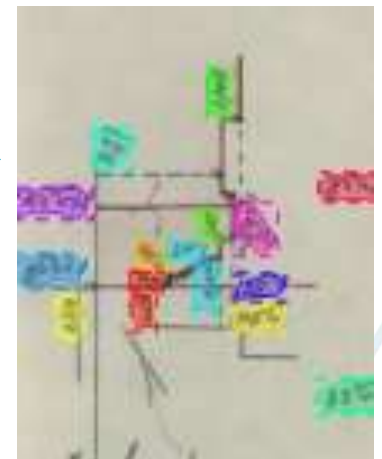
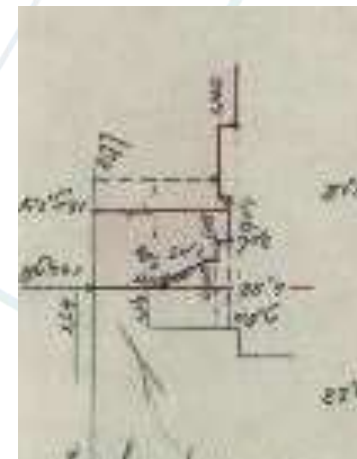
Detect (dashed) lines and points



Removing JPG artifacts



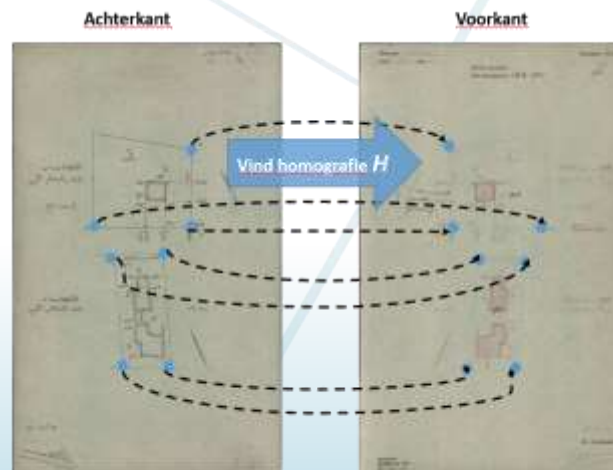
Localize measurements



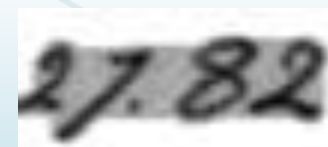
Detect Buildings



Combine two scans



Read handwriting



27.82

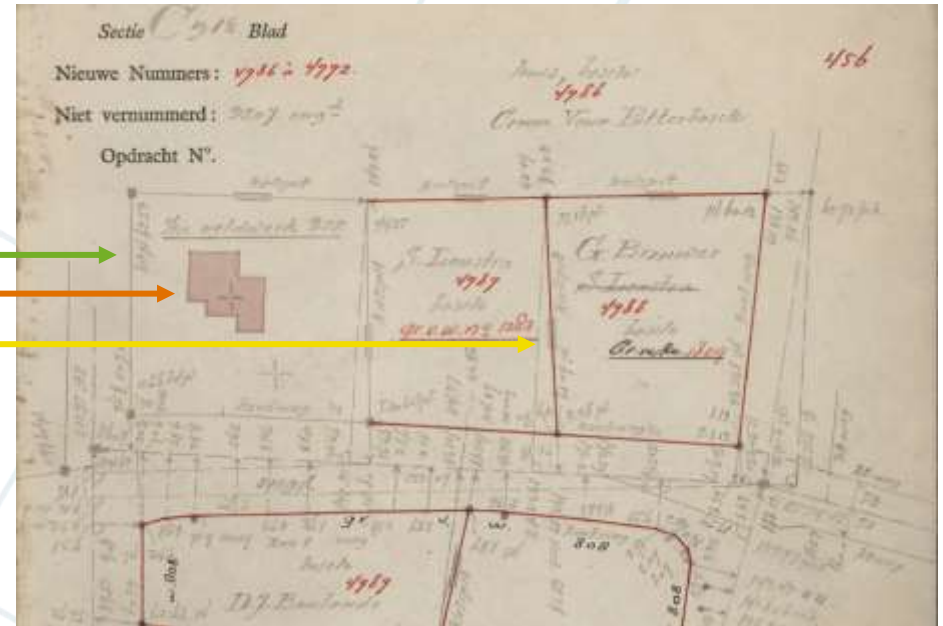
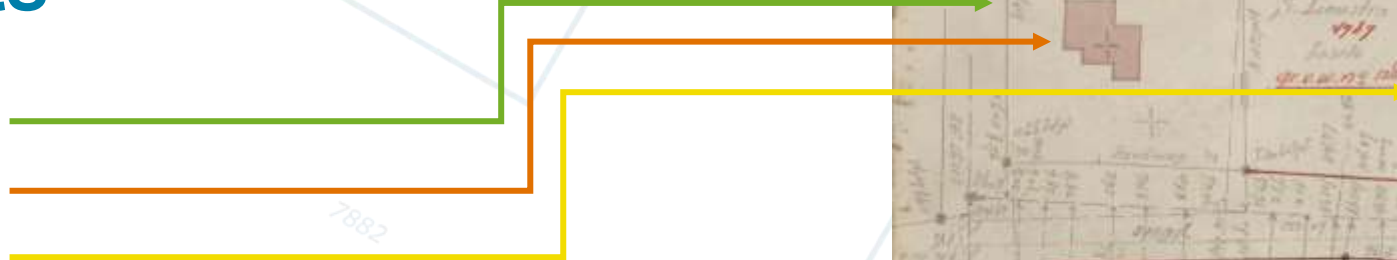
# VeCToR: Detect lines

## 1. Variants

Normal line

Building line

New border



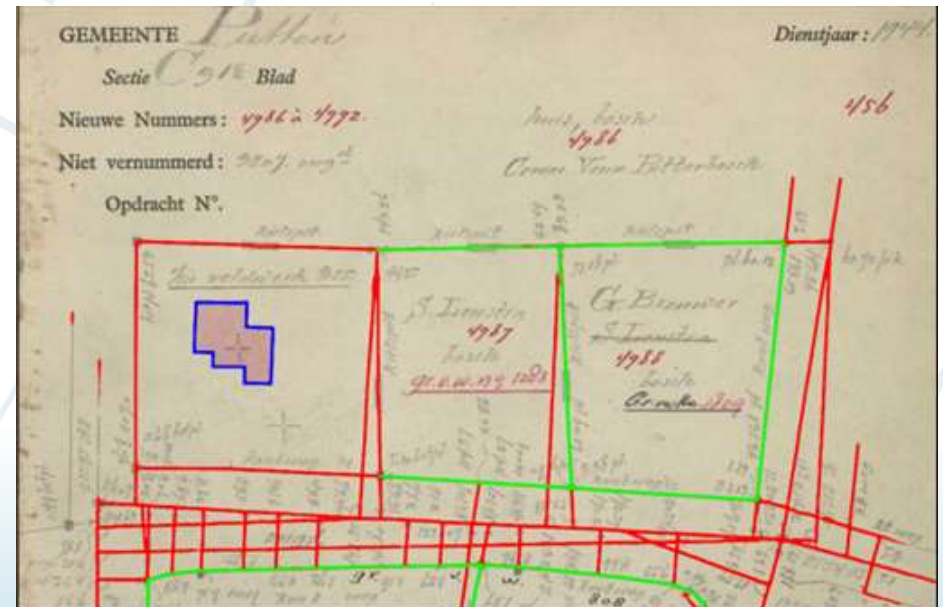
## 2. Solution

Multi-label segmentation: predict pixels belonging to class

U-NET based on Efficientnet-B5 architecture

LSD and RANSAC are used to construct lines out of pixels

Performance: pixel-wise F-score of 0.85



# VeCToR: Detect objects

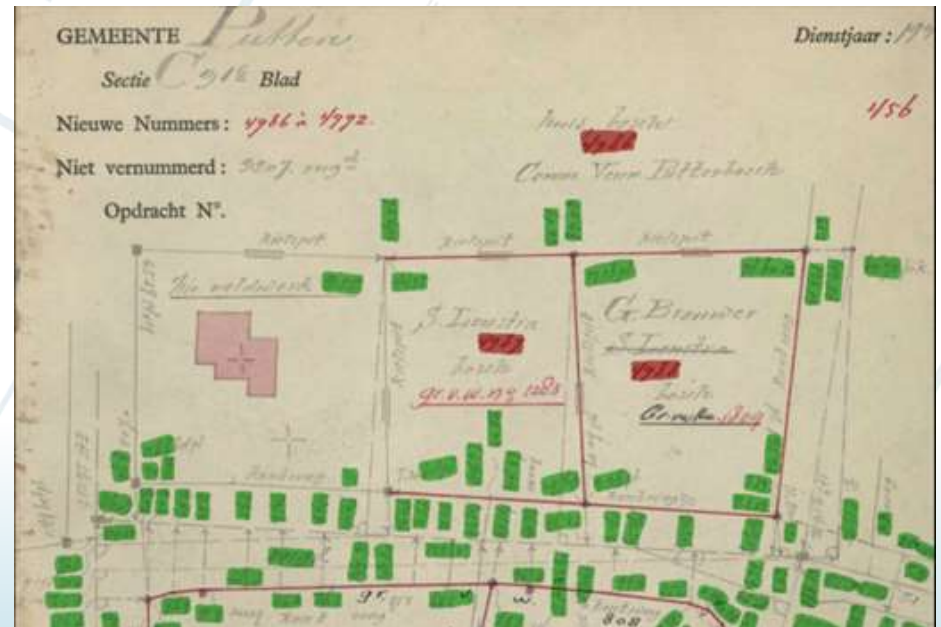
## 1. Object Variants

- Measurement
- Parcel number
- Year, point number, etc



## 2. Solution

- Instance segmentation: Find and classify objects
- Mask-RCNN algorithm with multiple classes
- Performance: object-wise F-score of 0.84



# VeCToR: Optical character recognition

## 1. OCR: Textbox Variants

Measurement

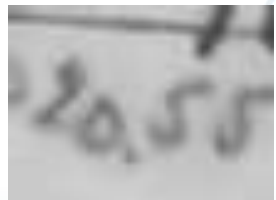
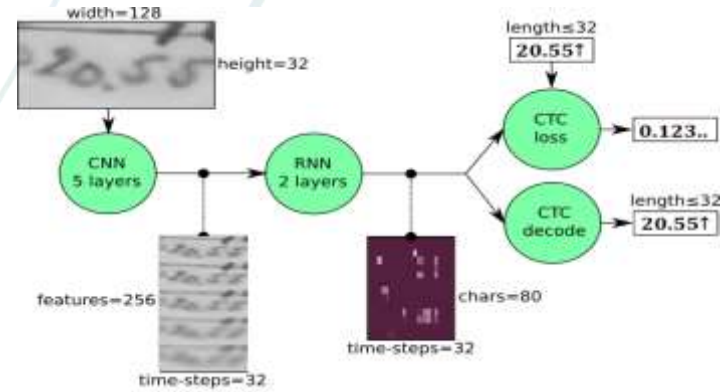
Parcel

Year, point number

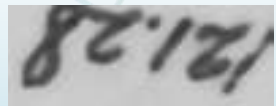
## 2. Solution

Neural Net with CNN / RNN layers and CTC loss

Performance: word-level F-score of 0.88



Prediction: 20.55↑



Prediction: 121.28↓

t41		116.08		
t42		101.38		
t43		0.05		
t44		89.63		
t45		143.26		
t46		163.36		
t47		91.2		
t48		114.63		
t49		2.36		



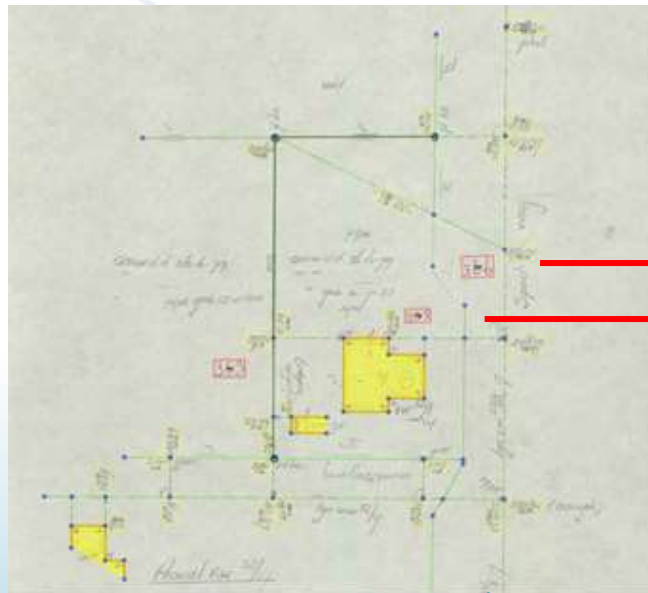
# Positioning

## 1. Find the sketch location on map

Parcel numbers indicate rough location

Used data sources: historical borders (HPD) and building map (DKK)

Search translations from rough location to data sources



# Positioning

## 1. Hypothesis: Distance between sketch points $\approx$ distances between points on target map

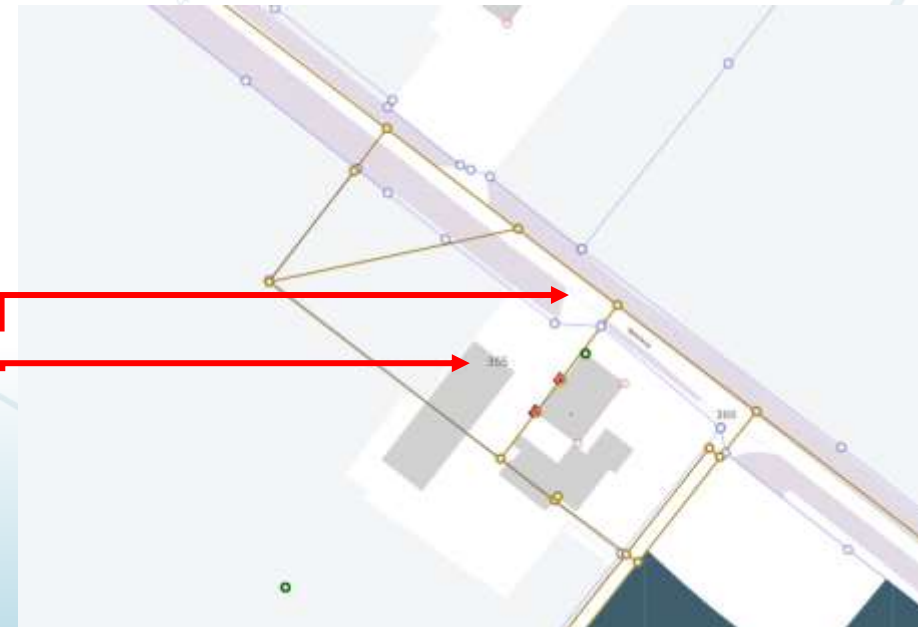
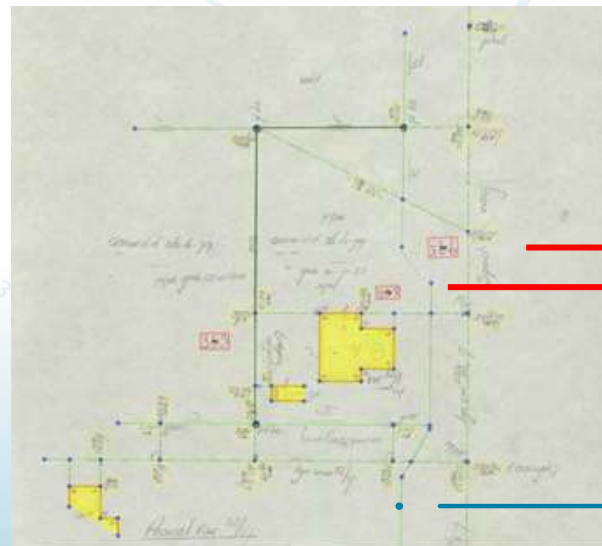
Select line segments from sketch, HPD en DKK

Find all possible translations  $[\Delta x, \Delta y, \phi]$  from location to sources.

Cluster the possible translations (Nearest Neighbours)

Biggest cluster of translations = optimal translation

Performance: Accuracy of 52 – 87%



# Conclusion

AI components are used during vectorization, positioning and linking

AI components serve to reduce the necessary human labour

Due to the usage of Machine Learning, performance increases with more data (during production)

Significant reduction in annotation work makes KKN feasible

Questions?

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# Rebuilding the Cadastral Map of The Netherlands

the Artificial Intelligence solution

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**FIG**  
**e-Working Week 2021**