



# Artificial Intelligence at National Land Survey of Finland

Improving Topographic Data  
Production using AI/ML methods

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# AI Strategy at National Land Survey of Finland

Use of AI and ML methods in foundation data maintenance will be a key success factor in:

1. **Ensuring** up-to-date, high quality and timely delivered topographic data and maps, for the benefit of the society.
2. **Improving productivity** of our operations.
3. **More meaningful work** for our employees; *from* browsing the imagery for changed objects manually -> *to* training the models and ensuring high quality output.



Looking into use of AI also in other contexts.

# Why is NLS FI Developing AI/ML?

- Currently topographic data is being updated using stereo models of aerial images with ~130 human operators --- **labour intensive work**
- **A huge amount of data** needs to be processed annually
  - The ongoing aerial imagery program started in 2020 --- aerial images yearly covering **one third** of Finland in 30-50cm resolution. One of the use cases is topographic map updating.
  - The new national lidar program also started in 2020 --- new Lidar data yearly covering **one sixth** of Finland to provide 5pts/m<sup>2</sup> density for point cloud data.
  - Next round of the national aerial imagery and lidar program from 2026-> is estimated to reach 10cm resolution for aerial imagery and 20pts/m<sup>2</sup> density for lidar.

# AI/ML Initiatives at NLS FI

## 1st phase: ATMU project to develop methodology and PoC

- A two-year project (2021-2022), funded by the Ministry of Finance, with a funding of 400 000 €.
- Train AI (Deep learning technology) to make National topographic map updating process more productive.
- Focusing on buildings, roads, and hydrographic features updating.
- Results are very promising!

## 2nd phase: Refining the developed methods

- One year project (2023), co-funded by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and NLS FI.
- Improving the positional accuracy of the TDB building vectors.
- Moving topographic database building footprints to match with the building polygons created in the first phase.
- Further development of watercourse detection using the AI method.

# 1st Phase: ATMU Project

Exploiting deep learning methods for **object detection** and **change recognition**

Building detection and  
change recognition



Convolutional neural network

Road detection and  
change recognition



Convolutional neural network  
Multitask learning

Watercourse detection



Convolutional neural network

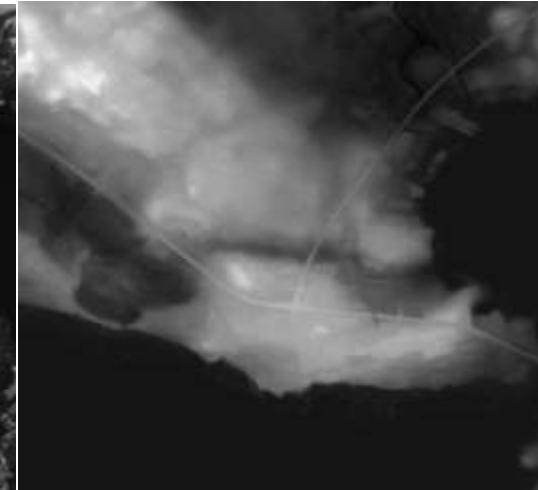
# Source data and Training datasets

True orthos

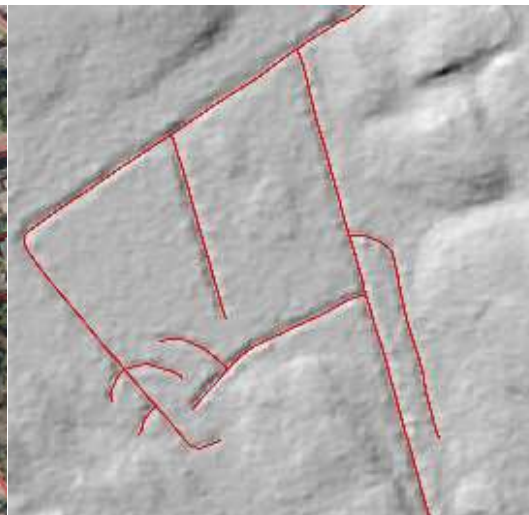
DEM

DSM

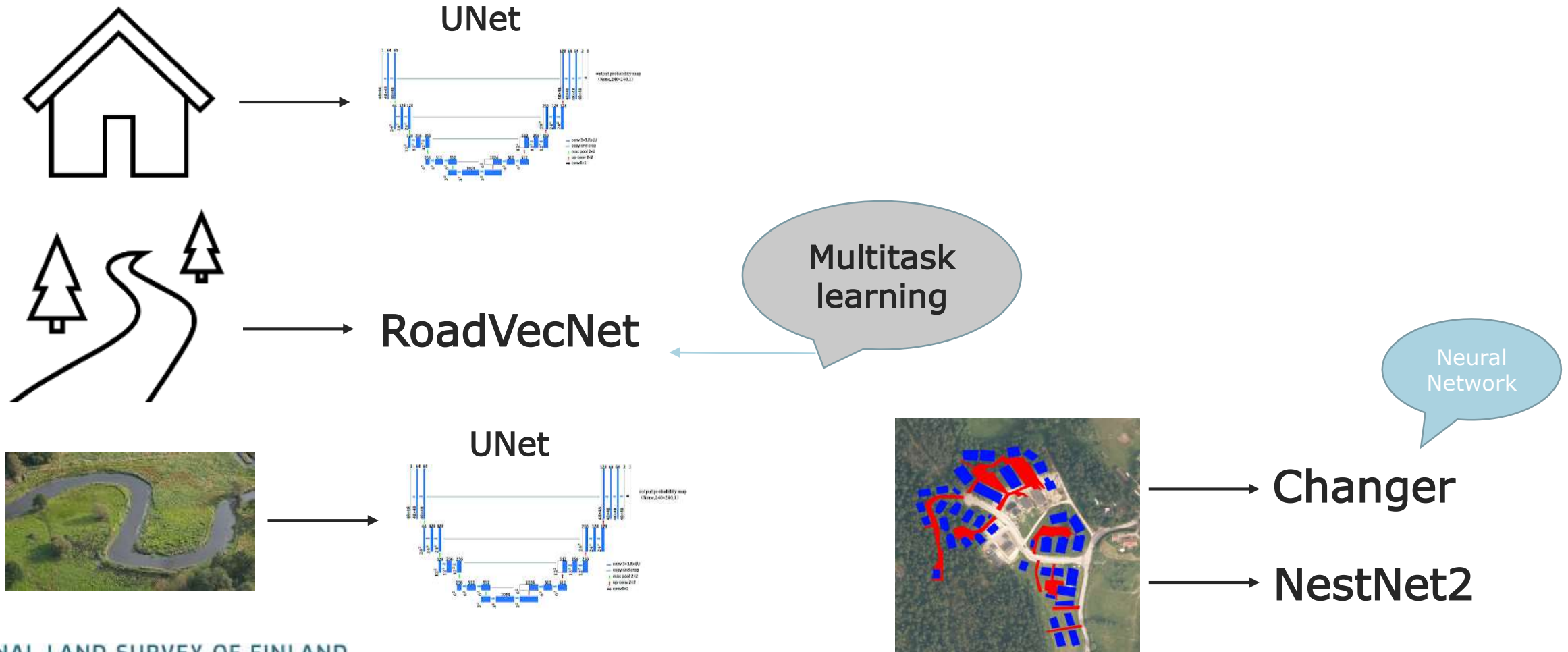
Building vectors



Road and watercourse vectors



# Methods used in the process



Finland looks mostly like this...

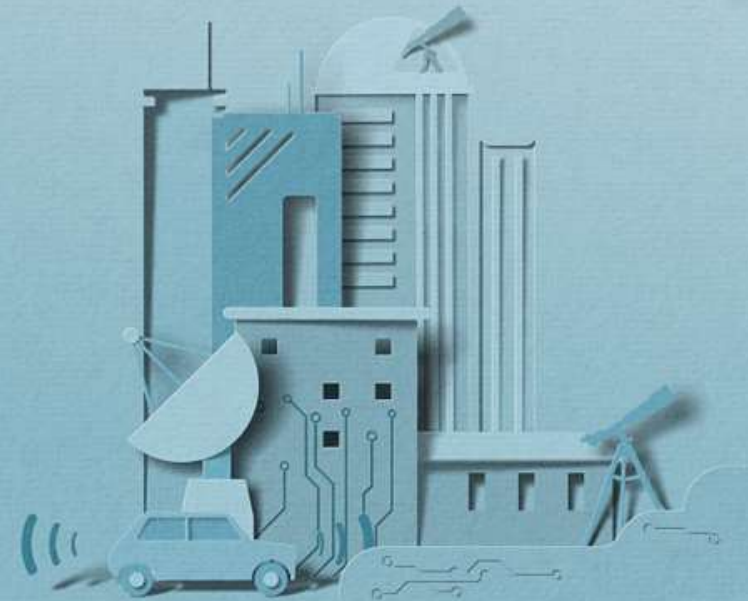


75  
%

10  
%



# Building Detection



Results from  
the **ATMU UNet**  
model  
for building  
detection

Before  
postprocessing



# Post processed result and vectorization



# Buildings from Laajasalo, Helsinki, for evaluation



# Expert Evaluation on Laajasalo test area

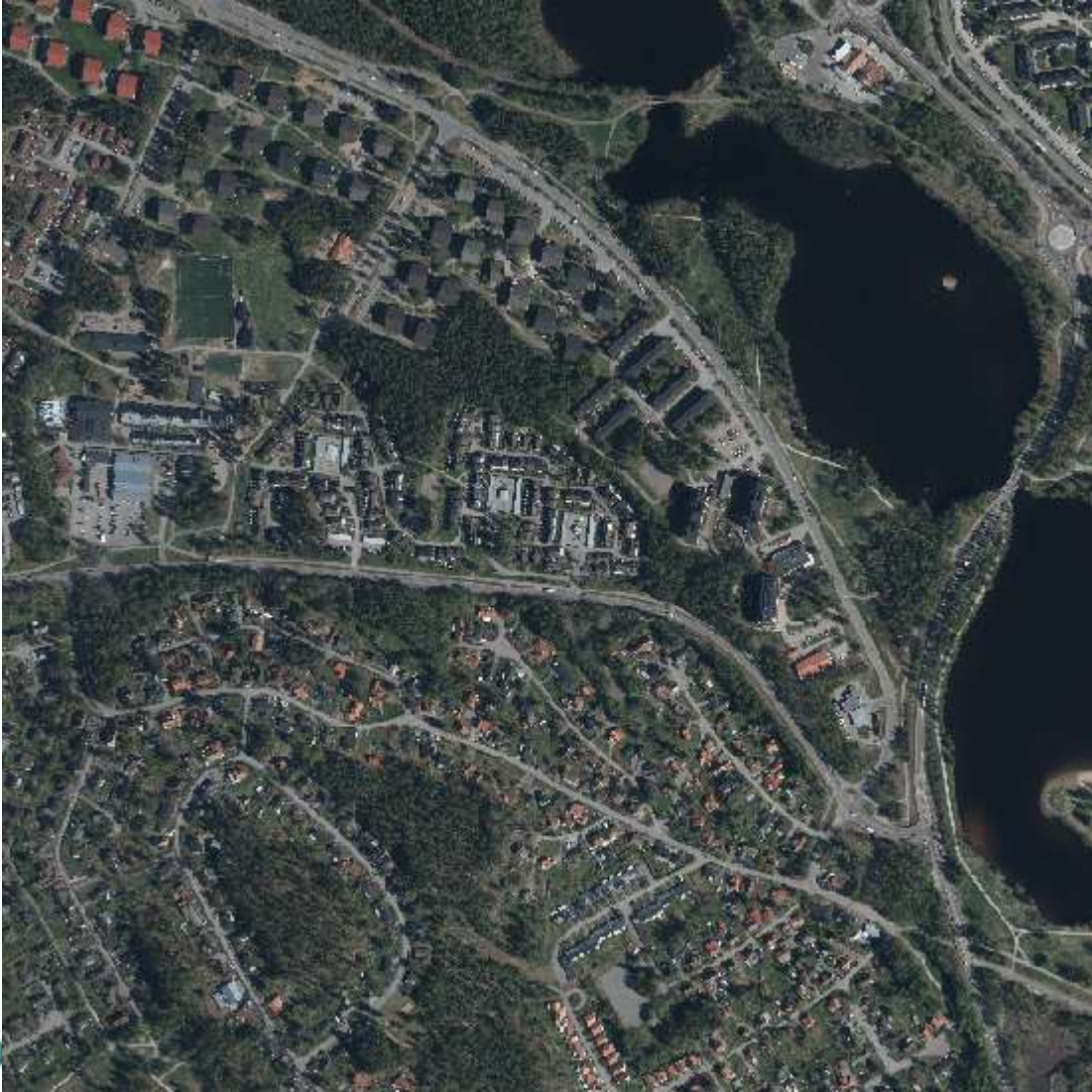
Reference datasets were used to evaluate the ATMU building vectors:

- a. Building vectors from the NLS topographic database
- b. Building permit registry (point locations of buildings)
- c. Helsinki city open building database
- d. Building classifications deducted from lidar data

**The evaluation results** showed that the ATMU UNet model achieved an accuracy up to **97.9%** on the object level in this area.

More work still needed on different kind of areas.

# ATMU Building Model was tested on Swedish data



Swedish Data  
(Left)

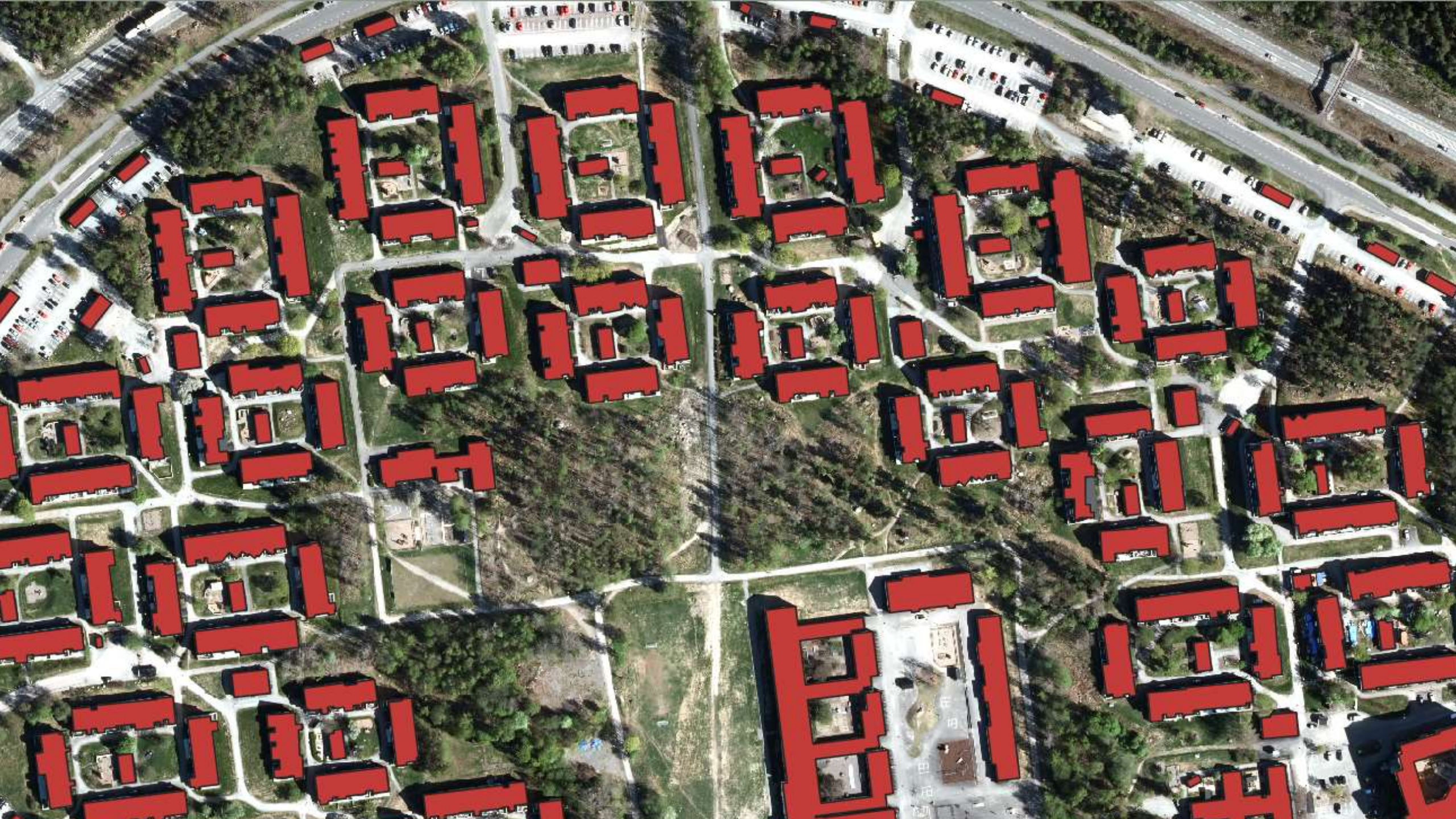
VS.

Finnish data  
(Right)



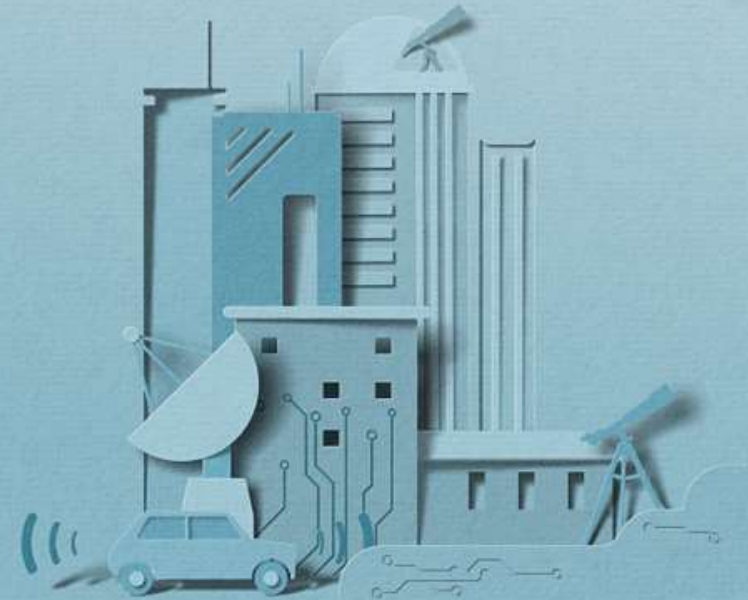
# Swedish post processed data using the ATMU building model







# Road Detection



# Road detection outputs: Road surfaces and Road edges



# Result of road surfaces



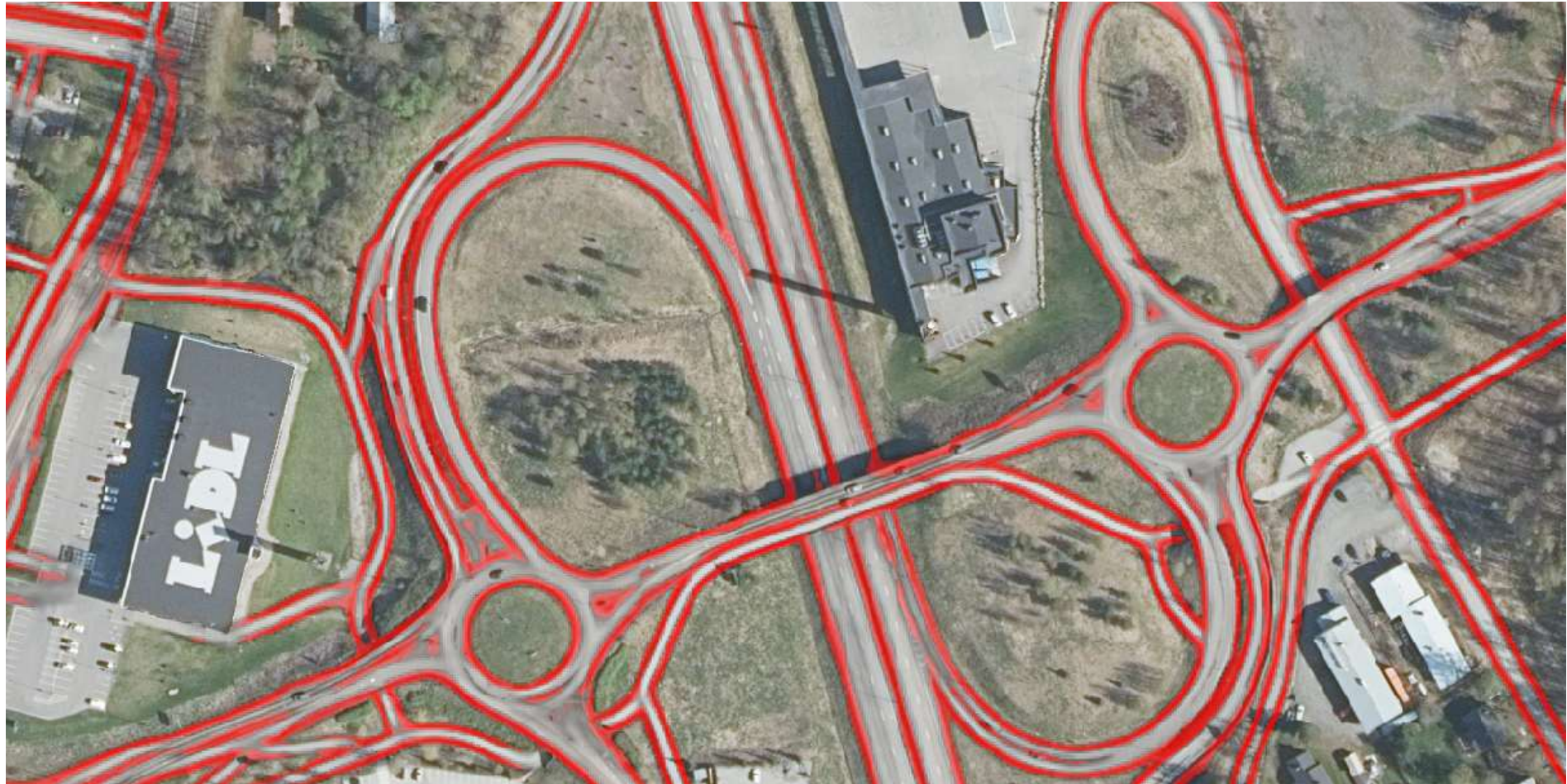
# Result of road edges



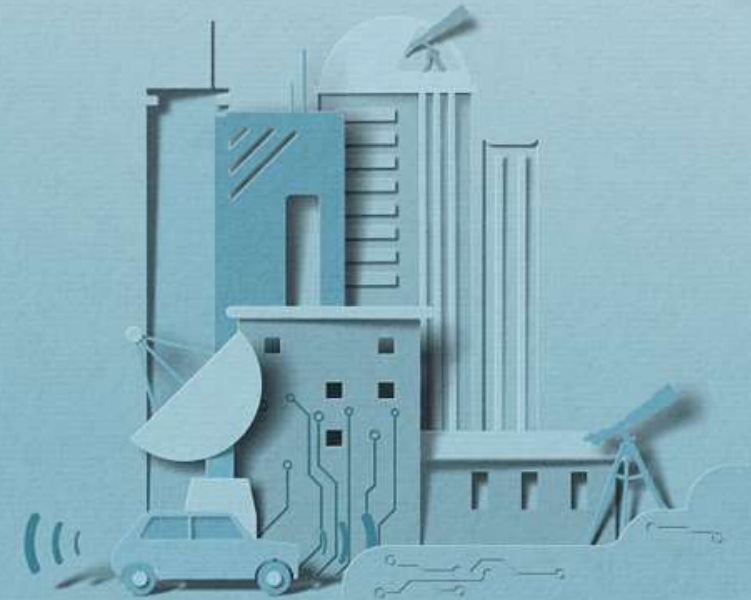
# Result from road detection



# One more example of the result



# Change Detection Watercourse Detection





Change  
Detection  
Results





Change  
Detection  
Results

# Result of building and road change detection

96 %

of building and road changes were correctly identified.

# Watercourse detection



Ground truth



Detected watercourses by UNet

# Knowledge and experience sharing during the ATMU project

- High quality building training data (about 50km<sup>2</sup>) released to the public with an open license.
- Four open seminars hosted by ATMU to share our experiences (300+ registered participants in total).
- A workshop “Deep Learning—sharing experience from the ATMU project” for the Nordic Land Mapping Network.
- The ATMU work has been presented in many international events: webinars, conferences, workshops and [articles](#).
- Three Master’s thesis have been completed in the ATMU project.
- One conference paper (full paper) + three Journal papers published

# Deliverables of 1st Phase

- Deep learning solution for building detection
  - The AI (UNet) model for building detection was [trained with datasets](#) covering an area of more than 60,000 km<sup>2</sup>. Training data is **Open data**.
  - Produced 100,000+ km<sup>2</sup> true orthophotos.
- Deep learning solution for road detection
  - The AI (RoadVecNet) model for road detection.
- Deep learning solution for building and road change detection
  - The AI (NestNet2) model.
- Deep learning solution for watercourse detection
  - 36km<sup>2</sup> data were trained.
  - Preliminary result from the UNet was achieved. Further development is needed.

# Next Steps



# 2nd Phase (2023) Expected Outcomes

## OUTCOMES



- Method for correcting topographic db building vectors.
- Building vectors produced in the project with an artificial intelligence method.
- Corrected topographic database building vectors.
- An improved method for watercourse detection.
- Completed Business Requirements regarding the assessment of change effects and the solution concept.
- Evaluation of how automation can increase the productivity of our data production process.
- Expert evaluation / validation report.
- Final project report.

# Example: Positional Accuracy Improvement

- To improve the positional accuracy of TDB building vectors by using the building vectors produced by the ATMU 1st Phase as reference.
- After correction, accuracy of the TDB building vectors will be within 1m (original 3m or worse)

\*TDB: Topographic Database

Unet, TDB original, TDB moved & rotated





# 3rd Phase (2024-)

- Method Development to be continued...
- Operational use of AI/ML methods in everyday topographic data production work, in parallel with the new production system.
- More Information?
  - See GIM International Article <https://www.gim-international.com/content/article/how-the-national-land-survey-of-finland-is-exploring-ai-technology>
  - Contacts:
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# Advancing together

