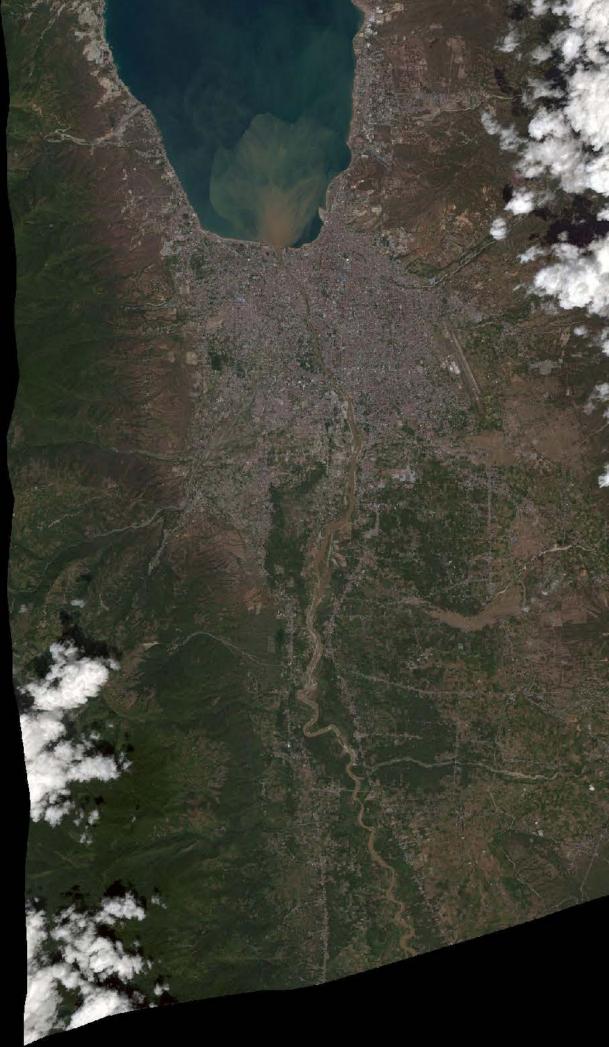
#### xView2: Assessing Damage From Satellite Imagery A Case Study from Turkey and Syria

Ritwik Gupta

August 25, 2023



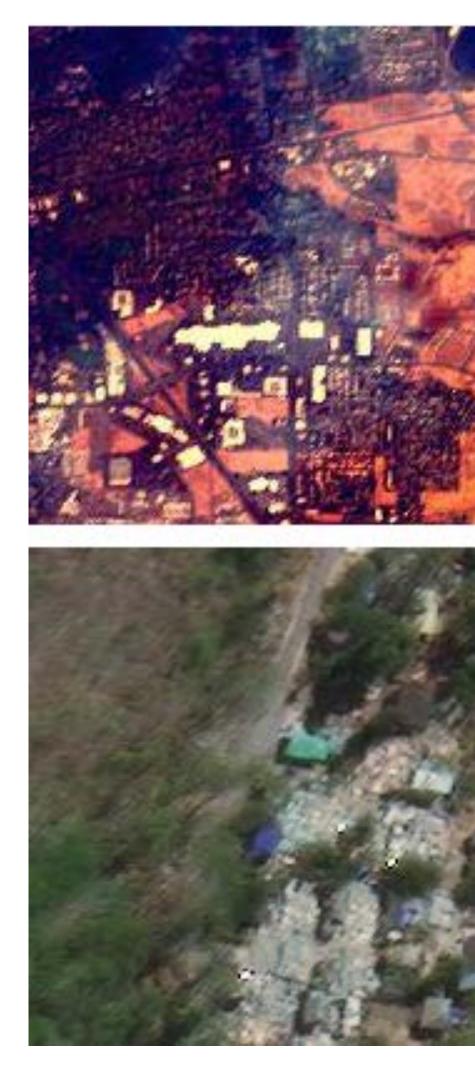






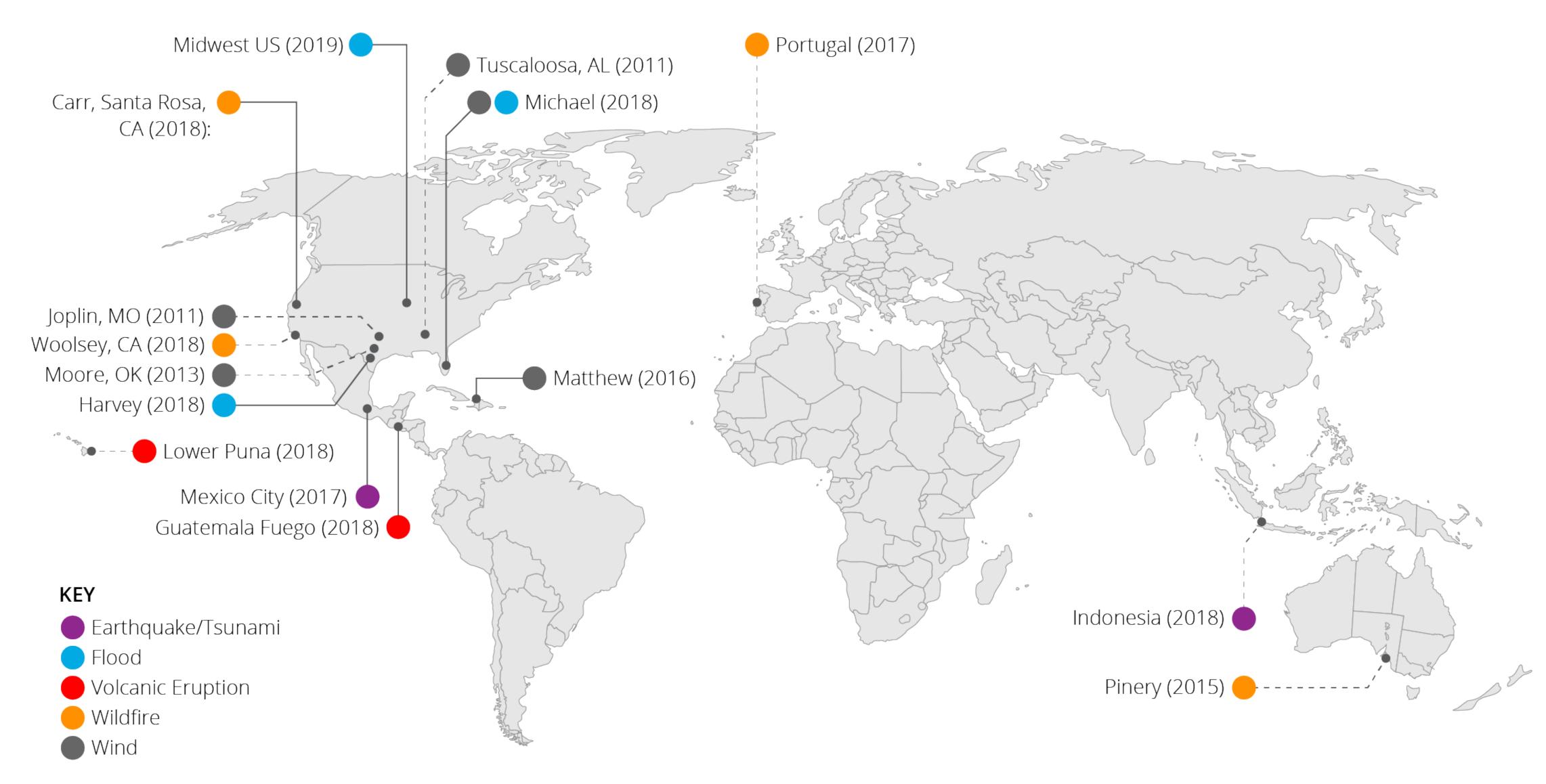
- •When natural disasters occur, first responders and disaster planners have to assess where buildings have taken damage and how much damage there is.
- Limited capabilities and manpower for initial imagery analysis.
- •Humans on the ground, at risk, with a large potential for automation and risk reduction of this work.







#### **Diversity of Locations**



#### Joint Damage Scale

Disaster Level	Structure D
<b>0</b> (No Damage)	Undisturbe shingle dan
<b>1</b> (Minor Damage)	Building pa structure, v missing, or
<b>2</b> (Major Damage)	Partial wall volcanic flo
<b>3</b> (Destroyed)	Scorched, c completely otherwise r

#### )escription

- ed. No sign of water, structural or mage, or burn marks.
- artially burnt, water surrounding volcanic flow nearby, roof elements <sup>·</sup> visible cracks.
- or roof collapse, encroaching w, or surrounded by water/mud.
- completely collapsed, partially/ covered with water/mud, or no longer present.

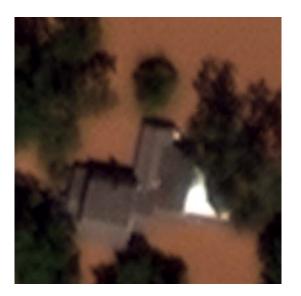
#### Data







Wind



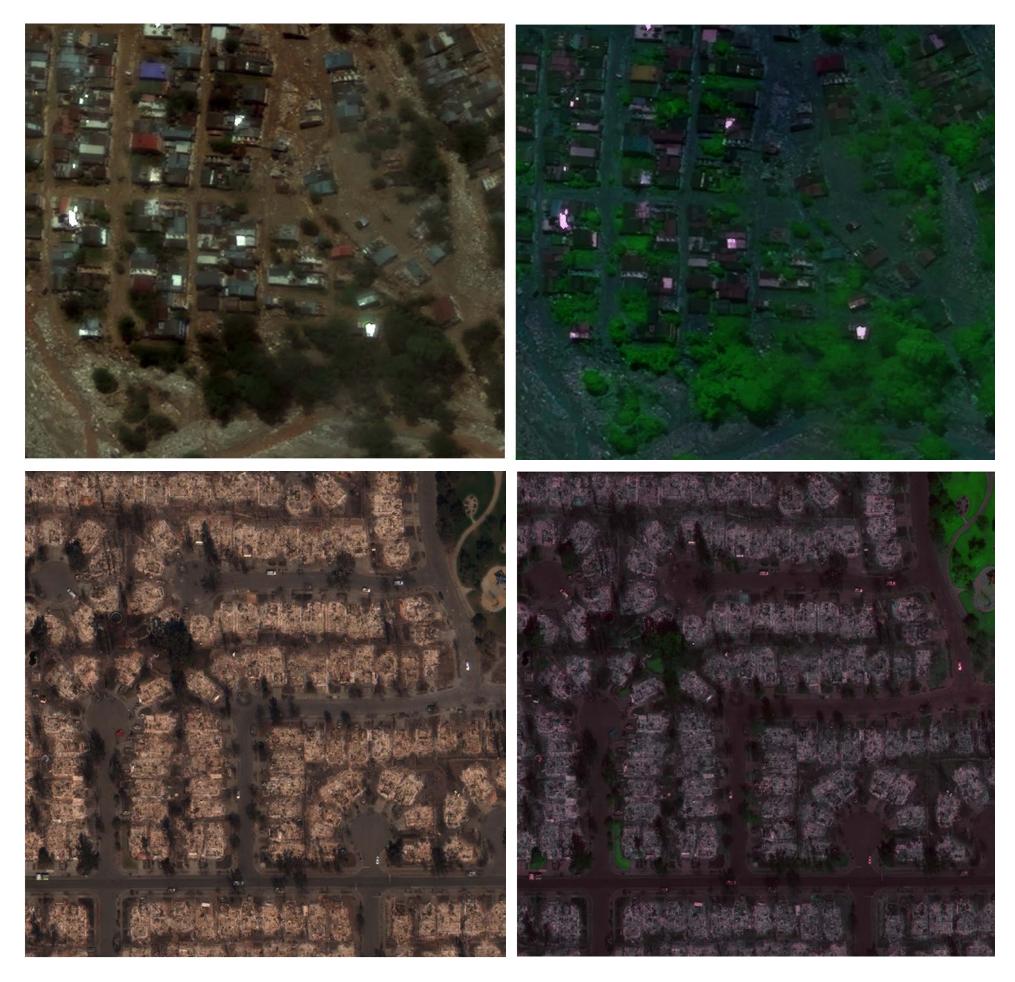


Flood





Fire

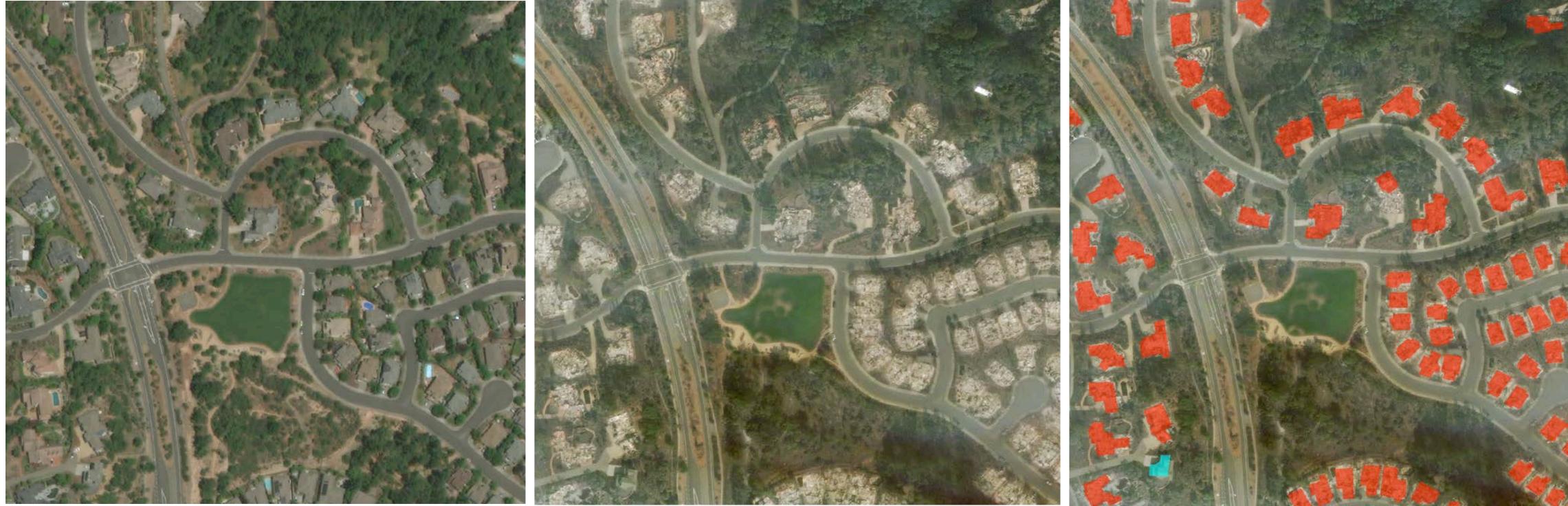


RGB switched to R(NIR)B

#### Data

...

iii



Pre-event

## CrowdA

#### Post-event

#### Annotations





#### Data



#### Pre-event

# CrowdA

#### Post-event

#### Annotations





#### xView 2.0 Challenge

- Given pre- and post-event imagery pairs.
- Tasks:
  - 1. Localize polygons
- 2. Ordinal regression for building damage assessment
- Launched on Sept 19!





#### xView2: Building Damage

Enter your email address to be notified when the xView2 building damage dataset and challenge are available.

You can unsubscribe at any time by clicking the link in our emails. If after clicking the button you do not see a confirmation message below, please enable javascript or use incognito mode.

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#### Partners and Collaborators



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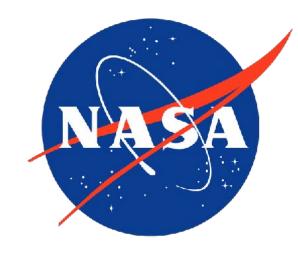


**Joint Artificial Intelligence** Center





**UNOPS** 

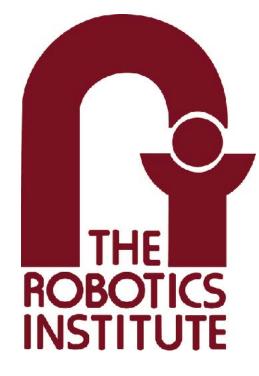


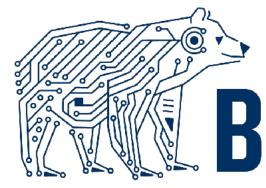








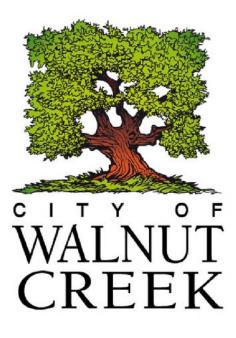




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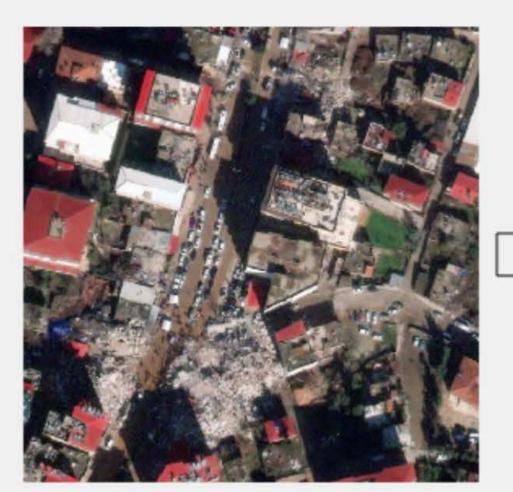




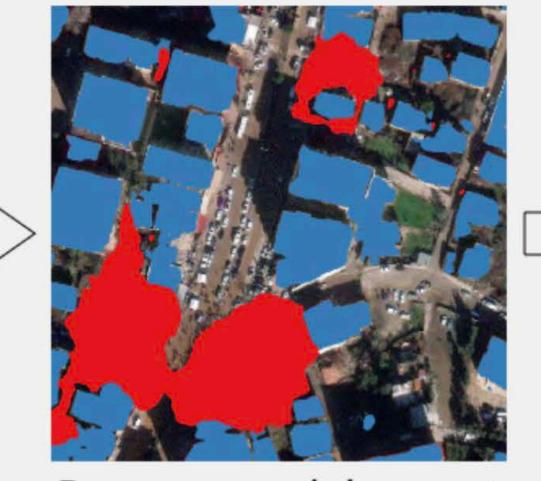




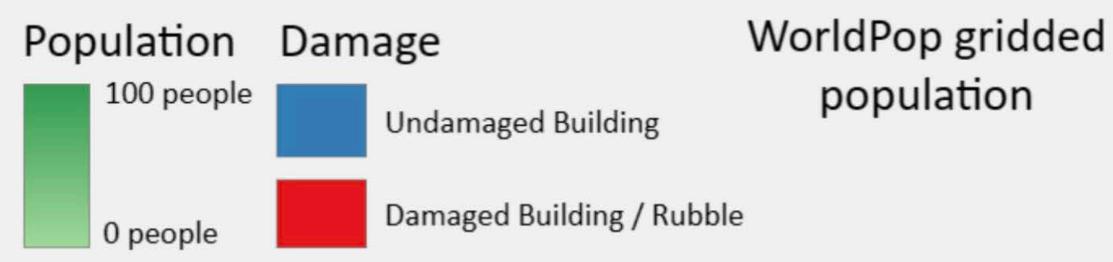
#### Turkey and Syria



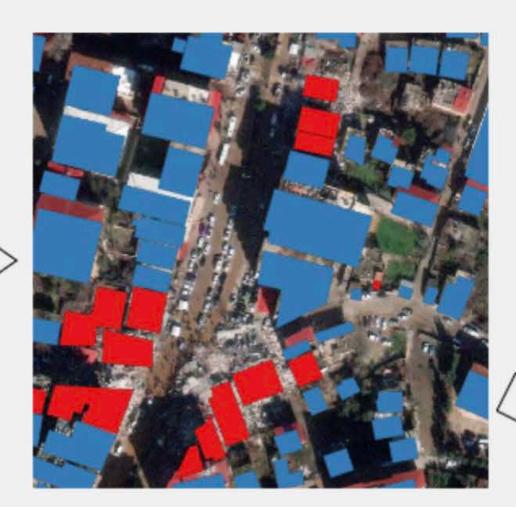
**High-resolution imagery** 



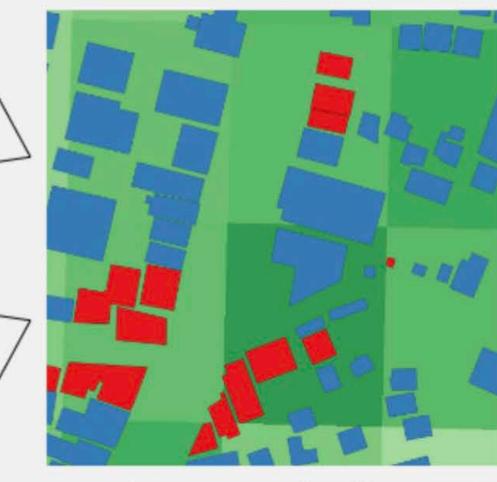
Damage model output







#### Damaged building estimates



Estimates of affected people



# 

1

# 

xView 2 used to assess building damage over Kahramanmaras. Ritwik Gupta.







#### **Result Overview**

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Region (Image date)	Number of buildings	Number of damaged buildings	% buildings damaged	Estimated people impacted
Marash (2/9)	40,375	3,005	7.44%	148,388
Turkoglu (2/9)	3,816	185	4.85%	6,202
Nurdagi (2/9)	4,537	331	7.30%	2,163
Islahiye (2/7)	13,215	328	2.48%	3,658



## 2023 Turkey EQs: Turkey Building Damage Assessment

#### Table 1: Results over the four study areas in Turkey.

Region (Image date)	Number of buildings	Number of damaged buildings	% buildings damaged	Estimat imp
Marash (2/9)	40,375	3,005	7.44%	14
Turkoglu (2/9)	<mark>3,816</mark>	185	4.85%	
Nurdagi (2/9)	4,537	33 <mark>1</mark>	7.30%	
Islahiye (2/7)	13,215	328	2.48%	

#### Predictions of AI model

Damage State	# <u>of</u>	Perc. (%)	# <u>of</u>	Perc. (%)	# <u>of</u>	Perc. (%)
	Buildings		Buildings		Buildings	
	Gazianter	)	Hatay		Kahramanmaras	
Total	209746	100.00	142284	100.00	106649	100.00
No Damage	125209	59.70	70393	49.47	40255	37.75
Light Damage	38313	18.27	33493	23.54	30595	28.69
Moderate Damage	32351	15.42	9964	7.00	15733	14.75
Severe Damage	9121	4.35	19005	13.36	13260	12.43
Partial Collapse	1492	0.71	3286	2.31	2842	2.66
Collapse	3260	1.55	6143	4.32	3964	3.72

Data according to Turkish Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (2/19)

ted people pacted
48,388
6,202
2,163
3,658

6.38%

Differences could be due to:

- Data collection time (2/9 vs 2/19)
- > AI model reflecting only collapsed buildings
- > "A weakness of this methodology is that rubble that has been identified as "damage", but that falls outside of a building footprint is not able to be attributed to any nearby building, potentially leading to an underestimate of the number of damaged buildings."
- "Another weakness is that the building footprints" in the Microsoft Building footprint dataset are derived from Bing basemap imagery that is potentially outdated for the different AOIs, therefore recently constructed buildings will possibly be missing in the analysis."









Automated inference over Mariupol. Each building represents a percentage of damage. Runtime ~5 minutes.