

SyntEO: Synthetic training data generation for offshore wind energy infrastructure detection in Sentinel-1 imagery

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Workshop on Machine Learning for Earth Observation and Prediction

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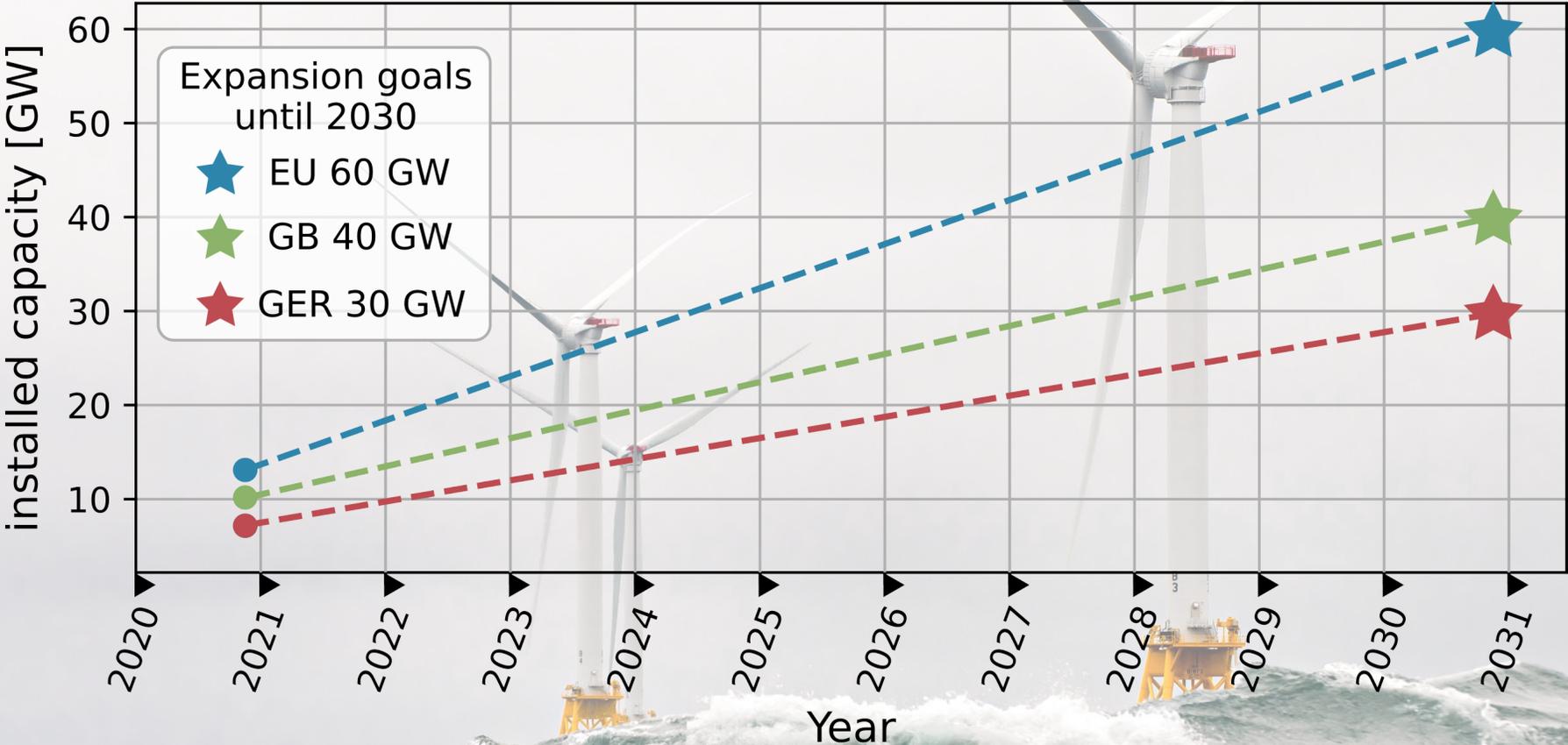
German Remote Sensing Data Center



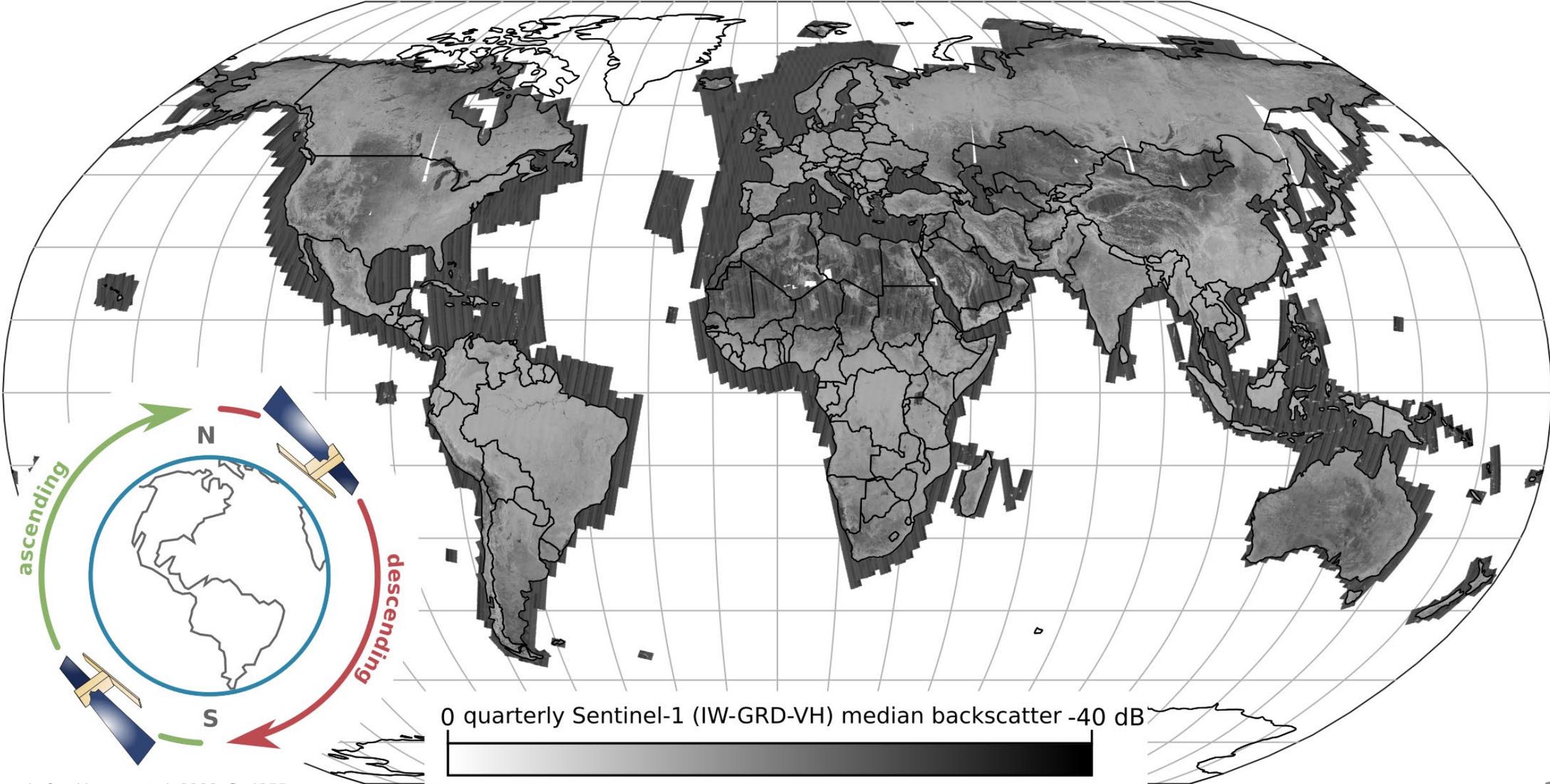
Knowledge for Tomorrow



Offshore Wind Energy Expansion

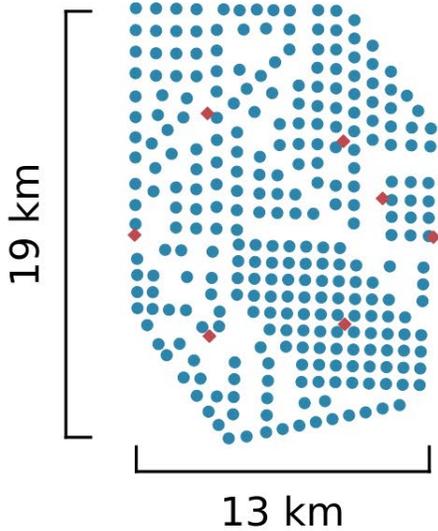


Sentinel-1 Median Composite

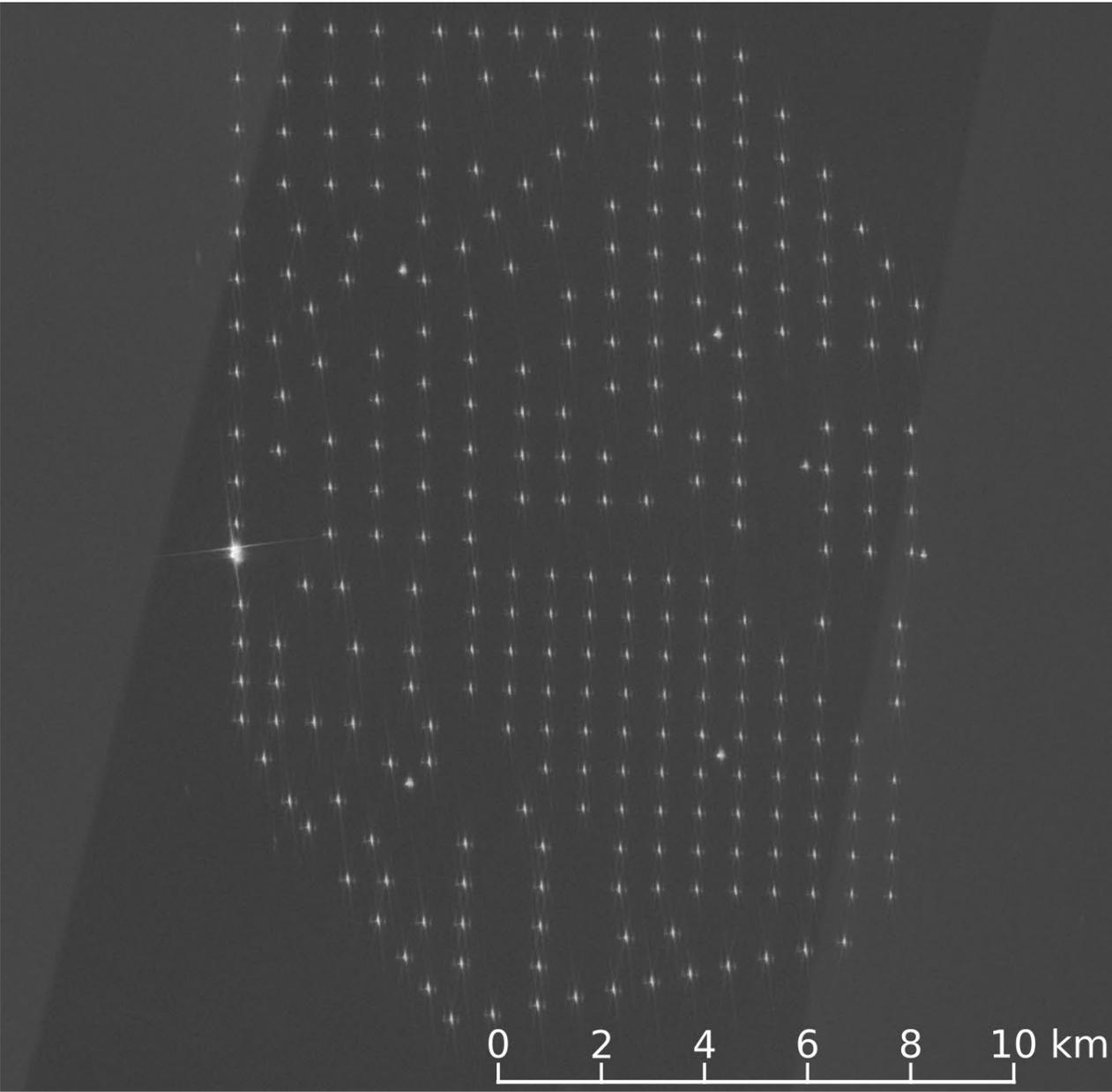


Changed after Hoerer et al. 2022, S. 4255

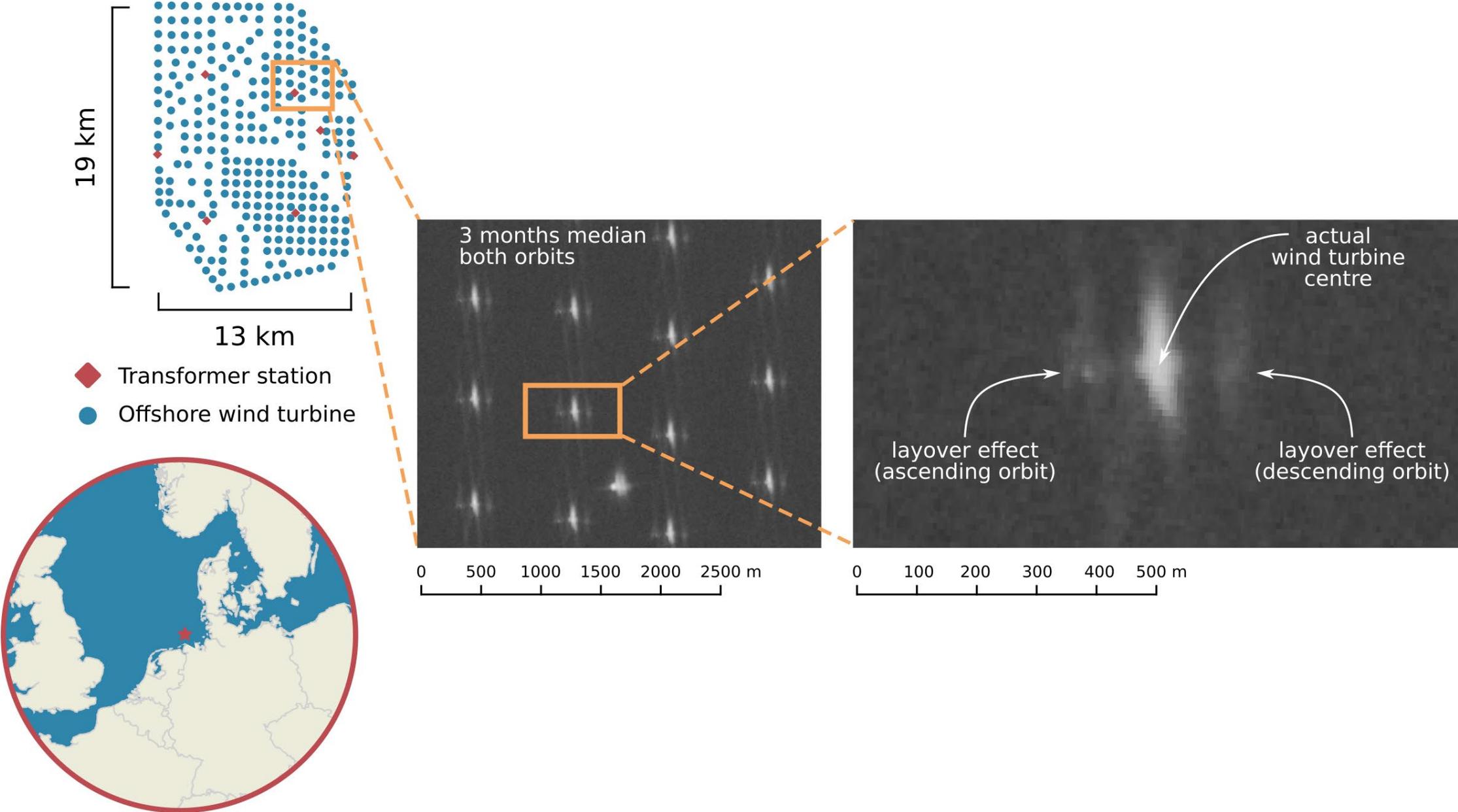
Offshore Wind Energy Infrastructure in Sentinel-1 imagery



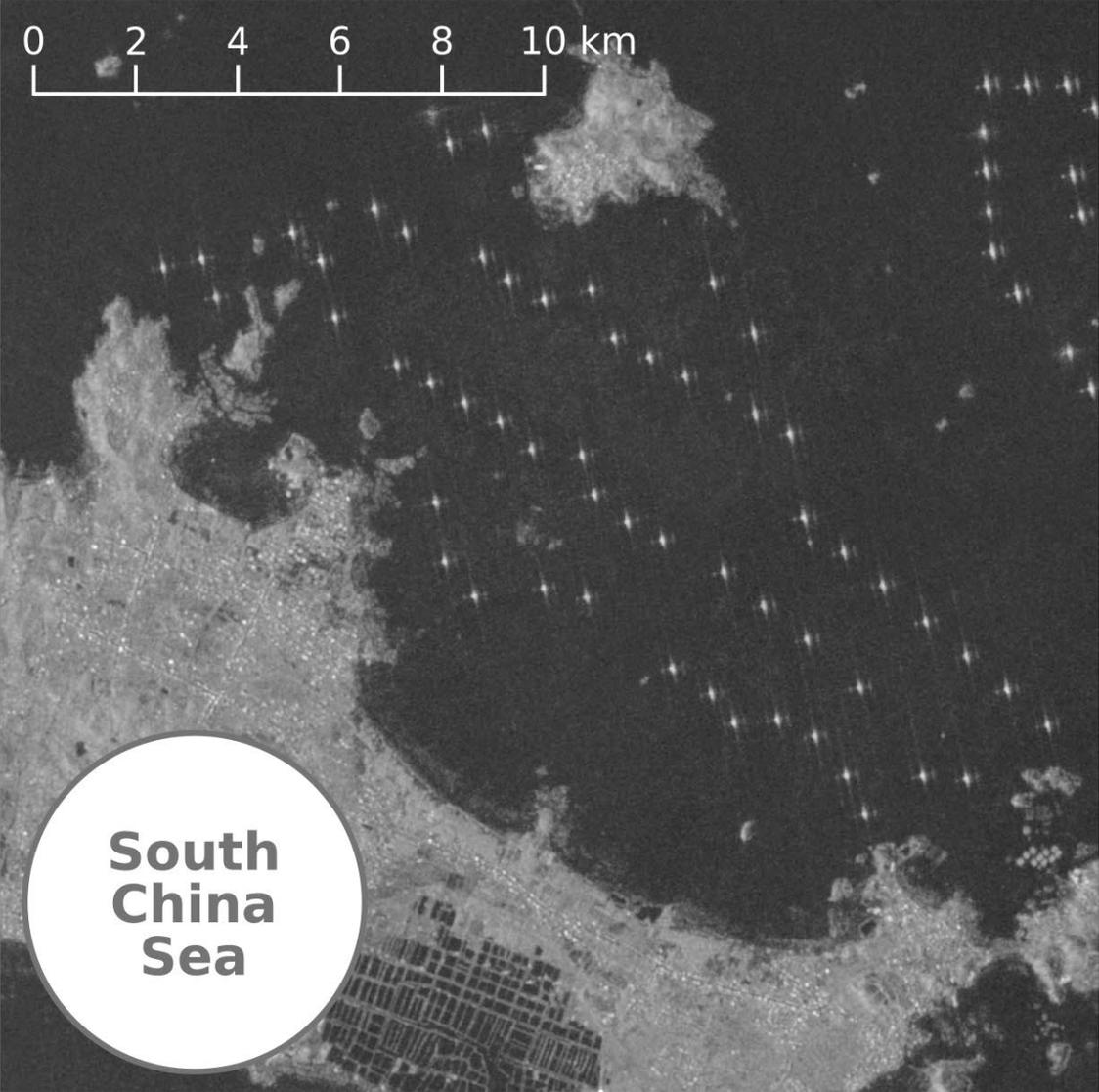
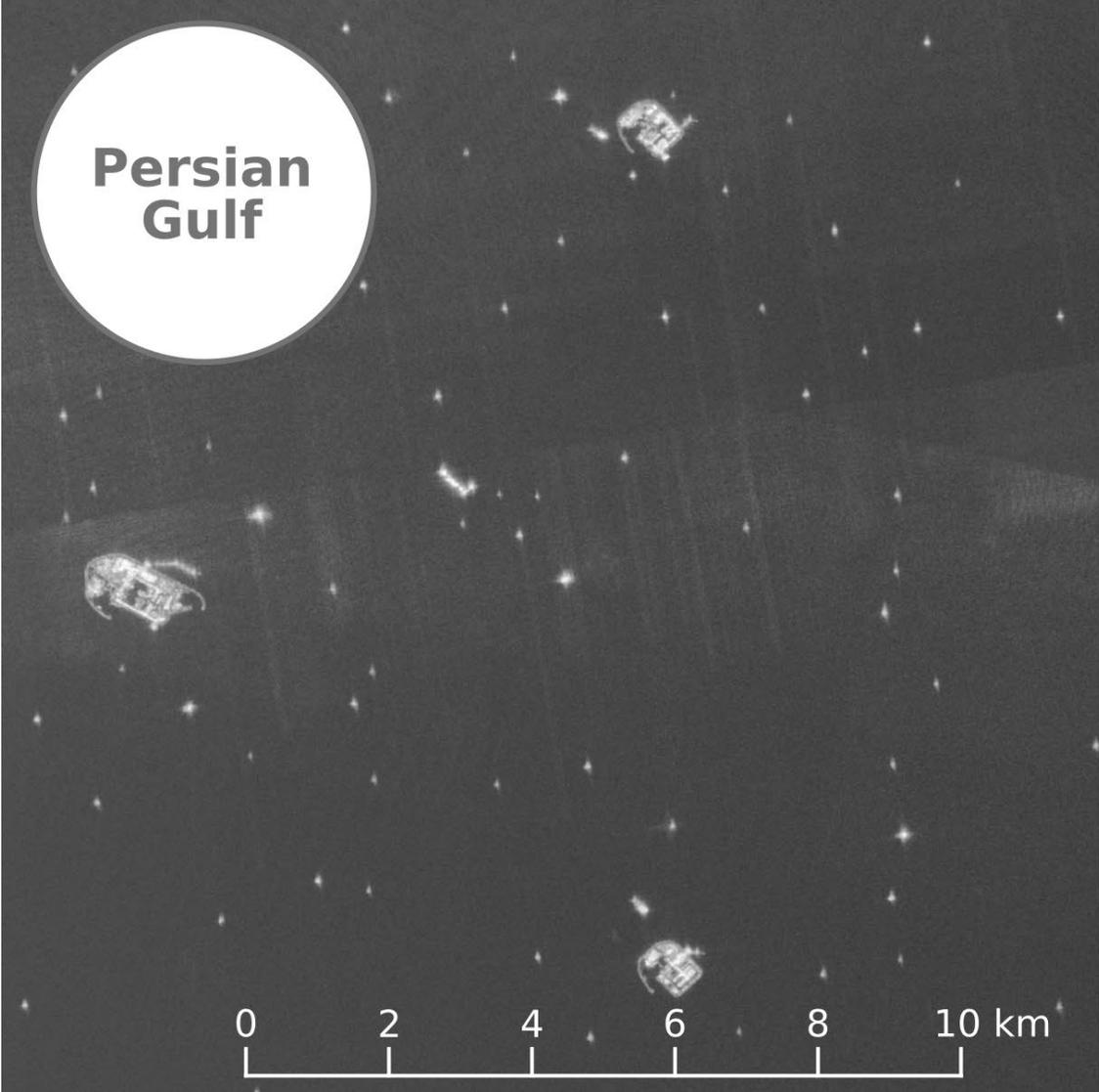
- ◆ Transformer station
- Offshore wind turbine



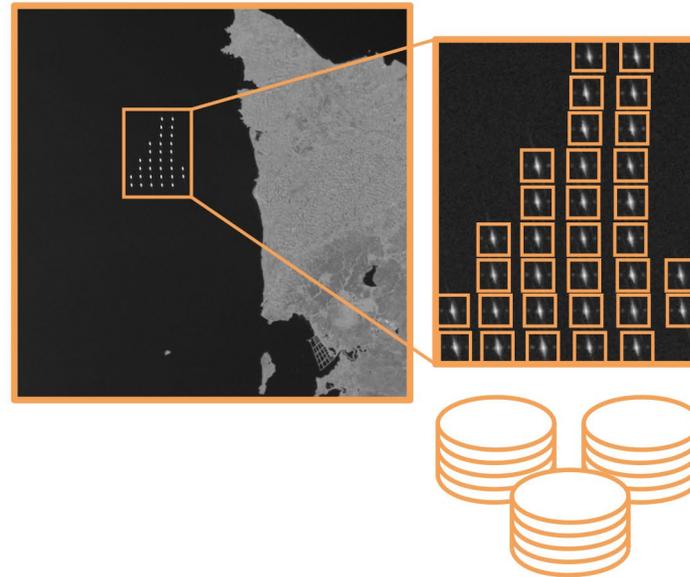
Offshore Wind Energy Infrastructure in Sentinel-1 imagery



Offshore Wind Energy Infrastructure in Sentinel-1 imagery



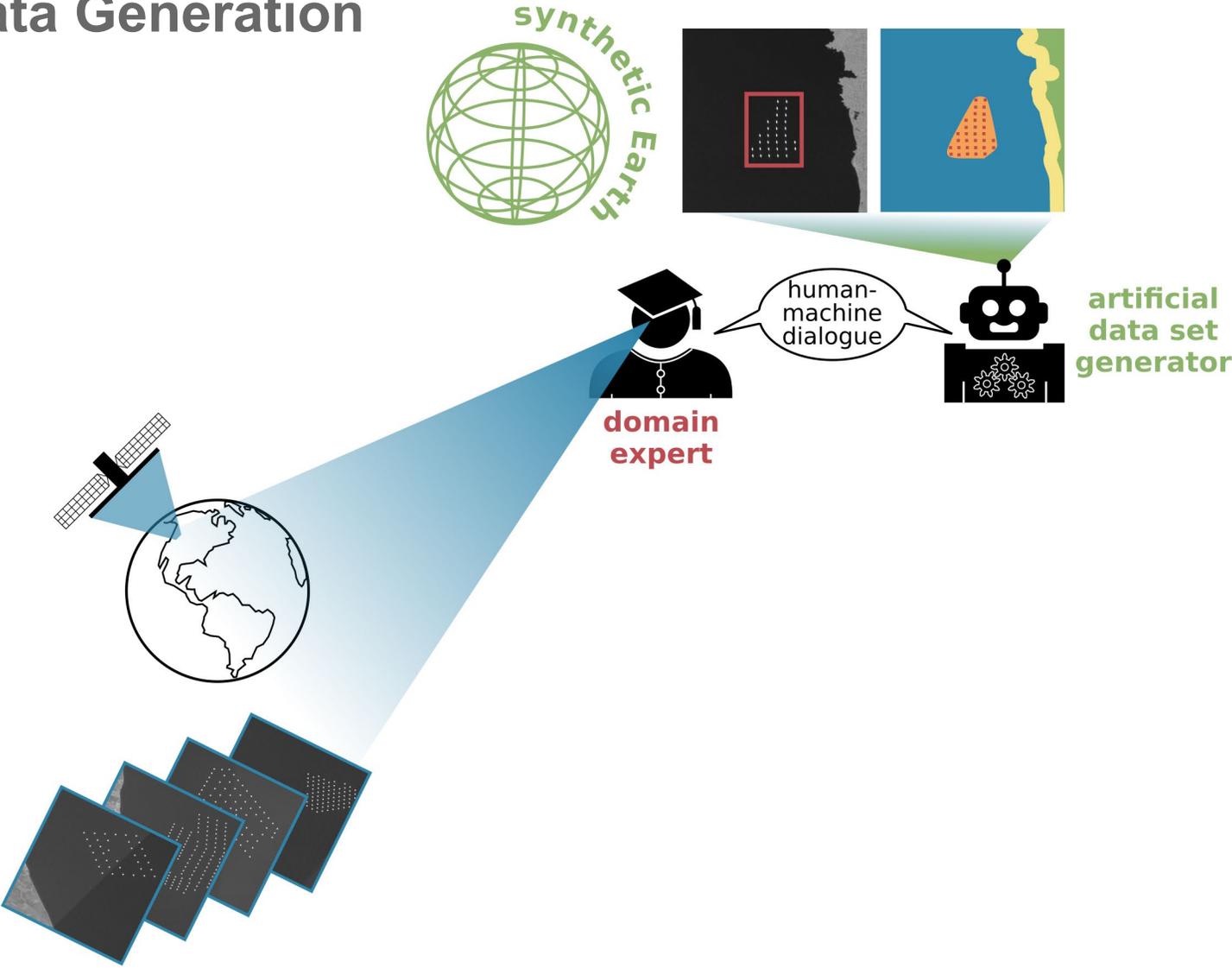
Supervised Deep Learning for Offshore Wind Energy Infrastructure detection



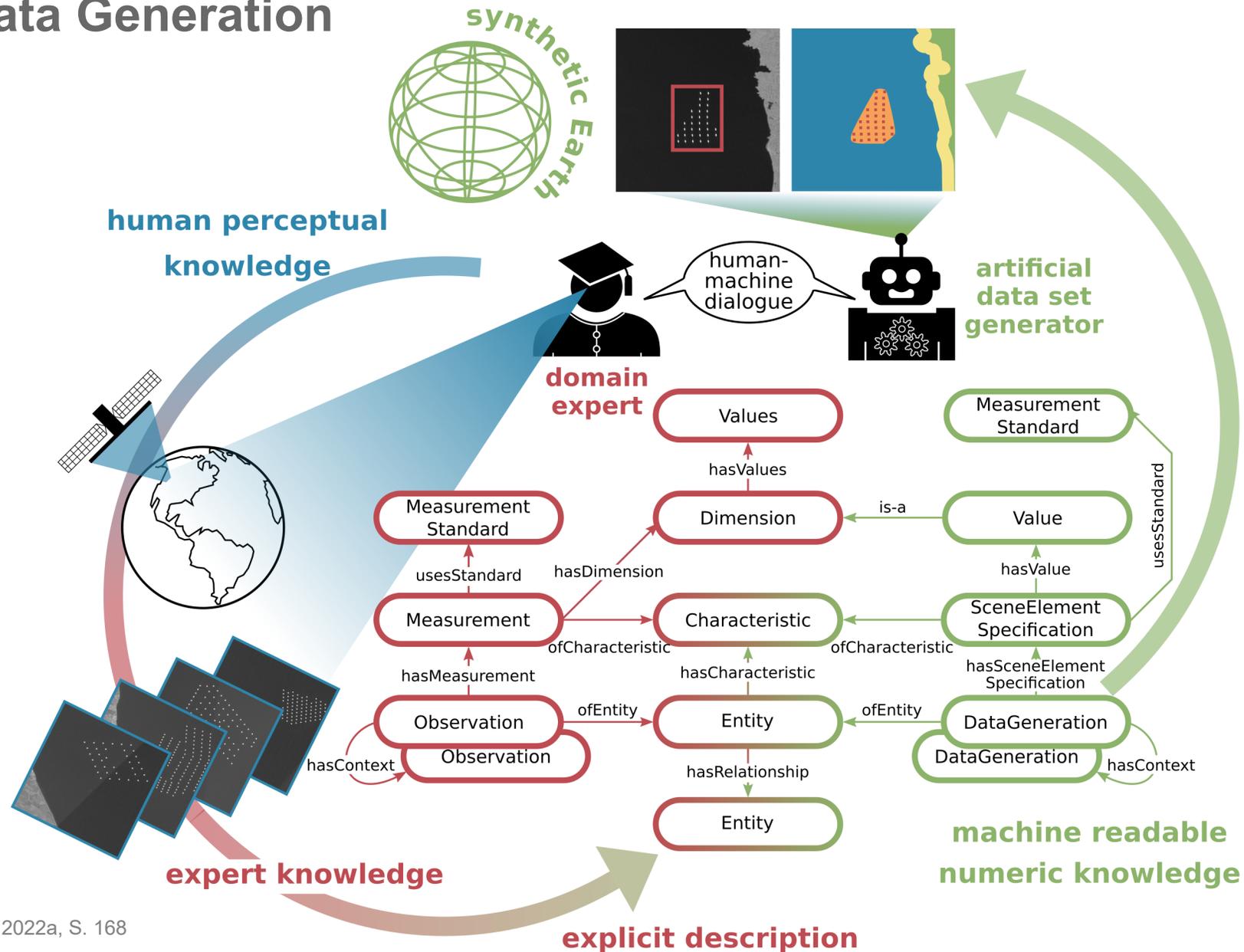
"With enough computation and enough data, learning beats programming for complicated tasks that require the integration of many different, noisy cues."

Krizhevsky, Sutskever and Hinton (2017, S. 84)

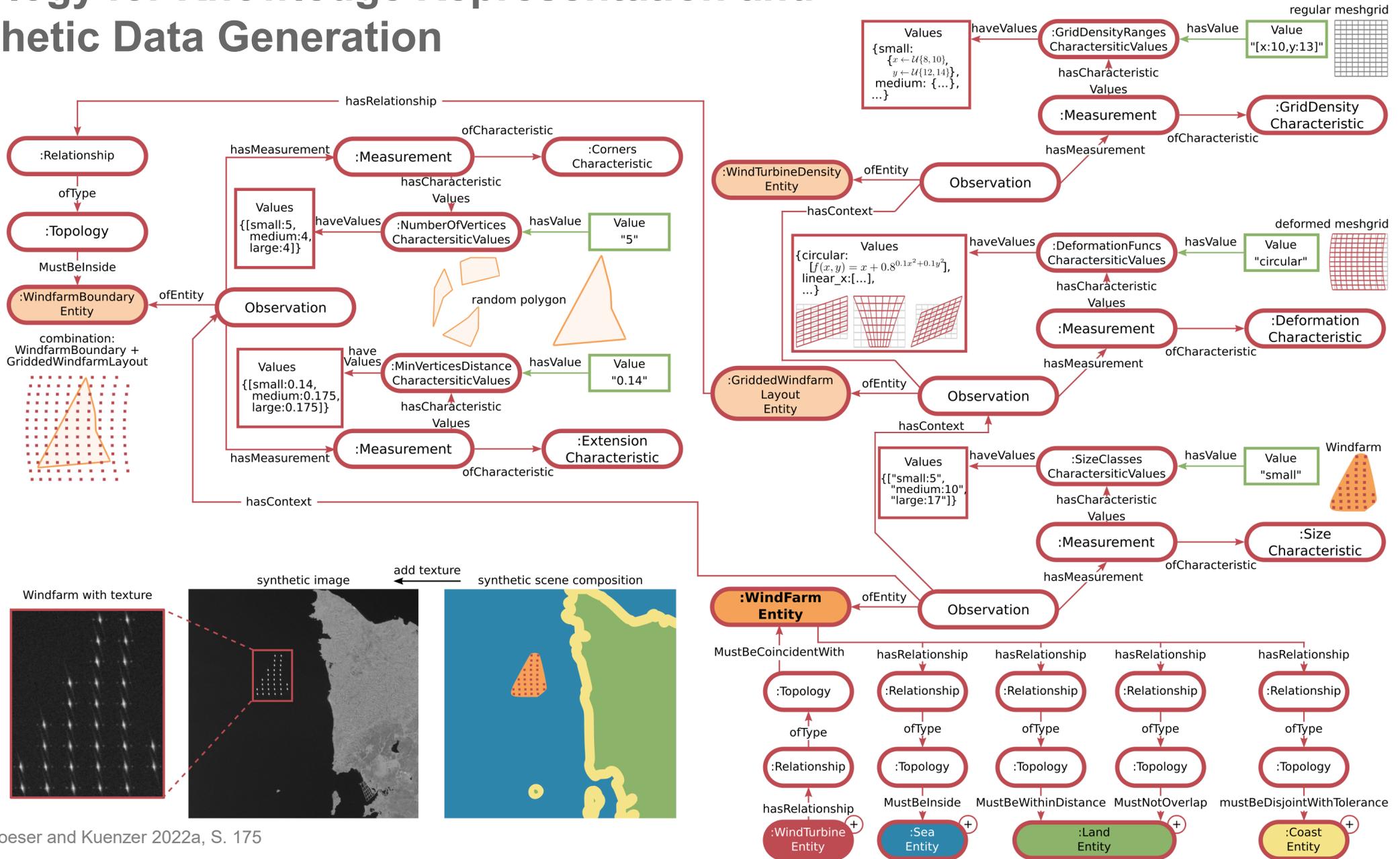
Ontology for Knowledge Representation and Synthetic Data Generation



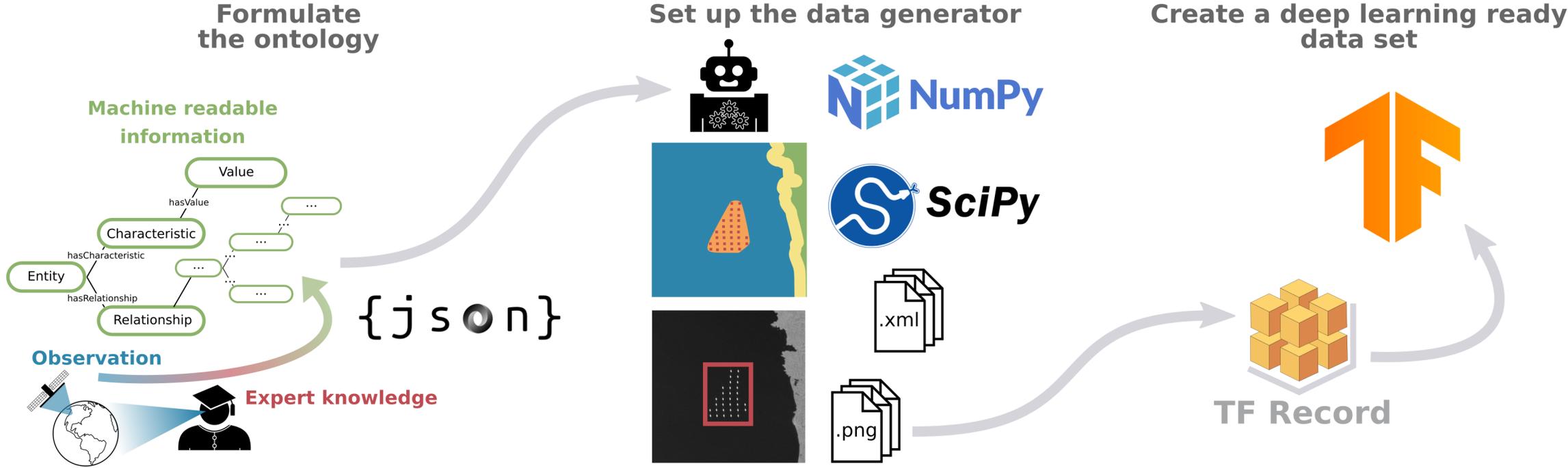
Ontology for Knowledge Representation and Synthetic Data Generation



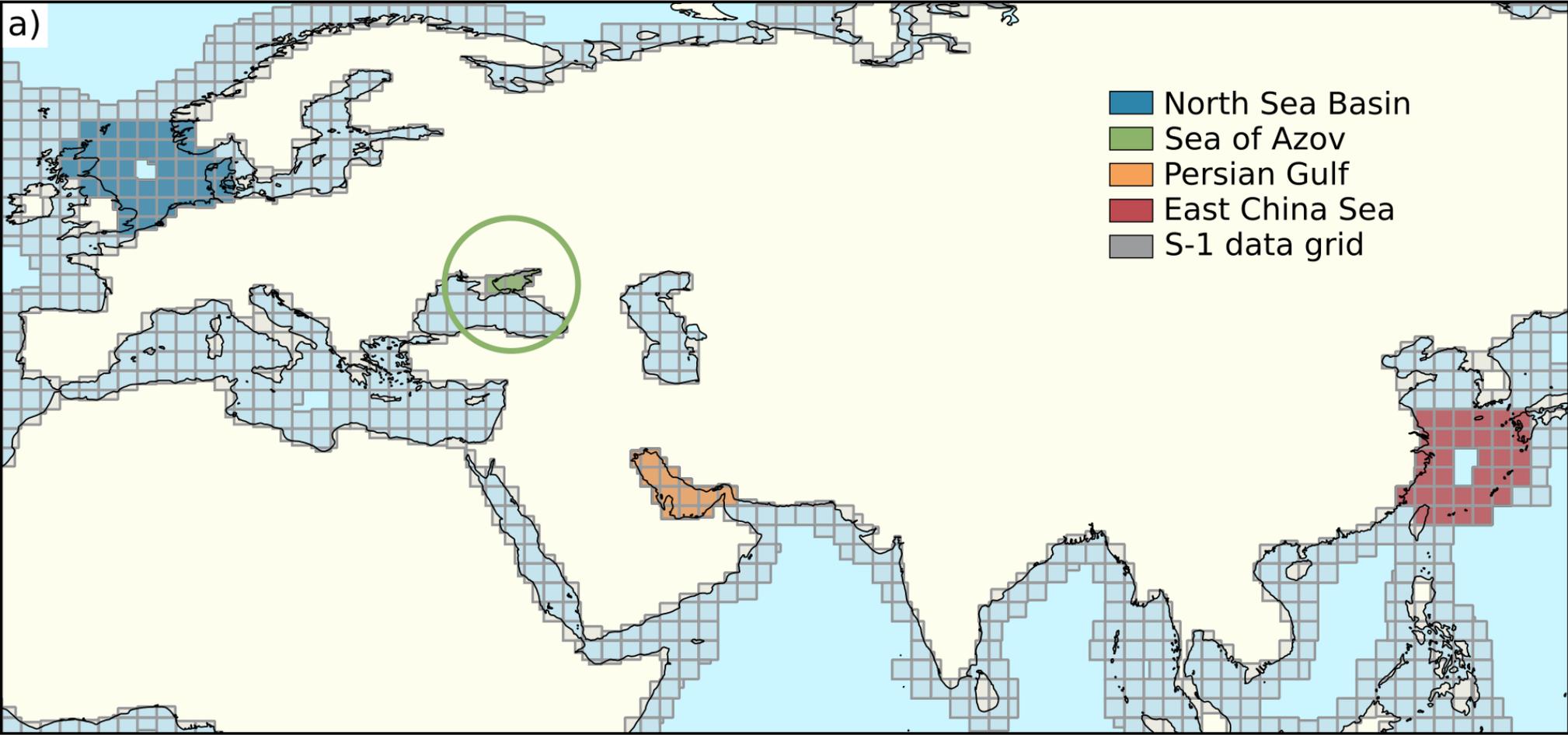
Ontology for Knowledge Representation and Synthetic Data Generation



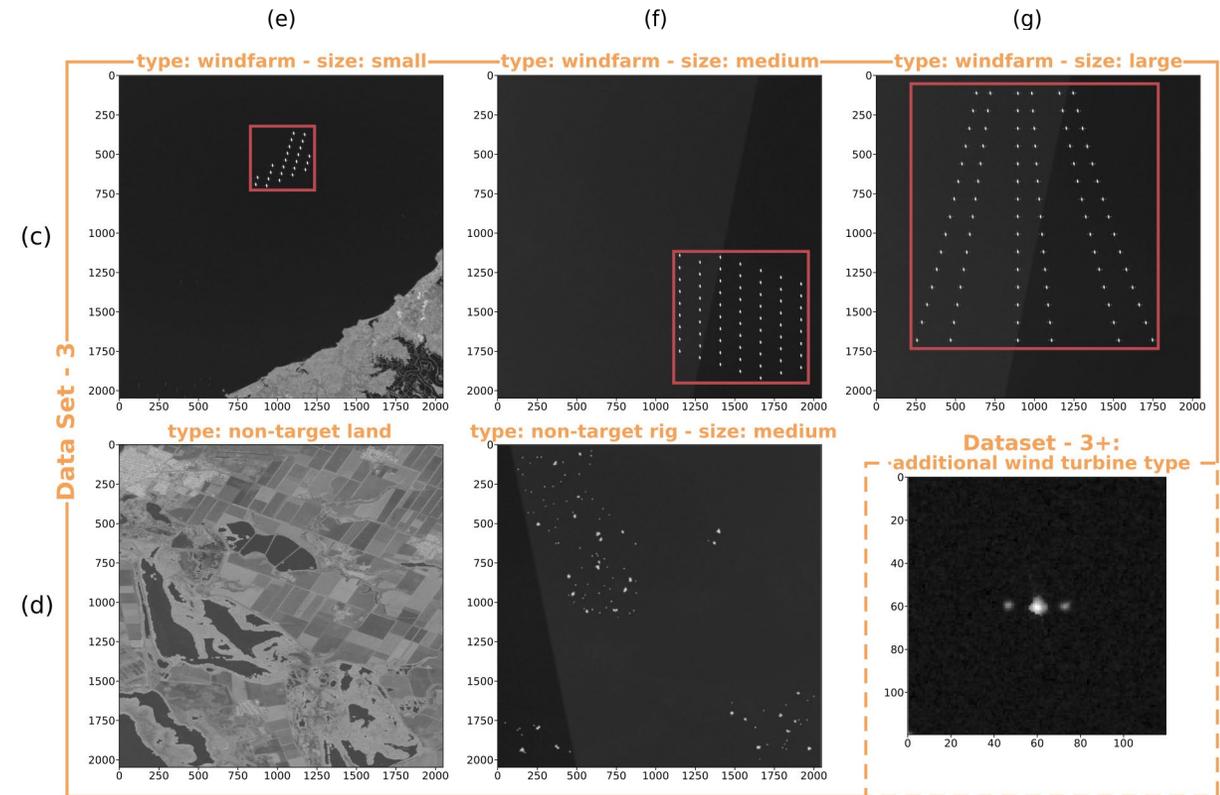
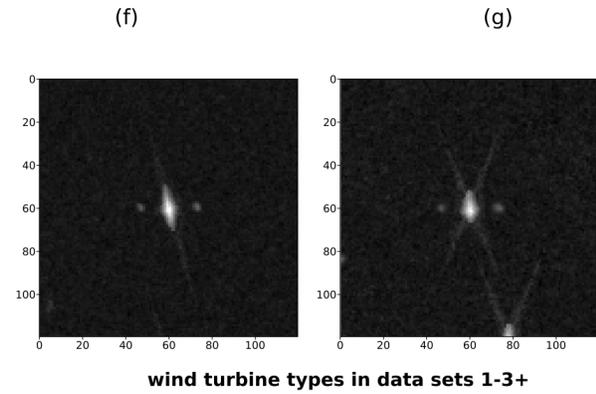
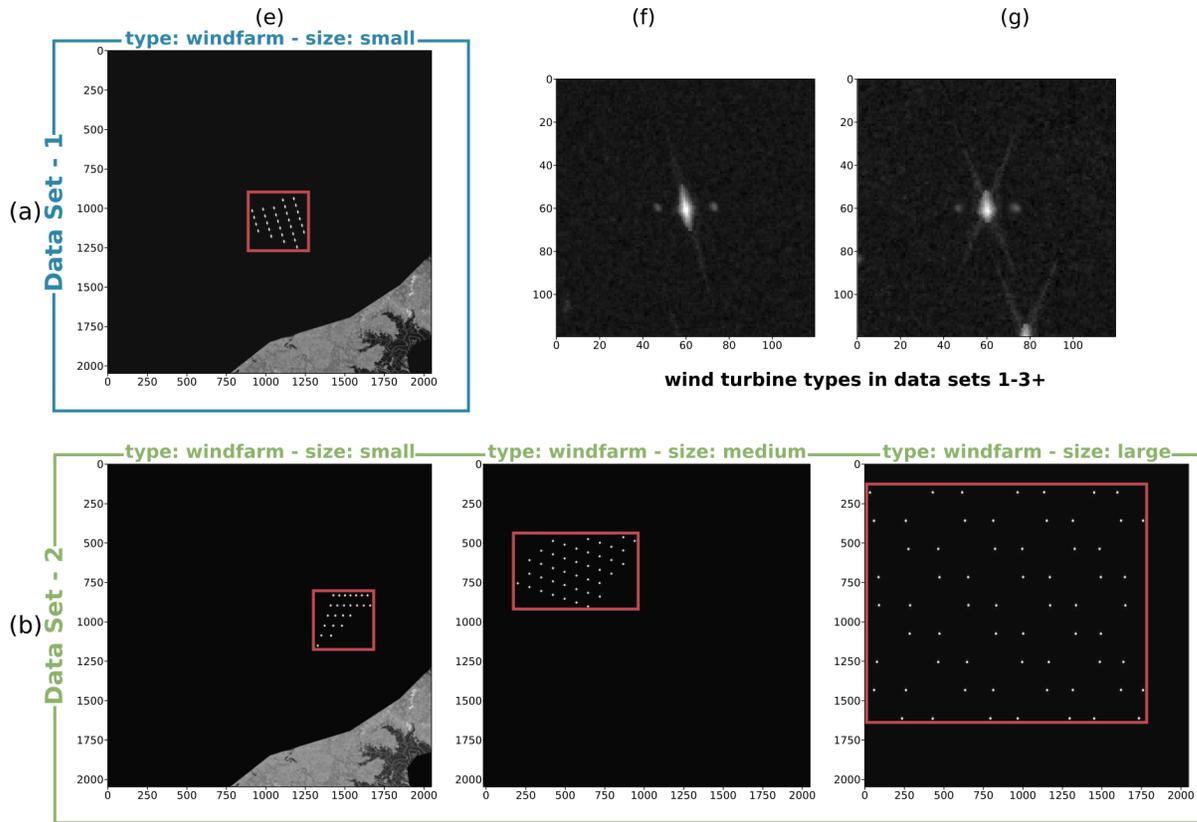
Ontology for Knowledge Representation and Synthetic Data Generation



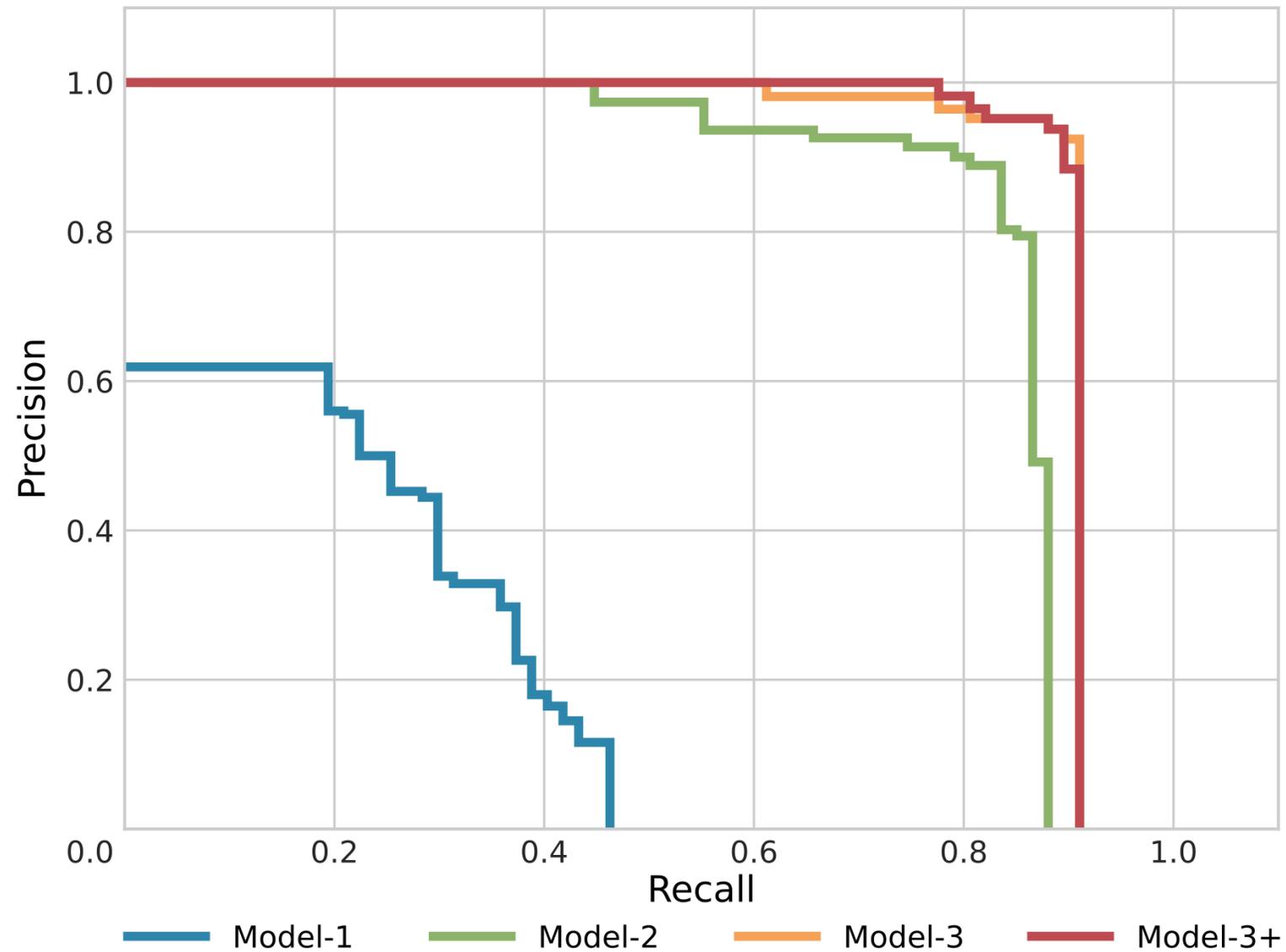
Real World Test Sites



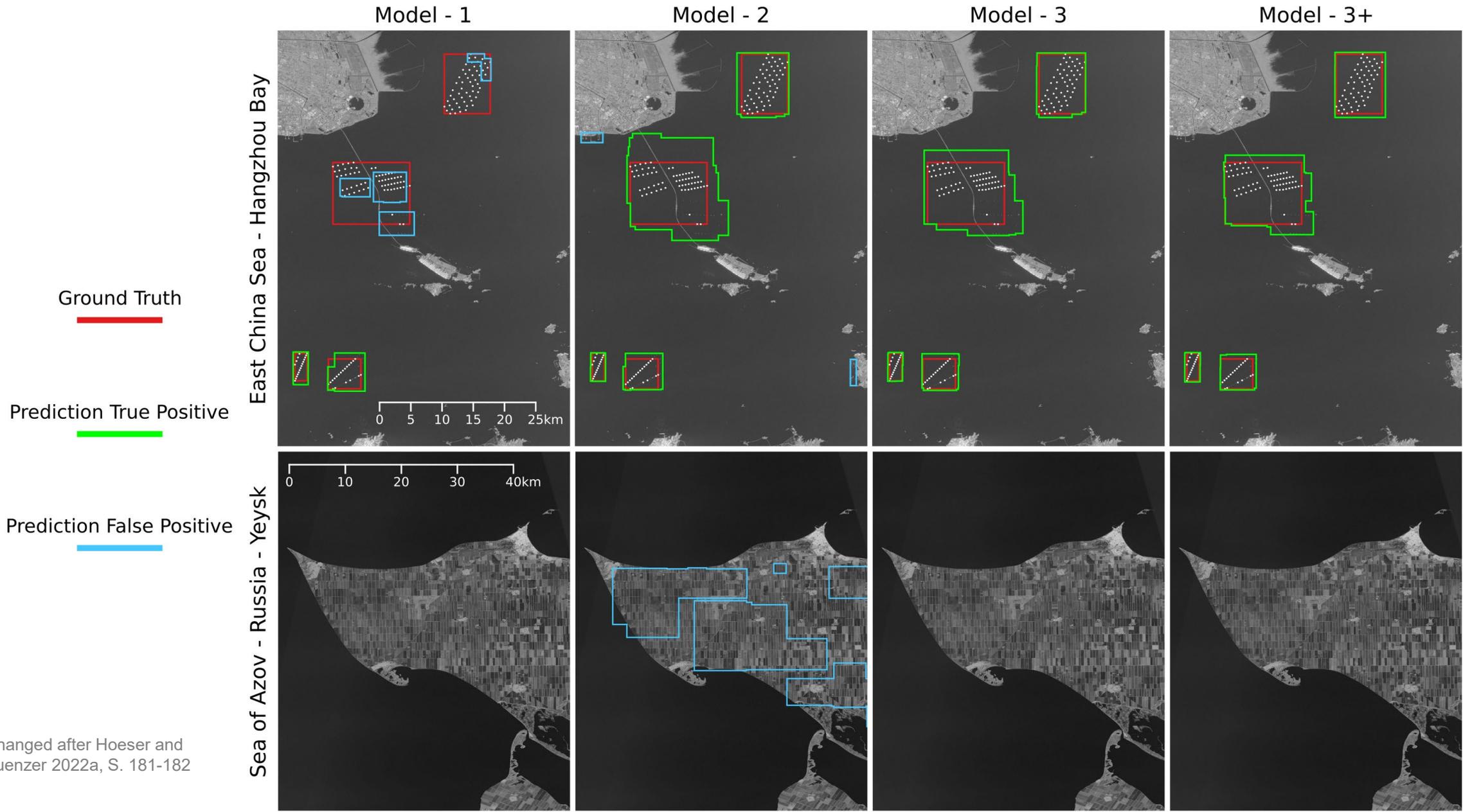
Synthetic Training Data Sets



ResNet-50 Faster R-CNN Detection performances

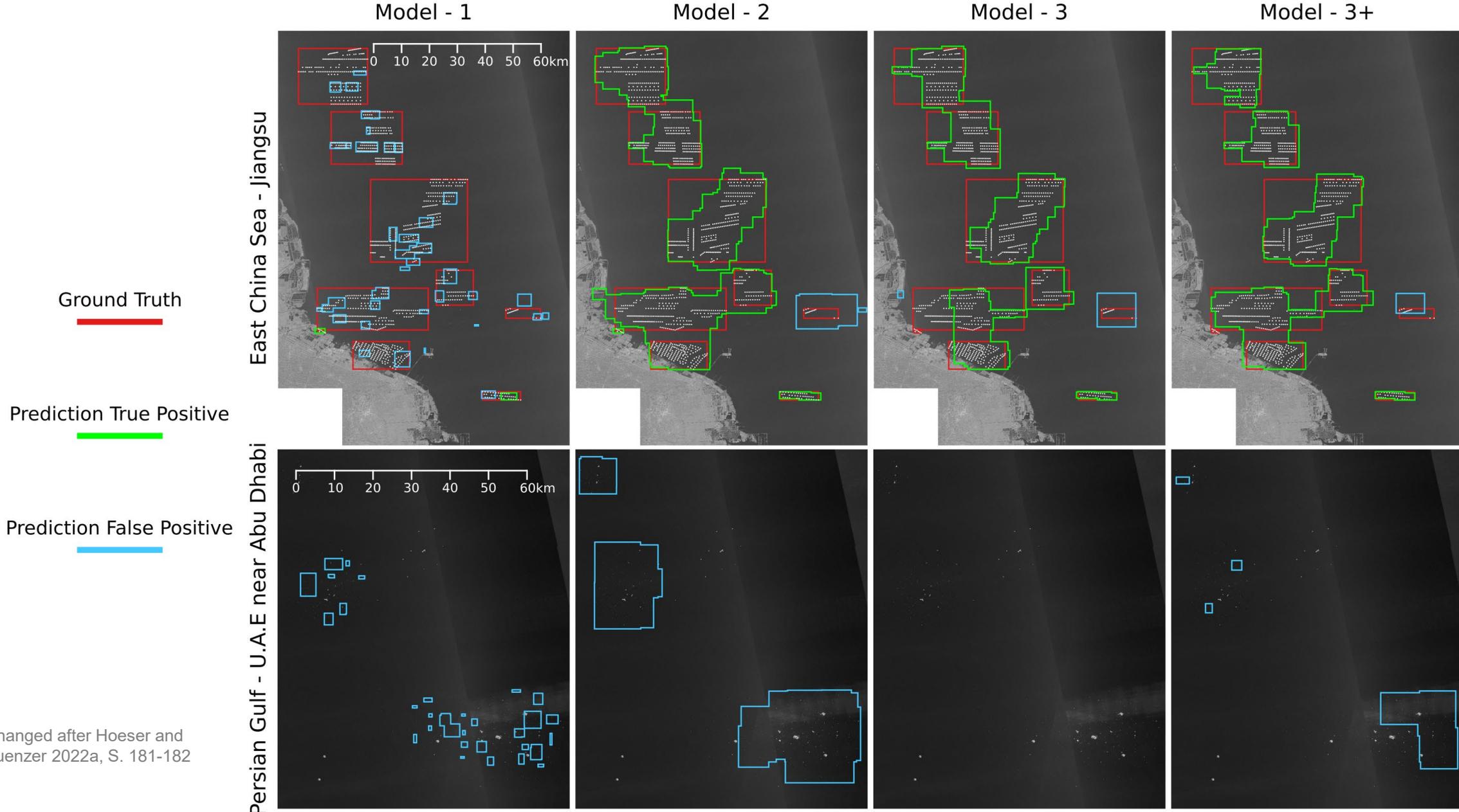


Detection Results – East China Sea and Sea of Azov



Changed after Hoerer and Kuenzer 2022a, S. 181-182

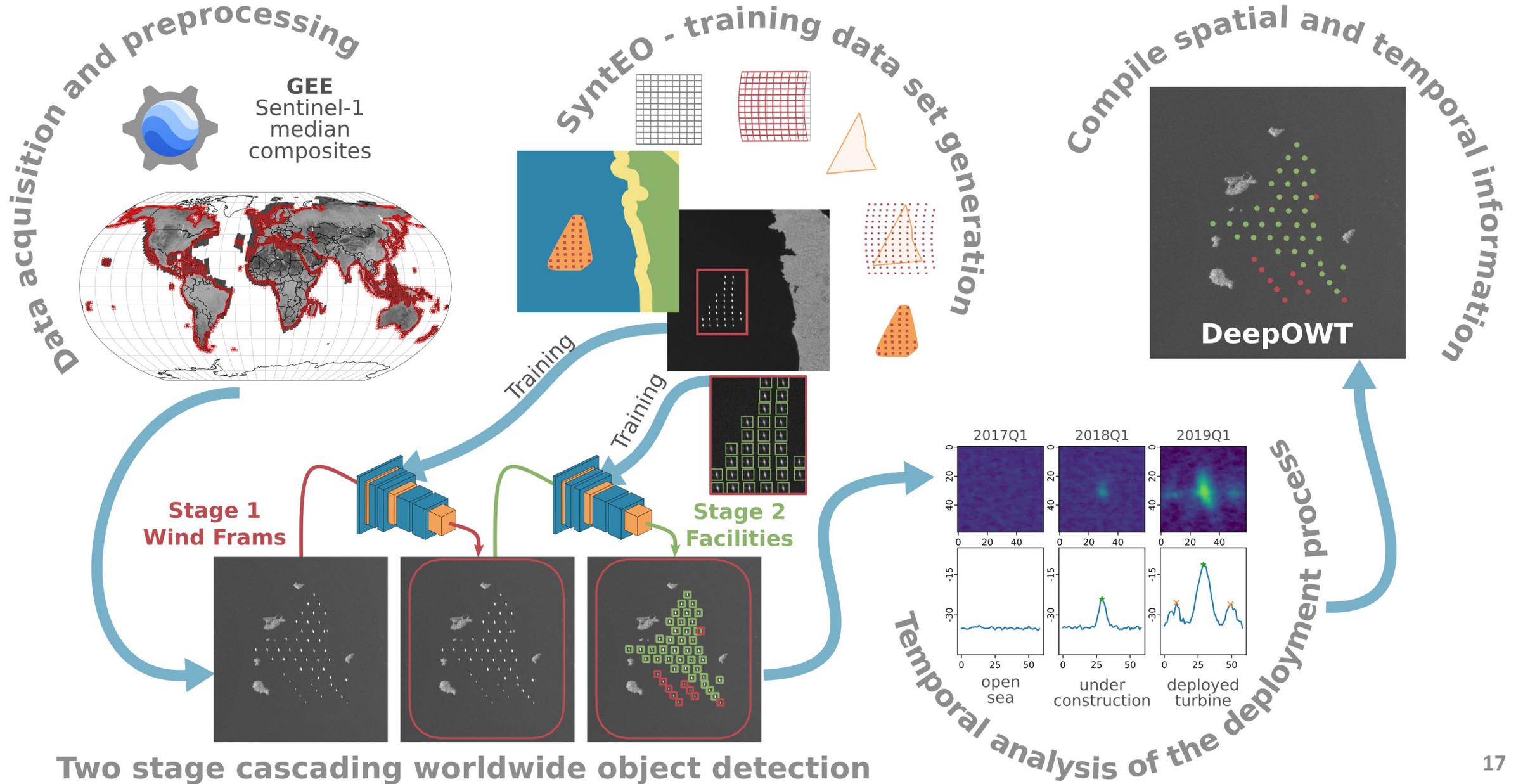
Detection Results – East China Sea and Persian Gulf



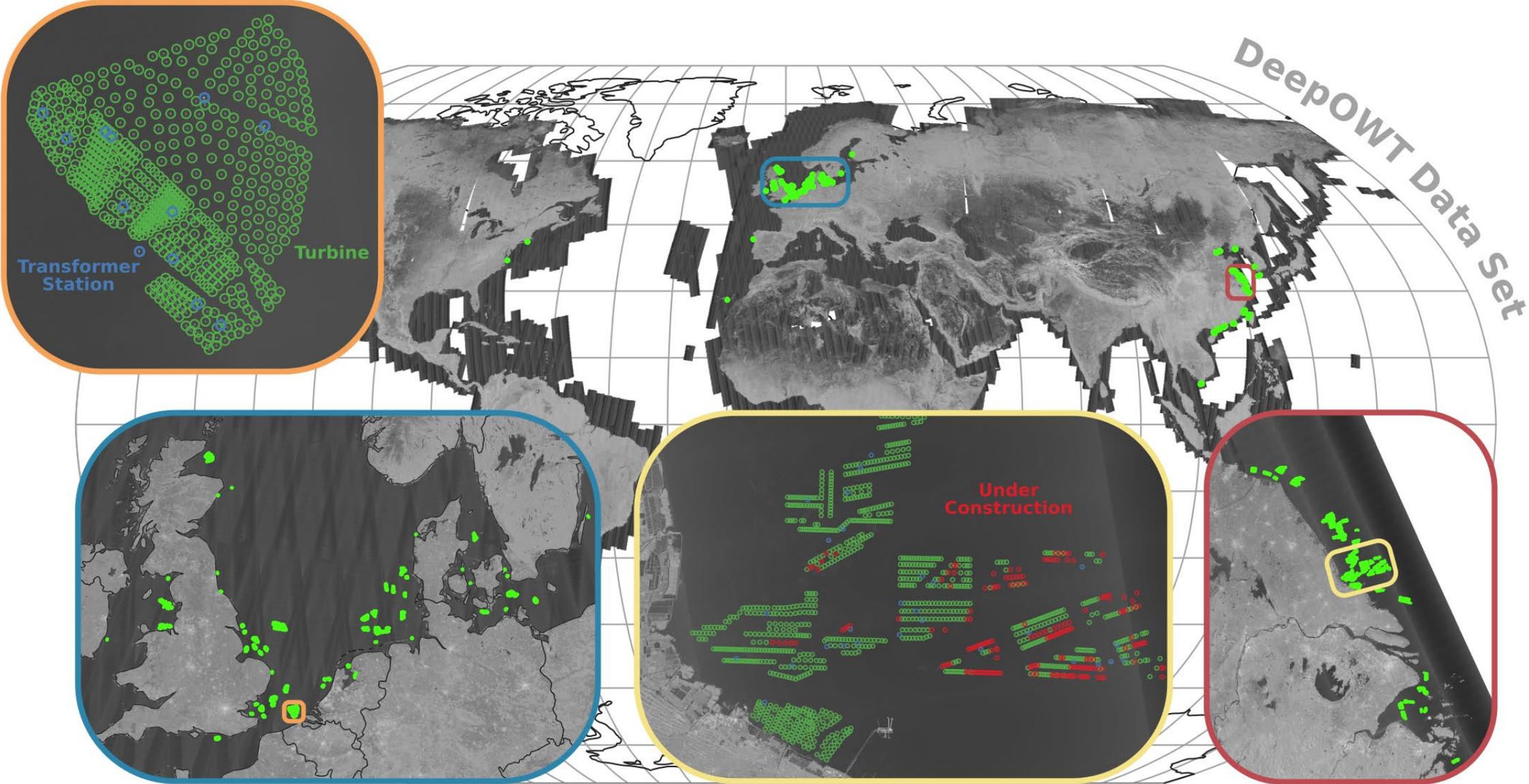
Changed after Hoerer and Kuenzer 2022a, S. 181-182

Detection Results – East China Sea and Persian Gulf

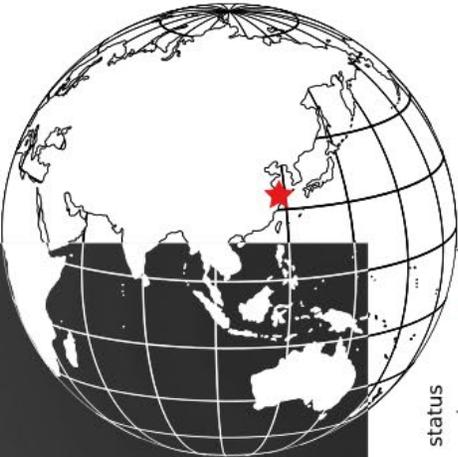
Changed after Hoerer et al. 2022, S. 4265



Global offshore wind turbine data set derived with deep learning - DeepOWT

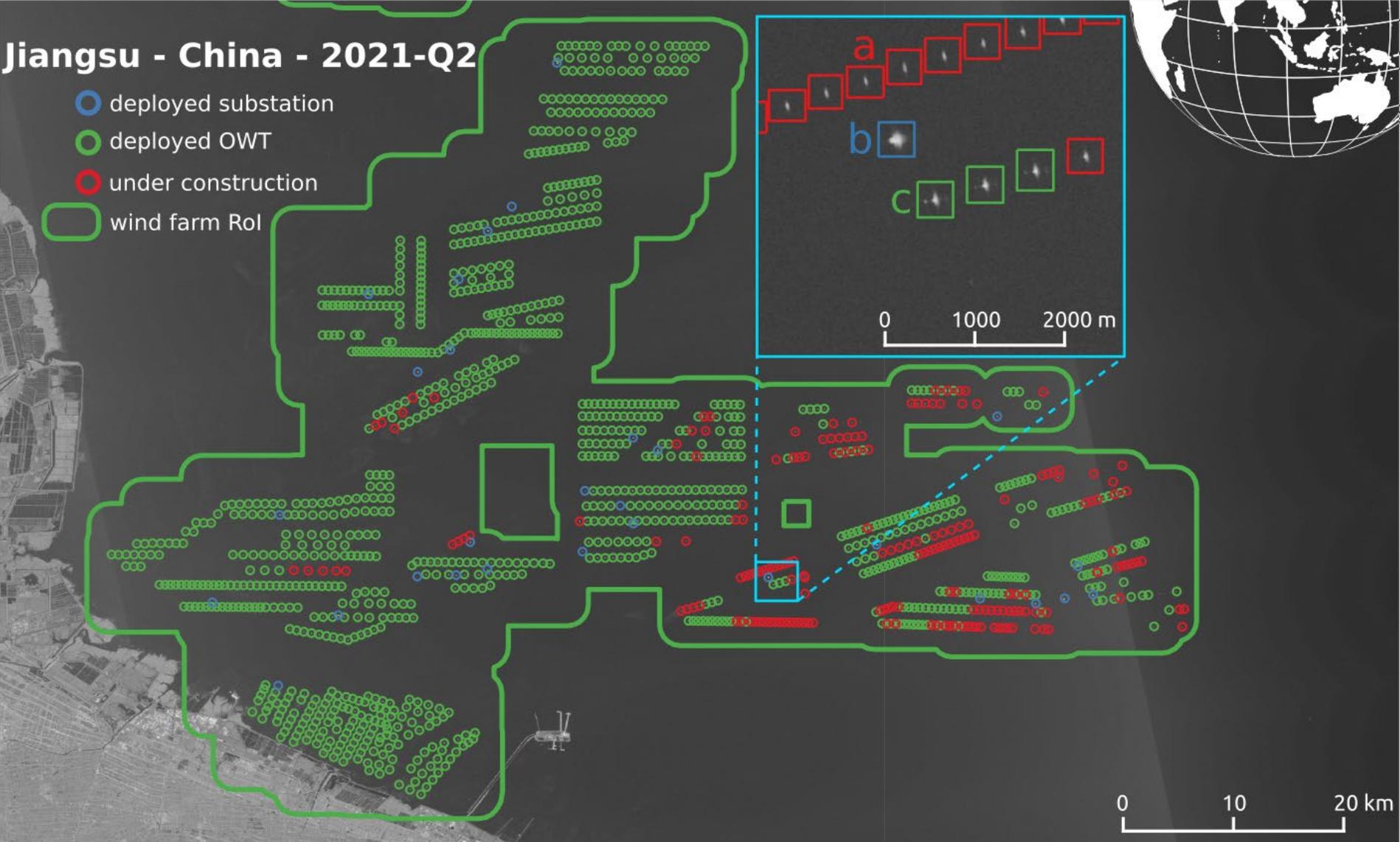


Offshore wind turbine deployment - China

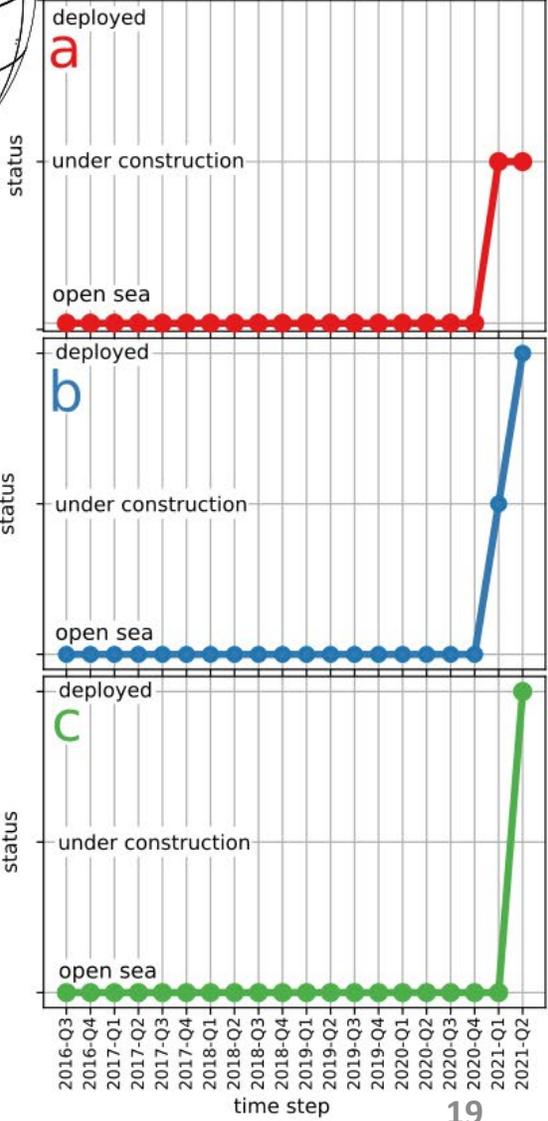


Jiangsu - China - 2021-Q2

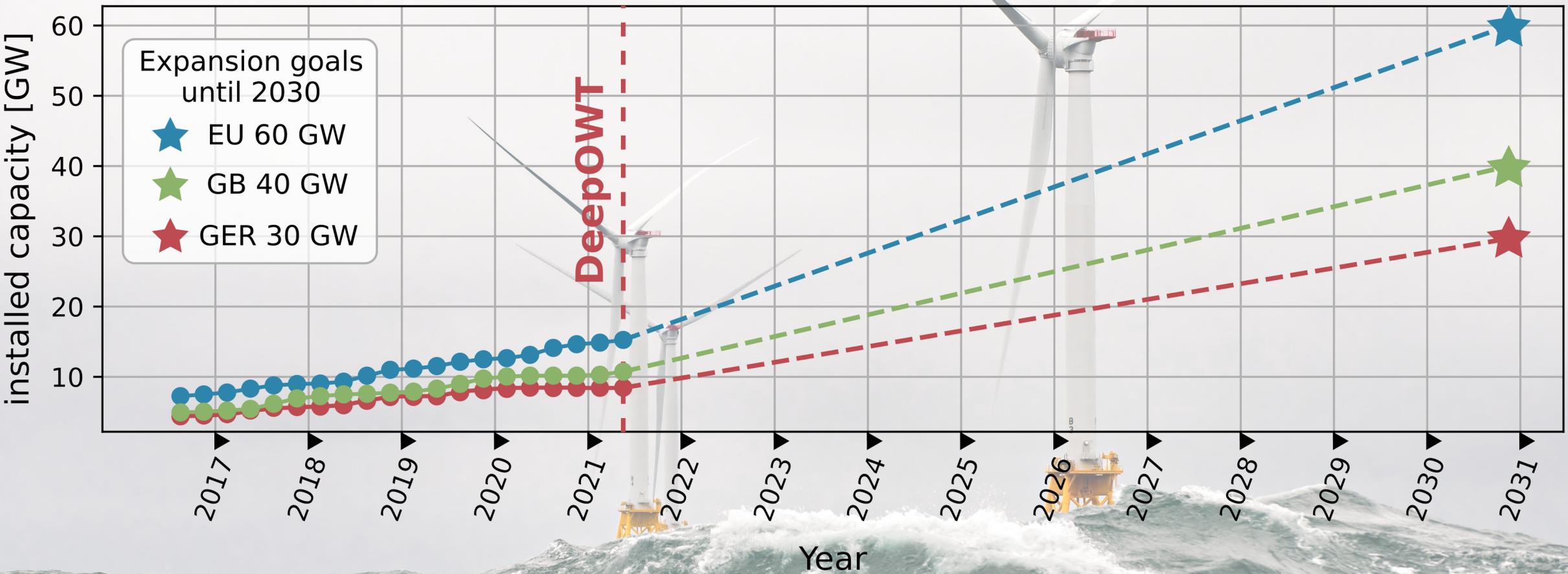
- deployed substation
- deployed OWT
- under construction
- wind farm RoI



status monitor 2016-Q3 - 2021-Q2



Offshore Wind Energy Expansion



References

Hoeser, T., Feuerstein, S., Kuenzer, C., 2022. DeepOWT: A global offshore wind turbine data set derived with deep learning from Sentinel-1 data. *Earth System Science Data* 14, 4251-4270. doi: <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-14-4251-2022>.

Hoeser, T., Kuenzer, C., 2022a. SyntEO: Synthetic Dataset Generation for Earth Observation and Deep Learning - Demonstrated for Offshore Wind Farm Detection. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing* 189, 163-184. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2022.04.029>.

Hoeser, T., Kuenzer, C., 2022b. Global dynamics of the offshore wind energy sector monitored with Sentinel-1: Turbine count, installed capacity and site specifications. *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation* 112, 102957. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jag.2022.102957>.

Krizhevsky, A., Sutskever, I., Hinton, G.E., 2017. ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks. *Communications of the ACM* 60, 84–90. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3065386>.



Thank you for your attention

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