

HyperionSolarNet

Solar Panel Detection from Aerial Images

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Motivation



INTRODUCTION

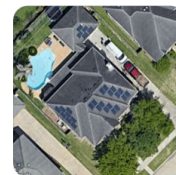
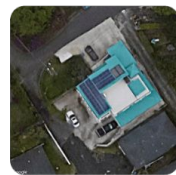
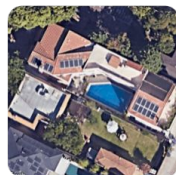
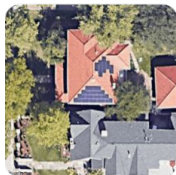
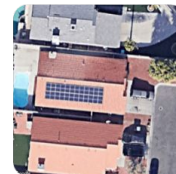
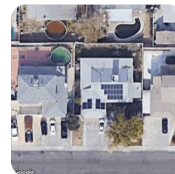
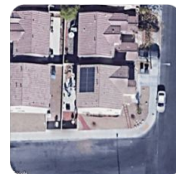
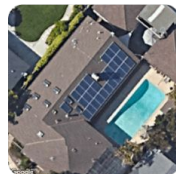
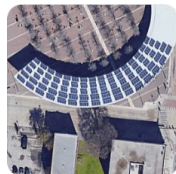
DATA

MODELS

EXPERIMENT

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- Fight climate change by expanding solar energy
- HyperionSolarNet uses deep learning methods and satellite imagery to identify solar panel locations and estimate their total surface area
- Target users include solar panel companies, market analysts, policy makers, and environmental agencies



HyperionSolarNet



INTRODUCTION

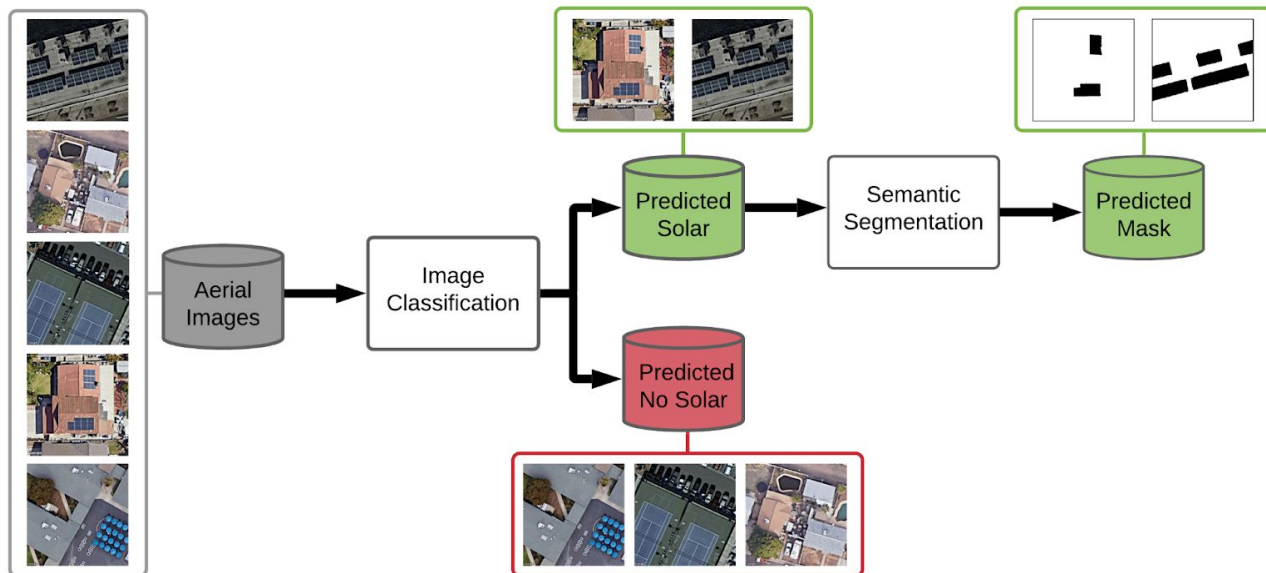
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- Start with input data of satellite images from Google Maps
- Binary image classification model separating into solar and no-solar classes
- Segmentation model performs the task of classifying each pixel to its specific class
- Predicted masks are further processed to determine the area and number of solar panels



Data



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- Images from Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Texas, Washington
- Zoom 20 and 21
- Sizes 416x416 and 600x600
- Residential and Commercial
- For no-solar images, focus on objects that could be misclassified as solar panels, for example:

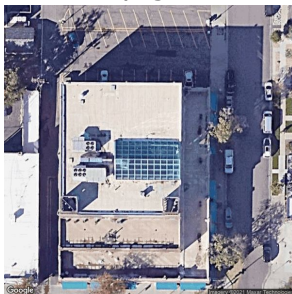
Classification Dataset

	Solar	No-Solar	Total
Training	668	1295	1963
Validation	168	324	492
Berkeley Testset	321	1922	2243

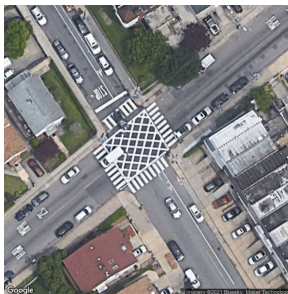
Segmentation Dataset

Training	668
Validation	168
Berkeley Testset	321

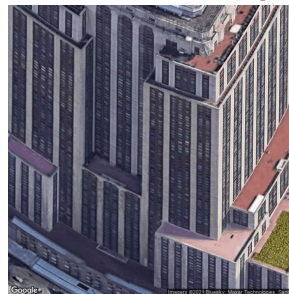
Skylights



Crosswalks



Side of tall buildings



Classification Model



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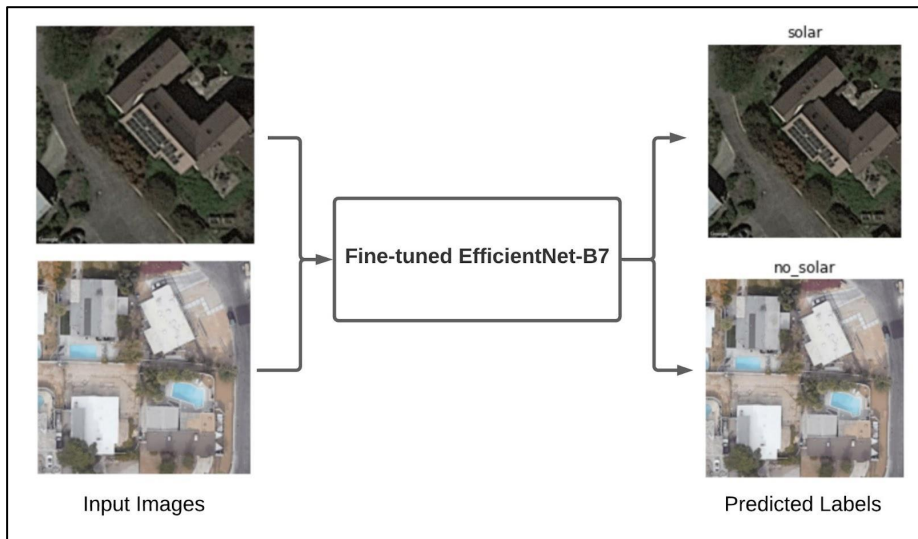
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- Transfer Learning
- Fine-tuned EfficientNet-B7 for solar panel images

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
Classification	0.98	0.95	0.98	0.97



		Predicted	
		No-Solar	Solar
Actual	No-Solar	316	8
	Solar	3	165

Semantic Segmentation Model



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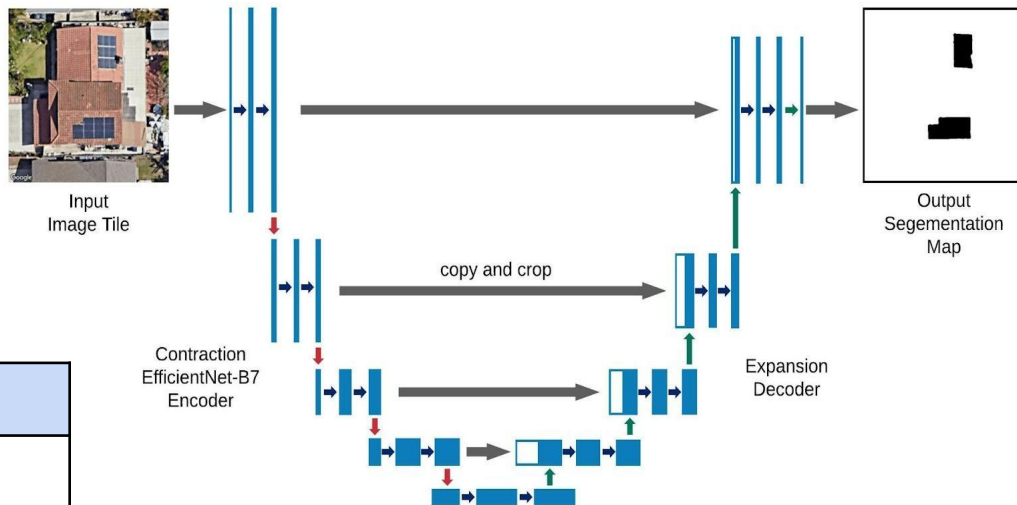
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- U-Net is one of the most popular deep learning based semantic segmentation method
- U-Net architecture with EfficientNet-B7 backbone
- Images augmentation using Albumentations library
- Model training using Segmentation Models library

Model	IoU Score	F1 Score
Semantic Segmentation	0.86	0.92



Berkeley Testset



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Classification	Precision	Recall	F1	Support
no_solar	0.98	0.97	0.98	1922
solar	0.82	0.91	0.86	321

		Predicted	
		No-Solar	Solar
Actual	No-Solar	1859	63
	Solar	30	291

Segmentation	IoU	F1
Berkeley Testset Evaluation	0.82	0.89

Area and Number of Solar Panels	Area (sq. ft.)	Number of Solar Panels
Actual	101,765.48	5,787
Predicted	102,609.72	5,828

Conclusion



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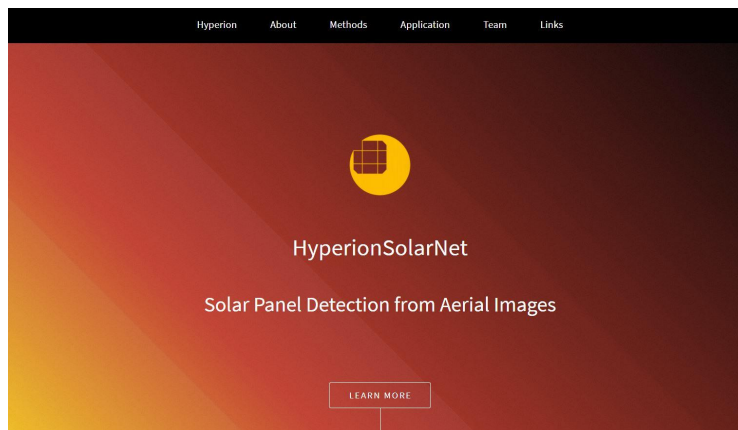
EXPERIMENT

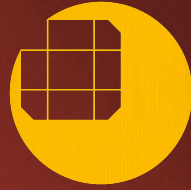
CONCLUSION

- HyperionSolarNet leverages deep learning methods to identify solar panel locations and sizes
- The use of our two-branch model results in improved performance while using a relatively small training dataset
- For additional information, please see:

WEBSITE

<https://groups.ischool.berkeley.edu/HyperionSolarNet>





Thank you!

Acknowledgements

- Colorado Reed
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