

Dataset Documentation

Name:

ramp Building Footprint Training Dataset - Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Publication Date:

Aug 29, 2022

Version:

1.0

Citation:

DevGlobal, (2022). ramp Building Footprint Training Dataset - Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Version 1.0, [Date Accessed]. Radiant MLHub. <https://doi.org/10.34911/rdnt.wmflve>

Description:

This chipped training dataset is over Lubumbashi and includes high-resolution imagery (.tif format) and corresponding building footprint vector labels (.geojson format) in 256 x 256 pixel tile/label pairs. This dataset is a ramp Tier 2 dataset, meaning it has NOT been thoroughly reviewed and improved. This dataset was produced for the ramp project and contains 8,498 tiles and 148,459 individual buildings. The satellite imagery resolution is 30 cm and was sourced from Maxar ODP (1040010058041300).

Keywords:

Urban, Peri-urban, Rural

Methodology:

This dataset is part of a collection of building footprint training datasets produced as part of the Replicable AI for Microplanning ([ramp](#)) project. Each dataset covers a specific region or city and they cover a diverse range of geographies.

For each dataset, source imagery from the Maxar Open Data Program (ODP) is sourced and chips of 256 x 256 pixels are defined across the area of interest (AOI). A dedicated labeling team from [TaQadam](#) and [B.O.T](#) (Bridge. Outsource. Transform) was trained to annotate building footprints in these chips.

Each chip has been annotated by an individual and then reviewed by another one for quality control. For Tier 1 datasets, each chip is also reviewed by a member of the DevGlobal team for a second round of quality control. The quality controls mainly

involve editing polygons if they didn't align with the building, adding any missing polygons, or removing the mistaken ones. These steps were implemented to ensure a high quality of labels. Tier 2 datasets have not been quality controlled by DevGlobal.

Building footprint in these datasets is defined as a polygon that captures the entirety of a structure's rooftop, as opposed to capturing the base of the building and the building facade. The minimum structure size for collection is roughly 5m². Polygons are drawn to delineate the actual structure and in case their footprint has been obscured by a tree or shadow, the edges are inferred. Structures that are connected to one another but represent individual buildings/entities have been annotated as separate but touching polygons. In some of the AOIs, such as the ones in Dhaka, Bangladesh the partially constructed buildings, oftentimes with no roof, have been labeled as buildings.

Contact:

DevGlobal

info@dev.global