



San Jose Microsoft Cross Reference Analysis

Kevin Keene



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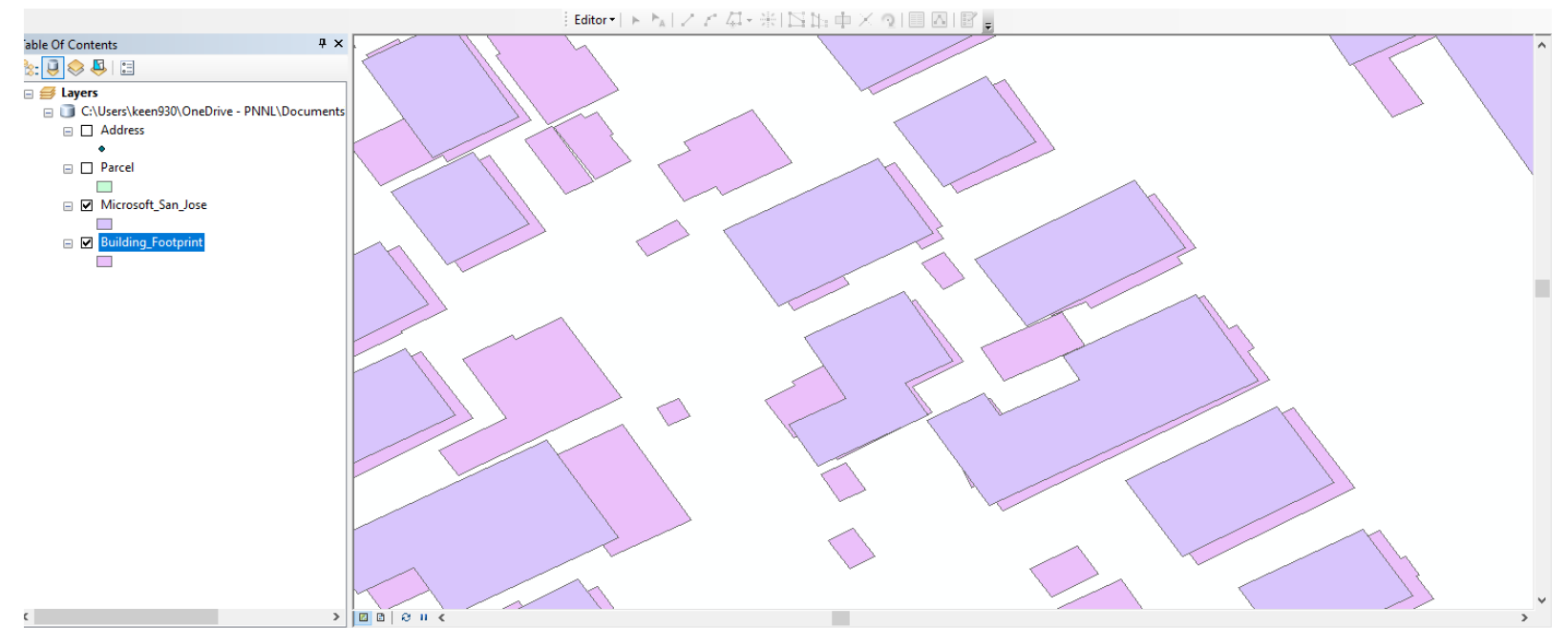
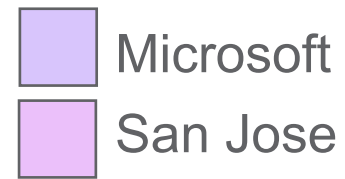


Objectives

1. Compare Microsoft footprints to SJ footprints in GIS to see how similar the two datasets are
2. Investigate UBID one-to-one matching between two building footprint datasets (MS and SJ) and compare to GIS matching
3. Investigate accuracy of UBID cross referencing for matching address UBID0 to polygon UBIDs
4. Investigate accuracy of UBID cross referencing for buildings to parcels many-to-many matching

Dataset Background

- San Jose Footprints
 - 2006 satellite data
- Microsoft Footprints
 - Nation-wide open source building footprints from satellite data with geometric screening algorithms
 - From 2017
 - <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=f40326b0dea54330ae39584012807126>
 - <https://github.com/Microsoft/USBuildingFootprints>

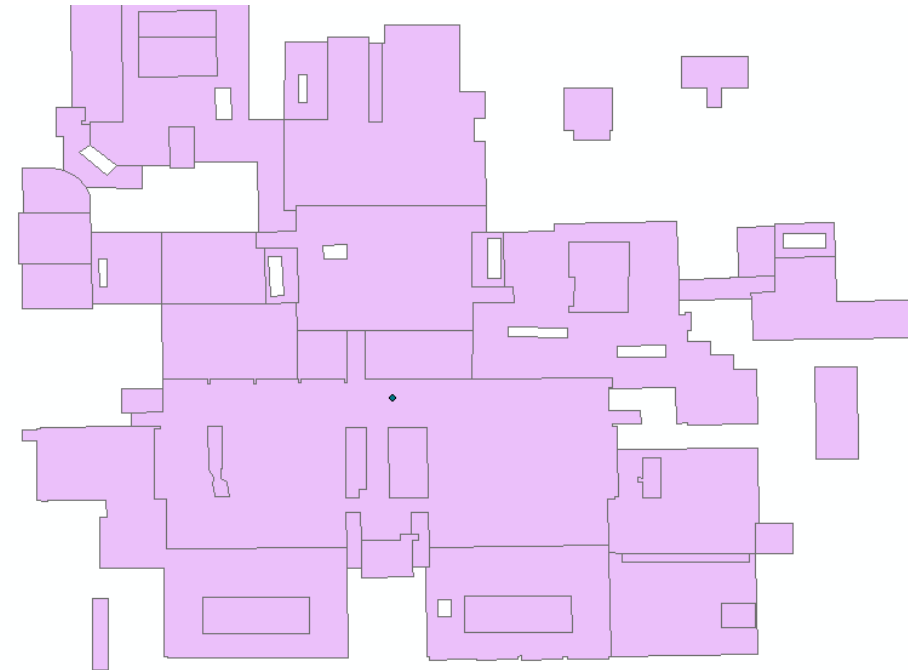
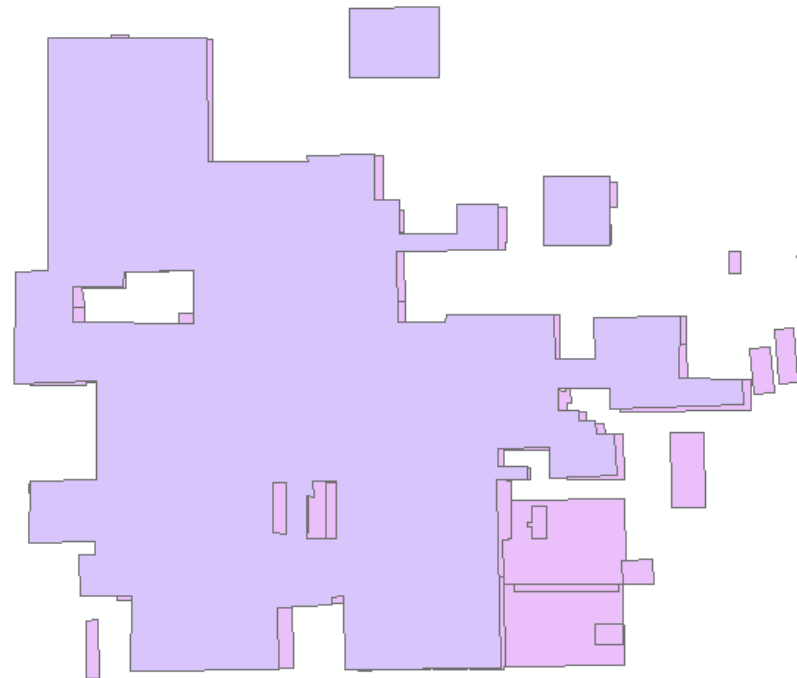


Comparing Datasets: Microsoft vs. San Jose

Only includes intersection with IoU > 0.05 (5%) to ignore slight overlaps

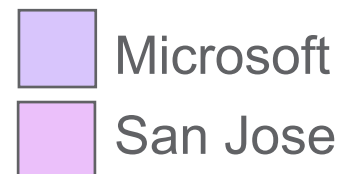
	San Jose	Microsoft	Note
A. Buildings with 0 intersections	101,550	5,495	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SJ has many small bldgs MS doesn't have that appear to be small structures or sheds Both datasets have some legit buildings the other doesn't
B. Buildings with one-to-one	208,608	208,608	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-to-one matches are more likely to be equivalent buildings
C. Buildings with one-to-many or many-to-one	14,059	27,330	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See next slide for examples
Total	324,217	241,433	

SJ dataset subdivides some buildings based on height differential



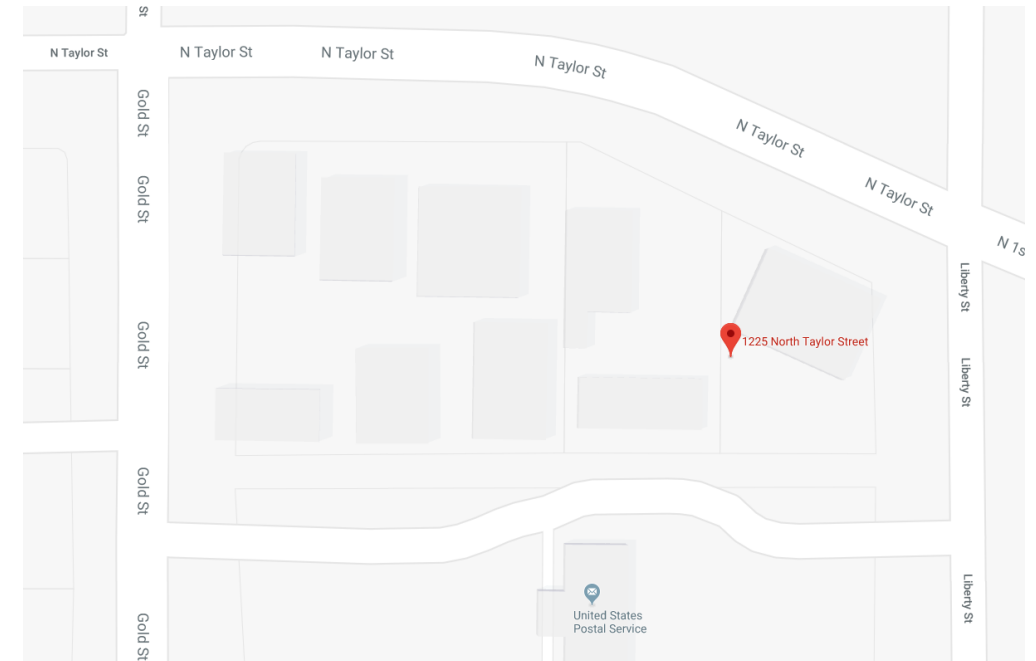
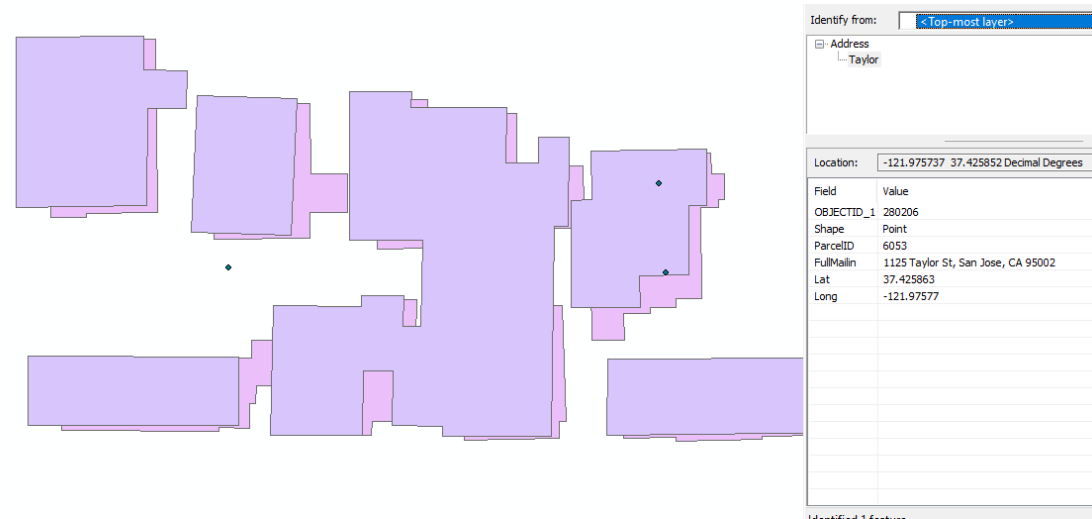
Identify	
Identify from:	<Top-most layer>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building_Footprint	
<input type="checkbox"/> 146791 <input type="checkbox"/> 146793 <input type="checkbox"/> 146877 <input type="checkbox"/> 146829	
Location: -121.947538 37.252066 Decimal Degrees	
Field	Value
OBJECTID_SJ	147241
Shape	Polygon
FACILITYID	146791
Shape_Length	230.769306
Shape_Area	1960.305251
HEIGHT_SJ	15.17
ELEVATION_SJ	298.15
AREA_SQFT_SJ	1960.305251
LENGTH_FT_SJ	230.769306
OBJECTID	247363
OBJECTID_SJ	147241
FACILITYID	146791
BLDGHEIGHT	15.17
BLDGLEVE	298.15
UBID	849W7323+R6C
UBID_Geometry_Area_SquareFeet	1960.444859
UBID_Geometry_BoundingBox_Area_SquareFeet	2078.316281
UBID_BoundingBox_Area_SquareFeet	3477.528397
Identified 4 features	

Adjacent polygons follow changes in roof heights, whereas MS has one footprint to represent entire facility



Could dissolve adjacent footprints on same parcel– will cause some problems but may solve more

Other incongruencies between SJ and MS



- Microsoft
- San Jose

In some cases, the datasets will approximate the building outline and merge nearby buildings, making it difficult to discern if the two datasets are equivalent and if they reflect reality

Cleaning and Filtering Datasets

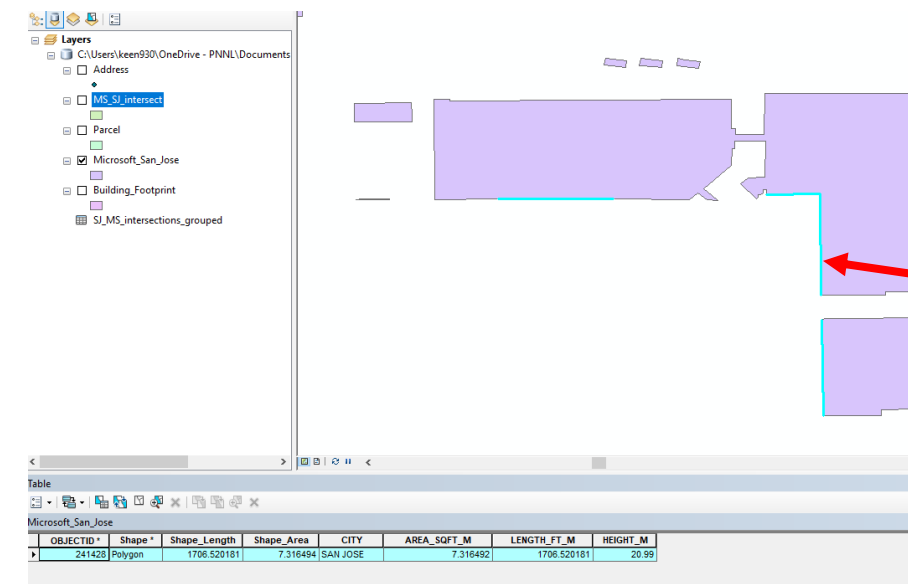
1. Delete buildings with large area increases between the geometry and geometry bounding box

BB Increase	Microsoft	San Jose
> 2500%	45	4
> 2000%	50	8
> 1500%	65	11
> 1000%	83	26
These buildings are deleted		

2. Only include buildings with footprint_area * height / 4m > 50,000 (covered buildings)

Geometry Area	Microsoft	San Jose
> 200,000 sqft	559	334
> 150,000 sqft	791	553
> 100,000 sqft	1,247	984
> 50,000 sqft	3,068	1,992
These buildings are kept		

% Increase
>1000%
(Parking
cover)



MS has
some
erroneous
shapes

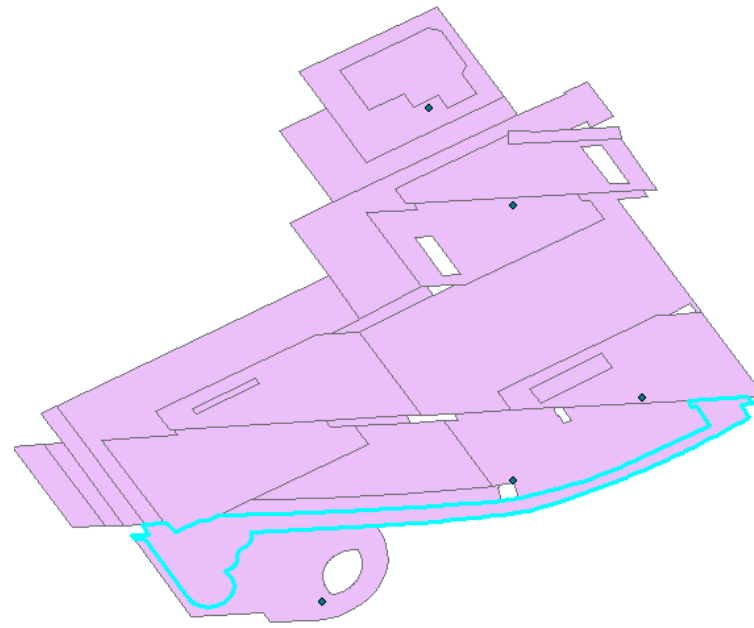
Cleaning and Filtering Datasets

Only includes intersection with IoU > 0.05 (5%)

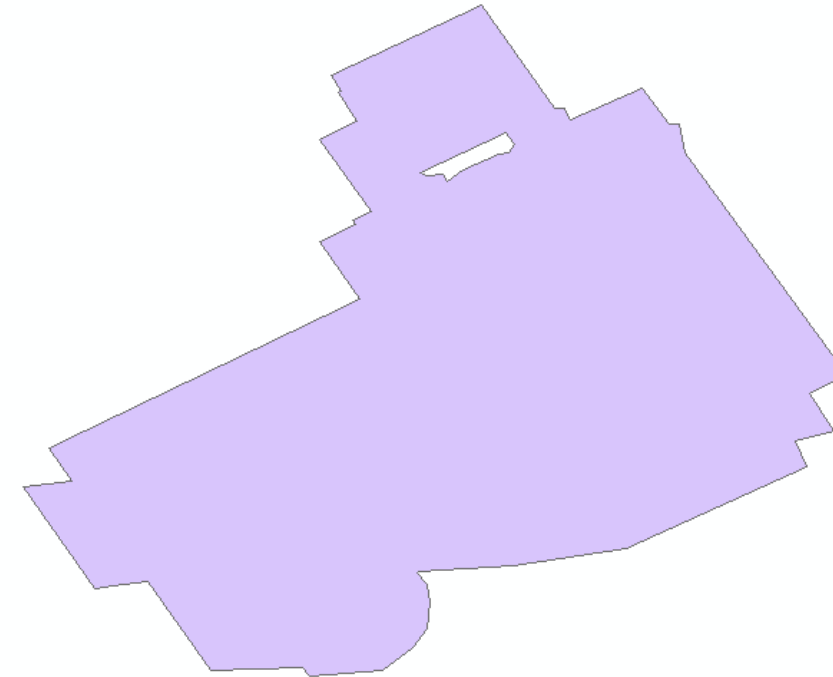
	San Jose		Microsoft		Note
	Raw	Clean/Filter*	Raw	Clean/Filter*	
A. Buildings with 0 intersections	101,550	264	5,495	1,362	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since SJ footprints are subdivided more, many don't make 50k sqft cut, leaving many MS footprints without intersections
B. Buildings with one-to-one	208,608	1,466	208,608	1,466	
C. Buildings with one-to-many or many-to-one	14,059	262	27,330	240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of these are the buildings that SJ subdivides that are still large enough to be over 50k sqft Others are overlapping neighboring buildings
Total	324,217	1,992	241,433	3,068	

*Clean/Filter only includes buildings 50k sqft or more

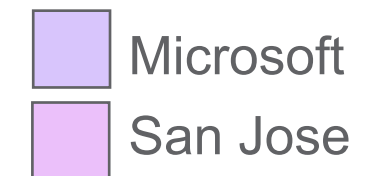
Difficulties estimating floor area



Identify from:	<Top-most layer>
<input type="checkbox"/> Address	
<input type="checkbox"/> Park	
Location:	-121.893624 37.330576 Decimal Degr
Field	Value
OBJECTID_1	273925
Shape	Point
ParcelID	44847
FullMallin	321 Park Ave, San Jose, CA 95113
Lat	37.330618
Long	-121.893671



- When one building is subdivided and another isn't, it throws off the floor area approximations
- The two buildings won't match even if some of the subdivided buildings are greater than 50k sqft because the overlaps are all too small



GIS Matching/Cross Reference

ArcMap Matching

GOAL:

- Create the “ground truth” (or as best possible) of what buildings are considered “equivalent” by setting an intersection threshold

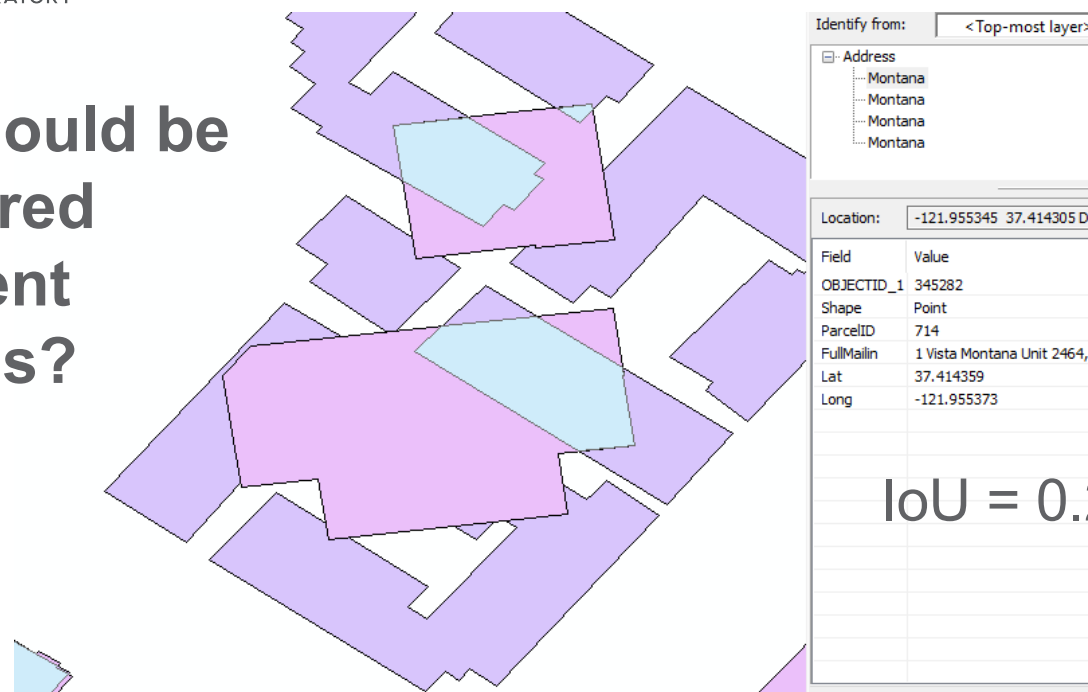
Process

1. Use INTERSECT tool to find all intersections between two polygons
2. Calculate area of intersection polygons
3. Calculate Intersection over Union (IoU)
 - $\text{Intersect Area} / (\text{Footprint Area 1} + \text{Footprint Area 2} - \text{Intersect Area})$
4. Group by matches with same ID and delete multiple matches to keep one-to-one match (with highest intersect)
5. Only keep over certain threshold of IoU (see next slide)

IoU Threshold	Number of Intersects		IoU Threshold	Number of Intersects
0	1,614		0.5	1,475
0.1	1,610		0.6	1,399
0.2	1,588		0.7	1,348
0.3	1,556		0.8	1,265
0.4	1,522		0.9	898

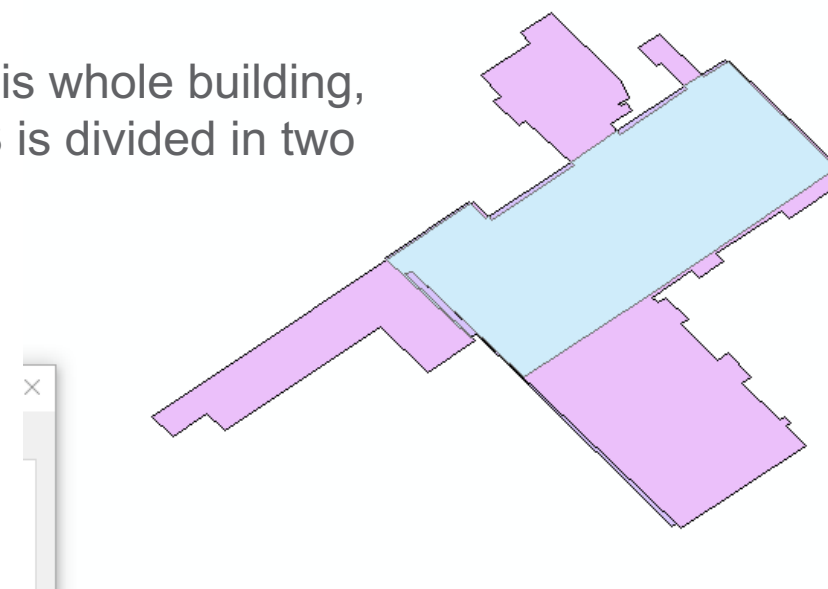
Investigating IoU GIS Threshold

What should be considered equivalent buildings?

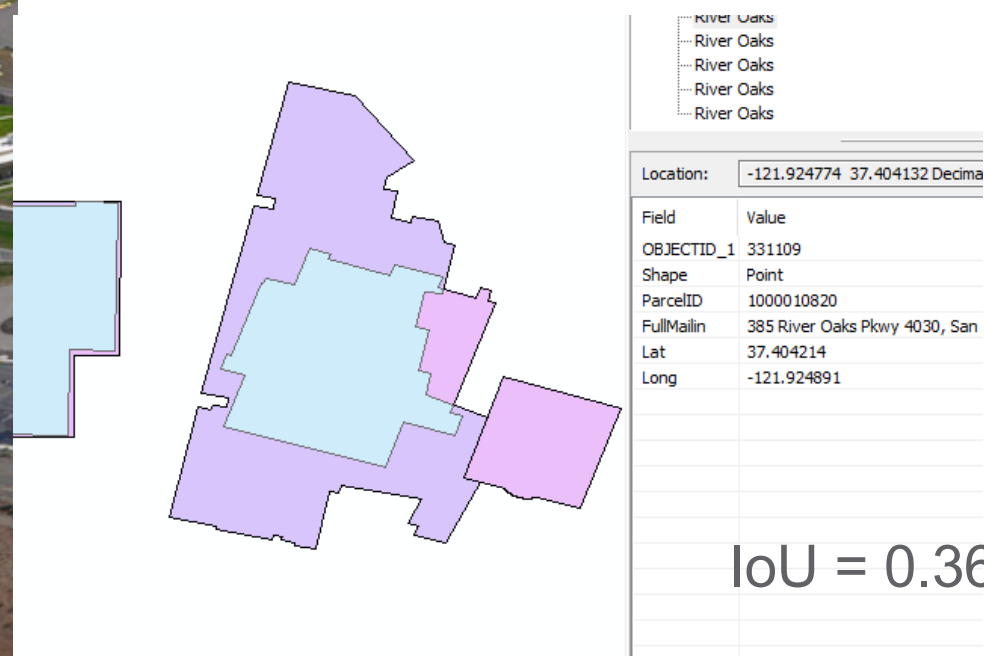


$\text{IoU} = 0.21$

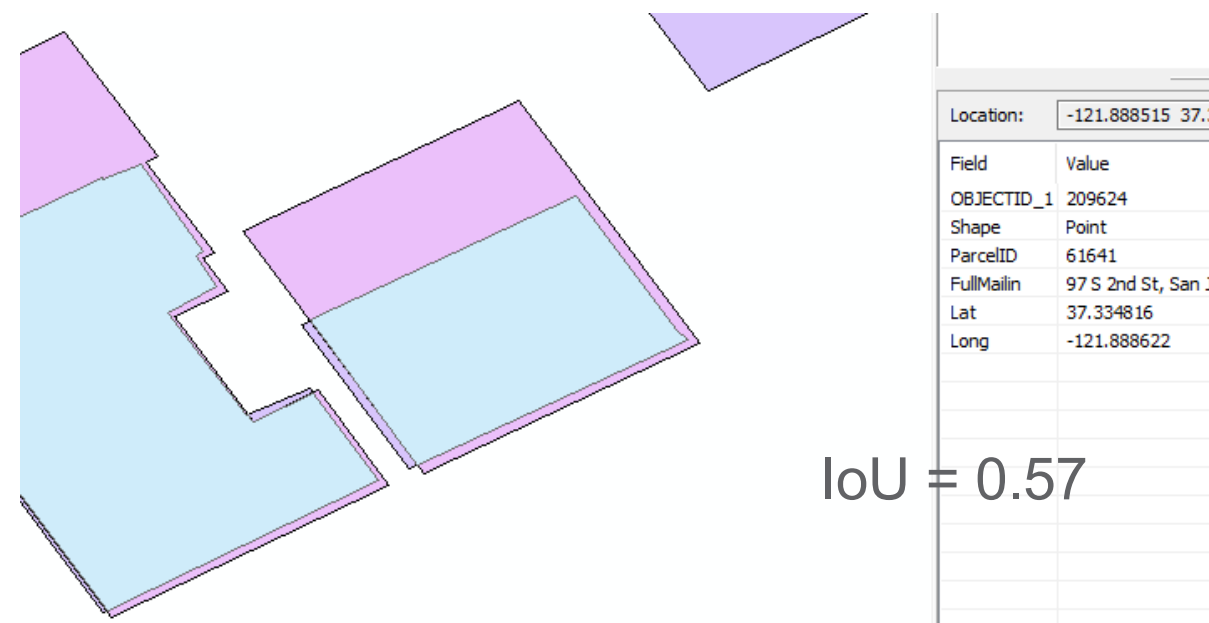
SJ is whole building,
MS is divided in two



$\text{IoU} = 0.47$



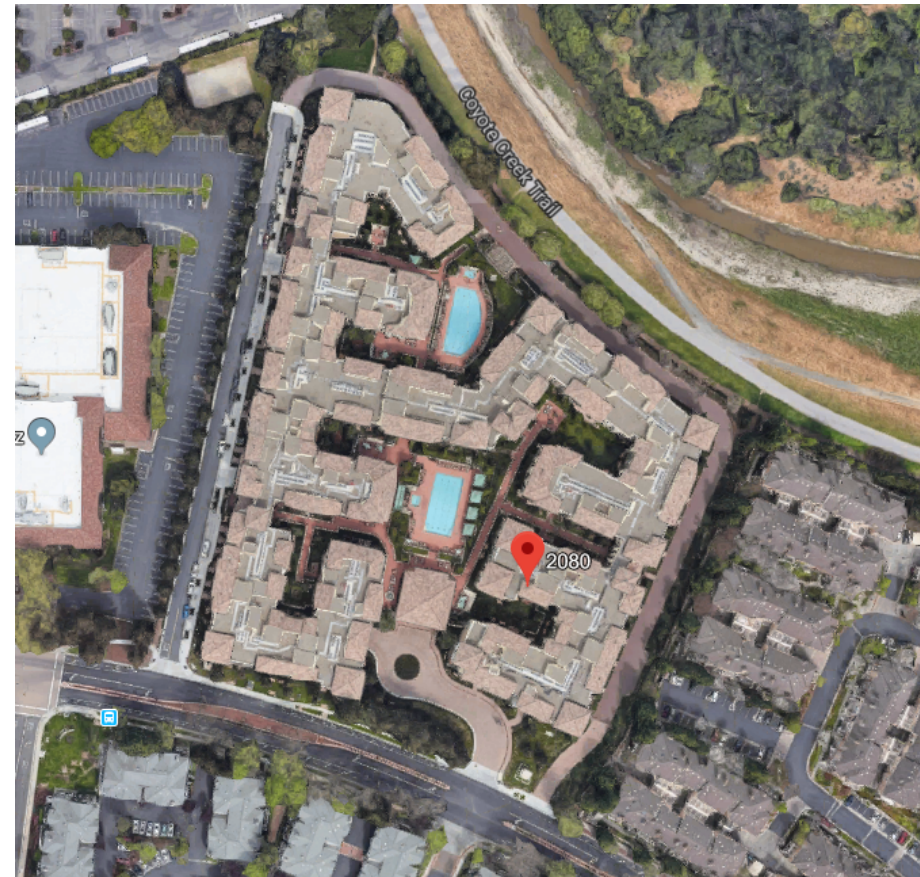
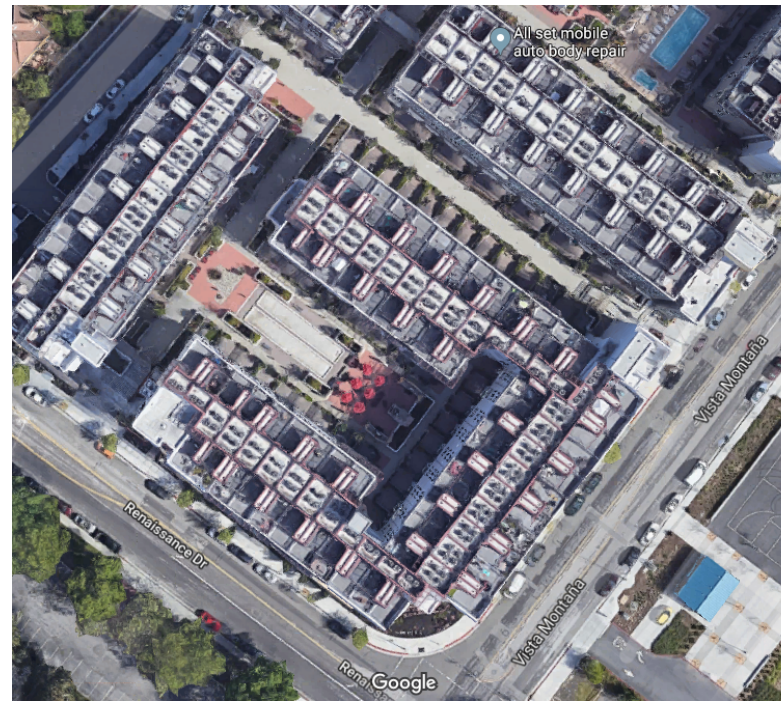
$\text{IoU} = 0.36$



$\text{IoU} = 0.57$

Microsoft
San Jose
Intersection

Investigating IoU GIS Threshold



Threshold of 0.5 IoU seems most appropriate

- Number of buildings matched = 1,475
 - Microsoft
 - ✓ Over threshold (>0.5): 1,475
 - ✓ Under threshold (0-0.5) or discarded (multiple) match: 231
 - ✓ No intersection with SJ: 1,362
 - San Jose
 - ✓ Over threshold (>0.5): 1,475
 - ✓ Under threshold (0-0.5) or discarded (multiple) match: 253
 - ✓ No intersection with MS: 264
 - **Conclusion:** 86% of buildings 50,000 sqft or more with intersections were matched (IoU of > 0.5) and 58% of all buildings 50,000 sqft or more were matched
 - ✓ 86%/58% is indicator (sort of) of how similar the 50k sqft + buildings are
 - ✓ Better comparison would be with entire city

UBID (Bounding Box) Matching/Cross Reference

UBID Cross Reference

- This slide (step 1): Filter intersections with **bounding box IoU threshold** to maximize resemblance to GIS matches (previous slide)
- On the next slide (step 2): there could still be many-to-many matches, so **group duplicate matches and only keep best match**

UBID IoU Threshold	Total matches found	Same matches as GIS	Matches missing from GIS	Extra matches not in GIS	Success Rate
0.0	3,600	1,475	0	2,125	58.1%
0.1	2,093	1,475	0	618	82.7%
0.2	1,760	1,475	0	285	91.2%
0.3	1,636	1,474	1	162	94.8%
0.4	1,555	1,470	5	85	97.0%
0.5	1,484	1,449	26	35	97.9%
0.6	1,438	1,421	54	17	97.6%
0.7	1,402	1,390	85	12	96.6%
0.8	1,359	1,354	121	5	95.6%
0.9	1,199	1,198	277	1	89.6%

- Want to reduce “Missing” (matches in GIS but not UBID) primarily because this number can’t be reduced in step 2
- “Extra” (matches in UBID but not GIS) could be one building gets matched to two buildings, and in the next step the extra match is removed and the correct match is kept
 - Reducing the extra matches has some importance, because they could be false matches that have no correct match

- 3 metrics used to find best match (if multiple) – area intersect percentage, distance between centroids, and IoU
- Point isn't to show UBID is better than GIS or vice versa, but to show if UBID is able to produce similar results – there is no “correct” results so we can't know which is better

UBID Cross Reference with Grouping



	No Grouping				
	Total	Same	Extra	Missing	Success
IoU Thresho Id 0.4	1,555	1,470	85	5	97.0%
IoU Thresho Id 0.5	1,484	1,449	35	26	97.9%

→ Success rate does not increase much with grouping or vary much between different grouping metrics – if using bigger or less similar datasets then the differences would be pronounced

If number of extra matches doesn't decrease significantly with grouping, meaning there is a lot of false matching

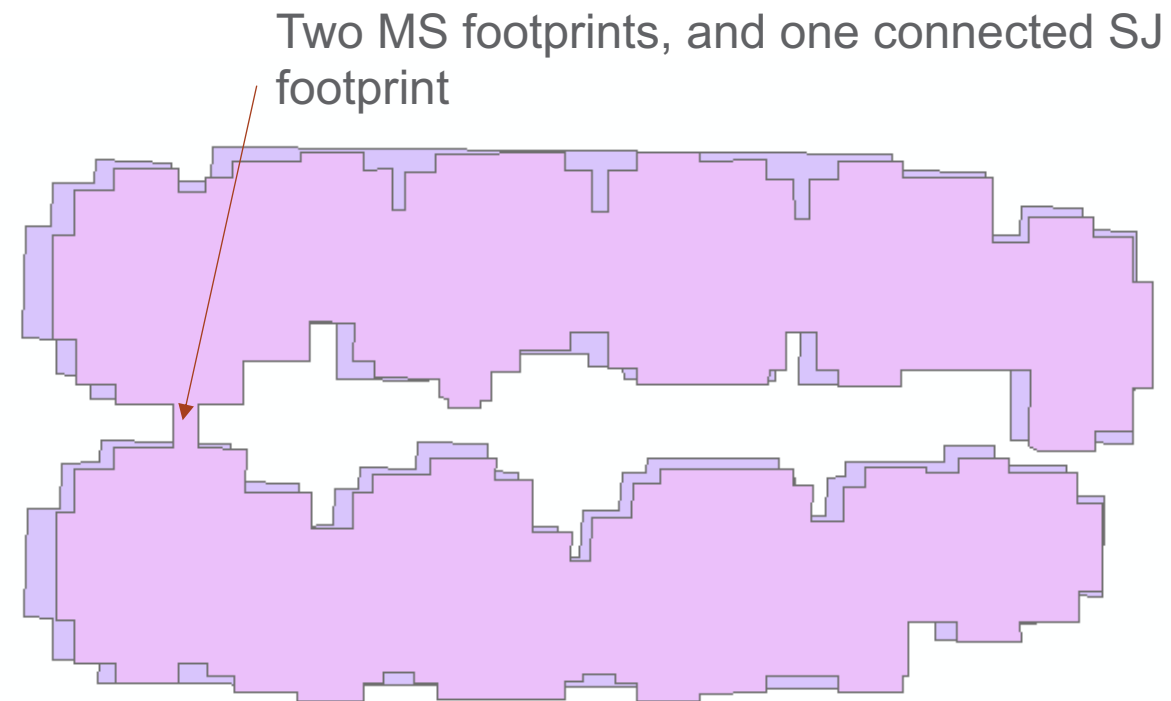
Missing matches can't decrease with grouping – if increases it means increase then wrong match was selected

	Area Intersect Percent				
	Total	Same	Extra	Missing	Success
IoU Threshold 0.4	1,526	1,467	8	59	97.8%
IoU Threshold 0.5	1,477	1,447	28	30	98.0%
	Centroid Distance				
	Total	Same	Extra	Missing	Success
IoU Threshold 0.4	1,526	1,468	7	58	97.8%
IoU Threshold 0.5	1,477	1,448	27	29	98.1%
	Intersect over Union (IoU)				
	Total	Same	Extra	Missing	Success
IoU Threshold 0.4	1,526	1,468	7	58	97.8%
IoU Threshold 0.5	1,477	1,447	28	30	98.0%

 Microsoft
 San Jose




Example: Extra Match (not in GIS Cross Reference)

Likely on borderline of GIS and UBID thresholds – satisfies one but not the other

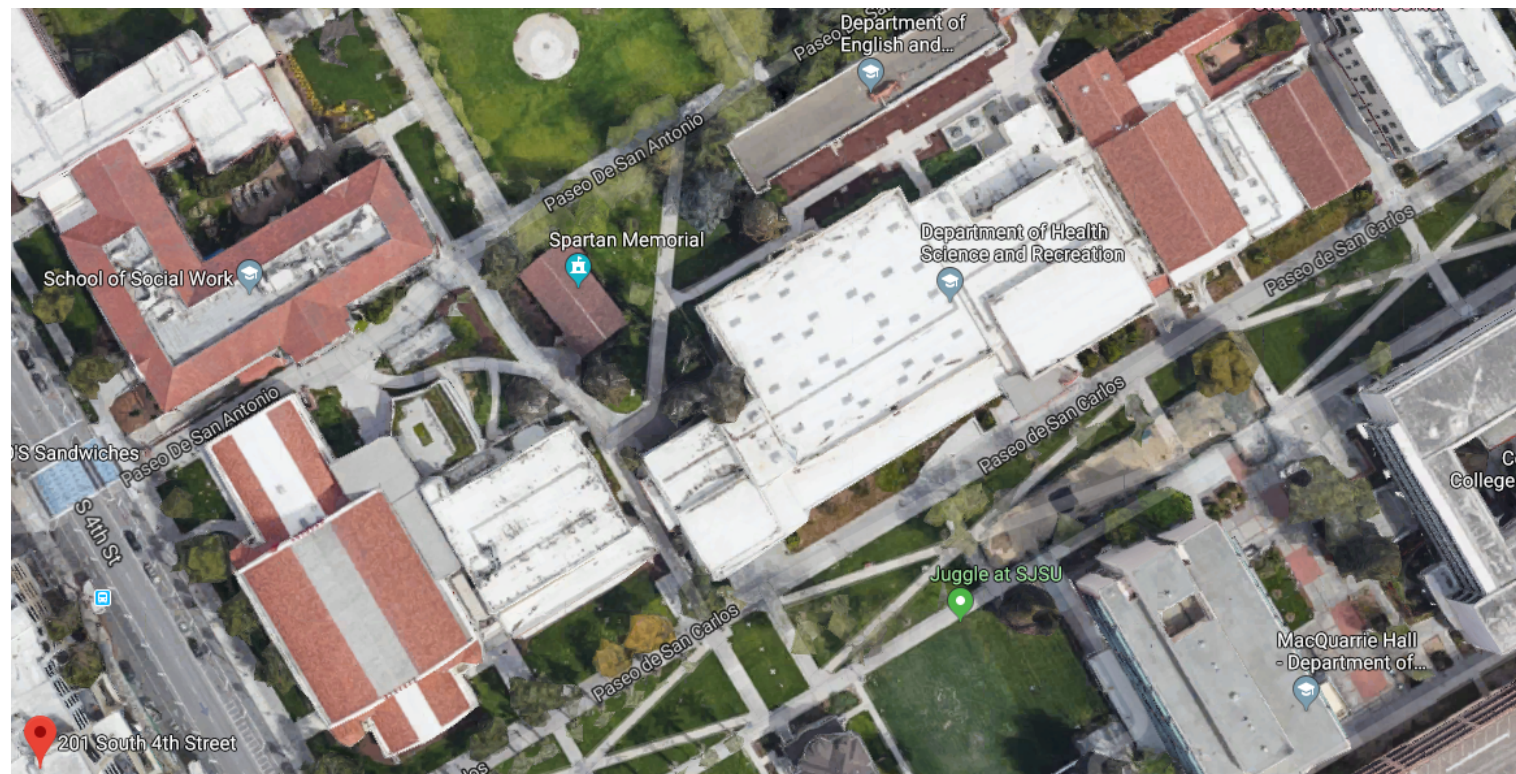


Meridian	
Meridian	
Meridian	
Meridian	
Location: -121.913144 37.322127 Deci	
Field	Value
OBJECTID_1	241052
Shape	Point
ParcelID	349023
FullMailin	360 Meridian Ave Unit 234, Sa
Lat	37.322121
Long	-121.913221



 Microsoft
 San Jose
 Intersection

Example: Missing Match (not in UBID Cross Reference)



Another example of two MS footprints and one SJ footprint – this one is more spread out and not oriented N-S so UBID doesn't match, but GIS does

Conclusions

- UBID cross reference can achieve 98.1% correspondence to GIS cross reference for subset of SJ buildings (50k sqft+)
 - If UBID cross reference can achieve similar results to GIS (which is the current best practice for spatial matching [w/o machine learning]), then UBID is a feasible mechanism for establishing equivalency between similar datasets
 - UBID has advantages like transcribability, natural key, universal coding/decoding, etc.
 - The incorrect matches tended to be close to the threshold so the incongruency is more due to the ambiguity of what is considered a match, not due to the methodology for finding matches
- Different grouping metrics (area of intersection, IoU, and centroid distance didn't greatly alter matching success)
 - Look into combinations of these, other heuristics, or machine learning algorithms to find matches in more unique situations
 - Could be more pronounced for larger or messier datasets

Objectives

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2. Investigate UBID one-to-one matching between two building footprint datasets (MS and SJ) and compare to GIS matching
3. **Investigate accuracy of UBID cross referencing for matching address UBID0 to polygon UBIDs**
4. **Investigate accuracy of UBID cross referencing for buildings to parcels many-to-many matching**

Match Address to Parcel

INTERSECTIONS	Address	Parcel
No intersections	96	32,633
One-to-one	198,708	198,708
One parcel-to-many address)	177,058	16,259
Total	375,862	247,600

GIS:

1. SPATIAL JOIN addresses to parcels
2. Address and Parcel both have ParcelID field – compare accuracy:

	Correct	Incorrect	No Match	Success Rate
One-to-one (select random address if multiple)	214,872	95	32,633 parcels/ 160,895 addresses	99.96%
One-to-many (validate all address independently if multiple)	375,333	433	32,633 parcels/96 addresses	99.88%

UBID:

1. Cross reference with IoU > 0, group by centroid radius

	Correct	Incorrect	No Match	Success Rate
Best centroid radius	199,423	10,309	37,868 parcels	95%

- Cannot be significantly improved with centroid radius max

Improvements

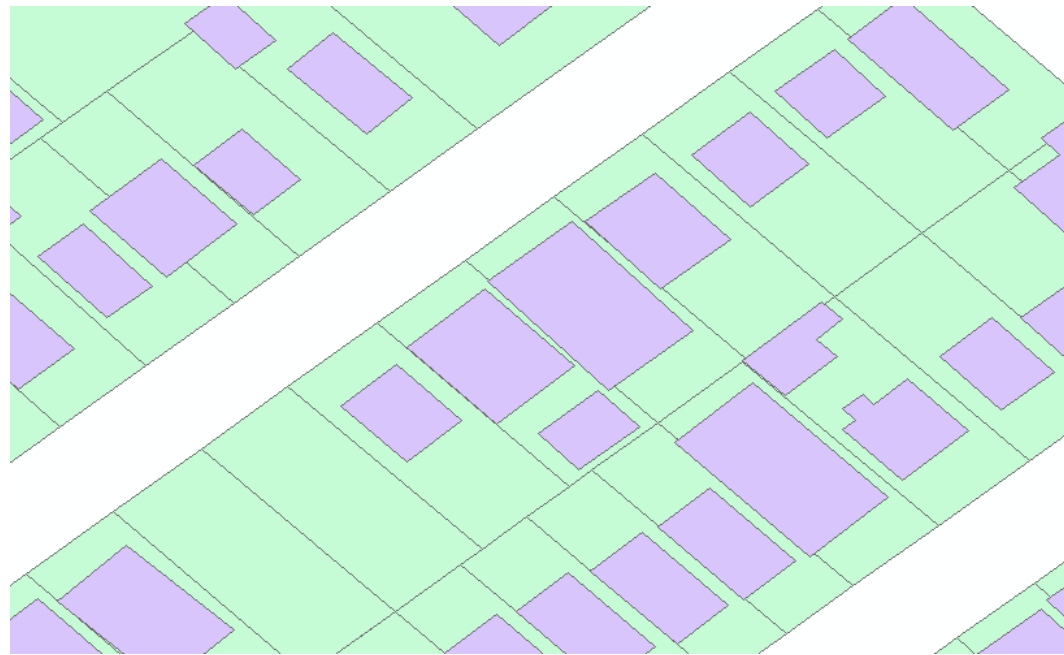
- 95% is good but ways to improve?
- Example Incorrect: Highlighted Parcel (8565412) was matched to Address to right (8565414)
 - Why????



- Address matching works well with parcels for SJ but not always well aligned for buildings



Match Footprint (MS) to Parcel



GIS matching to create ground truth of parcel-building relationships

1. INTERSECT MS buildings to SJ parcels
2. Calculate percent overlap
 1. Intersect area / building footprint area
3. Filter out overlaps less than 10% (slight overlap is likely mistake)

UBID cross reference at difference IoU thresholds

- No grouping because many-to-many
- Should consider other matching criteria...

	Correct Matches	Incorrect Matches	Success Rate	Notes
IoU > 0	195,175	802,207	20%	• Includes all intersections

- Match Jacob's addresses to Parcels and Buildings
 - Make UBID0's from the geolocations
 - Parcels will be easy, buildings more problematic
 - Or just take subset from previous analysis

Next Steps:



Thank you

