

Green and Blue spaces

- **Green** and **Blue** spaces are known to provide numerous health benefits: reducing premature mortality; improving mental health; lowering cardiovascular disease risk
- We are interested in identifying **high-quality, publicly accessible green and blue spaces**: parks, rivers, beaches etc.

Problems with existing methods

- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (**NDVI**): only indicates greenness, **no indication of land usage or quality**, e.g., hard to distinguish farm-land from parks using NDVI alone; lower resolution
- Existing scene classification: inaccurate & very noisy

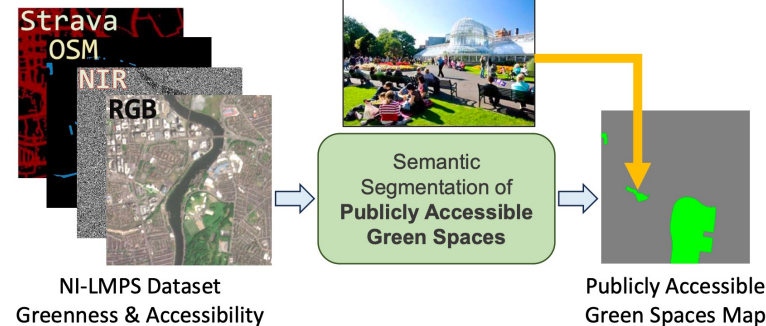
Our Idea

- **Machine learning** + **open GIS data** to learn semantics of land usage from satellite/aerial imagery, to identify high-quality green and blue spaces, relevant to health outcomes

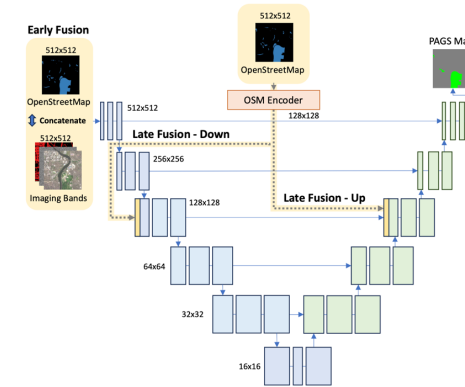
Proposed new NI-LMPS dataset



Proposed automated and generalized machine learning pipeline



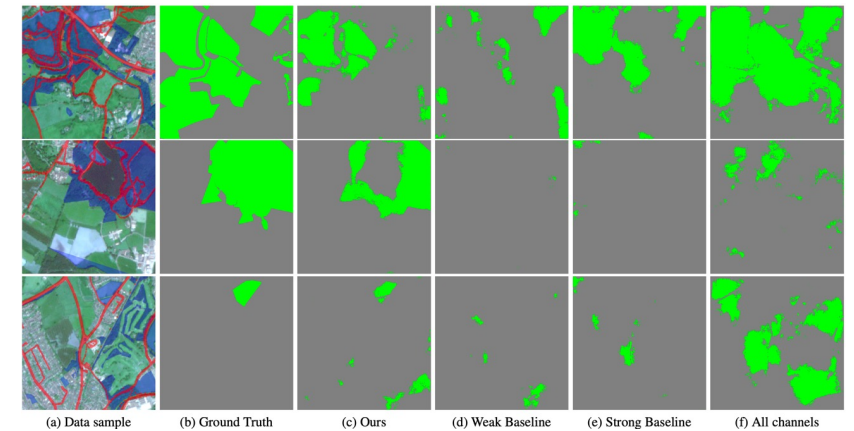
Proposed neural network model



Imaging and semantic channel selection

Channels	Pixel Accuracy			
	R	G	B	All
Baselines	0.114	0.060	7.28	94.49
Imaging channels only	0.001	0.001	0.07	94.45
Imaging & semantic channels	0.009	0.004	0.99	94.11
	0.157	0.085	13.54	93.02
	0.171	0.093	12.15	94.43
	0.240	0.136	39.13	87.42
	0.281	0.163	22.43	94.14
	0.327	0.196	26.66	94.06
	0.342	0.206	35.36	93.04
	0.354	0.215	25.90	95.21
	0.365	0.223	49.57	91.06
	0.438	0.281	42.03	94.60

Qualitative results



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