

# Asset Value Prediction Hue Vietnam

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#### Justification/Intro







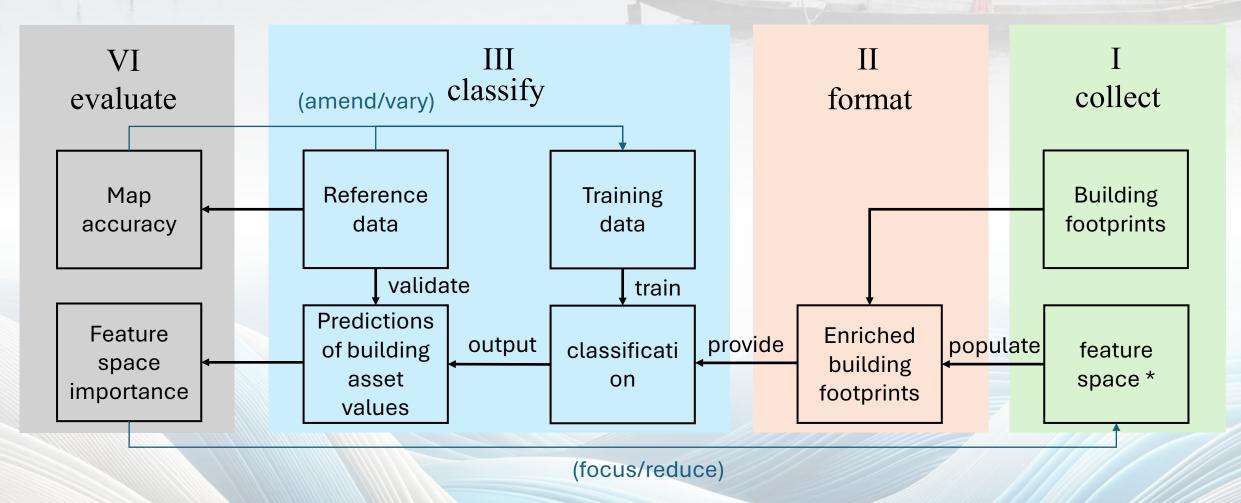
Support for decision making by alocating ressources

Remote Sensing and OSM as global/generic source of information

Benefits of Al for creation of large area products of human function



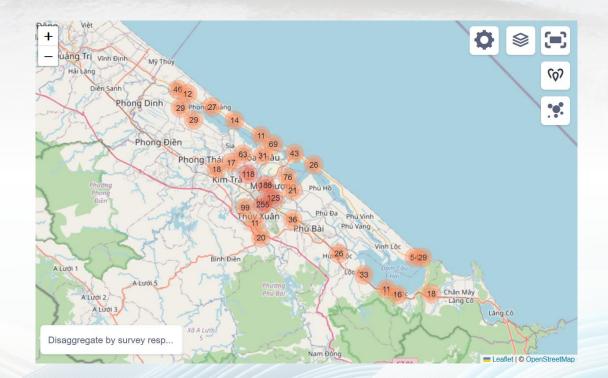
#### Prediction/classification of building asset values



\*remote sensing data of different devices, auxiliary data

### Method for Prediction of Building Asset Values

- I. Field Campaign (Mar 2023 & Mar 2024)
- II. Reference Data (n=1572)
- III. Categorize 49 Building Types
- IV. Map to 5 Govt. Cost Classes









**Apartment Buildings** 

Social Housing - Low rise



Social Housing Apartments Individual Houses (villa style)

Individual Houses

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- V. Train ML Model using generic feature space (Auxiliary layers, OSM + Remote sensing)



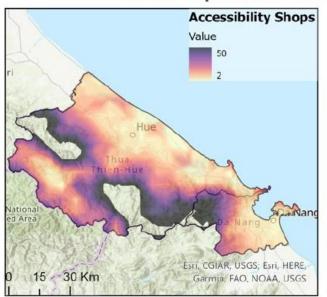
# Input feature space OSM/Remote sensing/Demographics

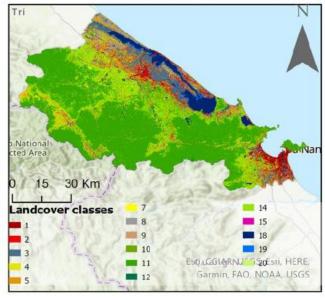


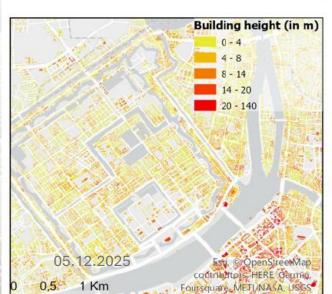
Dataset	What it measures	Resolution	Coverage (time)	Why we use it
Sentinel-1/2 via SEPAL & GEE	SAR backscatter; multispectral reflectance	10–60 m	2014/2015-present	Robust time-series and cloud-scale processing for land-surface dynamics.
OSM/OSRM accessibility	Network travel time/distance	n/a (network)	As of OSM snapshot	Reproducible isochrones and OD matrices for access analyses.
WSF Evolution & 3D	Settlement emergence; building fraction/height/volume	30 m / ~90 m	1985–2015; reference epoch for 3D	Urbanization timing and 3D urban form metrics.
JAXA LULC Vietnam	Annual land-use/land-cover classes	30 m	1990–2020	Consistent national LULC trajectories.
WorldPop	Gridded population counts (UN-adjusted)	~1 km or 100 m	Year-specific	Population exposure and normalization.
VIIRS Black Marble	Nighttime light radiance	500 m	2012-present	Human activity proxy and temporal dynamics.

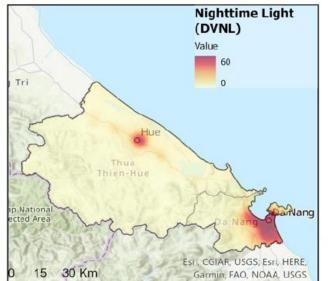


#### Different predictor variables used in the study











### Generic feature space

#### **Remote Sensing Data:**

- Satellite imagery and derived products
- Captures biophysical properties of surfaces

#### **External Datasets:**

- Accessibility metrics (e.g., access to shops, healthcare, education)
- Derived from sources like OpenStreetMap

#### **Synergistic Effect:**

- Combination enhances model performance
- Provides both physical and anthropogenic insights

#### **Versatility:**

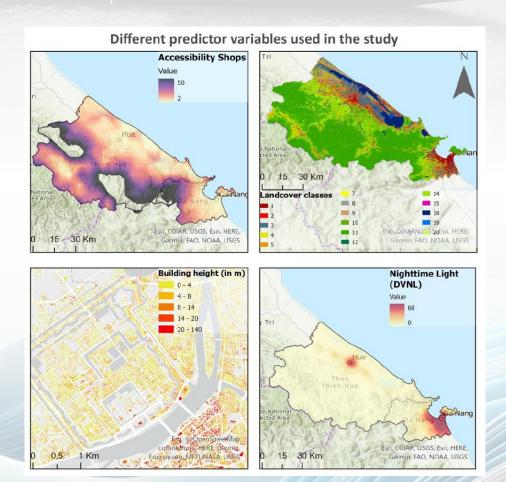
Applicable to various predictive tasks across different domains

#### **Feature Space Representation:**

- Graphical depiction of combined data layers
- Highlights areas with varying accessibility

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- VI. Classify 600k Buildings
- VII. Estimate Floors from Building Height
- VIII. Compute Asset Value (sq.m. cost × floor area)



# Asset Value Prediction (RS+OSM as feature space)

#### **Data Collection:**

- •Collected ~1,500 reference points on building types
- Building values obtained from investment plans

#### **Training Classification Models:**

Used collected data as training input

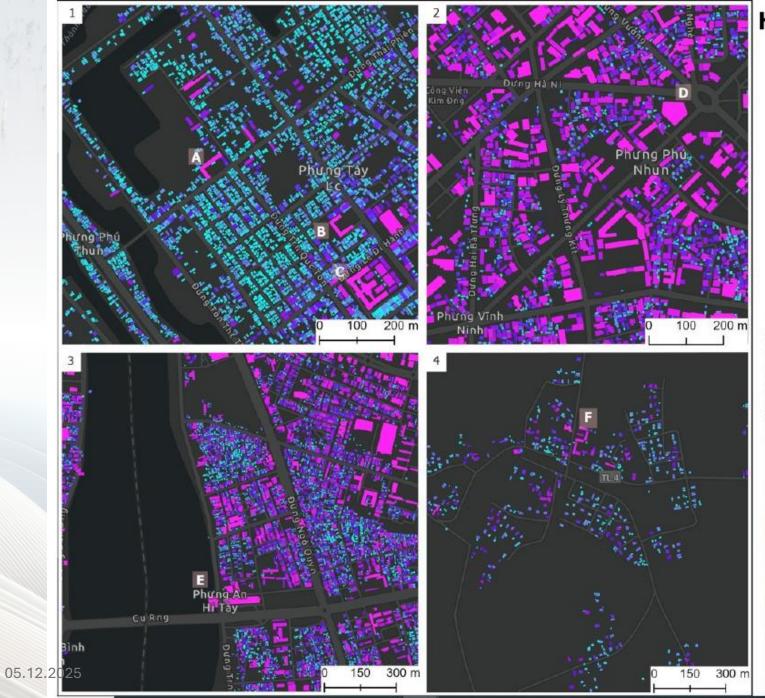
#### **Remote Sensing Data Feature Space**

Biophysical properties of surfaces

#### OpenStreetMap (OSM) Feature Space

- Shop accessibility
- Access to healthcare
- Access to education





### House value distribution of different districts

#### **Buildings**

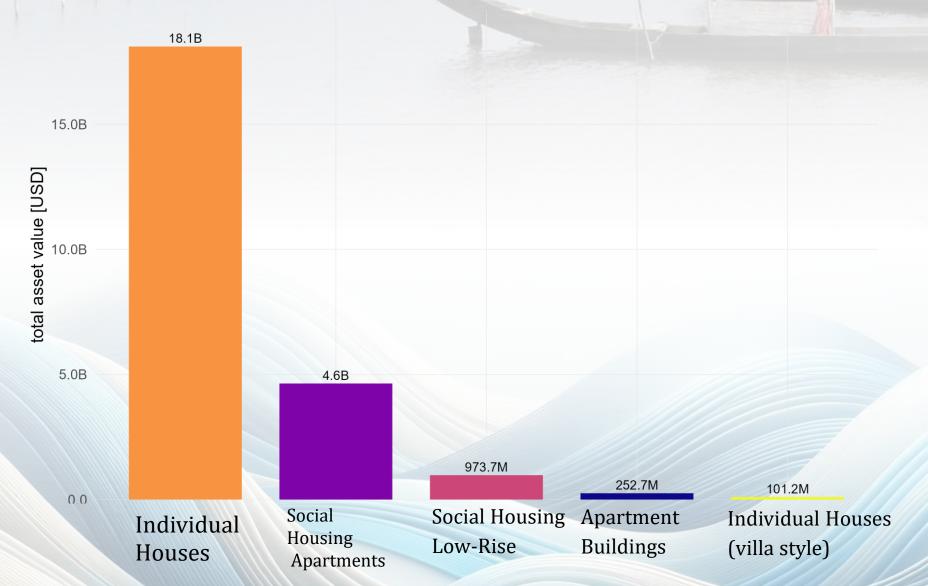


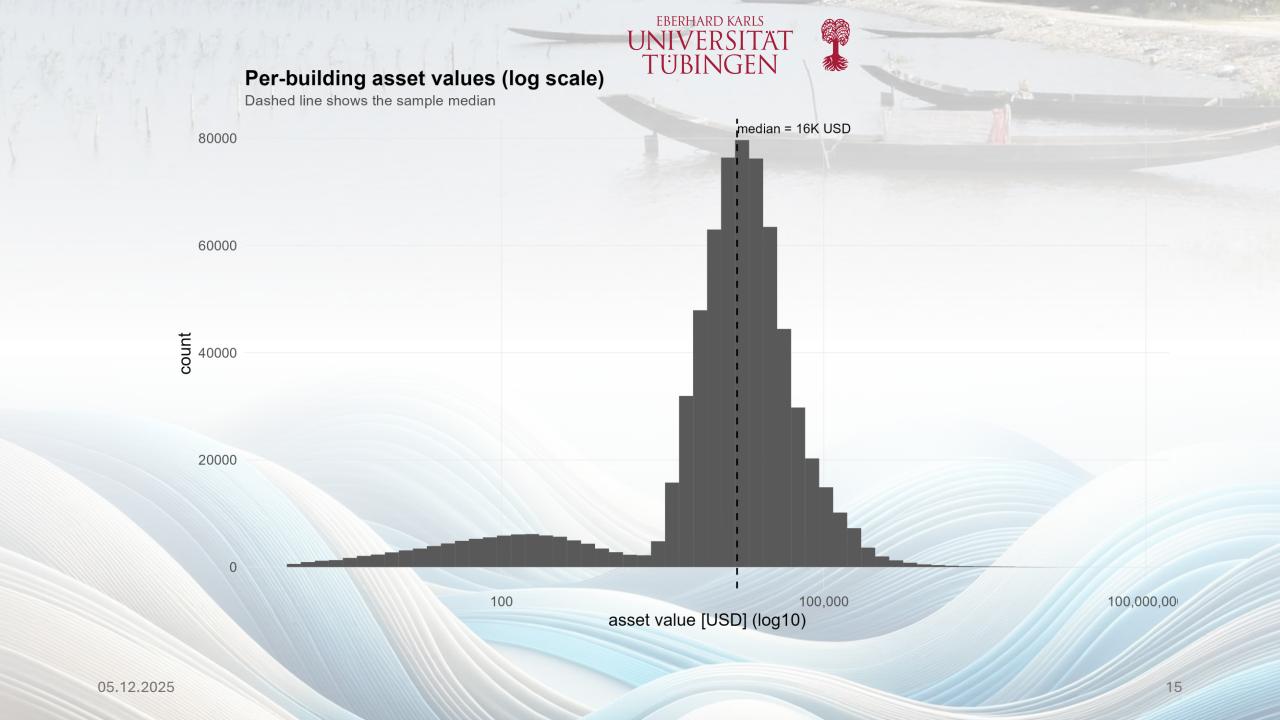
Author: Eric Offermann
Source: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri, HERE,
Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS; Esri, FAO,
NOAA, USGS; Esri, © OpenStreetMap contributors,
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HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS; Esri, USGS

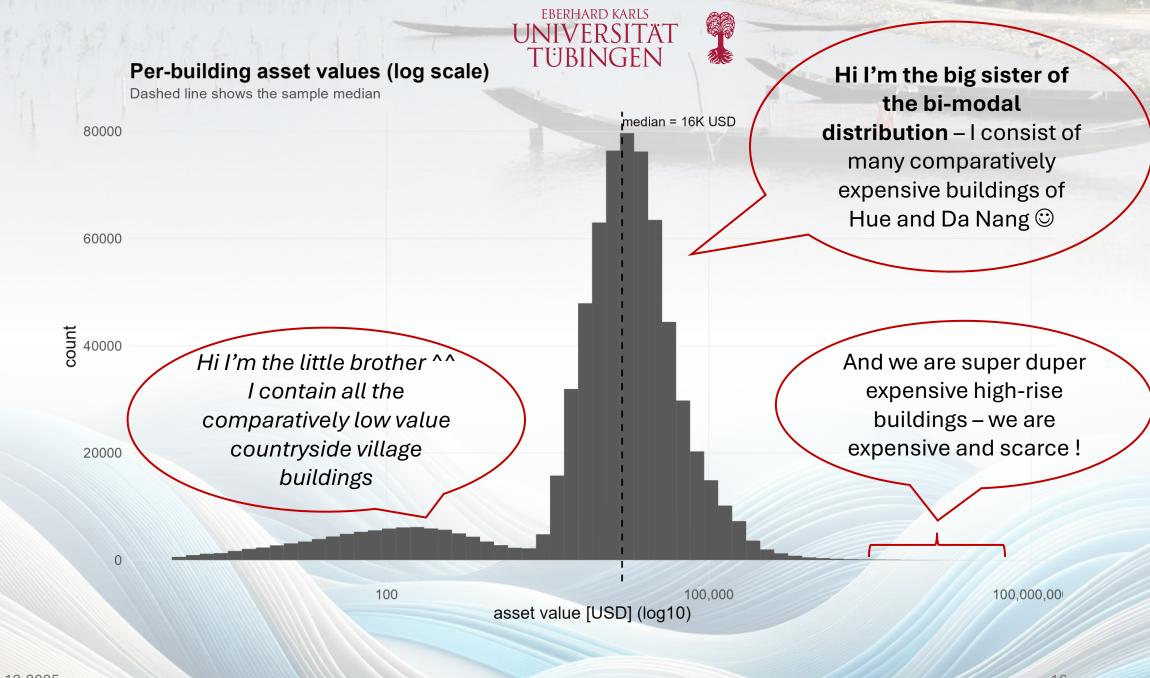


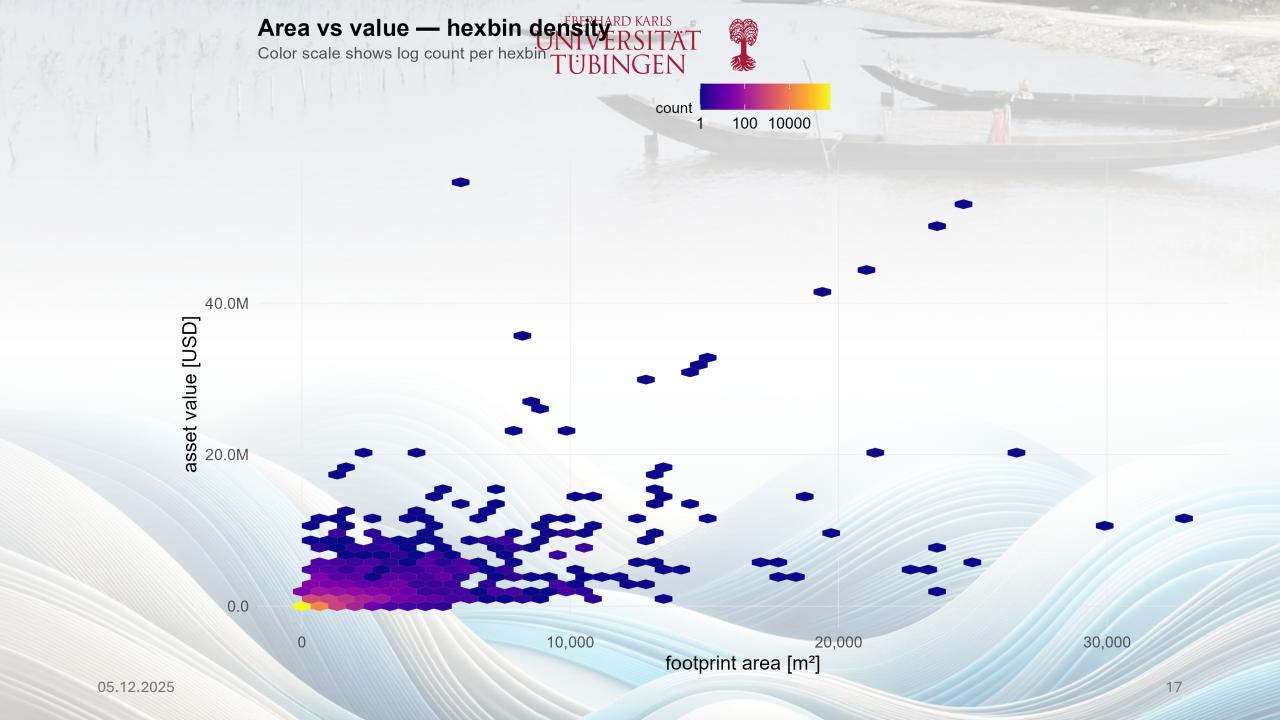


Bars labeled with totals; counts per cat: 5=676,204 2=8,846 4=1,968 1=176 6=1,415



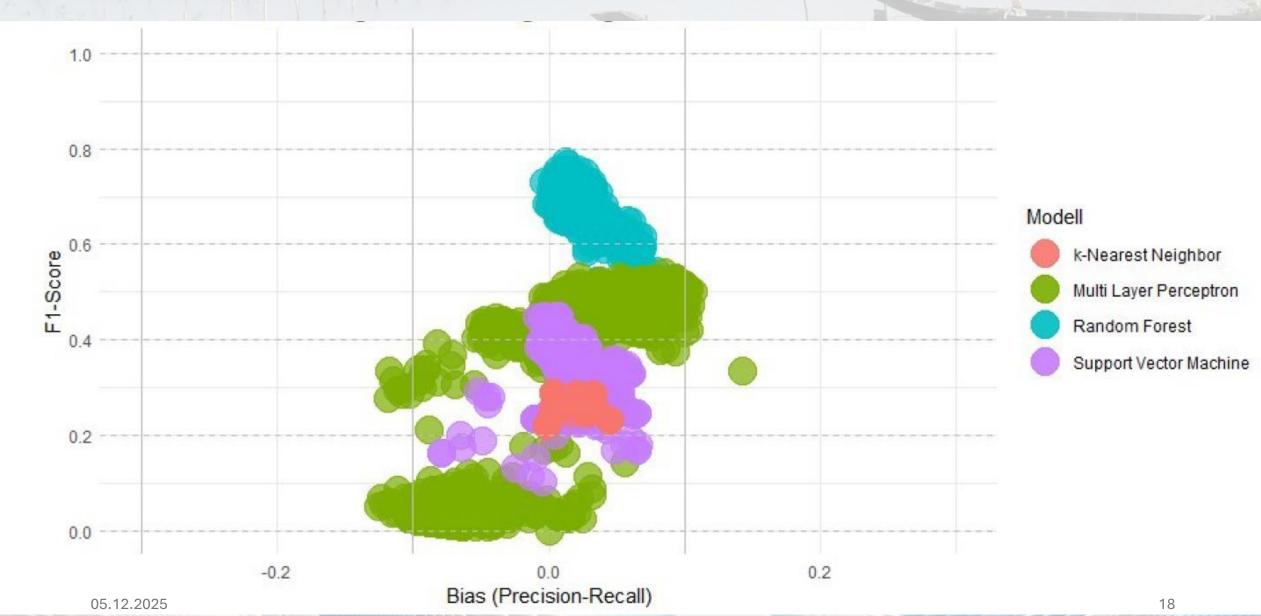






### Accuracy







#### Conclusion and Outlook

- Scalable per-building replacement value mapping for Thua Thien Hue using **remote sensing**, **OpenStreetMap**, and auxiliary layers.
- Reference data: 1,572 labeled points from field campaigns in March 2023 and March 2024.
- Pipeline: 49 building types mapped to 5 government cost classes; heights → floor counts; area × unit cost → per-building value.
- Coverage: approximately 600,000 buildings classified and valued.
- Applications: prioritization, flood loss modeling, and on-the-fly aggregation in support of FloodAdaptVN decision making.
- Reproducibility: KoBo field forms and GitHub repository; generic feature space transferable to other provinces and cities.
- Limitations: class imbalance for high-rise types, OSM completeness, height estimation and unit-rate uncertainties.
- Next steps:
  - Update to current Ministry of Construction unit rates and add uncertainty bands.
  - Extend mapping to the wider central Viet Nam region; perform external validation.
  - Integrate with flood hazard layers to generate impact and adaptation scenarios.
  - Publish GeoNode layers and API endpoints; run stakeholder calibration workshops.

#### Vielen Dank

**Thank You** 



Bundesministerium für Forschung, Technologie und Raumfahrt



谢谢

EBERHARD KARLS
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Merci à toi

Cảm ơn

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#### **Overall descriptive statistics**

```
buildings (n): 688,609
total asset value (USD): 24,073,354,356 (24.07B)
USD distribution:
 min : 1 (1)
  p25 : 7,246 (7.25K)
 median: 15,587 (15.59K)
 mean : 34,959 (34.96K)
  sd : 243,013 (243.01K)
  p95 : 103,596 (103.60K)
 max : 55,689,716 (55.69M)
footprint area total (m<sup>2</sup>): 61,154,788 (61.15M)
GFA total (m^2) : 90,550,386 (90.55M)
floors (min / p25 / median / mean / p95 / max): 1 / 1 / 1 / 1.33 / 2 / 45
```

Source: desc\_stats\_overall.csv

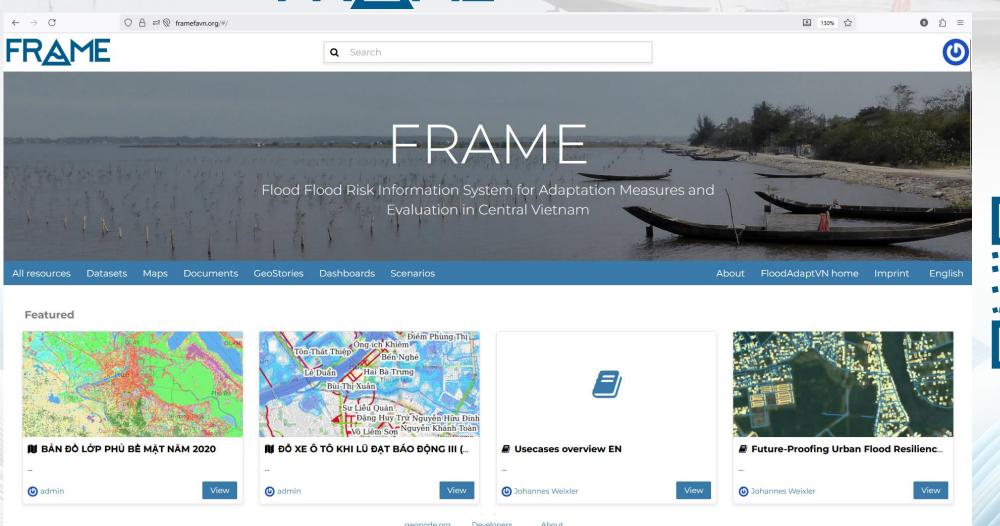
21





### Facilitation FRAME





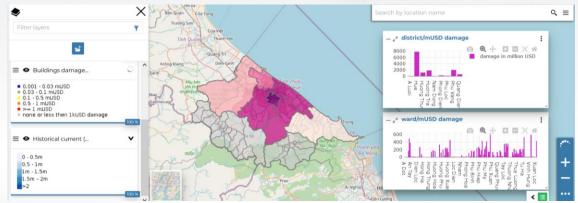




### Facilitation FRAME

### FLOOD ADAPT

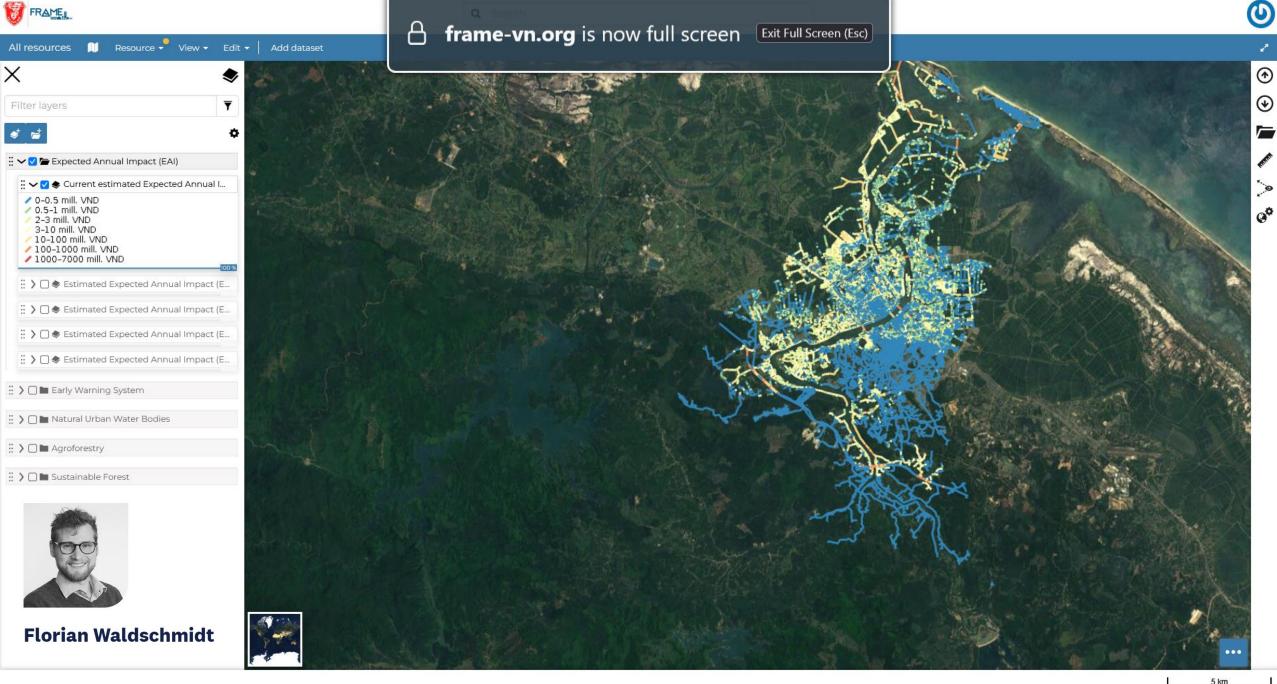
#### a) on the fly data aggregation feature via widgets

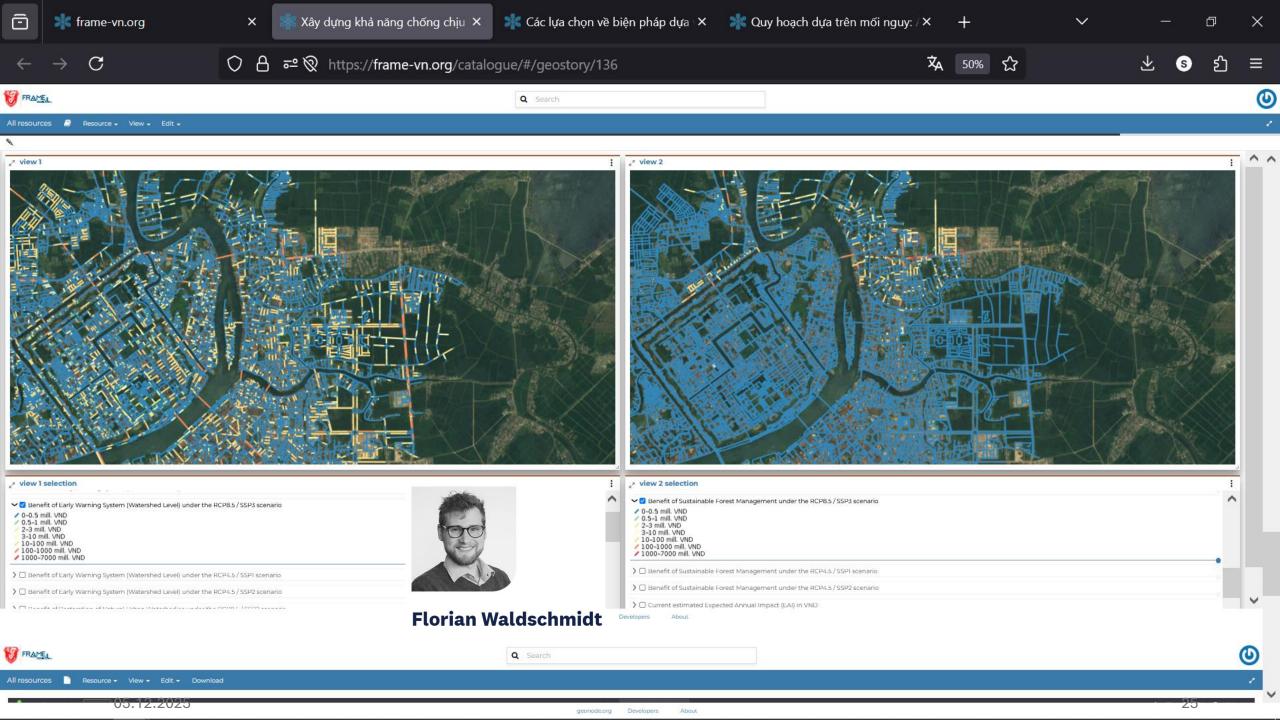


b) individual buildings and flood impact analysis



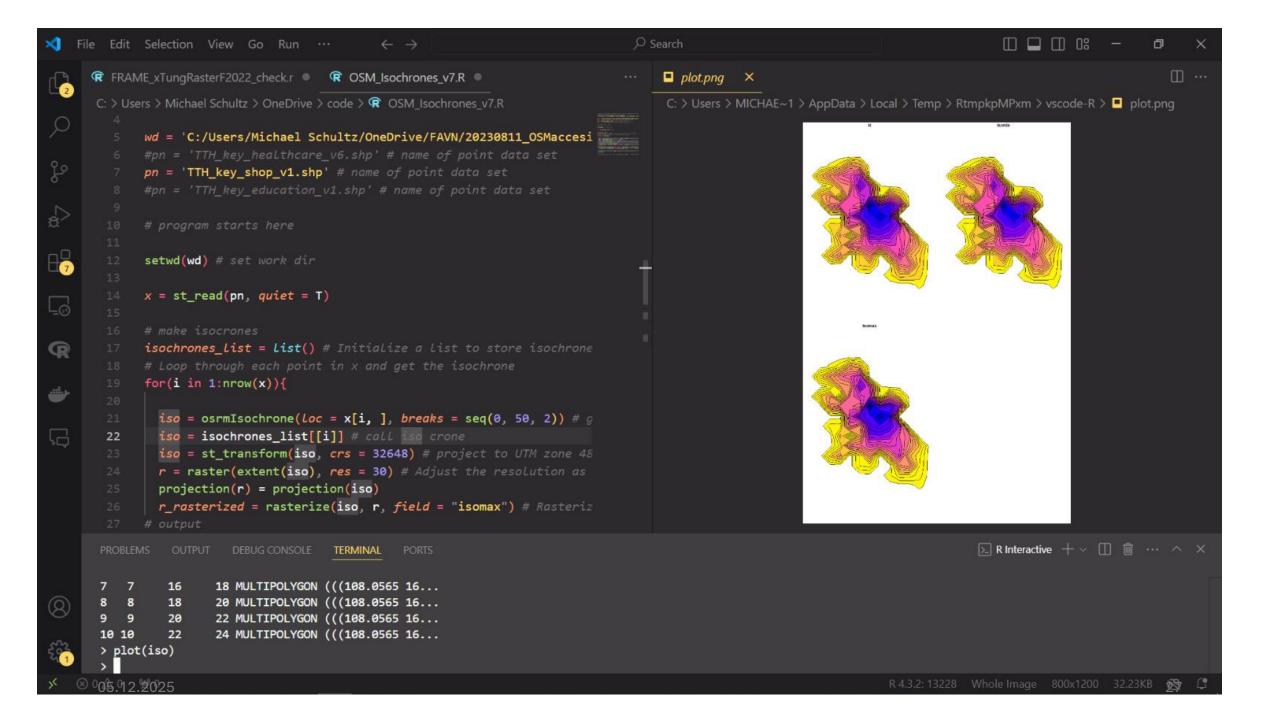


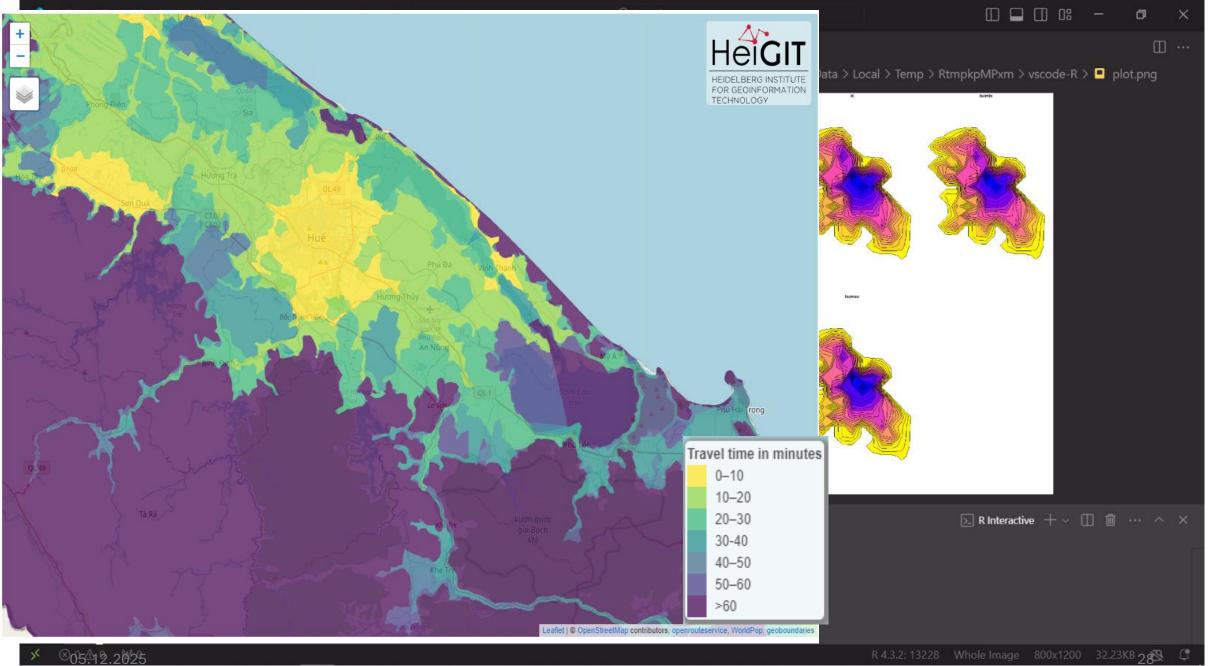






## Method







### Input training data

- Ground truth campaign 2023/24
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- We estimate construction replacement value United States Dollar (USD) for every building polygon using nationally announced investment unit rates per square meter by housing class and floor count. Rates and rules follow Vietnam Ministry of Construction Decision 610/QĐ-BXD (announcement of 2021 construction investment unit costs) (Ministry of Construction, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, 2022), applied at Q4/2022 price level with 1 USD = 22,890 VND

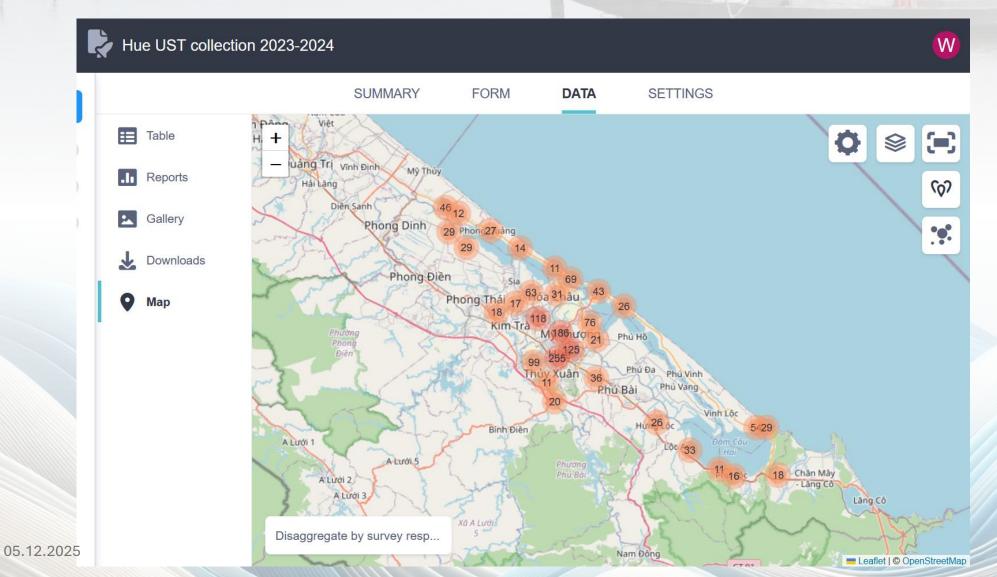


### Input training data

- A total of 1572 reference points were collected during two field campaigns in March 2023 and March 2024.
- Each reference point contained information on building categories (for example, urban structure types and building types) sampled across Hue province.
- Trained personnel inspected individual buildings to assign the appropriate building category, yielding a detailed inventory of building types for all reference locations.

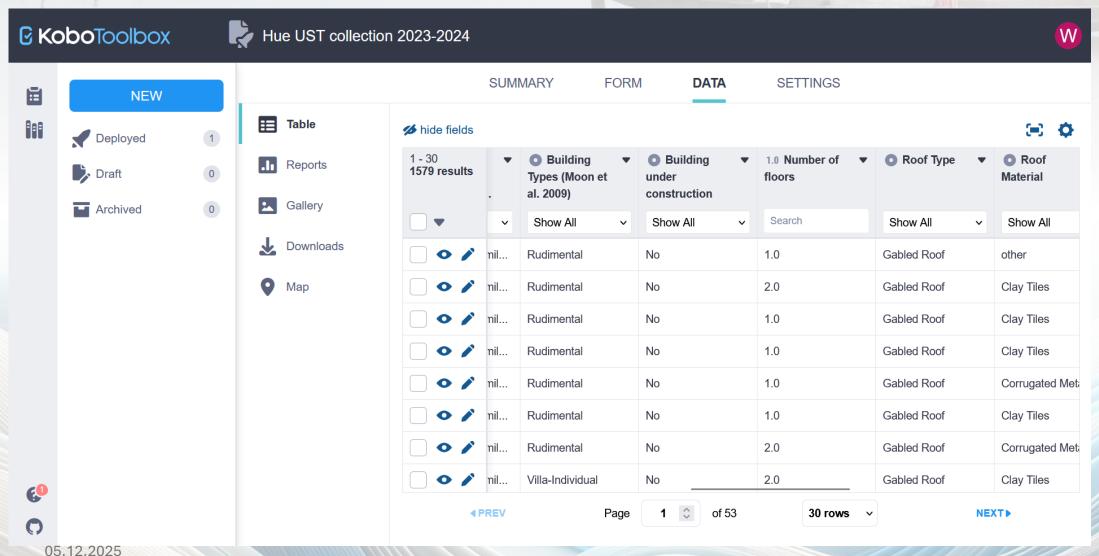


### Ground truth campaign 2023/24





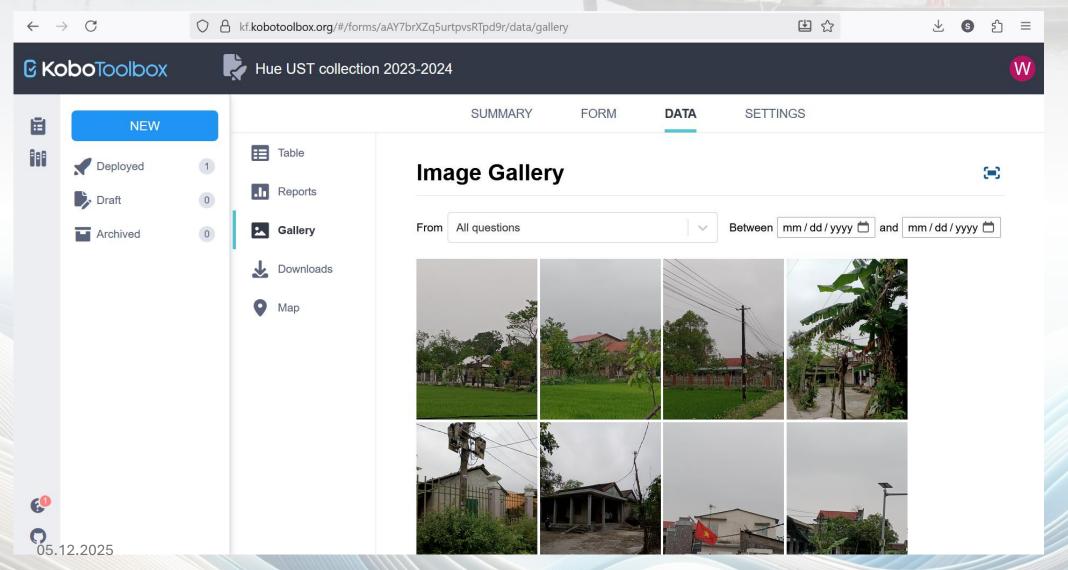
### Ground truth campaign 2023/24



32



### Ground truth campaign 2023/24



#### https://github.com/HeigenhauserD/hue\_buildings



