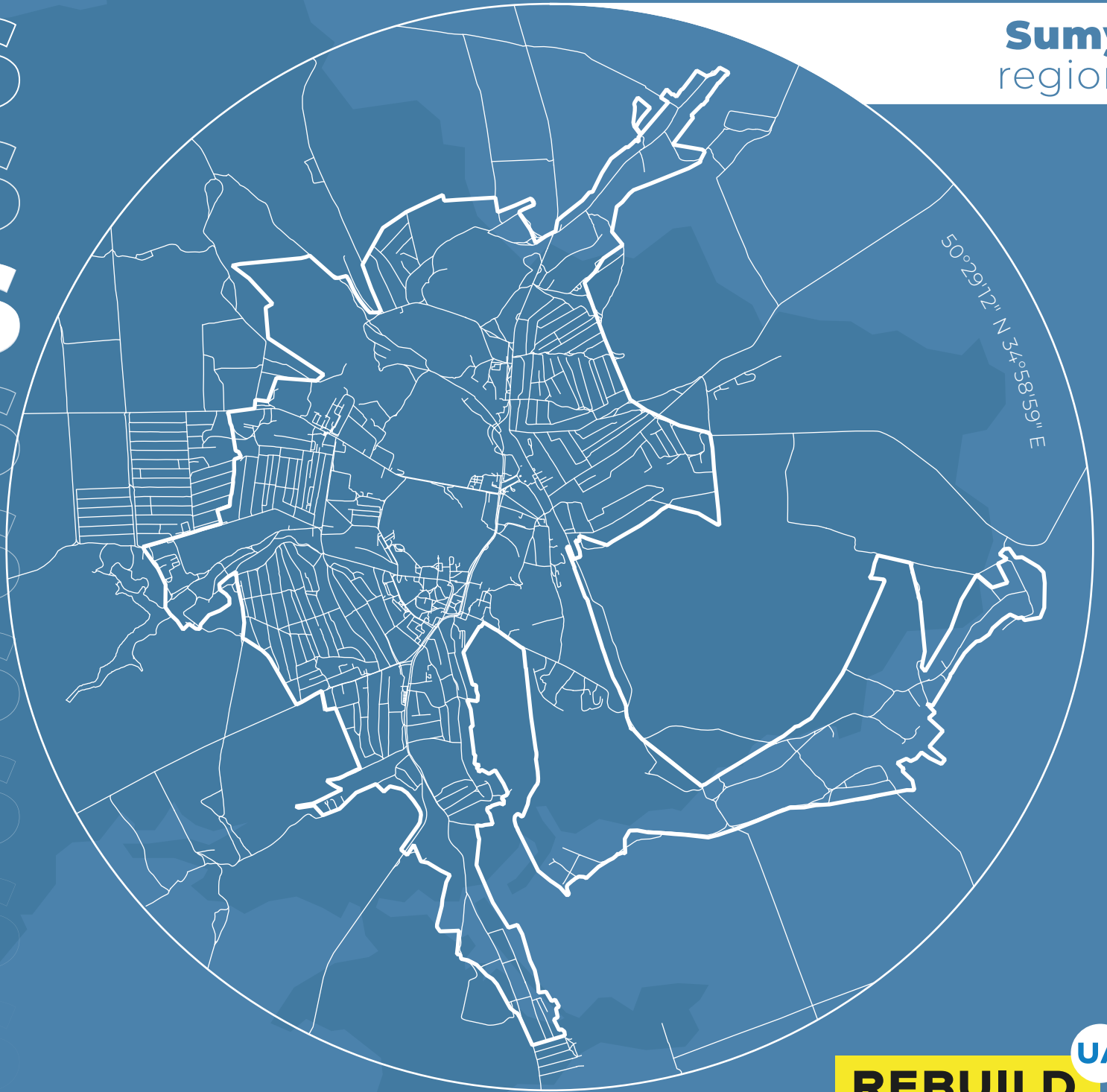


TROSTYANETS  
TROSTYANETS  
**TROSTYANETS**

TROSTYANETS  
TROSTYANETS  
TROSTYANETS  
TROSTYANETS  
TROSTYANETS

**DIGITIZATION  
OF DESTROYED  
INFRASTRUCTURE**

**Sumy**  
region



# ABOUT THE PROJECT

## Background

The Russian aggression has caused a large amount of damage and destruction in almost all regions of Ukraine — housing and infrastructure have been destroyed, and industrial facilities and local businesses shut down.

The speed and efficiency of the country's recovery processes directly depend on a competent assessment of the damage, correct budgeting and a step-by-step plan for reconstruction. A transparent assessment of damages will justify the need for funding as well as simplify the process of raising funds for recovery.

## About the project

The RebuildUA project aims to digitize, analyze and demonstrate to the world the destruction of Ukraine's infrastructure. The geography of the project covers all regions of the country affected by military aggression.

The results will be made public, communicated to communities, public authorities and specialized recovery funds.

## Project founders:

Drone survey and digitization of geospatial information:



Land analysis and interaction with communities:



The initiative is being financially and technically supported by the United Nations Development Programme in Ukraine.

## Methodology

### 1. Drone photography and orthophoto creation

The use of drones allows the project team to collect detailed data on the destruction: to fly at low altitudes, and shoot buildings at different angles and from all sides. For localities where drone shooting is not possible, we use high-resolution satellite images.

### 2. Collection of photos and videos

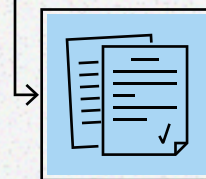
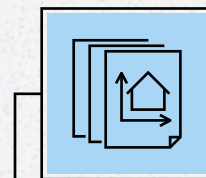
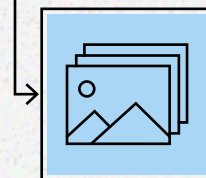
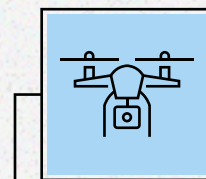
To ensure completeness of the input data, the project team captures photos and videos, as well as collects additional information from verified sources.

### 3. Destruction detection and data processing

Based on orthophotos, GIS specialists digitize all buildings, identify destroyed objects, classify building types, and determine levels of destruction.

### 4. Publication of analytical reports

Designers and content managers present the complete information in public infographic reports.



Find out more at the project website:



[rebuildua.net](https://rebuildua.net)

# ABOUT THE PROJECT

Trostyanyets is a town near Sumy that suffered occupation by Russian invaders over the period February 24 to March 26. From here, the Russian military shelled Sumy and Okhtyrka.

After the occupation and military actions, most of the buildings in Trostyanyets were destroyed by shelling or burned, and the central part of the town, especially the hospital and the forestry areas, were seriously damaged. The districts located near the key transport infrastructure facilities were ruined.

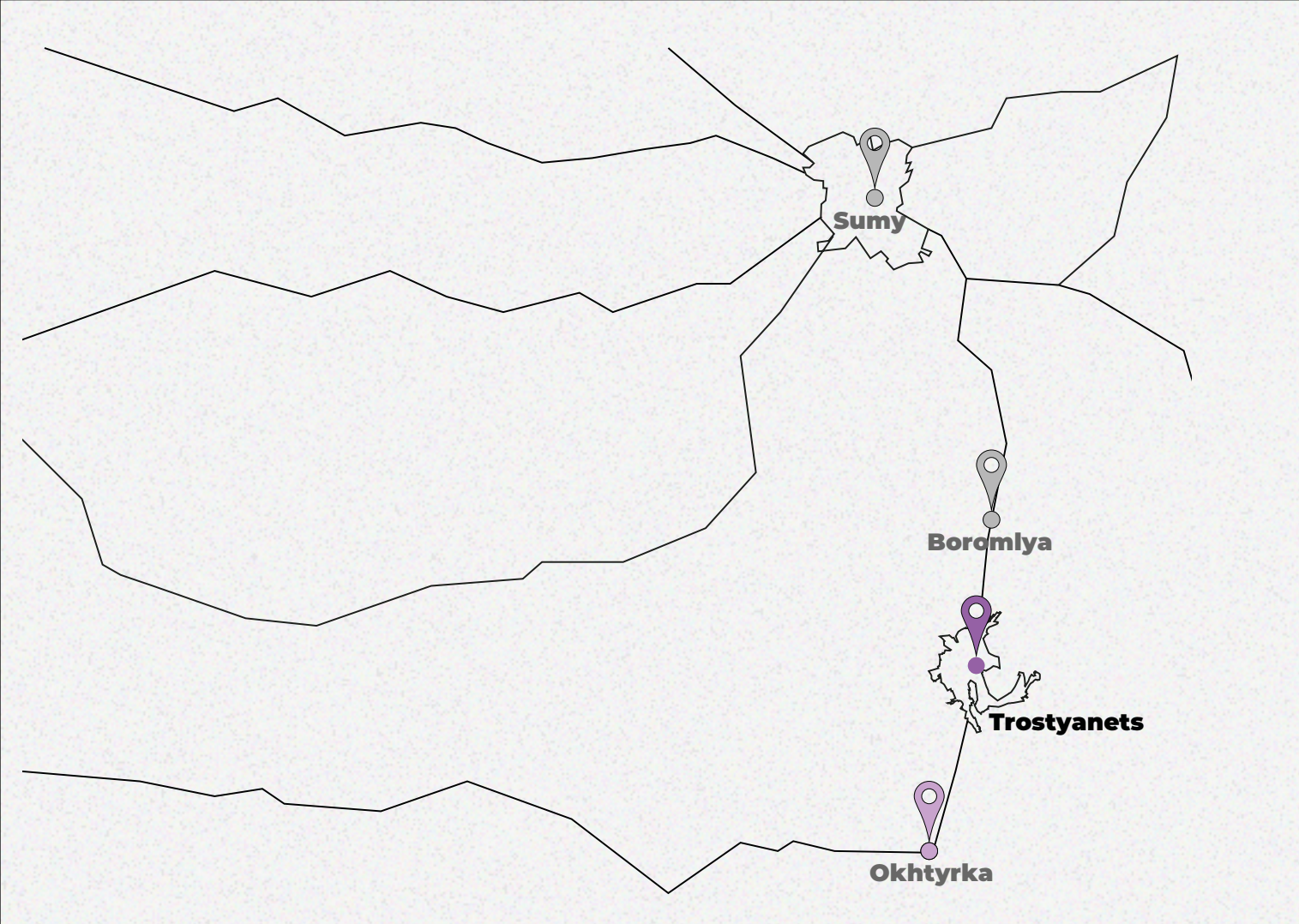
The RebuildUA team analyzed the destruction of Trostyanyets and assessed the damage caused.



[rebuildua.net](https://rebuildua.net)

[/rebuildua.net](https://www.facebook.com/rebuildua.net)

Photo: destruction.in.ua, open sources

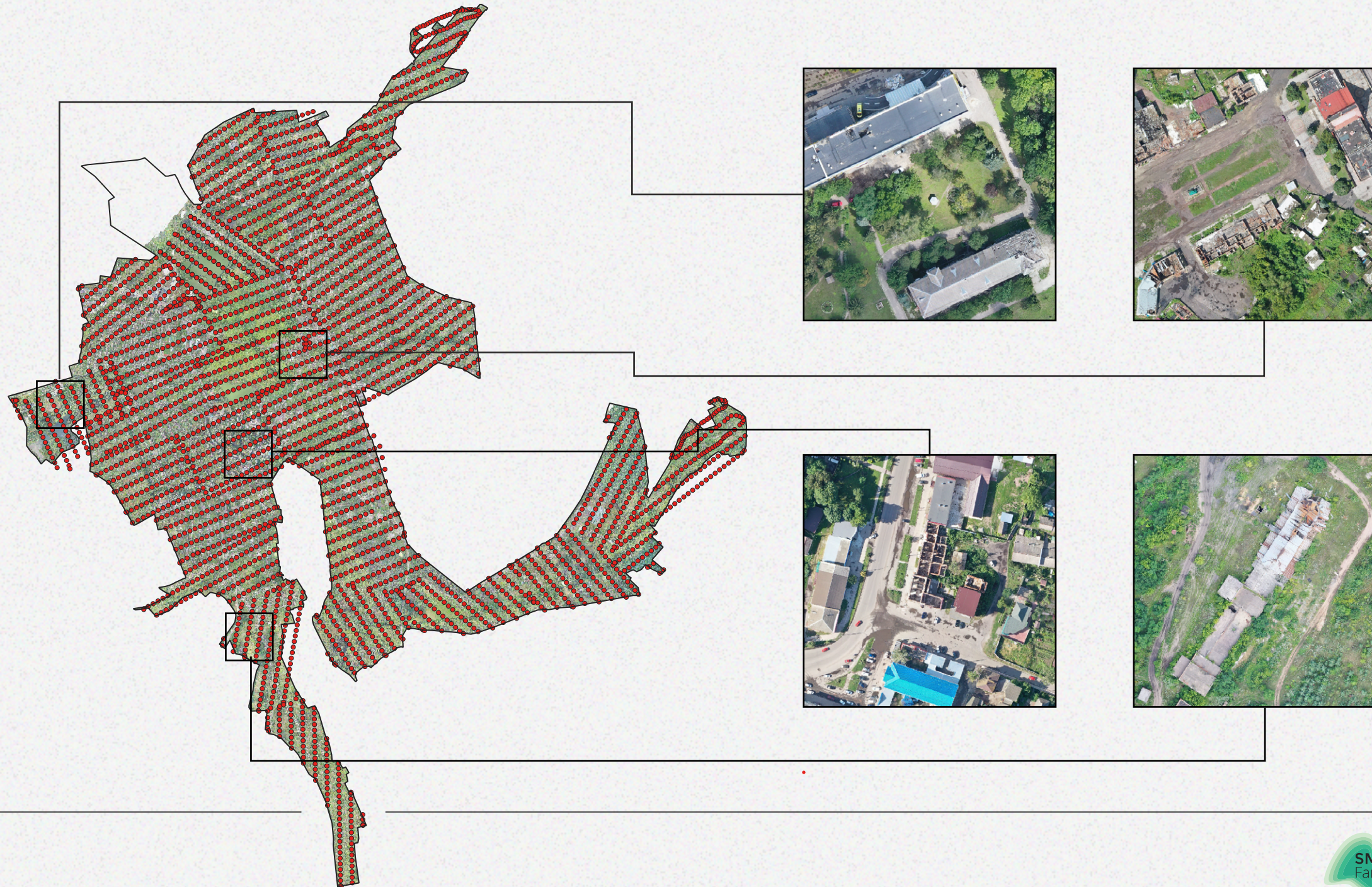


Region **Sumy**  
 District **Okhtyrskyi**  
 Community **Trostyanyetska**

area  
**30.2 km<sup>2</sup>**

population  
**19,900**

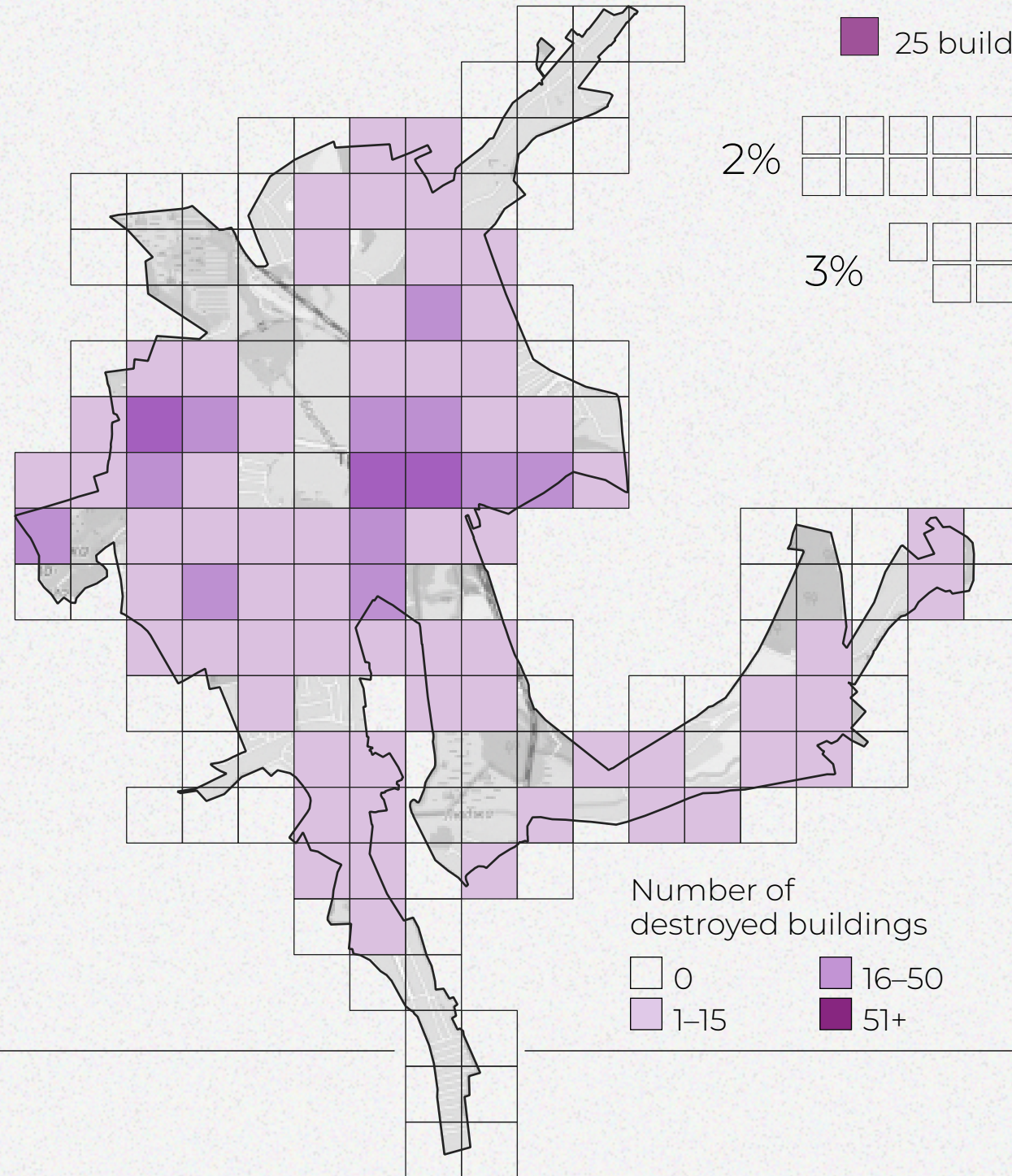
# DIGITIZATION PROCESS



**3,196** pictures for orthophoto  
**610** hours of data processing  
**40.9** Gigabytes of data

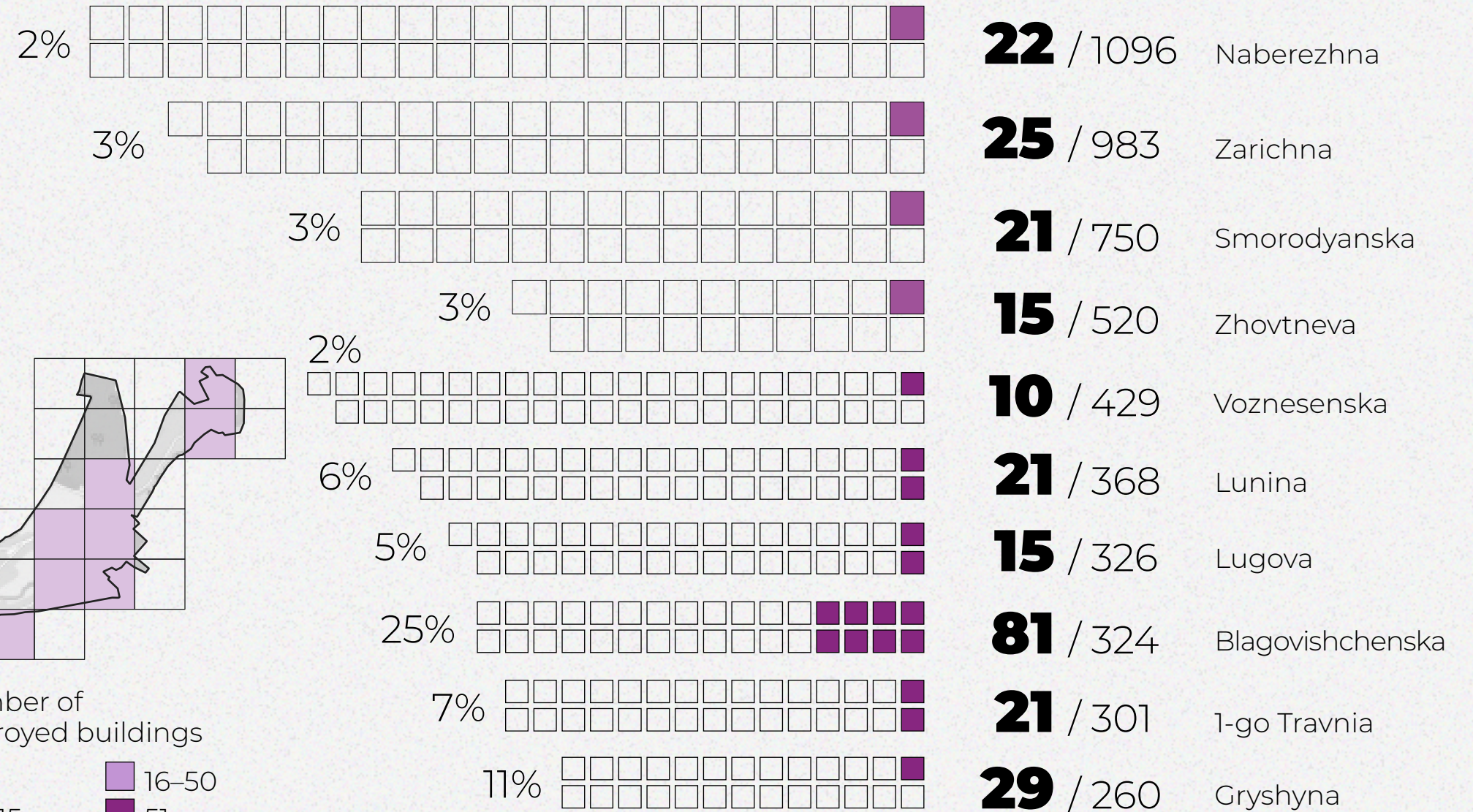
— border of the locality  
..... trajectory of drone shooting

# THERMAL MAP OF DESTRUCTION



■ 25 buildings ■ 10 buildings

## Destruction of the largest streets

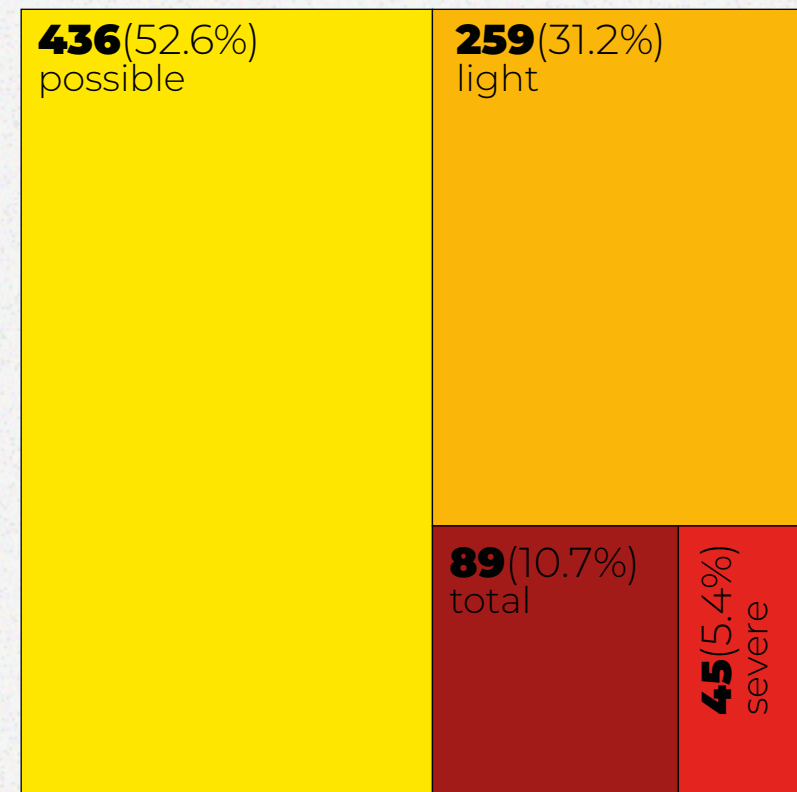


# LEVELS OF DESTRUCTION

Buildings destroyed:

**829** / 20,150

Level of destruction, number of buildings



- total destruction
- severe destruction
- light destruction
- possible destruction
- no destruction



# TYPES OF DESTROYED OBJECTS

Residential buildings & outbuildings

**660** (79.6%)

Industrial buildings & construction

**63** (7.6%)

Social infrastructure

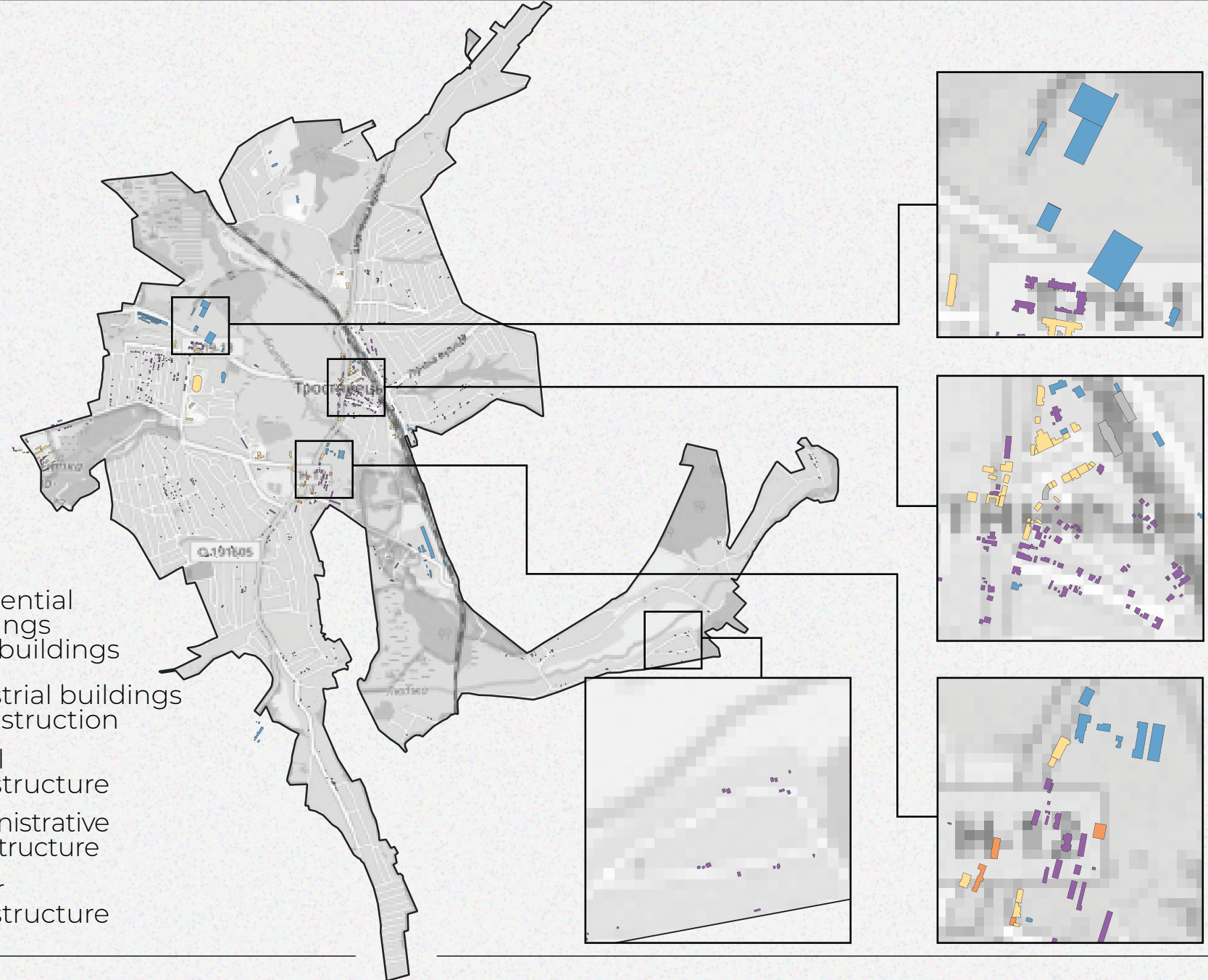
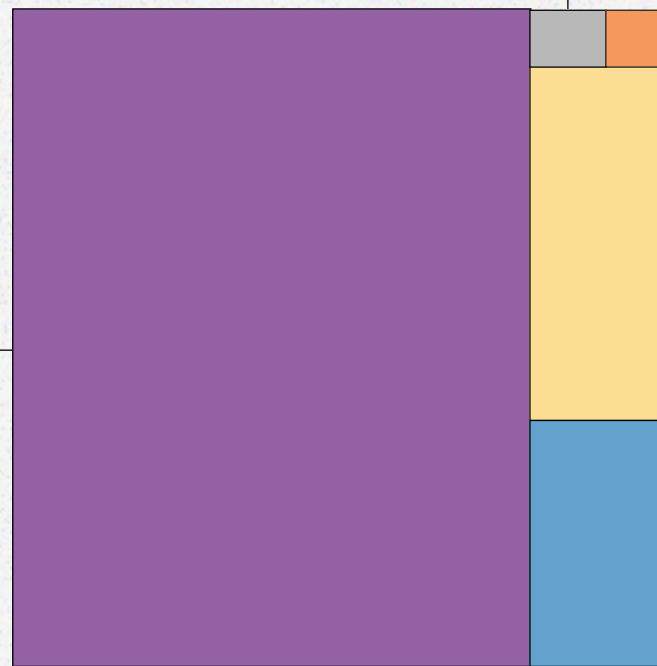
**91** (11.0%)

Administrative infrastructure

**7** (0.8%)

Other infrastructure

**8** (1.0%)

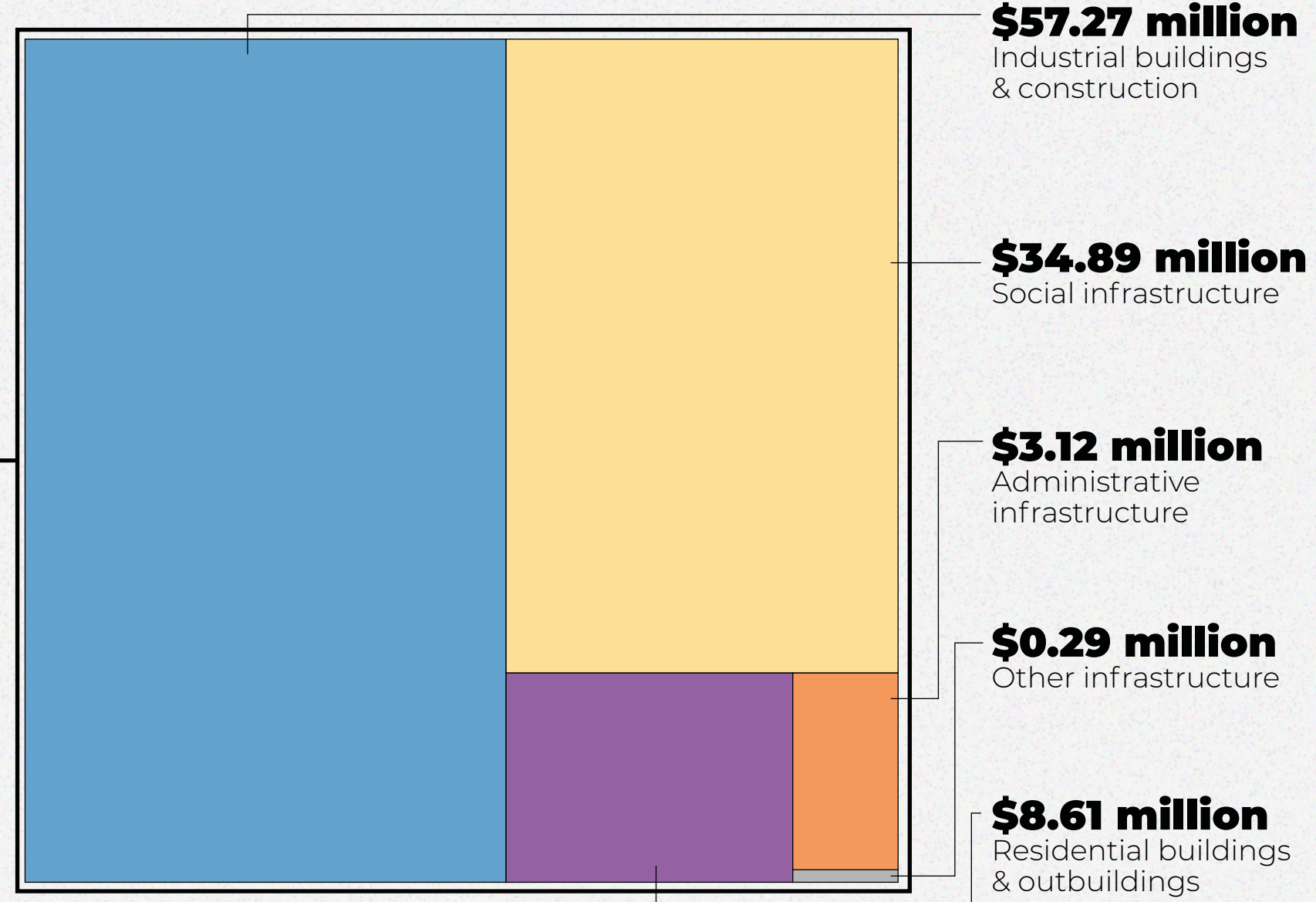


# ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES

### Damages by types of buildings

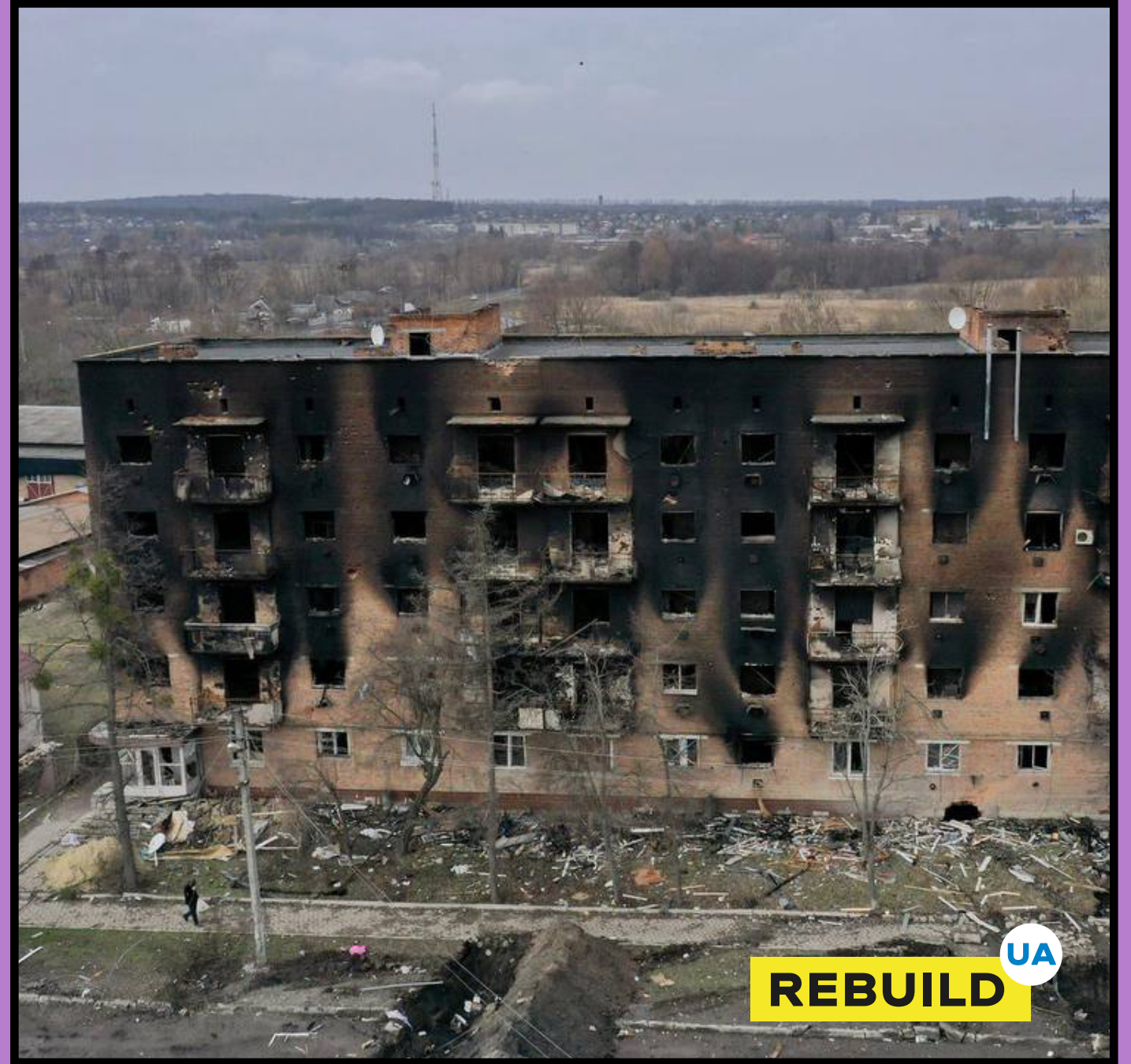
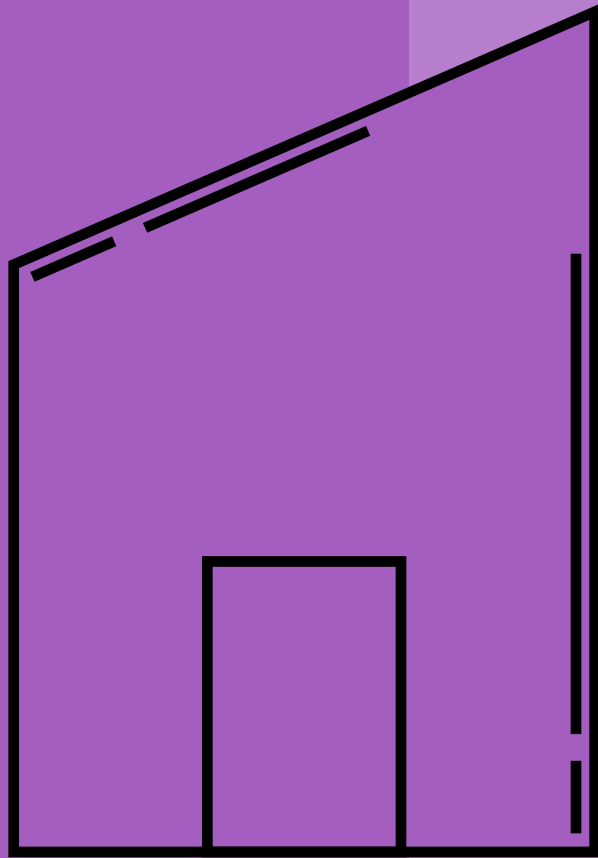
Total damages

**\$104.17 million**



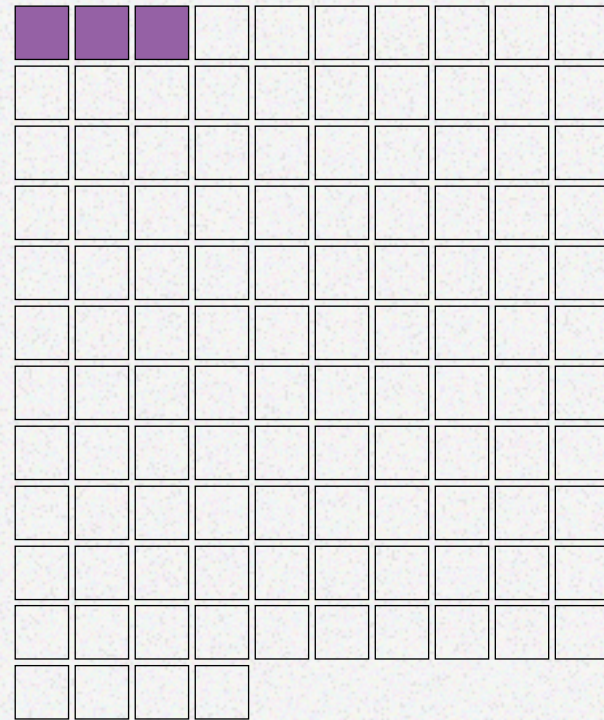


# RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS & OUTBUILDINGS



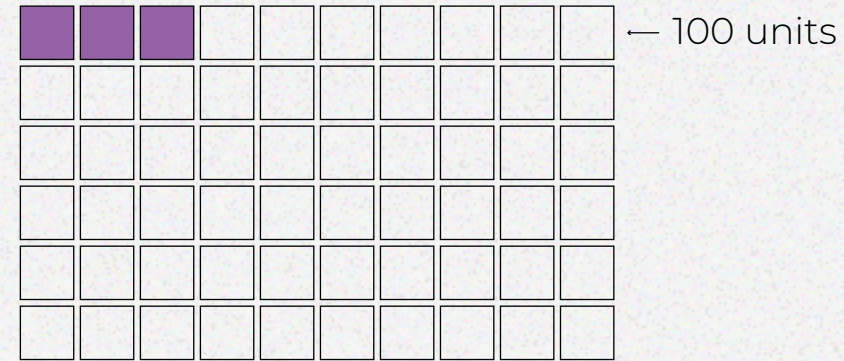
# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

Outbuildings



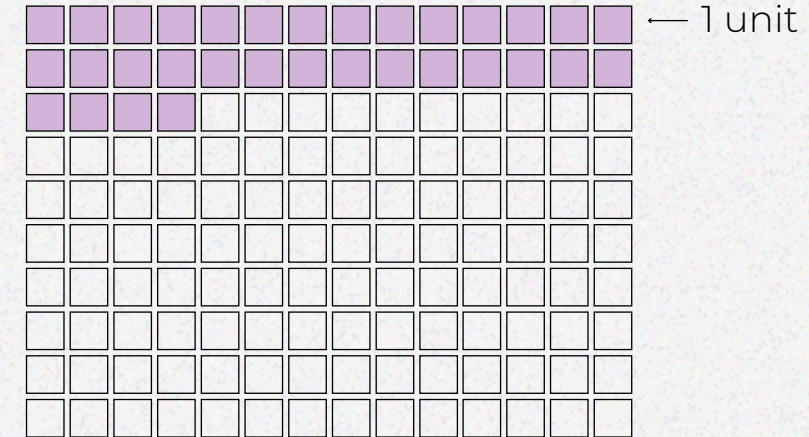
**282**  
/11,421

Private houses



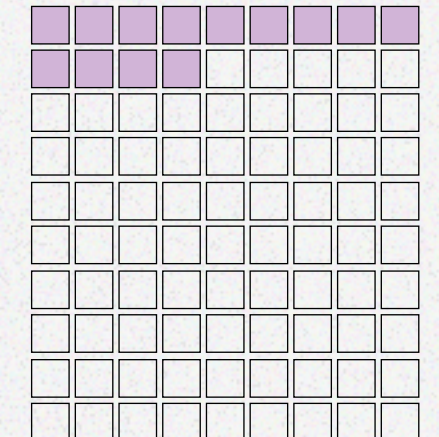
**283**  
/5,976

Apartment buildings



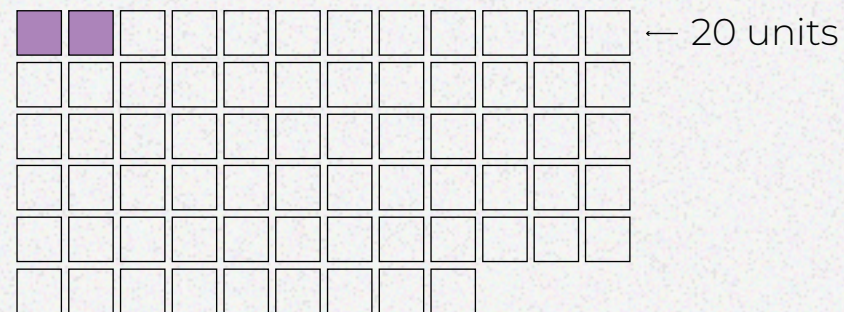
**32**  
/140

Cottages



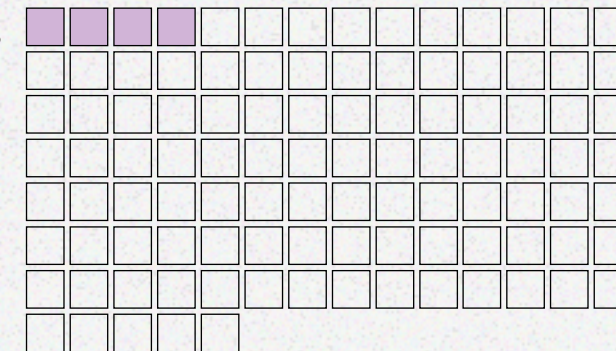
**13**  
/90

Garages and parking spaces



**46**  
/1,374

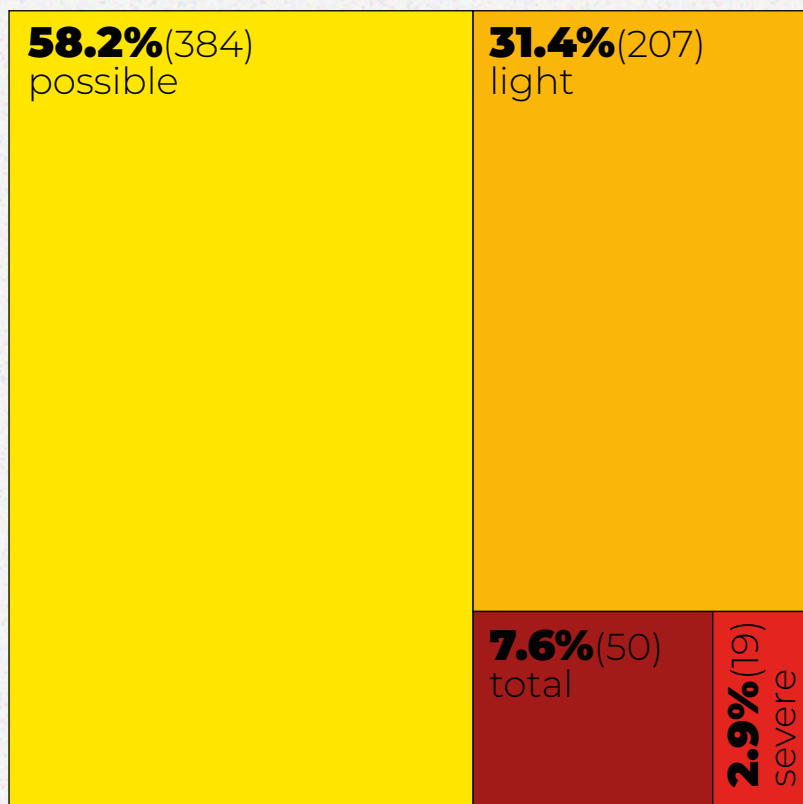
Greenhouses



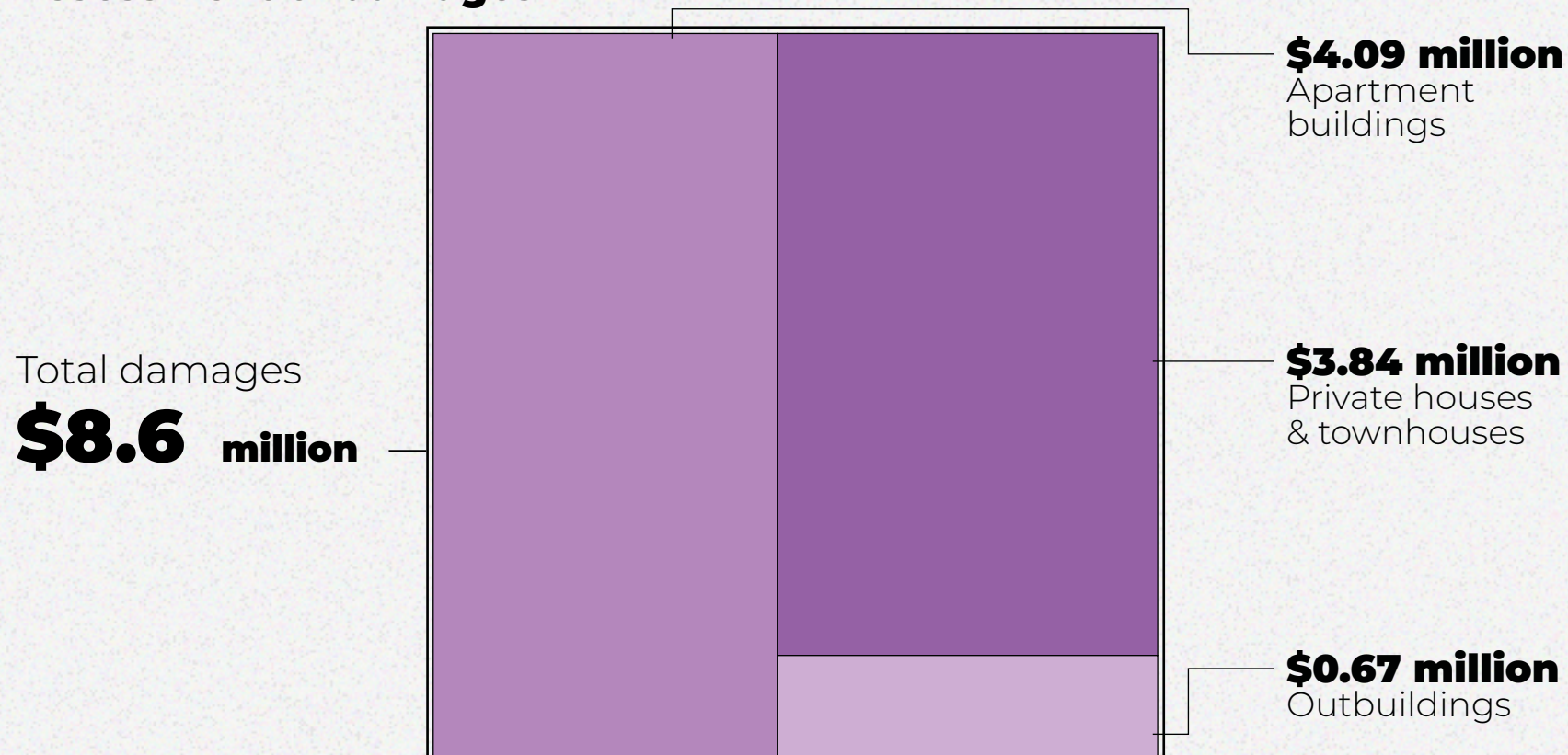
**4**  
/103

# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

## Level of destruction

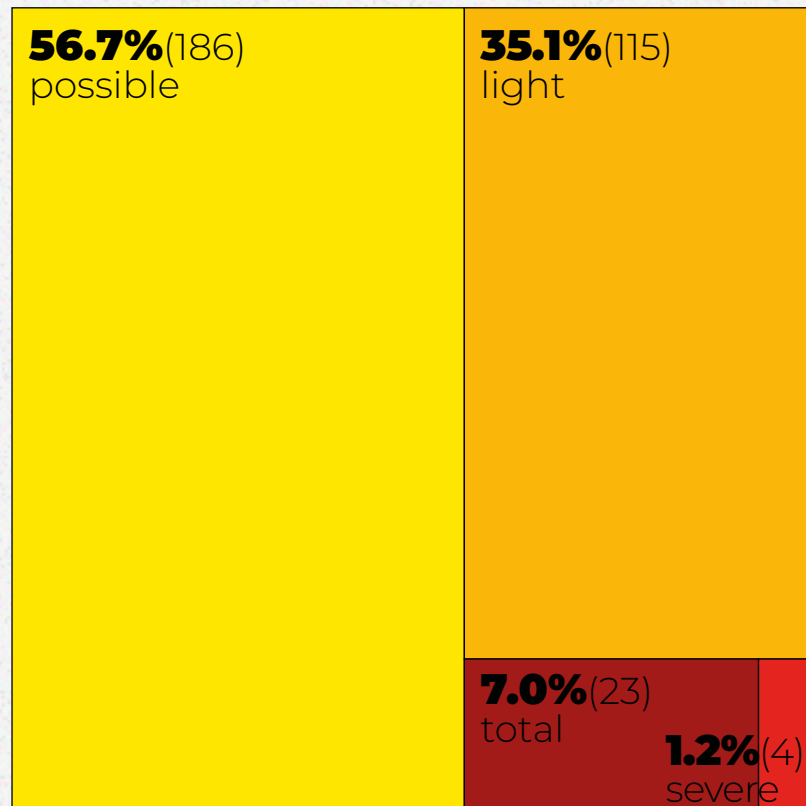


## Assessment of damages



# RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

## Level of destruction



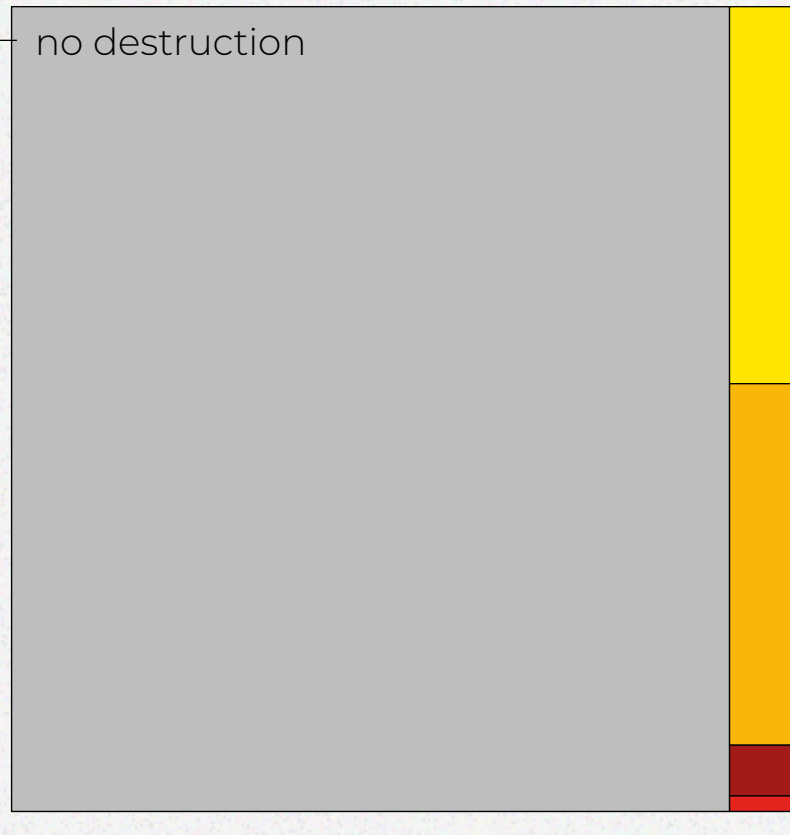
Total damages

**\$7.9 million**

## The area of destruction and the number of residents who suffered damage

**838.9 ths m<sup>2</sup>**  
**17,204 people**

severe  
**0.6 ths m<sup>2</sup>**  
**11 people**



Total area of damage

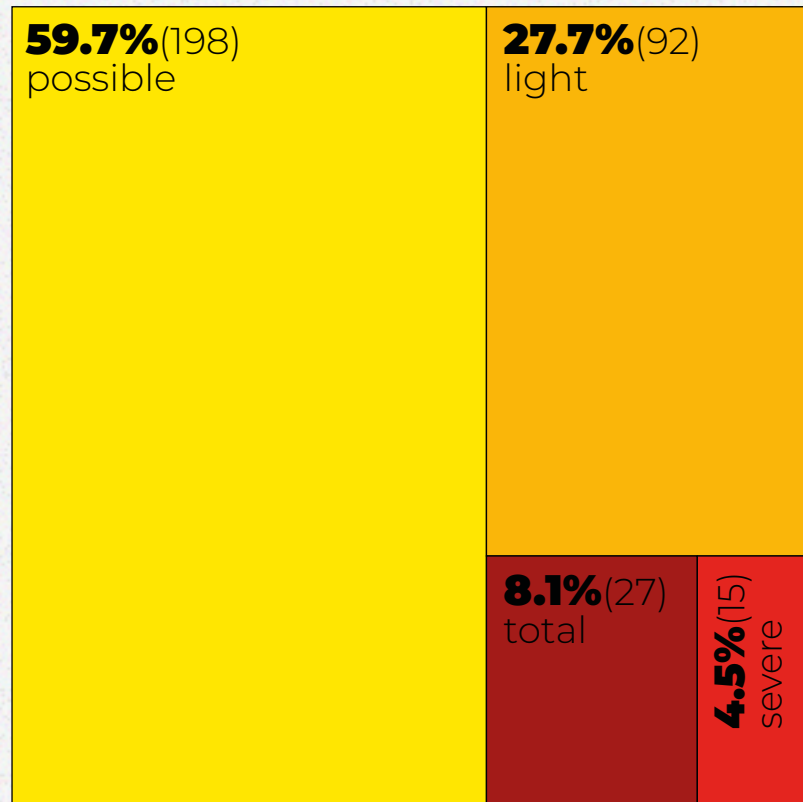
**98.9 ths m<sup>2</sup>**

Number of residents affected

**2,583**

# OUTBUILDINGS

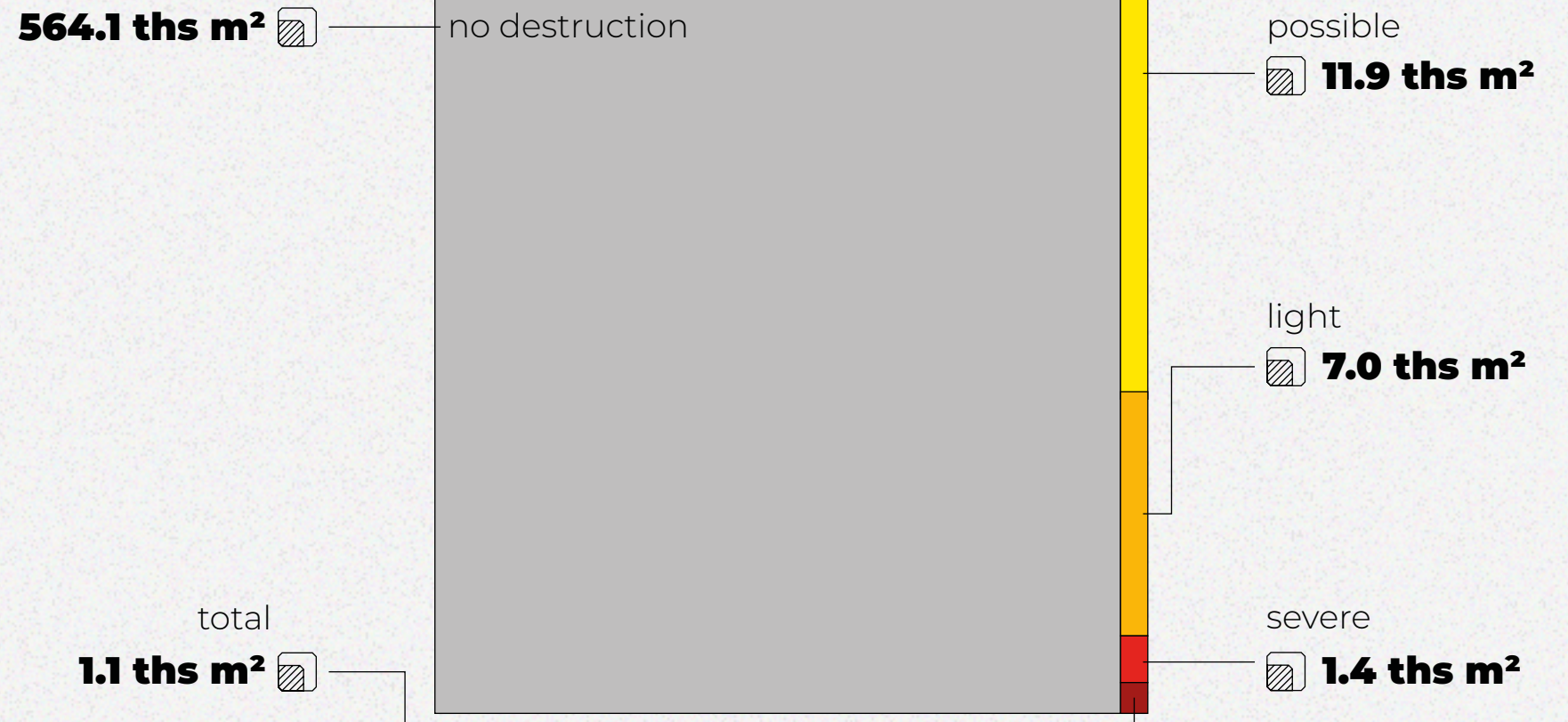
## Level of destruction



Total damages

**\$0.6 million**

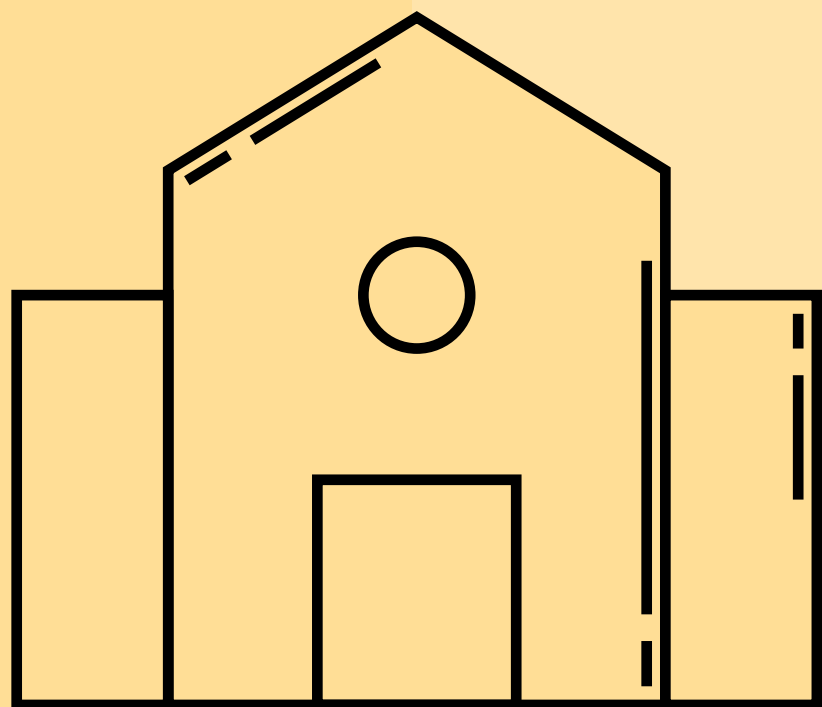
## Area of destruction



Total area of damage

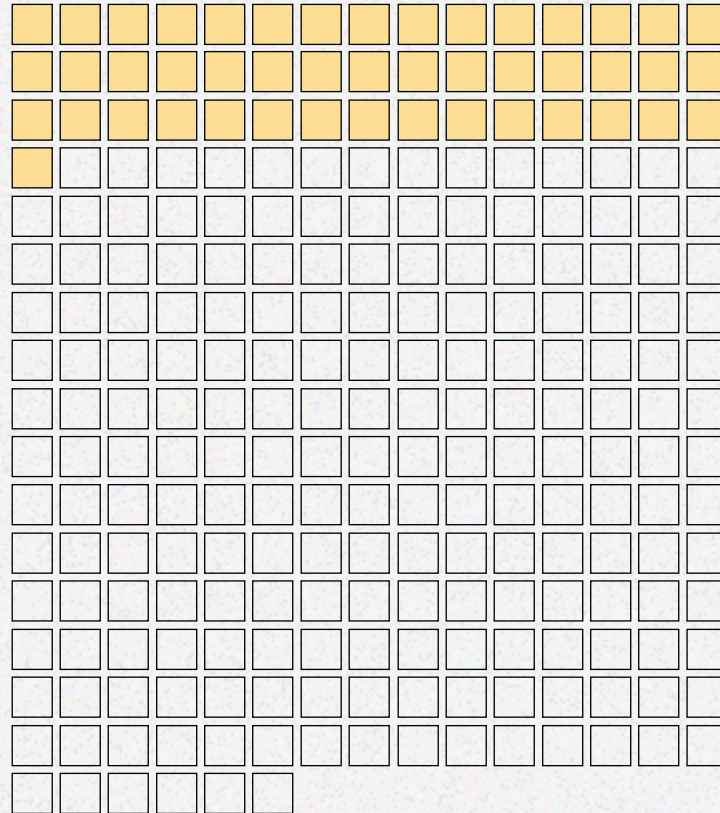
**21.4 ths m²**

# SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



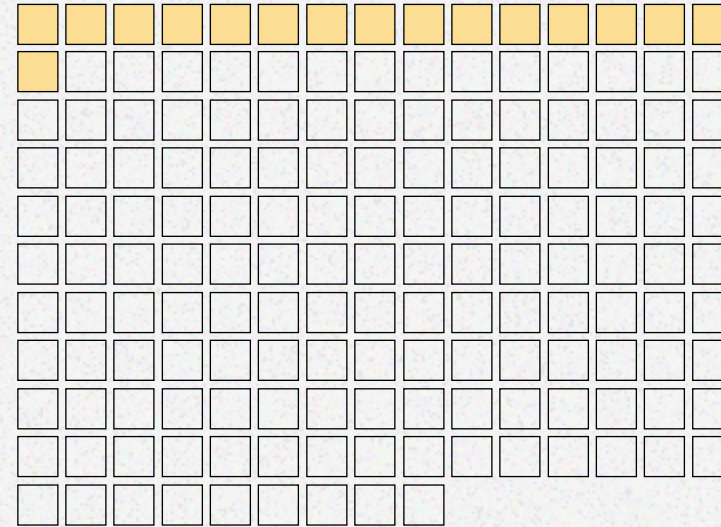
# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

## Trade & commerce



**46**  
/ 246

## Buildings of general purpose



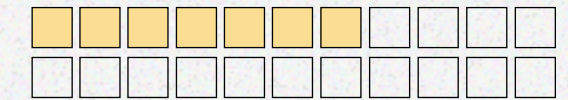
**16**  
/ 155

## Educational institutions



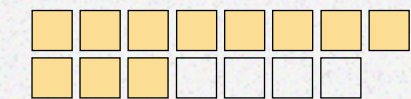
**9**  
/ 25

## Culture, religion & sports institutions



**7**  
/ 22

## Healthcare facilities



**11**  
/ 15

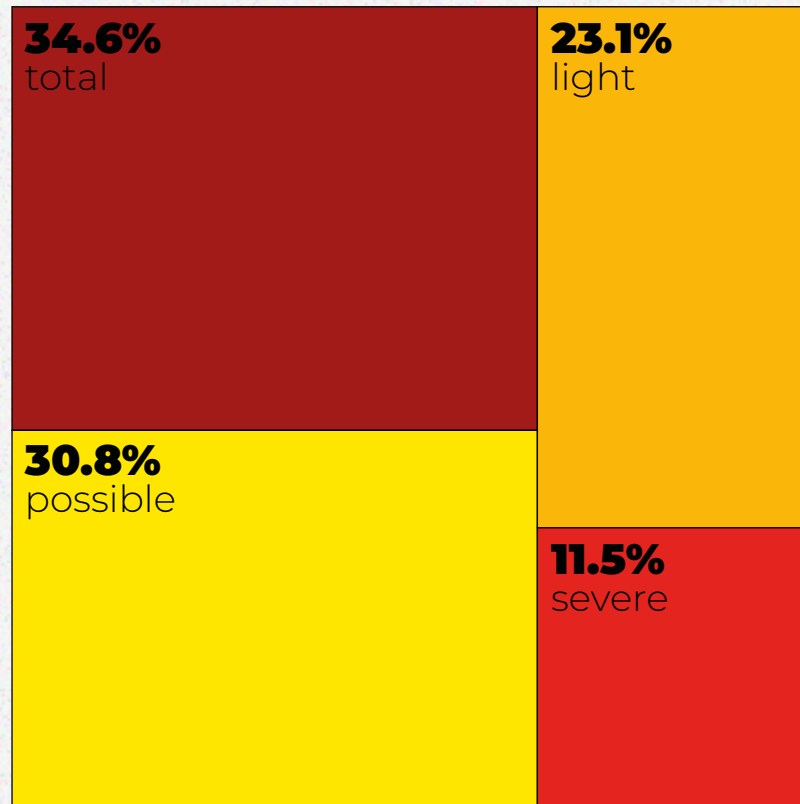
## Offices, hotels & recreation



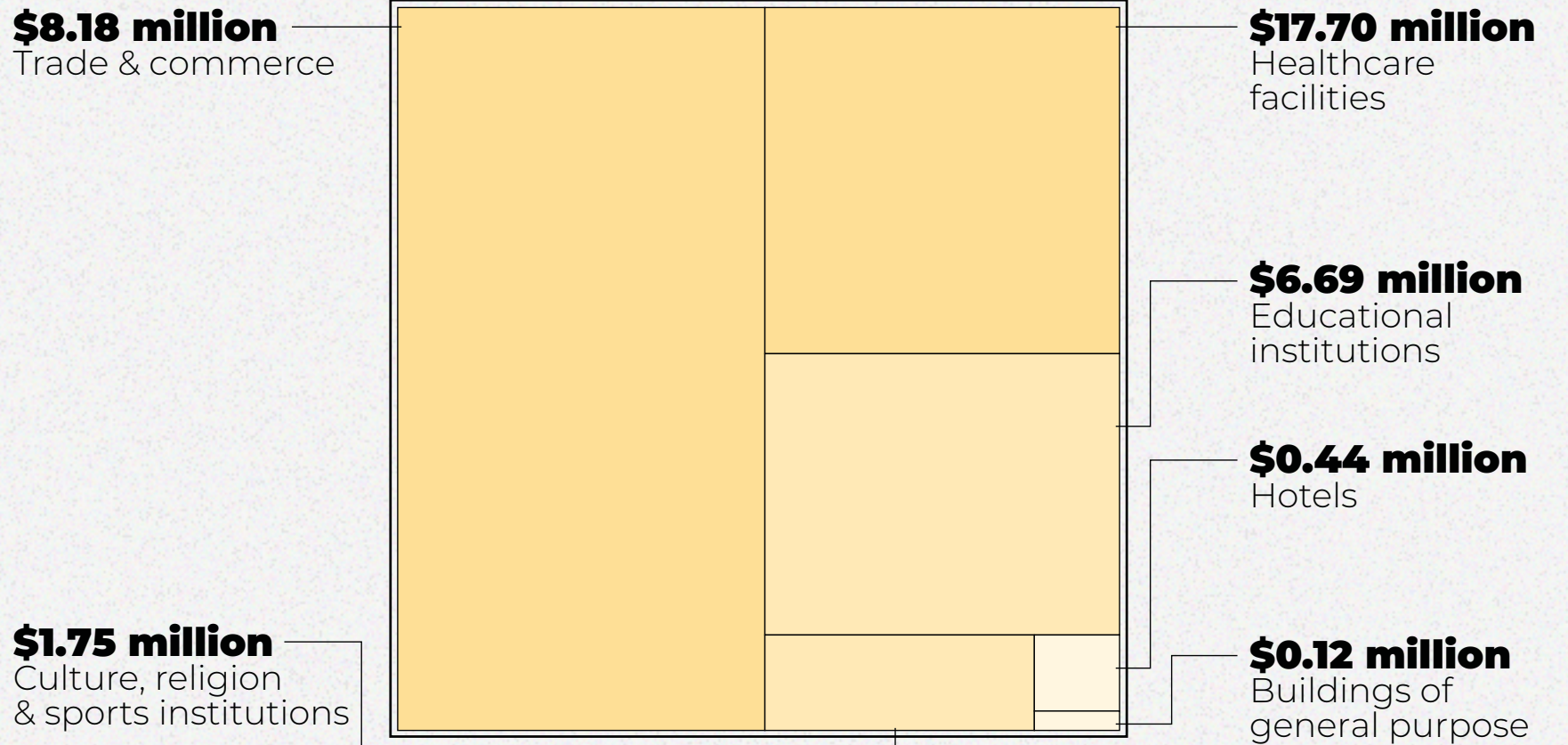
**2**  
/ 4

# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

## Level of destruction



## Assessment of damages



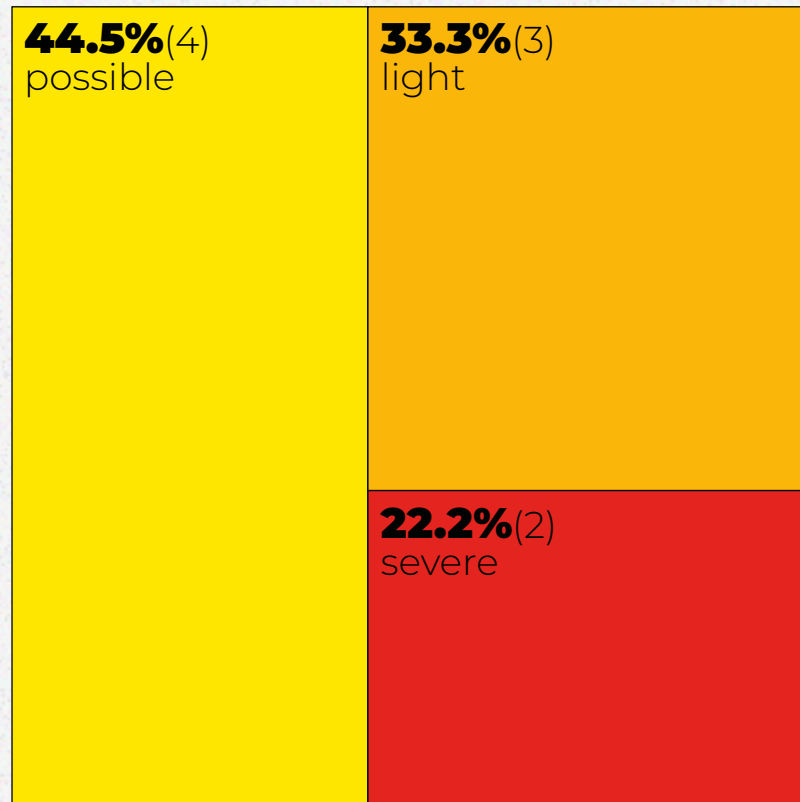
**\$1.75 million**  
Culture, religion & sports institutions

Total damages  
**\$34.9 million**



# CULTURE, RELIGION & SPORTS

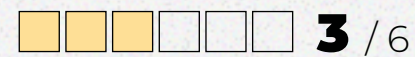
## Level of destruction



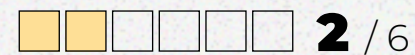
Total damages  
**\$2.19 million**

## Number of destroyed buildings

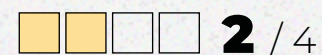
Cultural institutions



Museums & historical monuments



Hotels & recreational facilities



Sports facilities

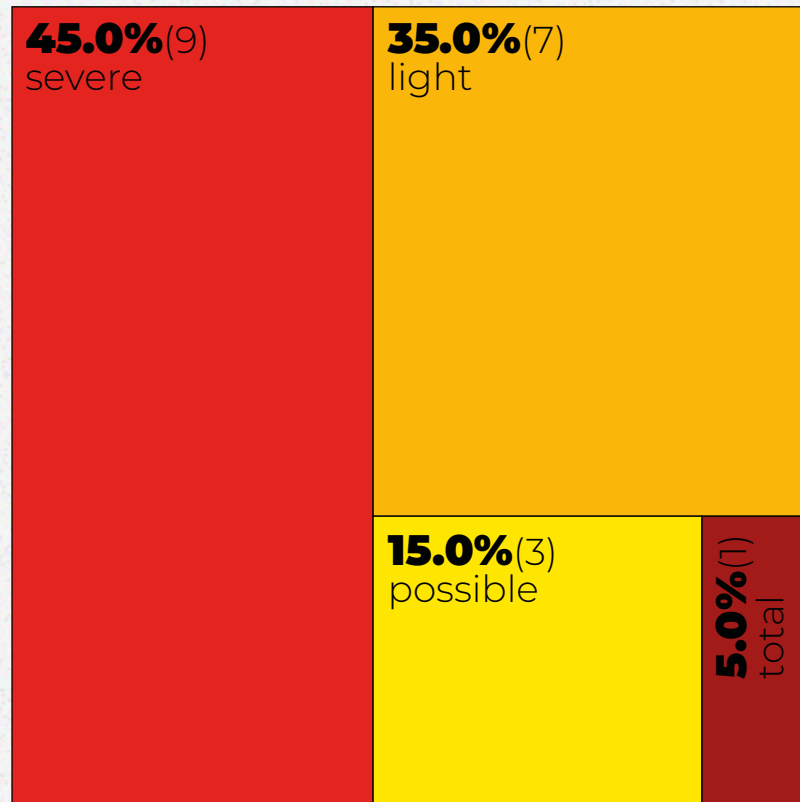


Kenig's mansion



# EDUCATION & HEALTH CARE

## Level of destruction



Total damages

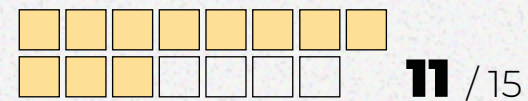
**\$24.4 million**

## Number of destroyed buildings

School (buildings)



Hospital (buildings)



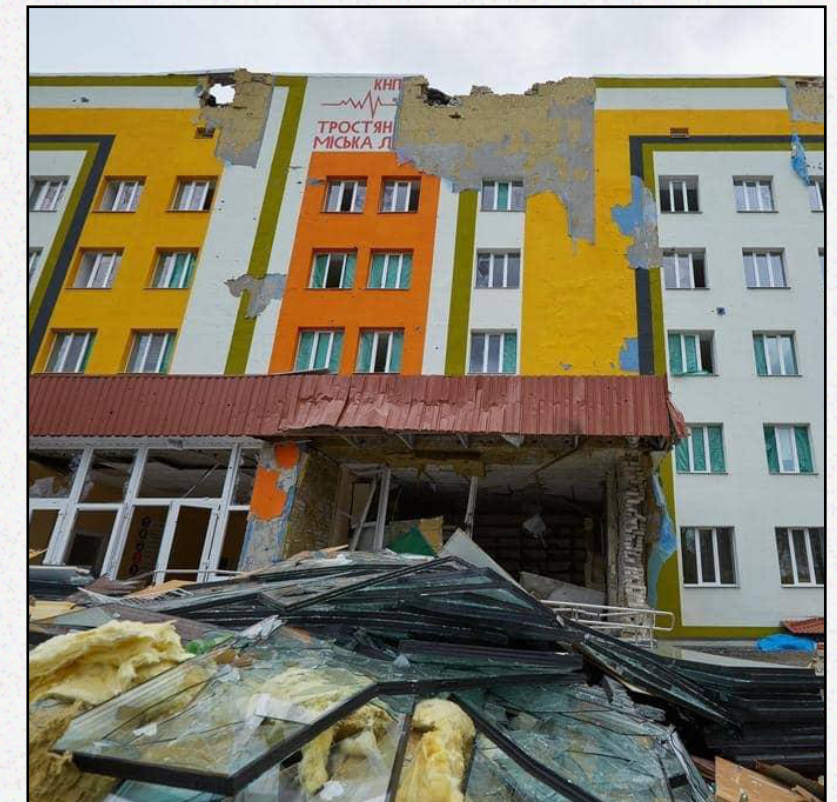
Kindergarten (buildings)



Scientific Research Institute (buildings)

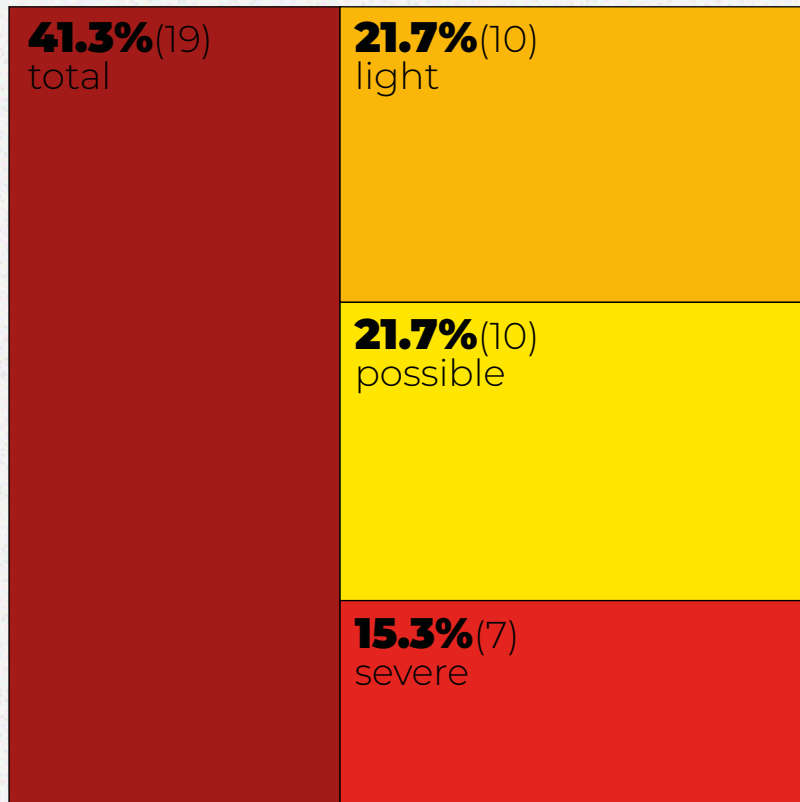


Hospital



# COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

## Level of destruction

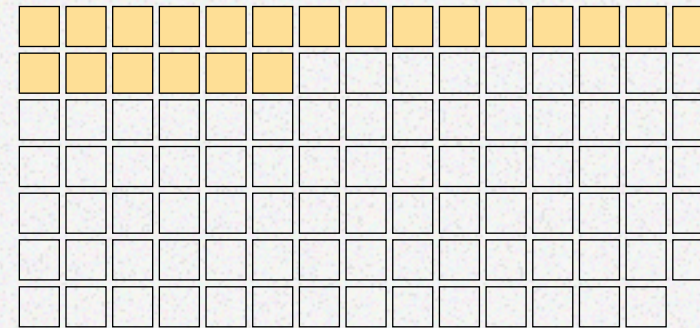


Total damages

**\$8.18 million**

## Number of destroyed buildings

Services



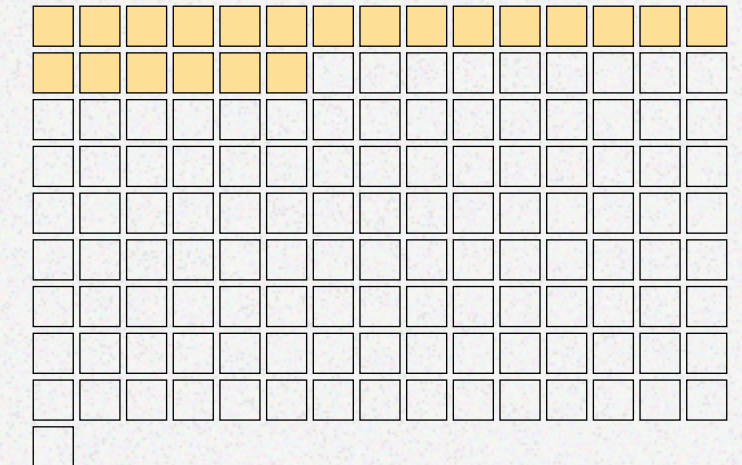
**21** / 104

Cafes & restaurants



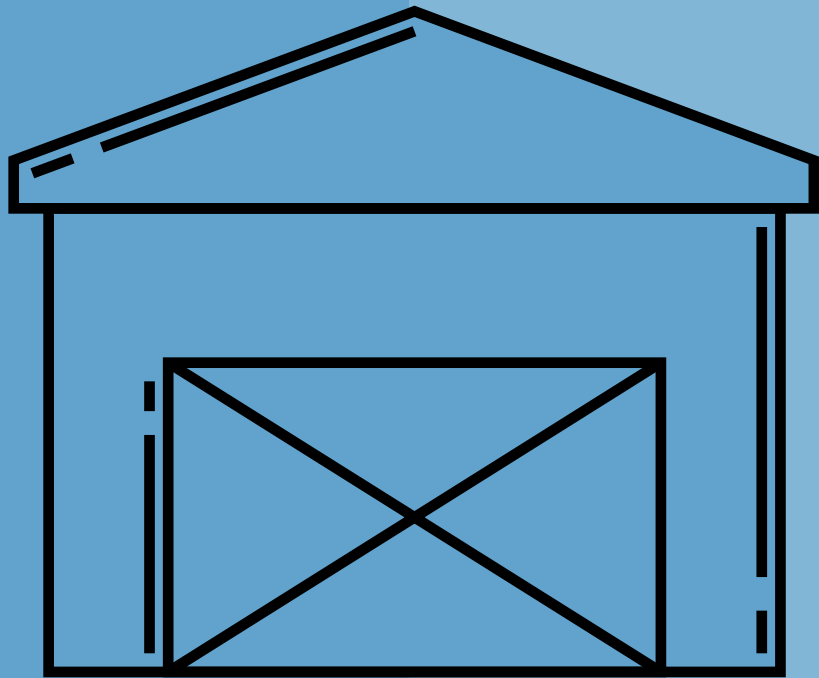
**4** / 6

Trade



**21** / 136

# INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

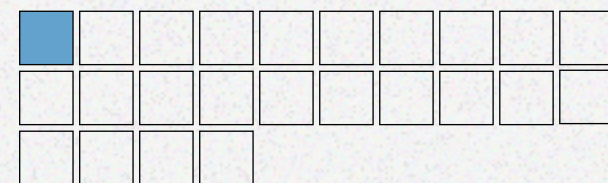
## Number of destroyed buildings

Industrial buildings



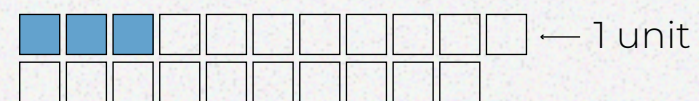
**47** / 213

Utility buildings



**13** / 237

Construction



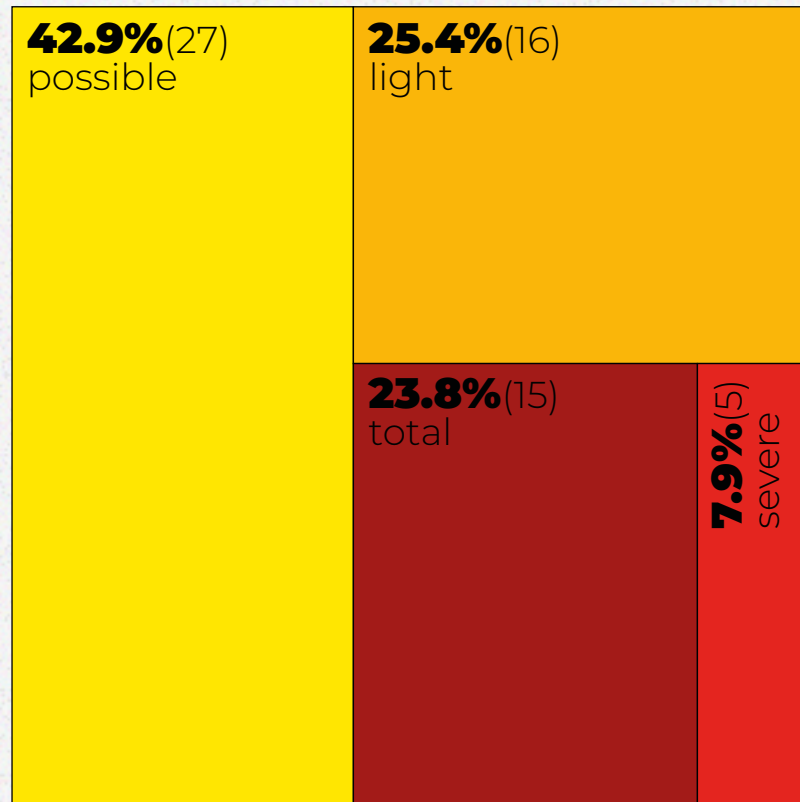
**3** / 21

PrJSC Mondelez Ukraine



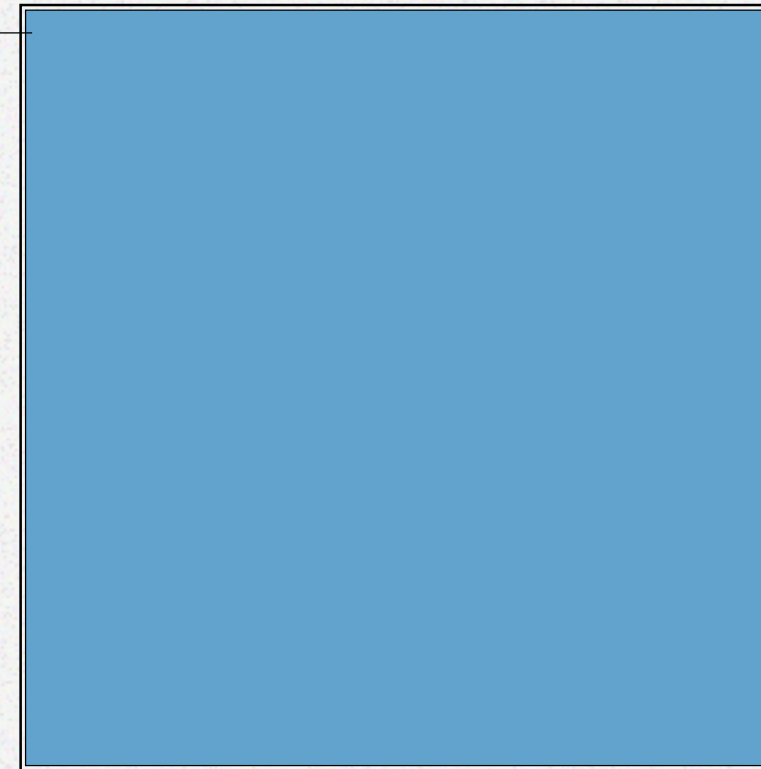
# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

## Level of destruction



## Assessment of damages

**\$57.1 million**  
Industrial  
buildings



**\$0.14 million**  
Utility buildings

**\$0.03 million**  
Construction

Total damages

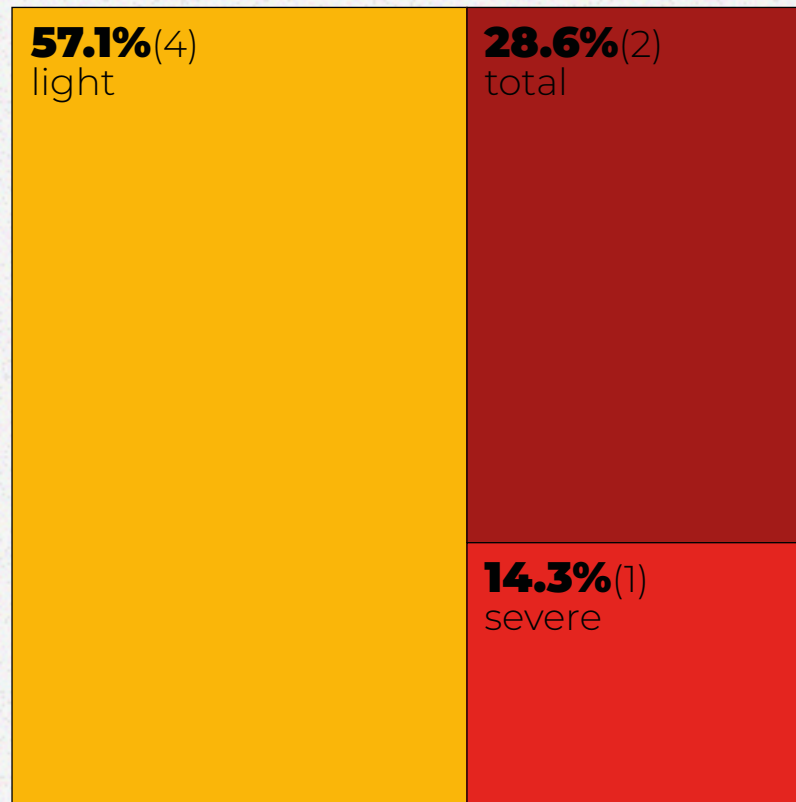
**\$57.3 million**

# ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE



# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

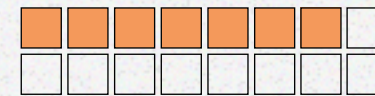
## Level of destruction



Total damages  
**\$3.12 million**

## Number of destroyed buildings

Government &  
administrative  
buildings



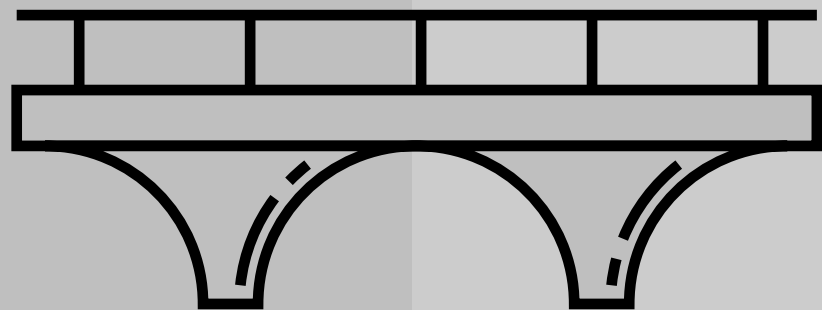
**7** / 16

Forestry



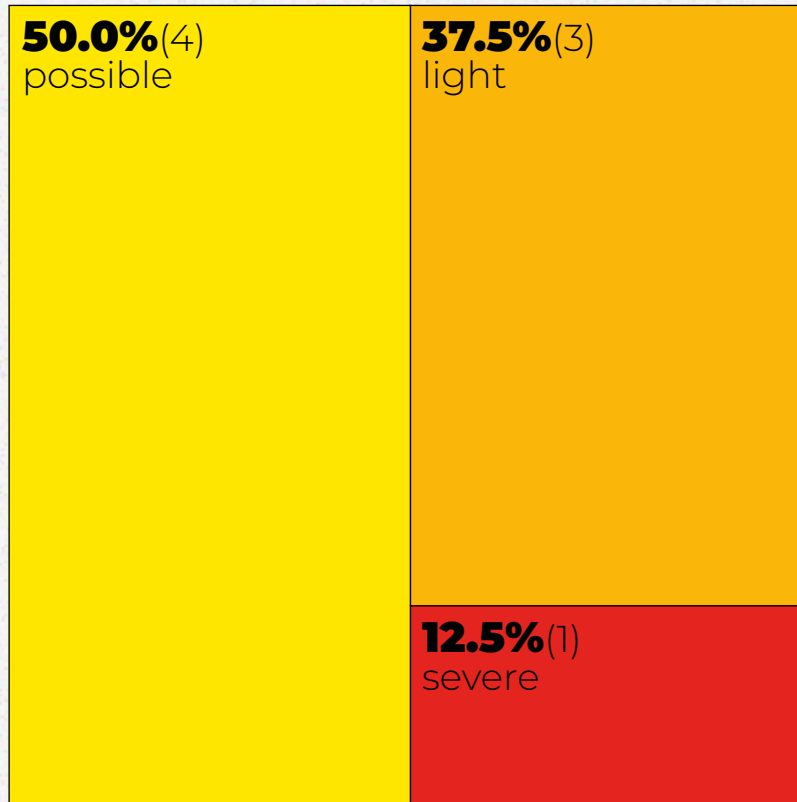


# OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE



# SCALE OF DESTRUCTION

## Level of destruction



Total damages  
**\$0.29 million**

## Number of destroyed buildings

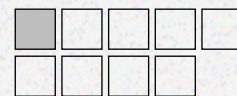
Transport infrastructure



Boiler stations



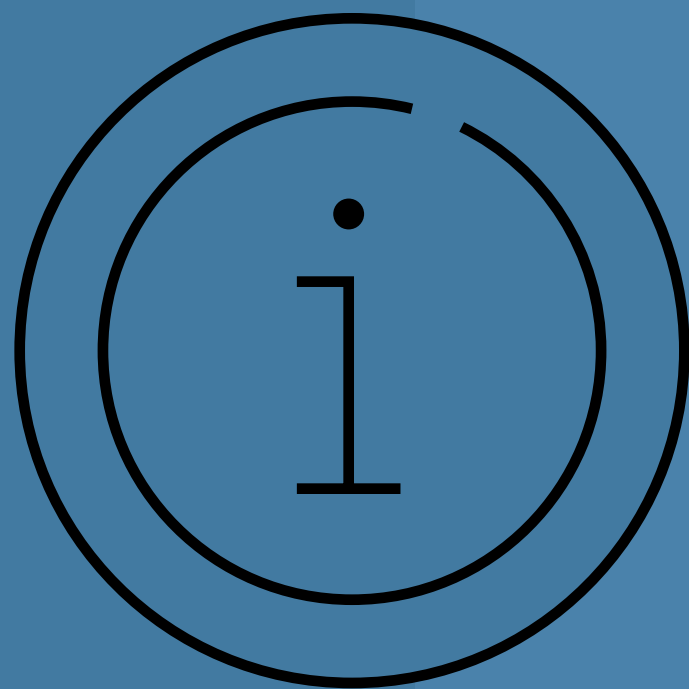
Energy supply



Transport infrastructure



# METHODOLOGIES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



# HOW WE DETERMINE LEVELS OF DESTRUCTION

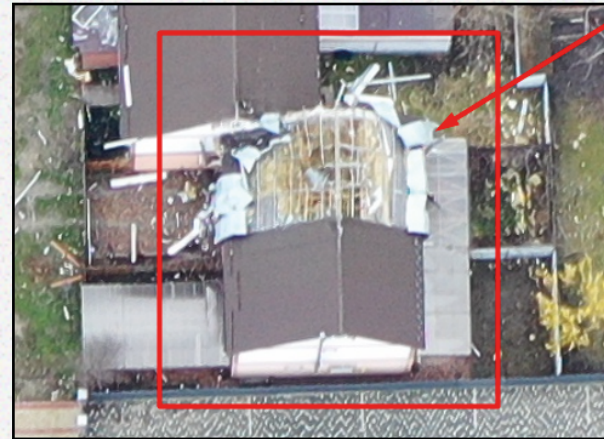
## Total destruction



Appointed when the original structure of the building is no longer detectable restoration is impossible, namely:

- the building is completely or significantly destroyed (> 50%);
- only part of the building collapsed to the foundation.

## Severe destruction



Implies significant visible damage to the building and its structure, which includes:

- collapse of part of the roof;
- serious destruction and damage to the walls.

## Light destruction



Implies minor partial damage to the building and its structure:

- minor damage to the roof,
- collapse of chimneys,
- damage to facade, decorative and removable elements,
- a large amount of debris.

## Possible destruction



Intended for buildings that are difficult to interpret due to lower image quality (for example, shadow or poor resolution due to high angle of shooting).

Visual signs may include be small amounts of debris, gravel or sand around the building.

## 1. Assumptions

The following fractions were used for calculations:

**100%**

of the replacement cost of total destruction

**50%**

of the replacement cost of severe destruction

**10%**

of the replacement cost of light destruction

**0%**

of the replacement cost of possible destruction

## 2. Value determination



### Large objects

The assessment of large objects, in particular enterprises, is calculated individually on the basis of financial statements and other public sources regarding value information.



### Medium objects

Medium facilities, in particular, social infrastructure, trade objects, and services (health, education and culture, shops, hotels, restaurants, etc.) are calculated on the basis of average cost data, taking into account the type of area (urban/rural).

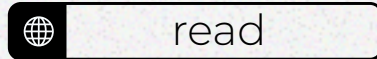


### Small objects

Small objects, which include residential buildings, outbuildings and garages, are calculated based on the average footage (taking into account the area and type of area) and the cost per square meter (nominal cost + cost of redecoration repairs + cost of dismantling).

# TROSTYANETS THROUGH THE EYES OF BEHOLDERS

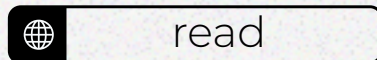
Mayor of the destroyed Trostyanets: russia desroyes the most successful towns of Ukraine



Звільнений Тростянець досі як зона бойових дій, люди гинуть на ворожих розтяжках



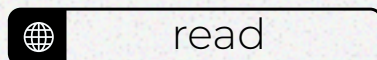
«These people are angrier», – the resident of Trostyanets about russian soldiers



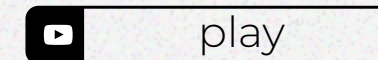
Trostyanets after the occupation: what happened to the town



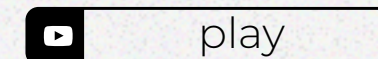
«Hell» in Trostyanets: what was left of russian military machinery in Sumy region



“Face of the war” — the town of Trostyanets



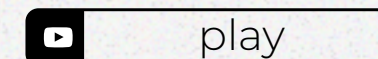
The situation in a de-occupied Trostyanets



Trostyanets. 30 days in hell



De-occupied Trostyanets: ruins of a devastated town | Apartment buildings with only one resident



# GRATITUDE TO VOLUNTEERS

Being a volunteer is a necessary and responsible mission, because the contribution of every citizen is important for the reconstruction of the country. The active position, engagement and tireless work of volunteers support the work of the RebuildUA project team, bringing us closer to the desired result.

## **These people helped RebuildUA to digitize the destruction of Trostyanets:**

Kevin Casey

Nicolas Eckhard

Yaroslav Hnydiuk

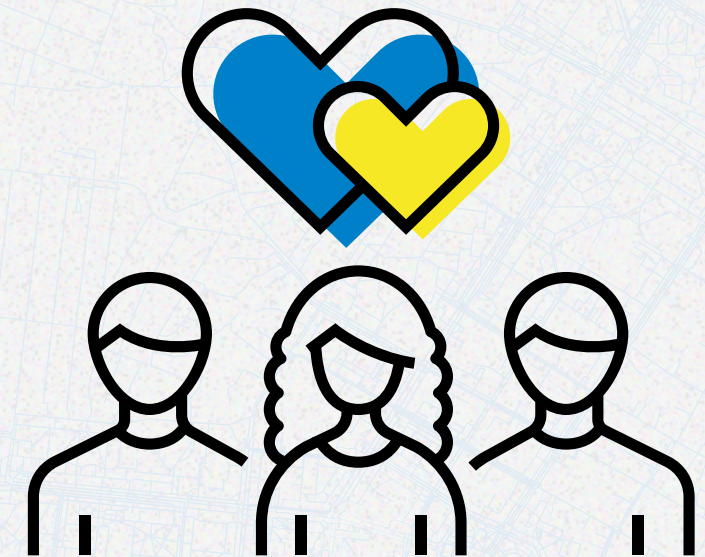
Mariia Kinakh

Dmytro Kostian

Oleksandr Nabilskyi

Serhii Sheludiakov

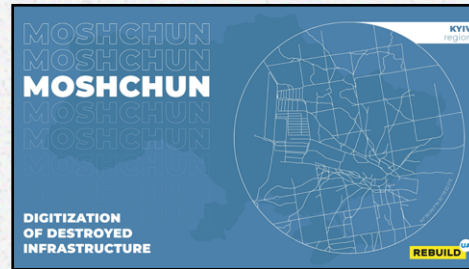
Valentyn Shkliarenko



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# PREVIOUS REPORTS



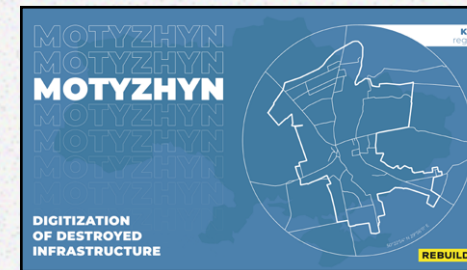
**Moshchun,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region



**Hostomel,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region



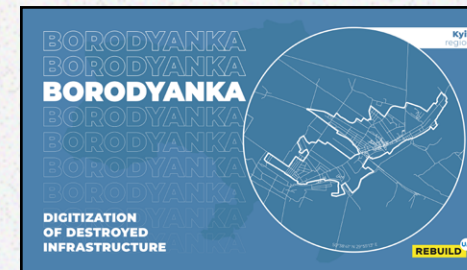
**Horenka,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region



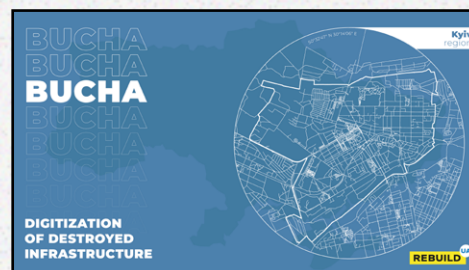
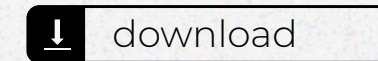
**Motyzhyn,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region



**Irpin,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region



**Borodyanka,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region



**Bucha,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region



**Andriivka,**  
Buchanskyi district,  
Kyiv region





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## Partners

Assessment of losses and damages, budgeting:



Financial and technical support



Aerial shooting of settlements



Digitization of geospatial information:



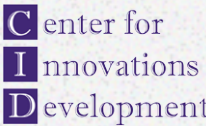
Visual style and content:



Support in cooperation with public authorities:



Cooperation & analysis of community economy, Vkursi Economy:



Creation of an online map of destroyed new buildings



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