

TANDON SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

A Computer Vision based approach to detect defects on urban building façades

Problem Statement





Safety Complaints **> 700** per year[1]



Inconsistent & Incomplete

Unsafe



Labor intensive & Time consuming

Challenges

- State of the art approaches that use images fail to detect surface deformation-based defects
- Defect types to be detected on façade show variations across several different features (e.g., color/texture, surface deformations, material loss)

Expected Contributions

- A hybrid computer vision approach to detect defects that require 3D information (e.g., bulging).
- Increased efficiency & accuracy in defect detection.

Collaborators/Partners



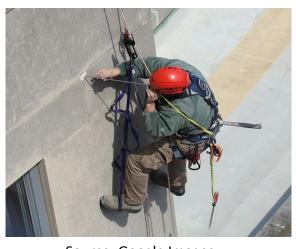


PhD Student: Beyza Kiper Research Advisor: Prof. Semiha Ergan, Associate Professor, Civil and Urban Eng., NYU

Vision

Step 1: Data Acquisition





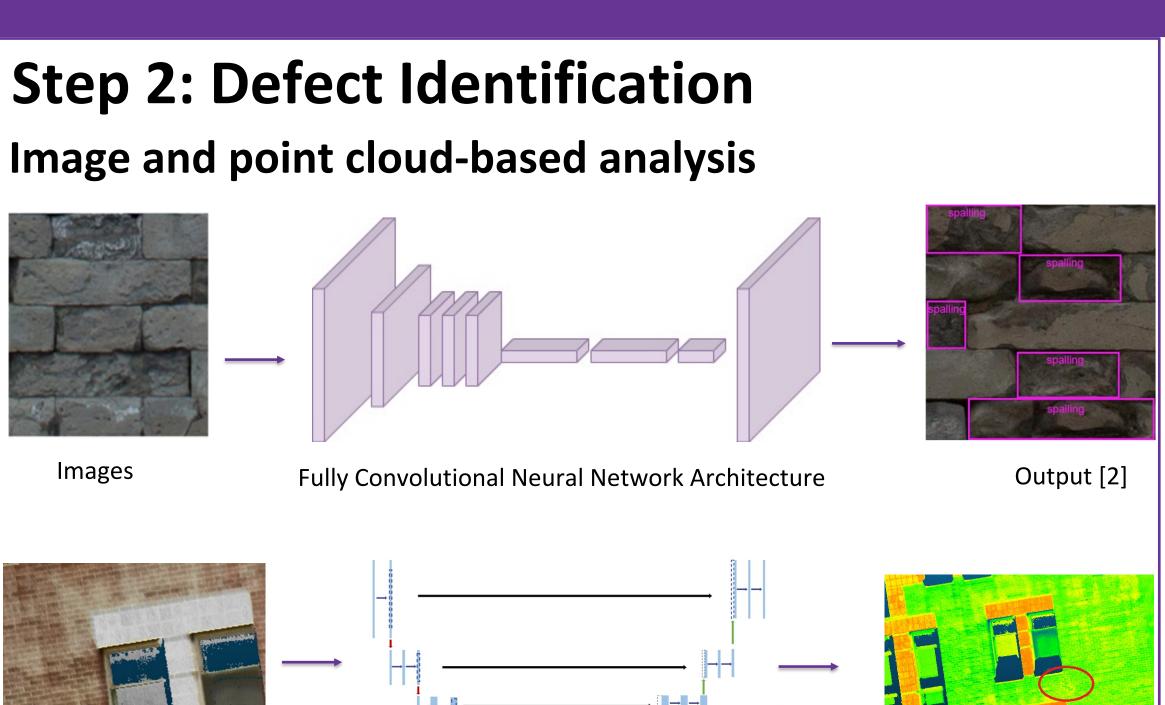


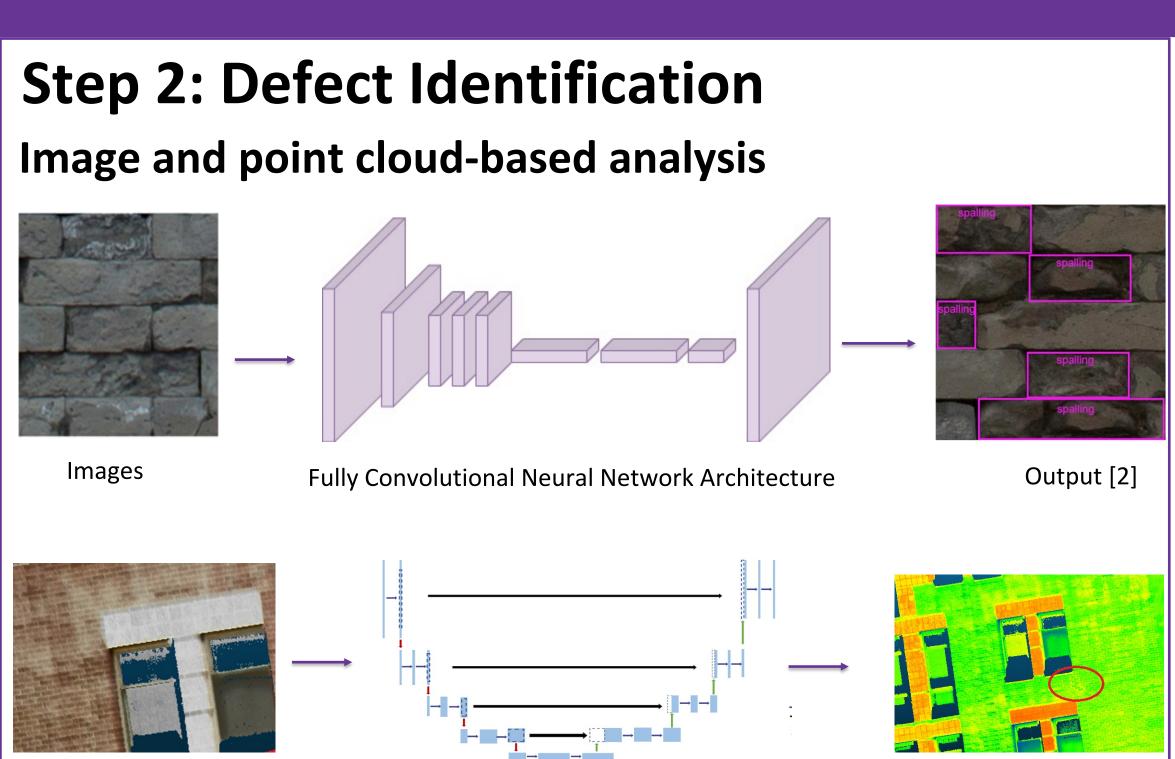
(1) Through reality capture technologies (e.g., drone-based images, terrestrial scanners)

Missing Source: Department of buildings

Coving

Spalling

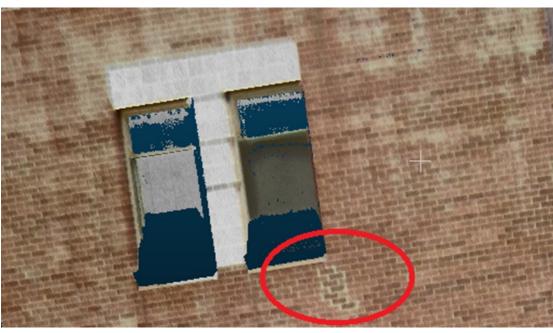




Point clouds

- (2) Gathering from partners
- (3) Existing research datasets and web scraping
- (4) Simulation





Simulated Efflorescence



Vertical cracks

in Construction, 103, 53-66.



Network Architecture U-Net for point-cloud segmentation

Output

Step 3: Defect Visualization







Stepped Crack

[2] Wang, N., Zhao, X., Zhao, P., Zhang, Y., Zou, Z., & Ou, J. (2019). Automatic damage detection of historic masonry buildi