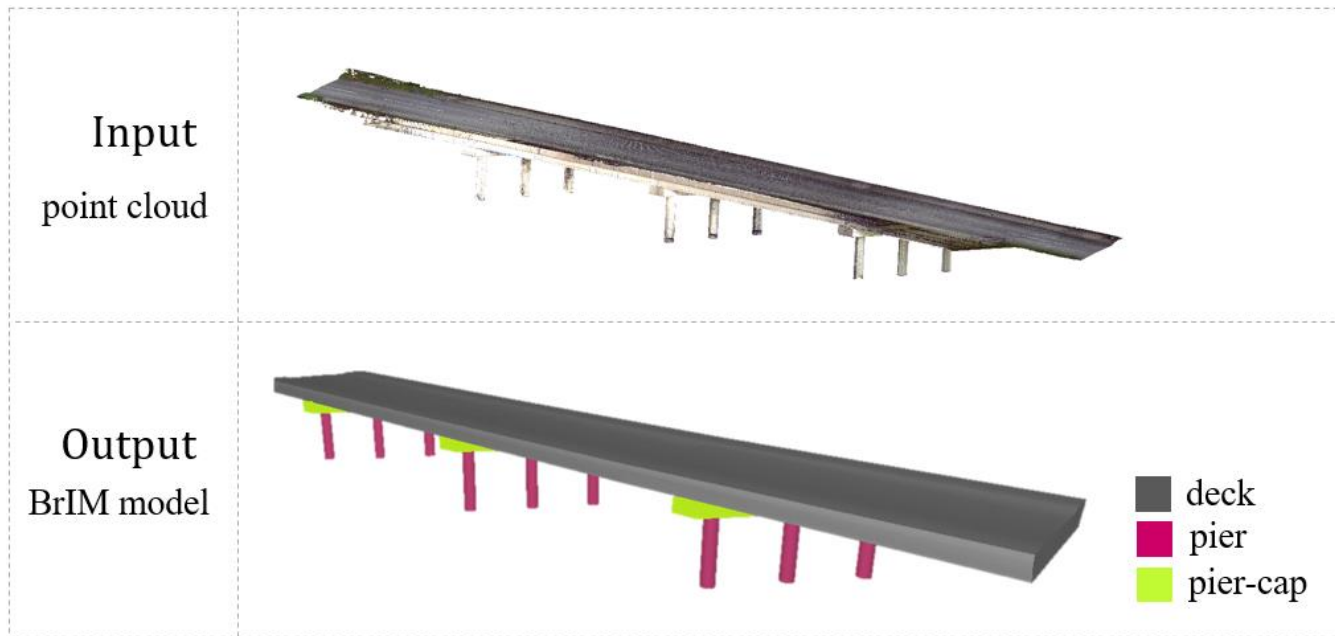


Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

Objective:

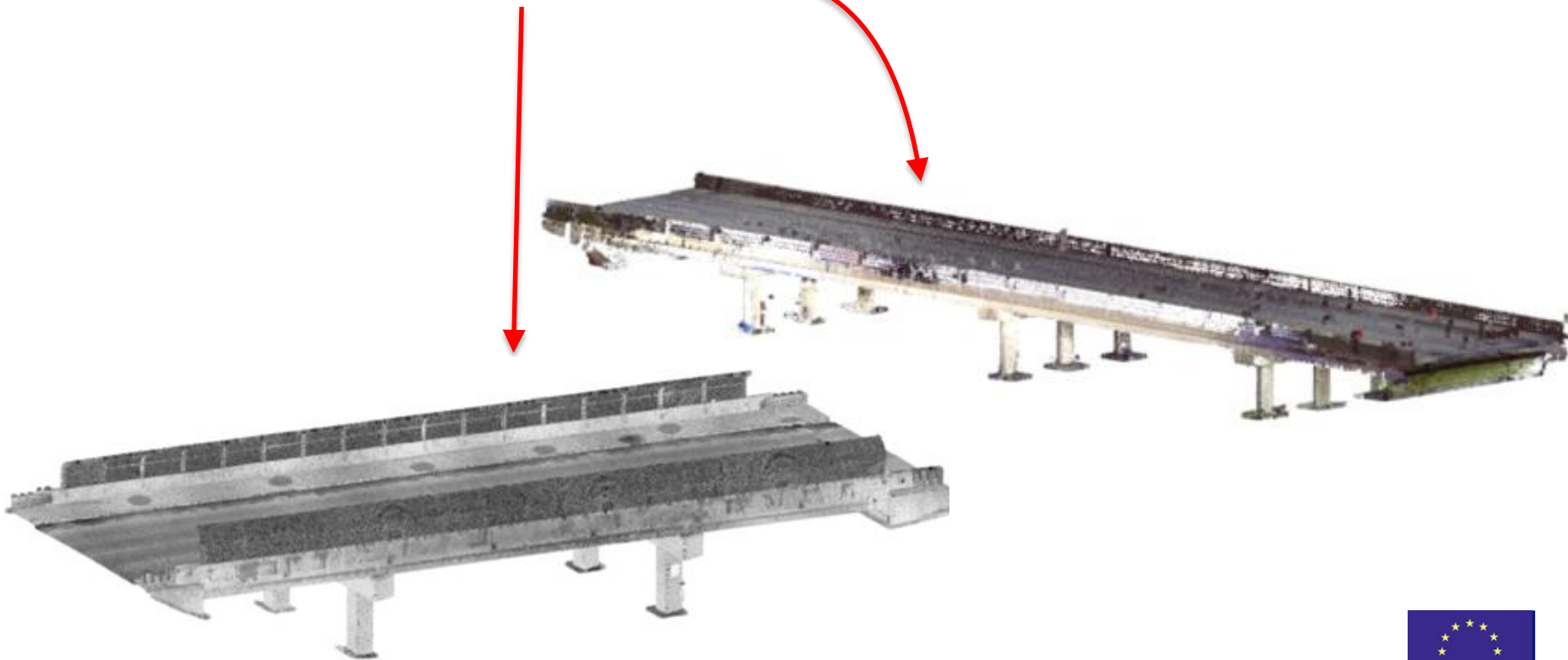
Develop and demonstrate a point cloud data processing solution, which takes a point cloud of a bridge obtained from laser scanning as *input*, ... and generates a solid model estimate of the bridge structure with semantic labels for its constitutive components as *output*.



Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

Scope:

- No pre-existing BIM/IFC model.
- High-level information regarding bridge available (from user).
- Bridge categories: Girder and slab.



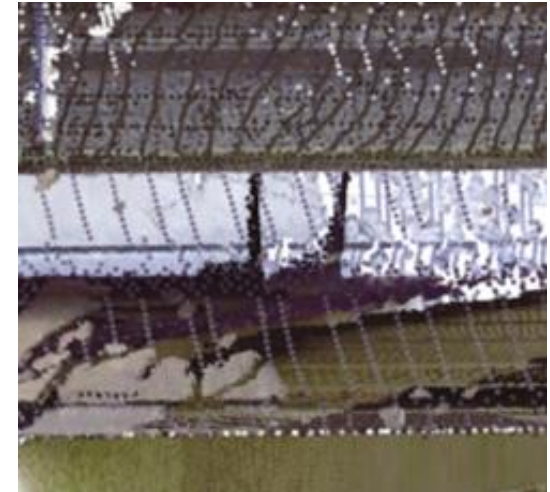
Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

Input:

- Point cloud.
- Minimum viable density (about 1 pt/cm).
- Some user guidance (< 30 minutes).



Sufficient

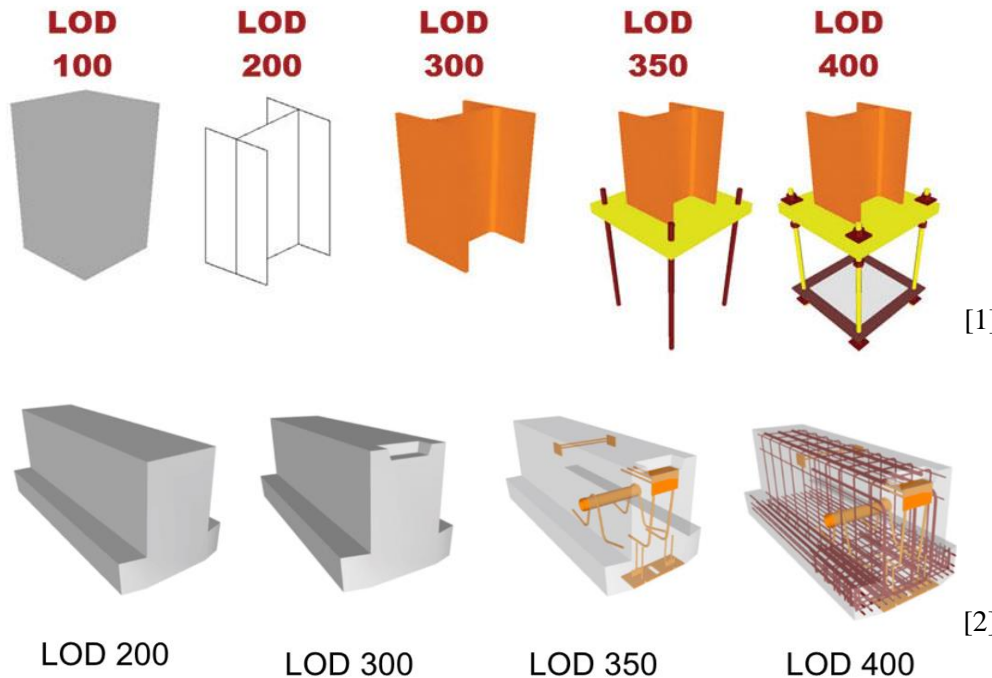


Insufficient

Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

Output:

- Industry Foundation Class (IFC) formatted model file.
- Output level of development (LOD) around 200-300.



Expectation: First pass 'best-guess' classifications, tagging the objects as

- columns,
- girders,
- slabs,
- etc.

where possible.

[1] Structure Magazine

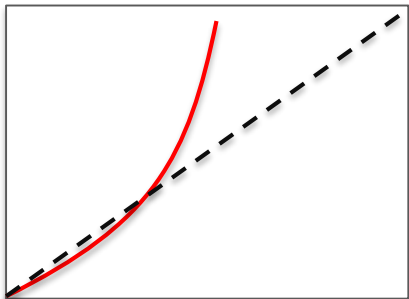
[2] Mundo BIM

Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

What are strategies for going from dense or fine grain collections of raw data to its re-organization into components associated to a bigger entity?

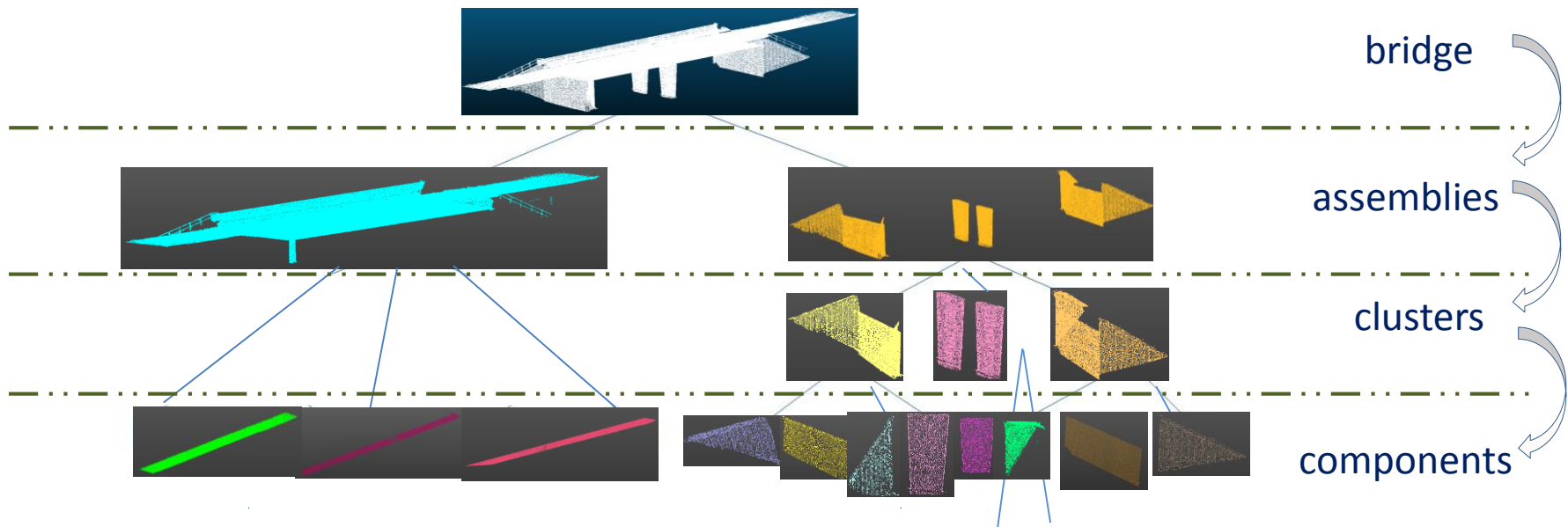
e.g., from points to bridge model?

Bottom-Up Processing



Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

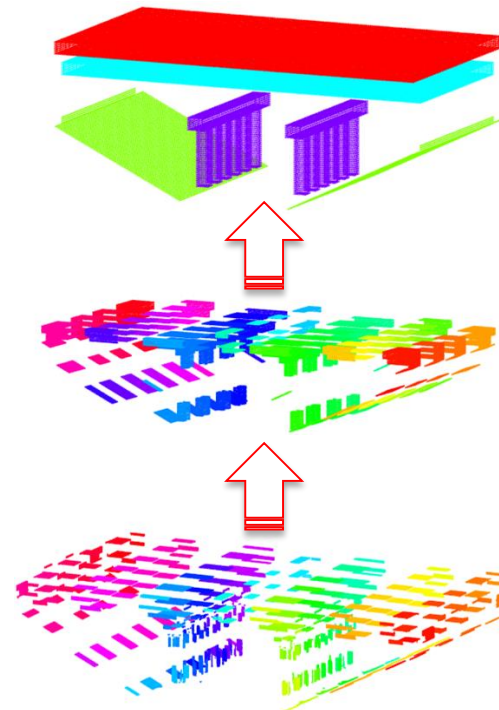
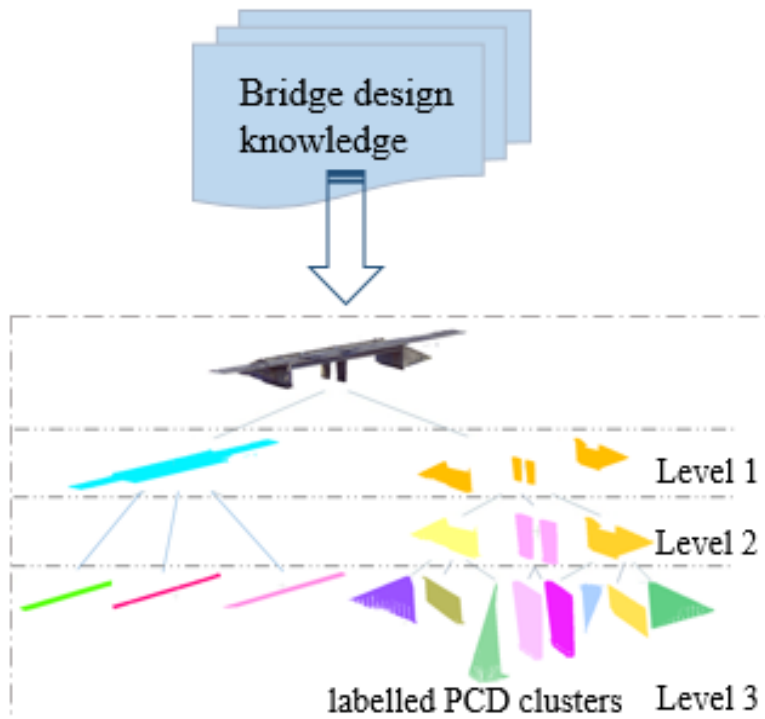
Top-Down Processing



Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

Both approaches were pursued:

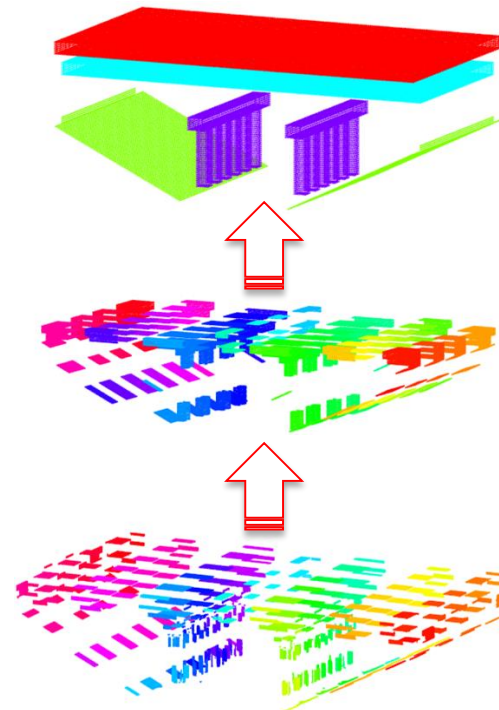
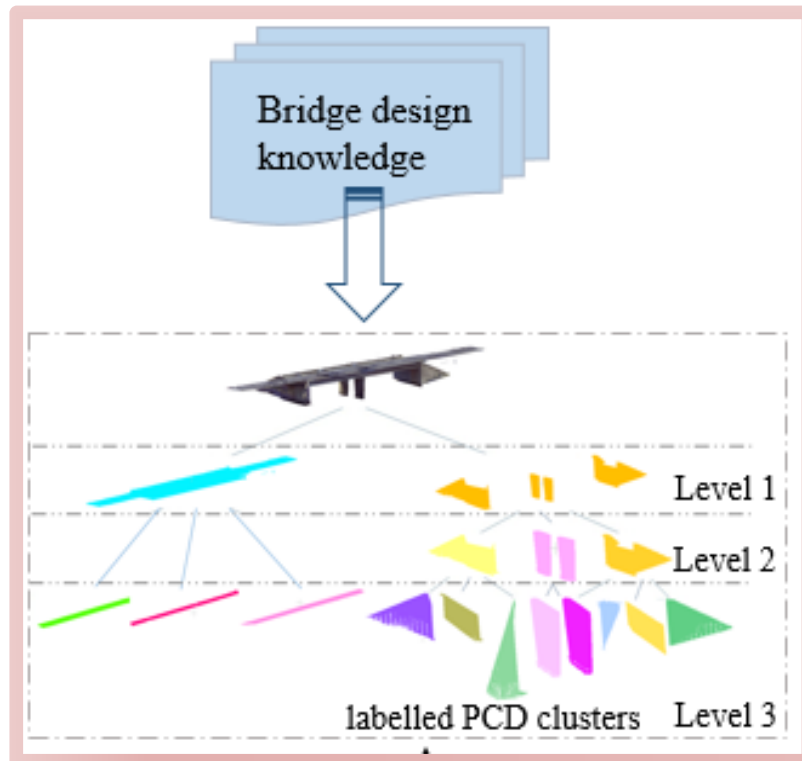
1. Top-Down
2. Bottom-Up with Top-Down partitioning



Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

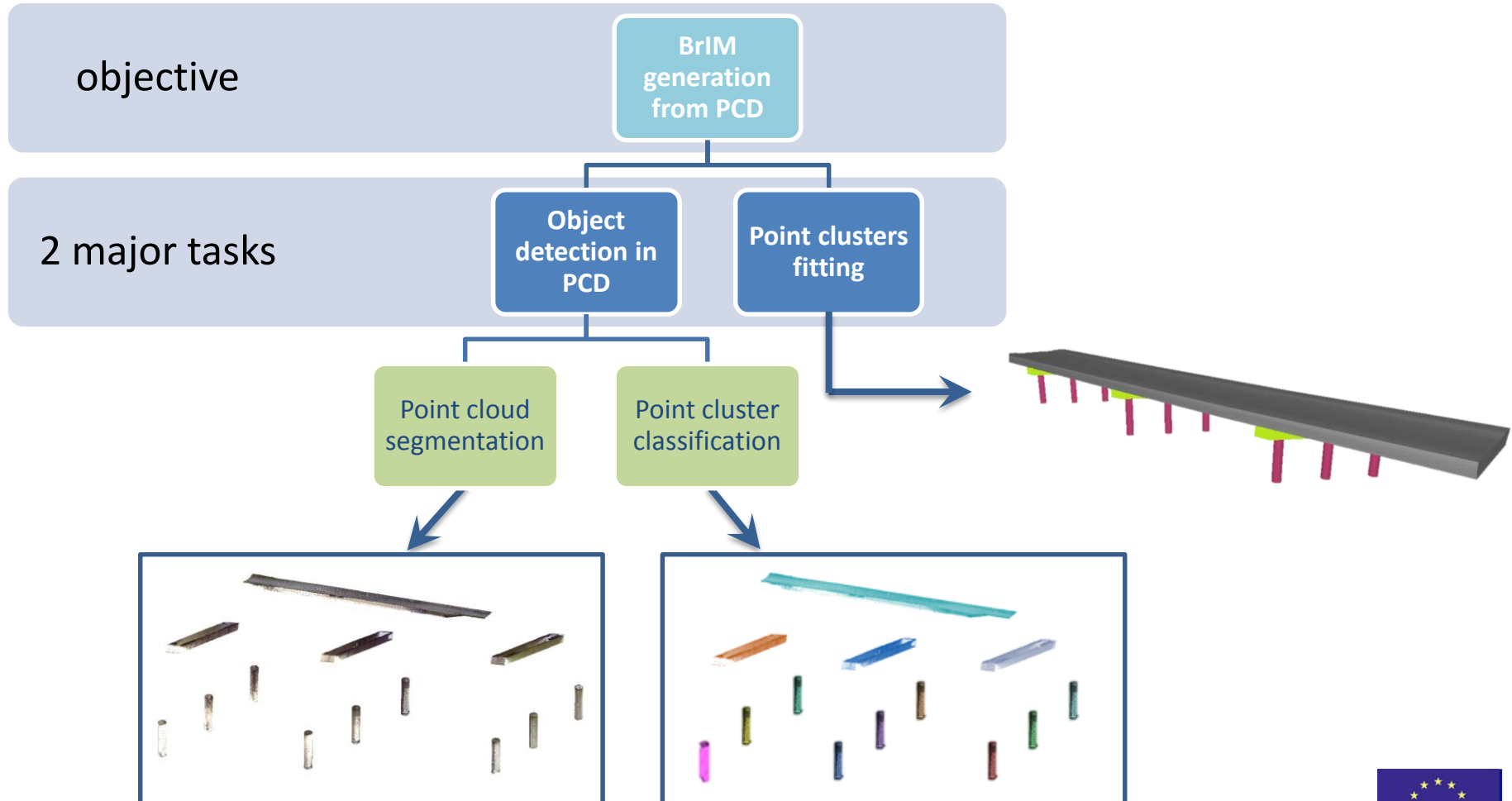
Both approaches were pursued:

1. Top-Down
2. Bottom-Up with Top-Down partitioning



Top-down 3D geometry

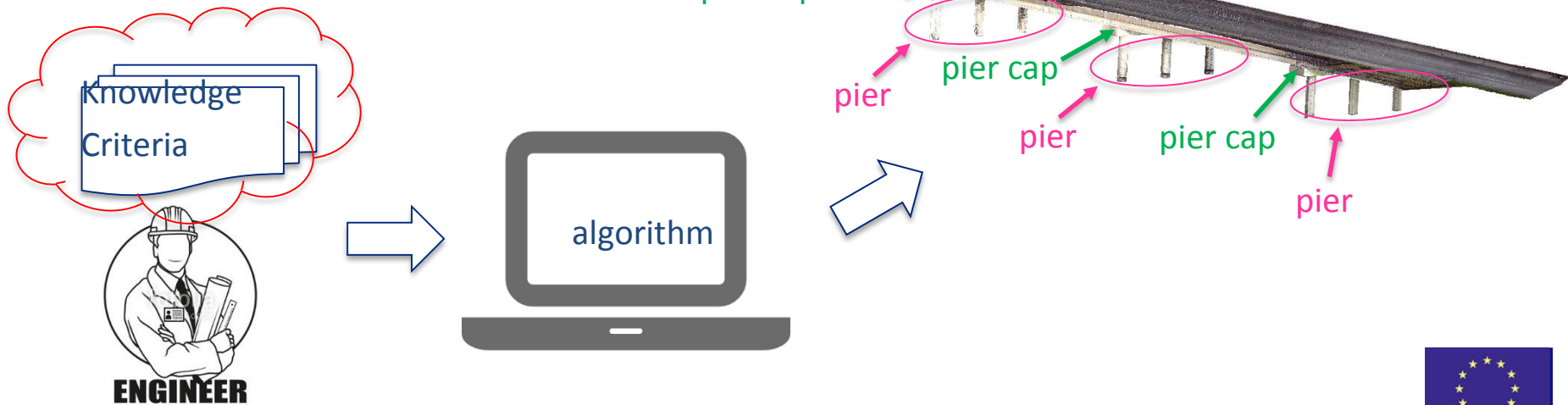
Goal :



Top-down 3D geometry

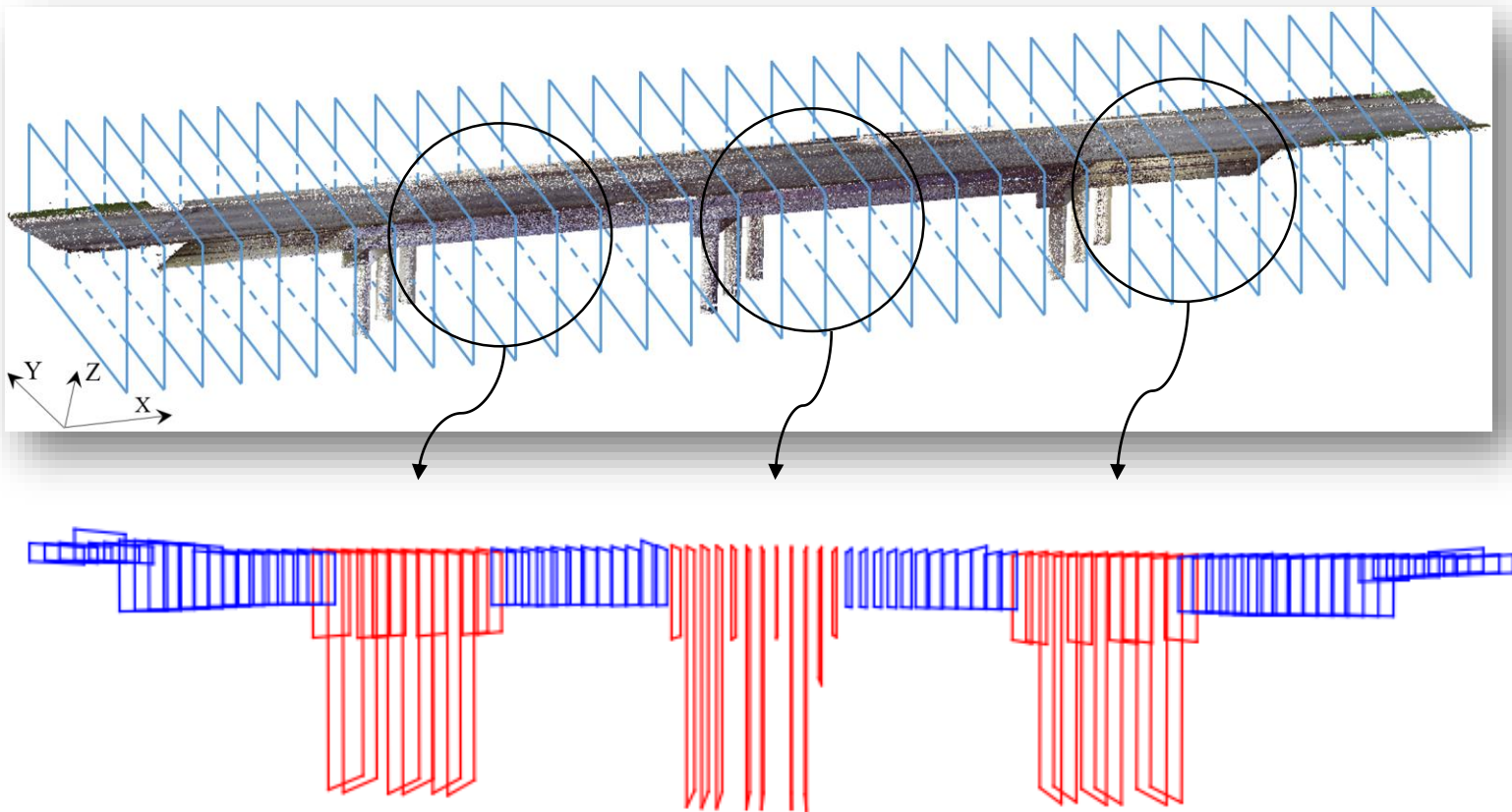
Top-down procedure

- A heuristic approach to the problem of object detection and object fitting
- Begins with a broad-picture view
- Explicitly incorporates engineering criteria as segmentation heuristics.
- General idea is to use the bridge topological and physical constraints.



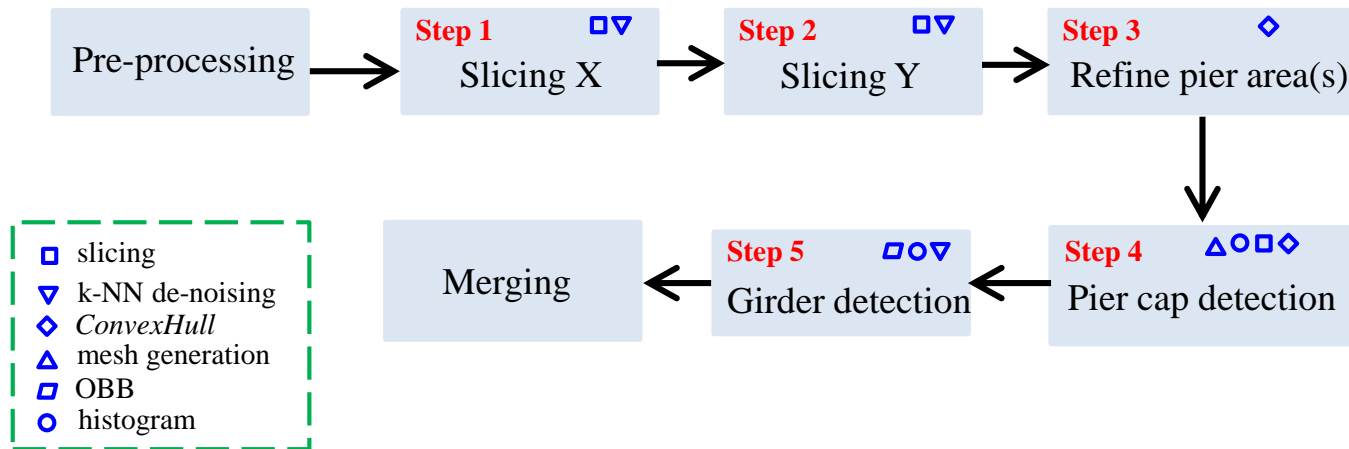
Top-down 3D geometry

Partition span-wise to illuminate structure.



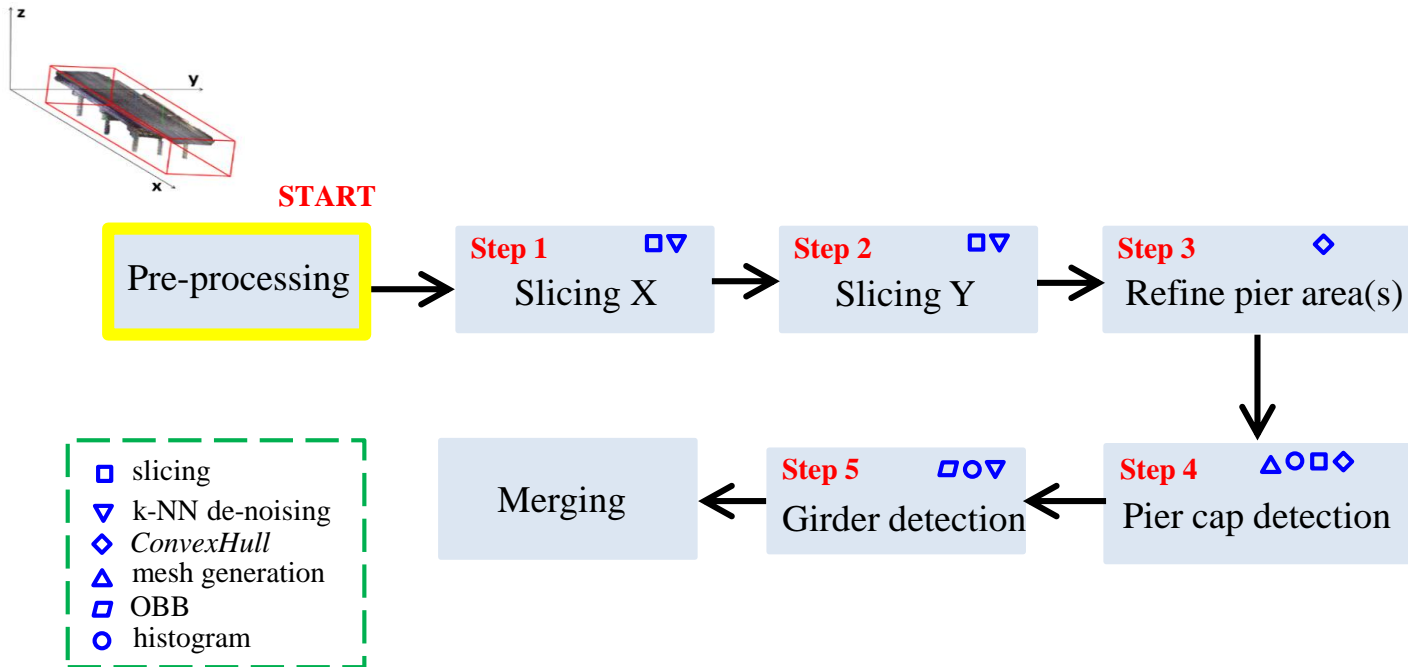
Top-down 3D geometry

Refining and sub-dividing segmented components



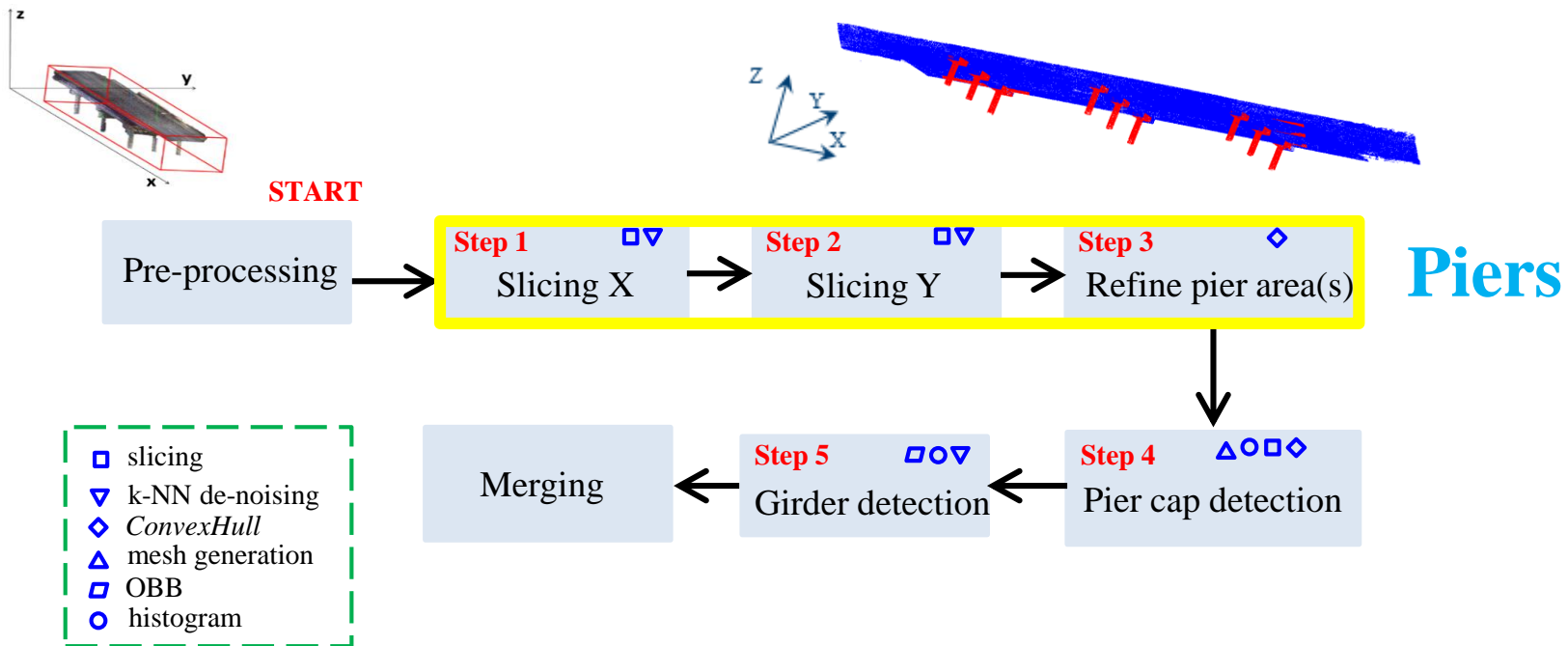
Top-down 3D geometry

Refining and sub-dividing segmented components



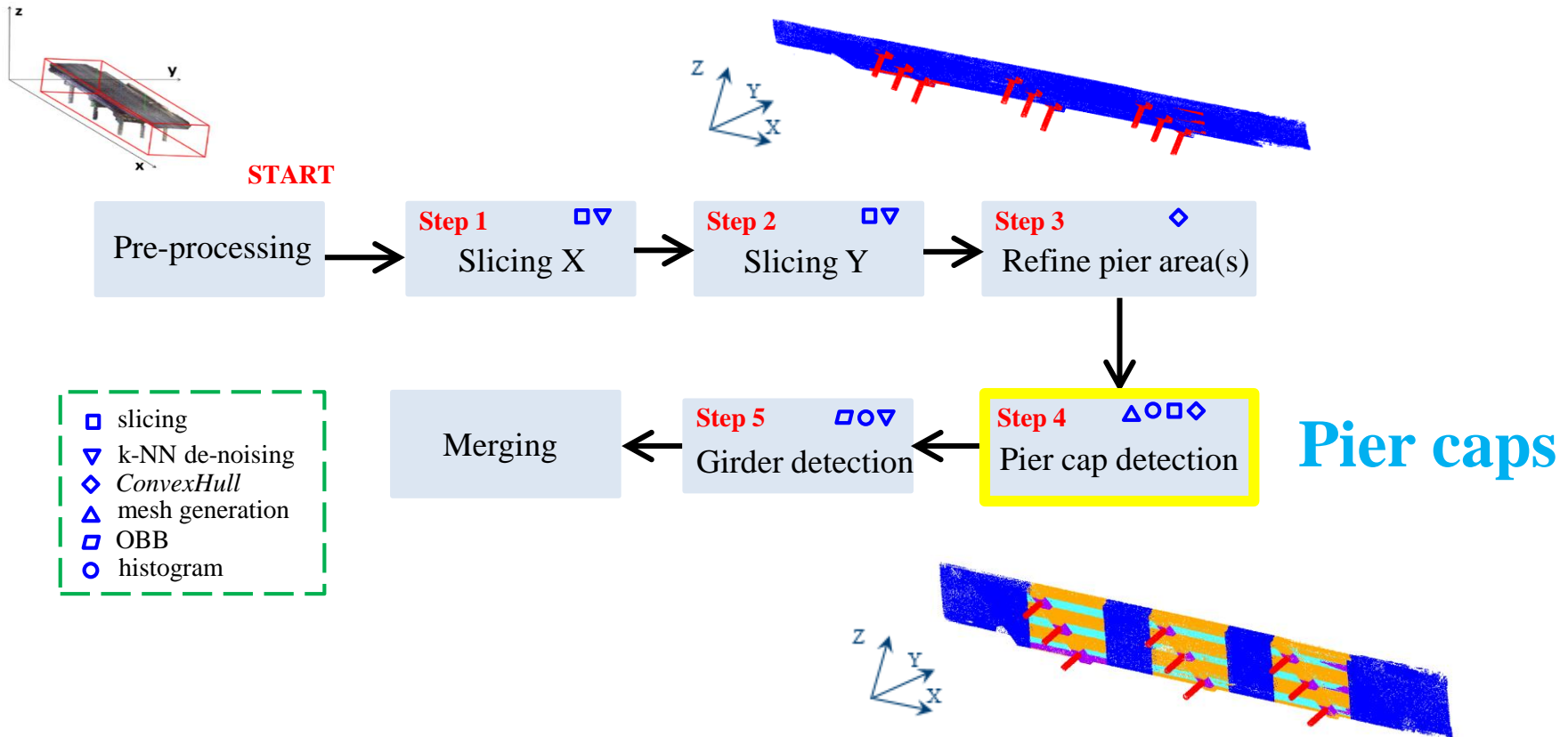
Top-down 3D geometry

Refining and sub-dividing segmented components



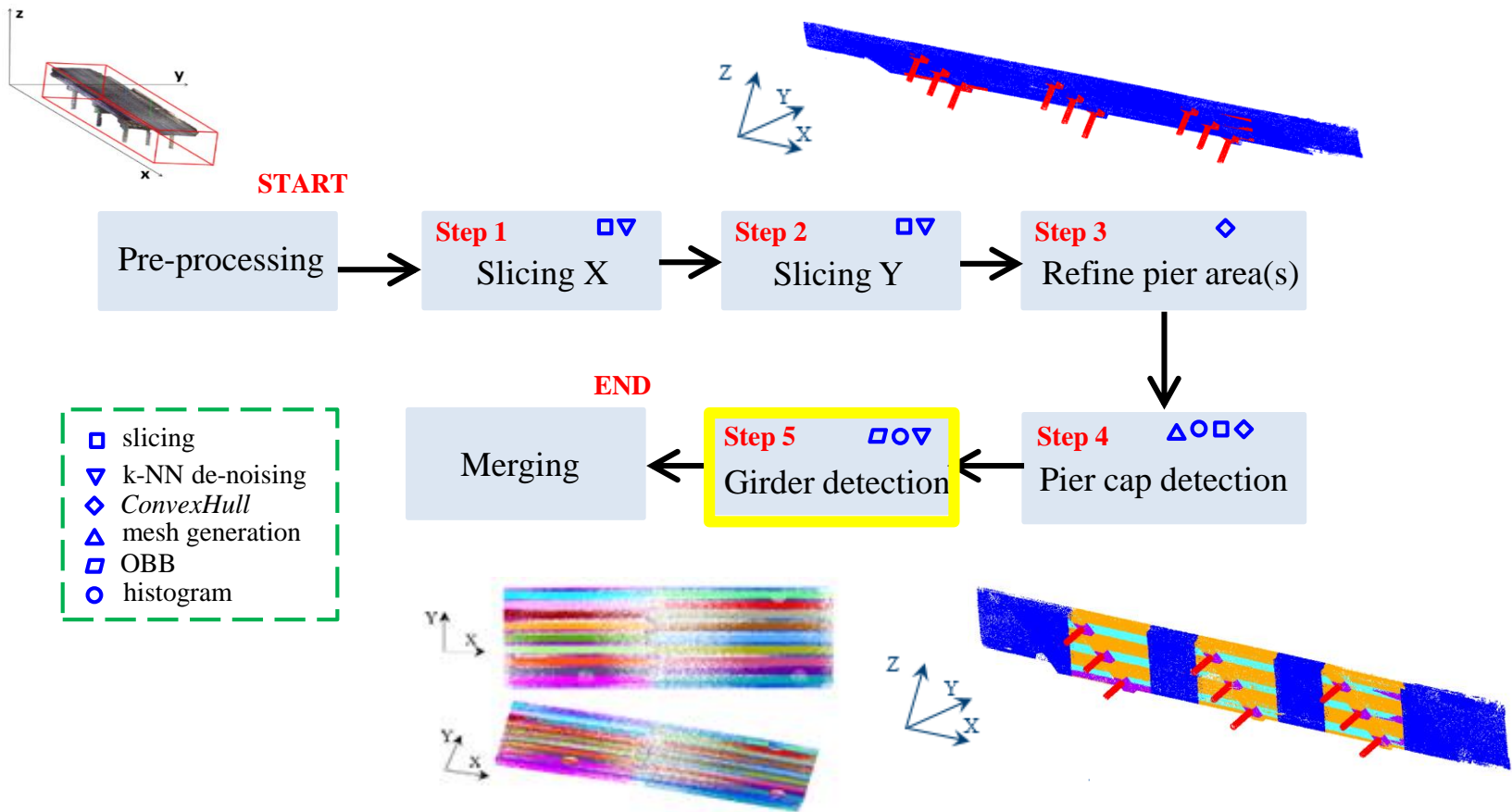
Top-down 3D geometry

Refining and sub-dividing segmented components



Top-down 3D geometry

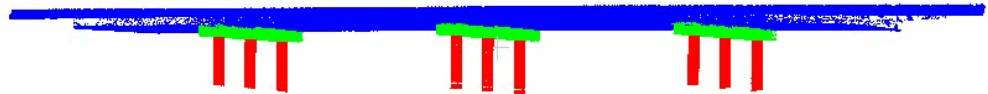
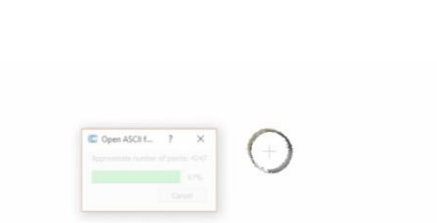
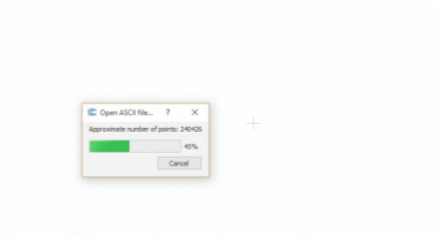
Refining and sub-dividing segmented components



Girders










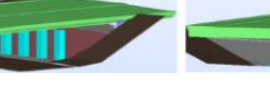





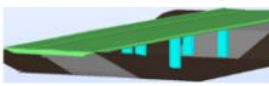
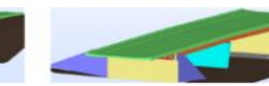
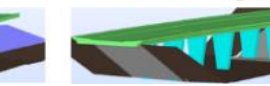
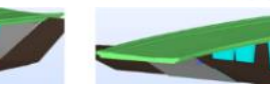
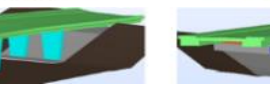
Top-down 3D geometry

Refining and sub-dividing segmented components



Top-down 3D geometry

Ground Truth Preparation:

	Bridge 1	Bridge 2	Bridge 3	Bridge 4	Bridge 5
PCD					
BrIM					
Scanning(h)	3.5	3.3	3.2	4	3.2
Segmentation(h)	3.5	3.3	3.2	4	3.2
Modelling(h)	50	31	30	26	22
	Bridge 6	Bridge 7	Bridge 8	Bridge 9	Bridge 10
PCD					
BrIM					
Scanning(h)	2.5	2	2.3	2.2	2
Segmentation(h)	2.5	2	2.3	2.2	2
Modelling(h)	25	27	23	20	22



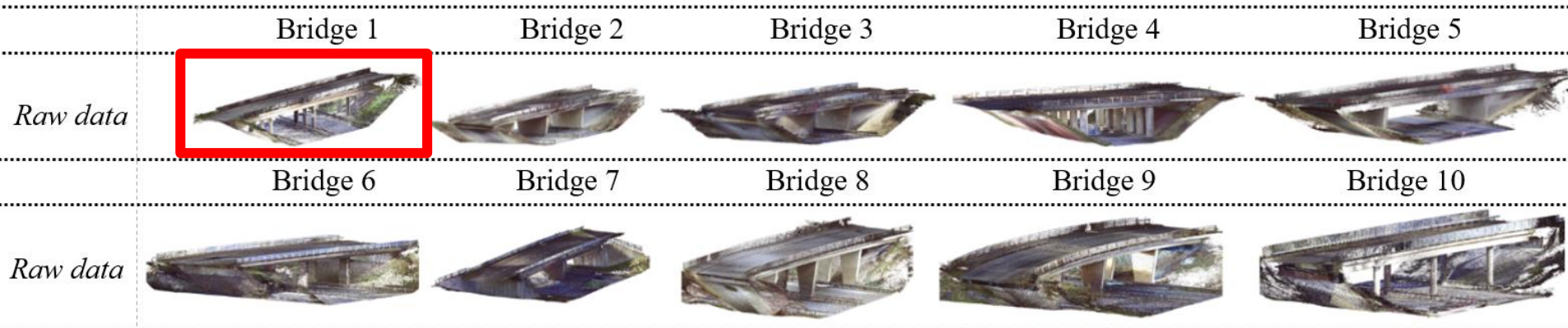
average time (h) per bridge		
Scanning	Segmentation	Modelling
2.82	1.52	28



Top-down 3D geometry

Experiments

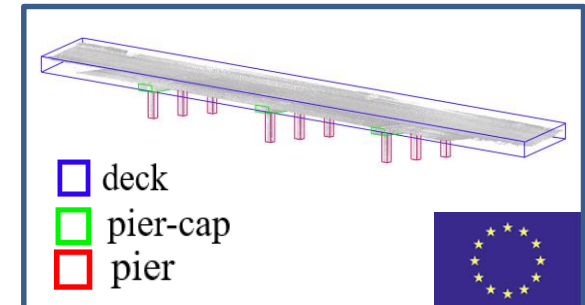
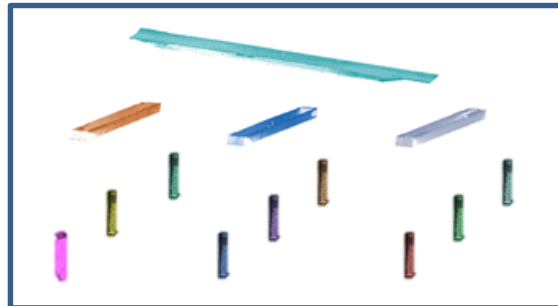
Data Preparation



Manual segmentation

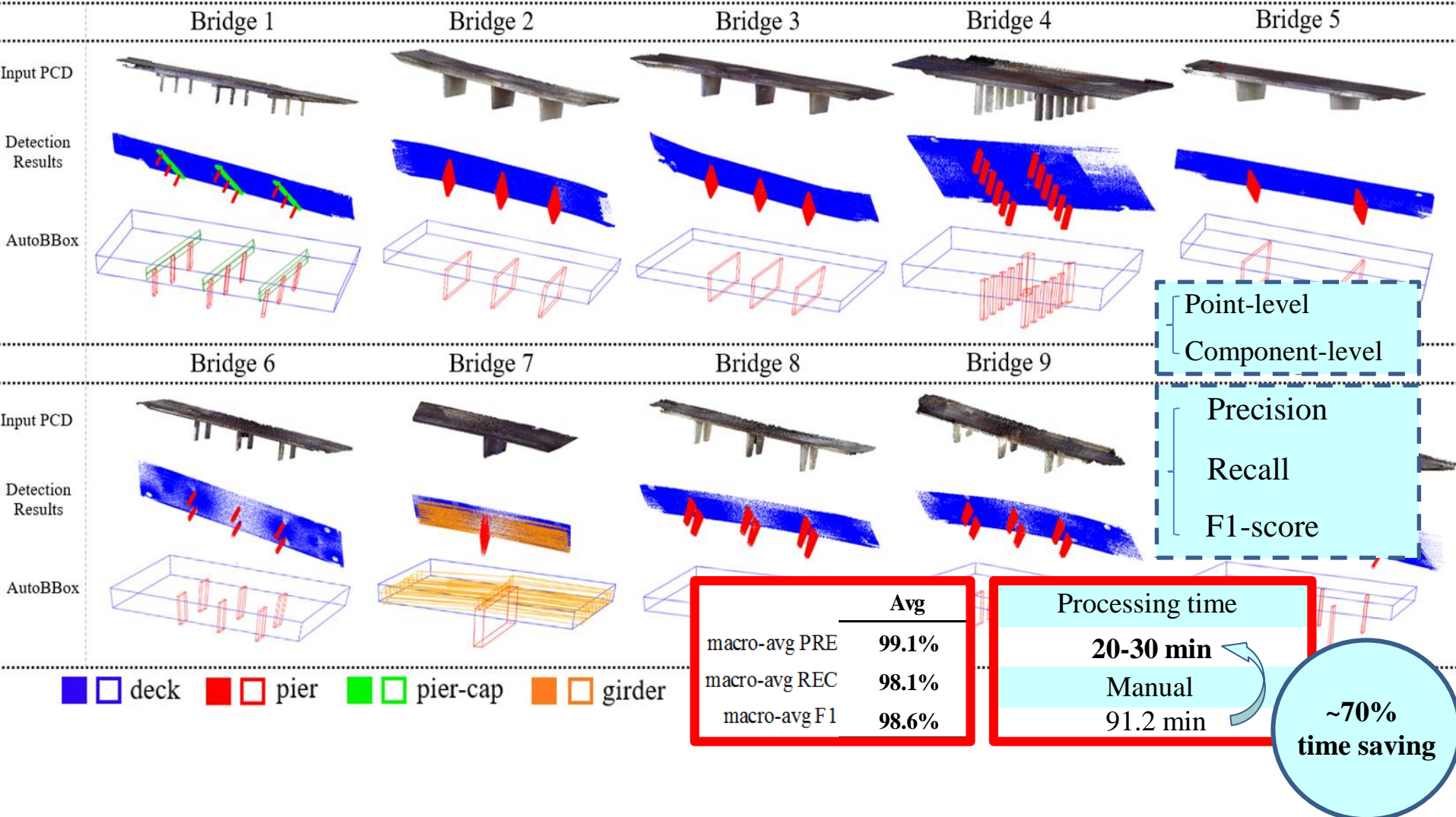


Manual labelling



Top-down 3D geometry

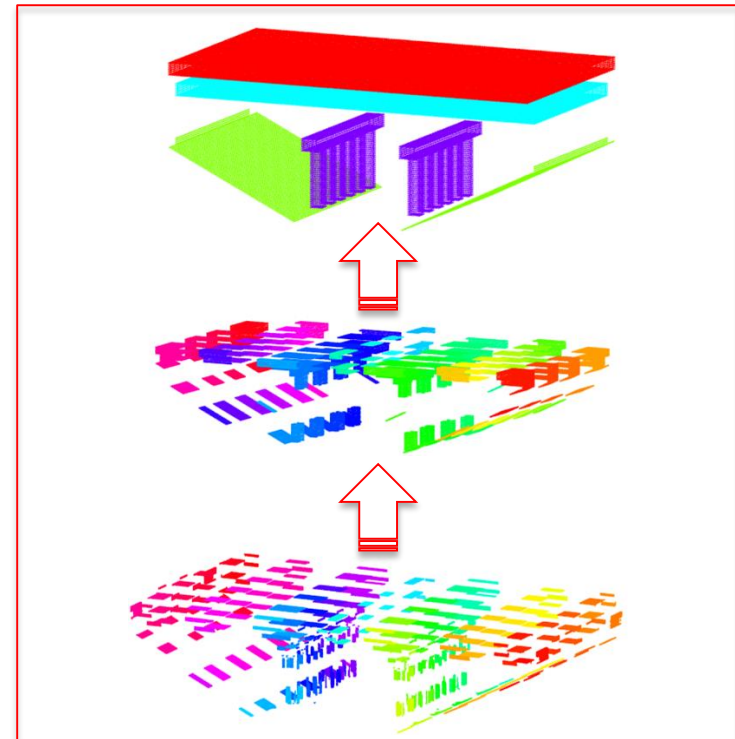
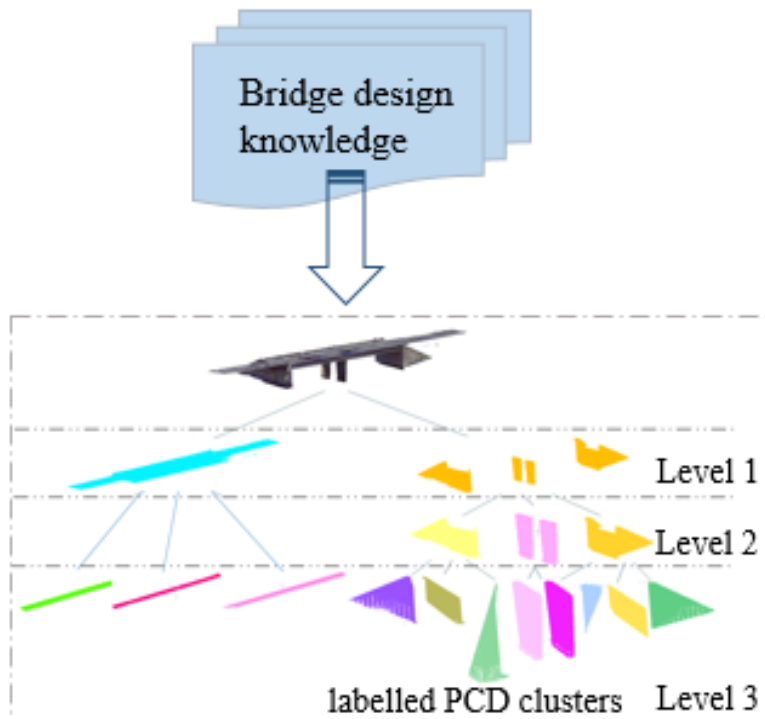
Results



Point Clouds to IFC/BrIM

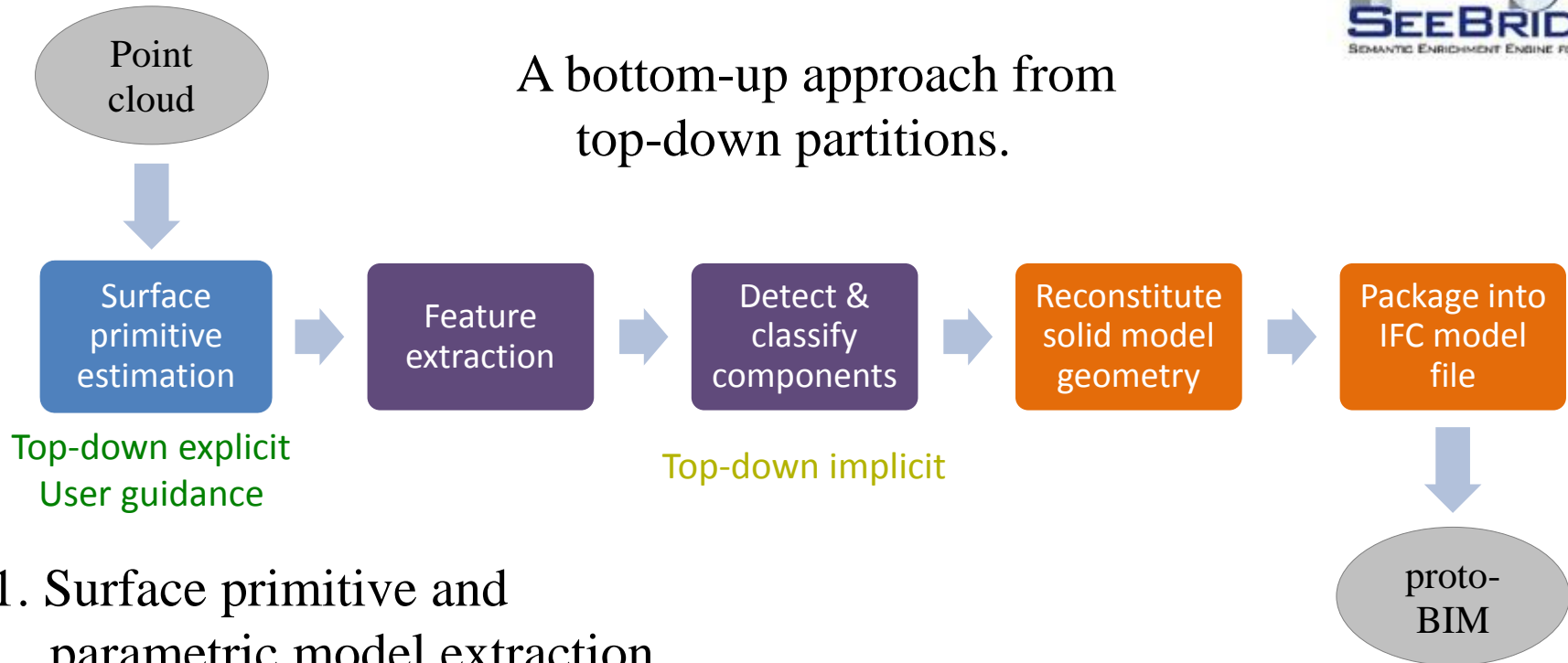
Both approaches were pursued:

1. Top-Down
2. Bottom-Up with Top-Down partitioning



Bottom-Up modeling

A bottom-up approach from
top-down partitions.



1. Surface primitive and
parametric model extraction

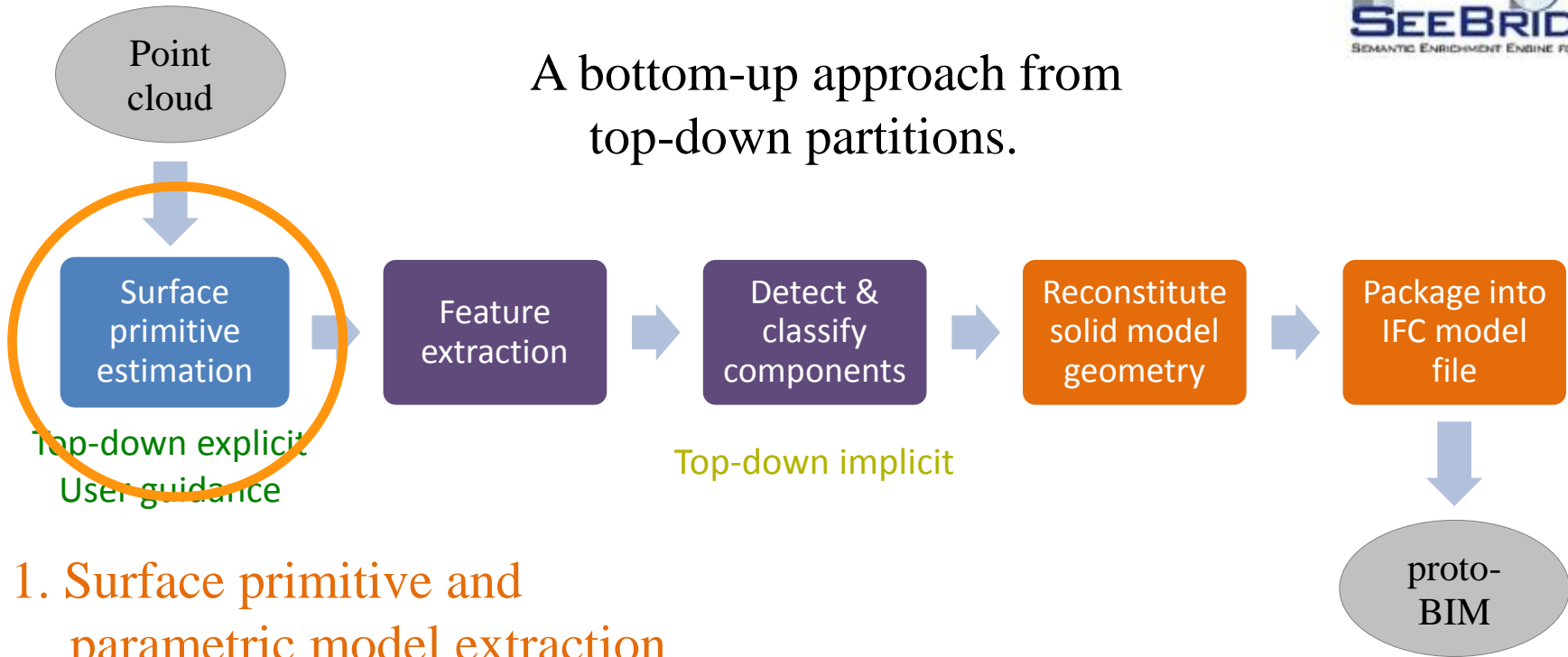
2. Detection and classification of
bridge components from primitives

3. Bridge component parser for
generating IFC model files.



Bottom-Up modeling

A bottom-up approach from
top-down partitions.

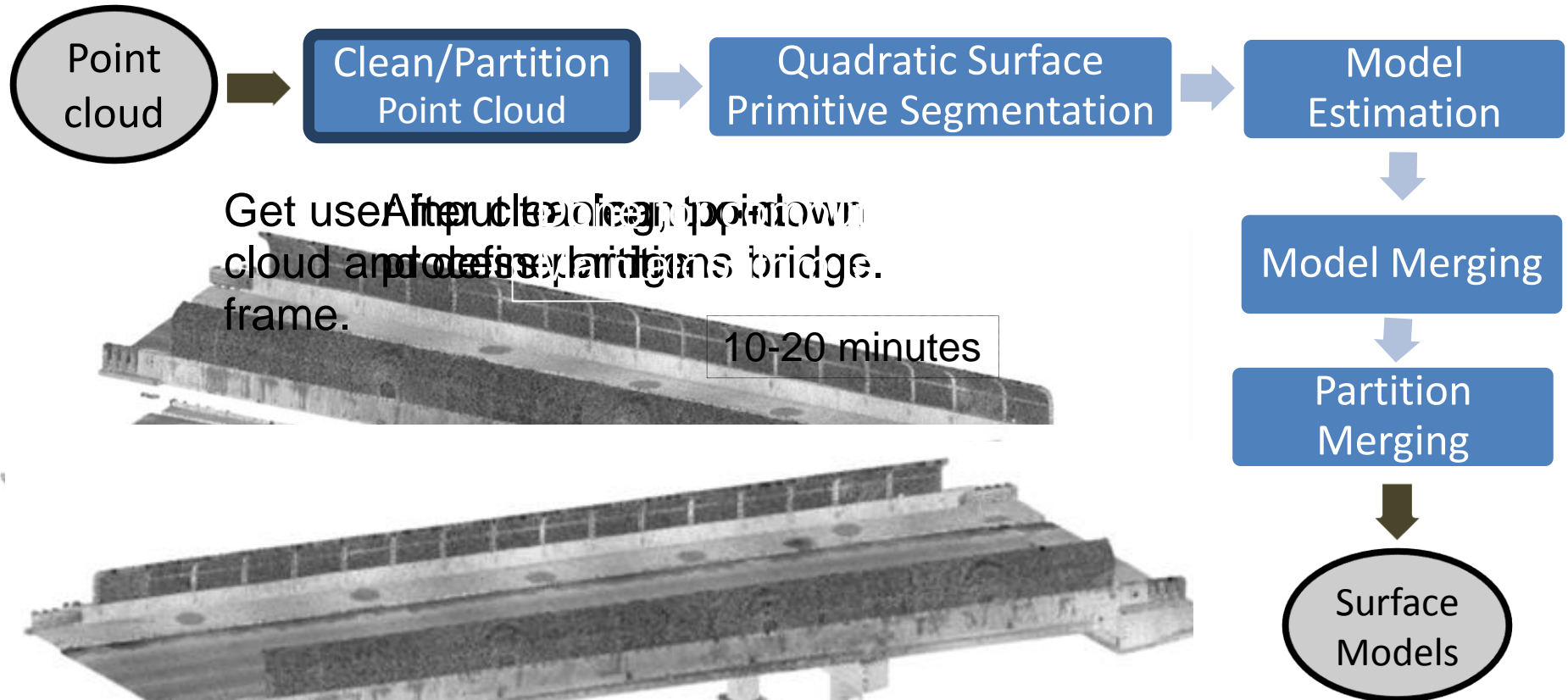


1. Surface primitive and
parametric model extraction

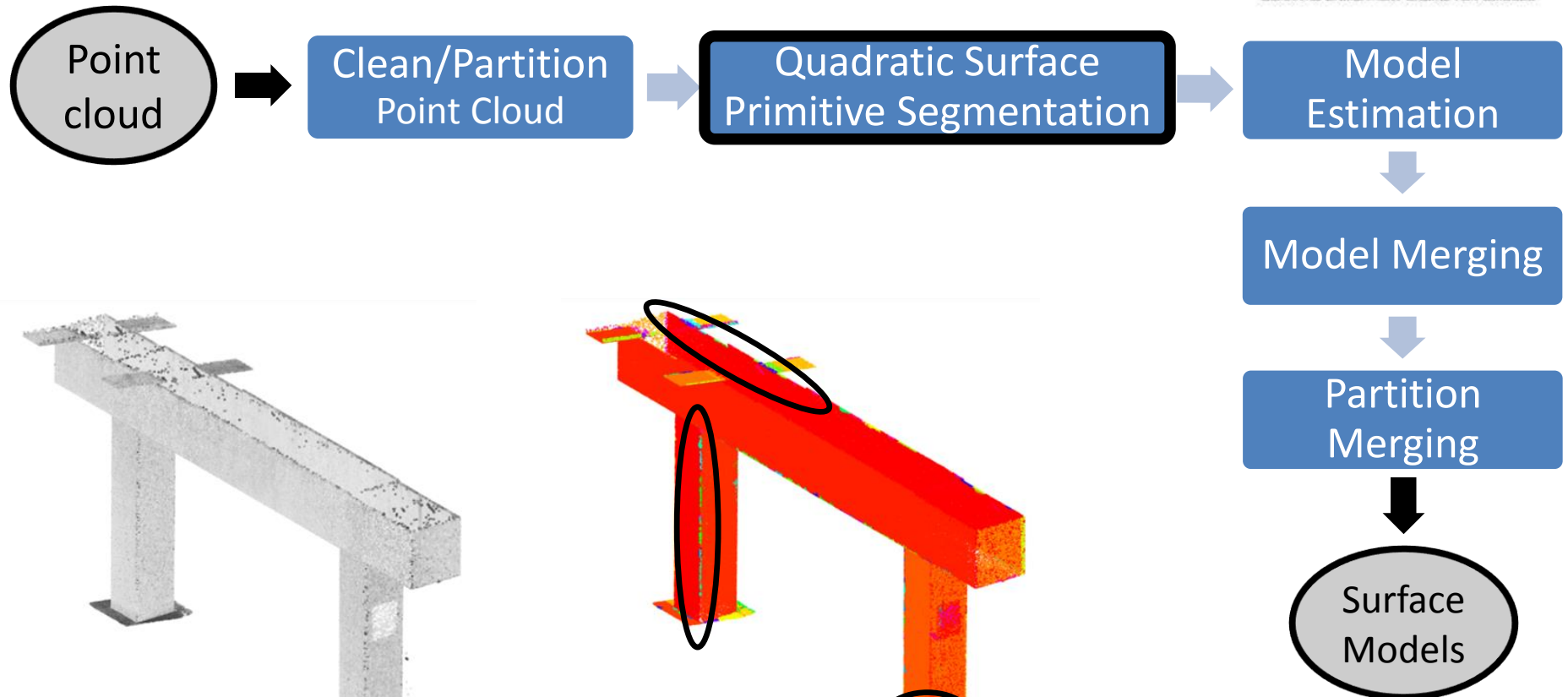
2. Detection and classification of
bridge components from primitives

3. Bridge component parser for
generating IFC model files.

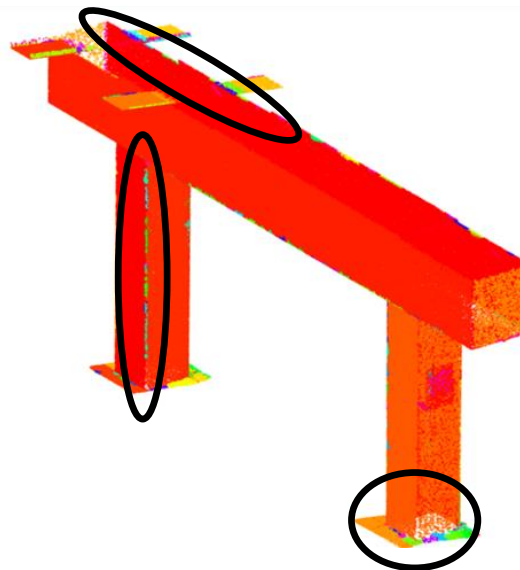
Bottom-Up modeling



Bottom-Up modeling



Input
points only



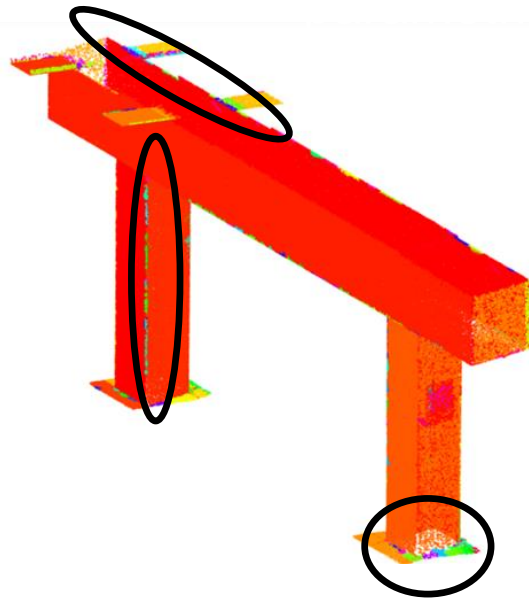
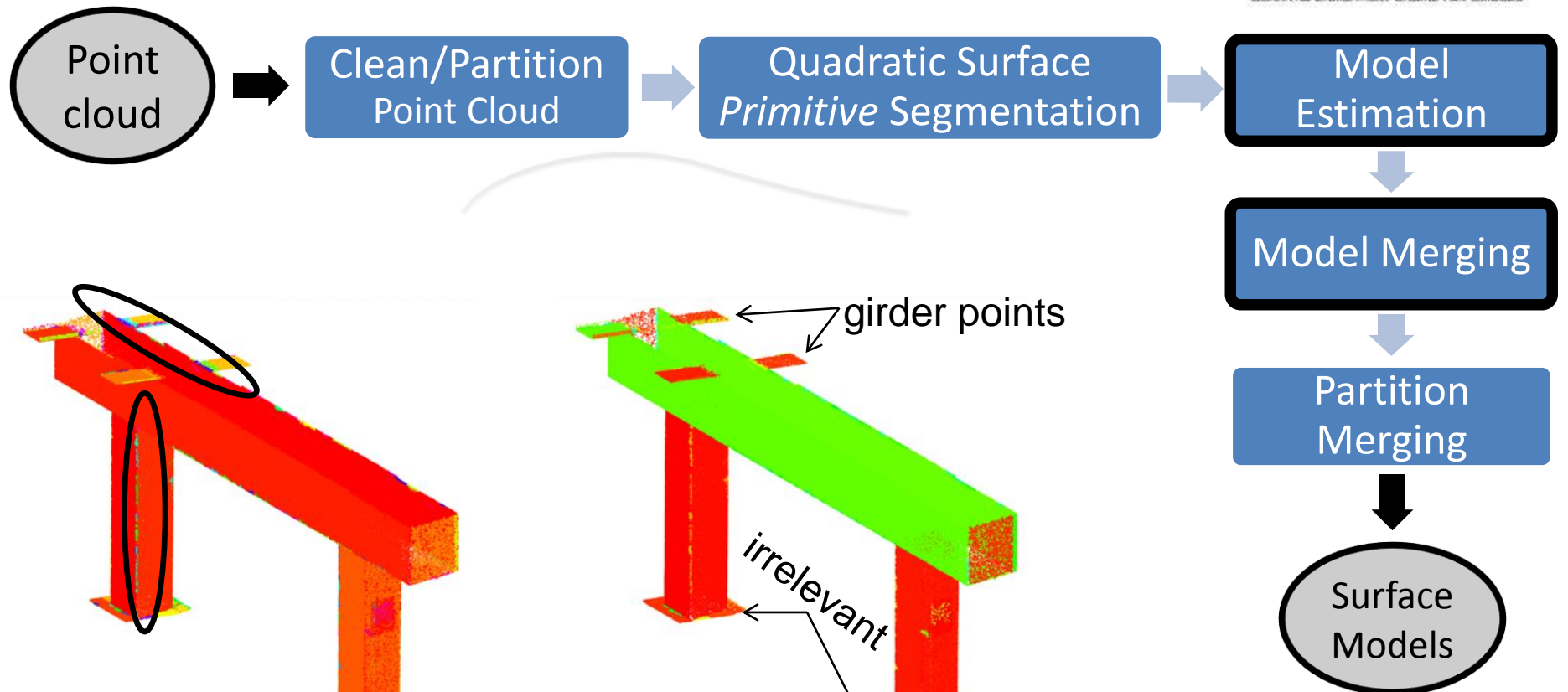
few big surfaces
many smaller ones

Automated algorithm.

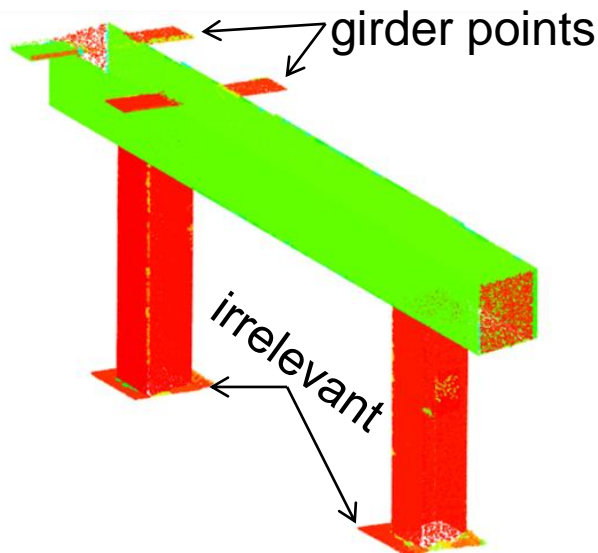
5-10 hours



Bottom-Up modeling



few big surfaces
many smaller ones



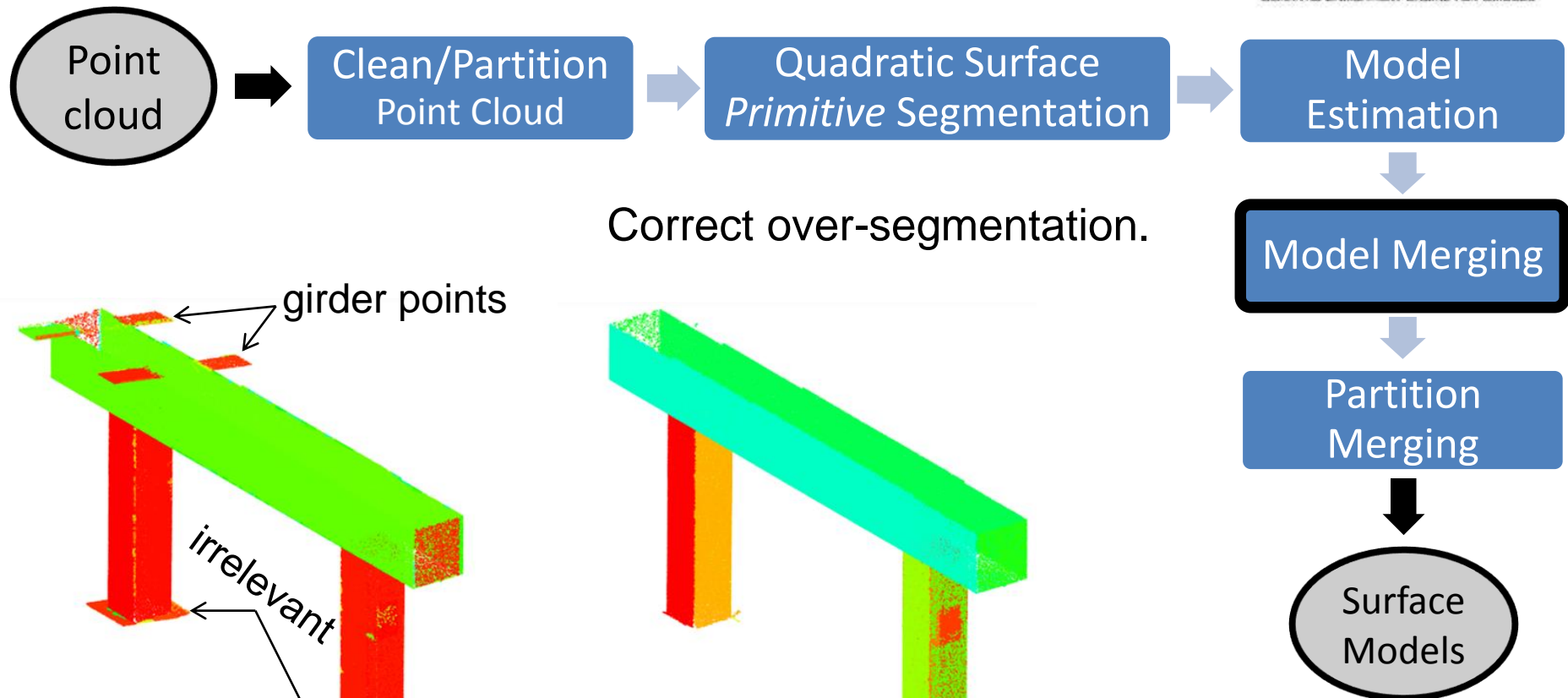
few big surfaces
some medium ones

Automated algorithm.

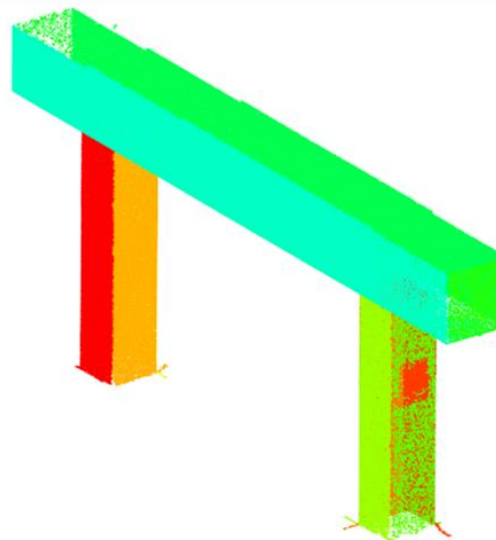
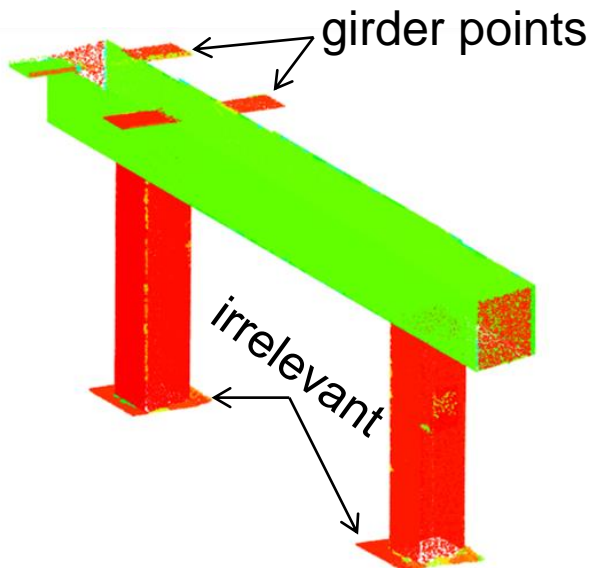
5-10 hours



Bottom-Up modeling



Correct over-segmentation.



few big surfaces
some medium ones

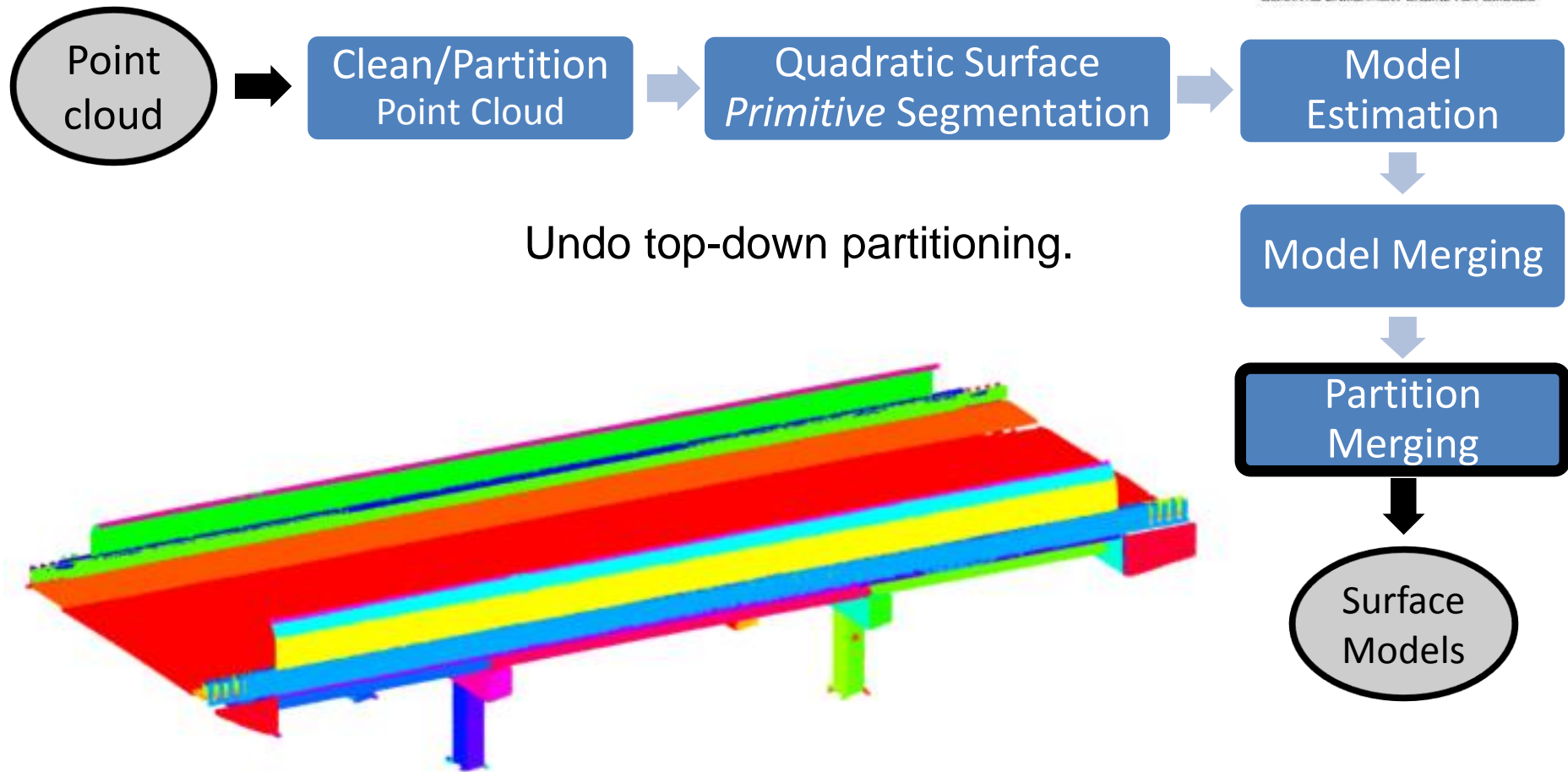
Output
only important surfaces

User feedback.

5-10 minutes



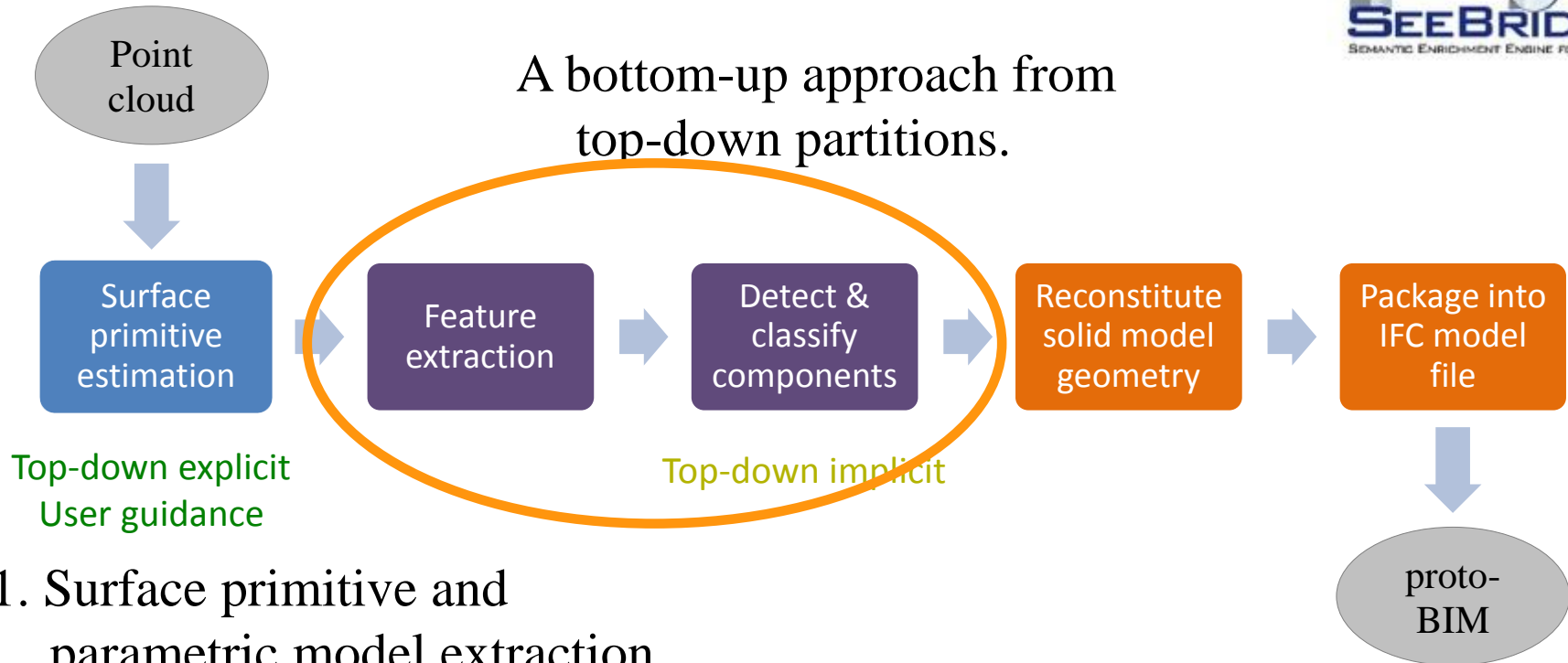
Bottom-Up modeling



Piers + Superstructure (with girders) + Abutments + Soffits + Deck + Road

Bottom-Up modeling

A bottom-up approach from
top-down partitions.



1. Surface primitive and
parametric model extraction

2. Detection and classification of
bridge components from primitives

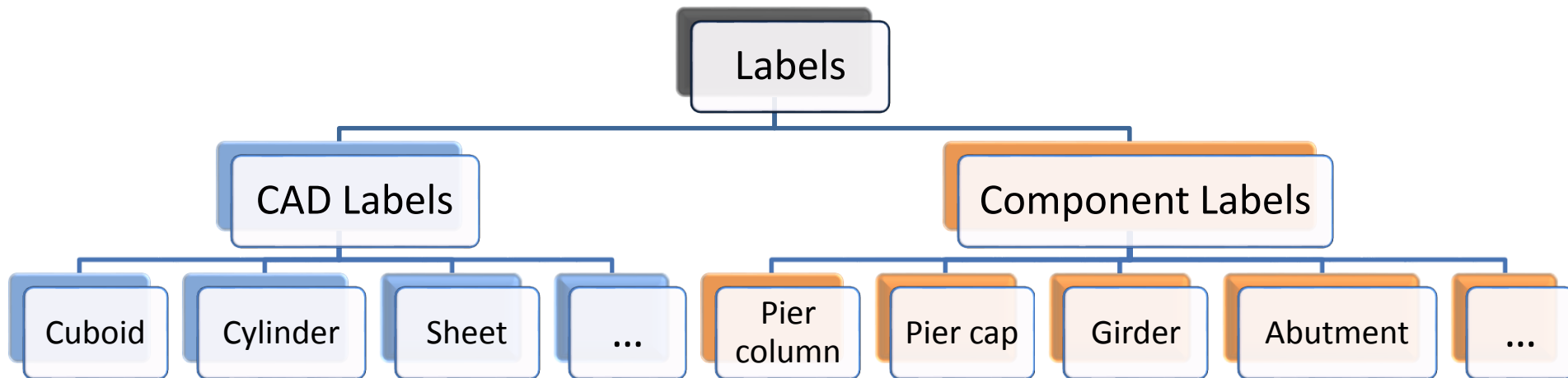
3. Bridge component parser for
generating IFC model files.



Bottom-Up modeling

Classifier to output both

hypothesized CAD model labels and
hypothesize bridge components labels.



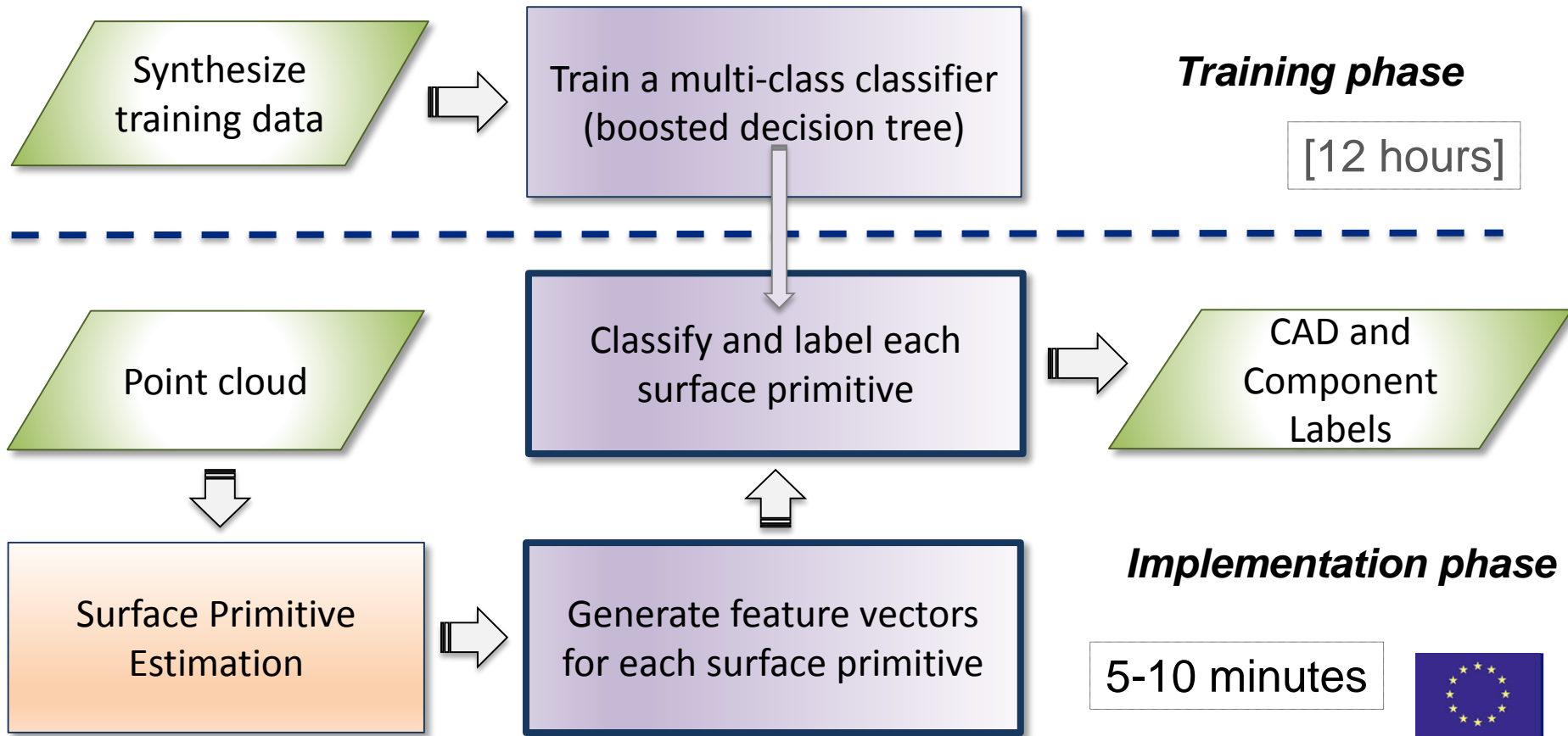
Purpose: Reverse engineer the top-down process.

Training requires top-level structure and lower-level equivalent.

Implementation takes lower-level information to hypothesize top-level structure.

Bottom-Up modeling

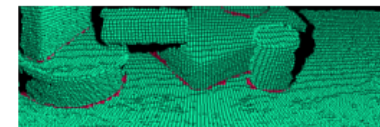
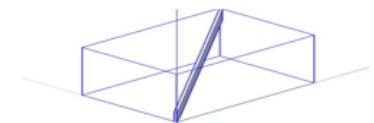
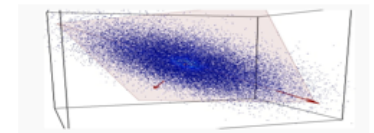
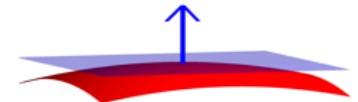
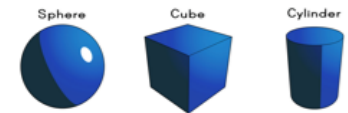
Classifier will output both **hypothesized CAD model labels** and **hypothesize bridge components labels**.



Bottom-Up modeling

Feature vector description of each surface element.

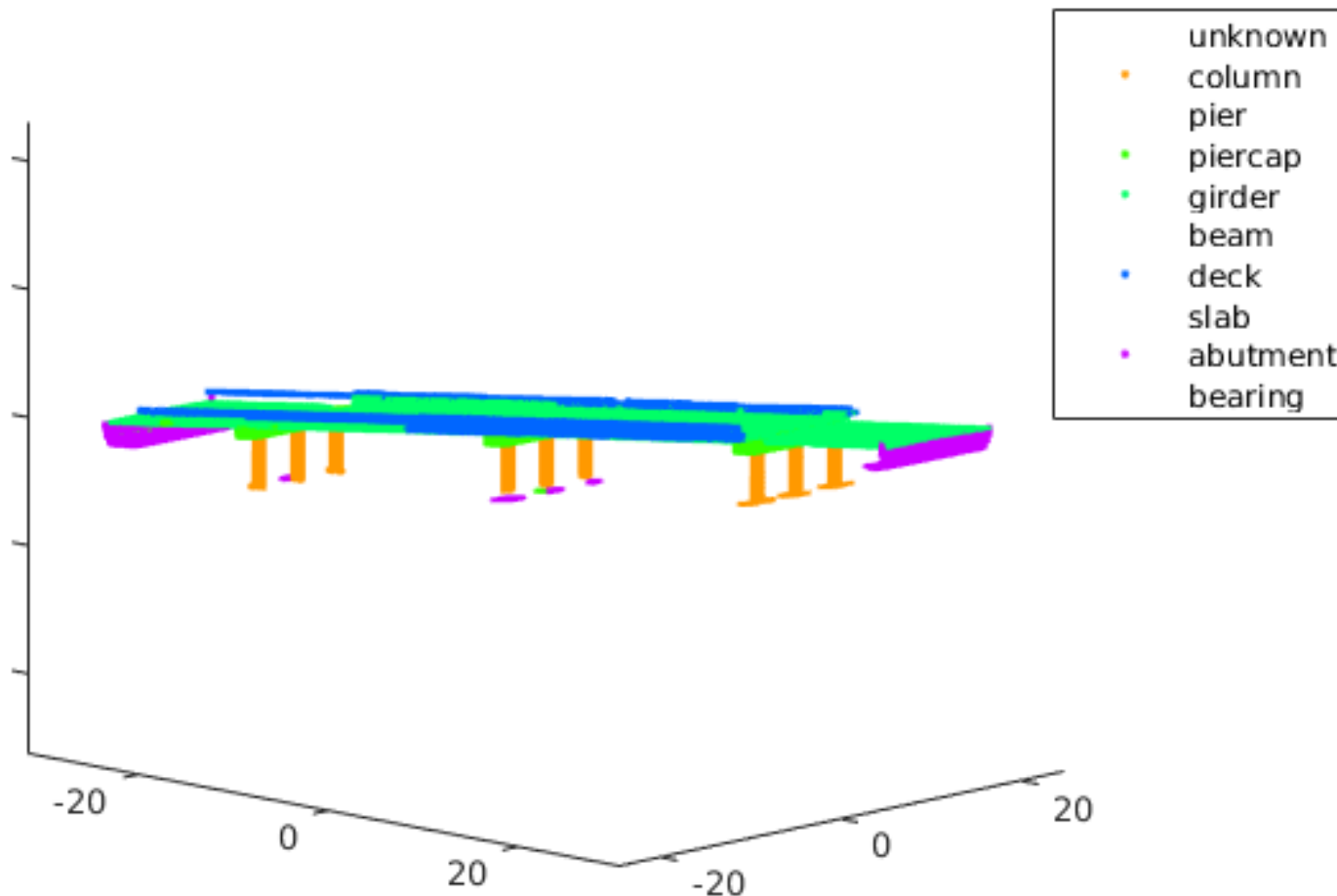
- T_i Type of the surface primitive
- n_i Normal of each surface primitive
- V_i Principal direction of the support
- B_i Relative scale of bounding box size
- L_i Connecting neighborhood statistics



* N_n is the number of the primitive types

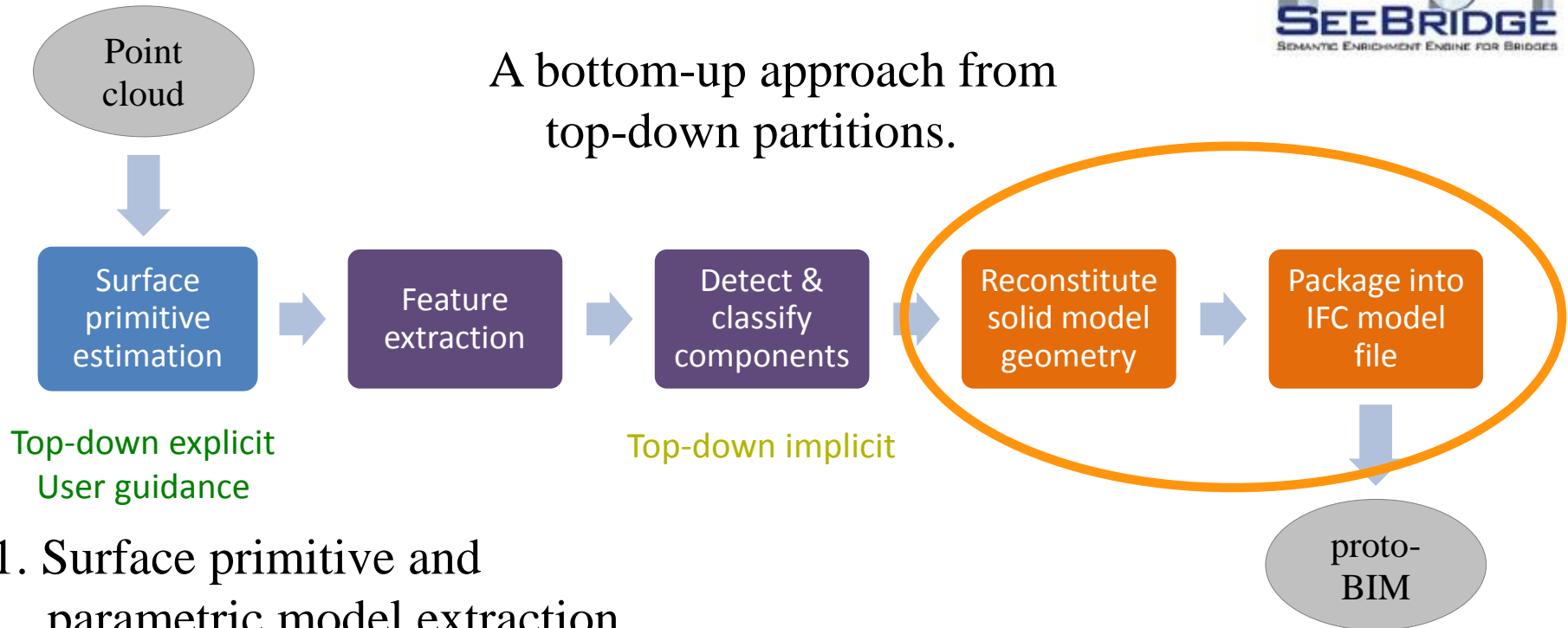
Bottom-Up modeling

Sample output of bridge component classification.



Bottom-Up modeling

A bottom-up approach from
top-down partitions.

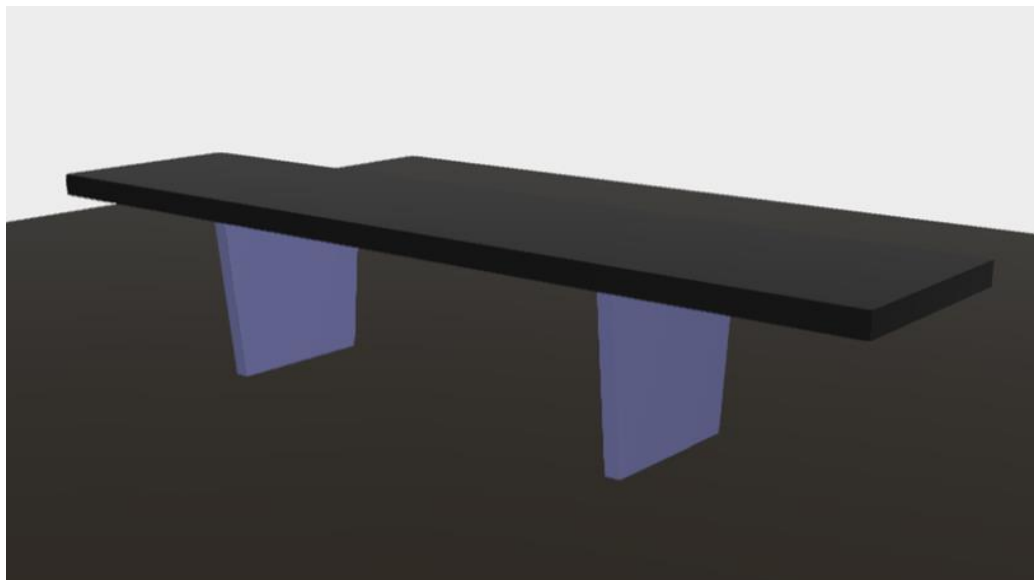


1. Surface primitive and
parametric model extraction

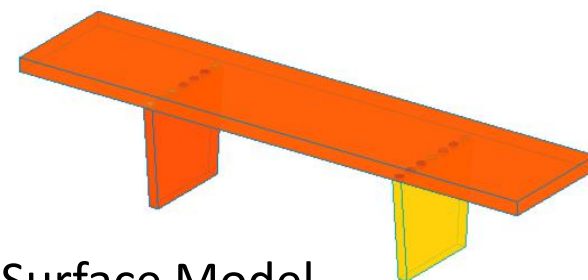
2. Detection and classification of
bridge components from primitives

3. Bridge component parser for
generating IFC model files.

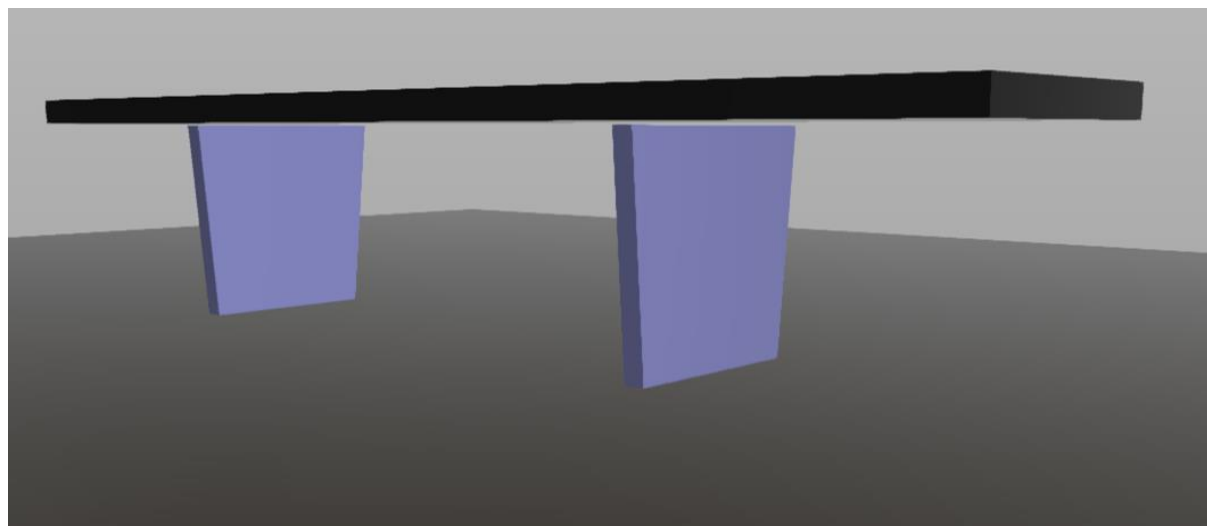
Bottom-Up modeling



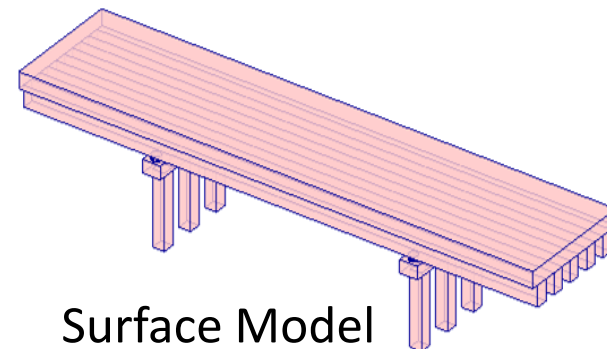
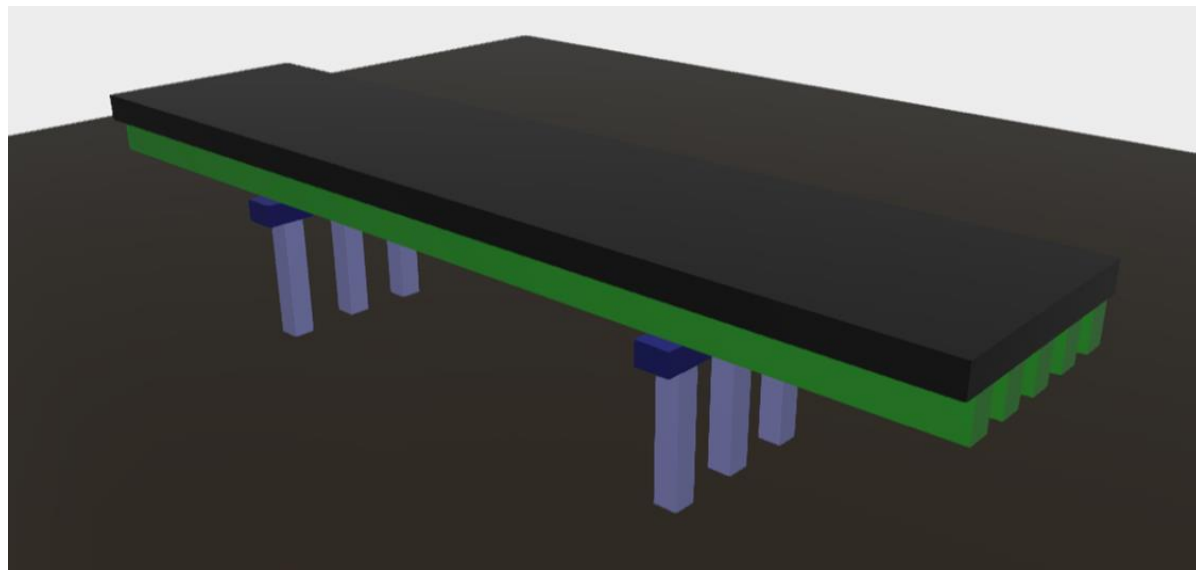
IFC Model



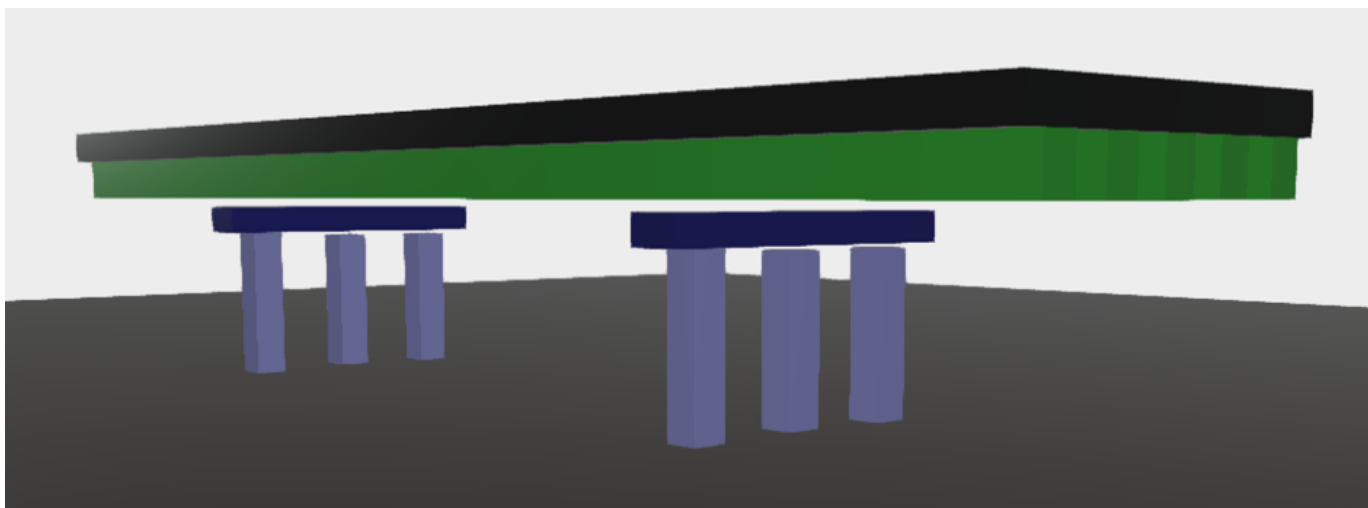
Surface Model



Bottom-Up modeling



IFC Model



Top-down 3D geometry

Remaining work - Fitting

