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Deep Learning in 3D

Object extraction from point clouds

AML D 2020

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3D Models of Cities: Valuable and Expensive

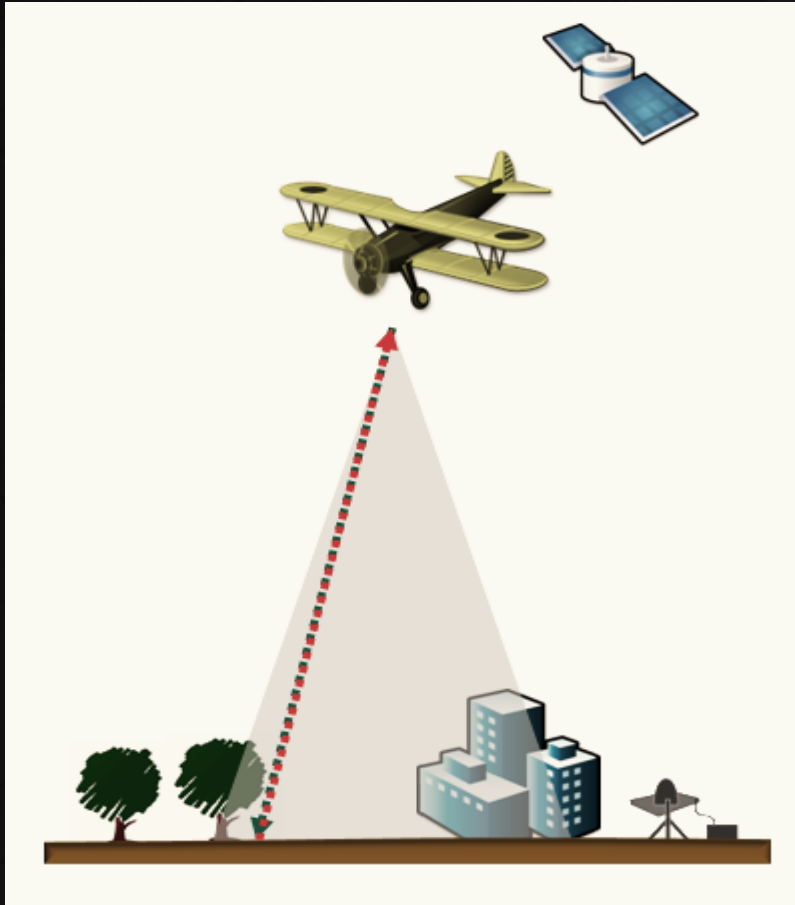
The Digital Twin story

Lower the cost of GIS-grade content acquisition by providing workflows for [semi-]automated objects extraction from point clouds, imagery, meshes.

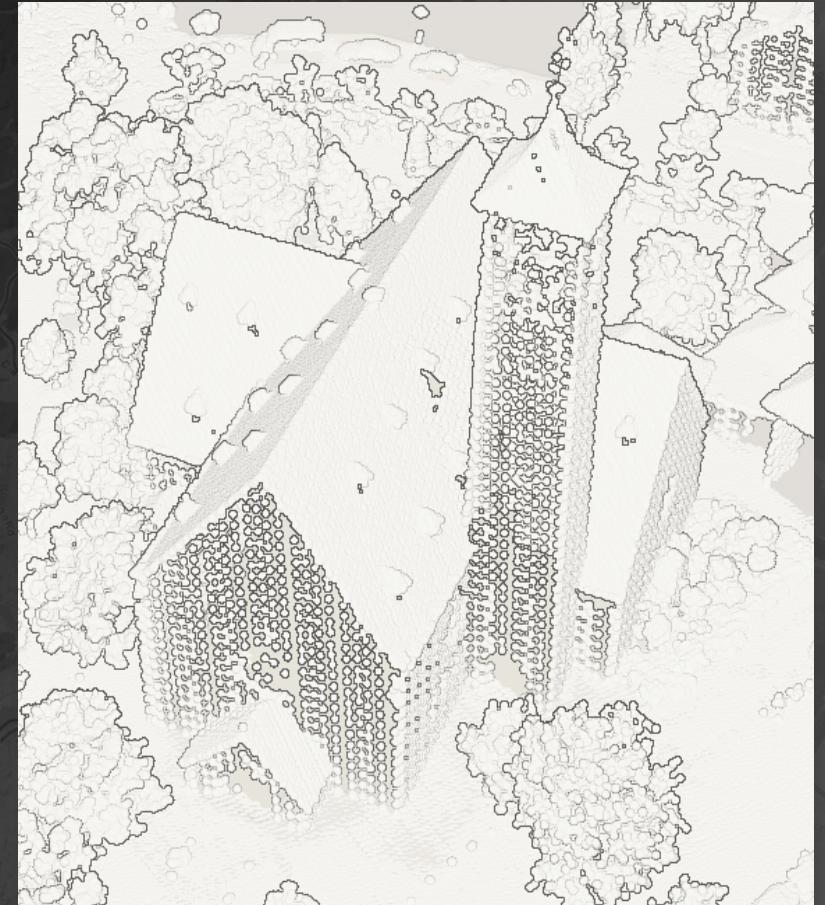


What is LiDAR data?

Massive 3D point collections with additional attributes like:



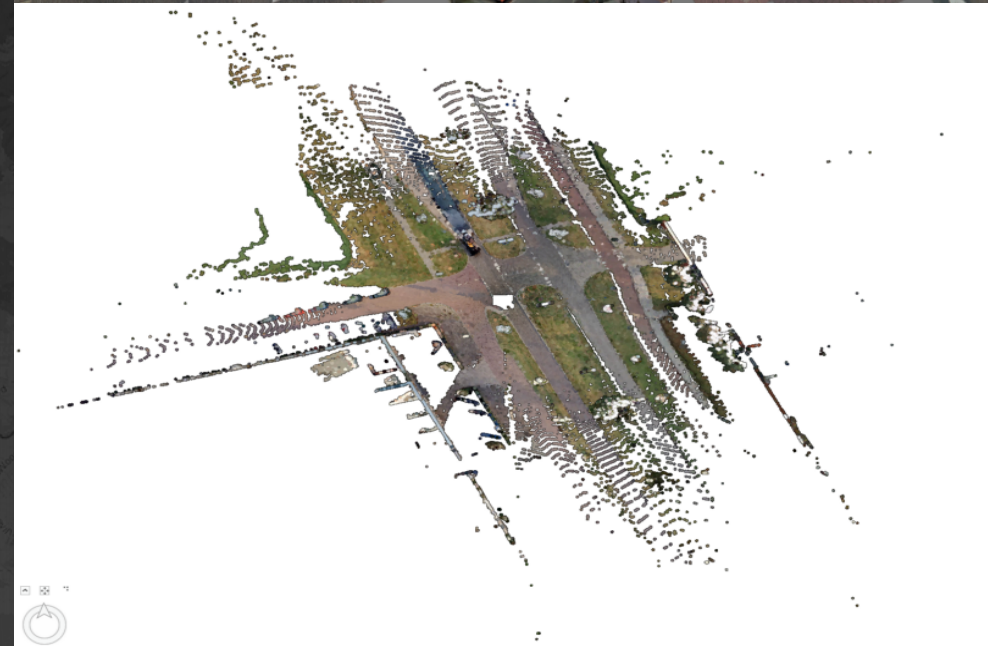
- Intensity,
- Number of Returns,
- Scan Angle,
- RGB,...



What is LiDAR data?

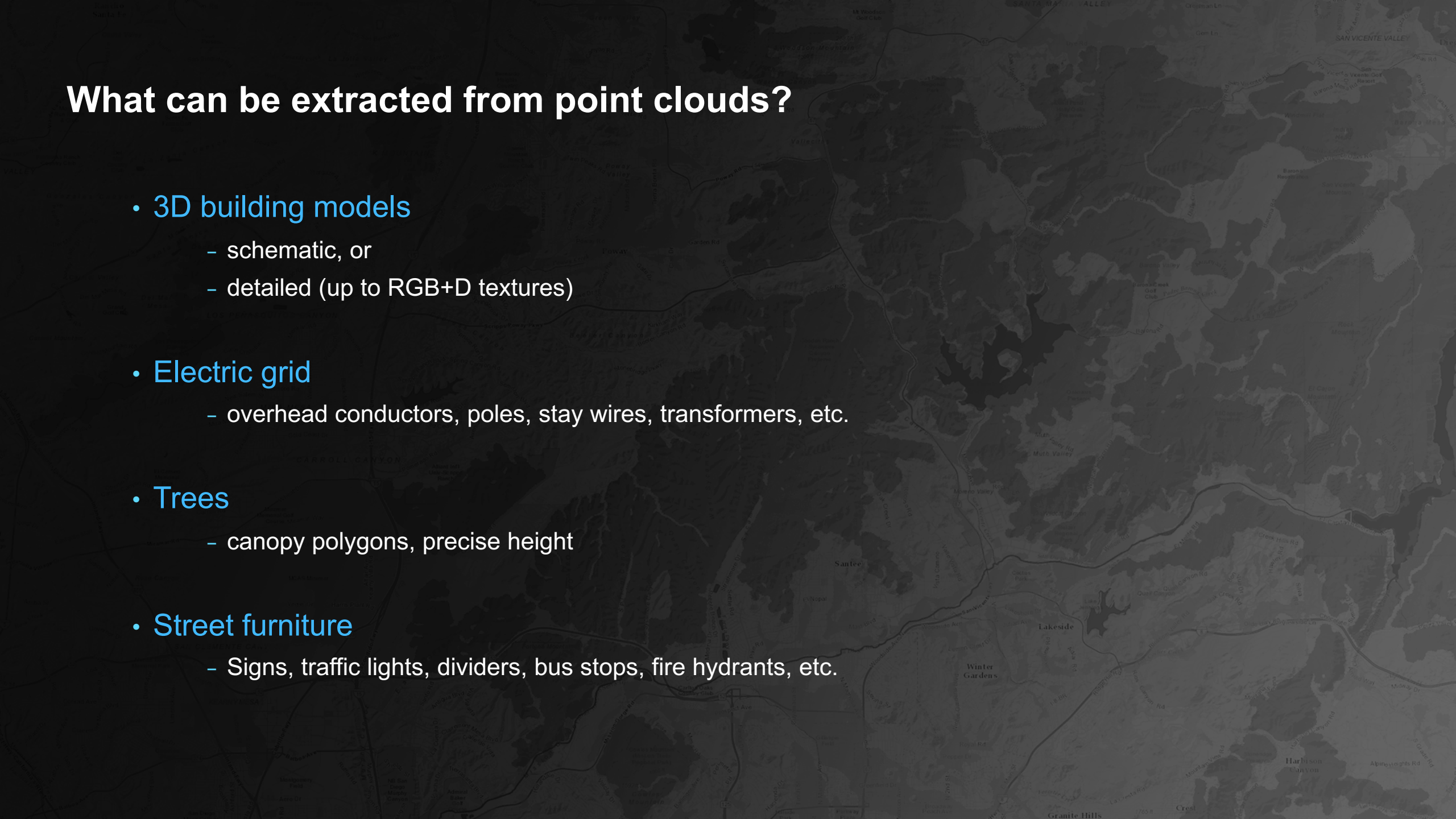
Massive 3D point collections with additional attributes like:

- Intensity,
- Number of Returns,
- Scan Angle,
- RGB,...



What can be extracted from point clouds?

- 3D building models
 - schematic, or
 - detailed (up to RGB+D textures)
- Electric grid
 - overhead conductors, poles, stay wires, transformers, etc.
- Trees
 - canopy polygons, precise height
- Street furniture
 - Signs, traffic lights, dividers, bus stops, fire hydrants, etc.





3D Building
models

from airborne LiDAR



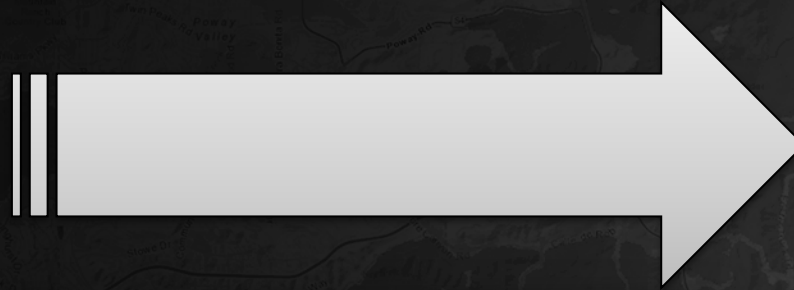
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Building models: **Realism vs Cubism**

1. **High fidelity models** of historical buildings and cityscape features which are considered stable and never / rarely undergo any modifications.
 - **Manually crafted** models,
 - Often have designated budgets for creation,
 - **Rarely updated.**
2. **Schematic-like models** of commercial, industrial, residential zones which develop and change often.
 - Have the **largest area**,
 - Need to be **re-evaluated periodically** for taxation and regulatory purposes,
 - Must be evaluated **first and fast** in case of a natural disaster, e.g. earthquake,
 - The process must be quick, accurate enough, and **cost effective.**

PoC: 3D Building model reconstruction from aerial LiDAR



Rasterized Aerial LiDAR



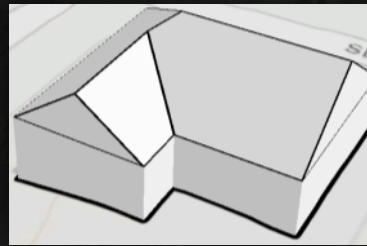
Manually digitized Hip (purple) and Gable (orange) segments



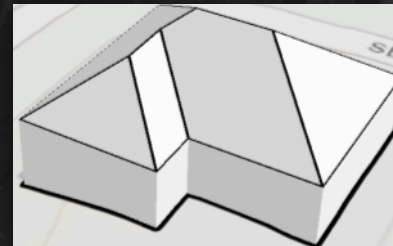
3D reconstruction of building using manually digitized segments

PoC: 3D Building model reconstruction from aerial LiDAR

- Manually digitizing roof segments:
 - Over 3,000 man hours were spent on digitizing about 213,000 polygons covering the area of 200 square miles.
 - ~70 polygons / man hour.



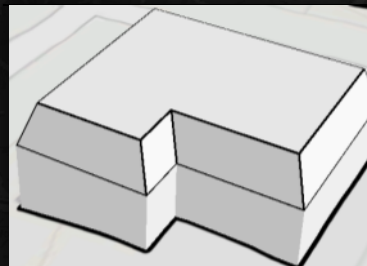
a) Gable



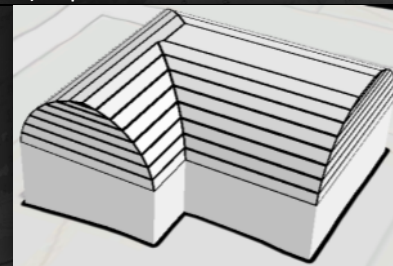
b) Hip



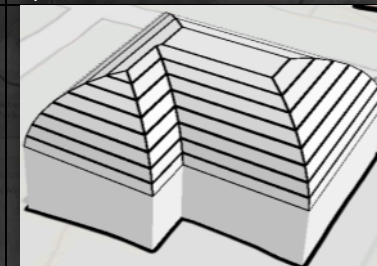
c) Shed



d) Mansard



e) Vault



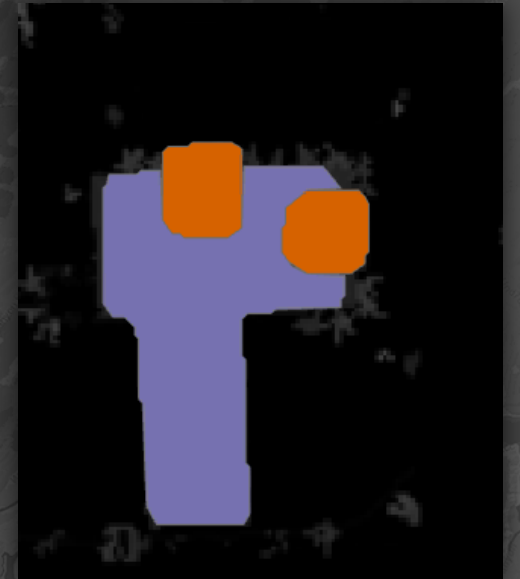
f) Dome

PoC: 3D Building model reconstruction from aerial LiDAR

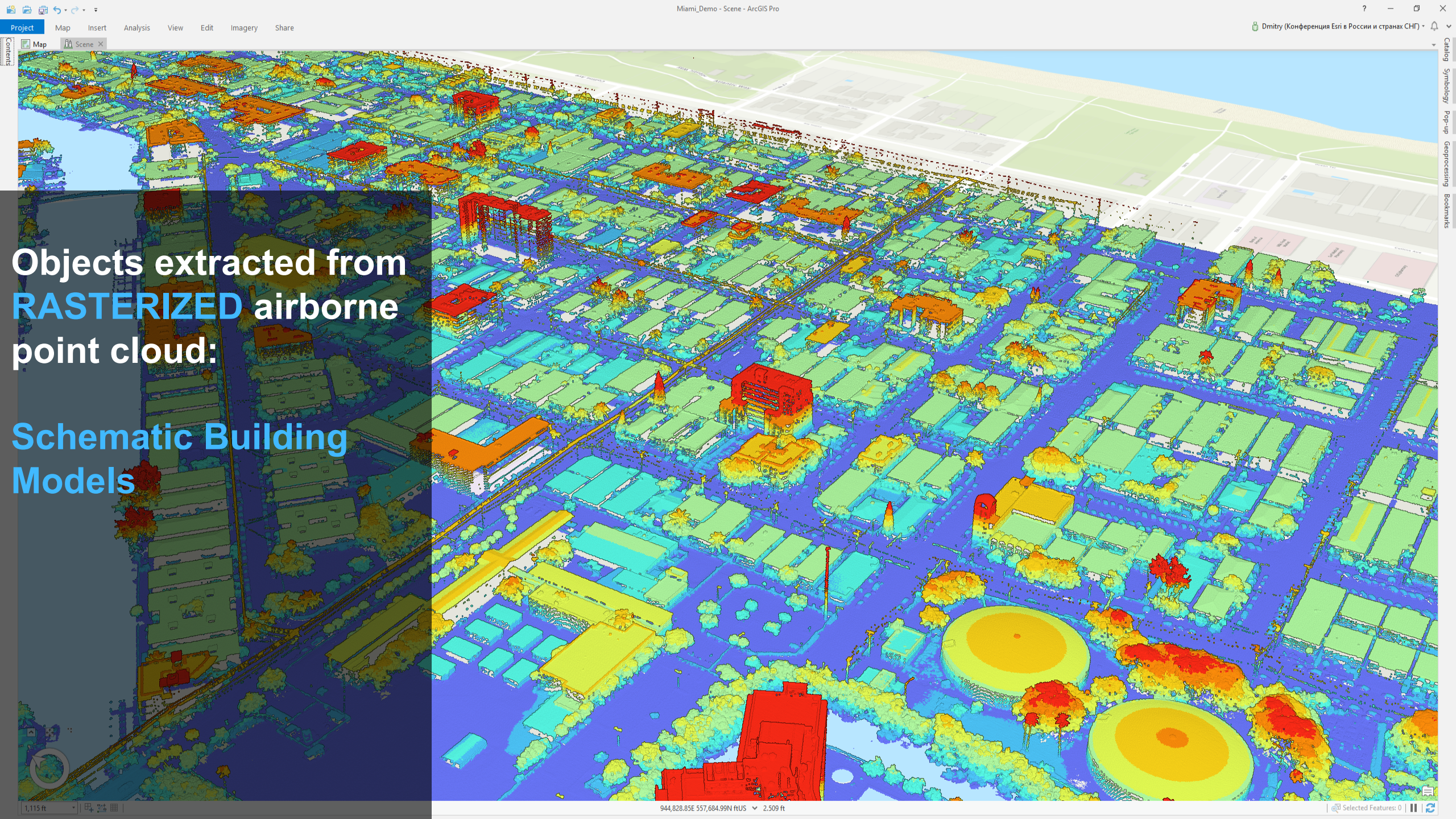
- Using **Mask R-CNN** to digitize roof segments
- **Not as accurate** as humans, but much faster: **60,000** polygons / hour.
- **Regularize Building Footprints** helps with accuracy.



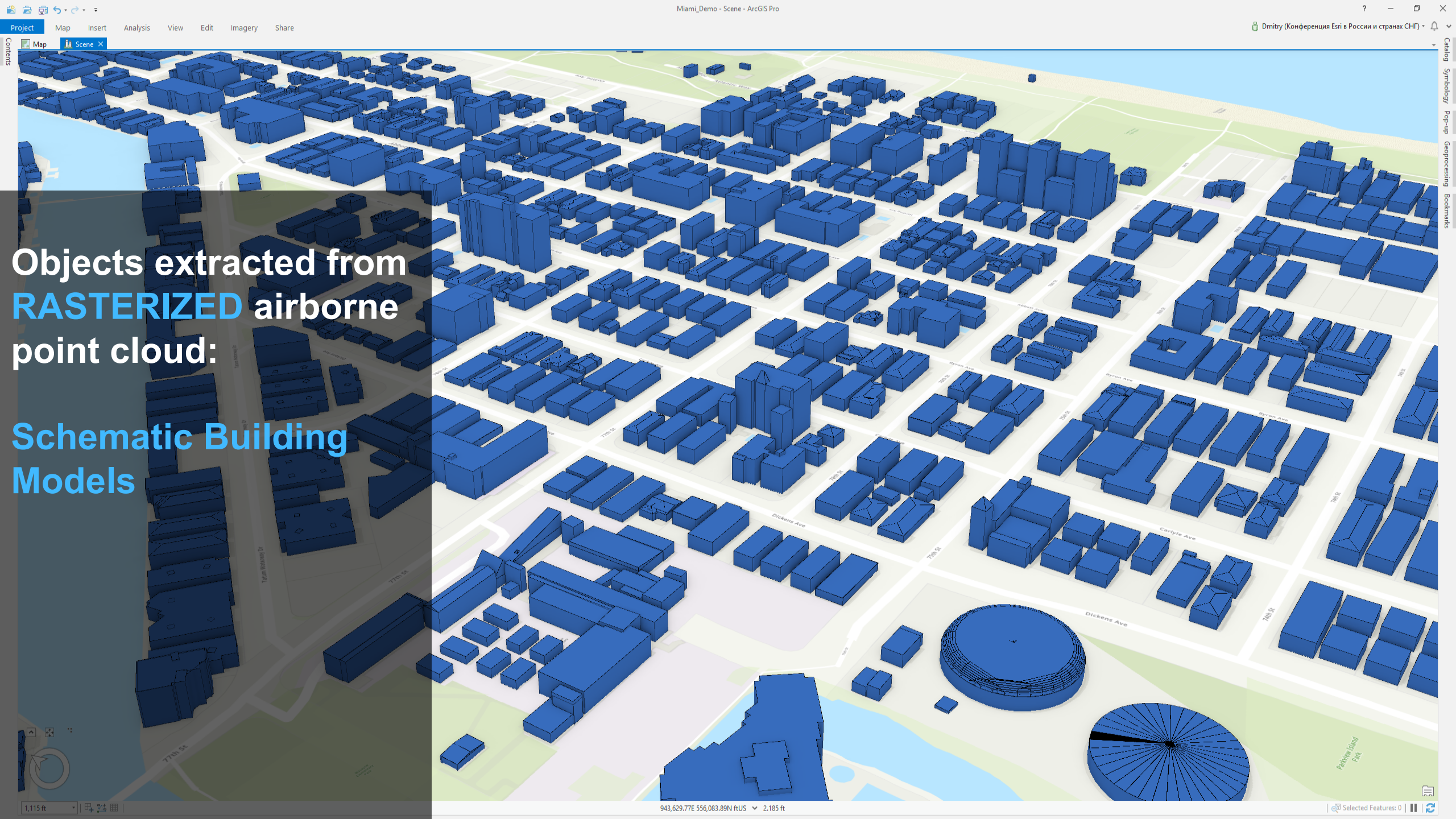
Manually digitized "ground truth" data from the Test set



Prediction produced by the neural network



Objects extracted from
RASTERIZED airborne
point cloud:
**Schematic Building
Models**



Objects extracted from
RASTERIZED airborne
point cloud:

**Schematic Building
Models**

Buildings: Working directly with point clouds

Today ArcGIS allows for reconstruction of buildings directly from point clouds using released GP Tools.

The “**LASBuildingMultipatch**” workflow:

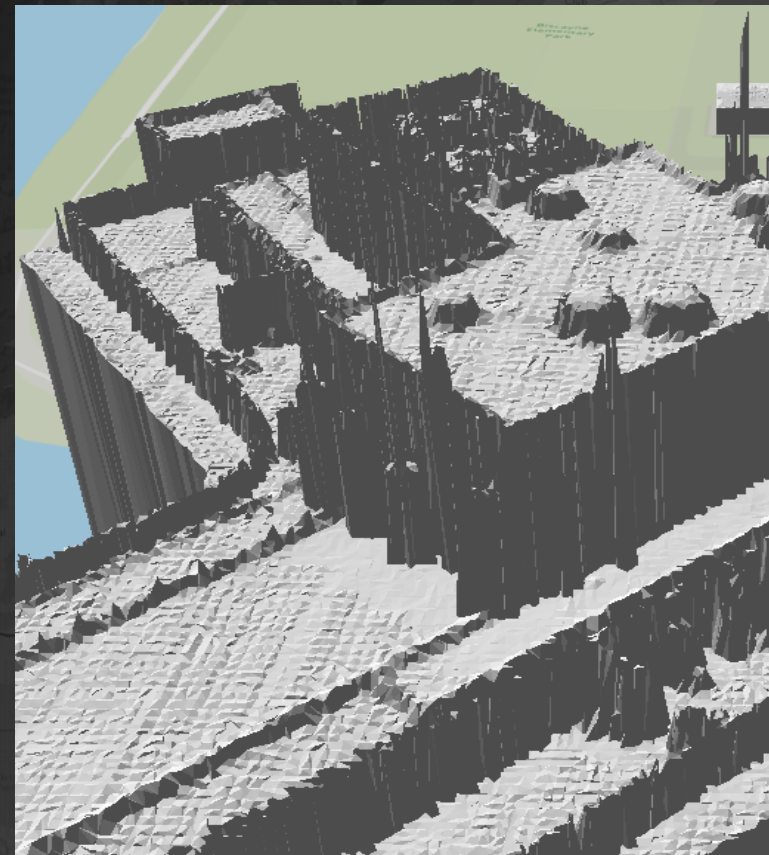
1. **ClassifyLASGround**
2. **ClassifyLASBuilding**
3. **LASPointStatisticsAsRaster**
 - with LAS layer filtered on class 6 (building)
 - using the 'Most Frequent Class Code' option
4. **RasterToPolygon**
5. **EliminatePolygonPart**
6. **RegularizeBuildingFootprint**
7. **LASDatasetToRaster**
 - with input LAS layer filtered on class 2 points to make DEM
8. **LASBuildingMultipatch**



Buildings: Working directly with point clouds

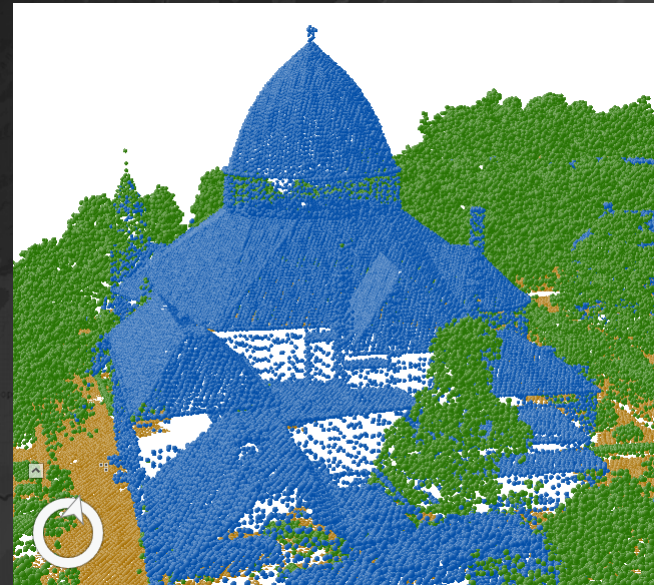
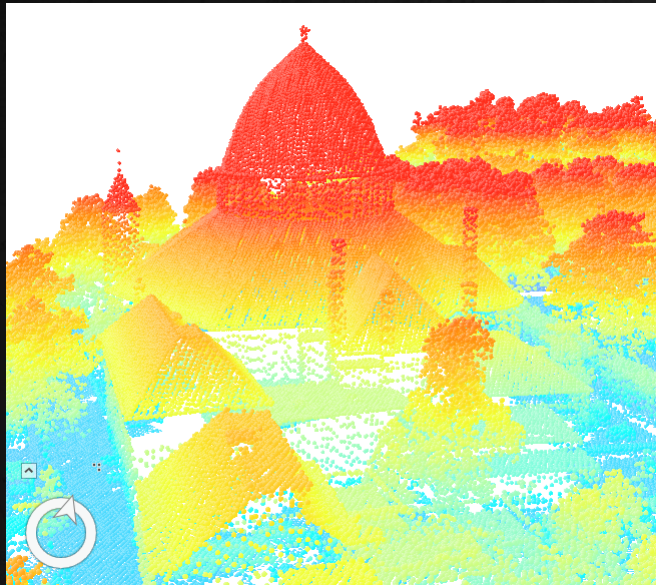
Models contain many faces and are **not suitable** for manual editing.

Noise level depends on **accuracy** of point cloud classification.



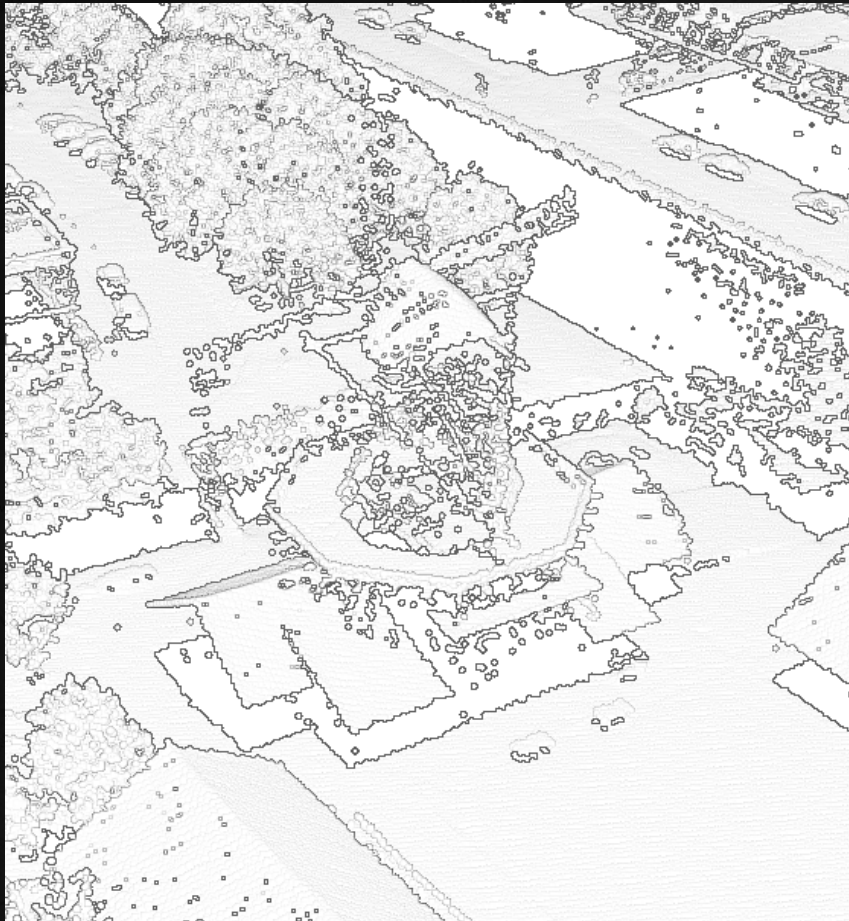
Can we use **Deep Learning** to label point clouds?

- Point clouds are irregular and unordered, **cannot apply convolution** ops directly.
- Good news: multiple developments, DL architectures, and papers in recent years: **PointNet++**, **Graph Convolutional networks**, **Deep Sets**, **PointCNN**, etc.



Buildings: Working directly with point clouds

- PointCNN trained to classify buildings in airborne point cloud



LASBuildingMultipatch workflow: with & w/o PointCNN-labeled building points

- Lower noise level in resulting building models
- PointCNN after 6.5 hours (GV100) of training on XYZ-geometry only.



PointCNN: Wires & Poles

from airborne LiDAR



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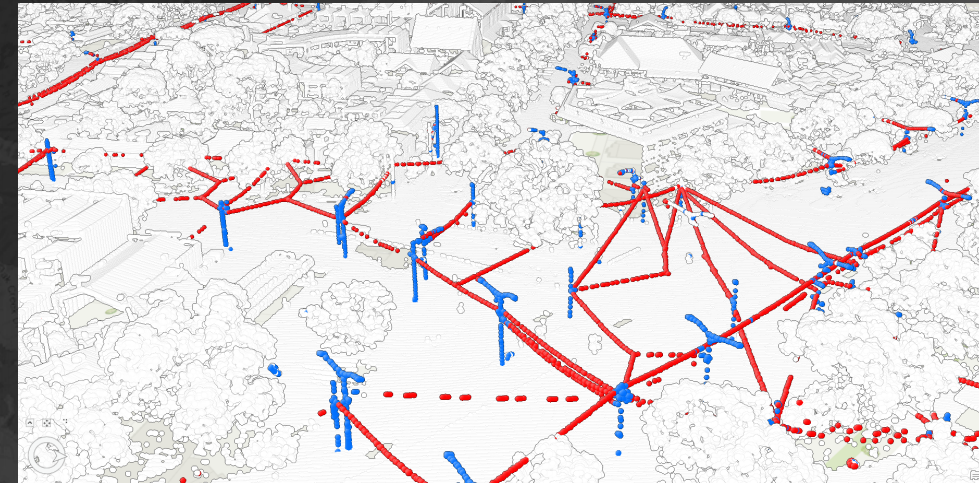
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PoC: Wires detection in airborne LiDAR

AAM Group, Australia: collecting airborne LiDAR point clouds to detect the power lines and any easement encroachment.



50,000 man hours per year of manual labeling



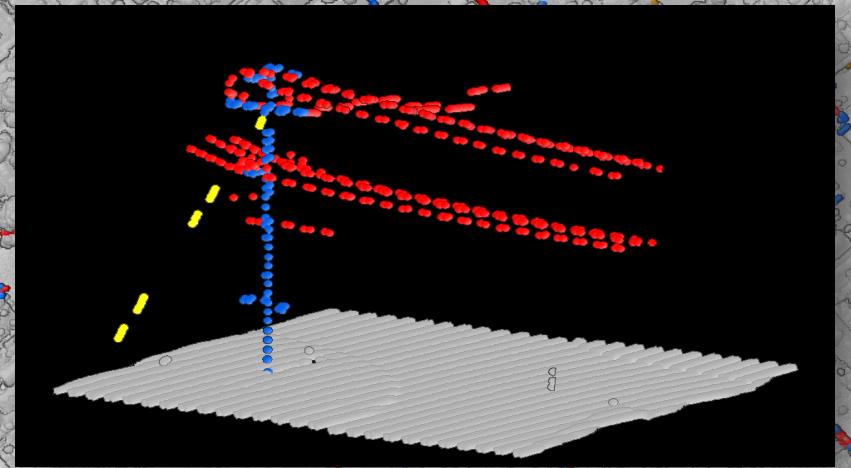
PoC: Wires detection in airborne LiDAR

- AAM Group shared 10B+ of manually labeled points to train a neural network.
- Thousands of miles of transmission lines.



Four object classes:

1. Wire
2. Stay Wire
3. Pole
4. Other



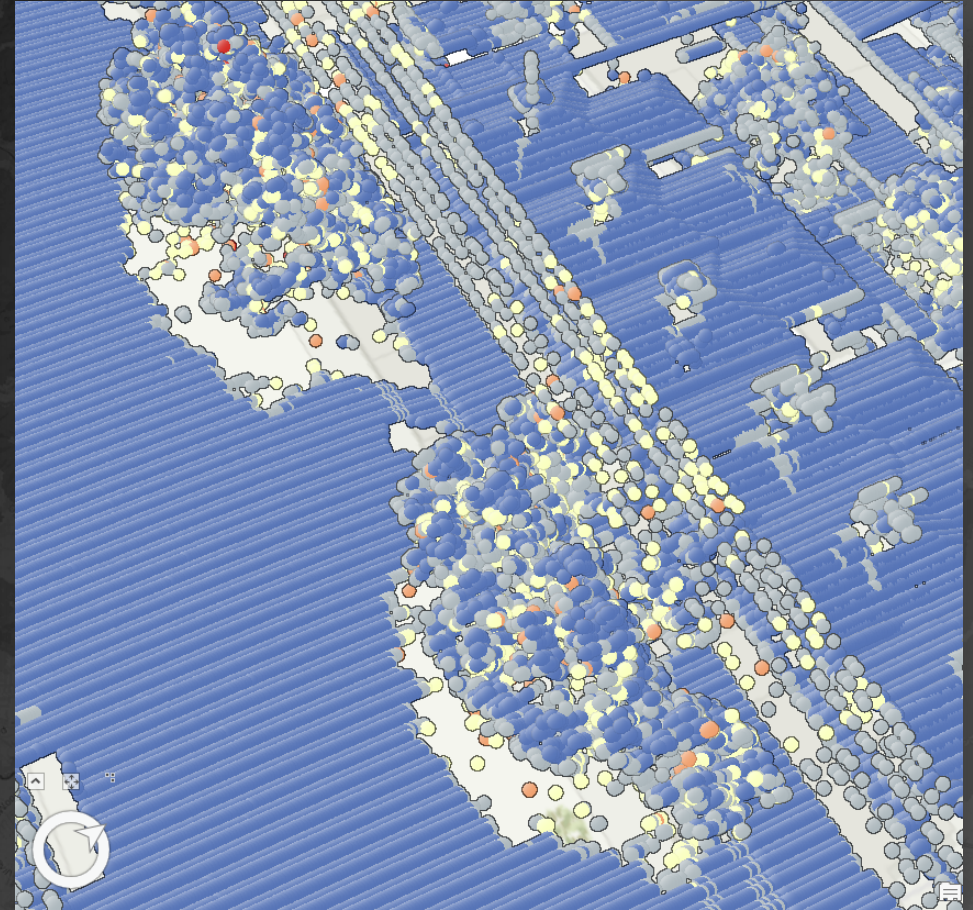
PoC: Overhead conductor inspection

...but there are some good news too -



Intensity and the Number of Returns on the Wire points is often different than of the surroundings

This allows for training PointCNN on XYZ + Intensity + Number of Returns



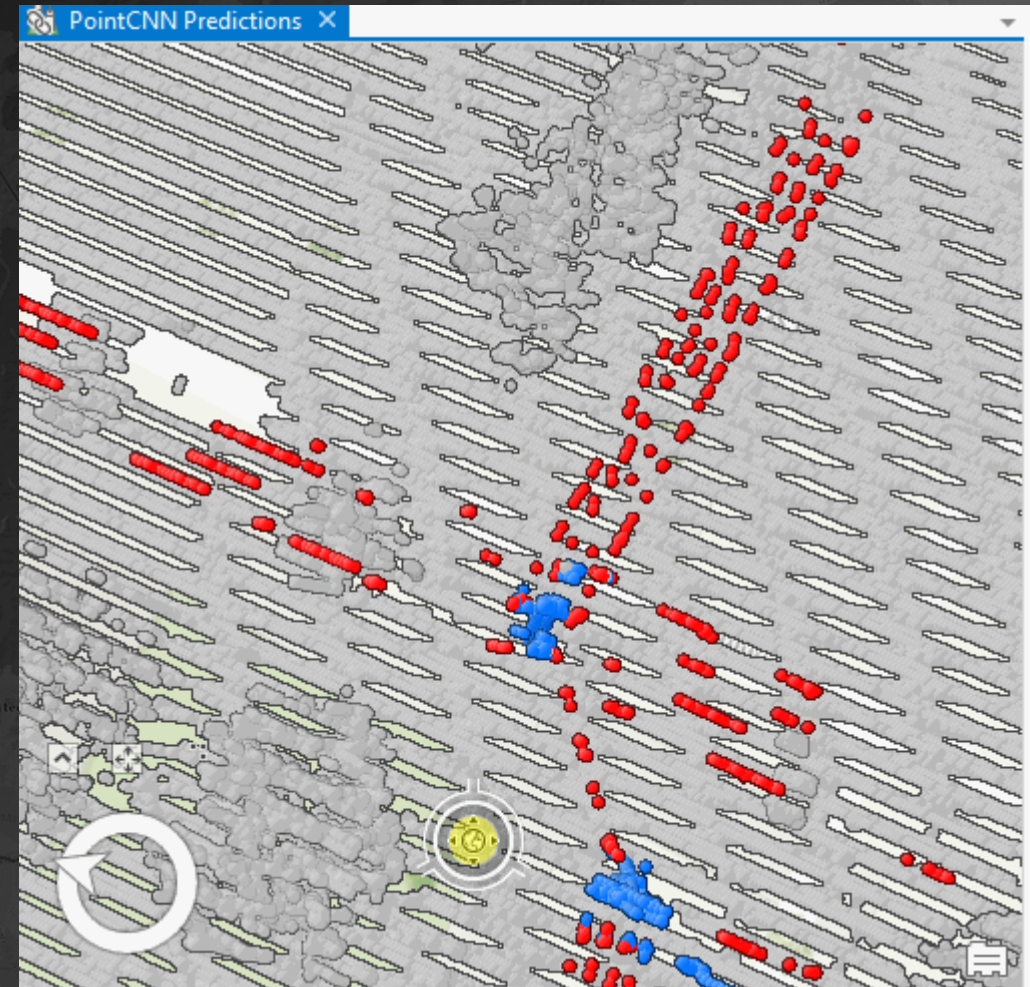
PoC: Overhead conductor inspection

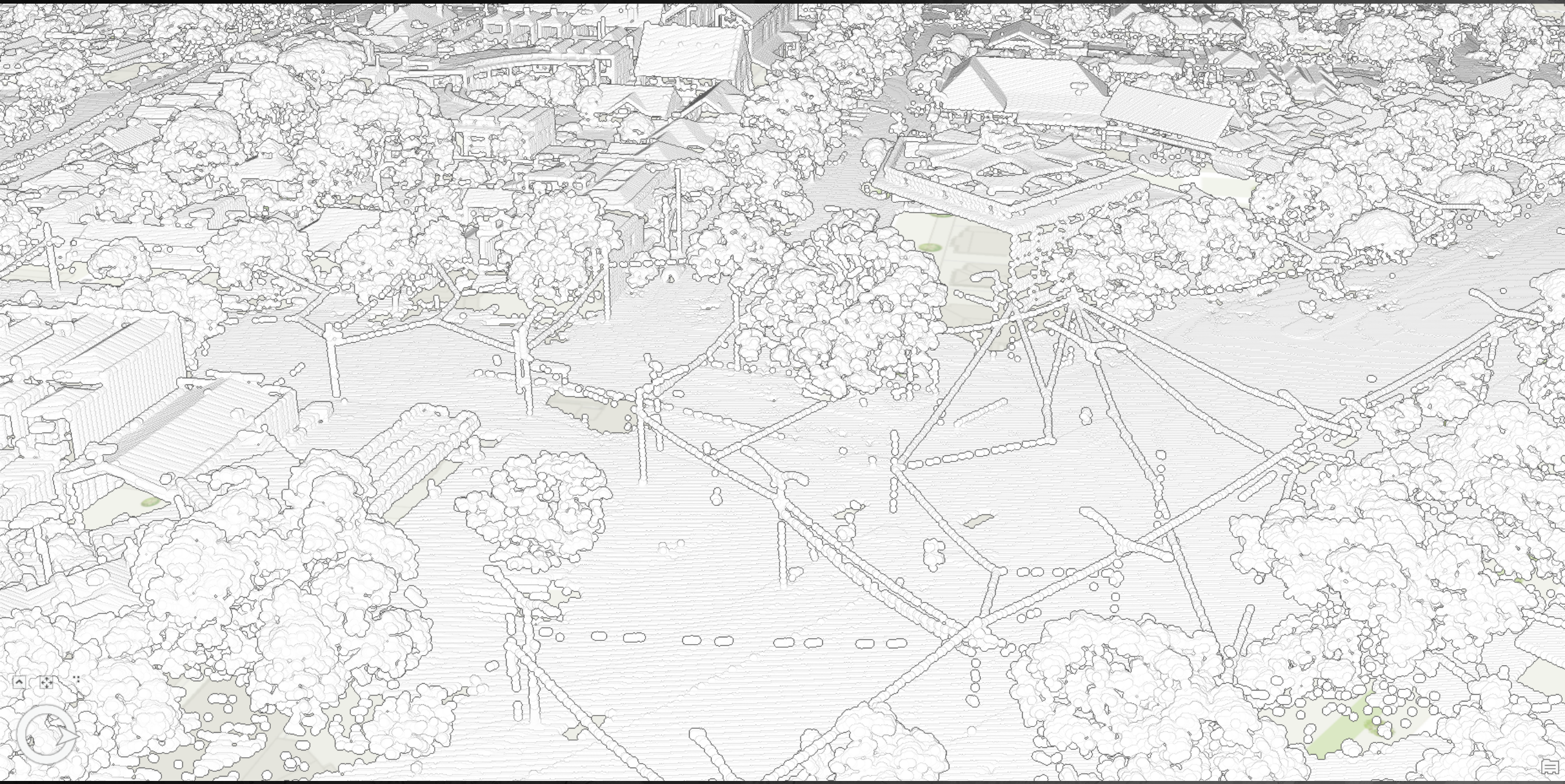
Training & Results:

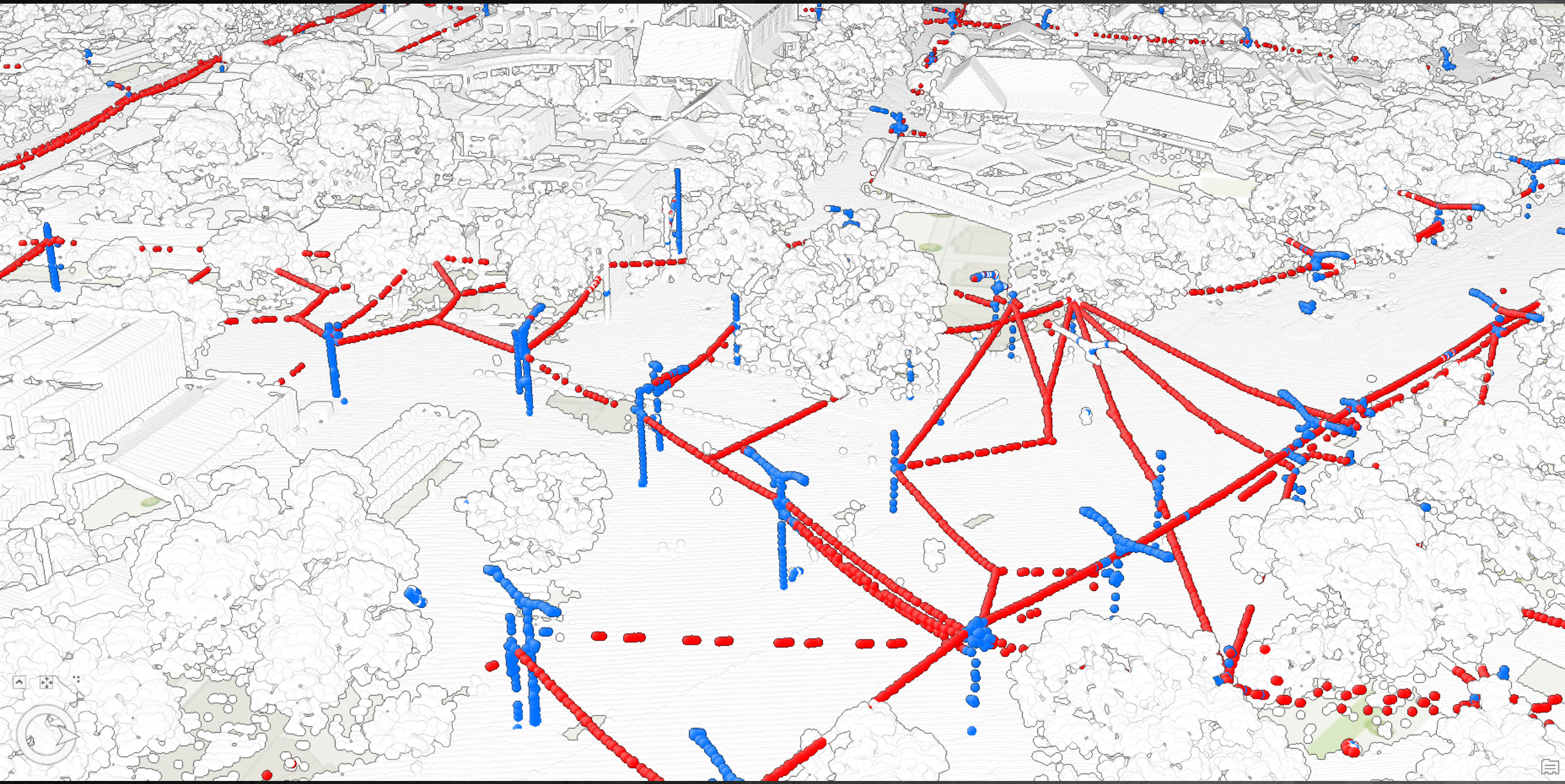
after training on a single GV100 for ~20 hours

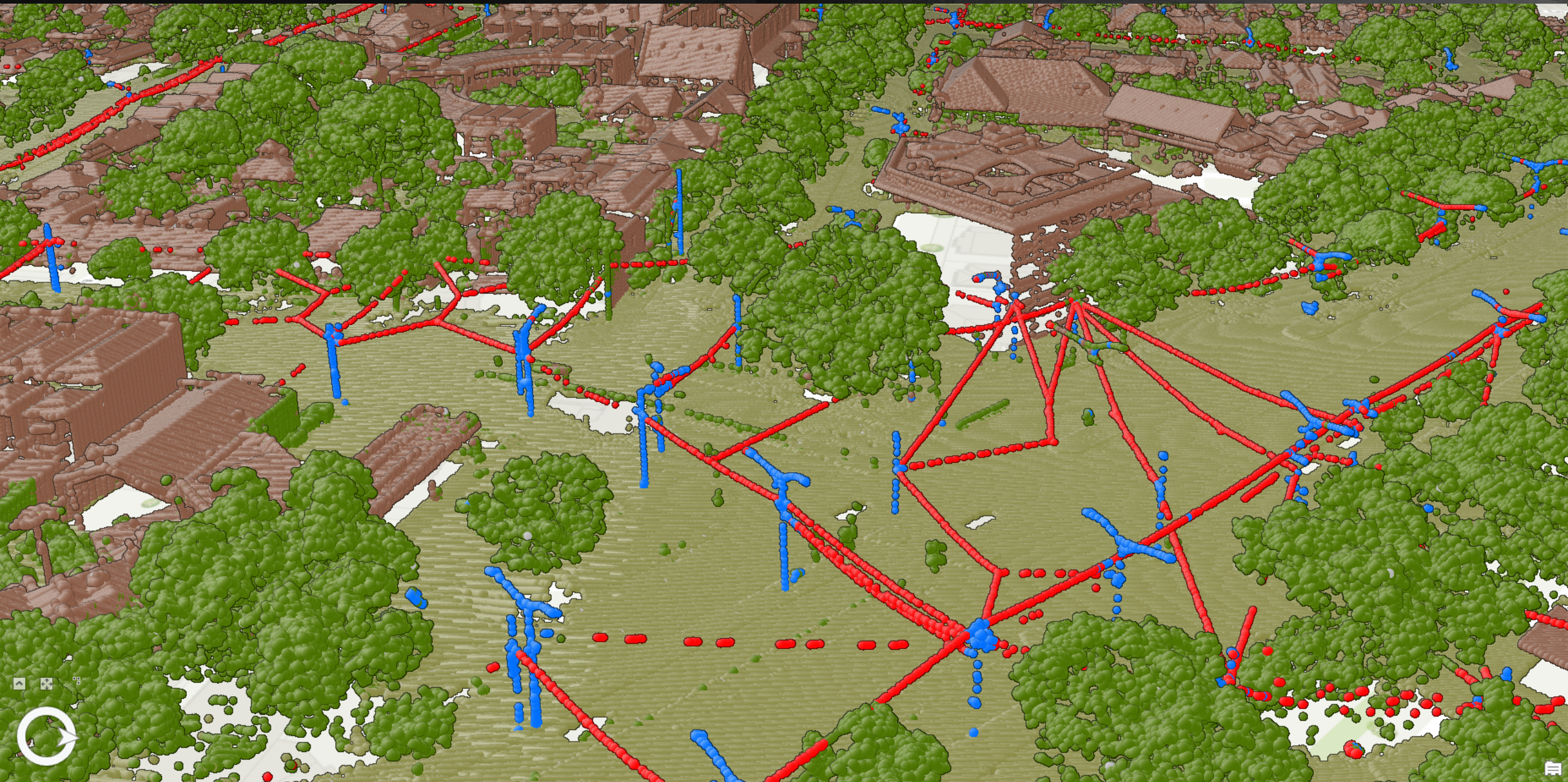
@E232K best RECALL

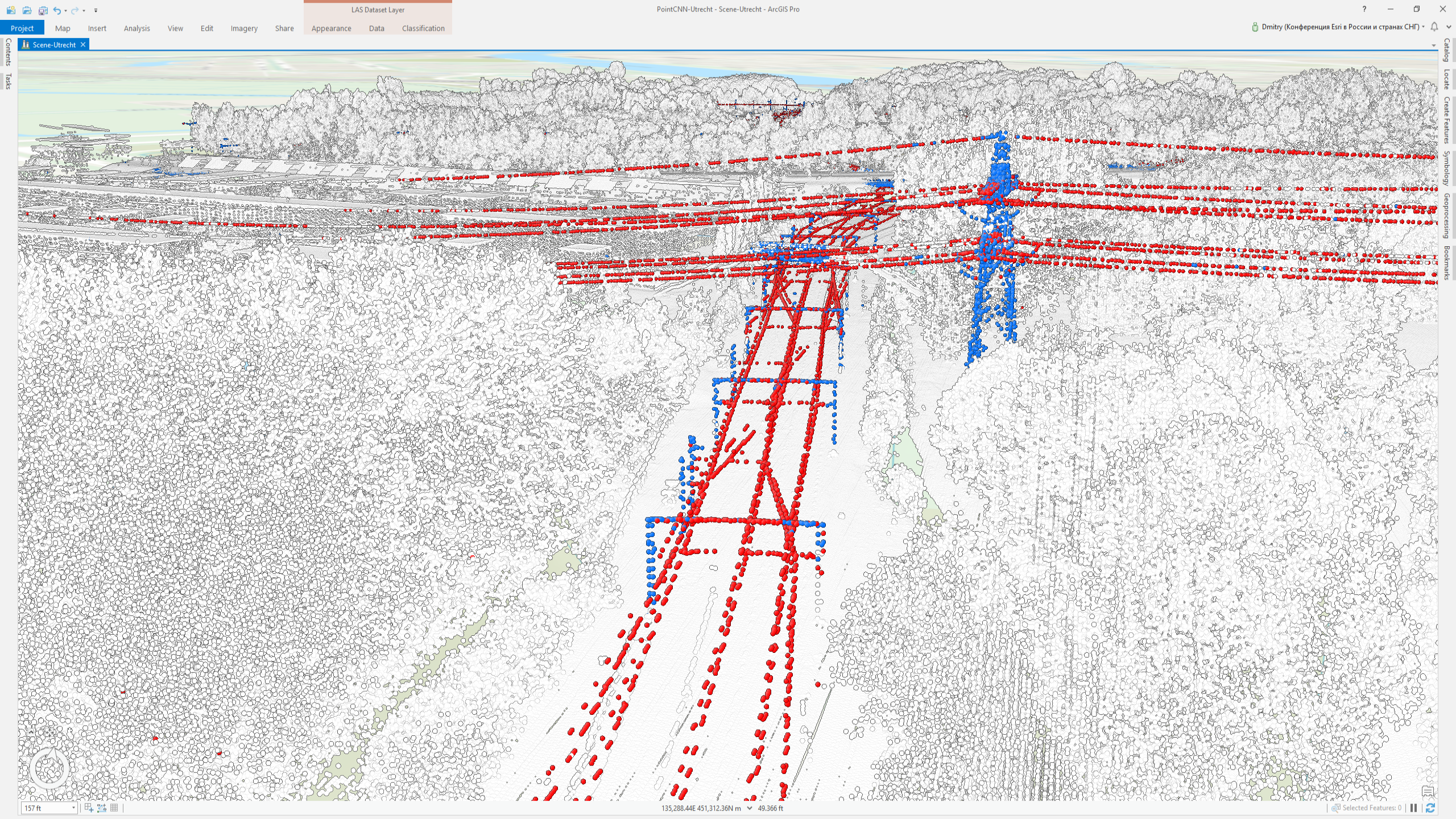
	OTHER	WIRE	STAY-WIRE	POLE
Precision:	[0.99988538	0.96672749	0.83674406	0.80313546]
Recall:	[0.99987221	0.98060249	0.21455632	0.77497643]
F1 score:	[0.9998788	0.97361556	0.3415365	0.78880471]

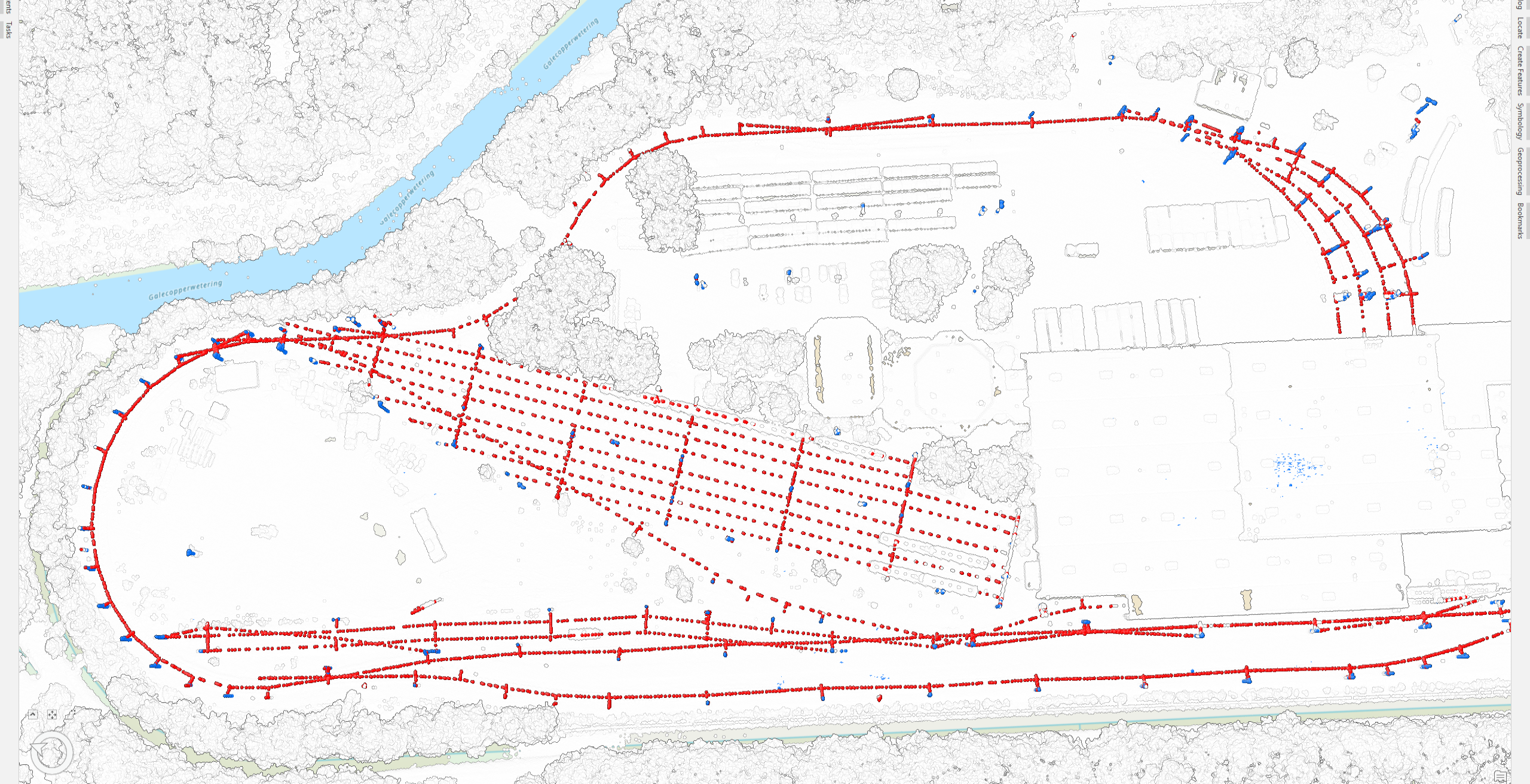













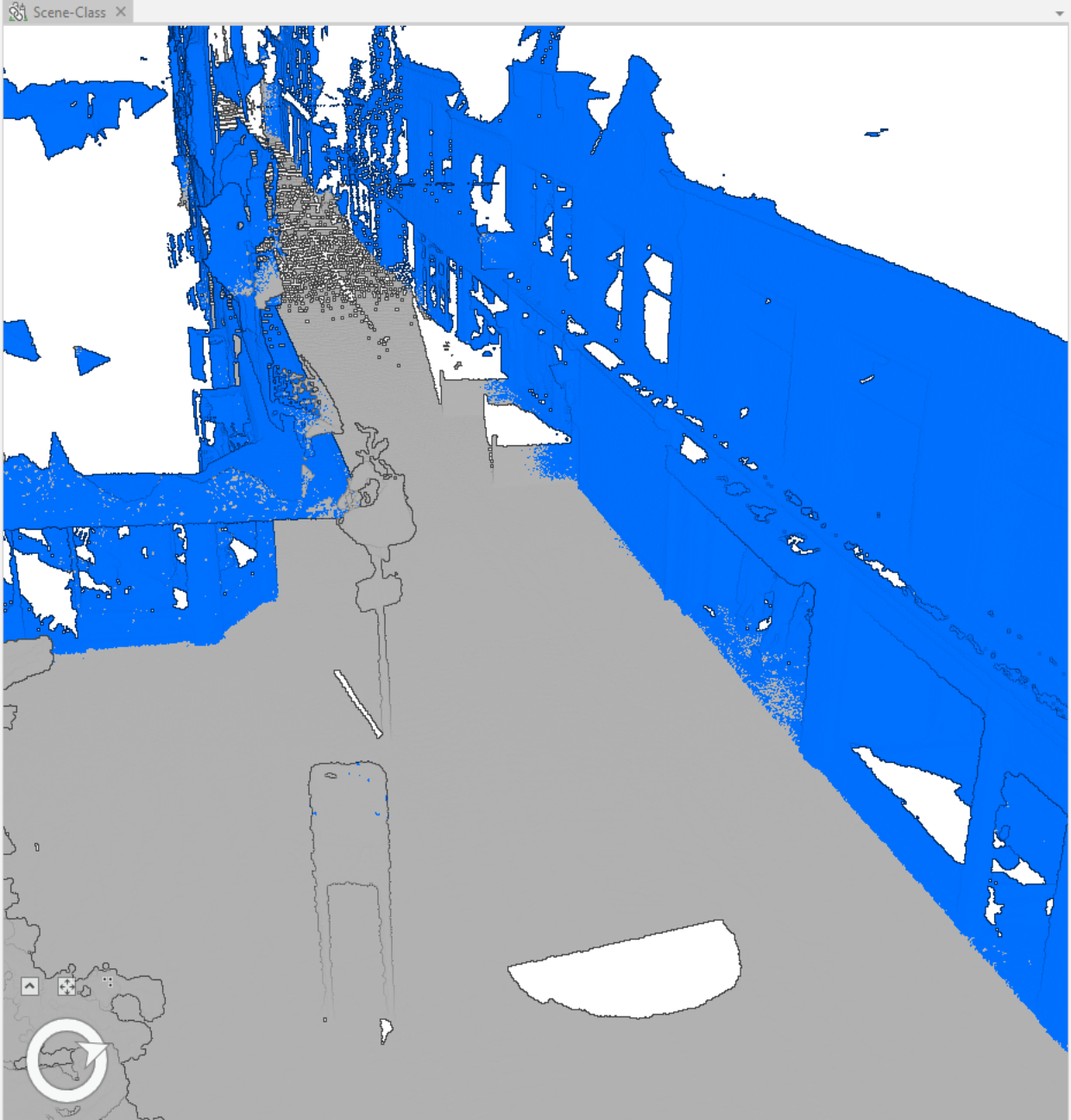


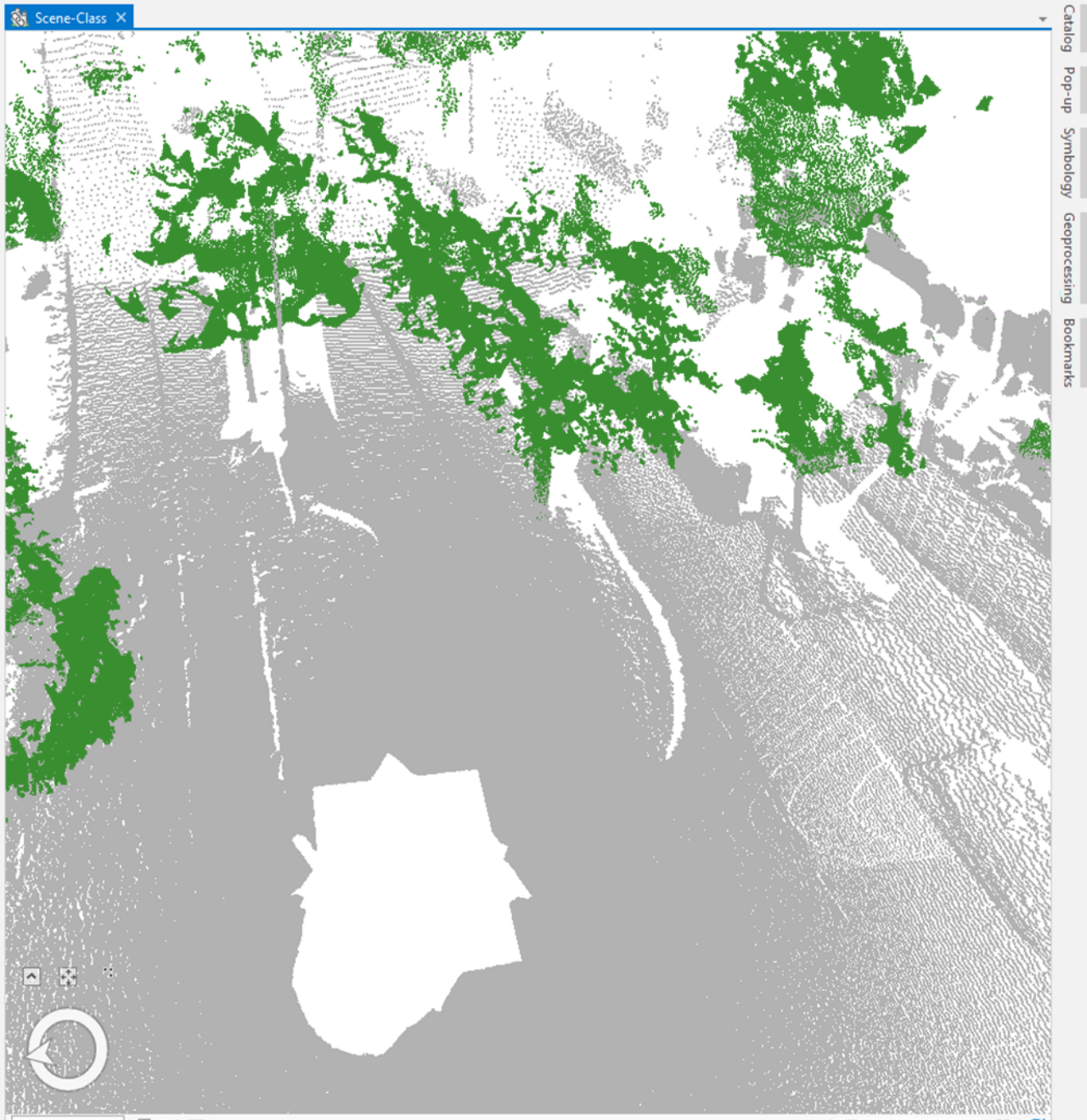
PointCNN: mobile point clouds

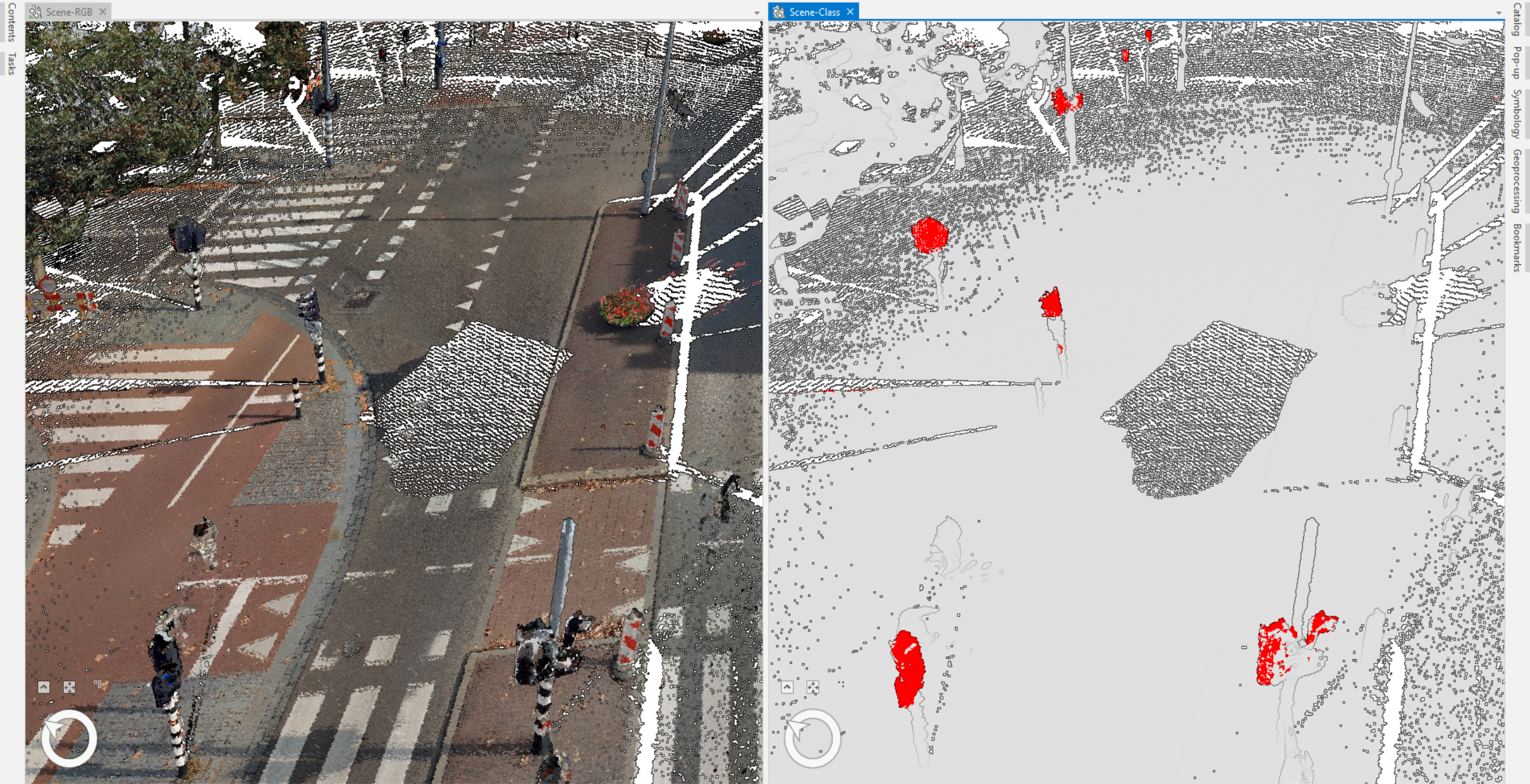


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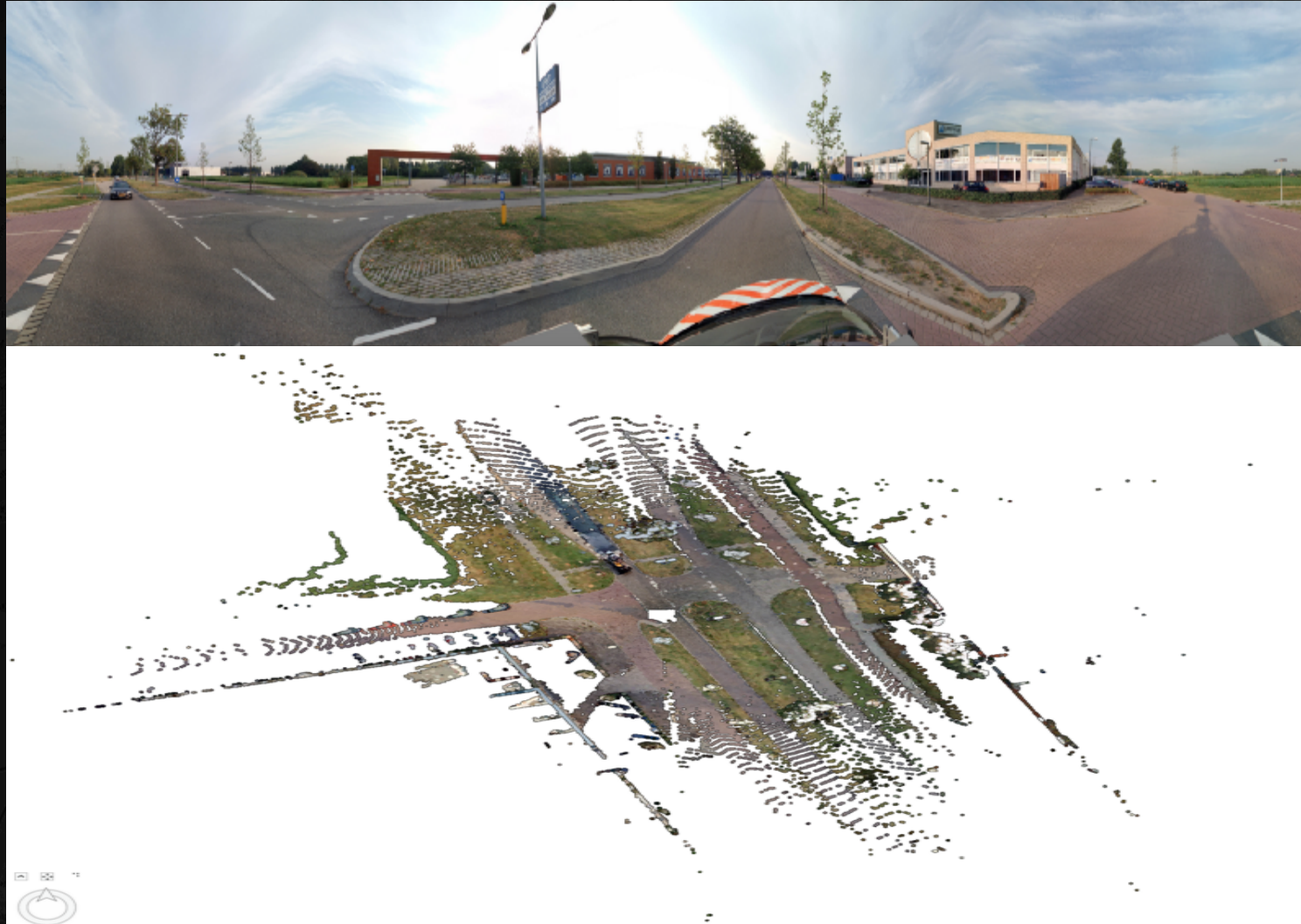






PoC: PointCNN in Mobile Point Clouds

CycloMedia's "CycloRama" sample [point cloud](#) with [synced 360-imagery](#)

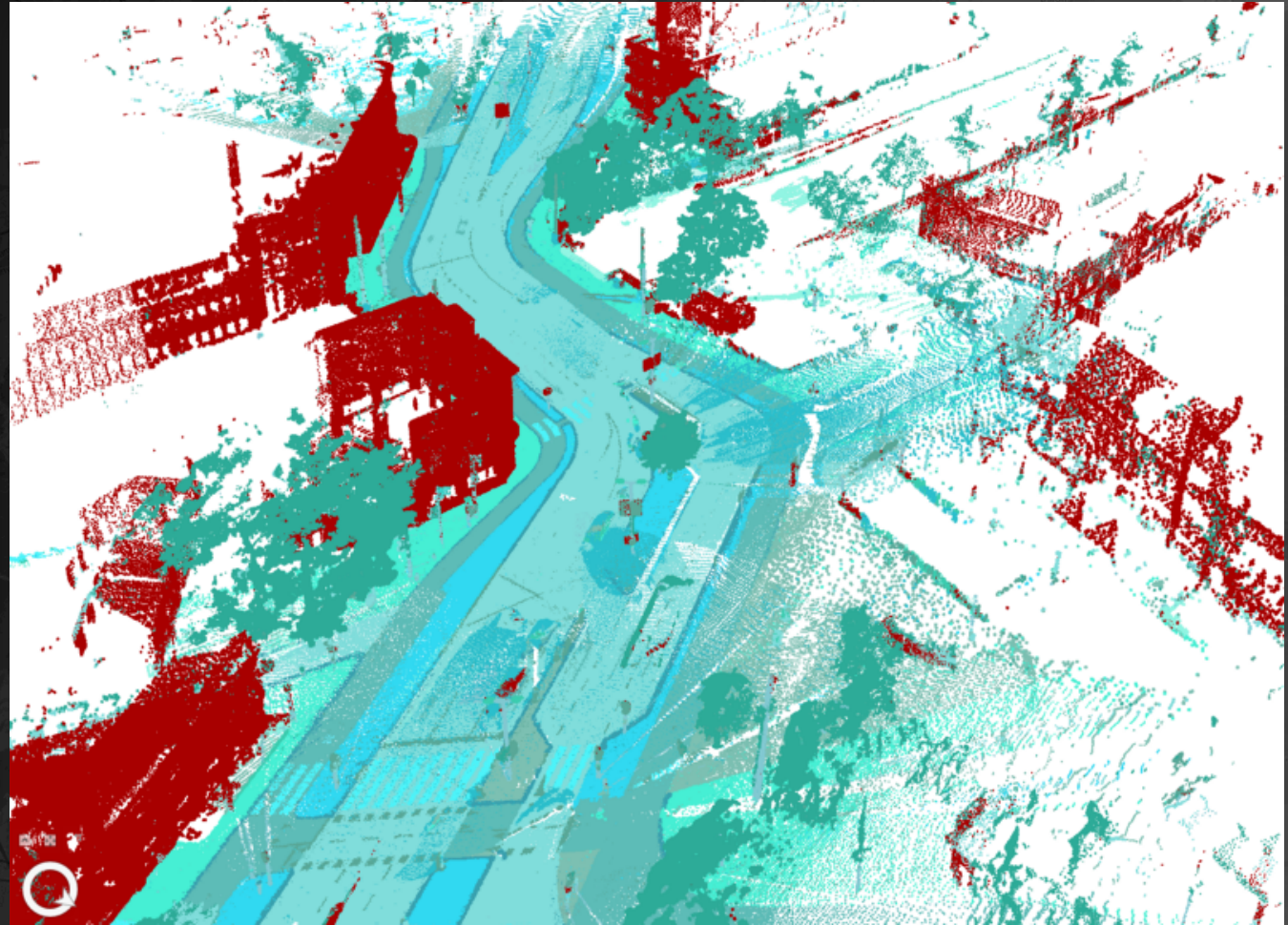


PoC: PointCNN in Mobile Point Clouds

After ~36 hours of training on GV100:

@E150K

	OTHER	BUILDING
Precision:	[0.99126286	0.96047395],
Recall:	[0.9923109	0.95528204],
F1-score:	[0.9917866	0.95787096]

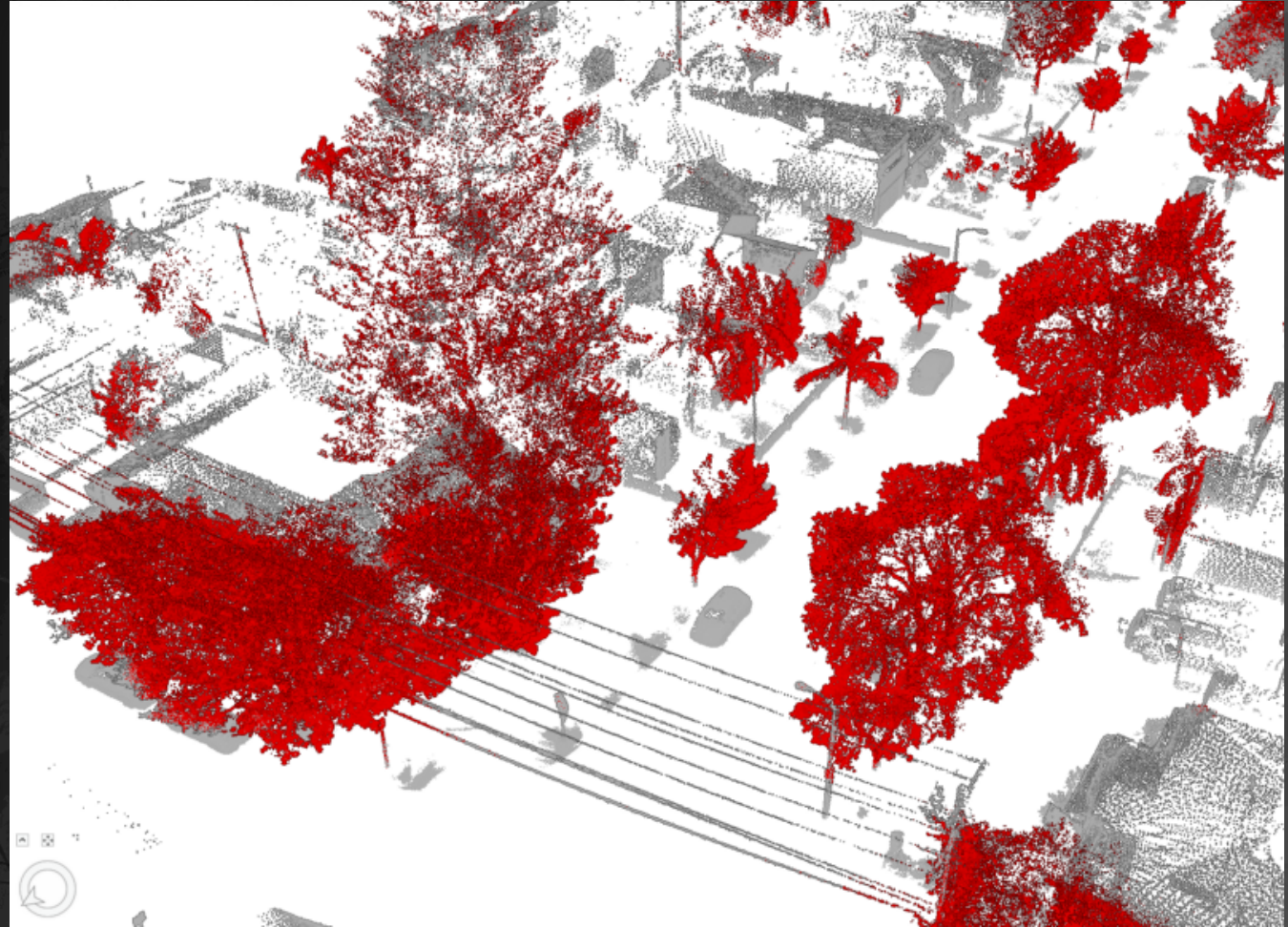


PoC: PointCNN in Mobile Point Clouds

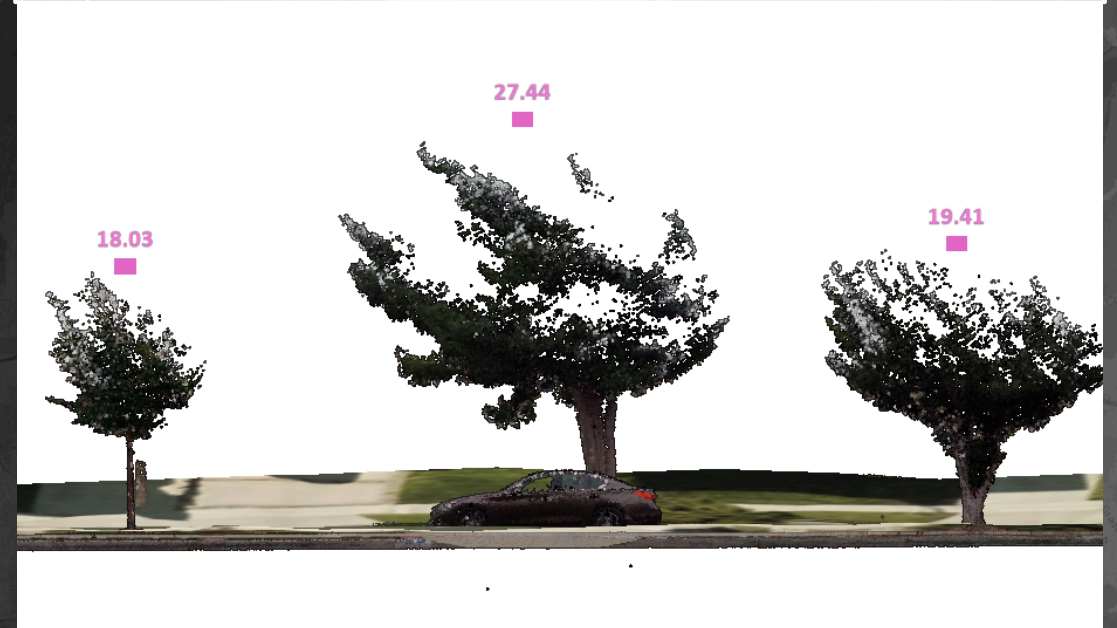
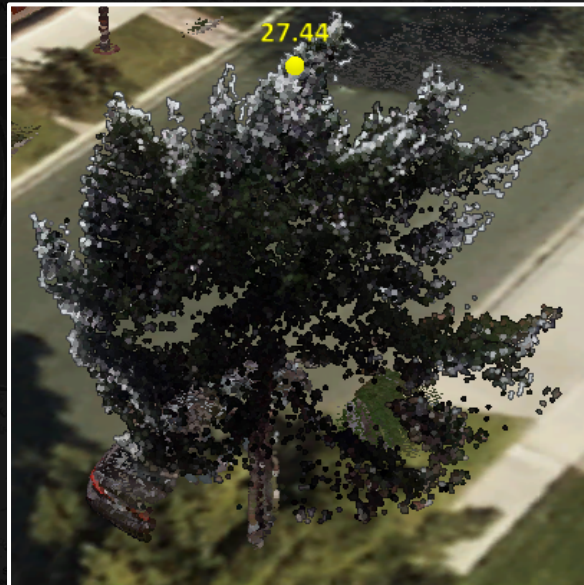
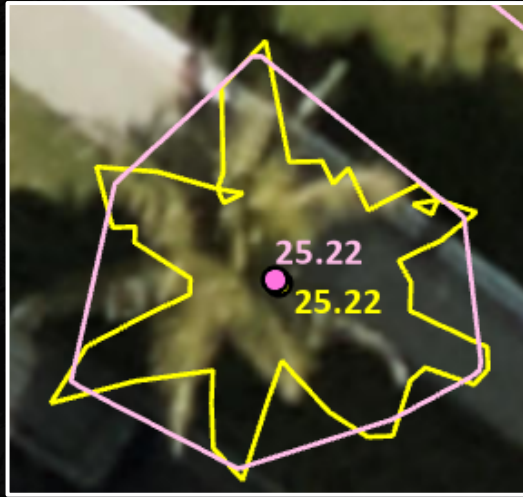
After ~24 hours of training on GV100:

@E100K

	OTHER	TREE
Precision:	[0.98007521	0.94283636],
Recall:	[0.98718658	0.91327329],
F1-score:	[0.98361804	0.92781940]



Object extraction from labeled point cloud: **Trees**



PoC: PointCNN in Mobile Point Clouds

- Traffic Lights are harder:
 - Small number of samples
~580,000 points (0.032%)
 - Different types, attachment options
 - Located at most noisy intersections



PoC: PointCNN in Mobile Point Clouds

After ~72 hours of training on GV100:

@E300K

	OTHER	TRAFFIC LIGHT
Precision:	[0.99974482	0.51987179],
Recall:	[0.99939181	0.72079467],
F1-score:	[0.99956828	0.60406375]

Extracted Objects, after DBScan:

DBSCAN 30pts/0.5m

Precision = .655

Recall = .704

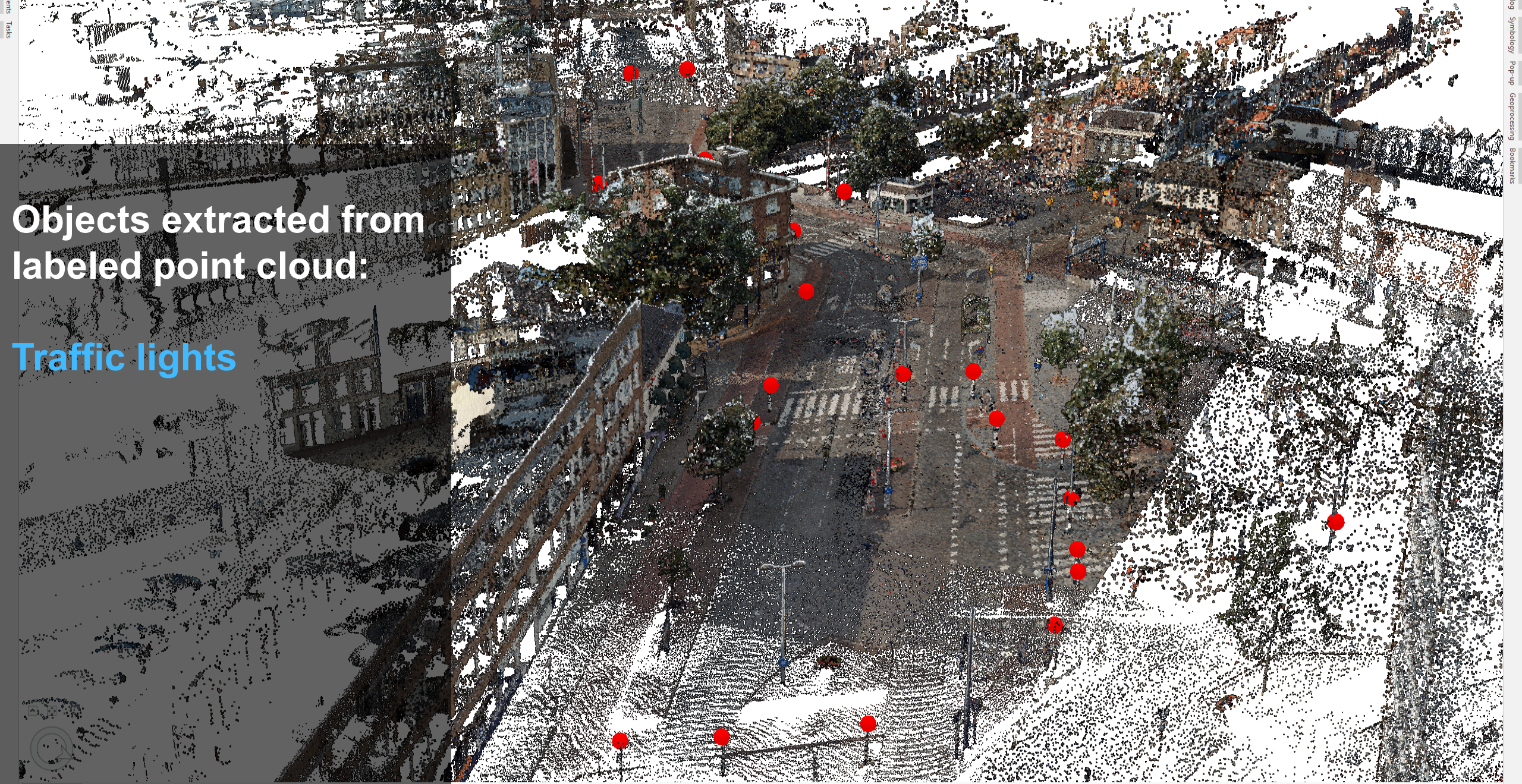
F1-Score = .679



Objects extracted from labeled point cloud: Traffic lights

- #1 – Traffic light
- ♥ #2 – Noise filtered out by DBScan





Objects extracted from
labeled point cloud:
Traffic lights

Want to know more?



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medium.com/geoai

- Reconstructing 3D buildings from aerial LiDAR with AI
- 3D cities: Deep Learning in three-dimensional space
- PointCNN: replacing 50,000 man hours with AI
- Object extraction from Mobile LiDAR point clouds with Machine Learning
- ...and much more



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Q&A

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