

Detecting Building Changes with a Certainty Index Using AHN and Rotterdam Point Cloud Dataset

Marieke van Arnhem | Master Thesis | P5

Supervisors

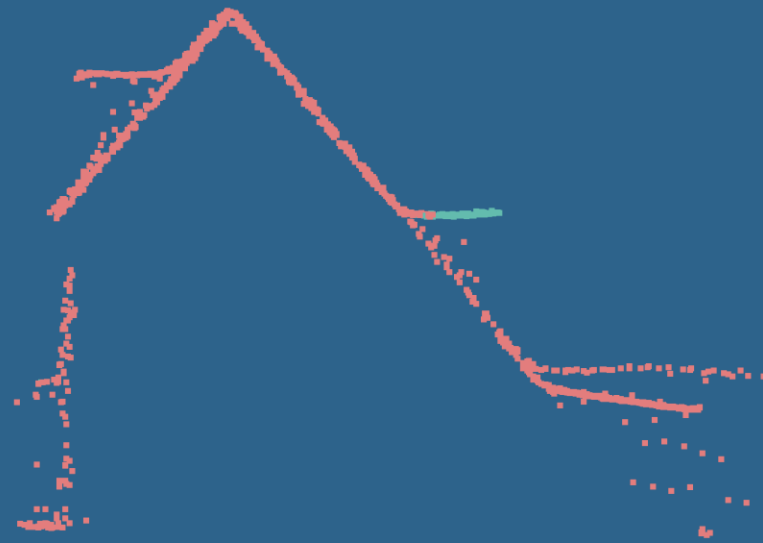
Ir. E. Verbree

Prof.dr.ir. P.J.M. van Oosterom

Ir. A. Verbraeck (Geodelta)

Co-Reader

Ir. D.C. Hulskemper



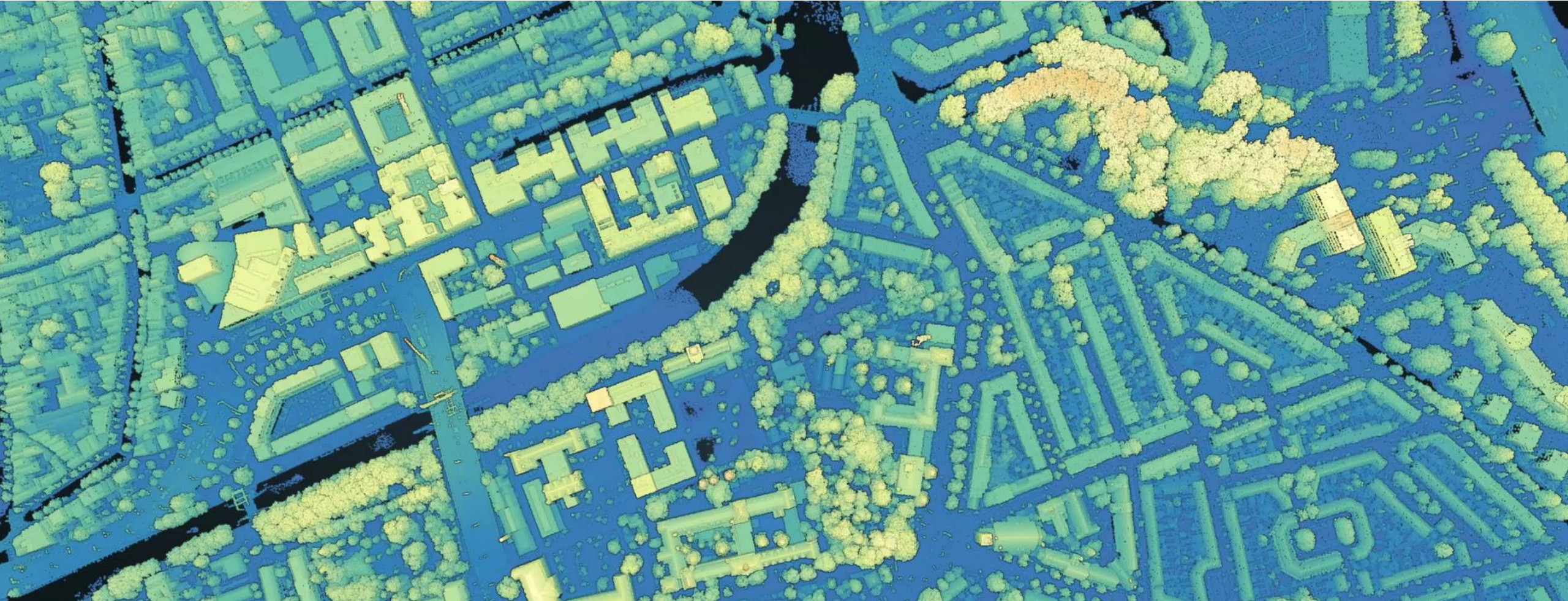
GEODELTA

 **TU**Delft

2D Data Not Always Sufficient

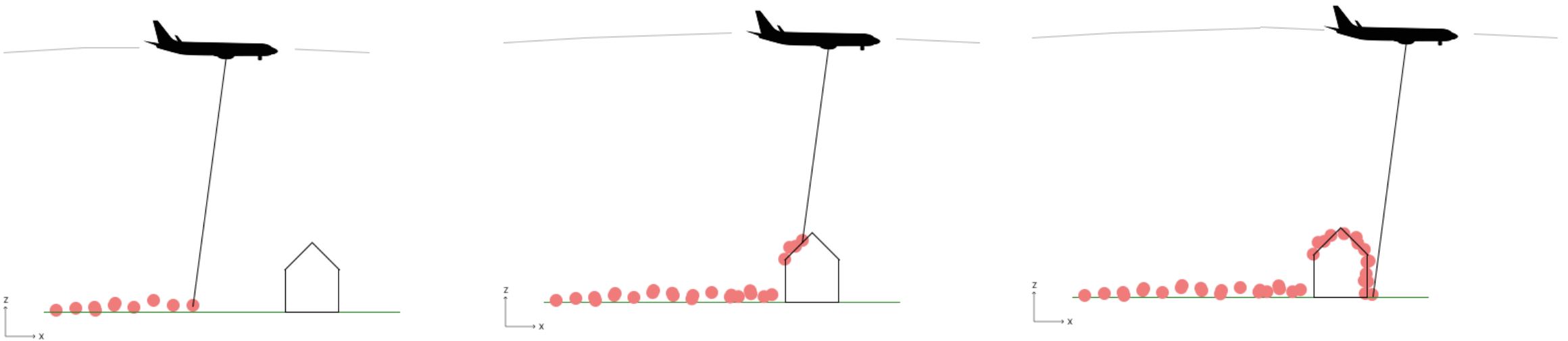


3D Data Essential



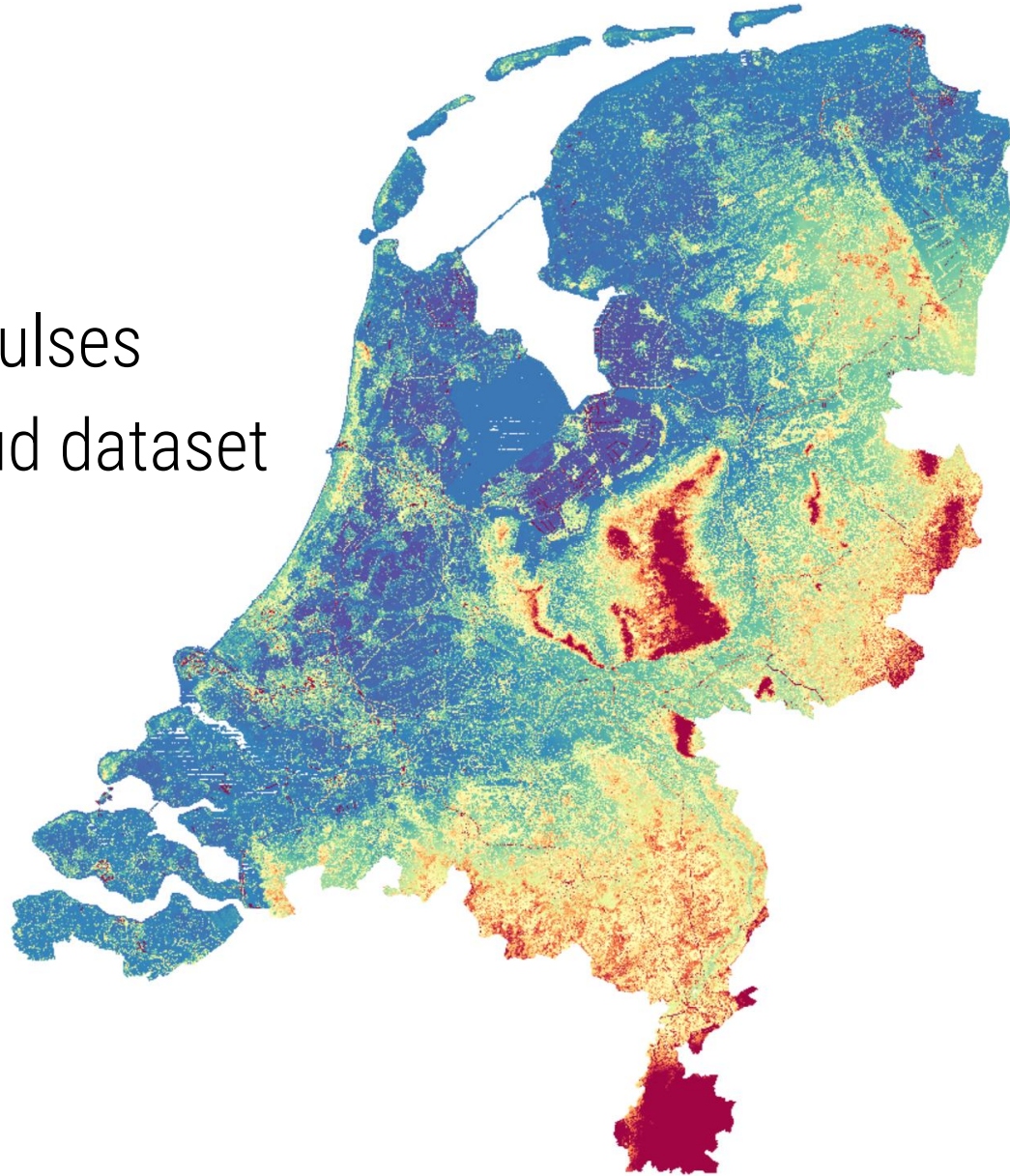
Point Clouds

- 3D Data
- LiDAR system: sending laser pulses

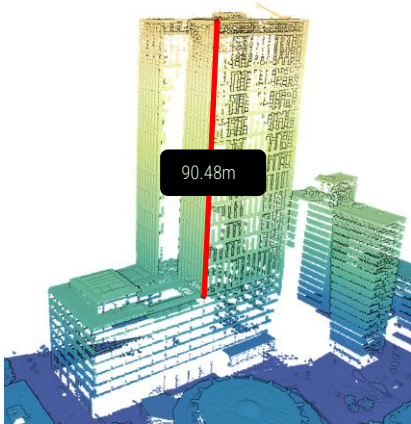


Point Clouds

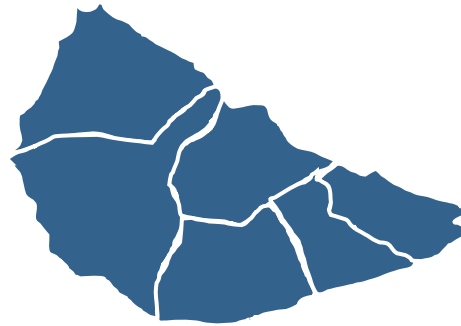
- 3D Data
- LiDAR system: sending laser pulses
- AHN: Dutch national point cloud dataset



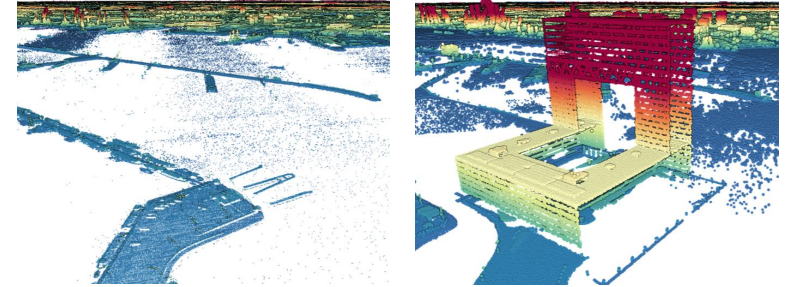
Point Clouds



Measuring and analysis



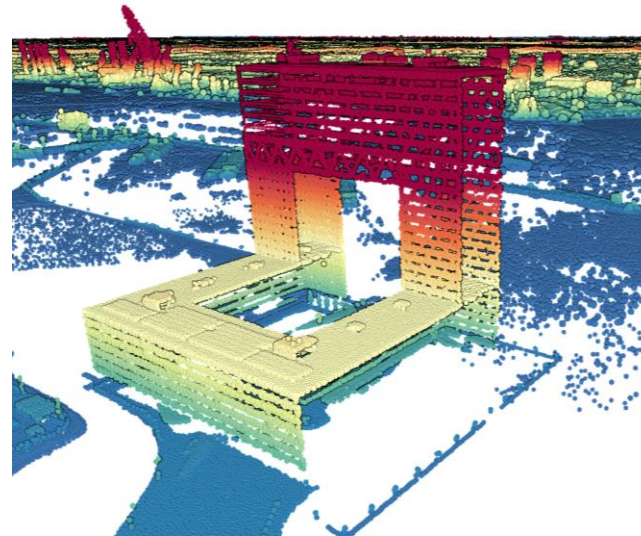
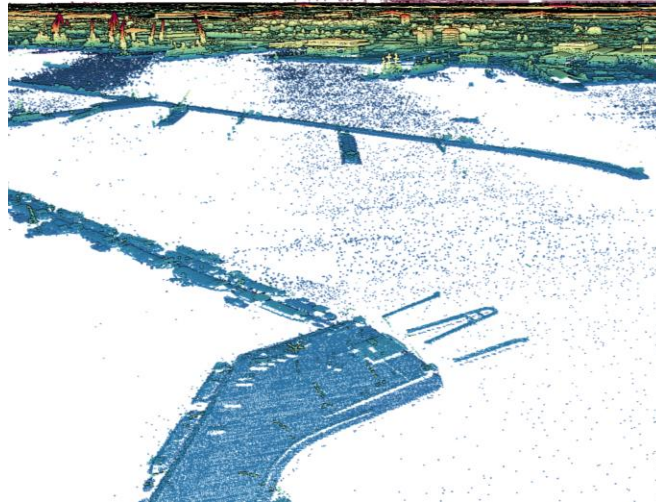
Managing urban spaces



Change Detection

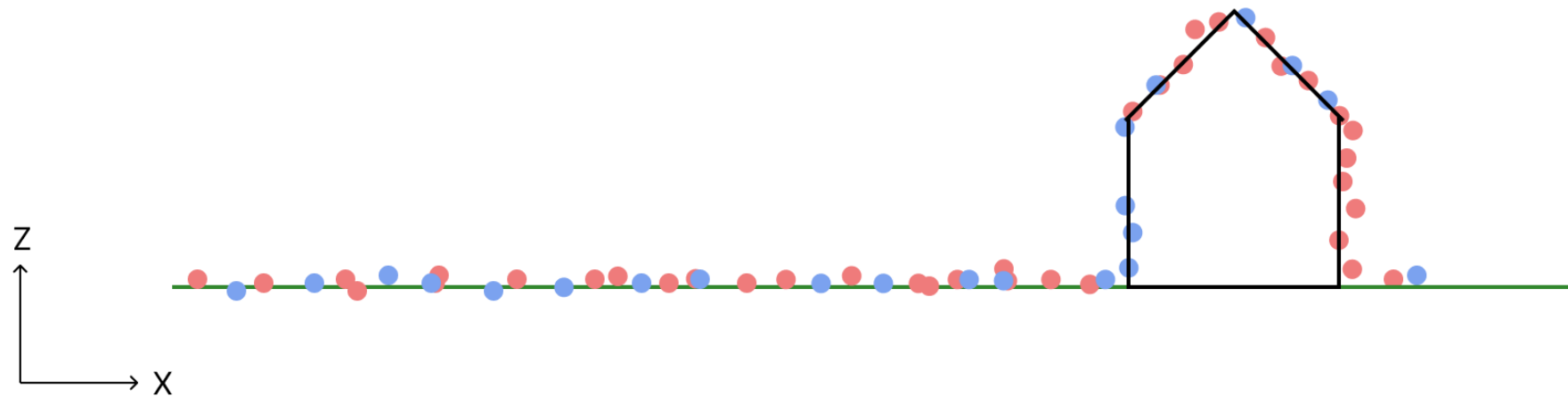
Building Change Detection

- Enable regular monitoring of urban development
- Support legal validation
- Facilitate the management of subsidy programs



Limitations Point Cloud Change Detection

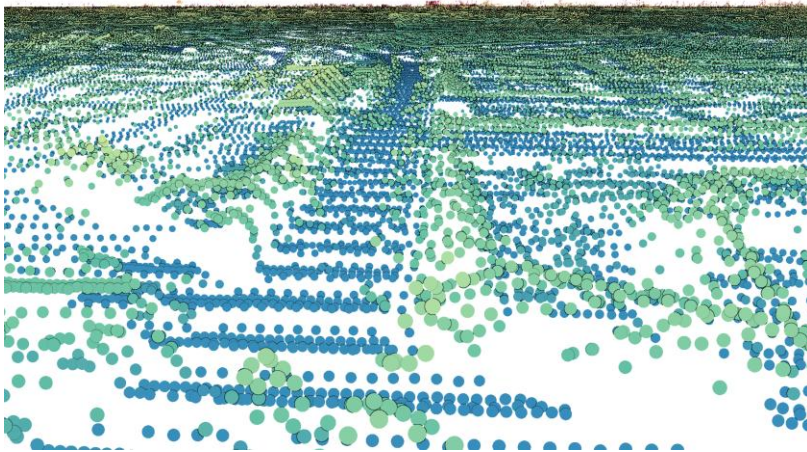
- No one-on-one match



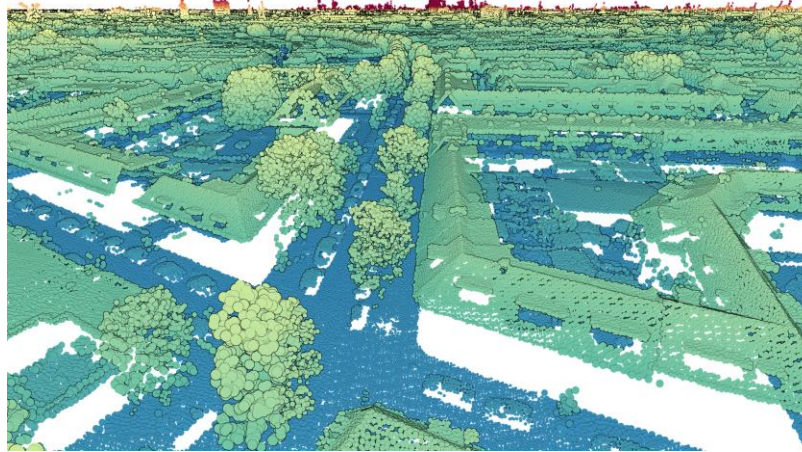
- Point Cloud Dataset captured outward journey
- Point Cloud Dataset captured returned journey

Limitations Point Cloud Change Detection

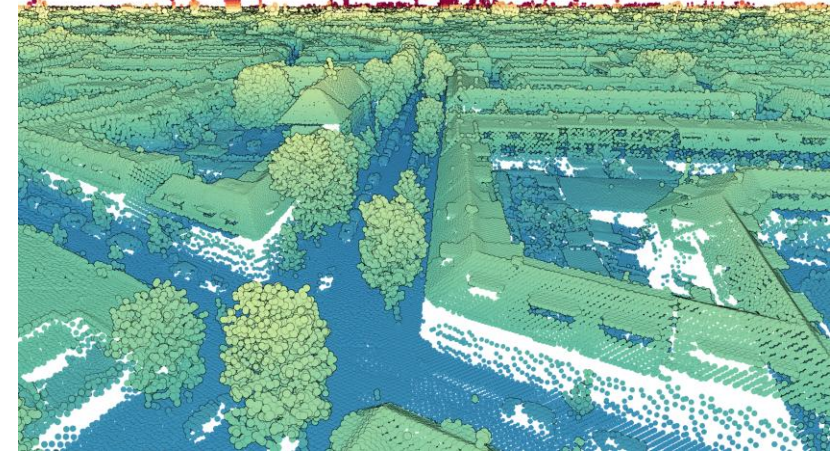
- No one-on-one match
- Density differences



AHN1



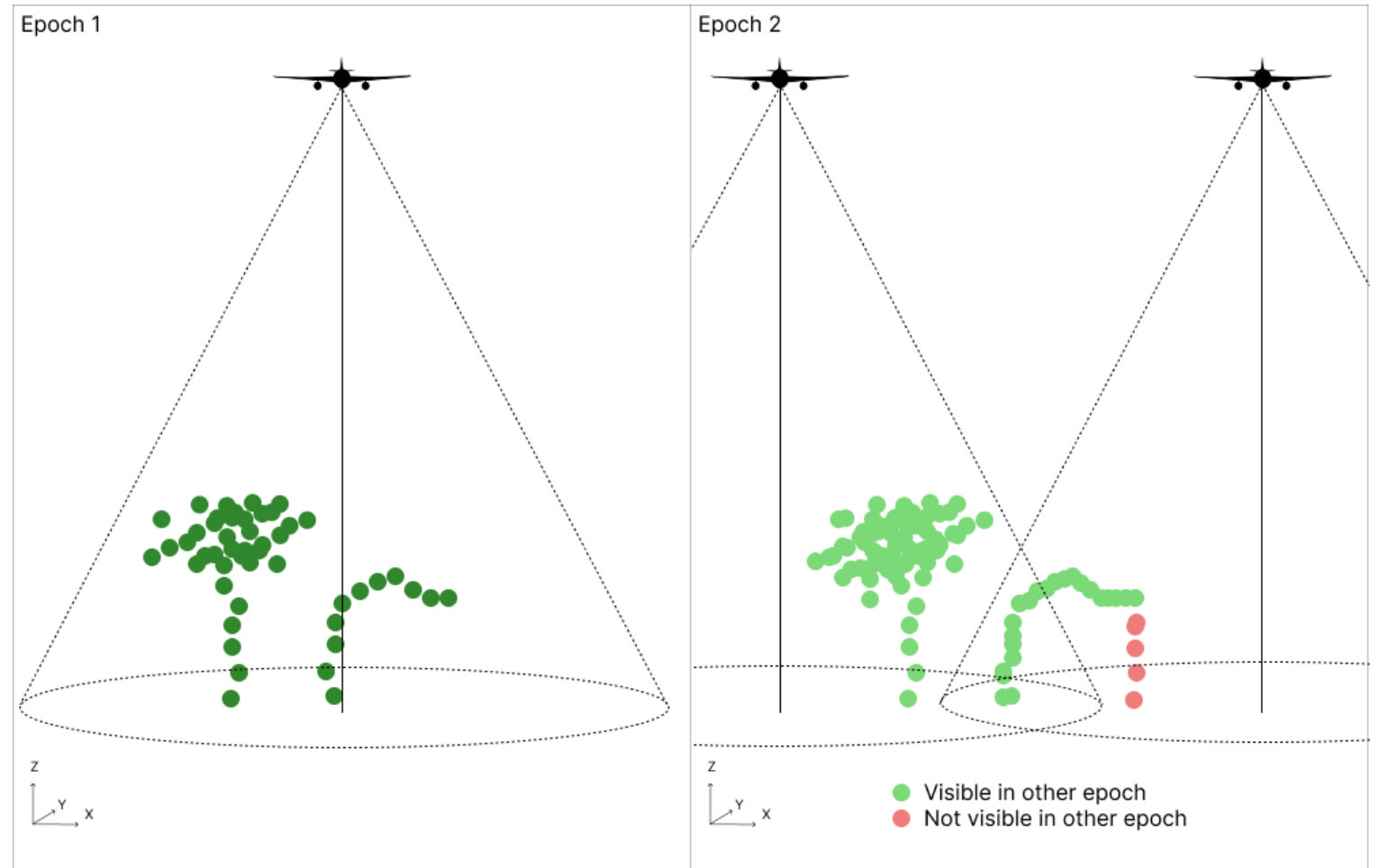
AHN4




AHN5

Limitations Point Cloud Change Detection

- No one-on-one match
- Density differences
- Occlusion

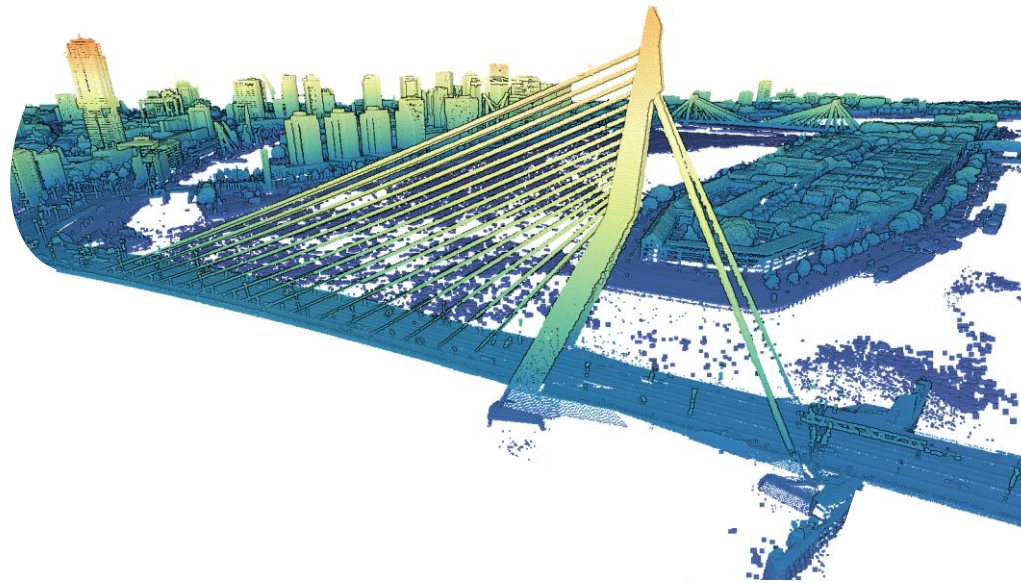


Limitations Point Cloud Change Detection

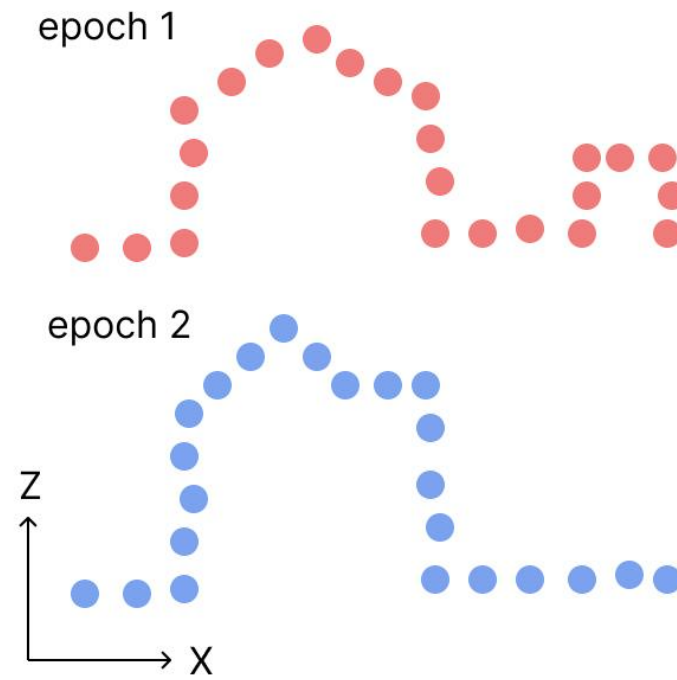
- No one-on-one match
 - Density differences
 - Occlusion
- 
- Machine Learning algorithm
Synthetic dataset
- Certainty Index

To what extent can a building change detection method between two epochs of aligned point cloud datasets be developed to detect structural changes, maximizing reliability by using a certainty index?

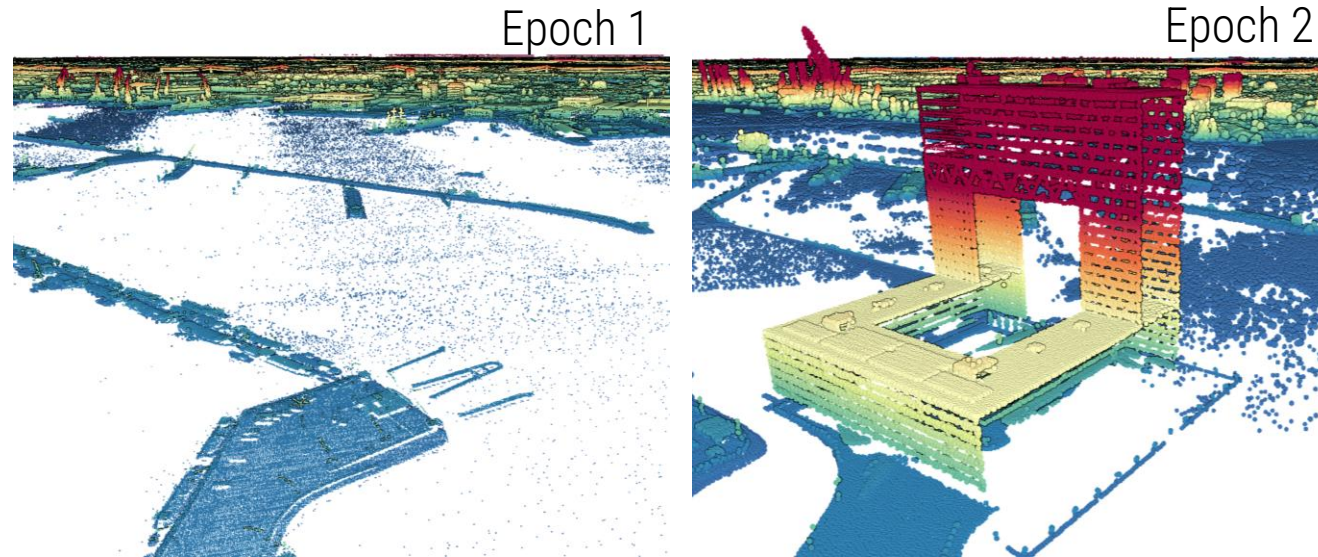
*To what extent can a building change detection method between two epochs of aligned **point cloud datasets** be developed to detect structural changes, maximizing reliability by using a certainty index?*



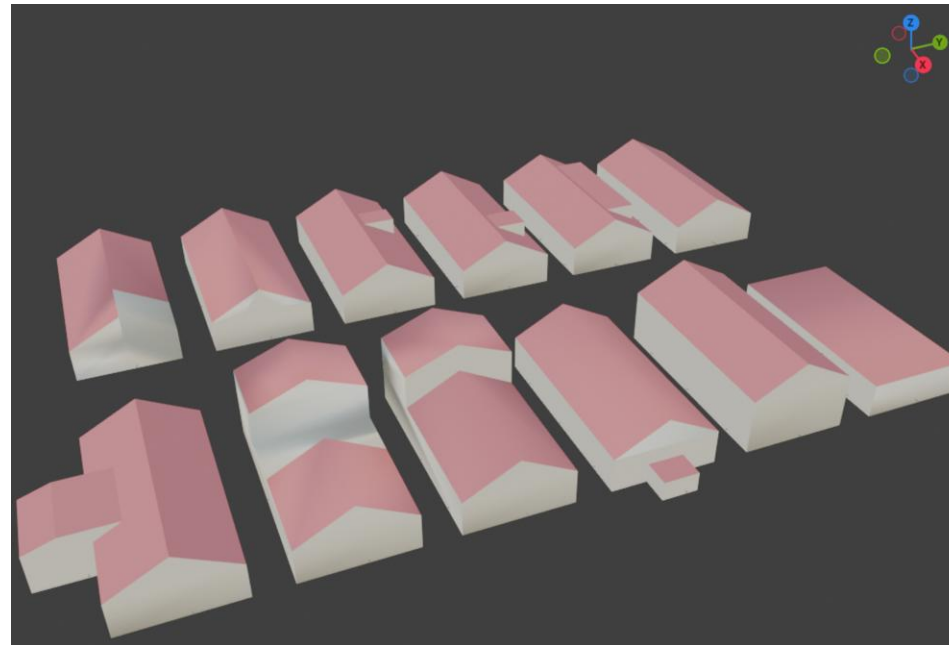
*To what extent can a building change detection method between two **epochs** of aligned **point cloud datasets** be developed to detect structural changes, maximizing reliability by using a certainty index?*



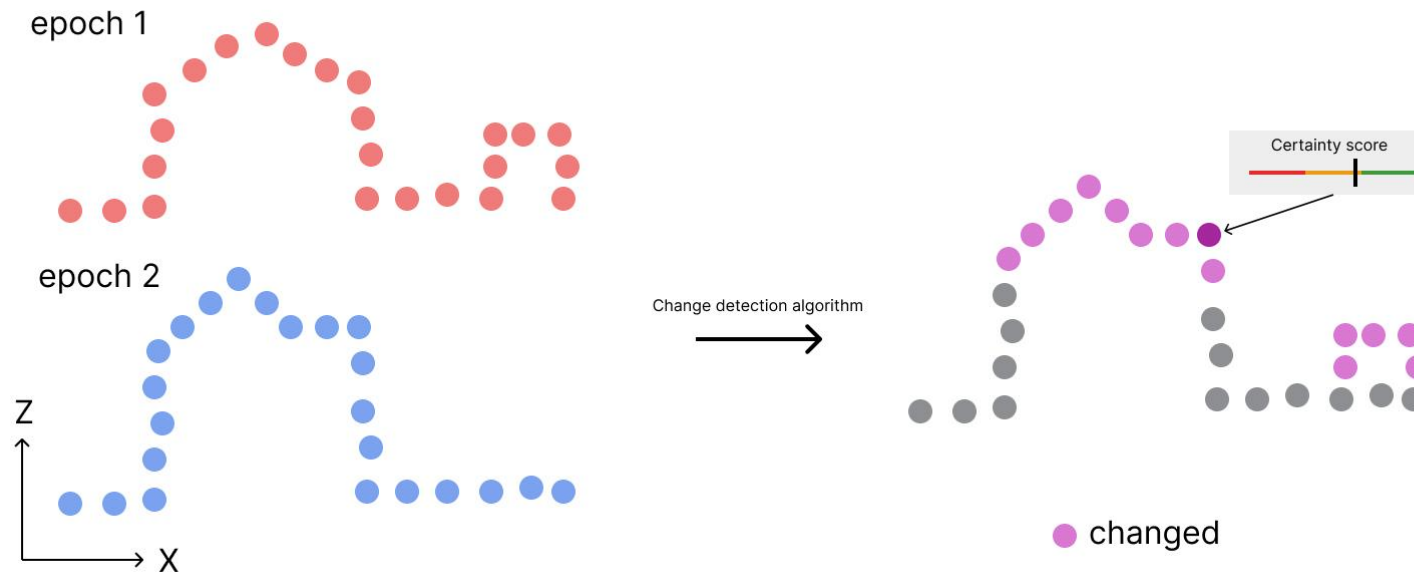
*To what extent can a **building change detection** method between two **epochs** of aligned **point cloud datasets** be developed to detect structural changes, maximizing reliability by using a certainty index?*



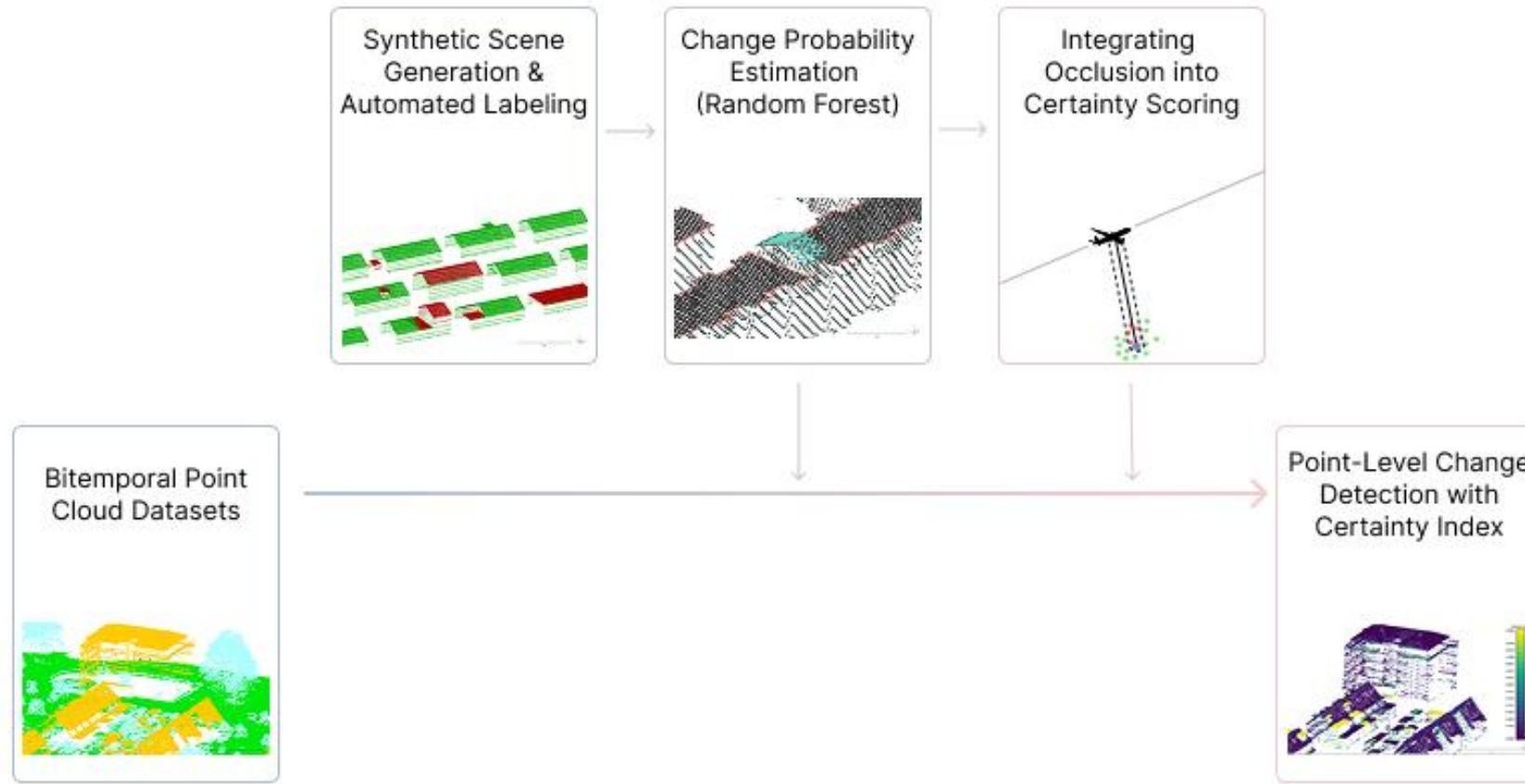
*To what extent can a **building change detection** method between two **epochs** of aligned **point cloud datasets** be developed to detect **structural changes**, maximizing reliability by using a certainty index?*



*To what extent can a **building change detection** method between two **epochs** of aligned **point cloud datasets** be developed to detect **structural changes**, maximizing reliability by using a **certainty index**?*



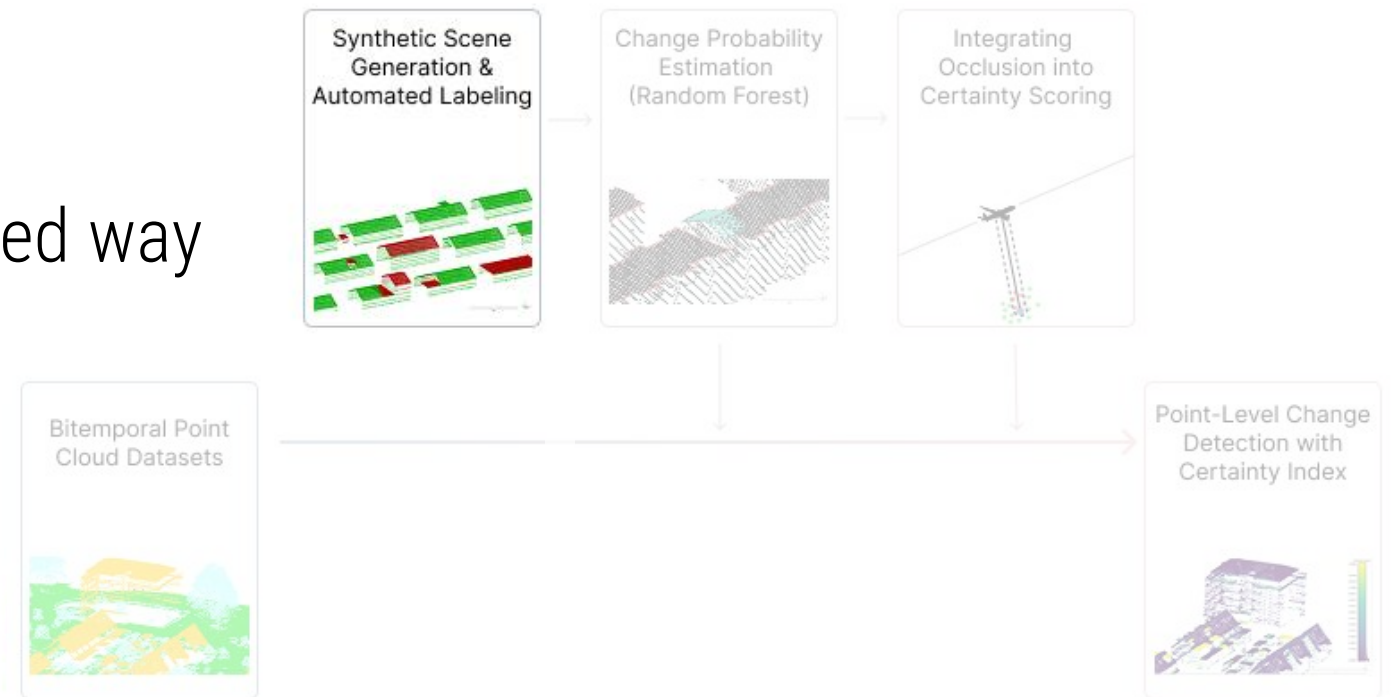
Overview



Synthetic Scene

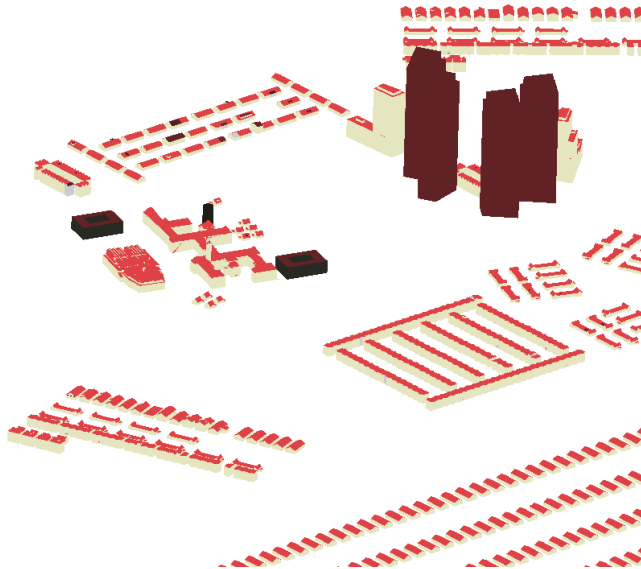
Motivation

- Training data
- Changes inserted in a controlled way
- Automatic labelling



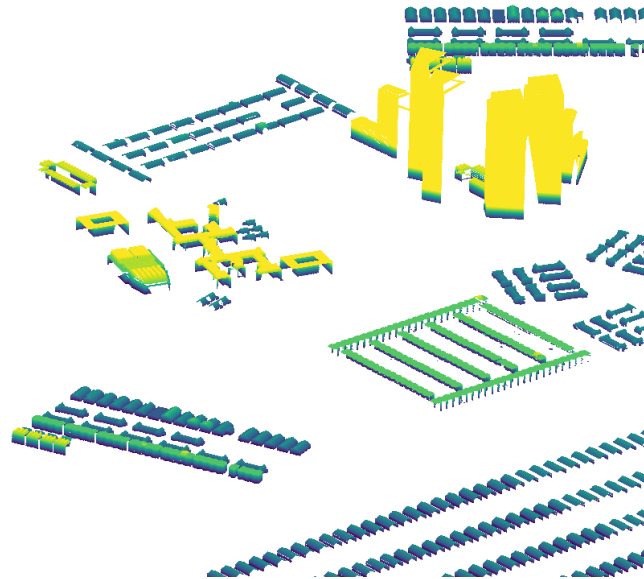
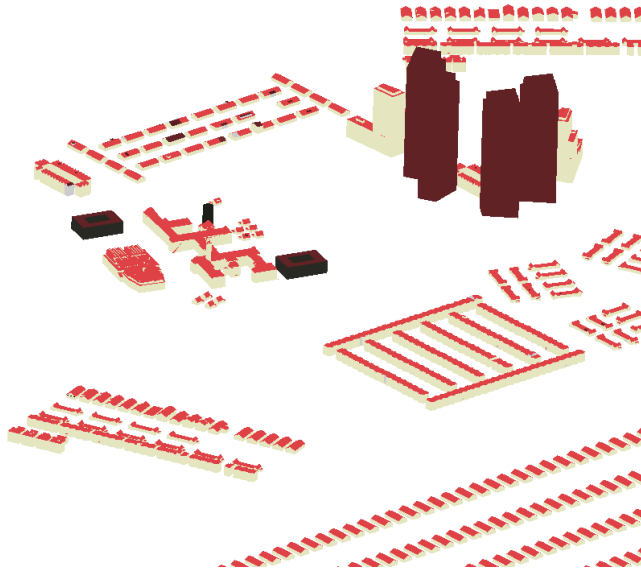
Synthetic Scene

1. Generate ground truth city scene



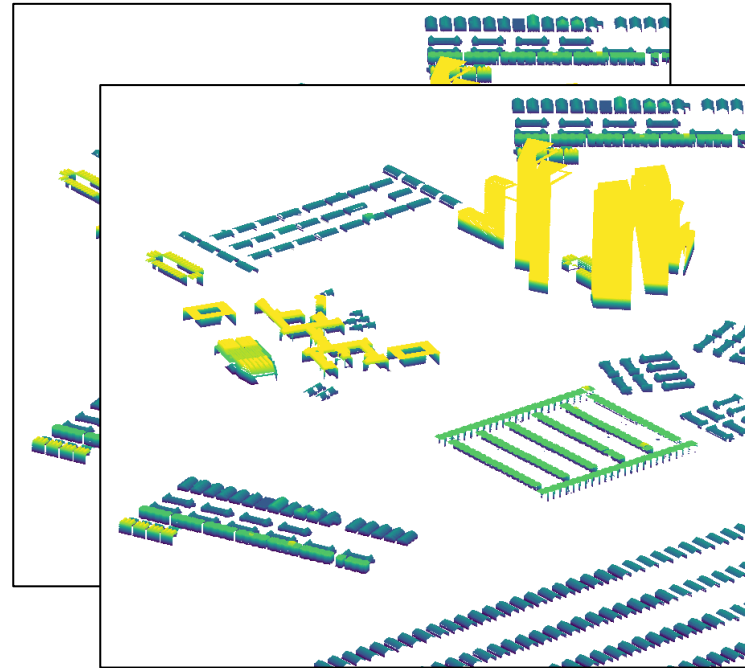
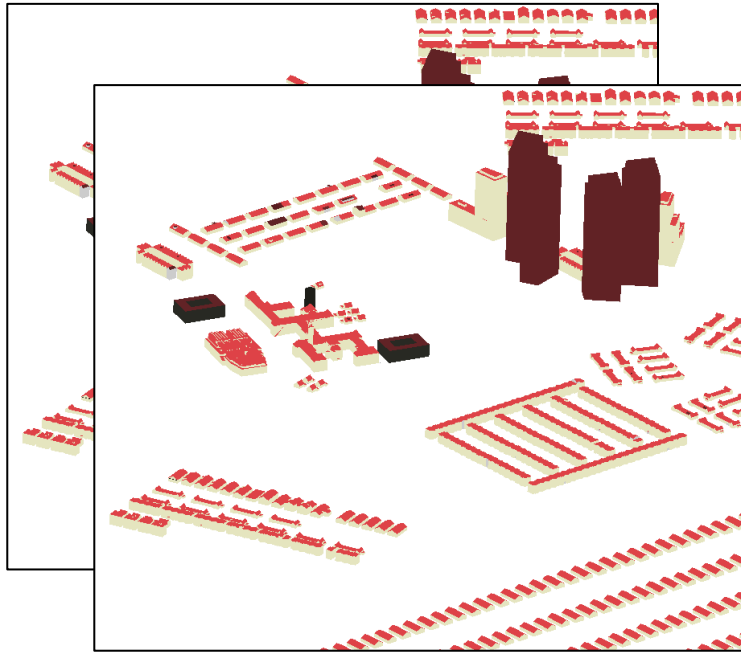
Synthetic Scene

1. Generate ground truth city scene
2. Generate point clouds from city scenes



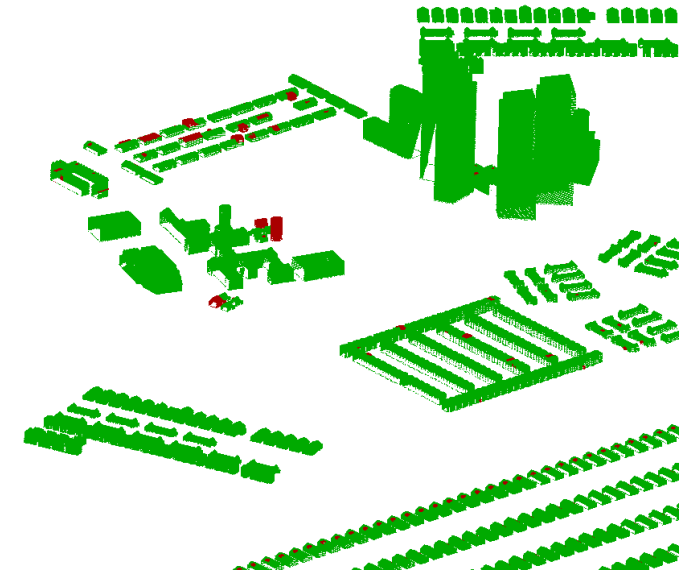
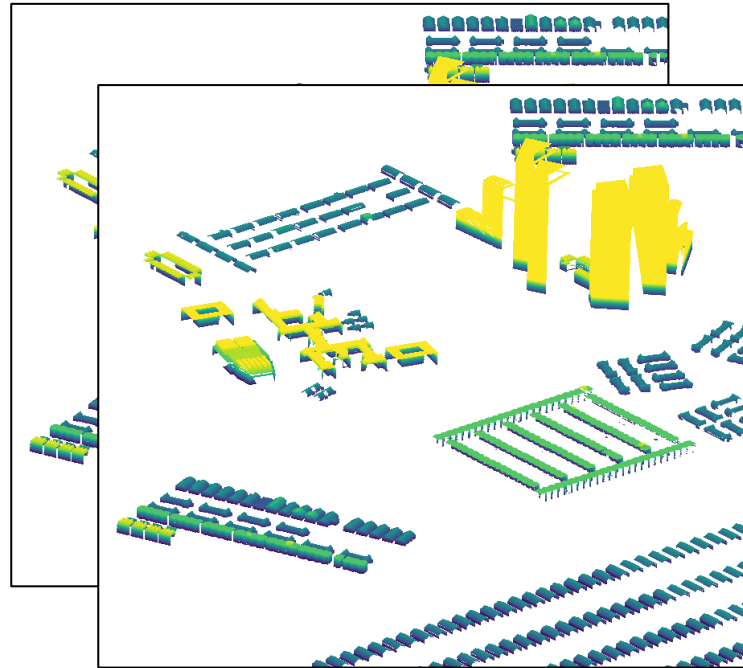
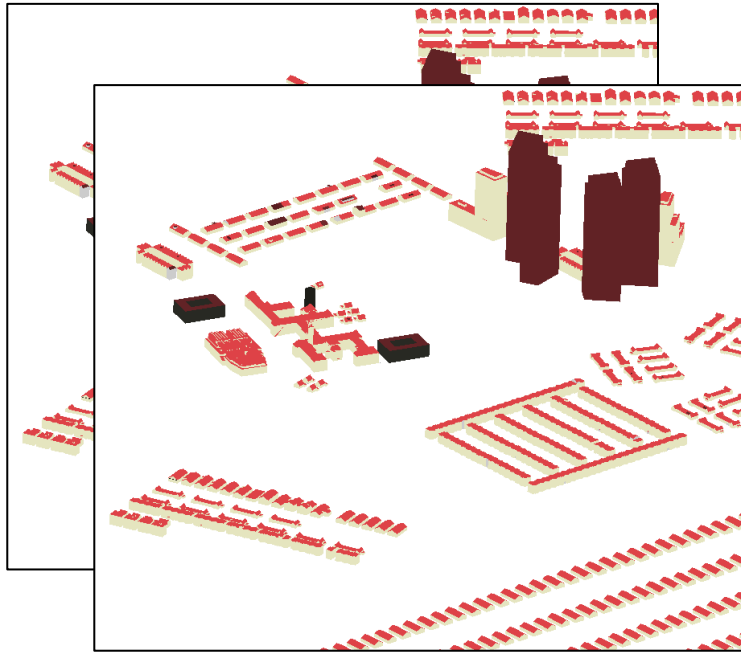
Synthetic Scene

1. Generate ground truth city scene
2. Generate point clouds from city scenes

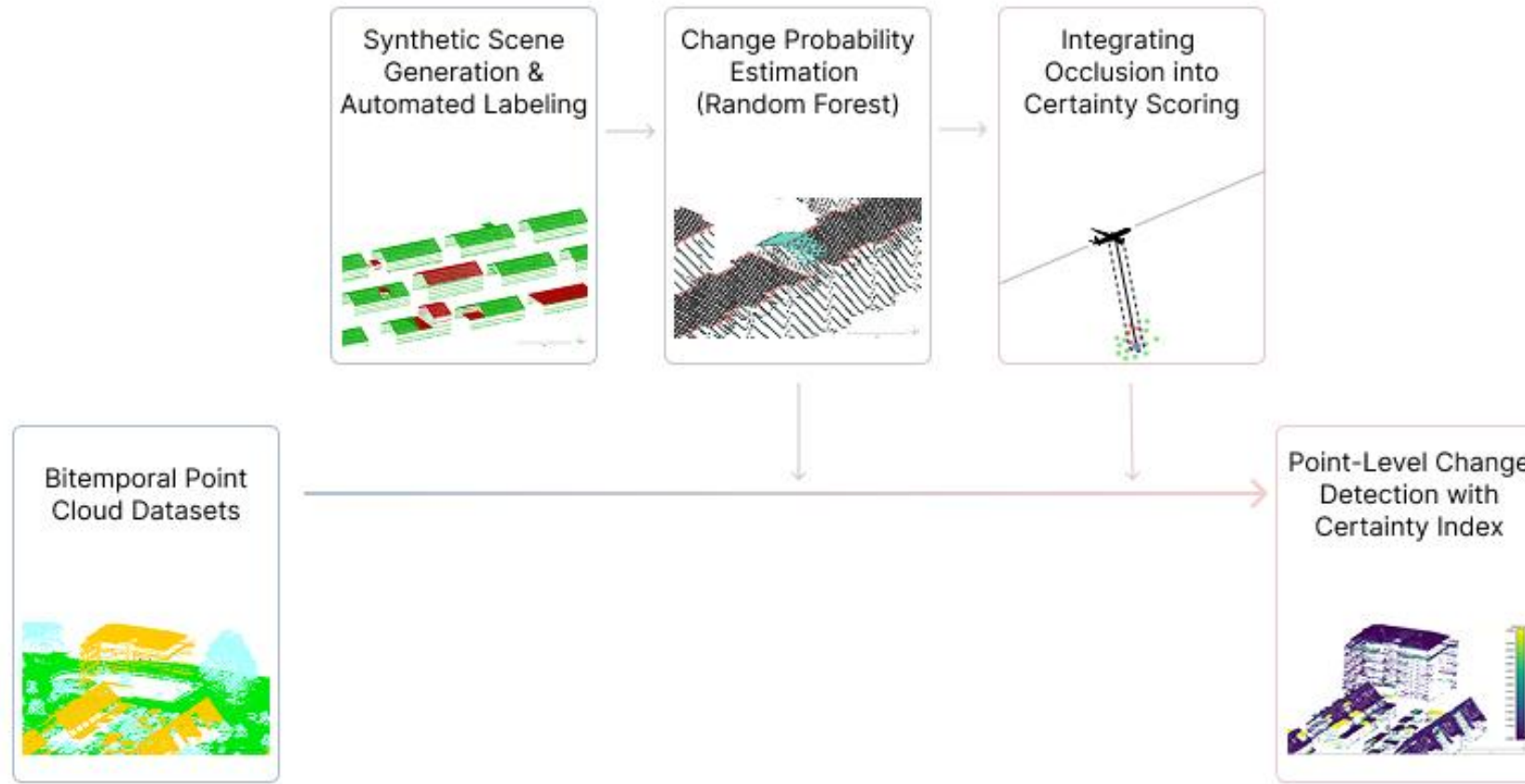


Synthetic Scene

1. Generate ground truth city scene
2. Generate point clouds from city scenes
3. Automatic labelling changes



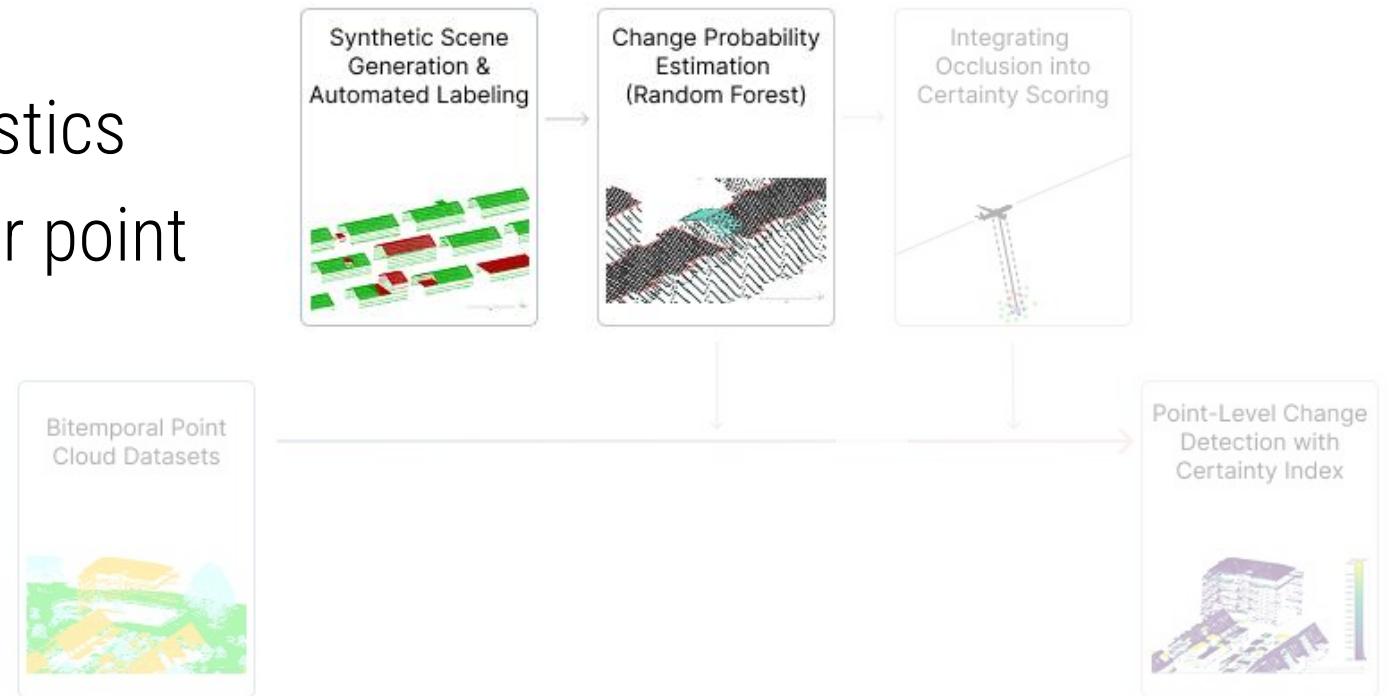
Overview



Change Probability Estimation

Motivation

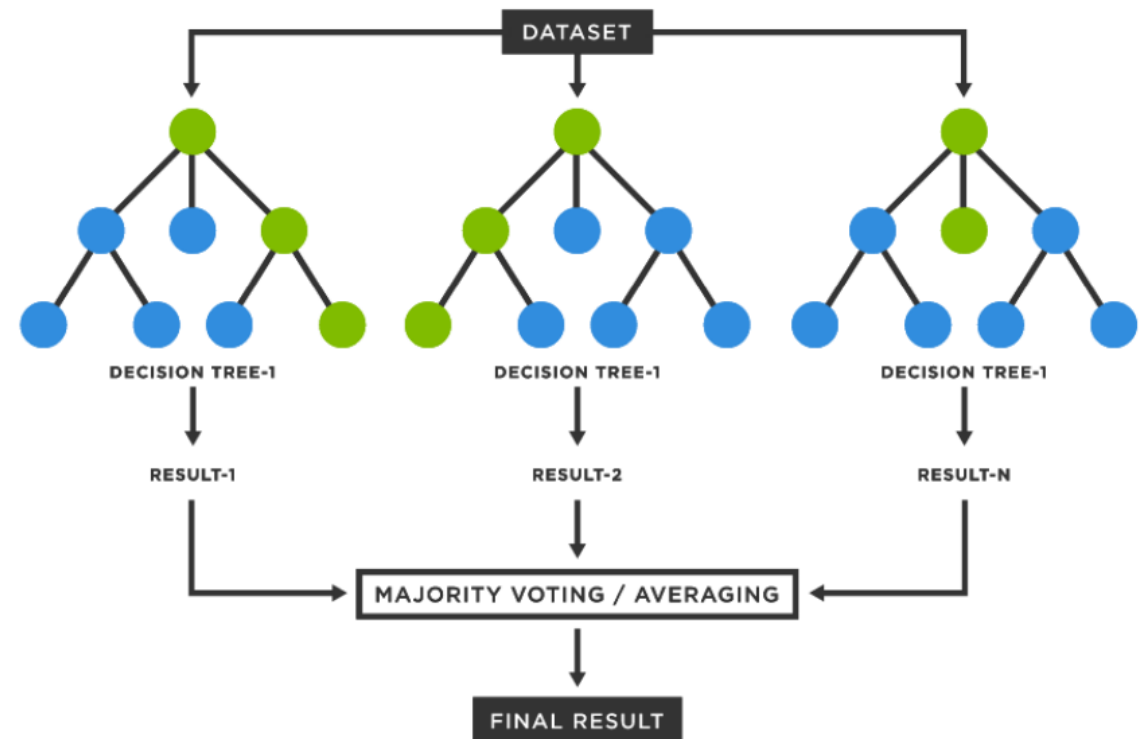
- Incorporate spatial characteristics
- Outputs a probability score per point



Change Probability Estimation

Random Forest Classifier

- Makes guesses on information
- Multiple decision trees
- Features



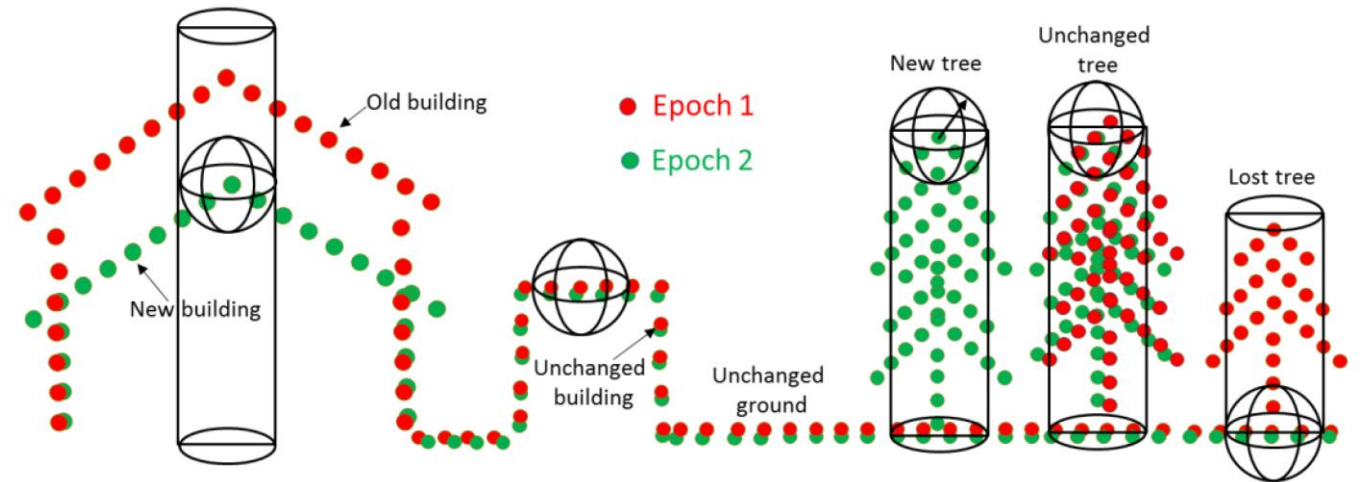
Source: Nofulla [2023]

Change Probability Estimation

Features

- Stability Factor Difference

$$\text{Stability Factor} = \frac{N_{\text{spherical}}}{N_{\text{cylindrical}}}$$

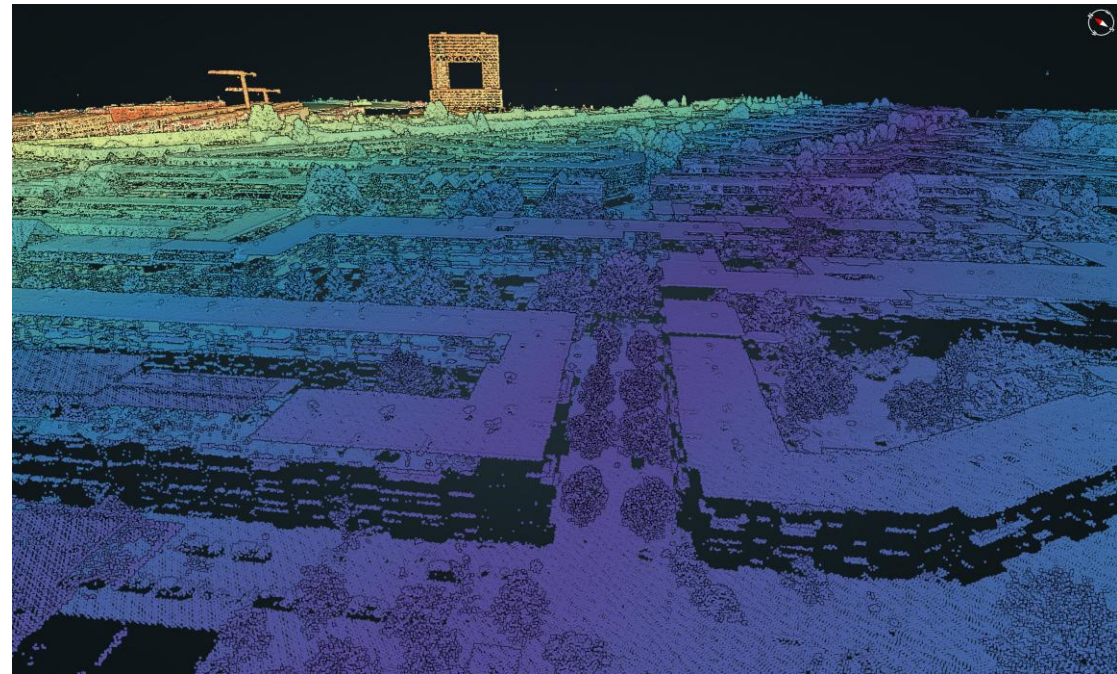


Source: Tran et al [2018]

Change Probability Estimation

Features

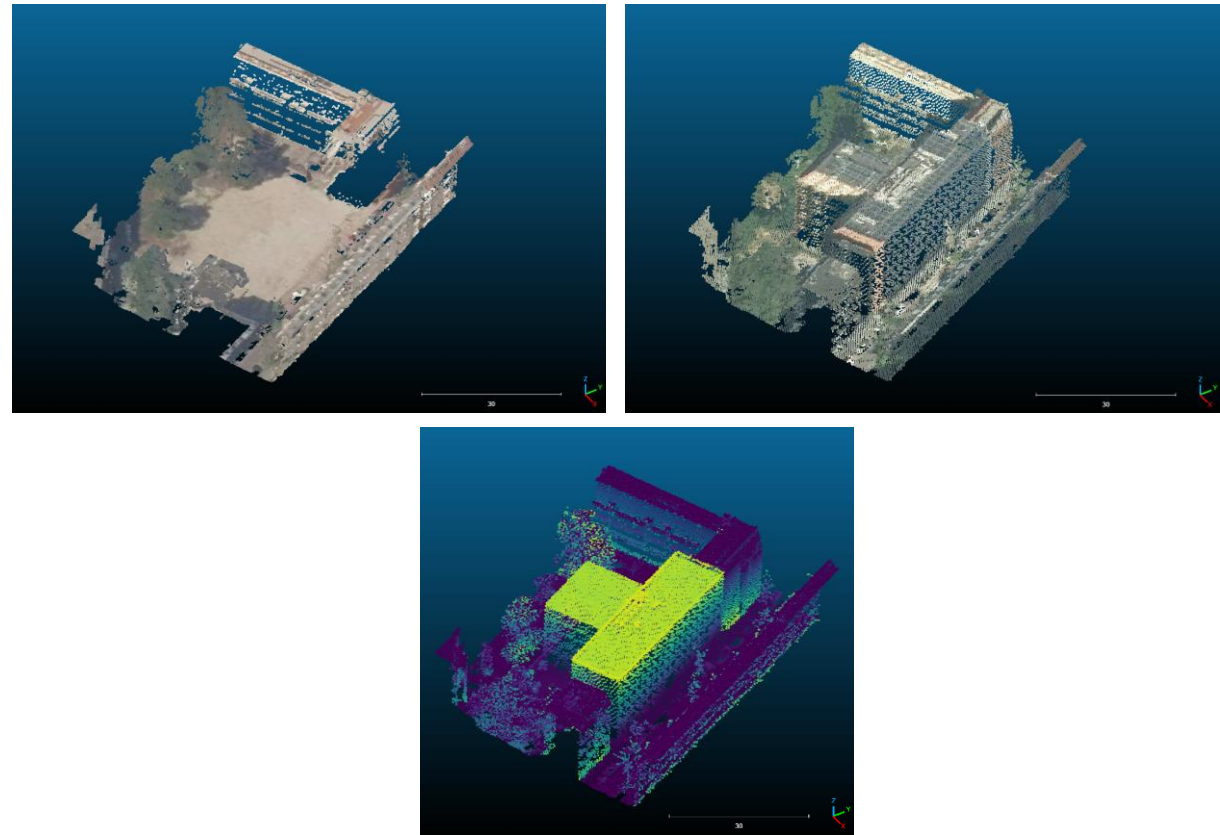
- Stability Factor Difference
- Distance to flightline



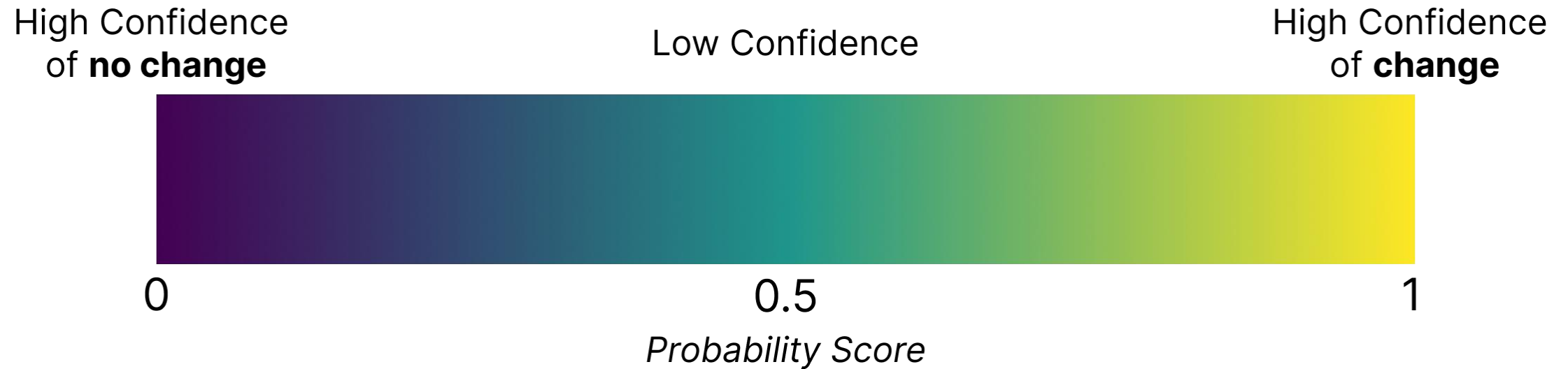
Change Probability Estimation

Features

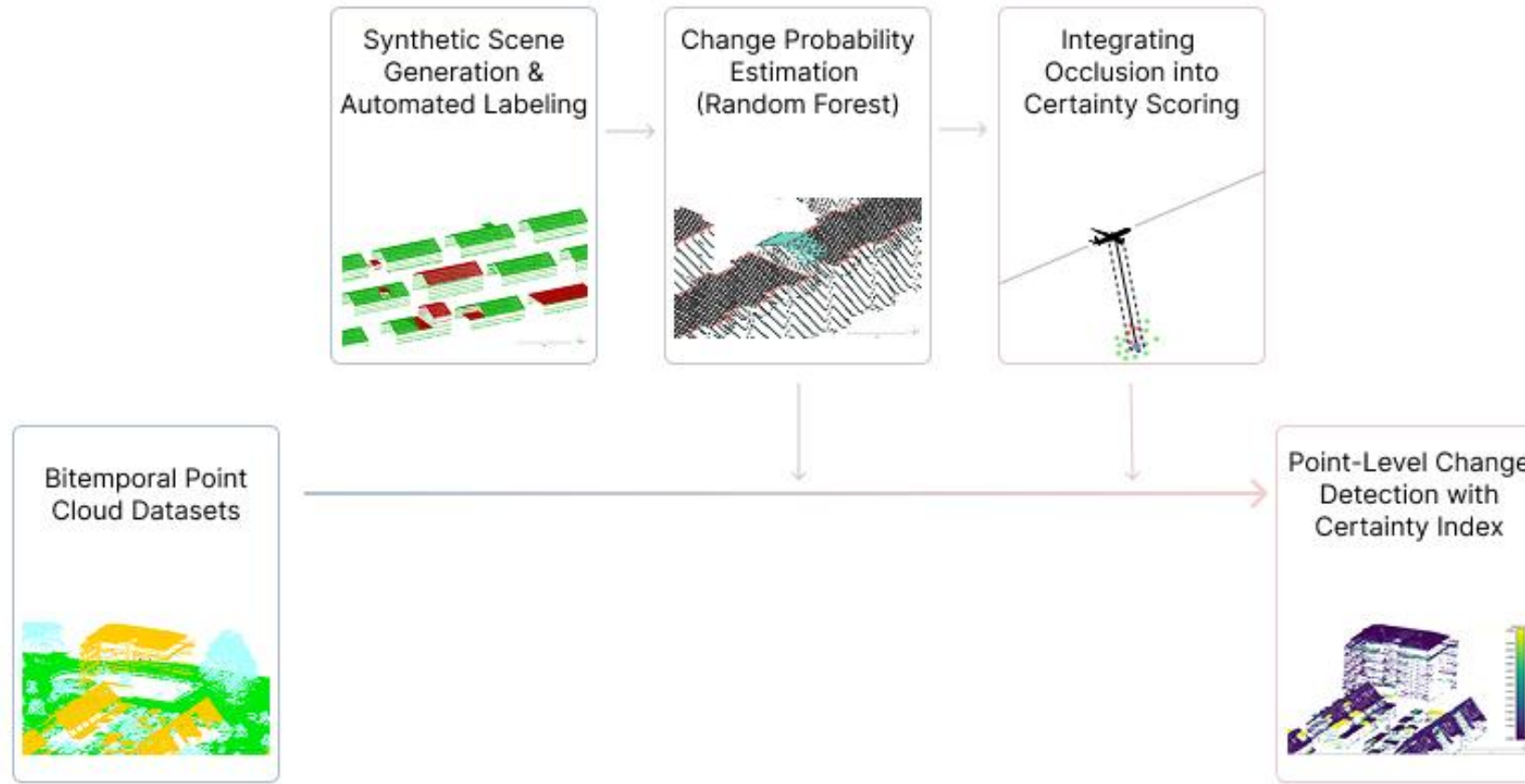
- Stability Factor Difference
- Distance to flightline
- Height difference



Change Probability Estimation



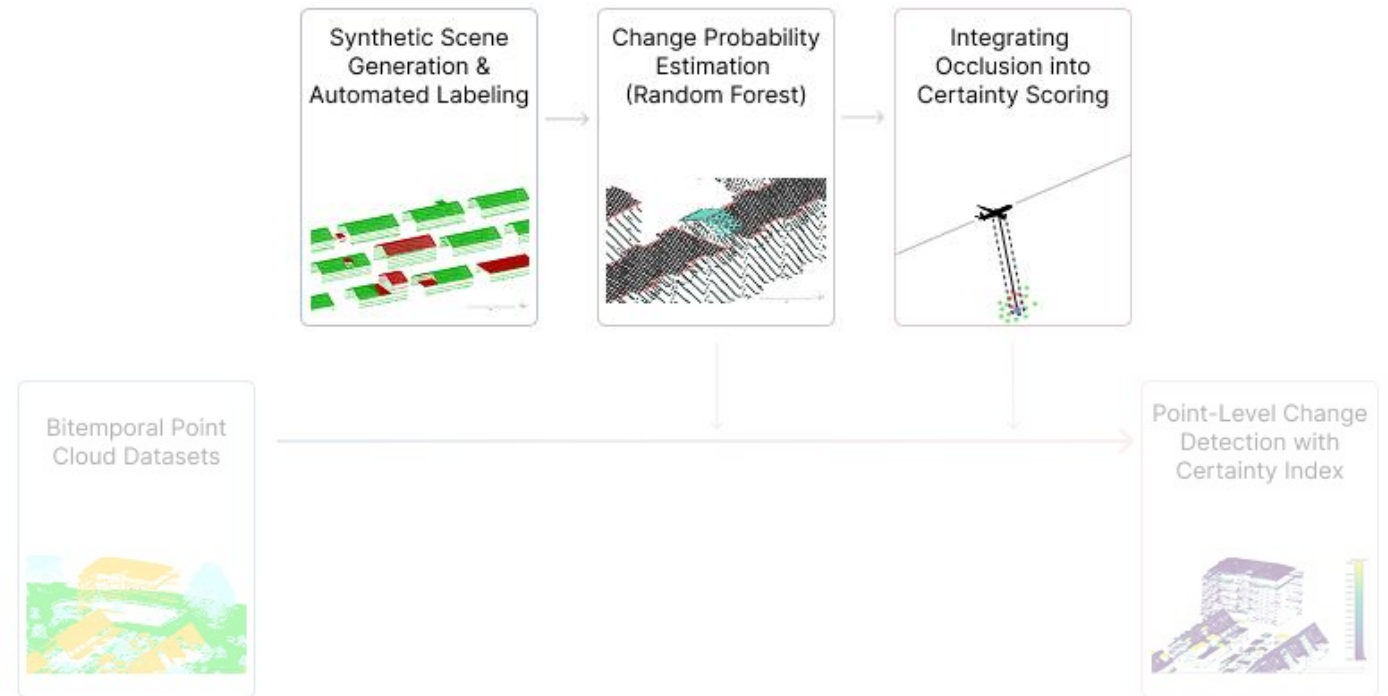
Overview



Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

Motivation

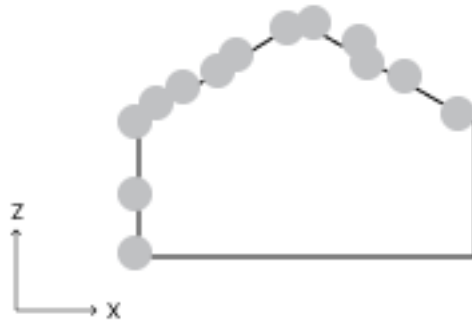
- Handling occlusion at the point level



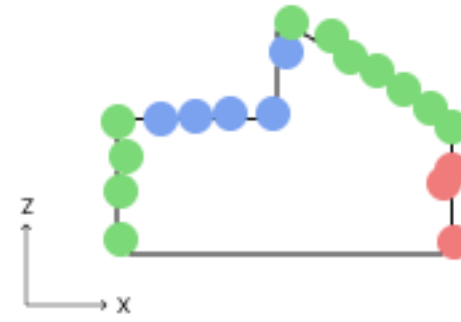
Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

1. Two types of occlusion

Epoch1



Epoch 2



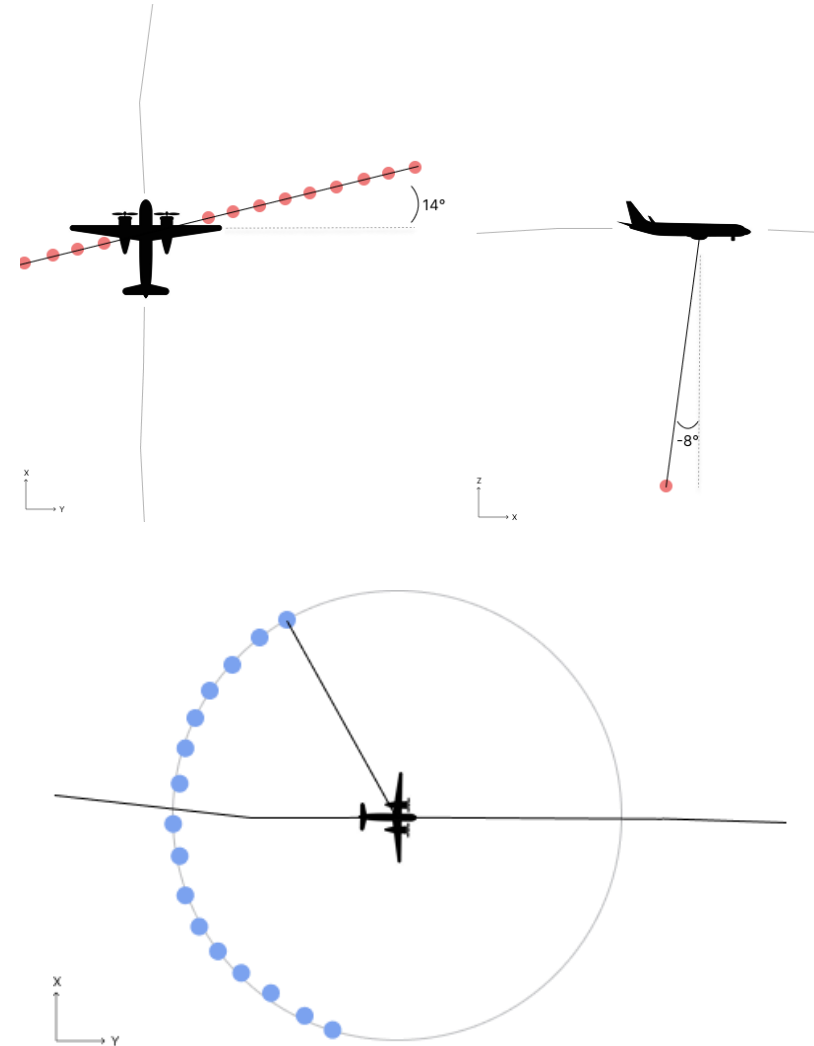
- First Epoch
- C0: Visible
- C1: Static Occlusion
- C2: Dynamic Occlusion
- Ground truth

Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

1. Two types of occlusion
2. Calculate two Boolean checks
 - Boolean 1: Is the point hidden when using the point cloud and **aircraft positions** from **epoch 1**?
 - Boolean 2: Is the point hidden when using the point cloud from epoch 1 but the **aircraft positions** from **epoch 2**?

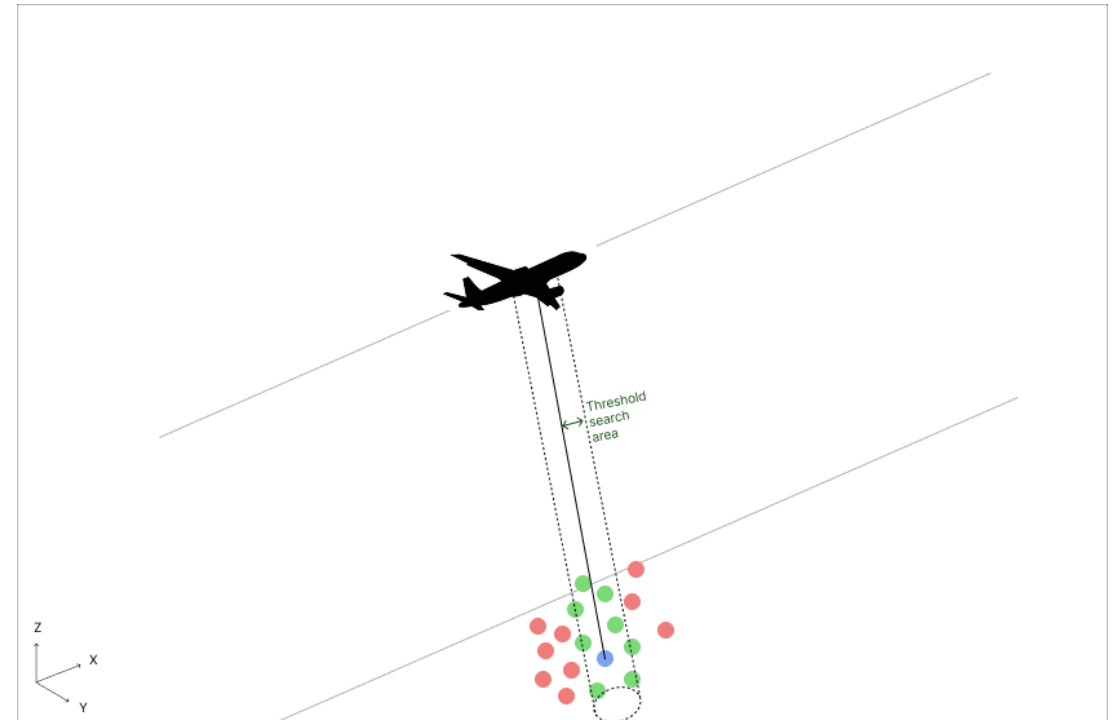
Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

1. Two types of occlusion
2. Calculate two Boolean checks
 - Determine aircraft positions



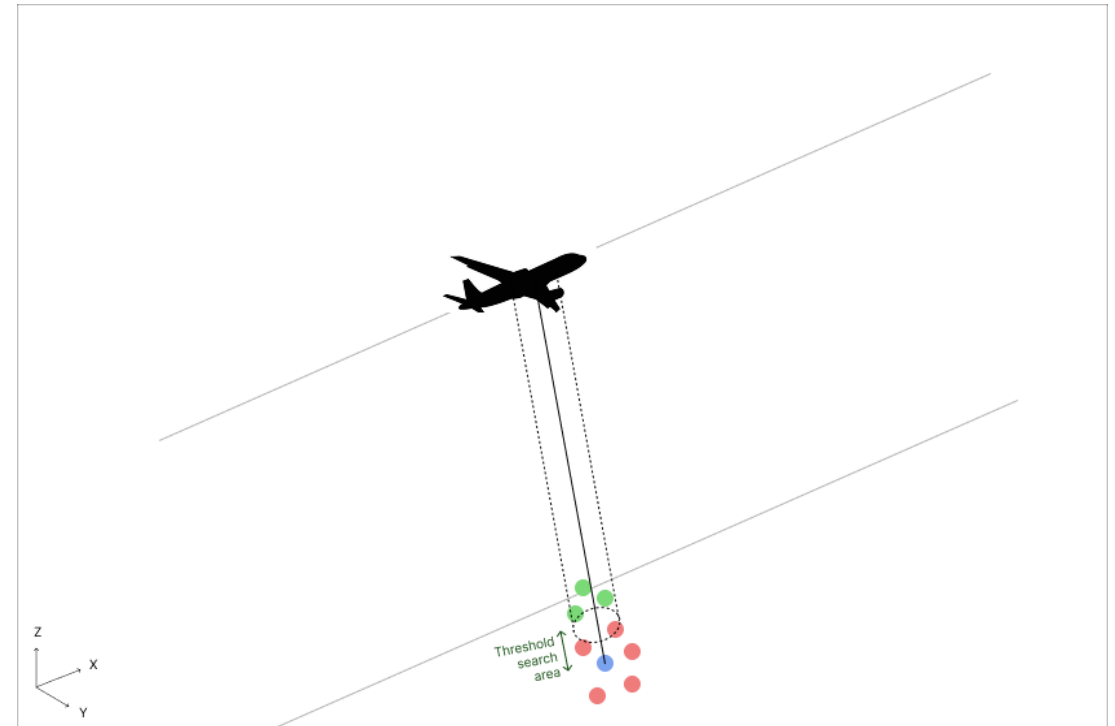
Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

1. Two types of occlusion
2. Calculate two Boolean checks
 - Determine aircraft positions
 - Selecting Relevant Points



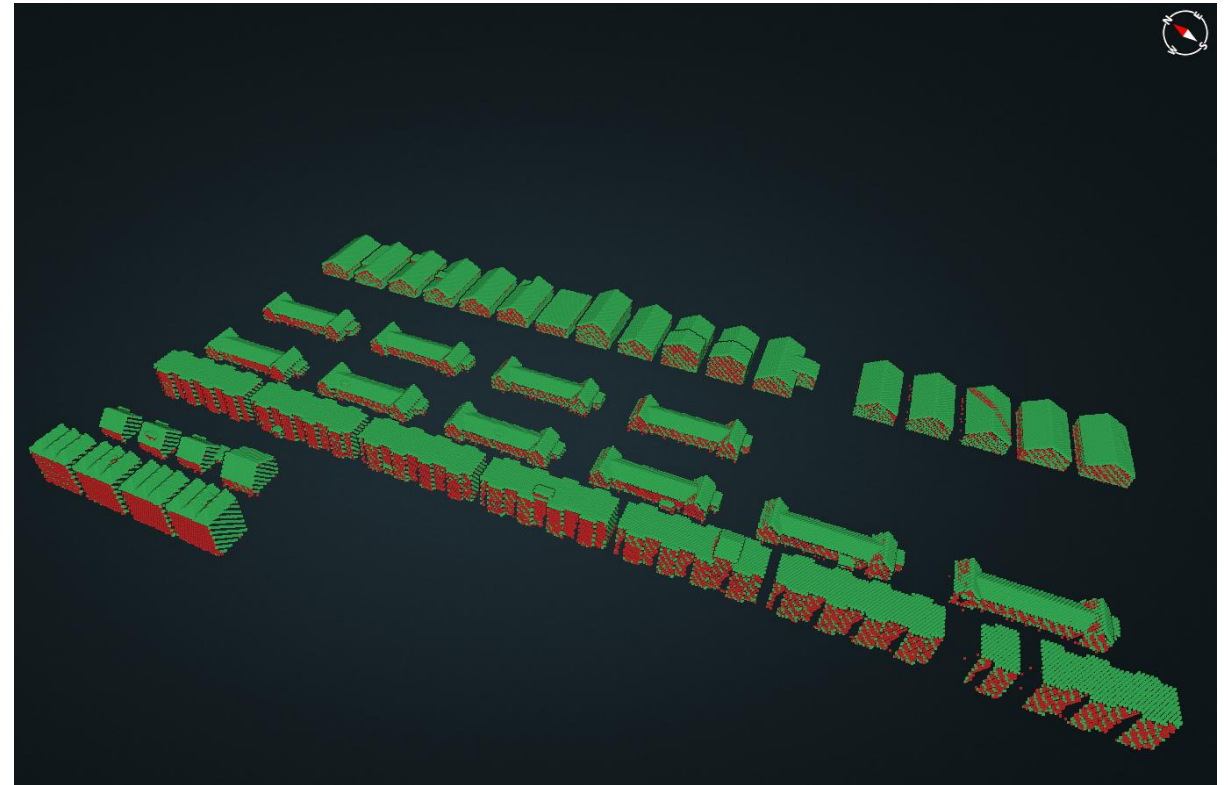
Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

1. Two types of occlusion
2. Calculate two Boolean checks
 - Determine aircraft positions
 - Selecting Relevant Points
 - Determining Occlusion



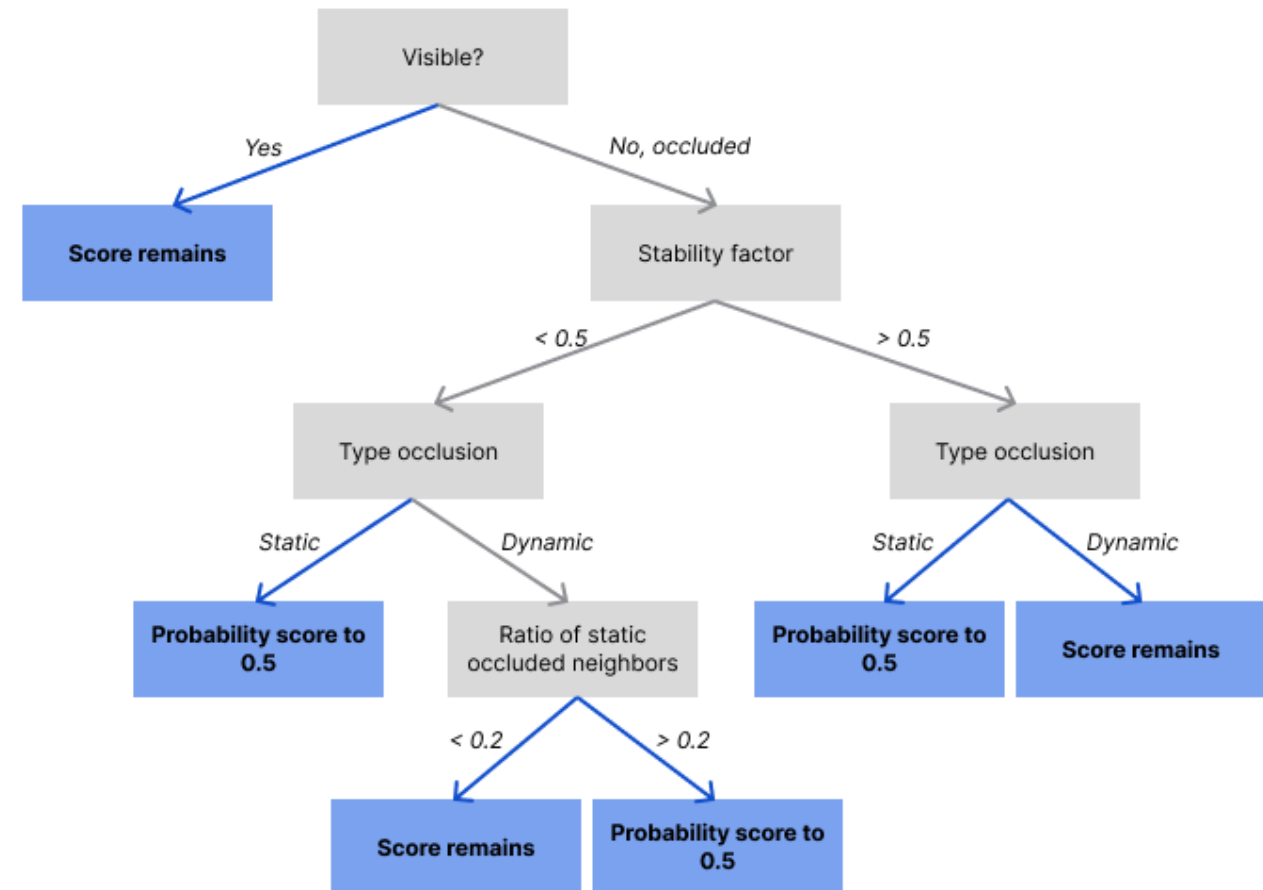
Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

1. Two types of occlusion
2. Calculate two Boolean checks
3. Determine certainty score
 - Know occlusion type point
 - Know stability factor point

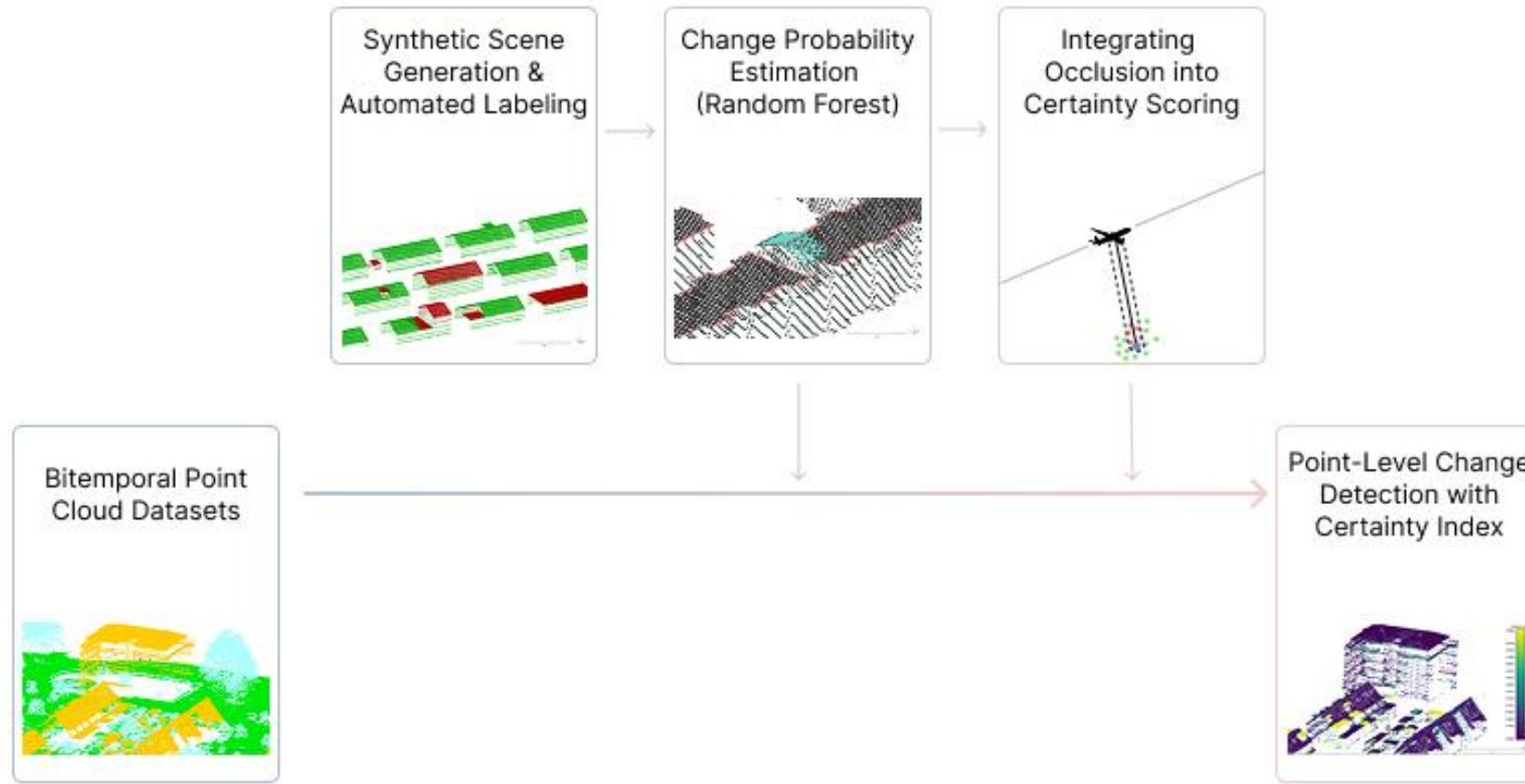


Integrating Occlusion into Certainty Score

1. Two types of occlusion
2. Calculate two Boolean checks
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 - Know occlusion type point
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Overview

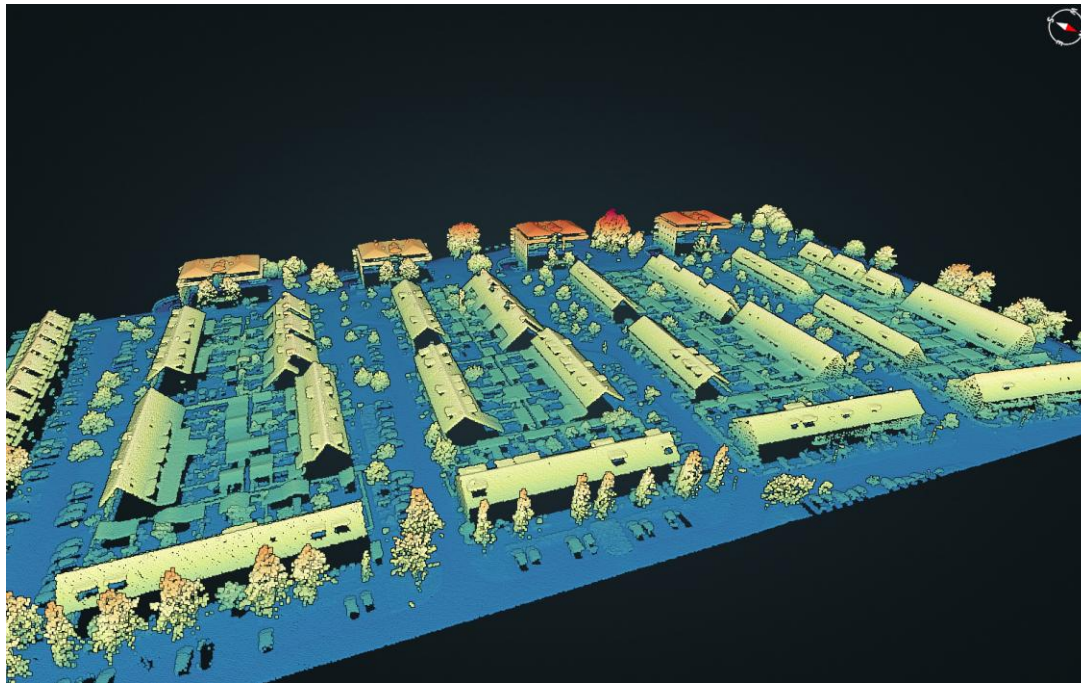


Overview

- Assessment occlusion detection and integration
- Performance certainty score

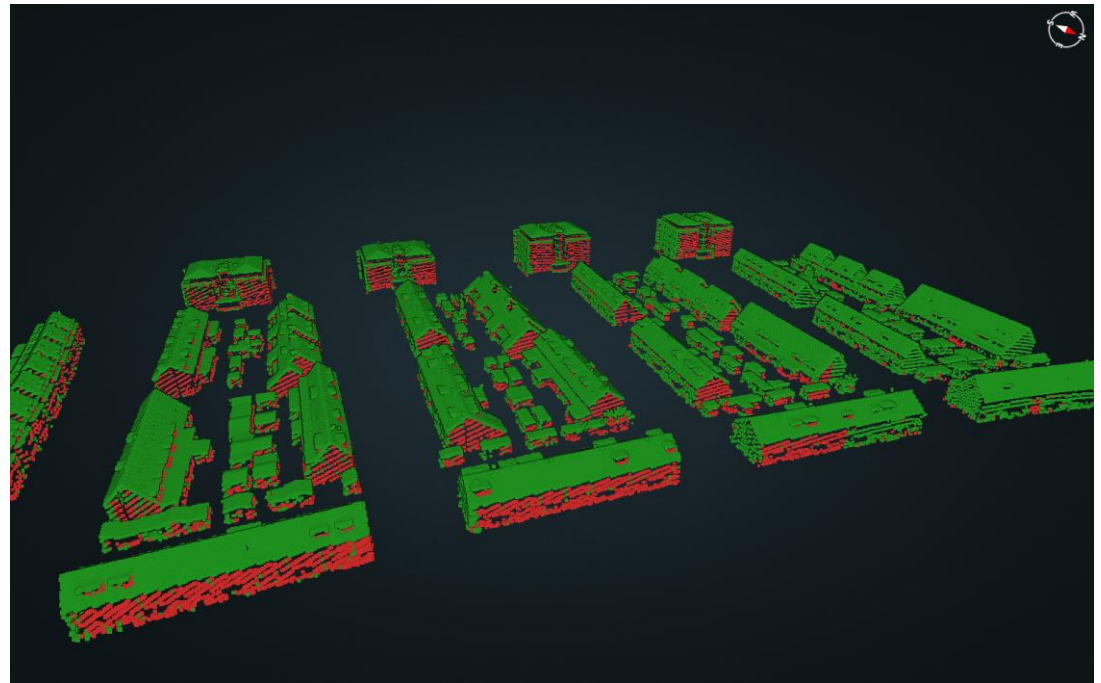
Assessment Occlusion Detection

AHN4



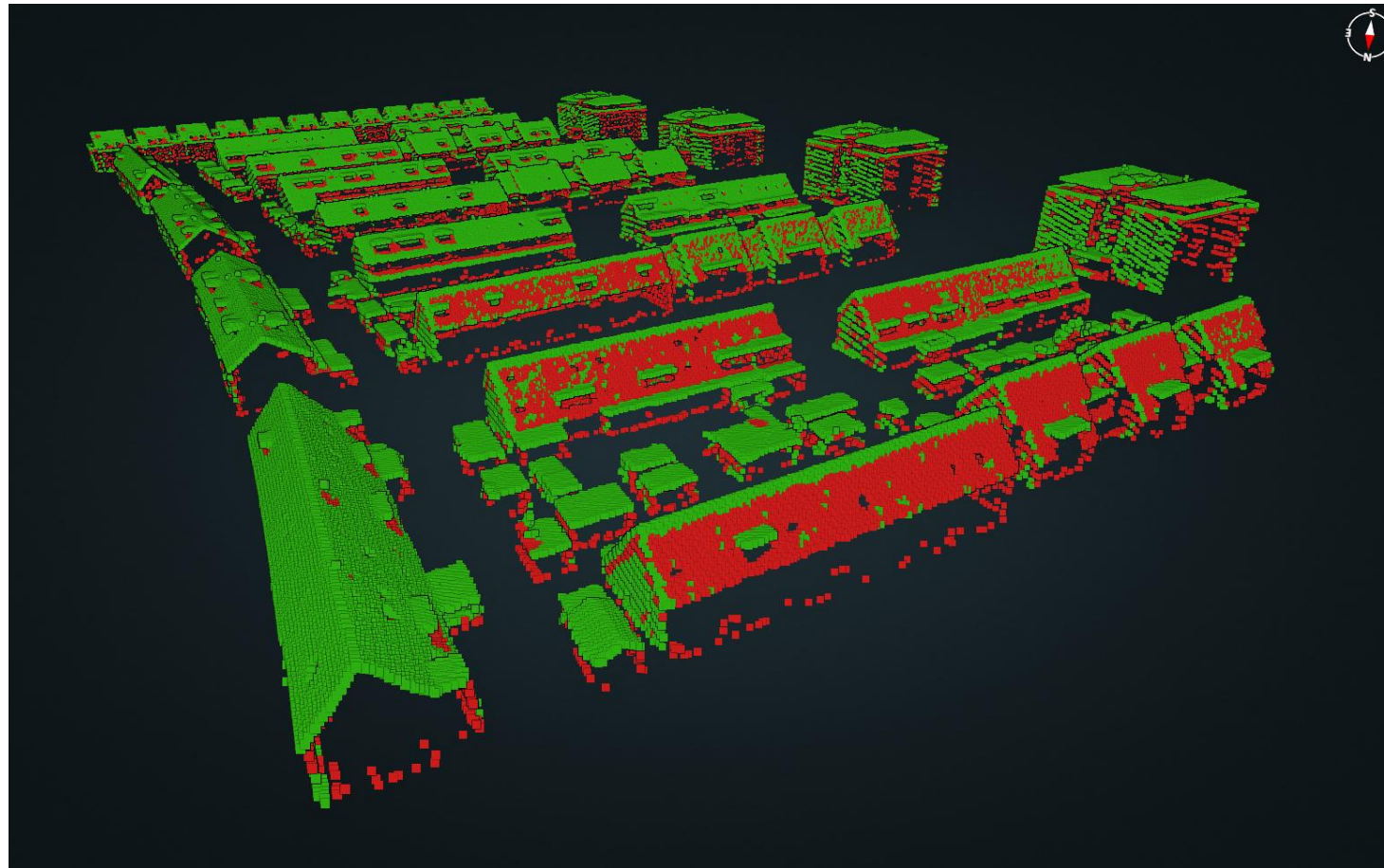
colored height elevation

AHN5



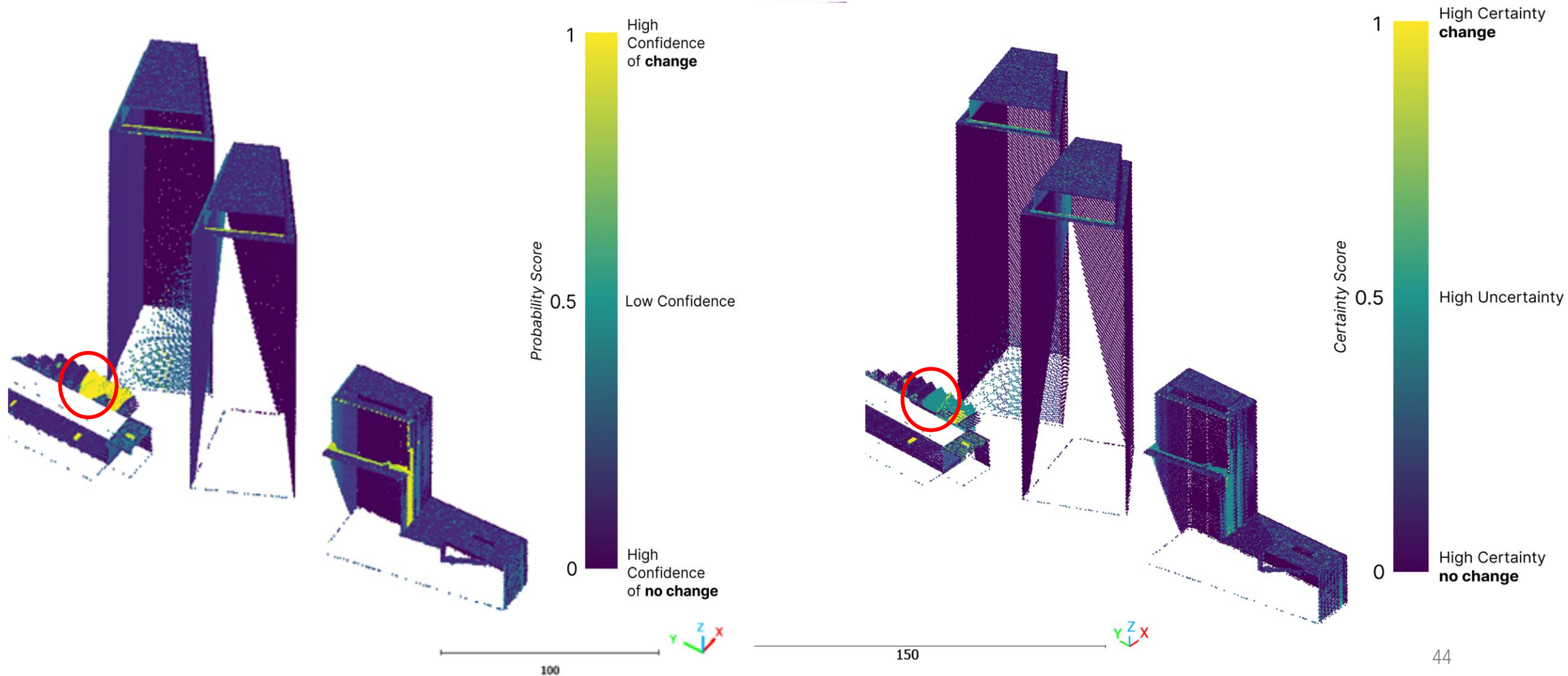
- Visible in Boolean 1
- Not visible in Boolean 1

Assessment Occlusion Detection

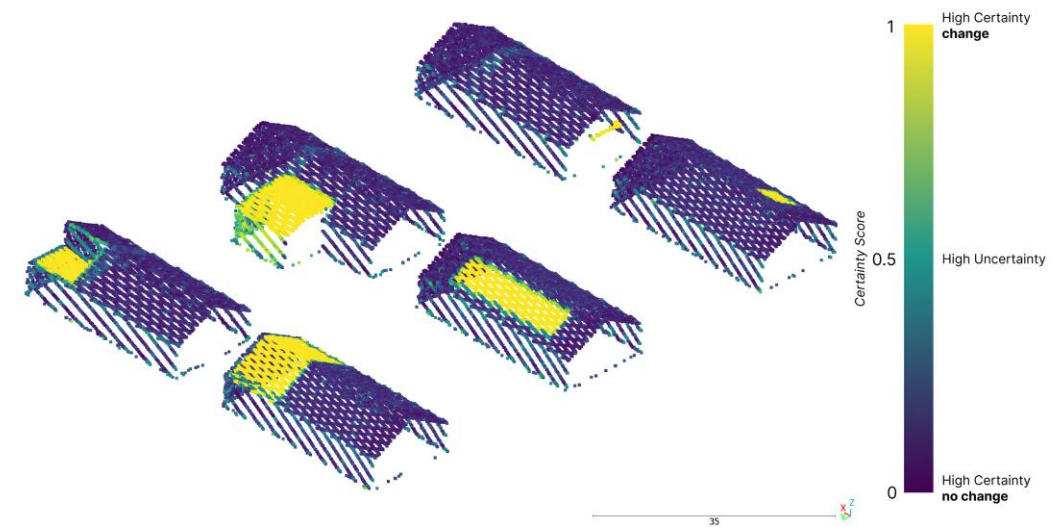
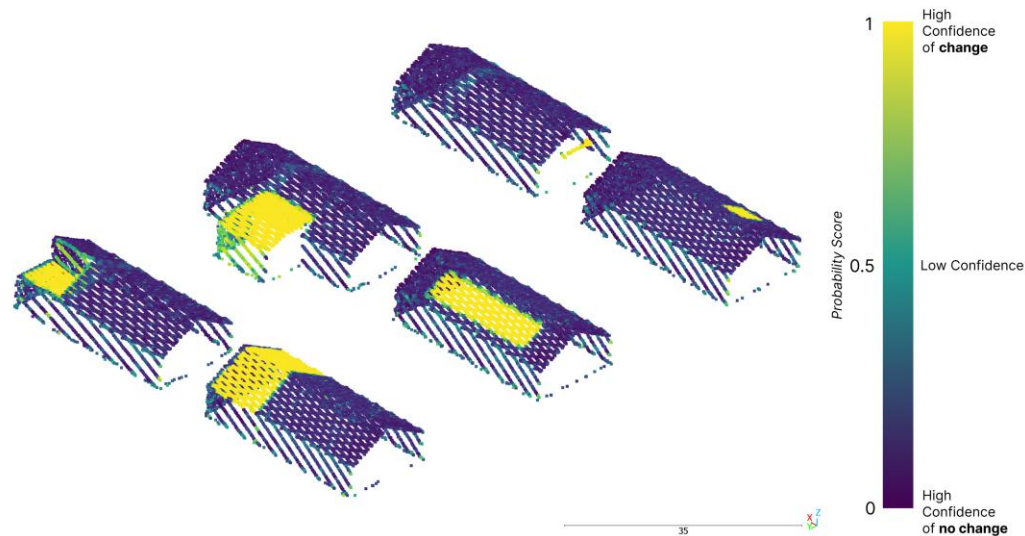


- Visible in Boolean 2
- Not visible in Boolean 2

Assessment Static Occlusion Integration



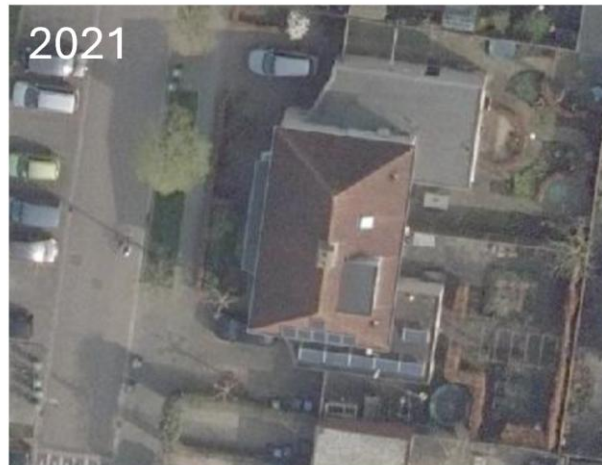
Assessment Dynamic Occlusion Integration



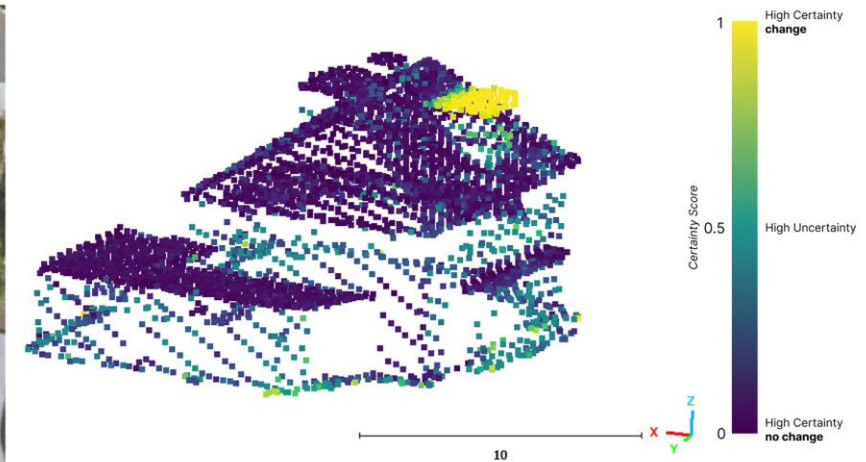
Overview

- Assessment occlusion detection and integration
- Performance certainty score

Performance certainty score



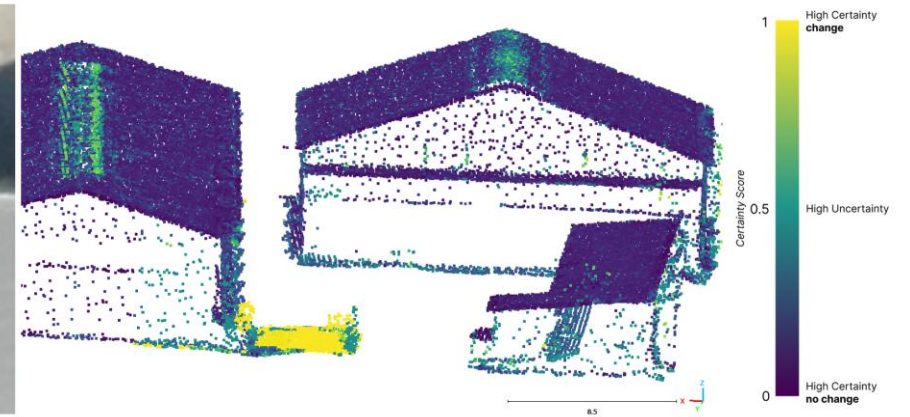
Source: Beeldmateriaal.nl



Performance certainty score



Source: Beeldmateriaal.nl

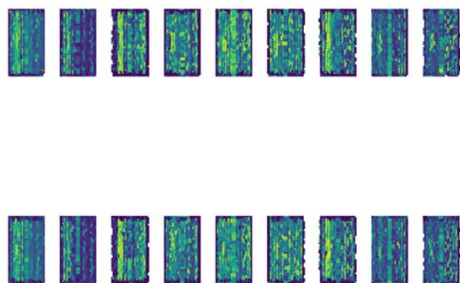


Performance certainty score

- Synthetic scene and real scene similar results
- Building changes detected with high certainty
- Solar panels on angled roof detected; flat ones less reliable
- Temporary objects often classified as structural changes
- Occluded walls become uncertain
- Rotterdam datasets clearer results

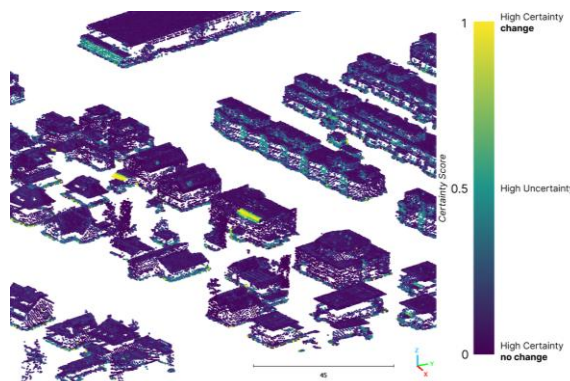
Limitations

1.



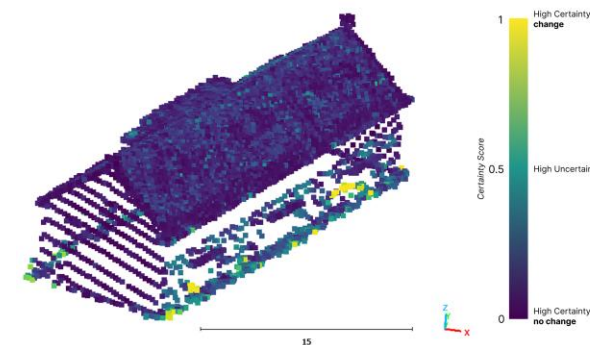
Training dataset
excluded small
height changes of
< 12 cm

2.



Assessment on
real data are only
visual

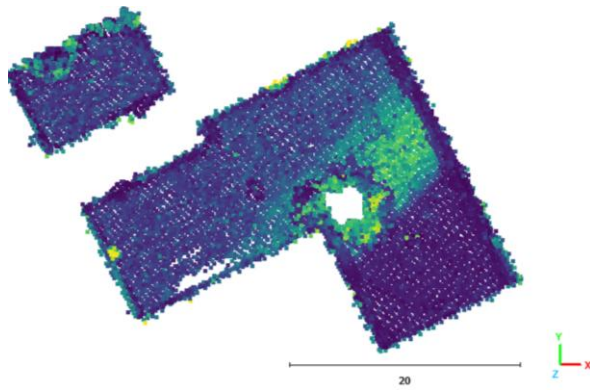
3.



Computationally
intensive

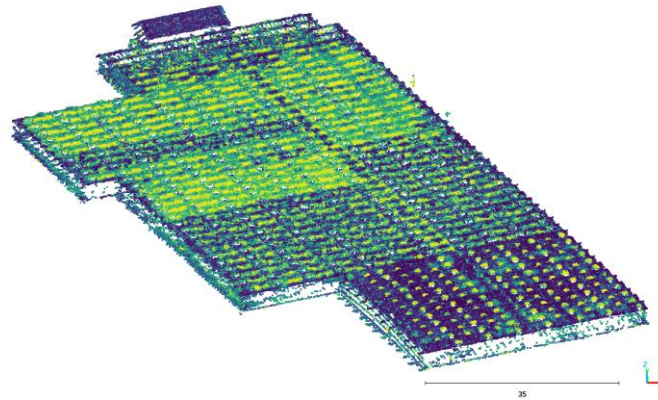
Limitations

4.



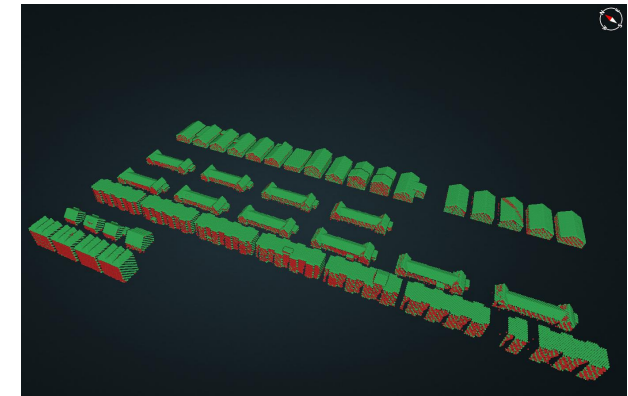
Distance to the flightline between 129 and 138 meter

5.



Stability factor:
Glass roof surfaces

6.



Occlusion:
Difficulty with walls

Key aspects this research

1.

Automatic
Bi-Temporal
Change
Labelling

2.

Integration
of Occlusion

3.

Certainty
Score
Visualization

4.

Could be
combined
with Aerial
Imagery

5.

Threshold-
Free
Decision
Making

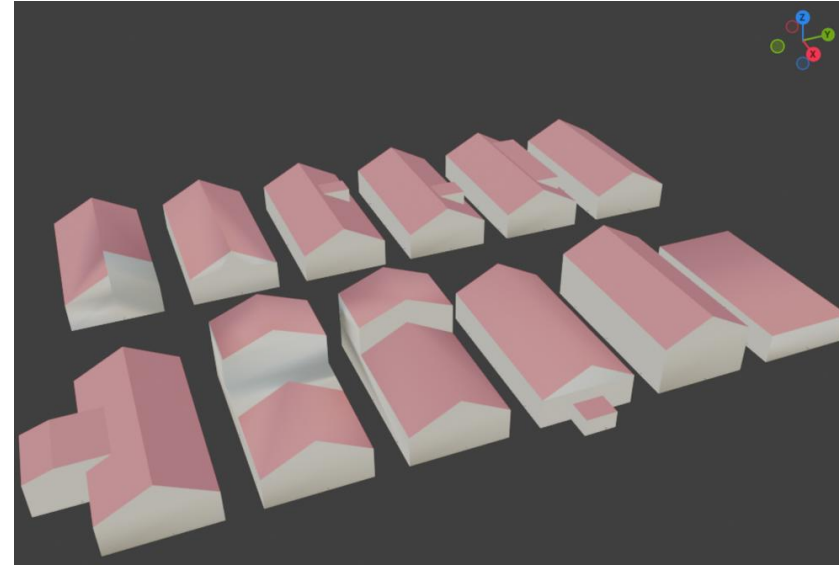
6.

Trained on
Diverse
Scanning
Conditions

Within the Scope of This Study

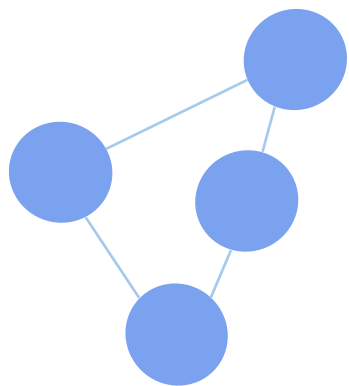


Pre-Evaluation at
Building Level

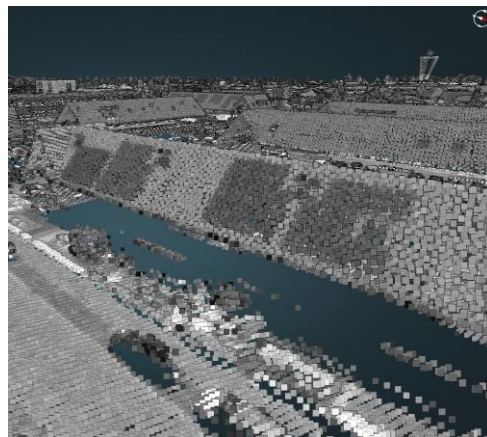


Expanding Scene Variability

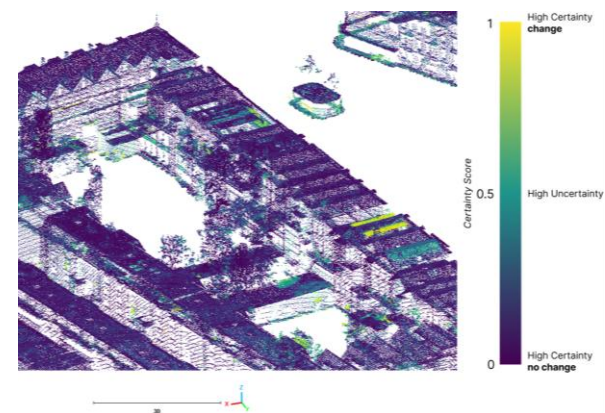
Future Directions for Other Researchers



Graph Neural Networks for Context-Aware Classification



Use of Intensity and Color Information

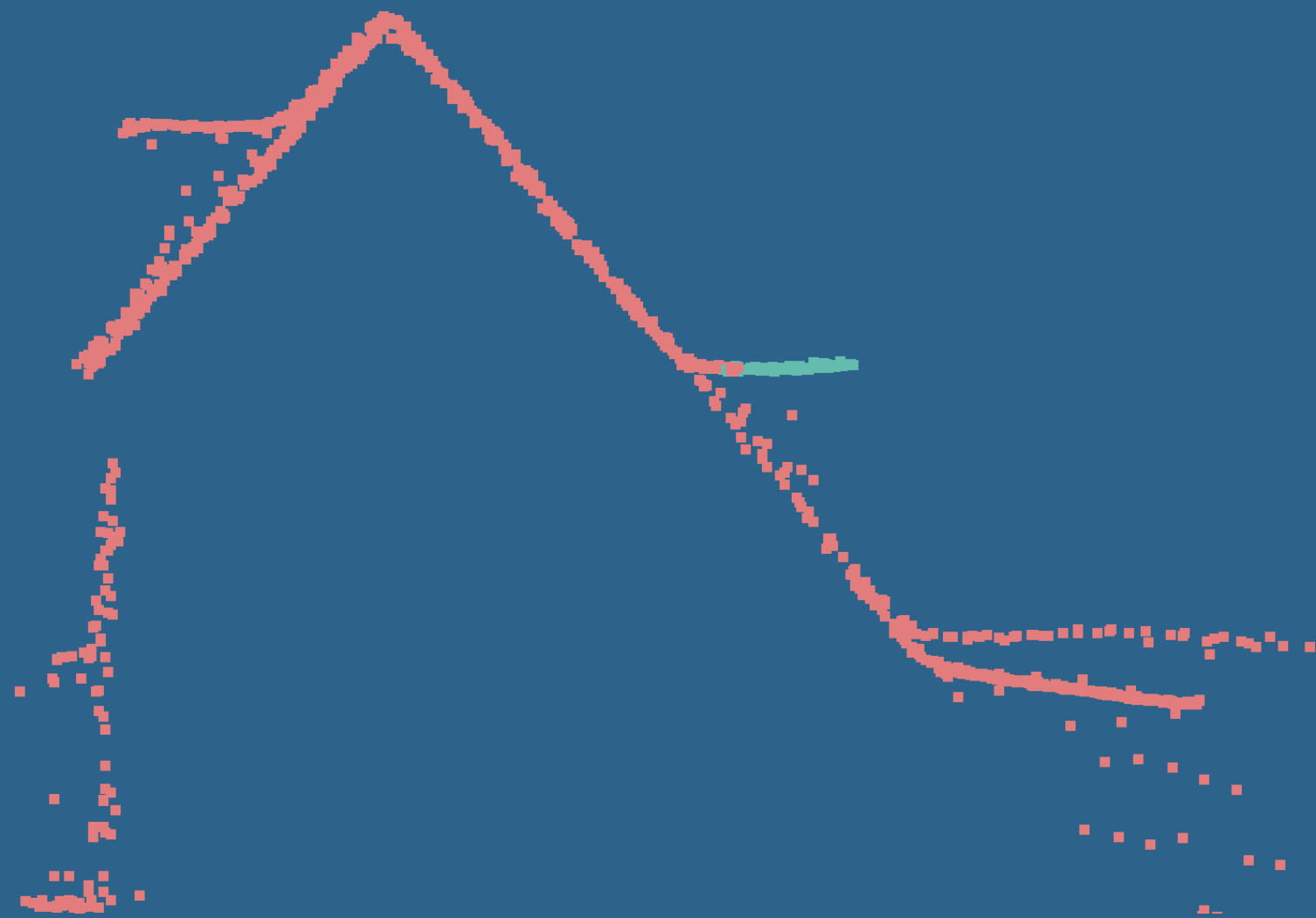


Extent Certainty Index

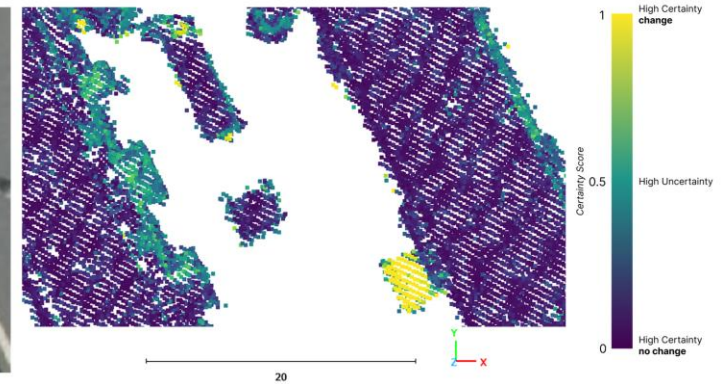
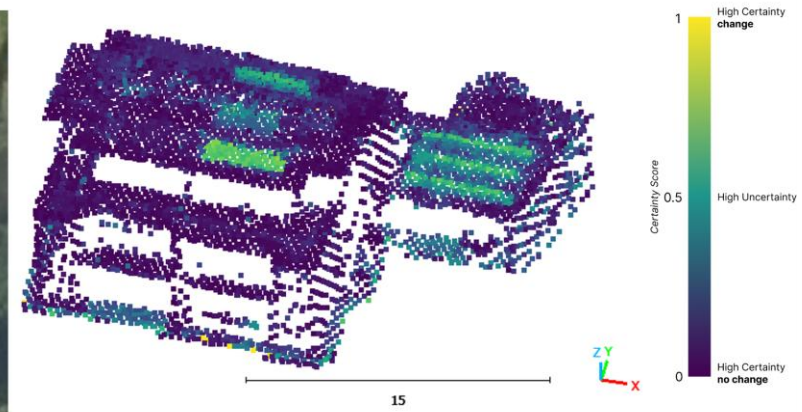
References Figures

Nofulla, J. (2023). Deep Learning-based Change Detection and Classification for Airborne Laser Scanning Data.

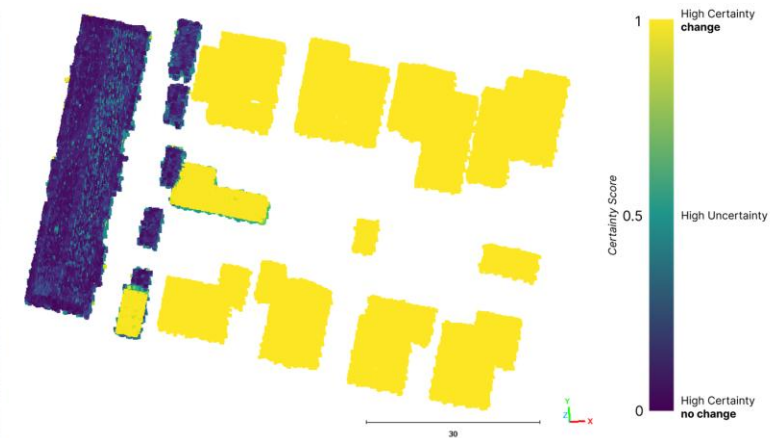
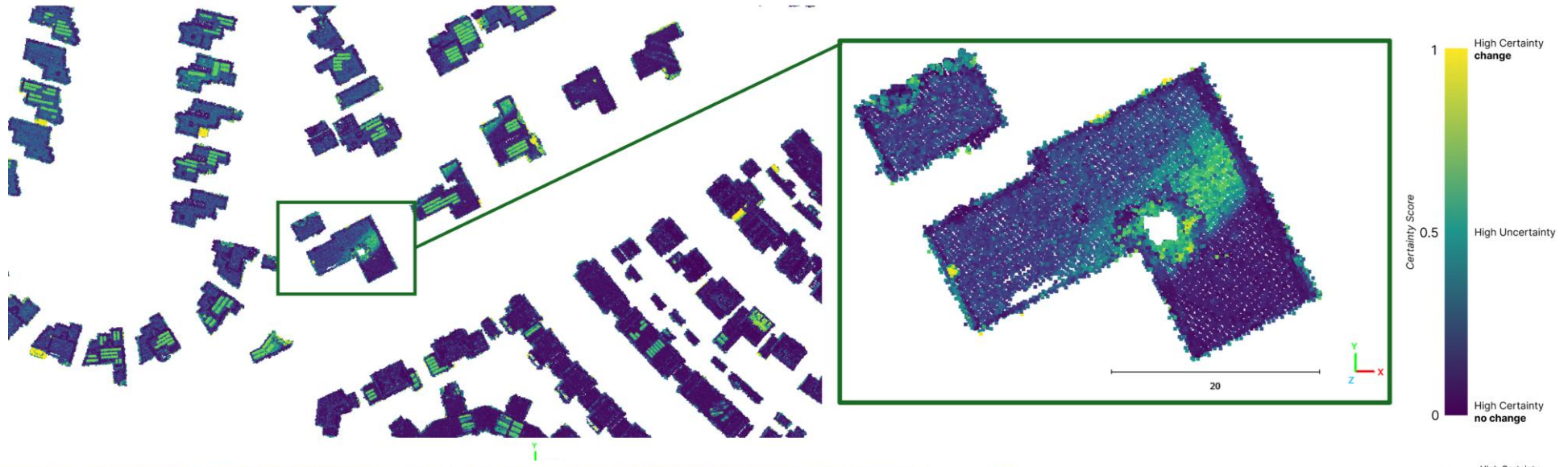
Tran, T. H. G., Ressler, C., and Pfeifer, N. (2018). Integrated Change Detection and Classification in Urban Areas Based on Airborne Laser Scanning Point Clouds. *Sensors*, 18(2):448. Number: 2 Publisher: Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute.



Extra slide

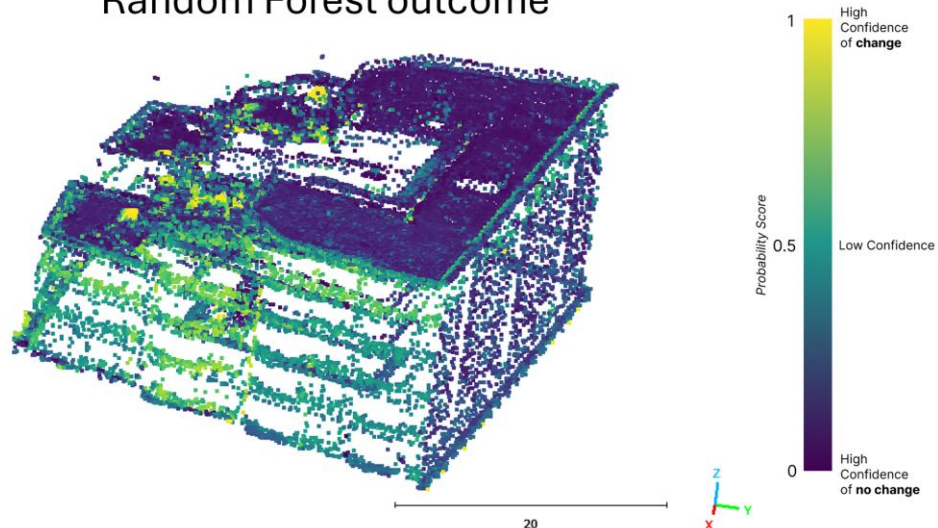


Extra slide

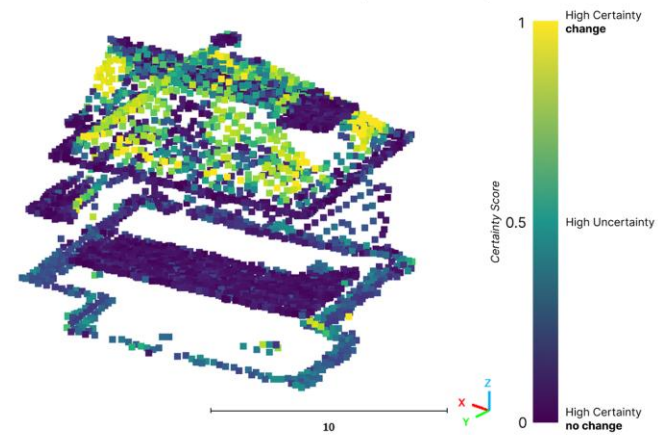
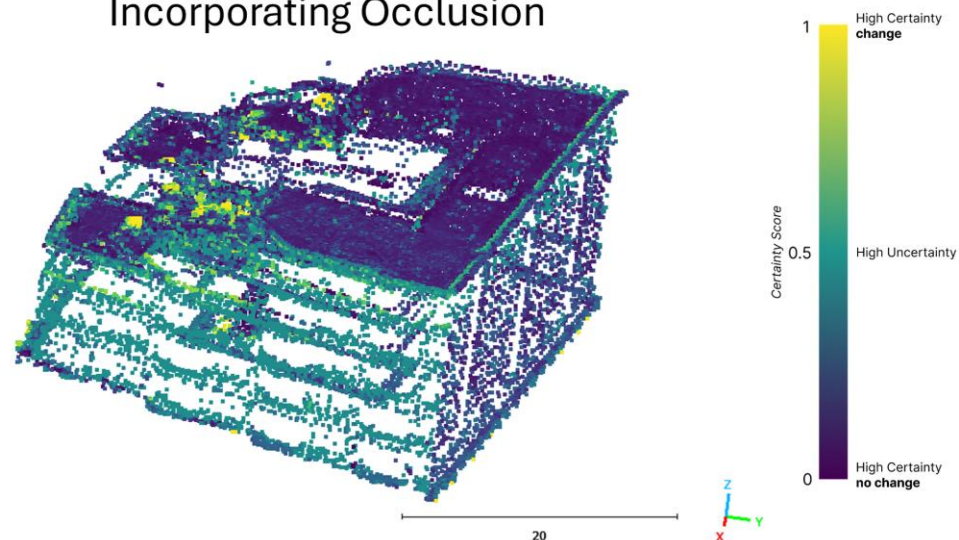


Extra slide

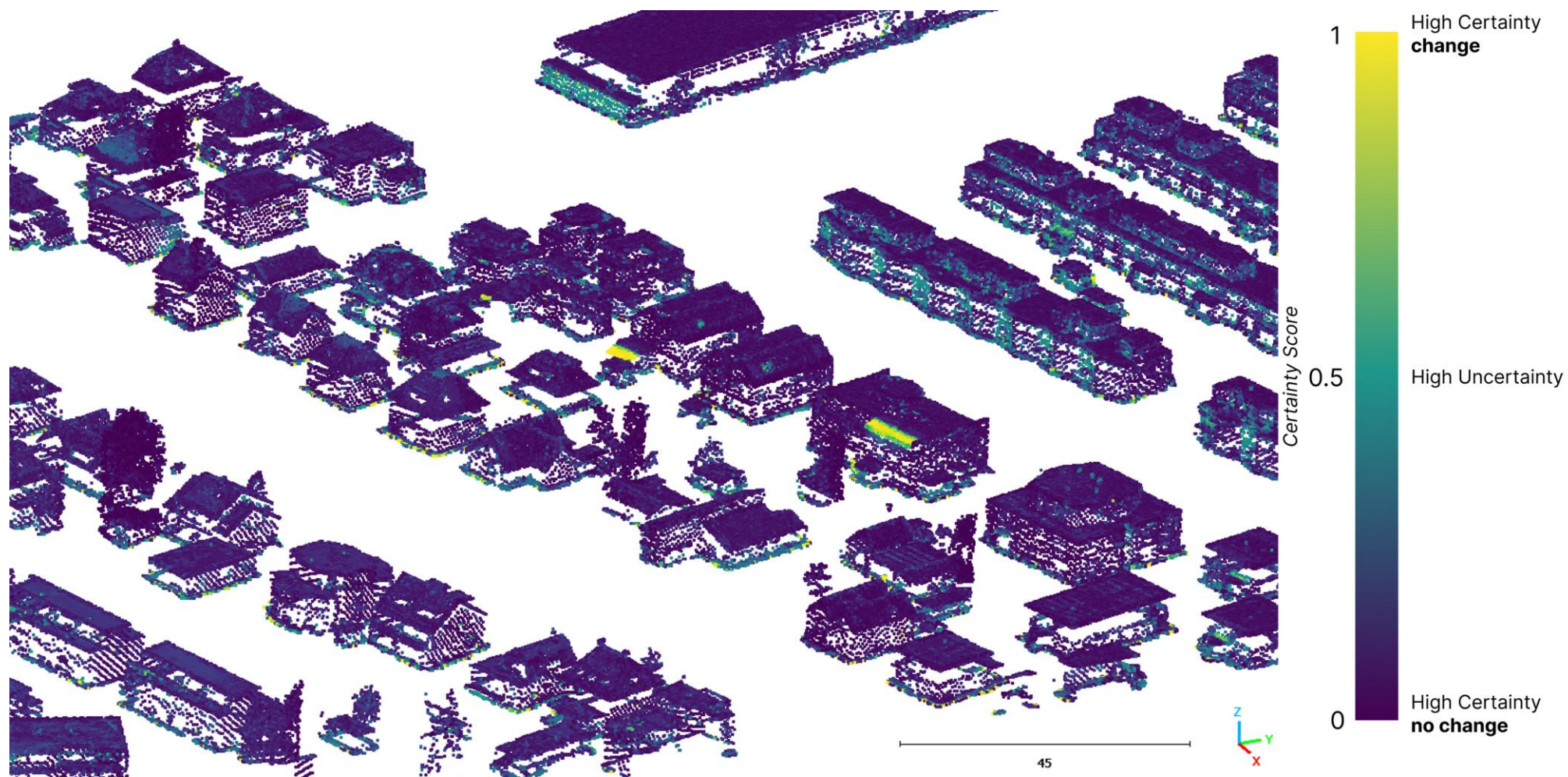
Random Forest outcome



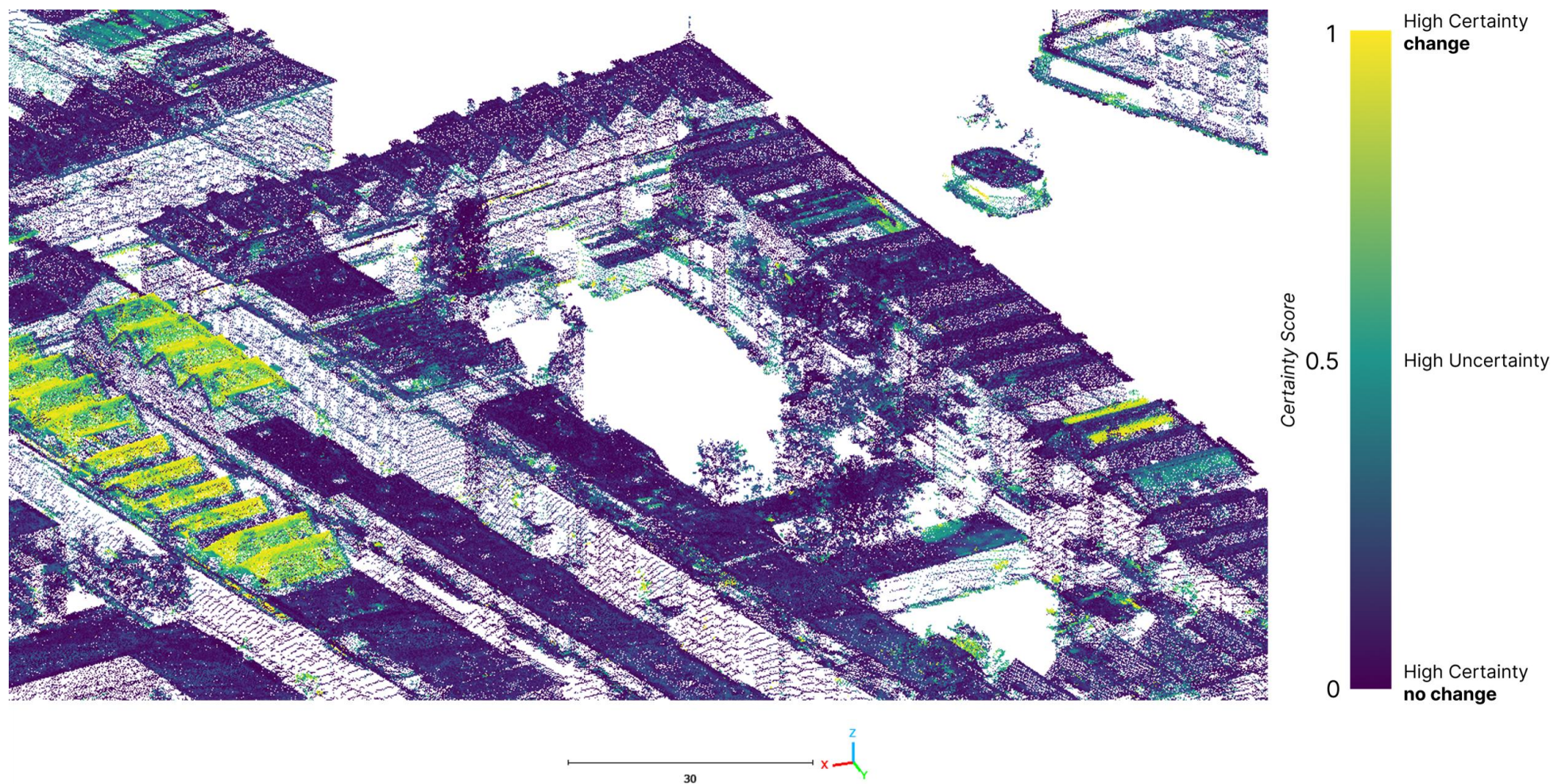
Incorporating Occlusion



Extra slide

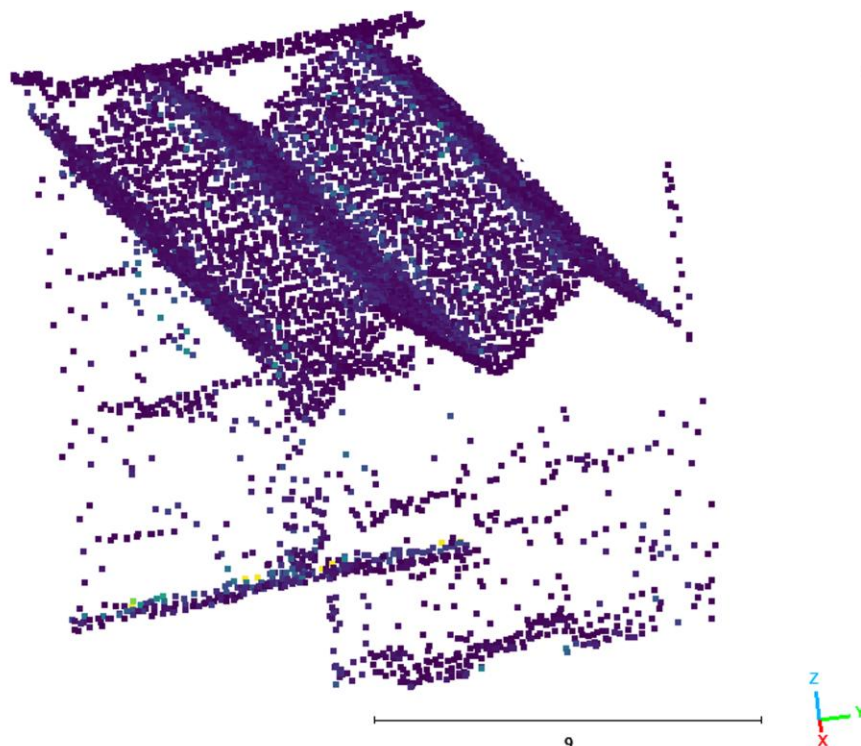


Extra slide

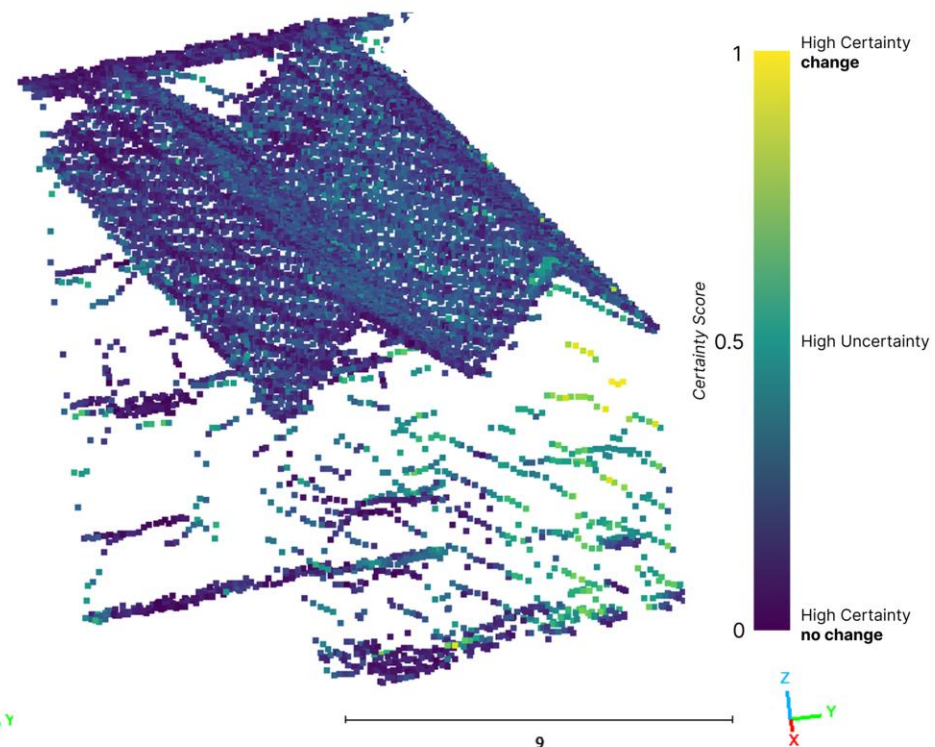


Extra slide

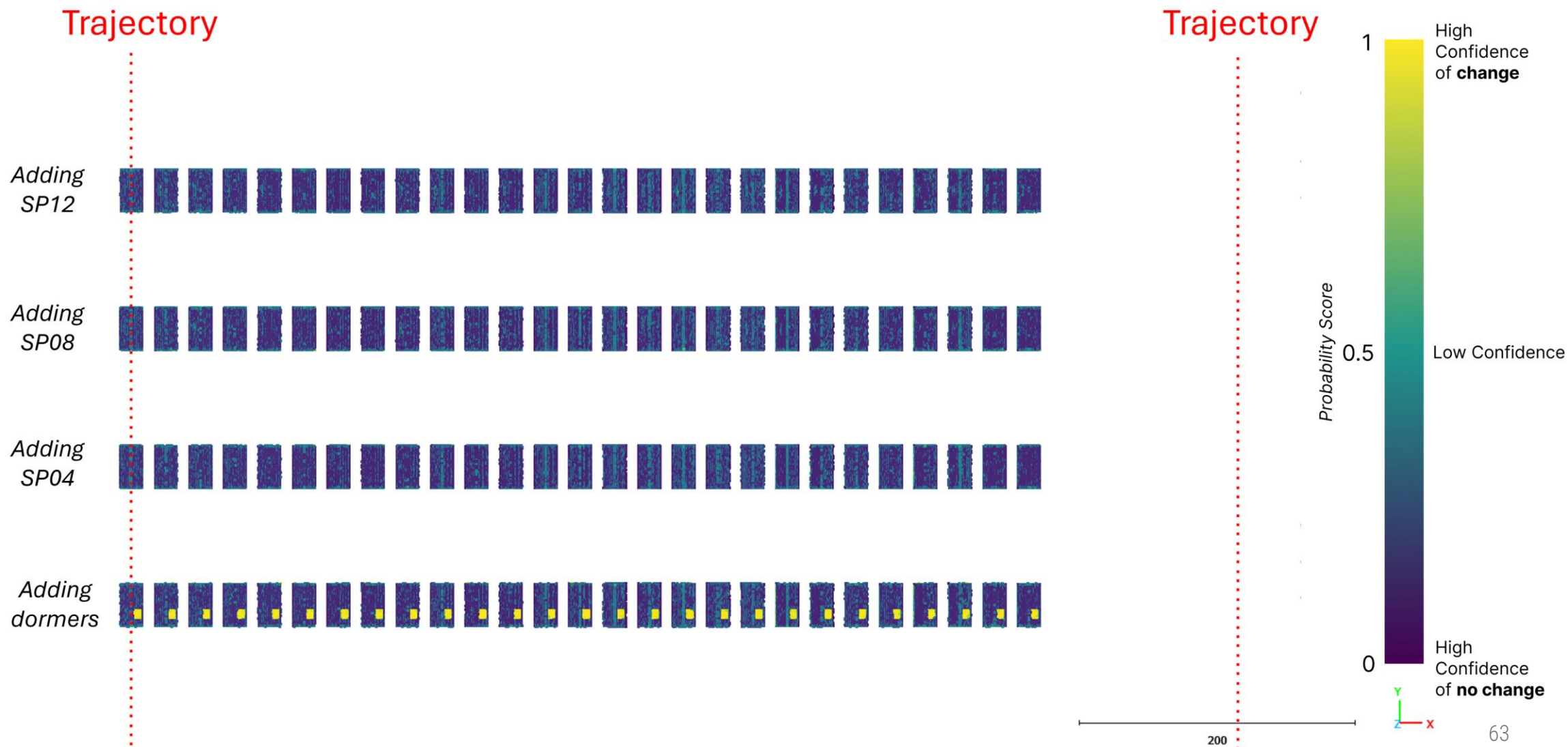
Rotterdam 2023 – AHN5



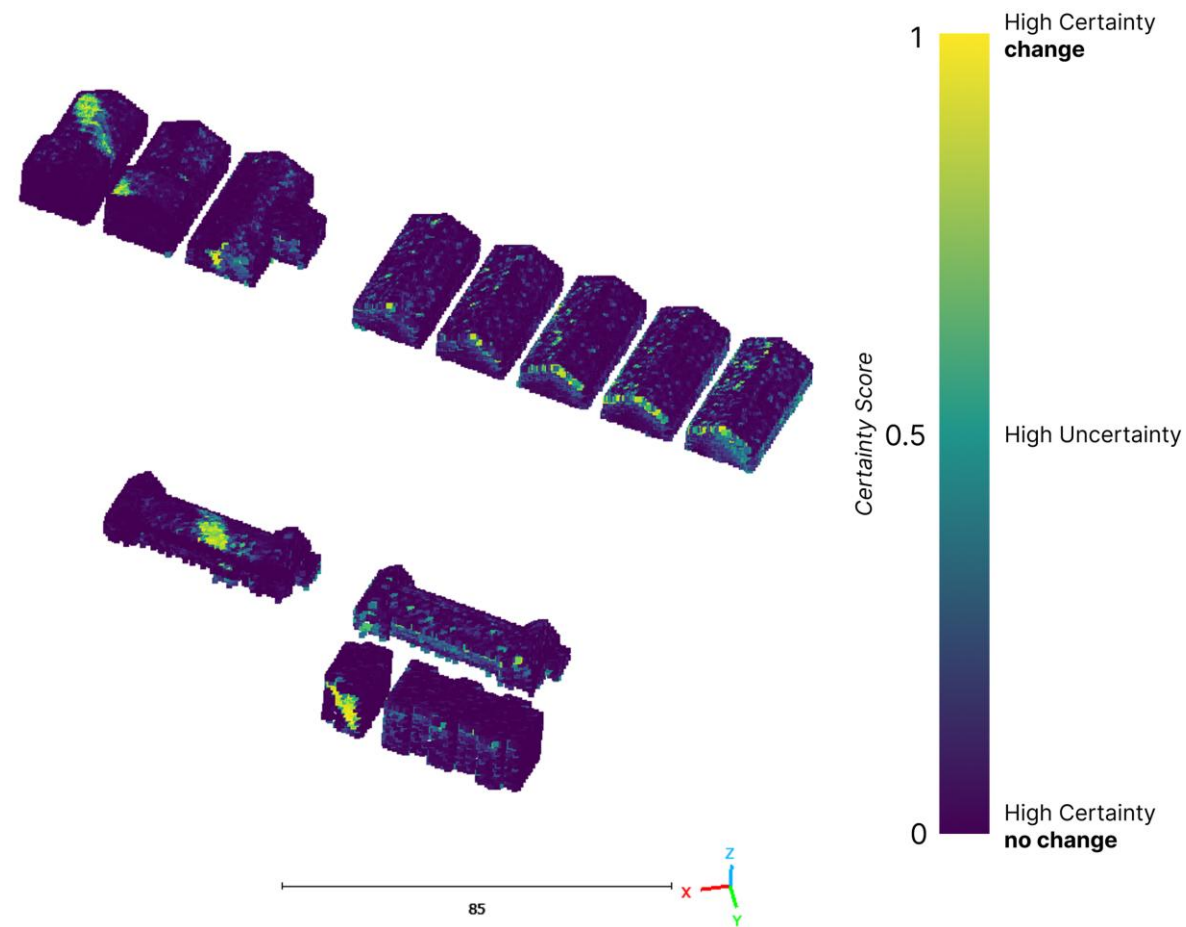
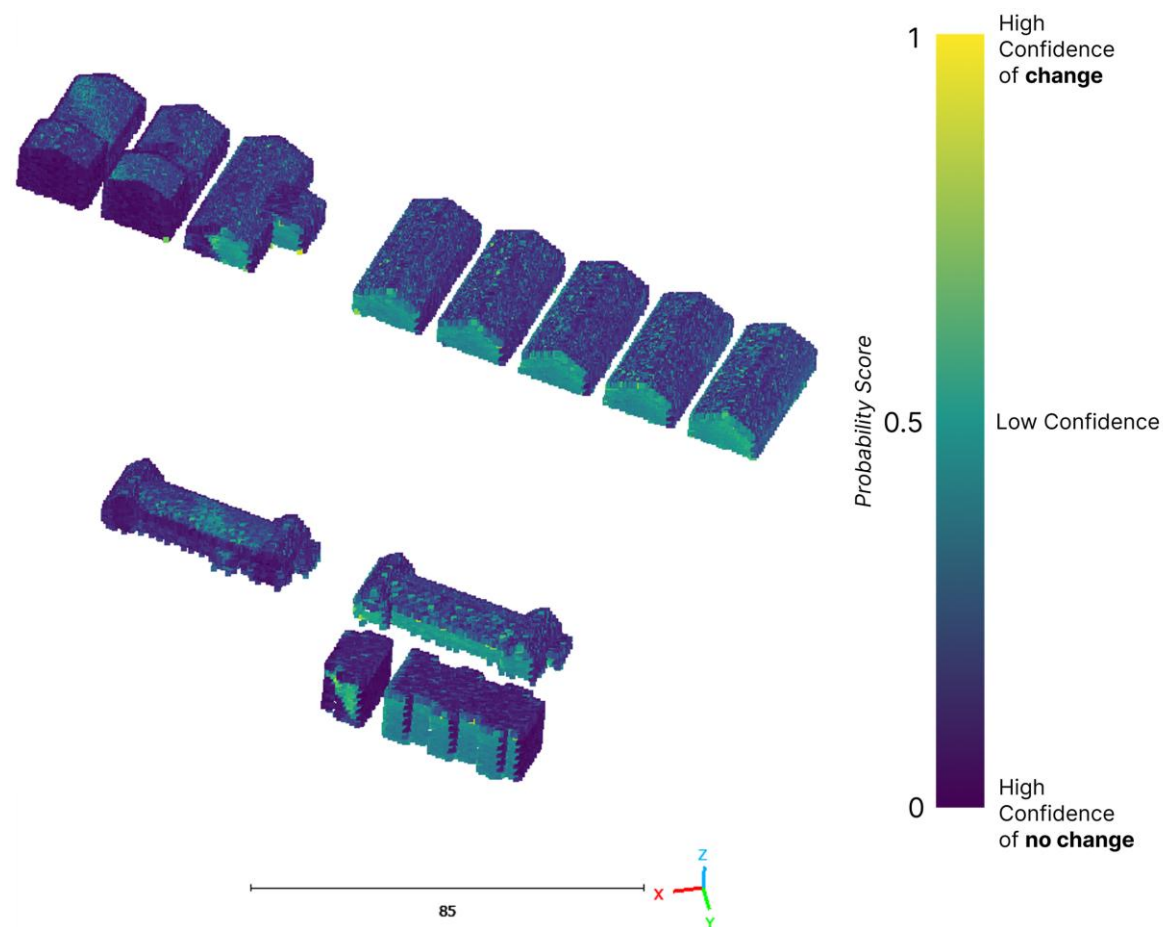
AHN4 – Rotterdam 2024



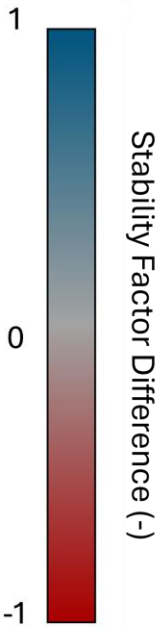
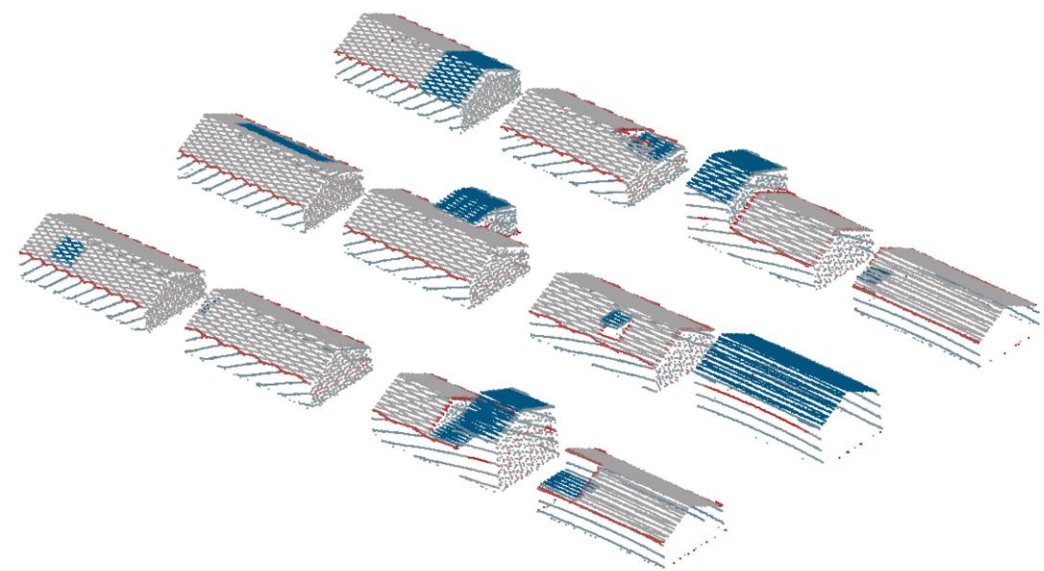
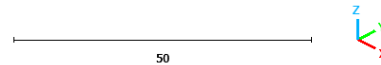
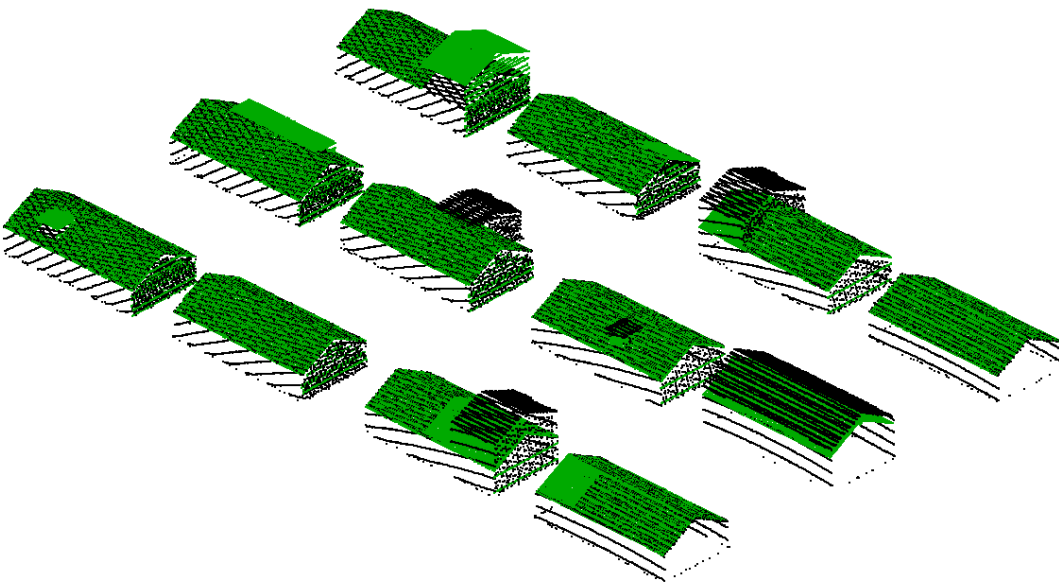
Extra slide



Extra slide



Extra slide



Extra slide

