EPFL

The class will start at 16h15

Also part of:



s i a

Schweizerischer Ingenieur- und Architektenverein Société suisse des ingénieurs et des architectes Società svizzera degli ingegneri e degli architetti Swiss society of engineers and architects

■ Dimitrios Terzis



EPFL

Today's class CIVIL-424 Innovation for construction and the Environment / Fall 2024

Tuesdays 16:15-18:00 pm

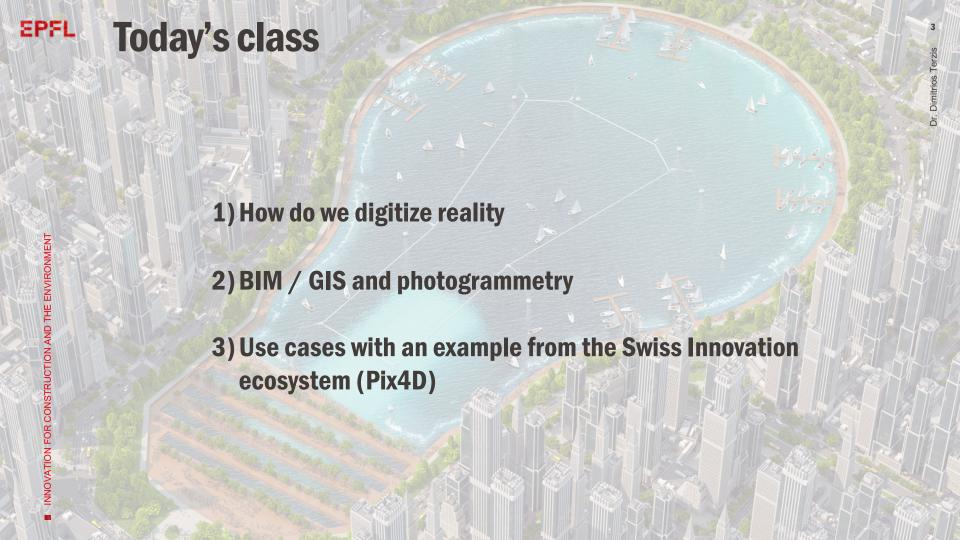
Tuesdays 18:00 - 19:00 pm Project discussions and continuous reporting

Office hours: Tuesdays morning (upon email request and confirmation)

Room GCA331

Title

		Title
Week 1	10.Sep 45 mins 45 mins	Introduction to the course Disruptive, Incremental Innovation and Research, Projects from last year and takeaways
Week 2	17.Sep 45 mins 45 mins	Cement-free concrete Cement-free concrete
Week 3	24.Sep 45 mins 45 mins	Circular economy, Impact and Life Cycle Assesement Sustainalytics
Week 4	01.Oct 45 mins 45 mins	Data-driven structural health monitoring and damage detection for smart infrastructure and buildings Data-driven structural health monitoring and damage detection for smart infrastructure and buildings
Week 5	08.Oct 45 mins 45 mins	Monitoring and surveillance GIS and BIM for construction and risk management
Week 6	15.Oct 45 mins 45 mins	Project preparation / Paper reading Project preparation / Paper reading
Week 7	29.Oct 45 mins 45 mins	Industrial innovation from the perspective of a construction giant Industrial innovation from the perspective of a construction giant
Week 8	05.Nov 45 mins 45 mins	Sustainalytics Sustainalytics
Week 9	12.Nov 45 mins 45 mins	Traffic Operations, Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and Data Science for smart mobility Traffic Operations, Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and Data Science for smart mobility
Week 11	19.Nov 45 mins 45 mins	Harnessing renewables for buildings Harnessing geo-energy for buildings
Week 12	26.Nov 45 mins 45 mins	Nature-based innovations Nature-based innovations
Week 13	03.Dec 45 mins 45 mins	Parametric design Robotic construction
Week 14	10.Dec 45 mins 45 mins	Project presentations - schedule to be announced Project presentations - schedule to be announced
Week 15	17.Dec 45 mins 45 mins	Synthesis of Innovation project and takeaways Synthesis of Innovation project and takeaways



BIM: BIM is a digital representation of the physical and functional characteristics of a building. It uses 3D modeling to manage and visualize building information throughout its lifecycle. Photogrammetry can be used in BIM workflows to create accurate 3D models of existing structures or environments, especially for renovation projects or site analysis, by capturing spatial data from photos. The photogrammetric data can be integrated into BIM software as point clouds or 3D meshes to aid in creating detailed models.

GIS: GIS deals with spatial data and mapping at broader scales (like cities, infrastructure, or landscapes). Photogrammetry helps capture geographic data, especially for topographical mapping and 3D models of the terrain. It's commonly used for creating maps and visualizing geographical spaces. These photogrammetric data can be imported into GIS systems for analysis, planning, and decision-making.

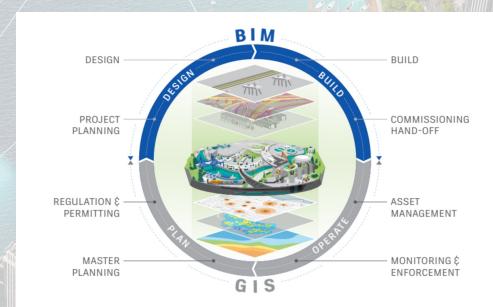


Image Source: https://damassets.autodesk.net/

What is photogrammetry?

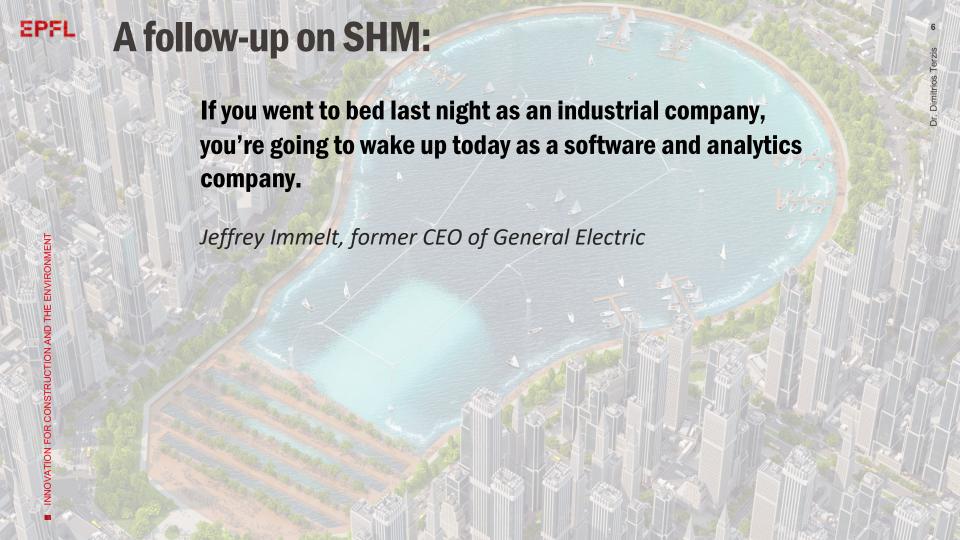


Photogrammetry is the science and technology of obtaining reliable information about physical objects and the environment through the process of recording, measuring and interpreting photographic images and patterns of electromagnetic radiant imagery and other phenomena.

"Evolution favours eyes that perceive the world in 3D."



Christoph Strecha, Founder and CEO of Pix4D



A follow-up on SHM:

If you went to bed last night as an industrial company, you're going to wake up today as a software and analytics company.

Jeffrey Immelt, former CEO of General Electric

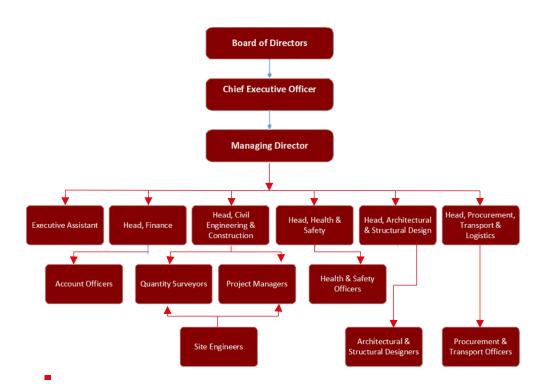
If you went to bed last night as general contractor, you're highly going to wake up today as a data and analytics company.

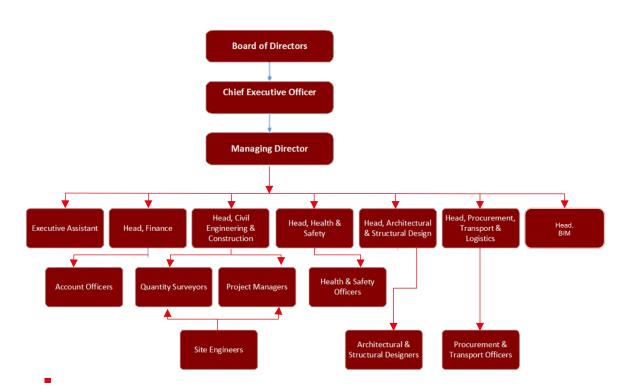
Today's class

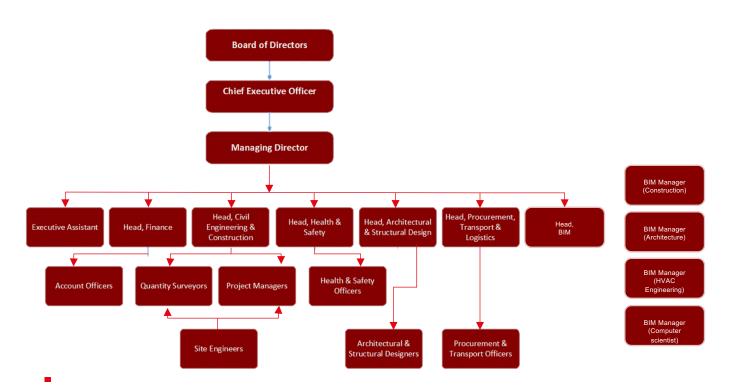
Make computers understand the physical world to unlock the digitization potential and that of AI for the infrastructure industry (traffic; construction sites; etc.)

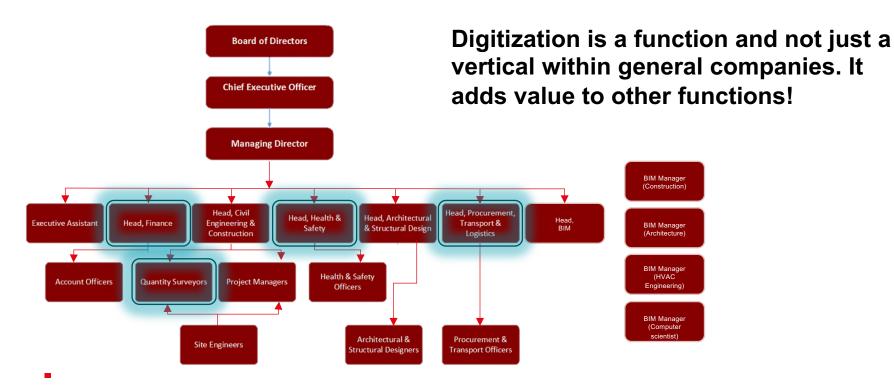
How do we digitize reality?

- Select a sensor: LiDAR (laser) vs Photogrammetry (camera)
- Select a level of detail: Distance from the object (Level of detail vs Coverage)









Today's class

If you went to bed last night as an industrial company, you're going to wake up today as a software and analytics company.

Jeffrey Immelt, former CEO of General Electric

If you went to bed last night as general contractor, you're highly going to wake up today as a data and analytics company.

How do we digitize reality?

Ingredient 1 (What) - Sensor type:

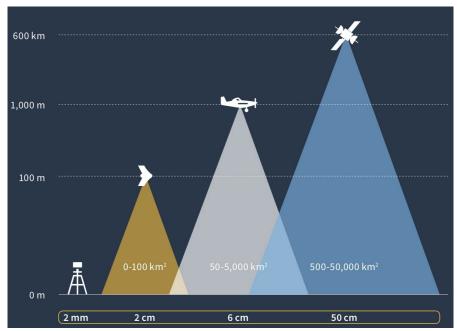
- A. Laser Active Sensor (touch)
- B. Camera
 Passive Sensor (see)

Ingredient 2 (Where) - Distance from the object

- A. Close range
 High Level of Detail (LOD)
 Poor coverage
- B. Long distance Decreased LOD Higher coverage







Source: Sensat

LiDAR

LiDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) is a surveying method that measures distance to a target by illuminating the target with laser light and measuring the reflected light with a sensor.

Photogrammetry

The extraction of three-dimensional measurements from two-dimensional data (i.e. images).

LiDAR

Photogrammetry

Touch

Active sensor

Expensive kit*

Fast processing

Ground details

Accurate (mm)

See (OVERLAP)

Passive sensor

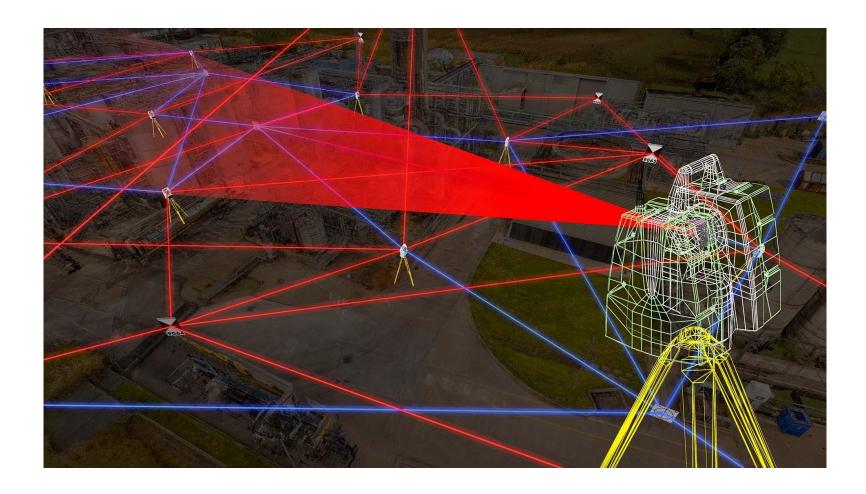
Cheap

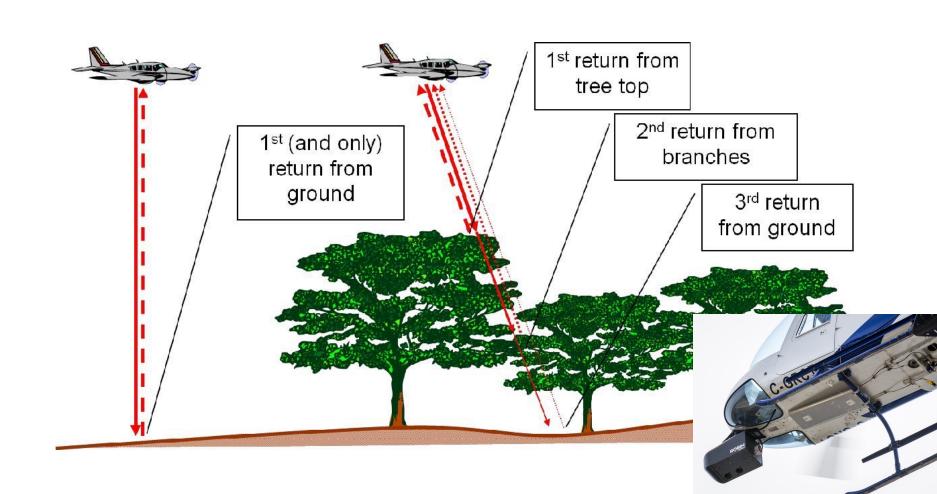
Slow processing

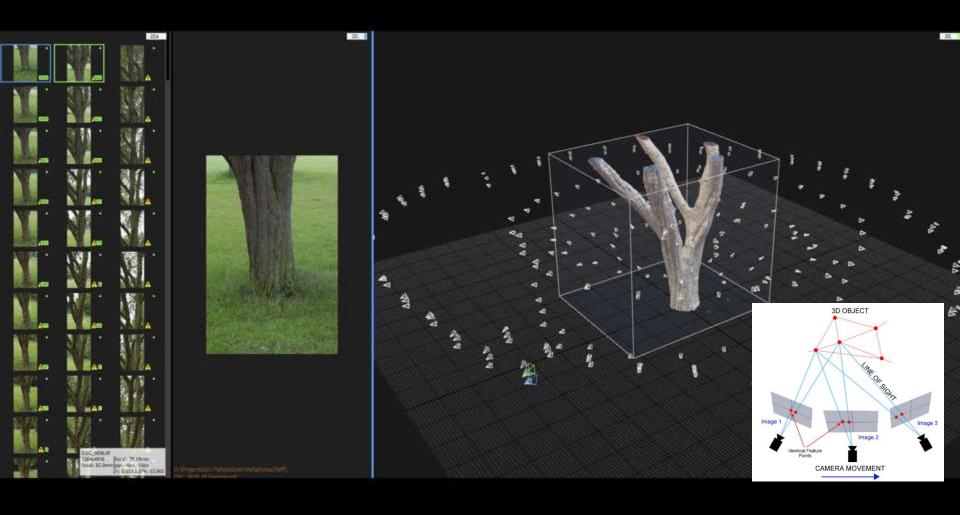
Tree Canopy

Accurate (cm)









How do we digitise reality?!

The Level of Detail (LOD) matters

Mixed data capture (Ground Sample Distance GSD)

Satellite:

- GSD: 50cm/px
- Resolution: 500MP
- Altitude: 700,000m (2,300,000ft)

Drones:

- GSD: 2.5cm/px
- Resolution: 20MP
- Altitude: 100m (350ft)

100 m

Planes:

- GSD: 10cm/px
- Resolution: 260MP
- Altitude: 3,000m (10,000ft)

Phones:

- GSD: >0.5cm/px
- Resolution: 12MP
- Altitude: Ground



Satellite

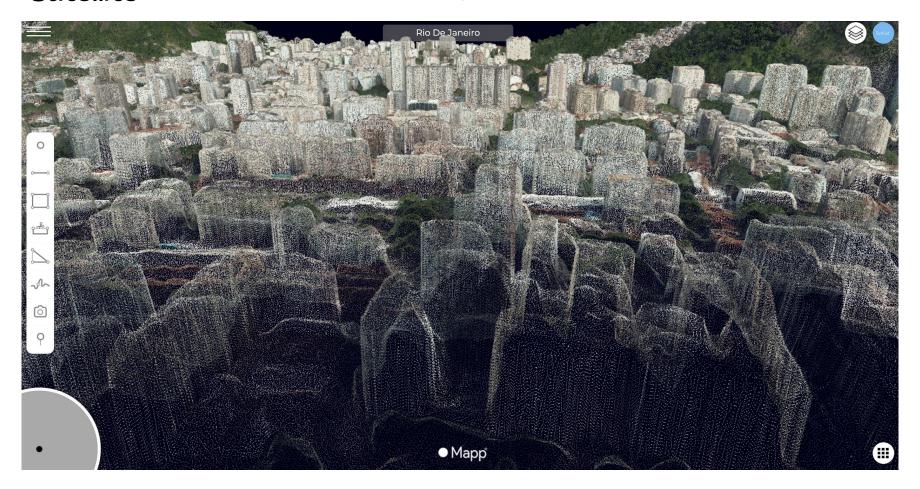




Satellite



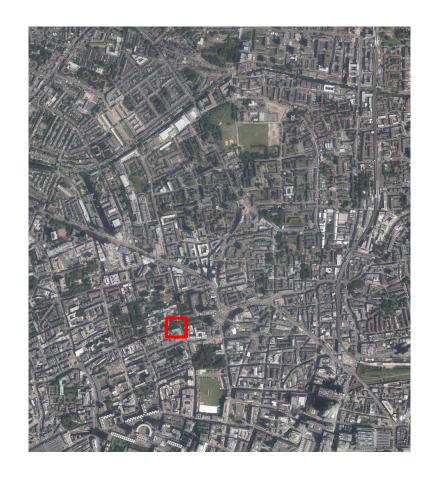
Satellite

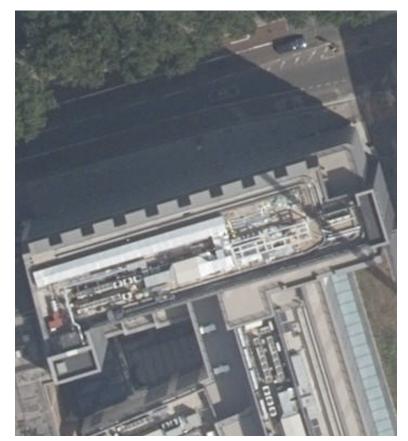


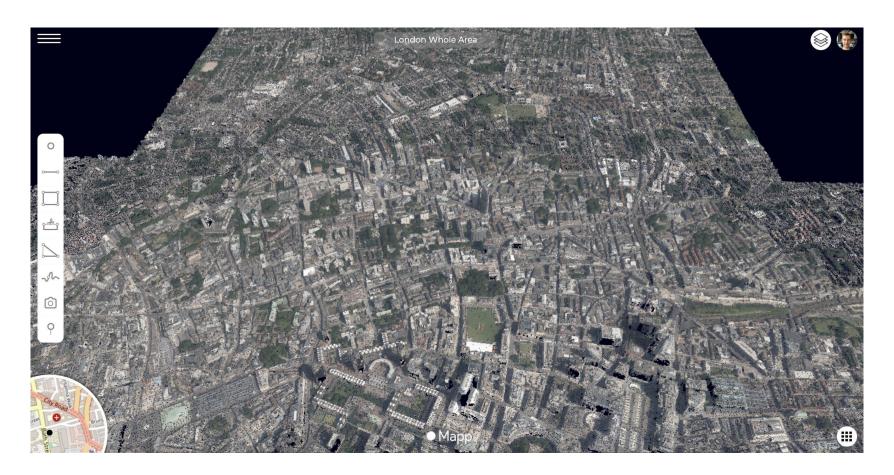




Plane









Plane



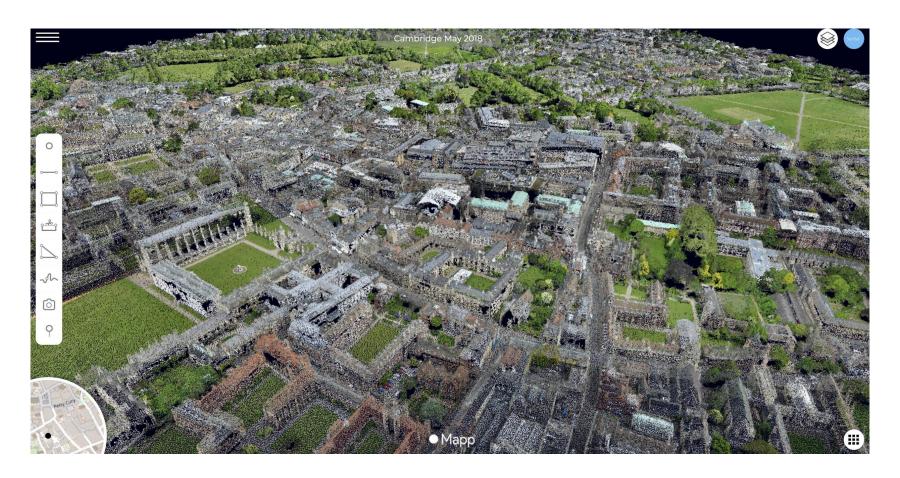
Drones



Drones





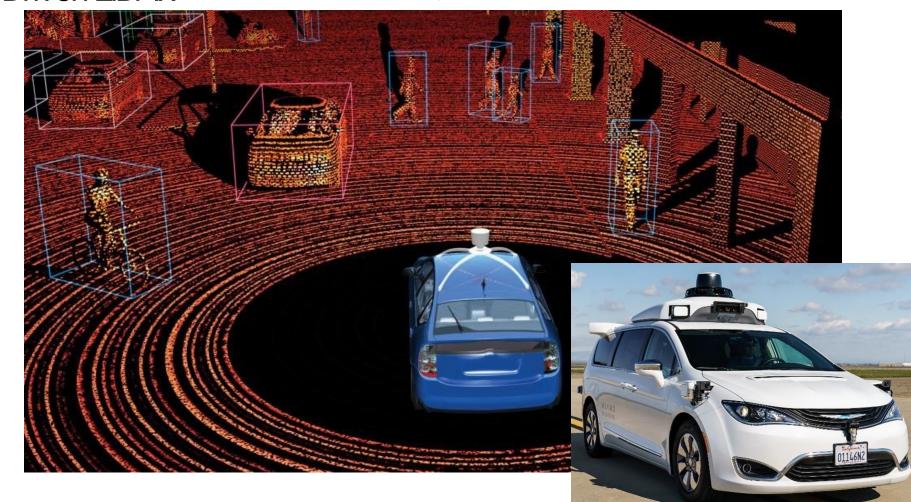


Drone



Driven LiDAR

Hardware - Capture - Model



Driven LiDAR

Hardware - Capture - **Model**



Terrestrial LiDAR

Hardware - Capture - Model



Mixed data capture (Ground Sample Distance GSD)

1.000 n

A. Satellite:

- GSD: 50cm/px
- Resolution: 500MP
- Altitude: 700,000m (2,300,000ft)

B. Planes:

- GSD: 10cm/px
- Resolution: 260MP
- Altitude: 3,000m (10,000ft)

C. Drones:

- GSD: 2.5cm/px
- Resolution: 20MP
- Altitude: 100m (350ft)

D. Phones:

- GSD: >0.5cm/px
- Resolution: 12MP
- Altitude: Ground

Limitations?

Coverage / Access Weather (cloud)



0-100 km²

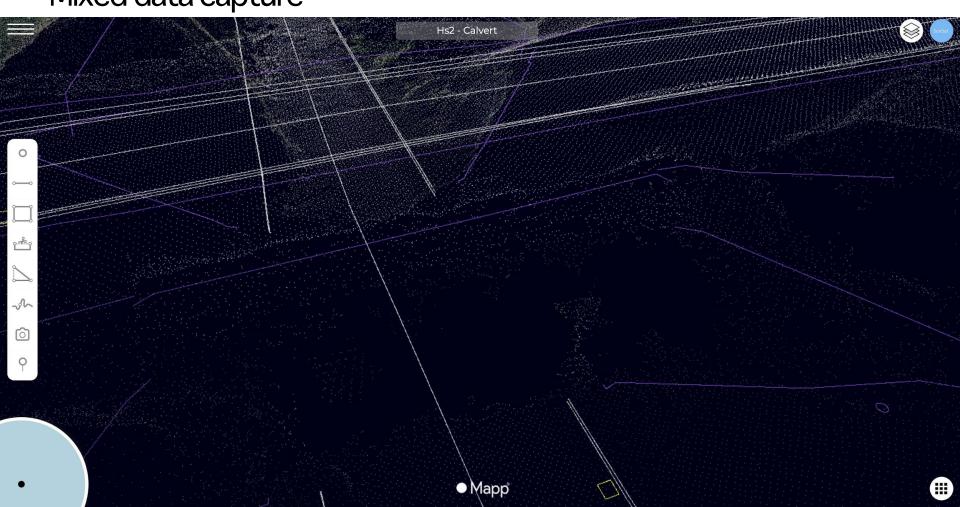
50-5,000 km²

500-50,000 km

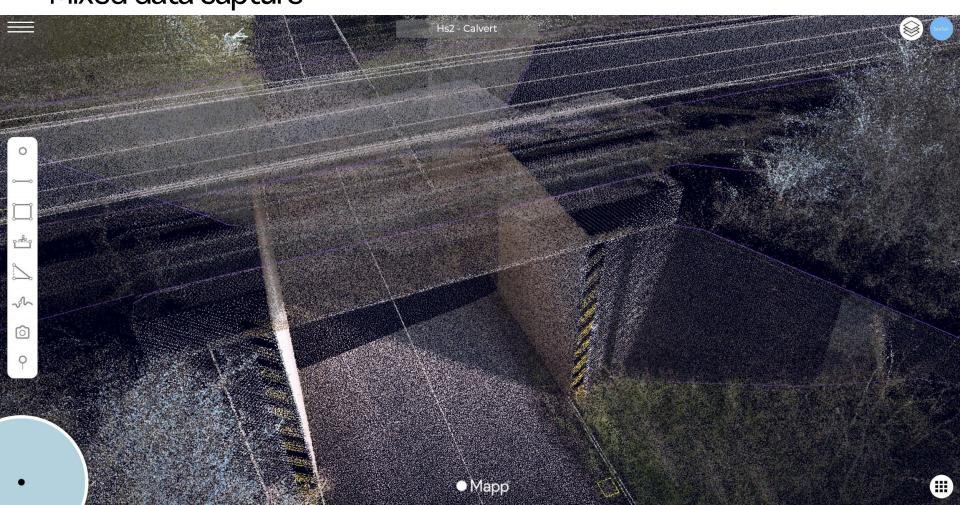
Mixed data capture



Mixed data capture



Mixed data capture







Founded at the Swiss EPFL in 2011



Market leader in geospatial B2B desktop, mobile and cloud applications



60'000+ clients around the world



180+ employees, 26 languages, 7 offices, 25 nationalities



Manufacturer-agnostic software solutions



More than 570'000 km2 (140 million acres) in 2020 mapped



Offices in Switzerland, USA, China, Germany, Spain, Japan. Authorised resellers worldwide



Industry-specific software solutions



USD 25 million global revenue in 2020



Part of the Parrot Group since 2012

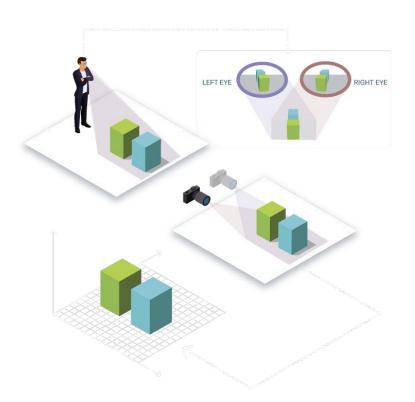


60% R&D focussed Data driven



Training and technical support in 11 languages

Photogrammetry



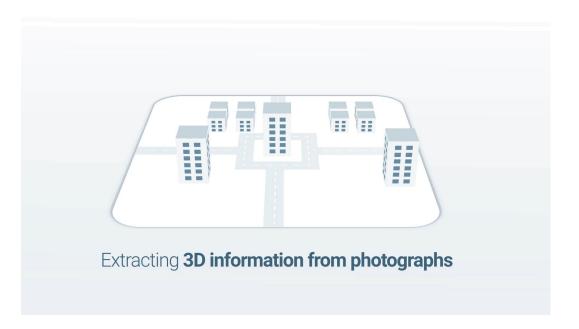
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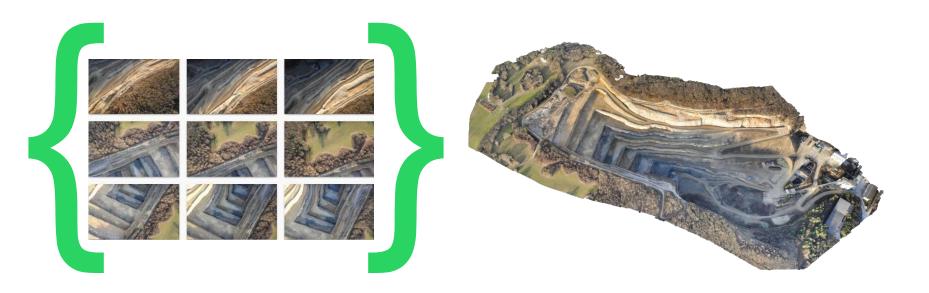
Christoph Strecha, Founder and CEO of Pix4D

Photogrammetry



Photogrammetry is the science and technology of obtaining reliable information about physical objects and the environment through the process of recording, measuring and interpreting photographic images and patters of electromagnetic radiant imagery and other phenomena.

Photogrammetry



Hardware

Pix4D software and hardware solutions

Software applications (desktop and cloud)

















PIX4D**mapper**

PIX4D**matic**

PIX4D**survey**

PIX4Dengine PIX4Dfields

PIX4Dinspect

PIX4Dcloud

PIX4Dreact

Mobile applications







PIX4Dscan

PIX4Dcatch

PIX4Dcapture



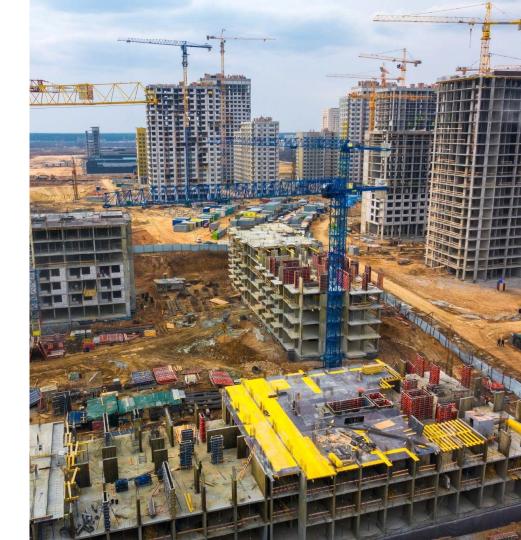


Photogrammetry in Construction

Construction challenges

- Project complexity
- Lack of communication
- Data not available or not accurate
- Build errors and costly reworks
- Open disputes and schedule delays

"15% of the cost of a typical construction project is allocated for mistakes"



Pix4D's solutions for construction



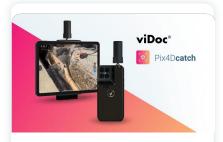


Online platform for 2D & 3D mapping, progress tracking, and site documentation.





Automated and daily 2D and 3D as-built updates of construction sites.



viDoc®

Elevate 3D scanning with the power of RTK and photogrammetry





Turn your mobile device or tablet into a professional 3D scanner.



2D and 3D as-built data delivered every day automatically with no site intervention

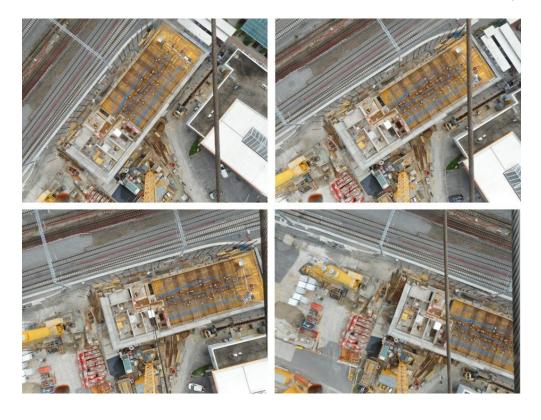
The hardware





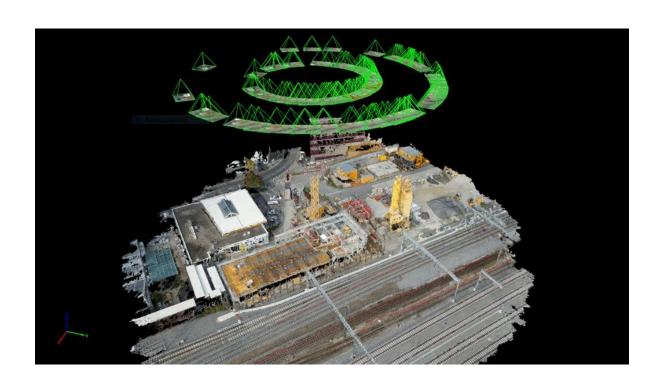
The hardware



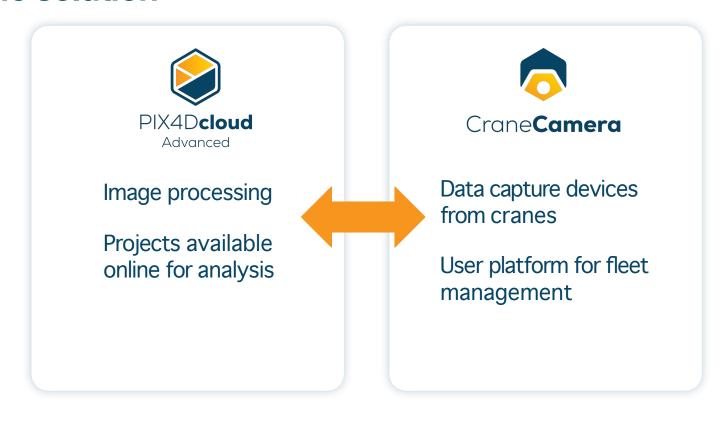


The hardware





The solution



Daily results







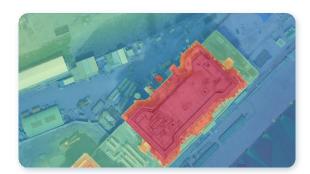
Original high-res images

2D orthomosaic

3D point cloud







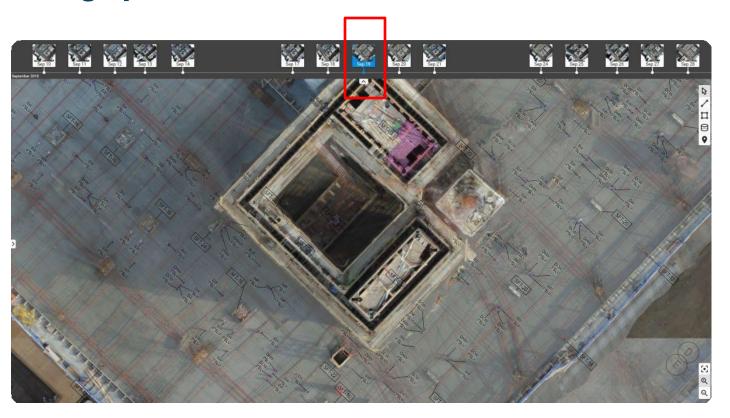
DSM

Use cases

How to avoid construction errors and costly rework



Maximizing space in a constricted area



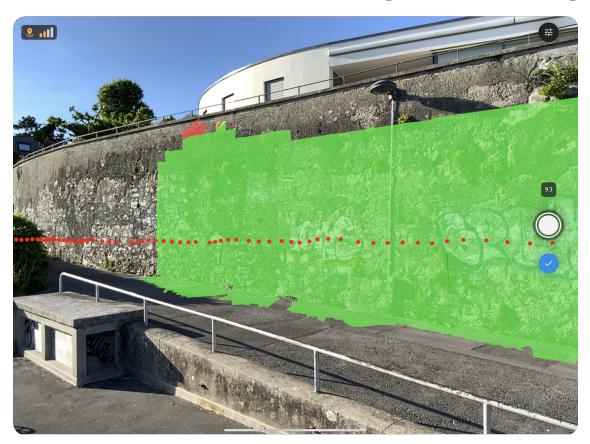


Handheld terrestrial scanner and rover

Powered by photogrammetry and LiDAR



Our mobile devices are becoming a surveying tool



Ground data collection: challenges

- Capturing of ground data is mainly dependant on laser scanners, handheld rovers, or drones.
- Laser scanners although highly accurate, are expensive and not portable
- Handheld rovers deliver sparse TIN meshes
- Drones require permissions and are difficult to fly in some areas, e.g central locations
- Laser scanners, handheld rovers and drones require strong expertise

Combined hardware within hand's reach









PIX4Dcatch leverages the camera and LiDAR/(time of flight:ToF) sensor technologies to create 3D models, thereby being the ideal replacement for cumbersome, time-consuming and expensive workflows for ground data collection

*real-time kinematic (RTK) positioning technology, which provides centimeterlevel accuracy

viDoc RTK Rover

Elevate 3D scanning with the power of RTK and photogrammetry on a mobile device





For iPad and iPhone



Insufficient accuracy - Fixed



The positional accuracy of geolocated images



± 4-5 m accuracy



The positional accuracy of geolocated images

< 5 cm accuracy

RTK accuracy from an iPhone or iPad

- viDoc RTK rover with Pix4Dcatch:
 German / Swiss collaboration
- Adjustable iOS device case, compatible with:
- NTRIP network connectivity



Create 3D models



Measure and analyze sites







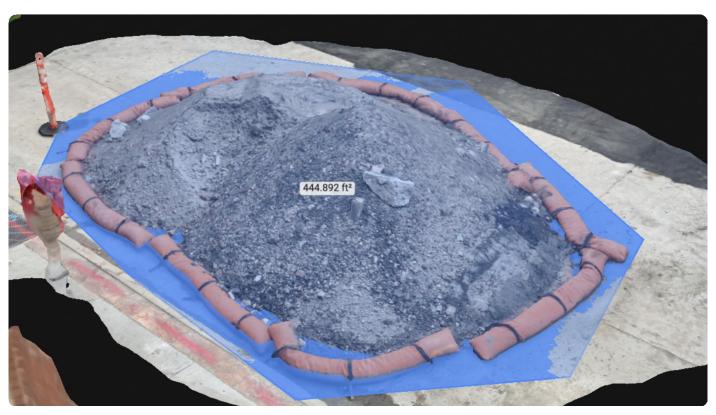


Public works - Underground utility mapping





Construction - stockpiles



Constructions - Footings / foundations



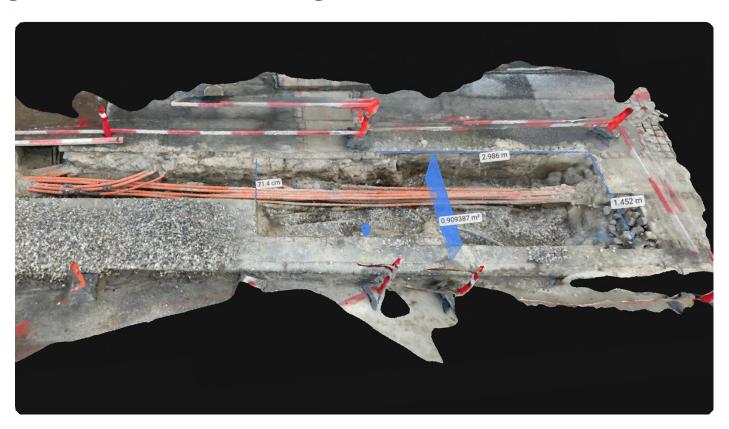
Explore 3D spaces captured with an iPad





Use cases

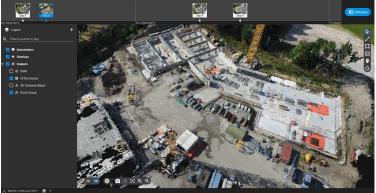
Using mobile 3D scanning to cut visits to excavation sites



Integrations

- Improved algorithms to maximize efficiency
- Interoperability between platforms
- Further synergies among capturing tools and outputs
- More Al plug-ins for auto-detection of features





A new Crane Camera

- Improved connectivity
- Simplification of the installation
- Improvement of results accuracy and alignment
- Self-governance of the systems: self-service installation & fleet management via a dedicated user platform (web-based)





Real-time data

A web-based platform with simple dashboards to control the data capture on your multiple sites and monitor your fleet of cameras

- "Self-service" installation
- Camera status monitoring
- Capture configuration and monitoring
- Warning notifications and SMS alerts
- Accessible from desktop, mobiles and tablets

