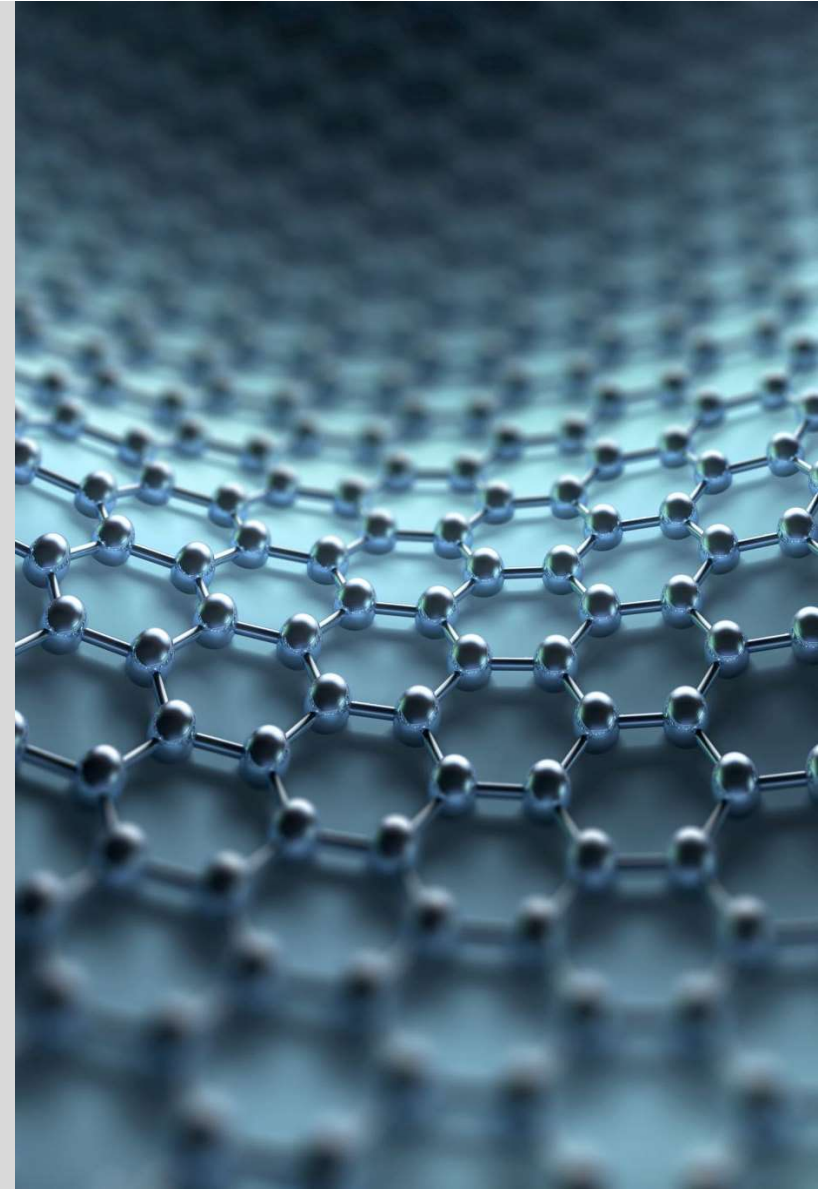




# ***Proposal***



# ***Research Question***

Can we perform ergonomic cumulative assessment using computer vision with deep learning without wearing any equipment to learn the ergonomic characteristics of expert masons?

## **Justification:**

This research direction is meaningful because in the paper written by *JuHyeong Ryu, A.M.ASCE*<sup>1</sup>; *Bennett Banting*<sup>2</sup>; *Eihab Abdel-Rahman*<sup>3</sup>; and *Carl T. Haas, F.ASCE*<sup>4</sup>, titled as '**Ergonomic Characteristics of Expert Masons**', we can tell from the data that the working posture of an expert mason causes the lowest compression force and moments at the respective body parts. However, the expert may not realize that their certain postures are proper postures, therefore they cannot efficiently teach the apprentices. Hence, a scientific analysis can help us to collect proper postures and train the beginners in a more systematic way.

# ***Background***

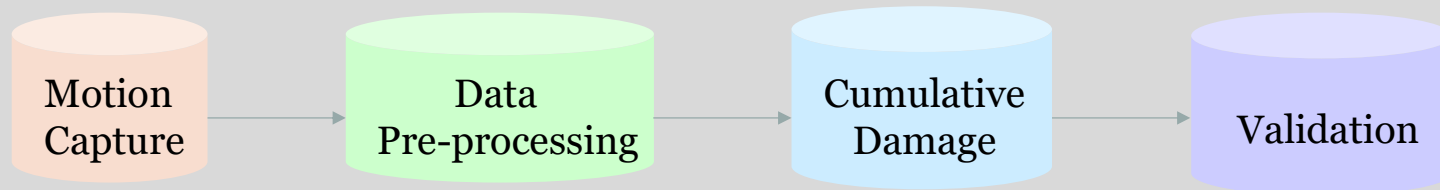
To develop from paper written by *JuHyeong Ryu, A.M.ASCE*<sup>1</sup>; *Bennett Banting*<sup>2</sup>; *Eihab Abdel-Rahman*<sup>3</sup>; and *Carl T. Haas, F.ASCE*<sup>4</sup>, titled as '**Ergonomic Characteristics of Expert Masons**'.

We would like to introduce cumulative damage ergonomic assessment to the same experiment conducted in the paper mentioned previously. Cumulative Damage is an important risk indicator in ergonomics because some posture might not be considered as risky at that moment, but it causes serious musculoskeletal disorder in a long run.

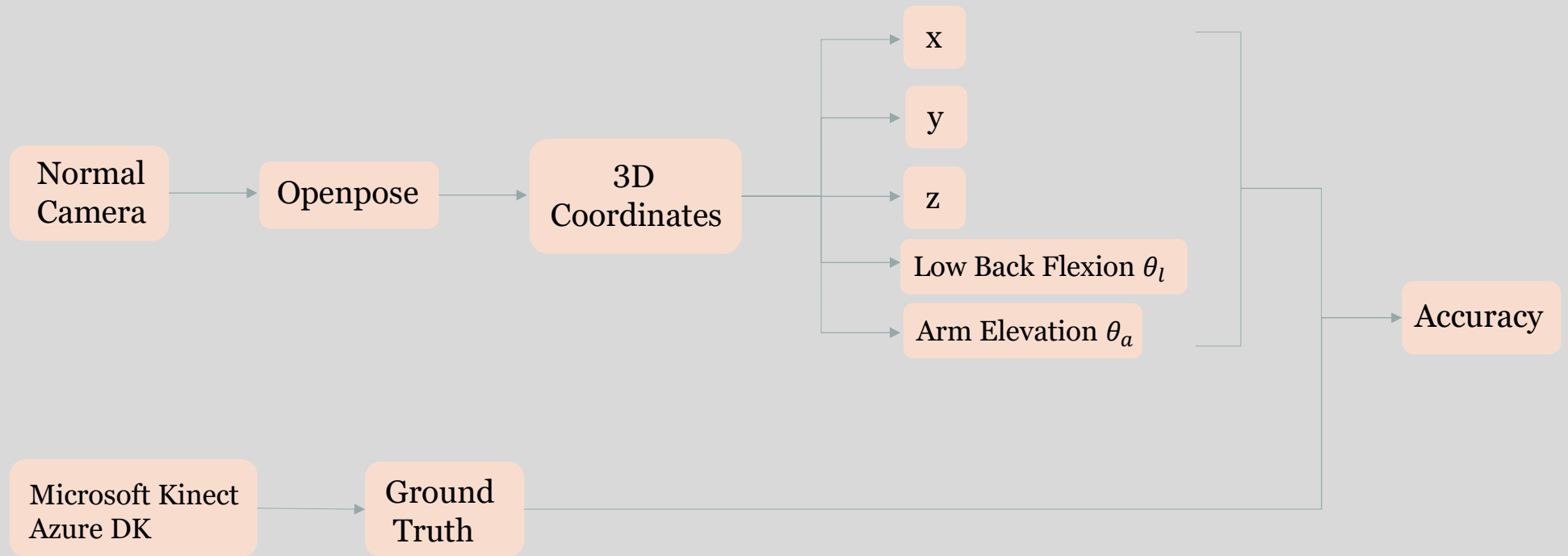
Another thing we would like to introduce is using only computer vision with deep learning to perform the posture estimation without wearing any suit such as IMU. Wearing a suit while working in construction site is less convenient and less comfortable for workers. In addition, to purchase the suit, the budget is higher compared to only using camera for posture estimation.

In the end, we can compare our outcome in terms of cumulative damage to the outcome in the paper mentioned above. We expect our outcome has some similarity to the outcome in the reference paper, but some differences occur due to the consideration of cumulative damage assessment.

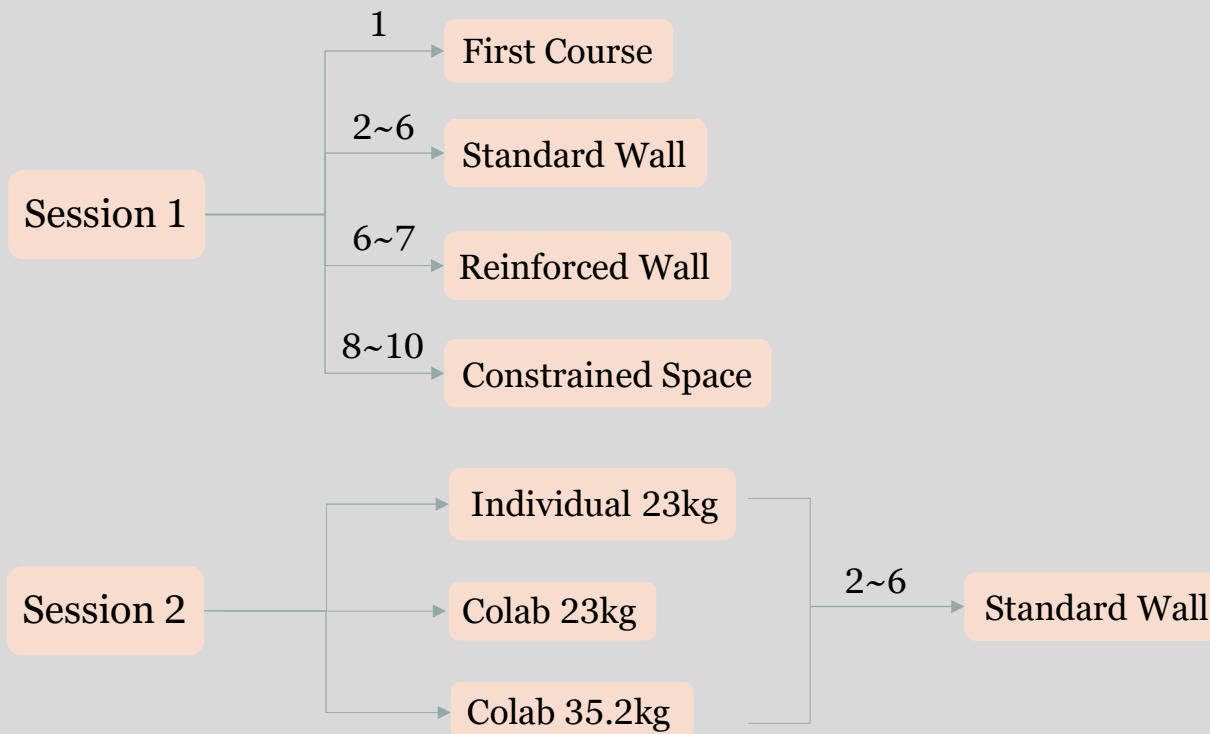
# ***Technical Framework of CD***



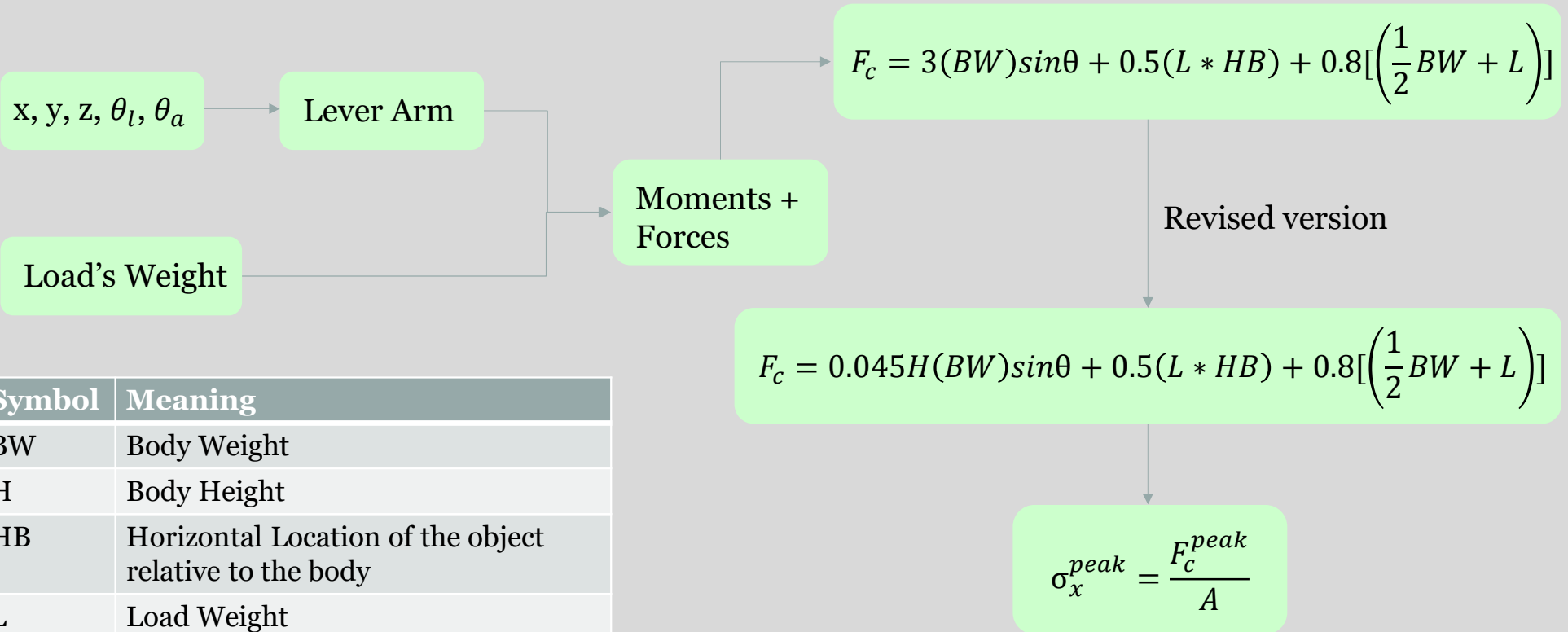
# ***Motion Capture***



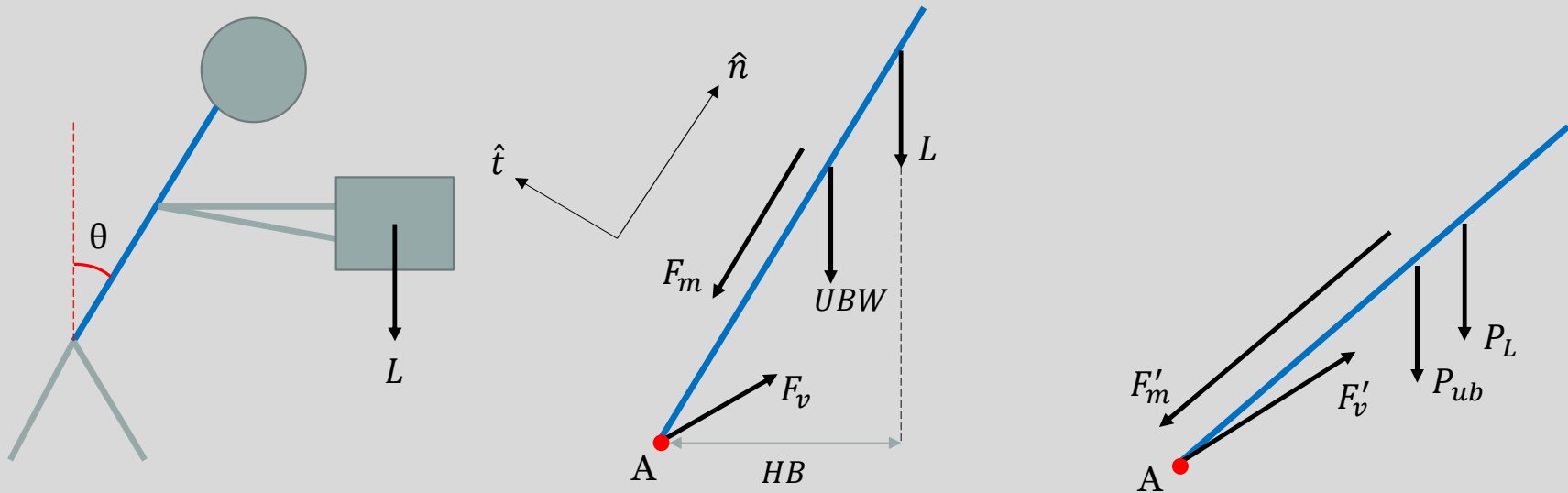
# ***Experiment for Motion Capture***



# Data Pre-processing (Low Back)



# Data Pre-processing (Low Back)



<https://health.usf.edu/publichealth/tbernard/~media/D7F7CFCBC5EF43EBB9A23E592BC84411.ashx>

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/40785995\\_A\\_revised\\_back\\_compressive\\_force\\_estimation\\_model\\_for\\_ergonomic\\_evaluation\\_of\\_lifting\\_tasks](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/40785995_A_revised_back_compressive_force_estimation_model_for_ergonomic_evaluation_of_lifting_tasks)

By  $\Sigma M_A = 0$

$$(UBW)d_{ub} + (L)(HB) = (F_m)d_m$$

$d_{ub}, HB \uparrow$   $F_m \uparrow$

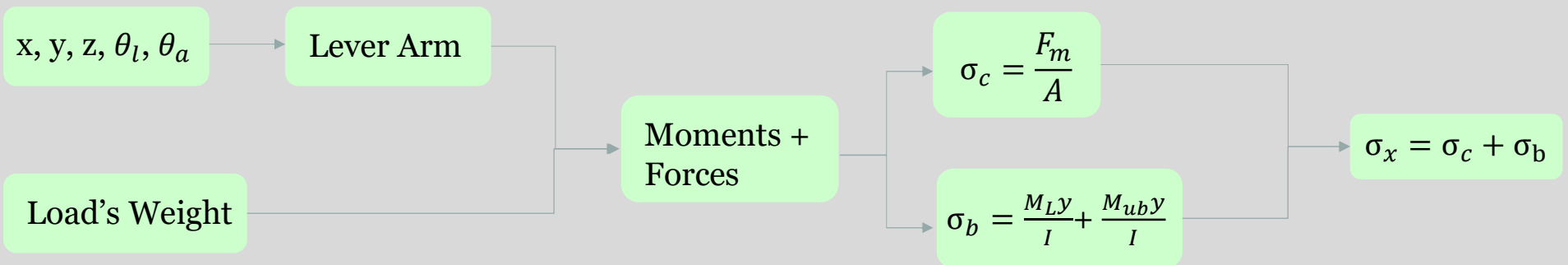
By  $\Sigma F = 0$

$$F_v^n = UBW^n + L^n + F_m$$

$F_m \uparrow$   $F_v^n \uparrow$



# ***Data Pre-processing (Shoulder)***



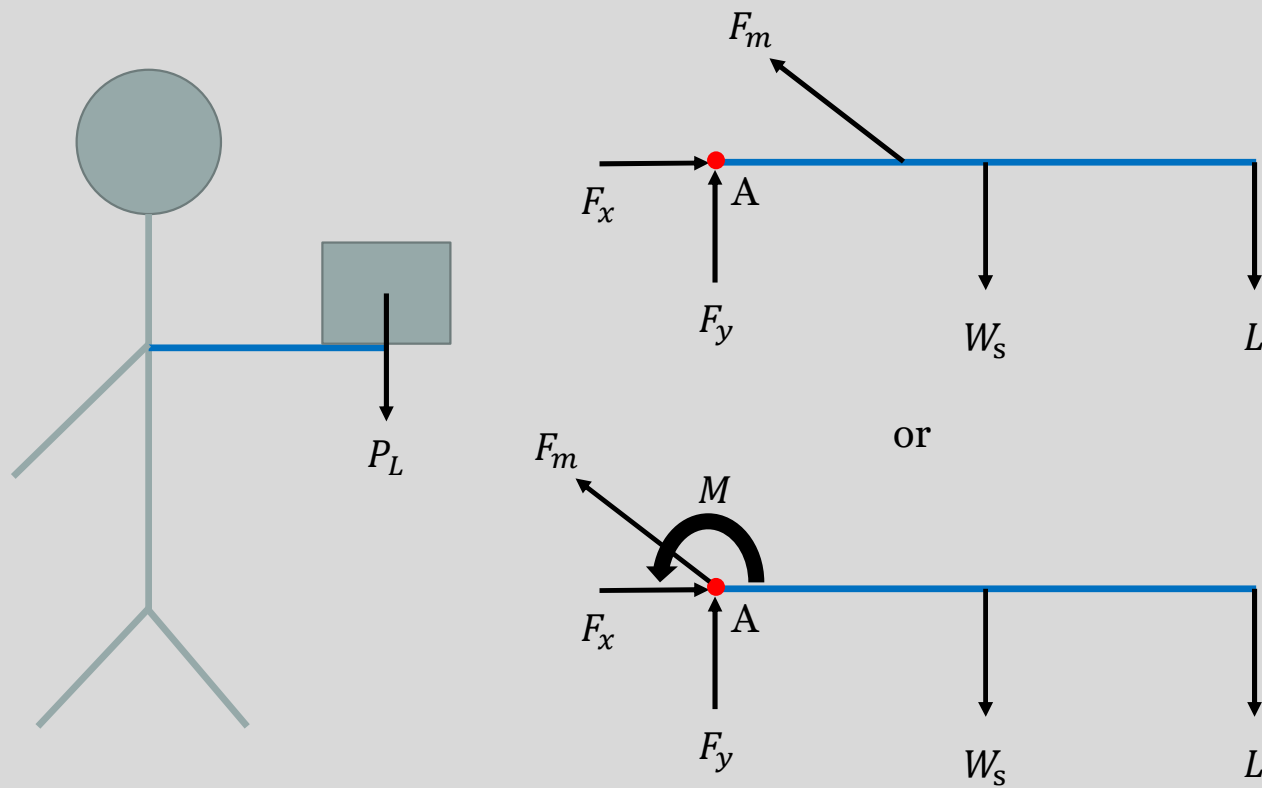
\*\*\*

$\sigma_x$  is total axial stress

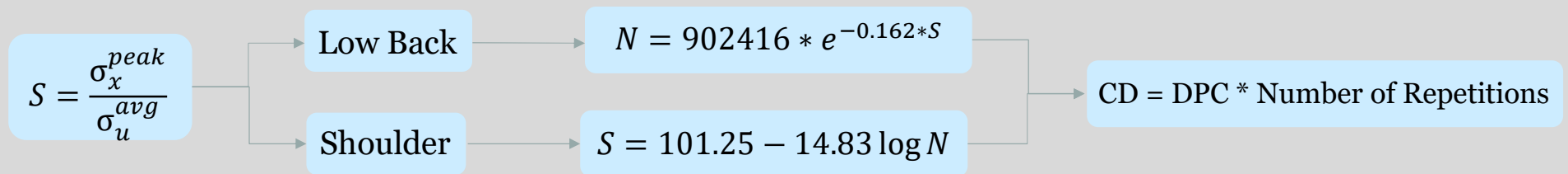
$\sigma_c$  is centric axial stress

$\sigma_b$  is axial stress caused by bending moment

# ***Data Pre-processing (Shoulder)***



# Cumulative Damage



\*\*\*

$\sigma_u$  is average axial stress per cycle

$\sigma_u$  is mean ultimate axial stress

$S$  is normalized axial stress wrt  $\sigma_u$

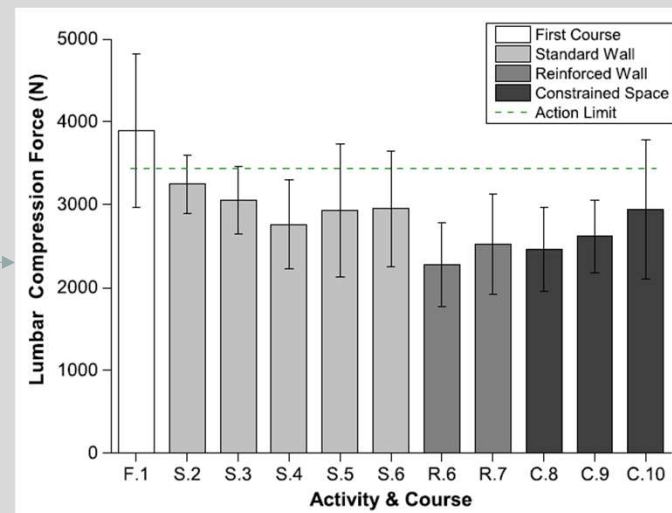
# Validation – 1<sup>st</sup> Session

Lumbar Compression Force

Cumulative Damage

Observe and Compare

Benchmark



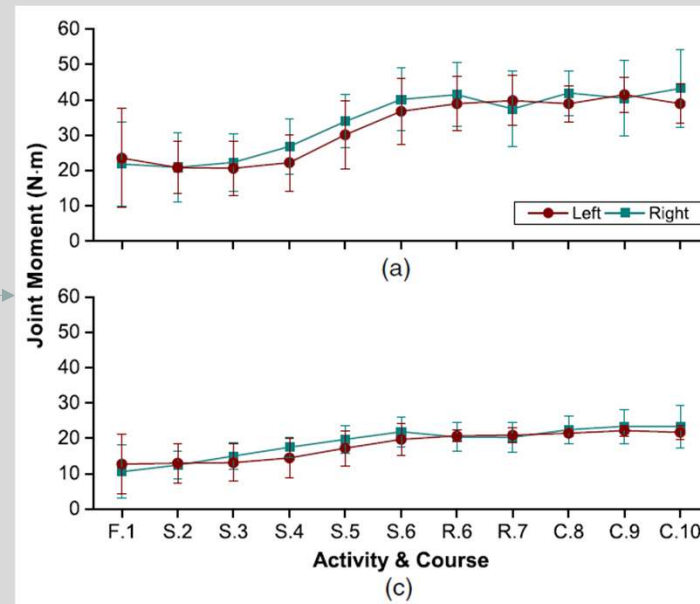
# Validation – 1<sup>st</sup> Session

(a) Shoulder Moment  
(c) Elbow Moment

Cumulative Damage

Observe and Compare

Benchmark



\*The author made a mistake, (c) is elbow moment not hip moment

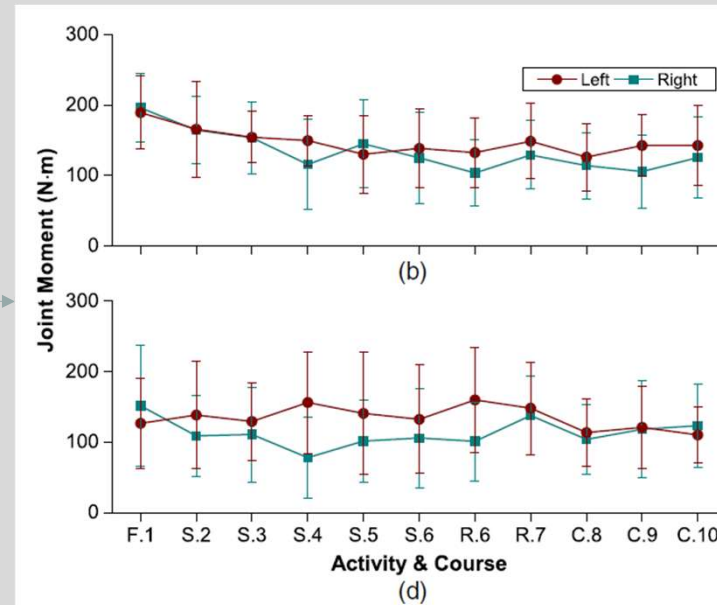
# Validation – 1<sup>st</sup> Session

(b) Hip Moment  
(d) Knee Moment

Cumulative Damage

Observe and Compare

Benchmark



\*The author made a mistake, (b) is hip moment not elbow moment

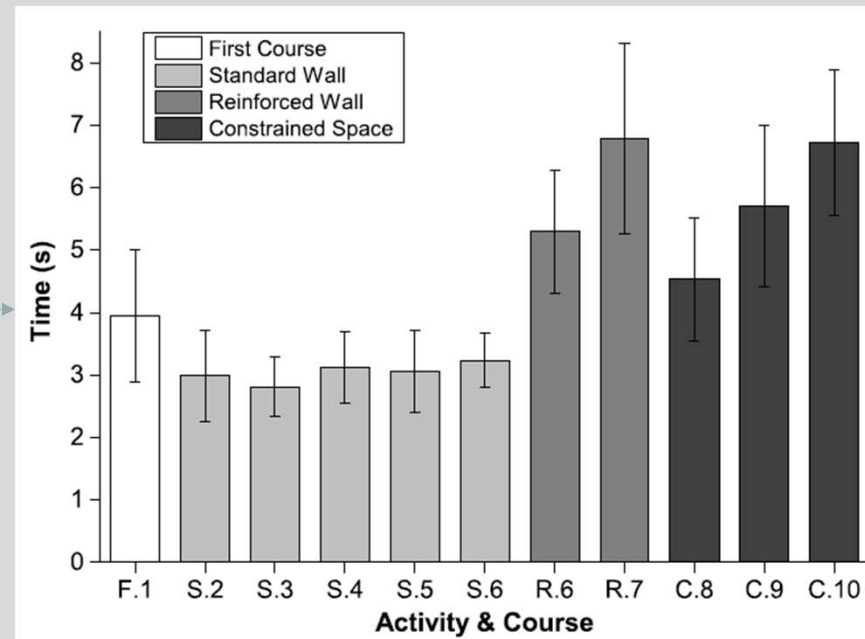
# Validation – 1<sup>st</sup> Session

All 1<sup>st</sup> - session activities

Efficiency

Observe and Compare

Benchmark



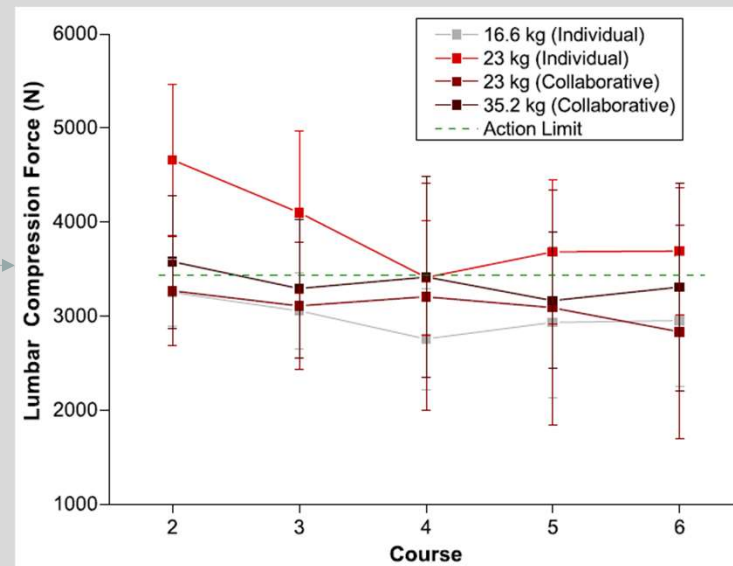
# Validation – 2<sup>nd</sup> Session

Lumbar Compression Force

Cumulative Damage

Observe and Compare

Benchmark





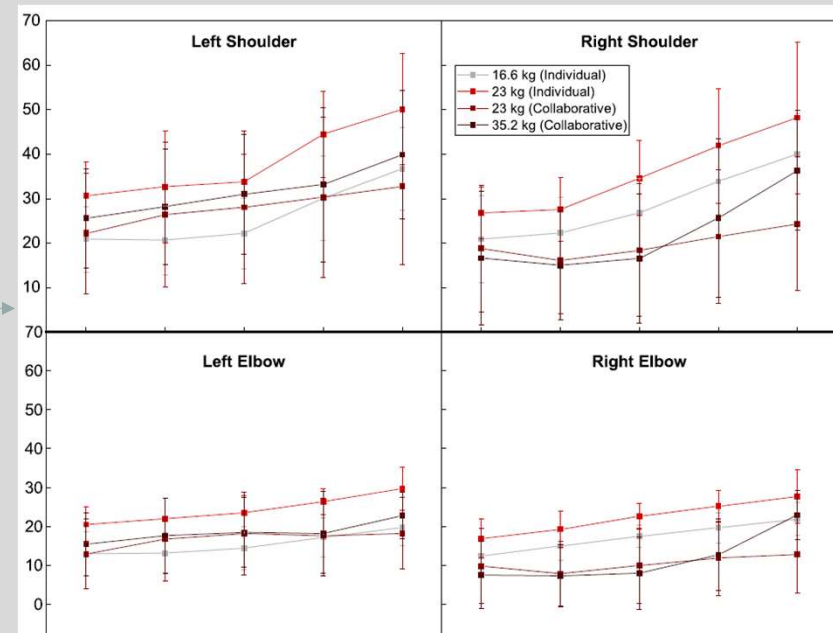
# Validation – 2<sup>nd</sup> Session

(a) Shoulder Moment  
(c) Elbow Moment

Cumulative Damage

Observe and Compare

Benchmark



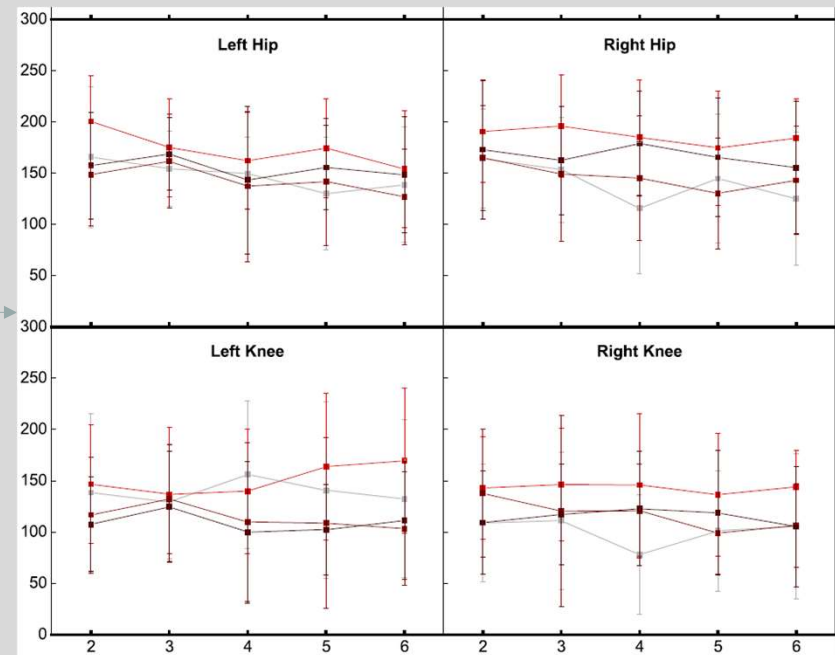
# Validation – 2<sup>nd</sup> Session

(b) Hip Moment  
(d) Knee Moment

Cumulative Damage

Observe and Compare

Benchmark



# Validation – 2<sup>nd</sup> Session

All 2<sup>nd</sup> - session activities

Efficiency

Observe and Compare

Benchmark

