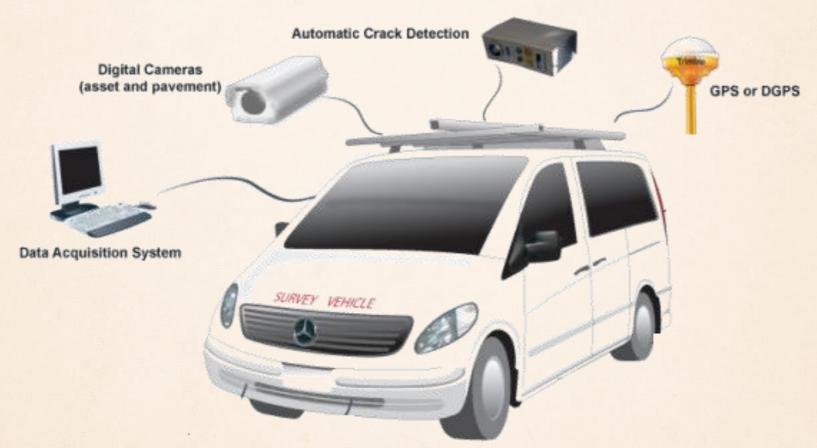
# CRACK DETECTIVE

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### "ROAD CRACK DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION"



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Supervisor: Dr. Moiz Anis

# MOTIVATION / RATIONALE

Smooth roads ——— Smooth mobility

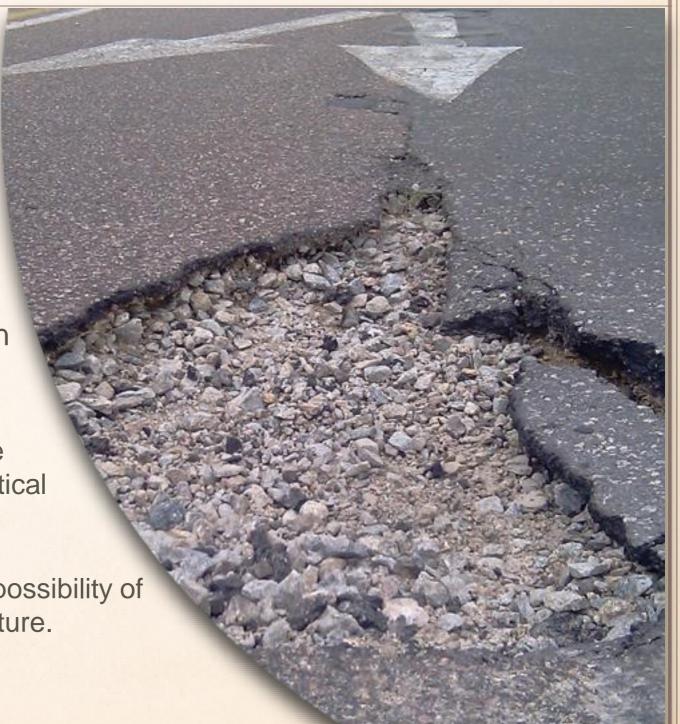
Bumpy Rides — Frustration

Large Road
Anomalies

Damage Vehicles
Traffic Congestion
Accidents

 Repairing these large anomalies requires large amount of monetary investment, planning, political & governance support etc.

Therefore, we need measures to minimize the possibility of these large anomalies appearing on roads in future.



### MOTIVATION / RATIONALE (CONT'D)

### According to literature review:

- Large anomalies originate from small cracks.
- Crack detection is important at an early stage.
- Expenses to repair cracks exponentially increases with the size of the cracks.
- Different types of cracks needs different types of repairing mechanism.

# EARLY CRACKS CAN BE REPAIRED EASILY AT A LOW COST



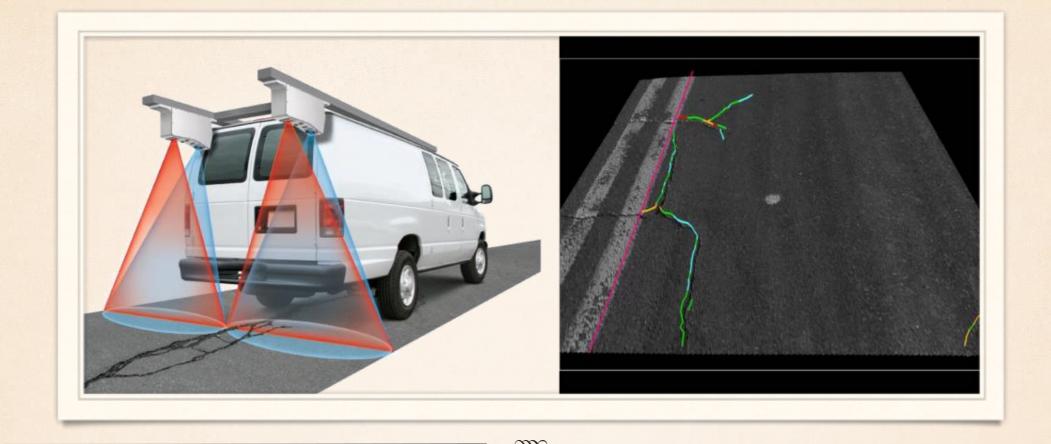
### MOTIVATION / RATIONALE (CONT'D)

### **Current Process:**

- Manual Inspection by naked eye
- Practical since easy to detect cracks from naked eye

### Drawbacks (Since roads are thousands of km long):

- Large amount of work force required
- It is expensive
- Slow and tedious
- Dangerous especially on high speed roads like highways



### PROBLEM STATEMENT

**HOW MIGHT WE** improve the road anomaly detection by automating the manual inspection **FOR** relevant authorities (that monitor and repair roads e.g. KMC, DMC) **SO THAT** they have a faster, cheaper, safer and less labor-intensive process.

# EXISTING SOLUTIONS (1)

ROAD CRACK DETECTION USING DEEP CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK,

(Zhang, Yang, D. Zhang, and Zhu, 2016),

Published in: 2016 IEEE International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP)

Pictures are taken manually at the Temple University Campus and classified into crack and non-crack using deep convolutional neural networks

### **Proposed Future work:**

Image acquisition and transfer to the system for detection of cracks should be automated

# EXISTING SOLUTIONS (2)

# DETECTING ROAD CRACKS USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS,

### Report by Kazim Raza Rizvi, Sakina Maskawala and Ambreen Aslam, 2018:

A rover that takes images (along with their GPS coordinates) stored in an SD card which are manually transferred to a pc which has a detection system that can-do binary classification as crack or no crack.

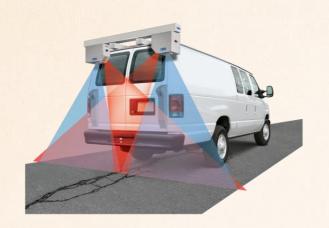
### **Proposed future work:**

- 1. Further classification of cracks need to be done
- 2. Framework of rover can be adopted and fixed on a road vehicle for better coverage and robustness

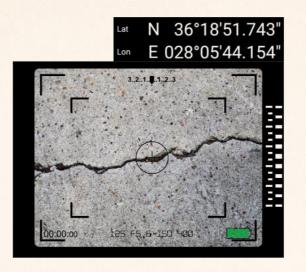
"Contribution towards the existing solution"

- Crack Detective

# PROPOSED SOLUTION



On board camera module



Images with GPS coordinates



Images stored on server



Crack



No - Crack





Data acquired for processing

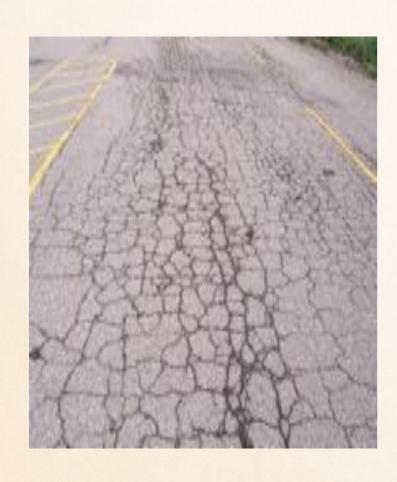
# CLASSIFICATION OF CRACKS

(Tentative)

Alligator Crack

Transverse Crack

Longitudinal Crack







### ADVANTAGES OF THE SOLUTION

### Compared to manual inspection:

- Is fast and reliable instead of slower traditional human inspection procedures and manual reports
- Less labor-intensive
- Safer method when monitoring high speed roads like highways.
- Cheaper since less workforce is required.

### Compared to existing solutions:

- Automated image acquisition and transfer to the system
- Classification of cracks into further categories
- Practical on live roads since no need to block roads for inspection

# DELIVERABLES

- Image Acquisition with GEO tagging with automatic online transfer of images
- Detection and classification of cracks into different categories

# REFERENCES

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# THANK YOU!