

labelling instructions

v1: tom's draft

v2: after discussion with John. Merged wall-frame, simplified label list.

v3: shade blinds are misc-object

v4: added blind window info, roof, and door-pane labels

v5: added open-window for doors, awnings,

v6: new example image for wall-frame

v7: examples for Vienna's block-lintels and columns

We are labelling the components of windows.

A label format such as "LabelMe xml" is acceptable. Please discuss this with us.

Each component should be its own instance (polygon). The component is different if:

- the parts move independently (a window frame which swings open)
- the material is different (plaster instead of brick, or a different pattern of bricks on the window lintel).

The windows should be labelled into the following categories:

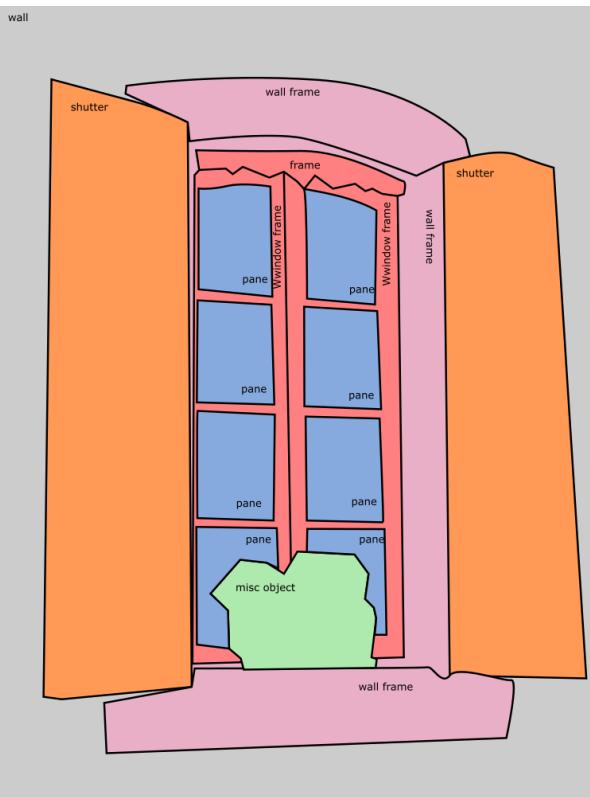
1. **window-pane** (glass, painted "glass", opening (missing glass), mesh-screen, or repair (e.g., wood/brick covering a broken pane))
2. **window-frame** (not part of the wall, part of the window, usually wood, metal, or plastic)
3. **open-window** building interior - behind windows or doors (not behind glass)
4. **wall-frame** (part of the wall which is adapted to the window). Each of the following should have this label, but be different instances.:
 - a. window apron (sill; part of the wall, below the window)
 - b. window header (lintel; part of the wall, above the window)
 - c. wall frame (part of the wall; decorates/supports the window)
5. **wall** (other parts of the wall). Do not label (leave unlabelled) roofs, sky, street, large pipes, fire alarms, wall attachments, etc...
6. **door** (including door frame, but not wall-frame).
7. **shutter** (these are beside the window and swing sideways to protect the window)
8. **blind** (exterior blinds. These are above the window and move down to protect the window. Not interior blinds behind the window-pane.)
9. **bars** (fixtures protecting the window)
10. **balcony** (guard-rails, railings, balconette)
 - a. we would like to ideally have them outlined, as in the below examples.
However, if expensive we would like boundaries (rectangles) for complex examples.
 - b. the base of the balcony is a wall-frame
11. **misc object** (in front of the window or frame: people, pot-plants, toys, junk, pipes, trees).
12. **roof** (a large area which stops rain falling into the building, including any trim, surrounds, or awning).
13. **door-pane** (a glass pane or similar within a door)

Other guidance:

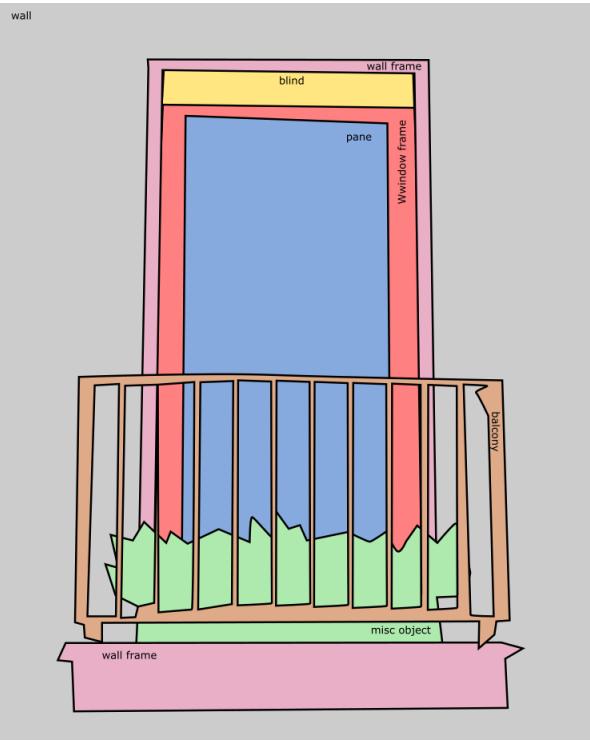
- Objects seen *through* or "inside the frame" of the main windows should be ignored.
For example, if you can see another window through the main window then ignore it.
- Objects reflected (in the glass) should be ignored.
- Fine window structures (leaded glass, "fake" (plastic) leaded glass inside glass, security chain link fence, chicken wire) should be ignored. Larger structures (cast iron fence) should be labelled. If uncertain, ignore.
- We understand that there may be some ambiguity in some situations. In these situations we ask for the "labels that the average person would identify".
- Label other objects in front of the window as misc-object. Other objects (e.g., in front of the wall) may be left unlabelled or also labelled as misc-object.

Some examples and edge cases follow:

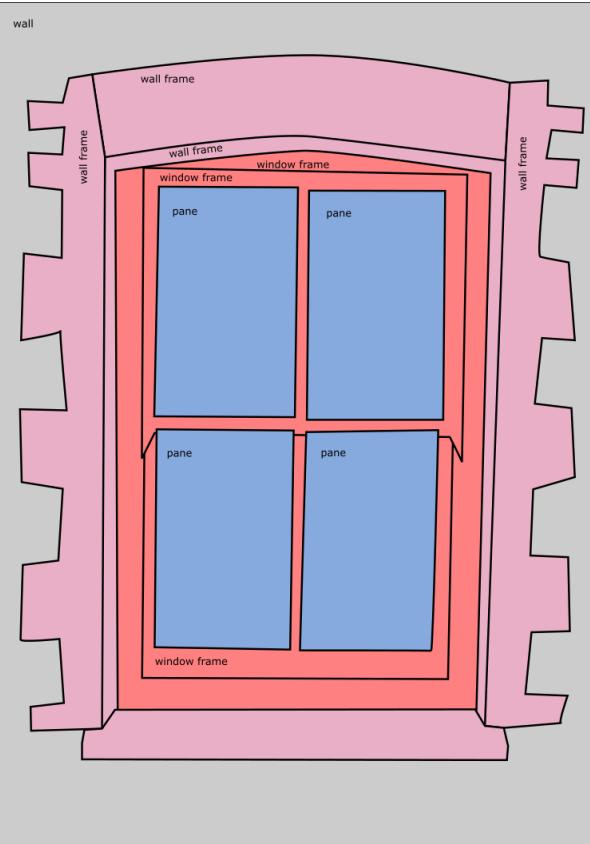
Shutters fold over the window to protect it:



The wall frame in the below continues all the way around the windows, so is a single object.
The blind rolls down from the top of the window (not from the sides).



The bricks in the wall frame below change direction, so are given different labels above and beside the window.



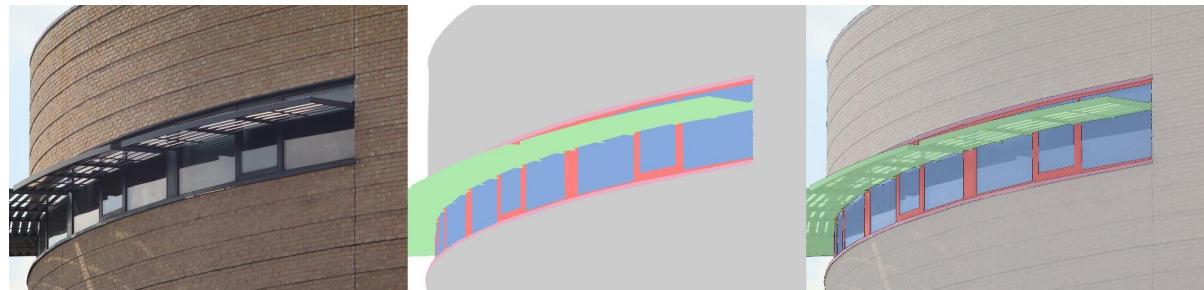
Where there is lots of interaction between the wall and the window frame, chose a frame that is close to the window, and exclude further away elements:

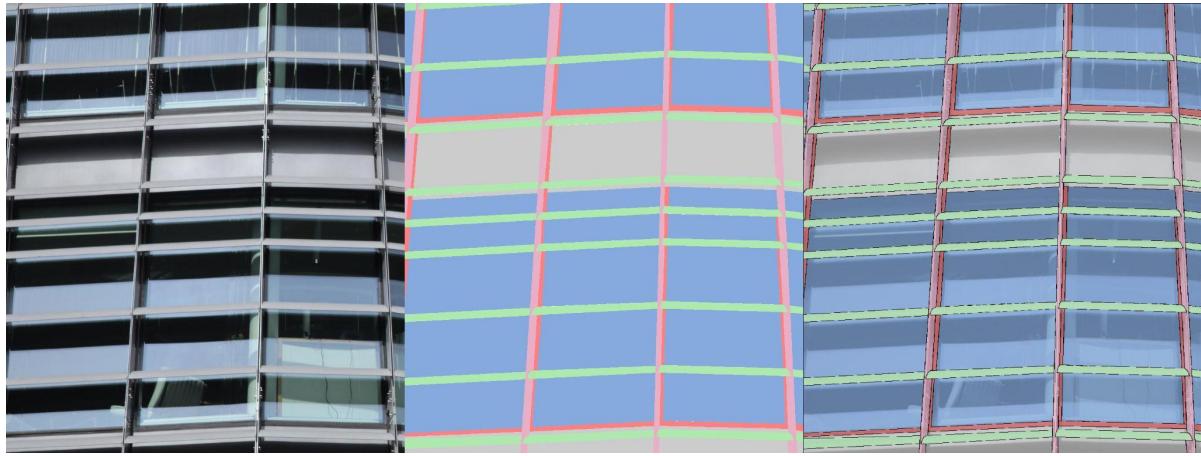


Do not label object behind the normal location of the glass (even if the window is open):

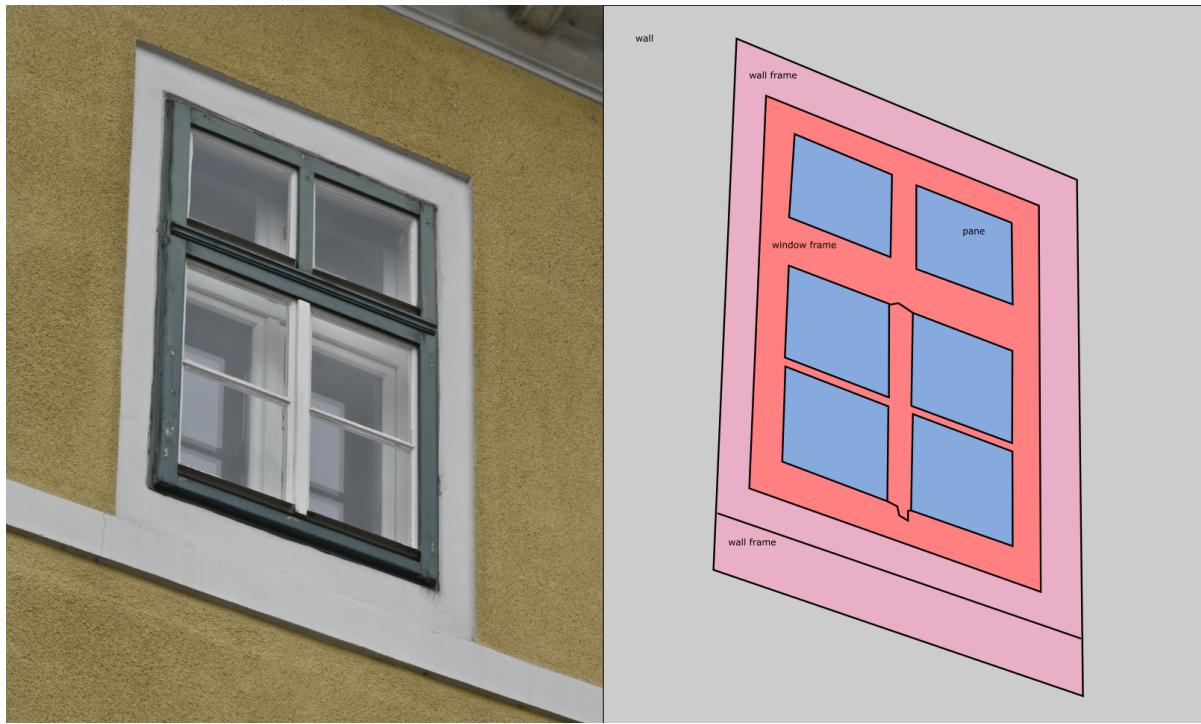


Label horizontal shades (below, green) as misc-object:

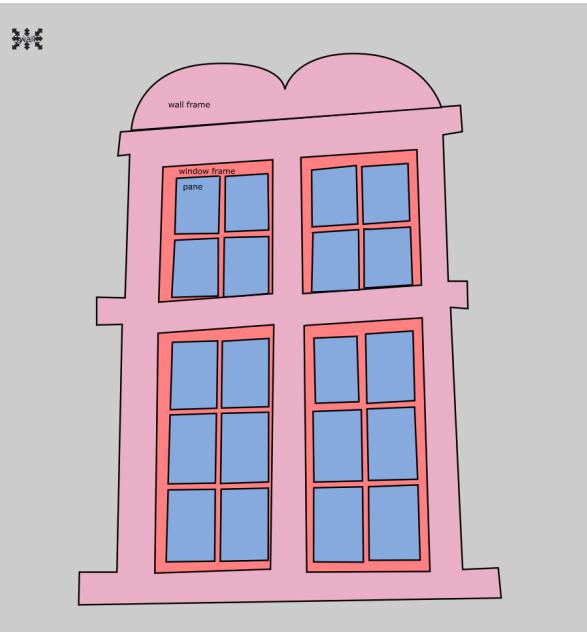




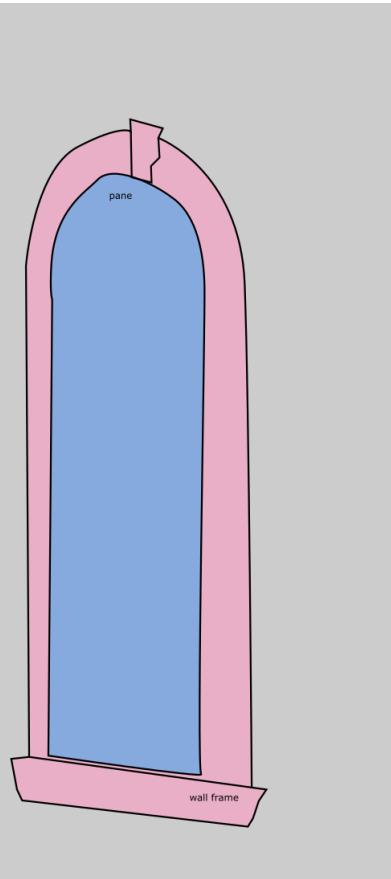
When there are wide ledges or moulding on the façade, only label the parts near the window.
Here the white ledge beneath the window is only labelled as wall-frame near the window:



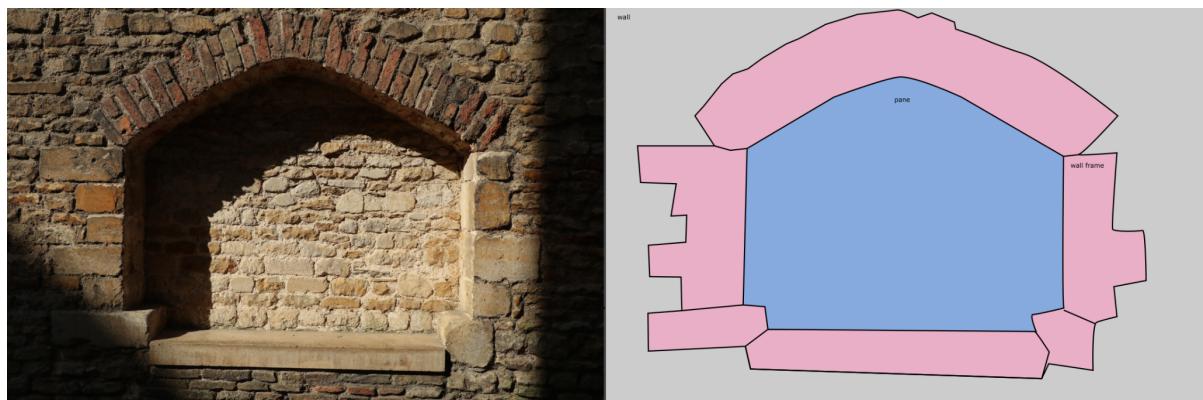
For the wall-frame here we truncated it at the natural block-edges because these were close to the window:



Blind-windows and other window fillings: When there isn't glass in the window, label whatever fills the window as "pane". Because these wooden slats don't open, they should have the "pane" label.



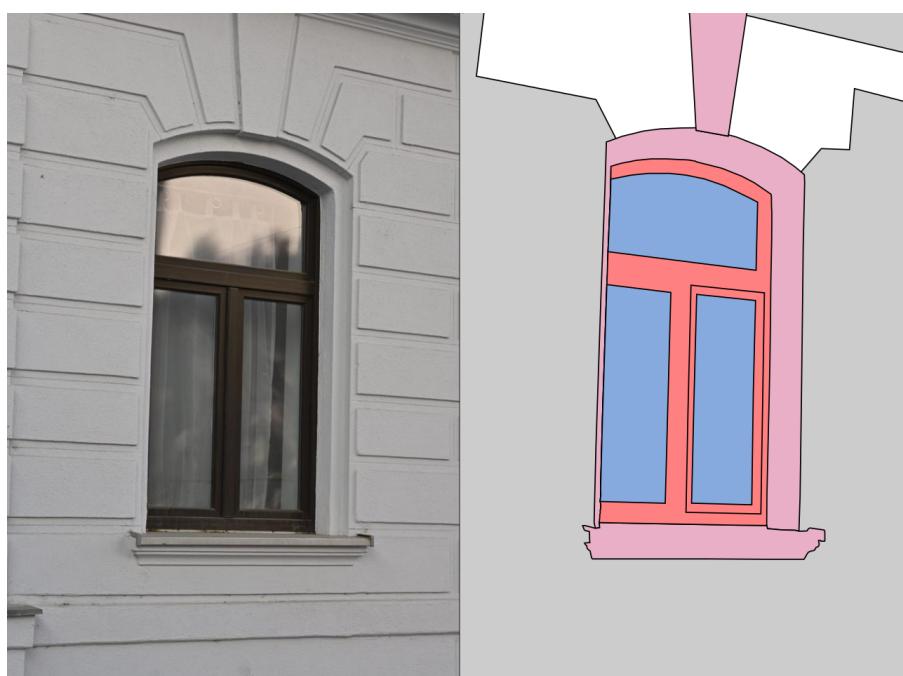
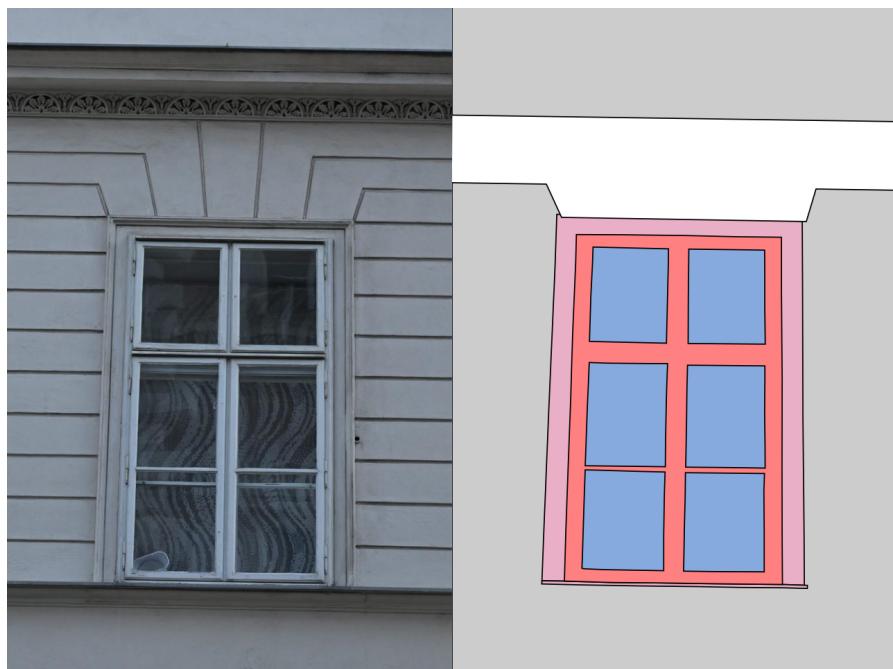
Similarly in a blind window (e.g., when there is only brick in the window), label the brick window filling as "pane".



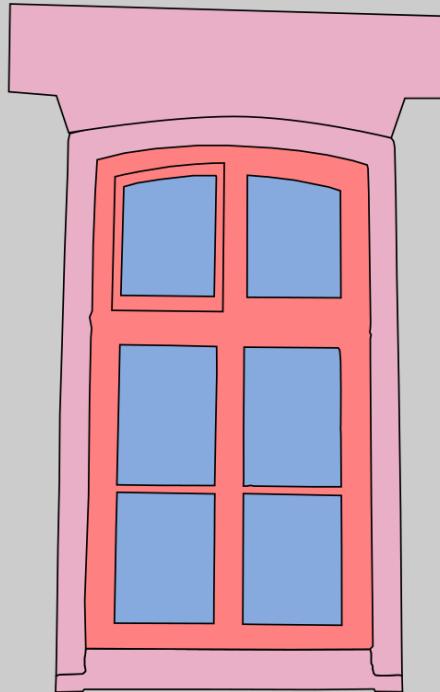
Some façades are very ornate and it can be difficult to identify when to use the wall-frame (pink) or wall labels (grey). The wall-frame should include decorative elements above and below the window. Here are some good examples:



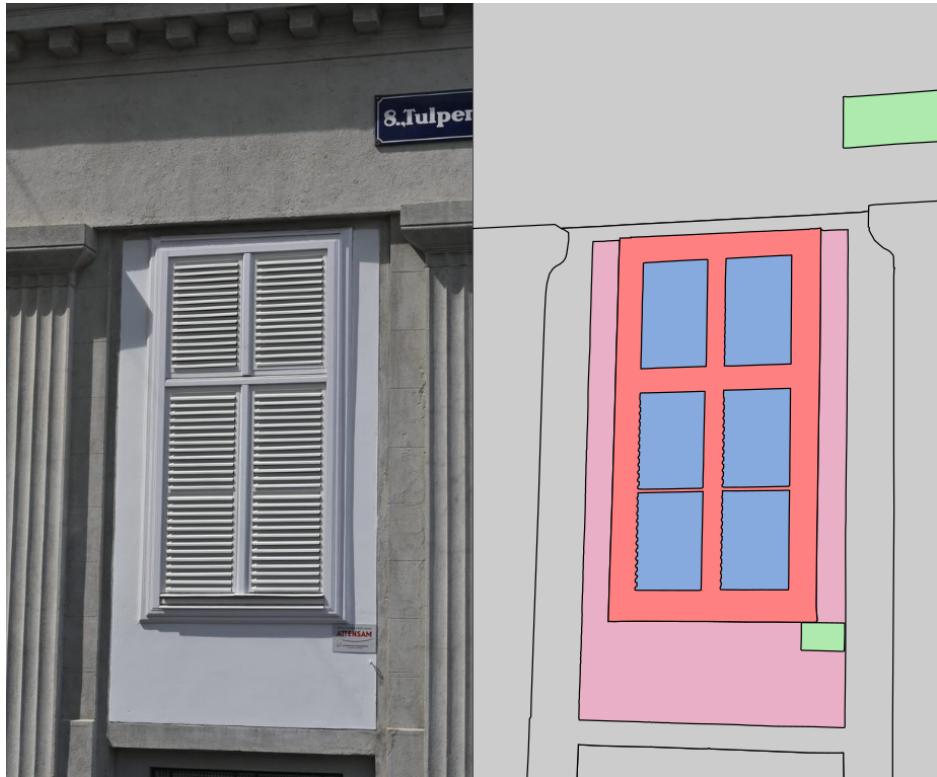
In the case that it is impossible to say where a wall-frame ends, leave the area unlabelled (below, white):



but when it is possible identify an appropriate place to end the wall-frame, we should do that:



Pillars should only be included in the wall-frame when they are close to the window, and "create a frame" around window. In the below, the pillars are a long way from the window and there are no elements of wall-frame above or below to "frame" the window. So we label them as "wall".



There are a few of these wooden screens and window-boxes in Cairo. Treat the whole of the window-box framing as a window-frame. The fine screens can be window-pane, and the larger screen can be bars. See below for examples.

