

Damage index: Assessment of mould growth on building materials using digital image processing technique

Author(s): IA Bamgbopa, AM Aibinu, MJE Salami, A Shafie, M Ali, PS Jahn Kassim

Abstract

There is a growing concern over the adverse health effects of exposure to high concentration of mould spores in the indoor environments. Copious epidemiological studies have shown a direct relationship between the exposure to indoor mould and several adverse health effects. The phenomenon of Sick building syndrome (SBS) and Building Related Illness (BRI) have also been attributed to moulds exposure in the indoor environment. In spite of this growing concern, little have been reported on the development of an objective mould assessment particularly criteria for visual inspection of mould growth on building materials. The main premise of this study is that visual inspection related with mould damaged material can lead to objective ranking of the severity of damaged material, and reduce the subjective nature of mould dam-aged estimation by the use digital image processing (DIP) techniques. A four stage technique procedure, involving image preprocessing, Image segmentation and mould analysis and classification stage for the detection of mould growth is examined in this paper. Results obtained when this proposed algorithm was applied to acquired digital images collected from different infested building materials indicates the appropriateness of this method in enhancing the visual assessment and grading associated with mould growth on building materials.

Keywords: Uncontrolled, External magnetic field, Fuzzy logic, Magnetorheological fluid, Rotary brake

DOI: [10.1109/ICCCE.2008.4580671](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCCE.2008.4580671)

2008 International Conference on Computer and Communication Engineering

Published by: IEEE, on 2008/5/13