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Presented by:

TopoDO



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The TopoDOT Solution



Turning Data into Deliverables









The **Team**



30+ Years in LiDAR Industry

15+ Years Development

HQ in Orlando, FL. USA

Offices in UK, Romania, Australia and China



The TopoDOT Community



5000+ users 600+ companies/agencies



Pavement Condition



TopoDOT brings automatic extraction to pavement condition projects



Pavement Condition



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What is the **Opportunity**?



TopoDOT/Mobile LiDAR opens up the market for small to medium projects



What is **PCI**?

Pavement Condition Index – a Standard

- History: The PCI for roads and parking lots was originally developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- ASTM D6433: Covers the determination of roads and parking lots pavement condition through visual surveys using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) method of quantifying pavement condition.
- How was it traditionally collected?
- Can it be collected with the geospatial equipment a Mobile LiDAR System? We think so!





Distress Extracted from Pointcloud



Automatic Distress Types - Terminology

- Bumps small, localized, upward displacements of the pavement surface
- **Corrugation** also known as "washboarding", is a series of closely spaced ridges and valleys (ripples) occurring at fairly regular intervals, usually less than 3 m (10 ft) along the pavement.
- **Depression** localized pavement surface areas with elevations slightly lower than those of the surrounding pavement.
- **Potholes** small—usually less than 750 mm (30 in.) in diameter bowl-shaped depressions in the pavement surface. They generally have sharp edges.
- Rutting A surface depression in the wheel paths.



- Swell An upward bulge in the pavement's surface, long, gradual wave more than 10 feet long.
- Shoving A permanent, longitudinal displacement of a localized area of the pavement surface caused by traffic loading. When traffic pushes against the pavement, it produces a short, abrupt wave in the pavement surface.

Distress Extracted from Imagery



User Identified Distress Types - Terminology

- Cracking Several types, Alligator, block, edge, joint, longitudinal, transverse, etc
- **Bleeding** A film of bituminous material on the pavement surface that creates a shiny, glasslike, reflecting surface that usually becomes quite sticky.
- Lane Shoulder Drop Off A difference in elevation between the pavement edge and the shoulder
- **Patching** An area of the pavement that has been replaced with new material to repair the existing pavement.
- Polished Aggregate Portion of aggregate extending above the asphalt is either very small, or there are no rough or angular aggregate particles to provide good skid resistance.
 - Railroad Crossing Depressions or bumps around, or between tracks, or both.
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• Weathering – The wearing away of the pavement surface due to a loss of asphalt or tar binder and dislodged aggregate particles.

What is the **Process?**

Assess

Extract



TopoDOT applied to Pavement Management



• Assess point cloud quality

- Extract lane lines
- Run automated pavement analysis
- Export to PAVER

1 – Initial Boundary Lines



Paint Lines



Edge of Pavement





2 – Auto Distress





3 – User Identified Distress – 'Cracking' - Macro





4 – Automatic Reporting – Compatible with PMP's (PAVER)



Let's look at a Case Study



MMS applied to Pavement Management – City of Trenton, IL



Why is this **important**?



Big Picture

- There's significant market opportunities for small to medium sized pavement projects
- The Mobile LiDAR data collected provides a broad range of applications beyond the pavement assessment.
- The TopoDOT pavement assessment process has been successfully applied for many years.

Contact Us

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