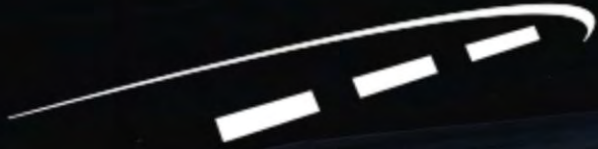


# ***Pavemetrics***



## 3D Sidewalk inspection

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John Laurent  
Benoit Petitclerc

Vision Systems for the Automated  
Inspection of Transportation Infrastructures

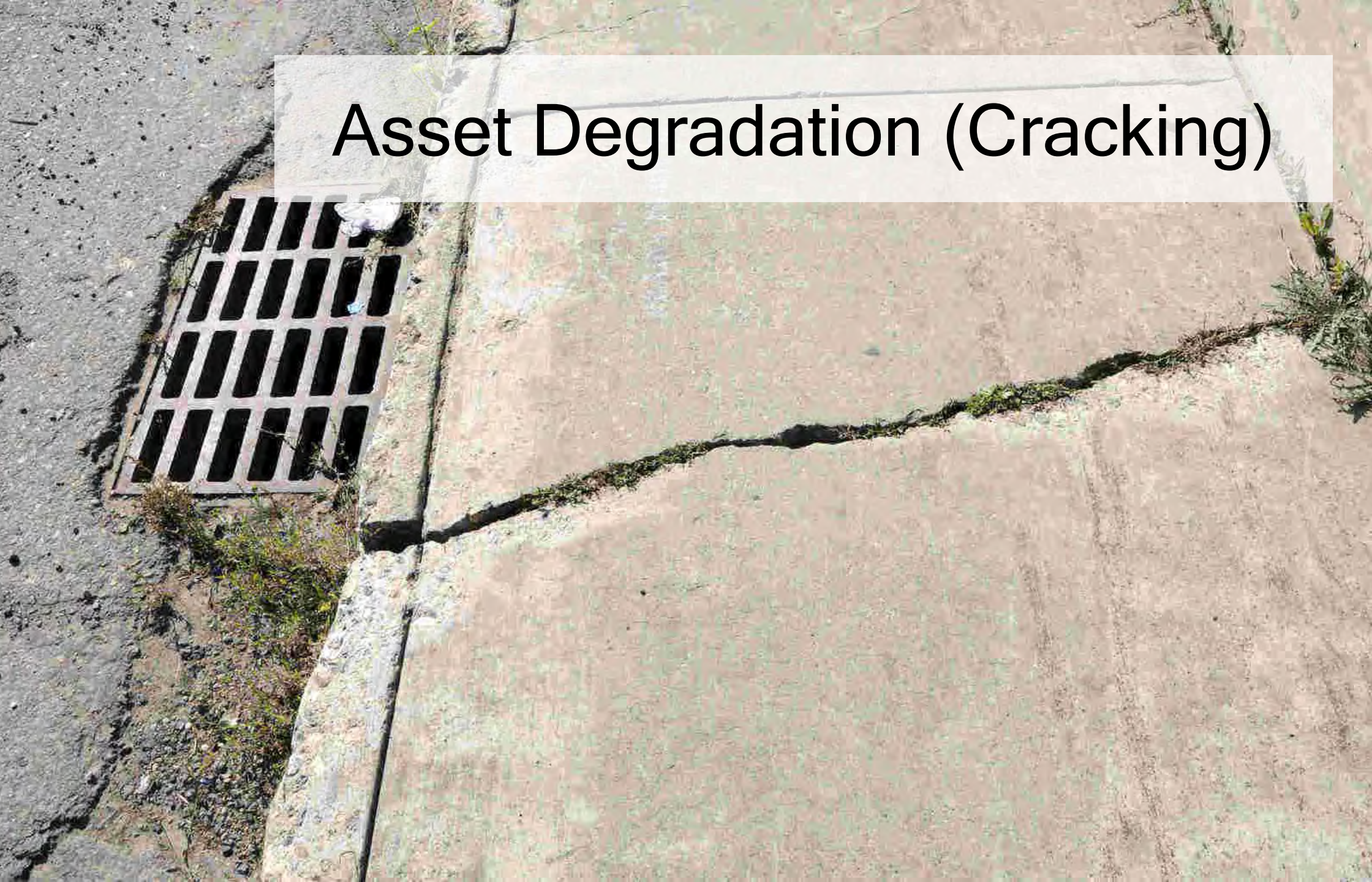
- New York City has 12,750 miles of sidewalks compared to 6,000 line miles of roads. They replace 2 million sq feet of sidewalk annually
  - <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dot/html/infrastructure/sidewalkintro.shtml>
  - <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dot/downloads/pdf/2013-dot-sustainable-streets-5-infrastructure.pdf>
- Seattle has 2,200 miles of sidewalks and 3,952 miles of road
  - [https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/SDOT/Main tenanceProgram/PavementManagementSeattlePavement TypesCondition.pdf](https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/SDOT/Main%20tenanceProgram/PavementManagementSeattlePavementTypesCondition.pdf)
  - <http://sdotblog.seattle.gov/2014/06/24/seattle-has-how-many-miles-of-sidewalk/>
- Los Angeles has 10,750 miles of sidewalks, compared to 6,500 centerline miles of road
  - <https://la.curbed.com/2016/12/1/13813474/sidewalk-crack-broken-los-angeles-fix-repair>
  - [http://bss.lacity.org/state\\_streets/stateofthestreets.htm](http://bss.lacity.org/state_streets/stateofthestreets.htm)

- **Problems to Address:**
  - **Asset Condition Measurement for Maintenance Planning**
  - **Trip and Fall Hazards**
  - **Poor Accessibility**

- Length and Width of Sidewalk
- Type (Concrete, Asphalt, Interlocking Brick)
- Cracking and spalling
- Faulting (positive and negative)
- Cross-fall, slope
- Change in surface texture
- Raised features (sewer drain plugs, covers, etc.)
- Drop-off at side/edge



# Asset Degradation (Cracking)



**Pave**

# Sidewalk Asset Degradation



# Asset Degradation (Holes/Chips)



P

# Trip and Fall (Faulting)





**Pav**

# Trip and Fall (Raised Valves)



**Pav**

# Trip and Fall (Edge Drop Off)



# Sidewalk Asset Degradation (Holes)



**Pave**

# Asset Degradation (Pop-outs, Raveling)



- Legal Requirement: In some States and Provinces municipalities are required by law to inspect sidewalks. For example, in Ontario, municipalities are required to inspect sidewalks every year and fix any vertical bump over 2cm.
- However, even if a municipality does not have a legal requirement to perform an inspection on some frequency; they are all exposed to legal risk if someone has an accident:
  - 2014 case in NYC where a woman was awarded \$2.25 million after a fall on defective sidewalk. This was just part of a total of \$60 million dollars the city spent over a 22 month period for sidewalk related claims (885 payments in total). <https://nypost.com/2014/11/30/nyc-forks-over-706m-in-under-2-years-to-settle-legal-claims/>
  - 2015 court case in Hamilton, ON awarded an 89 year old woman \$192,000 after tripping on a 23.8mm bump in the sidewalk. City had failed to inspect that portion of the sidewalk.
  - Sidewalk lawsuits 2001-2010: Kitchener–221 trip and fall claims. Total payout \$2.05 million.

# Effect of lawsuits...on sidewalk conditions



# Effect of lawsuits...on sidewalk conditions



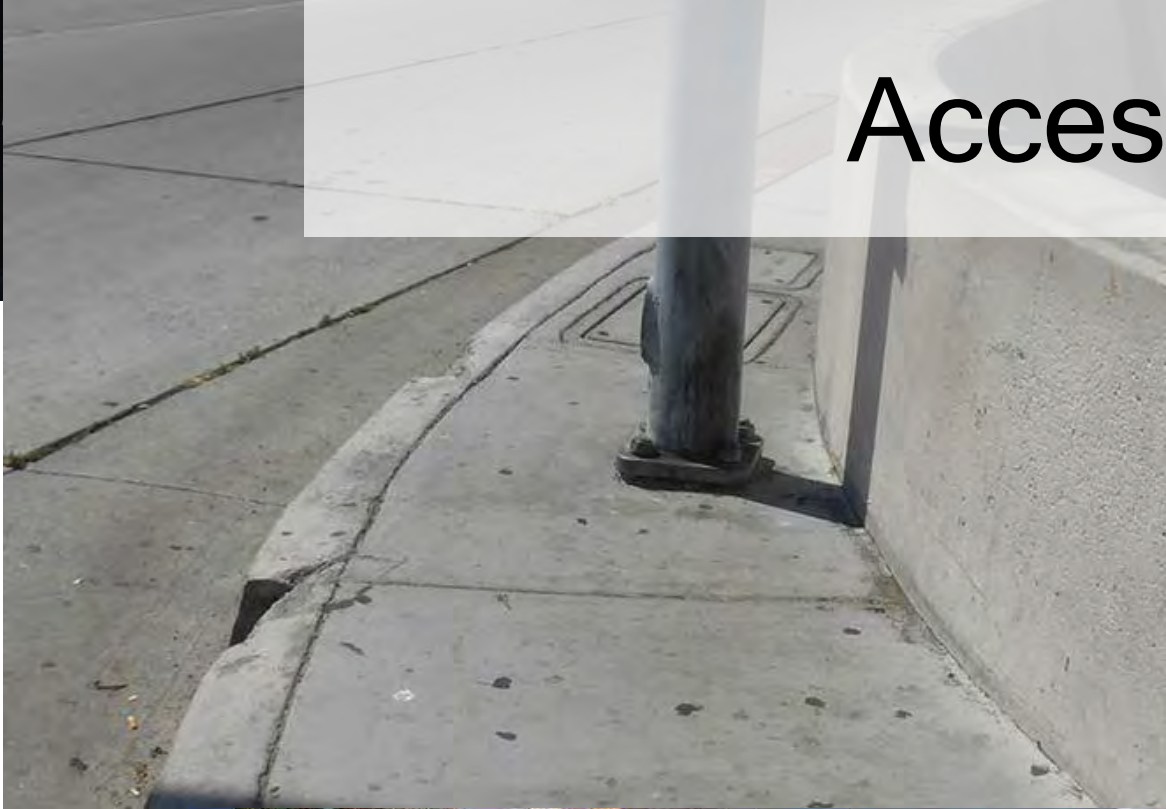
**Pavemetrics**

Accessibility

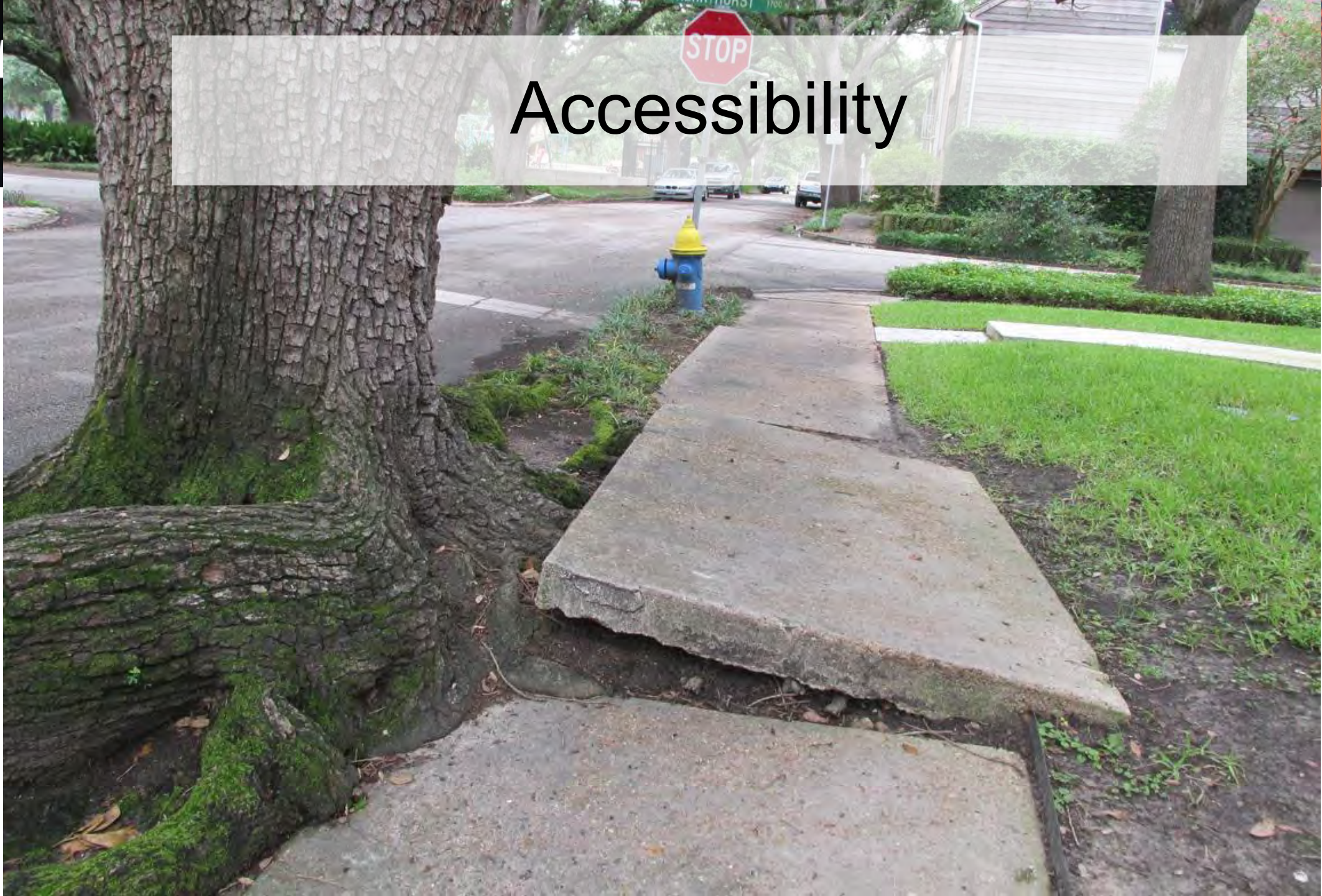




# Accessibility



# Accessibility

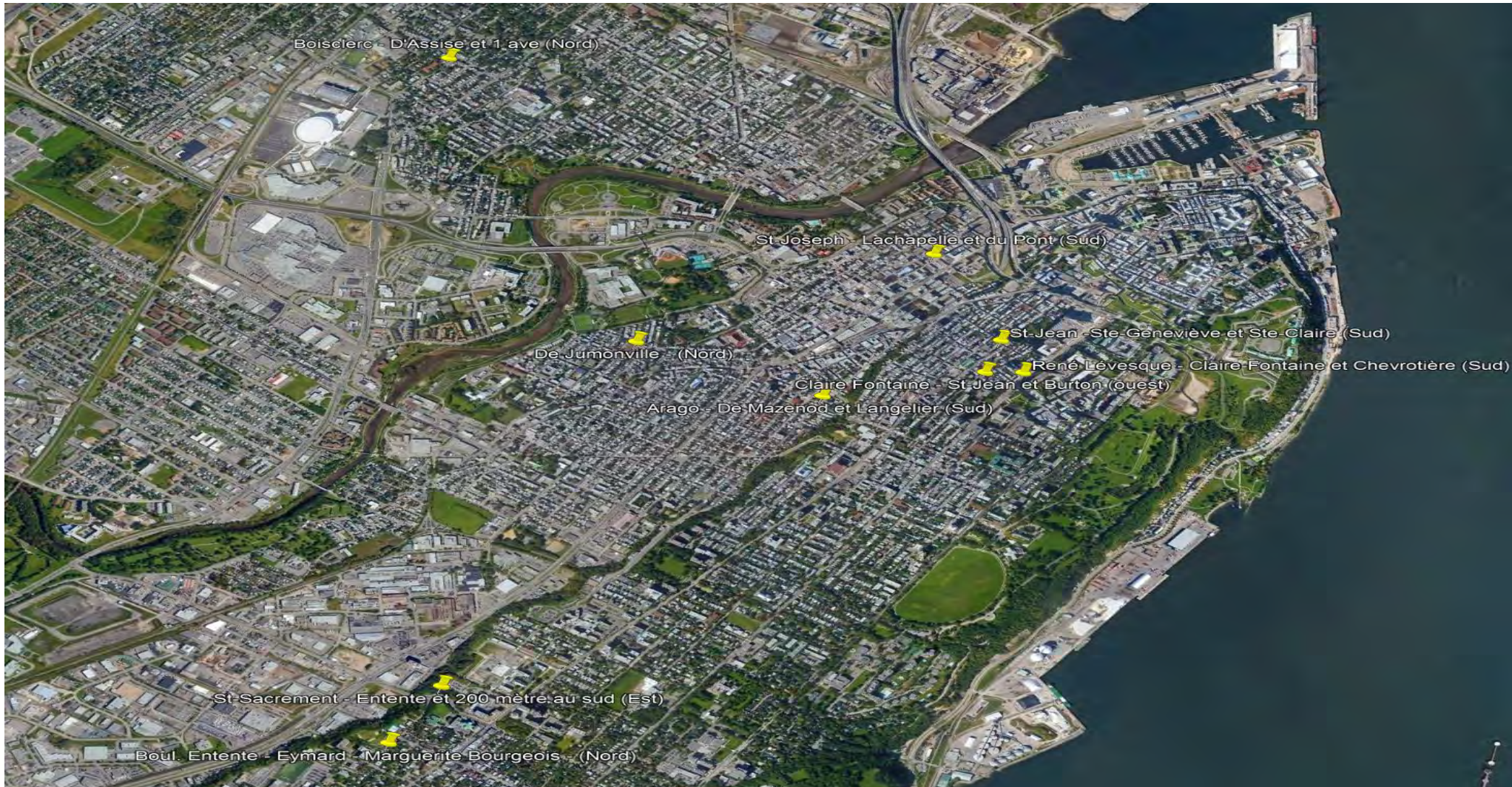


- 9 sites were scanned as a first test for la Ville de Québec
  - Boul. René-Lévesque Est
  - Rue de Claire-Fontaine
  - Rue Saint-Jean
  - Rue Arago Ouest
  - Rue de Jumonville
  - Rue Saint-Joseph
  - Rue Boisclerc
  - Ave. Saint-Sacrement
  - Boul. de l'Entente
- Total length: 1386 mètres



- Diverse types of surfaces
  - Concrete sidewalks
  - With or without curbs
  - Interblock sidewalks
  - Different widths
  - Presence of obstacles
  - Etc.

Type de défauts	Code	units	type	What to measure	Niveau de sévérité			
					Low	Medium	High	Urgent
Cracking	FISS	m	Longueur	Opening crack (mm)	0 à 5	> 5 à 15	>15	Dangerous
Fractured slabs	BF	m <sup>2</sup>	Surface	Opening crack (mm)	0 à 5	> 5 à 15	>15	Dangerous
Pop outs	ECA	m <sup>2</sup>	Surface	Depth (mm)	0 à 10	> 10 à 25	>25	Dangerous
Ravelleing	ARR	m <sup>2</sup>	Surface	Depth (mm)	0 à 10	> 10 à 25	>25	Dangerous
Faulting	DV	m	Longueur	Height (mm)	0 à 10	> 10 à 25	>25	Dangerous
Spalling	EP	m	Longueur	Width (mm)	0 à 25	> 25 à 50	>50	Dangerous
Opening joint trans.	OJTT	m	Longueur	Opening (mm)	5 à 15	> 15 à 30	>30	Dangerous
Opening joint long.	OJL	m	Longueur	Opening (mm)	5 à 15	> 15 à 30	>30	Dangerous
Inversed x-slope	PEN	m	Longueur	%	0%	> 0 à 1 %	> 1%	Dangerous
Repairs	RP	m <sup>2</sup>	Surface	Image	Good	Cracked	Degraded	Dangerous
Inserts	IGRA	m	Longueur	Image	Good	Open joints	missing	Dangerous
Spalling edge	EPB	m	Longueur	Width (mm)	0 à 25	> 25 à 50	>50	Dangereux
Granit curb cant	DEC	m	Longueur	Angle degrees	0 à 15°	> 15 à 30°	>30°	Dangerous
Opening joint trans. curb	OJTB	m	Longueur	Opening (mm)	5 à 15	> 15 à 30	>30	Dangerous
Opening joint long. curb	OJLB	m	Longueur	Opening (mm)	5 à 15	> 15 à 30	>30	Dangerous



Prototype vehicle tests for  
the  
Ville de Québec



## 1. LCMS-2

- 2 3D laser sensors
- Optical encoder(DMI)
- Résolution: 1 x 1 mm
- Vertical accuracy: 0.25 mm



## 2. Applanix POS-LV 420

- accéléromètres / gyroscopes (IMU)
- GNSS (2 antennes/récepteurs)





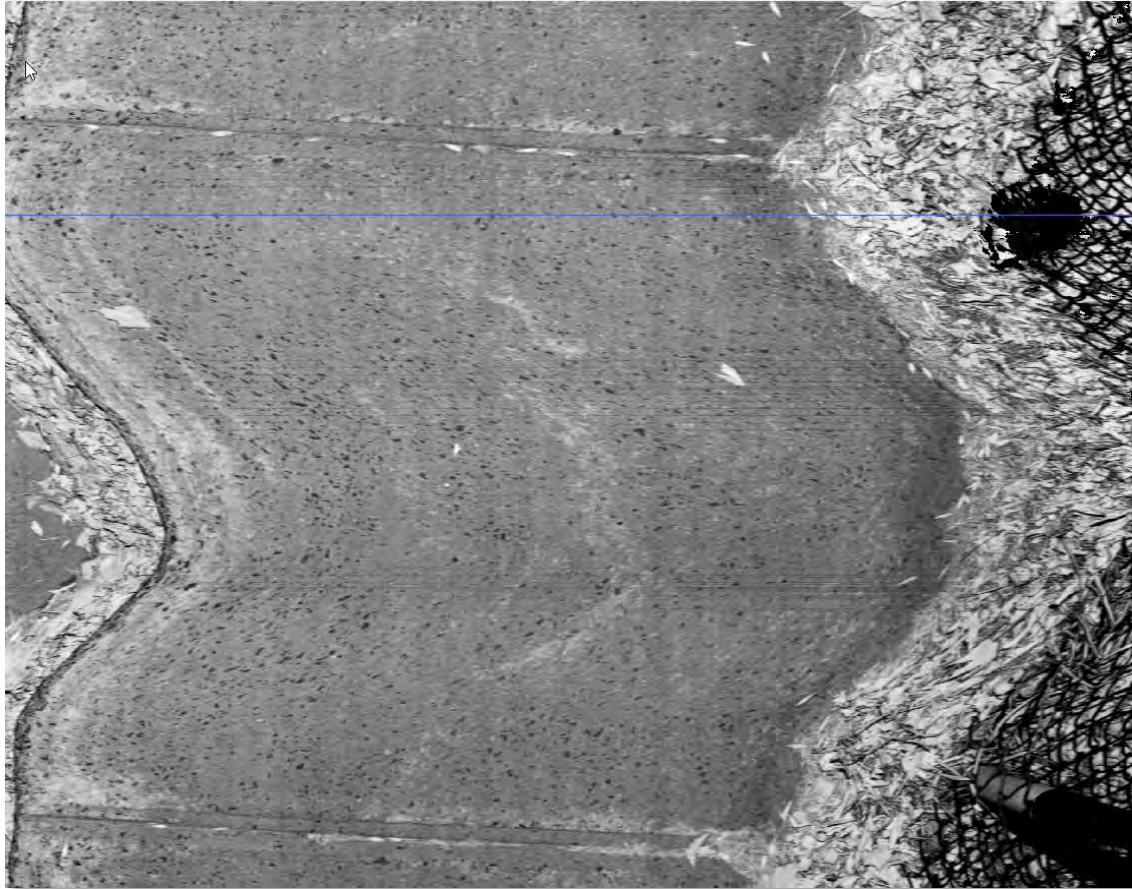


1. Scan of validation object
2. Stop and Go and figure 8 type scans
3. Encoder calibration
4. Physical distance measurements (IMUs, sensors, encoder, wheel axels)

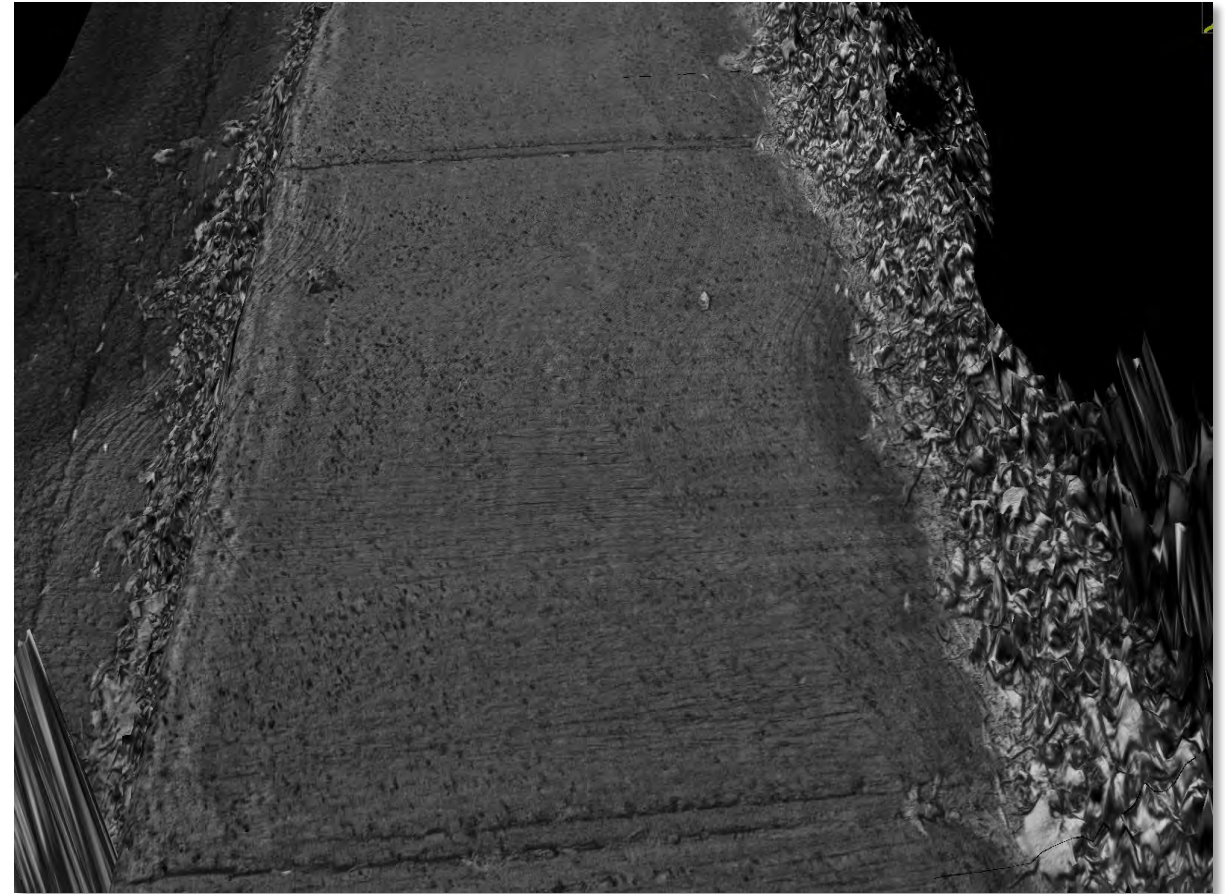
**Pavemetrics**

System calibration

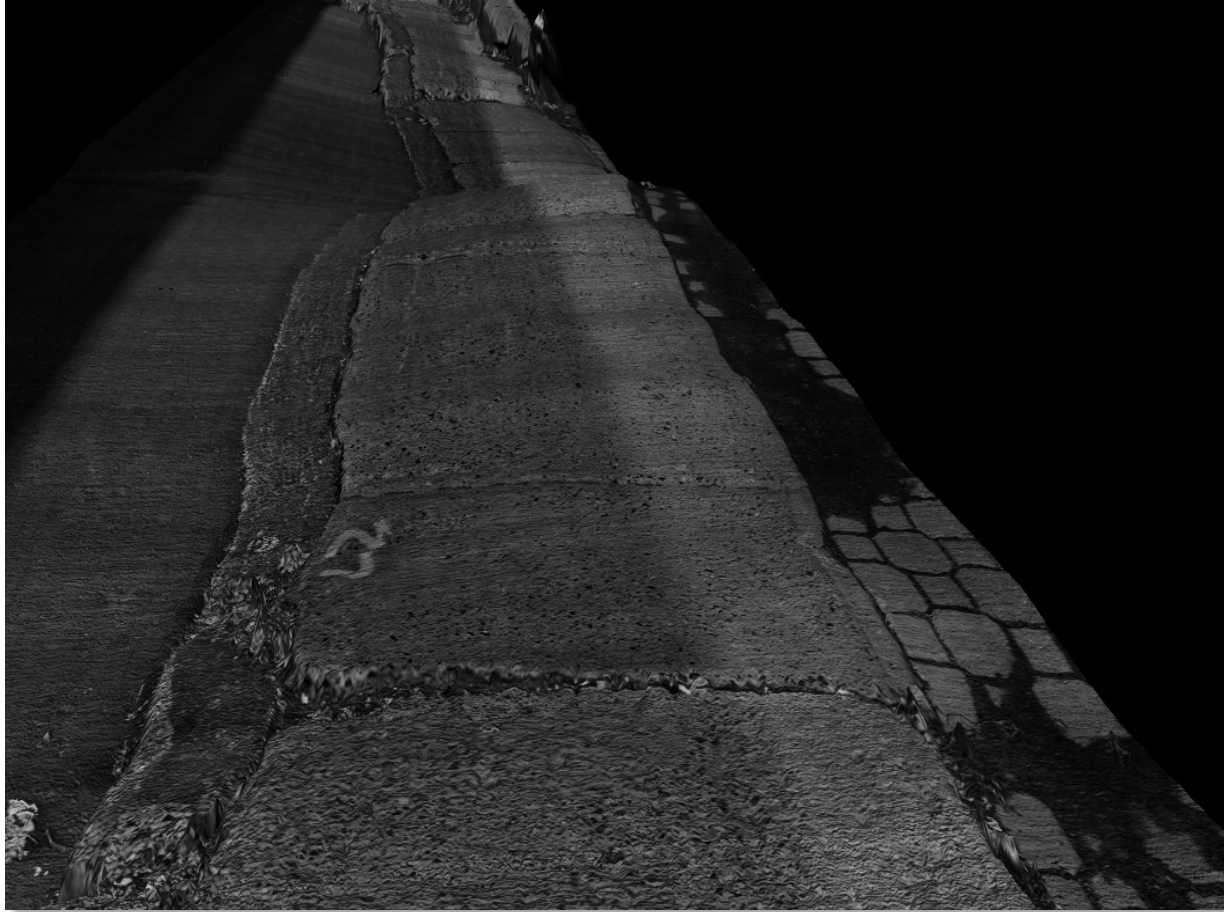




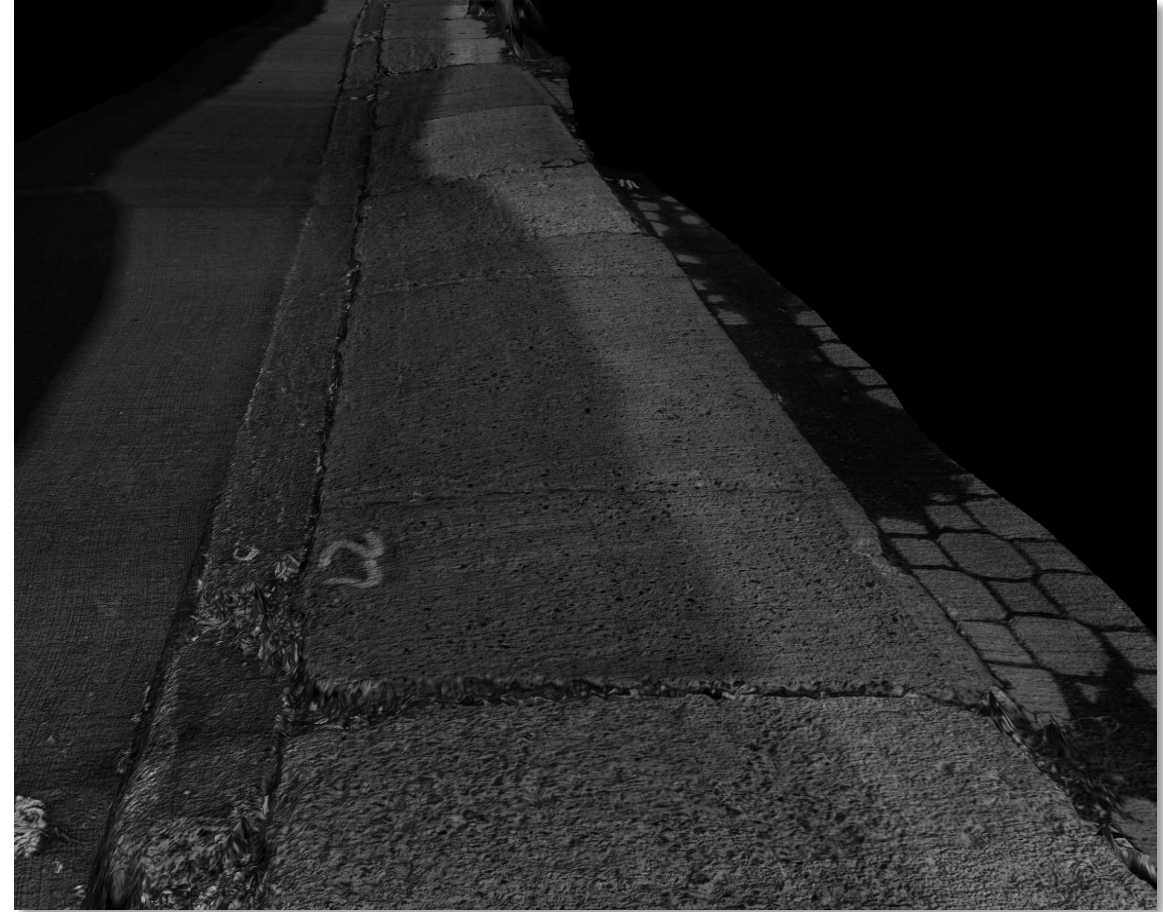
Without motion compensation



With motion compensation

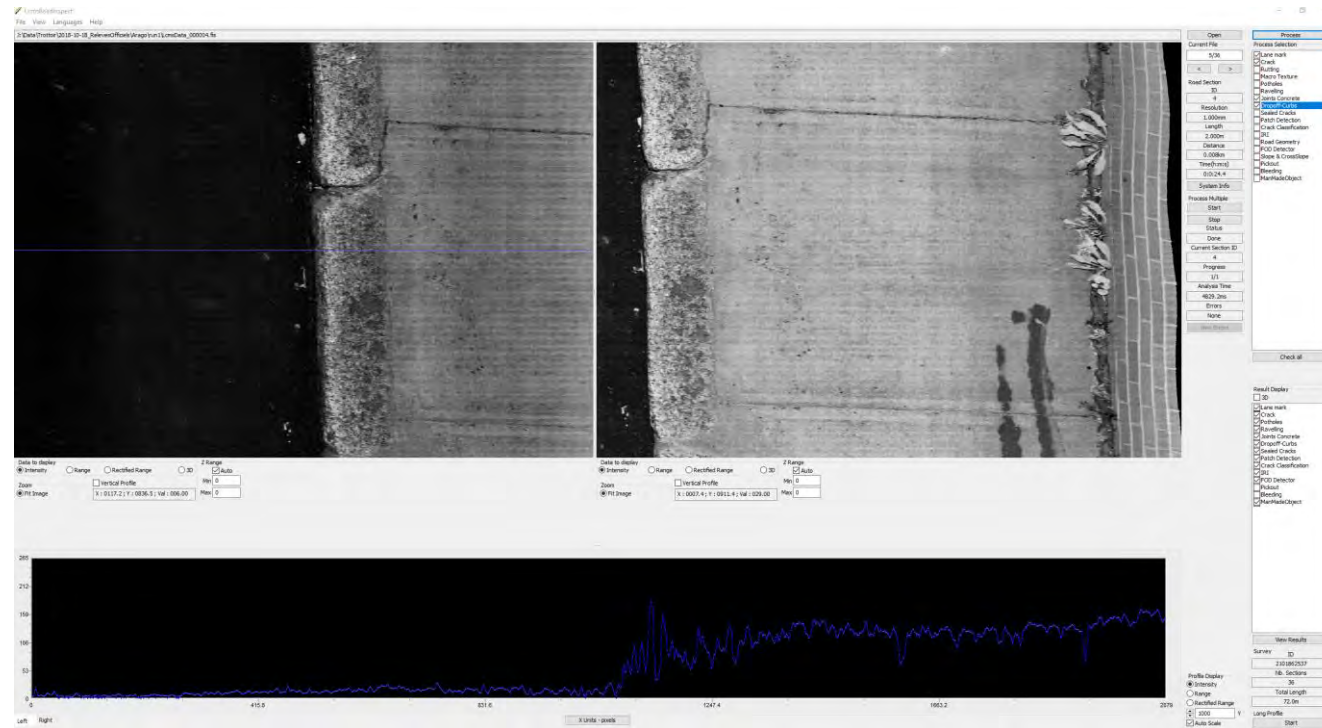


Without motion compensation

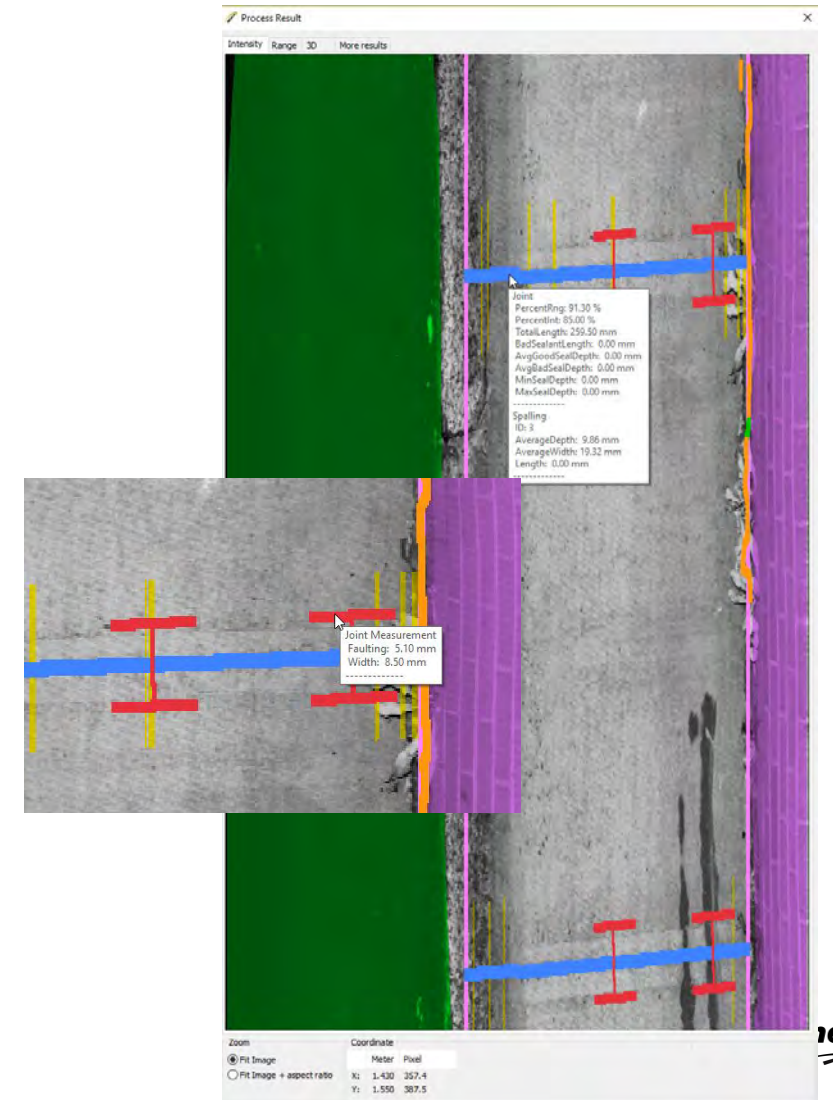


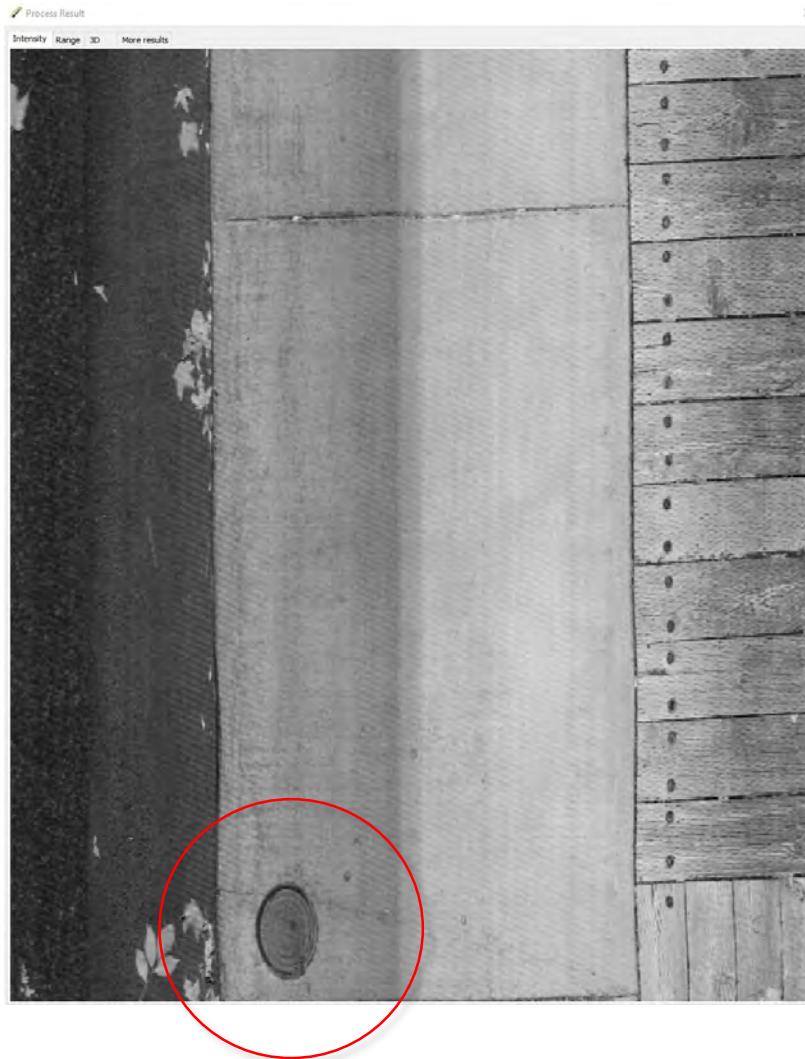
With motion compensation



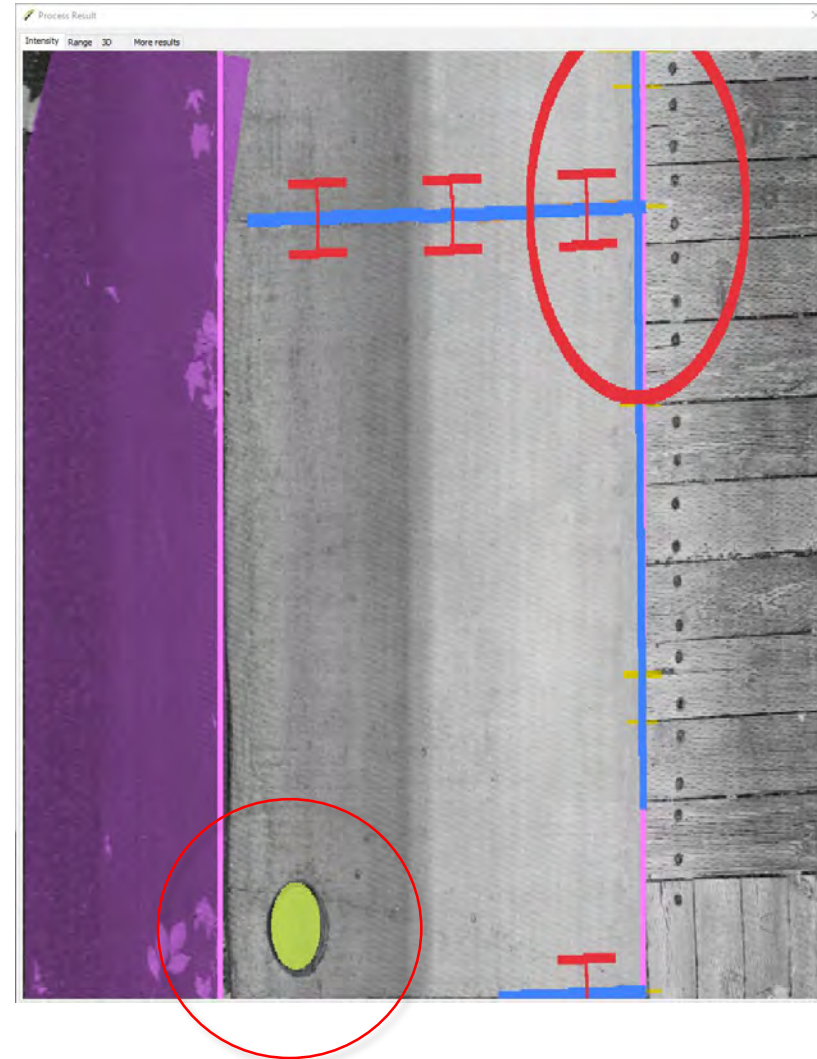


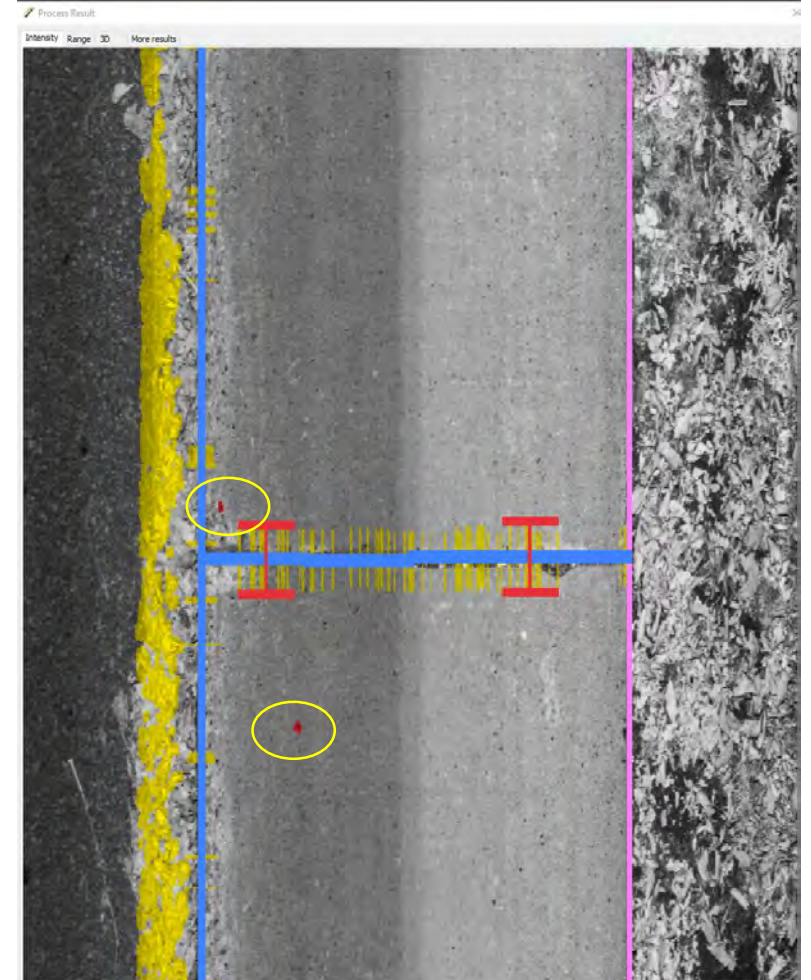
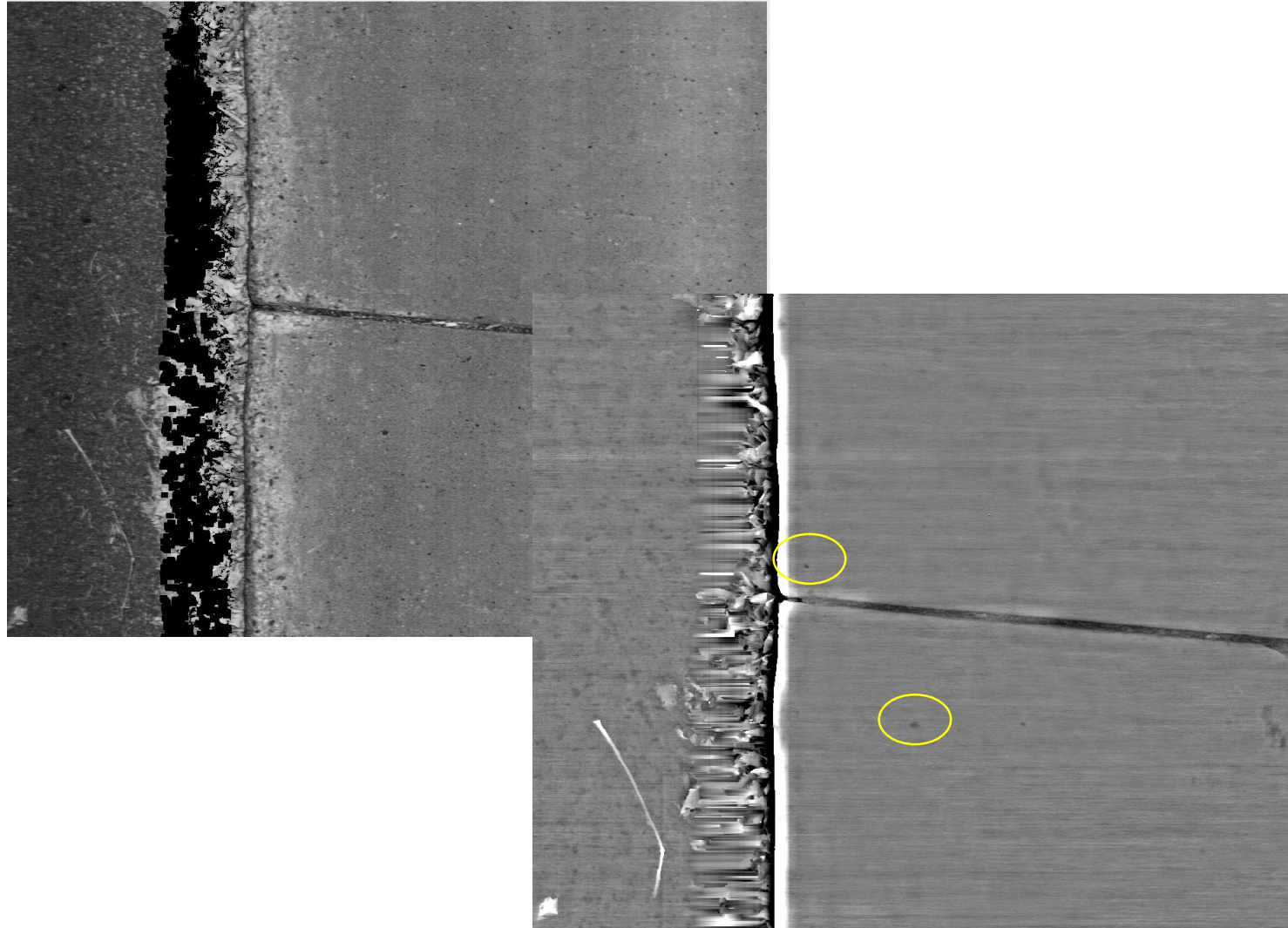
- Transverse joints well detected
- Granit curbs needed work...

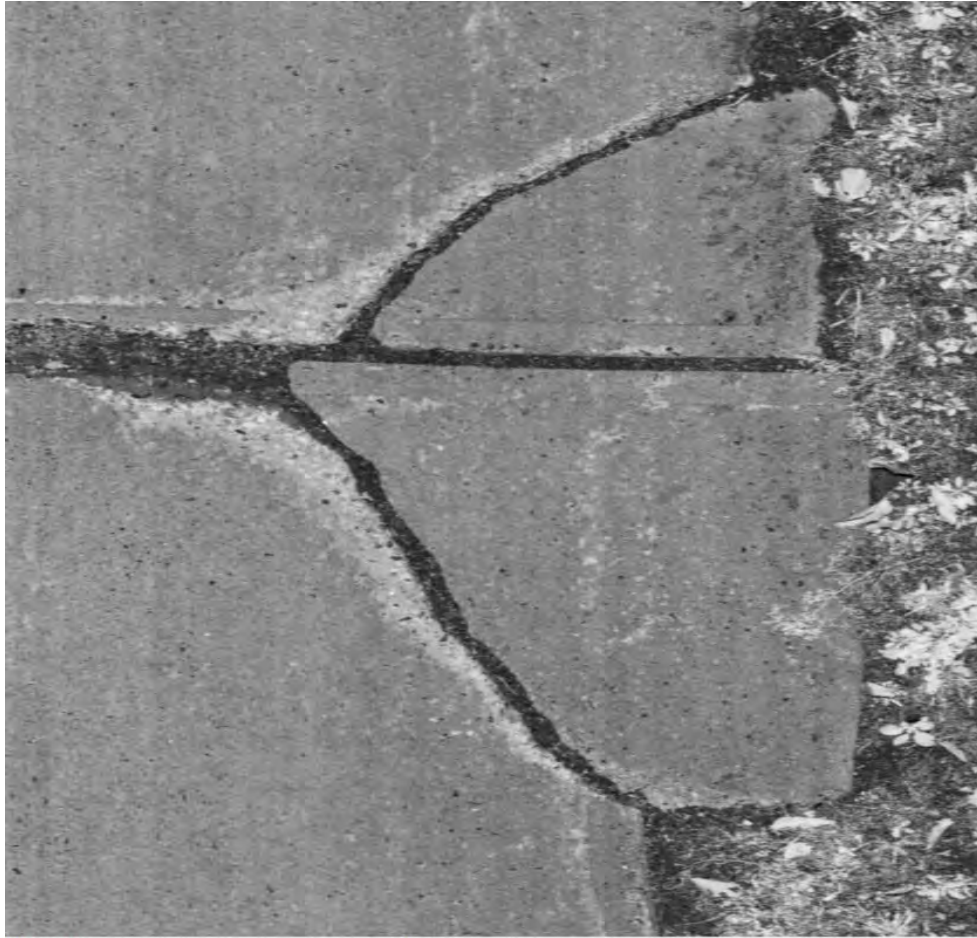




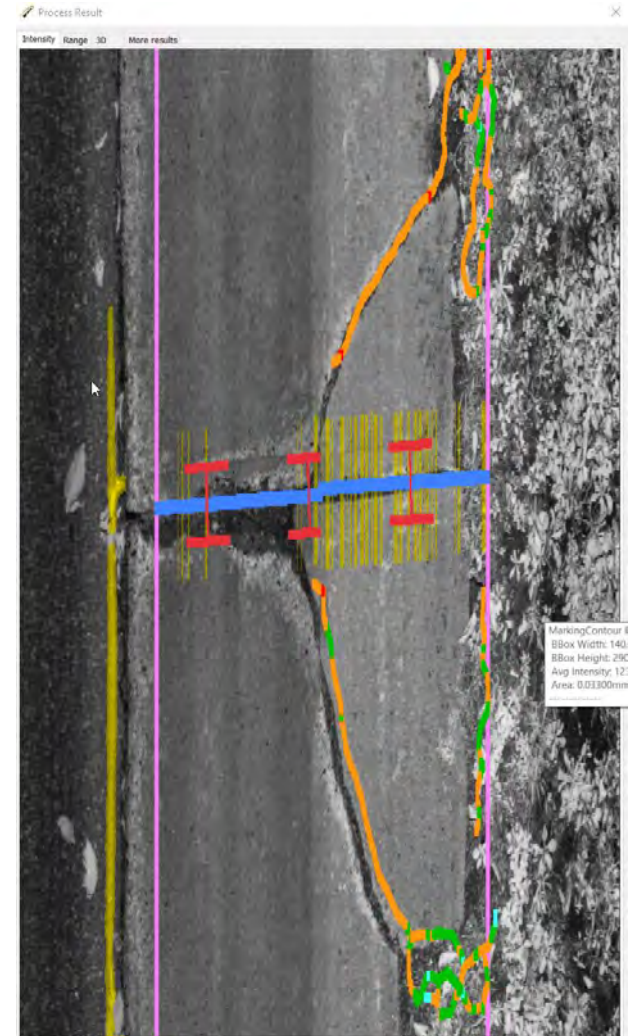
- Man made object detection (circles) is used for covers







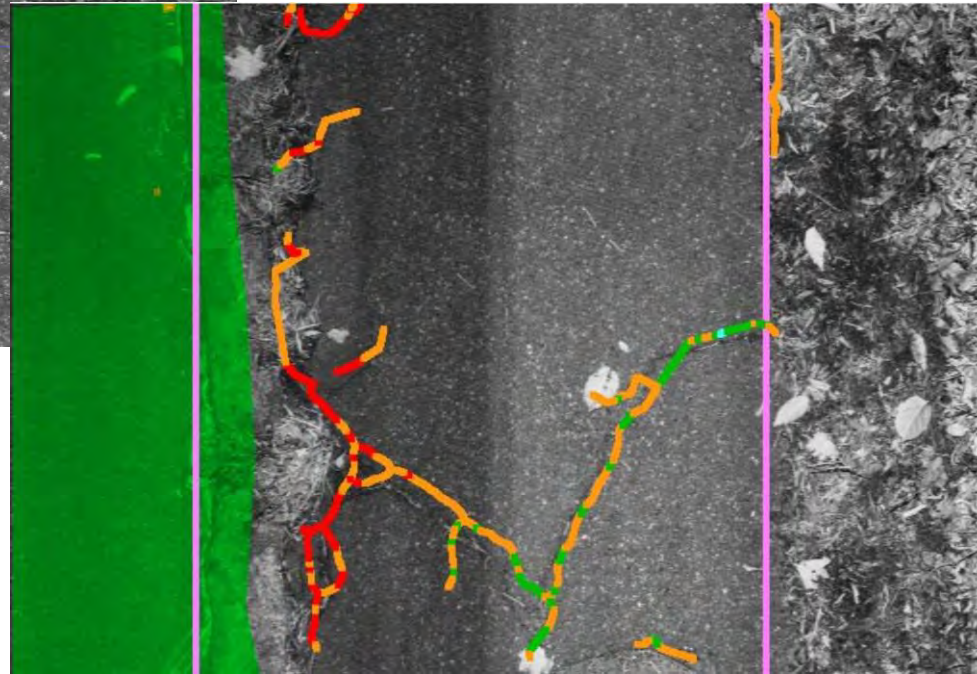
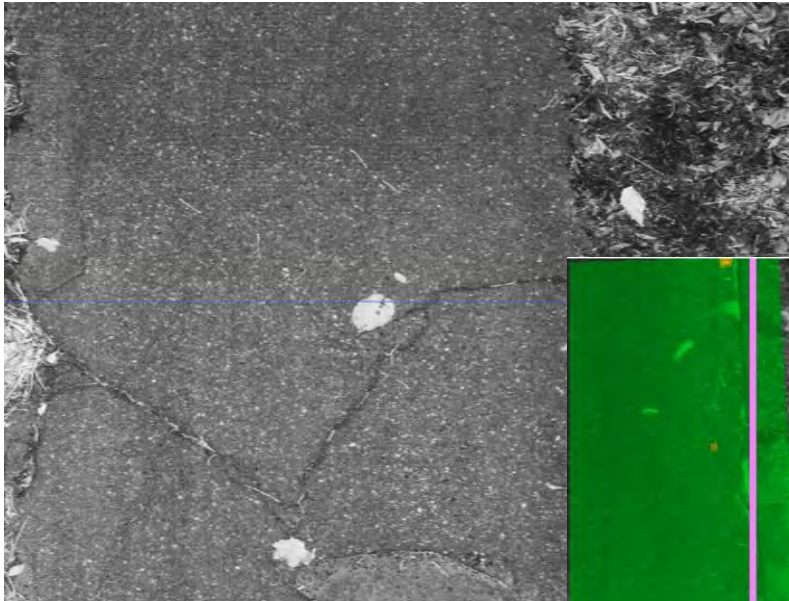
- Joint detection
- Crack detection
- Spalling detection



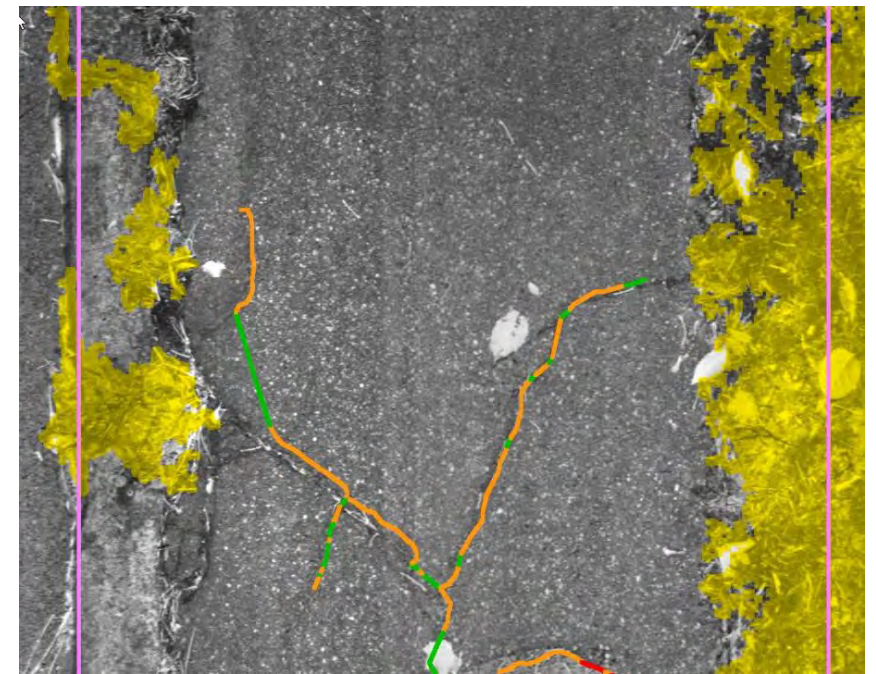


## Grass detection needed !

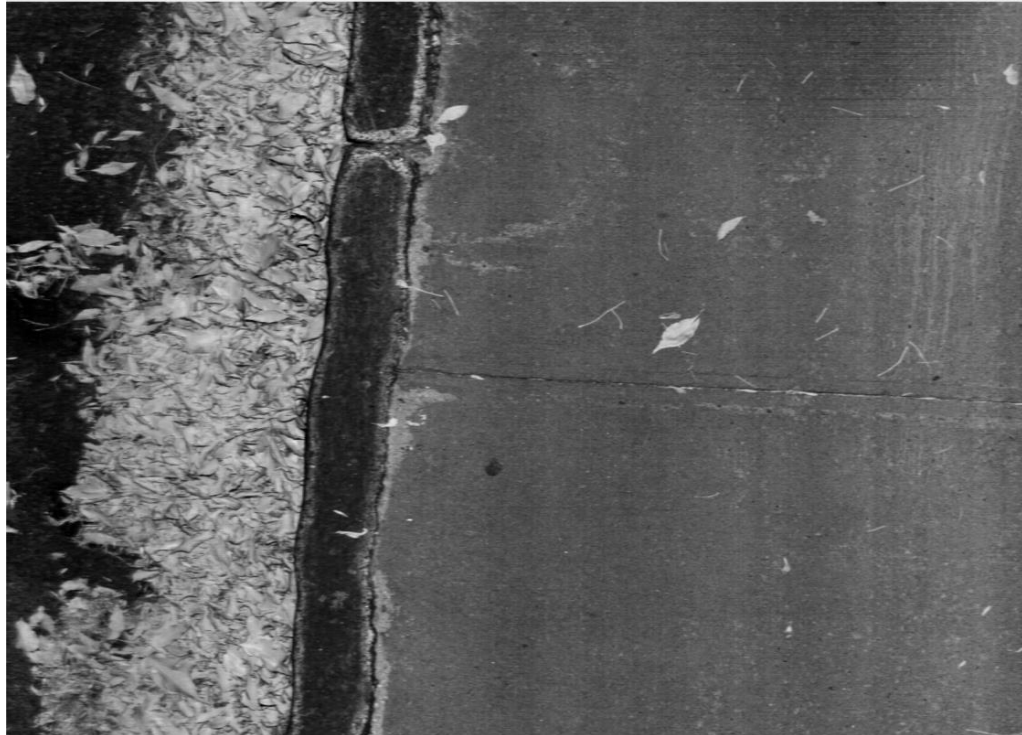
- Crack detection algorithms work well but
- A lot of work needed for properly detecting edges and grass that would cause false detections



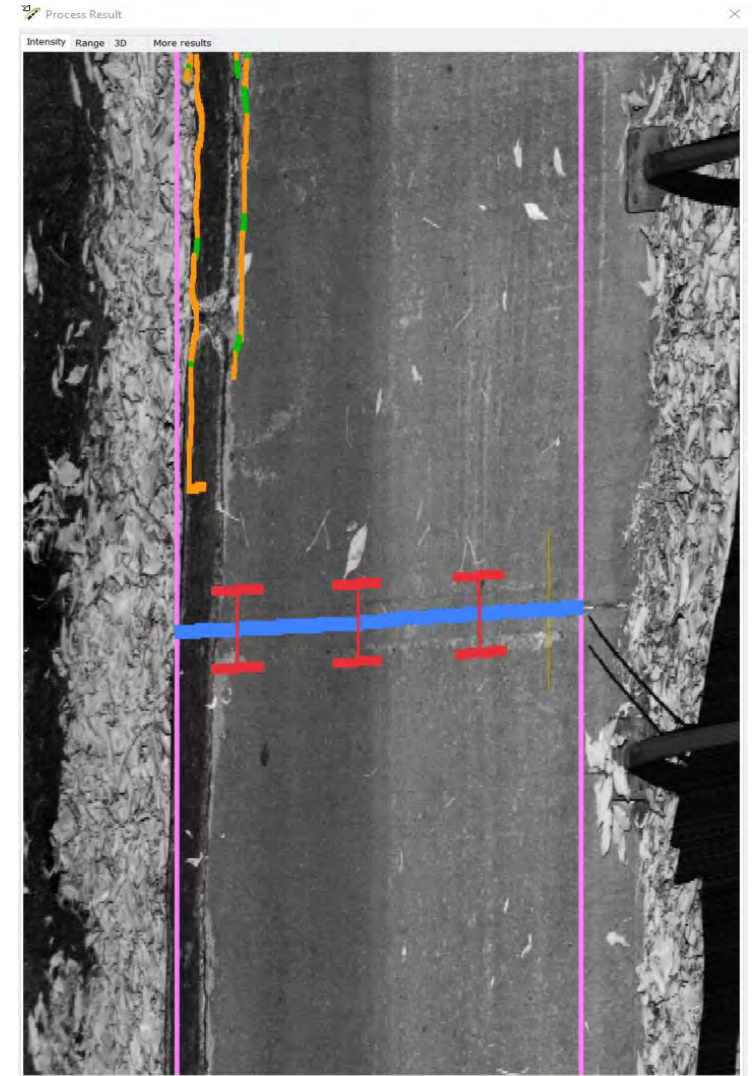
Without grass detection

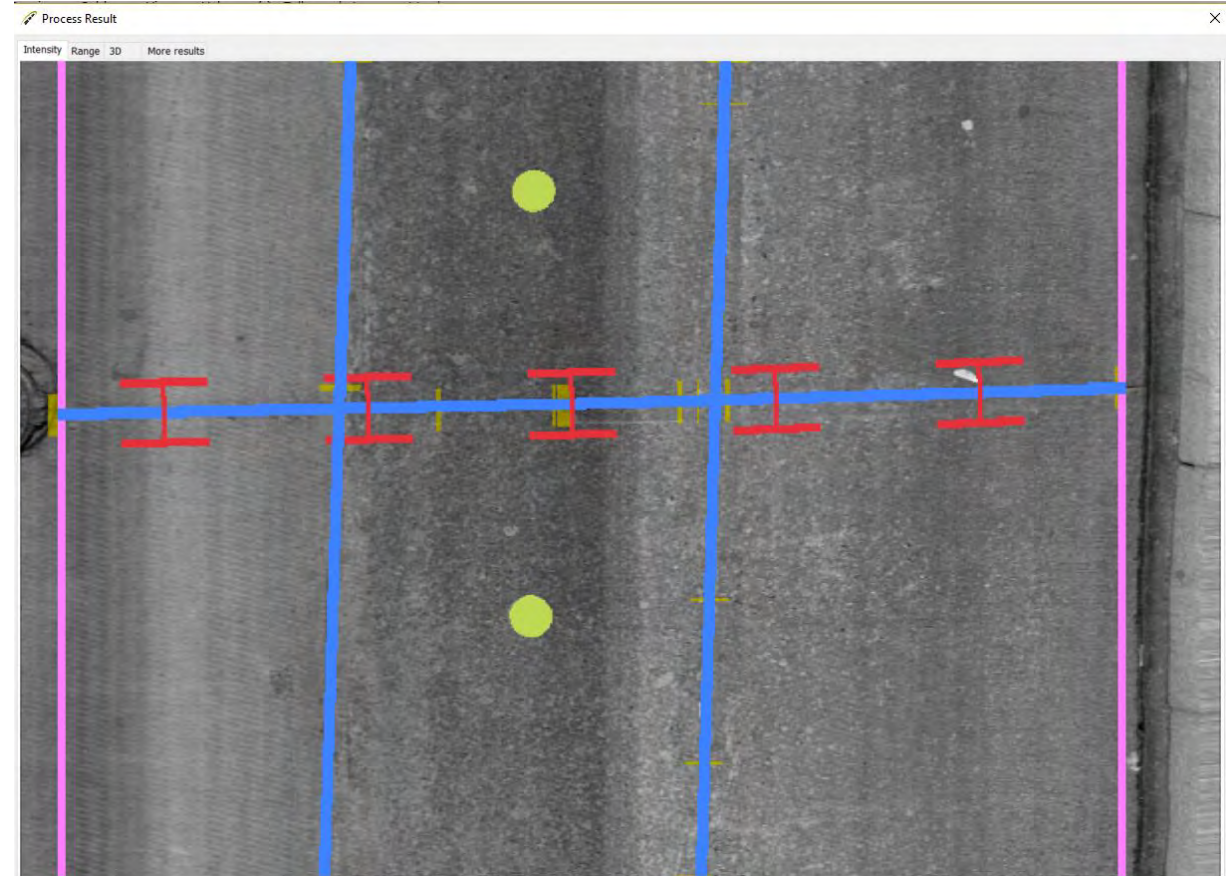
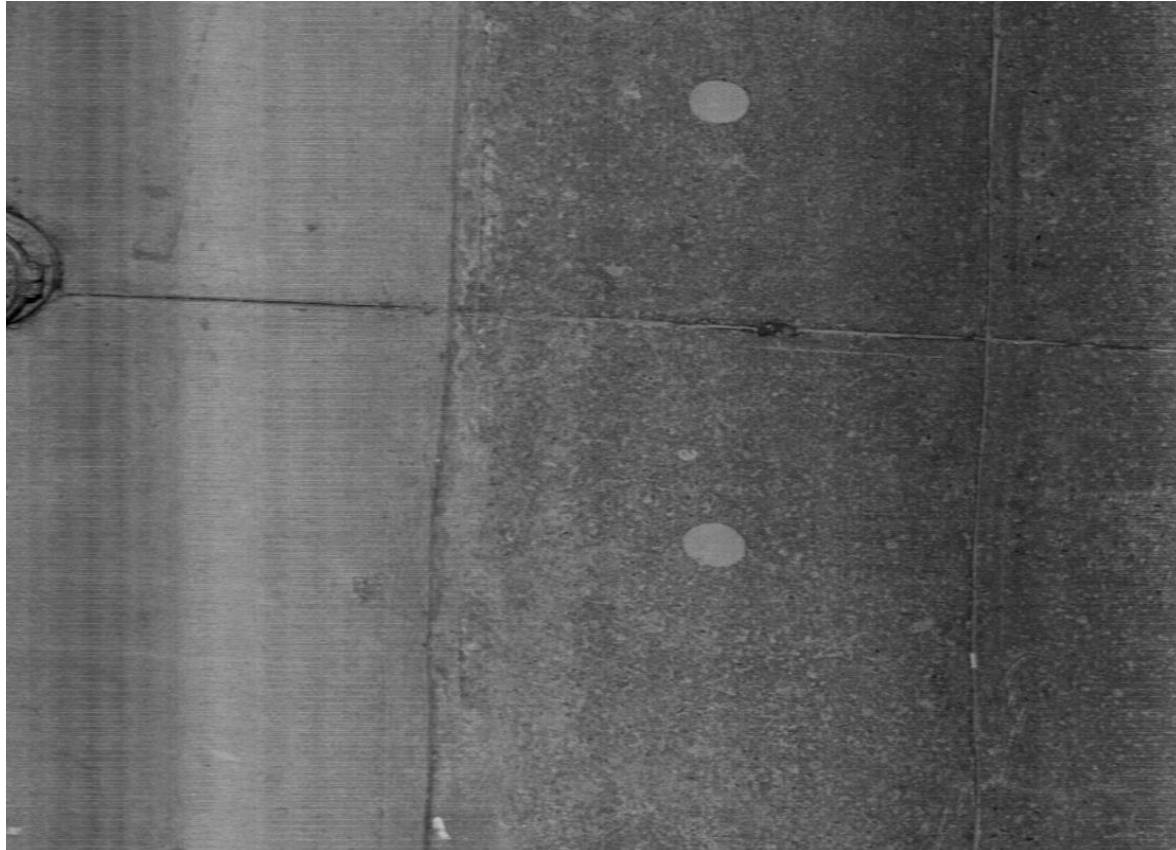


With grass detection



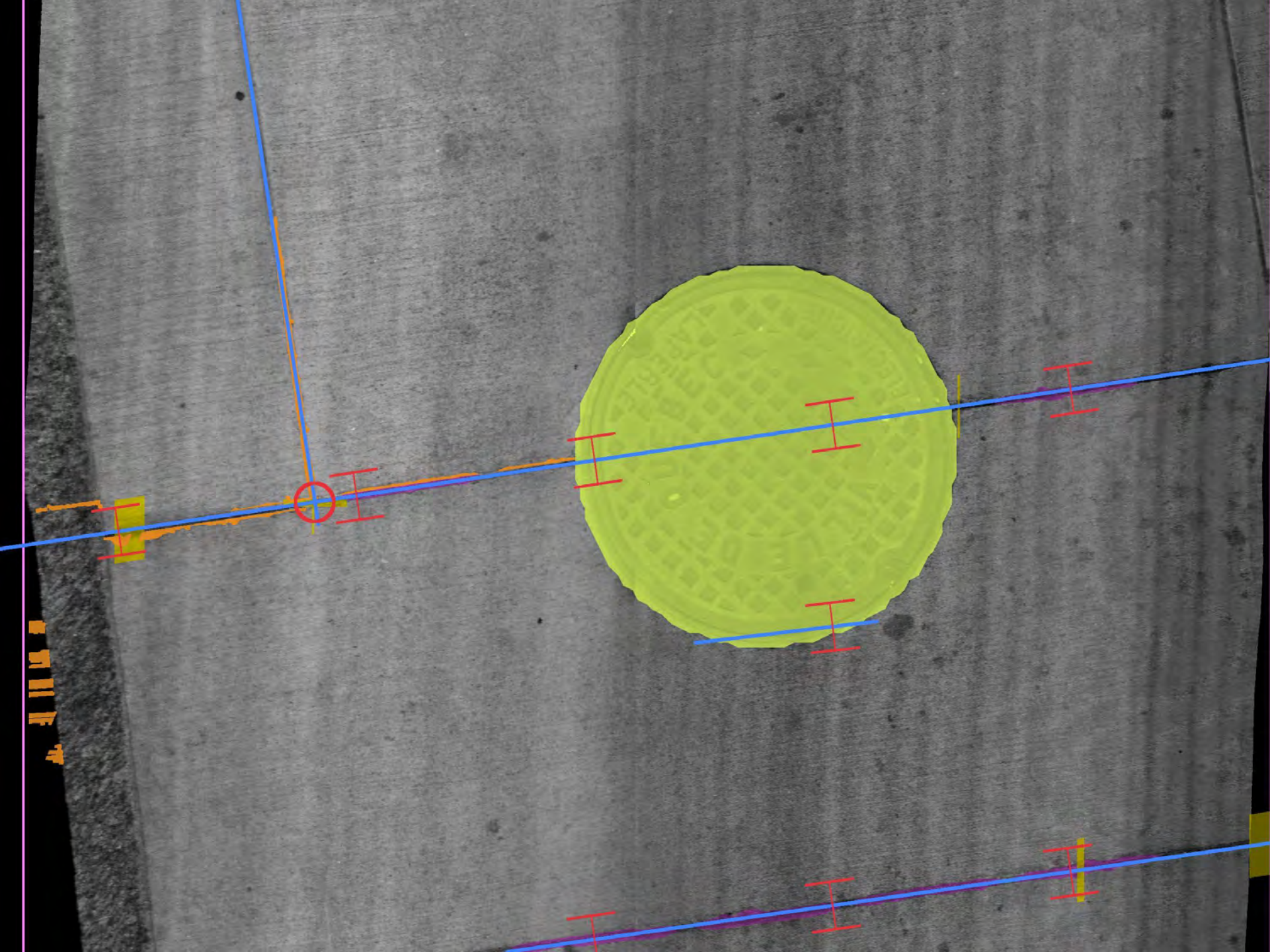
- Longitudinal joint detection needed improving
- Often was detected as cracks
- Curb/Edge detection needed improving (lots of leaves...)







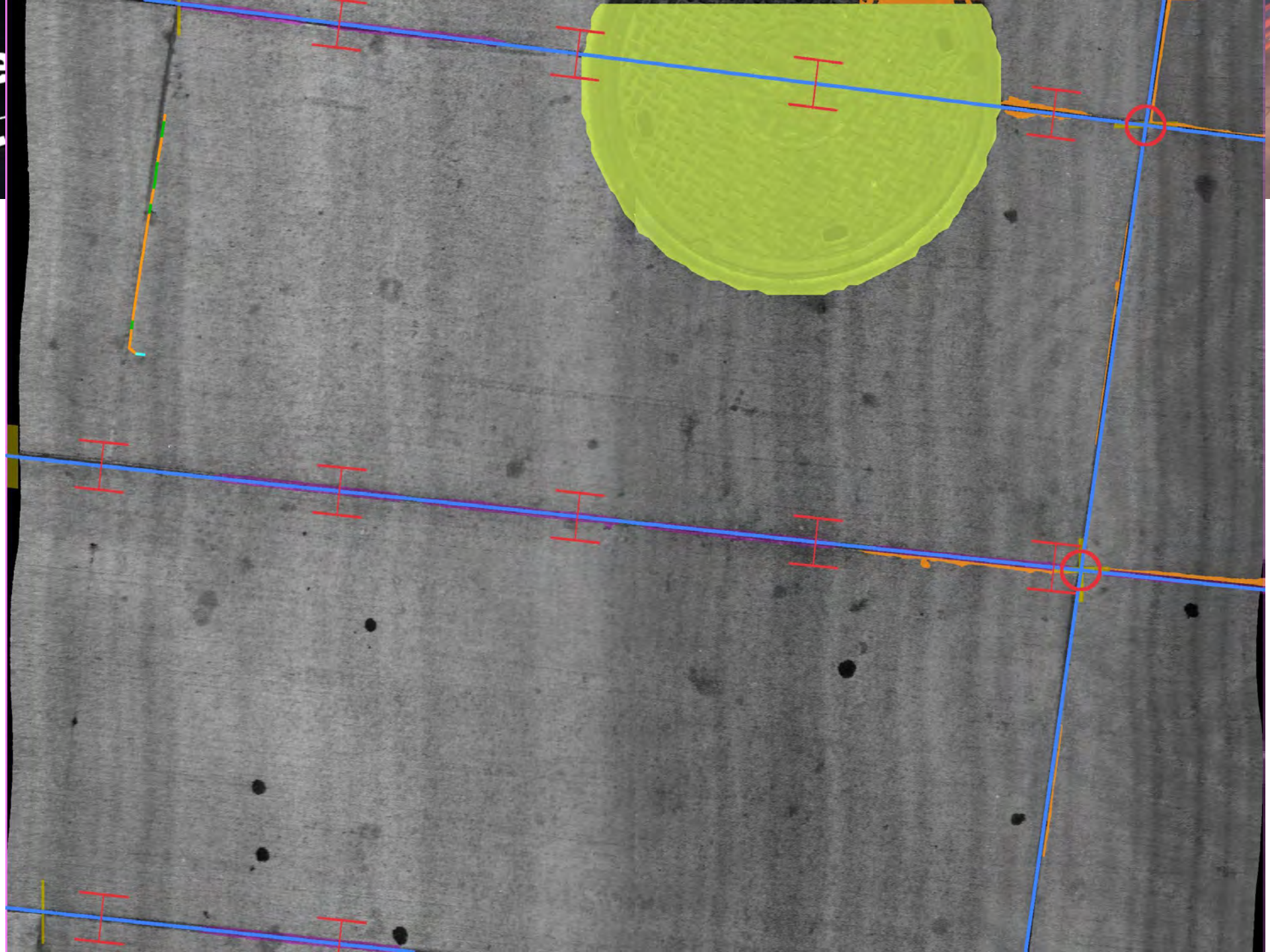
Pave



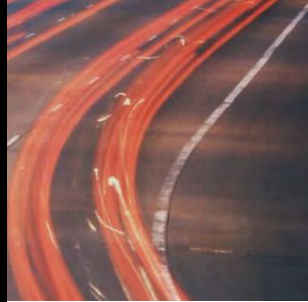
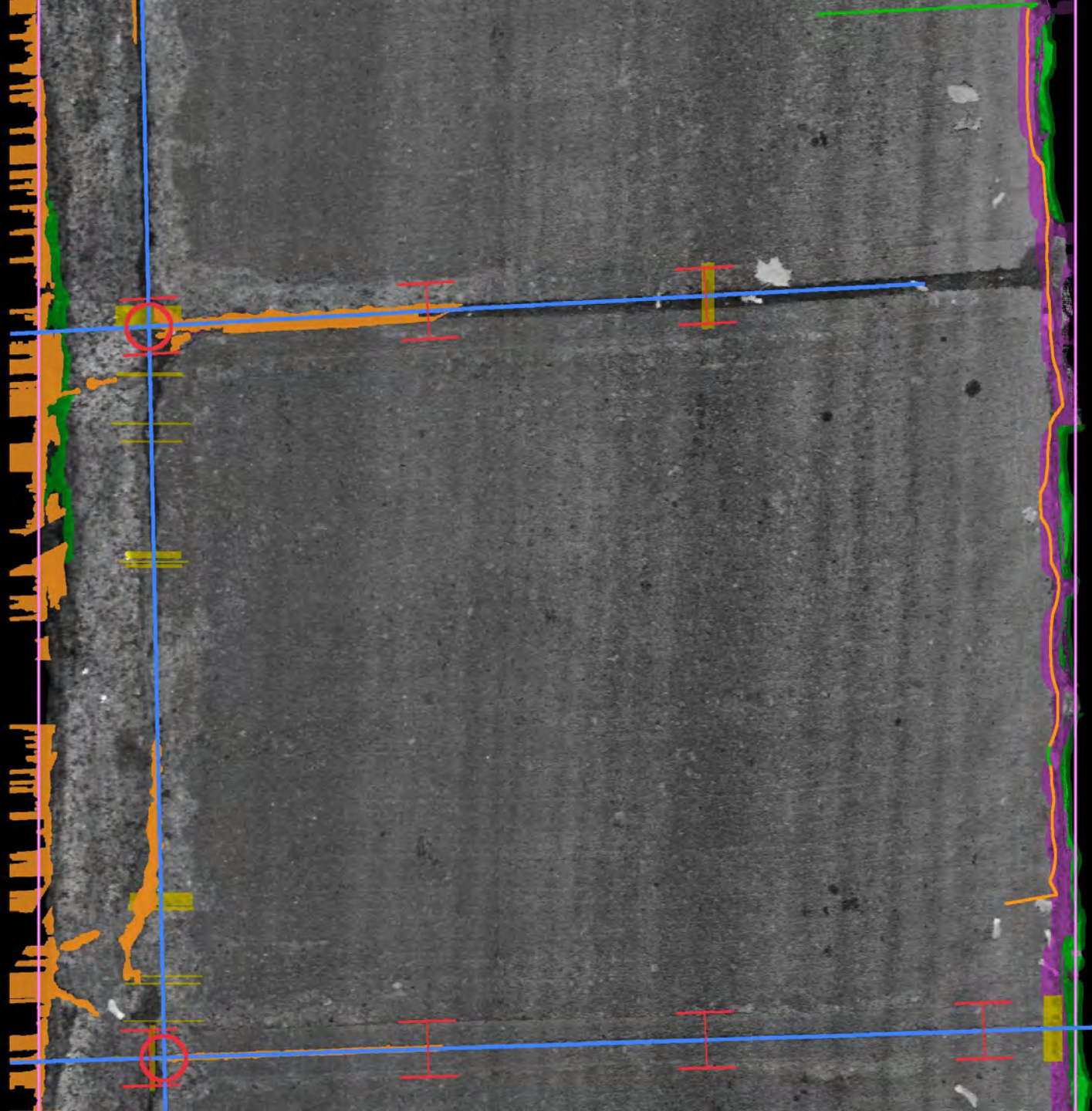
Pavemetrics



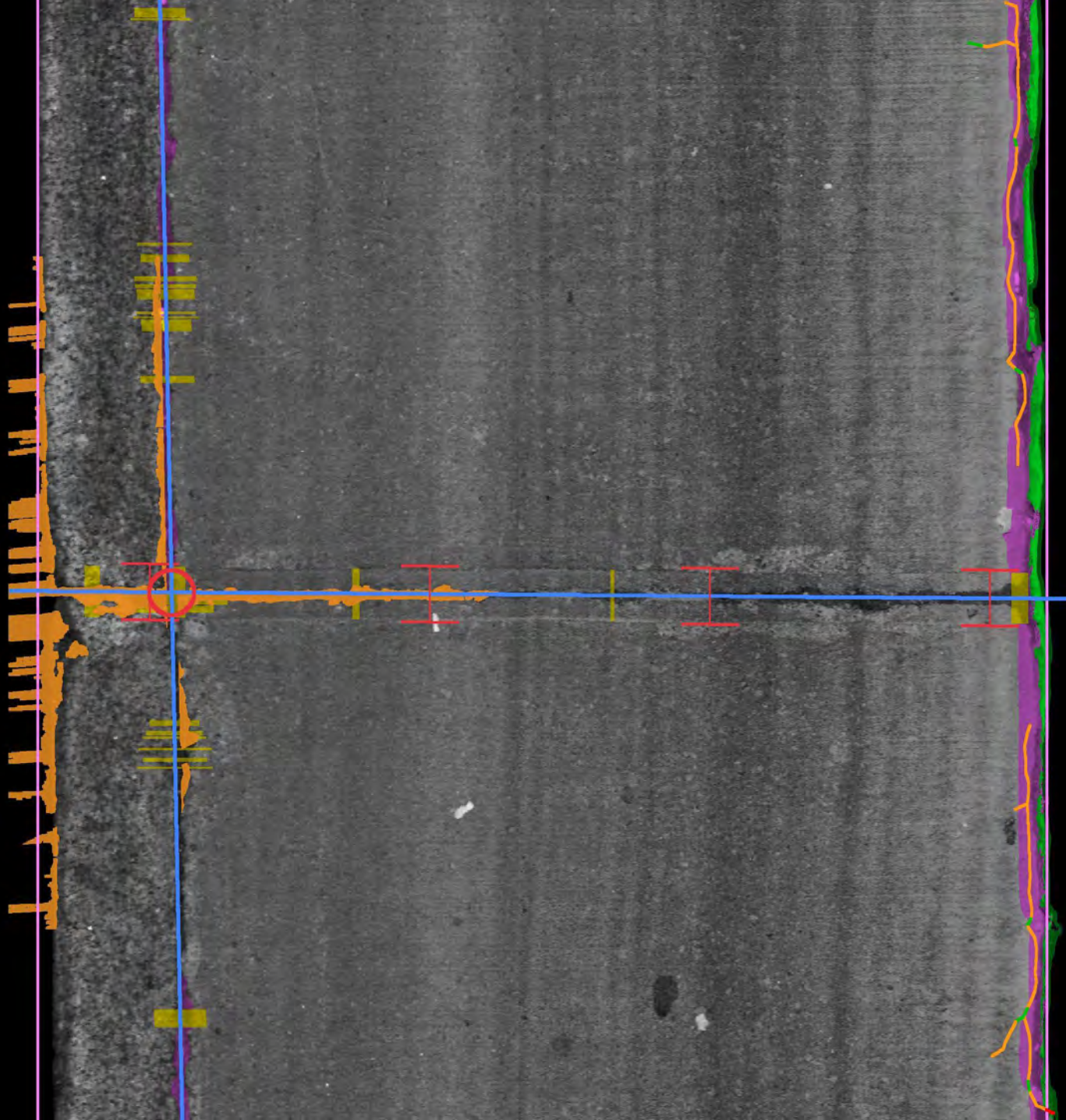
**Pave**



Pav

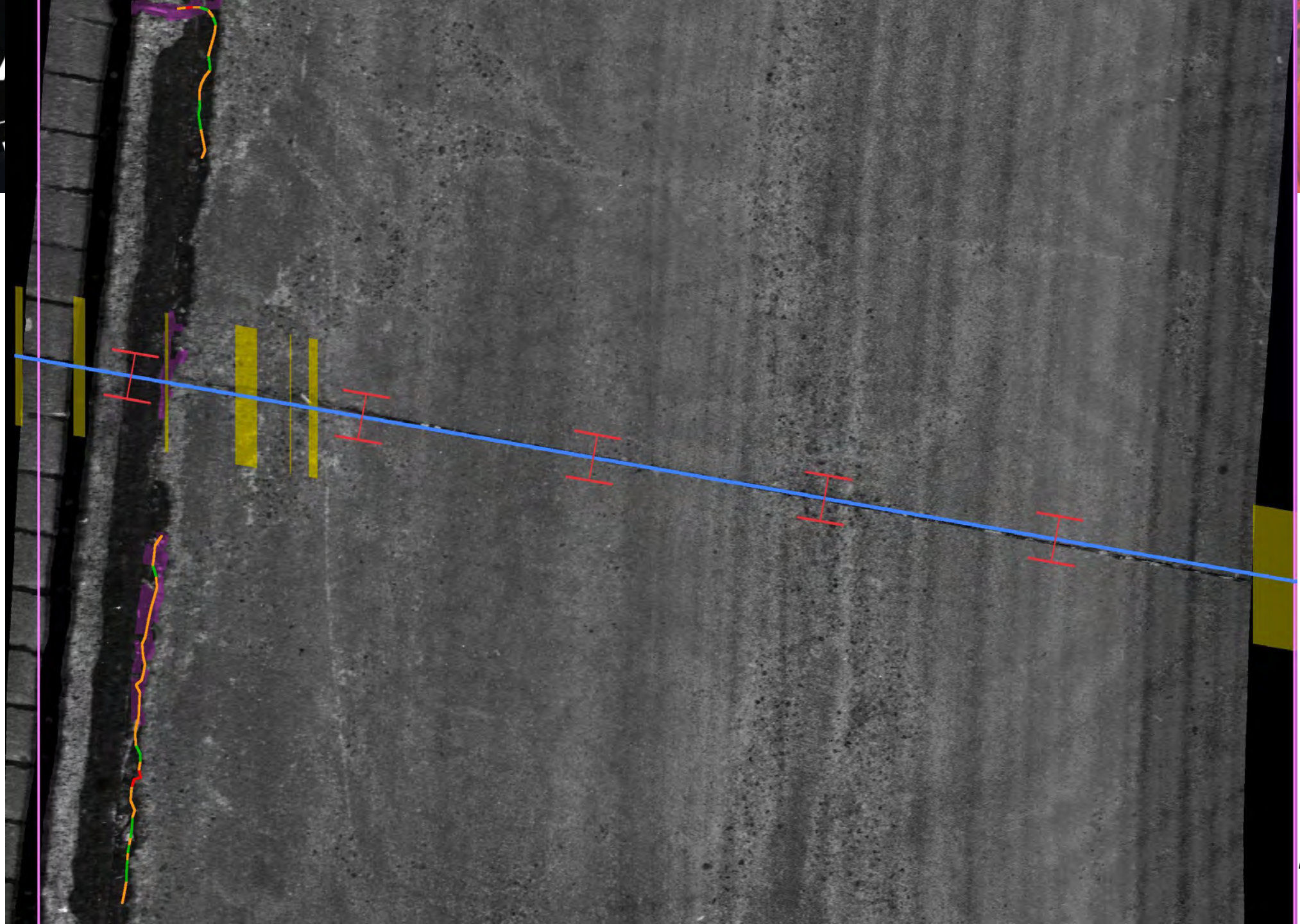


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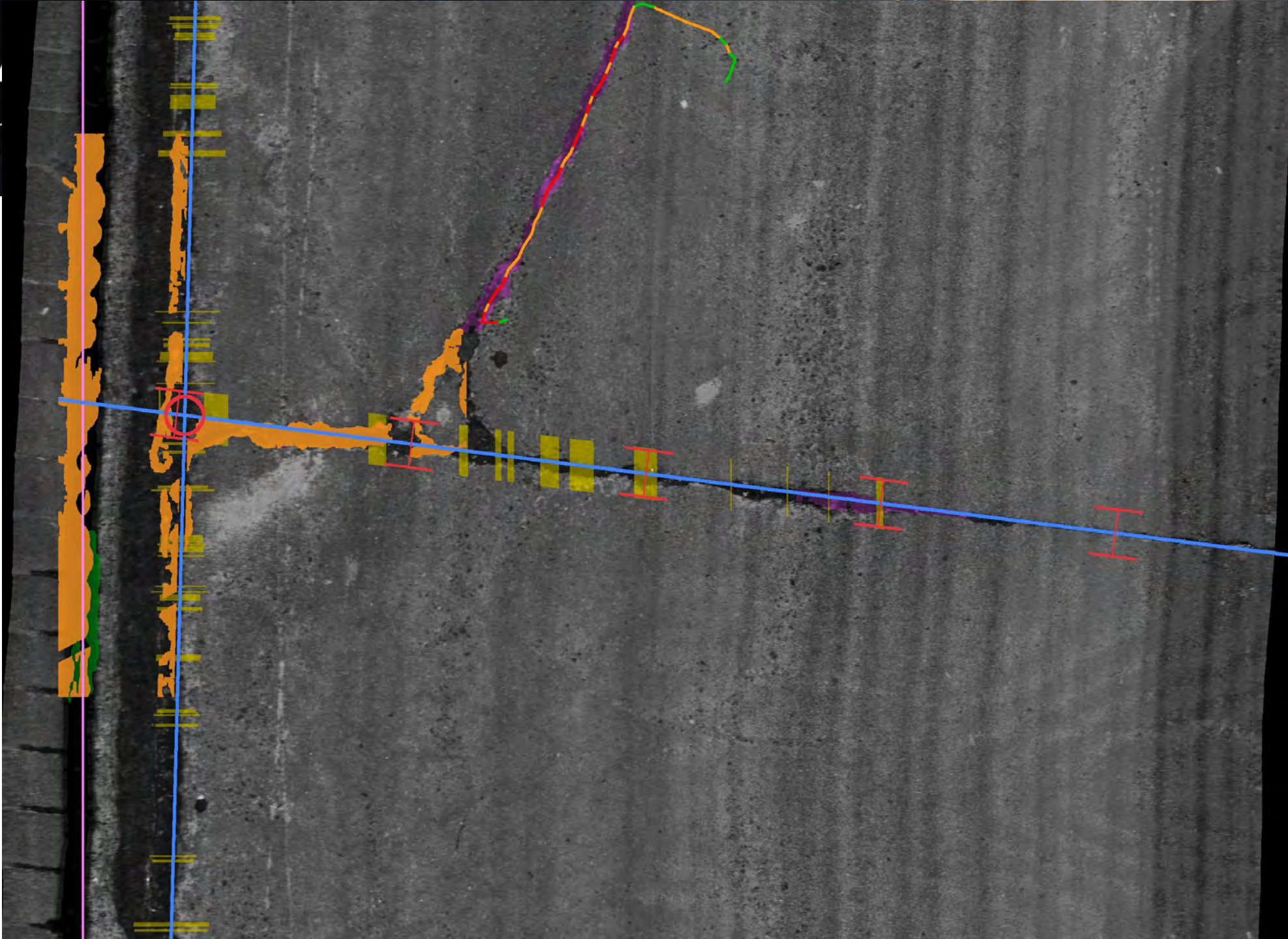




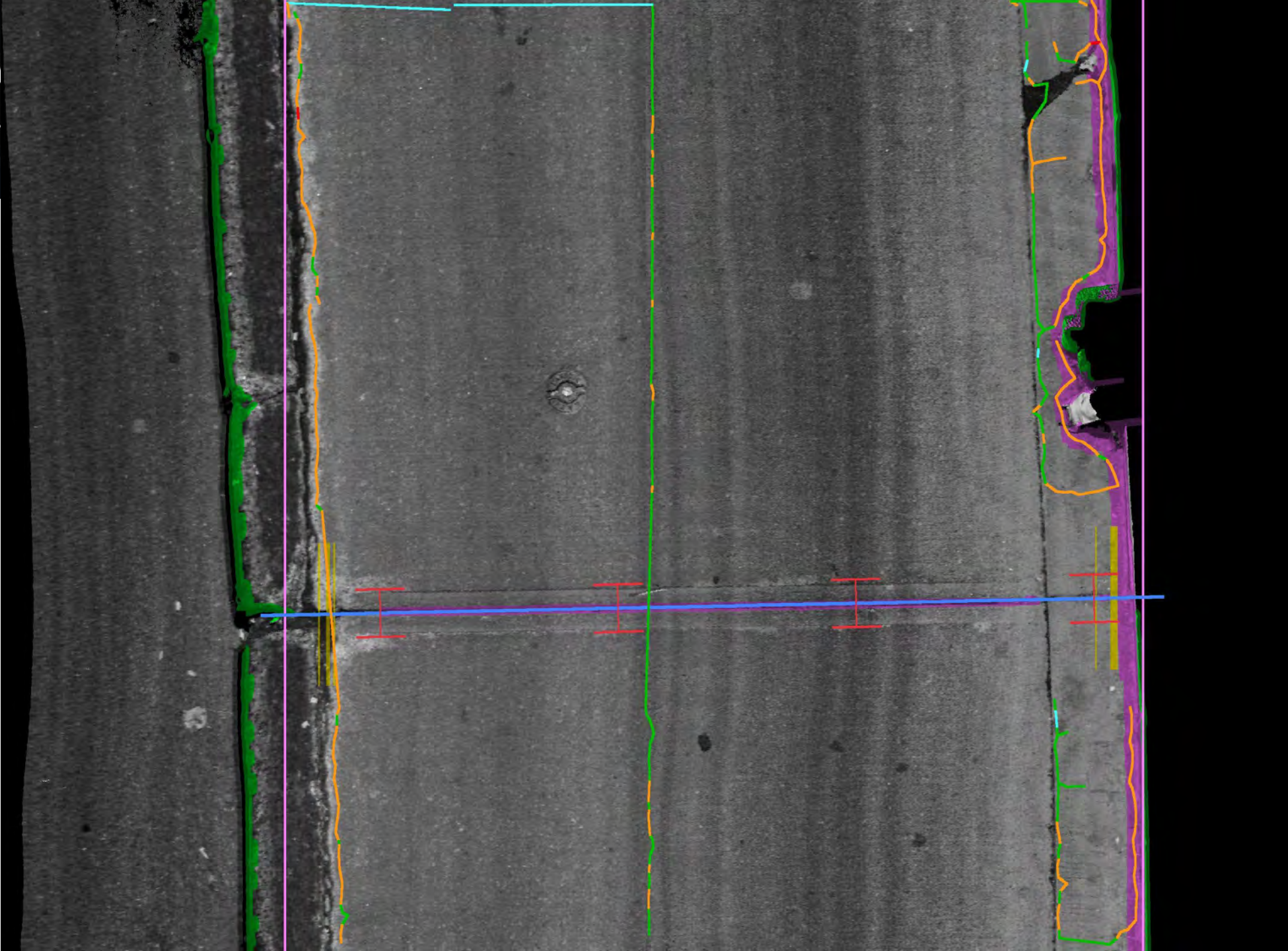
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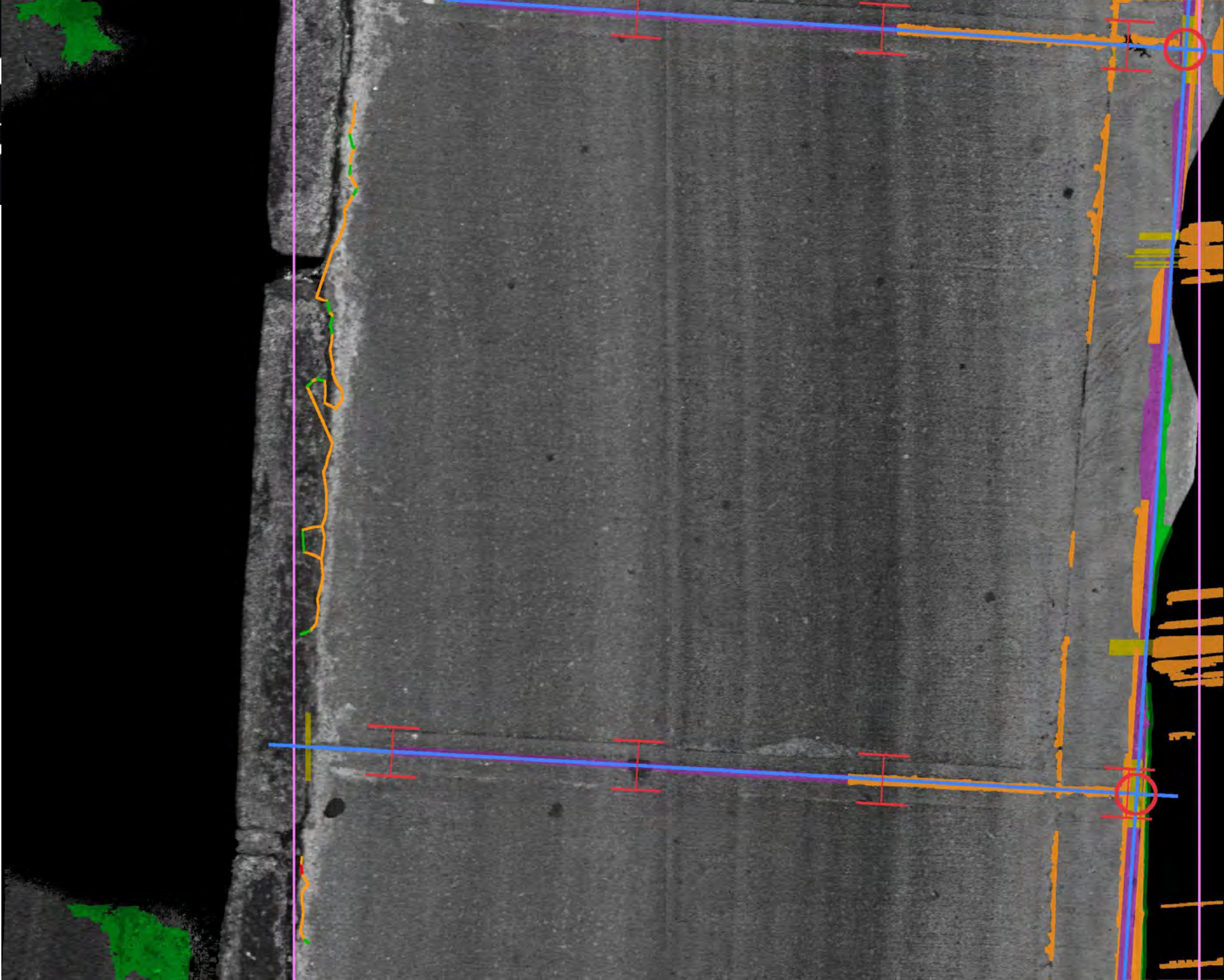
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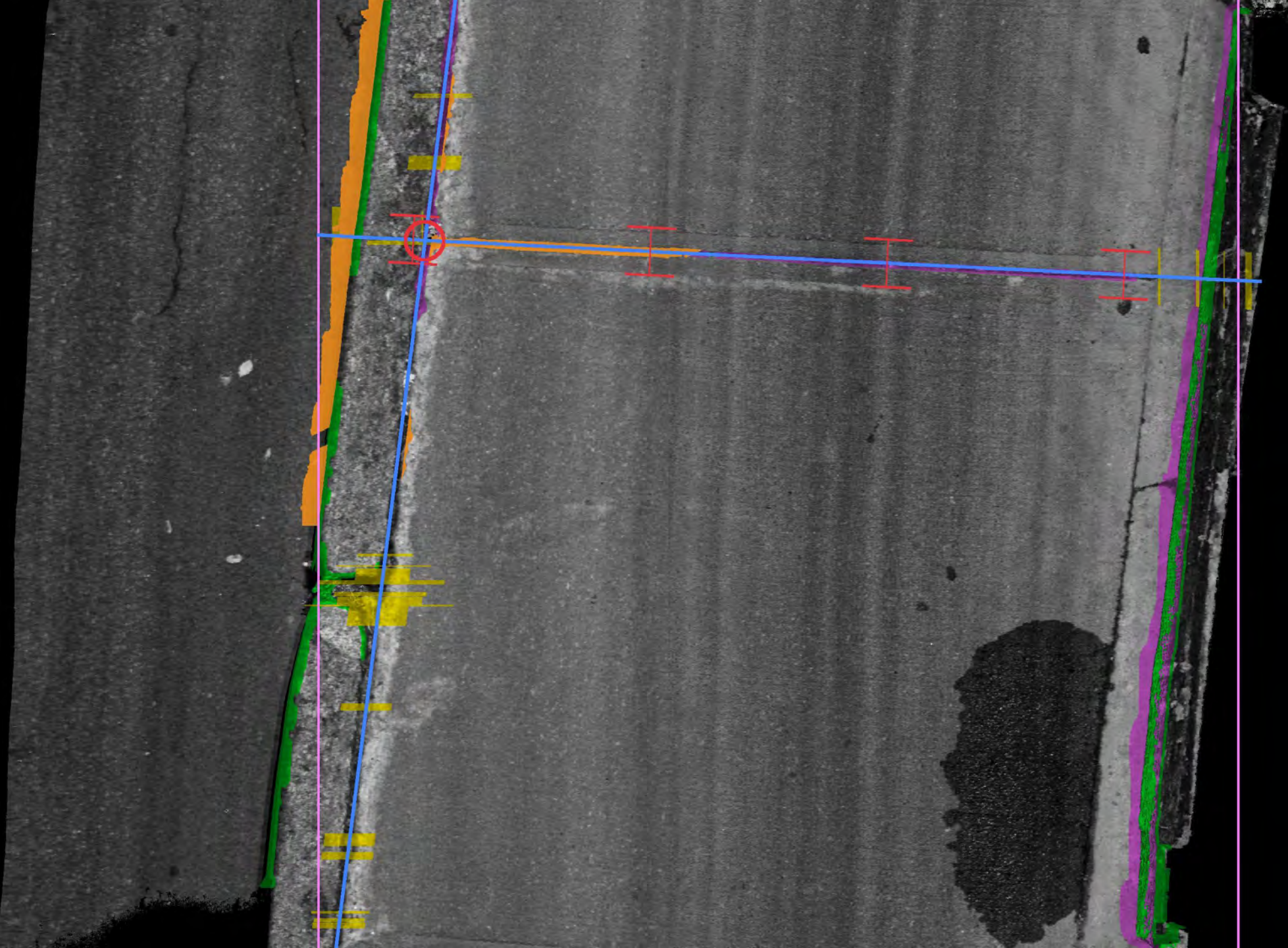
Pav



**Pavemetrics**



**Pav**



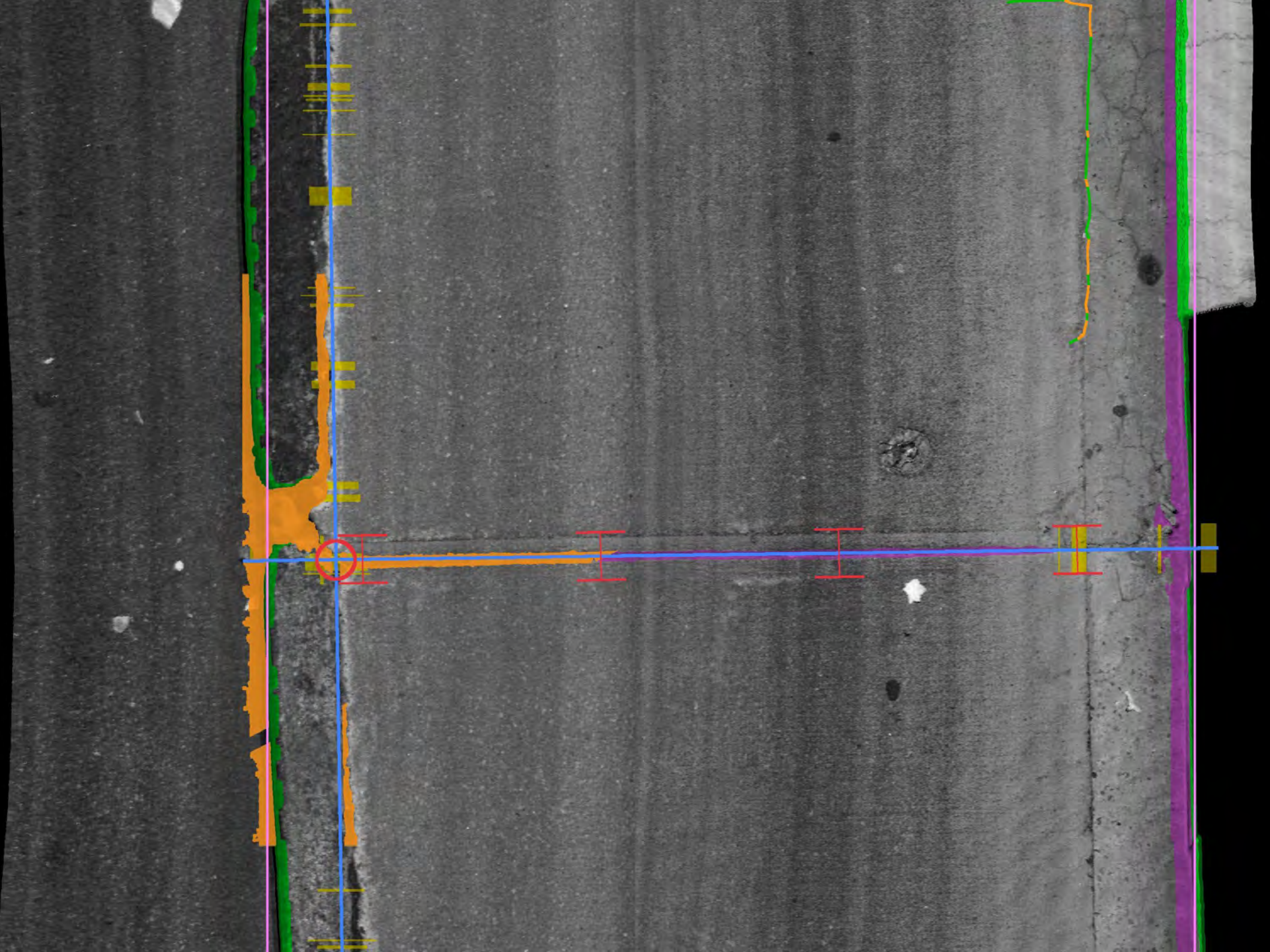
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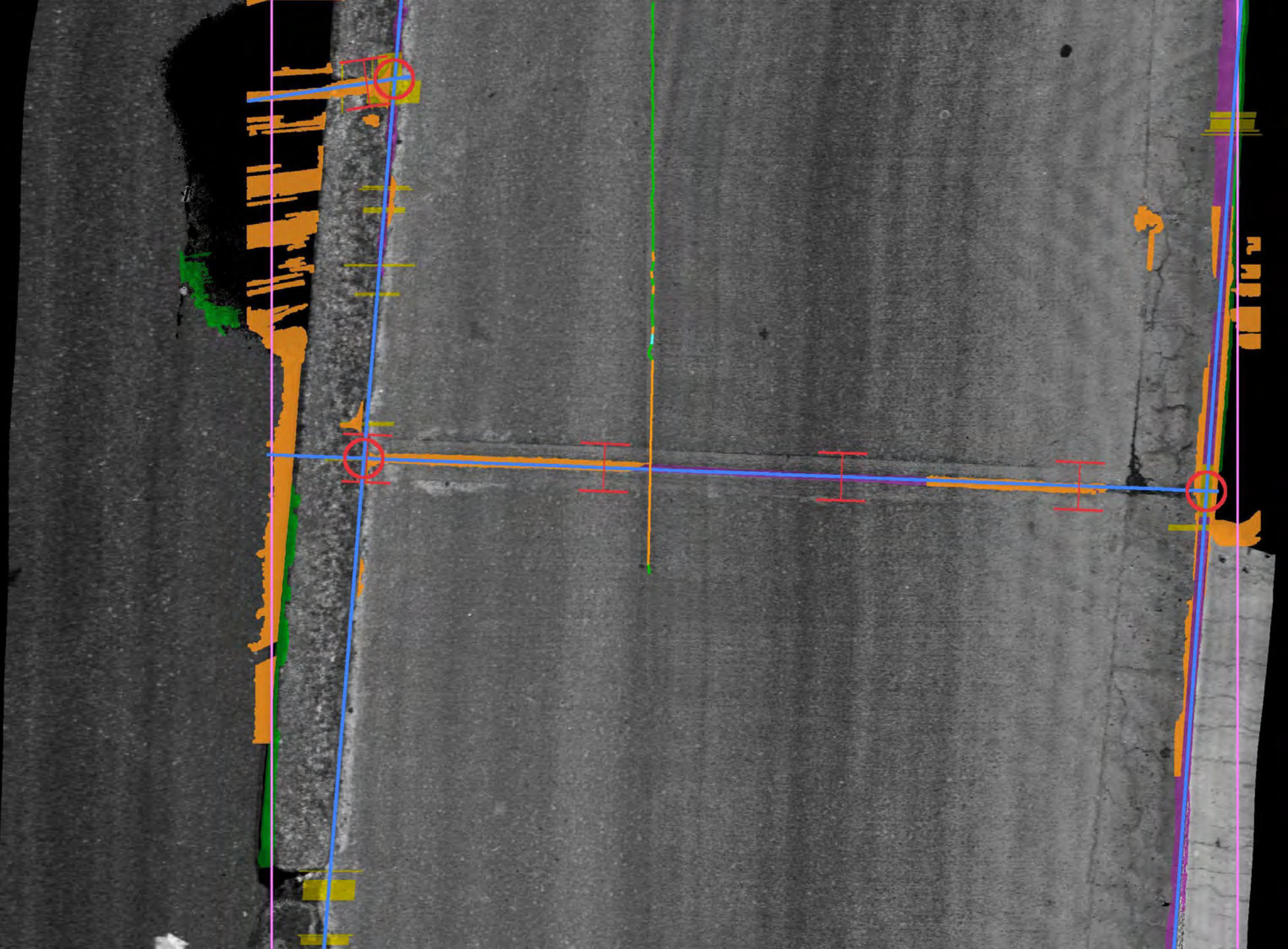
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Pav

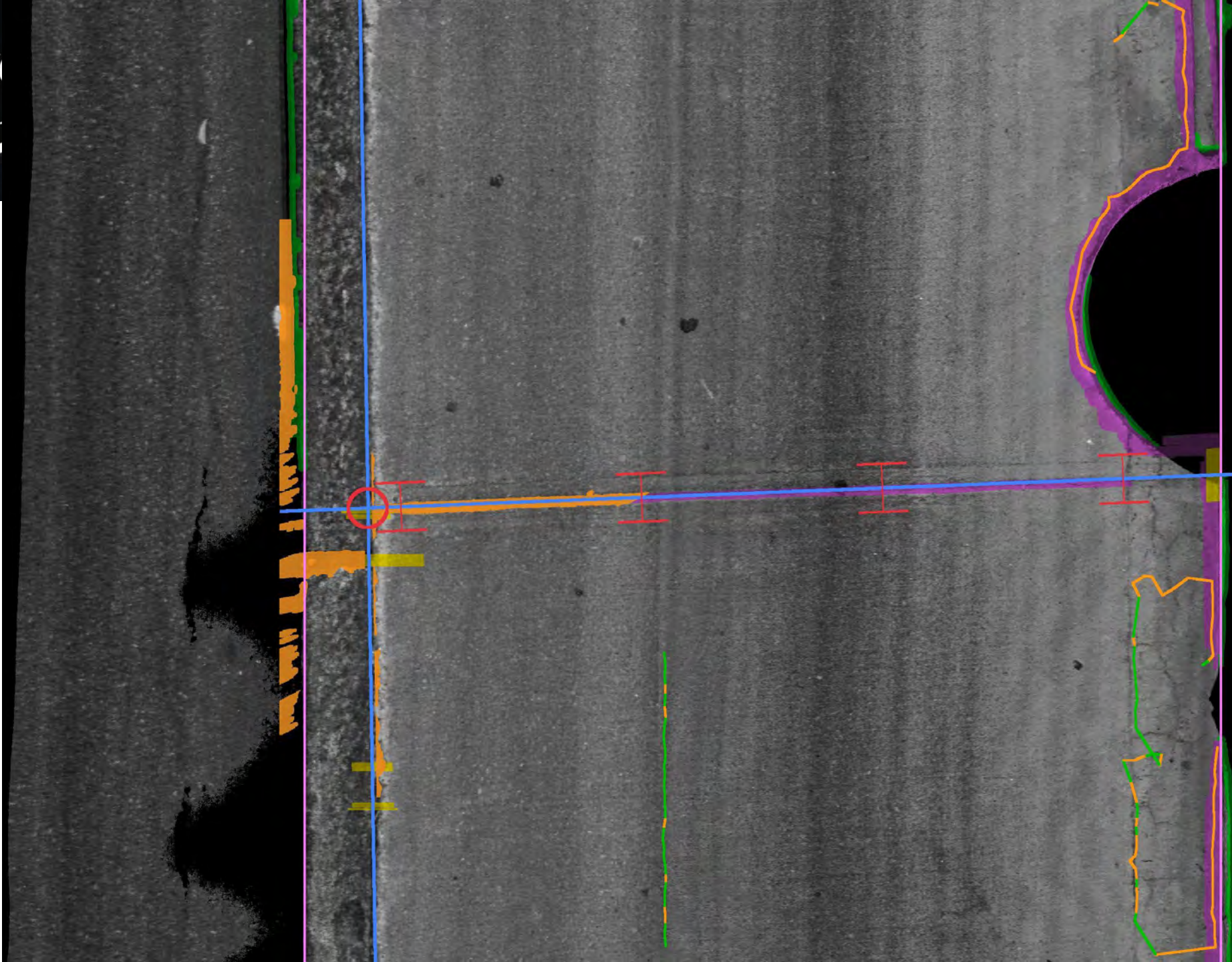


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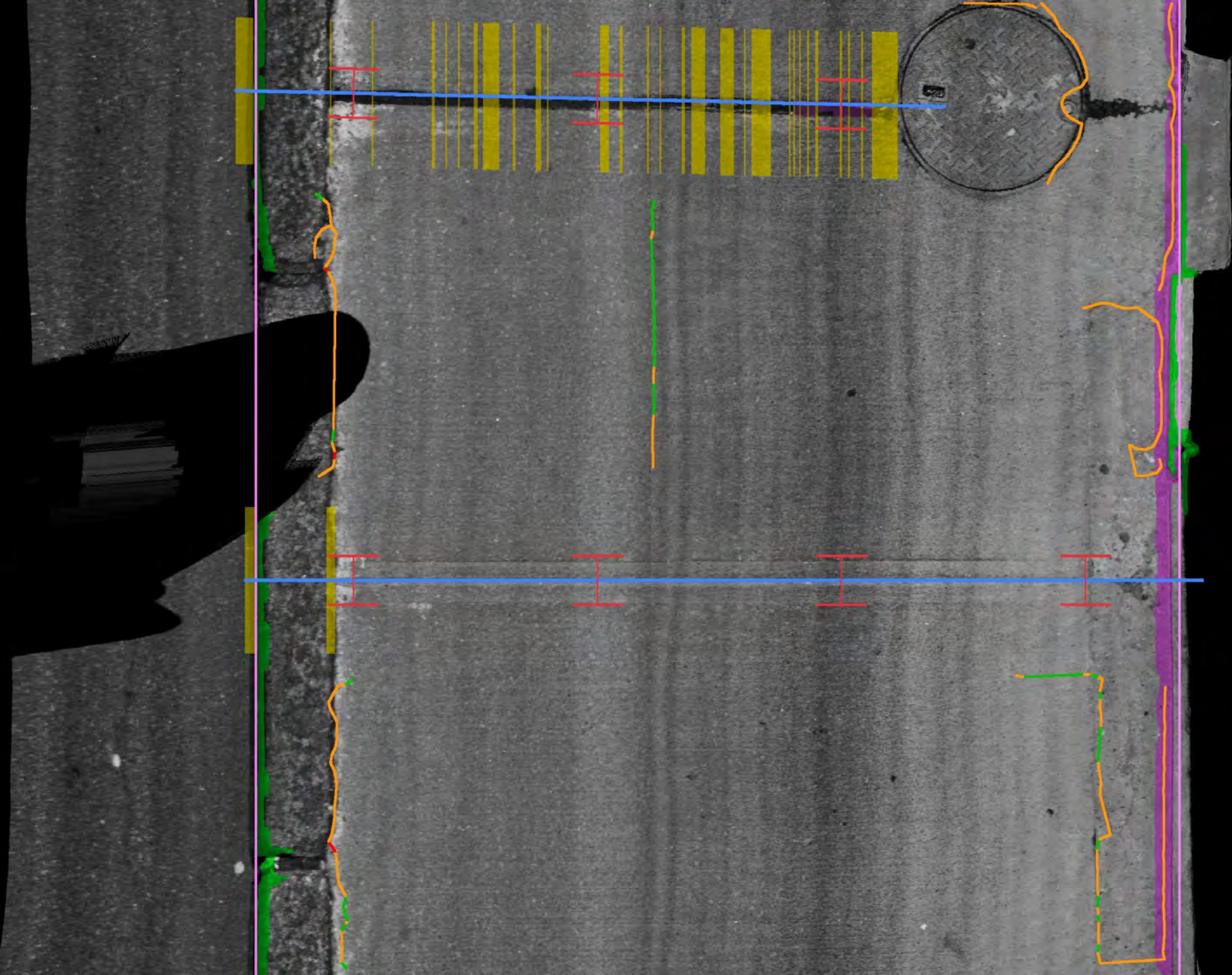




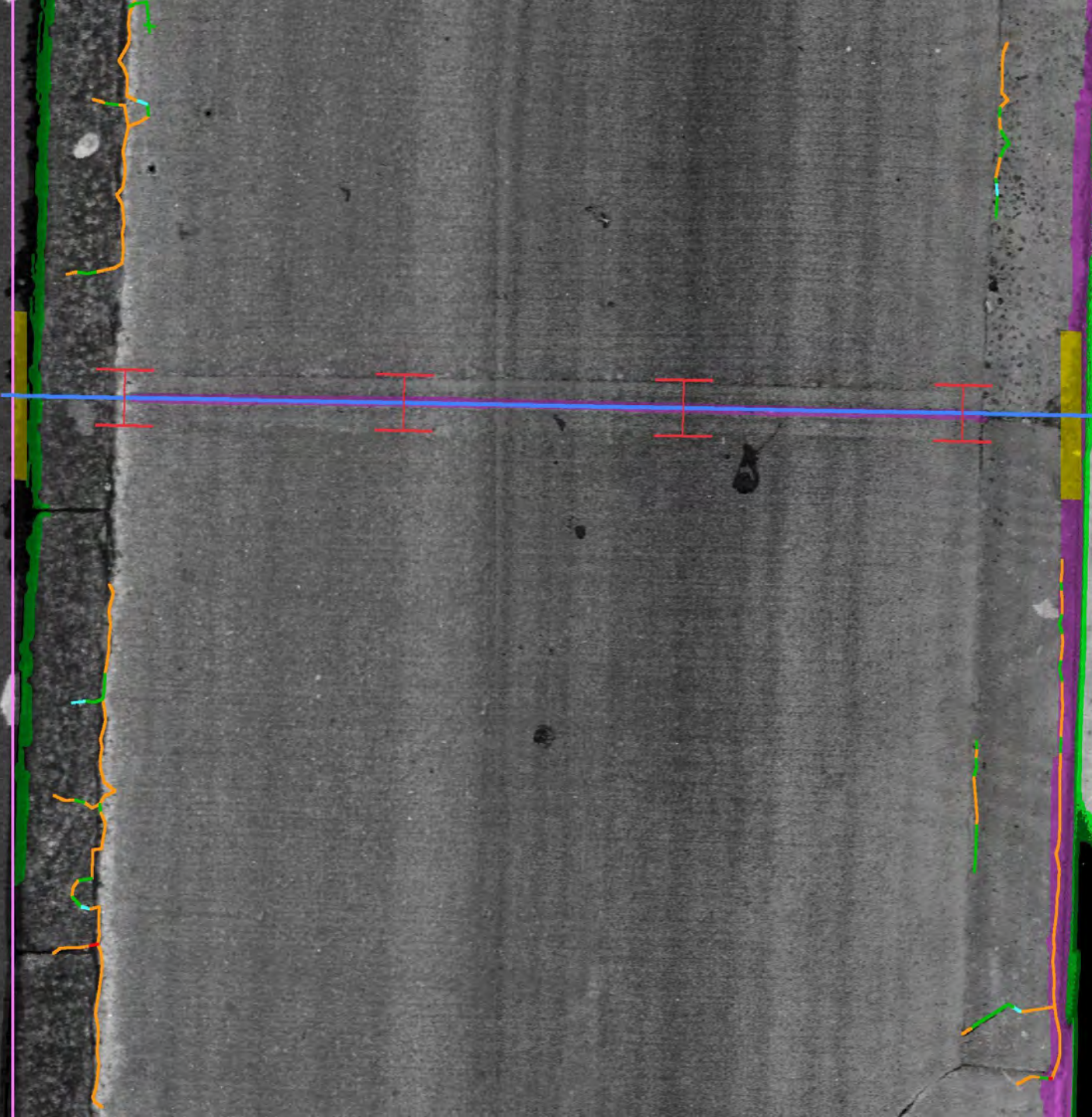
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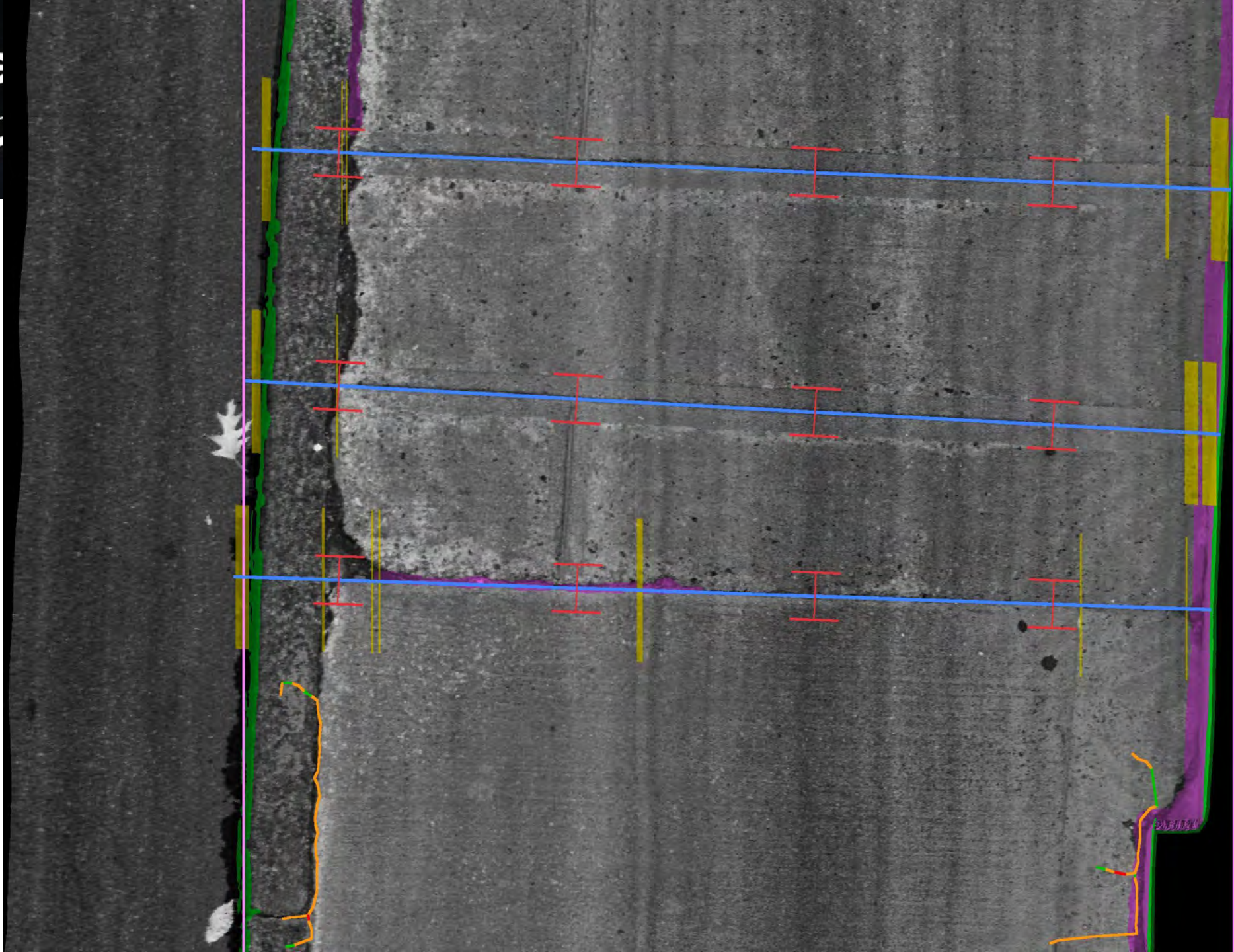
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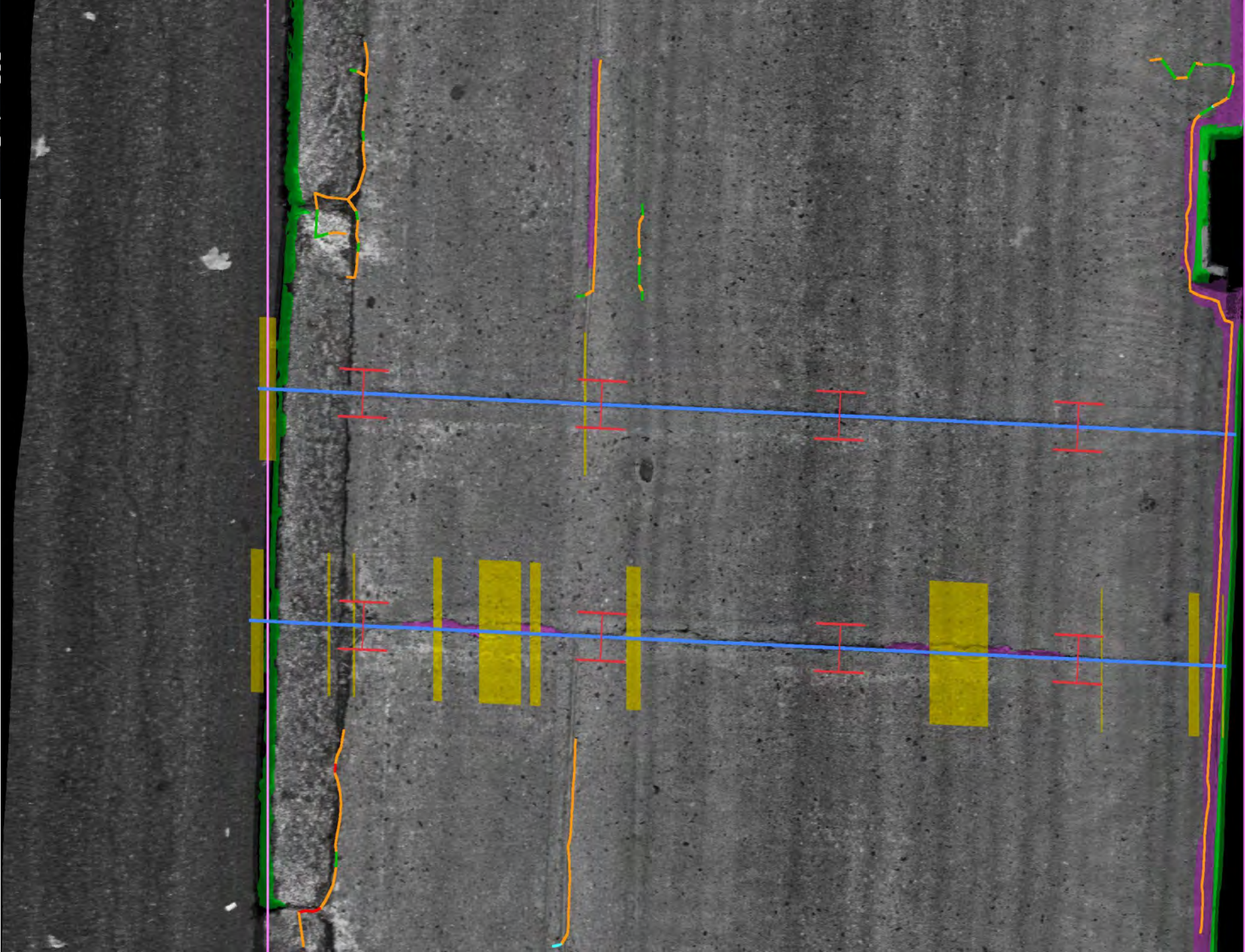
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**Pavemetrics**



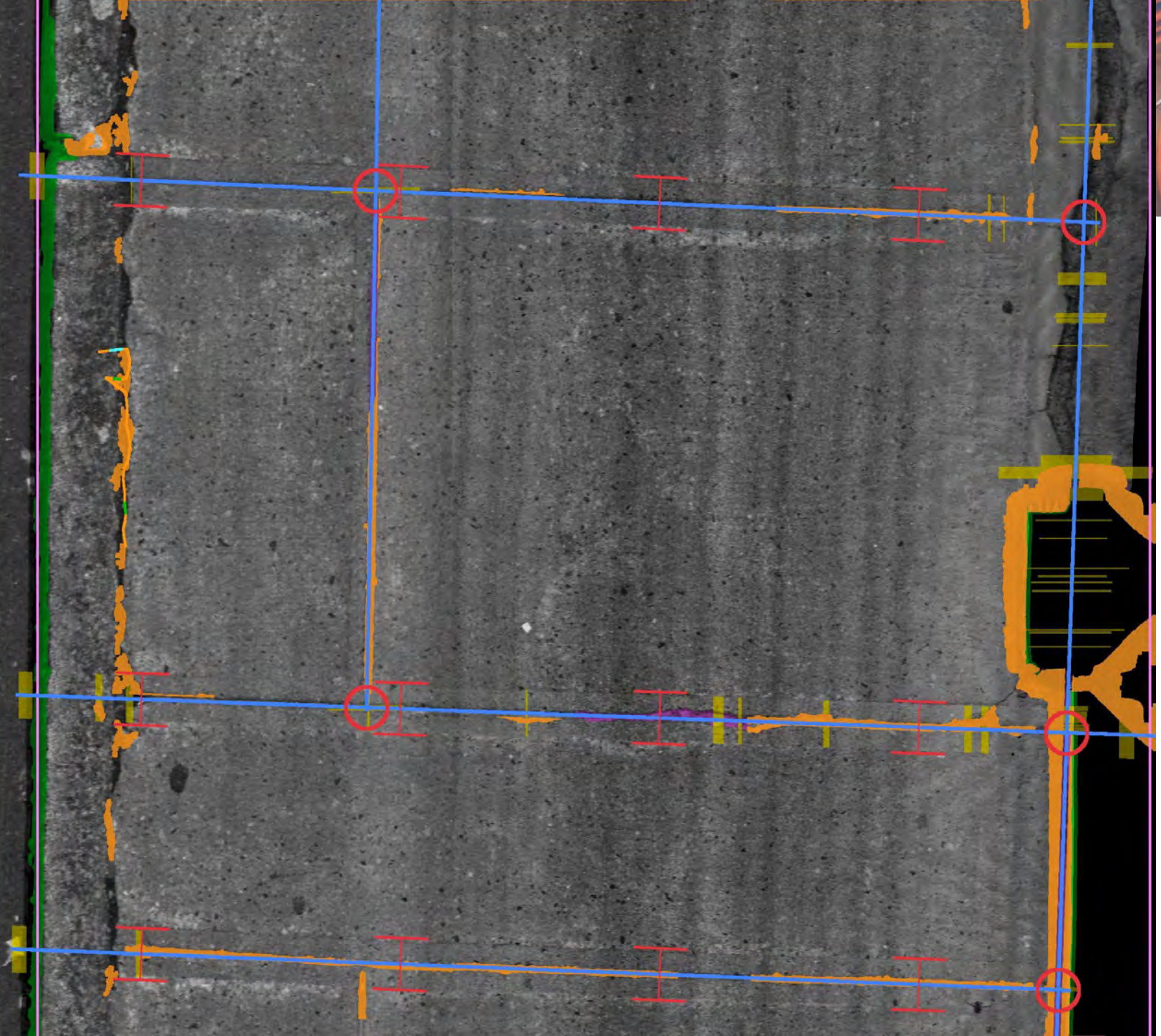
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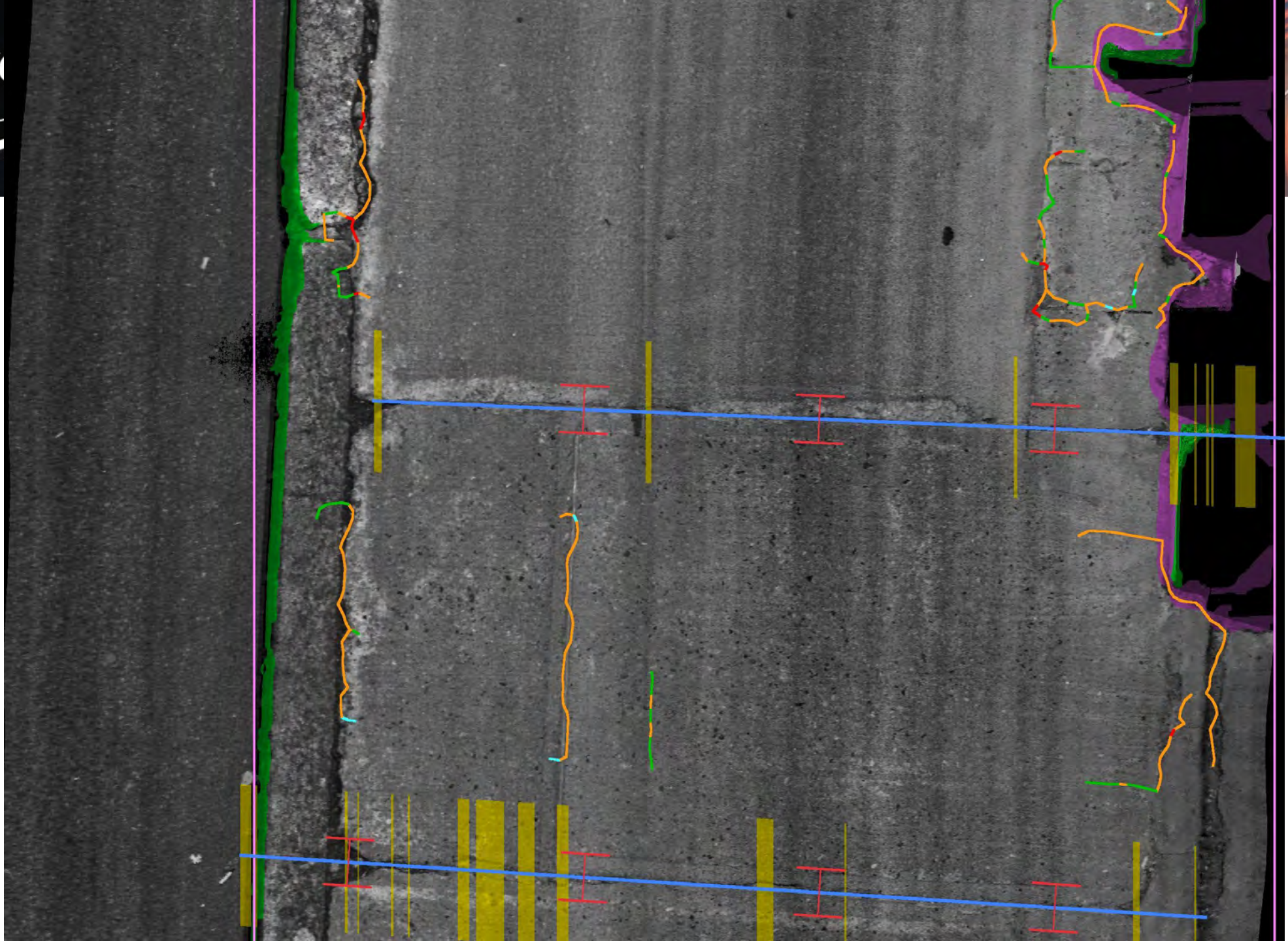
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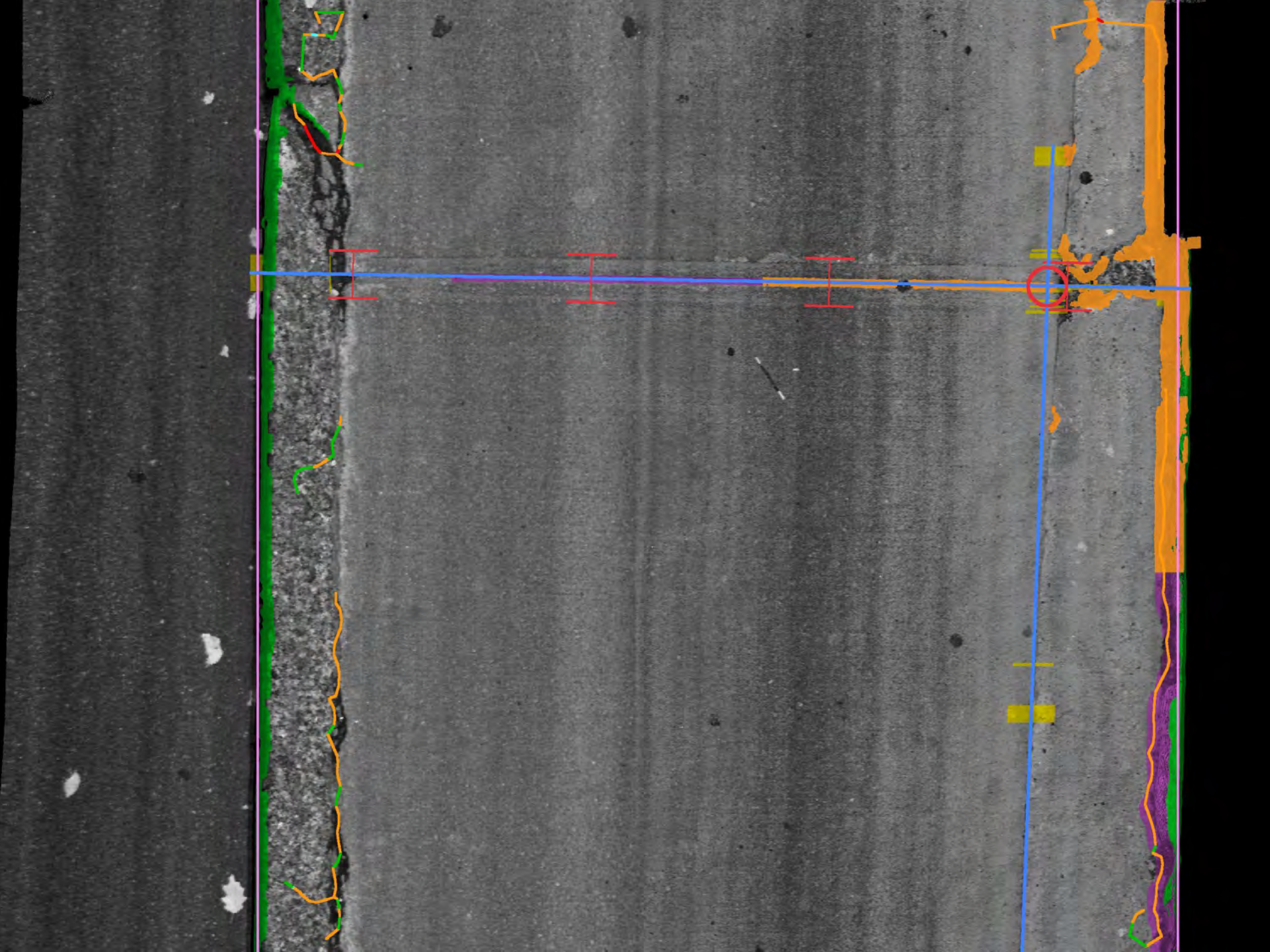
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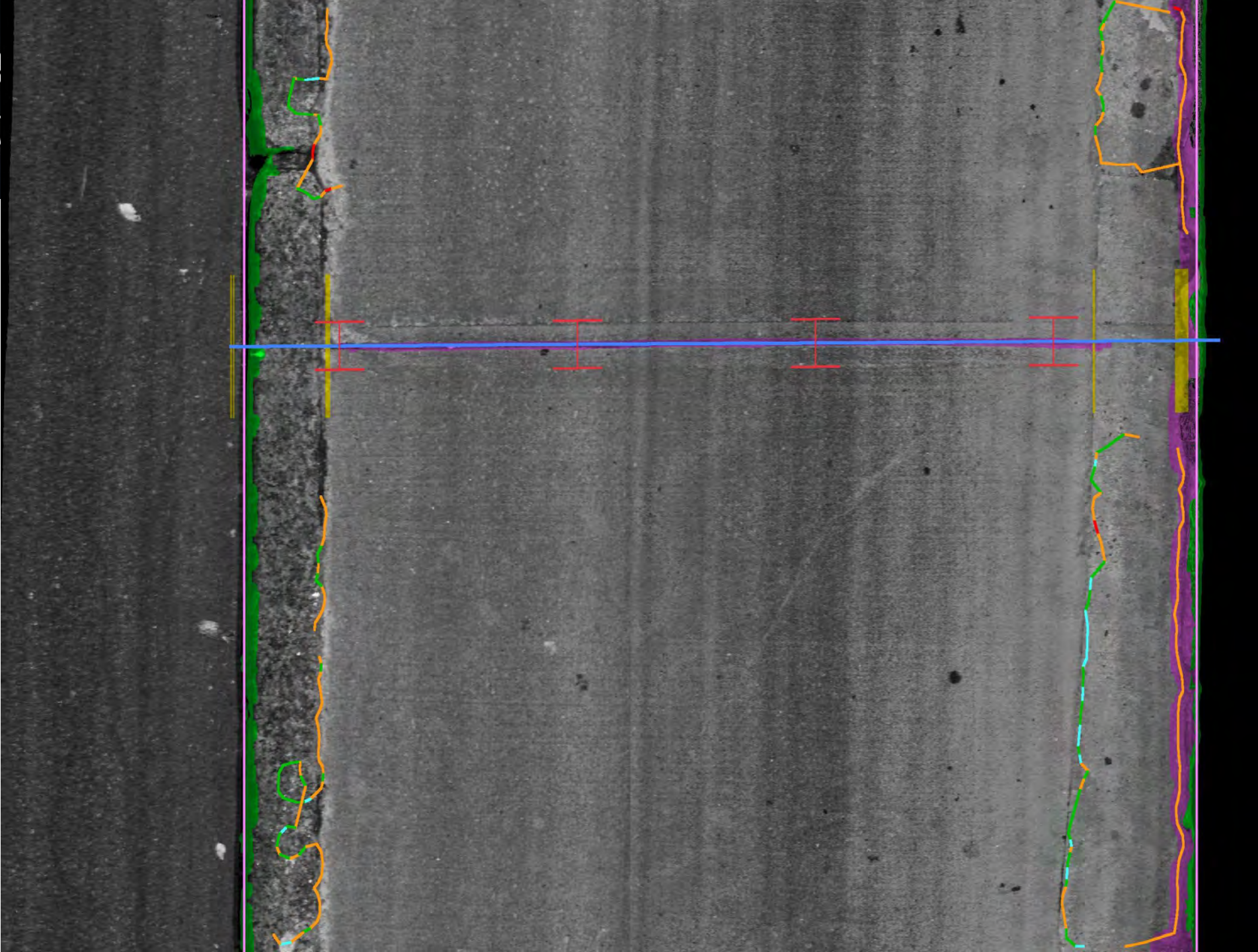


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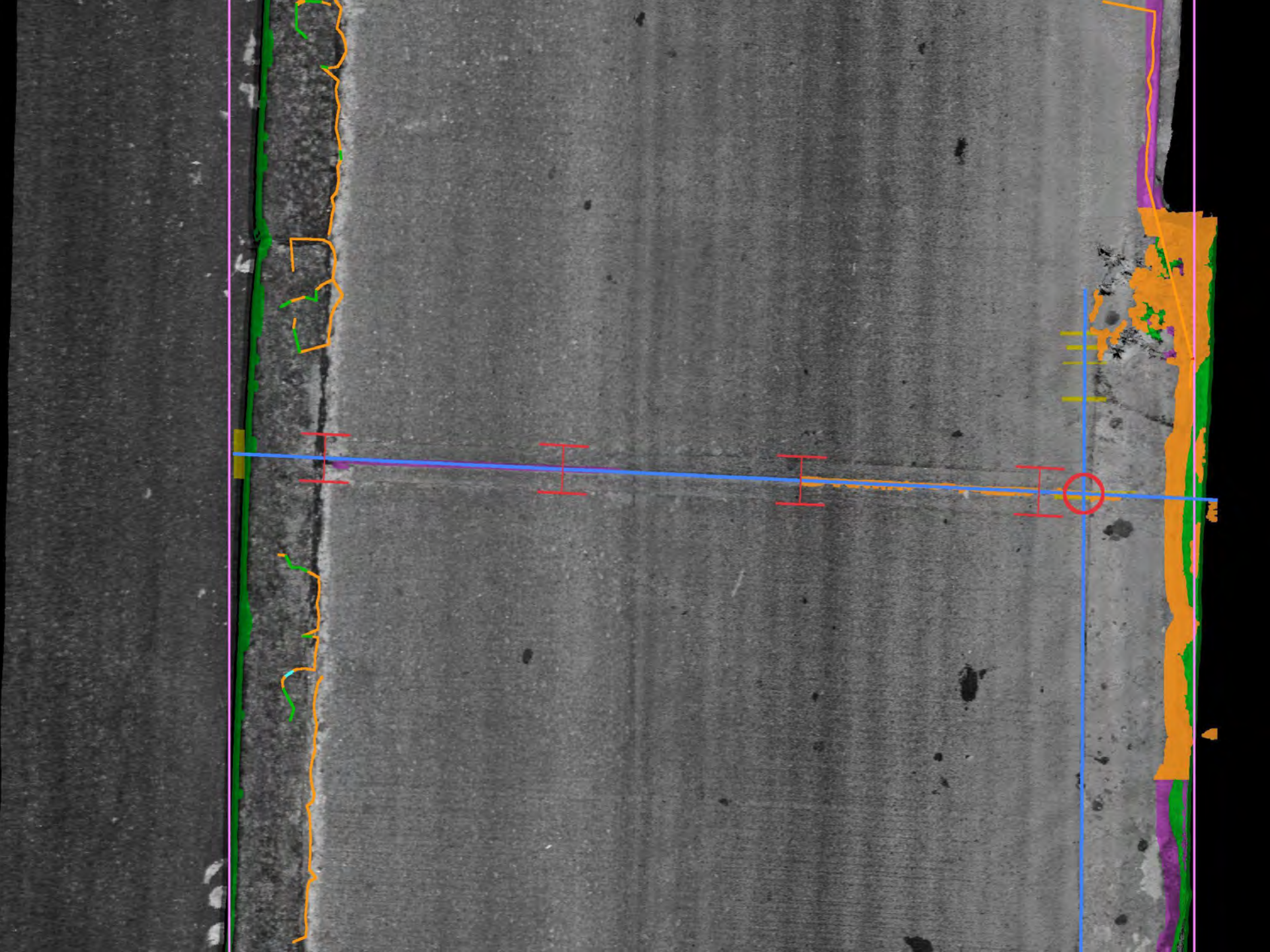




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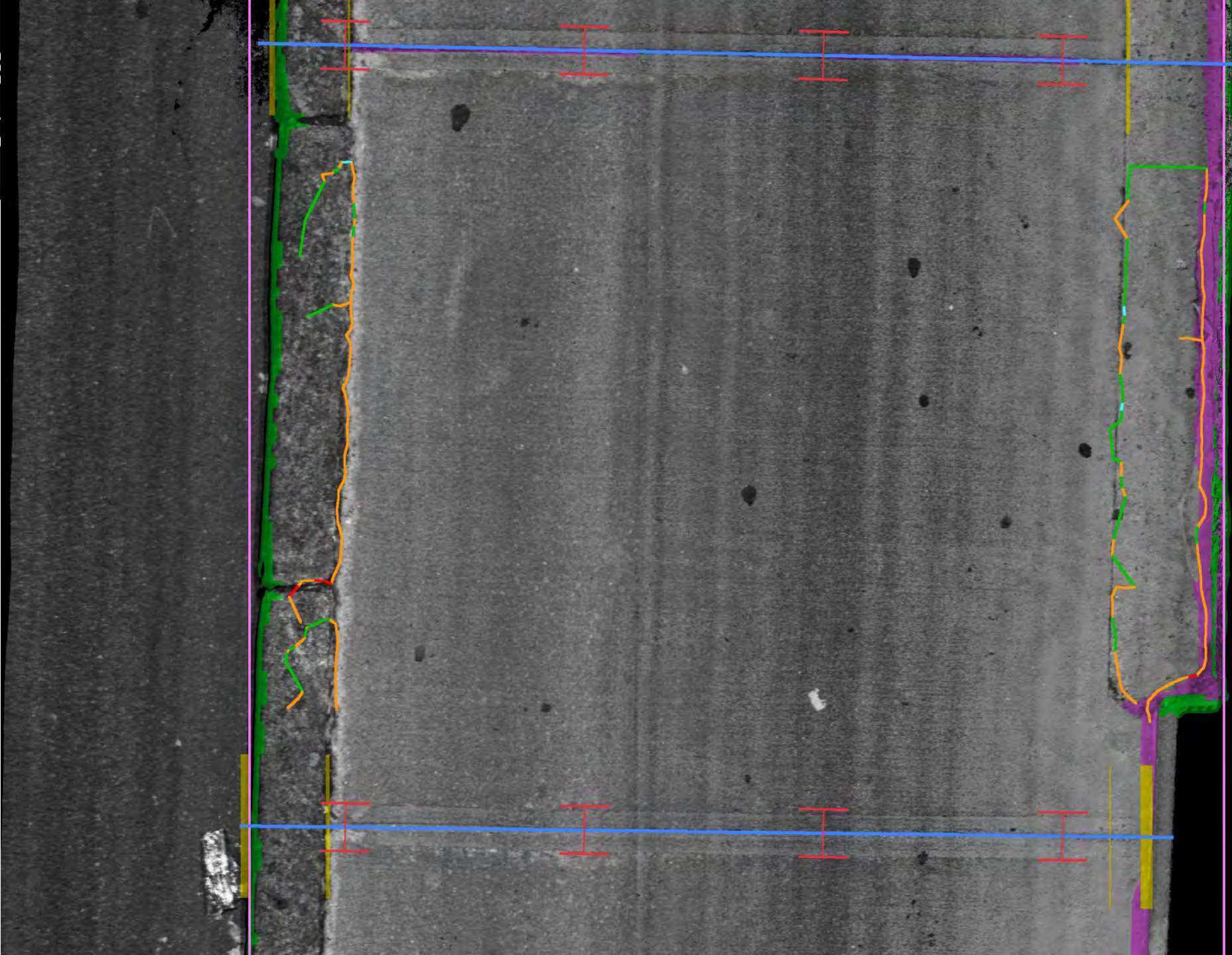
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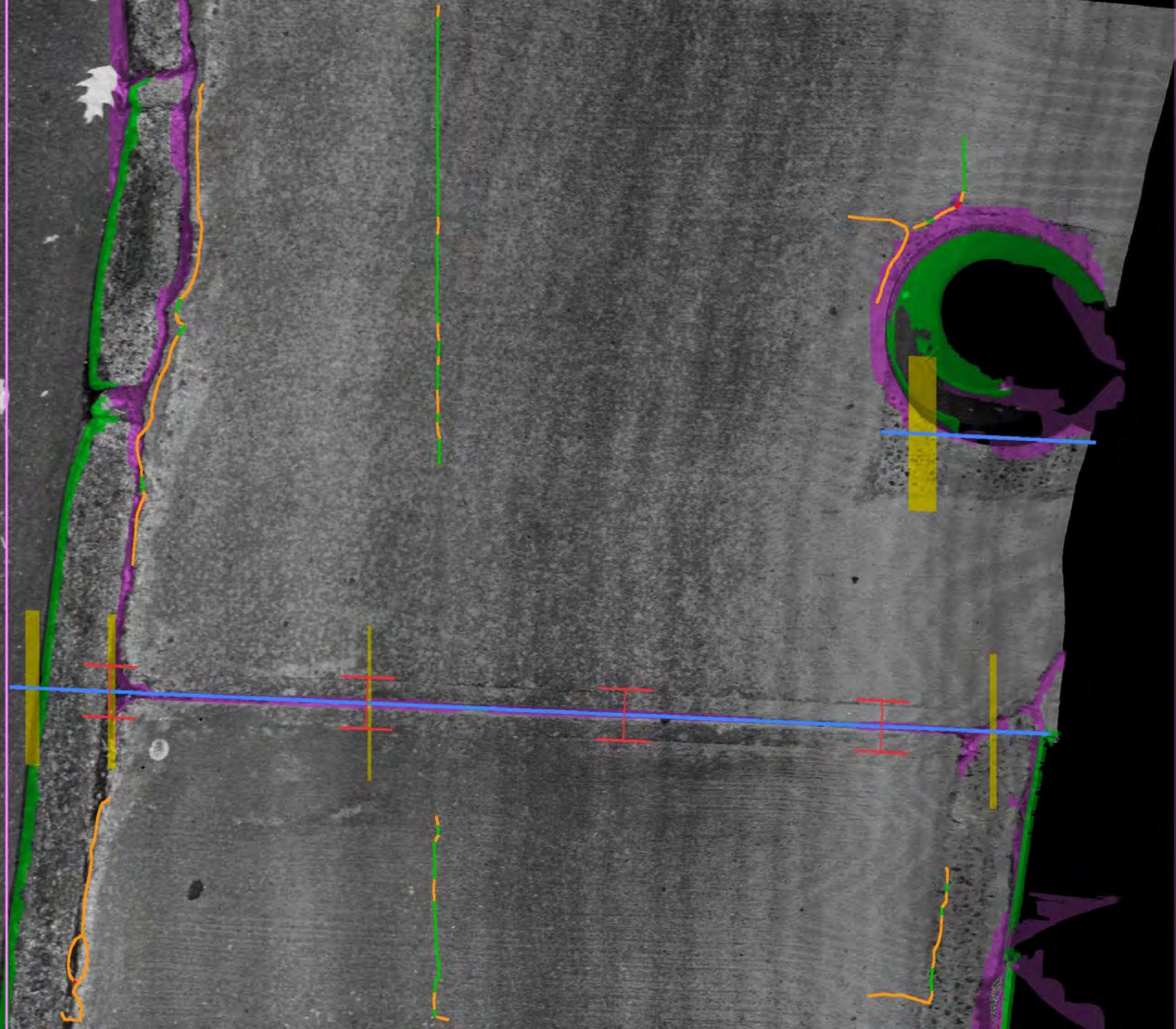
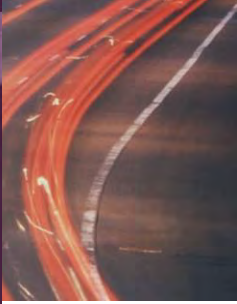
Pavemetrics



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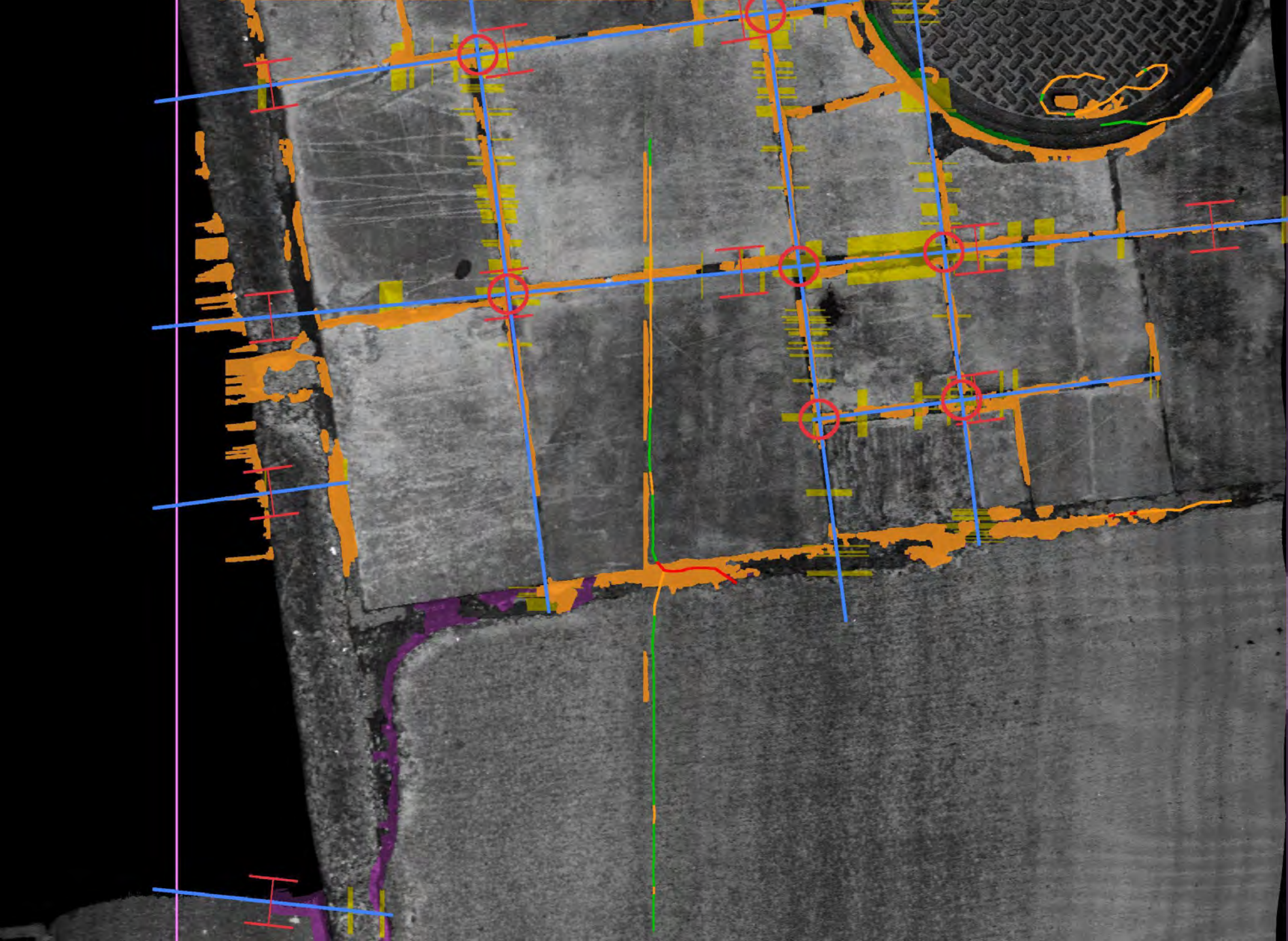


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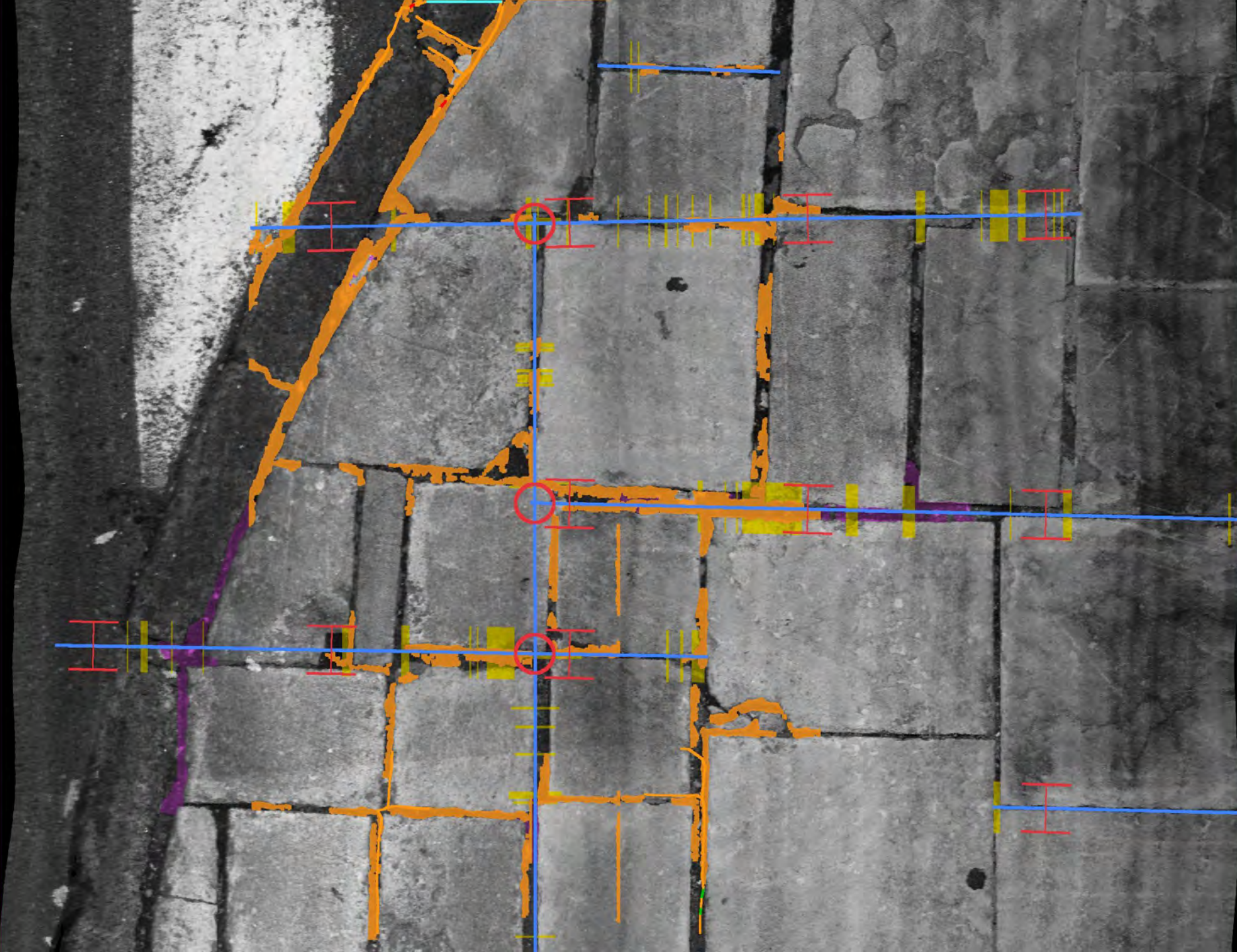


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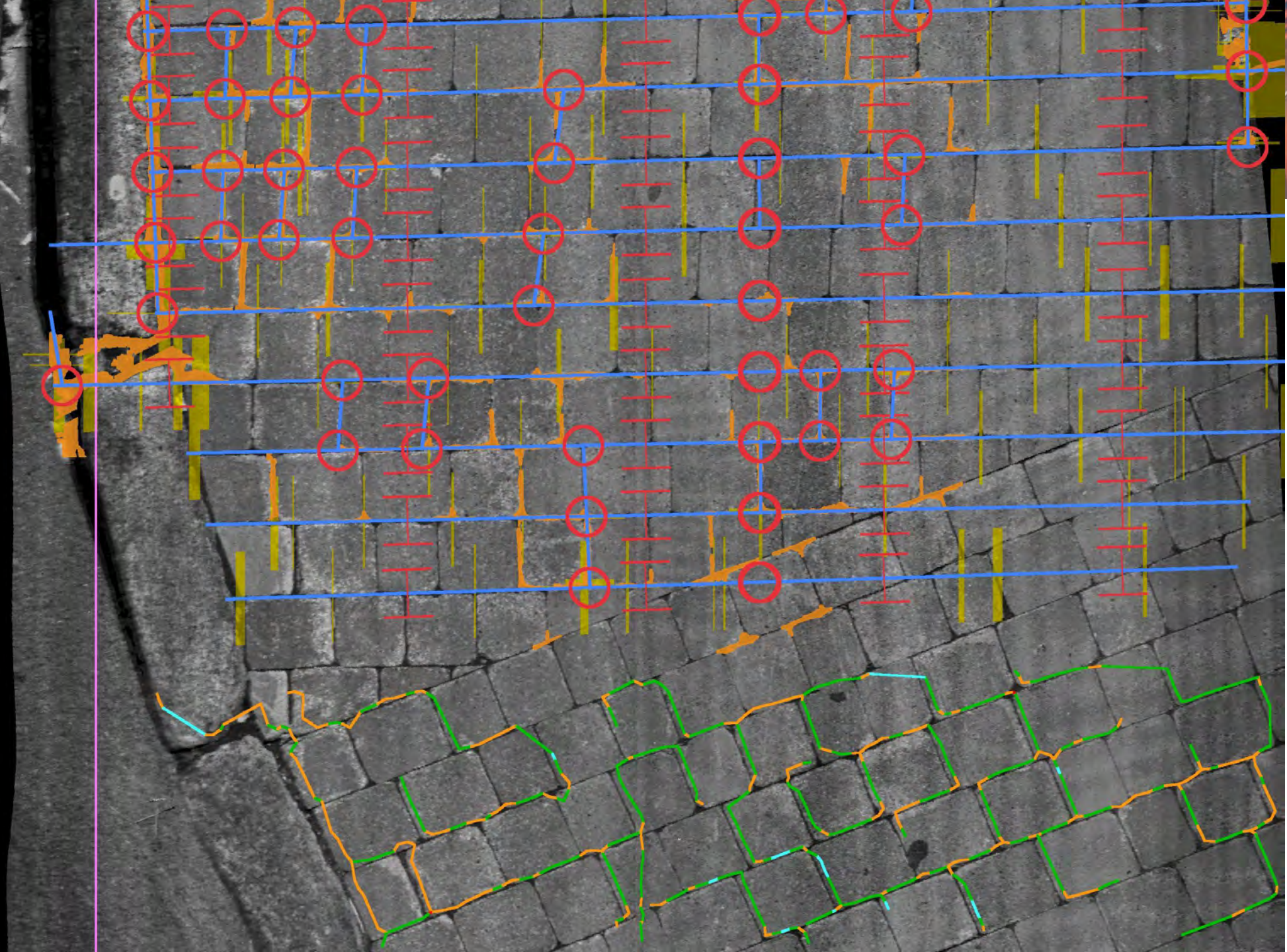
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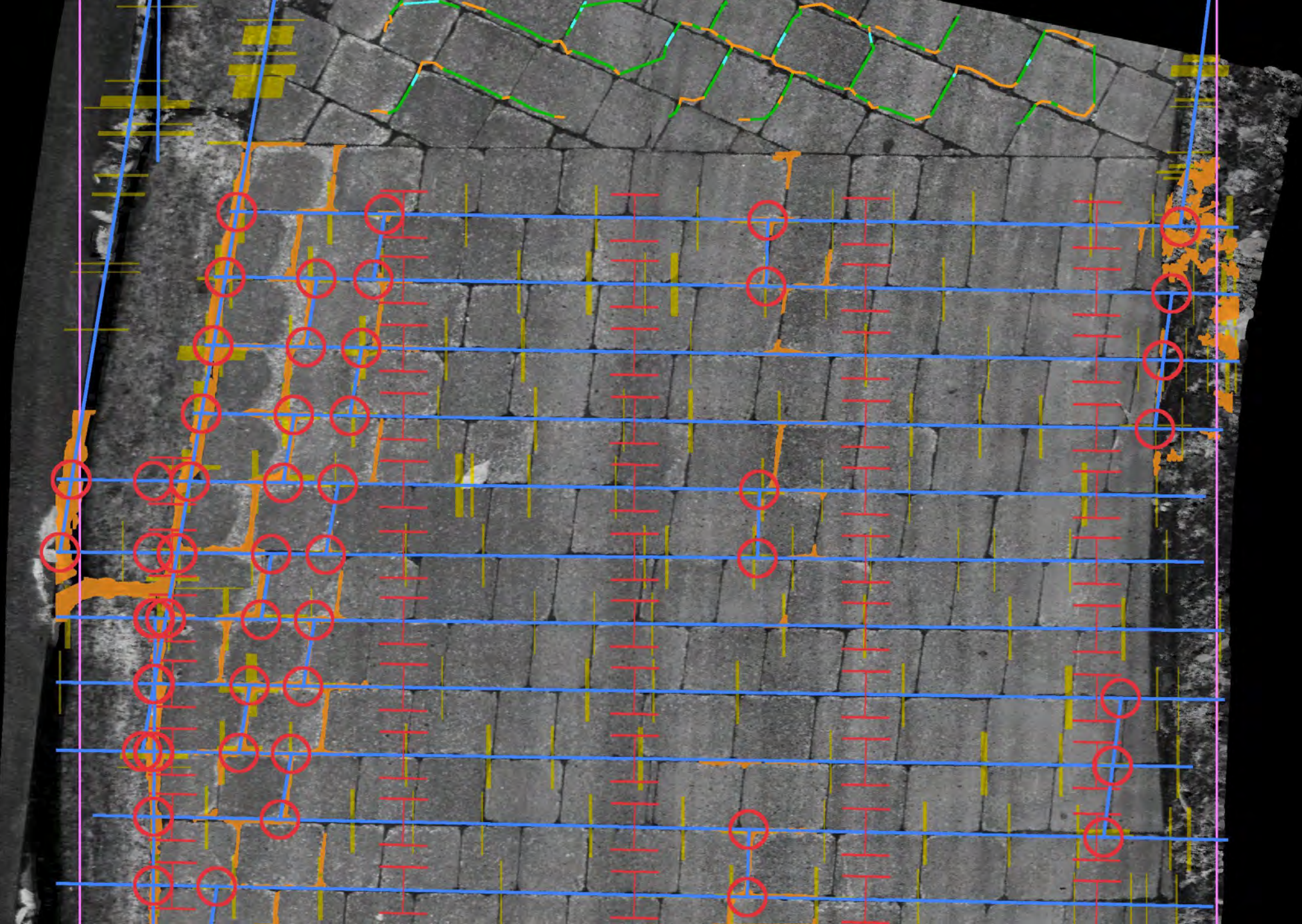
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Pav

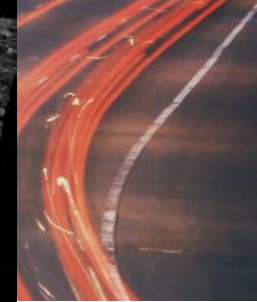
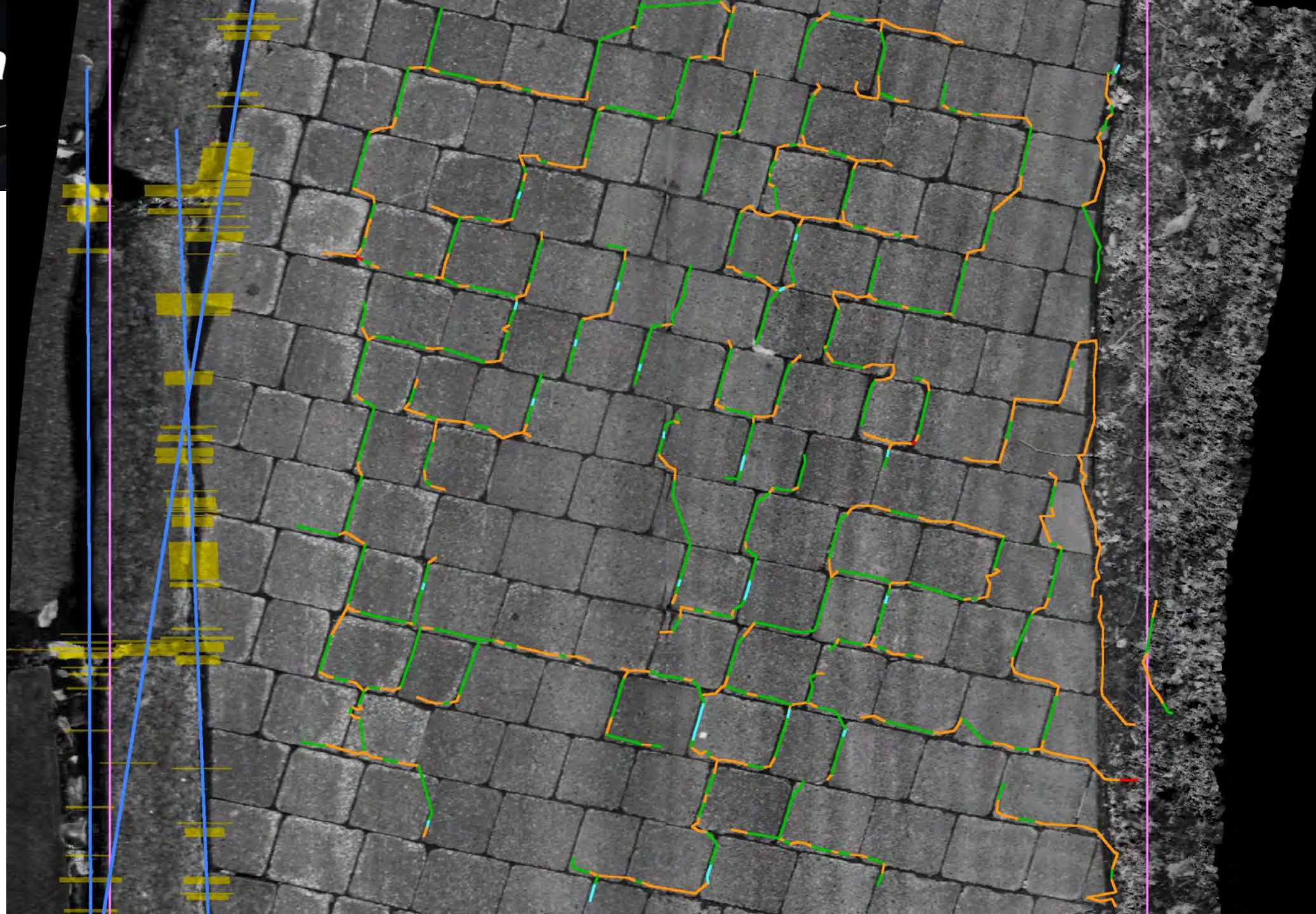


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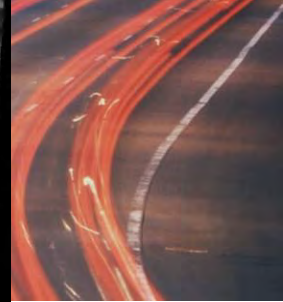




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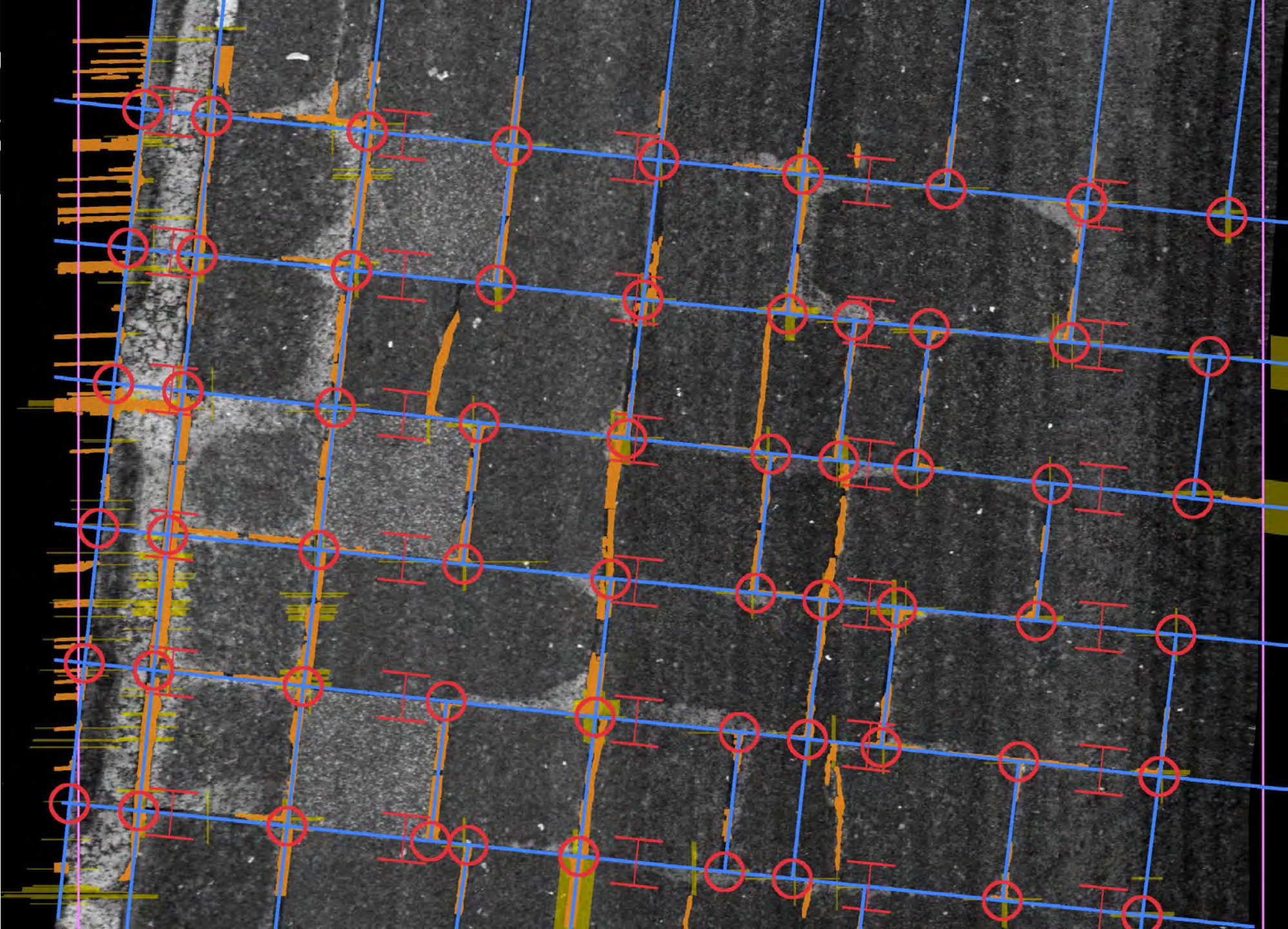
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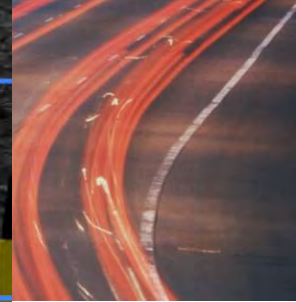
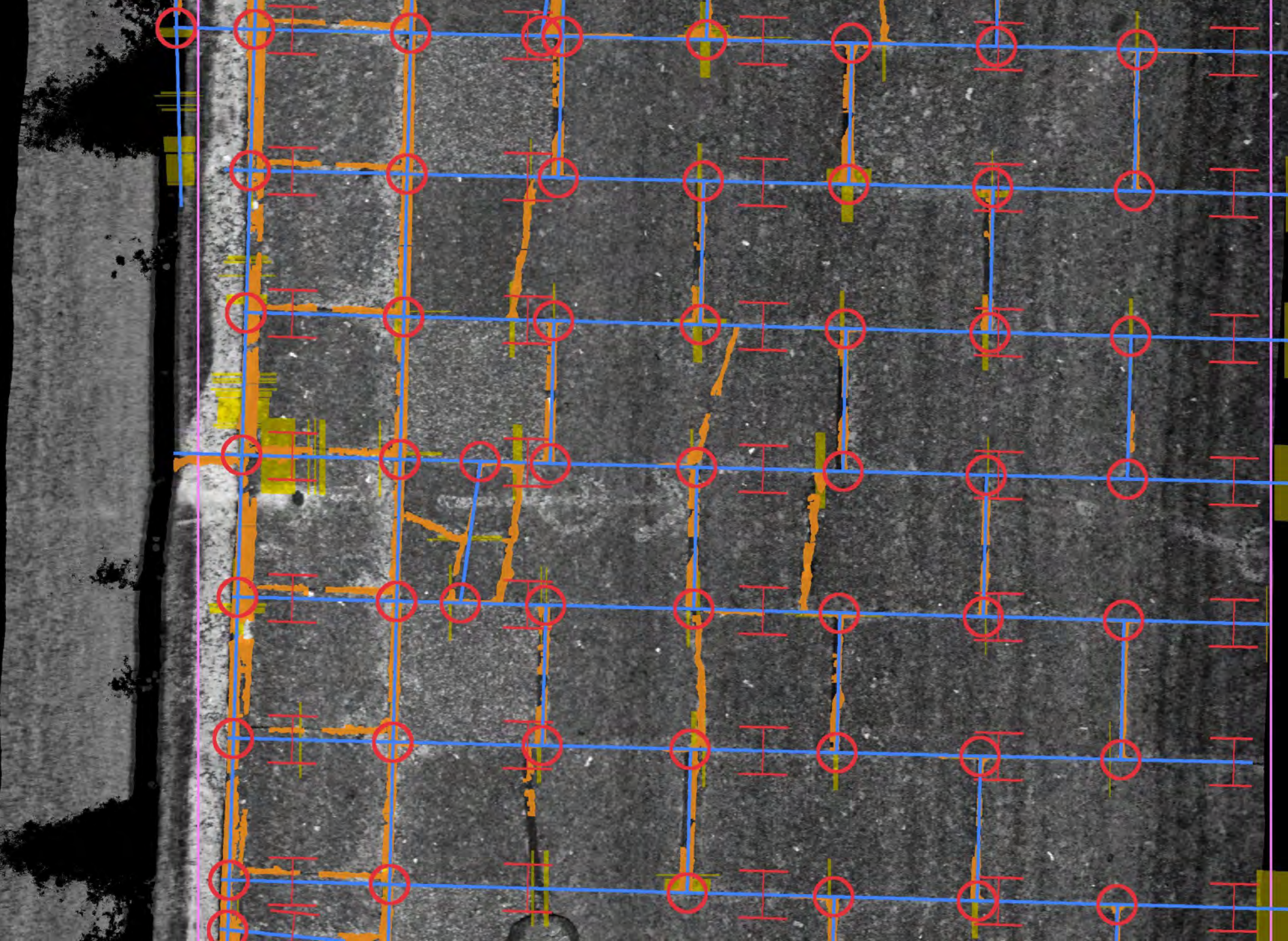
**Pavemetrics**



**Pav**



**Pav**



Requirement	LCMS Capability
Length and Width	Yes
Surface Type	Yes
Cracking and Spalling	Yes
Faulting	Yes
Slope and Cross-fall and Longitudinal Profile	Yes
Texture	Yes
Raised Features	Yes
Edge Drop Off	Yes

