



# 9th International Conference on MANAGING PAVEMENT ASSETS (ICMPA9)

## Innovative Approach to Airfield Pavement Inspections and Distress Identification at OAK

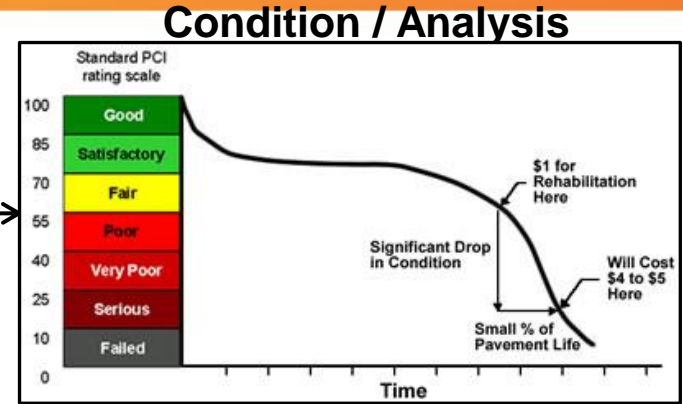
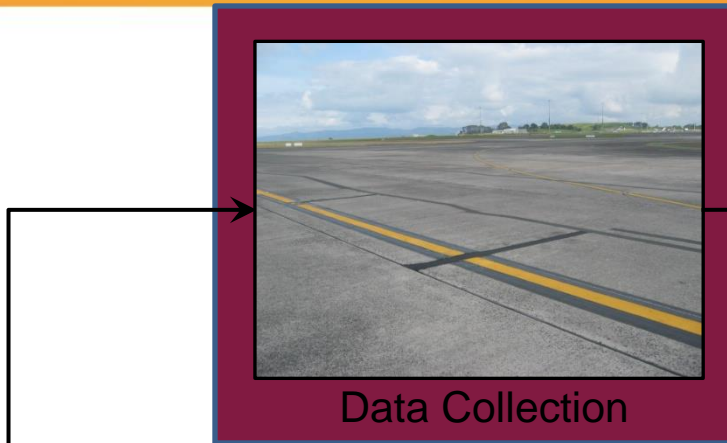
*Katherine Keegan, AECOM*  
*Kenneth Jung, Port of Oakland*



# Overview

- **APMS Evolution**
- **Challenges**
- **Case Study (Oakland) and Innovations**
- **Benefits and Next Steps**

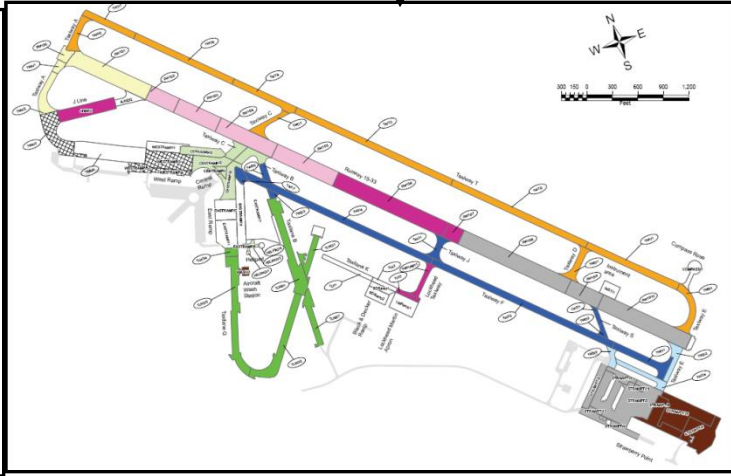
# Pavement Management Concept



## Philosophies/Strategies



**Define Inventory**



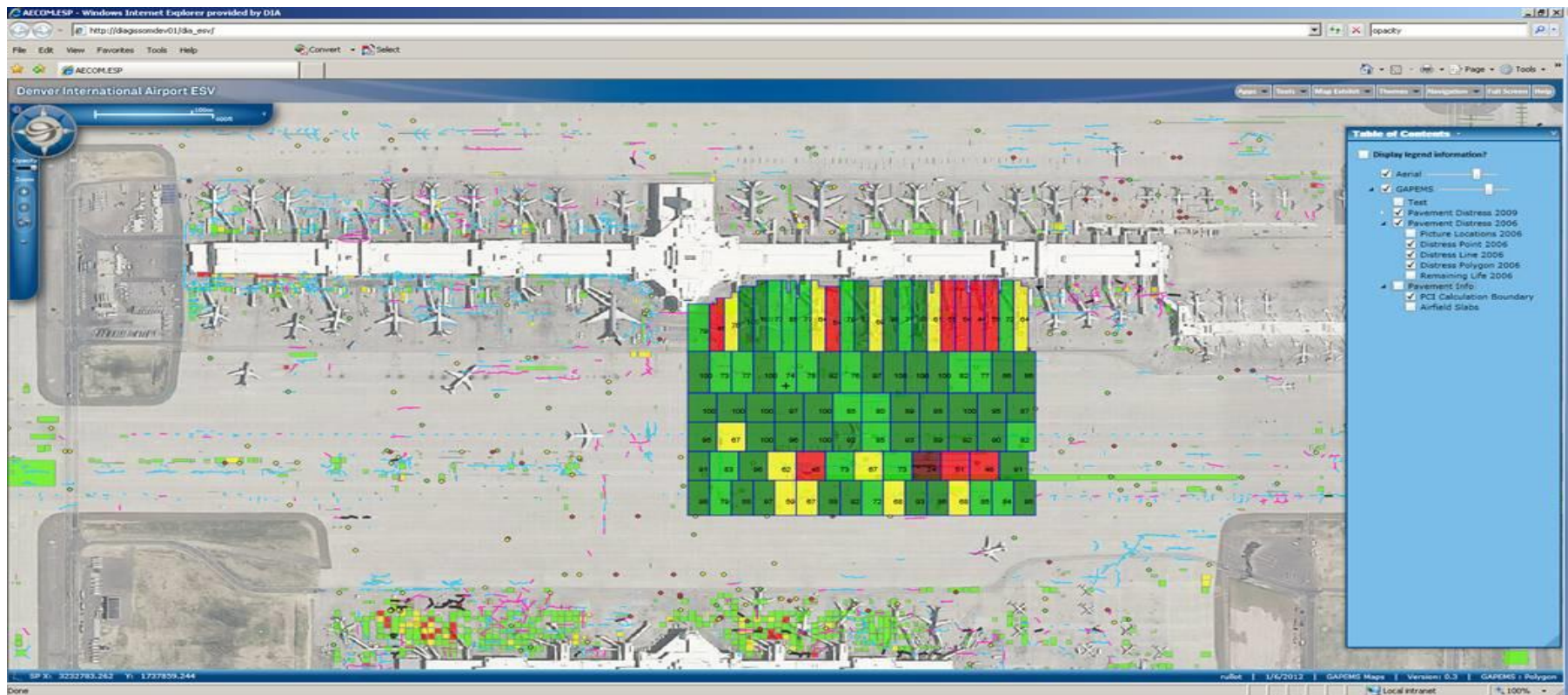
**Rehabilitation Needs (\$) and Timing**

# Airport Pavement Management

- Airport Changes:
  - Reduced airport staff available for escorts
  - Shifting escort 'burden' to consultants
  - Reduced available time on airfield pavement
- Can we get a bigger return on investment for time spent in field?

# Airport Pavement Management

- Service Provider Changes: change in philosophy



# Evolution of APMS Data Collection

Statistical based sampling: Manual with paper



Statistical based sampling: Manual with handheld / GPS



Statistical based sampling: Video with manual processing



Map Cracking and PCI: Manual with GPS (GAPEMS)

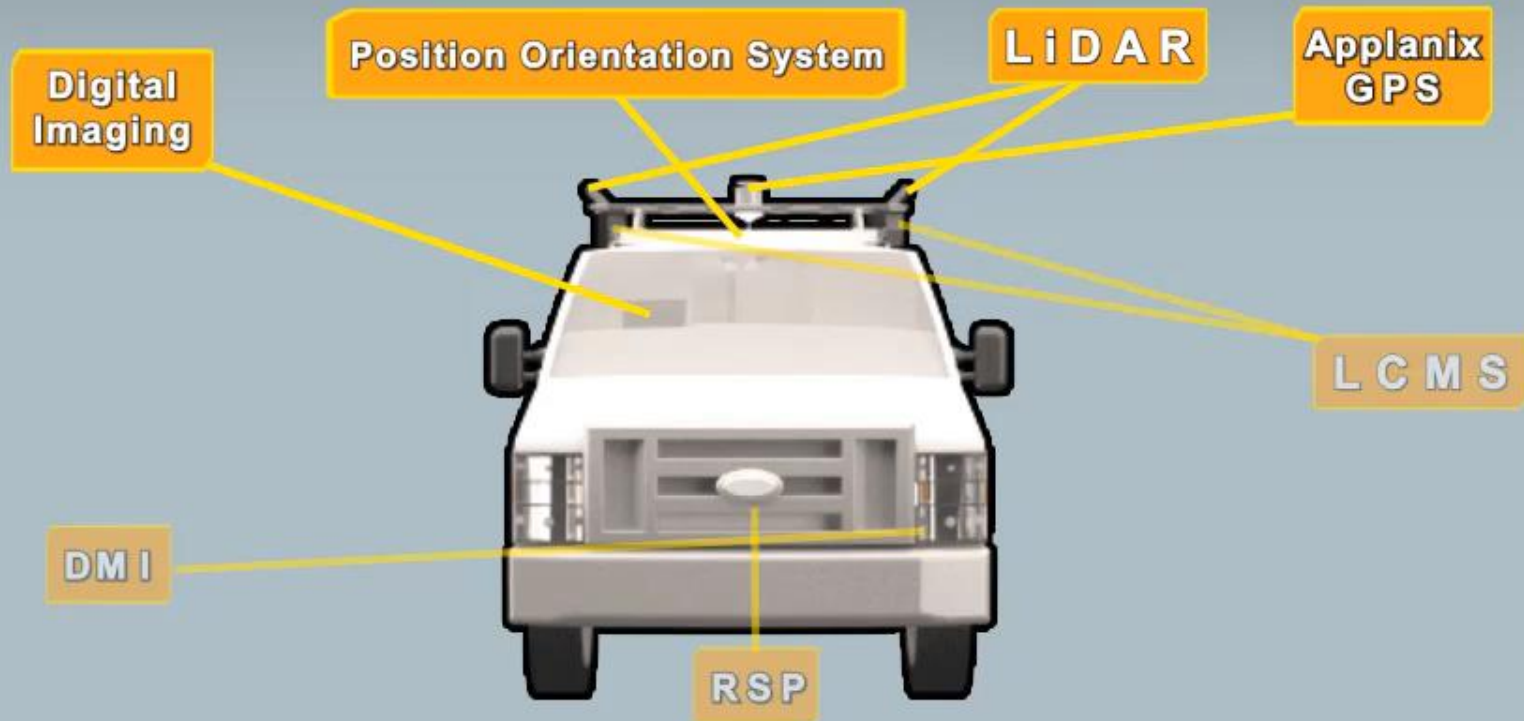
Map Cracking and PCI: 3D Imaging / GPS with semi-automated processing



# Equipment

- 3D Imagery

- > PCI to meet FAA
- > Level of processing - prioritize to your needs
- > 100% mapping

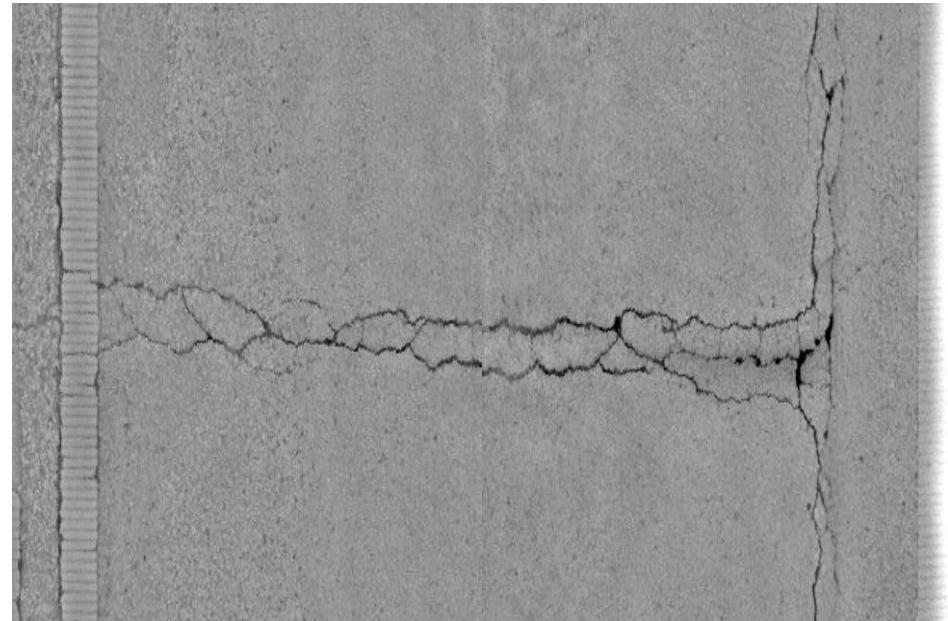
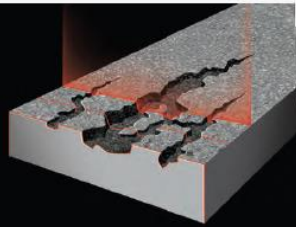


# Technology – 3D Imagery

## High Definition 3D Imagery

### SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

- Number of laser profiles : 2
- Sampling rate : 5 600 profiles/s or 11 200 profiles/s
- Vehicle speed : 0 to 100 km/h
- Profile spacing : 1 to 5 mm (adjustable)
- Transversal field of view : 4 m
- Transversal accuracy : 1 mm
- Transversal resolution : 4 096 points/profile
- Depth range of operation : 250 mm (adjustable)
- Depth accuracy : 0.5 mm
- Laser profiler dimensions : 428 mm (h) x 265 mm (l) x 139 mm (w)
- Weight : 10 kg
- Power consumption (max) : 150W at 120/240 VAC





# Challenges

- Fitting a roadway solution to an airfield (Context)
- Not cost competitive with traditional approach (Automation)

# Context



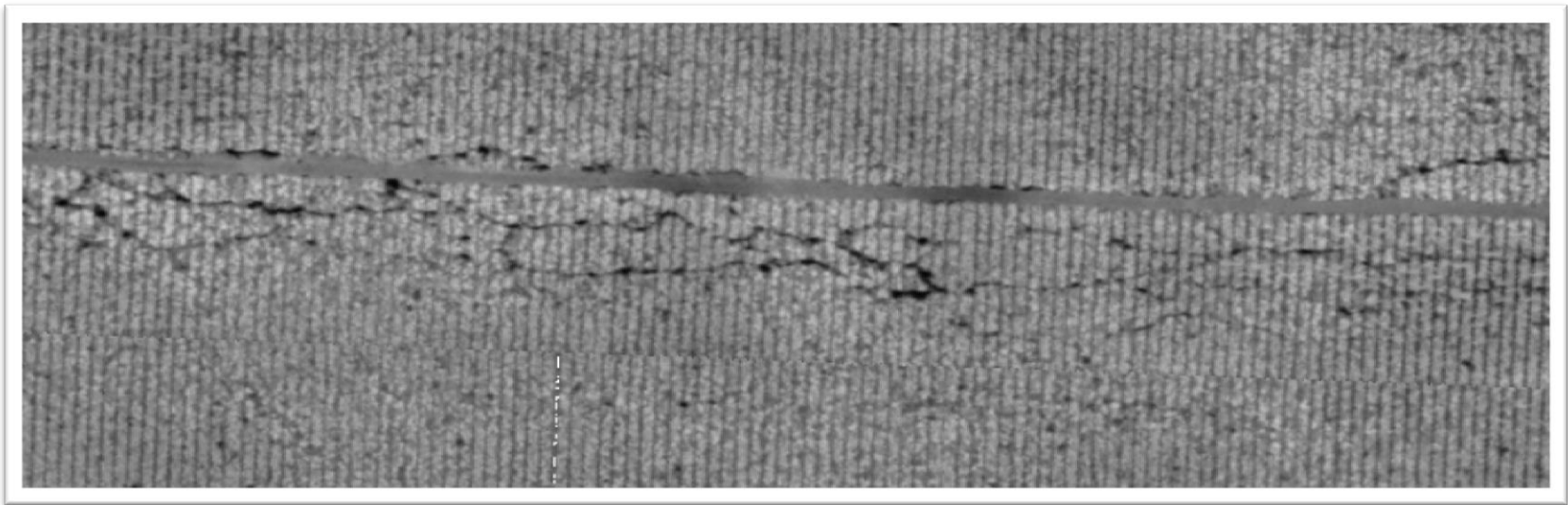
**Runway  
(12-16 passes)**



**Roadway  
(1 pass per lane)**

# Automation

- ASTM D5340
- Different than typical roadway / State Highway requirements



# Oakland – Case Study

- 10 million passengers/year
- 556,000 tons Cargo
- RW12-30= 10,000ft
- Asphalt
- **1 weekly closure**  
**Monday**  
**1:30am-6:00am**



# INNOVATIONS

# High-Speed Data Collection

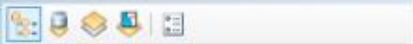
Method	Yield	Time in field	Resources
Walking	25% Sample	12 hours**	2 walking 1 escort 1 other vehicle towing light plant
Video	100%	2 hours	1 escort 2 in van

\*\* At Oakland, this is 3 separate Monday closures

Video – Less Time, Higher Yield

# Context

- ArcGIS Integration
- Viewing images as 'aerial' with ability to zoom to see individual image from 3D vehicle
- Portable to the client

















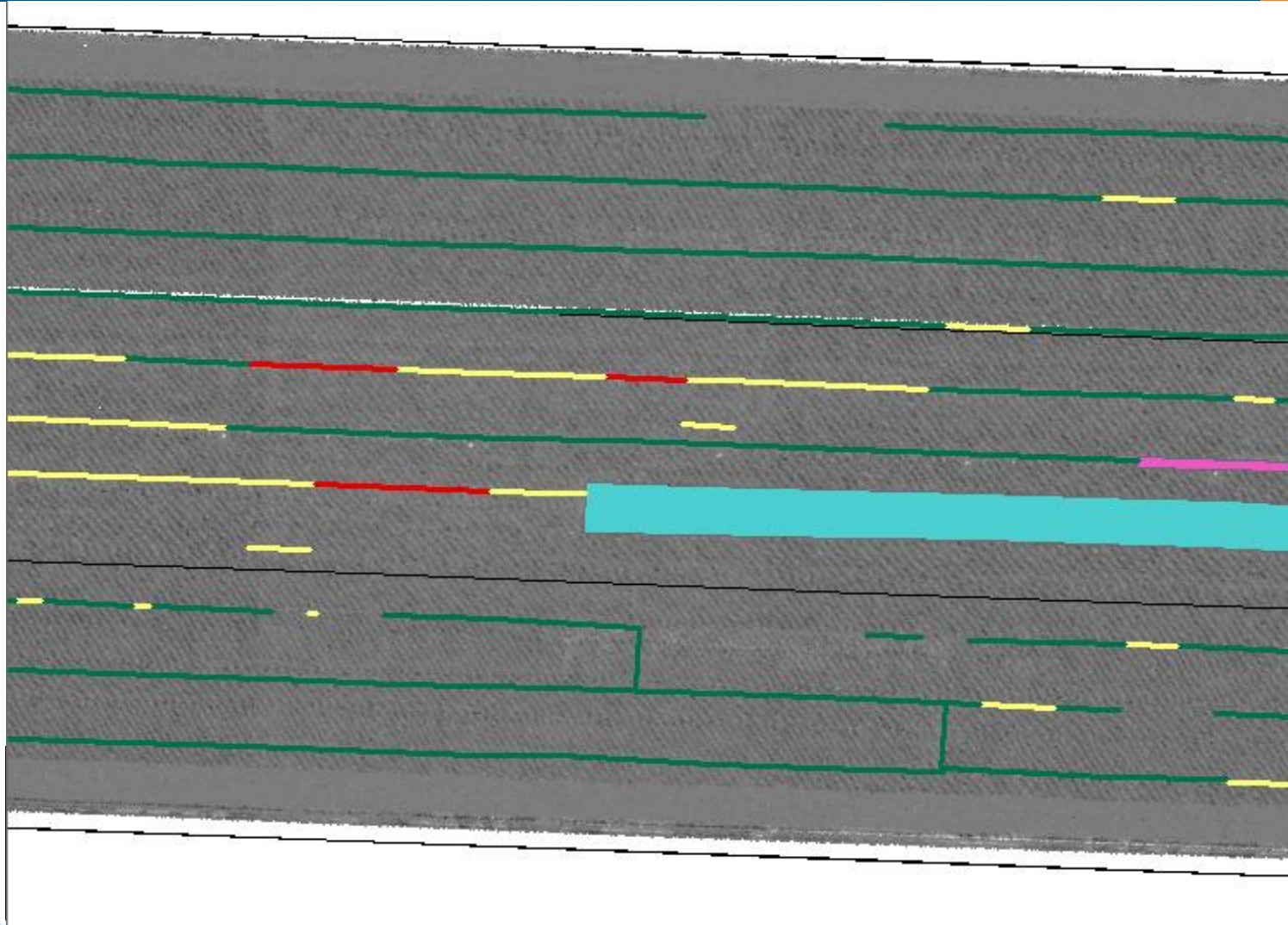
- Layers
  - Prop\_Survey\_Poly
  - Prop\_Survey\_Poly SHADE
  - Distresses
    - SUID\_LINE\_INTERSECT
      - Distresses
      - 48 - L/T Crack - AC, High
      - 48 - L/T Crack - AC, Medium
      - 48 - L/T Crack - AC, Low
    - SUID\_POLY\_INTERSECT
      - Distress\_Type, Severity
      - 41 - Alligator Crack, High
      - 41 - Alligator Crack, Medium
      - 41 - Alligator Crack, Low
      - 43 - Block Crack, High
      - 43 - Block Crack, Medium
      - 43 - Block Crack, Low
      - 50 - Patching - AC, Medium
      - 50 - Patching - AC, Low
      - 57 - Weathering, Medium
      - 57 - Weathering, Low
      - 52 - Raveling, Low
  - RW\_12-30\_Range
  - BWI\_In\_Oakland
  - BWI\_Aerial.jp2





# Products

-  48 - L/T Crack - AC Low
-  48 - L/T Crack - AC Medium
-  48 - L/T Crack - AC High
-  41 - Alligator Crack Low
-  41 - Alligator Crack Medium
-  41 - Alligator Crack High
-  43 - Block Crack Low
-  43 - Block Crack Medium
-  43 - Block Crack High
-  50 - Patching - AC Low
-  50 - Patching - AC Medium
-  52 - Raveling Low
-  57 - Weathering Low
-  57 - Weathering Medium



# Automation

- Not for all airports...

Method	Field Cost	Post-Processing	Operational Impact	Total Time
Walking	12 hours x 3 people	negligible	high	36 person-hours
Video	2 hours x 2 people -Mob/demob -Equipment Fee	Image processing Distress / PCI (100% compared to 20% sample)	negligible	60 person-hours <u>plus</u> video related costs

- Why automate? Video cost can be 2x more in dollars

# *Automation*

- Test cases –
  - Manual review to develop the baseline distress
  - Models developed and applied

# Automation

Distress	Runway 12-30		Runway 15-33	
	Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 1	Pass 2
<b>Linear / Transverse Cracking</b>	291	260	121	43
<b>Patching</b>	111	39	80	81
<b>Alligator Cracking</b>	6	16	11	12
<b>Weathering</b>	1	5	0	0
<b>Block Cracking</b>	0	0	18	29
<b>Total Distress Samples</b>	409	320	230	165
<b>Total Images</b>	396	396	127	127

Distress	Model AUC
<b>Linear / Transverse Cracking</b>	0.96
<b>Patching</b>	0.91
<b>Alligator Cracking</b>	0.67
<b>Weathering</b>	0.97
<b>Block Cracking</b>	0.78

# *Benefits to OAK*

- Minimum disruptions to Airport Operations
- 100% coverage - PCI + Maintenance Plan (Enhanced APMS)
- Improved geospatial accuracy of distress – used by Port Ops and Maintenance (Work order management integration)
- Images of condition in 2015
- Data accessibility to the Port

# Going Forward

- Efficiency Improvement
  - Improving coverage in data collection (driving paths, laser span)
  - Image stitching of non-linear features (already improved at San Bernardino on Aprons)
  - Automation of airfield distresses
- Cost Reduction

# Application

