



AVOIDING THE DISTRESS OF SIDEWALKS ASSESSMENTS

FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY ENGINEERS & ROAD SUPERINTENDENTS

June 29, 2023



INTRODUCTION



Bob Hanson

WGI

robert.hanson@wginc.com

561-713-1700

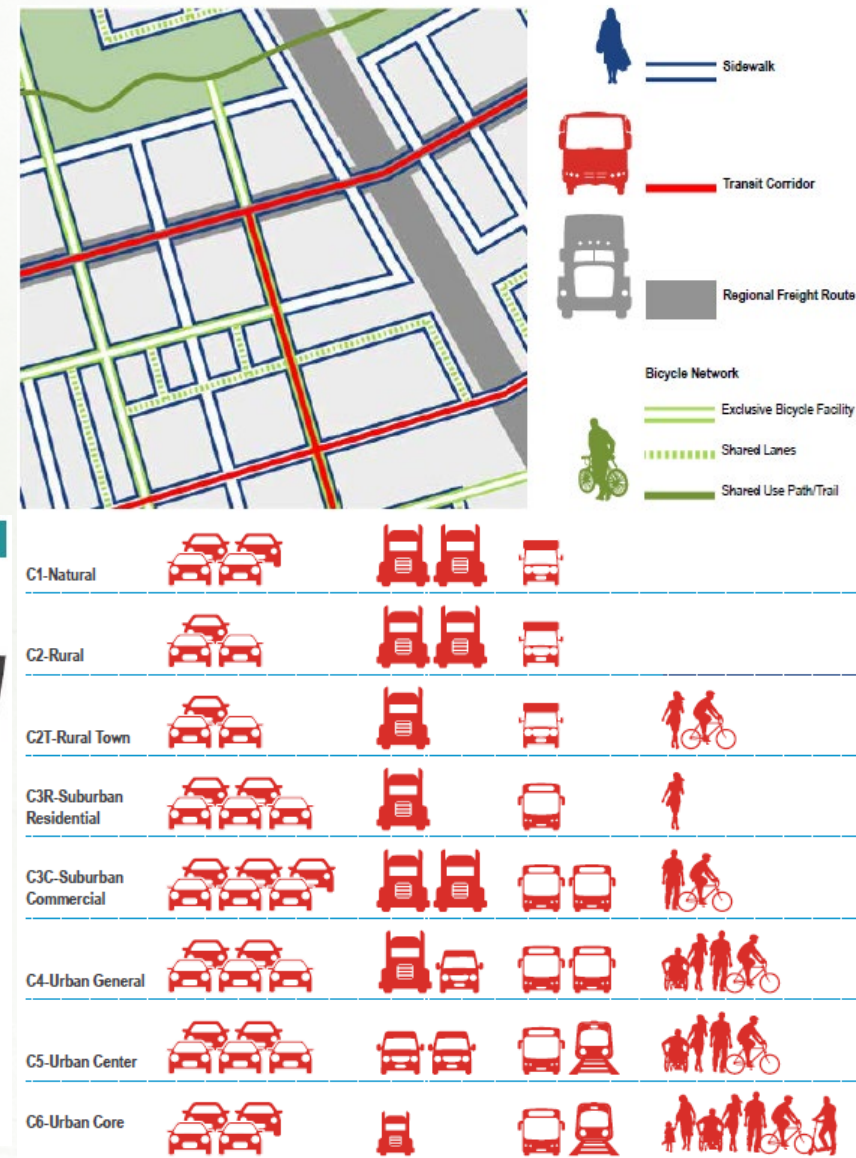
ASSESSMENT PURPOSE and APPROACH

- **Condition Inventory of:**
 - Pavement areas, edge of pavement, and markings
 - Roadside assets
 - Curbing
 - Trees in right of way
 - Sidewalks and bike lanes
- **Americans with Disabilities/Accessibility**
 - Ramps
 - ADA Assessments
- **Complete Streets**
 - Beyond a sidewalks assessment, the purpose includes necessary data to support roadways designed and operated for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities



ASSESSMENT PURPOSE and APPROACH

- Data for Target Zero objectives
 - Corridors with higher speeds and transit frequency have highest likelihood of pedestrian and bicycle crashes
- Data collected from sidewalks gives the perspective of the pedestrian and/or bicyclist in interactions with traffic or obstructions
- Zones
 - Frontage
 - Pedestrian
 - Furnishing
 - Curb
 - Roadway Realm
- Context Classifications and design approach



SIDEWALK DATA COLLECTION

- Conduct inspections and accurate mapping of sidewalks and their surroundings
- Sensor technology later supporting geospatial (GIS) processes
- Asset management data for issuance of future maintenance/rehabilitation work orders
- Collect design quality data quickly, cost-effectively
- Observe conditions with lidar, imagery and sidewalk profiler
- Linear referenced sidewalk data with the asset management system's roadway segments
- Geographic coordinates for GIS mapping for use in planning activities
- Overall Condition Index (OCI) to classify sidewalks most needing repair
- Collection rate ~ 36+ *sidewalk miles a day, 1-person, one system!*



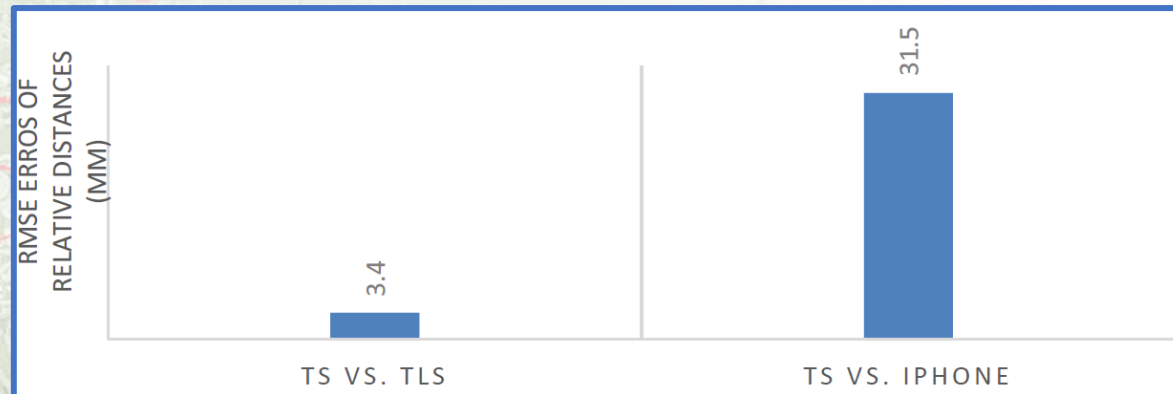
SIDEWALK COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

- What about these?
- Testing indicate accuracies*:
 - Absolute accuracies of ± 3 cm (1") horizontally
 - ± 7 mm (0.25") vertically,
 - Relative accuracy of ± 3 cm (1").
 - Measuring range - iPhone has a maximum range of 5 m (16.4')
 - For large scenes multiple passes (frames) are required, new frames required for large angular displacements
 - With only a distance range of 5 m, the iPhone is limited to smaller scale projects
- These results were only achieved after:
 - Establishing a **control network of 24 targets at sub-millimeter geometric accuracy**
 - Use of real-time 3D mapping package for consumer mobile devices



SIDEWALK COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

- What about these?
 - Labor intensive fielding efforts to conduct an inventory
 - Algorithm is necessary to adjust the camera positions for those estimated by the phone's SLAM system
 - **Very intensive back-office processing for large areas, such as a countywide assessment and mapping-grade data**
- Comparisons
 - TS = Total Station (precise survey grade instrument)
 - TLS = Terrestrial Lidar Scanner (4 tenths of an inch)
 - iPhone
 - Survey control by TS and comparison to well defined target locations



SIDEWALK COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

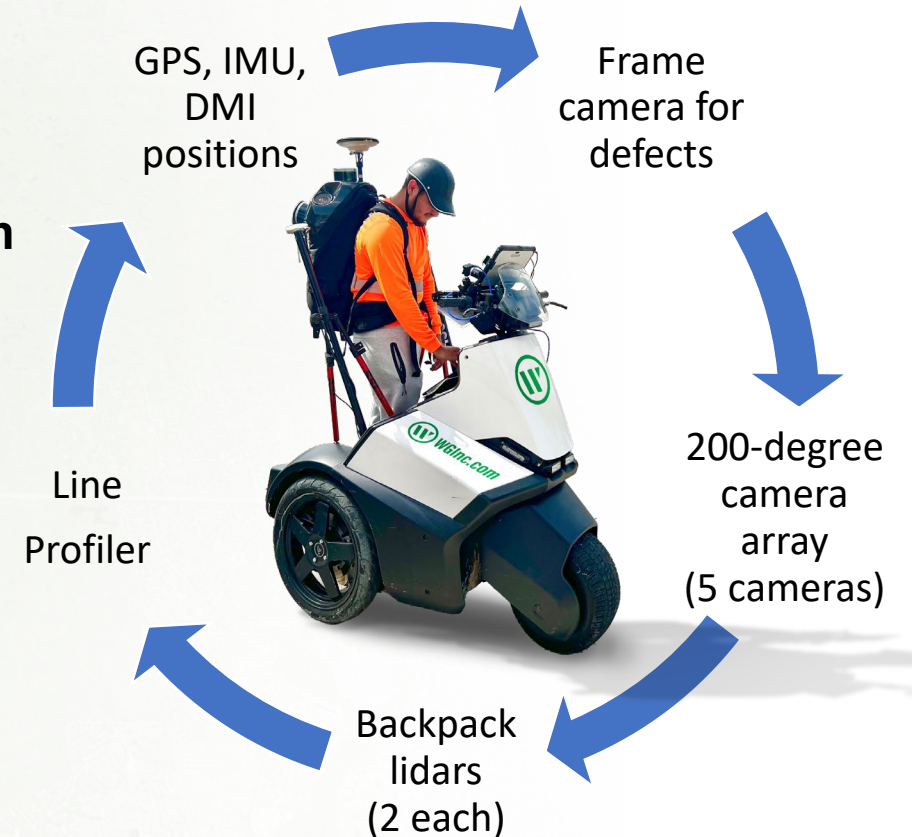
- Safety and control
- Speed and efficiency
- Clean energy, quiet and non-intimidating to pedestrians
- Affordability to our clients and WGI for operation, as compared to labor-intensive fielding collections
- Electric standup vehicle (ESV), height, width, weight, visibility considerations
- Dependability of ESV - military, police grade vehicle
- Form-factor comparable to mobility scooters made sense
- Adaptability allows human interactions with multiple sensors and controller configuration
- Quick charging with auxiliary power
- Multisensor integration with positioning and orientation systems



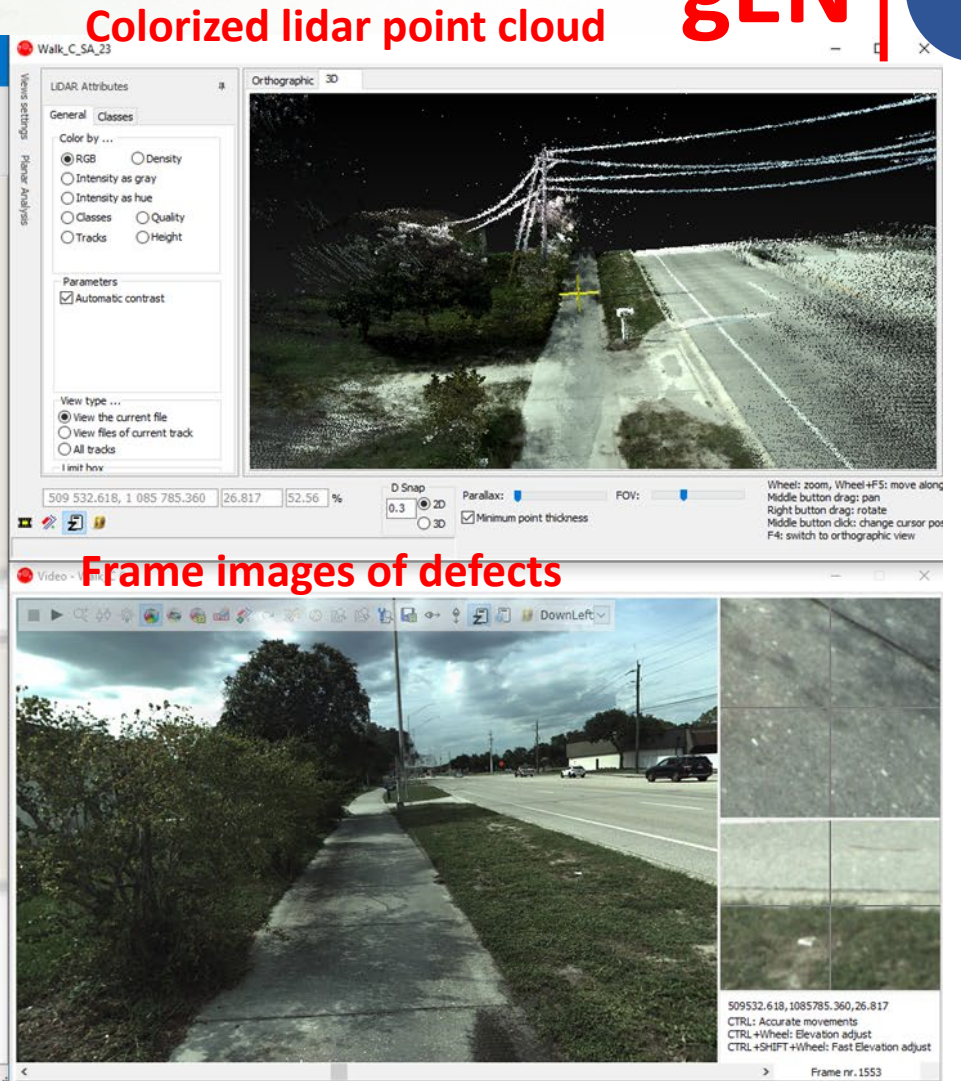
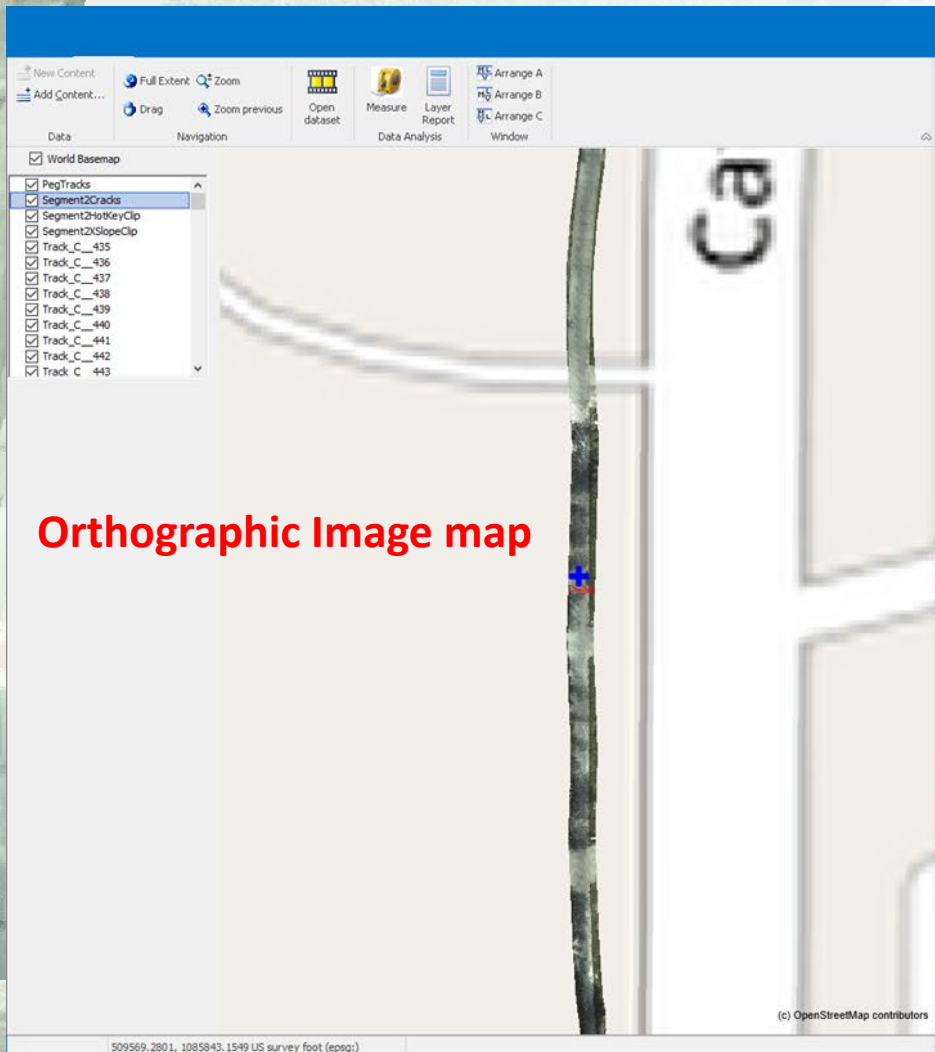
SIDEWALK COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

gEN | 1

- Identify edges and defects along the sidewalk.
- Imagery collected using multiple cameras on the ESV
- Close-range, survey-grade on the ESV
- IMU for slope and tilt (lidar and profiler IMUs)
- Keypad used to record a GPS coordinate location using preloaded hot keys for many defect types
- IMU supplements GPS for sensor trajectories
- GPS of image photocenters collected by front and back and side facing cameras



SIDEWALK DATA VISUALIZATIONS



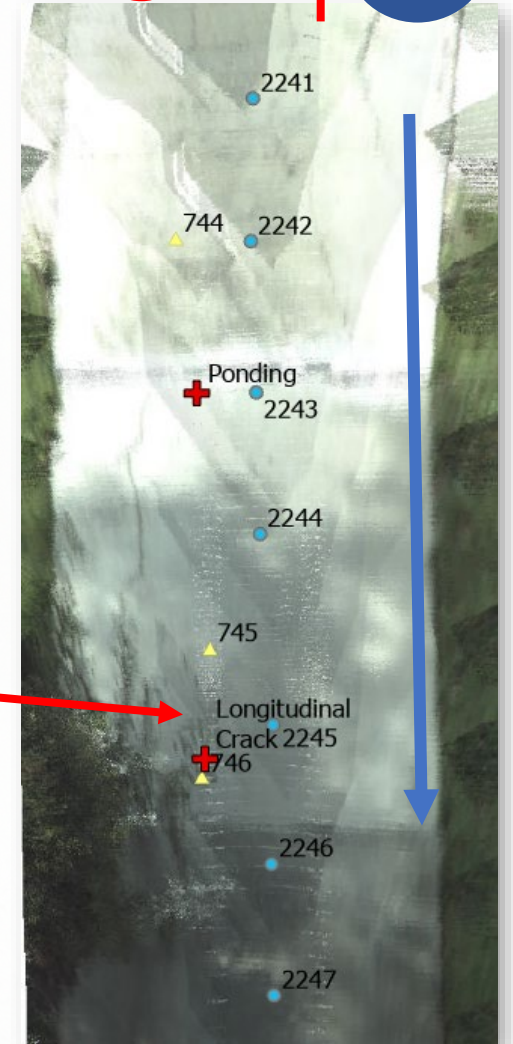
SIDEWALK DATA COLLECTION

- Attribution for sidewalk segments includes photocenters for all images
- Using imagery, the sidewalk defects can be reviewed for defect type

gEN | 1

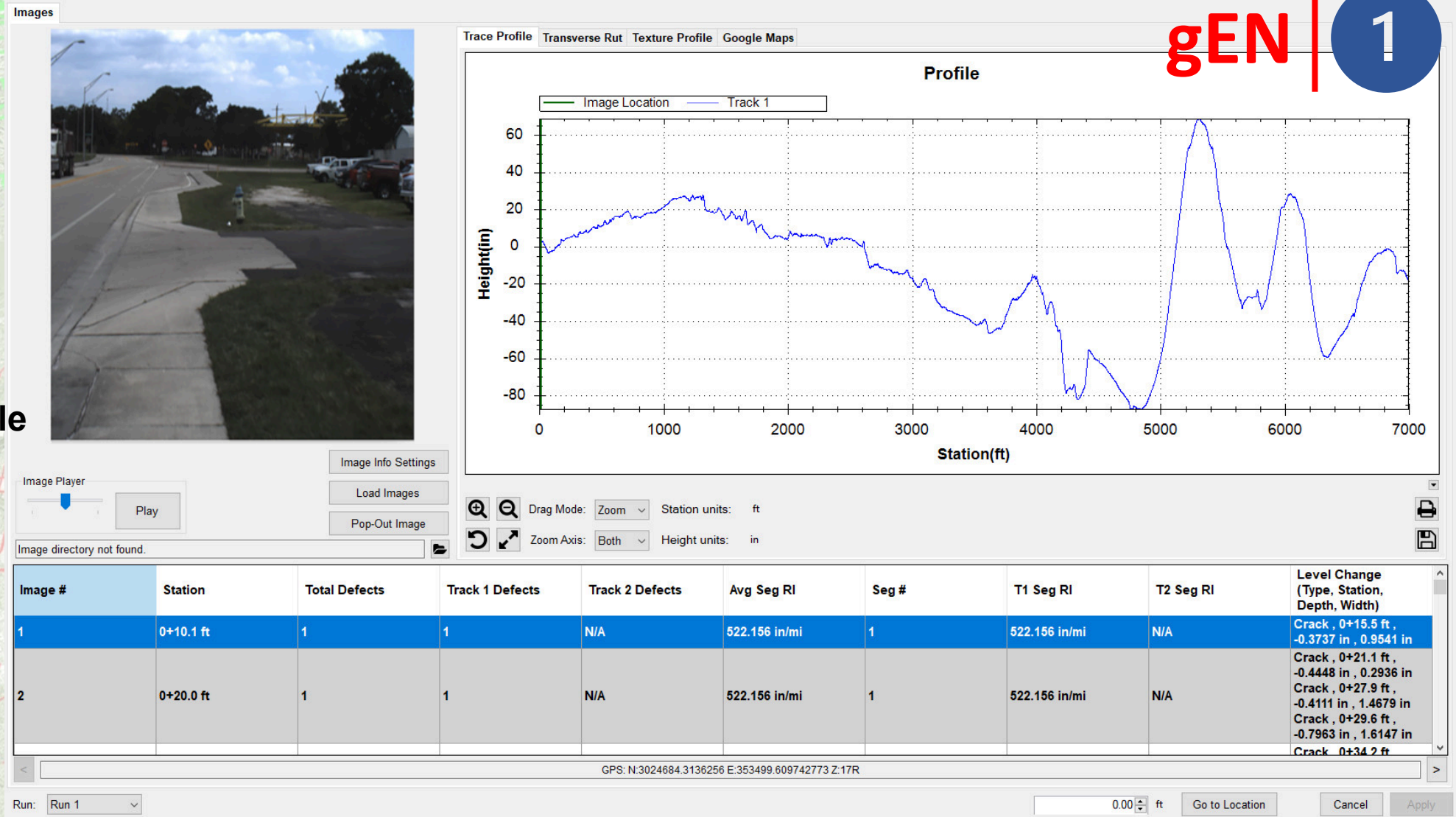


Image from the
rear facing camera.
(Point labeled
2245)

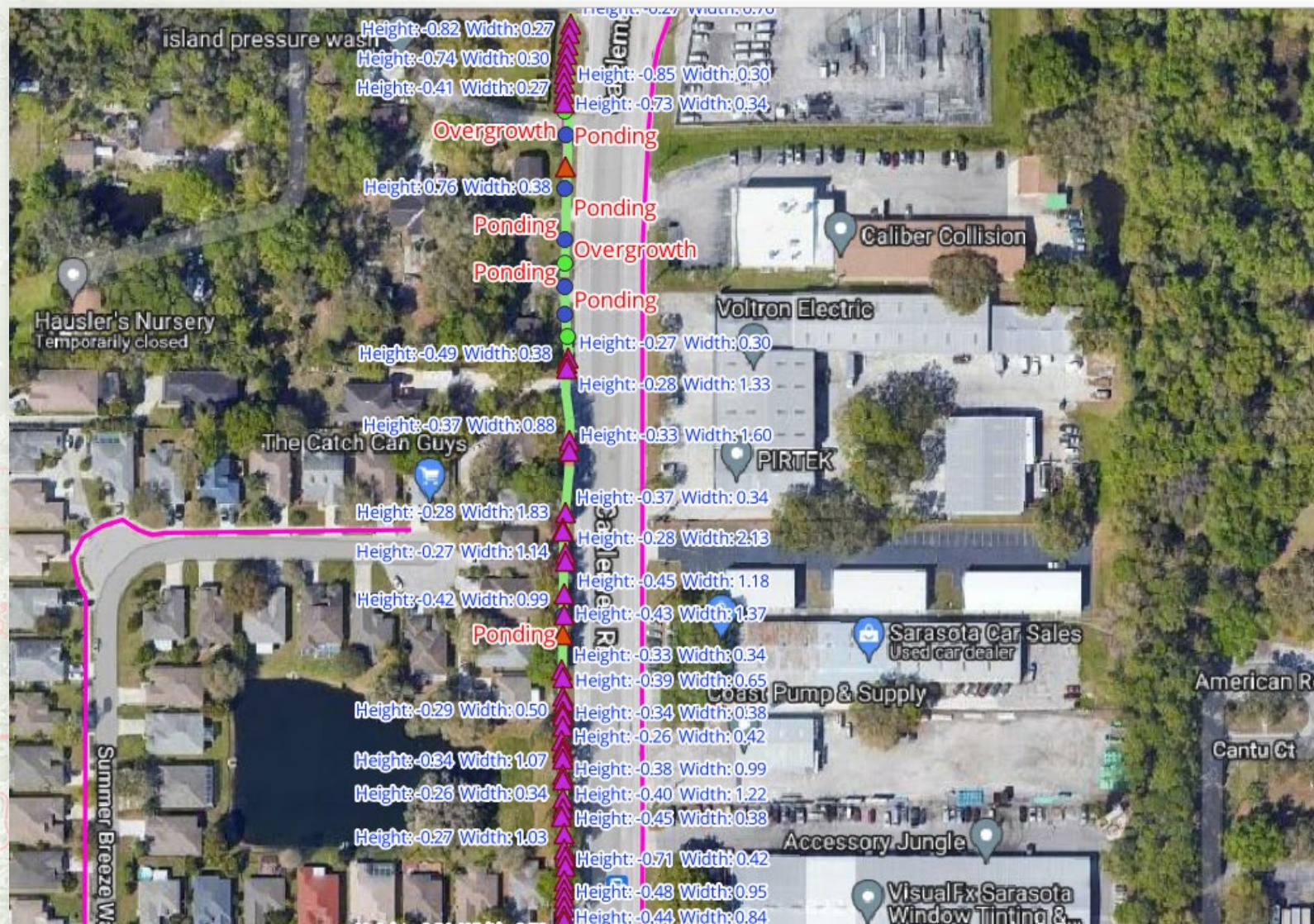


Example:

- Profile length
1.325 miles
- Horizontal scale
is compressed
- From POB a small
hill begins +/- 1 mile
- From POB, first
defect is at 15.5'
0.37" deep
0.95" wide



SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS

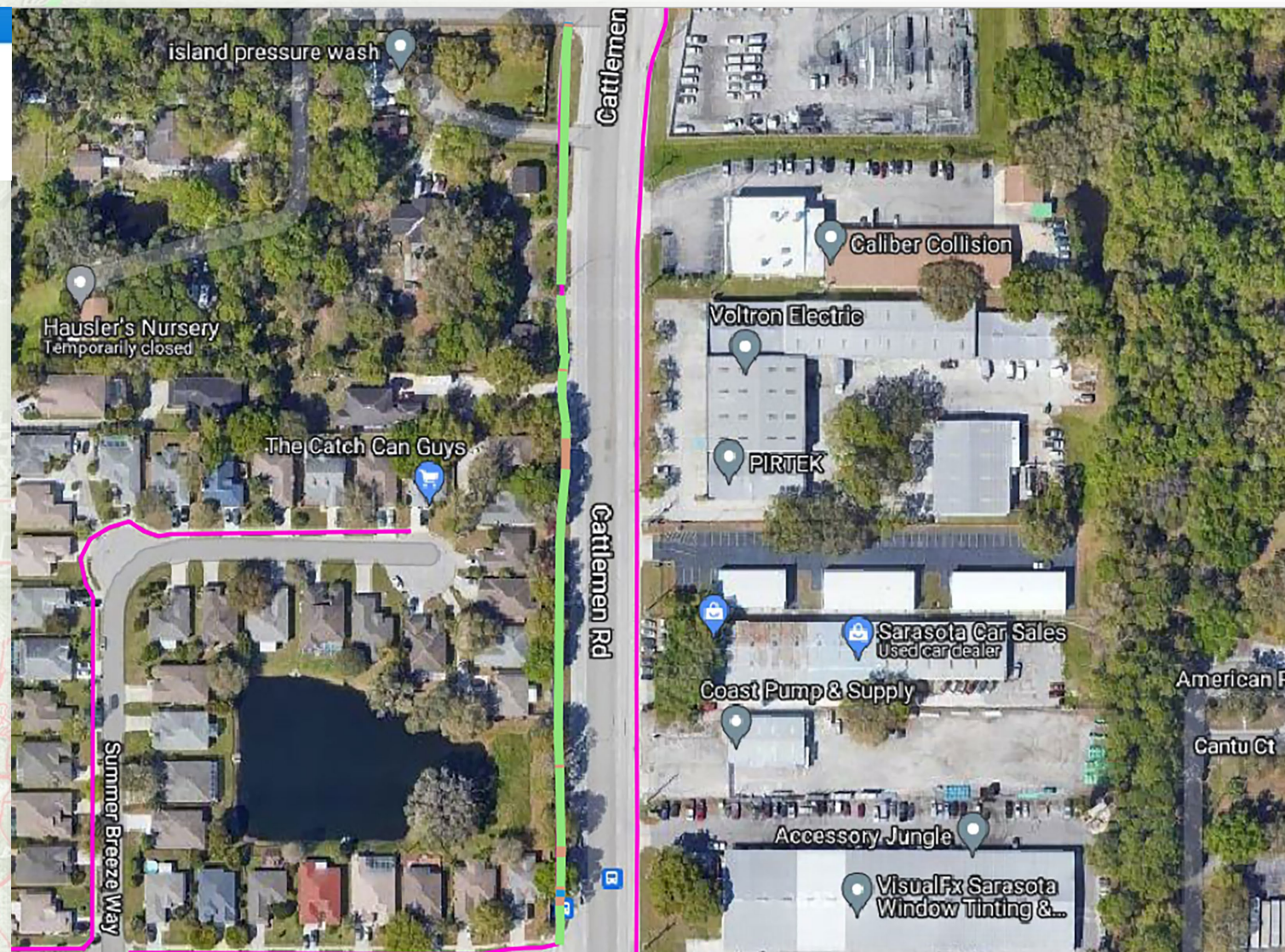


SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS

Segment2XSlopeClip

- 2.0-4.0
- 4.0-6.0
- 6.0-8.0

% Slope



SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

- Identify defect types
- Criteria for severity, categories and defect weights
- Assign Defects categories and sub-categories to segments
 - Larger weights applied to greater severity.
 - Number of panels counted based on defect criteria
 - Sidewalk OCI calculated for the segment
- Representation in GIS for needed repairs and used with asset management for planning and remedies
- Sidewalk OCI ratings necessary for programming repairs (e.g., ADA compliance)
- Communities need to have a multiple prong approach to meeting ADA criteria

Defect	Severity (Weight)
Crack/Opening < 0.25	3
Crack/Opening 0.25 < 0.5	10
Crack/Opening => 0.5	25
Vertical Displacement 0.25 < 0.5	3
Vertical Displacement 0.5 < 1.0	10
Vertical Displacement => 1.0	30
Pedestrian Access Route Width < 4 ft	10
Slab Width < 5 ft	5
Cross slope >2%	10
Logitudinal Slope >5%	10
Drop Off Hazard	10
Overgrowth	1
Spalling/Scalling <25% of panel	2
Spalling/Scalling 25% <50% of panel	5
Spalling/Scalling 50% <75% of panel	8
Ponding	5
Obstruction	30

Inspections determine the number of panels with each defect.

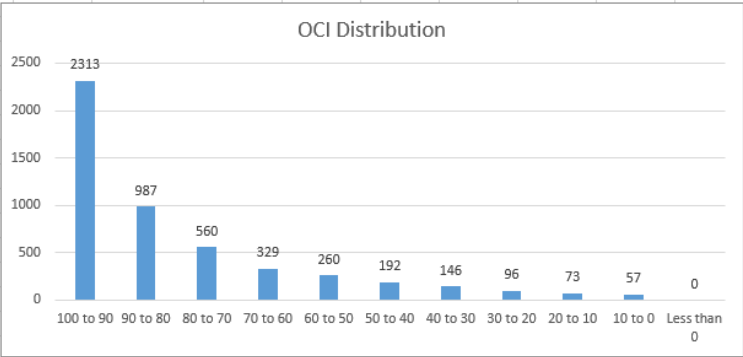
- Weighted Defect Score (WDS) = Number of Panels * Weight
- WDS over sidewalk length (WDSOSL) = (WDS) / (Sidewalk Length)
- Sidewalk OCI = 100 - (WDSOSL)



SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS OCI TOOL

• Output in Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1																	
2		Defect	Severity (Weight)														
3		Crack/Opening < 0.25	0.2					OCI Min	0.26118								
4		Crack/Opening 0.25 < 0.5	0.5					OCI Max	100								
5		Crack/Opening => 0.5	1					OCI Median	88.3341								
6		Vertical Displacement 0.25 < 0.5	0.2					OCI Average	80.47877								
7		Vertical Displacement 0.5 < 1.0	0.5					Std Dev	21.7807								
8		Vertical Displacement => 1.0	1					Mode	100								
9		Pedestrian Access Route Width < 4 ft	2														
10		Slab Width < 5 ft	0.025														
11		Cross slope 3% < 4%	0.2														
12		Cross slope 4% < 5%	1														
13		Cross slope > 5%	3														
14		Logitudinal Slope >5%	2														
15		Drop Off Hazard	5														
16		Overgrowth	5														
17		Ponding	5														
18		Obstruction	5														
19		vertical clearance obstruction	5														
20		Spalling	5														
21		Longitudinal Crack	5														
22		Width >4	5														
23																	
24		Adjust Weights here to see how it affects the entire data set.															
25																	
26																	
27																	
28																	
29																	



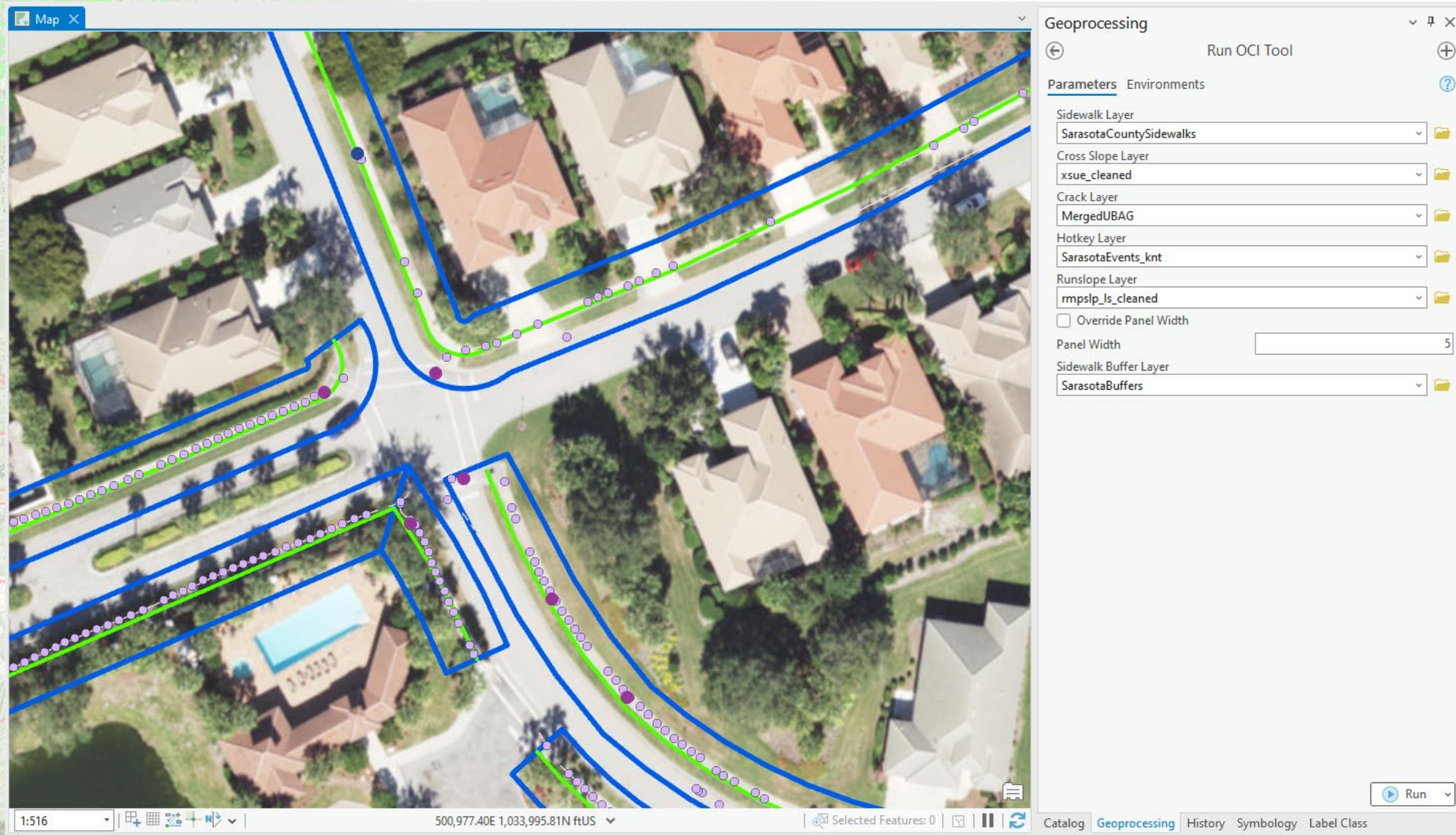
	18	19	20	21	22	23	EXCEL FORMULA					
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.5						
	Ponding	Obstruction	vertical clearance obstruction	Spalling	Longitudinal Crack	Width >4	Defect Count	Total Weighted Score	WDS	WDS/L length	OCI	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	53	2.565	135.945	0.187	39.813	
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	45	3.53	158.85	0.17416	39.258	
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	72	3.36	288.96	0.5545	39.444	
0	0	0	4	1	0	0	60	7.04	422.4	1.3241	39.670	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	69	3.725	671.025	1.5643	39.436	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.62	3.1	0.0754	39.325	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	1.64	68.88	0.3322	39.688	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	2.54	104.14	0.8806	39.139	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	4.84	431.52	0.6267	39.173	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	2.92	163.52	0.8885	39.112	
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0.535	2.14	0.0156	39.384	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0.87	12.18	0.1887	39.671	
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	41	2.325	95.325	0.3896	39.61	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	2.84	204.48	0.5146	39.485	
0	0	0	0	18	132	0	236	45.13	10650.68	2.5572	37.445	
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	223	13.04	2907.92	2.9206	37.079	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	7.77	1530.69	1.3209	38.679	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	321	12.065	3872.865	1.8594	38.141	
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	118	5.465	644.87	1.2028	38.737	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0.97	24.25	0.1792	38.521	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	3.37	235.3	0.4613	39.533	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0.74	11.84	0.1434	39.657	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	1.8	82.8	0.4579	39.542	
0	0	0	0	2	3	0	182	3.955	1811.81	1.29571	37.043	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	159	6.7	1333.3	1.3716	38.626	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	5.015	150.45	0.9185	39.084	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	16.7	3991.3	6.3809	33.619	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	12.955	3403.4	2.8687	37.331	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	104	4.44	461.76	0.7211	39.279	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	14.64	4230.96	3.6205	36.379	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	5.235	683.055	1.4471	38.555	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	7.33	430.31	2.5905	37.403	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	1.49	34.27	0.2714	39.729	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	4.915	643.865	0.9595	39.04	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	2.2	32.4	0.7187	39.281	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	580	26.445	1538.1	1.0419	37.958	
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24	2.11	50.64	0.0321	39.306	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	4.905	510.12	1.4666	38.533	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	240	17.265	4143.6	3.7217	36.278	
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	379	23.22	8800.38	3.1636	36.03	
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	39	4.73	468.27	1.0101	36.39	
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	204	11.07	2259.28	5.5587	34.441	
0	0	0	0	0	0	129	13.435	1723.15	13.435	1.4268	36.616	
0	0	0	0	0	0	36	4.23	906.58	4.23	0.4268	36.616	



AUTOMATED DATA COLLECTION for SIDEWALKS ANALYSIS

SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS OCI TOOL

- ArcGIS Pro based OCI Tool



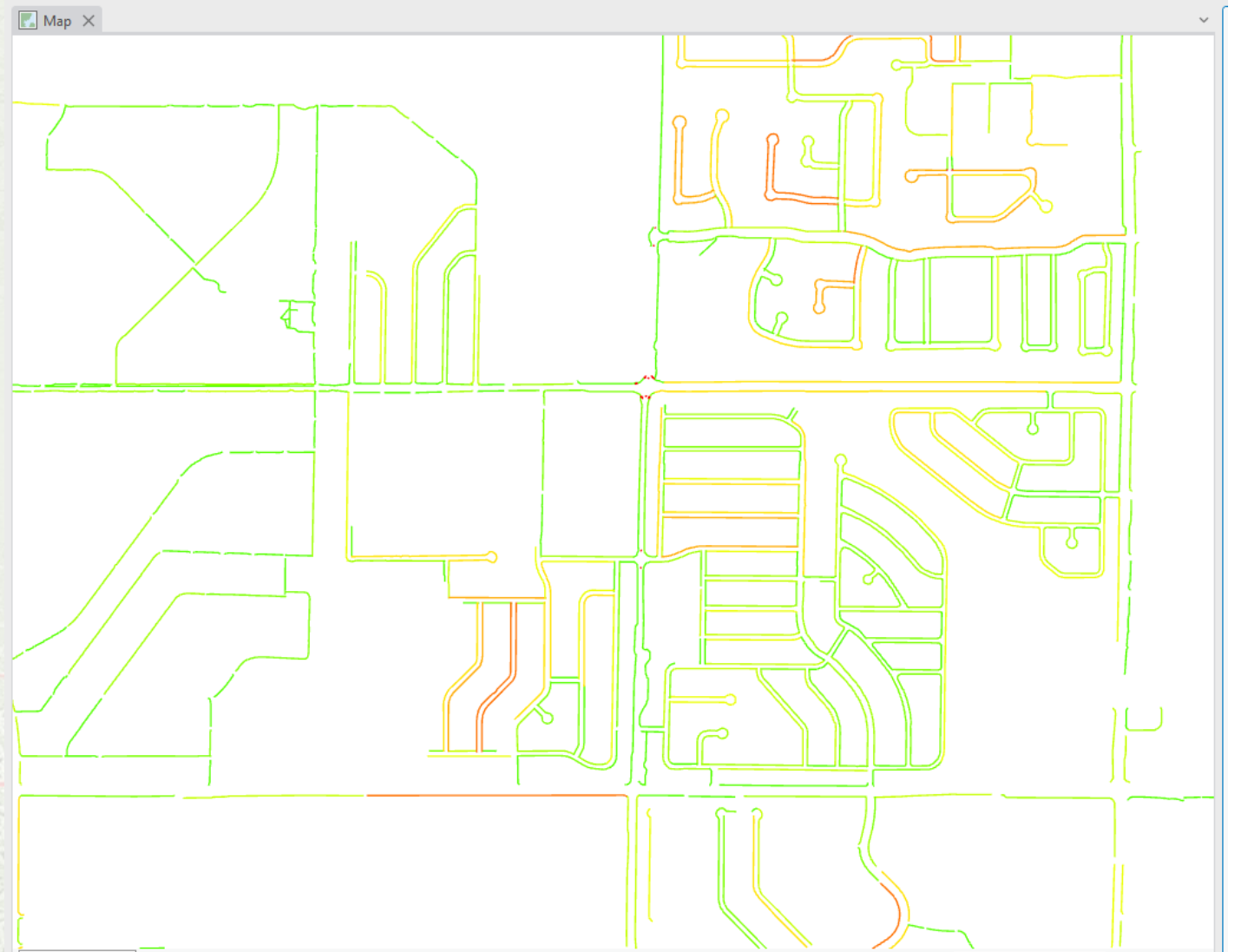
AUTOMATED DATA COLLECTION for SIDEWALKS ANALYSIS

SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS RESULTS

- GIS Results
 - Heatmap
 - Additional Analysis

OCI

—	0.000000
—	0.000001 - 79.360001
—	79.360002 - 86.639999
—	86.640000 - 91.019997
—	91.019998 - 93.820000
—	93.820001 - 95.809998
—	95.809999 - 97.320000
—	97.320001 - 98.470001
—	98.470002 - 99.370003
—	99.370004 - 100.000000



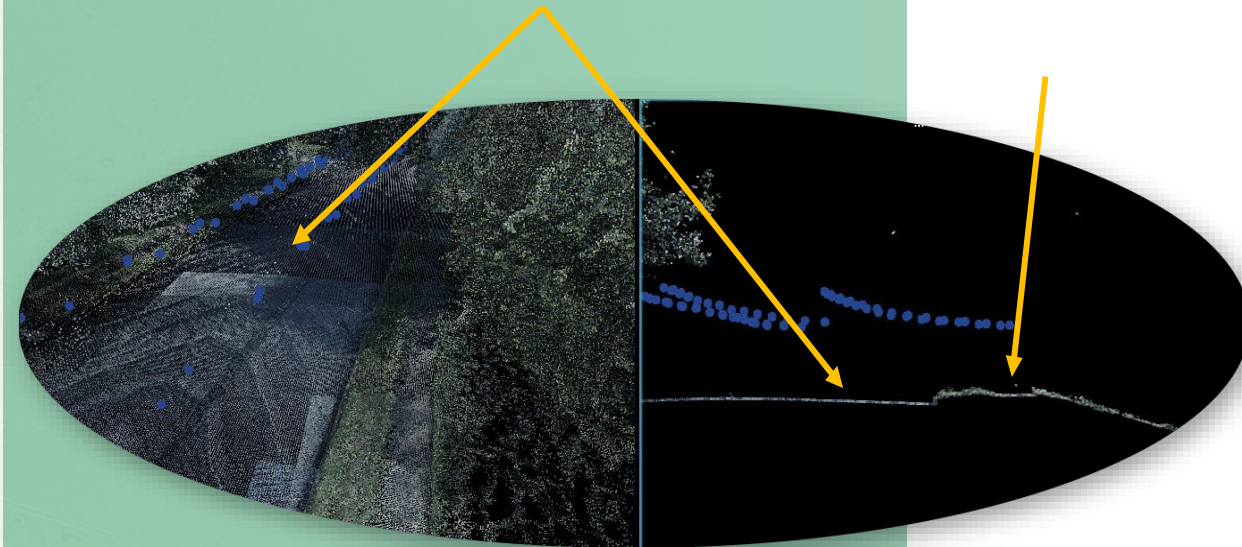
SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS

- **LiDAR for:**
 - Widths, obstructions, drop-off locations
 - Pedestrian access
- **Profiler for:**
 - Slope and cross slope,
 - Crack width and depth
 - Panel separation
- **Data is georeferenced**
- **Office reviews to create GIS features**
- **System assigns OCI for the defined sidewalk segments**

AUTOMATED DATA COLLECTION for SIDEWALKS ANALYSIS

gEN | 1

- ✓ • Methodology for sidewalk conditioning rating



**COLORIZED LiDAR POINT CLOUD
AND PROFILE**

SIDEWALK DATA ANALYSIS

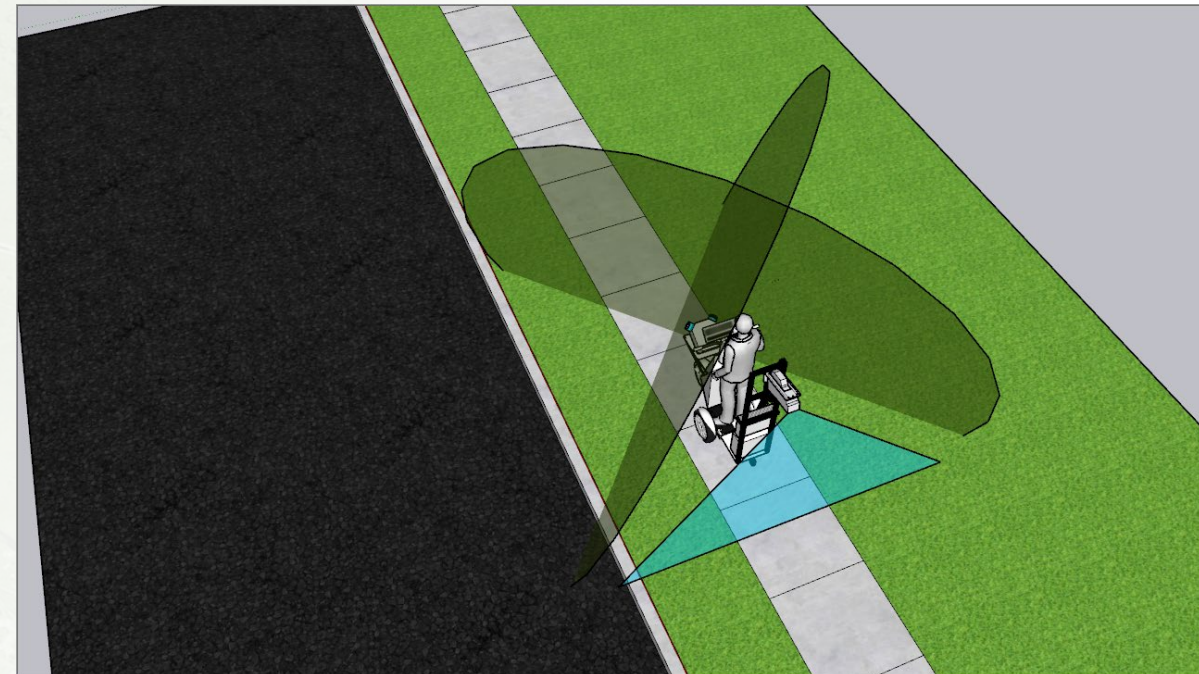
- Complimentary technology, surpassing basic data needs
 - Safe and efficient
 - High benefits with superior value

gEN | 1



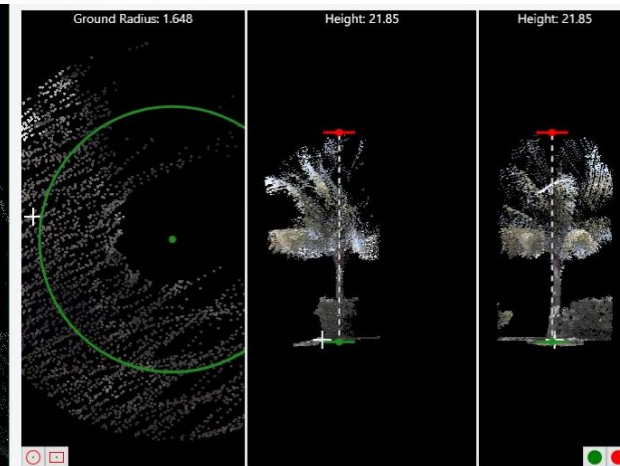
SIDEWALK COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

- Profiler is wide scan angle vs. single line scan, optimal height
- Imagery collected using multiple cameras mounted on the ESV
- Cross-scanning/dual scanning lidar mounted on the ESV
- Fix-mounted lidars eliminating operator fatigue
- A high-precision mapping-grade IMU integrated with profiler and lidars
- Panoramic 360° camera
- ESV has more power and longer range
- Full asset inventory capability for all assets (e.g., mapping grade system for structure FFE and addresses, utilities)



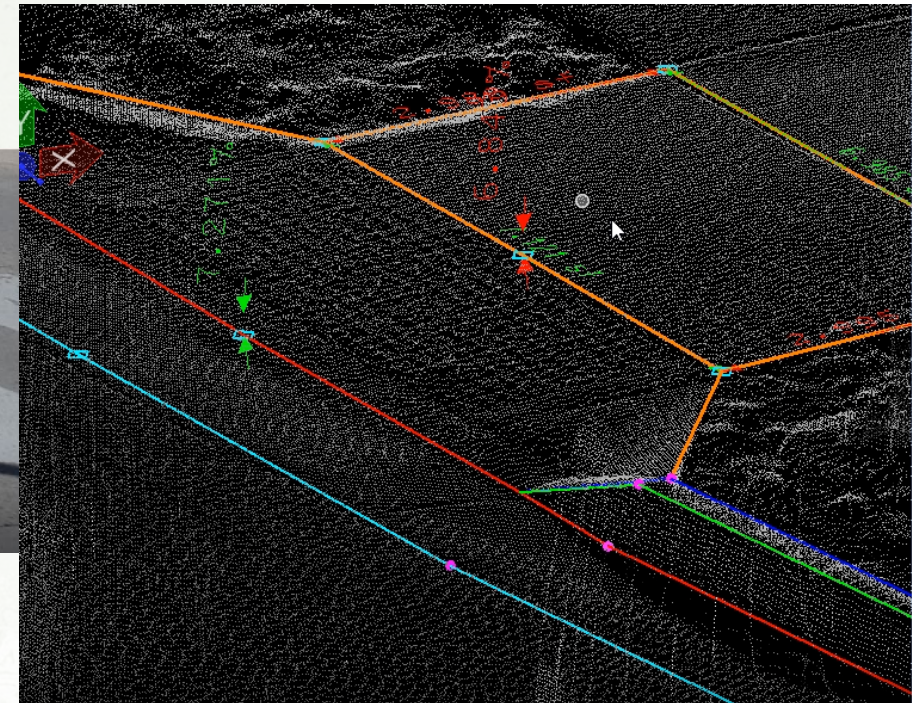
SIDEWALK COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

- Mapping grade data
 - Laser's range and precision accuracy of 10 mm (0.40") at 100 meters (0.62 mile) with 600,000 pulses per second.
 - 250 scan lines / second and up to 600 kHz pulse repetition rate.
 - Imagery and lidar data are abundantly useful for a myriad of purposes (e.g., tree inventories in right of way)
- Sidewalk distresses:
 - Extremely high-density laser system used at close range
 - Measurement accuracy (including depth) of 1 mm.



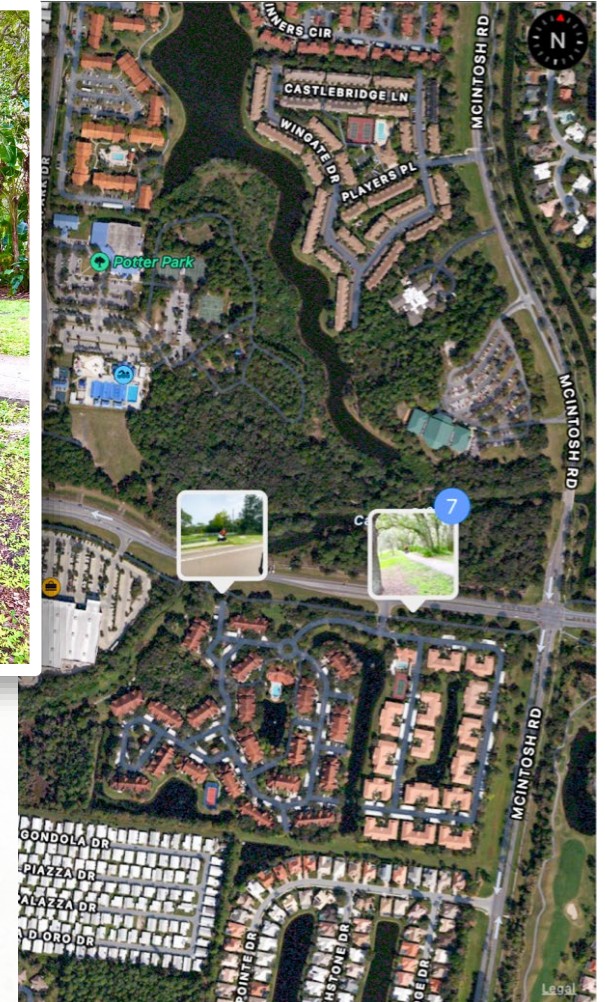
SIDEWALK COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

- ADA ramp measurements and self assessments are “low-lying fruit”
- WGIGEO.tech platform provides independent viewing and measurement from lidar data, includes ArcGIS plugin and Mobile app if doing field visitations
- 3rd party AR option for integrations with lidar point cloud data
- Data is provided for client-generated measurements, reporting, GIS and asset management integrations



WGI's GEOSPATIAL SERVICES

- Surveying and Mapping
- Geographic Information Systems
- Asset Management Collections
- Subsurface Utility Engineering
- Aerial LiDAR/Imagery Collection and Processing
 - Manned Aircraft
 - UAS
- Terrestrial LiDAR Collection and Processing
 - Mobile
 - Static
- Hydrographic Surveying
- Pavement Condition Surveying





Thank You
Any Questions?