

#### ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT FORUM

**Our Carbon Equation** 





## **Computer Vision and Al** integrated with Renewal and **Maintenance** Planning

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in association with





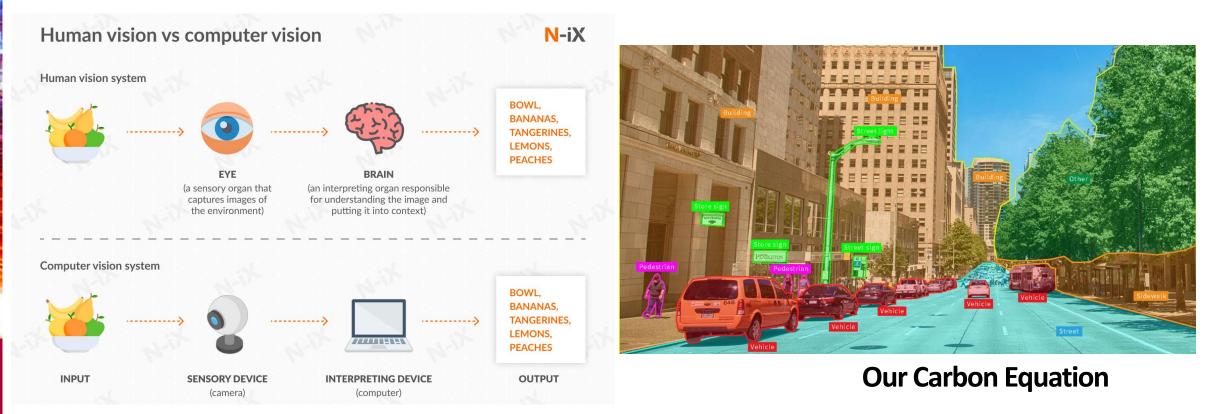
#### Overview

- What is Computer Vision and AI?
- How can this be used with Tactical Decision making?
- How can this be used in Operational and Strategic decision making?
- How can carbon savings be gained from this technology?
- The future?

#### What is Computer Vision and AI?

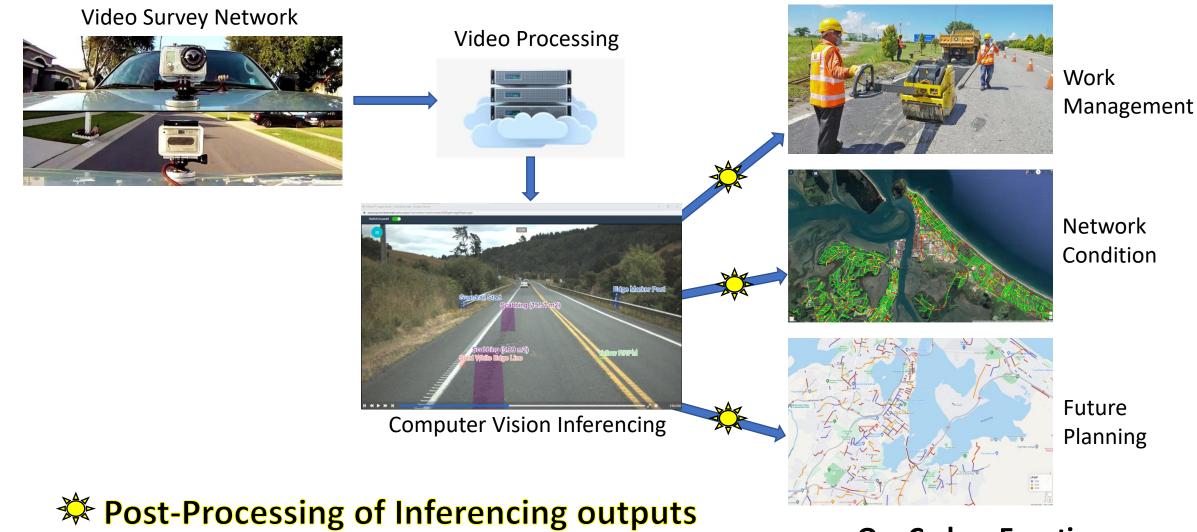


- From an engineering perspective, Computer Vision seeks to understand and automate tasks the human visual system can do
- Computer Vision is a form of Artificial Intelligence (AI) using neural networks to surpass humans in detecting and labelling objects.



#### How can this be used in Road Maintenance?







## How can this be used for Road Maintenance?

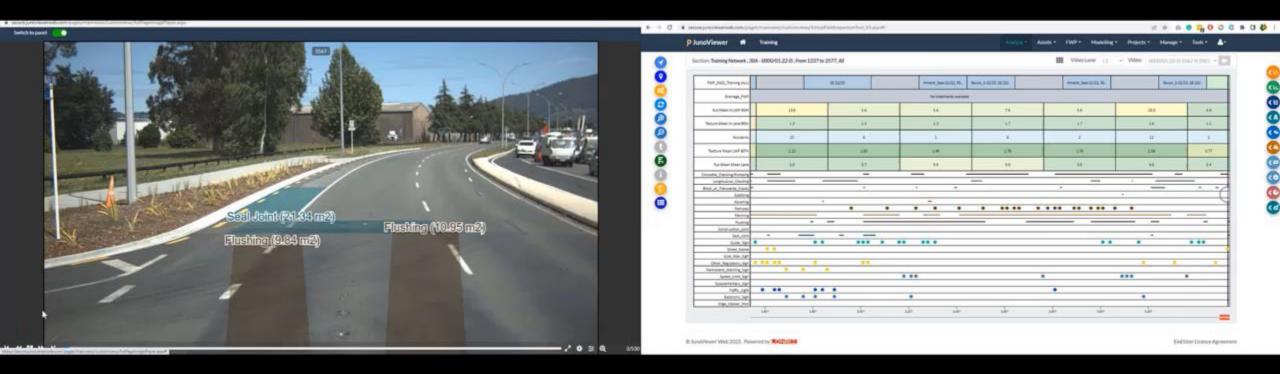
• Video capture of road network (GPS enabled)







- Computer Vision will provide general labelling of road distress types
- However, post-processing of the outputs is key for using data
  - Location of distress (geospatial, linear, lane / wheelpaths)
  - Size of distress (estimated area)
  - User Interaction with CV results (further training of the CV base knowledge set)

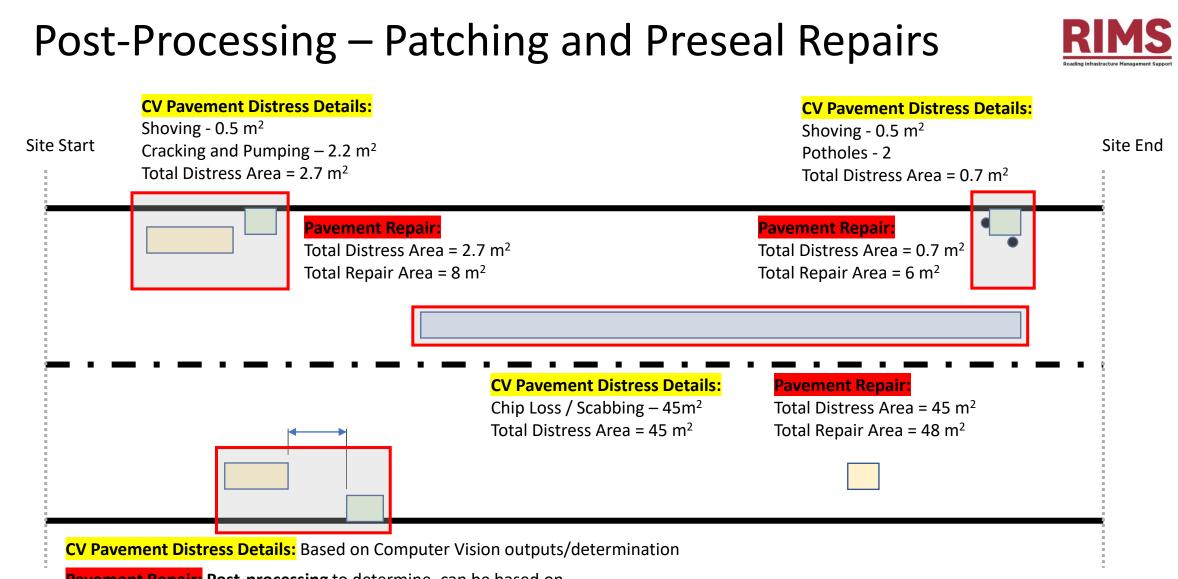




#### Potential use of outputs?

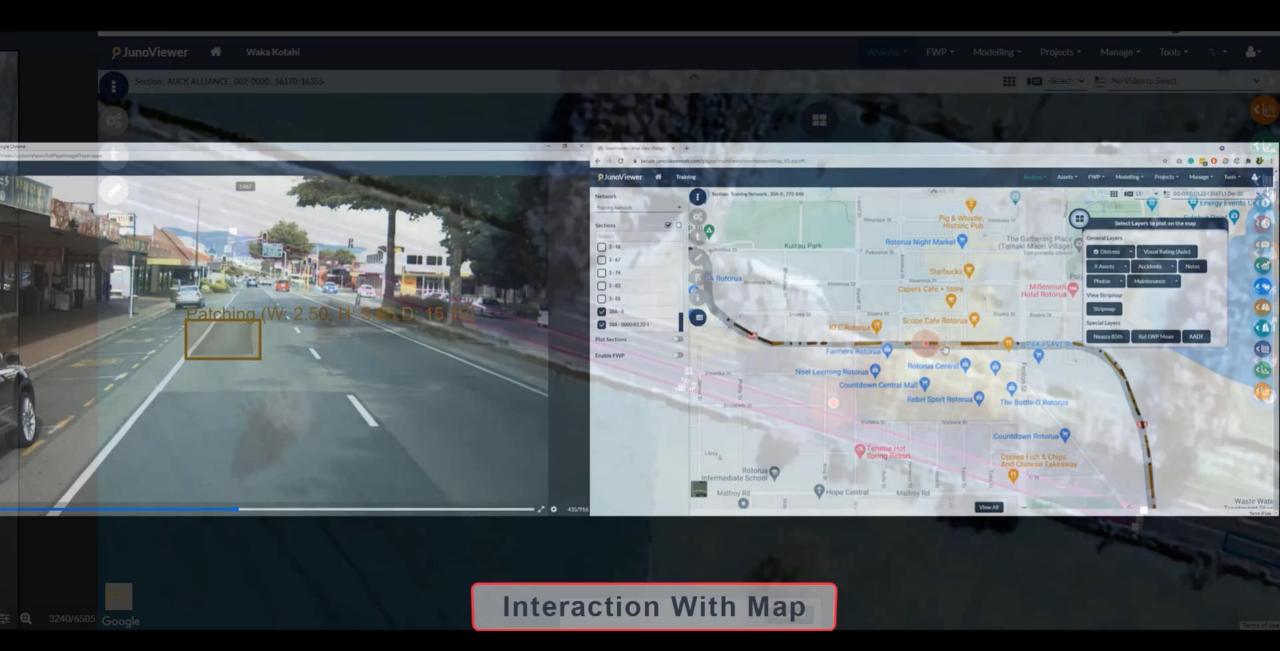
**Post-Processing** can be used to determine:

- Patching and pre-seal repair programme
- Estimated quantity of repairs on the network
- Indicative distress quantity on network
- First-cut Net Present Value (NPV) determination for sites



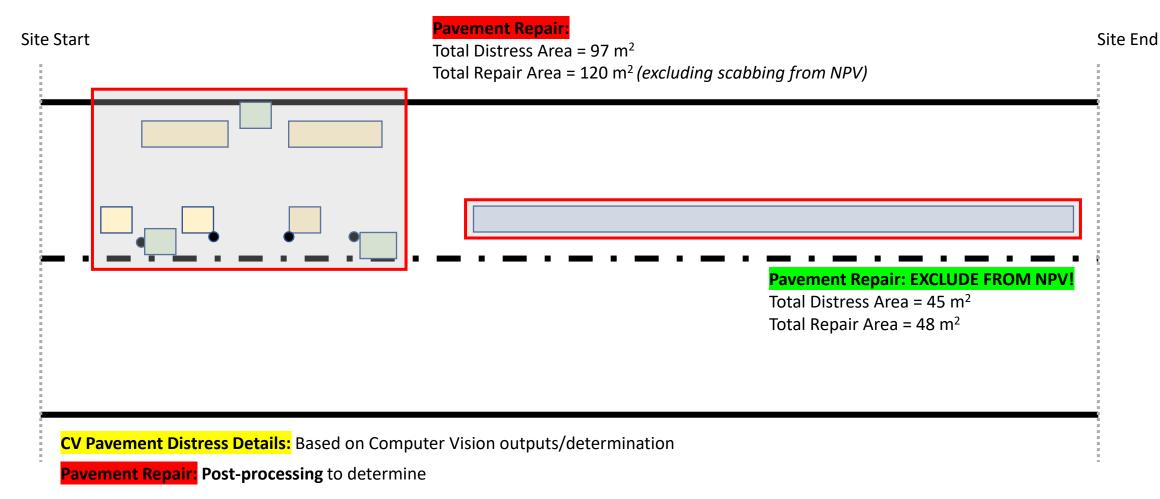
Pavement Repair: Post-processing to determine, can be based on

- Distance between distress types
- Distress types
- Size of plant used for repair type
- Distance from Depot



#### Post-Processing – NPV Determination



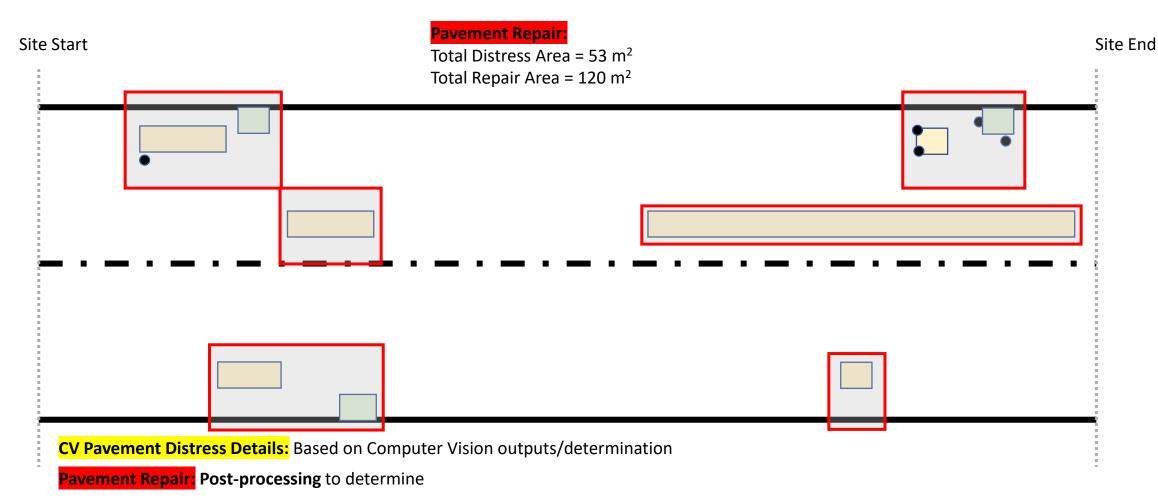


• Localised Failures – Maintenance to repair

VS Widespread Failures – Justified for NPV and Pavement Renewal

#### Post-Processing – NPV Determination





- Localised Failures Maintenance to repair
- VS Widespread Failures Justified for NPV and Pavement Renewal

#### Network Condition – Performance Indicators Site Start Site End Shoving – $0.7 \text{ m}^2$ Croc Cracking – 5 m<sup>2</sup> Potholes - 2 Shoving $-0.7 \text{ m}^2$ Chip Loss / Scabbing – 22 m<sup>2</sup> Flushing – 29 m<sup>2</sup> Croc Cracking – 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> Croc Cracking – 5 m<sup>2</sup> Shoving $-0.7 \text{ m}^2$ e.g Condition Indicator = Sum (Area of Distress Types \* Weightings (if applicable)) / Sum (Total Site Area) **Our Carbon Equation**



## Benefits of Computer Vision for Road Maintenance

- Safety less exposure of staff on site, less time (more targeted time) on the network
- Carbon Savings
  - Less visits to site, less idling and driving
  - Operations going to correct locations
  - Built-in efficiencies in programme development
- Economic Evaluation ensuring sites provide economic value for renewal
- Network Performance monitoring of network performance
- Combination with other Datasets smarter asset management and knowledge
- Deterioration Forecasting using predictive analytics and machine learning techniques



# Thank you!





