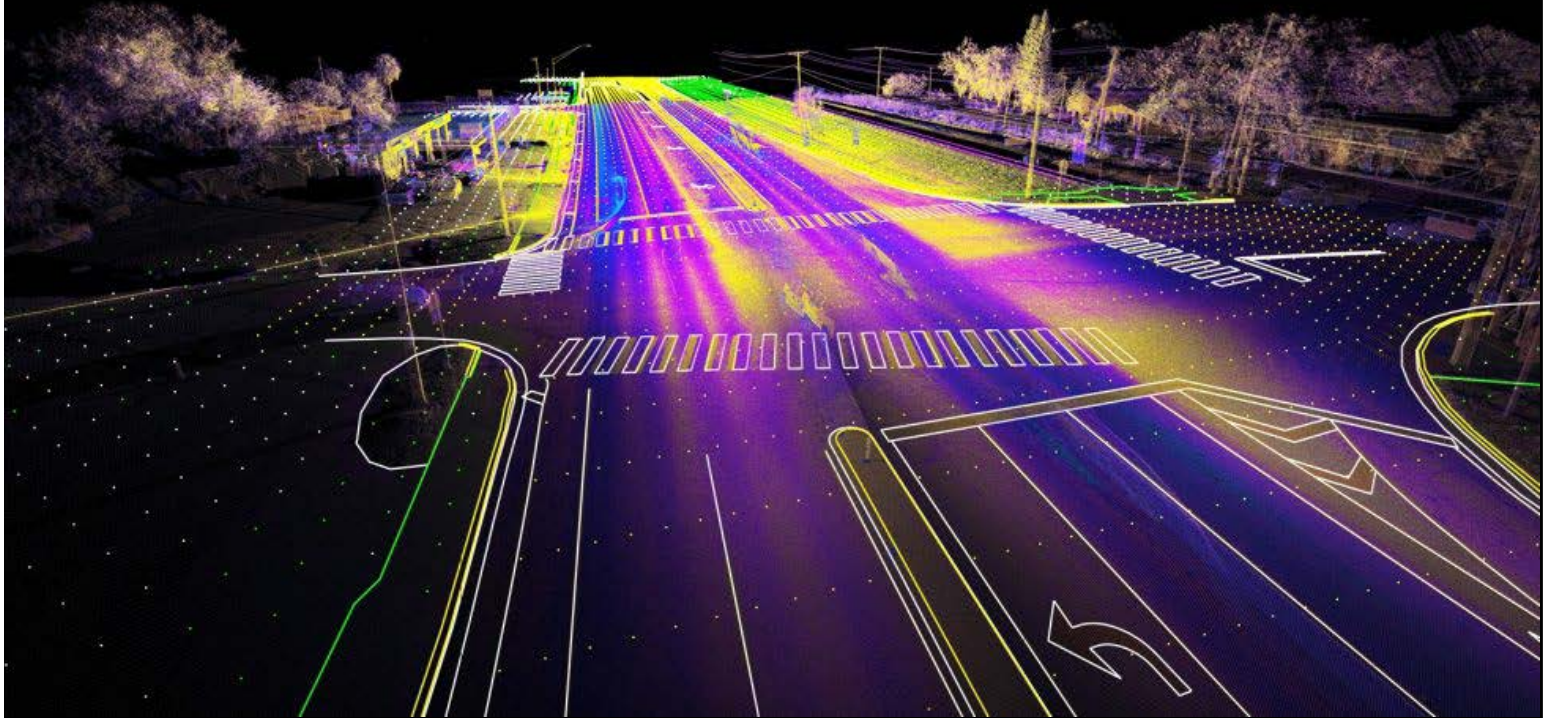
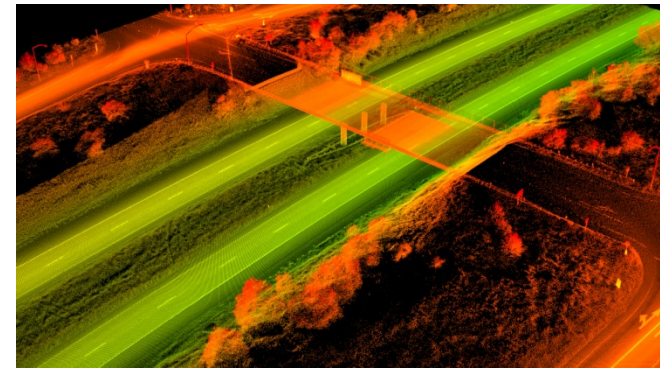


Managing Safety Assets at the Speed of LiDAR



Paul DiGiacobbe, PE, DBIA – MASER Consulting
Ryan Putt, PE – HNTB Corporation
Kevin Poad, PE – HNTB Corporation

Introduction



Using LiDAR to Manage Safety Assets

SPEED – the acquisition phase is being performed at driving speeds

SAFETY – the information acquired is being done without putting workers in harms way

RELIABILITY – the spatial information is proving to be very reliable and reusable for a wide variety of applications

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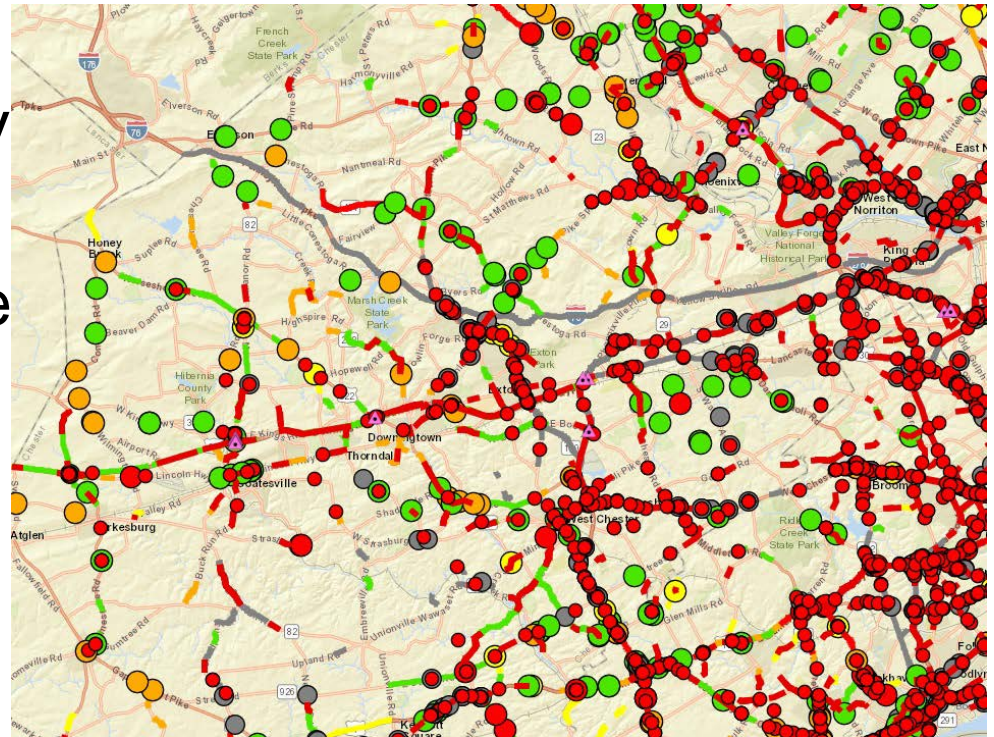


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Low Cost Safety Improvements

- PennDOT District 6-0 identified locations based on crash clusters
- Hundreds of locations across the district's five counties
- Address safety solutions
 - Striping / Lege
 - Signage
 - Guide Rail
 - Delineation



Low Cost Safety Improvements

- Pre-LiDAR Survey Plan Production
 - Base Mapping
 - Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access (PASDA)
 - Google Street View
 - Field View
 - Identifying Curve Speed Advisories
 - Ball Bank
 - Proposed Plans
 - Base map revisions
 - Proposed safety improvements



LiDAR efforts at PennDOT District 6

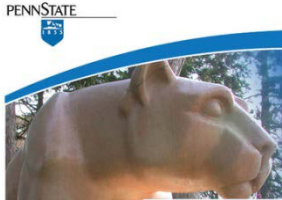
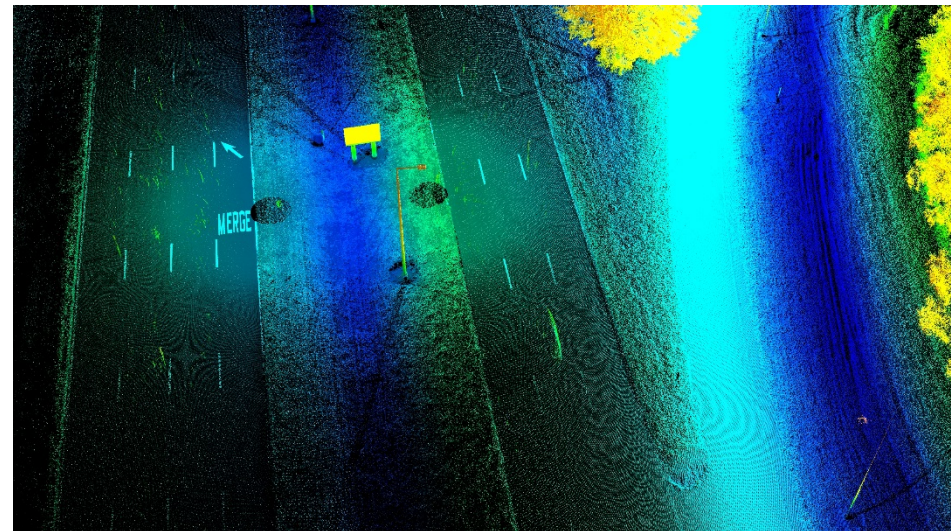
Low Cost Safety Improvements

Case Study #1

Roundabout Design Survey

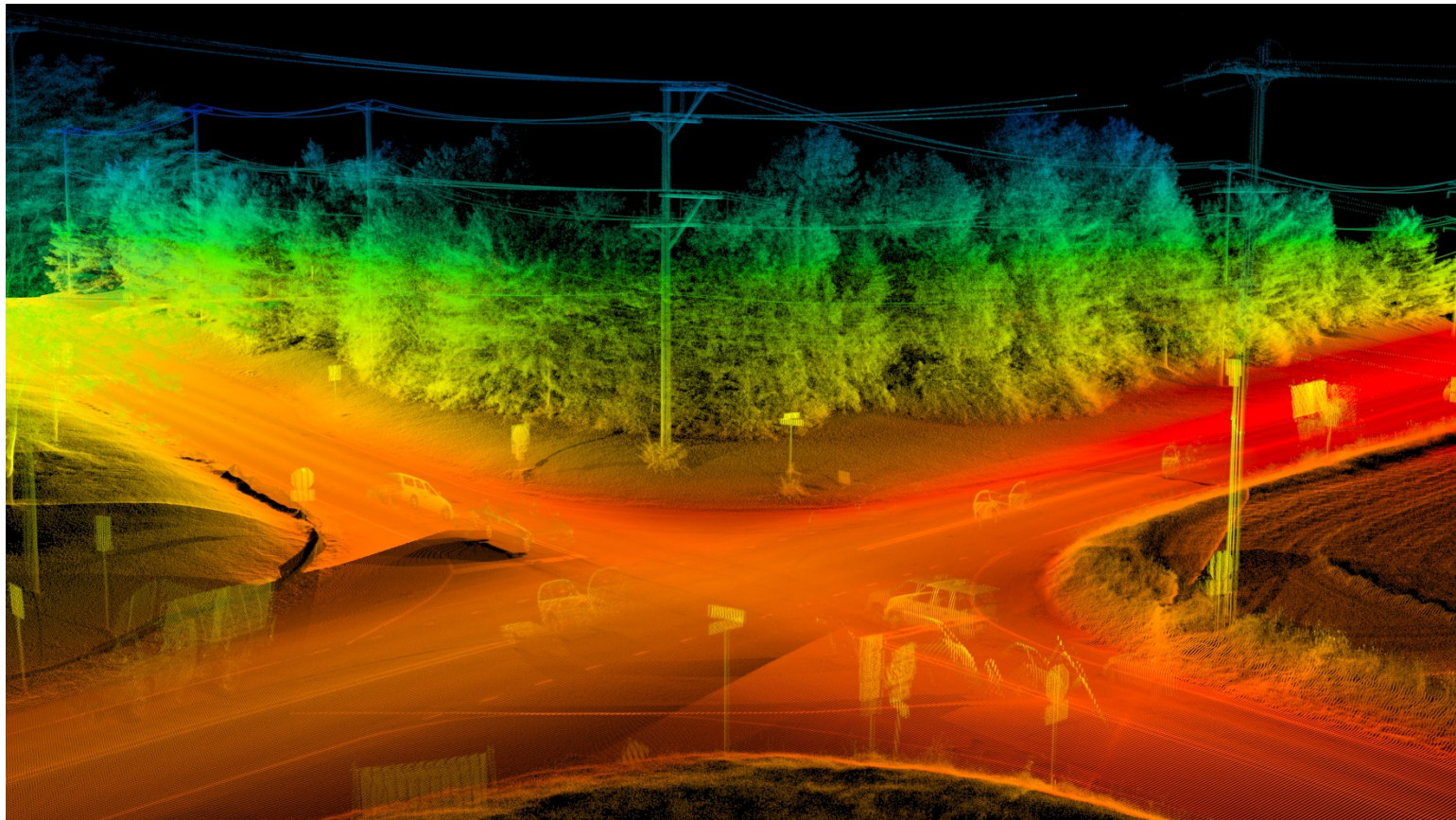
Case Study #2

Realignment
Study



Base Mapping for Roundabout Design

- Data collected for asset inventory
- Post-controlled to produce an engineering base
- Currently being used to develop a roundabout design



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LiDAR – Realignment Study

Step 1 – Aerial image draped on surface



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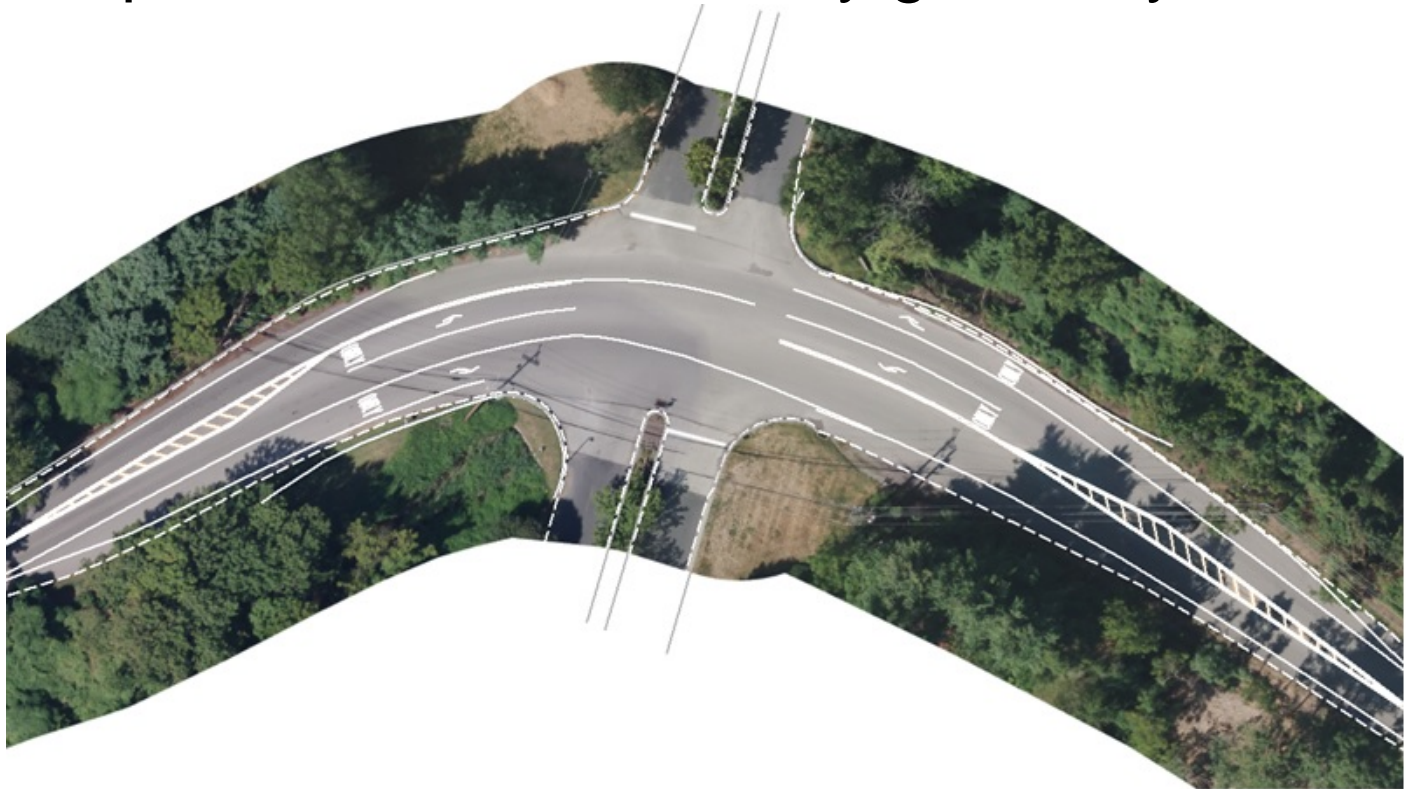


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LiDAR – Realignment Study

Step 2 – Extracted roadway geometry features



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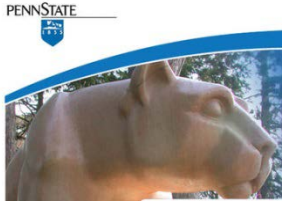
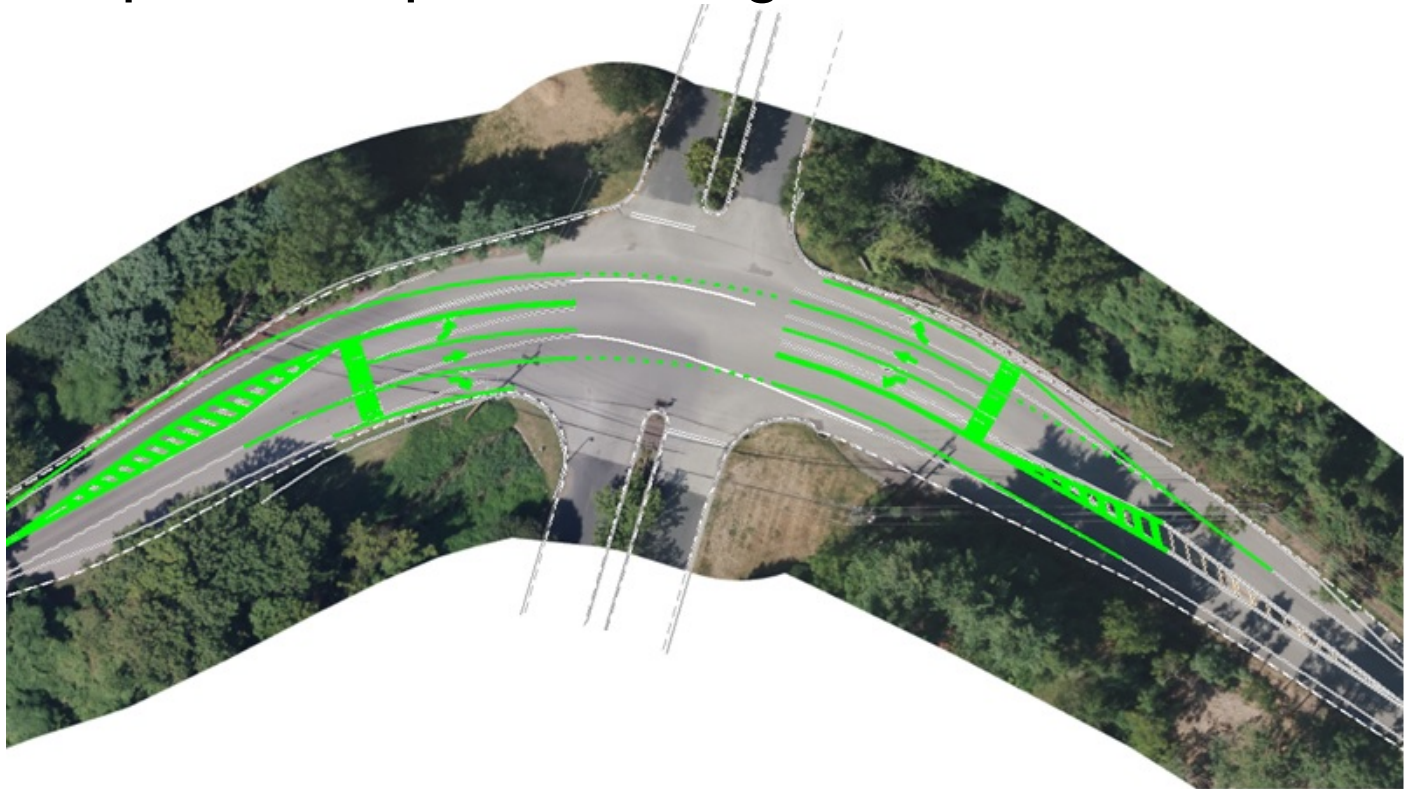


HNTB



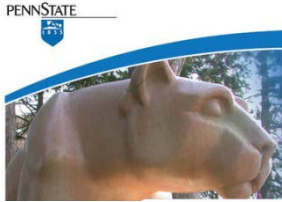
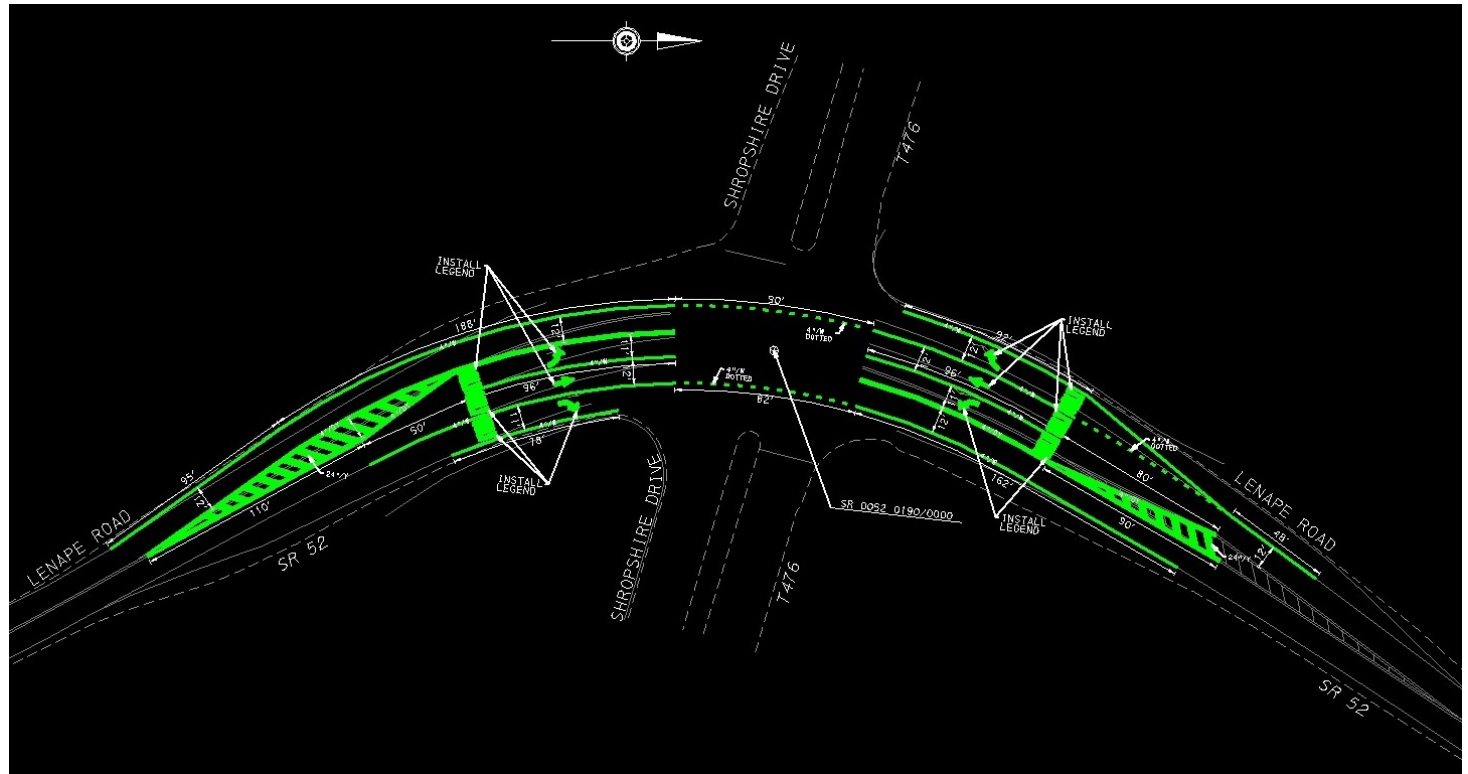
LiDAR – Realignment Study

Step 3 – Proposed realignment



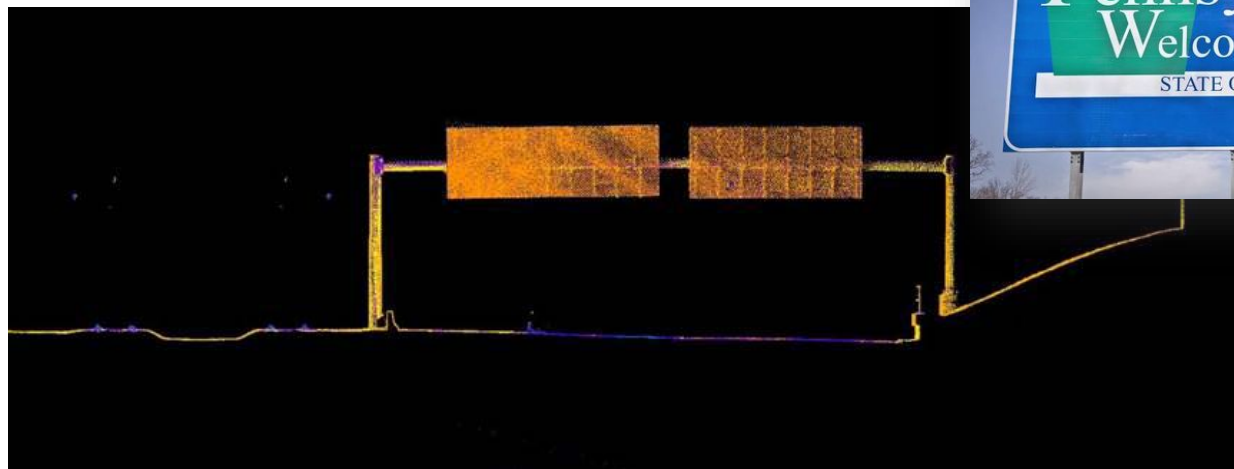
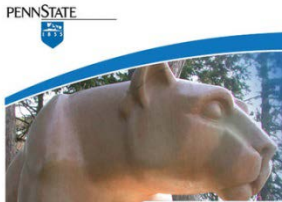
LiDAR – Realignment Study

Step 4 – Plan production



LiDAR – Asset Management

- High speed geospatial data acquisition
- Processed safely in the office
- Pavement markings, signs, guide rail, etc. can be collected and attributed efficiently
- Information collected can be displayed in either MicroStation or ESRI



LiDAR – Asset Management

Directions

A PennDOT king of prussia
B Baltimore Pike, Glen Mills, Pennsylvan

ADD

Driving Time

LEAVE NOW OPTIONS

GET DIRECTIONS CLEAR

00:34 36 min typically
hr min 24.84 miles

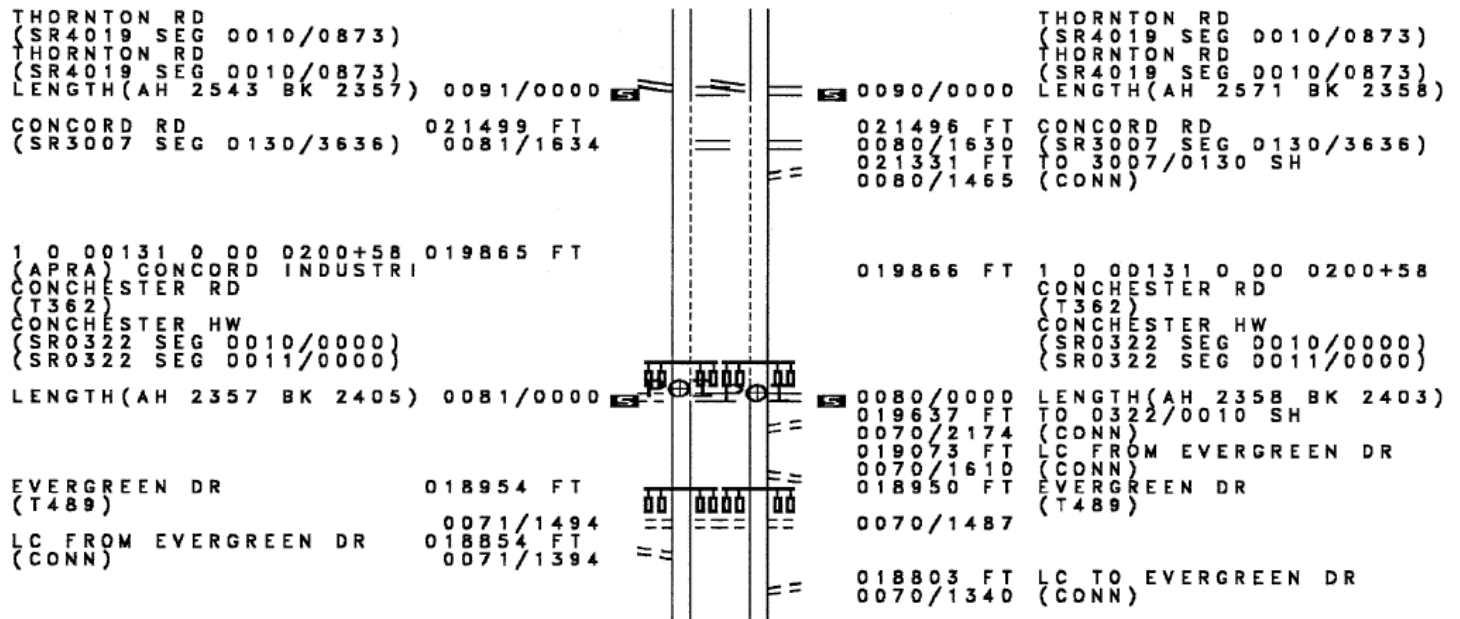
1. Start at **PennDOT king of prussia**
1:35 PM GMT-0500
2. Go northeast on **Wills Blvd** toward **Allendale Rd**
0.02 mi
3. Turn right on **Allendale Rd**
0.09 mi
4. At fork keep left on **Allendale Rd**
0.14 mi · 1 min
5. Turn right on **US-202 S (W Dekalb Pike)**
18.68 mi · 23 min
6. Take ramp on the left to **Wilmington Pike (US-322 E)**

Map view showing route from King of Prussia to Baltimore Pike, PA. Includes landmarks like Valley Forge National Historical Park and Chester, PA.



LiDAR – Asset Management

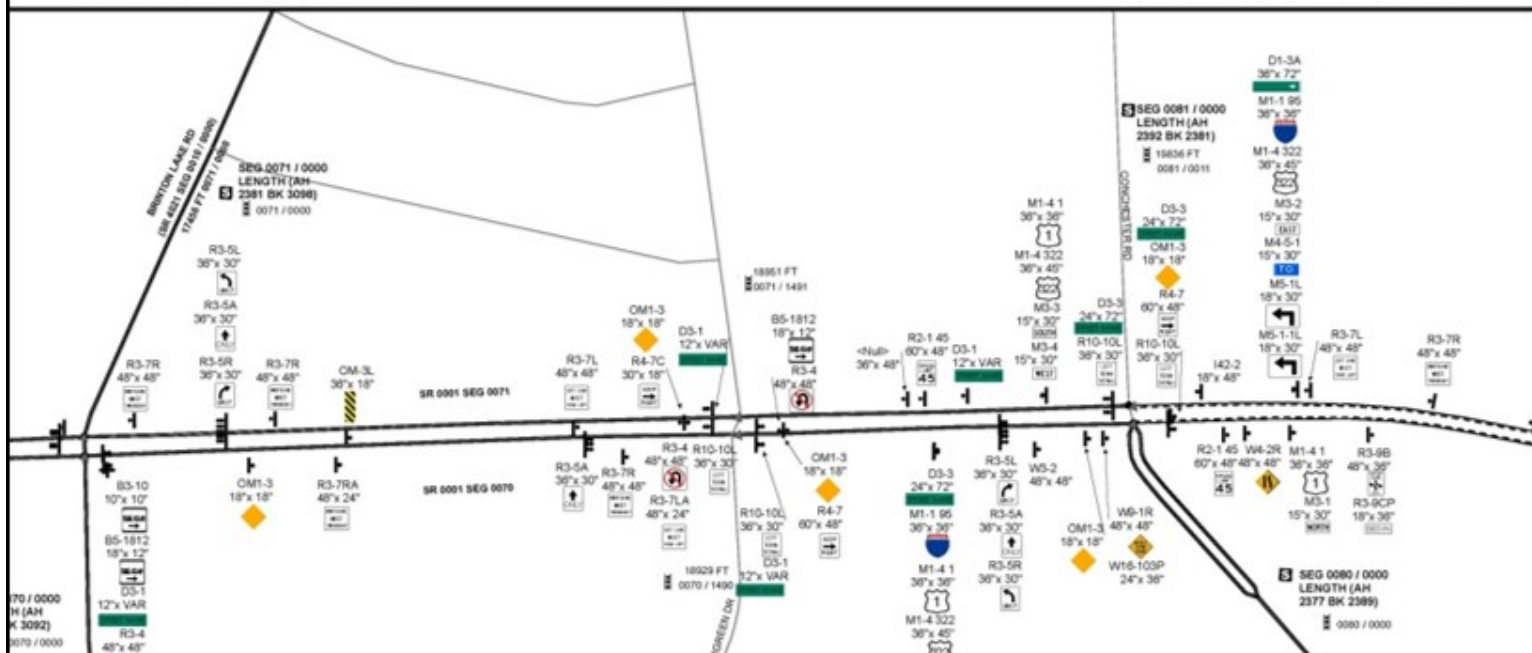
Straight Line Diagrams (SLD) Historic



- Paper Diagrams
- Not to Scale
- Complex Annotation
- Infrequent Updates

LiDAR – Asset Management

Straight Line Diagrams (SLD) Future



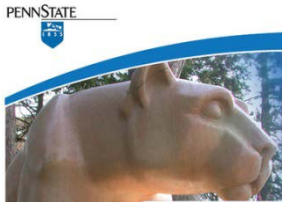
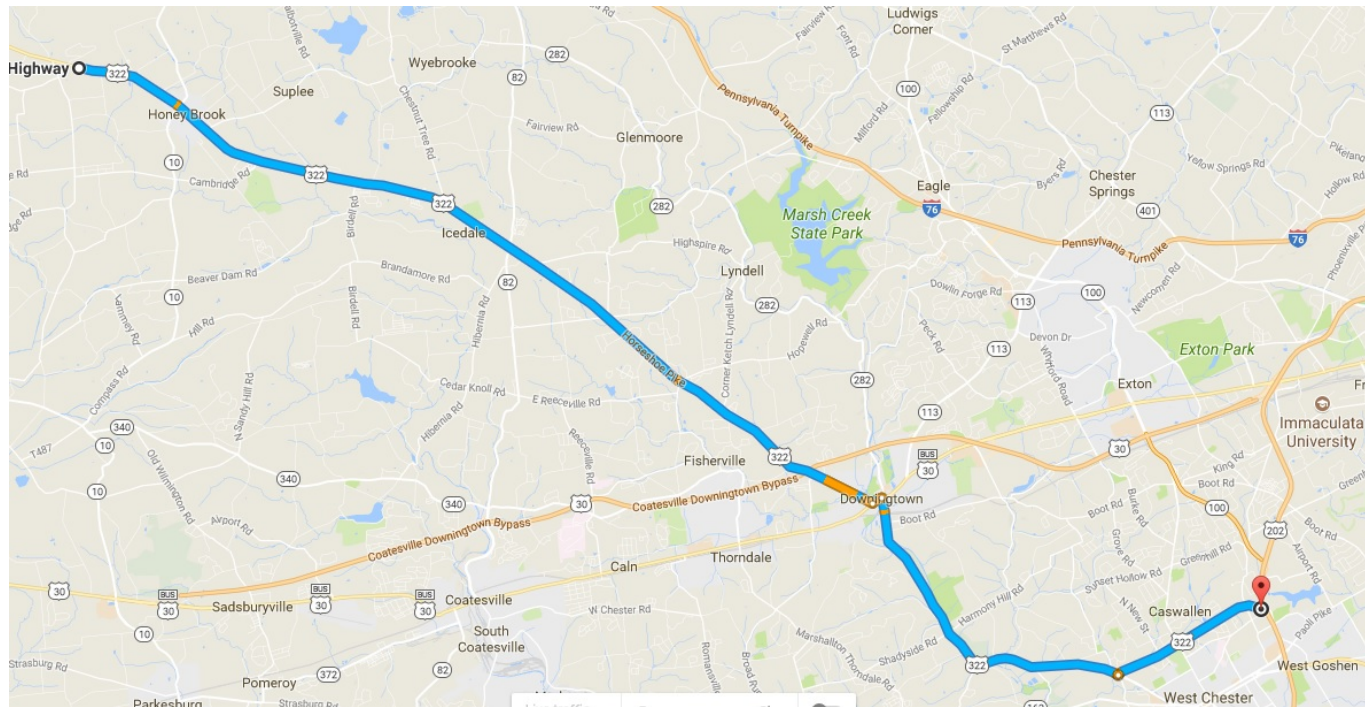
- Dynamic Map
- To Scale
- Automatic Updates
- Direct Access – Office and Field



Low Cost Safety Improvements

SR 0322 – District 6-0, Chester County

- 23 miles long
- Final product over 100 plan sheets



Low Cost Safety Improvements

Element Information

Selection
SIGNS_452_52

SIGNS_452_52

SEG_NO	0090
RETROREFLE	0
SHEETING_T	PennDOT_Images\SR_0052\Ladyb
SIGN_IMAGE	RIGHT
SIDE	RIGHT
REPLACE_DA	
NOTIFICATI	W 15 R
SAP_NOM	
OBSOLETE	NONE
REMARKS	TYPE B
POST_TYPE	310.27
SYMBOL_ROT	
PRIORITY	0
MUTCD_SYMB	
GEOMETRY	171
FID	1712
OFFSET	48
HEIGHT_IN	0052
ST_RT_NO	48
WIDTH_IN	9420
NLF_CNTL	678
SignID	2778
NLF_ID	
DOCUMENT	DESCENDING
DIRECTION	
EQUIP_DESC	9/25/2015
INSPECTION	
EQUIP_NUM	SIGN 48x48 RIGHT WINDING RO
DESCRIPTION	
ACTION_COM	2050
OBJECTID	
ACTION_REQ	15
CTY_CODE	
CONDITION	
MAINTENANC	-75.6612
LONGITUDE	
MAINT_RESP	W1-5R
MUTCD	

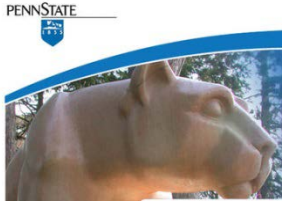
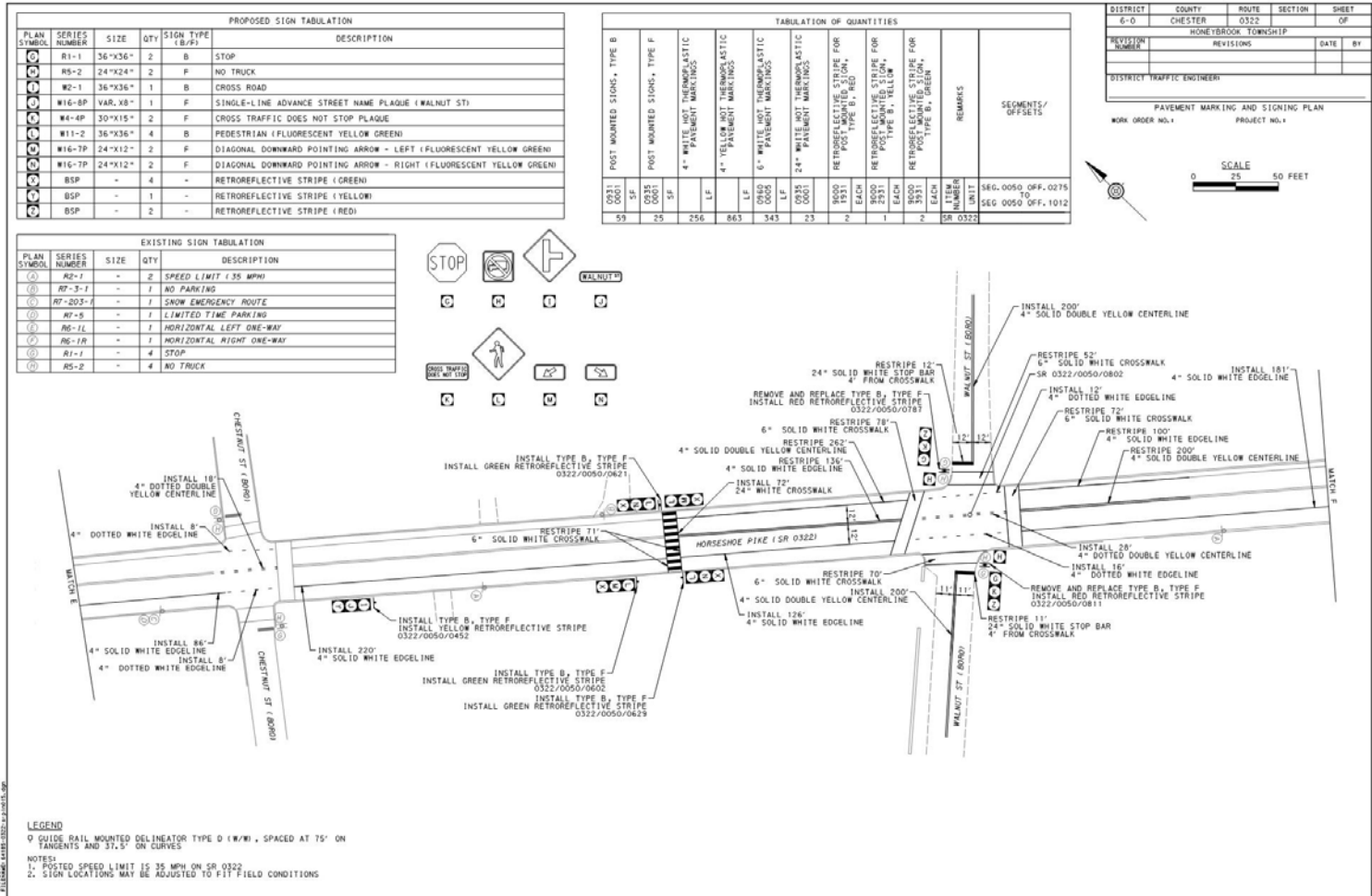
DISTRICT	COUNTY	ROUTE	SECTION	SHEET
6-0	CHESTER	0322		OF
HONEYBROOK TOWNSHIP				
REVISION NUMBER	REVISIONS	DATE	BY	
DISTRICT TRAFFIC ENGINEER:				

PAYEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN
WORK ORDER NO. 1 PROJECT NO. 1

SCALE
0 25 50 FEET



Low Cost Safety Improvements



LiDAR – Developing CAD files

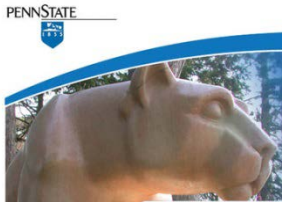
US 1 Township Line Road

- Emergency Location
- Frequency of Traffic Incidents
- Public spotlight

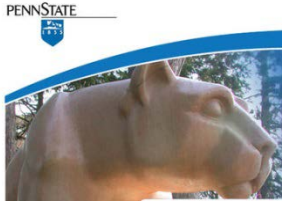
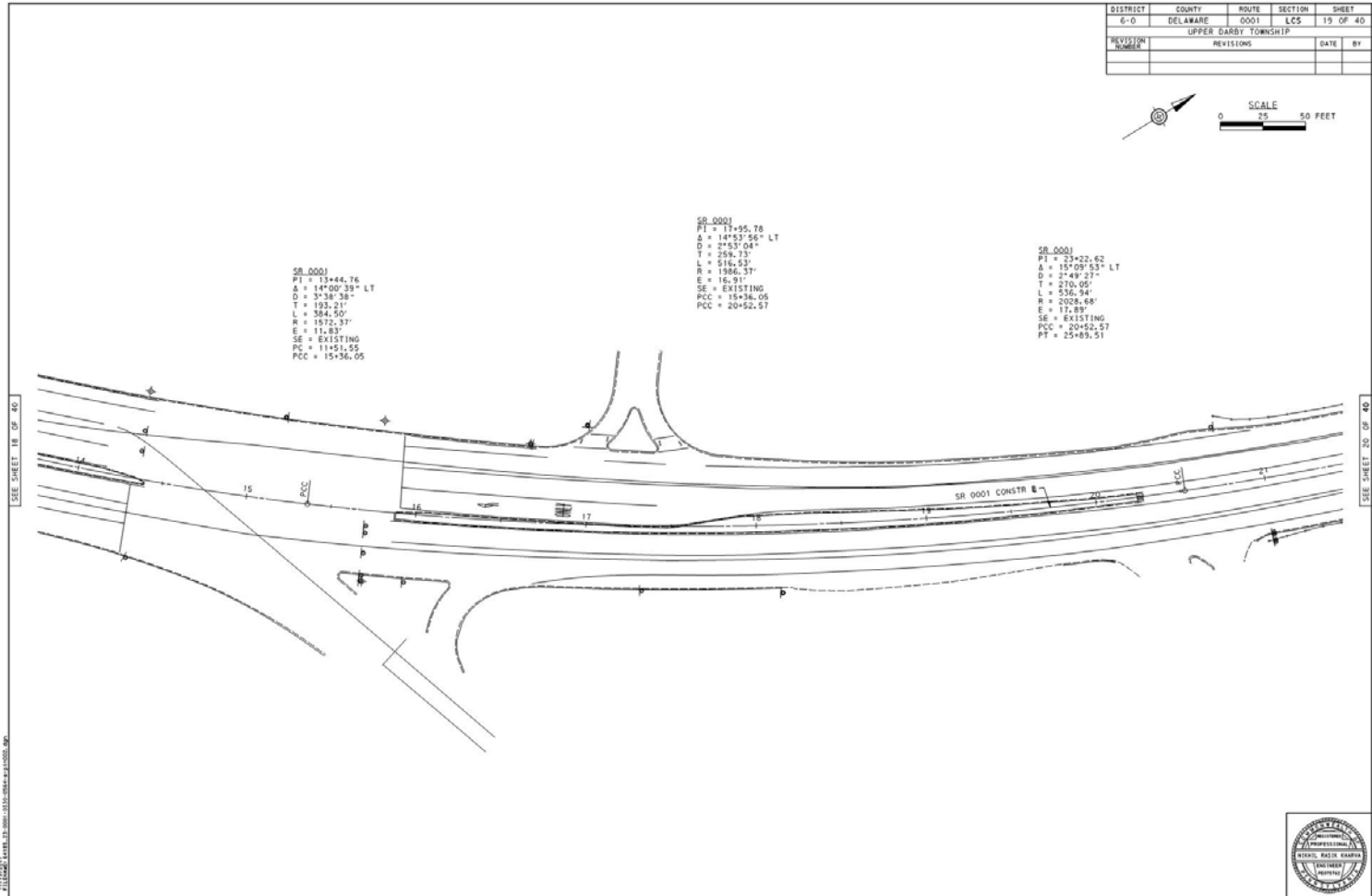
BEFORE



AFTER



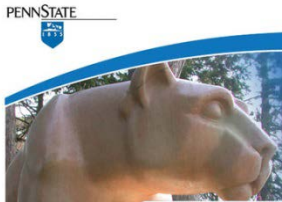
LiDAR – Developing CAD files



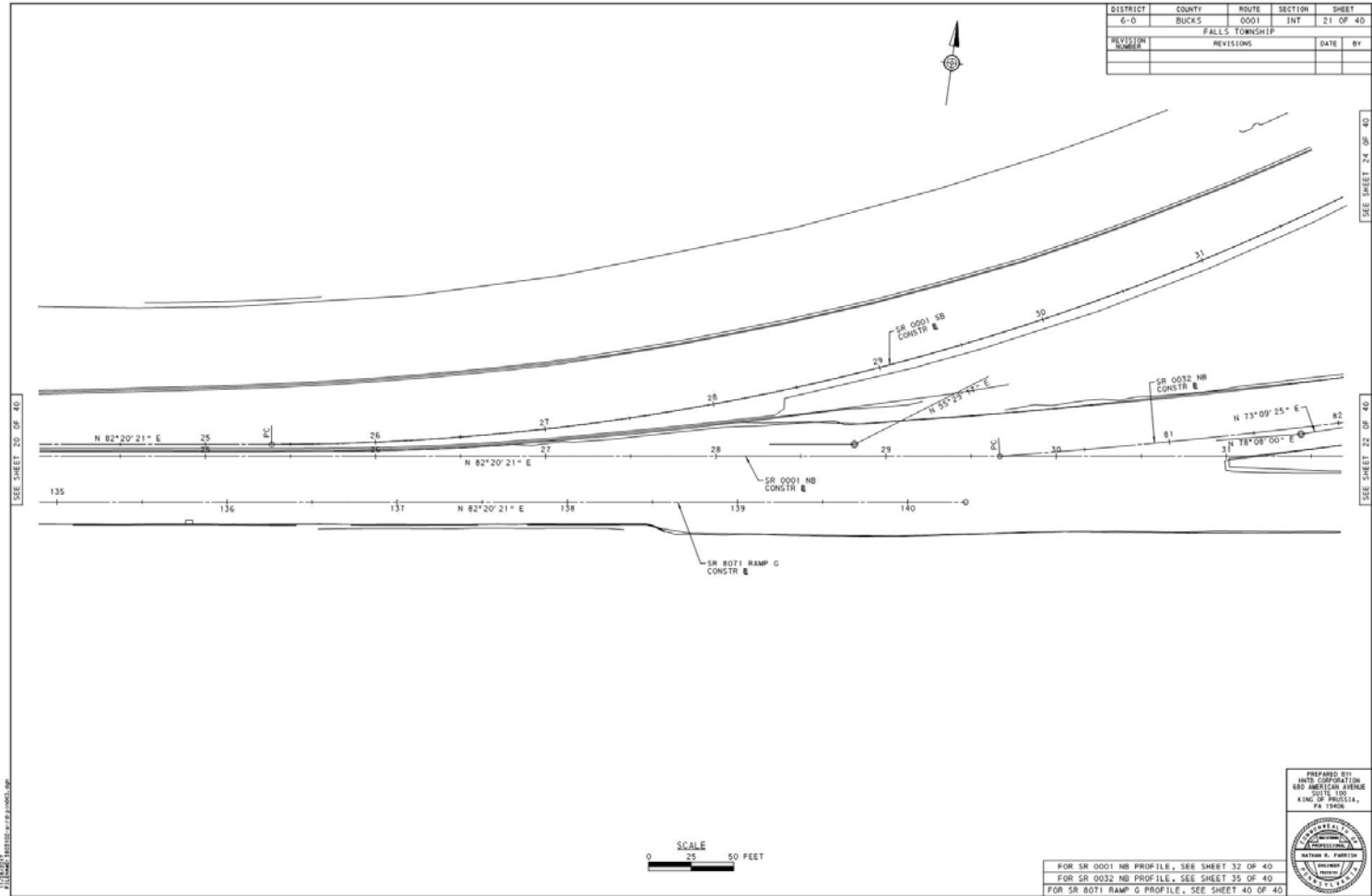
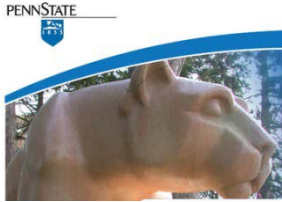
LiDAR – Developing CAD files

SR 0001 & SR 0032 Limited Access Interchange

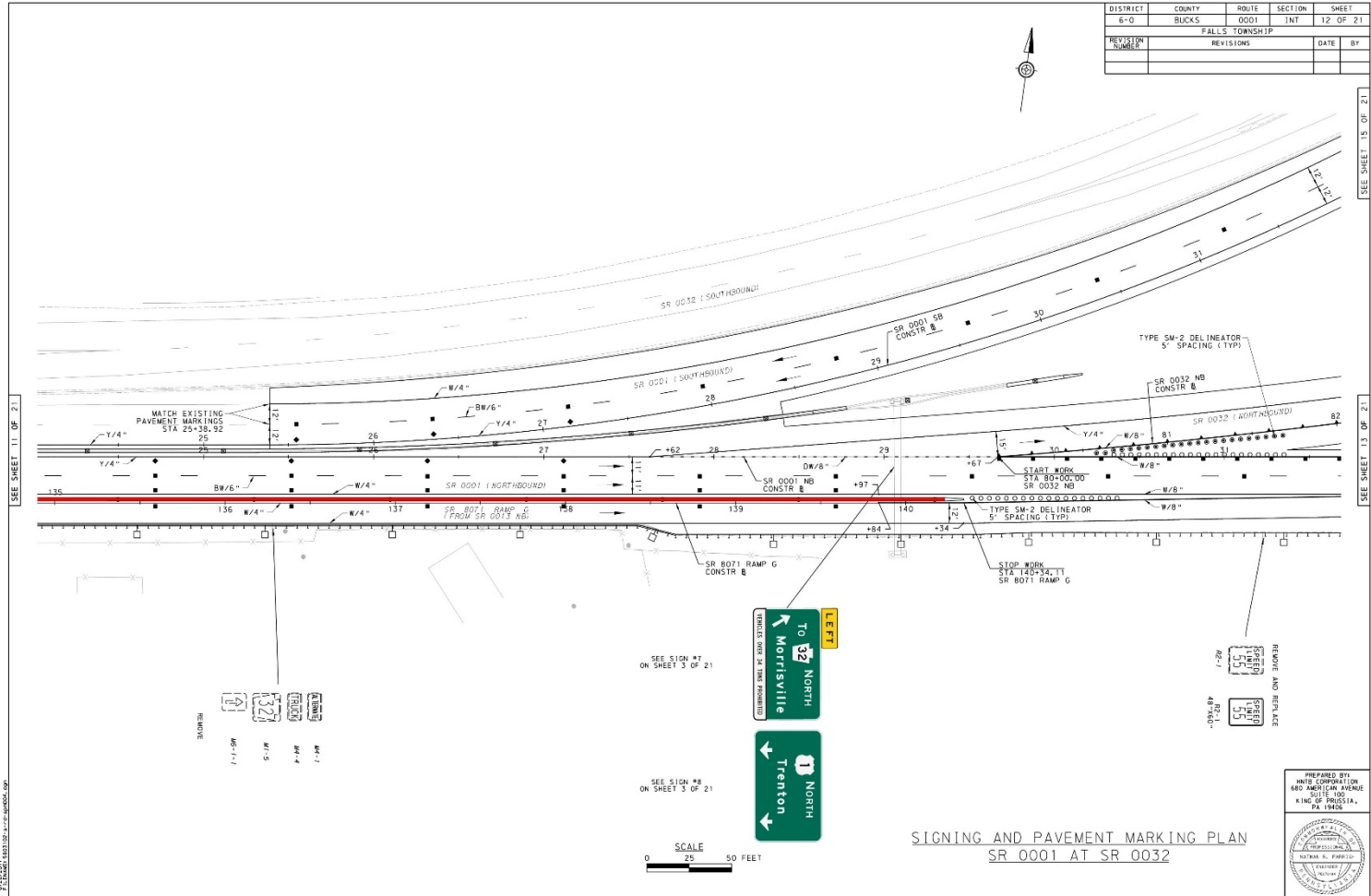
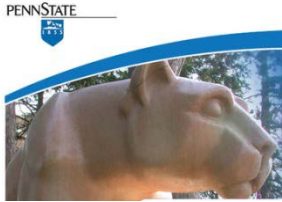
- District 6-0, Bucks County
- Emergency Location
- Dangerous weave



LiDAR – Developing CAD files



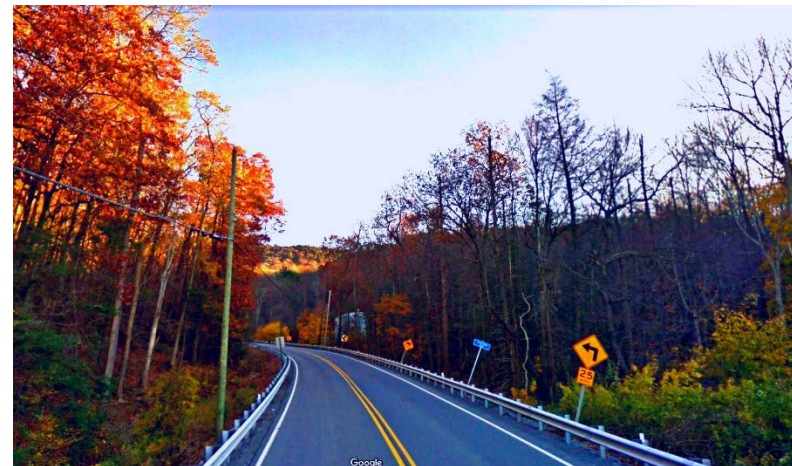
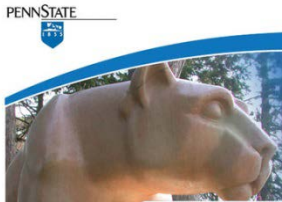
LiDAR – Developing CAD files



Using Mobile LiDAR to Optimize the Analysis of Safety Assets

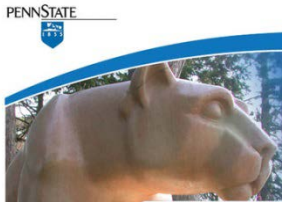
Advisory Speed for Horizontal Curves

How current technology is being used to improve upon prevailing methods



The Statistics

- Large number of fatal crashes classified as roadway departures
- Many of these occur at horizontal curves
- In general, crash statistics show increases across-the-board in 2015 and 2016 for the first time in nearly a decade



The Statistics

Speeding

Speeding-Related Fatalities

2016	10,111 (27%)
2015	9,723 (27%)
2014	9,283 (28%)

Source: FARS

General Statistics

Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT

2016	1.18
2015	1.15
2014	1.08

Source: FARS/FHWA

Fatality Rate per 100,000 Population

2016	11.59
2015	11.06
2014	10.28

Source: FARS/Census

Injury Rate per 100 Million VMT

2016	N/A [†]
2015	79
2014	77

Source: GES/FHWA

Injury Rate per 100,000 Population

2016	N/A [†]
2015	761
2014	734

Source: GES/Census

Rural Versus Urban Fatalities*

	Rural	Urban
2016	18,590 (51%)	17,656 (49%)
2015	17,572 (51%)	16,830 (49%)
2014	16,791 (51%)	15,917 (49%)

Source: FARS *Percent based on known land use.

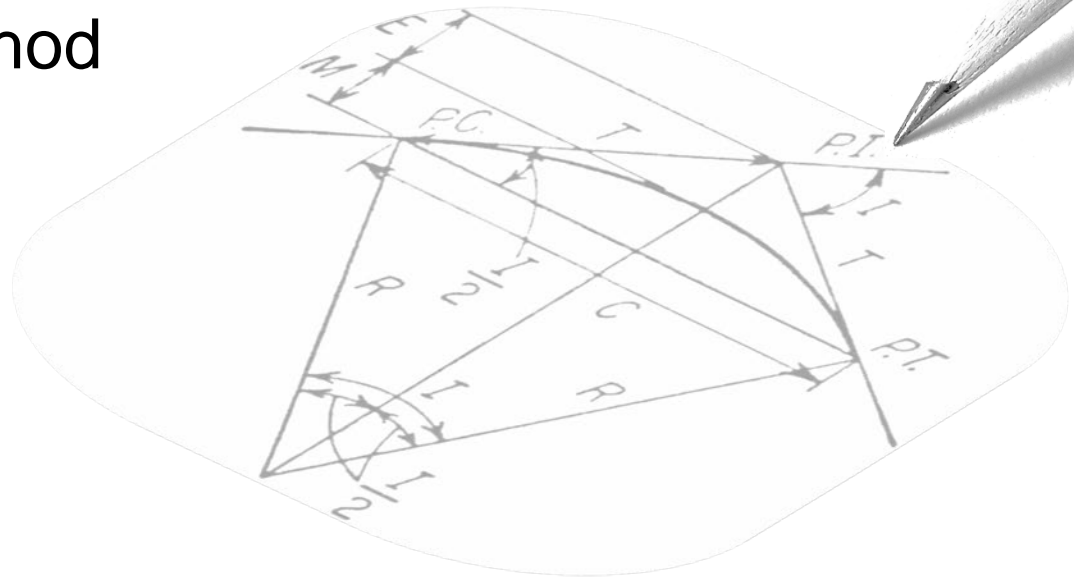
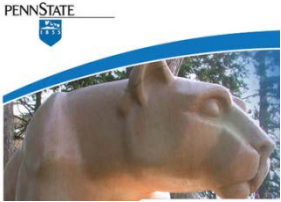
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Prevailing Methods

- Accelerometer Method
- Ball-Bank Indicator Method
- AASHTO Geometric Design Method
- Computer Method
- GPS Method
- Direct Method

$$V^2 = 15(0.01e + f)R$$



Drawbacks of Prevailing Methods

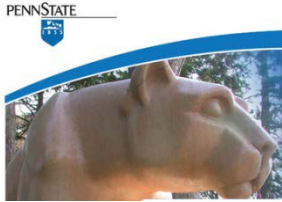
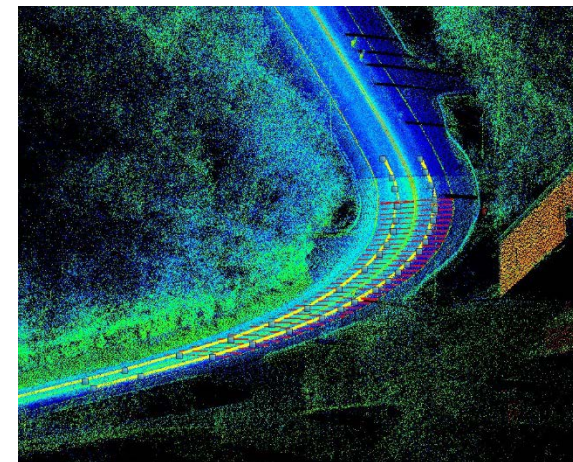
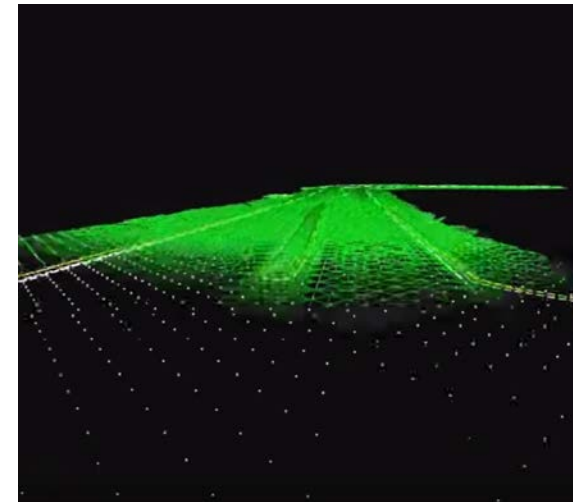
- Time-consuming
- Difficult to replicate and verify findings
- Subjective and Inconsistent Results
- Equipment installation, calibration, training
- Personnel Safety during field testing



A New Method...

...using LiDAR

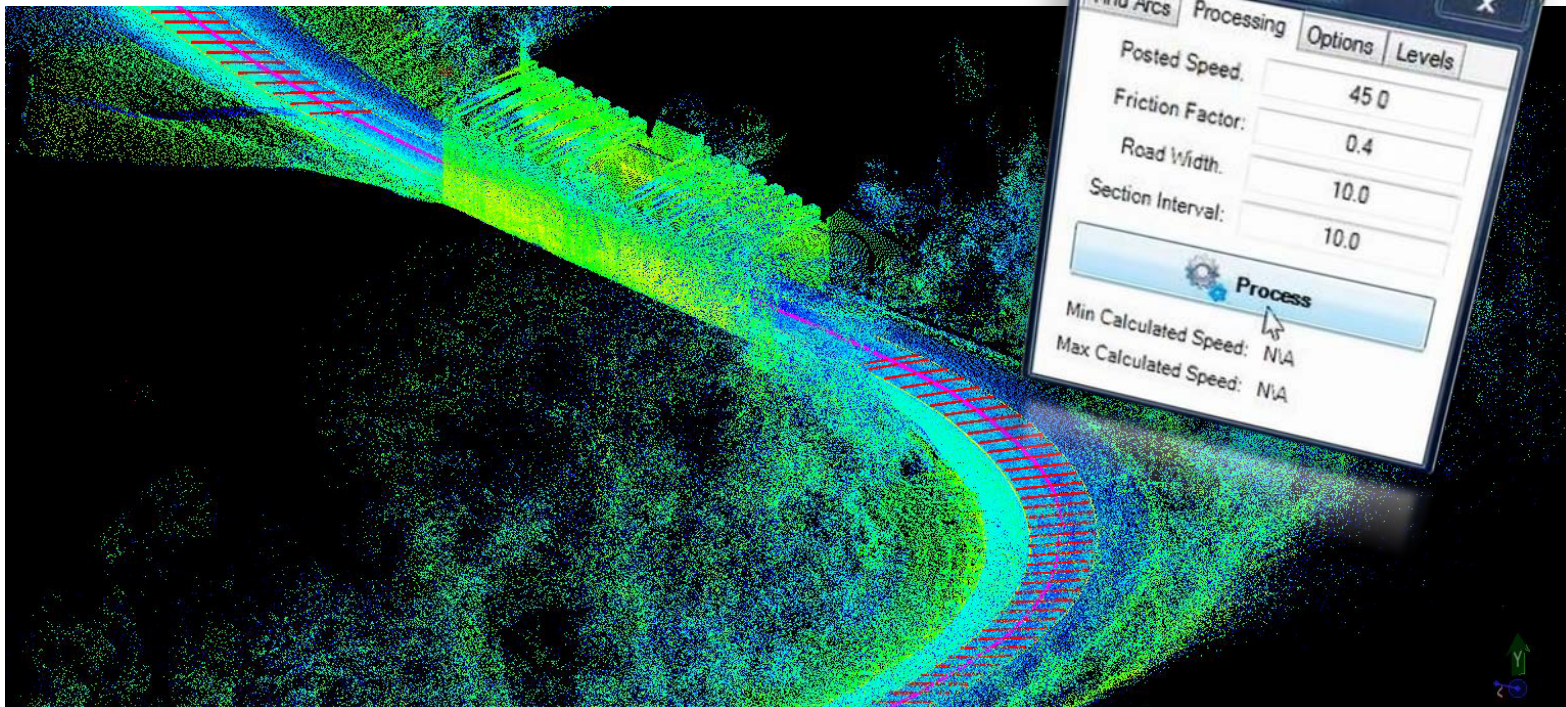
- Precise, real-world data at your finger tips
- Curve can be evaluated from the office using TopoDOT, a MicroStation add-on
- Calculations can be checked, verified and replicated
- Consistent results



How it Works

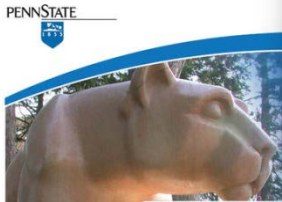
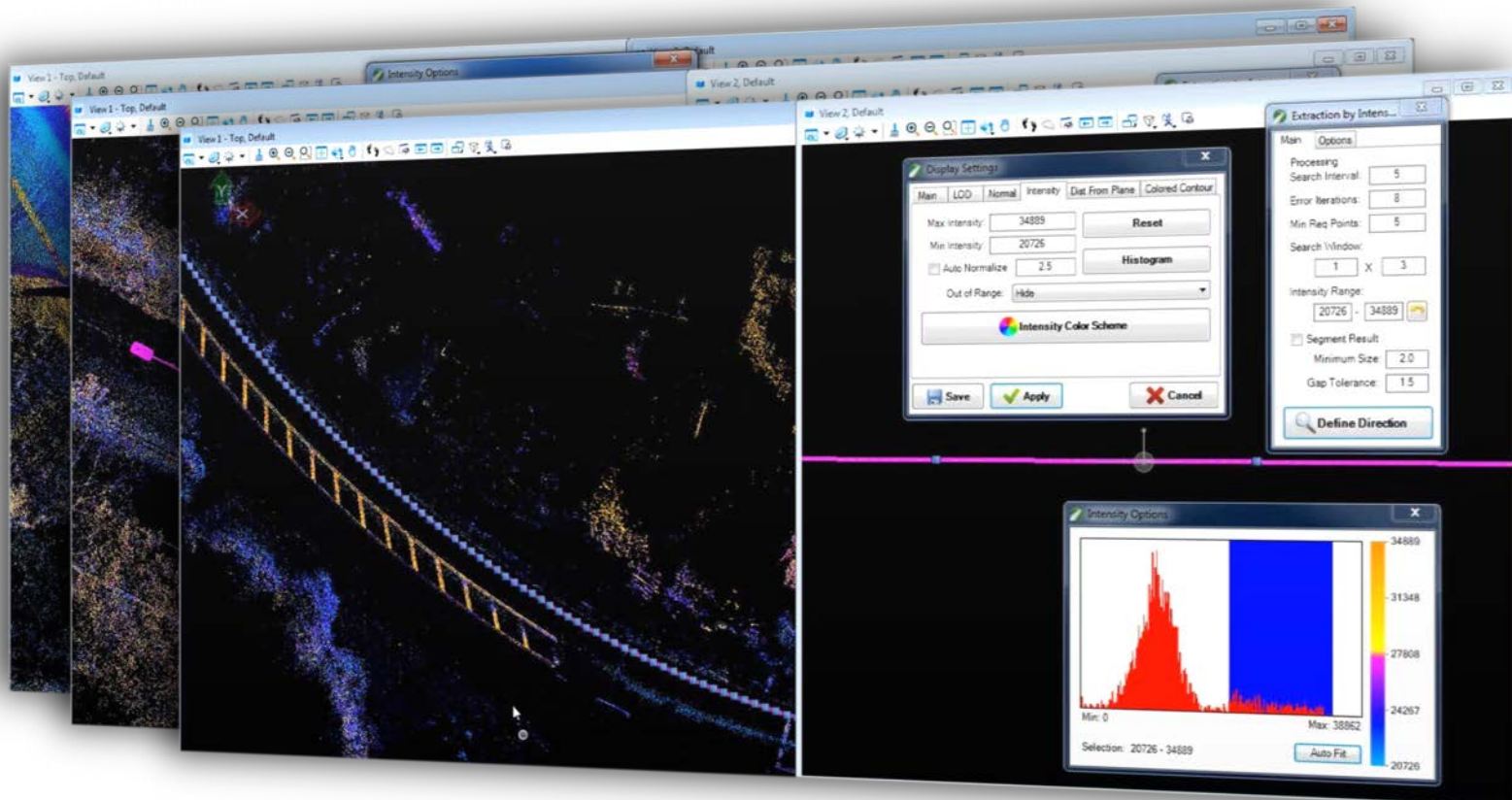
$$V^2 = 15(0.01e + f)R$$

- **Required Inputs using TopoDOT:**
 - Posted Speed
 - Friction Factor, f (Table 3-7, AASHTO Green Book 2011)
 - Lane Width



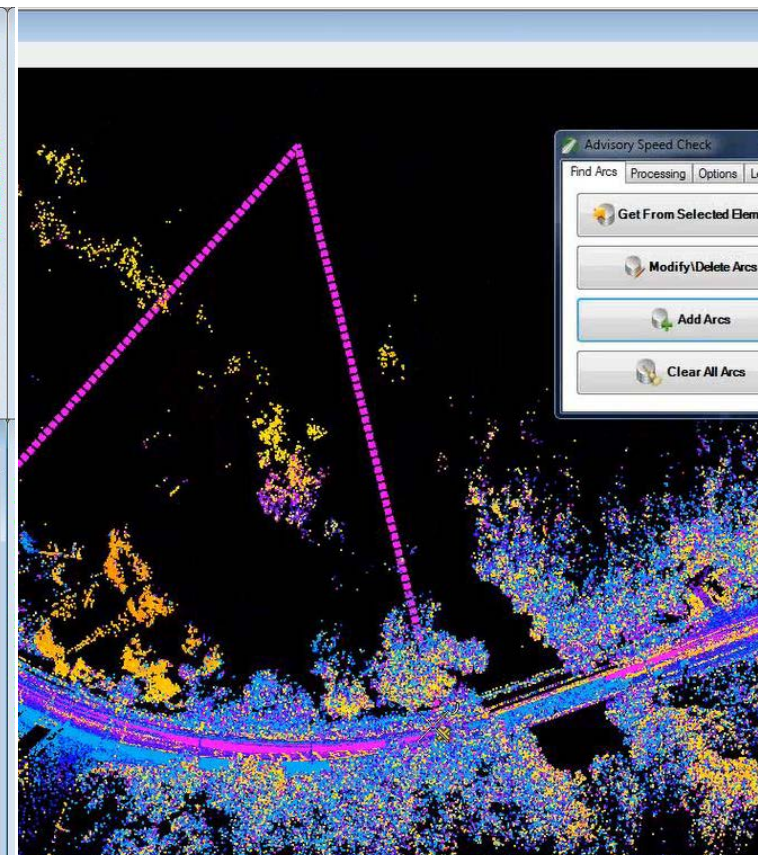
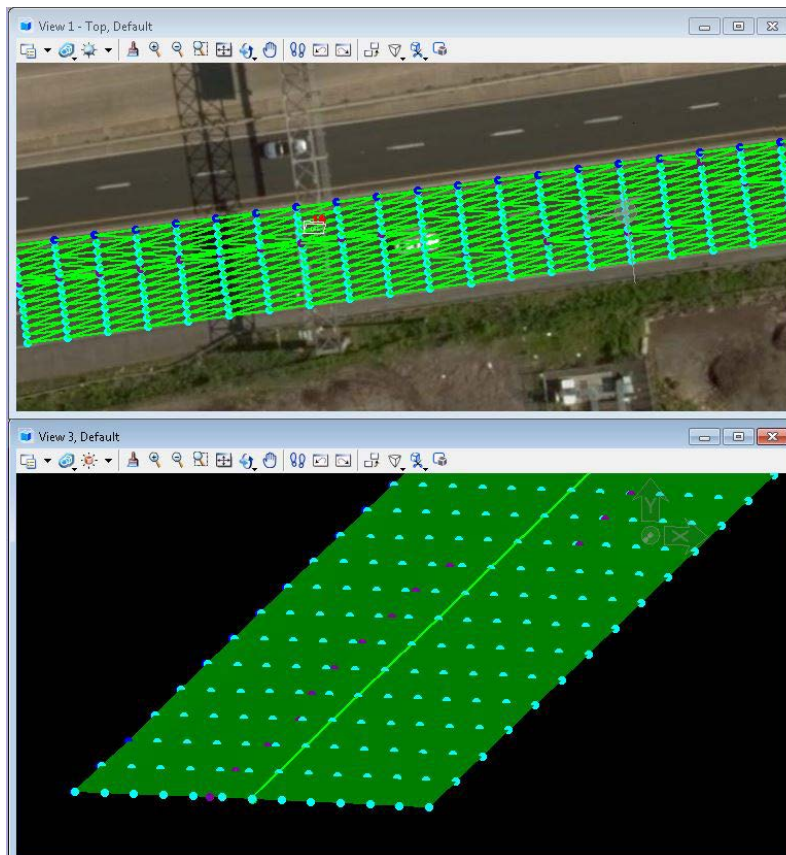
How it Works (cont'd)

- Establish lane centerline
 - Striping can easily be extracted by intensity
 - Offset to center of lane



How it Works (cont'd)

- Drape centerline onto point cloud surface
- Generate best fit arcs



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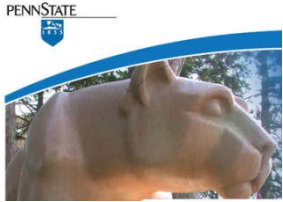
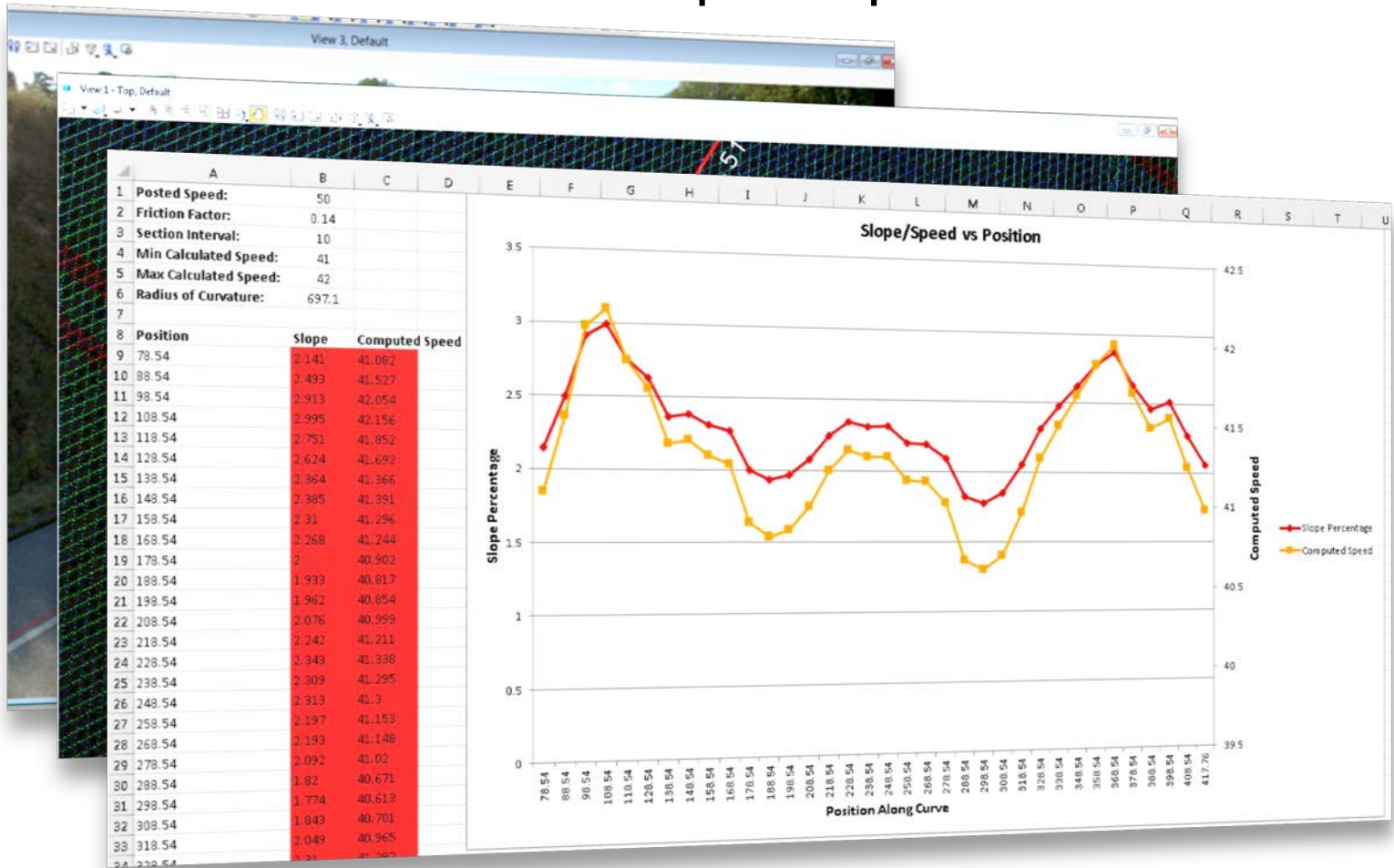


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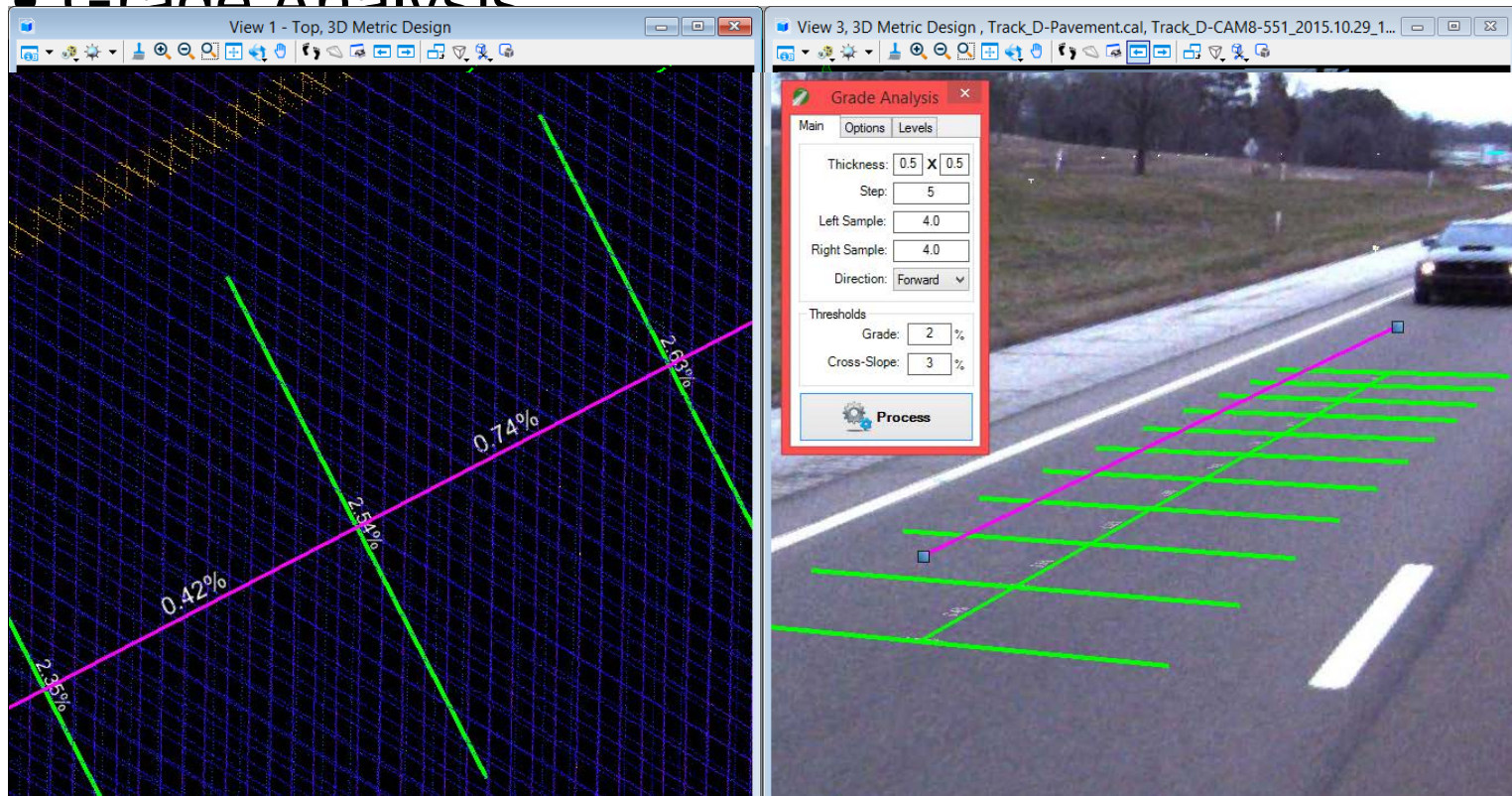
How it Works (cont'd)

- Process data and compile reports

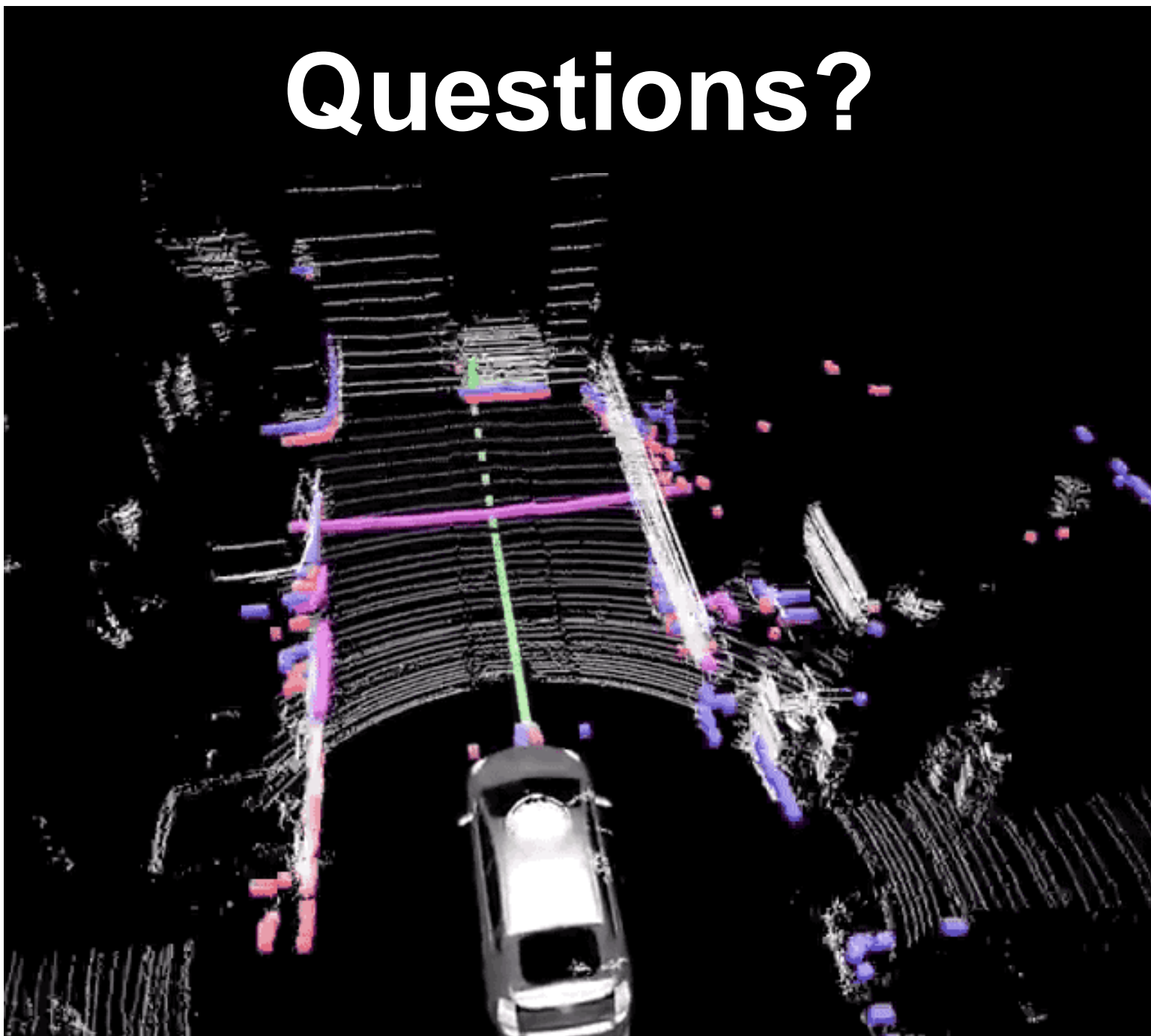


The Future of LiDAR

- Guide rail asset management
- Pavement Condition
- Grade Analysis



Questions?



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