



# LEVERAGING LIDAR DATA TO CONSTRUCT SMOOTHER PAVEMENTS

JIM PRESTON, TOPCON POSITIONING SYSTEMS  
3D CONSTRUCTION SPECIALIST





# LIDAR STANDS FOR: LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING

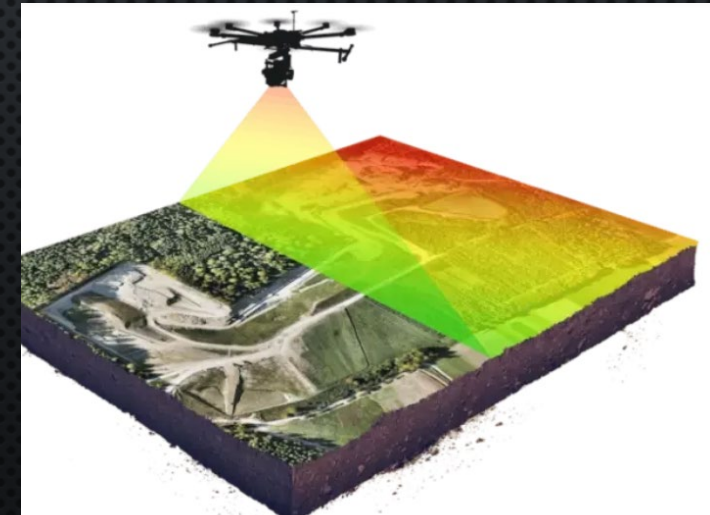
## **PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION:**

- A **LASER LIGHT** IS EMITTED FROM A SOURCE (THE TRANSMITTER).
- THIS LASER LIGHT **BOUNCES OFF OBJECTS** IN VIEW.
- THE REFLECTED LIGHT IS **DETECTED BY THE SYSTEM RECEIVER.**
- THE TIME OF FLIGHT (TOF) IS USED TO DEVELOP A DISTANCE MAP OF THE OBJECTS IN VIEW



# LIDAR TO AID IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

- THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION OF A 180-DEG DOWNWARD FACING LIDAR SCAN PROCESS.
- SCANNING AT UP TO POSTED ROADWAY SPEEDS.

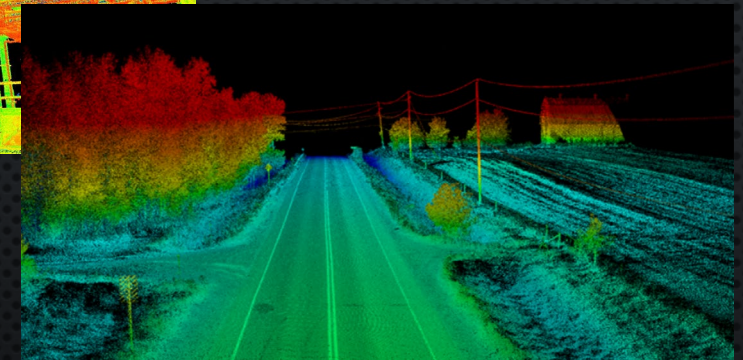
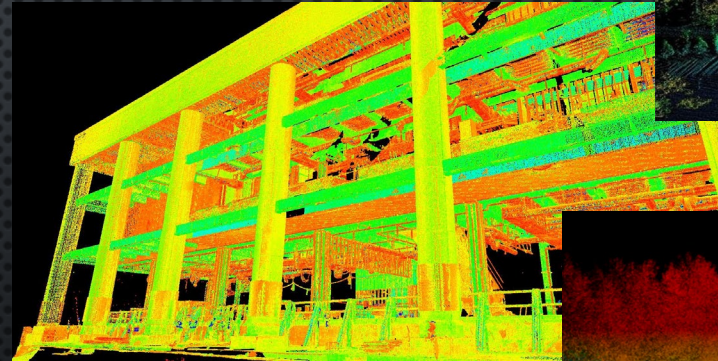
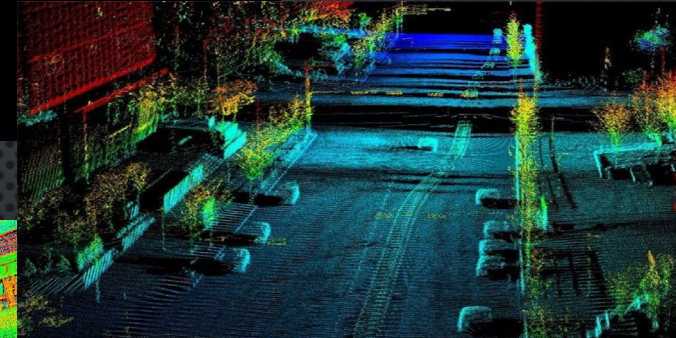
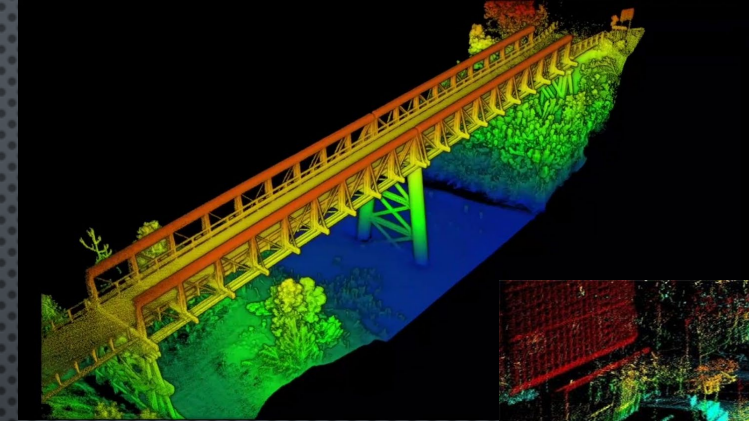




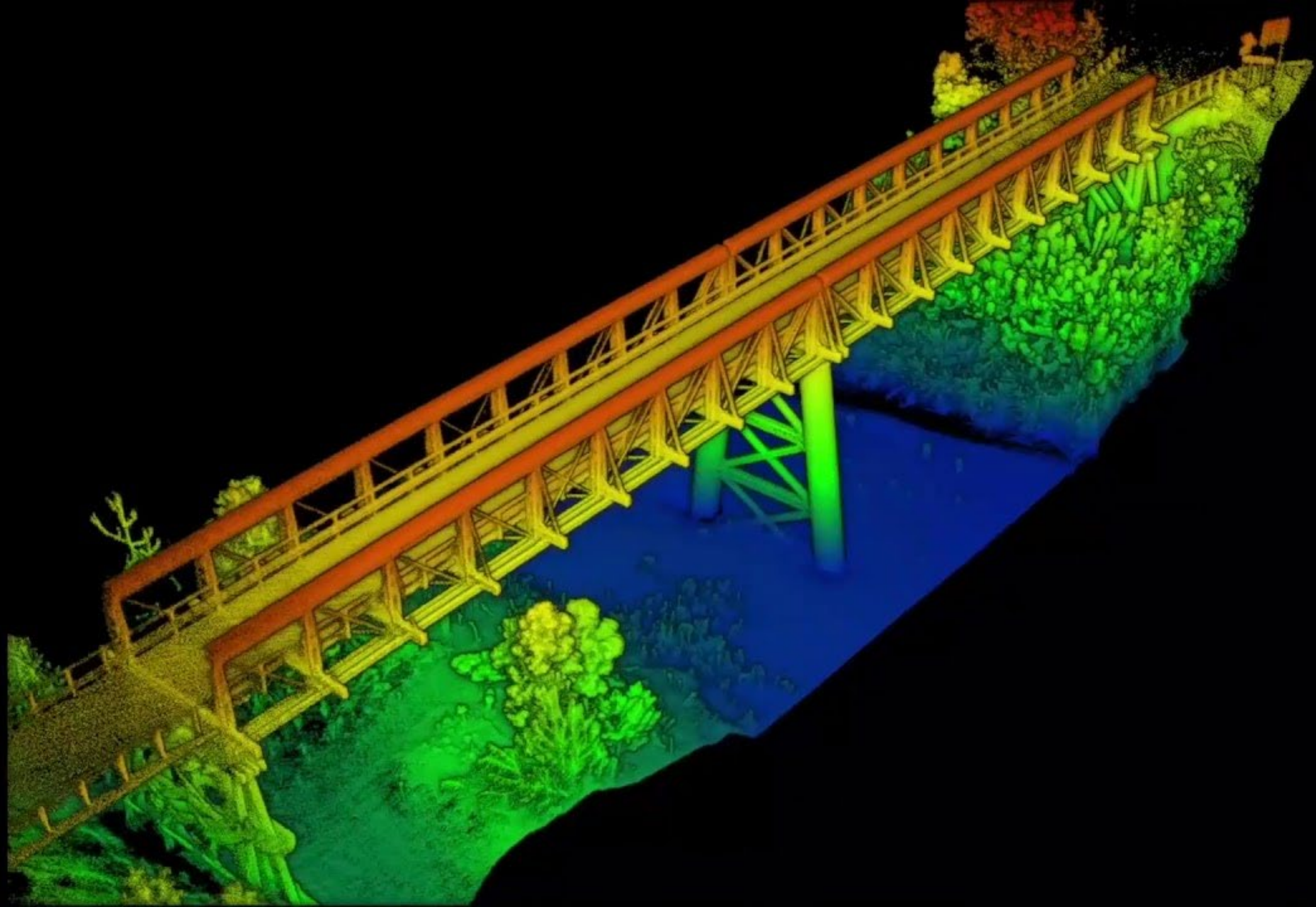
# LIDAR AND SCANNING

- KNOWING THE APPLICATION ALLOWS YOU TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT TOOL FOR THE JOB!
- ROAD CONSTRUCTION MAY NEED DIFFERENT SCANNING TOOLS THAN ASSET MANAGEMENT OR VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION.
- FOR EXAMPLE: A ROAD ASSESSMENT MAY NOT NEED THE DETAIL A BRIDGE INSPECTION MAY REQUIRE.

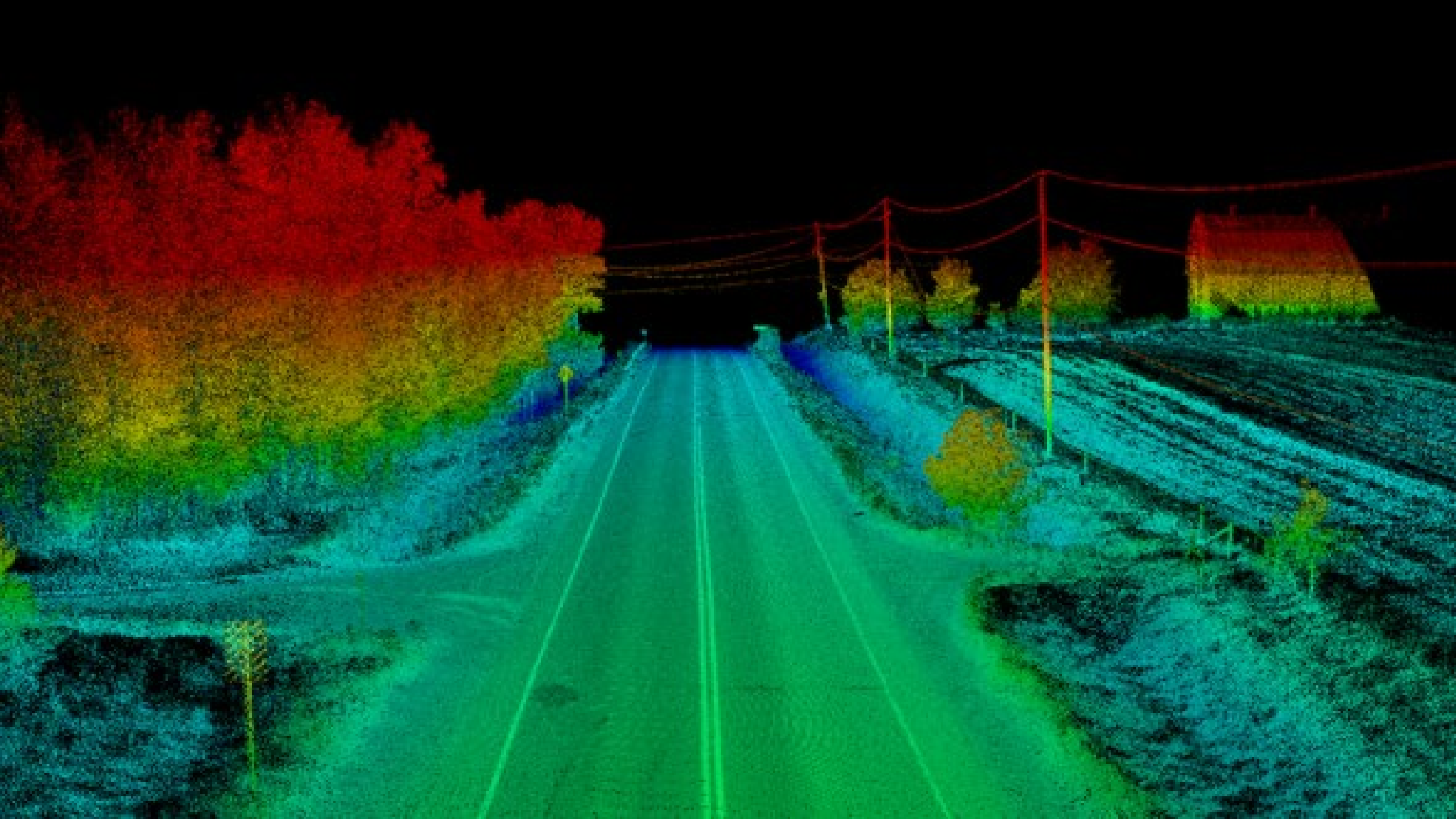
*“There are different types of Lidar scanners... we’re focusing on roadway. Some of the most common utilized in roadway surface construction are: 360 deg or a 180 deg downward facing scanner (which is much more cost efficient).”*



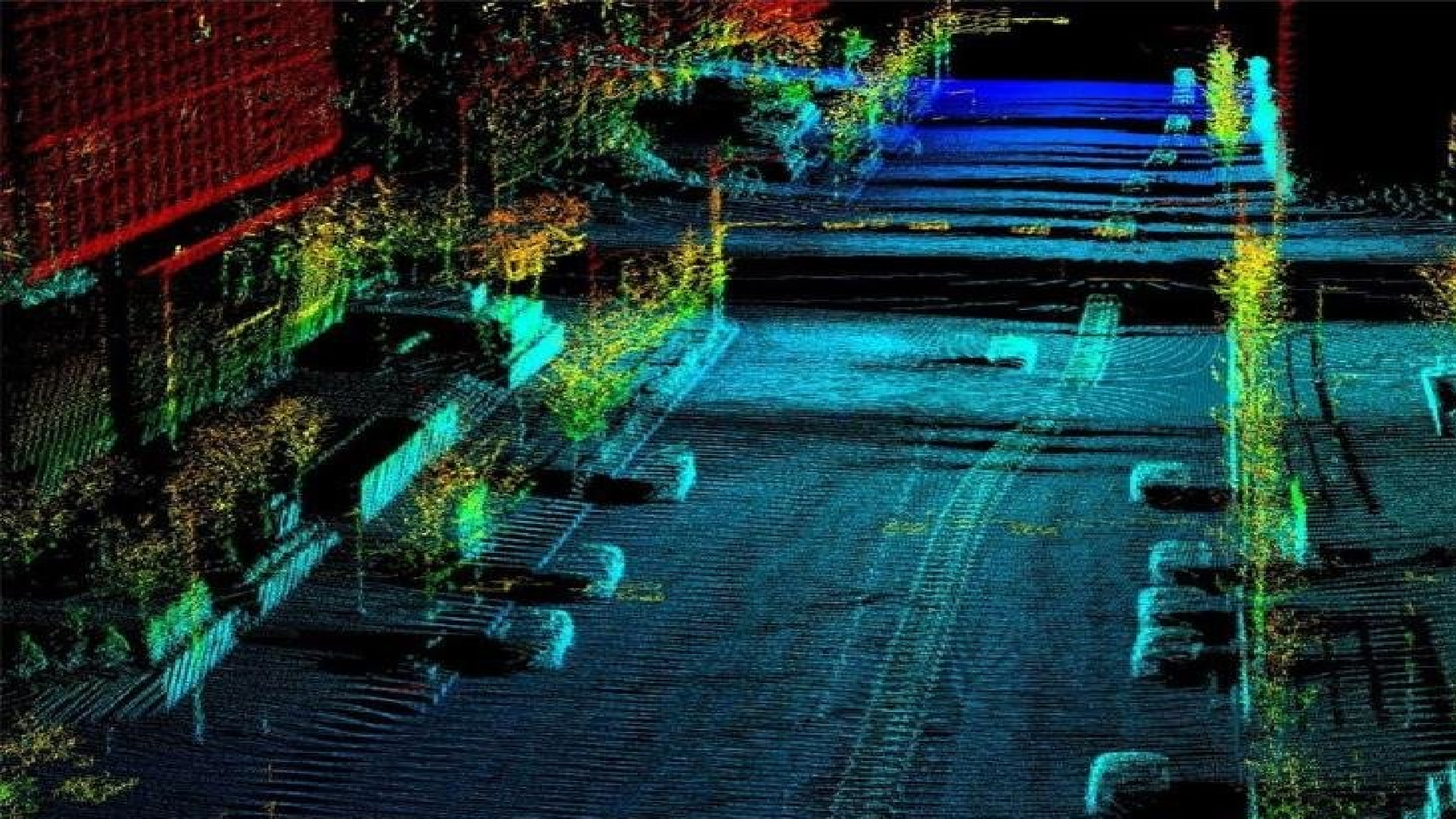




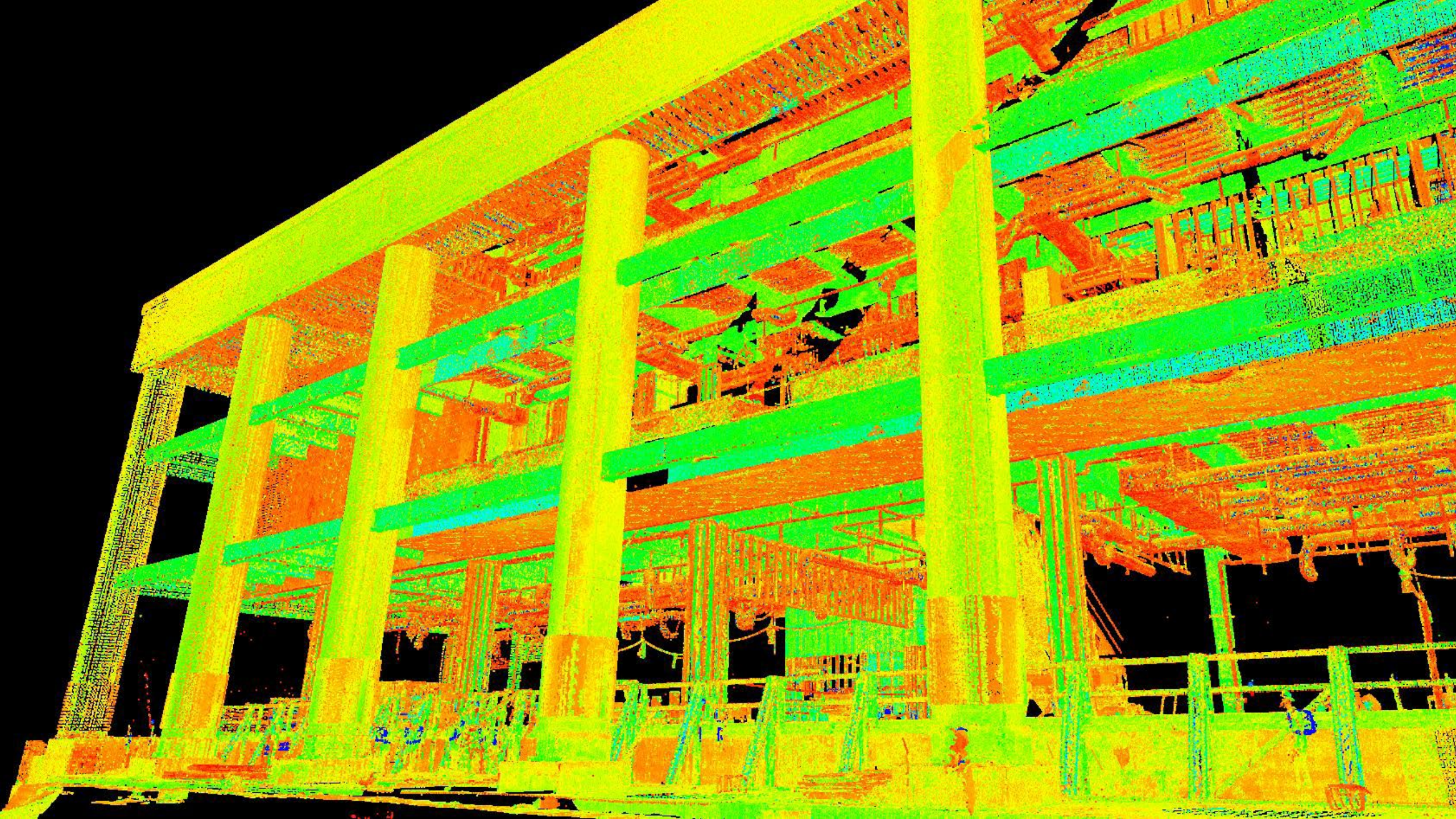




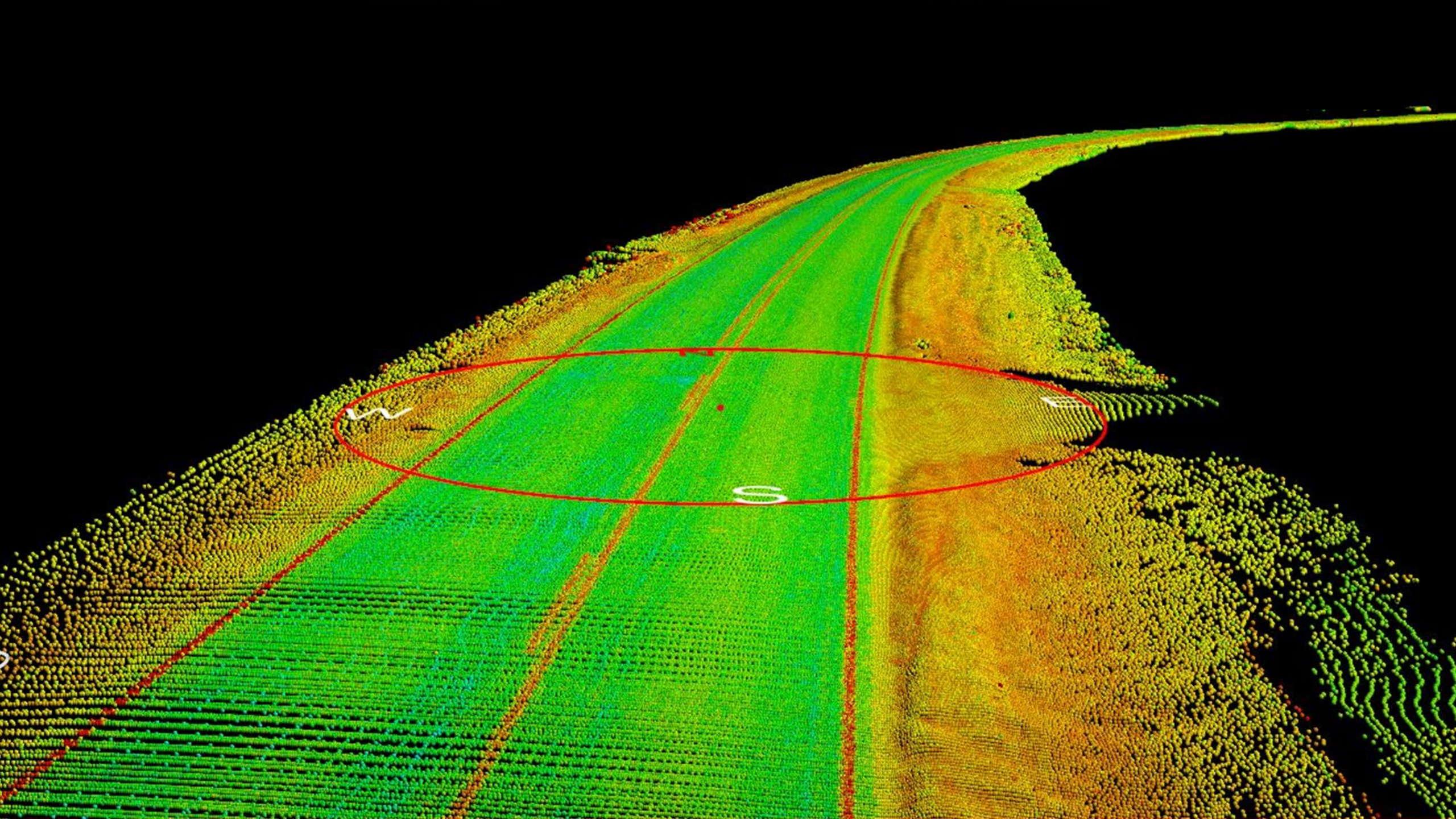














# ROAD SCANNER

- GNSS RECEIVER
- LIDAR SCANNER
- IMU SENSOR
- WHEEL ENCODER

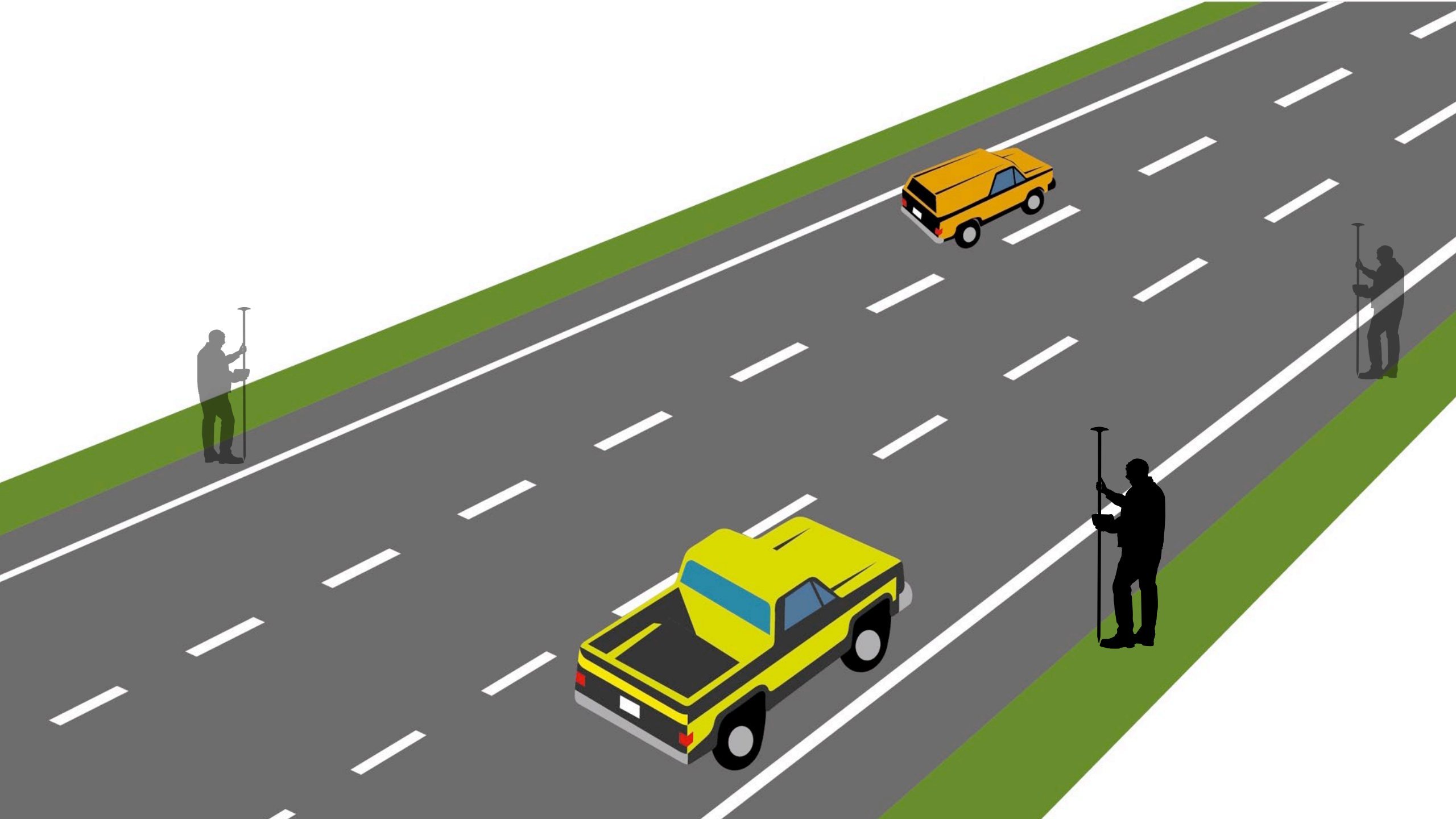






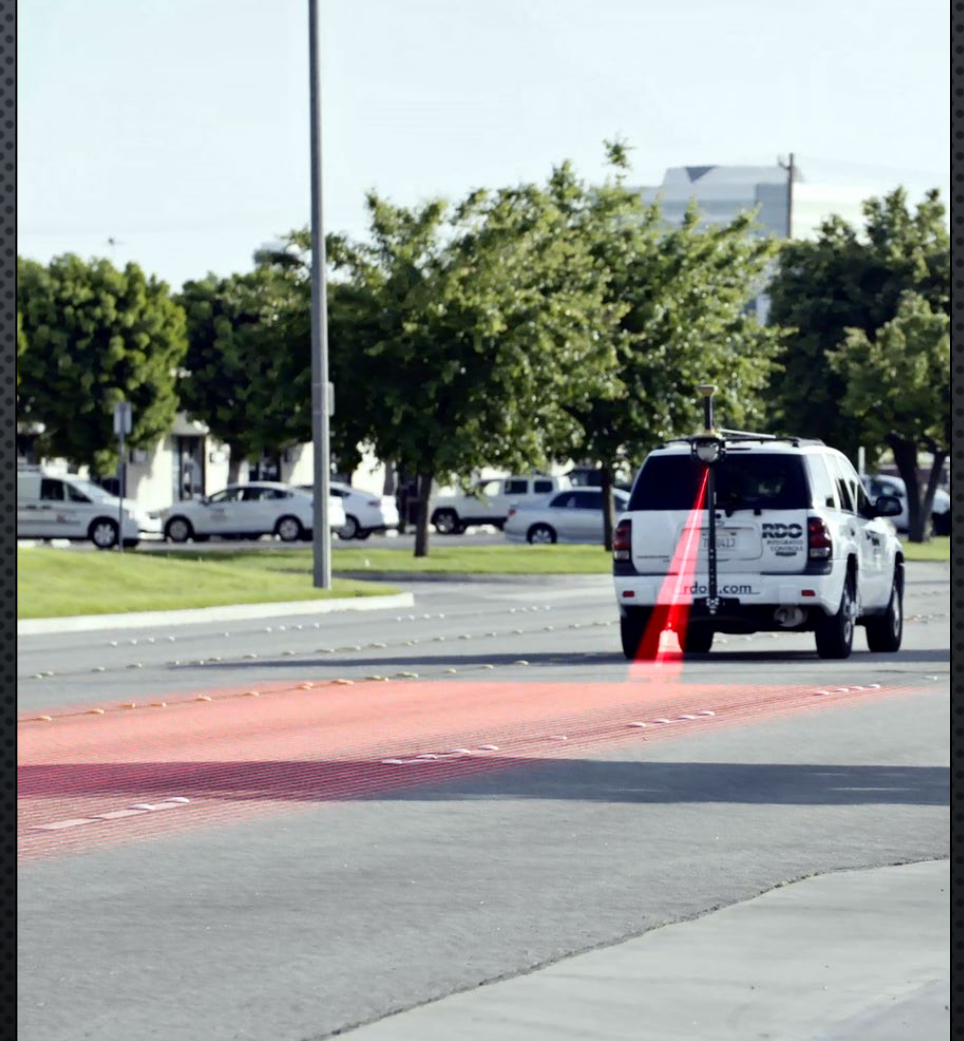
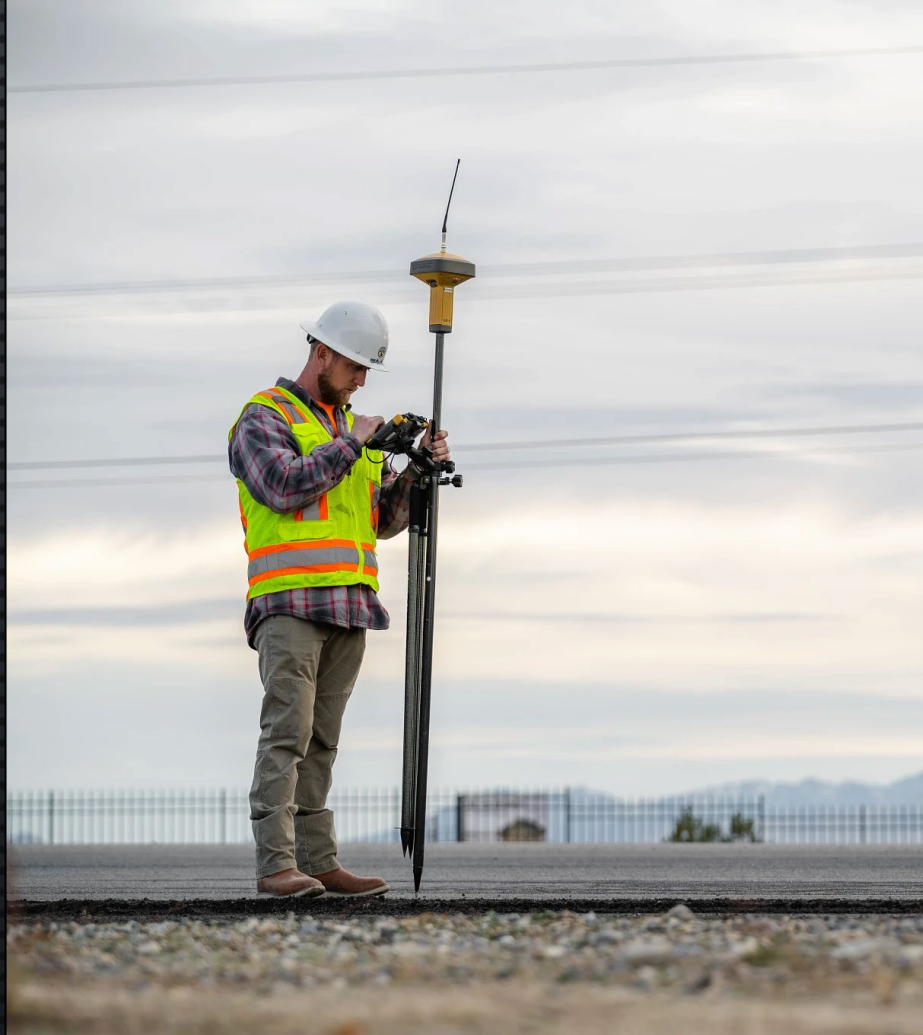
All In Live Traffic







# CONVENTIONAL METHOD







Eliminates the need  
for tedious point  
collection

Eliminates  
lane closures,  
crash trucks, etc.

Identifies possible  
problem areas ahead  
of milling / paving

Creates a very dense  
model of the surface



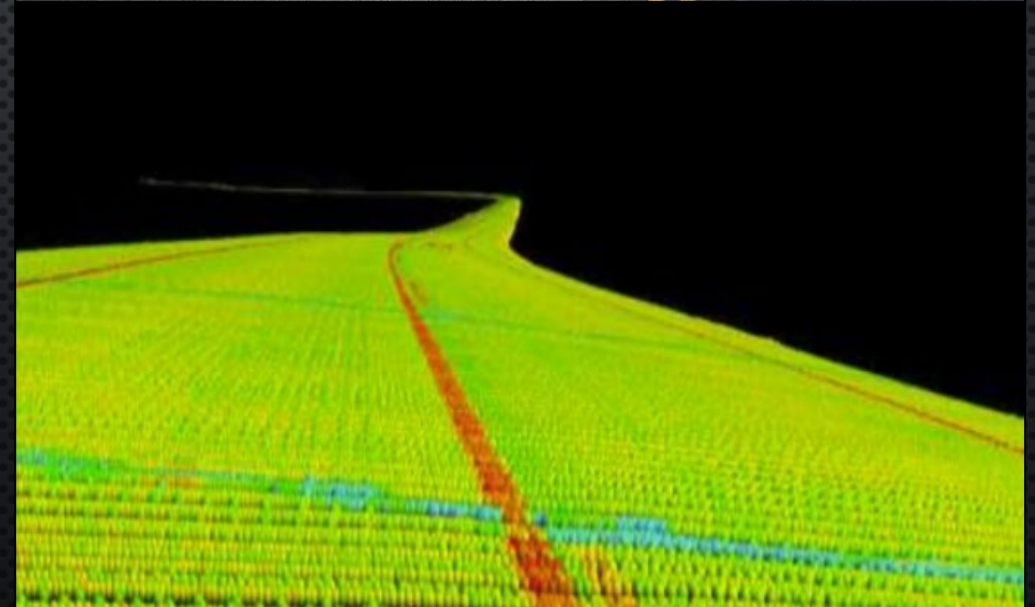
# THE DATA

Existing Surface As-Built, Roadway assets As-Built, Line Extraction, Alignment Creation, Surface Design  
Capabilities Used for Machine Control



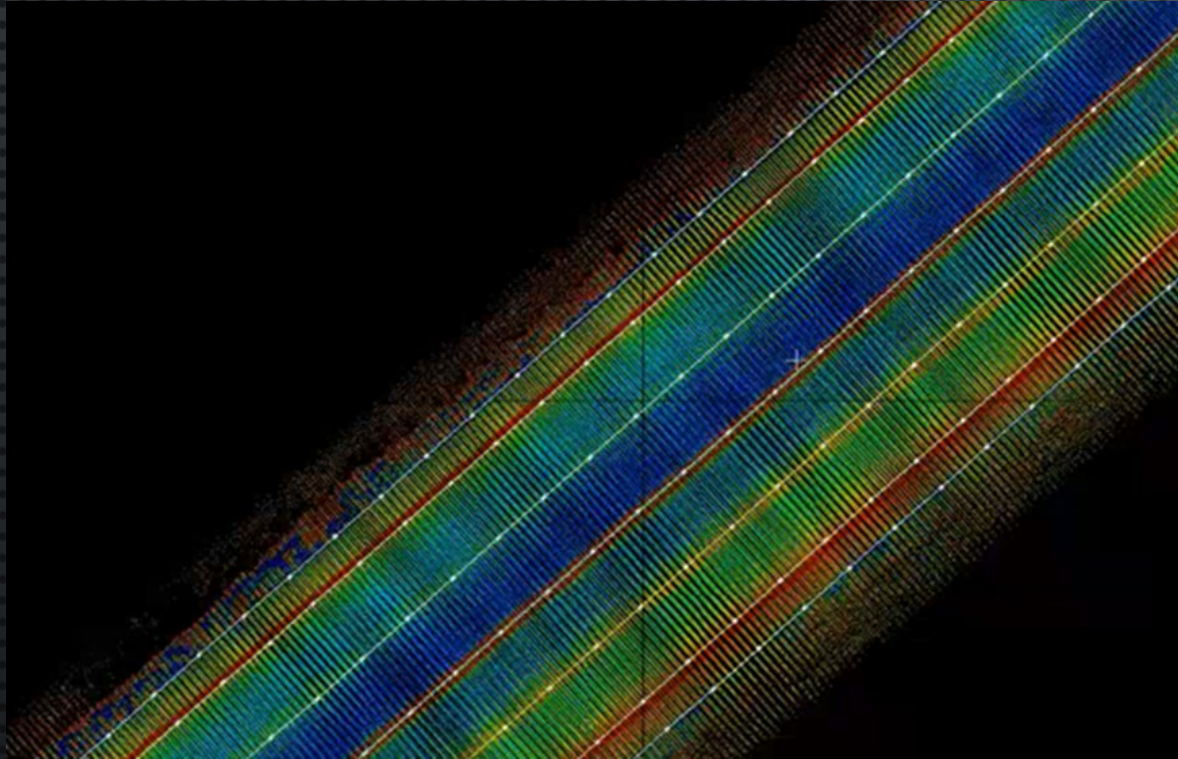
# EXISTING ROADWAY DATA

- PROVIDES AN ACCURATE SURFACE OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS LIKE LANE WIDTHS, ELEVATIONS, SLOPES, AND CAUSES OF ROUGHNESS LIKE CRACKING AS WELL AS UTILITIES.
- THE EXISTING SURFACE GENERATED FROM THE LIDAR SCAN CAN BE USED AS A TRUE ACCURATE AS-BUILT DELIVERABLE.



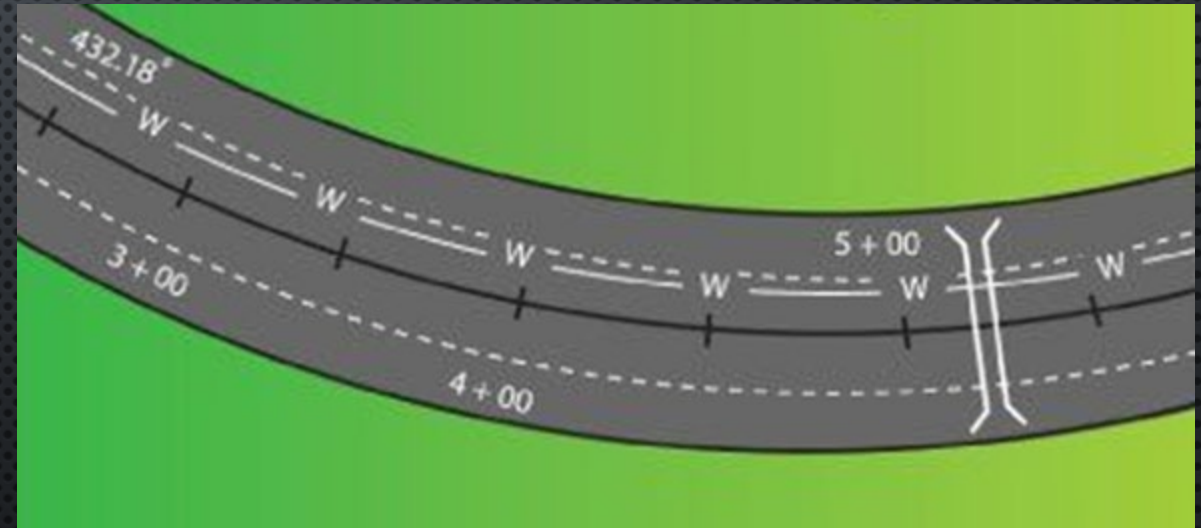


# EXISTING ASSET AS-BUILT



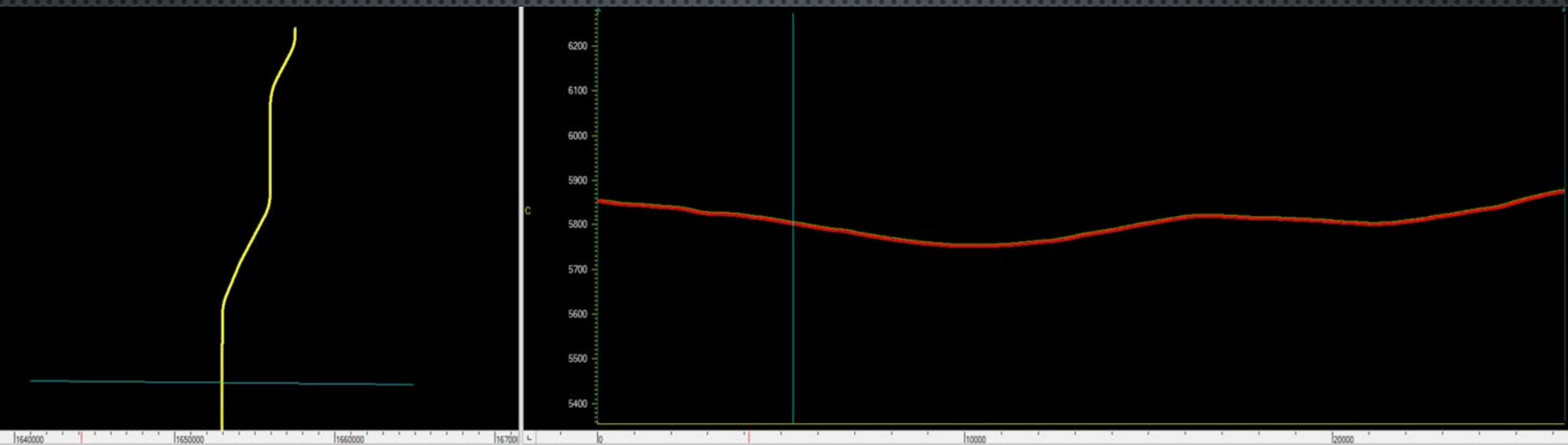
Lane line Extraction

## Roadway INSPECTION



Alignment Creation





F 1.50  
C 1.97  
d -0.47  
D 5806.791  
N 5806.832

2.00%  
2.07%

F 1.50  
C 2.05  
d -0.55  
D 5806.891  
N 5806.935

2.00%  
1.24%

F 1.54  
C 0.91  
d 0.63  
D 5807.141  
N 5807.090

-1.50%  
-0.73%

F 1.50  
C 2.05  
d -0.55  
D 5806.953  
N 5806.999

-1.50%  
-1.23%

F 1.54  
C 2.20  
d -0.67  
D 5806.878  
N 5806.935

SBEP

5 000

SB FOG

12 500

C

12 500

NB FOG

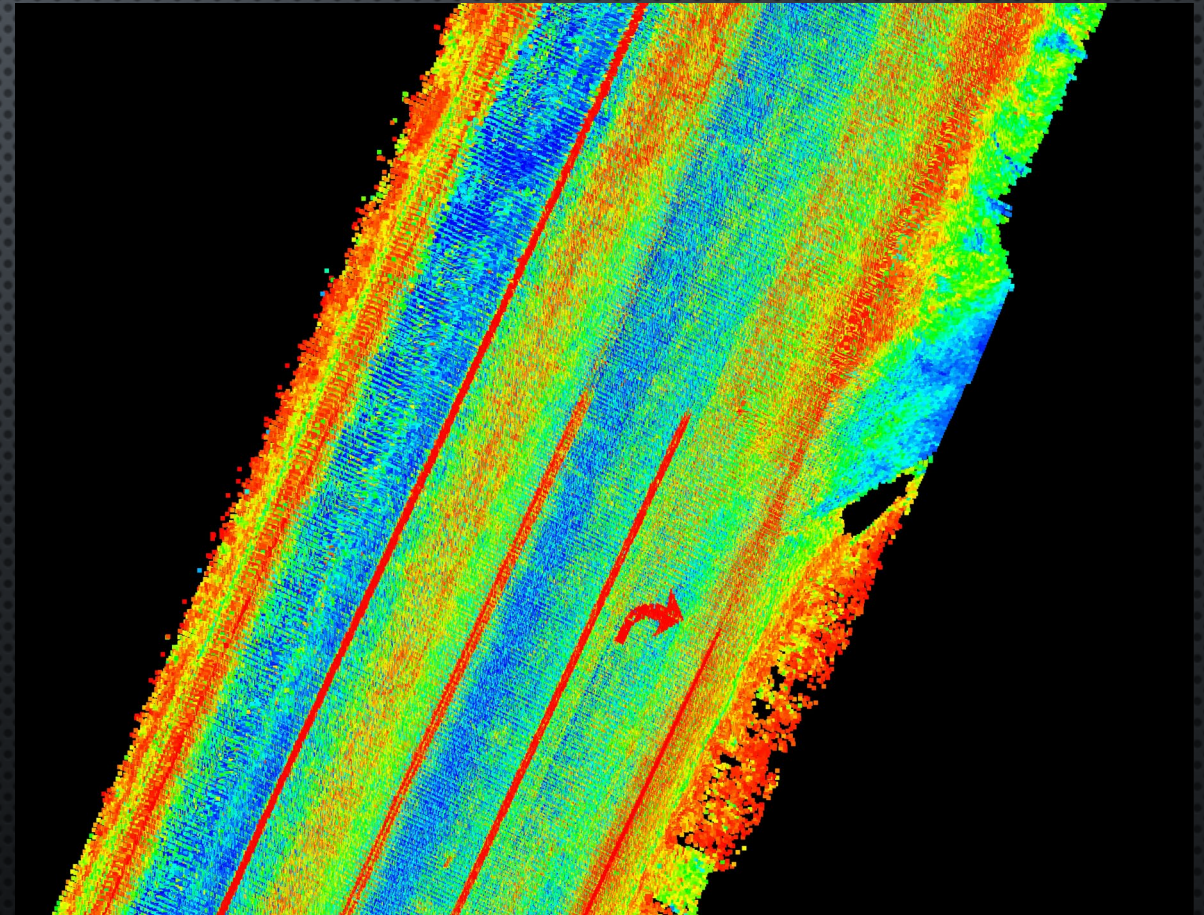
5 000

NBEP



# THE SCAN

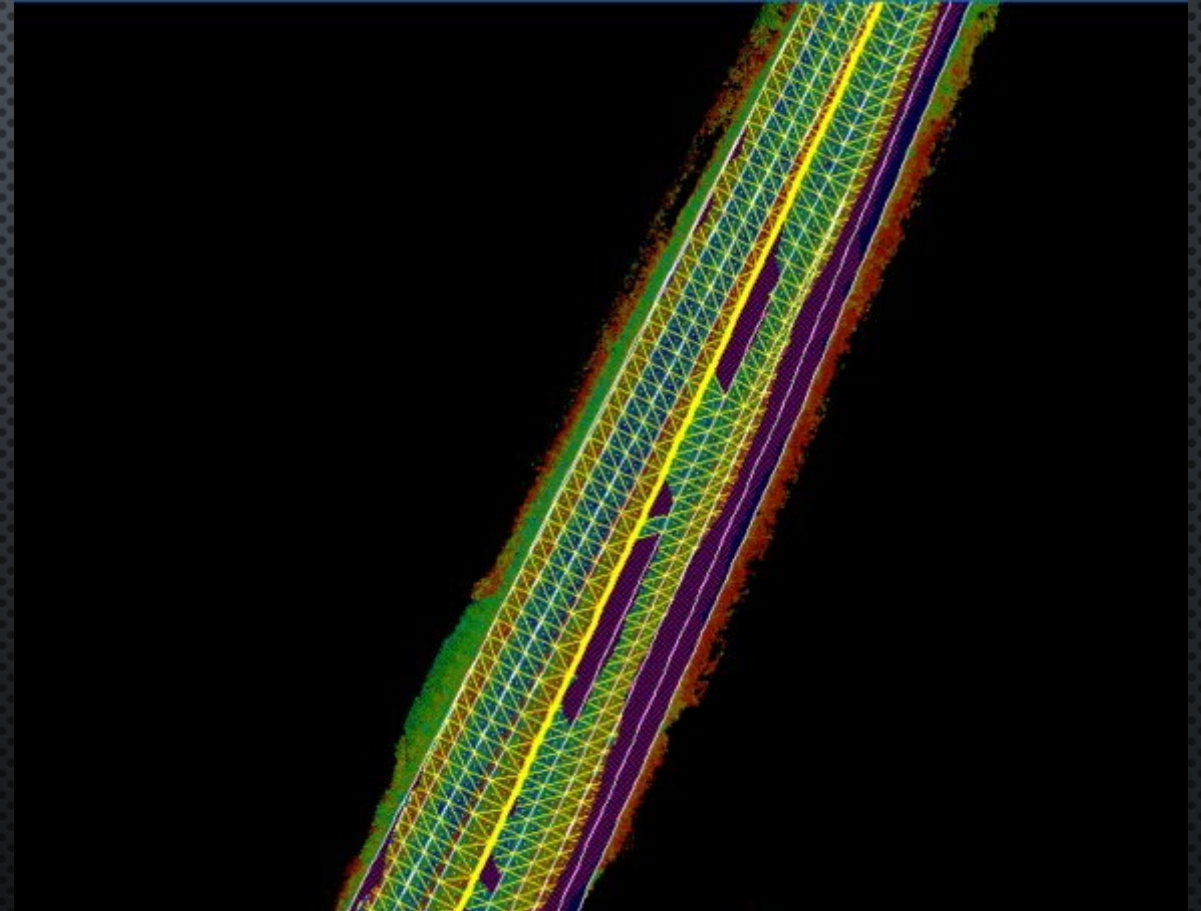
- LIVE TRAFFIC SCAN – NO CLOSURES OR TC NEEDED
- TOTAL SCAN OF THE 5 MILES COMPLETED IN 2 HOURS – SETUP TO TEAR DOWN.
- POST PROCESSED AND STARTED DESIGN ON THE SAME DAY ALLOWING FOR QUICKER TURNAROUND TIME.
- UDOT SPEC 1" CUT AT THE CENTERLINE AND MAX 2.5" AT THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT – IMPROVE SLOPE WHERE POSSIBLE





# SCAN & DESIGN

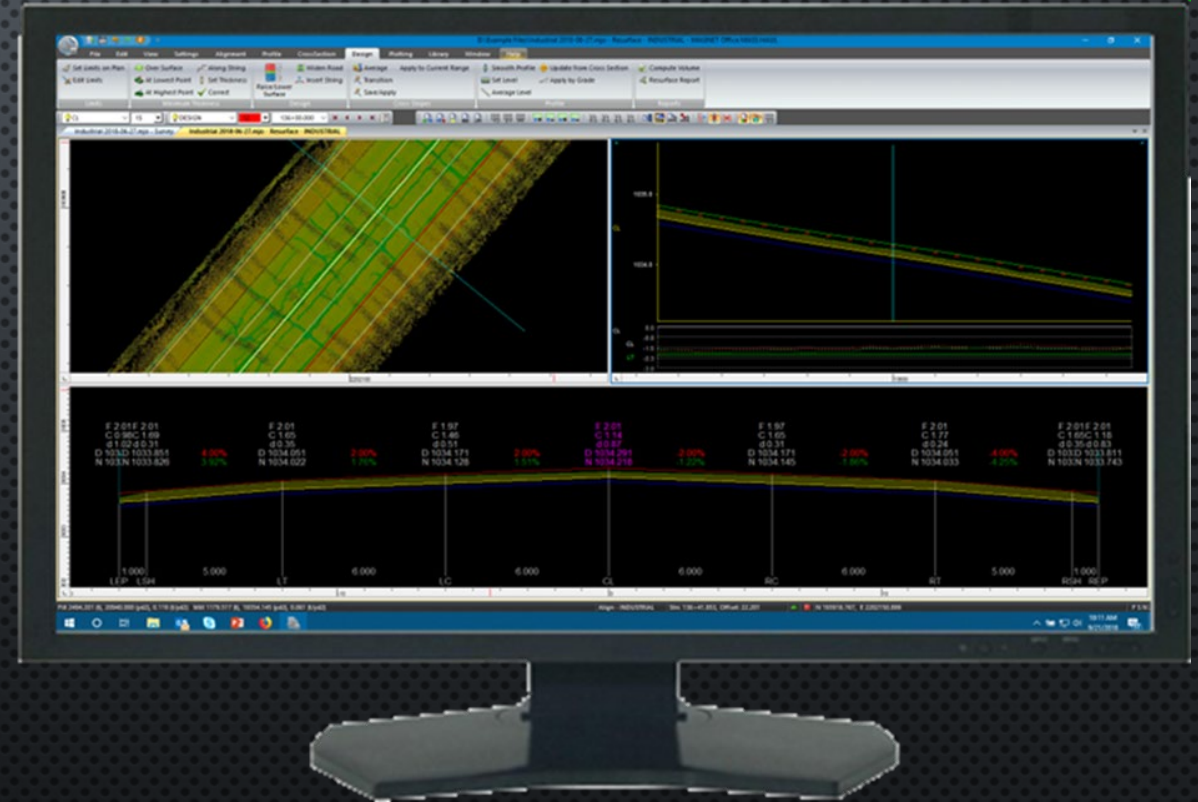
- VISUAL INDICATORS AND REPRESENTATION OF THE EXISTING ROAD
- IDENTIFY WHERE AND WHY YOU CAN OR CANNOT MEET DESIGN CRITERIA



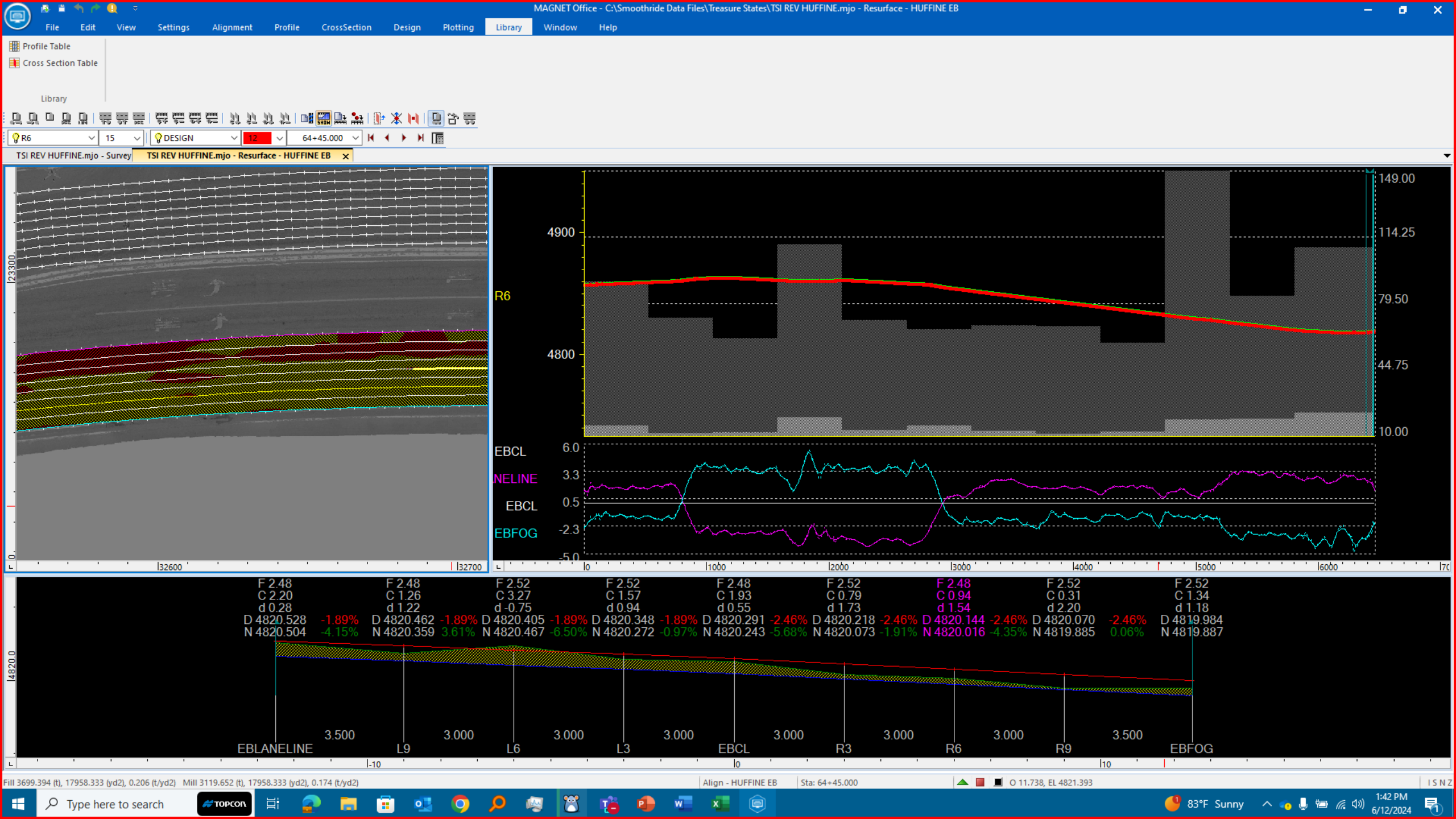


# SURFACE DESIGN

- BUILD A DESIGN TO MEET OR EXCEED THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS
- EASY INPUT OF PROJECT PARAMETERS
- VARIABLE DEPTH MIN/MAX ENTRY
- SMOOTHING LONGITUDINAL WAVELENGTHS
- CROSS SLOPE CORRECTION
- MATERIAL MANAGEMENT









# DESIGN EXAMPLES

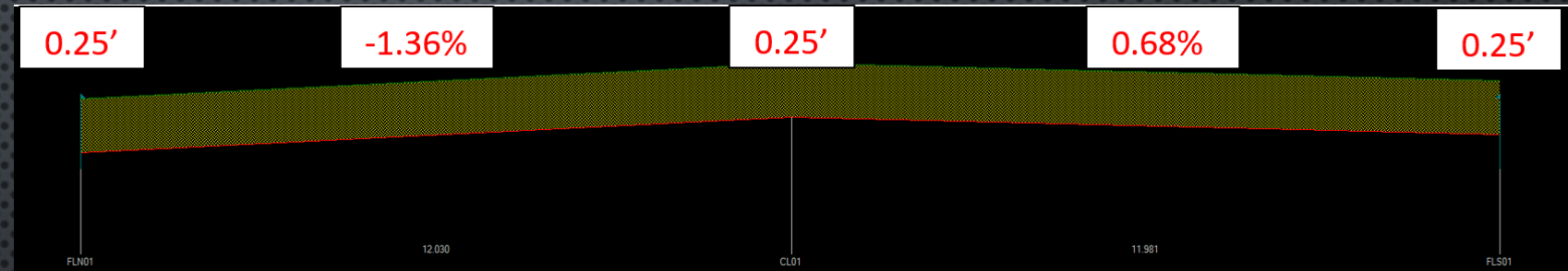
Make significant  
smoothness  
improvements

Design to specific grade  
requirements

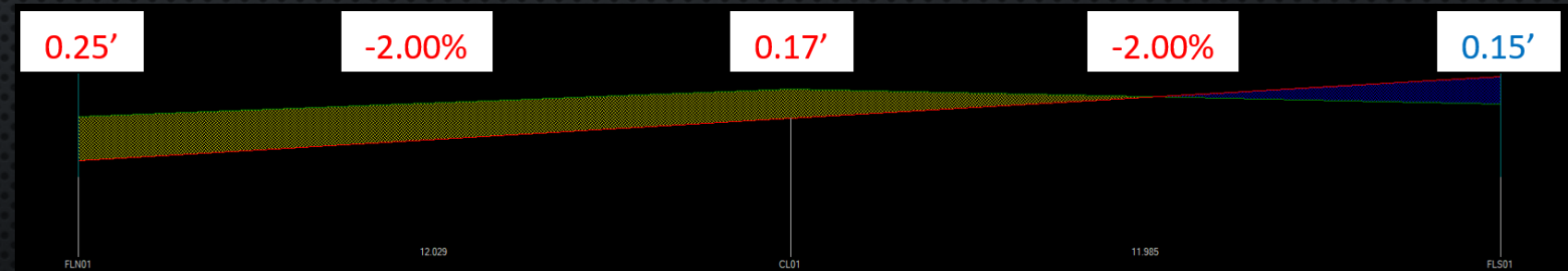
Meet elevation  
constraints

Identify the need for  
leveling courses

## Existing



## Design





# 3D AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUIDANCE

- UPLOAD THE DESIGN GENERATED FROM THE SCAN TO THE MACHINE FOR THE USE OF AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUIDANCE (AMG).
- HAVING SUCH AN ACCURATE SURFACE OF THE EXISTING ALLOWS THE USE OF VARIABLE DEPTH MACHINE CONTROL THAT USES A 2D SENSOR TO REFERENCE THE EXISTING TO ACHIEVE THE DESIGN GRADE.





# CONTROL OPTIONS FOR ANY PROJECT CONDITION





# CONTROL OPTIONS FOR ANY PROJECT CONDITION



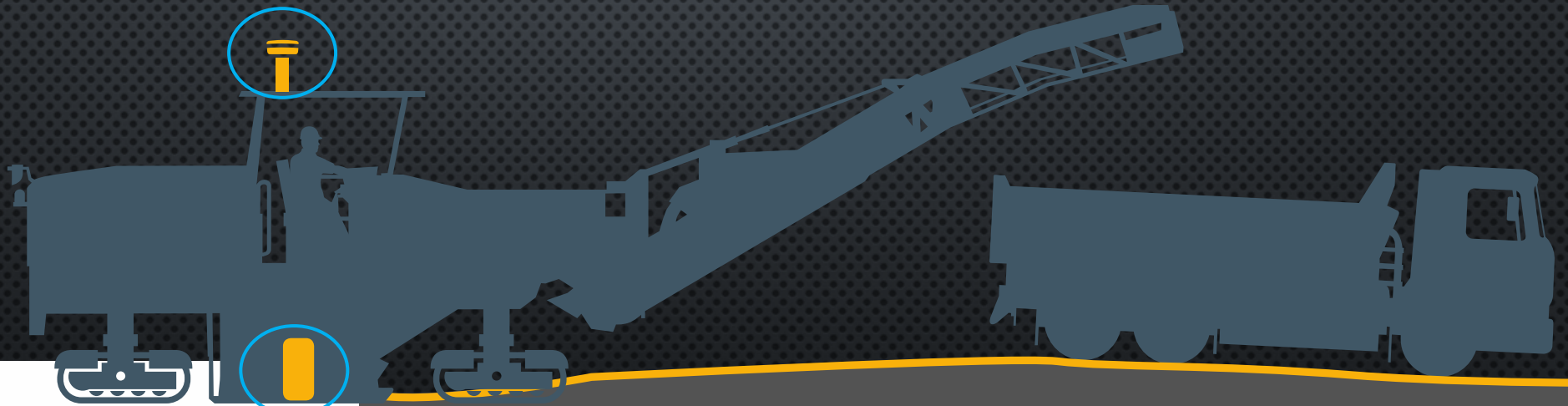
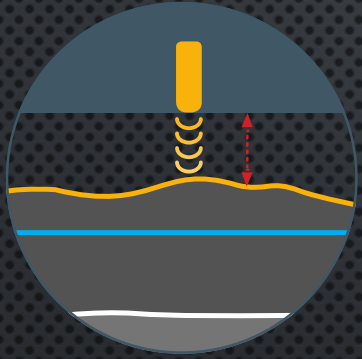
**Robotic Total Stations**



**mmGPS**

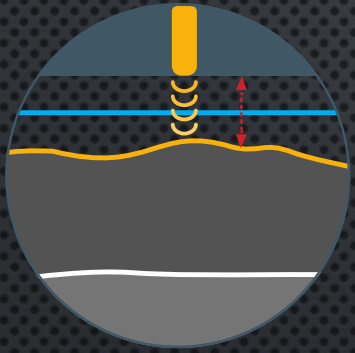



# Variable Depth Milling





# VARIABLE DEPTH PAVING

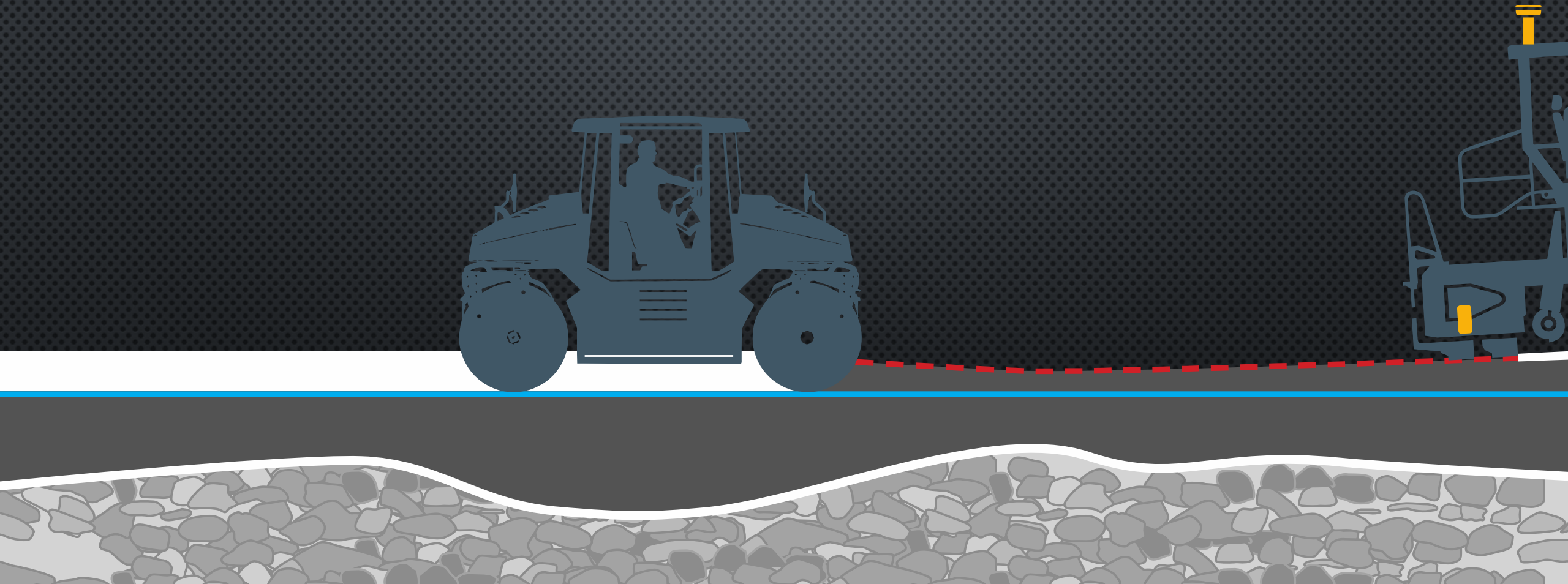


-  Screed control...
- Diff. Compaction %
- Sensor Angle Comp.
- Screed 10
- Screed 12
- ✓ Screed 14
- Add/Edit...



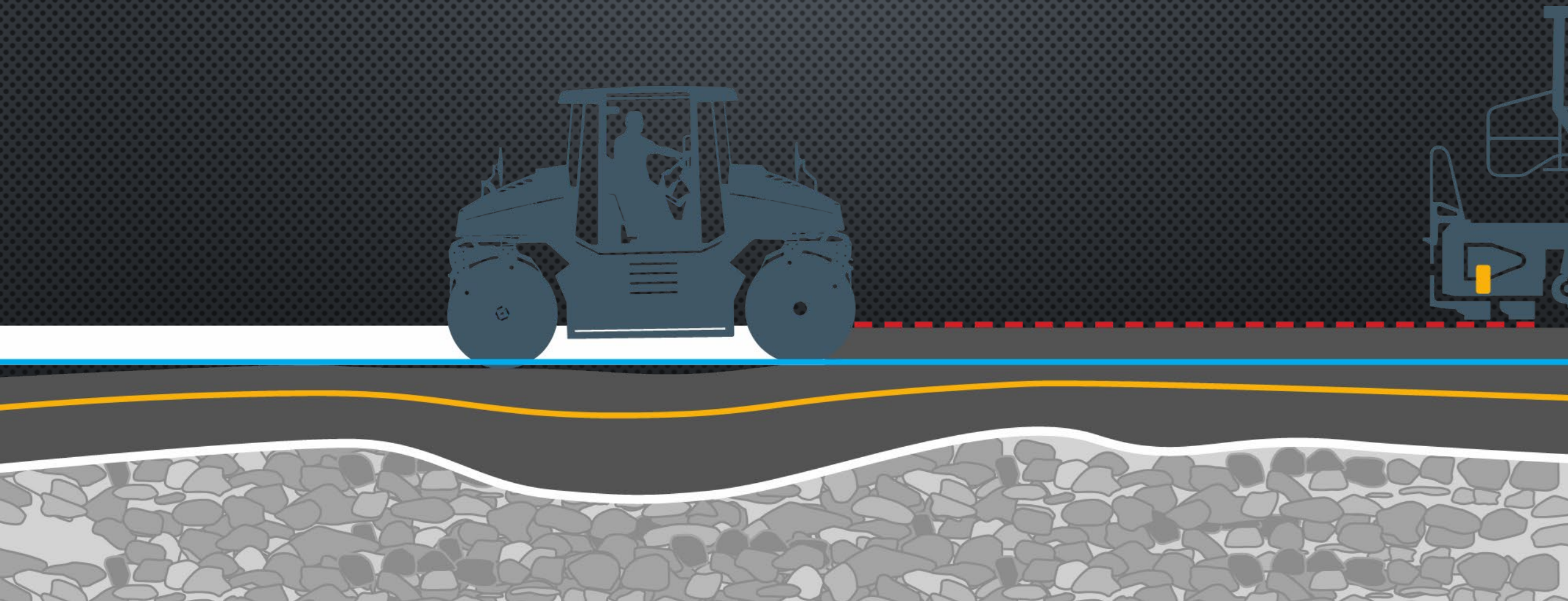


# COMPACTION PROCESS IMPROVED





# CONVENTIONAL COMPACTION PROCESS





# SCANNING THE MILLED SURFACE

- VERIFY MILLED SURFACE TO DESIGN
- CONFIRM PAVING QUANTITIES BEFORE PAVING
- MAKE ANY CORRECTIONS IF NEEDED





# SCANNING THE FINAL SURFACE

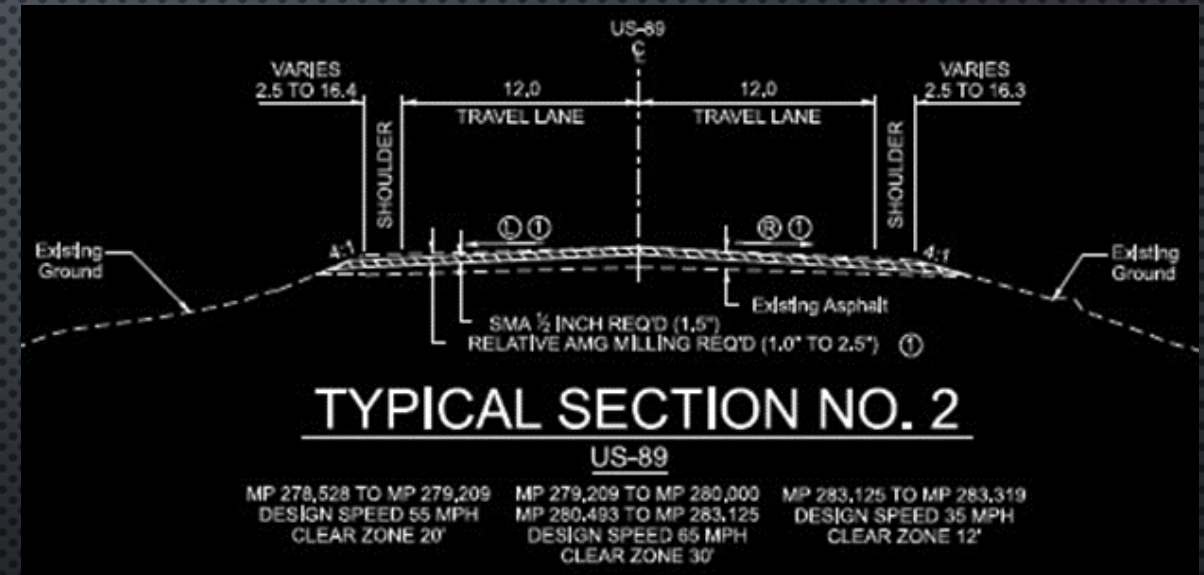
- VERIFY LANE LINES, AND ROADWAY SLOPE, CONFIRM THICKNESSES, AND CONFIRM PAVEMENT ACCURACY TO THE DESIGN
- DIGITAL RECORDS OF ROADWAY





# UDOT US89 MT. PLEASANT TO FAIRVIEW

- SECTION 02963S RELATIVE AUTOMATED MACHINE GUIDANCE MILLING
- SCAN, DESIGN, REVIEW FOR APPROVAL
- MILL TO ACCEPTED DESIGN



- ① PAVEMENT CROSS SLOPES ARE TO BE IMPROVED DURING MILLING OPERATIONS, ADJUST RELATIVE AMG MILLING DEPTH AT EACH PAVEMENT EDGE AND CENTERLINE FROM 1 INCH TO 2.5 INCH IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE DESIRED CROSS SLOPE WHEREVER POSSIBLE. PROVIDE CONSTANT CROSS SLOPE ON MILLED SURFACE THROUGH EACH LANE AND SHOULDER. TO ACHIEVE 2% NORMAL CROWN IN SPECIFIED AREAS SET RELATIVE AMG MILLING DEPTH AT CENTERLINE TO 1 INCH AND ADJUST DEPTH AT PAVEMENT EDGES TO 2% OR 2.5 INCH MAXIMUM.



# THE PROJECT





# THE PROJECT





# MILLING AS-BUILT

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
	datetime_utc	station(ft)	horizontal	design_xsl	actual_xsl	north_l(ft)	east_l(ft)	auto_l	mode_l	ground_eleva	design_elevat	sensor_de	design_de	depth_off	target_de	estimated	error_l(ft)
2	5/16/2023 13:32	18335.75	-2.8435	-2.6685	-2.6506	7023935.381	1655991.433	1	Thickness	5818.0091	5817.8884	-1.0375	0.1207	0	0.1207	0.1225	-0.0018
3	5/16/2023 13:32	18334.09	-2.8444	-2.6676	-2.7007	7023933.744	1655991.43	1	Thickness	5818.0091	5817.8904	-1.04	0.1187	0	0.1187	0.12	-0.0013
4	5/16/2023 13:32	18332.45	-2.8484	-2.6676	-2.5756	7023932.098	1655991.425	1	Thickness	5818.0091	5817.8918	-1.0375	0.1172	0	0.1172	0.1225	-0.0053
5	5/16/2023 13:32	18330.68	-2.8004	-2.6675	-2.9509	7023930.338	1655991.47	1	Thickness	5818.0132	5817.8925	-1.035	0.1208	0	0.1208	0.125	-0.0042
6	5/16/2023 13:32	18328.9	-2.8659	-2.667	-2.4255	7023928.561	1655991.403	1	Thickness	5818.017	5817.8949	-1.04	0.1222	0	0.1222	0.12	0.0022
7	5/16/2023 13:32	18327.11	-2.8109	-2.667	-2.5756	7023926.785	1655991.456	1	Thickness	5818.0199	5817.8947	-1.0375	0.1253	0	0.1253	0.1225	0.0028
8	5/16/2023 13:32	18325.47	-2.835	-2.6669	-2.4255	7023925.151	1655991.43	1	Thickness	5818.0199	5817.8959	-1.04	0.124	0	0.124	0.12	0.004
9	5/16/2023 13:32	18323.83	-2.8069	-2.6667	-2.6756	7023923.512	1655991.456	1	Thickness	5818.0199	5817.8956	-1.0425	0.1244	0	0.1244	0.1175	0.0069
0	5/16/2023 13:32	18322.18	-2.8057	-2.6667	-2.5506	7023921.867	1655991.456	1	Thickness	5818.0199	5817.8957	-1.04	0.1242	0	0.1242	0.12	0.0042
1	5/16/2023 13:32	18320.39	-2.7881	-2.6667	-2.5255	7023920.075	1655991.472	1	Thickness	5818.02	5817.8956	-1.0375	0.1244	0	0.1244	0.1225	0.0019
2	5/16/2023 13:32	18318.71	-2.8151	-2.6676	-2.2504	7023918.404	1655991.443	1	Thickness	5818.0199	5817.8954	-1.0375	0.1245	0	0.1245	0.1225	0.002

- DURING MILLING USING LOG
- AS-BUILT DATA SHOWING DESIGN DEPTHS AND ESTIMATED DEPTHS CONSTRUCTED
- ERROR COLUMN (FAR RIGHT)



# SMOOTHNESS DATA

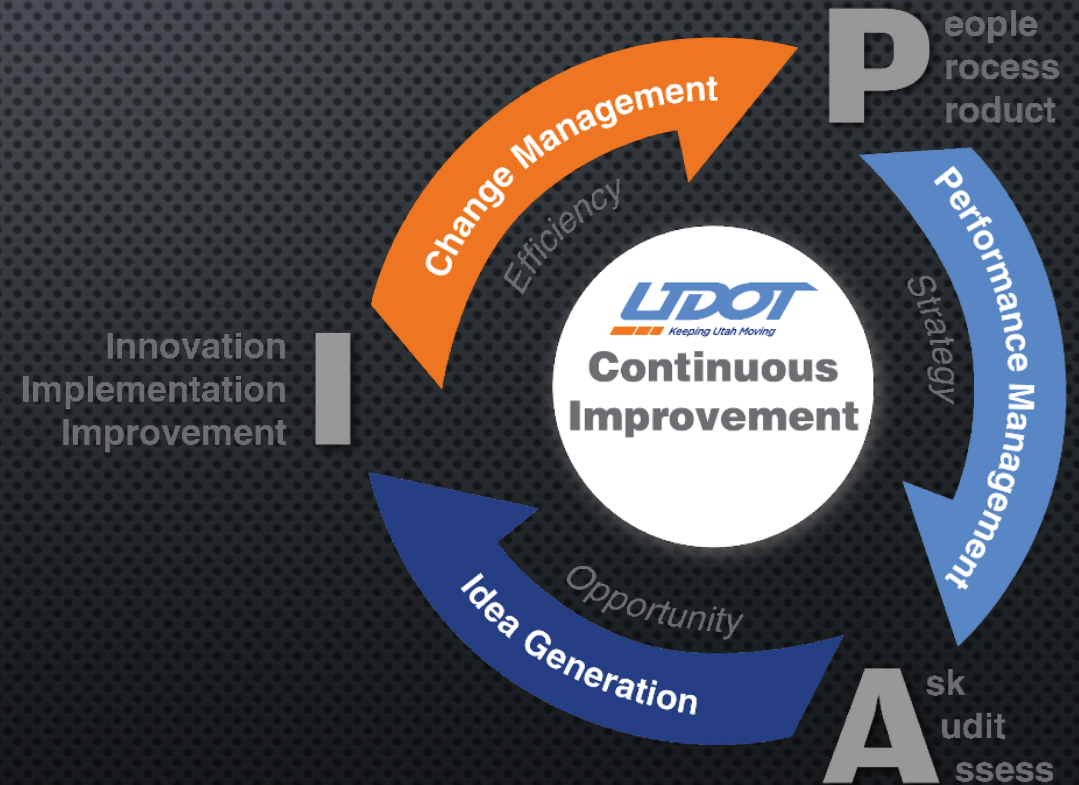
## AMG Milling, 1.5" SMA Overlay

	File	MRI (in/mi)
▶	FINAL US-89 MT PLEASANT TO FAIRVIEW NB DRIVING LANE CAT1 RR_01	59.68
	FINAL US-89 MT PLEASANT TO FAIRVIEW SB DRIVING LANE CAT1 RR_01	55.48
	US 89 Mt Pleasant to Fairveiw - NB Run 1 Existing T1 to T2	140.66
	US 89 Mt Pleasant to Fairveiw - SB Run 1 Existing T1 to T2	133.63



# PROJECT SUMMARY

- CORRECTED CROSS SLOPES
- IMPROVED SMOOTHNESS
- MANAGED EXISTING ASSETS WITHIN SPECIFIED PARAMETERS







Thank you