



3D texture measurement

Richard Wix

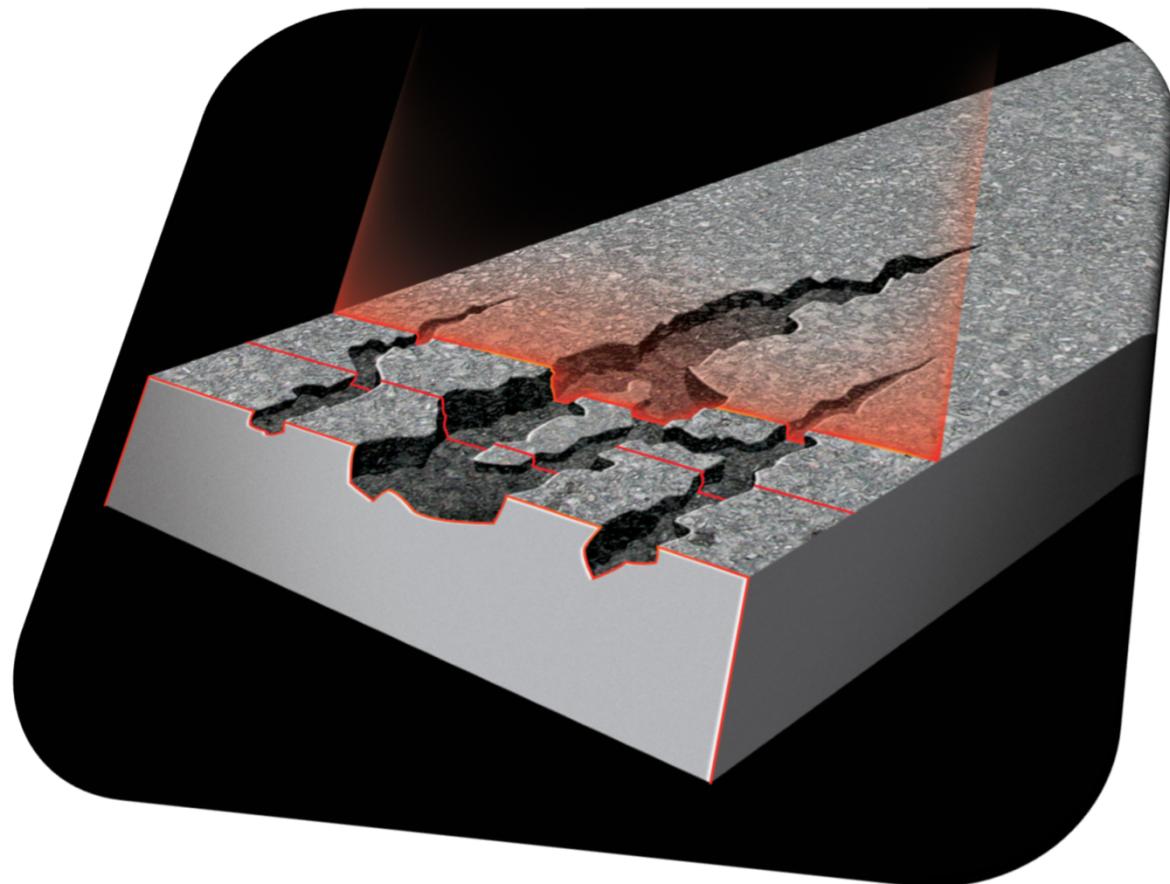
RPUG, Golden, Colorado, 15-16 Nov 2017

Overview

- 3D technology
- Texture measurement
- Validation
- Observations
- Conclusions & future work

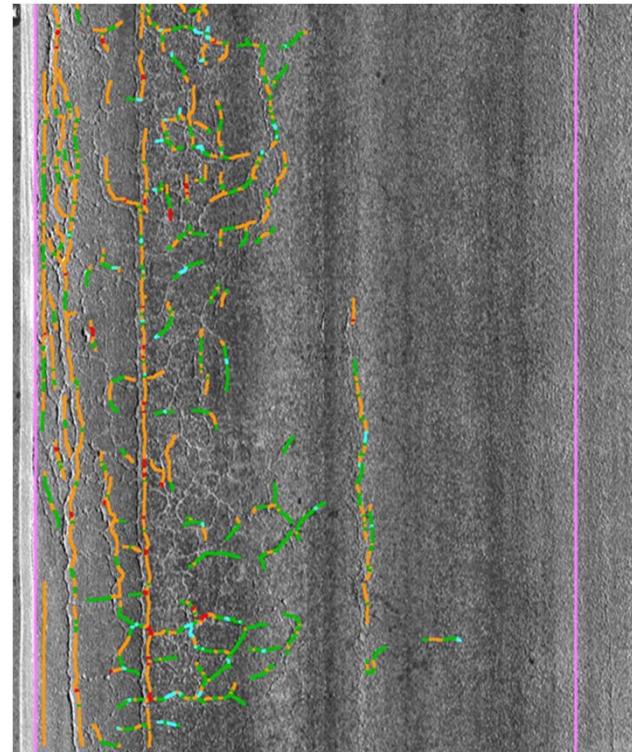
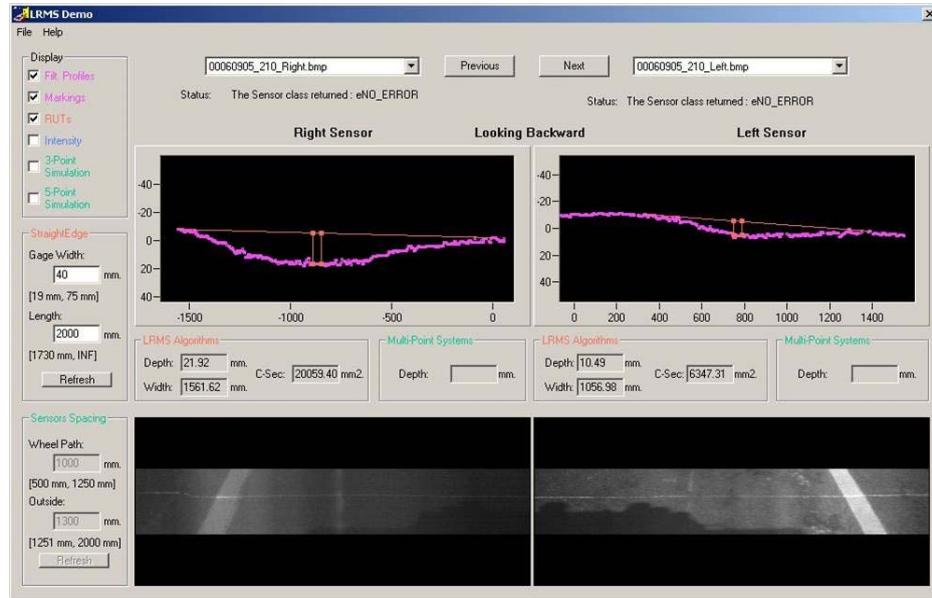


LCMS - system configuration

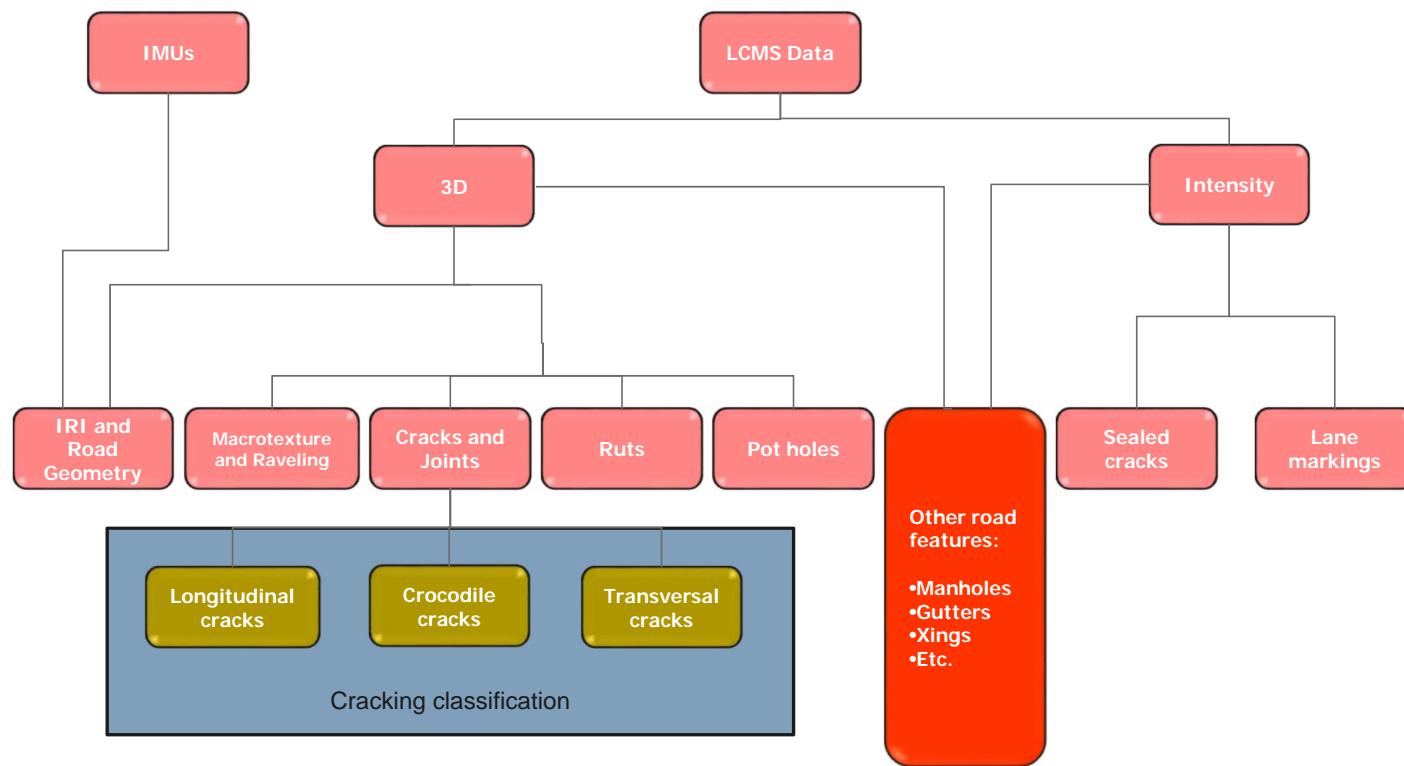


Images courtesy of Pavometrics

Typical uses of 3D technology

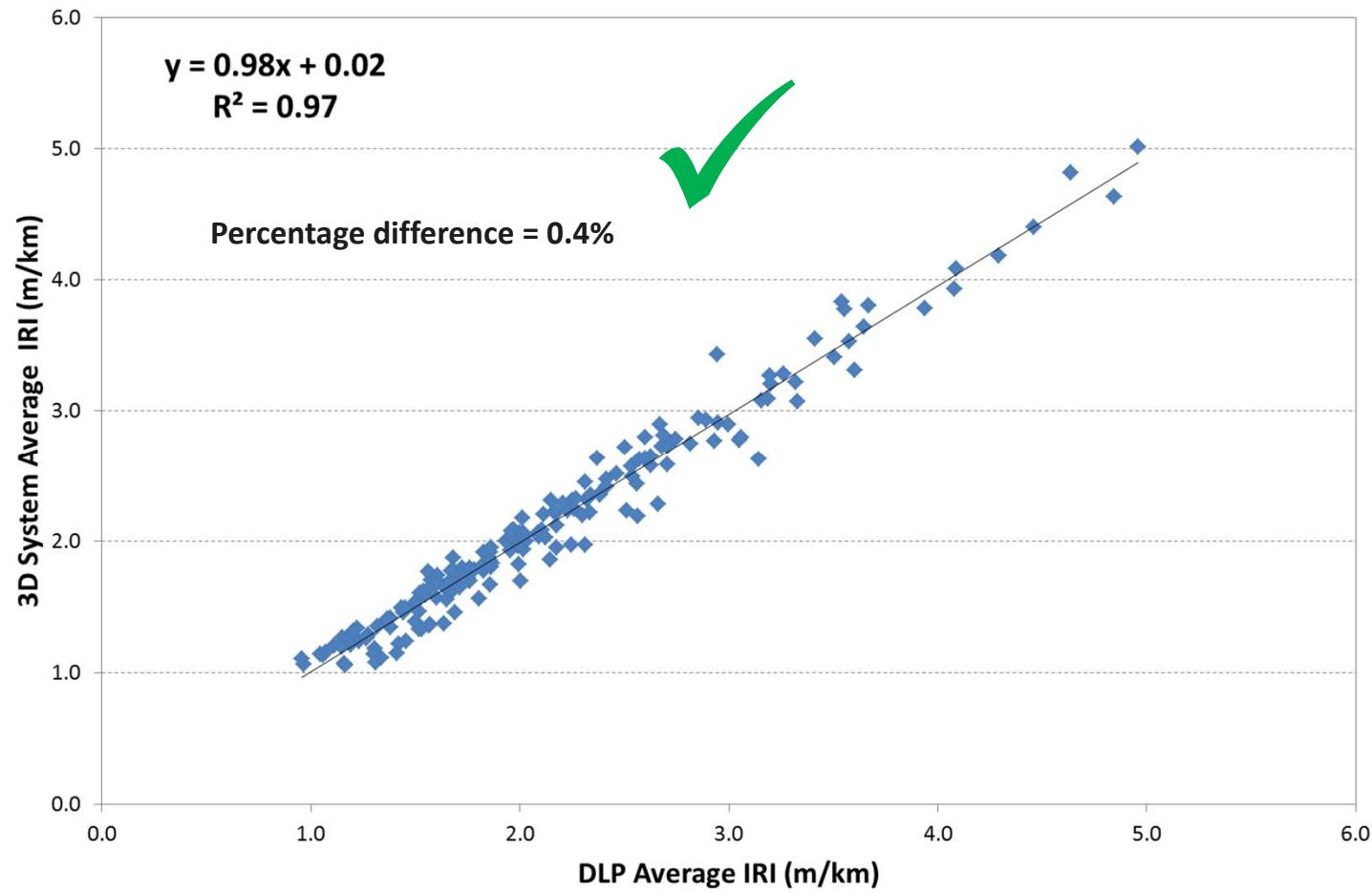


3D technology can do more



Flow chart courtesy of Pavometrics

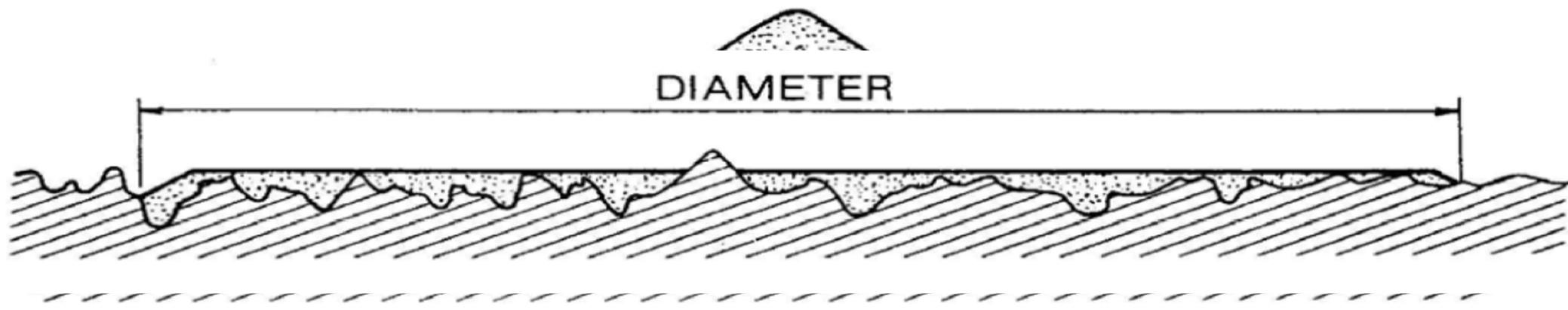
Other uses - IRI



Other uses – pavement macro-texture

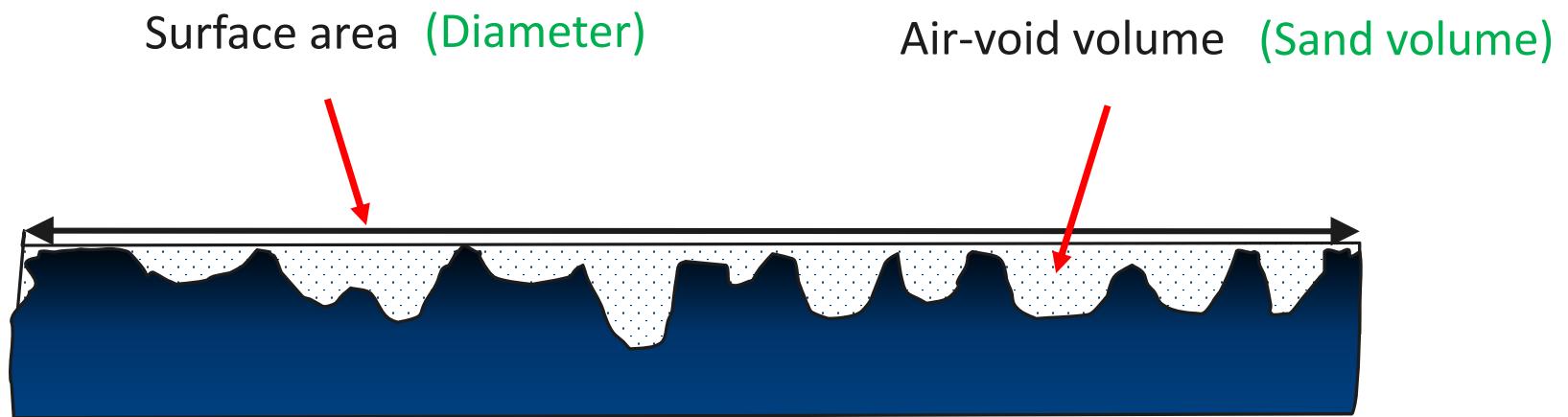


Manual sand patch test method



$$MTD = \frac{4V}{\pi D^2} \times 10^3$$

LCMS sand patch method



$$MTD = \frac{Volume_{air\ void}}{Surface\ Area}$$

Comparison



Known volume

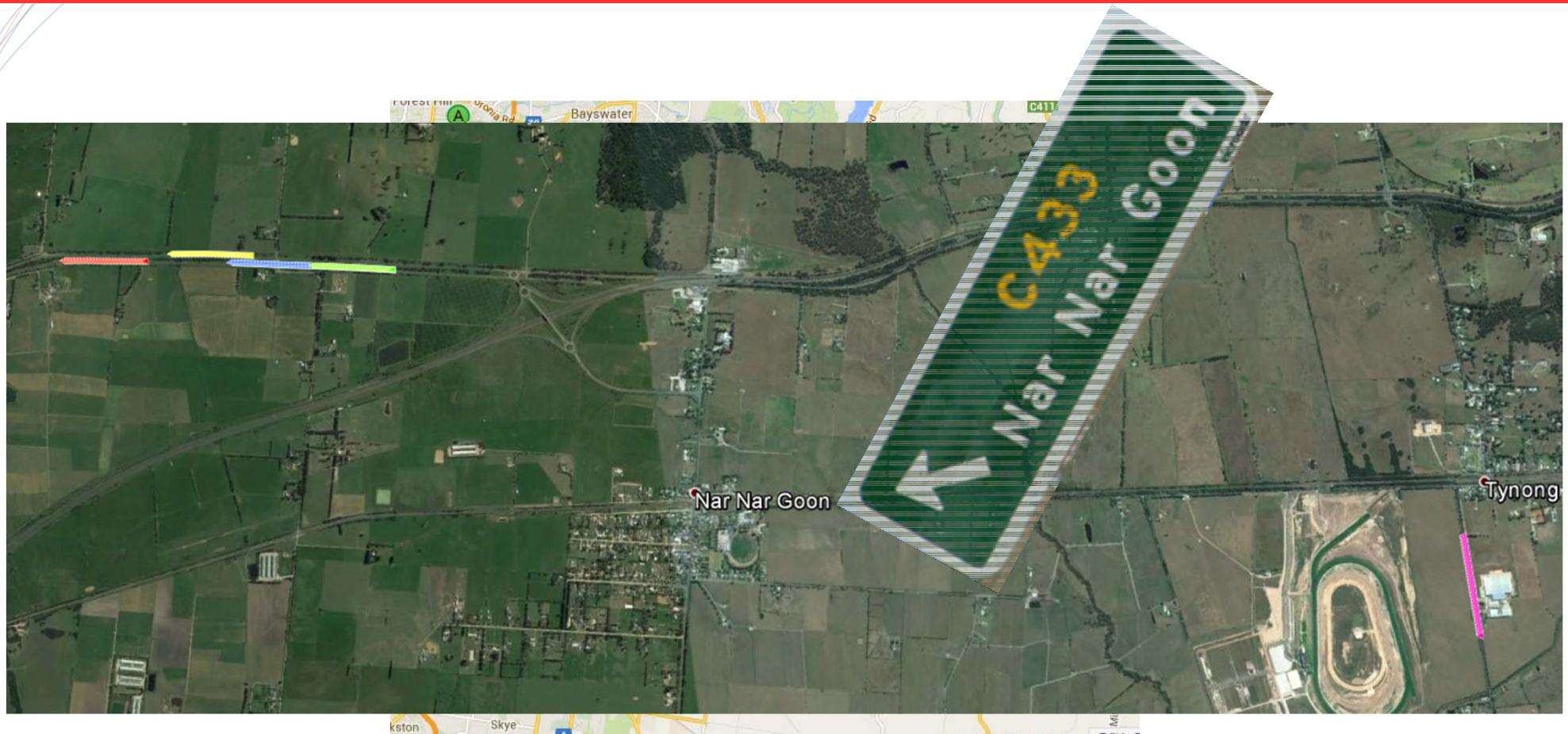


Known area (250mm x 250mm)

3D texture versus ground truth

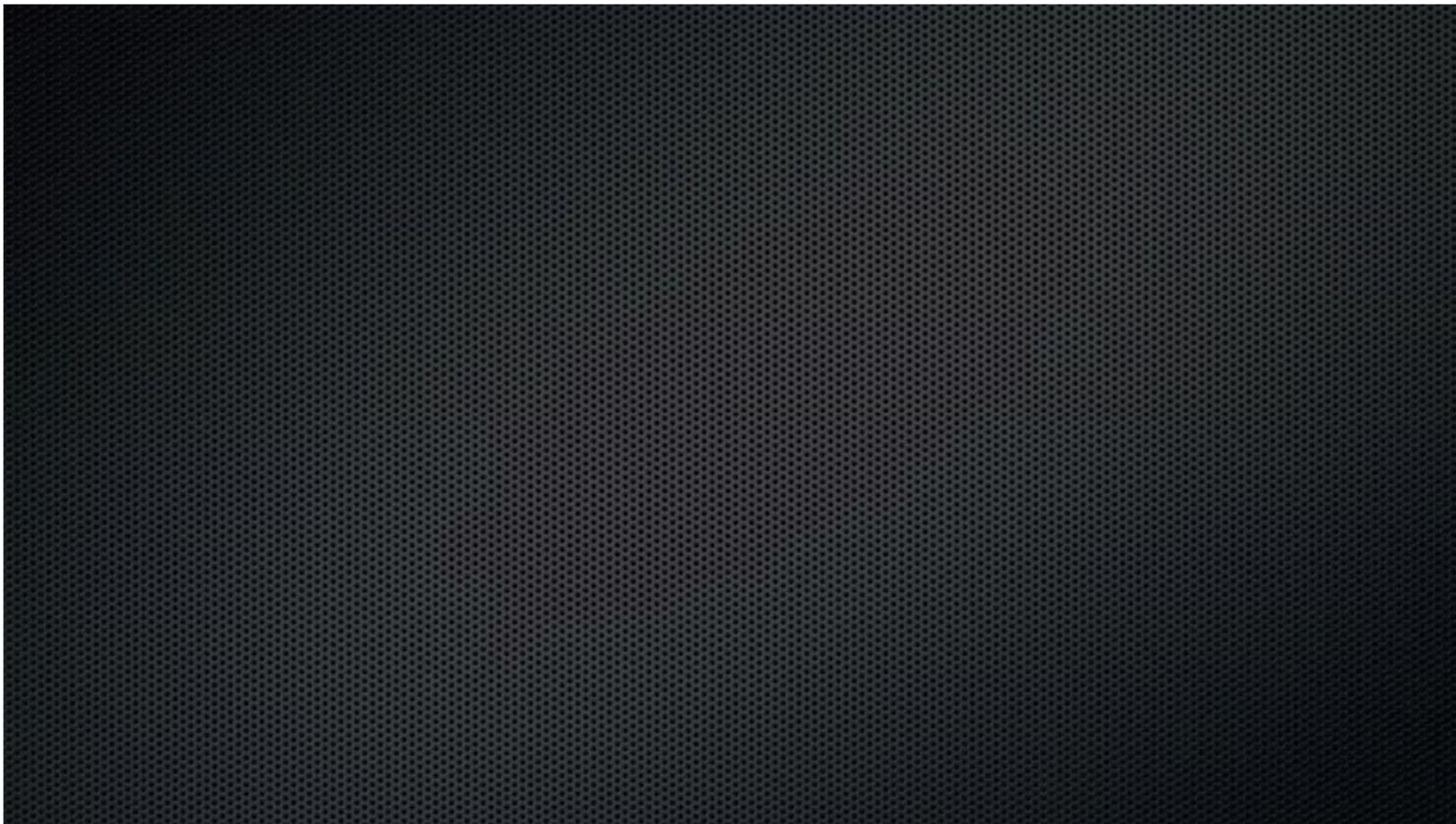


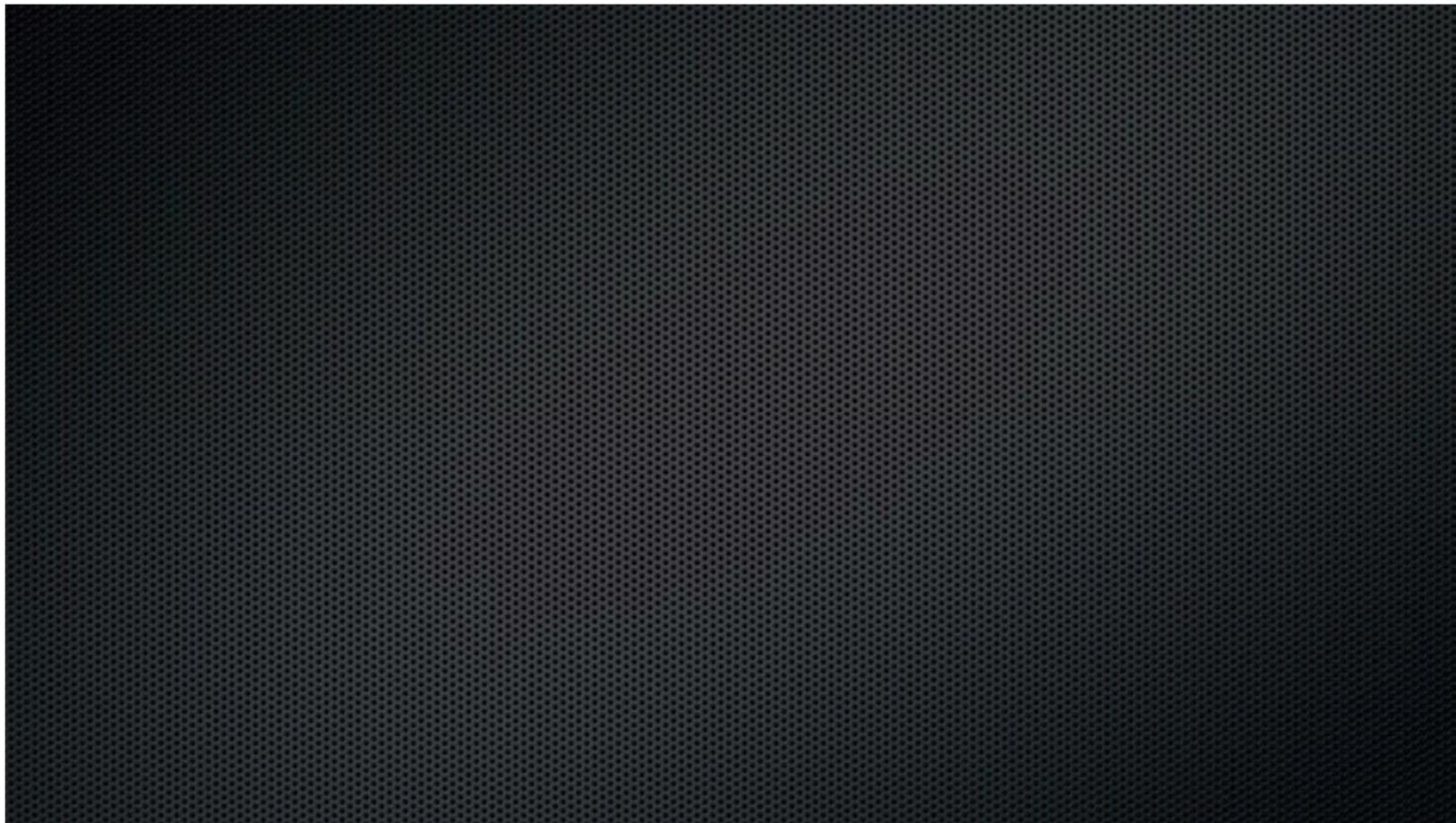
Validation sites



Historically.....

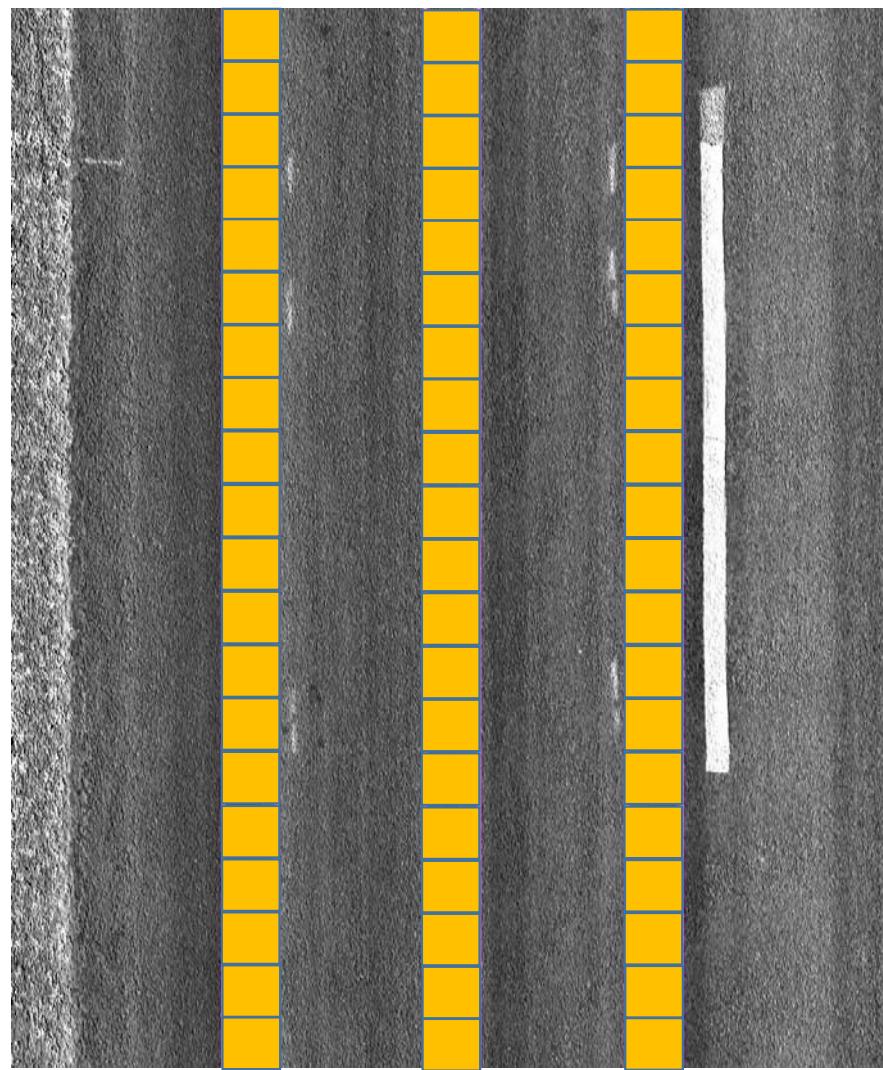




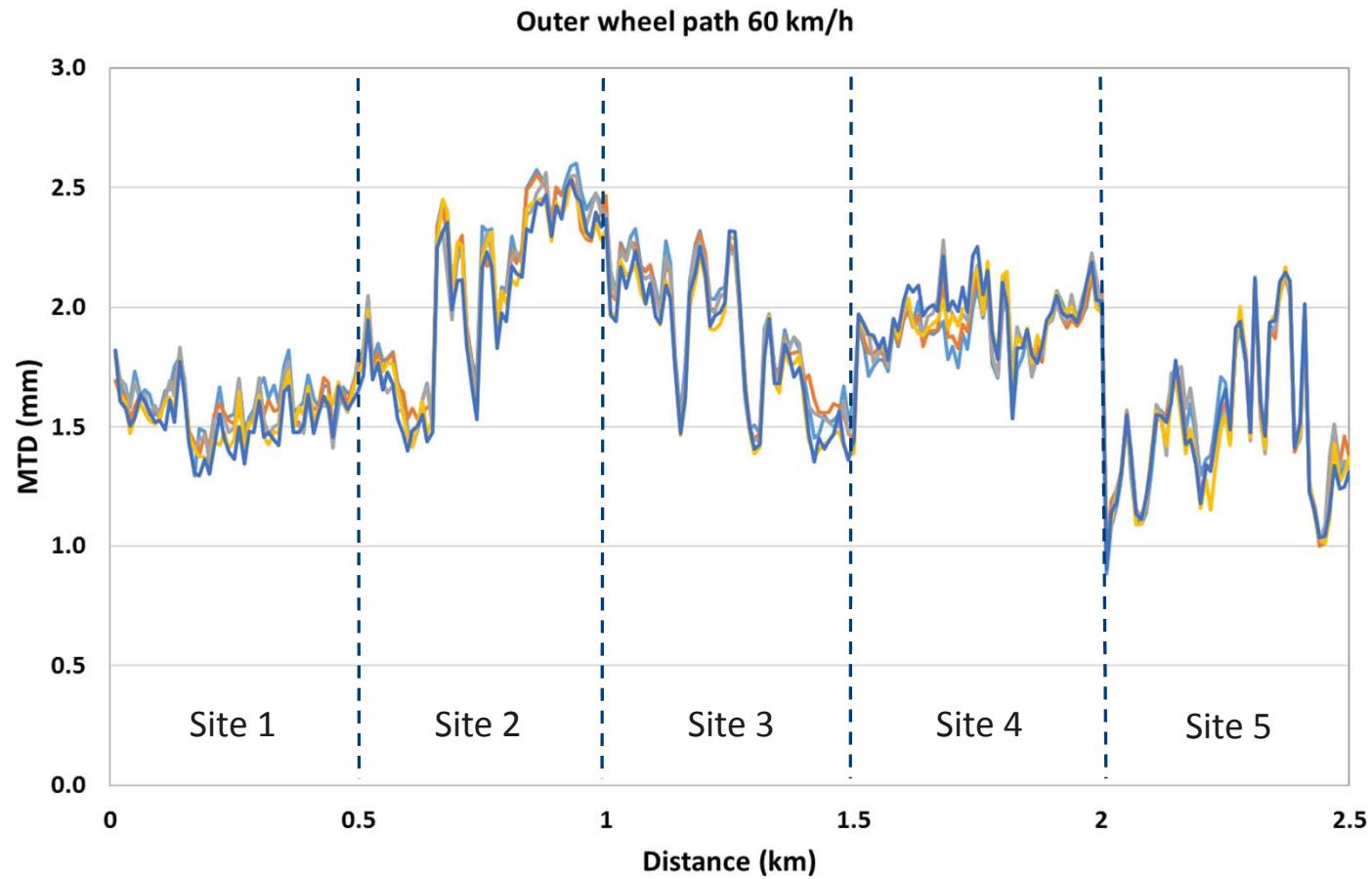


Validation trial





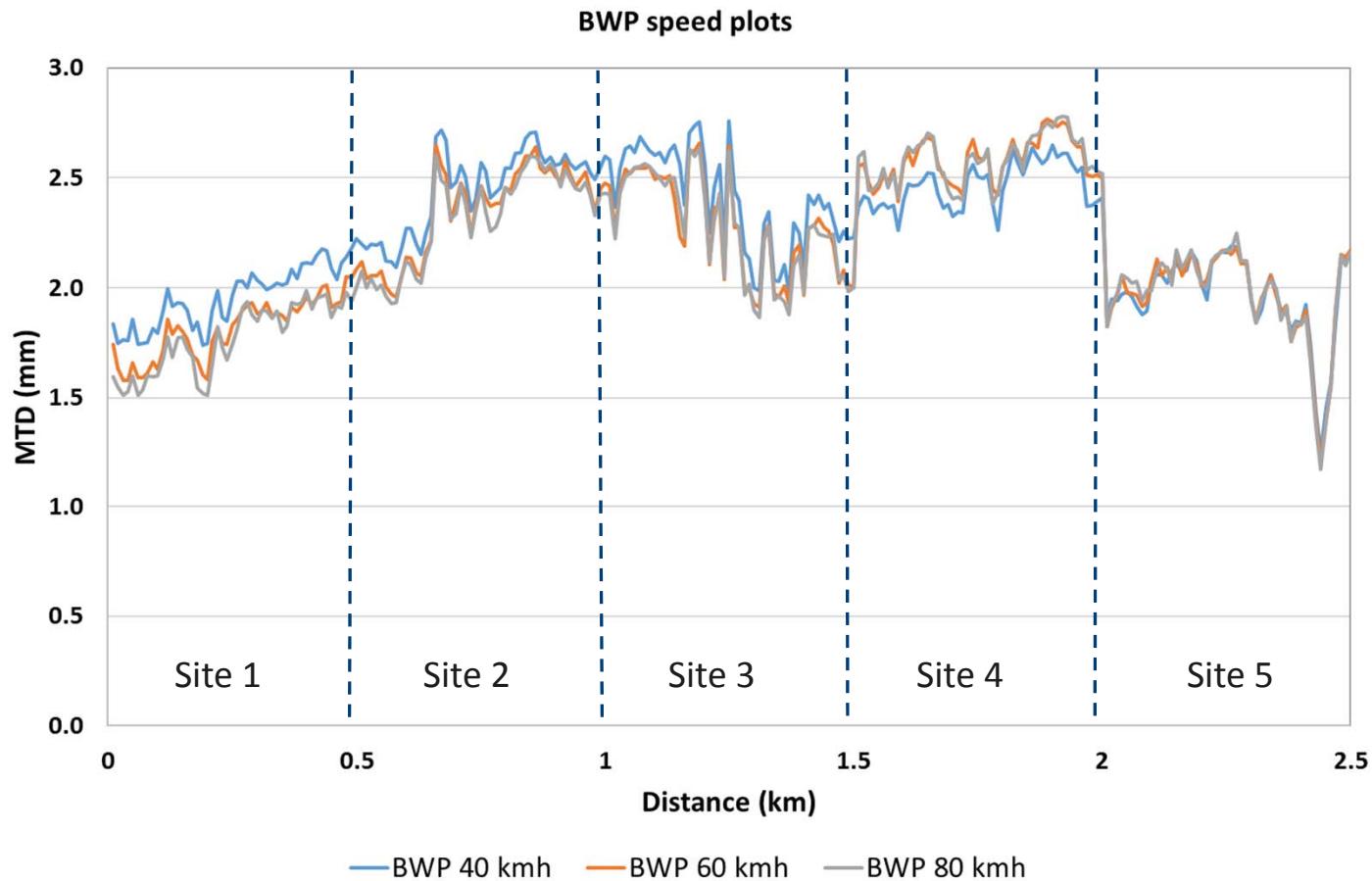
Internal repeatability



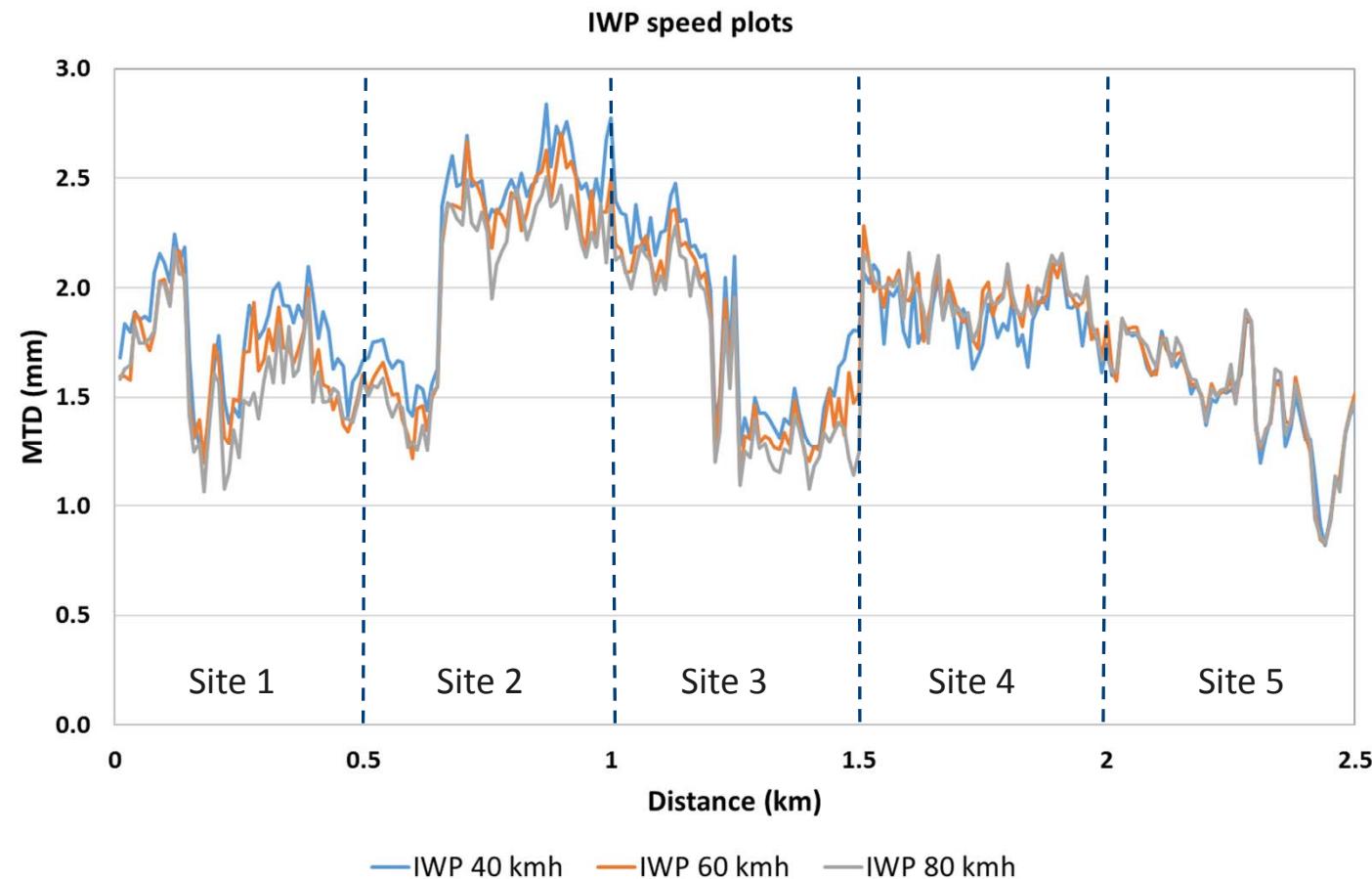
Internal repeatability



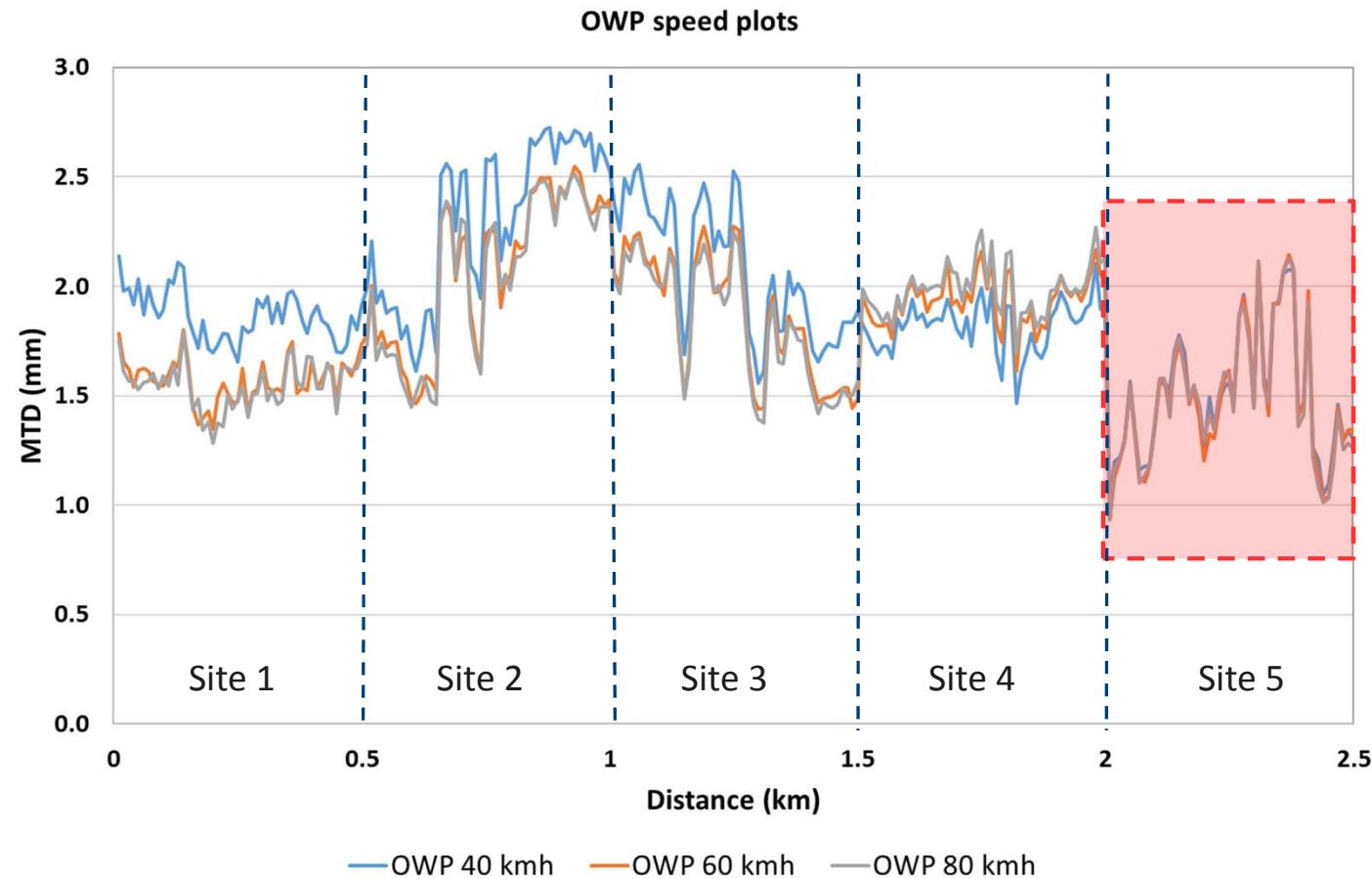
Is there a speed dependency?



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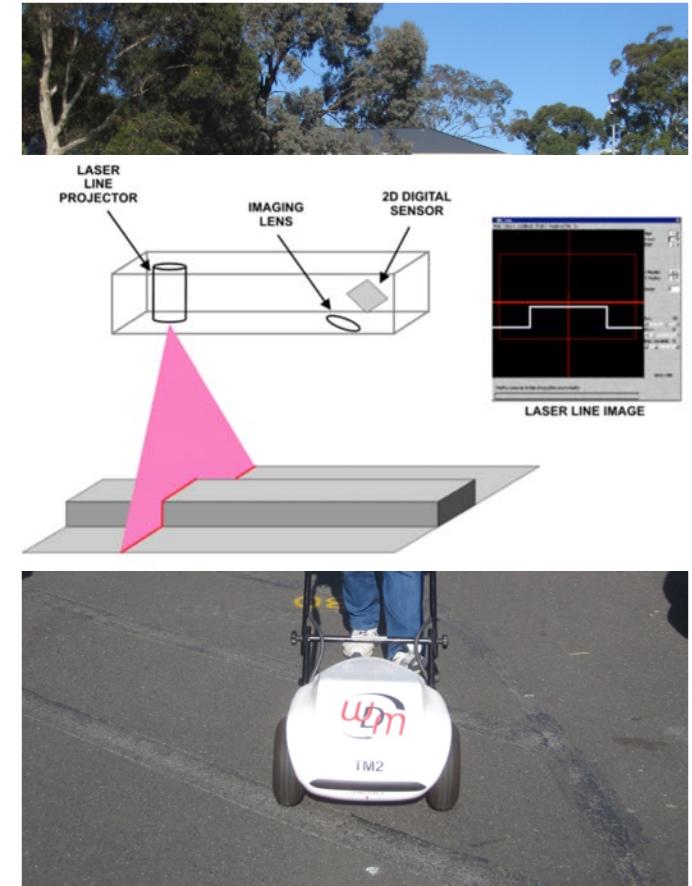


Some statistics – speed comparison

MTD	60 v 40 kmh			60 v 80 kmh		
	IWP	BWP	OWP	IWP	BWP	OWP
r-squared	0.91	0.90	0.81	0.95	0.99	0.98
slope	1.00	0.85	0.99	0.96	1.03	1.00
intercept	0.04	0.39	0.13	0.02	-0.08	-0.01

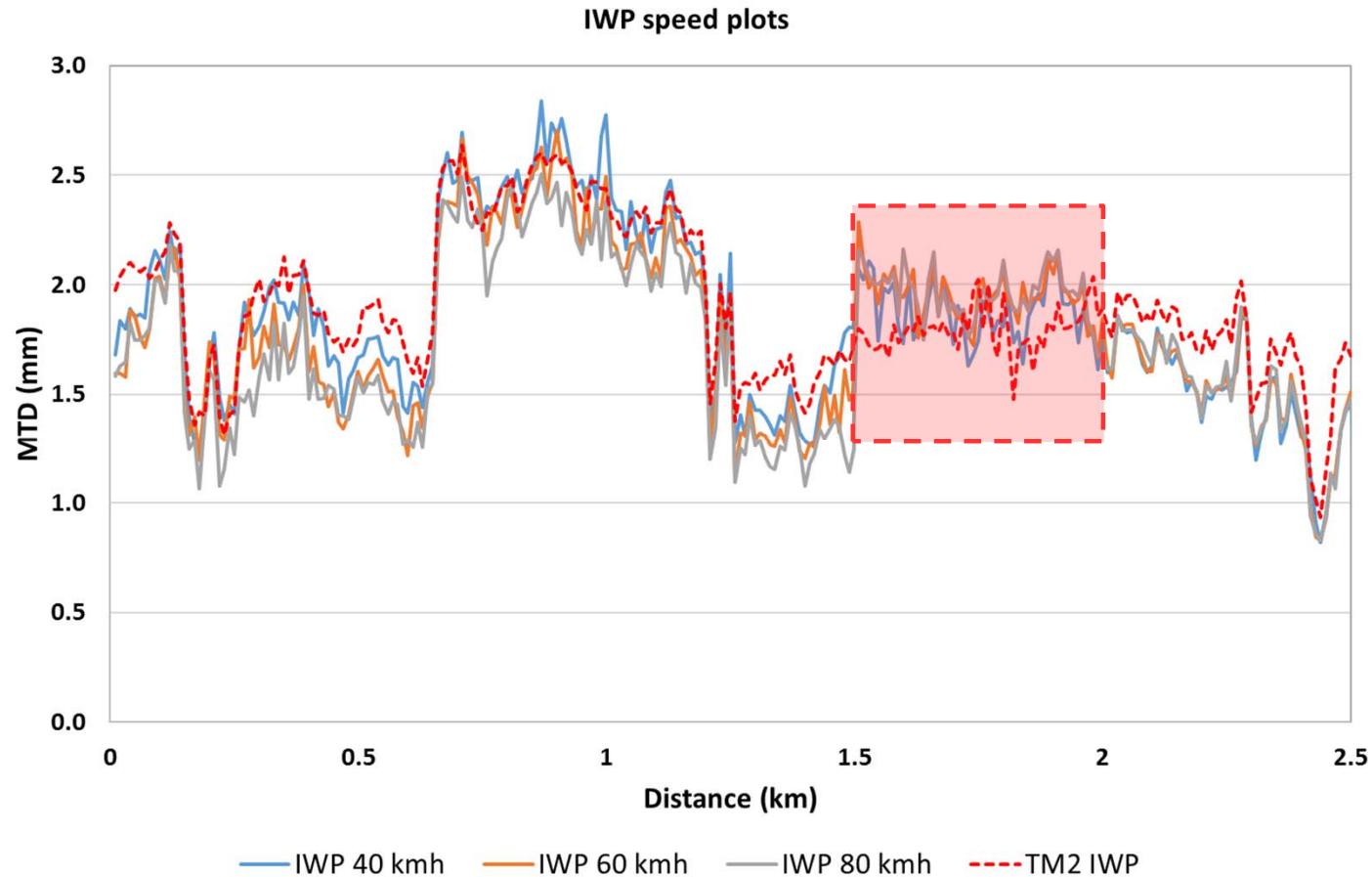
Ground-truth comparison

- Reference device: TM2
- Uses a 100mm wide line laser
- Reports MPD every 10m



$$MTD = 0.8 \times MPD + 0.2$$

3D versus ground truth



Some more statistics – 3D versus ground-truth

MTD	40 kmh			60 kmh			80 kmh		
	IWP	BWP	OWP	IWP	BWP	OWP	IWP	BWP	OWP
r-squared	0.85	0.94	0.93	0.72	0.85	0.77	0.72	0.85	0.71
slope	1.11	1.02	1.09	1.01	1.09	0.90	0.97	1.13	0.88
intercept	-0.27	-0.09	-0.13	-0.13	-0.30	0.09	-0.10	-0.40	0.12

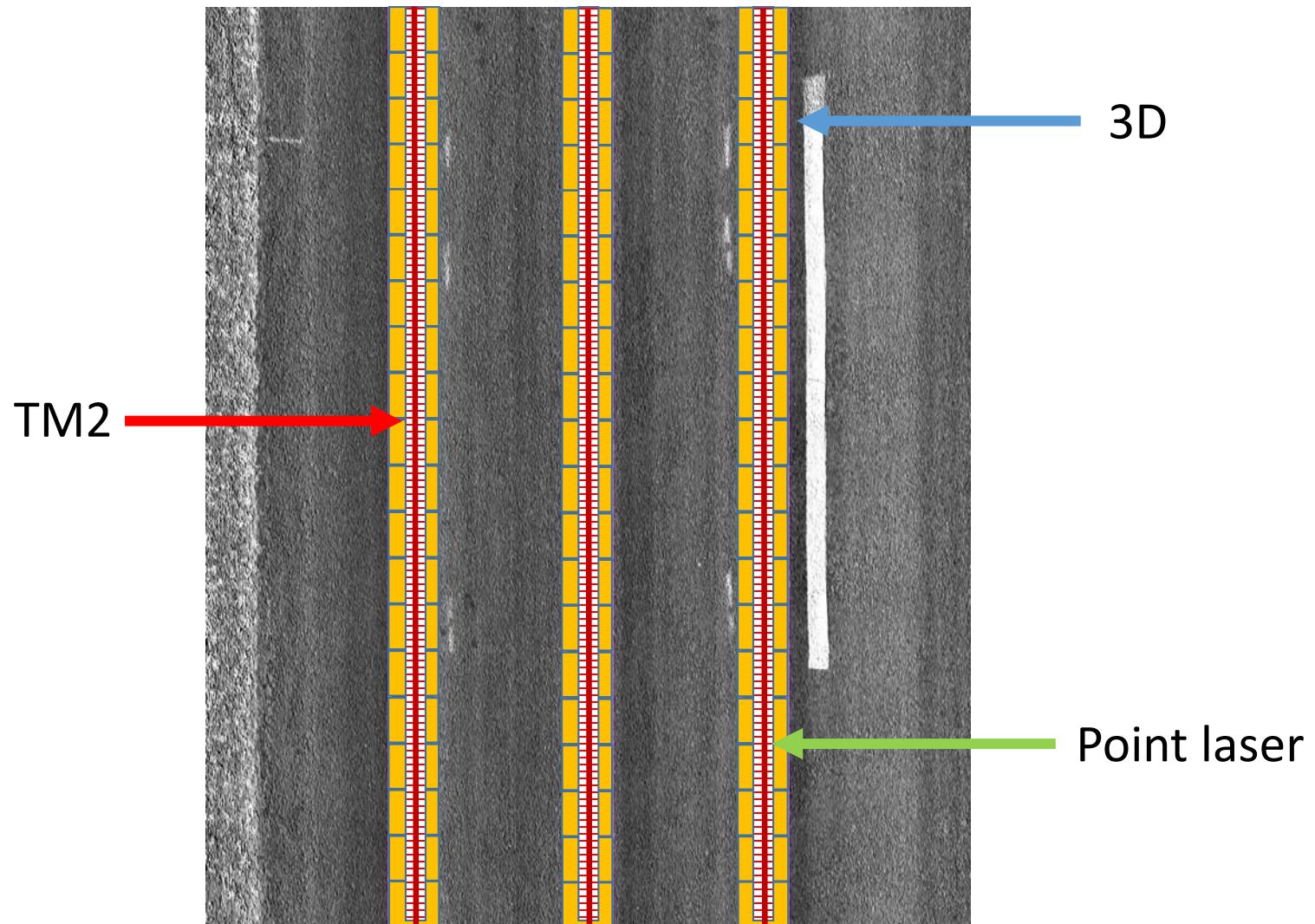
Observations-1

- Good internal repeatability
- Measurements appear to be speed dependant
- High dependence on accuracy of conversion equation



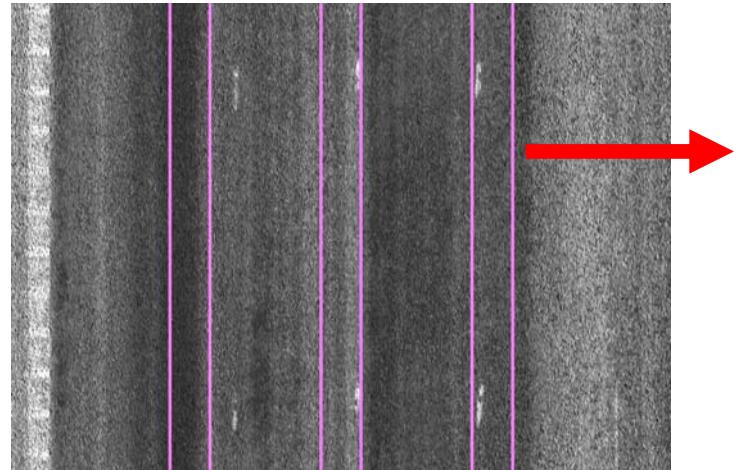
$$MTD = 0.8 \times MPD + 0.2$$

- Different measurement methods



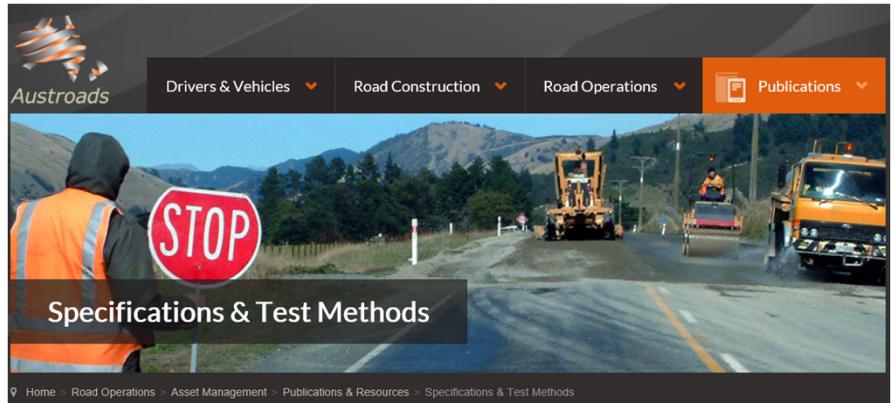
Observations-2

- Driver tracking
(increased lateral wander at low speeds)
- Variations in surface texture across lane



Conclusions & future work

- Looks promising
- Compare outputs against point laser systems
- Assess performance in accord with Austroads test methods
- Investigate more outputs – ravelling

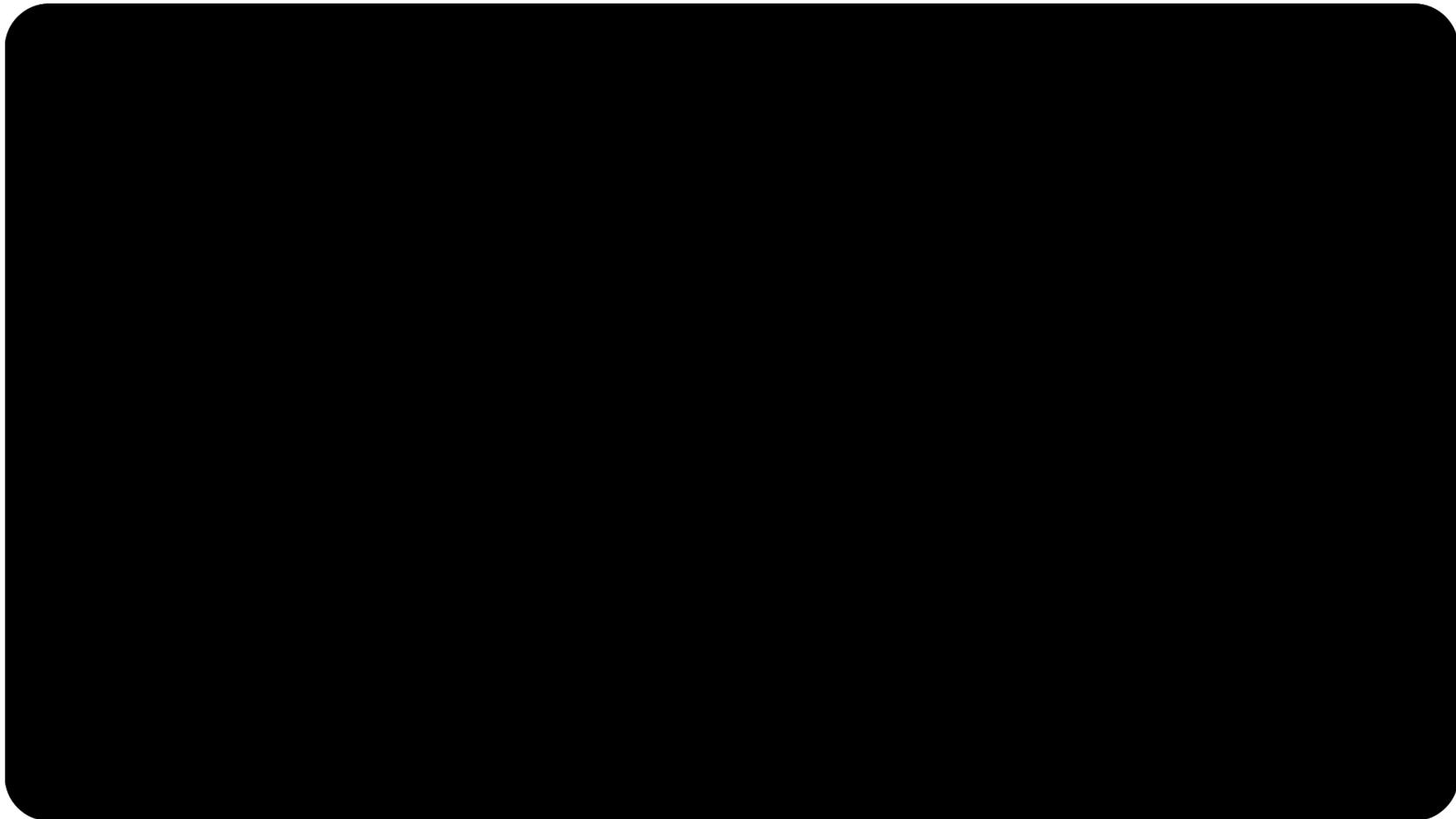


Above image courtesy of Pavometrics

Why collect deflection data at traffic speed?



Why collect deflection data at traffic speed?



Best to use a traffic speed device



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2 May – 4 May 2018: 8th Symposium on Pavement Surface Characteristics: SURF 2018 '*Vehicle to Road Connectivity*'.

Thanks for your attention

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