Nytt fra Universitet: Droner og roboter i vedlikehold av veier (Drones and robots in road maintenance)

by

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Oslo, January 23- 2020.

Nottingham Transportation Engineering Centre (NTEC)



REQUIREMENTS FROM A PAVEMENT

Cheap (reducing initial and life cycle cost)

Safe (Skidding resistance, geometry)

Low roughness (for a smooth ride)

Low maintenance (To minimise traffic disruption)

Roads, damage and maintenance





- Cracking
- Time dependent degradation
- Ingress agressive substances





Roads, damage and maintenance







- Cracking
- Time dependent degradation
- Ingress agressive substances



CURRENT LIMITATIONS OF MAINTENANCE Disruptive/slow/expensive inspections

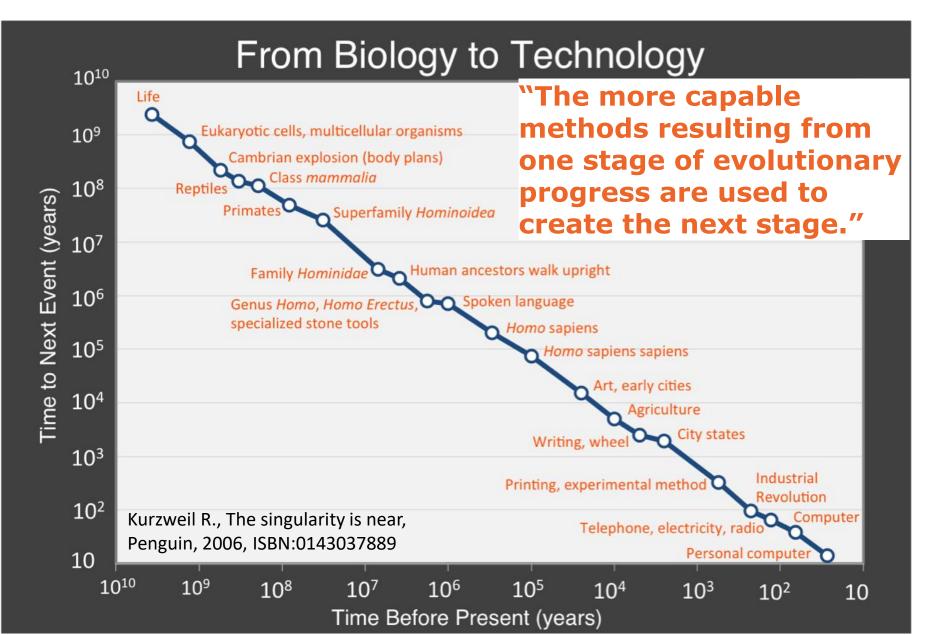
Reactive maintenance

Sometimes poor quality repairs (not in Norway! ;-))

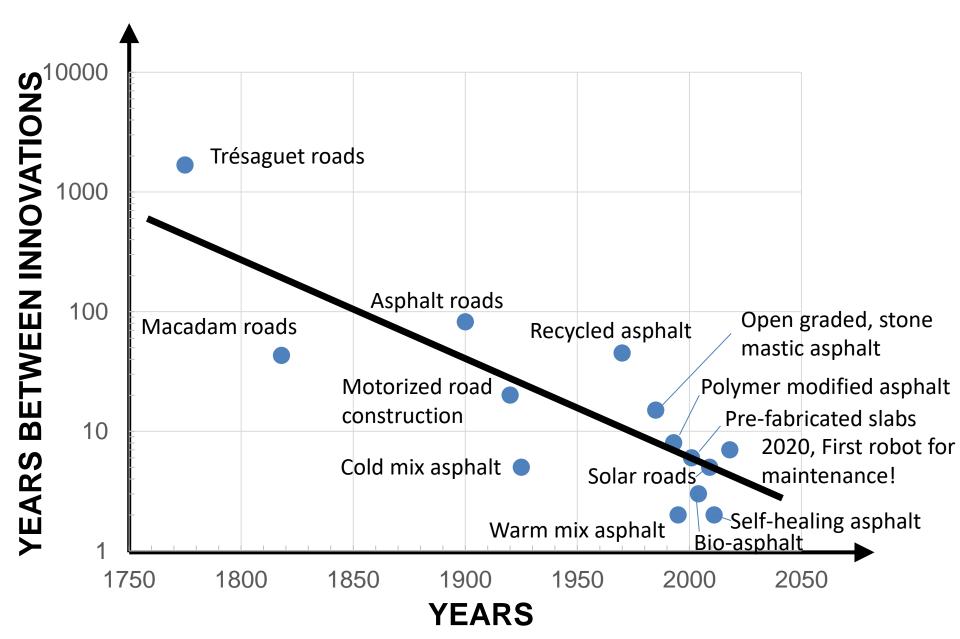
Unsafe for workers

Disruptive for users

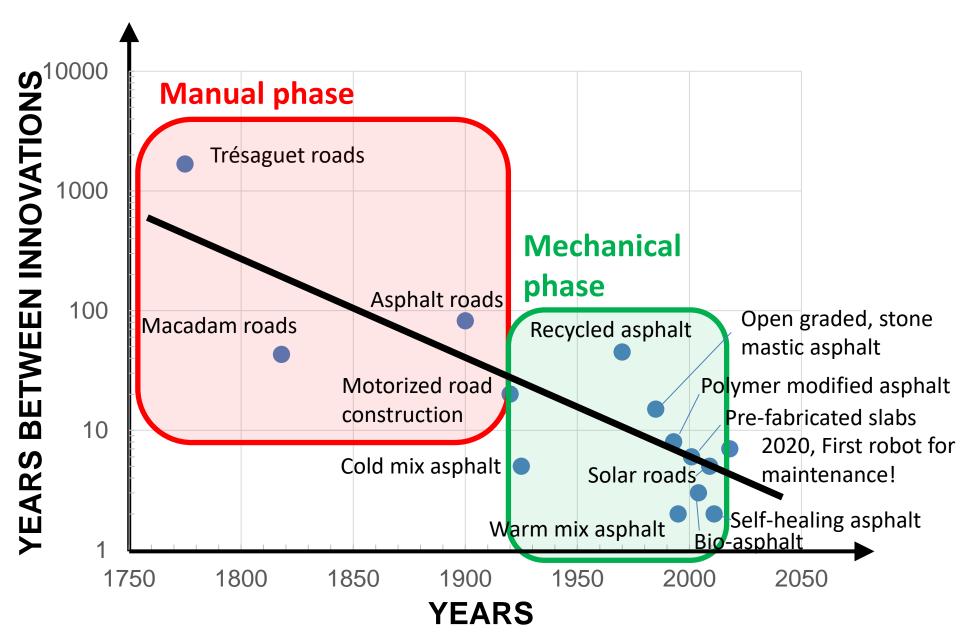
Technology is an evolutionary process



TIME BETWEEN INNOVATIONS IN PAVEMENTS



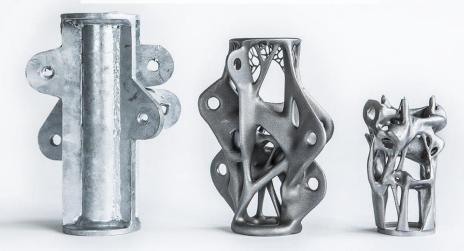
TIME BETWEEN INNOVATIONS IN PAVEMENTS



HAVE A LOOK AT THE LAST HOT INNOVATIONS FROM OTHER ENGINEERING FIELDS...

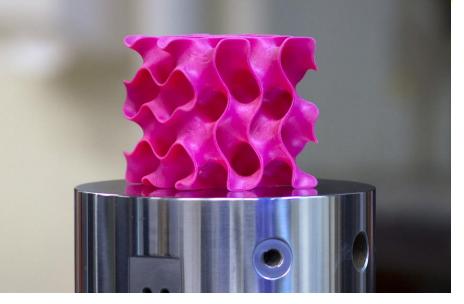


New ways to design





New machines/New materials



NEW DESIGN PROCESS IN ENGINEERING

ESALs, moisture & temperature recording (sensors embedded in the road)

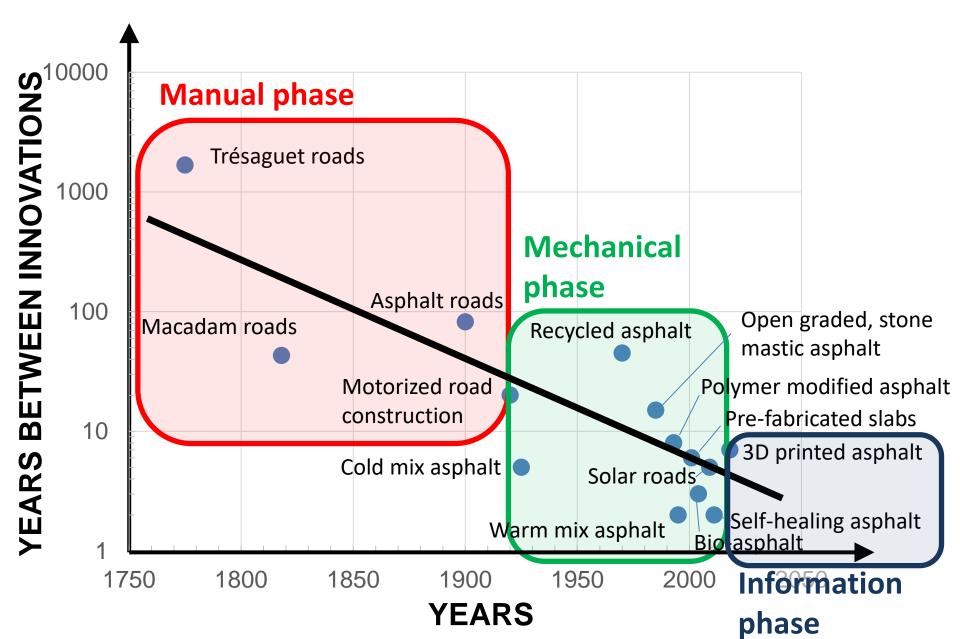
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Temporal degradation data acquisition and reduction (Images, profiles, deflections, accelerations, friction, big data models)

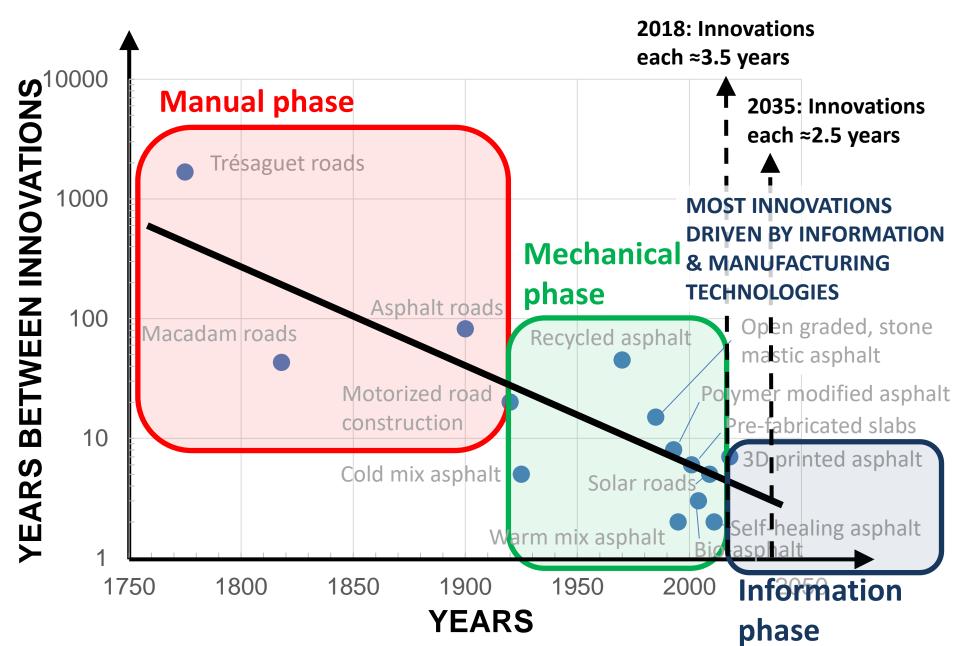
Predictive (non reactive) Pavement Management
 Systems; stochastic models

Robots for automated maintenance

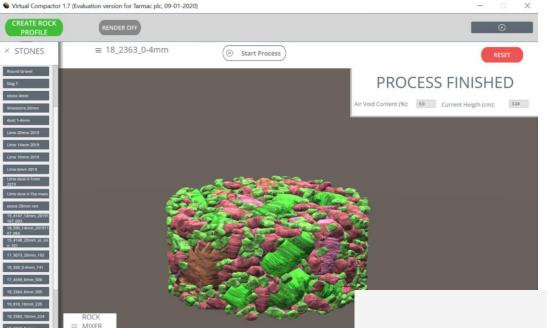
TIME BETWEEN INNOVATIONS IN PAVEMENTS



TIME BETWEEN INNOVATIONS IN PAVEMENTS

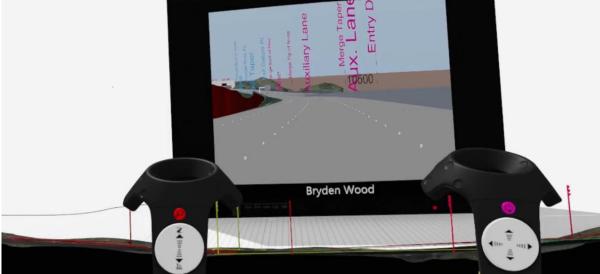


EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN PAVEMENTS

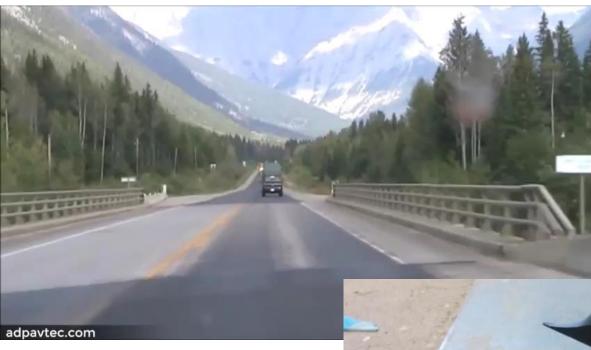


Software to design asphalt gradations as a function of the air void content.



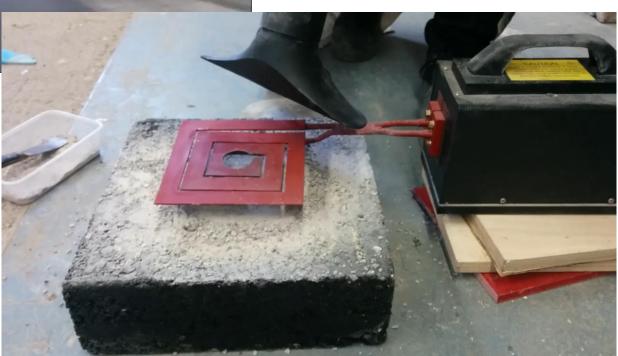


EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF NEW MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES IN PAVEMENTS

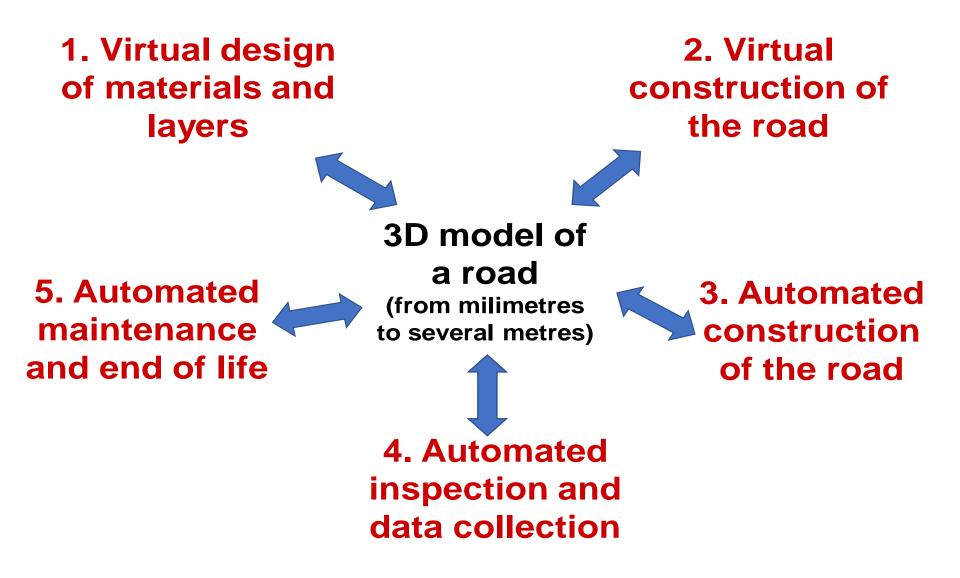


2015. 3D asphalt paver

2018. Selective heating of asphalt layers



A vision for the construction, design and maintenance of roads



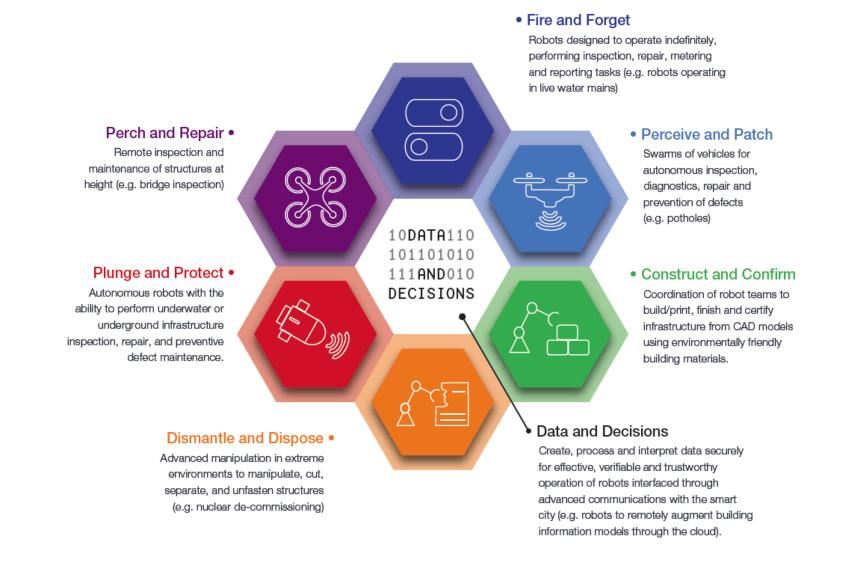


UAVs for infrastructure inspection and maintenance

Dr Bilal Kaddouh

Lecturer in Aerial Robotics School of Mechanical Engineering





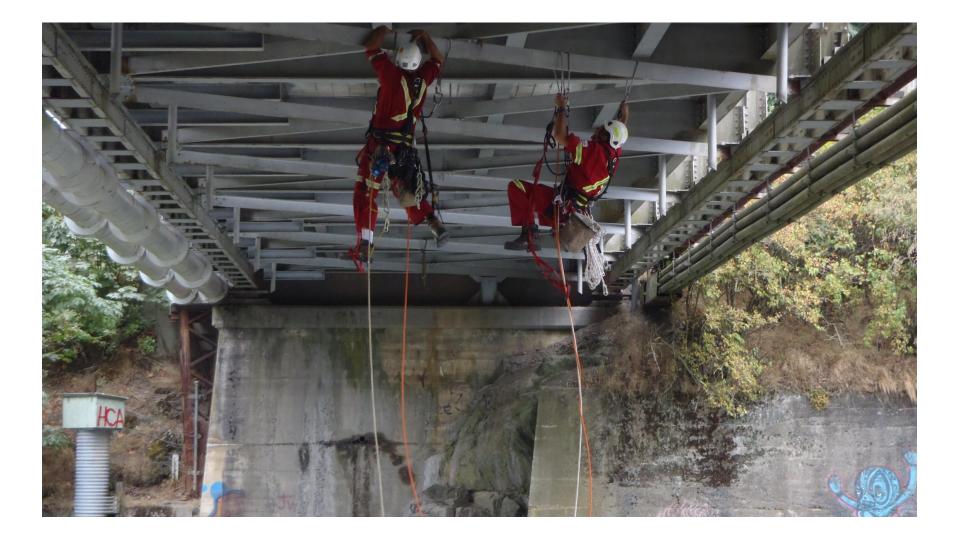
UAV Opportunities in Self-Repairing Cities

- Inspection
 - High structures (cellular towers, buildings, lampposts...)
 - Transportation structures (roads, bridges, rail/tram...)
 - Energy and water supply (reservoirs, wind turbines, power lines...)
- Maintenance and Construction
 - Direct involvement (Deposit material, manipulate the environment...)
 - Supporting role (Provide sensory feedback, transport equipment ...)
- Site Management
 - Support management of manned assets
 - Autonomous management of robotics assets

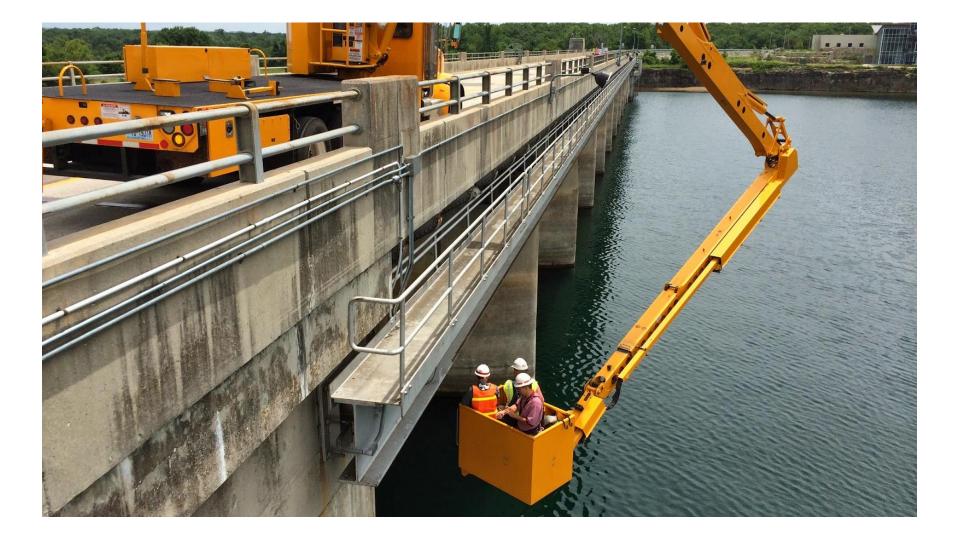


UAVs for Inspection









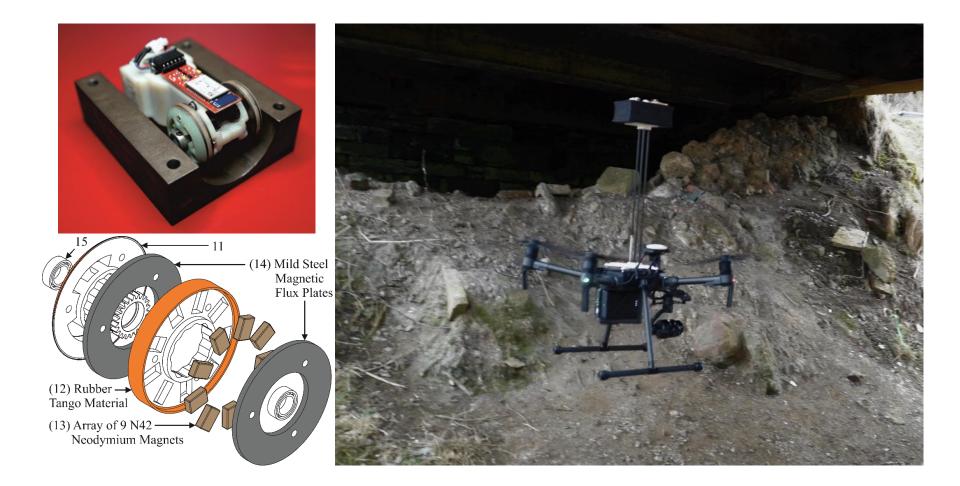






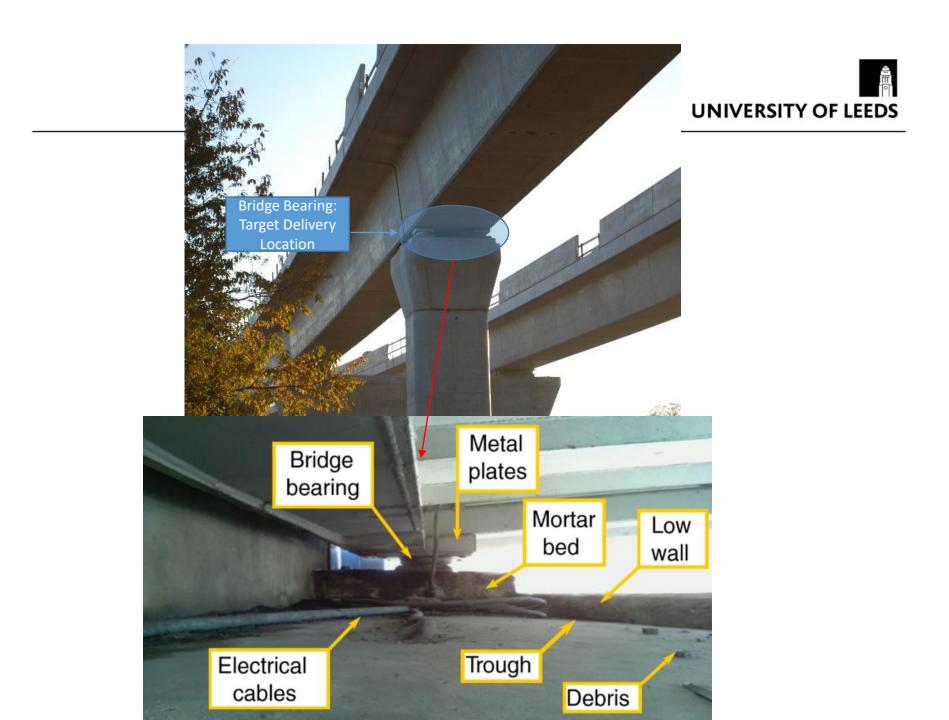




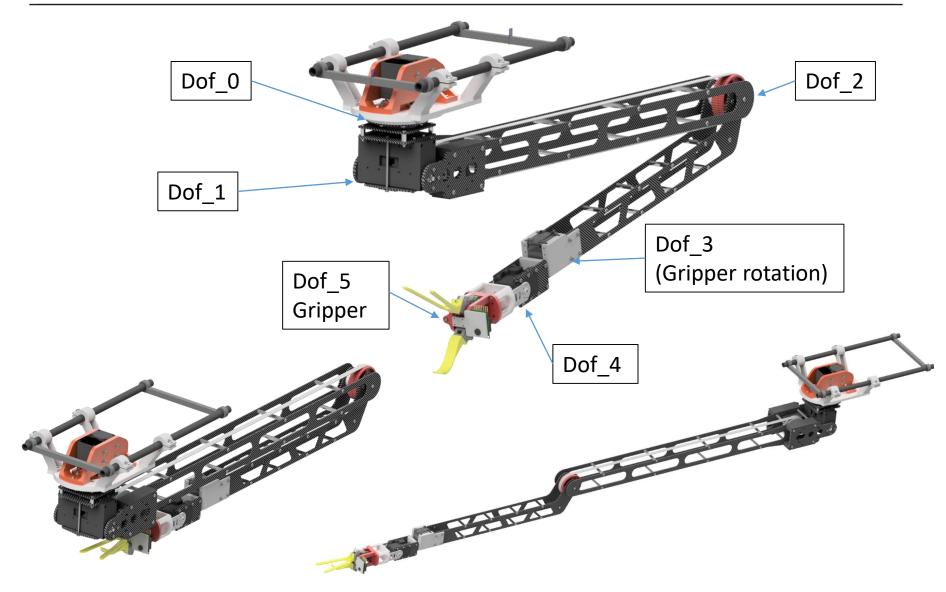




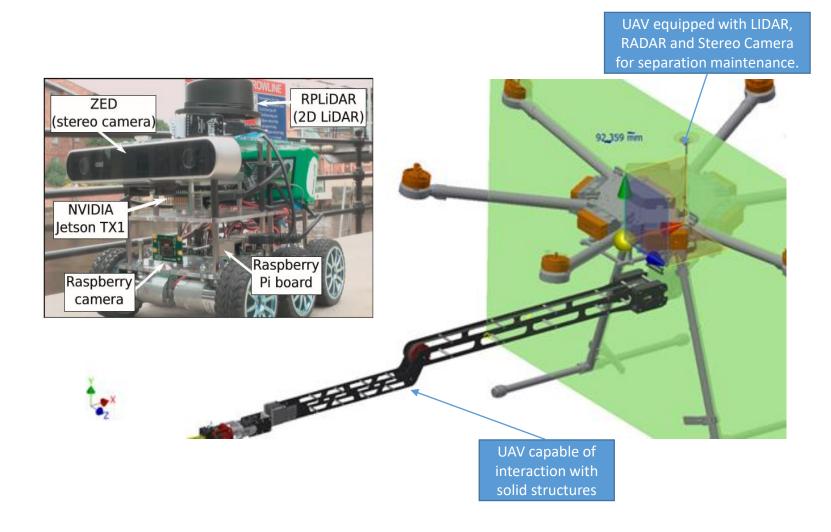
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p4UuHPHbedg













Inspection UAV

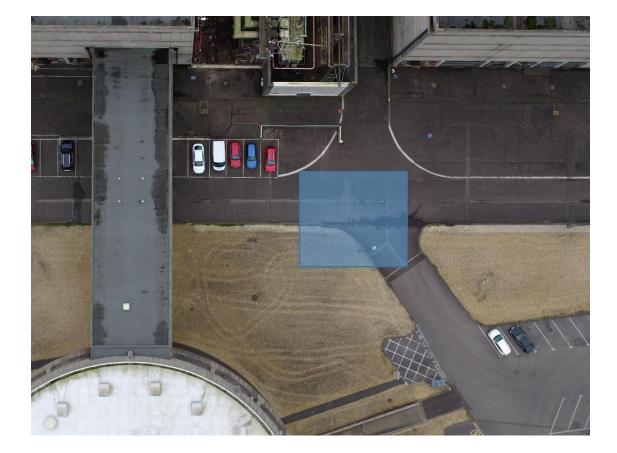
- Visual inspection system based on ZED camera and Jetson TX1 embedded system.
- The system has the ability to detect crack and potholes and build a 3D model of the detected anomaly in real-time.
- Allows inspections of high structures.
- The drone has the ability to detect defects as part of an autonomous infrastructure maintenance operation.



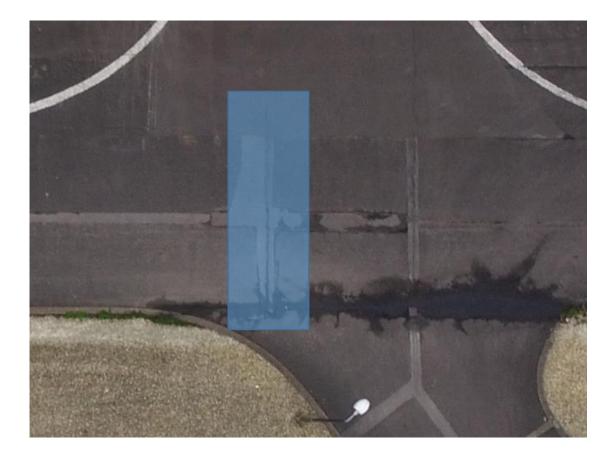




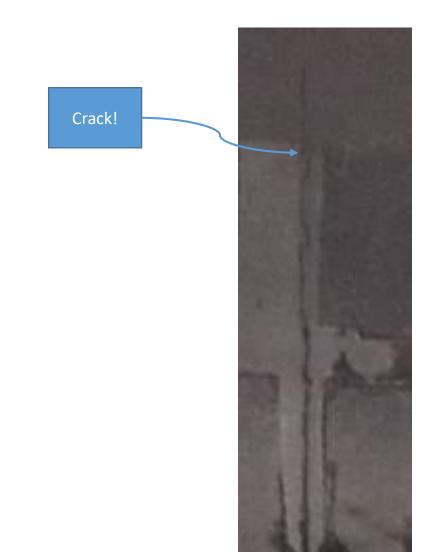














UAVs for Maintenance













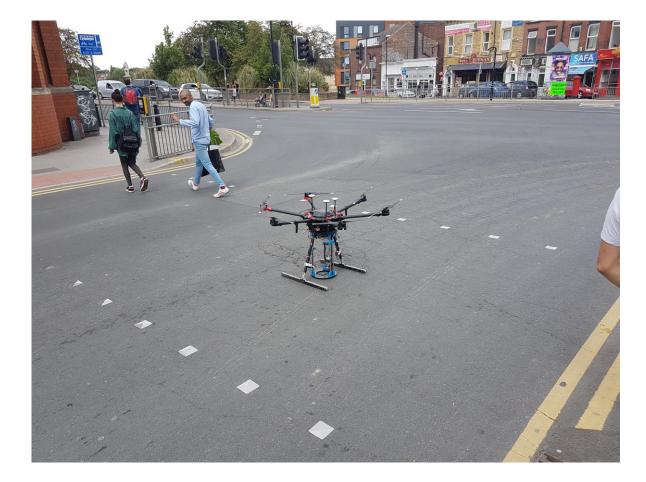








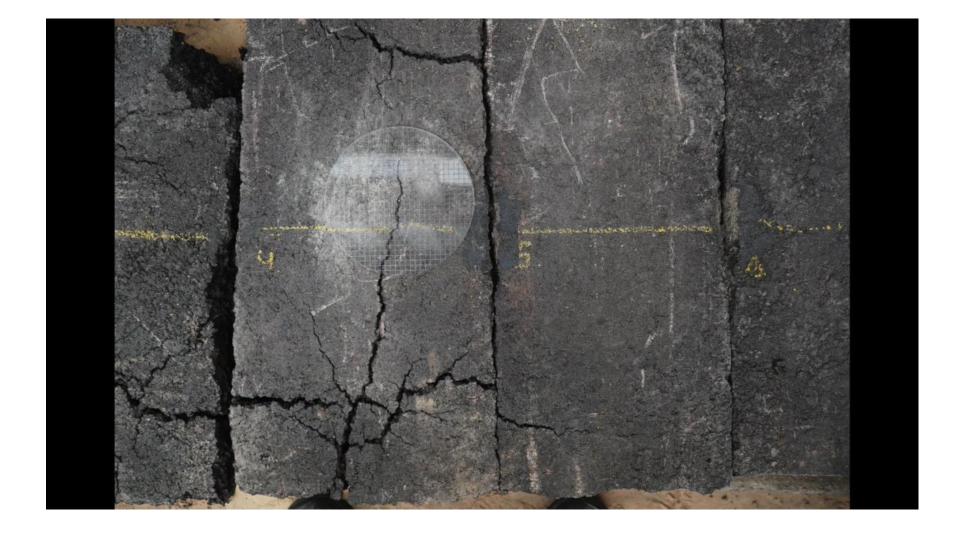






https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mcK1xGfDWg0



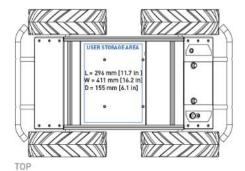


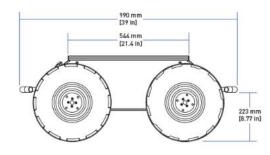


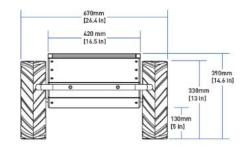




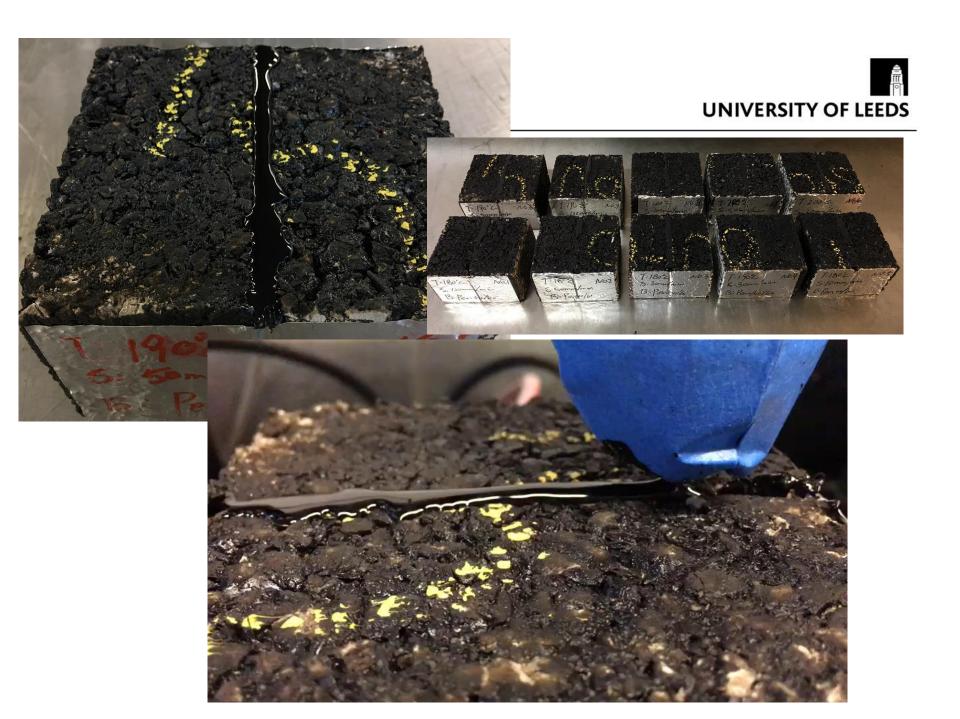








FRONT



Technical Challenges

- Localization in urban canyons due to degraded GPS signal
- Image processing and object identification
- Endurance for long term operations
- Autonomous path planning and inspection planning
- Resource allocation and management
 of inspection assets

- Collision avoidance requirements
- Big Data and information management
- Material handling and manipulation
- Limited access to occluded areas



