





INFRACOMS Methodology for Appraisal of Emerging Technologies Explained by Examples

ERPUG

INFRACOMS is a CEDR Transnational Road Research Programme Call 2021 project (July 2022 – June 2024), see also at web pages: https://www.infracoms.project.cedr.eu/

October 2023



INFRACOMS: CEDR project (July '22 – June '24)

Innovative and Future-proof
Road Asset Condition Monitoring Systems

Today's topic:

Development of a methodology for appraisal by NRA's themselves of emerging technologies for asset management (bridges and carriageways).

The result of the work of a whole consortium:

Kevin McPherson (TRL), Mogens Saberi (COWI), Fengaiao Zhang (TU Delft), Darko Kokot (ZAG), Simon Fjendbo (DTI), Ali Yeganeh (BRRC), Carl Van Geem (BRRC), Anna Arvidsson (VTI), Robin Workman (TRL), Alex Wright (TRL).

















INFRACOMS Methodology for Appraisal of Emerging Technologies Explained by Examples

What is INFRACOMS about???

INFRACOMS – the context

Key imperatives







Current and emerging technologies

- Remote Sensing
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Crowd sourcing
- Advanced data processing and Visualisation

Gap analysis

- Data Collection
- Data Analysis
- Data Management
- Advanced data processing and Visualisation

Gaps and solutions

- NRA's have "gaps" in their management processes.
- Innovative technology may "fill a gap"
 (or even propose a whole new management process).

If a technology provider offers some "new" technology, then NRA can appraise the technology:

- Does it "fill a gap"?
- How can it be integrated in existing processes?
- Cost/benefit (within the context of the NRA)?

Communication between provider and NRA

Provider:

"Look at all those beautiful data, surely useful for Asset Management!"

NRA:

"I don't need more data,
I already have lots of data I don't use!"

Appraisal methodology could improve communication...

CEDR: sharing of appraisals between NRA's

- Initial list of emerging technologies "from the literature"
- Wiki-like environment under development
- NRA's of CEDR want to use this environment:
 - Add emerging technologies they identified themselves
 - Add and share their own appraisals with the other NRA's
 - Consult appraisals of the other NRA's

Appraisal method: a multiple step approach

- 1. Pre-evaluation: Superficial appraisal
 - Which gap seems to be covered by the solution?
 - From first information gathering: does it seem useful, workable?
- 2. Evaluation: Detailed appraisal
 - Need for NRA-internal details (from colleagues).
 - Probably Q/A from technology provider.
 - Roadmap to implementation.
- 3. Case study
 - Experiences from a test case.
 - Better understanding of cost/benefit factors.

Appraisal method: guidance

Always from the of the appraising No.

1. Pre-evaluation:

List of standard questions, generating a priority score,

Appraising "Technology Readiness Level (TRL)" of the technology:

TRL level	Description Pre-Evaluation TRLs (as defined by European Commission)
9	actual system proven in operational environment (competitive
′	manufacturing in the case of key enabling technologies; or in space)
8	system complete and qualified
7	system prototype demonstration in operational environment
,	technology demonstrated in relevant environment (industrially relevant
6	environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
_	technology validated in relevant environment (industrially relevant
5	environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
4	technology validated in lab
3	experimental proof of concept
2	technology concept formulated
1	basic principles observed
Unknown	TRL level can not be estimated due to the lack of information

Appraisal method: guidance

Always from the of the appraising NRA

2. Evaluation:

- First make a description of the technology, then answer a list of standard questions,
- Give a score for:
 - data analysis associated to the technology,
 - data visualisation,
 - its potential for practical decisionmaking, and
 - ease of data integration.
- Roadmap: what steps needed for full implementation?
- "INFRACOMS Readiness Level"

INFRACOMS Readiness Level	Description of evaluation or implementation for an infrastructure authority for the use case under consideration
9	Proven Solution Deployment
8	System Level Production Verfication
7	Pre-Production Controlled demonstration
6	System Based Representative Testing
5	Isolated Representative Testing
4	Laboratory Testing
3	Research and Validation
2	Applied Research
1	Concept Exploration / Fundamental Research

Appraisal method: guidance

Always from the of the appraising NRA

1. Pre-evaluation:

- Appraising "Technology Readiness Level (TRL)" of the technology,
- List of standard questions, generating a priority score.

2. Evaluation:

- First make a description of the technology, then answer a list of standard questions,
- Give a score for:
 - data analysis associated to the technology,
 - data visualisation,
 - its potential for practical decision-making, and
 - ease of data integration.
- Roadmap: what steps needed for full implementation?
- "INFRACOMS Readiness Level"

3. Case study:

- List of deep questions,
- Some form of cost/benefit description.

Developed by us: we tried it out ourselves

We did as if we were an NRA...

- 64 current and emerging technologies from the literature
 - We estimated their "Technology Readiness Level" (TRL).
- Evaluation:
 - We tried out the evaluation score on 24 technologies with TRL ≥ 7.

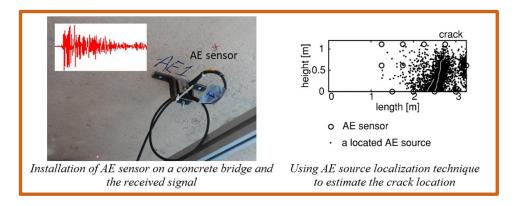
Case studies:

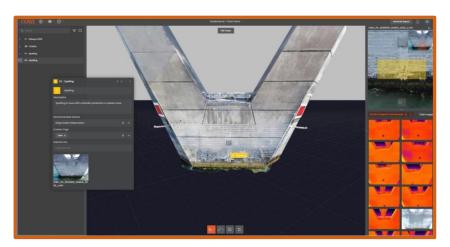
- We selected 6 technologies of those 24 that are used somewhere.
- Interviews with NRA's and providers.

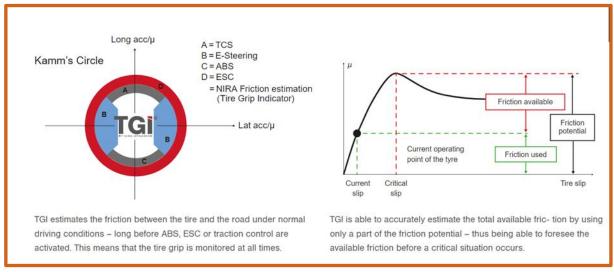
Hence: appraisal can be done partially or fully, "à la carte".

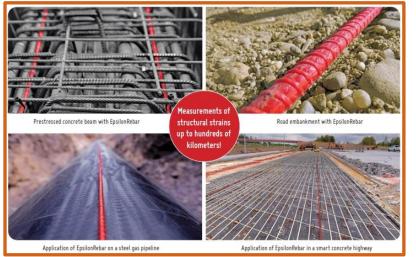
A glimpse of technologies













INFRACOMS Methodology for Appraisal of Emerging Technologies **Explained by Examples**

From here on, we'll show an example!

Note: the appraisal presented here was done by the INFRACOMS consortium as part of the development of the methodology.

Example: EyeVI

- Presentation at ERPUG 2022 in Scotland...
- https://www.erpug.org/media/files/forelasningar_2022/08_2 21012_Erpug2022_EyeViTechnologies.pdf
- Case in city of Oslo was mentioned, hence at least TRL 8: "system complete and qualified"
- First impression: "Unclear level of commercial uptake, though system appears complete."
- Identified "imperative": safety
- This could be a technology covering a "gap"...

Steps in assessment

We tried out our own methodology...

Overview: general description

Pre-evaluation

Evaluation

Case study (city of Oslo)

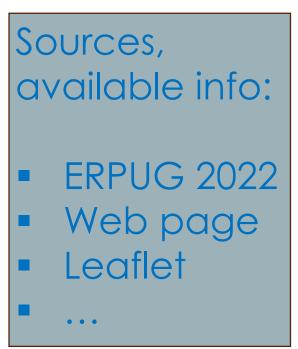
We did as if we were an NRA "discovering the new technology"...

We did as if we were the city of Oslo...
 reporting on experience with the technology...

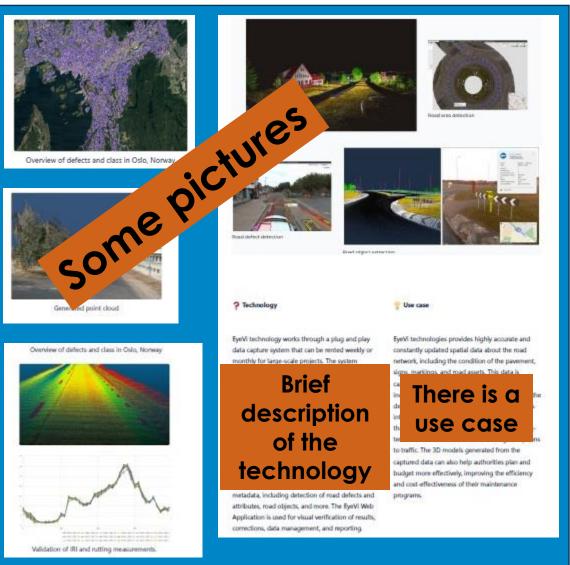
Introduced in confluence environment

As an example...

Overview "made by the discovering NRA"







Pre-evaluation "done by the discovering NRA"

Table to fill.
Won't take long.
Based on "overview".

Parameter	Assessment				
Asset type	CARRIAGEWAY REMOTE SENSING				
Solution group					
References	https://www.eyevi.tech/ https://www.eyevi.tech/blog/overcoming-oslos-infrastructure-problems- triona-and-eyevi-provide-solutions https://www.triona.eu/case/transport-infrastructure/triona-lead the-way-for-oslo-municipality/				
Performance indicators	Road environment, surface condition				
Anticipated cost factors	Hardware and software costs Installation and maintenance expenses Data processing and storage costs Training and technical support fees Costs will depend on size and complexity of road network, frequency of scans and the level of detail required				
Anticipated benefits	Early-age damage detection for safety and optimized intervention Automated detection of road defects and attributes using Al-assisted tools, reducing human error and saving time. Ease to gain updated and precise data, allowing road authorities to plan and budget more effectively. Improved efficiency and cost-effectiveness of road maintenance programs, reducing long-term maintenance costs. Improved road safety and sustainability by minimizing disruptions to traffic. Easy to use, plug-and-play data capture system that can be mounted on any car type within an hour.				
Anticipated limitations	Potential data privacy and security concerns with the use of Al-powered software. Challenges with integrating EyeVi technology with existing infrastructure management systems.				
Pre-Evaluation TRL	PRE-EVAL TILL B				

Evaluation "done by the discovering NRA"

First answer standard questions for each topic.

Technology and Data

From answers, give "score" for each topic.

- 1. Data visualisation
- 2. Data integration
- 3. Practical decision making
- 4. Data analysis

Even the "scoring" is guided through questions.

EyeVi evaluation results

1. Data visualisation

Question	Score	Justification
Does the technology come with a Visualisation platform?	5	Yes, Technology comes with clear and useful visualisation platform. The platform requires some basic training.
Can Visualisation data be extracted?	5	The output of the feature factory is a georeferenced data layer in .csv or .shp format. This can be imported and visualized in e.g. the EyeVi web application.
Current state and prognosis	5	The visualization provide information of the current state and based on historical data the AI module can predict what will happen and where it will happen.
Compliance with client Visualisation requirements for decision support/gap closure	4	The visualization provided gives sufficient and clear information for decision support.
Overall Score	5	

2. Data integration



 Practical decision making

Practical Decision-Making		
Question	Score	Justification
is data quality sufficient for decision- making?	٠	Yes, the quality of the data is sufficient, considering also the frequency with which the data are collected.
is data acquisition frequency sufficient for decision-making?	٠	Yes, the data acquisition frequency is sufficient for decision making, given the quality of the data.
Can (processed) measurement be directly used in decision making process?		The SD predictive intelligence layer predicting what, where and when defects happen can be used directly in the decision making processes.
Advantage/dicadvantage		The technology does not present any significant disadvantage. The technology does present an advantage for the decision-making process.
Overall Score		

4. Data analysis

Data Analysis		
Question	Score	Justification
Need for new data interpretation		No need.
Does the technology come with a data analysic engine?		Yes and but it requires some basic training of final users staff with occasional expert checking or QA the performed analysis.
Uncertainty of analysis results		The analysis rety on Al feature recognition, Annotations must be verified/converted. Predictions of the fabrure rety on historical data and the seatesty of fabrure predictions is therefore dependent on the amount of National data and update frequency.
Complexity of analysis	1	Not difficult: Sectionology allows reasonably straightforward analysis.
Compliance with client data requirements.		The amount of provided data is customicable to the client's requirements.
Data processing		No data protesting is needed.
Data anomalies	1	Annotations must be verified/corrected by specialised staff.
Overall Score		

Case study "done by us as if we were city of Oslo": questions to address in a standard format

- Input from City of Oslo
 - Data collection: some issues for EyeVi but they dealt with it.

Case study of a service (EyeVi+Triona), rather than of a technology

- Data integration in Norwegian National Road Database:
 - Known by technology provider no problem in this case, may be different for other road administrators.

Assessment = View from a particular (N)RA

- Update of part of the data is foreseen by Oslo in future:
 - Aspect of cost/benefit.

Case study ("done by us", so we needed additional info from provider to get the full picture)

Data Collection

- EyeVi Hardware and Sensors
- Specifications
- EyeVi DataCapture

Data processing

- EyeVi Data Processing Software
- Output specifications

Data analysis

- Road Defects
- Footway Defects
- Traffic signs
- Road Markings
- Point Cloud Classification

Data Representation: EyeVi Web Application

- Orthophoto/Map View
- Panoramic View
- Point Cloud View

Practical Decision Making

- Monitor Pavement Conditions
- Update Road Asset Registries
- Identify and Manage Maintenance Problems
- Share Visual Information

Data Integration

- Visualization Online with the EyeVi Web App
- Export Capabilities
- Web Services

Ongoing work: still to be integrated in the case study.

Next steps

- Some NRA's of CEDR try out the INFRACOMS methodology
- Roadmap: development of this aspect of the assessment
- Elaboration of the "confluence" "wiki-like environment"

Training workshop for NRA's: when methodology is ready







Carl Van Geem

Senior researcher at BRRC Mobility, Safety, Maintenance

T +32 10 23 65 22

c.vangeem@brrc.be

Robin Workman

INFRACOMS project lead TRL (UK)

T +44 (0) 1344 770289

E rworkman@trl.co.uk

