

Leveraging Vehicle Sensors to Digital Twin for Work Zone Safety and Optimization

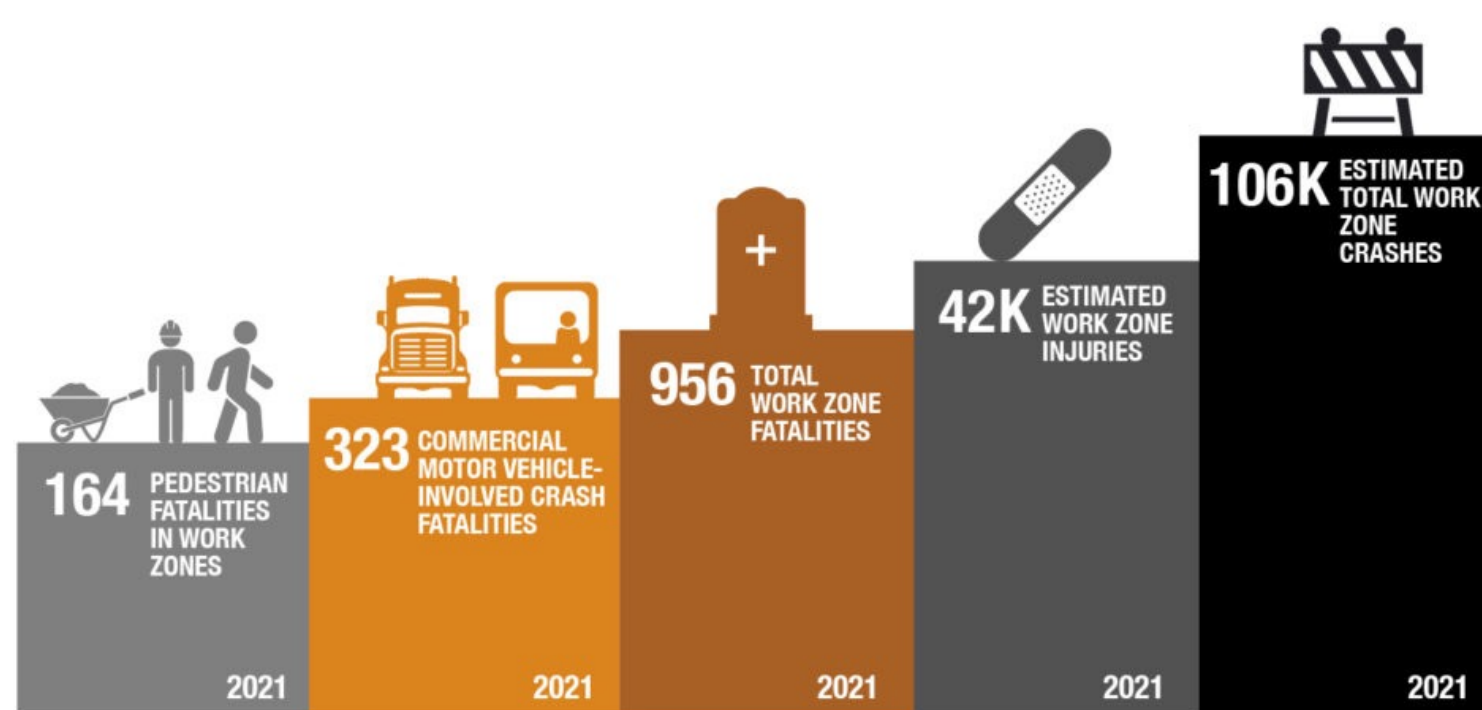


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Background

Work zones present unique challenges for traffic management and safety. Unexpected driving environments such as changes in road topology, detours, and dynamic speed limits can significantly increase safety risks. **Poor layout and low-quality** (deformed, damaged, faded, etc.) signs and barrels, drums, and cones further deteriorate traffic safety. The existing practice of work zone setting and inspection relies on **manual work**, which may involve **safety risks** and **human errors** and greatly limits the extent of safe work zones that can be carried out. These challenges are particularly pronounced as state DOTs grapple with absorbing the **new MUTCD updates** before mid-2025. The associated costs and inefficiencies of organizing training and adapting professionals to these changes further underscore the need for innovation.



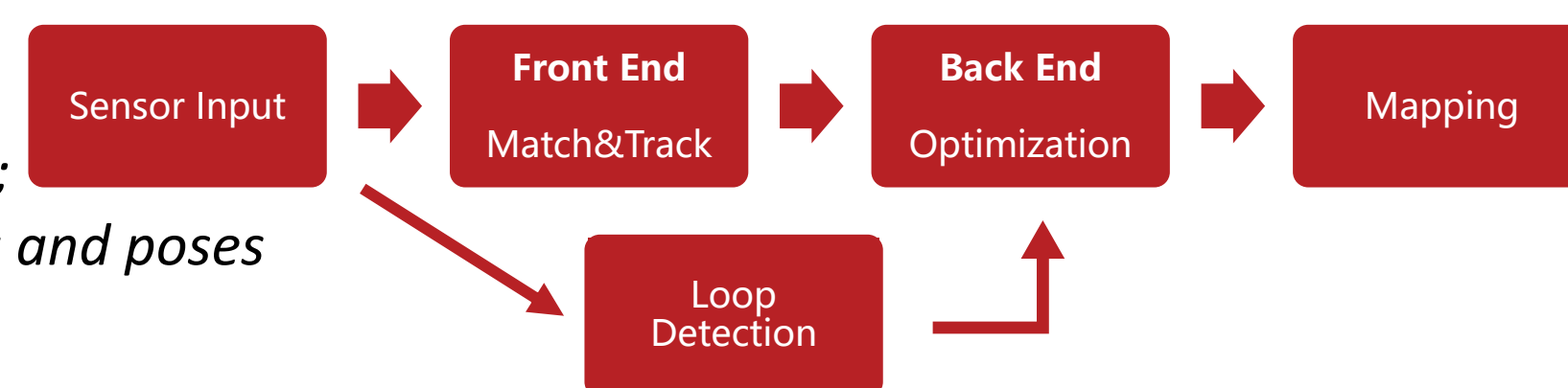
Objectives

- Create a high-fidelity **digital twin** of work zones using **vehicle sensors** (camera-captured videos, LiDAR point clouds, and GNSS locations);
- Utilize this digital twin to **assess the compliance and safety of work zone setups**, including the layout and quality of cones, barriers, signs, etc.

Method

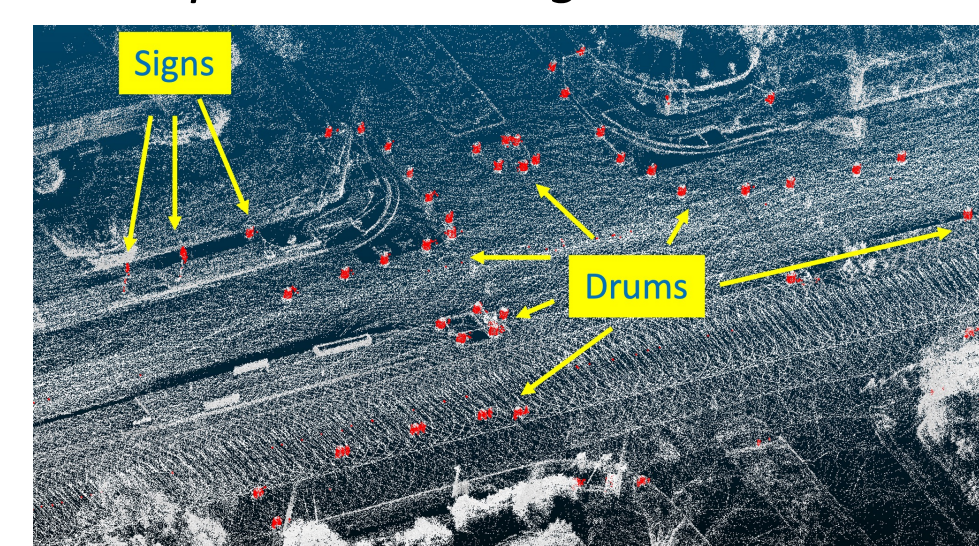
Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

- Build a map for the environment;
- Self-localize in unknown places;
- GNSS-aided LiDAR-Inertial Odometry (LIO);
- Generate dense point clouds and locations and poses of the vehicle.



Object Detection

- 3D point cloud segmentation



- ✓ Feature-based
- ✓ Reflectivity
- ✓ Pre-defined shape

- ✓ Learning-based
- ✓ YOLO for detection
- ✓ CNN for quality check

- 2D image detection

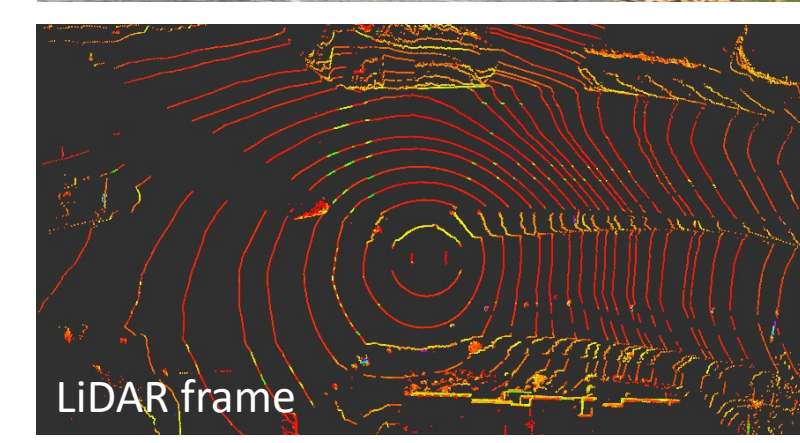
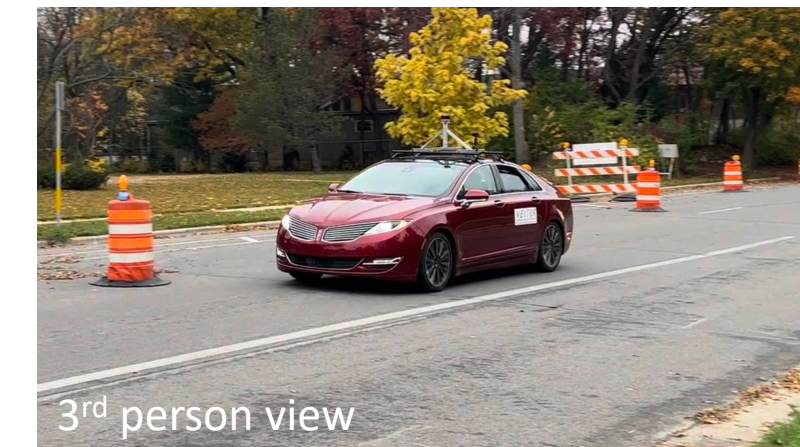
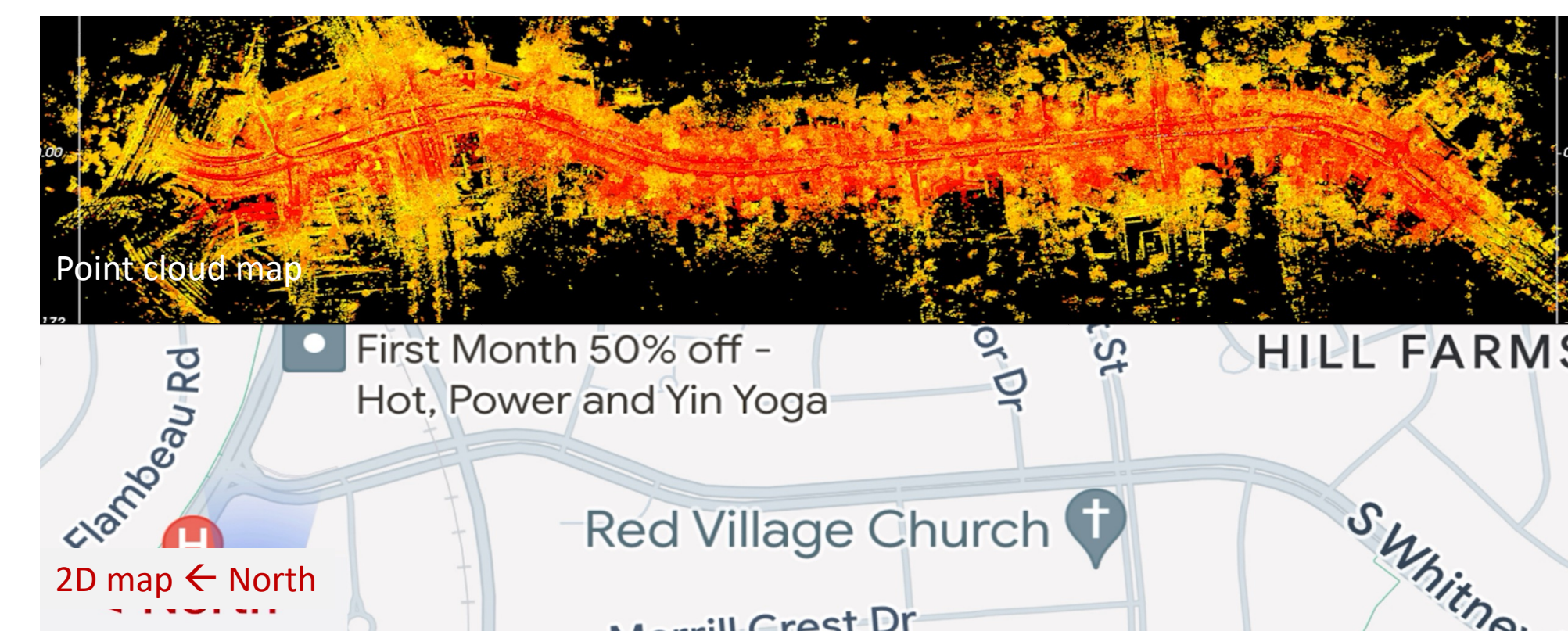


Hybrid Compliance and Quality Check

- Automated evaluation with predefined rules + Experience-based manual review
- For spacing, placement, visibility, etc.

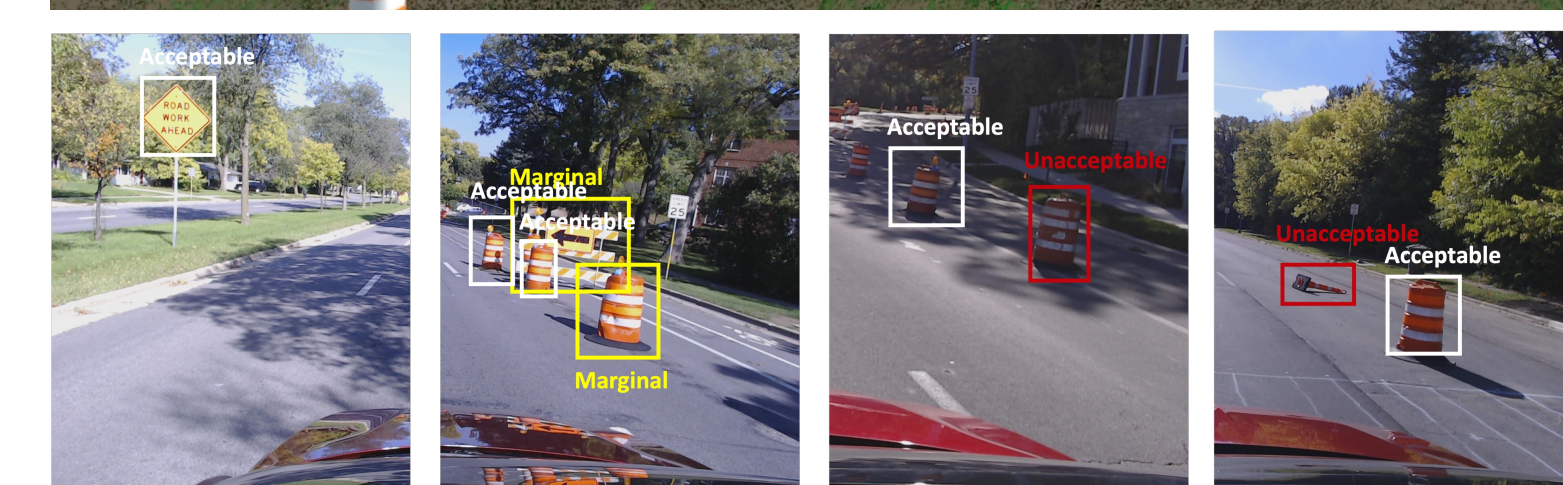
Experiment

- We conducted our experiment on N Whitney Way, Madison, WI.
- Our vehicle is equipped with a LiDAR and a front-view camera.
- The vehicle cruised through a work zone on a regular road.
- Sensor data was recorded synchronically.
- A dense point cloud map is generated in real-time.



Results

- Digital Twin**
 - Dense point cloud map as background
 - 3D object detection for locations and poses
 - Pre-built digital assets (devices, poles, signs)
 - Multi-perspective reconstruction
 - Game-engine- and simulator-ready
- Quality evaluation**
 - Learning-based image recognition
 - Data-driven automatic evaluation
 - Experience-based manual annotation
 - Alignment marking in digital twin
 - Continuous learning with accumulated data
- Compliance check**
 - Human-friendly BEV interface
 - Rule-based automated initial detection
 - Manual detailed problem annotation
 - Minimum-effort handling optimization
 - Result illustration in digital twin



Future Potentials

- Neural radiation field (NeRF) and 3D Gaussian Splatting (3DGS) could be further employed with LIVO to refine the details of digital twins and restore high-fidelity 3D models;
- The digital twin can be shared with other road users through V2X technology to improve expectations and thus enhance road safety, e.g., cooperative guide through work zones;
- Large VLM models can be trained to understand region-specific rules and automatically evaluate work zone setups and check compliance through multimodal inputs.