

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

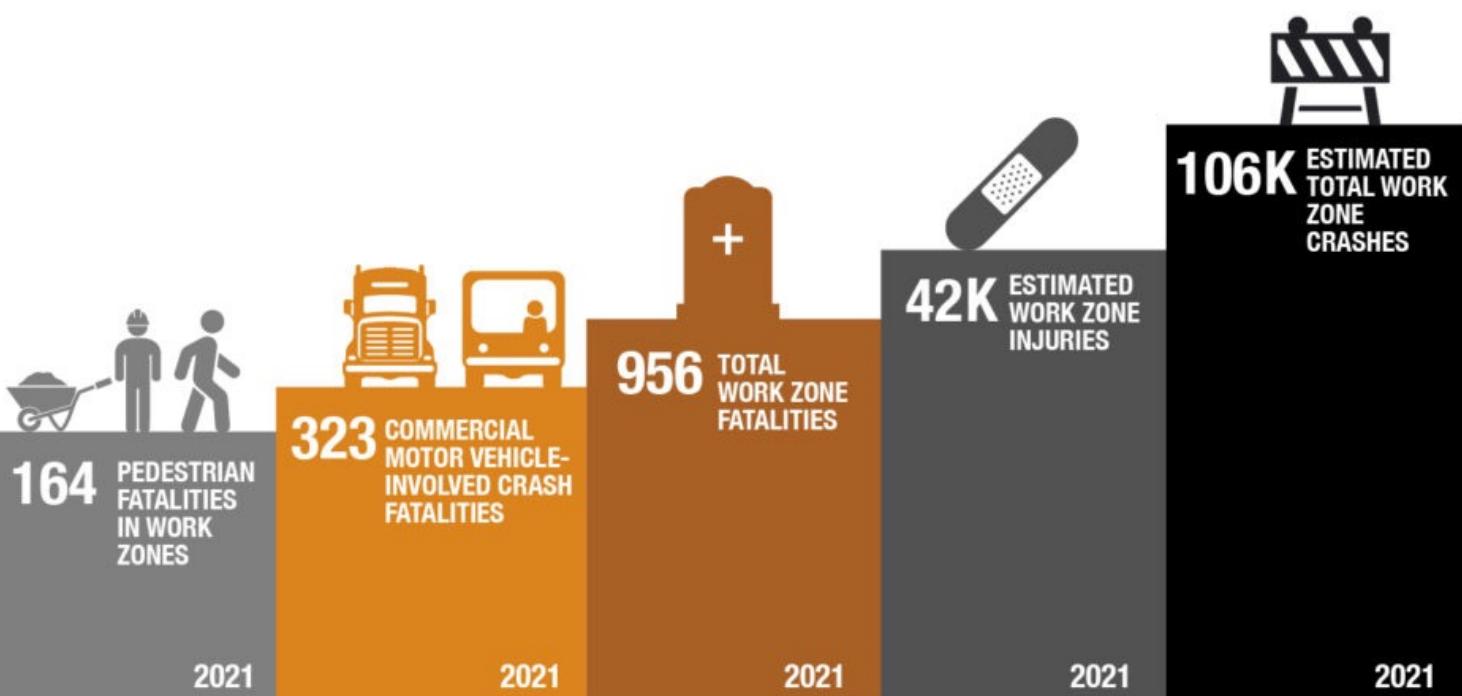


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## Background

**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.



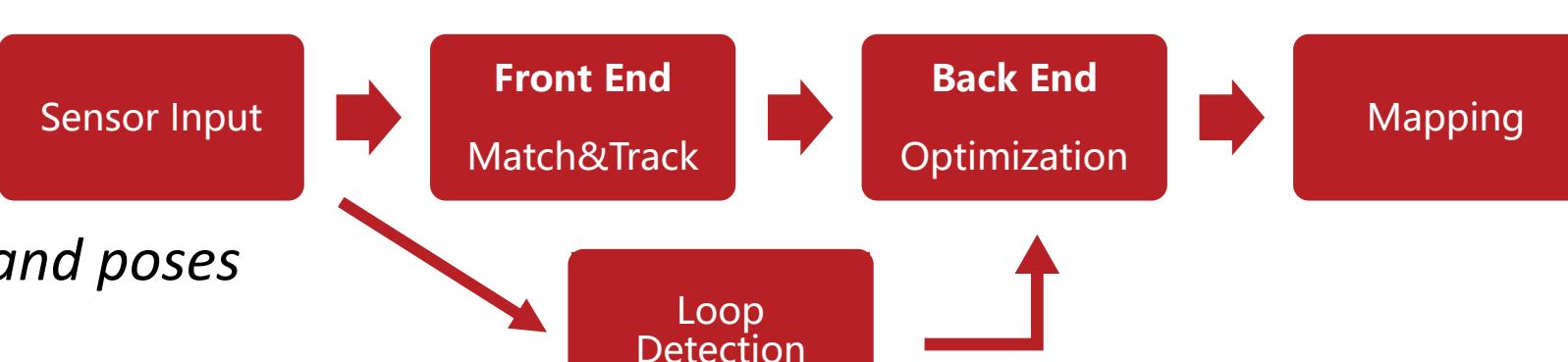
## Objectives

- 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

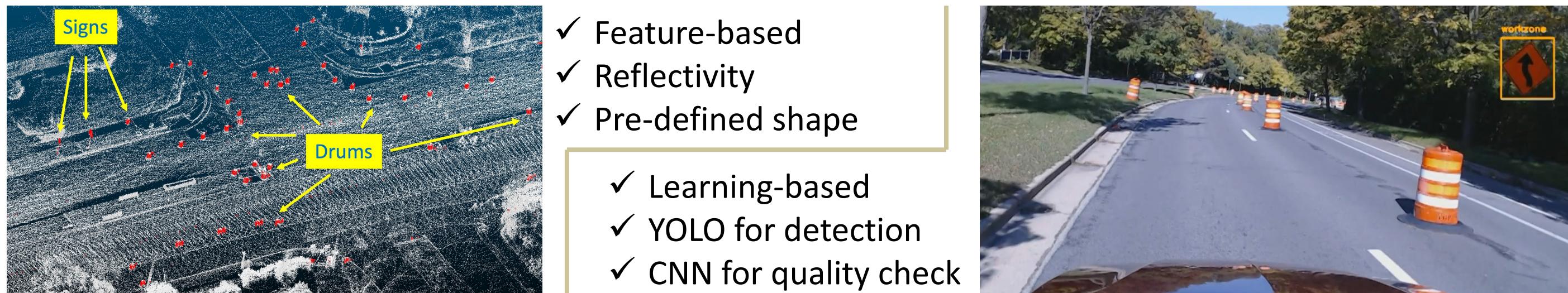
### Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

- 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

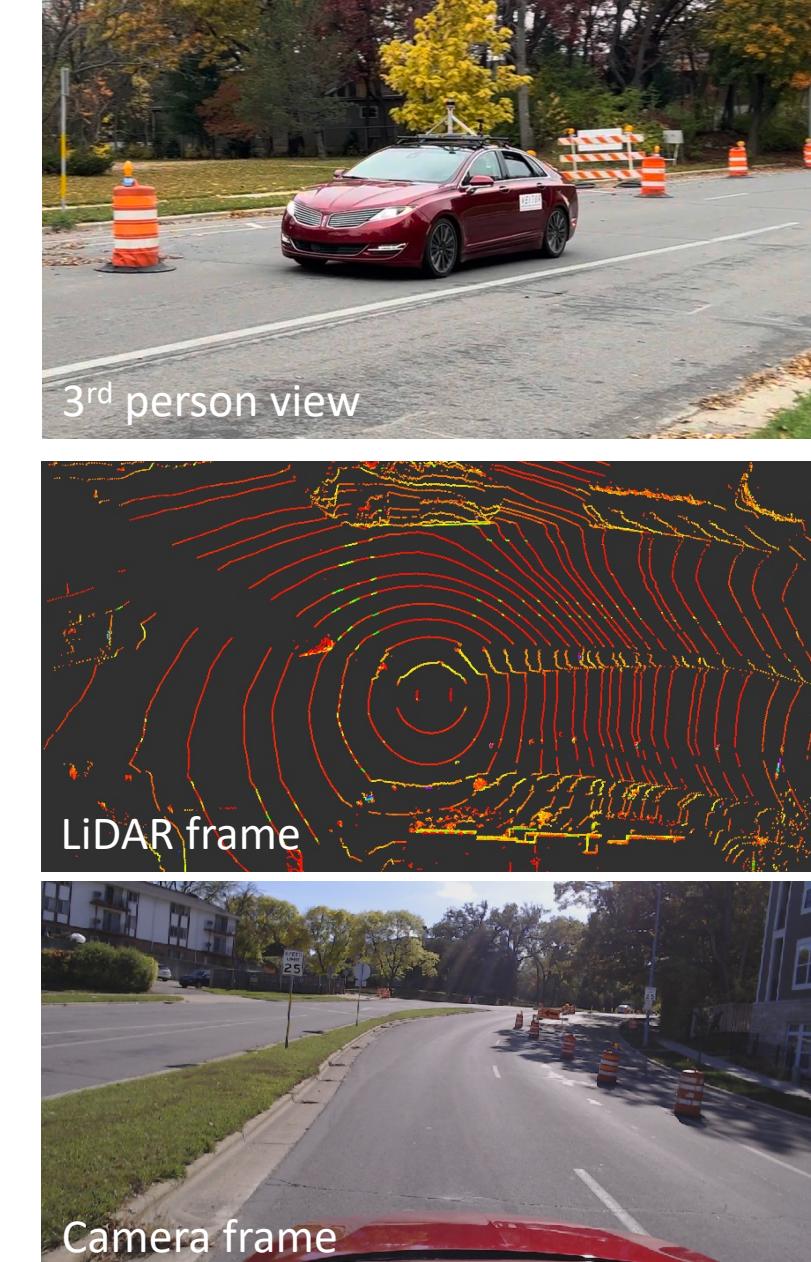
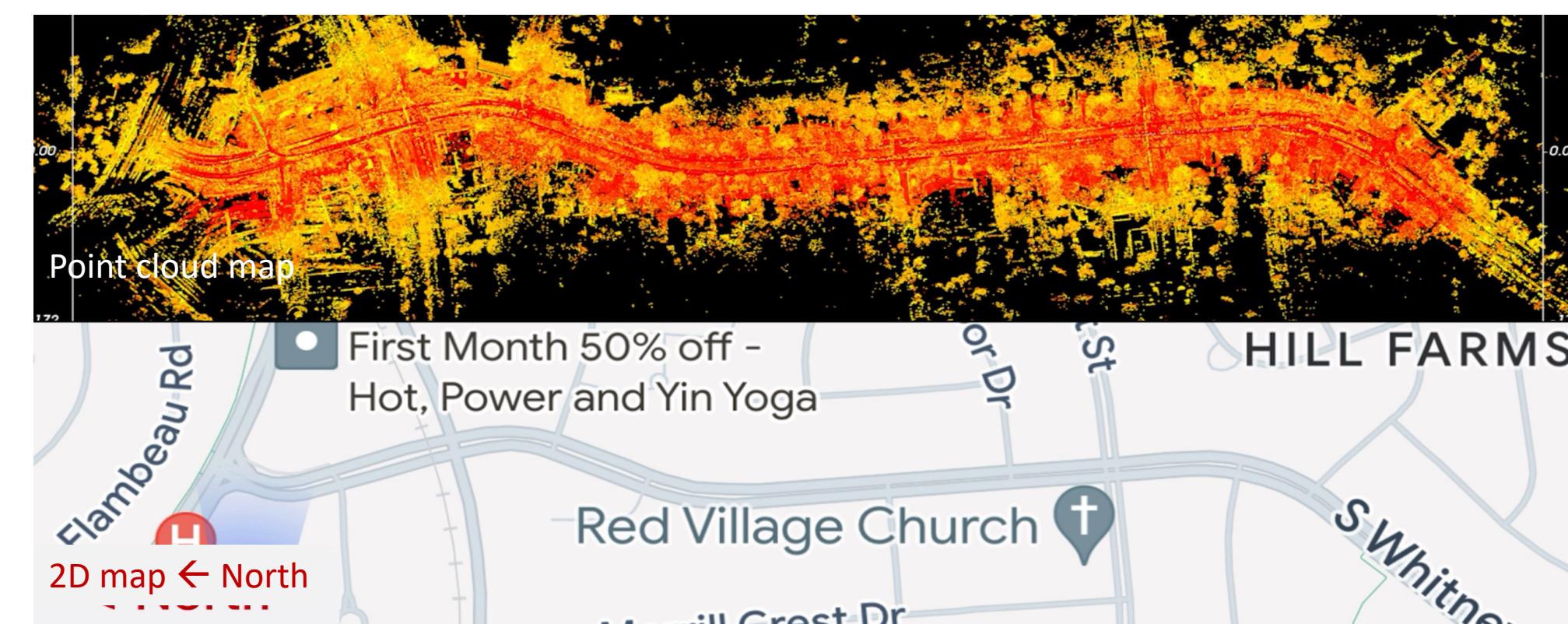


### Hybrid Compliance and Quality Check

- 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

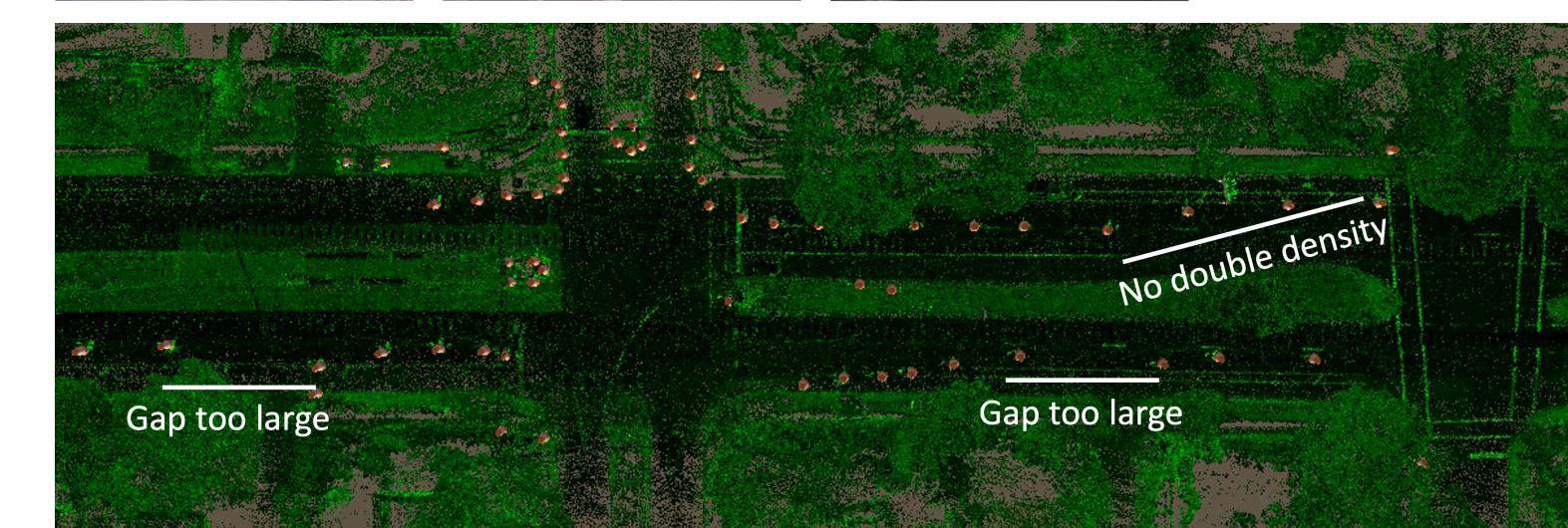
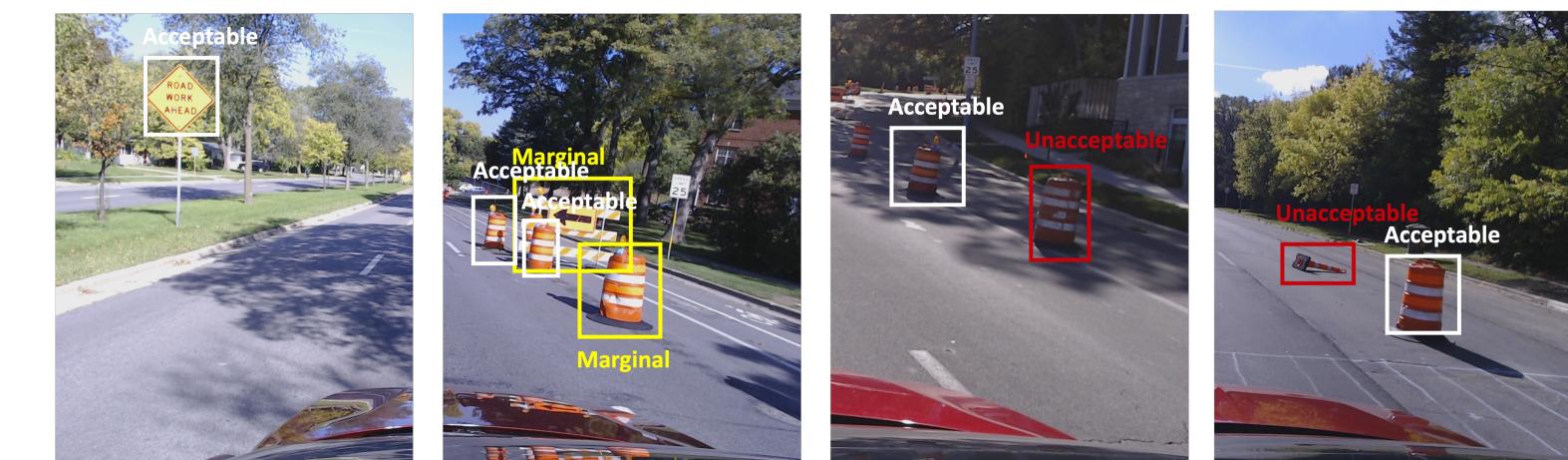
- Dense point cloud map as background
- 3D object detection for locations and poses
- Pre-built digital assets (devices, poles, signs)
- Multi-perspective reconstruction
- Game-engine- and simulator-ready

### 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.