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INTRODUCTION

01.

Introduction







Increase road users' safety and assets lifecycle

Comply with the Portuguese vegetation management law (mitigate fire risk)

Green spaces are very important to mitigate the environmental impact of a motorway

Adoption of a mixed vegetation management approach, based on periodic visual inspections and monitoring of various types, to create a more sustainable and efficient vegetation management







DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Description of the project

A24 MOTORWAY LOCATION





A24 MOTORWAY (CONTRACT 2000-2030)

- ❖ 157 km, 2x2 lanes (mountainous motorway)
- 26 interchanges (3 for service areas)
- ❖ 70 viaducts / bridges
- 4 tunnels
- **❖ 145 retaining walls**
- ***** 86 reinforced slopes
- ***** 1069 slopes
- * 82 gantries
- 11 treatment basins
- ❖ > 7000 vertical signs



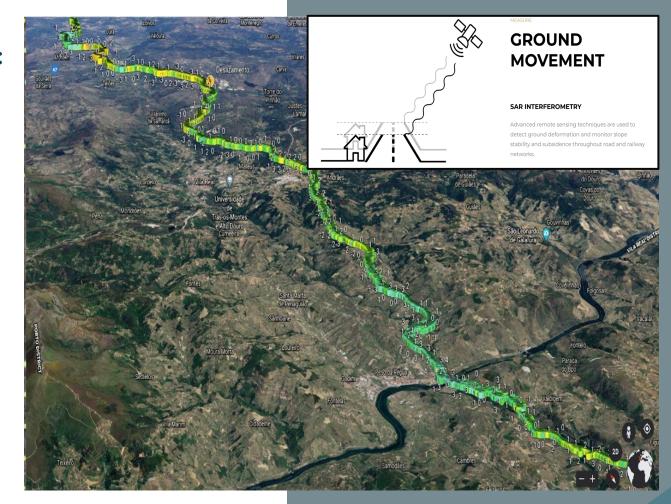


Description of the project

❖ Previous successful experience with satellite data:

Natural hazards risk management in highways with satellite data

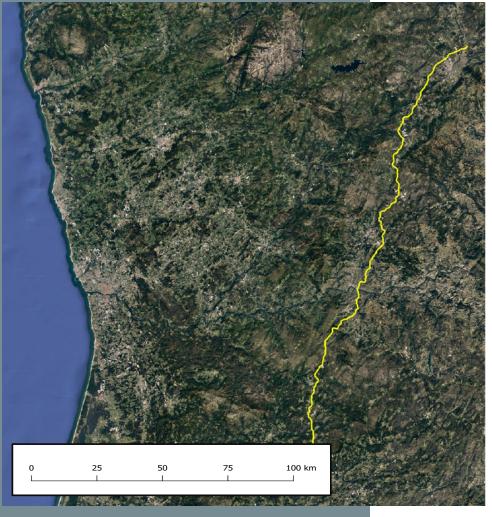
- ❖ A24 motorway project started in 2019 and keeps on going
- Already started to be used along motorways all over the world







Implementation: overview



OBJECTIVE:

Use satellite data and artificial intelligence to contribute to a sustainable vegetation management system

DATA:

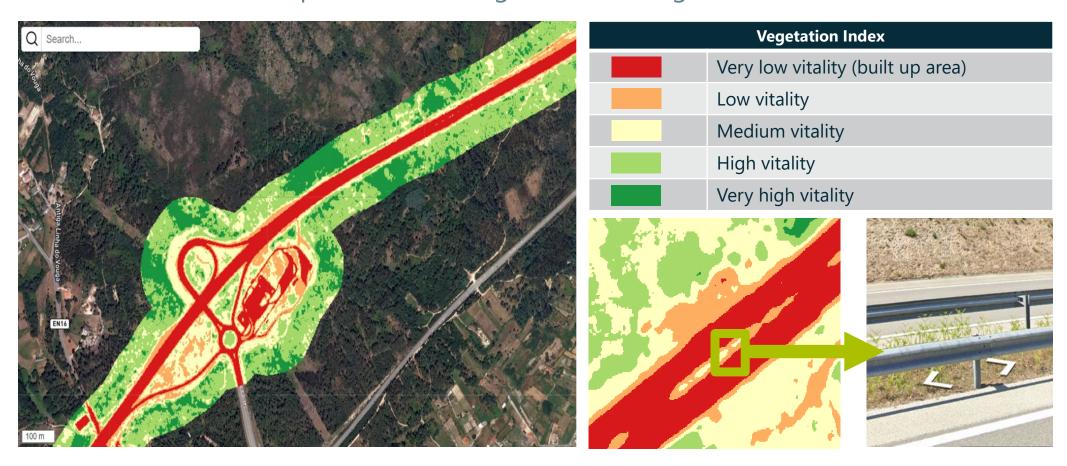
- **❖** 7 High resolution satellite images
- ❖ (Pleiades 50 cm)
- ***** Historical data







Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI): quantify the amount of chlorophyll, which is the element responsible for the green of the vegetation









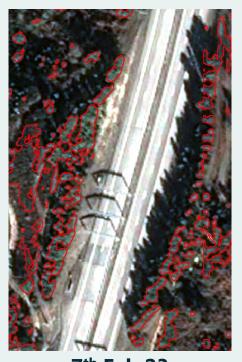
Tree detection with Artificial Intelligence (AI): high accuracy definition of polygons encircling the trees





Thanks to the high accuracy of the model, it is possible to observe trees thru red polygons encircling the trees

Application: Deforestation example





7th Feb 23

28th May 23







Dead trees detection: the correlation between NDVI and tree detection makes it possible to detect dead trees



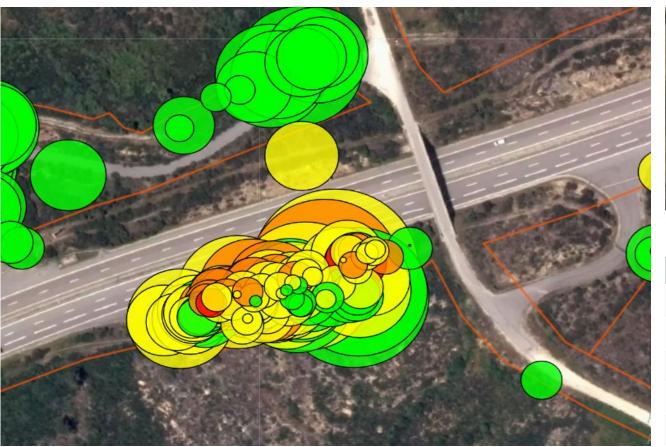








Tree height, fall radius and vitality: detecting tree height from shadow using AI and trigonometry formulas





Vitality Index	
	Dead
	Low vitality
	Medium vitality
	High vitality
-	Fall radius







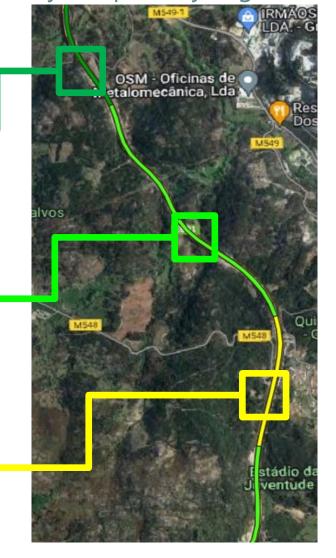
Vegetation intensity per km: Identify the primary vegetation type adjacent to the road at

each kilometer





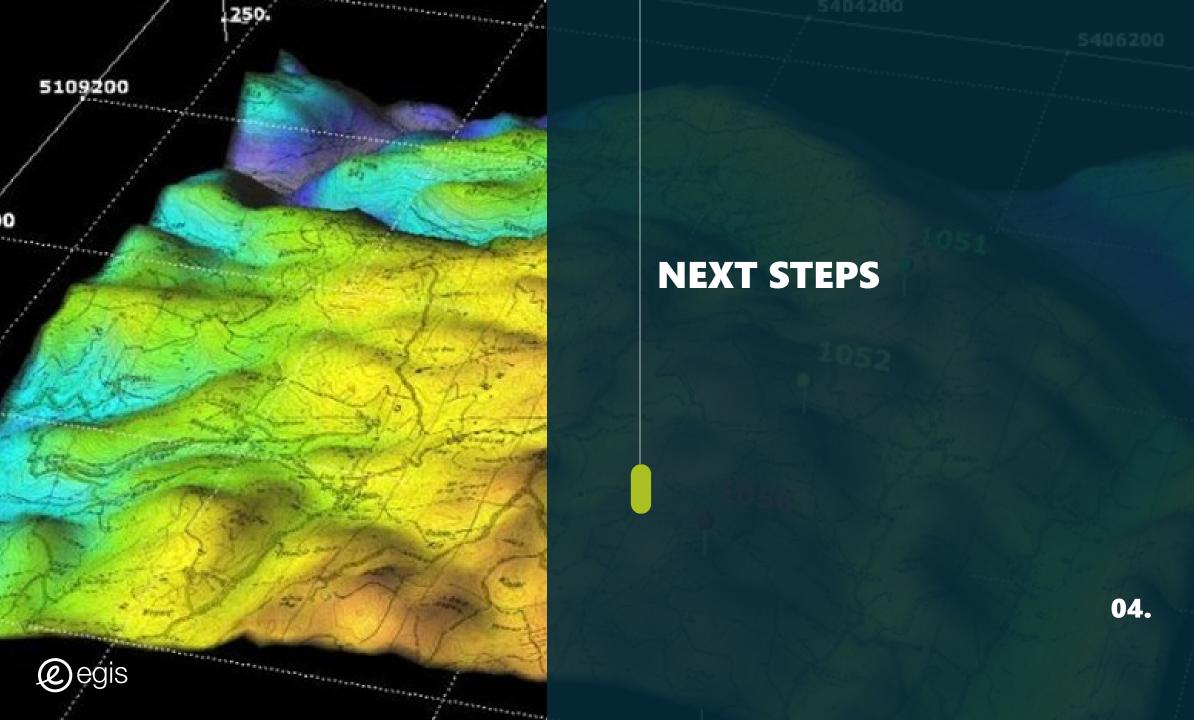




Vegetation intensity per km	
	Level 1 - Mostly covered by bare soil
	Level 2 - Mostly covered by ground vegetation / bush
	Level 3 - Mostly covered by trees



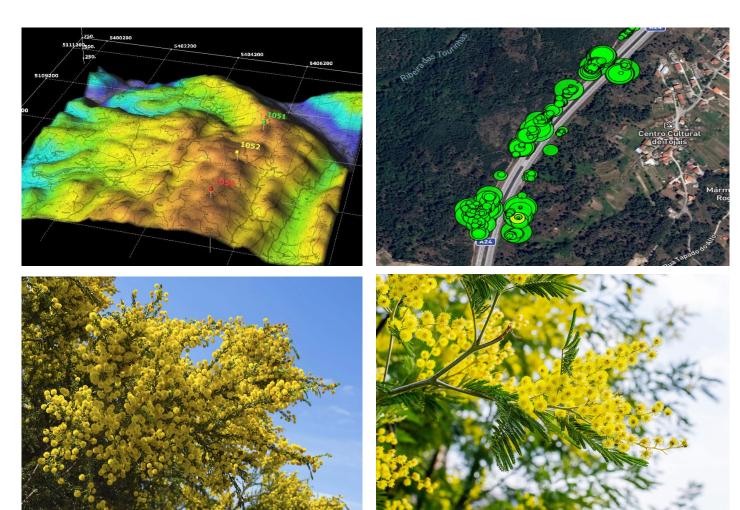




Next Steps

Improving accuracy for calculating tree height by adding digital terrain model

Detecting invasive species (e.g.,



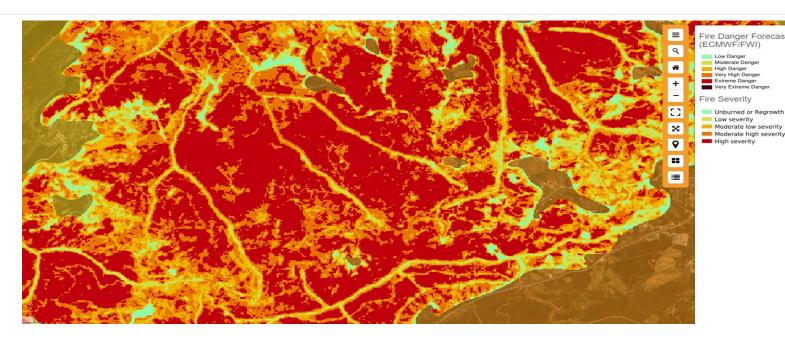


Acacia trees)

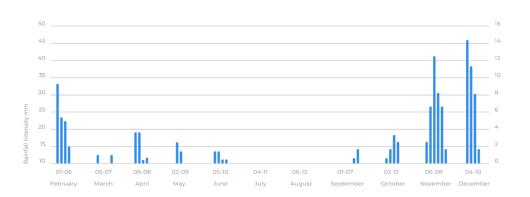


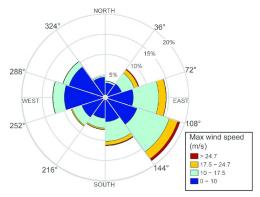
Next Steps

Generate highly accurate map depicting Fire Risk hazards



Adding precipitation
 (estimate vegetation growth)
 wind (estimate the probability of tree fall and its impact area) data









About Egis



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We design and operate intelligent infrastructure and buildings capable of responding to the climate emergency and helping to achieve more balanced, sustainable and resilient territorial development.

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Egis places the expertise of its 18,000
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environment of citizens all over the
world.



