Developing Methodologies to Predict and Quantify the benefits of Research that Creates Durable and Longer Lasting Highway Infrastructure

Mark J. Magalotti PI - P.E. Ph.D.

Charles Nash P.E., ms consultants

Kit Leng Ing, University of Pittsburgh

Bailey McCausland, University of Pittsburgh

IRISE ANNUAL MEETING MAY 17, 2023



### The Research Problem

The transfer of new technologies into practice is the goal of IRISE research

More durable and longer lasting highway infrastructure creates benefits to extend the life of highways and bridges

These benefits must be measured decades into the future

The challenge is to quantify and predict benefits for many of these advancements



### **Project Objectives**

Benefits must be considered in the cost of design, construction and maintenance phases of highway infrastructure projects

Environmental impacts and sustainability benefits are difficult to evaluate but need to be considered

Methodologies have been developed that quantify and can extrapolate cost and user data available on an appropriate scale (state or project) for highway infrastructure and user costs or case studies



### **IRISE Projects Evaluated**

Material Compatibility Repair for Pavements

- Evaluation of Pavement Surface Distresses Related to Pavement Marking
- Remote-Controlled Technology Assessment for Safer Pavement Construction
- Development of Simplified Mechanistic-Empirical Design Tool for Pennsylvania Rigid Pavements
- Early Opening of Concrete Repairs to Traffic



Material Compatibility Repair - PI Dr. Stephen Sachs

- Partial-depth repairs are between commonly used concrete pavement and bridge deck rehabilitation methods
- Partial-depth repairs have a short service life
- □ The research developed best practices to develop MCRs
- A comparison of current and expected service life applied to the MCR improved method repair costs resulted in the estimate of benefits



Material Compatibility Repair - PI Dr. Stephen Sachs

A comparison of current and expected service life applied to the MCR improved method repair costs resulted in the estimate of benefits using ECMS cost data:







Material Compatibility Repair - PI Dr. Stephen Sachs

Pavement Repair Research Results Benefit Analysis Summary						
			Average 2 Year Life	Average 15 Year		
		Adjustment for	Cycle Annual	Annual Life Cycle	Potential Savings	
Repair Method and PennDOT Costs		Increased Repair Costs	Replacement Costs -	Replacement Costs -	over 15 Year Cycle	
per Year	Total Repairs Cost	(7%)	Current Method	New Method	of Repairs	
Partial Depth Repairs (Material						
Comptable Repairs)						
2018	\$1,049,049.65	\$1,122,483.13				
2019	\$3,045,572.50	\$3,258,762.58	¢600.220	<b>άρε ανο</b>		
2020	\$383,670.00	\$410,526.90	ŞUUU,339	202,040	<i>\$1,12</i> 0,300	
2021	\$324,420.00	\$347,129.40				

University of Pittsburgh | Swanson School of Engineering

**PITT** IRISE

Preliminary Evaluation of Pavement Surface Distresses Related to Pavement Marking QC - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

- When joints are repaired the reapplied pavement markings are a cost that could be eliminated if longer lasting joints were constructed
- Recommendations to Improve Longitudinal Joint Performance

Improving longitudinal joint compaction

Changing the placement of the marking

PITT IRISE

Preliminary Evaluation of Pavement Surface Distresses Related to Pavement Marking - QC - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

Two case studies of recent asphalt major longitudinal joint repair projects from ECMS (Allegheny and Beaver County Interstates) has determined that 1,180,950 lineal feet of longitudinal joints were repaired at \$1.60/LF

When joints are repaired the reapplied pavement markings are a cost that could be eliminated if longer lasting joints were constructed



Preliminary Evaluation of Pavement Surface Distresses Related to Pavement Marking - QC - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

The per lineal foot cost average for lane markings applications per ECMS is \$3 for thermoplastic and \$1 for paint

The potential savings for reapplication of longitudinal pavement markings per year could be \$1,937,772 for thermoplastic for the two case studies evaluated



Remote-Controlled Technology Assessment for Safer Pavement Construction and QA/QC - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

Pennsylvania Highway Worker Injury Reports of Vehicles intruding into active work zones totaled 143 crashes from 2017-2020



Remote-Controlled Technology Assessment for Safer Pavement Construction and QA/QC - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

Three technologies were identified to improve worker safety in work zones:

- Automated Real-Time Thermal Profiling for Asphalt Paving based on the Pave IR system
- Remote-Controlled GPR (Ground Penetrating Radar)
- Autonomous Impact Protection Vehicle (AIPV)



#### Remote-Controlled Technology Assessment for Safer Pavement Construction and QA/

Value of Highway Worker Injury Reports of Vehicles intruding into active work zones totaled 23 that could be mitigated by technologies being investigated were determined

Year	Number of Injuries	Average Cost	Total	Inflation Factor	Present Value
2017	11	\$20,227	\$222,297	1.6	\$355,995.20
2018	4	\$20,227	\$80,908	1.7	\$137,543.60
2019	6	\$20,227	\$121,362	1.75	\$212,383.50
2020	2	\$20,227	\$40,454	1.82	\$73,626.28
Total					\$779,548.58



Development of Simplified Mechanistic-Empirical Design Tool for Pennsylvania Rigid Pavements - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

Three case studies were identified to illustrate the benefits of using the ME design method that would result in less concrete pavement depth



University of Pittsburgh | Swanson School of Engineering

PITT

Development of Simplified Mechanistic-Empirical Design Tool for Pennsylvania Rigid Pavements - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

The case study projects included:

- Route 119 in Westmoreland County concrete restoration project replacement by PennDOT District 12-0
- Ivory Avenue in the City of Pittsburgh planned to have the concrete pavement replaced by Allegheny County
- The Southern Beltway new highway construction, Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission project



Development of Simplified Mechanistic-Empirical Design Tool for Pennsylvania Rigid Pavements - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

A Pitt Rigid ME alternative pavement design was performed for each project:

			Concrete
			Pavement
Project	Original Design	PittRigid ME Design	Reduction
Southern Beltway			3 inches
Plain Cement Concrete			
Pavement RPS	12 inches	9 inches	
US-119			4 inches
Plain Cement Concrete			
Pavement RPS	12 inches	8 inches	
Ivory Avenue			2 inches
Plain Cement Concrete			
Pavement RPS	10 inches	8 inches	
			PIT

Development of Simplified Mechanistic-Empirical Design Tool for Pennsylvania Rigid Pavements - PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich – Benefit Results

	Original Design Total	PittRigid ME Design Total	Cost
Project	Costs	Costs	Reduction
Southern Beltway Plain Cement Concrete Pavement RPS	\$44,025,986	\$37,422,088	\$6,603,898
<b>US-119</b> Plain Cement Concrete Pavement RPS	\$10,640,273	\$9,044,232	\$1,596,041
<b>Ivory Avenue</b> Plain Cement Concrete Pavement RPS	\$210,375	\$178,819	\$31,556
	-	Total	\$8,231,495
			DITT

Early Opening to Concrete Pavements to Traffic – PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

- Earlier opening of concrete pavement to traffic without an impact to short- and long-term pavement performance can reduce construction time and improve driver satisfaction
- To evaluate the estimation of concrete strength, laboratory and field studies were conducted using maturity and ultrasonic tomography
- A web-based tool was created to facilitate the implementation of this procedure for determining the optimal time when paving projects can be opened



Early Opening to Concrete Pavements to Traffic – PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

Traffic Simulation Model of Urban Network closure of 7th Between Penn Avenue and Ft. Duquesne Boulevard in Pittsburgh was created



Early Opening to Concrete Pavements to Traffic – PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

Case Study of PennDOT Project Route 837 Construction Project PennDOT District 11-0 Golden Triangle Construction Contractor





Early Opening to Concrete Pavements to Traffic – PI Dr. Lev Khazanovich

Using a traffic simulation model of a hypothetical street closure in an urban setting estimates a benefit \$123,645 of user costs for every 24 hrs. of early opening in Pittsburgh case study

A case study of a recent construction project on Route 837 revealed that the use of the Early Opening test methods could provide a benefit \$40,950 in reduced material costs (HES Concrete eliminated)

University of Pittsburgh | Swanson School of Engineering

**PI1** 

### Summary

- Material Compatibility Repair for Pavements over \$7,000,000 in pavement repair savings over 4 years in Pennsylvania
- Evaluation of Pavement Surface Distresses Related to Pavement Marking –For two case studies reapplication of longitudinal pavement markings per year could save almost \$2,000,000
- Remote-Controlled Technology Assessment for Safer Pavement Construction – From 2017 to 2020 a total of 23 injuries to highway workers could have been avoided with significant savings



### Summary

Development of Simplified Mechanistic-Empirical Design Tool for Pennsylvania Rigid Pavements – 3 case studies of new construction, rehabilitation of an arterial and a street reconstruction estimated a savings of over \$8,000,000

Early Opening of Concrete Repairs to Traffic – two case studies illustrated significant savings in construction and user costs

