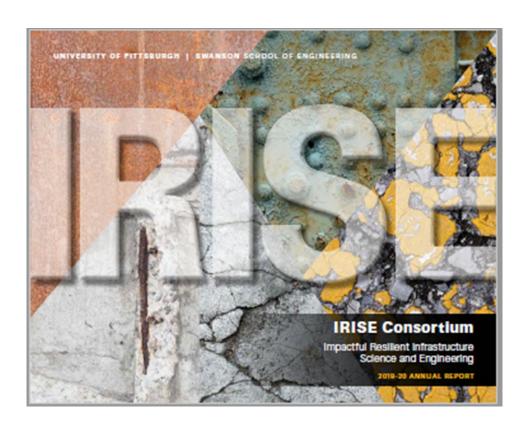


## **The Path**

- Development of Benefit Methodologies
- 2022 Project Benefit Results
- 2024 Project Benefit Results and Implementation Strategies
- Review of IRISE Implementation Ready Projects and Strategies







# **Development of Benefit Methodologies**

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





# Development of Benefit Methodologies

 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





# 2022 Project Benefit Results - Material Compatibility Repair Project





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			
perYear	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	\$600,339	\$85,648	\$7,720,360			
2020	\$383,670.00	\$410,526.90	\$600,555		\$7,720,300			
2021	\$324,420.00	\$347,129.40						





# 2022 Project Benefit Results - Pavement Surface Distresses Related to Pavement Marking



- Two case studies of recent asphalt major longitudinal joint repair projects from ECMS 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
- The potential savings for reapplication of longitudinal pavement markings per year could be \$1,937,772 for thermoplastic for the two case studies evaluated





# 2022 Project Benefit Results - Remote-Controlled Technology Assessment for Safer Pavement Construction and QA/QC

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)

Monetary of Technology Preventable Highway Worker Injury Reports of Vehicles intruding into active work zones in Pennsylvania 2017-2020

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





# 2022 Project Benefit Results - Development of Simplified Mechanistic-Empirical Design Tool for Pennsylvania Rigid Pavements

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

	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
US-119 Plain Cement Concrete Pavement RPS	\$10,640,273	\$9,044,232	\$1,596,041
Ivory Avenue Plain Cement Concrete Pavement RPS	\$210,375	\$178,819	\$31,556
		Total	\$8,231,495





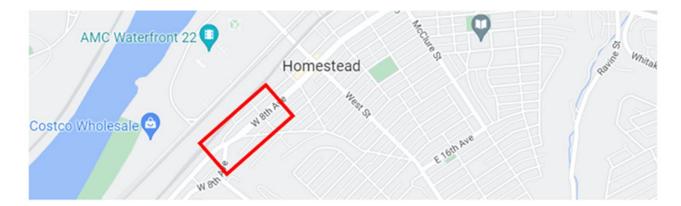
# **2022 Project Benefit Results - Early Opening to Concrete Pavements to Traffic**

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

 Strength was verified using the Early Opening Method by utilizing maturity sensors in the test cylinders and water curing them

The unit cost differential on materials was \$6.50 per cubic yard. This translated to a total cost benefit of \$40,950 by using the normal strength PennDOT class AAPAVE mix in lieu of the HES mix by determining strength earlier to open it to

traffic







# 2024 Project Benefit Results and Implementation Strategies

2024 Developing and Applying Methodologies to Quantify the Benefits of IRISE Projects – CDR Maguire David Snively, PE Project Manager

- The goals of this project will be to identify a maximum of five (5) completed or in- process IRISE research projects from prior year programs and
- Develop unique methodologies to quantify the Implementing research findings, and analyze the potential benefits of the research results

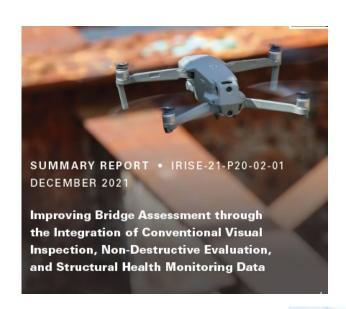




# 2024 Project Benefit Results and Implementation Strategies

#### Project being considered (completed):

- Improving Bridge Assessment Through the Integration of Conventional Visual Inspection, Non- Destructive Evaluation, and Structural Health Monitoring Data
- Steel Bridge Corrosion Prevention and Mitigation Strategies
- Investigating New Underground Utility Location Technologies and Novel Methods to Improve the Safety and Efficiency of Highway Construction









# 2024 Project Benefit Results and Implementation Strategies

Project being considered (in process):

- Prediction of Dowel Corrosion and Effect on Performance of Concrete Pavements
- Design and Construction of Two-Lift Concrete Pavements for Pennsylvania
- Joint Design Optimization

Project Start Date: January 3, 2024

Scheduled Completion Date: December 31. 2024





# Review of IRISE Implementation Ready Projects and Strategies

#### Future IRISE Research Efforts will:

- Select Completed Research Project with Implementable results
- Quantify Benefits on a Statewide or Case Study/Project Level
- Development a framework for Implementation





# Thank you

engineering.pitt.edu
https://www.engineering.pitt.edu/subsites/consortiums/irise/
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## **Presentation Overview**

- Research by the Numbers
- Procurement
- Problem Statements
- Program Calendar
- Implementation
- New Product Evaluation Program
- Local Technical Assistance Program/PennDOT Connects
- Resources









# **Research by the Numbers**

- Budget ≈ \$8 million
- Active Research Projects ≈ 38
- Active Research Projects Portfolio ≈ \$10.9 million
- Active Pooled Fund Projects ≈ 30
- Active Pooled Fund Projects Portfolio ≈ \$2.7
- Full Time Staff = 6\*









# **Procurement**

- Research ITQ ✓
- RFP ✓
- DGS Master Agreements X
- ECMS X









# **Procurement-**

# Transportation Research, Education, and Technology Transfer Services ITQ

- Policy Studies
- Design and Testing
- Construction
- Materials and New Products Evaluation
- Environmental
- Maintenance
- Highway Safety and Traffic Engineering
- Planning Studies
- Multimodal









## Procurement-Vendors

#### **Private Sector:**

- 25 Firms\*
- Civil Engineering
- Consulting Firms
- Environmental Engineering

#### **Universities:**

- New York University
- Penn State University
- Rowan University
- Rutgers University
- Temple University
- University of Pittsburgh
- Villanova University









# **Procurement-**State Adverse Interest



State Adverse Interest Act (AIA) precludes a consultant or advisor for a state agency from obtaining a contract that was the result of a recommendation the consultant or advisor made to that state agency. In other words, the consultant or advisor cannot place itself in a position to benefit from further contracting opportunities with the agency as a result of the services it is providing.

"State Advisor" and "State Consultant": The AIA defines both as a person who performs "professional, scientific, technical or advisory service for the agency". The only difference between the state advisor and the state consultant is that consultant receives compensation, but the advisor does not.







# Procurement-Conflict of Interest

If an outside entity holds a role in developing the detail of a proposal that would give it an unfair advantage and that would represent the essence of an un-level playing field, which is the essential part of PA law.











# **Procurement- Employee Ethics Act**



Employee Ethics Act - To protect the integrity of the Commonwealth procurement process, it is essential that certain information remain confidential throughout the proposal development process until Notice to Proceed is issued. During this time, you must discharge your duties impartially so as to assure fair, competitive access to Commonwealth agency procurement by responsible contractors and to conduct yourself in a manner which fosters public confidence in the integrity of the Commonwealth procurement process. 62 Pa.C.S. §2301. 4.

Those doing business with Commonwealth agencies must observe high standards of honesty and integrity. Any effort to influence any employee to breach standards of ethical conduct is also a breach of ethical standards. 62 Pa.C.S. §§ 2301, 2302(b).







## Procurement-Dos and Don'ts

## Do:

- Talk About New Research Opportunities with PennDOT
- Continue to Coordinate Activities with PennDOT Districts and Bureaus
- Contact PennDOT Office Services for ITQ and Proposal Information
- Request Project Updates
- Request Final Reports



### Do Not:

- Influence a Problem Statement Submission
- Contact a Technical Advisor or Research Program Staff for Proposal Information







## **Problem Statements**

- IDEA Forms X
- Research Problems
   Statements
- Guidelines Developed
- New Form Developed
- Solicitation
- Research Projects: 11
- Estimated Cost: \$2.2 Million
- Program Management Committee: June 12

### **Project Categories:**

- Policy: 3
- Design: 2
- Materials: 1
- Environmental: 1
- Maintenance: 3
- Safety: 1









# **Program Calendar**

# **January-March:**

**Problem Statements Solicitation** 

### **April-May:**

**Problem Statement Review** 

#### June:

**Program Approval** 

#### **July:**

**Program Initiated** 









# **Implementation**

### **Definition:**

The incorporation of research findings and recommendations into a new or revised policy, procedure, specification, or other work method.



#### **Lessons Learned:**

- Easier to Track than to Track Down
- Breaking the Barriers
- Be Adaptable
- Always Look to Learn







# **Implementation**

#### Tools:

- Open End Contracts: 2 @ \$1.75 million and 17 Firms
- New Internal Review Process for Completed Projects
- AASHTO RAC and TRB

#### **Internal Review Process:**

- Technical Advisor Recommendation
- Desired Outcome
- Implementation Activities

- Champion
   Identification
- AudienceIdentification
- Cost/Duration
- Resource Identification









# **New Products Evaluation Program**





New Products
Evaluation Program
(NPEP)
for Lower Volume
Local Roads

- Municipal Research
- Bureau of Planning and Research
- Project Evaluation Application
- Rolling Application and Approval Process
- New Products Selection Committee
- Free Research and Specification Development for Municipalities
- Approved Products for Lower Volume Local Roads









## LTAP and PennDOT Connects







# FREE TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PENNSYLVANIA MUNICIPALITIES







### Resources

### **Activities Report:**

https://www.penndot.pa.gov/ProjectAndPrograms/Planning/Research-And-Implementation/SiteAssets/Research Activities Report 2022 23.pdf

#### **ITQ** Information:

https://www.dgs.pa.gov/Documents/ITQ%20Documents/Transportation%20Research,%20Education%20and%20Technology%20Transfer%20Services/Transportation%20Research,%20Education%20and%20Technology%20Transfer%20Services%20ITQ-%20Statement%20of%20Work.pdf

#### **Projects Website:**

https://www.penndot.gov/ProjectAndPrograms/Planning/Research-And-Implementation/Pages/researchProjects.aspx







### Resources

#### **New Products Evaluation Program:**

https://www.penndot.gov/Doing-Business/LocalGovernment/Pages/New-Products-Evaluation-for-Local-Roads.aspx

## LTAP:

https://gis.penndot.gov/LTAP/default.aspx

#### **PennDOT Connects:**

https://www.penndot.gov/ProjectAndPrograms/Planning/Pages/PennDOT-Connects.aspx







# Thank you

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# Team Implementation

Kevin Scheurich (Design)

Joe Sutor (Planning)

Eric Buchan (Total Recon & Expansions)

Brian Mostek
(Total Recon &
Expansions)

Justina Wentling (Traffic)

Pamela Hess (Planning)

Carl DeFebo (Public Outreach)

Mohammad Mohammad (Total Recon & Expansions)

Ed Skorpinski (Construction)



Innovation Council - Implementation Workshop

# Evaluation

- Research the idea
- Coordination within and outside your organization
- Build a Business Case

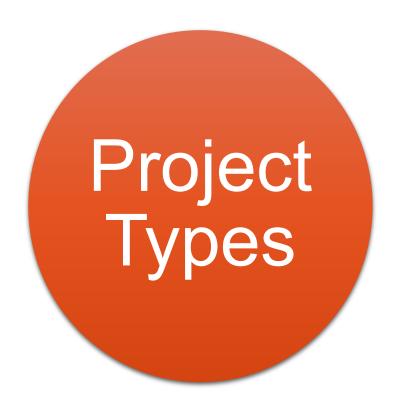
# Development

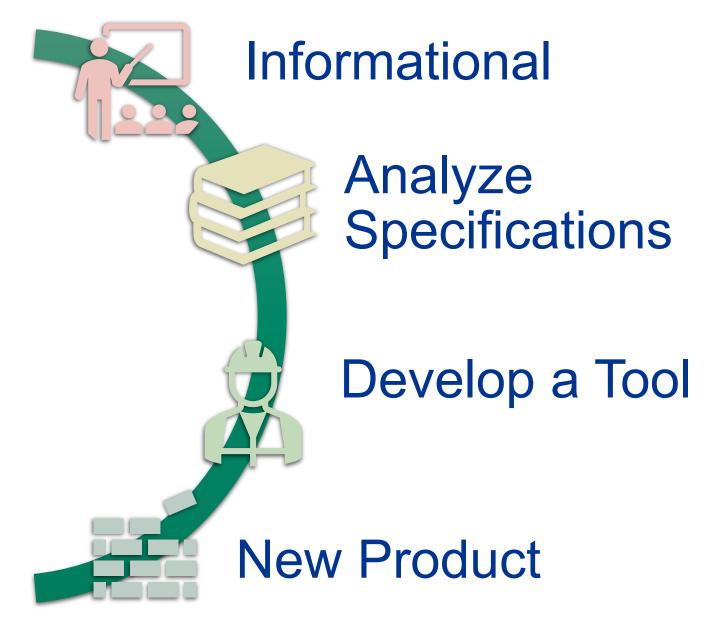
- Partnerships
- Testing
- Trial and Error

Deployment



# **Categorizing Projects**









# **Informational Projects**

Goal

Gather information about a

particular topic

How to Implement

Information is made available for consortium partners to use

at their disposal.

Example Projects

-Identify Major Causes of Construction Accidents

-Landslide Virtual Seminar

Series

-Remote Controlled Technology

Assessment





# **Specification Analysis Projects**

Goal Study specific details about a

problem, involving an in-depth study and experimentation to

investigate the issue

How to Directly compare the results of

Implement the project and current

specifications. Adjust the

specifications as necessary.

Example -Early Opening of Concrete

Projects Pavements to Traffic

-Joint Design Optimization





# **Tool Development Projects**

Goal A tool is made for consortium

members to utilize at their

disposal.

How to Incorporate the tool into daily

Implement work processes.

Example Projects

-PittRigid ME

-Virtual Reality Safety Training





# **New Product Development Projects**

Goal A new product is developed to solve a current plan or replace an existing method

How to Implement

-Low Risk Products – Target pilot projects which can then be compared to existing methods

-High Risk Products – Further study/development will be required prior to implementation

Example Projects

-Material Compatible Repairs

-Microbes in Sustainable Construction Materials





