

USE OF VDOT'S PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO PROACTIVELY PLAN AND MONITOR PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES TO MEET THE AGENCY'S PERFORMANCE TARGET

Matthew Ayotte, Akyiaa Morrison, Raja Shekharan Ph.D, P.E., Tanveer Chowdhury P.E., Eddie Coggins

Virginia DOT









Outline

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- Methodology
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 - Project Tracking
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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

- Maintenance of a pavement network requires well planned maintenance and rehabilitation (M&R) activities
- Pavement management systems recommend M&R activities, but detailed project-level analysis is needed to supplement these recommendations
- A performance monitoring process is needed to track the selections made in the field against the recommendations

BACKGROUND

Background

- VDOT consists of nine maintenance districts and a central office.
- The central office is responsible for storing the pavement condition data and provides analysis and reports.
- Each maintenance district is responsible for developing and planning the M&R activities within that district as long as recording paving.
- VDOT maintains approximately 127,000 lane miles on the Interstate, Primary and Secondary Networks.
- 100 % of Interstate and Primary, 20% of Secondary pavement condition data is collected each year.

Background

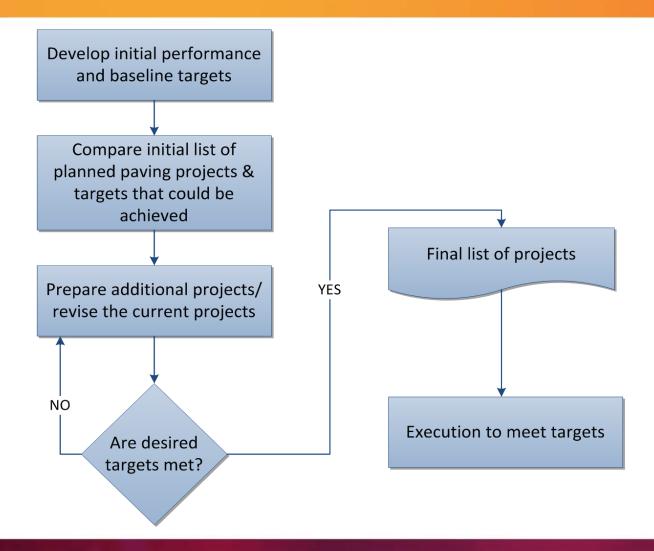
- VDOT tracks the Critical Condition Index (CCI) on its pavements
- The CCI is based on the lower of two calculated ratings— LDR and NDR (asphalt):
 - LDR- Load-related Distress Rating
 - NDR- Non-load-related Distress Rating
- LDR and NDR both follow the PCI procedure developed by the Army Corps of Engineers; rated on a scale of 0 (worst condition) to 100 (best condition)
- A "sufficient" pavement has a CCI ≥ 60

Background

- VDOT has a pavement program strategy identified for interstate, primary, and secondary systems
 - Interstate pavements are to maintain a sufficiency ≥82% with <u>no</u> management section rated with CCI ≤30
 - Primary pavements are to maintain a sufficiency ≥82%
 - Secondary pavements are to maintain a sufficiency ≥65%

METHODOLOGY

Methodology



Examples of Maintenance Activities

Preventive Maintenance (PM)

- Minor Patching
 - <5% pavement area
 - **Depth** <=2"
- Surface Treatment
 - Chip seal, slurry seal, latex, THMACO
 - Thin overlays up to 1"

Restorative Maintenance (RM)

- Heavy Patching
 - <20% of pavement area
 - Depth up to 9"
- Full depth patching and up to 4" overlay
- Milling and up to 4" overlay

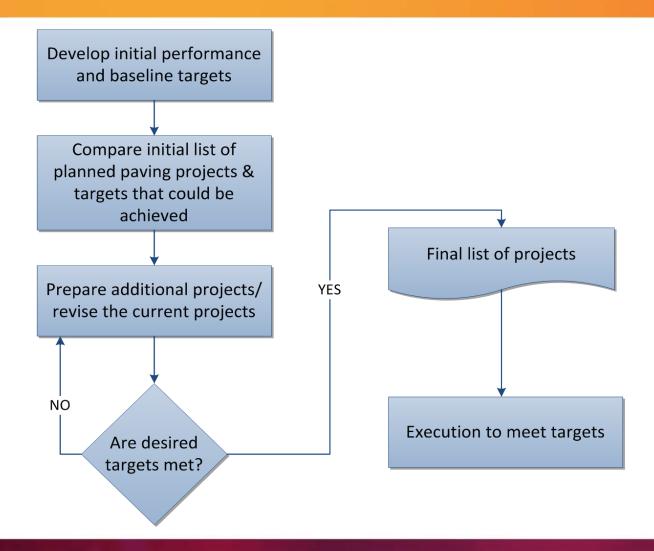
Corrective Maintenance (CM)

- Moderate Patching
 - <10% pavement area
 - Depth up to 6"
- Partial depth patching and thin (<=2") overlay
- <=2" milling and <=2"overlay

Reconstruction (RC)

- Mill, break and seat and thick overlay
- Reconstruction
- Full Depth Reclamation

Methodology



2013 Performance Monitoring

May 2013:

 Initial baseline targets were published. This allowed the districts to start planning for the next year's paving.

Aug 2013:

- Targets were re-run with new condition data.
- Influx in funding for RC projects on the interstate.
- Drastic increase in RC lane miles for the August target.
- Districts planned work in August 2013 based on the initial targets published in May, plus extra work based on the reconstruction funding that was made available.

2013 Performance Monitoring

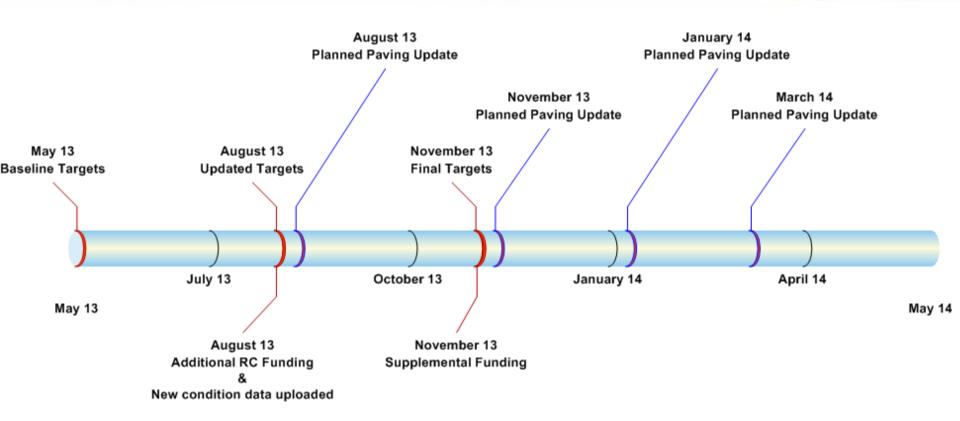
Nov 2013:

- Further funding was available and the targets were rerun.
- Districts responded to the changes in targets and funding by adjusting their planned lane miles accordingly.

Jan/Feb 2014:

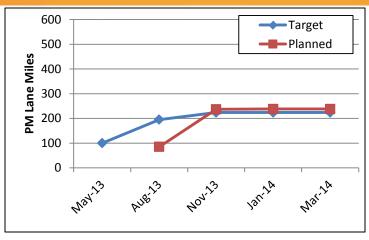
- Both the targets and the work planned by the districts remained stable.
- Districts finalized their planned paving for the 2014 construction season.

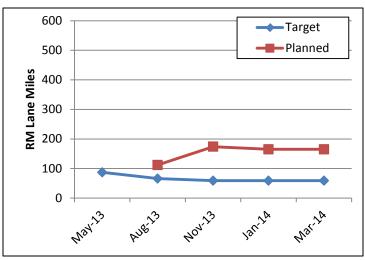
Timeline

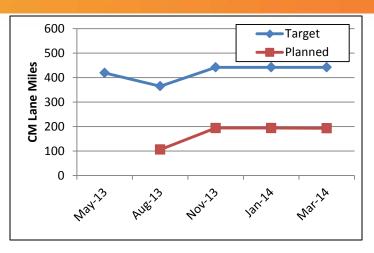


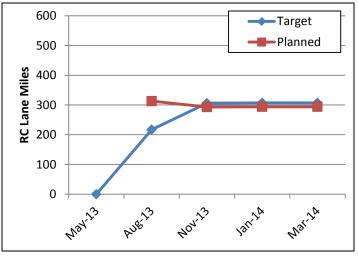
RESULTS

Results-Interstate





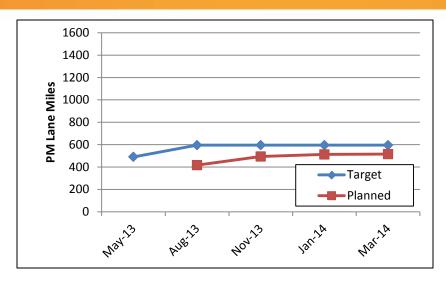


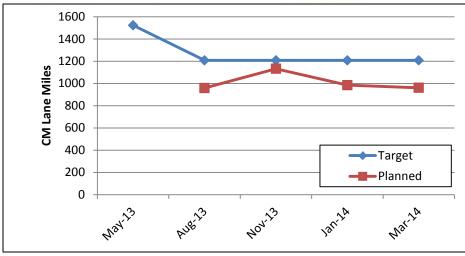


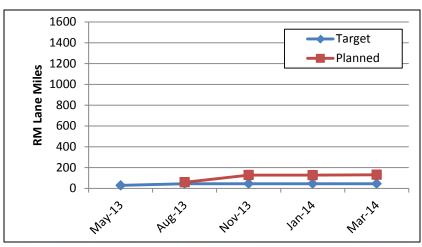
Results-Interstate

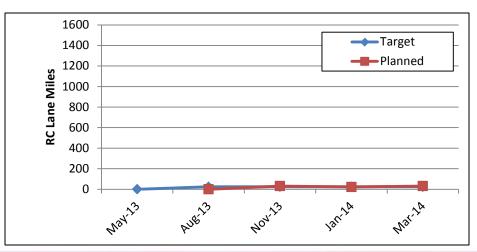


Results- Primary

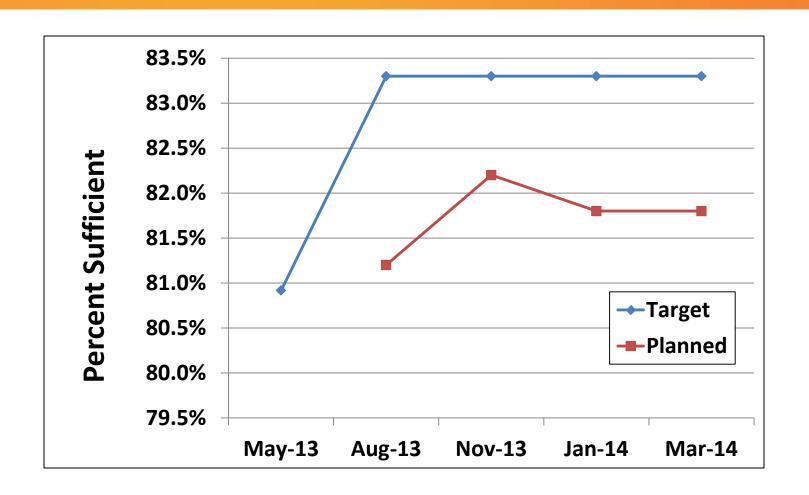








Results- Primary



Results

- The formal performance monitoring process introduced a level of accountability regarding expectations based on funding levels
- Districts had to incorporate a "mix of fixes" to meet the targets set through the performance monitoring process
- M&R plans progressively improved toward meeting the defined network goals.

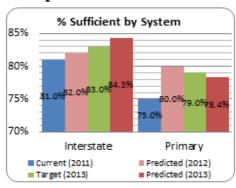
CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions

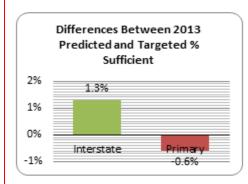
- Performance monitoring reports provide guidance for the selection of treatments for the future paving season.
- The reporting intervals vary from as long as a quarter year in the initial stages, to once a month at the later stages of treatment plan development.
- Results presented here show that the M&R plans allow for course correction to progressively improve toward meeting the defined network goals.
- Establishment of a performance monitoring process has helped to ensure that the network level objectives are met with respect to the maintenance of the roadway network.

Sample Report

Hampton Roads District - 2013 Predicted Performance



Hampton Roads Condition Summary	
Interstate System Current (2011) % Sufficient: Predicted (2012) % Sufficient: Targeted (2013) % Sufficient:	81.0% 82.0% 83.0%
Predicted (2013) % Sufficient: Primary System	84.3%
Current (2011) % Sufficient: Predicted (2012) % Sufficient: Targeted (2013) % Sufficient: Predicted (2013) % Sufficient:	75.0% 80.0% 79.0% 78.4%



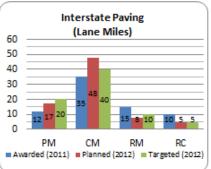
Interstate System 84.3% 2013 Predicted % Sufficient: 83.0% 2013 Targeted % Sufficient: 83.0% Difference: +1.3% Primary System 2013 Predicted % Sufficient: 78.4% 2013 Targeted % Sufficient: 79.0% Difference: -0.6%

Hampton Roads Predicted vs. Targeted % Sufficient in 2013

Given initial pavement conditions, expected deterioration and planned paving, Hampton Roads District is predicted to achieve its 2013 performance target of 83.0% of Interstate network in Sufficient Condition and is not predicted to achieve its 2013 performance target of 79.0% of Primary network in Sufficient Condition.

Sample Report

Hampton Roads District - 2012 Interstate Planned Paving



15 8 10 10 5 5 RM RC	Paving les)	1
15 8 10 10 5 5 RM RC		
15 8 10 10 5 5 RM RC		
RM RC	15-8-10 10 5 5	

Differences Between Planned and Targeted Paving LM					
	10		8		
	8		-		
	6				
Miles	4				
<u> </u>	2				
-	0				
	-2	PM	CM	RM	RC
	-4	-3		-2	

Hampton Roads Interstate Paving Summary

Preventative Maintenance (PM)	
2011 Awarded (PMSS):	16 LM
2012 Planned (PMSS):	17 LM
2012 Targeted (PMS Optimized):	20 LM
Difference (Planned - Targeted):	-3 LM
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Corrective Maintenance (CM)	
2011 Awarded (PMSS):	35 LM
2012 Planned (PMSS):	48 LM
2012 Targeted (PMS Optimized):	40 LM
Difference (Planned - Targeted):	+8 LM

Restorative Maintenance (RM)	
2011 Awarded (PMSS):	15 LM
2012 Planned (PMSS):	8 LM
2012 Targeted (PMS Optimized):	10 LM
Difference (Planned - Targeted):	-2 LM

Reconstruction / Major Rehab (RC)	
2011 Awarded (PMSS):	10 LN
2012 Planned (PMSS):	7 LN
2012 Targeted (PMS Optimized):	7 LN
Difference (Planned - Targeted):	0 LN

Given planned 2012 Interstate paving, Hampton Roads District:

- Is not predicted to achieve its 20 lane mile paving target for Preventative Maintenance on the Interstate system.
- Is predicted to achieve its 40 lane mile paving target for Corrective Maintenance on the Interstate system.
- Is not predicted to achieve its 10 lane mile paying target for Restorative Maintenance on the Interstate system.
- Is predicted to achieve its 7 lane mile paying target for Reconstruction / Major Rehabilitation on the Interstate system.

Questions?