Integrating Preservation into Pavement Management System Decision Making and Analysis

An Implementation Case Study for New Mexico Department of Transportation



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### **NMDOT PMS Configuration Team**

- Gathered Committee of Experts from Around the Agency
  - Materials
  - Engineering
  - Maintenance
  - IT

 Brought KEI On Board to Steer Process and Provide Expert Knowledge of Pavements and Software Configuration



#### **NMDOT PMS Configuration Tasks**

- Defining Management Sections (LRS)
- Attribute and Condition Data
- Distress and Index Definitions
- Treatments and Repair Strategies
- Decision Trees and Processes
- Performance Modeling
- Optimization Analysis Criteria



#### **NMDOT PMS Incorporating Preservation**

- Committee Made it Clear that Pavement Preservation was Top Priority for Agency
- Important that PMS Incorporates Treatment Selections with Proper Timing for Preservation
- Preservation, Preventive, and Maintenance
   Treatments needed to Add Life to Pavements in
   Configuration
- Fog Seals, Patching, and Crack Sealing Had to be Included in Analysis Treatment Selections



# **Pavement Distresses**

Collecting Appropriate Condition Data to Trigger Pavement Repairs

### **Distresses Collected by Pavement Type**

Flexible Pavements*	<b>Rigid Pavements</b>		
Alligator Cracking	Corner Breaks		
Transverse Cracking	Faulting		
Edge Cracking	Joint Seal Damage		
Longitudinal Cracking	Lane/Shoulder Drop-off		
Block Cracking	Longitudinal Cracks		
Patching	Patch Deterioration		
Bleeding	Spalling of Joints & Cracks		
Weathering & Raveling	Transverse & Diagonal Cracks		



#### \*Reviewing Flexible setup due to time constraints

# **Condition Indexes**

Converting Condition Data into Decision Variables for Triggering Treatments

## **Overall Condition Index**



#### **Problem:**

 Single Index Only Provides a General Indicator of Overall Health

#### **Questions:**

- What Distresses are Present?
  - Severities and Extents?
- What Repair(s) Is Required?
- Reasonable Cost of Repair?

#### **Treatment Selection Indexes**



# **Treatments and Repair Strategies**





## **Treatments & Repair Categories**

Flexible Repair Category	Treatment		
0 - Monitor	0 – Monitor		
F1 - Preventative	F1A - Crack Seal F1B - Fog Seal		
F2 - Patch	F2 - Patch		
F3 - Preservation (Minor)	F3A - Scrub Seal F3B - Chip Seal F3C - Slurry Seal F3D - Cape Seal F3E - OGFC F3F - Micro Surfacing F3G - Plant Mix Wearing Course overlay – Nova Chip		
F4 - Preservation (Major)	<ul> <li>F4A - Pavement Resurfacing and Curb line milling Cutler (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4B - Hot In-Place Recycling (Remixing) (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4C - Hot In-Place Recycling (Heater Scarification) (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4D - Cold Mill Asphalt Recycling (Warm or Cold)</li> <li>F4E - HMA/WMA Mill and Inlay (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4F - SMA Mill and Inlay (1.5" to 2.5")</li> </ul>		
F5 - Rehabilitation (Minor)	<ul> <li>F5B - Hot In-Place Recycling (Remixing) (2.5" to 4")</li> <li>F5C - Hot In-Place Recycling (Heater Scarification) (2.5" to 4")</li> <li>F5D - Pavement Resurfacing and Curb line milling Cutler (2.5" to 4")</li> <li>F5E - HMA/WMA Overlay 2.5" to 4"</li> <li>F5F - SMA Mill and Inlay (2.5" to 4.0")</li> </ul>		
F6 - Rehabilitation (Major)	<ul> <li>F6A - HMA/WMA Mill and Inlay greater than 4"</li> <li>F6B - Hot In-Place Recycling (Remixing) greater than 4"</li> <li>F6C - Hot In-Place Recycling (Heater Scarification) greater than 4"</li> <li>F6D - Pavement Resurfacing and Curb line milling Cutler greater than F4"</li> <li>F6E - HMA Overlay greater than 4"</li> <li>F6F - Process Place and Compact W/Overlay</li> <li>F6G - Full Depth Reclamation (FDR)</li> </ul>		
F7 - Reconstruction	F7 - Reconstruction		



## **Preservation Treatments**

Flexible Repair Category	Treatment		
F1 - Preventative	F1A - Crack Seal F1B - Fog Seal		
F2 - Patch	F2 - Patch		
F3 - Preservation (Minor)	F3A - Scrub Seal F3B - Chip Seal F3C - Slurry Seal F3D - Cape Seal F3E - OGFC F3F - Micro Surfacing F3G - Plant Mix Wearing Course overlay – Nova Chip		
F4 - Preservation (Major)	<ul> <li>F4A - Pavement Resurfacing and Curb line milling Cutler (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4B - Hot In-Place Recycling (Remixing) (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4C - Hot In-Place Recycling (Heater Scarification) (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4D - Cold Mill Asphalt Recycling (Warm or Cold)</li> <li>F4E - HMA/WMA Mill and Inlay (1.5" to 2.5")</li> <li>F4F - SMA Mill and Inlay (1.5" to 2.5")</li> </ul>		



## Condition Index Improvements by Repair Category

Indexes	Prevent.	Patch	Pres. (Minor)	Pres. (Major)	Rehab. (Minor)	Rehab. (Major)	Recon.
Structural	Add 0	Add 10	Add 5	Add 15	Add 40	Add 60	Reset to 100
Environmental	Add 10	Add 0	Add 10	Add 30	Add 50	Reset to 100	Reset to 100
Safety	Add 0	Add 0	Reset to 100	Reset to 100	Reset to 100	Reset to 100	Reset to 100
Roughness	Add 0	Add 0	Add 5	Reset to 100	Reset to 100	Reset to 100	Reset to 100

#### **Treatment Timing is Everything**

#### There is a most Beneficial and Cost-effective Treatment for every Pavement Condition



# **Decision Trees**

#### **Purpose:**

Right Treatment, Right Place, Right Time

#### **Structural Decision Tree**





#### **Environmental Decision Tree**

Flexible Pavement	Matrix Priority #1 (Interstates) and Matrix Priority #2 (Arterials of National-Regional Significance) Matrix Priority #2 (Arterials of National-Regional Significance) Matrix Priority #2 (Arterials of National-Regional Significance)
	Matrix Priority #3 (Arterials of Statewide Significance) and Matrix Priority #4 (Arterials of State Regional Significance) EI < 25
	Matrix Priority #5         (Routes of Local Significance)         EI < 20



#### **Functional Decision Tree**





## **Pavement Age Decision Tree**





# **Performance Models**

#### **Purpose:**

Define Treatment Life and Benefit (Reviewing Preservation Only)

## **Preservation (Major) Models**





## **Preservation (Minor) Model**



## **Crack Seal Model**





# **Patching Model**





#### Life Cycle Treatment Rules

#### **If Funded when Conditions Reach Threshold Values**



# Multi-Constraint Optimization Analysis

#### **Multi-Constraint Optimization Analysis Objective: Constraint: Maximize** Budget **Benefit** Maximize Maximize Condition Condition Overall **Budget** Primary Interstate Routes Budget **Budget** Maximize Secondary Maximize Condition Condition Budget Preservation Rehabilitation Reconstruction

### Optimized vs. Worst-First Analysis Why Choosing Preservation is Critical



#### **Thoughts on Software Calibration**

- Reconstruction and Major Rehabilitation Treatments are Easy
  - Typically Indexes Reset to 100
  - Thickness of Treatments removes most if not all Distresses
  - Agency has Good Historical Data available to Support Performance Predictions
- Preservation Treatments are more Complex
  - Indexes Increase but may not Reset to Perfect
  - Typically, performance of the Treatment is dependent on the previous Treatment



Performance is Absolutely Dependent on Existing Condition

### **NMDOT Moving Forward**

 Transitioning from Manual Distress Surveys to Automated Surveys

- Linking Historical Construction Records with Pavement Performance
- Also Linking Pavement Design with Pavement Performance with MEPDG Dashboard
- More Analysis Testing to Ensure Configuration is Finely Tuned to Agency Expectations



## **Questions????**

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