MaineDOT Data Collection and Analysis

James Havu, P.E. Results and Information Office, MaineDOT





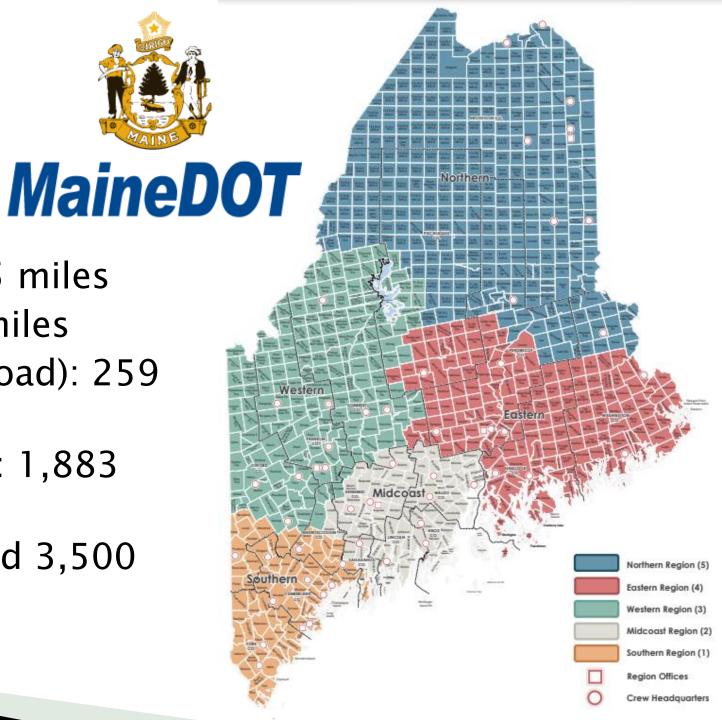
MaineDOT

Population: 1,362,359

Area: 35,385 sq miles

▶ Total Public Road: 23,485 miles

- ▶ DOT Jurisdiction: 8,788 miles
- Turnpike (non-DOT toll road): 259 miles
- National Highway System: 1,883 miles
- More than 6,000 lakes and 3,500 miles of coastline



Work Plan

- Published January 2023 for 2023-2024-2025
- 340 pages
- > 2,599 items
- ▶ \$3.94 Billion
- \$542M for Pavement Preservation



Three-Year Work Plan

2023 Edition

Data we need to create paving candidates

- Highway Corridor Priority (HCP)
- Built / Unbuilt status
- Pavement Condition (PCR, IRI, Rut)
- Most Recent Treatment
- Urban Compact / MPO
- AADT
- Shoulder type
- Cost estimate

Where we get our paving candidates from

- Candidates that did not get funded in the previous cycle
- New candidates generated from dTIMS
- Most Recent Treatment (is it time again?)
- Corridor management plans
- Other office additions (Safety Office, Bureau of Planning, etc.)
- Region office recommendations

Highway Corridor Priority (HCP)

- Developed as a state prioritization, independent from, but based on FFC, NHS, Jurisdiction
- ▶ Developed 10-15 years ago, significant updates in 2017 and 2021
- ▶ HCP 1 Interstate and NHS
- ▶ HCP 2 Principal / Minor Arterials
- ▶ HCP 3 Minor Arterials / Major Collectors
- ▶ HCP 4 Major / Minor Collectors
- ▶ HCP 5 Local roads

Priority	Miles	% Miles	% Traffic
HCP 1	1883	8%	40%
HCP 2	1251	5%	18%
HCP 3	1257	5%	12%
HCP 4	4656	20%	17%
HCP 5	14438	61%	13%

N[®] Automatic Road Analyzer

PAVE3D

This system collects continuous 3D images of the road surface. This unique 3D vision technology allows for precise pavement condition measurement, day or night, up to highway speeds (60mph). The Pave 3D system has the highest transverse and longitudinal resolution, resulting in the best quality pavement condition measurements. This 3D technology allows for fully automated pavement condition of over 13 feet (4m) in width. Cracking and other distresses are extracted from the 3D profile data. The system uses depth information for each crack to know for sure if the crack has depth compared to the road surface. This significantly reduces false positives, and greatly increases the reliability and repeatability of the automated detection results from the Pave3D system.

POSITIONING -GPS

The ARAN is equipped with a GPS and is integrated with other subsystems so that if the receiver cannot lock on enough satellities to determine its position, the ARAN DMI and the ARAN Inertial Reference System will fill in the gaps.

RIGHT-OF-WAY VIDEO

The ARAN is outfitted with three HDTV camers that capture right-of-way images allowing you to virtually view the road from the comfort and safety of the office.

ROUGHNESS

The Laser SDP is a longitudinal profile measurement system that provides road profile data capture and real-time roughness index calculation using a combination of high-speed lasers and accelerometers.

3D SENSOR WORKING PRINCIPLE

Crack Classification and Rating: The detected cracks are analyzed using Fugro's Vision software that includes pattern recognition algorithms to determine the types of distresses (longitudinal, transverse, alligator cracks, etc.). Cracking data can then be reported according to the client's distress manual, by roadzone, severity level and by aggregating the data to determine length of cracking, width, number of cracks, area of cracking, and extent (length of road affected).

AASHTO and ASTM standards.

Rutting: Pave3D delivers the highest resolution road surface transverse profile that can be attained on the market today. It utilizes its industry leading 4,000+ points of transverse resolution one point every 1mm (0.04") across a full lane width 4m (13 feet) to create a detailed transverse profile for rutting calculations.

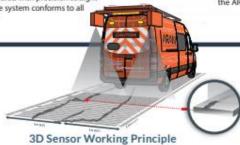
Pave3D has been field tested to accurately record rut depth measurements to within +- 1mm (0.04") as compared with precision straight edge rod and level surveys. The system conforms to all

POSITIONING-DMI

The Distance Measuring Instrument measures ARAN chainage and linear distance travelled. The ARAN is equipped with a GPS and is integrated with other subsystems so that if the receiver cannot lock on enough satellities to determine its position, the ARAN DMI and the ARAN Inertial Reference System will fill in the gaps.

TEXTURE

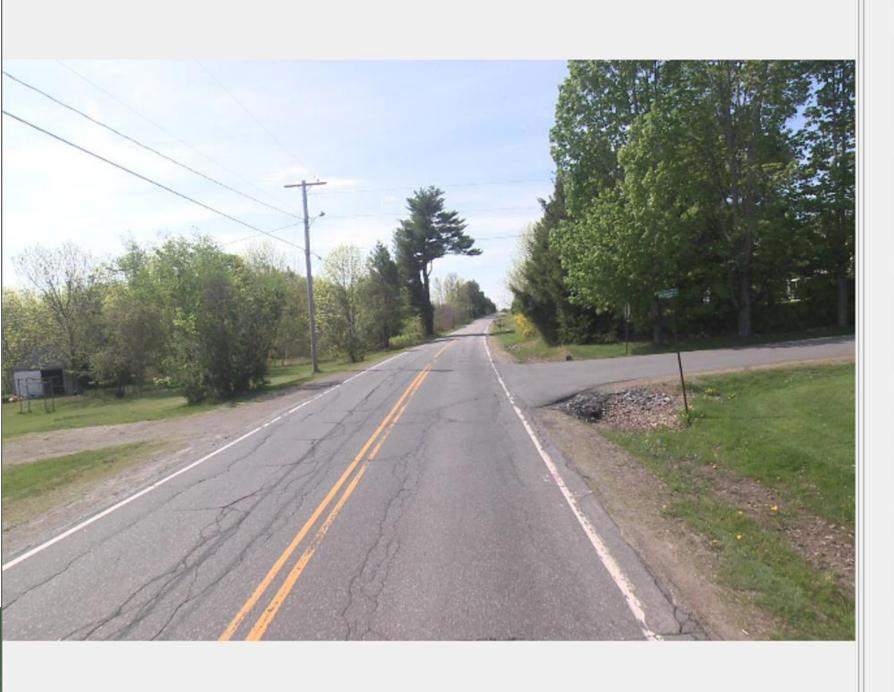
Smart Texture utilizes high frequency lasers to measure the mean profile depth of road surface

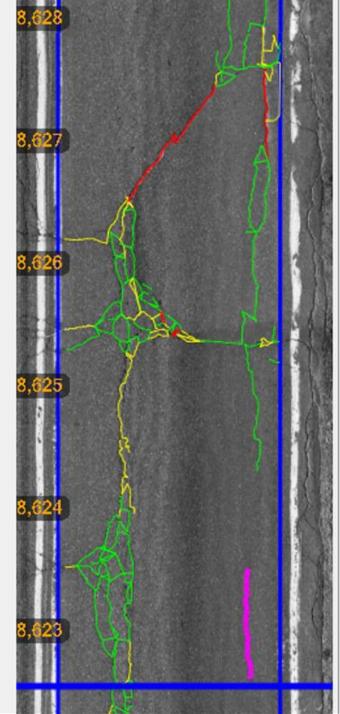




www.mainedot.gov







Condition Index and Pavement Condition Rating

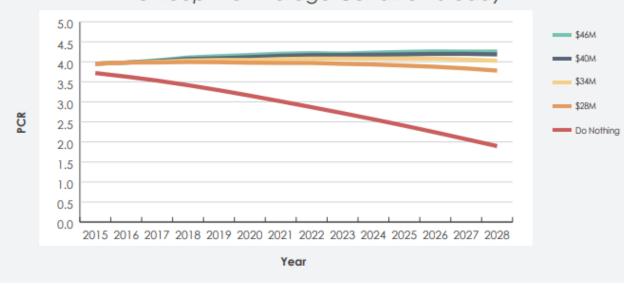


dTIMS – How we pick candidates

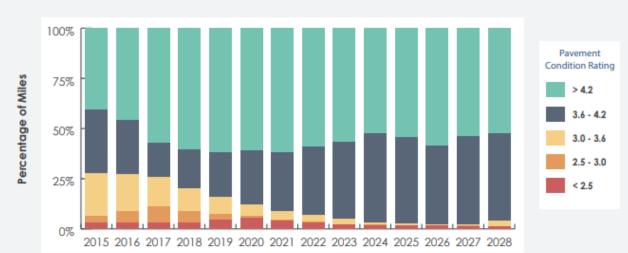
- Condition calculations
 - For internal use and FHWA submittal
- Life cycle cost analysis
- Program budgeting
- Candidate selection



HCP 3 - Annual Funding Needed: \$40M To Keep the Average Condition Steady



HCP 3 - Annual Life Cycle Cost: \$40M



Year

Treatment Triggers

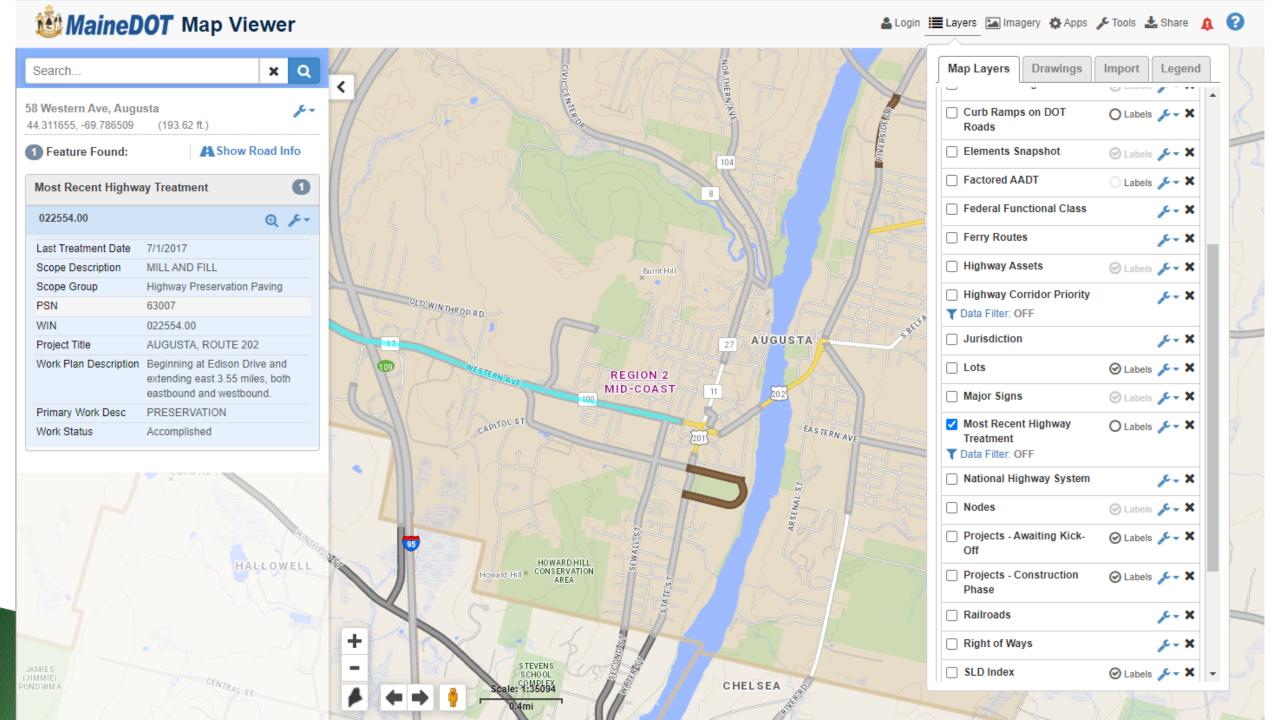
		e checked i order	ח	TRIGGERS		INDEX		INDEX		INDEX	_ II	NDEX	0)-5	TREATMENT	Minor Ancill	Yrs. To	Budg. Cate-	Subsq. Trtmts	Re-Sets	
prpsHCF) [ABN		Other Criteria		IRI		RUT		FUNC		STRC		PCR			Wait	gory	Allowed	nAAV Yrly Cost#; Re-	-calc PCR#
0, 1 or 2				years after Reconstr or Rehab	&									.0-4.7	Fog, Cape, Chip		3	Preserv	Seal?,utb,	Age=0,IRI,Rt,St not res	
-,				Jse Adder in Benefit calculation				ISE				NOT			Seal (not Crack Seal)	Major				FUNC= <of fnc+10,99<="" td=""><td></td></of>	
4	& /	\nv		AGE >= 7											(100 010011 00011)	1	4		LCP	AGE= 0	
	& E			AGE >= 7	\dashv				\vdash						LCP	Major	(4)	Maint		IRI (>of IRI+20 or	80
		3 or R		AGE >= 7	\dashv				\vdash						LOI	iajo.	1.7	Wildling		RUT*,FUNC,STRC	90/90/95
1 01 2		3 01 10		102 - 1											000		7		rtoconoti	AGE= 0	00.00.00
3	R /	A or P	2	AGE >=9	&			>=30	\vdash		& >	=40	\vdash		CPR	Major	Ι΄	CPR	CPR	IRI, RUT*	90
_	<u>~</u> /			102 - 0				- 50	\vdash		<u> </u>	-10	\vdash		Cyclical Pavement Resurfacing	iviajo.	(7)	0111	0111	FUNC, STRC	90/90/95
															Sychical Fuvernient resultating		11/			AGE= > of age-7, 3	00/00/00
0,1,2	R /	A or P	R		R.	>75	R	>69	& >	>70	& >	-80	& C	3.2-4.0)			5	Preserv	utb,75,125	IRI, RUT*	90
0,1,2	4	1011	-		-	713		-03		-10	4 /	-	α (.	3.24.07	Ultra Thin Bond	Major		1 TOSCIV	Mill_Fill_150	FUNC, STRC	92/95
	+		+		\dashv				\vdash		\vdash					iviajoi	(9)		Pvmt Rehab	TONO, OTNO	32/33
			-																All Lights**	AGE= > of age-7, 3	
0	+		٠,	no 3/4" on Interstate	\dashv				\vdash		\vdash		\vdash			1			PPM_125	AOL- > or age-1, 5	
1 or 2	Ω /	A or P			8	>65	Ω	>62	& >	S65	& >	75	8 (3.0-3.8)	DDM 075	Major	5	Preserv	Mill Fill	IRI, RUT*	90
1012	OX /	1011	Ox (BUTKO_FFIW_075_HCF_1_2	Ox .	-03	Ox	-02	OX /	-03	α /	75	οx (.	3.0-3.0)	PPM_075	iviajui	(5)	Fleselv		FUNC, STRC	90/95
0	& /	٨	Q		Q	(20-80	Q	20-80	Ω /	10-80	8 6	0-90)	2 (2.0-3.5)			(9)		All Lights**	AGE= > of age-10, 4;s	
		A or P	0 (*							•	2.0-3.5)	DDM 125	Major	5	Preserv	PPM 125	IRI, RUT*	94
1 01 2	Ox /	1017		_	Oκ	(20-00	Ox.	20-00	Ox 4	+0-70	& 01	0-90)	∞ (/	2.0-3.5)	PPM_125	iviajor	7/E\	Preserv	_	FUNC, STRC	94/97
	+			convert any gravel shoulders	\dashv				\vdash		\vdash		\vdash		annual barrandrahan aban in arab		(0)		Mill_Fill_150 Pvmt Rehab	FUNC, SIRC	94/97
	_		(build that into Cost Expression)											cannot be used where there is curb						
0.4.0	-	D##			_	/OO CO		00.05	Н,	20.00	0 5	5.00	0 "	0.0.00		1			All Lights**	A 0 5	
0,1,2	& F	4 or P##	č.	Shld_code cannot be G	Č.	(20-60	or	20-65	or 2	20-60)	& 5	5-90	& (A	2.0-3.2)	Mail Eal 4EO	l	_		PPM_125	AGE= > of age-10, 4	0.4
	+		\dashv		\dashv				\vdash		\vdash		\vdash		Mill_Fill_150	Major	5	Preserv		IRI, RUT*	94
	\perp		\dashv		_						\vdash		\vdash			1	(5)		Mill_Fill_150	FUNC, STRC	
0.4.0	0 1		0		0					/0 F0		0.00	0		(includes prior Mill_Fill_175 for Int'st)				Pvmt_Rehab	ADM AGE SIMB	1.000
0, 1 or 2	& /	A or P	Š.		&					(0-50	or 0	0-60)	& <	=2.5	Donat Dalash	L		_	_	ABN, AGE, FWD, shid	
	4		\perp												Pvmt_Rehab	Major	5			Do not re-set any CSLs	
	_		\perp														(5)			IRI, RUT*, F, ST	98/99
															HIPR, CIPR, Strct. M/F,Strc. O'lay				Pvmt_Rehab		
3	& E	3, P or R	&		&				•	< 60	& <	:80	& <	2.7	PMRAP	1			CPR		P,0,P,avg
	\perp		\Box				Ш		Ш		\Box					Major	_ 9	PMRAP	LCP	IRI, RUT*, F, ST	90/90/90/95
			\perp												Plant-Mixed Recycled Asphalt		(9)			Do not re-set any CSLs	
			e fo	r 10-20+ years											Decemetrystics				All Lights**		A,0,P,avg
1	& E	3	&		&					\				=3.2	Reconstruction	Major	5	Unbuilt	_	IRI, RUT*, F,ST	100
2	& E	3	&		&					(0-50	or 0	0-50)	& <	=2.8	Foamed Asph't, FDR, cement-stblz		(5)		Mill_Fill	Do not re-set any CSL:	S

Treatment Framework

Proposed HCP	Built	Unbuilt	Improvement
1	PPP	LCP	Rehab/Recon
2	PPP	LCP	Rehab/Recon
3	CPR	LCP	Rehab
4	LCP	LCP	MPI

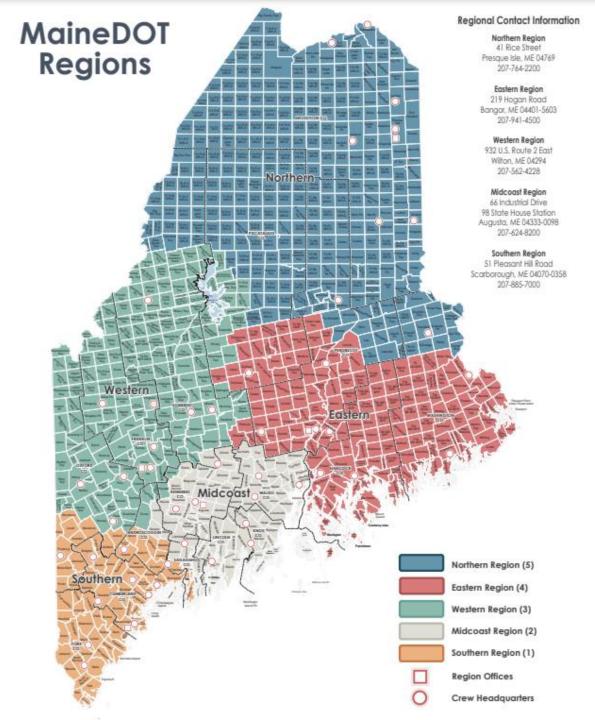
Treatment Toolbox

- Light Treatments (planning for 2024)
 - Seals (Crack, Fog, Chip)
 - Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course
 - ¾" Overlay
- Heavy Treatments (planning for 2026)
 - ∘ 1 ¼" Overlay
 - Mill and Fill
 - Pavement Rehab (HIPR, CIPR, Structural M&F, Structural Overlay)
- Highway Rehab (Full Depth Reclamation)
- Reconstruction, New Construction, PMRAP / CHIP
- Cycle Paving
 - Cyclical Pavement Resurfacing (CPR) 9 years?
 - Light Capital Paving (LCP, LCPP) 7 years



Candidate Review

- Candidate lists are shared with Regions and Project Development for comments and input
- Each of the candidates are reviewed on a ride to evaluate scope and details for estimating



Proj Seq	Proj Seq Status			text)	Priorit	y(numeric)	Year of Last Work
	Look at f	for 2023 Lt Trt	mt				2013
AADT	FFC	Jurisdition	MPO	- 1	NHS	Urban/Rural	PCR
1186	5	State hwy			0	R	3.57

Recent Review Type	Recent Review By	Recent Review Date
Estimating Complete	James Havu	6/17/2022

Route	BMP	EMP	Length	Treatment	Cost/Mile	Paving Cost	Comment
0011X	331.86	352.36	20.50	PPM_075	\$0	\$0	
From Town to Town (Street): From to .							
Total Paving Cost SO							

Type	Name	Unit	Cost/Unit	Quantity	Line Item Cost	Comment
Tons	Surface_HMA	ton	\$125.00	14238.	\$1,779,788	28' - 32' wide, full width, 11' lanes
				3		
Tons	Shim	ton	\$130.00	14238.	\$1,850,979	3/4" avg shim
				3		
LumpSum	Driveways	total	\$1.00	50000	\$50,000	
LumpSum	Maint_of_Traff	total	\$1.00	700000	\$700,000	includes striping
	ic					
LumpSum	Crack	total	\$1.00	190000	\$190,000	mostly CS
	seal/repair					
LumpSum	Equipment	total	\$1.00	270000	\$270,000	
	Rental					
LumpSum	Mobilization	total	\$1.00	726115	\$726,115	15%
LumpSum	SWEPCP	total	\$1.00	48408	\$48,408	196
			Total	Item Cost	\$5,615,290	

Туре	Date	Comment
017_Office_Review	4/27/2017	2013 3/4" Overlay
	2/28/2018	Feb 2018 dTIMS run (24594,95) chose 2027 PPM_125
	4/18/2019	MPs may have shifted to 335.88-352.19, ~ same length. Consdier with MapID 536.
	5/23/2019	There are higher priorities for 2020. Look at 5773 in 2020 for 2021 UTB; re-estimate then. MapID 5773 & 536 may not make it until 2022.
	4/25/2020	2020 dTIMS run picked 2022 UTB.
	5/8/2020	This, with 536, Brent's top Priority for 2021.
	5/15/2020	Ruts: 1/8", 1/4", 3/8". Shidrs are bad.
	5/15/2020	Could go in 2021 or could wait another year. Pick Caribou 0161X before this.
	1/27/2021	2019 Pavement Condition CSL is mostly B.
	4/14/2021	This MapID is on two H-routes (H6380 and H6390).
	4/14/2021	2021 dTIMS picked 2030 PPM_125 (2030 PCR=2.58 & IBC = 0.00229) for \$5,122,204 on the element that is on H6380, 10.529-23.39 (12.861 miles), which is longer than the MapID element.
	4/14/2021	2021 dTIMS picked 2031 PPM_125 (2031 PCR=2.27 & IBC = 0.00279) for \$3,173,027 on the element that is on H6390, 0-7.55.

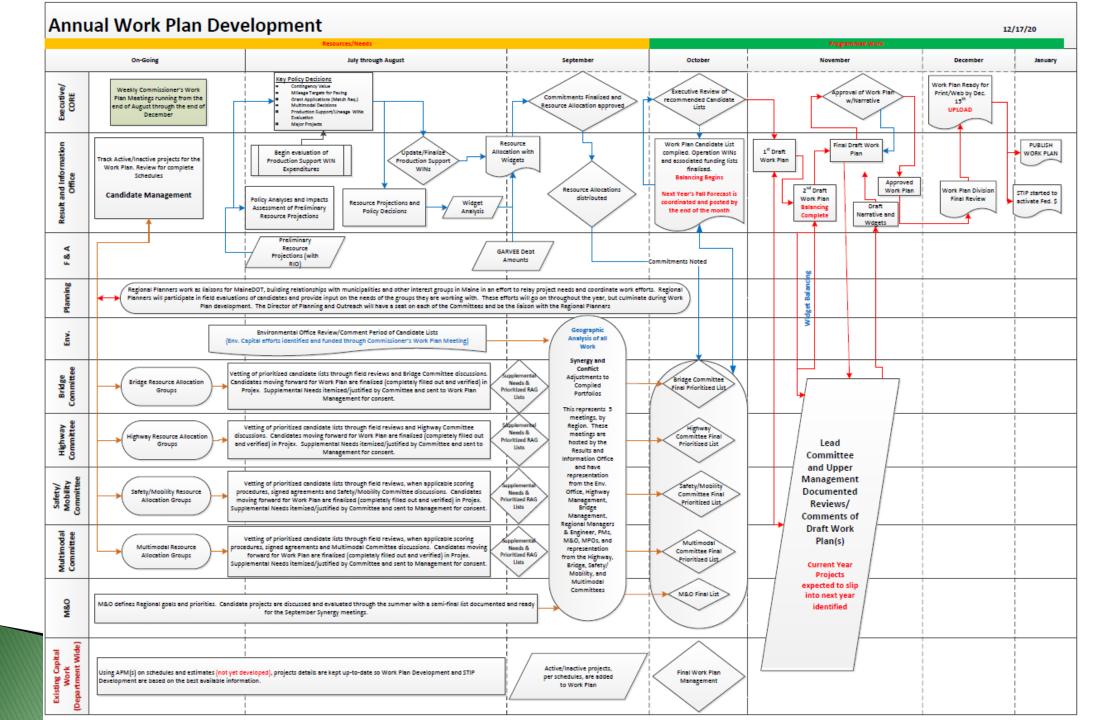
4/14/2021	Index values are for the exact RLMs.
4/22/2021	For 337.5-339 STRC dropped noticeably (5-15 points) from 2019 to 2020 (though PCR is fairly stable).
4/27/2021	for 2022, lower priority than PI 1X and 0163X (557, 533).
4/27/2021	through 2020, appeared to be holding up well. But, Ride in 2021 and update estimate.
5/14/2021	Add MapID 536 to this. This part (16.41 miles) needs much more shim than previously estimated. Like southern piece, this part could go in 2022, 2023 or 2024.
5/14/2021	beginning of structural problems (NB RWP, Oxbow, approx, 17 mi. s/o Ashland).
7/2/2021	Used to be 0011X, 335.85-352.26. Estimate includes MapID 536.
7/1/2022	It was re-estimated as a 3/4" OL to compare the total cost of the project based on each treatment. Andy made the decision to do 3/4" OL for the total of \$6,109,869 instead of UTB for the total \$7,142,146.

Location, %	Location Cost
Nightwork, %	Nightwork Cost
Other, %	Other Cost

PE, %	PE Cost
4.00%	\$224,612
CE, %	CE Cost
6.00%	\$336,917

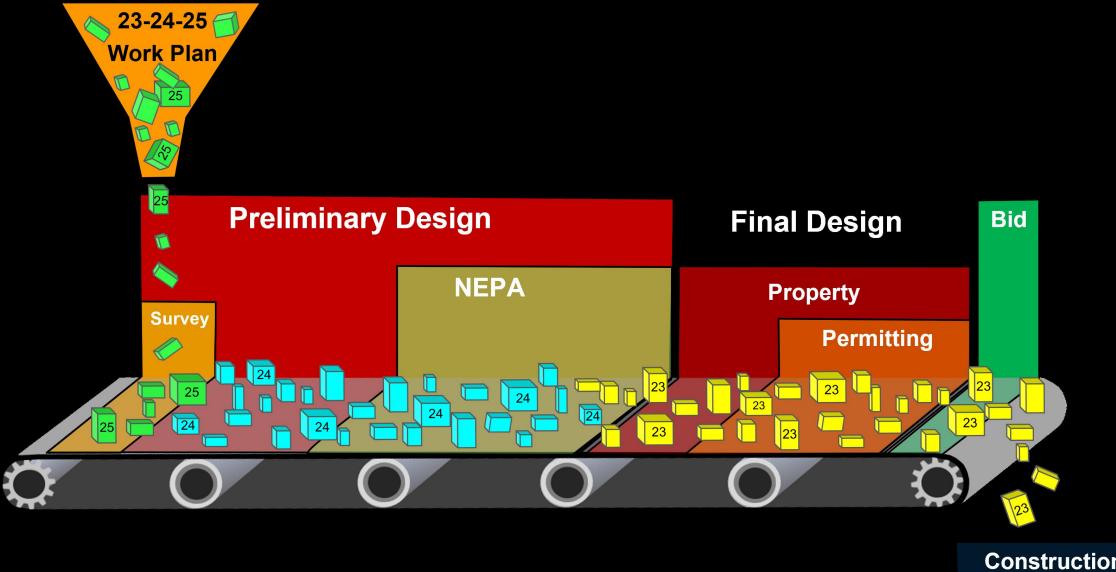
sum	sum Paving+Line Item \$					
	\$5,615,290					
	Total Cost					
	\$6,176,819					

Thursday, February 2, 2023 Page 2 of 3 Thursday, February 2, 2023 Page 3 of 3

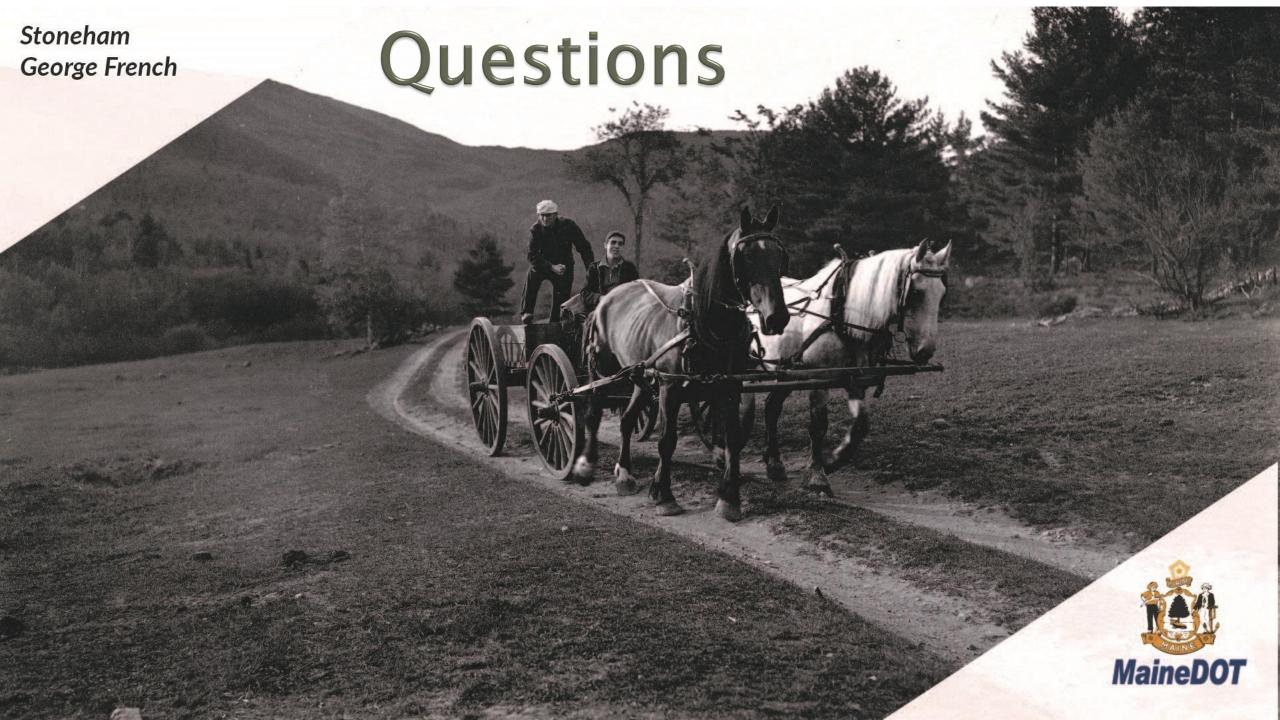


Highway Management Schedule

- Collect ARAN data (April-December), Manual QC (July-February)
- Process ARAN data in dTIMS and create candidates (January-March)
 - Gather all the candidates
 - Update pavement condition and inventory data in database
 - Combine candidates where necessary
 - Share the list with Highway Program and Region personnel for comments and additions.
- Ride: Light treatments (May), Heavy treatments (July-August)
- Estimate projects and prioritize
- Synergy meetings and project selection (September)
- Work Plan published (January), Projects handed off to Project Development for delivery







Further reading

- Roads Report (pdf)
- <u>iVision Video</u> (youtube)
- CSL Methodology (pdf) MaineDOT grading rubric for roads
- MaineDOT Asset Management Highways
- ARAN Poster (pdf)

- D2/C23
- · james.e.havu@maine.gov

