Performance Based Practical Design

Illinois Transportation and Highway Engineering Conference

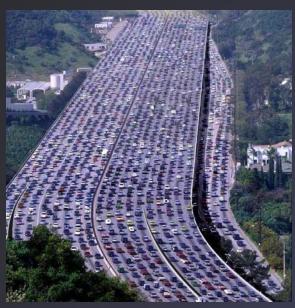
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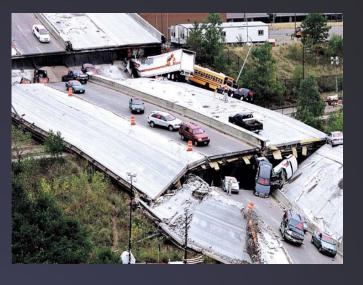


U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

DOT's Face Tremendous Challenges









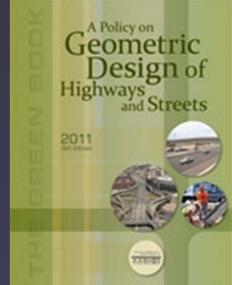




Federal Highway Administration

The "Rules" Of Business Are Changing

- We learned from those who taught us how and why we follow the standards...
- There are valid reasons that tell us we now need to work differently:
 - Funding
 - Staff Resources
 - Aging infrastructure
 - Environmental considerations
 - Availability of reliable data and information
 - Technology



The "Rules" Of Business Are Changing

Unprecedented flexibility:

- 10 Controlling Criteria
- Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE)
- Diverging Diamond Interchange
- Part-Time Shoulder Use
- Travel Demand Management Solutions
- Transportation Performance Management (TPM)

HOW WE GET TH

Performance Mgmt. Will Change Everything



National Goals:

- Safety
- Infrastructure condition
- Congestion reduction
- System reliability
- Freight movement and economic vitality
- Environmental sustainability
- Reduced project delivery delays





Safety Performance Management



5 Performance Measures:

- Number of Fatalities
- Rate of Fatalities per 100 million VMT
- Number of Serious Injuries
- Rate of Serious Injuries per 100 million VMT
- Number of Non-motorized Fatalities and Non-motorized Serious Injuries

5-Year Rolling Averages







Where Are We Heading?

Performance Based Standards

PBPD is a decision making approach that helps agencies better manage transportation investments and serve system-level needs and performance priorities with limited resources.



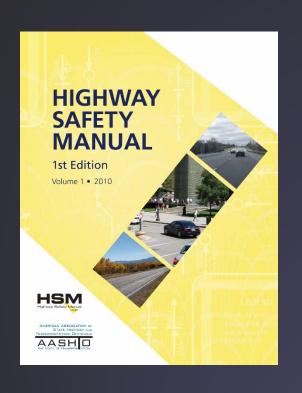
PBPD is not:

- New Policy, Regulation, or Requirement
- Opportunity to disregard long-term needs:
 - For short term cost savings
 - Overlooking future development
- Compromising on safety, user needs (bike, ped, etc.), or accommodation of freight to save money



System Performance

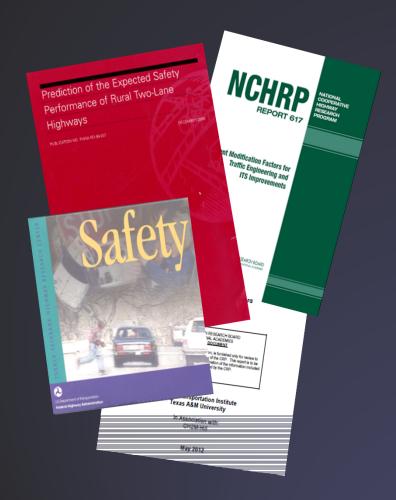
The AASHTO Highway Safety Manual

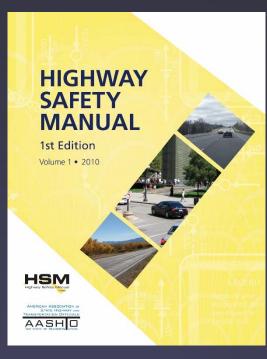


Integrating Safety Performance into Decision Processes:

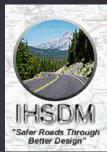
"Road safety management is in transition. The transition is from action based on experience, intuition, judgment, and tradition, to action based on empirical evidence, science, and technology..."

So, Can Predictive Safety Tools Help Us?

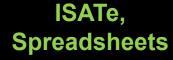










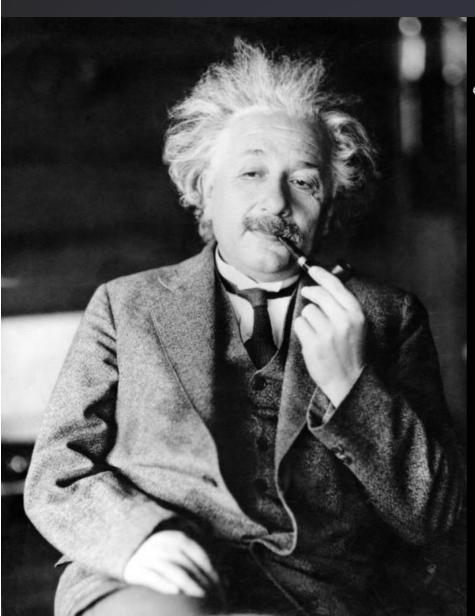








What Can We Improve On?

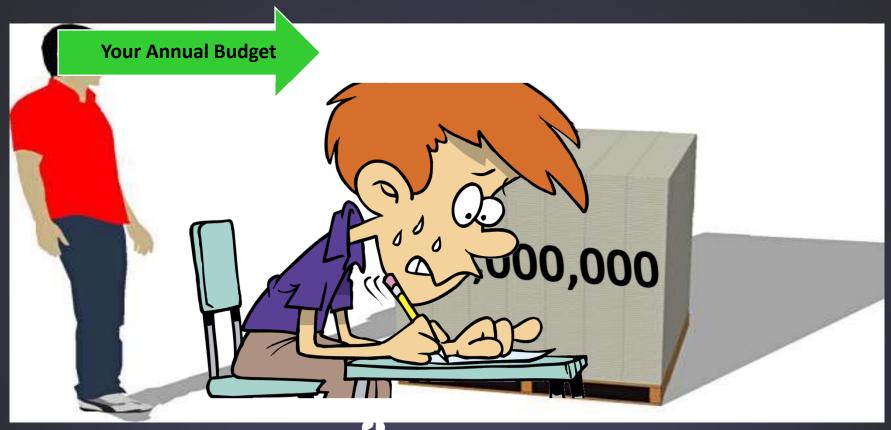


"If you can't explain it simply, you don't understand it well enough."

Albert Einstein

Act WeeEgfvetycelyatoexampteting?

How many dollars is 10% of your annual budget?



Communication...

Do people really understand LOS?

lity... EXHIBIT 23-3. SPEED-FLOW CURVES AND LOS FOR BASIC FREEWAY SEGMENTS Do p 70 65 mi/h Average Passenger-Car Speed (mi/h) "Cor 60 mi/h 55 mi/h • Do p nces betw 800 1600 2000 2400 400 1200 Flow Rate (nc/h/ln)



Communication...

We must strive to inform our investment decisions using relevant, objective, credible data...

...and be careful not to let the appearances of data mislead us



Are We Prepared?

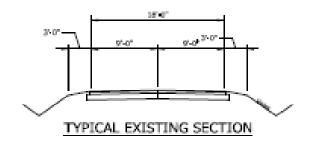
- Technology is happening faster than any of us can comprehend
 - V2V & V2I will change everything
 - Automated Trucking is likely first out of the gate
- We must strive to understand what we can confidently control

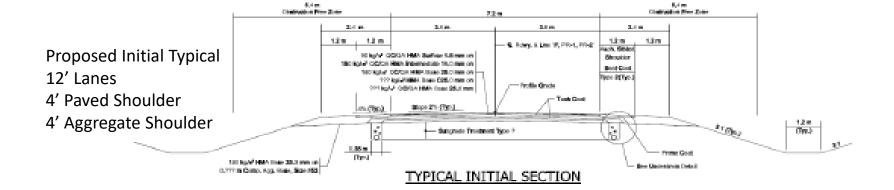
Practical Design Example

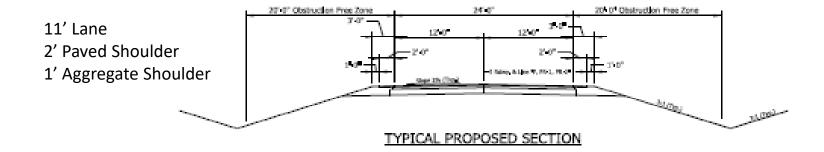
Existing Typical

9' Lanes

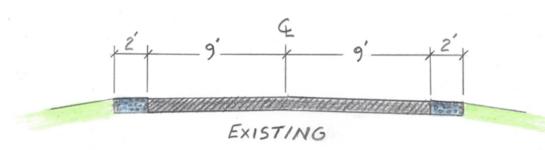
3' Shoulders





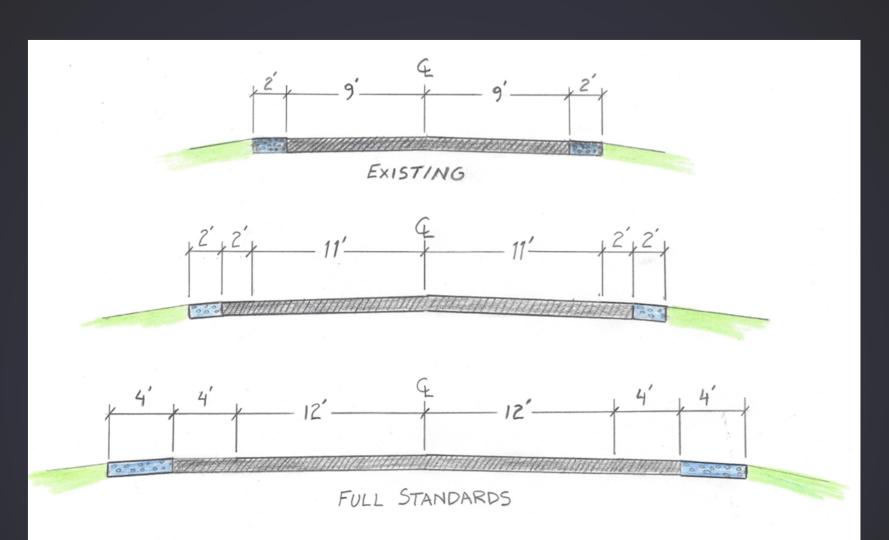


Practical Design Example

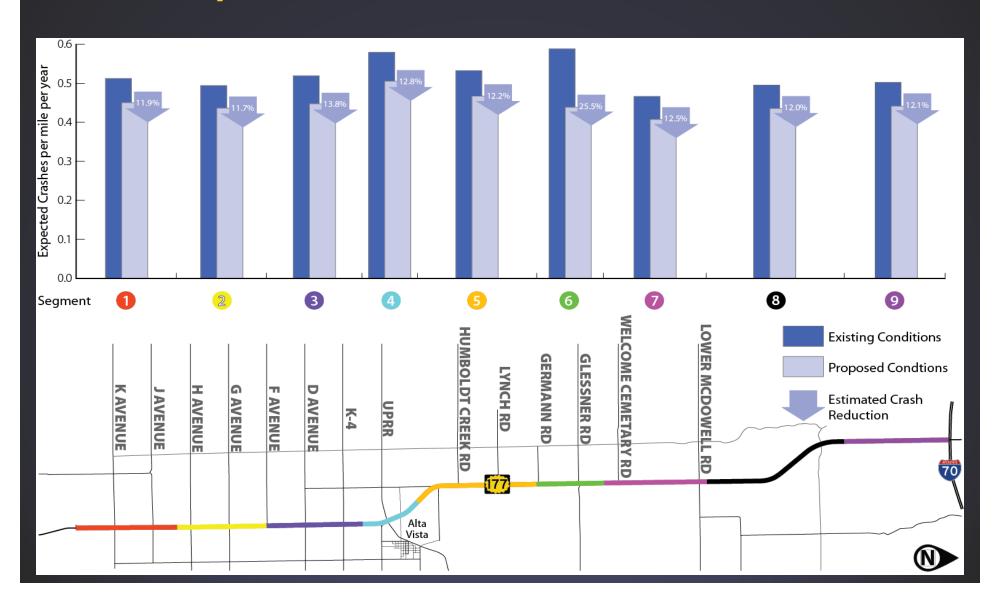


Practical Design Savings			
Item	Original Cost	Practical Cost	Savings
Pavement Design			
Reduce driving lane from 12' to 11'	\$3,600,000	\$3,300,000	\$300,000
Minimize Underdrain Depth and locations	\$120,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Shoulder Design			
Reducing shoulder Aggregate width 4' to 1'	\$160,000	\$40,000	\$120,000
Reduce to 3:1 Side Slopes and V-bottom ditches	\$775,000	\$525,000	\$250,000
Utilities			
Relocate 8" gas line to lower elevation	\$3,000,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000
Move OH utilities inside Clear Zone:			
Reduce trees to be removed	\$232,000	\$132,000	\$100,000
Reduce area of mitigated wetlands	\$500,000	\$400,000	\$100,000
Reduce number of mitigated trees	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$40,000
Structures			
Modify instead of replace most large structures	\$700,000	\$200,000	\$500,000
Structure Removal	\$120,000	\$20,000	\$100,000
Minimizing Cover Depth at Crest Curves			\$40,000
Structure Backfill	\$60,000	\$20,000	\$40,000
TOTAL PROJECT SAVINGS:	\$4,150,000		

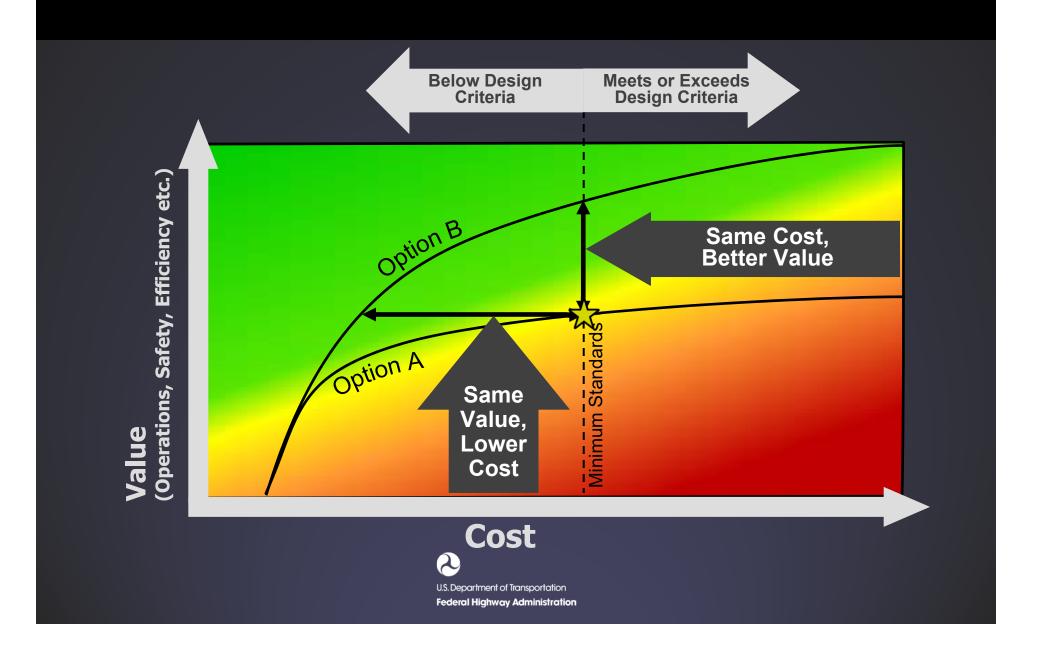
Performance Based Practical Design (PBPD) Example



Performance Based Practical Design Example



Which One Would You Choose?



Is this a Rutting Issue? A Cross-Slope Issue? Or Some Combination of Both?



Hydroplaning Predictive Analysis Results



LiDAR with Drainage Path Length Modeled



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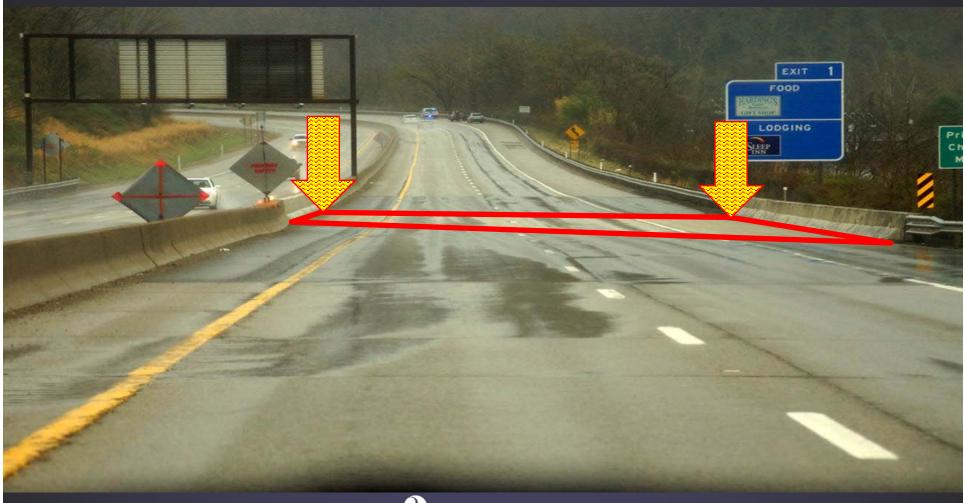
LiDAR with Drainage Path Length Modeled





Kentucky Transportation Center

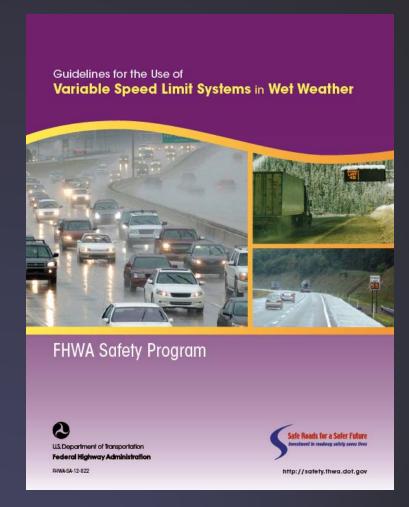
Fixing This Is <u>Expensive & Complicated</u> Especially When Bridges Are Involved...



Is Variable Speed Limits a Viable Mitigation?



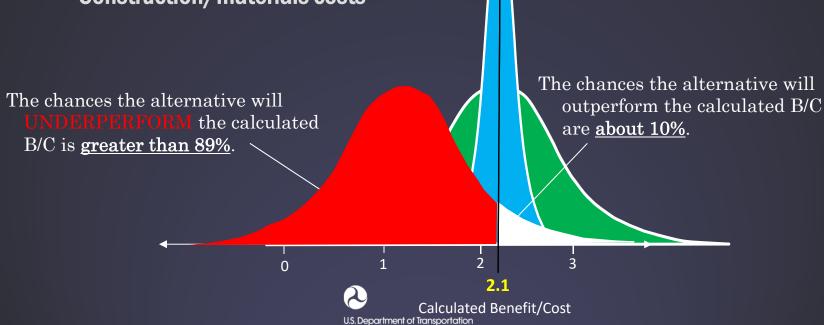






When You Consider The Risk Of Being "Off" On Your Predicted Performance Calculations...

- What if the following assumptions are "off"?
 - Traffic data
 - Crash predictions
 - User costs
 - Construction/materials costs



Federal Highway Administration

FHWA Will be a **GOOD PARTNER**

FHWA is prepared to support States as they develop projects with a system performance mindset using data-driven methods



Please...

Push The Boundaries On Highway Safety

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