# Project Selection Tool for IMPP: Piedmont Region

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## **Outline of Presentation**

- Basic framework of selection tool
- Eligibility
- Preservation and Impact
- Technical Items
- Regional Example
- Conclusion



## **Overview of Selection Tool**

- Use of a systematic process is required by FHWA/NCDOT agreement.
- Tool assists in considering projects...it does not make decisions.
- Includes eligibility, preservation and impacts, and technical issues.
- The more points, the better suited the project.



# Overview (continued)

- Asks questions that a division would need to ask to develop a cost estimate...for example, # of slabs that need to be replaced.
- Generally uses data available on NCDOT websites including PMS and Traffic Services.



# Eligibility

- Current funding is limited to Interstates only. Business routes and alternate route Interstates are not eligible.
- Screen out projects that are material related defects like Alkali Silica Reactivity. Treatment is too costly for this program.



# **Preservation and Impact Points**

Item	Description	Range of Values	Assigned points
1	Pavement Condition Rating in Fair+ to Good Range?	PCR<65	0
		PCR between 65 and 75	10
		PCR between 75 and 90	20
2	Length of Roadway to be treated	<1 mile	1
		1 to 3 miles	2
		>3 miles	5
3	AADT (vehicles per day)	<1000	1
		1000 to 10000	5
		>10000	10
4	Leveraging other funding Sources (% of total project cost from other sources)	>50%	10
		10 to 50%	5
		<10%	1
5	<b>Division Priority</b> (1 is top priority, 2 is second, etc)	>3	1
		2 or 3	5
		1	10



## **Preservation and Impact**

- Preservation treatments are for roadways in fair+ to good condition.
  - 20 points for PCR of 75 to 90.
  - 10 points for 65 to 75.
  - No points if lower than 65.



## **PMS** Resources

- Get the most recent PCR from the PMS. http://www.ncdot.gov/~ams
- PMS Instructions can be found on the <u>Pavement Management portal</u>.
- Navigate by going to the portal then:
   Teams>DOH>Asset Management>Pavement
   Management



## **Other Impacts**

- Length in miles: more points for longer projects (1 point for less than a mile, 2 points for 1-3 miles, 5 points for more than 3 miles).
- AADT: How many citizens will benefit from the treatment? (1 point for less than 1000, 5 points for 1000 to 10000), 10 points for more than 10000).



# Other Impacts (continued)

Leveraging funds: everyone benefits if these funds are augmented by other funds.
(1 point for less than 10%, 5 points for 10 to 50%, 10 points for more than 50%) Note that many interstate projects will have no leveraging.



# Other Impacts (continued)

• Division Priority- All proposed projects should be prioritized by the division with 1 being top priority. Lower than third priority gets one point. Five points for second or third priority. Ten points for top priority.



## **Preservation and Impact Points**

- Total of 50 points are possible.
- Record both the value (AADT, PCR etc) and the assigned points.
- Subtotal the preservation and impact points.



## **Technical Points**

- Technical points are tied to recommended treatments (like # of shattered slabs with slab replacements).
- There is a separate table of technical points for flexible pavements and for rigid pavements. Each has a total of 50 points.



# **Rigid Pavement Technical Points**

- # of shattered slabs per mile: 10 points if less than 5 per mile.
  5 points if 5 to 9 per mi. 0 points if none or more than 10.
- # of full depth repairs per mile: same point counts as shattered slabs.





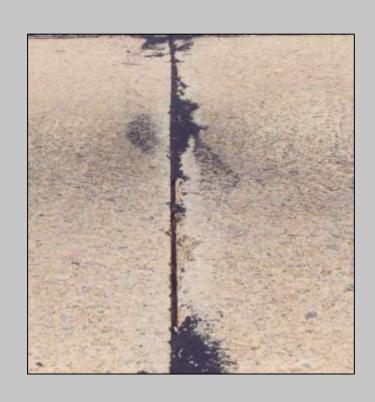


- Faulting is the drop between two adjacent slabs in the direction of travel.
- 10 points if less than 0.25", 5 points if 0.25" to 0.5", no points if more than 0.5" or none.





- Spalling is shallow loss of concrete around joints. Partial depth repair.
- No points if more than 20% of joints, 2 points if 10 to 20%, 5 points if less than 10%.





- Joint sealing can be done for various levels of distress up to and including poor seal condition.
- 5 points for poor, 2 points for fair, no points for good or excellent.





- Slab leveling and sub slab stabilization based on number of slabs needing treatment for entire project.
- 5 points each for less than 10, 2 pts for 10 to 20, 1 for >20.





## **Treatments for Rigid Pavement**

- Treatments are selected based on distresses, performance period and budget.
- Includes: slab replacement, full depth and partial depth repairs, diamond grinding, cleaning and resealing joints, grouting and sub slab stabilization.



## **Technical Items Flexible Pavement**

Distress	Range of values	Points
Alligator cracks	< 30% low or mod	10
Rutting	0.1 to 0.49"	10
Transverse	0.25" to 0.5" wide	10
Ride Quality	IRI between 65 & 100	10
Surface Issues	Less than 5% but not 0	5
Oxidation	severe	5



Alligator cracking:
 want to treat before
 severe. 10 points for
 less than 30% low or
 moderate, 5 points
 for 30 to 40% low or
 mod, no points if
 more than 40% or
 more than 10%
 severe.





- Rutting is deformation in the wheelpaths caused by loadings.
- 10 points if 0.1" to 0.49", 5 points if 0.5" to 0.75", no points if more than 0.75"





- Transverse or Reflection cracking.
   Want to treat before cracks become wide.
- 10 points if 0.25" to 0.5", 5 points if 0.5 to 1.0", no points if >1" wide.





- IRI is a measure of ride quality. Units are inches per mile. Measured using high speed profilometer. Some records in PMS.
- 2 points if >150 (rough), 5 points if 100 to 150 (moderate), 10 points if 65 to 100.



- Surface issues can include debonding, delamination, construction joint opening, raveling, etc. Units are % of surface area with defect.
- 5 points if <5 but >0,2 points if 5-10%.





- Oxidation is drying out of the asphalt at the surface of the pavement. Want to treat prior to cracking.
- 5 points for severe, 3 points for intermediate, 0 points if none or new.





- Assign points for each distress type and record value.
- Treatments are selected to address the distress on the roadway and include mill and fill, rut filling, microsurfacing, crack filling, thin overlay, micromilling, and rejuvenation or fog seals.



# **Project Totals**

- Subtotal Preservation and Impact Points
- Subtotal Technical Points.
- Sum to obtain total project points.
- Retain sheets with project points (and the values to obtain the points).



# **Example: I-85 Davidson County**

- Pavement surface: HMA
- Begin milepost 0.489 (from PMS)
- End milepost 3.678 (from PMS)
- AADT is 29500; PCR= 76.7
- Distresses: 10% low severity alligator cracking, moderate transverse cracking, low rutting. IRI is 130.4 inches/mile.



# Eligibility

- No material related distress.
- Interstate is eligible for federal aid IM funds.



## **Preservation and Impact Points**

• PCR is 76.7

Length is 3.18 miles

AADT is 29500

Leveraging- no other funds

 Division Priority- priority 1 total preservation impact: 20 points

5 points

10 points

1 point

10 points

46 points



## **Technical Points**

Alligator cracking 10%
 10 points

Rutting- low
 10 points

Transverse (<0.5")</li>10 points

• IRI (from PMS) 130.36 5 points

Surface issues- none
 0 points

Oxidation none 0 points

Total Tech points: 35 points



## **Project Totals**

Eligibility (pass/fail)

Pass

Preservation & Impact
 46 points

Technical
 35 points

Total Project points: 81 points

Note that project totals are comparable within a division and are only intended for use within a division.



## **Conclusions**

- Selection tool is designed to allow systematic evaluation of projects.
- Data to support the tool is available in PMS and the Traffic Services web site.
- Both values and points need to be save on file in case of audit.
- The tool points at recommended treatments.
- The tool does NOT make decisions.



## Are there any questions?

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