Preventive Maintenance in Georgia

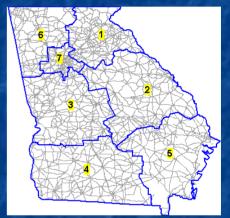
Eric C. Pitts, P.E. Assistant State Maintenance Engineer



GDOT Pavement Management Practices

PMM Practices in GDOT

- 18, 000 mile centerline highway.
- 7 working districts.
- Pavement surveyed annually with about 60 engineers.
- 10 different types of distresses surveyed (i.g. load cracking)
- Project rating is between 0 and 100.
- More than 17 years of survey data (1986 2004)
- Survey data used to determine suitable maintenance and rehabilitation strategies.
- Total miles of projects treated are subject to budget availability.
- 13 Congressional districts in Georgia and the budget for each district should be balanced.





Components in Pavement Maintenance Management

Data Acquisition Data Management Decision Support Knowledge Discovery

Benefits of Implementing IT-based Pavement Management System

Benefits

- Data acquisition efficiency was improved
- Data quality was enhanced.
- Data can be utilized more often and more effectively.
- Treatment decisions were made more accurately and consistently.
- Provided the ability to manage more effective the pavement preservation Program
- Other benefits

PAVEIMENT CONDITION EVALUATION SYSTEM (P.A.C.E.S.)

P.A.C.E.S. RATING SYSTEM

- RATING SYSTEM FROM 0 TO 100
- RATINGS BASED ON ROADWAY DEFICIENCIES
- RATINGS PERFORMED YEARLY
 BETWEEN OCTOBER 1ST AND
 DECEMBER 31st BY AREA
 ASSISTANT FOR ENTIRE STATE
 HIGHWAY SYSTEM

P.A.C.E.S. (cont.)

- ROADWAY SECTIONS WITH RATINGS OF 75 AND BELOW BY THE AREA WILL BE RATED BY THE DISTRICT AND GENERAL OFFICE
- RATINGS OF 70 AND BELOW WARRANT RESURFACING
- RATINGS ABOVE 70 MAY WARRANT OTHER TYPES OF TREATMENTS

P.A.C.E.S. (cont.)

 SAFETY CONCERNS, SUCH AS, ACCIDENT HISTORY OR SKID RESISTANCE CAN OVERRIDE ROADWAY RATING AS JUSTIFICATION FOR RESURFACING

DEFICIENCIES CONSIDERED

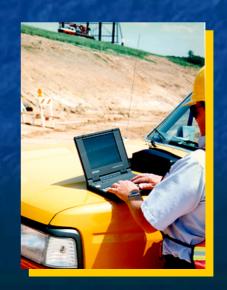
- Load Cracking
- Block Cracking
- Rutting
- Raveling
- Reflective
 Cracking

- Loss of Section
- Bleeding
- Corrugation
- Edge Distress
- Patched Areas

Field Data Acquisition

Field data acquisition is performed through COPACES module in GPAM.





Project-level Location Information

Project Information1_00	02_00_A1_241_00000_00200_000		0_00000_02_12_2002_1
Project Location			
Status: NORMAL	▼ County Na	ame: RABUN	
Date: 2/12/2002 10	0:40:07 AM Milepost F	rom: 0	<u>S</u> ave
Rater: JAMES TSAI	Milepost	To: 2	Cancel
Office: A1	Additional Counti County TE Name:		Segment Info
Route Type: STATE ROU	From:		
Route Number: 0000	2		E <u>x</u> it
Route Suffix: 00	Project Limits:		
Road Information			
<u>A</u> ADT> 70	00 Divided Highway:	NO	
Pavement Mir	n. 12 Direction:		
Width (ft)> Ma	x. 12 Surface Type:		
Paved Shoulder Mir	,	:	
Width (ft)> Ma	ax. 2 Bridge Width (ft)	:	
Unpaved Sholder Widt	th: Project Remarks	:	
Is this STAA			_
	tain the curb and gutter and require milling		
Estir	mated centerline miles with curb and gutte	er:	

Segment-level Distress Information

Field Data Entry			
	County 1: County Name : RABUN Milepost From: 0 Milepost To: 2	County 2: County 3:	Segment Previous Next Add
County: RABUN Segment From: 0 Segment To: 1 Lane Direction: POS. Lane No. (1,2,): 2 Sample Location: Project Limit: 1 Is Crack Width greater than 1/4 inch? NO Cracks have been Sealed? Cross Slopes Left Right Remarks:	Rut Depth Outside W.P. 2 Inside W.P. 3 Load Cracking Severity Level 1: 12 Severity Level 2: 20 Severity Level 3: 20 Severity Level 4: Reflection Cracking No. of cracks: Total Length: Severity (1,2,3):	Block Cracking Severity Patches and Potholes Raveling Severity Edge Distress Severity Bleeding/Flushing Severity Corrugation/Pushing Severity Loss Pavement Section Severity	Delete Save Cancel Exit Back to Project Info

LOAD CRACKING

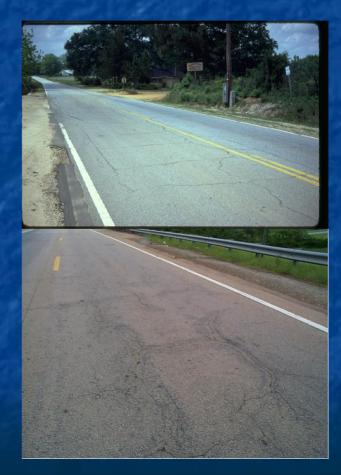


Load Cracking Clockwise from left: level 1, level 2, level 3, level 4



Block/Transverse Cracking Clockwise from left: Level 1, level 2, level 3





Reflective Cracking

From left to right: level 1, level 2, level 3



Other Distresses

 Other distresses considered during the survey are Patches, Potholes, Base Failures, Edge Distress, Rutting, Corrugations/Pushing, Bleeding/Flushing, Loss of section, and Raveling

<u>RUTTING</u>



RAVELING



Project Rating Calculation

- Determining Project Average for Each Distress
- Simple numeric averages for each distress are used instead of prorating in this rating system. The averages are computed by totaling the values for each type of distress and dividing by the number of rating segments.
- After the average values are computed for each distress for the project, deduct points are determined for each distress extent and severity. These deduct points are totaled and subtracted from 100 to determine the project rating.
- The following charts, used when PACES was performed manually, are representative of the deduct point values used in COPACES.

Flexible Pavement Condition Survey Deduct values

William B.			Rutting Ex	tent (inches)		NS/EE
	0	1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4
Deducts	0	2	5	12	16	20	24

	Patch	es and F	otholes E	extent (# pe	er mile)
	1-2	3-6	7-10	11-15	>15
Deducts	2	5	10	17	25

-		Corrugati	ons/Pushing	Extent (%)
		1-10	11-25	>25
>1	1	1	2	4
verit	2	2	4	7
Se	3	3	6	10

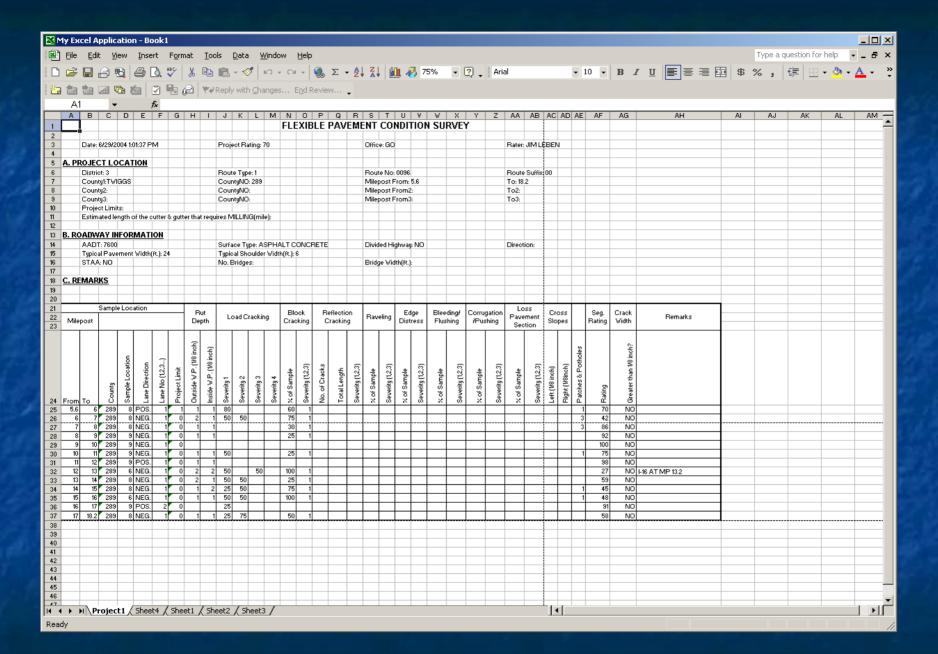
		Ref	lective C	Reflective Cracking (%)					
		5-15	16-30	31-45	>45				
15	1	3	5	6	8				
verity	2	6	8	11	14				
S	3	8	12	16	20				

		Edg	Edge Cracking Extent (%)				
		5-25	26-50	51-75	>75		
>	1	1	2	3	4		
venit	2	2	4	6	7		
Se	3	3	6	8	10		

		Nat		Raveling	Extent (9	%)	
	100	1-5	6-15	16-25	26-35	36-45	>45
nity	1	2	5	6	- 8	10	13
cve	2	4	8	11	14	17	21
S	3	6	12	16	20	25	30

		1000	Loss of Pa	avement ((%)
П		0-25	25-50	50-75	75-100
	1	0	1	2	3
verity	2	2	4	6	8
Se	3	6	5	10	12

		Bleeding	Bleeding or Flushing Extent (%)				
		1-10	11-30	>30			
ity	1	2	5	8			
ever	2	5	10	15			



ESTABLISHING YEARLY ROADWAY REHABILITATION PROGRAM

- EACH DISTRICT SUBMITS PRIORITIES TO STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE
 - Priorities are based on PACES Rating, AADT, Safety History and Skid Test
 - District Maintenance Assistant and State
 Maintenance Liaison establishes the District's
 priorities
- STATE MAINTNENANCE OFFICE REVIEWS EACH DISTRICT'S PRIORITY LISTING AND ESTABLISHES A STATE WIDE PRIORITY LISTING
 - Priorities are based on available funding as well as the items used at the district level

ESTABLISHING YEARLY ROADWAY REHABILITATION PROGRAM (cont.)

- FOR INTERSTATES OR OTHER STATE ROUTES WITH MAJOR DISTRESSES
 - The State Maintenance Office requests detailed pavement and/or base evaluation from the Office of Materials and Research – Pavement Design Section

Patching



Crack Filling



Strip Sealing





Deep Base Repair



Resurfacing



FY2005 End of Year Strategic Objective Update

Objective 2: Maintain 90% of State Routes at a minimum PACES rating of 70 with an average overall system rating of 85.







FY05 YTD Results

 Not available until PACES evaluation is complete.
 PACES evaluations were conducted October 1 through December 2004.

FY05 Initiatives

 Utilize GPAMS projections for resurfacing needs

FY05 YTD Accomplishments

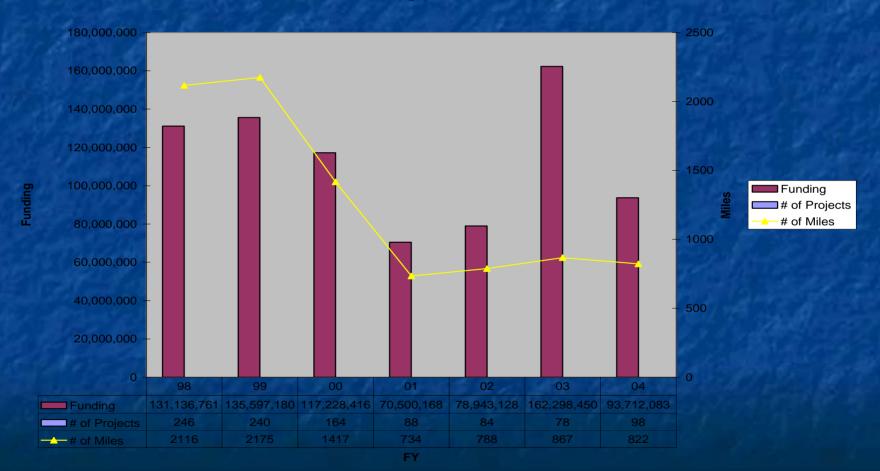
 1004 centerline miles of roadway let for resurfacing.

Issues / Next Steps

- Objective wording change; now includes average for system.
- 7% of GA roadways need to be resurfaced, but funding is only available for 3.3%.

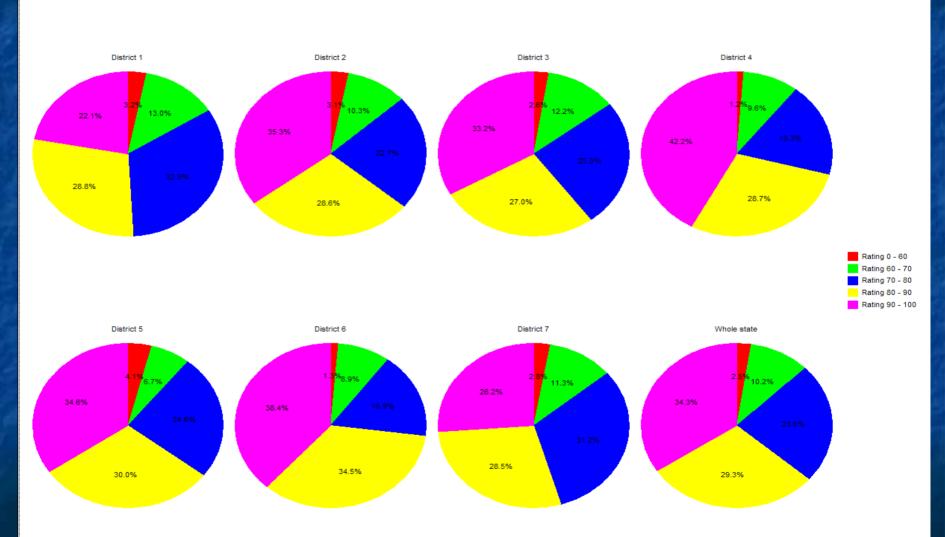
Non Interstate Resurfacing History

Resurfacing (Non Interstate)



Rating Distribution By Districts

Yearly Rating Distribution By District (Fiscal Year = 2005)



Questions?

