UTC Project Information

Project Title Segmentation of Highway Networks for Maintenance

Operations

University The University of Texas at Austin

Principal Investigator

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Number

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Optimal planning of pavement maintenance and rehabilitation (M&R) activities is assential for tr

rehabilitation (M&R) activities is essential for transportation agencies to have a sustainable transportation infrastructure system. Obtaining the limits of homogeneous sections (segmentation) is a key component in maintenance

operations because appropriate segmentation leads to optimal and cost effective M&R plan. However, little attention has been given to the area of pavement segmentation. Most systems currently used in the US are based on ad-hoc

systems currently used in the US are based on ad-hoc Brief Description of empirical approaches that are limited and not conducive to Research Project optimal segmentation. During this study, we will critically review existing approaches for pavement segmentation. By

using actual data from pavement management systems, we will implement several methods for segmentation using pavement condition data. Based on the findings of the review and the implementation of existing segmentation methods, we will suggest the direction of developing an enhanced methodological framework of segmentation for maintenance operations. This method will be developed such that can be

implemented into current state's PMS.

Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented)

N/A

Place Any Photos Here

Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)

The implementation of the findings of this research will provide state Departments of Transportation (DOTs) with a methodology for an objective and efficient determination of homogeneous segments of their highway network based on engineering principles and actual data. The implementation of such methodology will help state DOTs promote more cost effective maintenance operation plans that identify segments need to take maintenance actions appropriately. Currently, there is no universal method for determining homogeneous segments statistically; most states apply empirical ad-hoc approaches which do not result in optical segmentation and therefore current segmentation is not conducive to optimal allocation of resources and budgets.

Web Links

- Reports
- Project website

<www.chpp.egr.msu.edu>