For 2008, the Federal Highway Administration remains committed to the principles and vision of the Highways for LIFE program, and will, in fact, add more features focusing on where the program has had most success: sharing and promoting innovation.

"The Highways for LIFE program has staying power and is essential to making a difference in America’s driving experience," said FHWA Associate Administrator King Gee.

The HfL program will continue technology transfer efforts, including support of ongoing programs on road safety audits, making work zones work better and prefabricated bridge elements and systems. A new technology transfer effort will highlight the benefits and applications of prefabricated concrete pavement panels. Also, a Web-based information exchange, scheduled for beta testing this summer, will provide a mechanism for exchanging lessons learned and best practices on prefabricated bridge elements and systems.

Highways for LIFE Outlines 2008 Plans

John Njord, executive director of the Utah Department of Transportation since 2001, leads the team responsible for designing, constructing, maintaining and operating the state’s highway system. Njord is past president of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials and past chair of the Transportation Research Board Executive Committee. He talked with Innovator about UDOT’s experience with adopting and mainstreaming innovation.

Why is innovation important to UDOT’s success?

Innovation is important to the customers we serve. Transportation is an industry that is fraught with challenges. The processes we go through to deliver our products are very cumbersome and difficult. And that’s frustrating for our customers. So being innovative means we’re finding ways to deliver our products more rapidly, more efficiently, with better quality and at less cost. Those are all things that are interesting to our customers and that’s why we’re interested in innovation.
released the creative juices within those contractors to find the most innovative way to deliver the product in a quality and timely fashion.

How do you adopt and mainstream innovations?

We have a centralized portion of our organization that focuses on it, the Project Development Group. Their primary strategic goal is to be leaders in innovative practices. They cherry-pick the very best ideas from everywhere around the world and bring them to Utah. They refine them if they can and then implement them in ways that make our processes work faster. They’ve also established performance measurements, and they measure themselves every year.

How do you communicate with the public about innovation and how can it improve their driving experience?

Reaching out to the public is very important to us because we want them to understand what we’re trying to accomplish. We’ve found that the best way to communicate with them is through the media. Innovation in and of itself is newsworthy. It creates an opportunity for the media to report on what we’re trying to accomplish.

A good example is a project we recently completed in which we replaced a bridge in 36 hours. To engage the media’s interest we did something a little bit different. We created a DVD with an animation showing how we were going to build the bridge on the side of the road, pick it up with self-propelled modular transporters, move it into place and set it on new abutments. It generated tremendous public interest to the point that during the 36 hours that the project was under way we had people surrounding the entire interchange. They brought chairs and picnic tables and sat there and watched.

Two television stations had helicopters there. They did time-lapse photography and live reports on what was going on. It was a complete circus. But the reason they were interested was the innovation part of this thing. Rather than impact the public for months on end with a normal bridge replacement project, we impacted them for 36 hours and it was done. It resonated with the media and the public.

What innovations that UDOT has adopted stand out?

In the contract delivery side of our work, we’ve introduced innovations that have changed the way we deliver our products. Back in 1997 we launched arguably the first and one of the most successful design-build projects in this country with the exit of the first I-80 project in Salt Lake County in time for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games. We accelerated the process of delivering that project by six to eight years by using design-build. By delivering the $1.6 billion project in one design-build contract, it was done in four-and-a-half years.

Since then, we’ve built another 16 design-build projects. We’ve also introduced a new contract delivery method called CMGC, or construction manager/general contractor. It’s similar to design-build, with a refined risk allocation process. We’ve got six of those under way and 24 more in the wings.

What these contracting methods enable us to do is to shorten the impact on our customers. When we roll out the construction barreis, what that means to our customers is “I’m being punished. I will be punished on my daily commute for some period of time.” If we tell them it’s going to be years or decades, they can’t deal with it. But if we can shorten that time to months or hours, they can.

How has innovation paid off for UDOT?

When we innovate, we find that the public develops a level of trust in the department of transportation. Their trust in our ability to deliver the projects they desperately want translates directly into dollars and cents.

Over the last seven years, we have seen a dramatic increase in the amount of resources provided to us to deliver projects. And the reason the public, the governor and the legislature are wiling to give us additional resources is that they trust the work we’re doing and they know that we’re innovative.

We now receive more discretionary funds from lawmakers than we receive from our dedicated gas tax. Every single year the legislature has the discretion to give funding to us or not, and they give it to us because they love our product and want more of it.

What have you learned about using innovation?

In developing an agency that’s ready to innovate, you need people who are willing to follow you, but who are also capable of leading change themselves. That combination creates a team of people who will follow you where you are going, but who are strong enough to question you along the way.

Once you have that combination of leadership in place, you can create an environment where people feel like they can take risks and express ideas. They can accomplish great things and ultimately make a difference.

To learn more about the Utah DOT, go to www.udot.utah.gov. To read about the Highways for LIFE project to replace a Salt Lake City bridge in a weekend, see the December Innovator at www.fhwa.dot.gov/hfl/innovator.

Highways for LIFE Outlines 2008 Plans, continued from cover

FHWA will also continue its “Seeking the Best Solutions” workshops, which show participants how to use innovations and performance goals to deliver projects better, faster, more safely and at less cost. In addition, the HFL team will promote innovation through displays and presentations at transportation-related meetings throughout the year, as well as through the Innovator newsletter.

FHWA plans to offer states resources and technical assistance to facilitate implementation of performance contracting for construction, an approach in which performance goals instead of construction methods are specified and the contractor is responsible for achieving those goals. FHWA is seeking up to six states to pilot the implementation framework.

Highway agencies will be encouraged to participate in testing of innovations selected under the HFL Technology Partnerships Program. FHWA has awarded grants to five companies to help them refine technologies that have the potential to reduce congestion and improve highway quality and safety (see “Prototype Technologies Set for Real-World Tests” in this issue).

The 16 projects awarded HFL grants in 2006 and 2007 will be used as platforms for educational showcases that feature each project’s innovations and bring transportation professionals together to learn about their benefits.

Although FHWA cannot now award monetary incentives for additional projects, the agency will still offer states a wave match option. Under this approach, states may request an increase in the federal share of funding on the project from other federal-aid funds, resulting in an up to 100 percent federally funded project.
The Federal Highway Administration is seeking state and local transportation agencies to put five innovations designed to cut congestion and boost highway quality and safety to the test in real-world settings.

The innovations were chosen under the Highways for LIFE Technology Partnerships Program, which awarded grants of $200,000 to $500,000 to help companies refine technologies now at the prototype stage in partnership with transportation agencies.

"Now that we’ve made the awards to the companies, we’re looking for additional agencies interested in participating in testing and evaluating these new technologies," said Technology Partnerships Coordinator Julie Zirlin. "It’s a great opportunity to help move promising innovations closer to market."

Improper compaction during construction is a leading cause of asphalt pavement degradation. Haskell Lemon Construction Company will develop its prototype intelligent asphalt compaction analyzer, which provides real-time compaction data so inconsistencies can be remedied while the asphalt is still pliable. The goal is to replace the time-consuming manual process now used, reducing construction time and creating longer-lasting pavements.

Adding agencies to the group already signed up to test the innovations will help two ways, Zirlin said. "It will provide more documentation on how well each technology works, and it will increase the number of agencies already comfortable with using the technologies when they get to the marketplace."

The Technology Partnerships Program selected the grant recipients from a pool of 55 proposals. Innovations considered for awards must make a significant contribution to achieving at least one Highways for LIFE goal: improving project or work zone safety, reducing construction congestion, accelerating construction or enhancing quality.

To participate in testing and evaluation of the projects, contact Julie Zirlin at (202) 366-9105 or julie.zirlin@dot.gov.

For more information on the projects, contact the following:

- All-Weather Pavement Marking System—Fuat Aktan of 3M Company at (615) 733-5041 or faktan@mmm.com
- Intelligents Pavement Compaction Analyzer—Sesh Commuri of the University of Oklahoma at (405) 325-4302 or scommuri@ou.edu
- Aggregate Imaging System—Dave Savage of Pine Instrument Company at (724) 458-6391 or dsavage@pineinst.com
- Automated Pavement Marker Placement System—Jim Babcock of Stay Alert Safety Services, Inc. at (336) 993-2828 or jimbabcock@stayalertsafety.com
- Asphalt Binder Cracking Device—Sangsoo Kim of EZ Asphalt Technology, LLC at (740) 593-1463 or kim@ohio.edu

To Learn More

To view presentations and videos on how the technologies work and to sign up for e-mail notification of the projects’ progress, visit www.fhwa.dot.gov/hfI/tech.cfm.
West Virginia Holds First “Best Solutions” Workshop

The West Virginia Department of Transportation recently hosted the first “Seeking the Best Solutions” workshop, a one-day meeting designed to help states set customer-focused goals and incorporate innovative solutions into highway projects.

These new Highways for LIFE workshops assist state transportation departments in setting goals in four areas—safety, traffic congestion, quality and customer satisfaction.

“The purpose of these workshops is to promote a new paradigm for project delivery,” said Gary Hoffman, principal engineer for Applied Research Associates Inc. and project manager for ARA’s HIL contract. “At an early point in project delivery, the stakeholders meet, put together a team, and focus on goals that might require or drive the use of innovation.”

The workshop drew representatives from the West Virginia Department of Transportation, including Transportation Secretary Paul Mattox, Jr. and State Highway Engineer Marvin Murphy; the Federal Highway Administration’s West Virginia Division, including Division Administrator Tom Smith; and West Virginia University. Hoffman and Mark Robinson of the consulting firm SAIC facilitated the workshop.

Innovative Project

At the workshop, stakeholders set goals and discussed plans for a new pedestrian bridge over a four-lane highway, Monongahela Boulevard, on the campus of West Virginia University. The goal is to restrict construction to the time between May 15 and August 15, when most students are not on campus.

Dr. Hota GangaRao, a professor at the university, is promoting the use of polymer deck panels for the new bridge. Such panels would be prefabricated, along with other structural elements for the bridge, and delivered to the site before May 15. On or shortly after that date, erection would begin. The university plans to make the bridge a signature structure and gateway for the campus.

“The stakeholders are seeking about a 75 percent reduction in total on-site construction time, compared to conventional construction methods,” said Hoffman. “The goal is to minimize the impact on traffic. Plus, the state is considering the use of lane rentals on Monongahela Boulevard.”

With the lane rental concept, the contractor essentially would have to pay more to close down lanes during busy traffic hours, but could have the lanes back in 75 percent of off-peak hours, such as at night. In addition, a goal of having at least 80 percent of pedestrian traffic use the overpass bridge was also set.

At the meeting, stakeholders gained five benefits, Hoffman said:

• A new understanding of the Highways for LIFE philosophy and purpose
• A better understanding of how to set performance goals
• Information on innovations other agencies are using to meet project goals
• The team-building benefit of forming new relationships with each other
• The team-building benefit of forming new relationships with each other

“Seeking the Best Solutions” workshops may lead to an application for a Highways for LIFE grant, but that is not a requirement, Hoffman said. Six more workshops are planned, including sessions in North Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Massachusetts.

To schedule a “Seeking the Best Solutions” workshop, contact Mary Hule at (202) 366-3039 or mary.hule@dot.gov or visit www.fhwa.dot.gov/hil.

Lining Instead of Replacing Culverts Reduces Traffic Delays

By relining highway culverts in place, the Montana Department of Transportation expects to reduce lane closure times by 75 percent and eliminate the need to disturb the roadway during an upcoming project near Helena, Mont. Relining will also reduce environmental impact and produce a more durable culvert.

For its use of the innovative lining technologies, the $1.7 million project will receive a grant from the Highways for LIFE program. Sponsored by the Federal Highway Administration, HIL aims to encourage innovation, safety and speed of construction.

Ten culverts will get new linings between June and November 2008 on just over 8 miles (12.8 kilometers) of US-12. The four-lane road traverses extremely steep terrain and is in snow from November to March. Runoff from the heavy sanding required on the road for safety has plugged these culverts, and the corrugated metal culverts themselves are badly corroded.

The Montana DOT will rehabilitate the culverts using two innovative technologies. Five will be cleared of sedimentation by directional drilling and “sliplined” with a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe liner.

The other five will get a cured-in-place polymer liner, the first use of this technology by the Montana DOT. After the culverts are cleared of debris by high-velocity jet cleaning, a polyester, felt-like material resembling a long hose and impregnated with thermoset resin will be laid through the culvert. Air pressure will be used to inflate the material against the walls of the culvert. Heated with an air-steam mixture and cooled with air, the final product will be a structure as strong as or stronger than a stand-alone corrugated pipe.

Using both of these methods will allow the Montana DOT to gather data on their relative benefits in terms of installation, cost, durability and other variables.

Less Impact on Motorists

The Montana DOT expects the liner technologies to greatly reduce traffic disruption over the conventional cut-and-cover approach. At most, one of the four lanes is closed and the road is undisturbed during construction.

Cut-and-cover, by contrast, requires the closure of two lanes during construction. And with the total replacement process, removing and replacing the old pipe almost always produces a slight bump or dip in the backfilling process. A smooth surface is doubly important for snowplow blades on a snowy, high-altitude pass.

“We have a lot of culverts out there reaching the end of their service life, and if we can repair or replace them using technology that does not impact the roadway or traffic, it would certainly be beneficial,” said Ted Burch, program development engineer for FHWA’s Montana Division.

In addition to installing liners, the Montana DOT will improve the culverts by installing catch basins on the upstream side of the road, trapping sand from runoff so it does not flow through the pipe and harm the environment. Maintenance crews will empty the catch basins regularly during dry periods.

The smoothness of the HDPE liner surface insures that the pipe will handle the runoff volume despite reducing the diameter of the culvert from the corrugated pipe’s 24 inches to 18 inches (60.9 to 45.7 centimeters). The cured-in-place liner provides a smoother surface than the corrugated metal culvert and does so with almost no reduction of culvert diameter. What’s more, the polymer liners will never corrode.

The cost of lining the culverts, the Montana DOT estimates, is about the same as the cost of cut-and-cover replacement. Cost savings are anticipated in longer culvert life spans with less maintenance, as well as in reduced traffic control costs and traffic delays and improved safety during construction.

For more information, contact Ted Burch at (406) 449-5302 or theodore.burch@dot.gov.

www.fhwa.dot.gov/hil
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