Overview

- Background
- Initial Results
- Current Practice
- New Implementation
- Connectivity
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Ohio’s Transportation System

- 6th in United States
- 264,756 lane miles of roadway
- 43,000 miles of interstate
- 43,412 bridges
Asset Management

What: view the big picture and evaluate data before determining how specific resources should be deployed.

Why: support investment decisions and demonstrate the return on those investments.

How: Use management systems, engineering, economic analyses, and other tools
Systems Approach

Transportation Asset Systems involve:
- A centralized asset inventory database
- Identification of performance goals and measures
- Asset condition assessment
- Performance modeling
- Decision support tools
ODOT Systems Background

- **1980s**: PMS-II software by Resource International Inc.
- **1990**: PMS-III was developed & not implemented – could not adapt to changing requirements
- Some districts developed independent multi-year maintenance programs based on traffic and PCR data obtained from the PMS database.
Initial Results

Historical Statewide Average PCR for Each System

Average PCR 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88

- State Avg
- Priority Avg
- Urban Avg
- General Avg

2011 Mid-Continent Transportation Symposium
Current Practice

Developed by ODOT Office of Pavement Engineering

- Establish routes, collect data, produce reports
- Shared with locals after PCR training

While starting, LPAD will open a Microsoft Access compatible database called LPAD.MDB that will hold all the data entered by the user (if any). This database contains all the route information and the previous PCR rating data for use in creating the new (current) rating. Each LPAD database is organized by rating year, to keep the PCR data organized.
New Implementation

Time to treatment & PCR score

Example output
Connectivity

Internal

- Economic development
- Finance
- Engineering (civil, geotechnical, etc.)

External

- MPOs and locals
- Private sector
ODOT’s Next Steps

Model cross-asset optimization for corridor comparison and prioritization:

- Cost estimating tool
- Inflation costs
- PCR projections using road level distresses
- Total asset view (guardrail, signs, lighting, etc.)
- Maintenance costs
Questions

Cynthia Gerst
ODOT Research Program Manager
614-466-1975
cynthia.gerst@dot.state.oh.us