

# TRAFFIC & SAFETY

Jerry G. Pigman, Program Manager

Ken Agent

Eric Green

Adam Kirk

Nithin Agarwal

David Cain

Neil Tollner

Tony Fields

Nick Stamatiadis

Mei Chen

Reg Souleyrette

5 Undergraduate Students

Research Engineer

Research Engineer

Research Engineer

Research Engineer

Technical Analyst

Programmer/Analyst

Research Analyst

CE Professor

CE Professor

CE Professor



# Program Topics

- Evaluation of Highway Safety Features
- Crash Data Analysis
- Evaluation of Traffic Control Devices
- Traffic Data Analysis
- Evaluation of Geometric Design Elements
- Traffic Modeling and Simulation



# Traffic and Safety Research Activities

## Strategic Highway Safety Plan



Toward  
**ZERO**  
Deaths

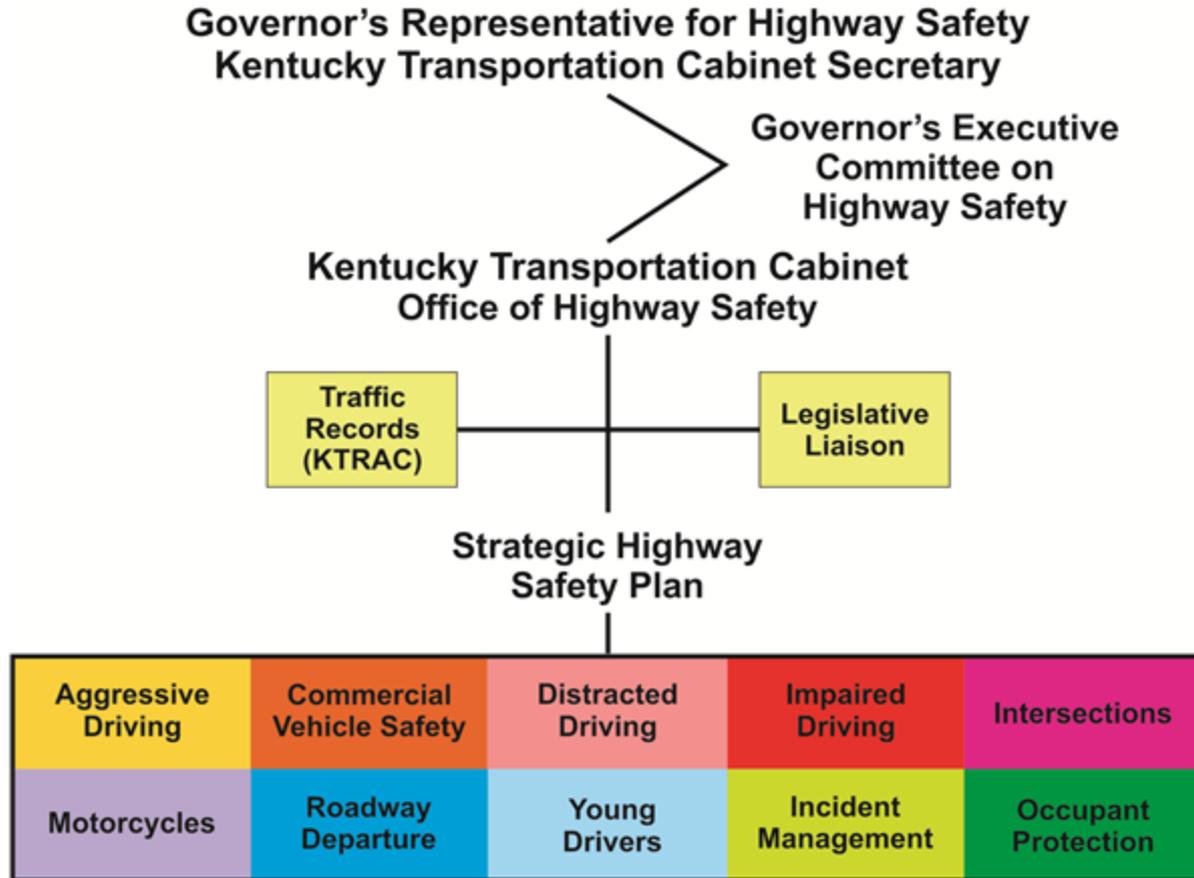


*Kentucky  
Strategic Highway Safety Plan  
2011—2014*



# Areas of Research

## STRATEGIC HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN



# Traffic and Safety Research Activities

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



# Areas of Research

## HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

- HSIP is a “Core FHWA Program” to Reduce Fatalities and Serious Injuries
- \$40+ Million Provided to Kentucky for Current FY
- KTC Provides Data Analysis to Support Prioritization
- Application of HSM Methodologies



# Areas of Research

## PRIMARY

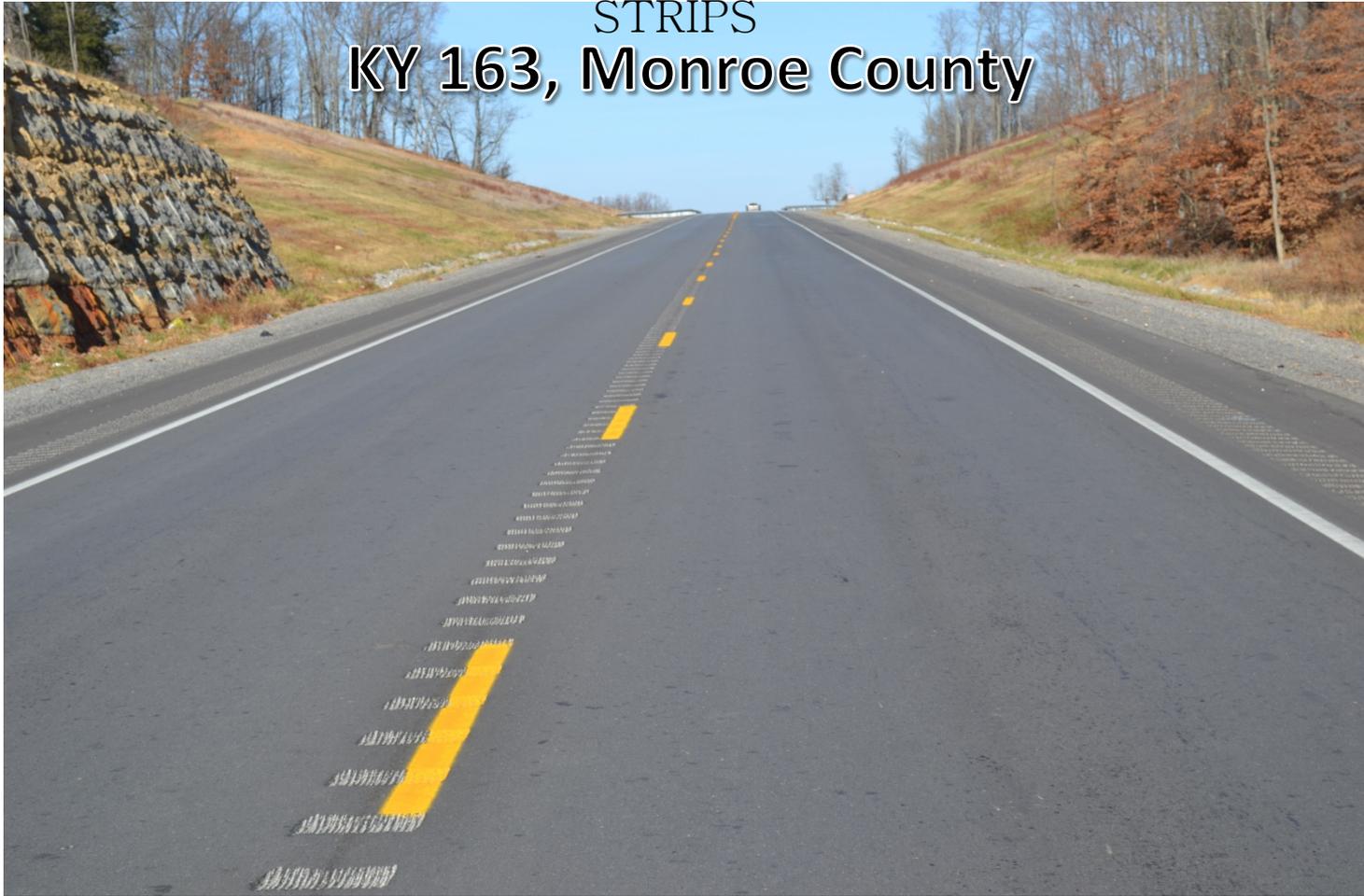
### ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Identification of Sites and Evaluation of Rumble Strips/Stripes
- Database Development
- Intersection Improvement Plan
- High-Friction Surface Evaluation
- Identification of Sites and Evaluation of Cable Barriers
- Preparation of Three Annual Reports



# Areas of Research

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPES AND MILLED SHOULDER RUMBLE STRIPS  
KY 163, Monroe County



# Rumble Stripe



Figure A-13. Rumble Stripe (Dry, Nighttime Condition) (Garrard County).



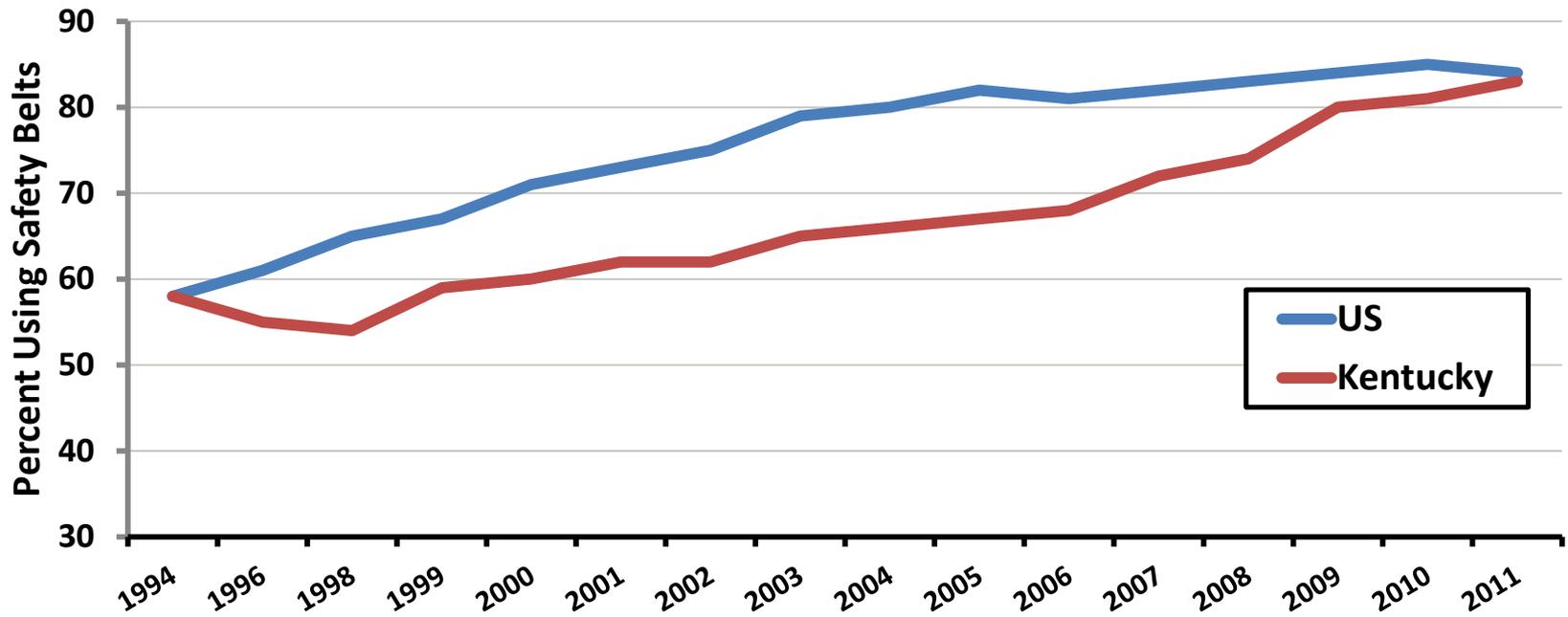
# Rumble Stripe



Figure A-14. Rumble Stripe (Wet, Nighttime Condition) (Garrard County).



# Safety Belt Usage Rates (US vs. Kentucky)



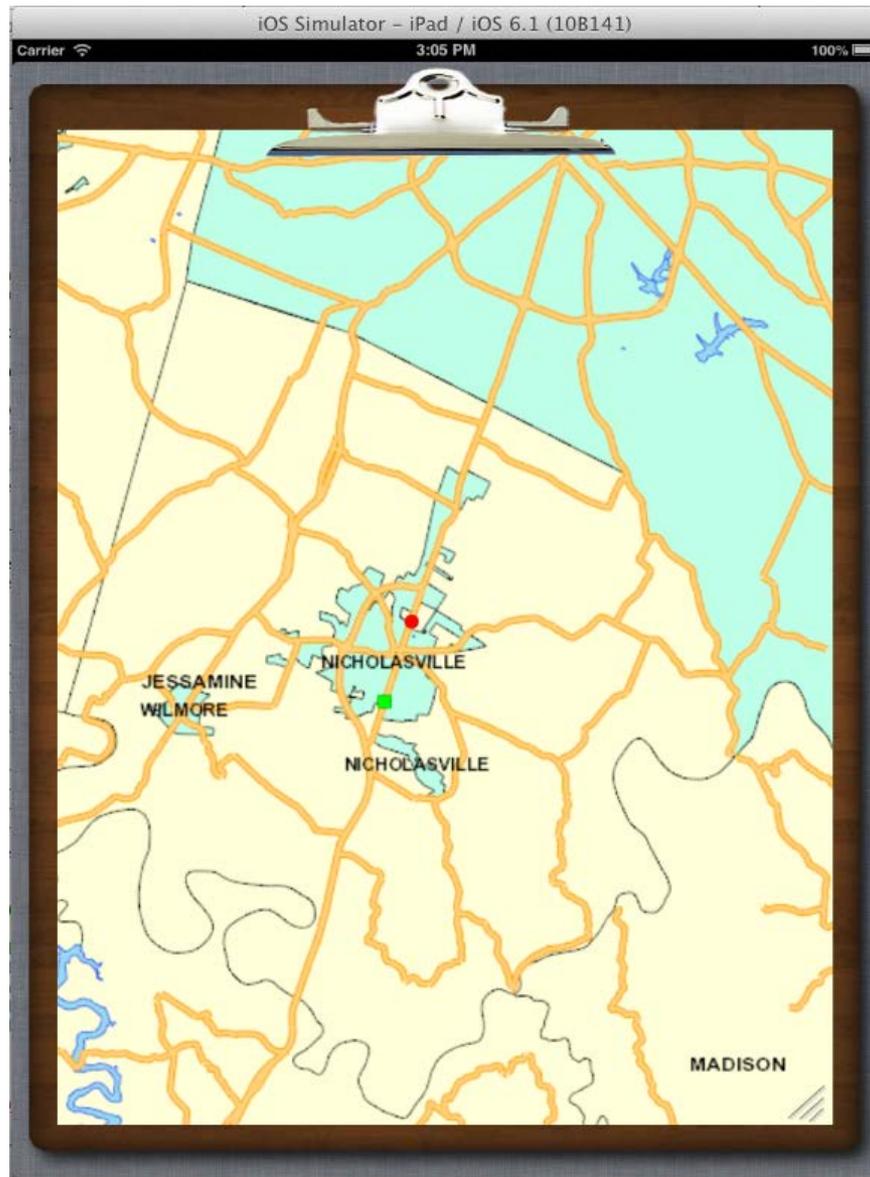
# Trend In Motorcycle Helmet Usage

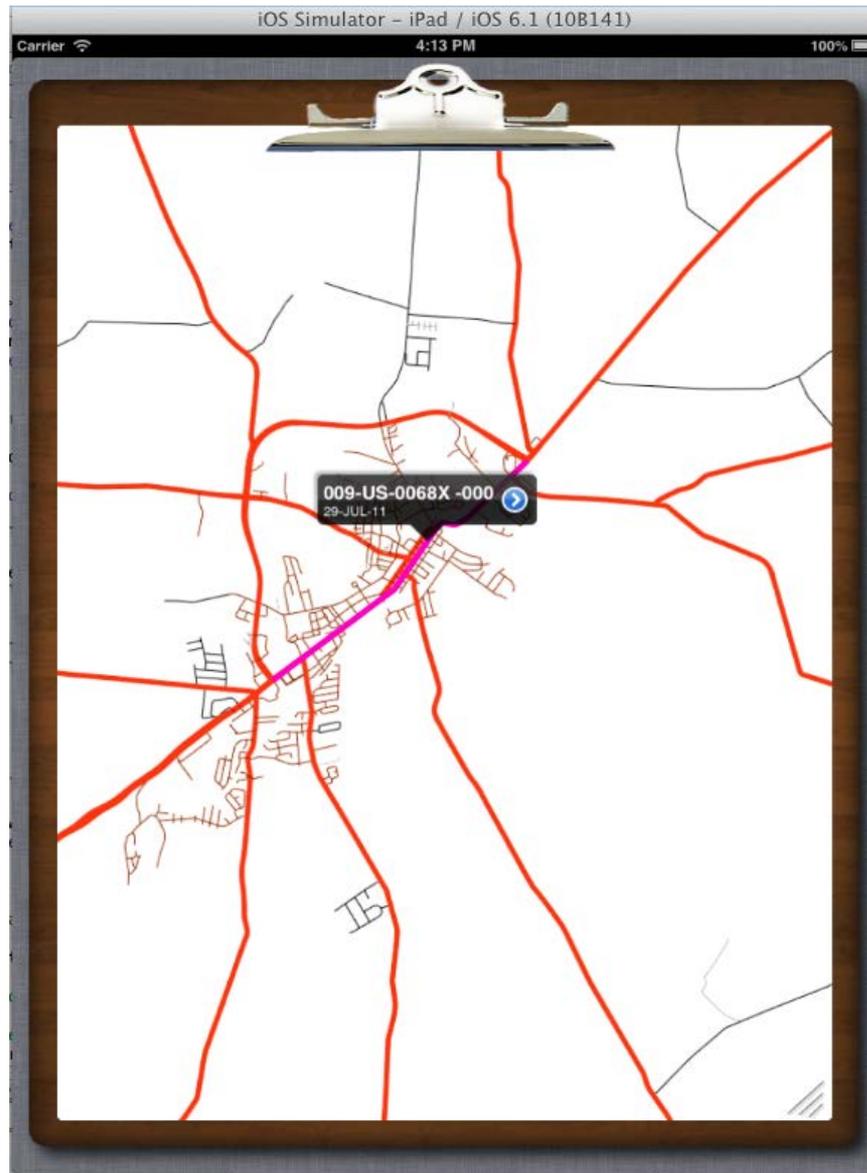
YEAR	PERCENT USING HELMET
1999	65
2000	70
2001	56
2002	57
2003	56
2004	58
2005	59
2006	60
2007	56
2008	58
2009	64
2010	50
2011	52
2012	53



# iOS App for Pavement Rating









KENTUCKY  
TRANSPORTATION  
CABINET

057-US-0...

RT\_UNIQUE 057-US-0027X -000

Evaluation Date 07-JUL-10

Fiscal Year 2014

Route ID US0027X

County Number 057

Lane Direction \*

Lane Number \*

Beginning Milepoint 2.18

Ending Milepoint 3.89

Length of Section 1.71

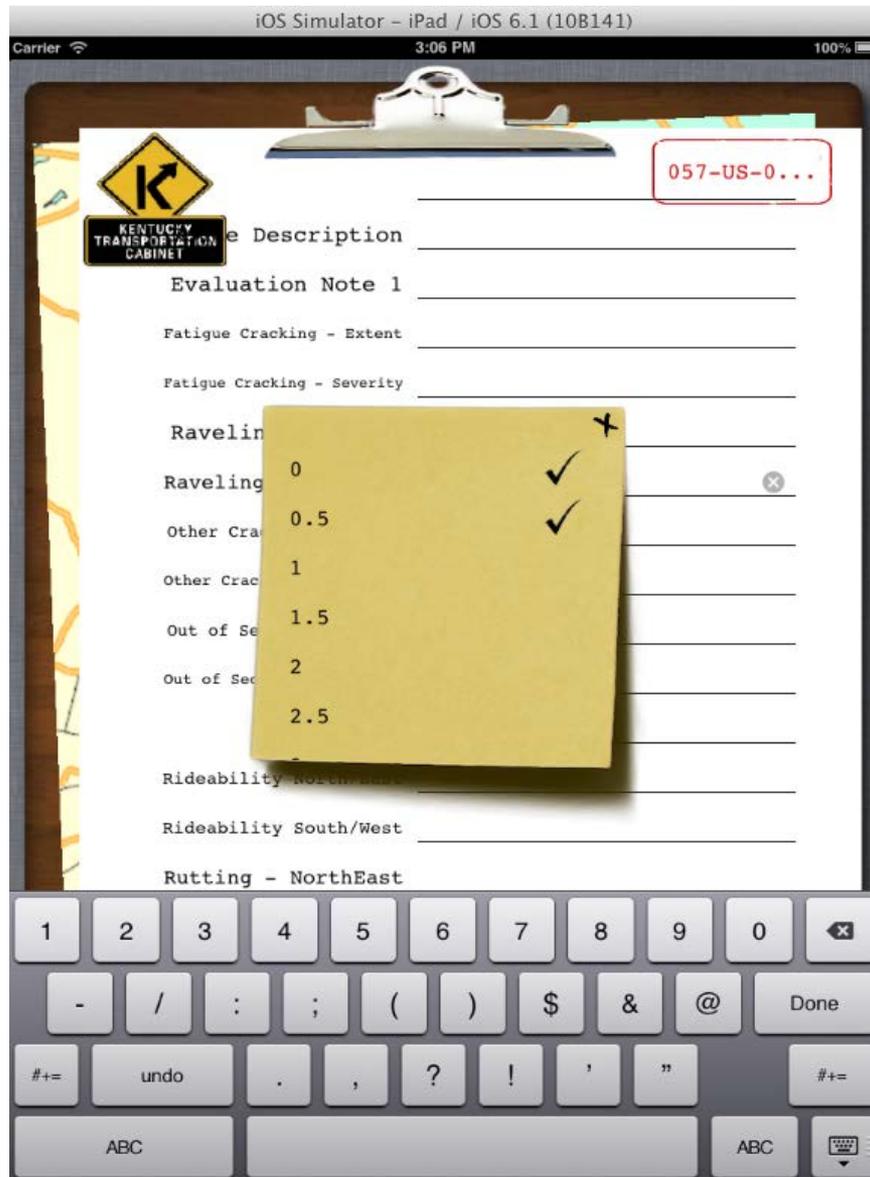
Project ID FD05-057-027X-002-004

From Description KY 39/KY 29

To Description US 27

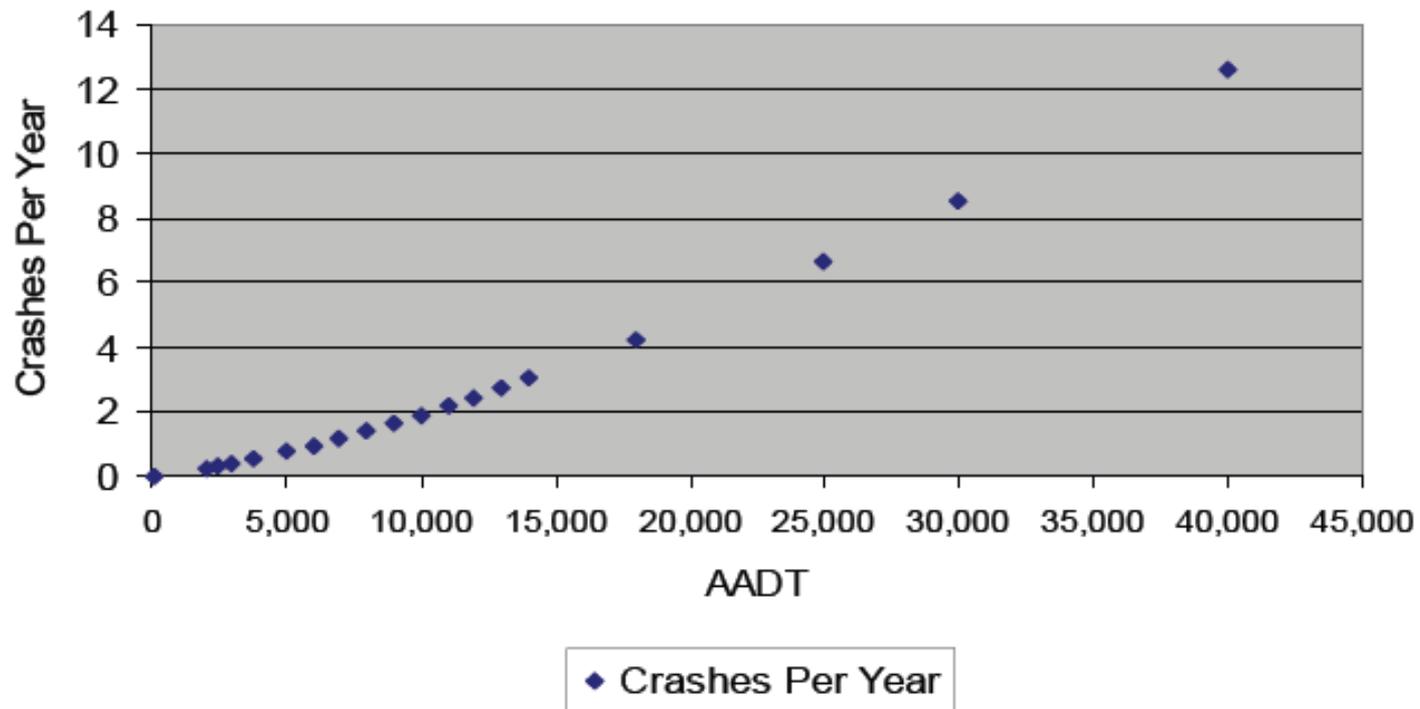
Proposed By PMB



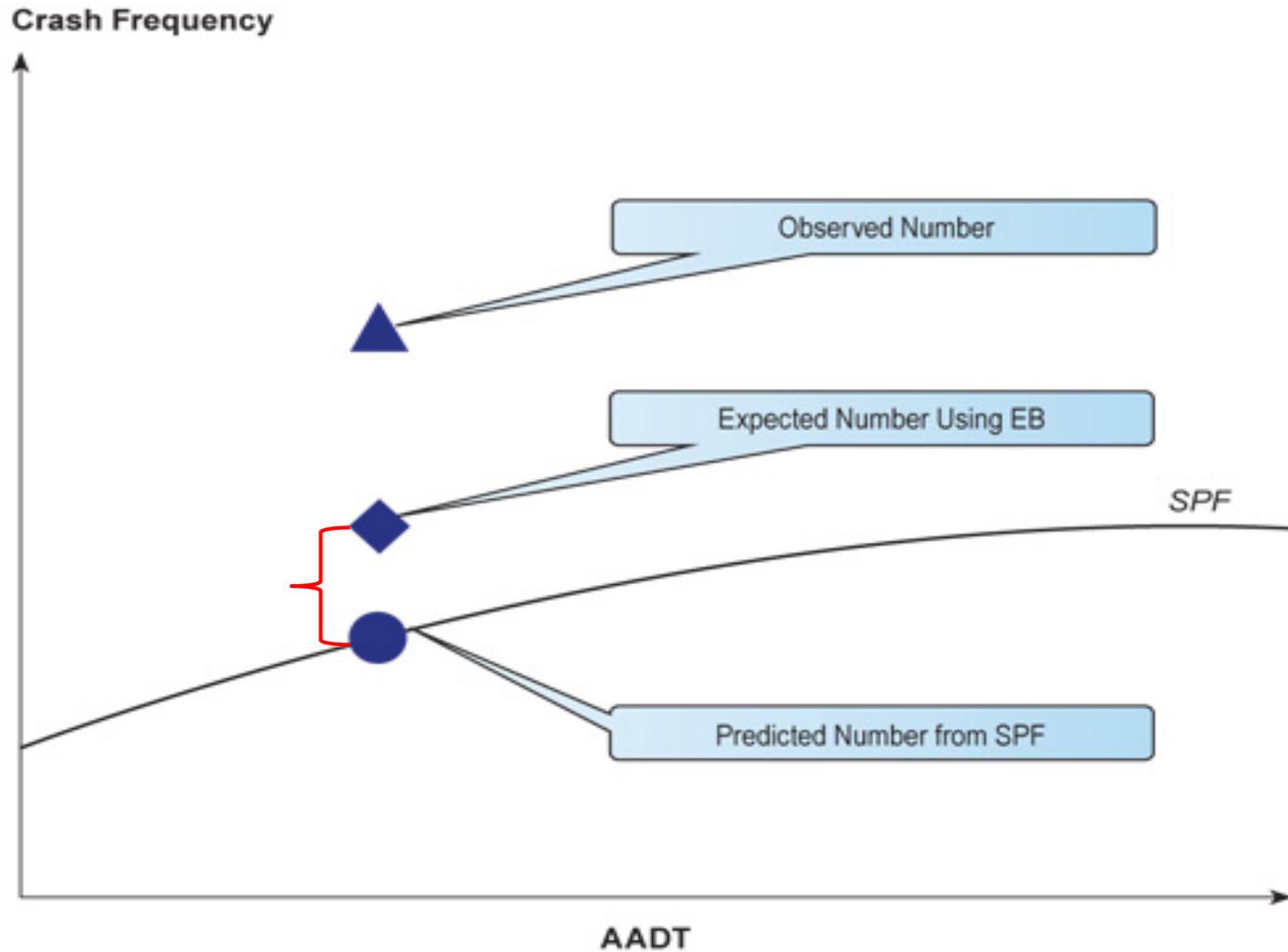


# Example SPF

## CRASHES PER YEAR

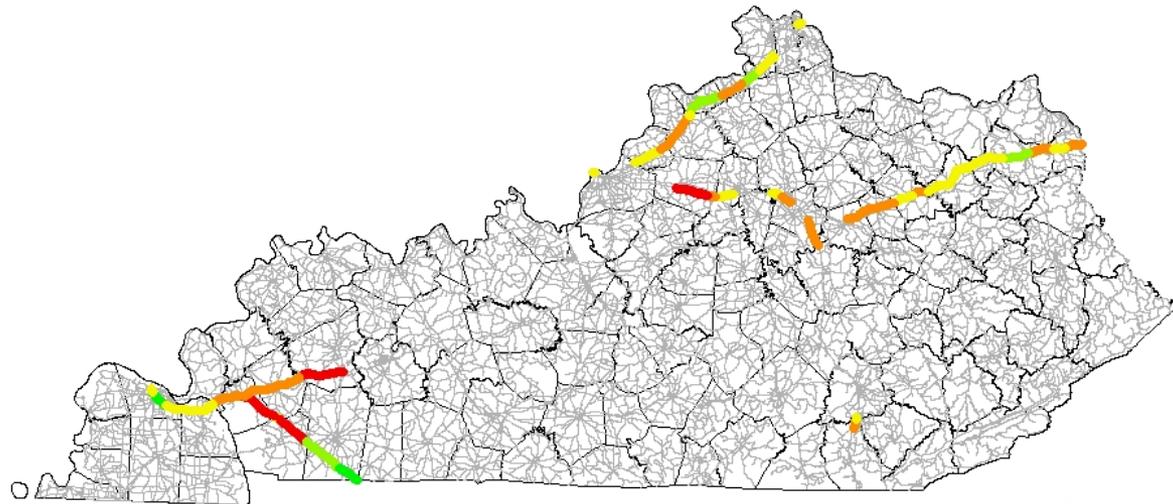


# Delta



# Delta Map

## Eligible Sections by Delta Value



### Deltas



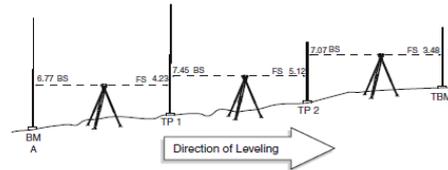


# Technical Training

- Signal Technician
- Signal Timing
- Basic Geometric Design Training
- Advanced Geometric Design Training (Intersections)
- Survey Training
- Policy Training for KYTC Pr

## SAMPLE NOTES FOR A TYPICAL LEVEL LOOP

Going from BM A to TBM 1

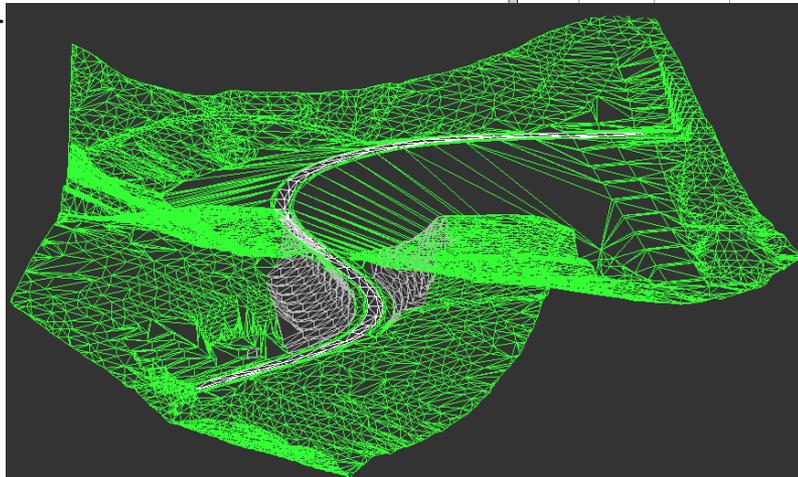


POINT	BS	BM. A. TO	HI	FS	SS	ELEVATION
Bm. A						6280.00
INST. 1	6.77		6286.77			
TP. 1				4.25		6282.54
INST. 2	7.45		6289.99			
TP. 2				5.12		
INST. 3	7.07		6291.94			
TBM. 1				3.48		

## TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT Model 332 Cabinet



- Signal Controller
- Input Files
- Power Distribution Assembly
- Output Files
- Conflict Monitor
- Flash Transfer Relays



# Pavement Materials and Geotech

Clark Graves – Program Manager

Brad Rister – Research Engineer

Charlie Sun – Research Engineer

David Hunsucker – Research Engineer

Kean Ashurst – Research Engineer

David Allen – Research Engineer (part-time)

Tim Scully – Research Investigator

Dan Eaton – Engineering Technician

Jamie Creech – Engineering Technician

Tim Jones – Engineering Technician

Levi McIntosh – Engineering Technician

Richard Reitenour – Engineering Technician  
(part-time)

Joe Whelan – Graduate Student

6 Research  
Engineers

1 Research  
Investigator

5 Engineering  
Techs

1 Graduate  
Student



# Areas of Research

- Pavement Design and Construction
- Forensic Studies
- Materials
- Highway Drainage
- Traffic Loading
- Structural Instrumentation Testing
- Geotechnical Evaluations
- Utilization of LiDAR
- Evaluation of High Friction Surfaces
- Bridge Instrumentation
- Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) Evaluations





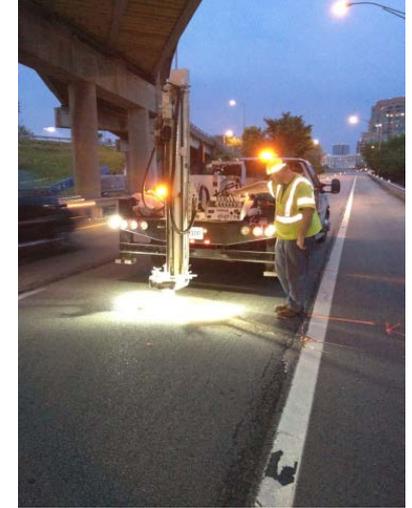
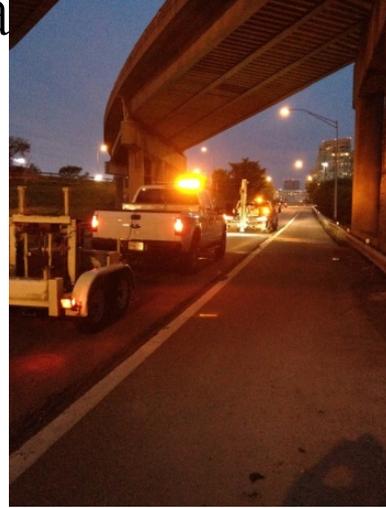
# Project Highlights

- Forensic Evaluations
- High Friction Surface Materials
- Culvert Inspection and Evaluation
- Use of LiDAR



# Forensic Evaluations

- Subsurface Pavement Evaluations, Louisville Southern Indiana Ohio River Bridges (LSIORB)
- Determine in-situ conditions for use by design-build teams
- Ground Penetrating Radar, Falling Weight Deflectometer, Pavement Profiling

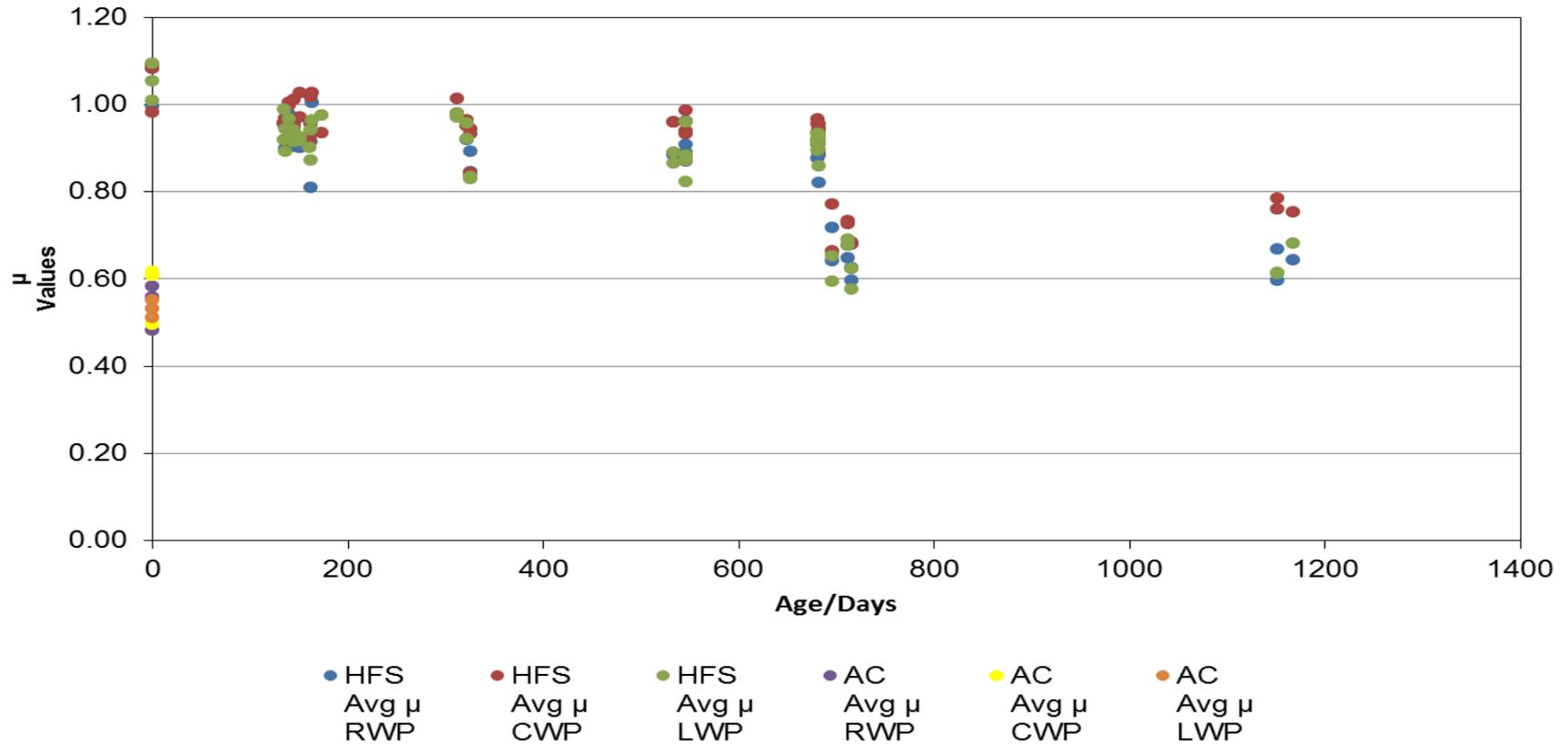


# High Friction Surface (HFS)



# Friction Results

All Sites Plotted by Age and  $\mu$  Value



# Pipe Inspection Certification Program

- Purpose is to ensure consistent results among contractors
- Consistent reporting format
- Set up a “test track” with flexible and rigid pipe
- Distress pipe with in situ like conditions
- Contractor is to come in and video and laser inspect pipe and submit report
- KTC to determine compliance with KYTC specs





# Applications of LiDAR

- Monitor bridge piers (stationary LiDAR)
- Check bridge clearance heights (mobile LiDAR)
- Determination of existing pavement profile (mobile LiDAR)



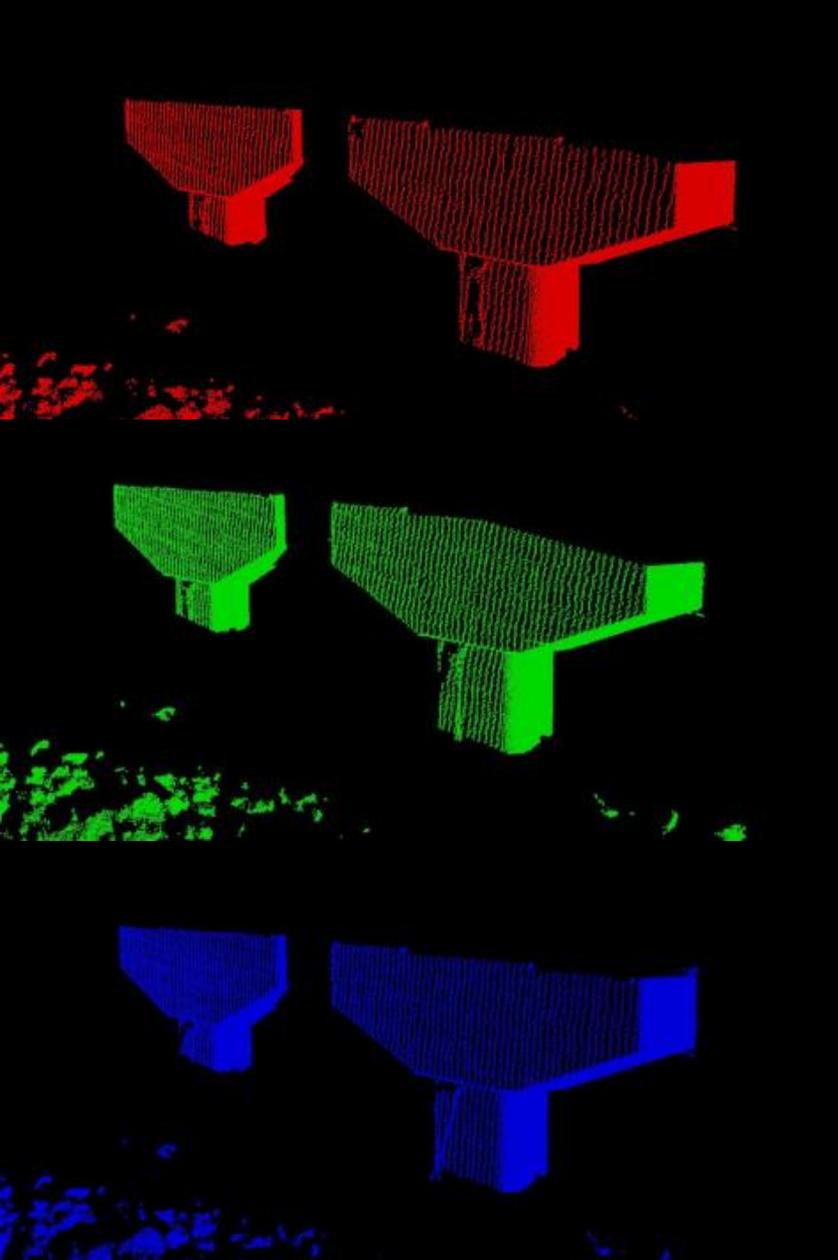


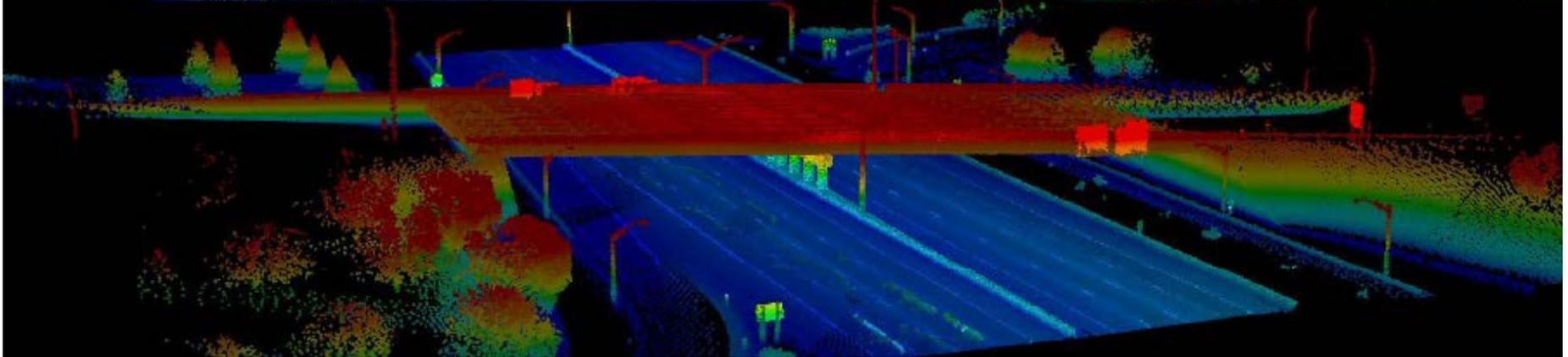
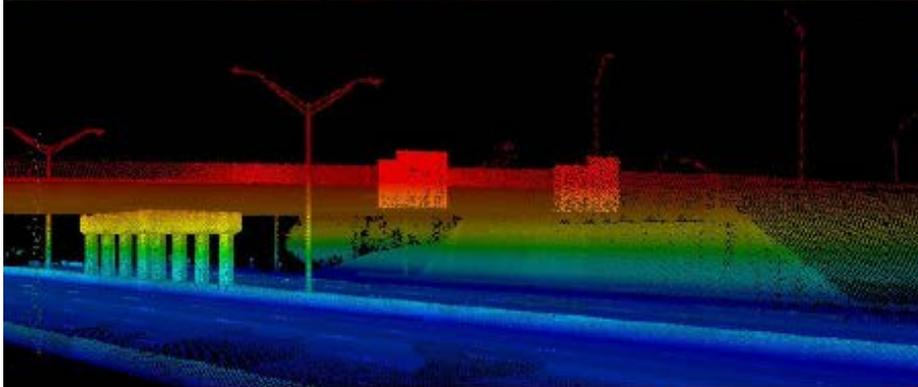
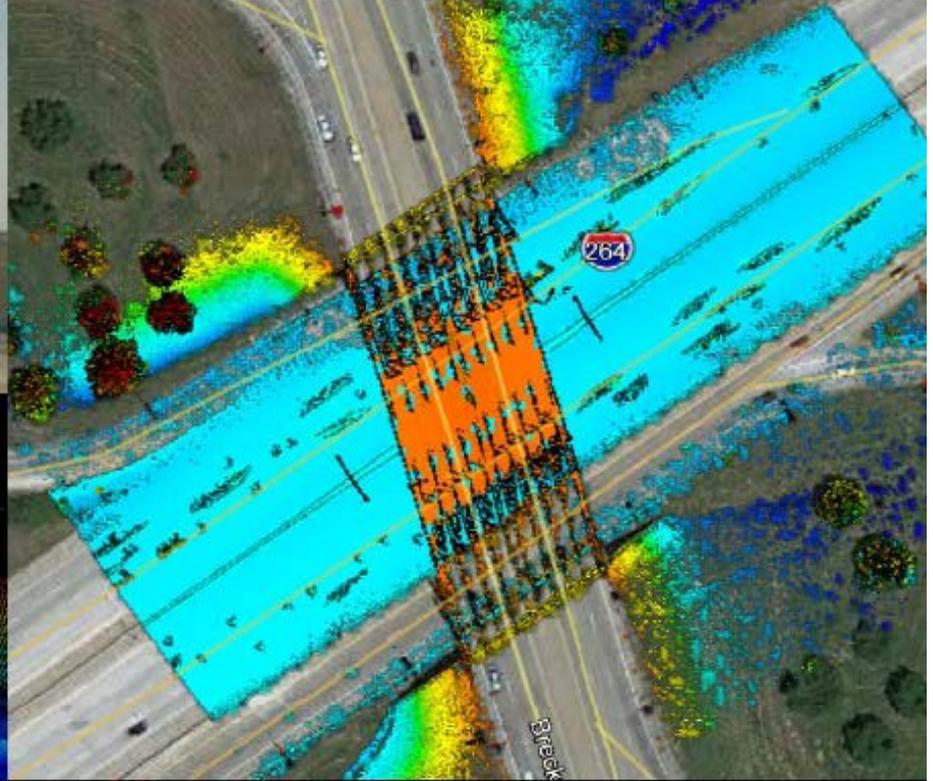
Data example from Pier A  
scanned on:

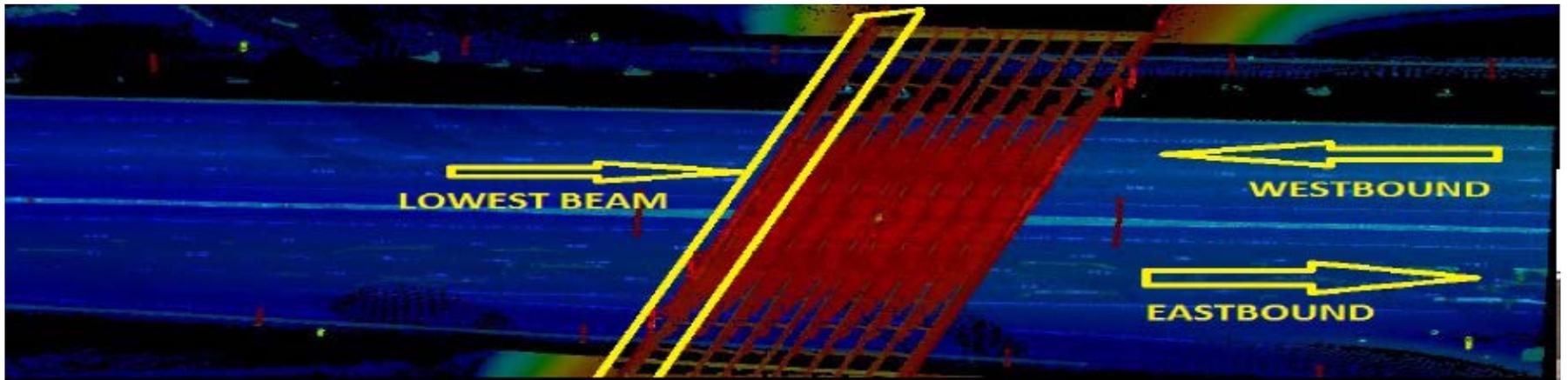
12/11/2012

12/19/2012

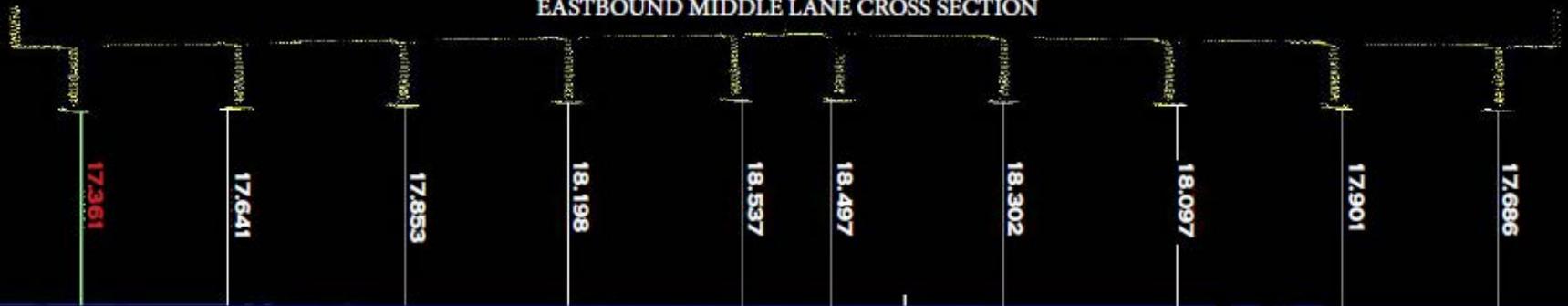
1/9/2013



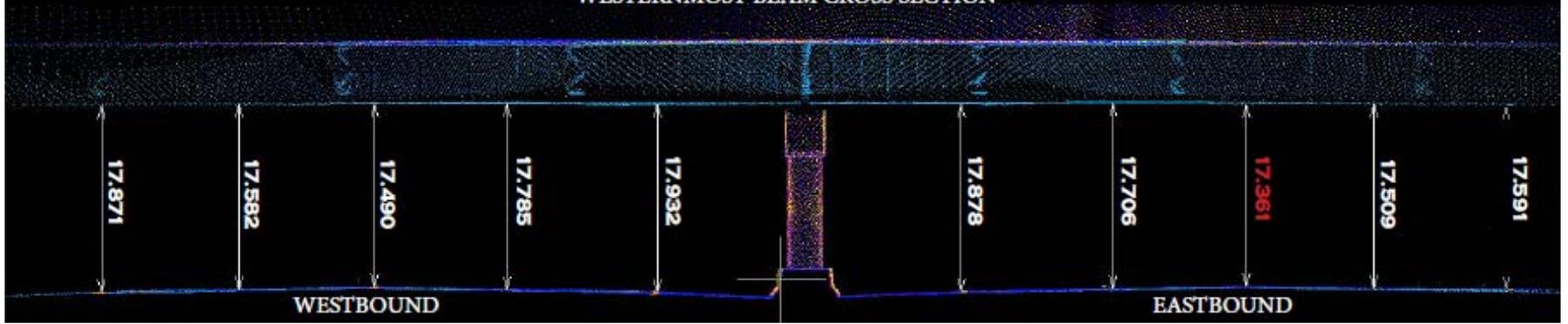




EASTBOUND MIDDLE LANE CROSS SECTION



WESTERNMOST BEAM CROSS SECTION



WESTBOUND

EASTBOUND



# Summary

- Develop or apply emerging technologies/applications
- Evaluation of innovative materials and technologies
- Provide savings for design, construction, and maintenance projects
- Help improve the industry



KTC Program Name: **Structures**  
Program Manager: **I.E. Harik**

- Current Employees
  - Full-Time: **Dr. A. Peiris**
  - Ph.D. Student: **Mr. A. Jawdhari**
  - U.G. Student: **Mr. B. Benifield**
  - U.G. Student: **Mr. T. Blair**
  - U.G. Student: **Mr. M. Crossley**



# Program Topics



**Field Testing  
and  
Modeling**

**The Maysville Bridge**



# High Performance Materials



## APPLYING COMPOSITES

Edited by Karen Lindsay

### The Clear Creek Bridge demonstration project: a photo essay

Visitors to Kentucky's Daniel Boone National Forest now have a high-tech link to a major hiking trail. A 60-ft. long composite bridge provides access from the Clear Creek Furnace picnic area to the Shelton Trace National Recreation Trail. Installed on November 14, 1996, the bridge's main load-carrying members are 24-in.-deep

a two-girder, 6-ft.-wide bridge to span 60 ft. With a design load of 85 lb./sq. ft., the total load used for the design was 30,600 lb., which caused 7 in. of deflection under the full design load. The goal was to limit the midspan deflection to 4 in. under full design load. To achieve desired stiffness, pultruded composite sucker rods were anchored to the abutments to support the

bridge girders 10 ft. from each end. To maintain low-profile appearance, the sloping portion of the rods were limited to a relatively flat angle.

All components were delivered to the bridge site in a single-axle truck. Each of the two girders consisted of three beam segments which were shored on temporary scaffolding and then field spliced. Stainless steel splice plates and bolts were used to maintain corrosion resistance. Composite panels were attached to the top flange of the beams and serve as the bridge deck. Handrail posts and internal cross bracing are connected to the I-beams' webs at 5-ft. intervals along the bridge. All assembly of the bridge was accomplished with common hand tools. Total construction time with three workers was approximately three days.



1. Clear Creek Bridge site (before). (Photo, University of Kentucky)

2. Clear Creek Bridge (after). Designers (l-r): Brad Robson, Issam Harik, and Pete Szak. (Photo, University of Kentucky)



pultruded composite I-beams (glass-fiber-reinforced vinyl ester with carbon fiber in the flanges to increase stiffness).

"As with most composites, strength did not control the design," says Issam Harik, professor at the University of Kentucky's Department of Civil Engineering. "In fact, the beam without the carbon would have been several times stronger than what was required. Limiting deflection of the bridge under normal foot traffic was the characteristic that controlled the design." Adding carbon fibers to the section more than doubled the stiffness of the beam (CDA Fall '96, 7). But doubling the stiffness of the beam was not enough to allow



## Composites in the 21st Century

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE COMPOSITES FABRICATORS ASSOCIATION

January 2000

# Composites

FABRICATION

### IT'S 2000!

**Industry Numbers  
Look Healthy**  
A report from Phil Bridges

**Look Beyond  
the Numbers**  
Lack of vision can  
prevent a real future  
by Peter Garforth

**MACT Update**  
EPA's latest move causes  
immediate concern  
by John Schweitzer

WOMEN IN  
COMPOSITES

**Target the Threat**  
Part II of Rob Haberlein's  
report on styrene emissions  
in the FRP shop



# Largest in the World

Johnson County Plastic Bridge Deck

By Steve McNally, CCT • Director of Industry Affairs, Composites Fabricators Association

The residents of the community of River in Johnson County, Kentucky are the beneficiaries of the longest plastic bridge deck in the world. (The second longest is in Scotland). The deck of the 420-foot footbridge, over the Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River, is made of FRP composite materials.

Dr. Issam Harik, professor of civil engineering, read of the plight of the residents of River in 1994 in an article in the Lexington Herald-Leader. An existing wood footbridge, built in the 1930s, had fallen into disrepair. "It looked like something Indiana Jones would have to cross," said Freddie Goble, project manager for the Big Sandy Arca Development District.

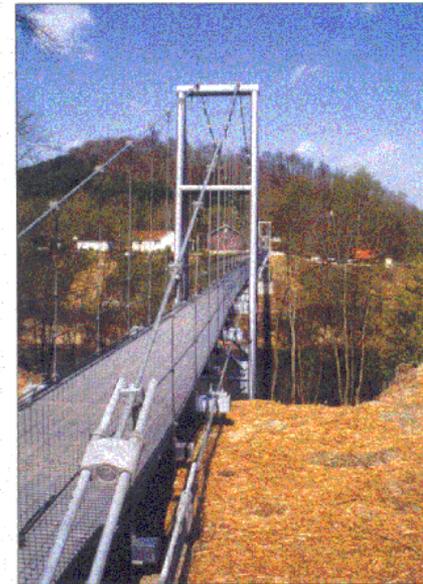
The wooden bridge deck had numerous holes and all four primary cables were rusted, one to the point of having broken. Many residents continued to use the old bridge, however, saving themselves an hour round-trip by car. Without the footbridge, residents would be forced to drive 13 miles up the river to an automobile bridge and then 7 miles back down to the other side of the footbridge. On the other side lies the local post office, River United Baptist Church, and friends and family.

Dr. Harik is considered a pre-eminent authority on the use of composite

materials in structures. He saw this project as a good fit for composite materials. Harik and his research team began the project independently of any government agency. Brad Robson and Michael Whitney (graduate students working with Dr. Harik at the time) worked on the design and analysis of an all FRP bridge as a possible replacement of the River bridge as a project in a graduate course. Once their design and analysis was completed, Harik contacted the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KyTC) and the Johnson County Judge who were already working on securing funds to replace or retrofit the bridge.

It was determined that the entire structure was in such disrepair, it would all need replacing. The cost of this extensive replacement project far exceeded the funds which were originally allocated the initial plan, which involved repair of non structural portions of the bridge.

Over the next three years, the \$527,560 needed to complete the bridge was procured from the Federal



Highway Administration, the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and from R. B. Preston, a Johnson County native and private citizen. Once funding was secured, construction began in November 1998 with completion in April 1999.

("Plastic Bridge" continued on p. 42)

# Glass FRP Rebars



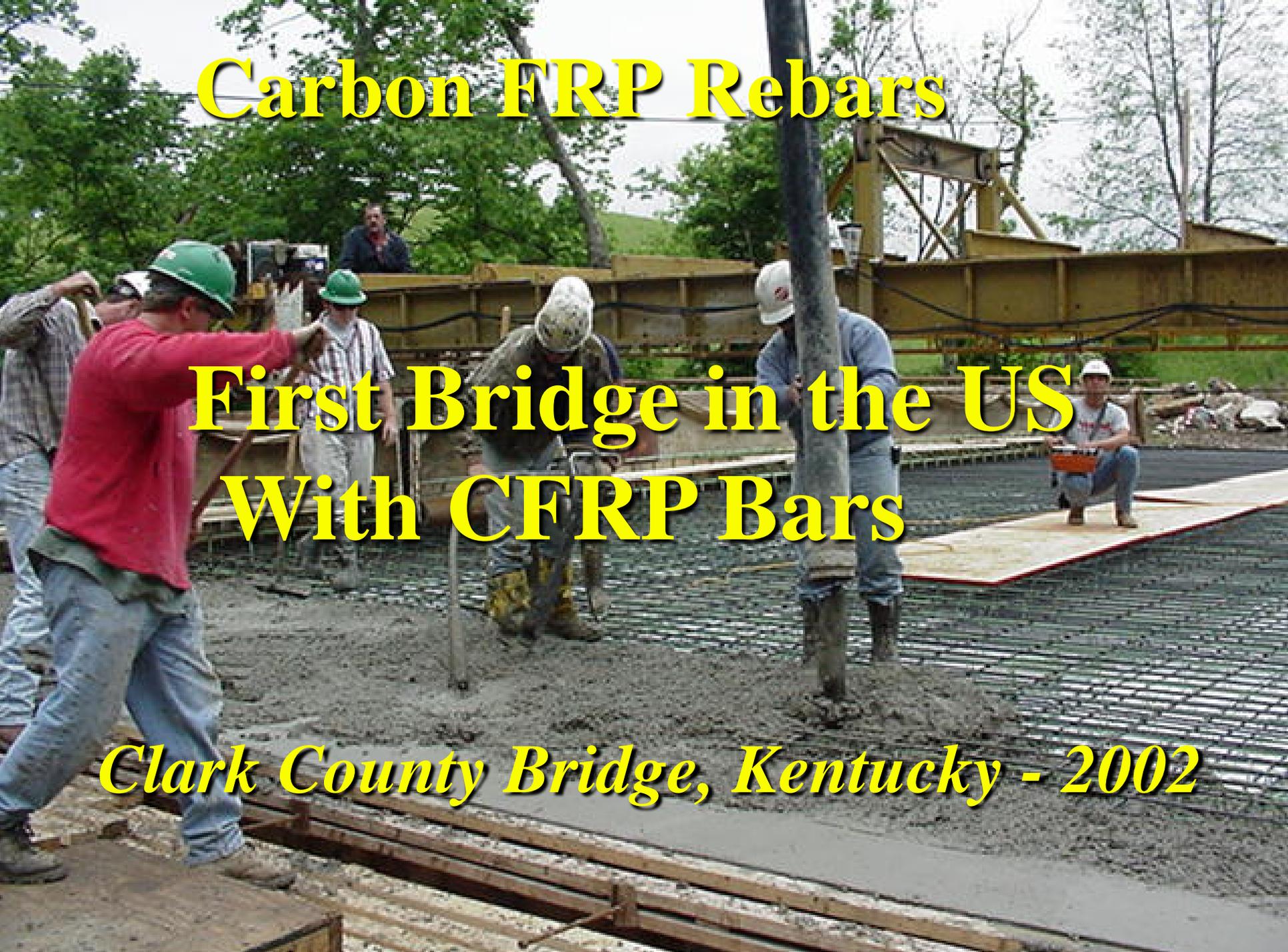
**Second Bridge in the US  
With GFRP Bars**

*Roger's Creek Deck, Kentucky - 1997*

# Carbon FRP Rebars

## First Bridge in the US With CFRP Bars

*Clark County Bridge, Kentucky - 2002*



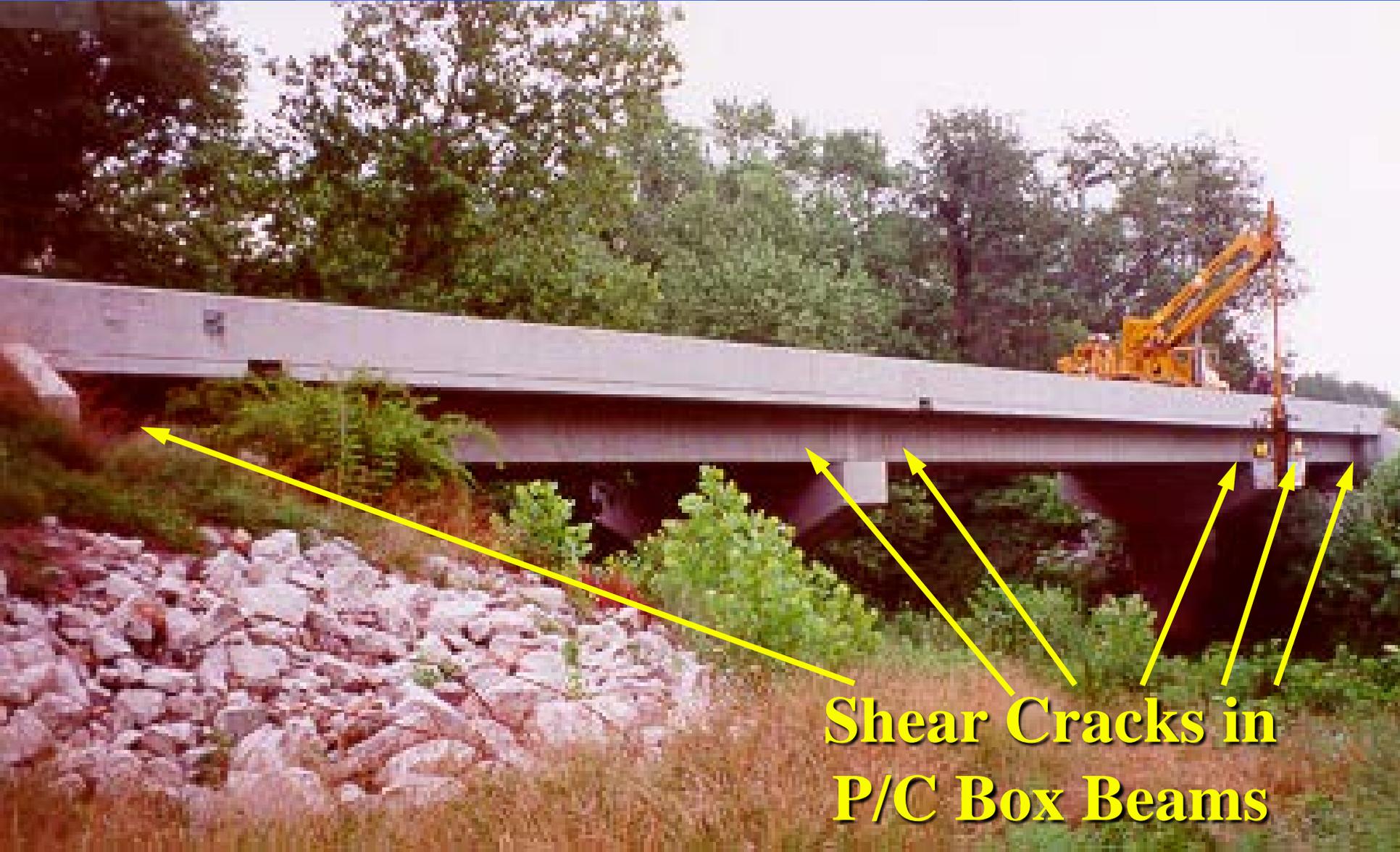
# Aluminum Bridge Deck

KY 974 Bridge Over Howard Creek Clark County, KY

Bridge Ready for Traffic  
After 2 Hours

07/20/2006

# Bridge on KY 3297 over Little Sandy River Carter County, Kentucky



**Shear Cracks in  
P/C Box Beams**

**CFRP Fabric on Inside Faces  
of the Beams Was Not Painted  
to Match Concrete Color**

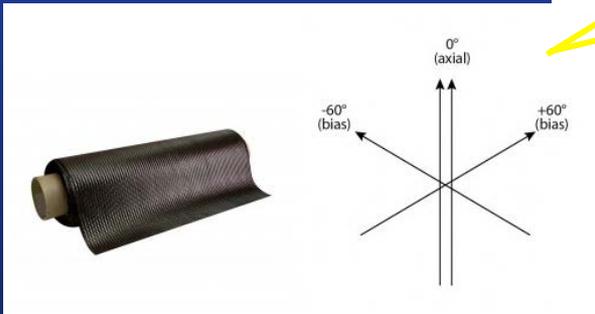
**Crack  
Monitor**



# I-65 in Louisville



# First Application of Triaxial Fabric on Bridges



# Simpson County, KY





**Second Bridge in the World  
With UHM CFRP Laminates**

**KY 32 Bridge  
Scott County, KY**

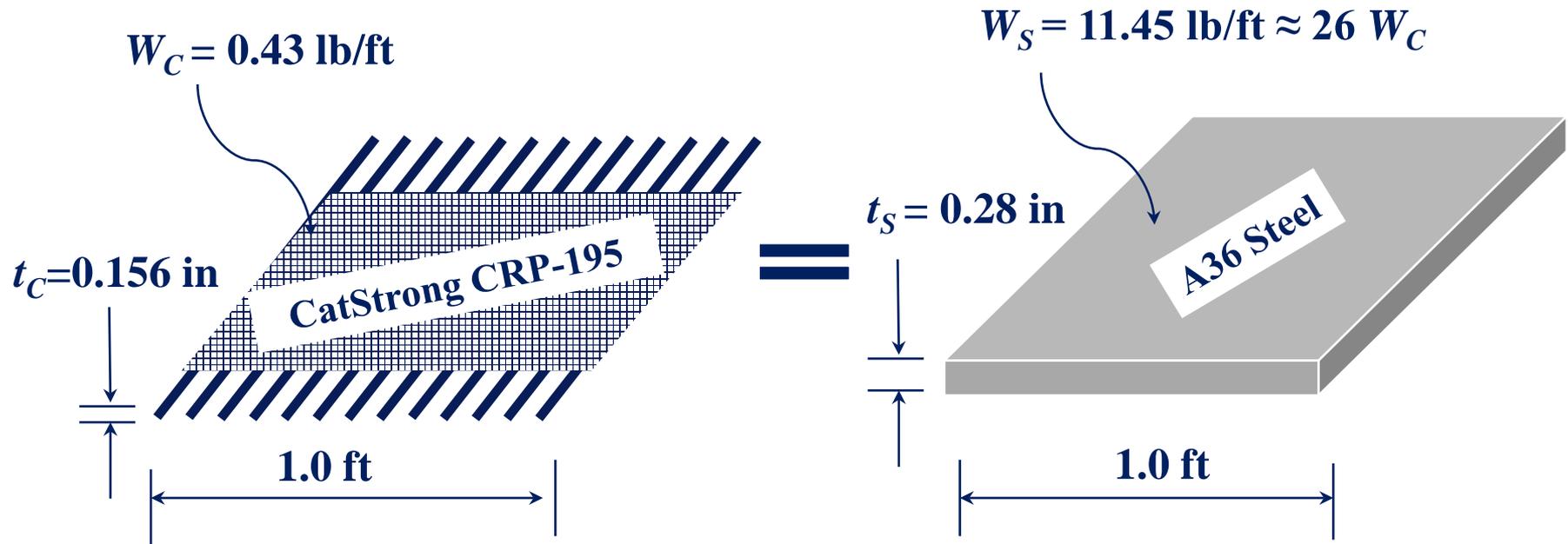
# CatStrong

## CFRP Rod Panels

### Developed at U. of KY

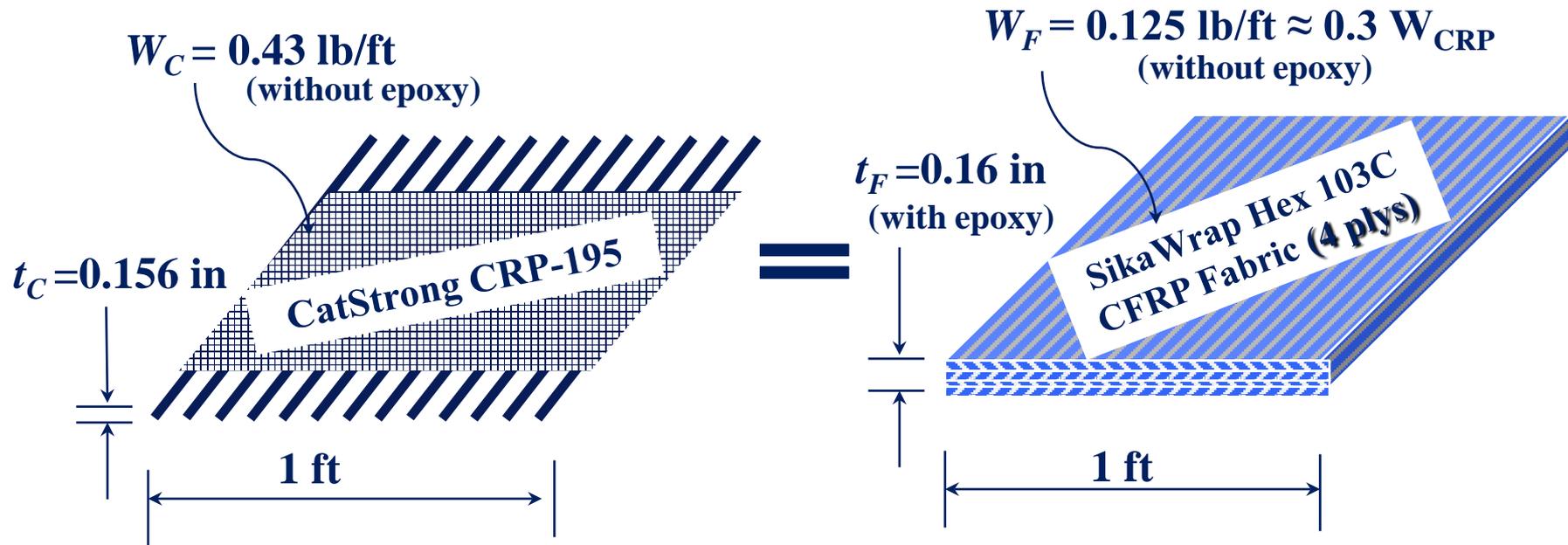


# CRP-195 vs. Steel



**Ultimate Load = 195 kip**

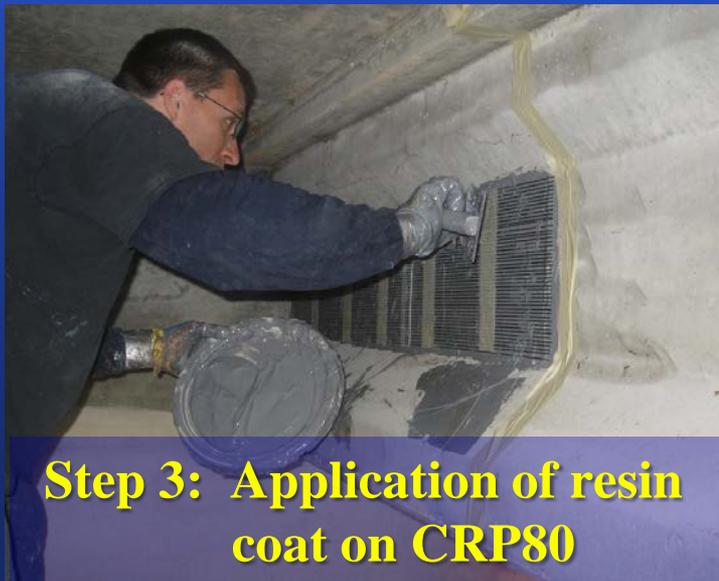
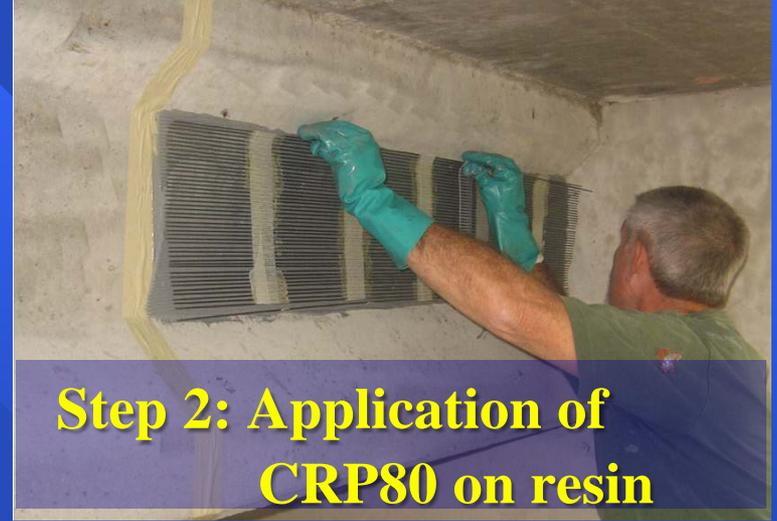
# CRP-195 vs. CFRP Fabric



Ultimate Load = 195 kip

# Repair of the KY218 Bridge Over Blue Springs Creek, Hart County, KY

*First Application of CatSrong CRP80 (week of September 19, 2011)*



# Caldwell Road over Blue Grass Parkway



10/07/2011

# Sunnyside-Gotts Road over I-65



# CatStrong CRP 195 Application



# KY 81 Bridge, McLean County, KY





# **Beam After Repair (9/18/12)**

*(Repaired beam is stronger than the original beam when the bridge was first opened to traffic)*

# Results that have benefited KYTC

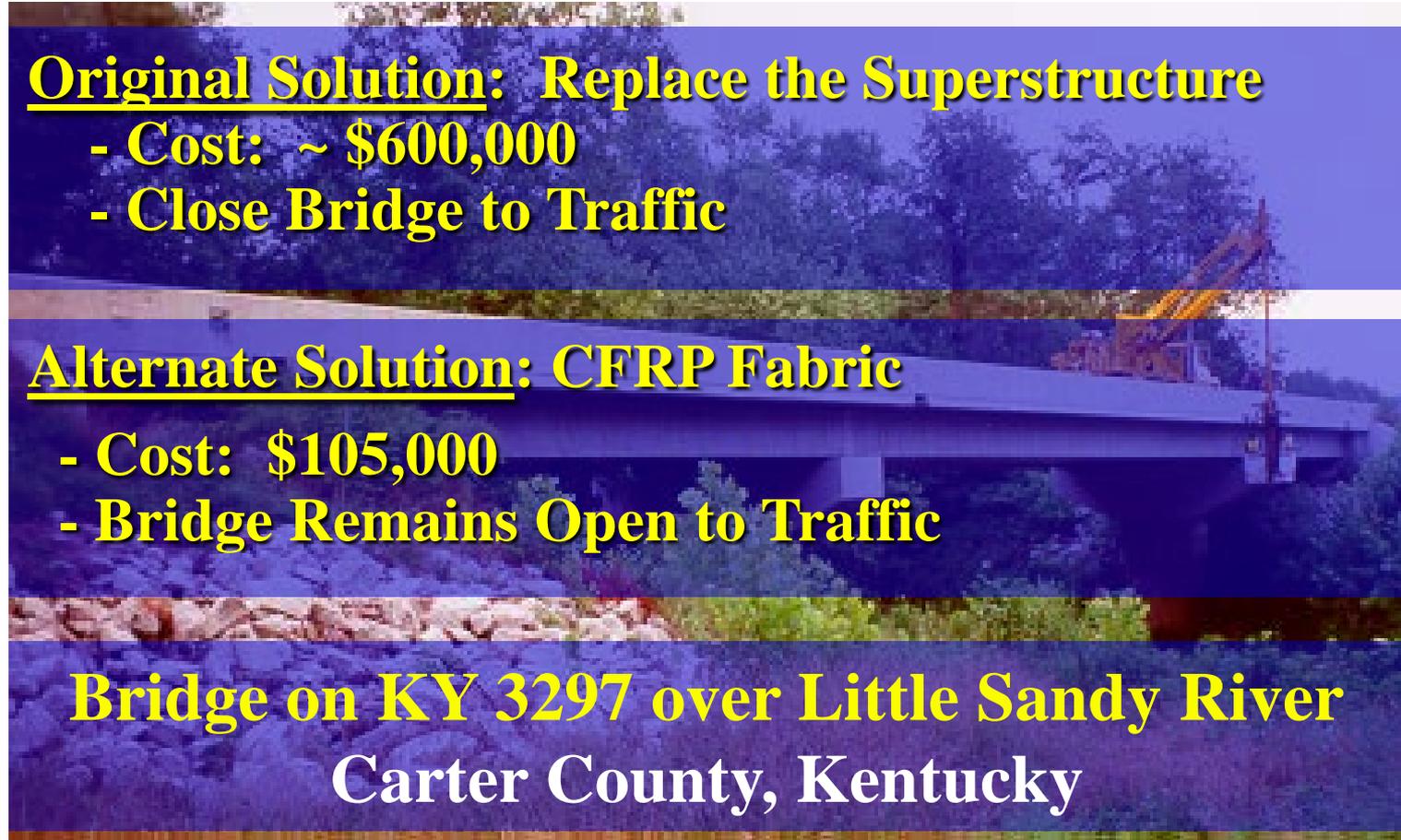
## Original Solution: Replace the Superstructure

- Cost: ~ \$600,000
- Close Bridge to Traffic

## Alternate Solution: CFRP Fabric

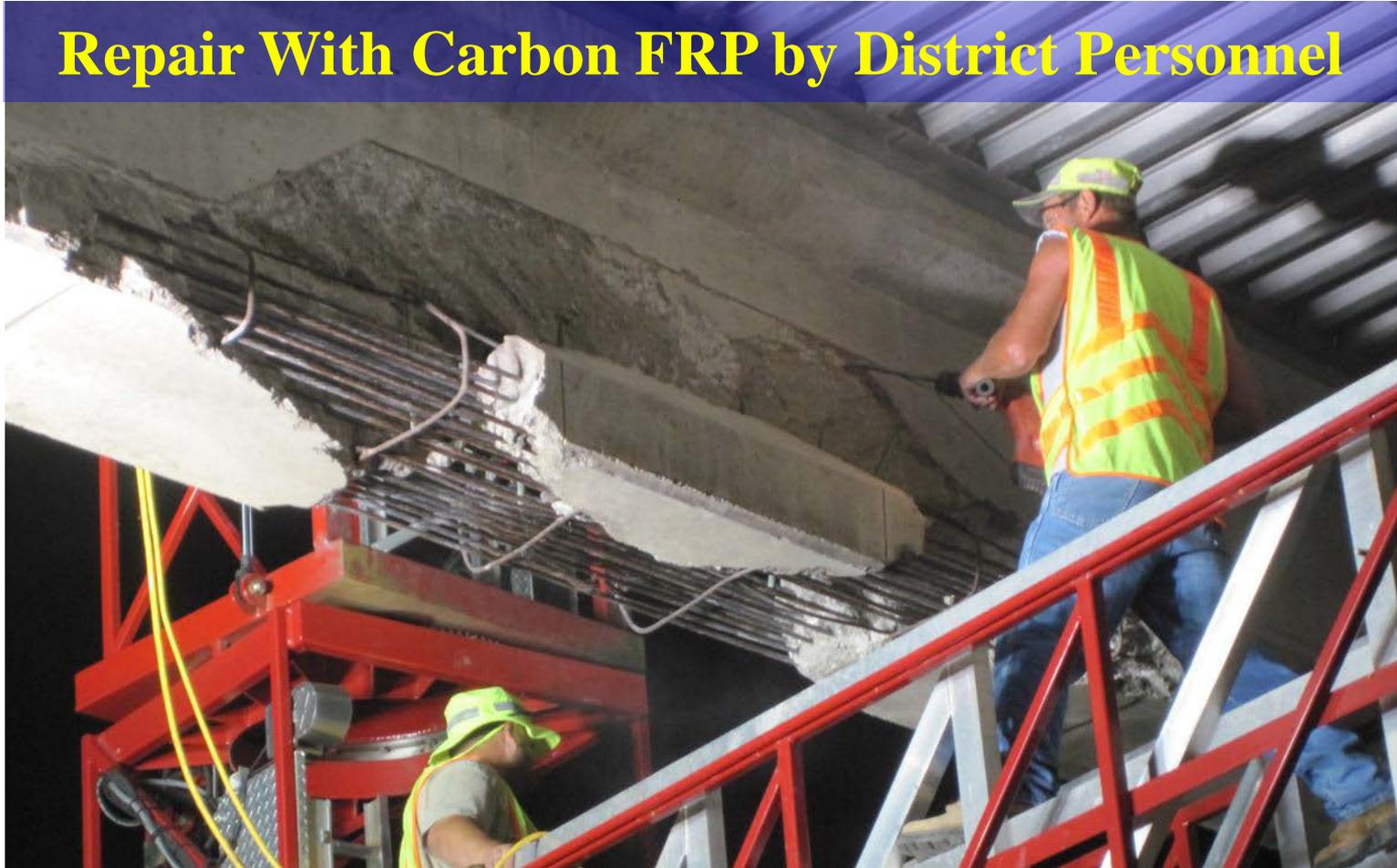
- Cost: \$105,000
- Bridge Remains Open to Traffic

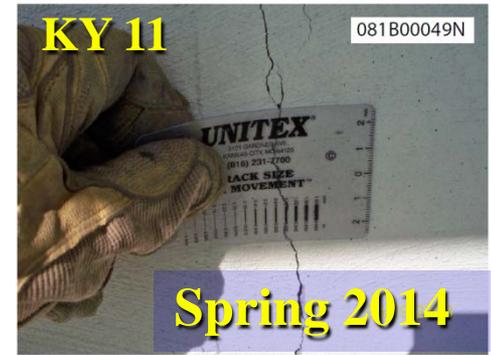
**Bridge on KY 3297 over Little Sandy River  
Carter County, Kentucky**



# Results that have benefited KYTC

## Repair With Carbon FRP by District Personnel







# Intelligent Transportation Systems

## Jennifer Walton

- Current Employees
  - Andrew Martin, Research Associate
  - Mark Spellman, Research Associate
  - Jerry Kissick, Research Engineer
  - Mark Bell, Research Associate/Advisor
  - Valerie Keathley, PhD Candidate
  - Daniel Schwendeman, Undergraduate Student
  - Zack Palumbo, Undergraduate Student



# Program Topics

- Policy and Tax Issues Related to the Motor Carrier Industry



# Program Topics

- Support of Kentucky's Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks (CVISN) & Performance Registration Information Systems Management Systems



# Program Topics

- Commercial Vehicle Electronic  
Sc



# Program Topics

- Traffic Incident Managememe

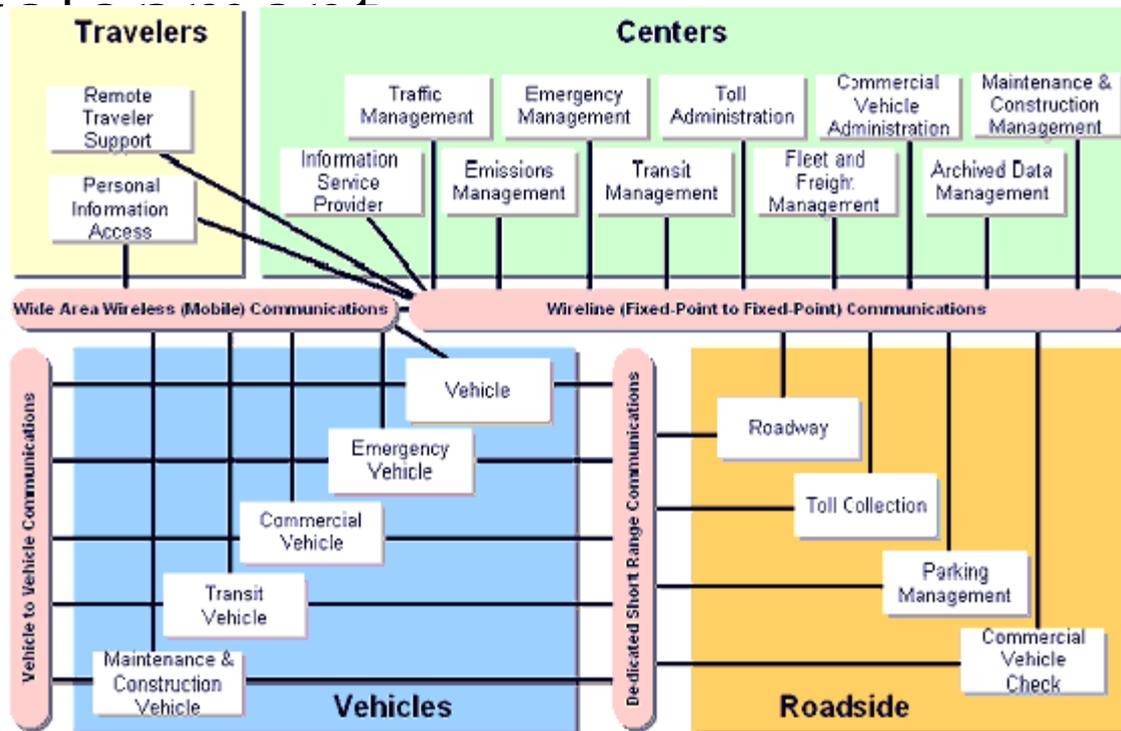


*Pictures provided by Code 3 Images*



# Program Topics

- ITS Planning and Architecture Development



# Commercial Vehicle Related - Results

- London NB Weigh Station Ramp

159.19.105.200 - Remote Desktop Connection

KATS

localhost/#/live

### KENTUCKY AUTOMATED TRUCK SCREENING

Live View Search Rules Reports Status

LAST 5:30:60 120 MINUTES | PLATE TRUCK

2:33:24 PM 07/10/13 NoRead XX (0)

2:28:12 PM 07/10/13 NoRead XX (0)

2:25:49 PM 07/10/13 84332PY VA (96)

2:24:43 PM 07/10/13 A2503HY TN (99) 252487 (100) MORRISTOWN DRIVER'S SERVICE INC (SS 98)

2:16:09 PM 07/10/13 P714382 SC (100) 1203621 (92) DIXIE-OHIO EXPRESS INC (SS 73)

2:10:58 PM 07/10/13 RA74818 MI (100) 128493 (88) B & W CARTAGE COMPANY INC (SS 98)

2:01:54 PM 07/10/13 NoRead XX (0) 1571280 (100) SOIL NAIL LAUNCHER INC (SS 42)

2:00:10 PM 07/10/13 P742765 IL (99) BENEFIT TRUCKING INC (SS 80)

1:56:58 PM 07/10/13 SC7605 IA (94) 0341213 (84)

**Data We Captured**

Lic. Plate: P714382 South Carolina

DOT: 1203621

KYU#: 205678

Weight: 49600

Re-Screen

**Overview**

Inspection: 166189 Date: 2:15:20 PM 07/10/13

Status: Fail Last Updated: 2:16:09 PM 07/10/13

**Data We Screened**

KYUNUM: 171582

Lic. Plate: P714382 SC

Registrant DOT: 1203621

Safety DOT: 843372

WIM: 49600

**Additional Data**

Carrier Name: DIXIE-OHIO EXPRESS INC

DBA Name: FASTRANS INTERMODAL

ISS Score: 73

**Images**



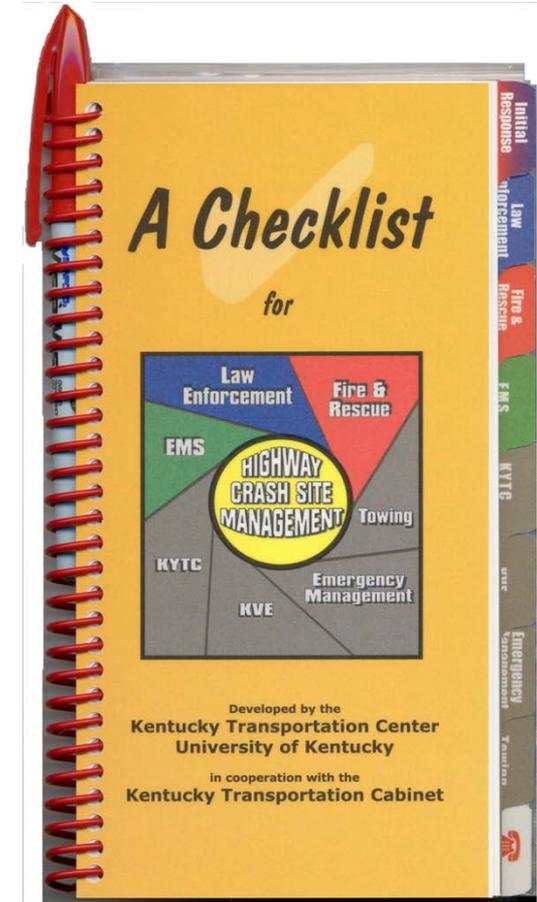
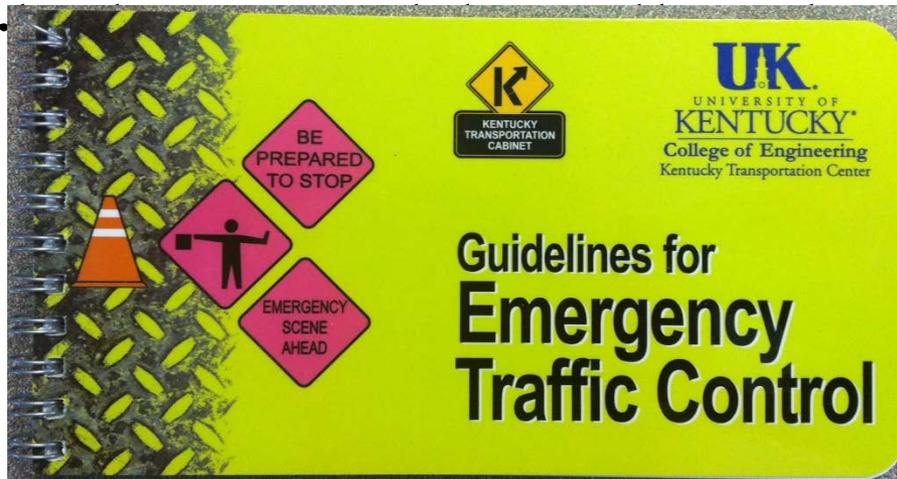
**Pass/Fail Results**

✖ KYU Safety DOT #843372 from plate read (KYU #171582 Revoked)



# Incident Management Related – Results

- Highway Crash Site Management Workshop and Handbook
- Emergency Traffic Control Workshop



# Bridge Preservation Program Overview

Sudhir Pale, P.E.

## **Program Mission:**

Conduct research and investigations on technologies to extend the lives of bridges

## **Program Composition:**

Five full-time and two temporary employees located at the Whalen Building



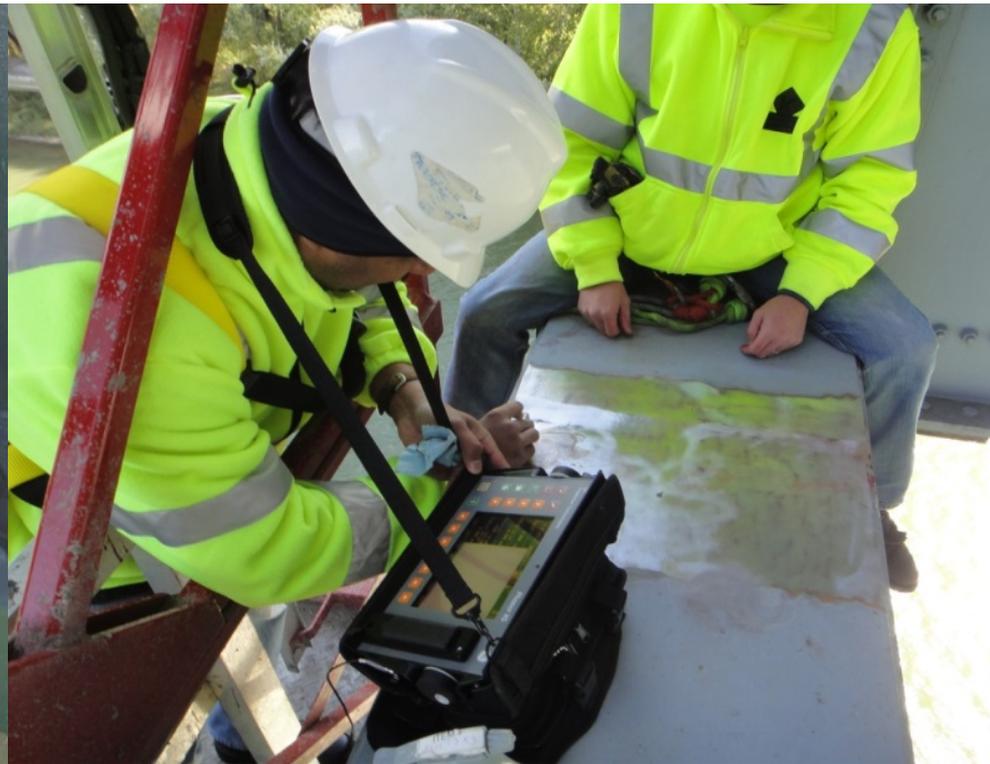
# Bridge Preservation Program Facilities



# Monitoring Experimental KYTC Bridge Projects



# Nondestructive Evaluation of Bridges



# Addressing Major Bridge Concerns



# Construction Engineering & Project Management

## –Program Manager

- Tim Taylor, P.E., Ph.D.

## –Research Engineer

- Roy Sturgill, P.E.



# Topic Areas

The section focuses on integrating construction knowledge into *project planning and design* in order to improve a project's cost, schedule, quality, and safety performance.

- Cost Estimating
- Scheduling
- Project Delivery
- Contract Administration
- Quality Control/Assurance
- Safety



# High Value Project for Highway Design

- Updating the Kentucky Contract Time Determination System
  - Different methods per project type & contract schedule goals
  - Existing system out-of-date and had a 233% mean variance in analysis (predominant model across U.S.)
  - Created a new regression method tool for contract time estimation (52% mean variance) while also revising existing system for



# Previous Method (223% Mean Variance)

NEW ROUTE			Input Design Quantity	Default Production Rate, Unit/Day	Default Activity Duration, Days	Production Rate Override, Unit/Day	Activity Duration Override, Days	Calculated Activity Duration, Days	Comments
Item No	Activity	Unit							
1	Initial Traffic Control	Days		1	2			2	
2	Clearing & Grubbing	Acres		3	0	3		0	
3	Diversion (By-Pass Detour)	Days		1	6			6	
4	Roadway Excavation	CY		5,000	0	5,000		0	
5	Embankment in Place	CY		4,000	0	4,000		0	
6	Drainage Pipe	LF		200	0	200		0	

NEW ROUTE			Input Design Quantity	Default Production Rate, Unit/Day	Default Activity Duration, Days	Production Rate Override, Unit/Day	Activity Duration Override, Days	Calculated Activity Duration, Days
Item No	Activity	Unit						
1	Initial Traffic Control	Days		1	2			2
2	Clearing & Grubbing	Acres		3	0	3		0
3	Diversion (By-Pass Detour)	Days		1	6			6
4	Roadway Excavation	CY		5,000	0	5,000		0
5	Embankment in Place	CY		4,000	0	4,000		0

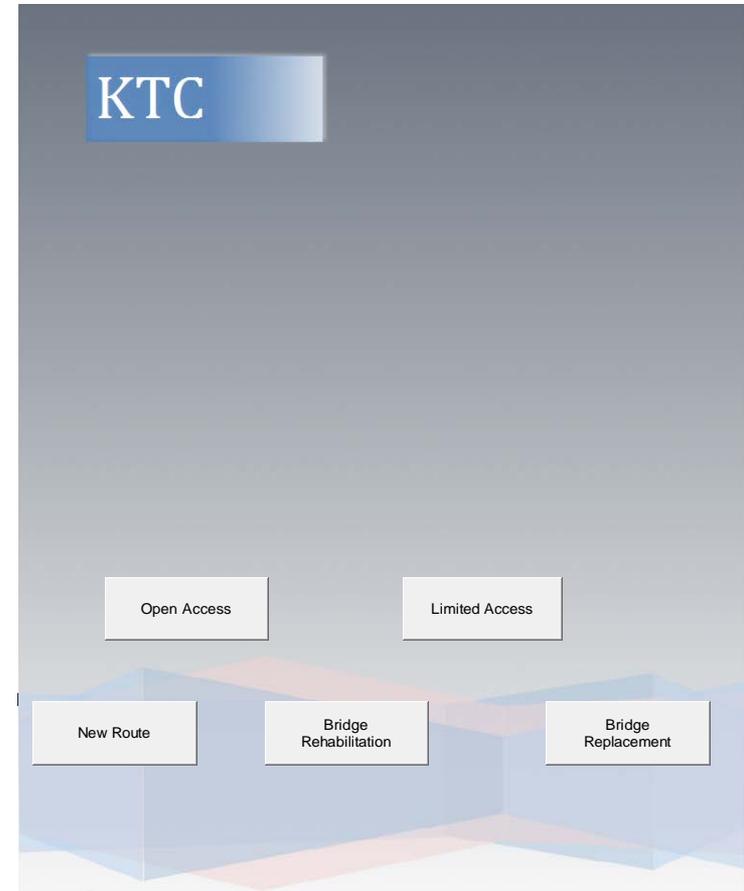
26	Asphalt Repair	Ton		50	0	50		0	
27	Concrete Repair	SY		30	0	30		0	
28	Concrete Paving	SY		4,000	0	4,000		0	
29	Asphalt Surface	Ton		1,000	0	1,000		0	
30	Sheet Signs	Ea		30	0	30		0	
31	Panel Signs	Ea		1	0	1		0	
32	Major Traffic Signals	No of Intersection		15	15			15	
33	Lighting, Total Installation Luminaires	Ea		2	0	2		0	
34	Guardrail	LF		1,500	0	1,500		0	
35	Finish Seeding	SY		4,000	0	4,000		0	
36	Pavement Marking	LF		10,000	0	10,000		0	
37	Final Clean-Up	Days		1	10			10	
38	Phasing Allowance	No of Phase		1	3			3	



# New Method (52% Mean Variance\*)

- Two Methods for Determining Contract Time
  - Projects >\$1million
    - 5 Project Types
    - Regression Driven Spreadsheets
  - Projects <\$1million
    - Develop full schedule or use

\*This was the overall average for the five types; 4 of the 5 models were less than 40%





# Project Status

- Currently Available
- Implementation Guide is Under Review
- Additional Guidance/Training is in Development
  - Instructional Videos
  - Possible Onsite Visits

