

How to Win the Pavement Selection Contest

Illinois Asphalt Pavement Association

March 2003



Roadmap

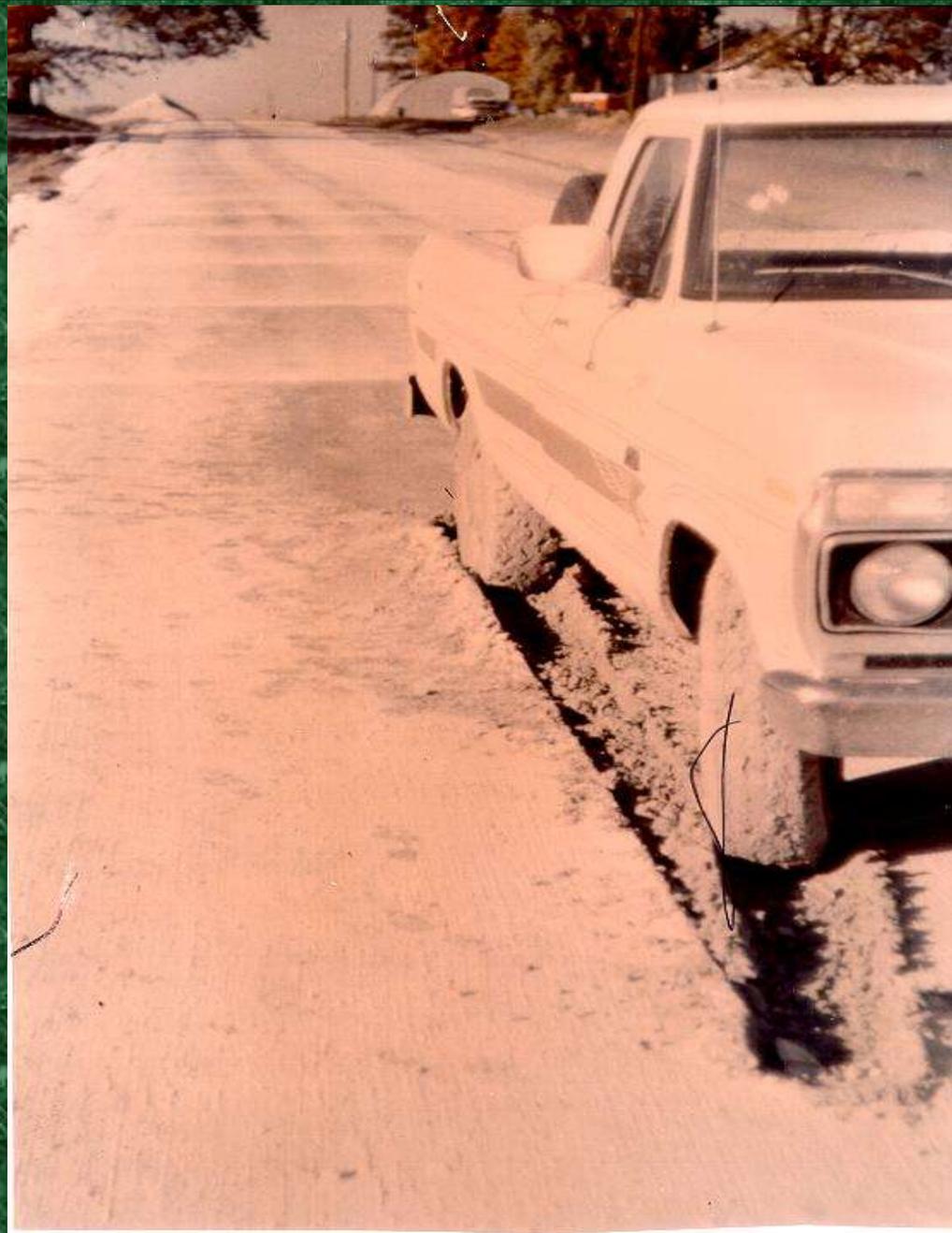
- Efficient reliable transportation
- Focus on reliability
- Doing so will win
- More so in future













Tools

- Quality
- Innovation
- Contract incentives
- Life cycle cost analysis

Quality

- Investments that make the road last
- Investments well worth the cost





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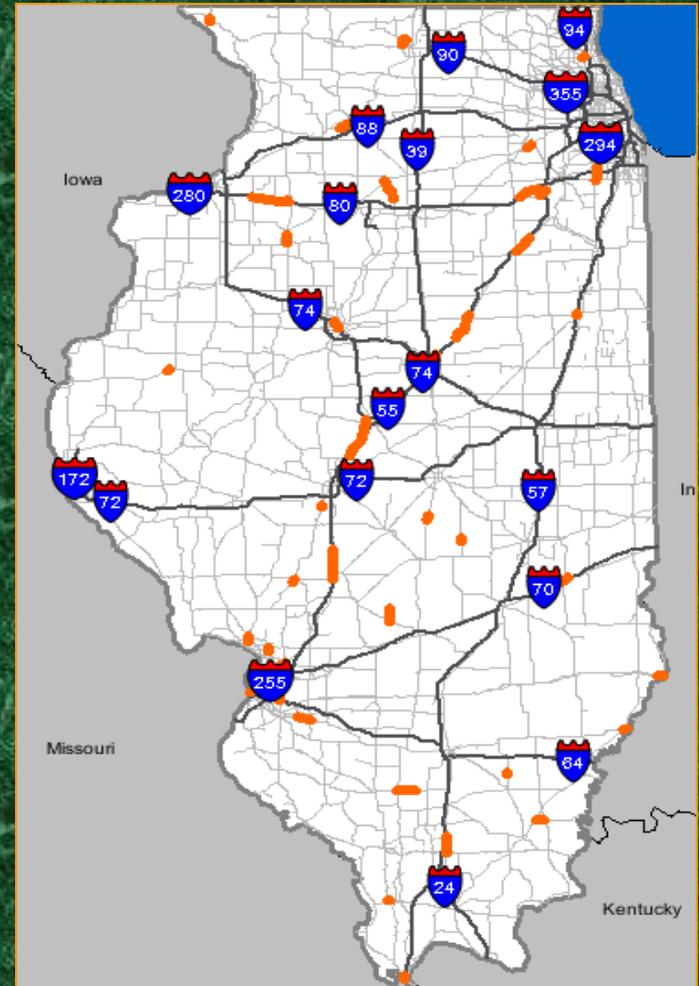


Illinois Asphalt Industry



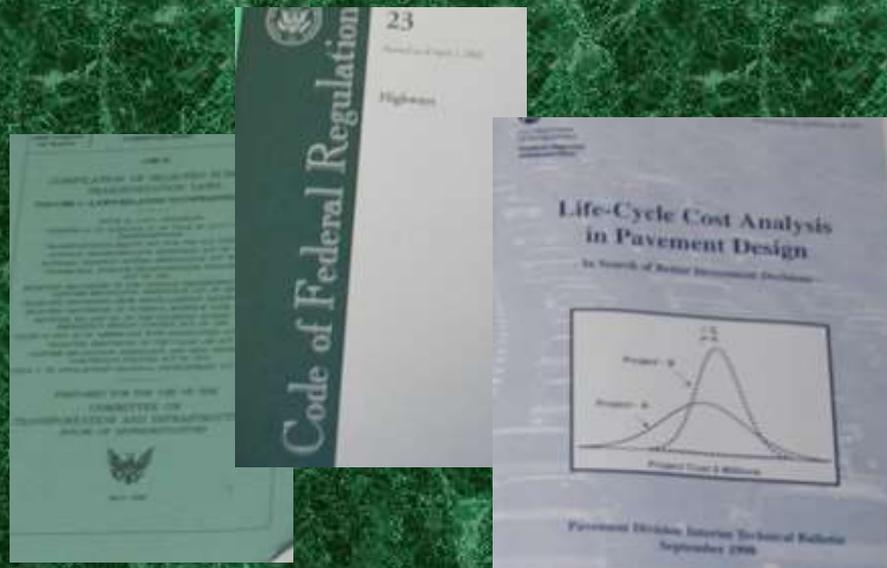
Contract Incentives

- A plus B, lane rental
- Most direct
- Most expensive
- \$ here save days
- Quality saves years



Life Cycle Cost Analysis

- Add up the costs over life of design
- Convert to current \$
- Select the lowest cost



Life Cycle Cost Elements

- Construction ----- \$
- Rehabilitation ---- future \$
- Delay to traffic --- time?

Does Delay Cost Business?

- Driver's wages
- Capital costs
- Delay in arrival of product

Does Delay Cost You?

- Commute to work
- Car full of kids on vacation
- How much is it worth to you?
- Congestion pricing
- Lots of studies

Delay Hourly Costs

Cars	Trucks	Big Trucks	Spouse
\$10 to \$13	\$17 to 20	\$21 to \$24	\$100

Example: I-55 Springfield

- 25,000 ADT
- 15 minutes
- 30 days



I-55 Calculations

- $25000 \text{ ADT} \times .25 \text{ hrs} = 6,250 \text{ hrs/day}$
- $6,250 \text{ hrs} \times 30 \text{ days} = 188,000 \text{ hrs}$
- $188,000 \text{ hours} \times \$10/\text{hour} =$

\$2 million in user delay

Perspective

Rehab	User Delay
\$5,000,000	\$2,000,000

*Patch and overlay 11 miles @ \$500K/Mile

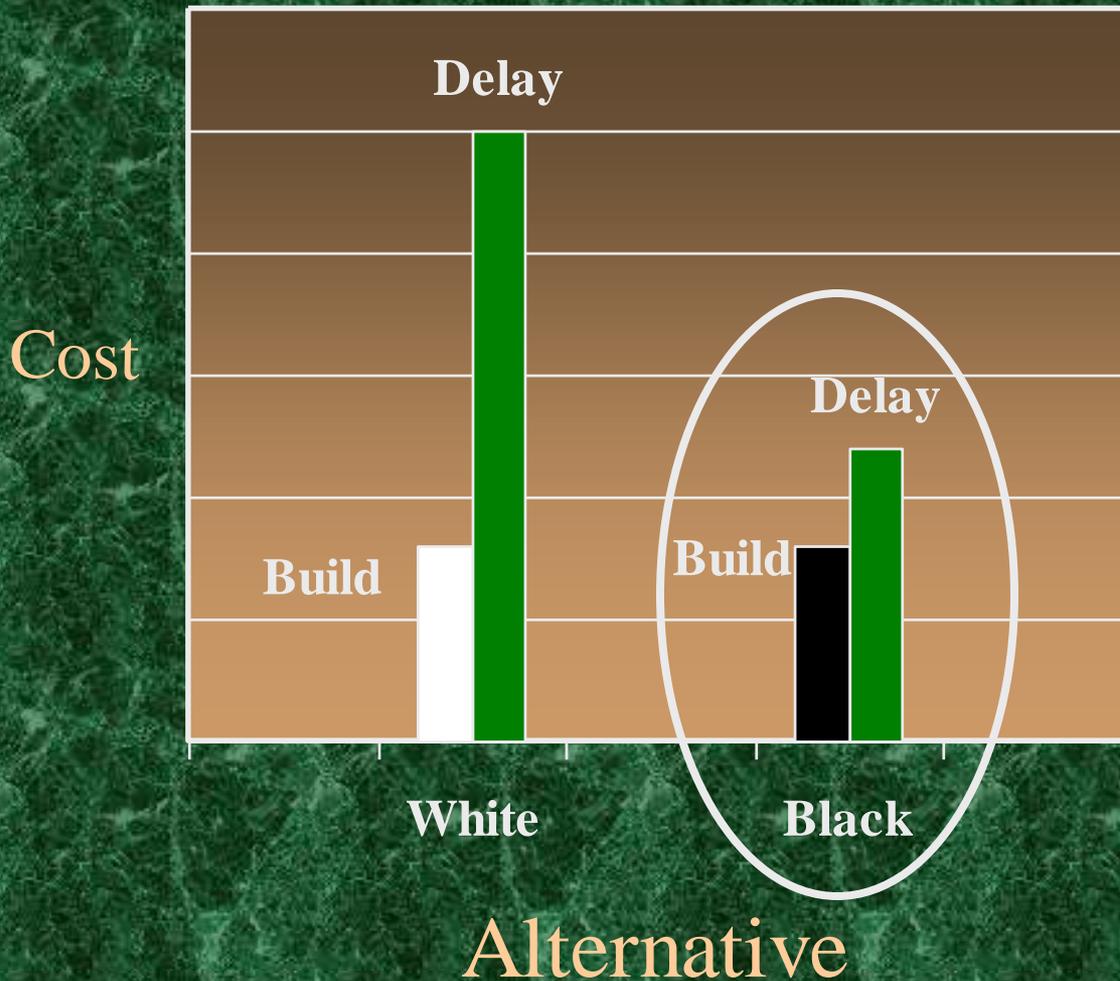
User Delay on the Brakes



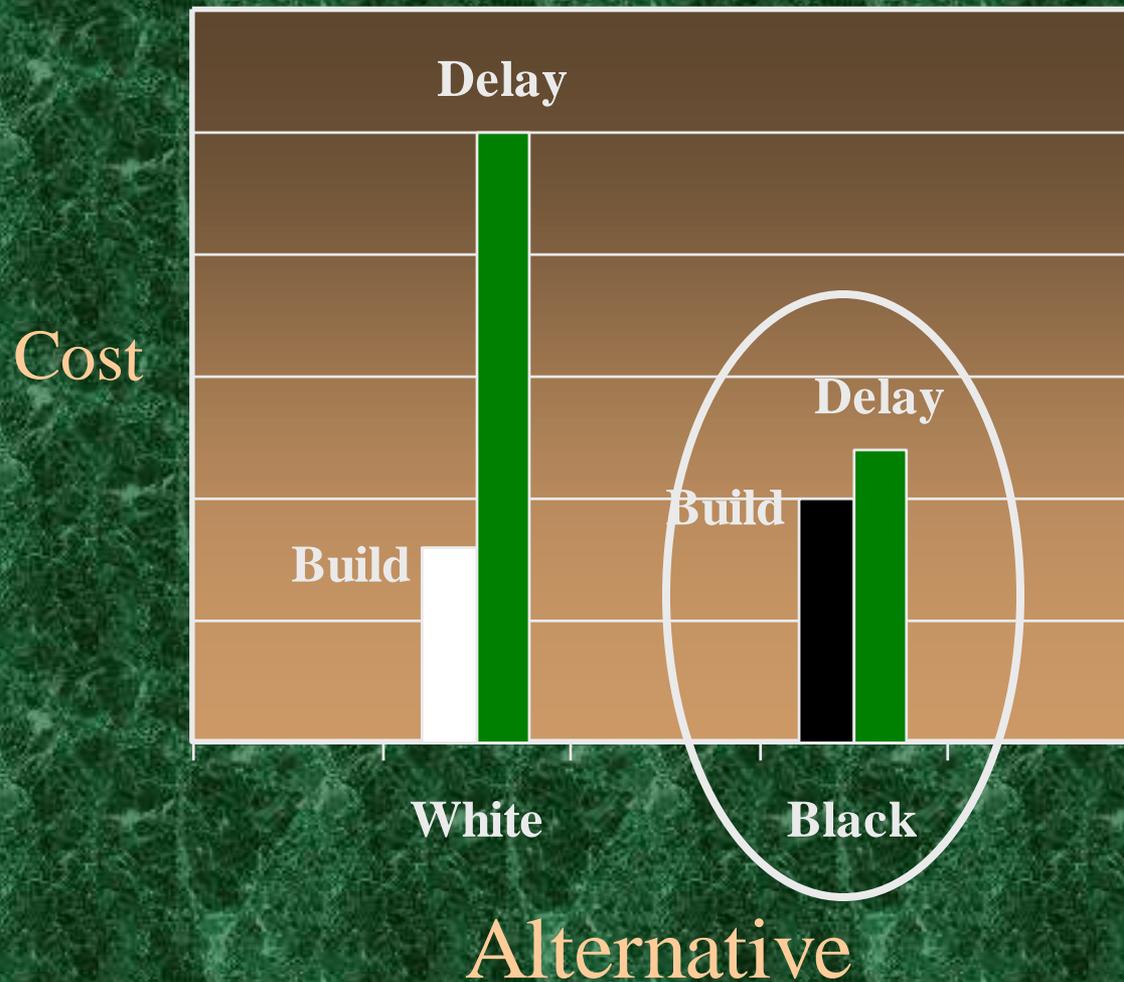
Braking the Bank

- Magnitude makes it difficult
- User delay not considered

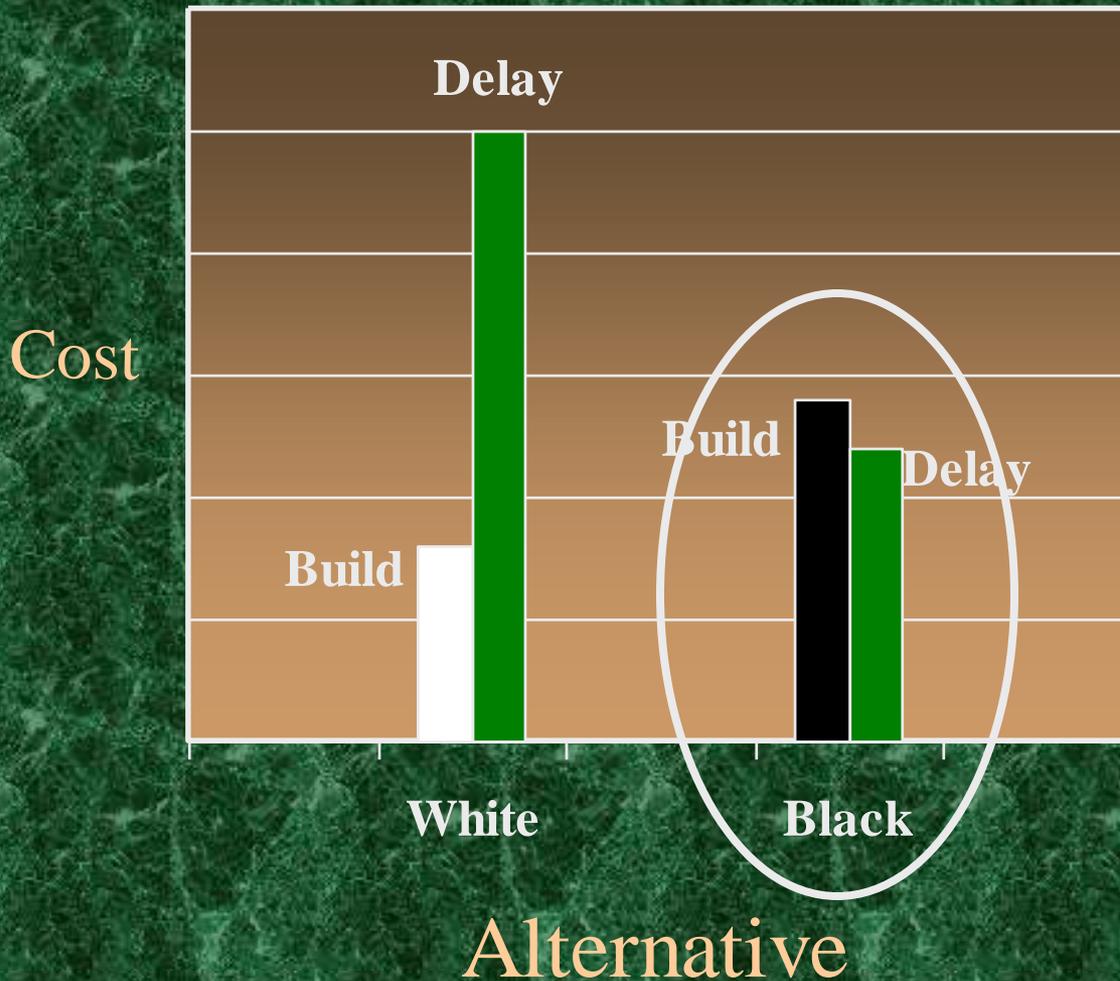
Framework for Selection



A Little More Difficult



More Difficult Yet



The Right Tool For The Job

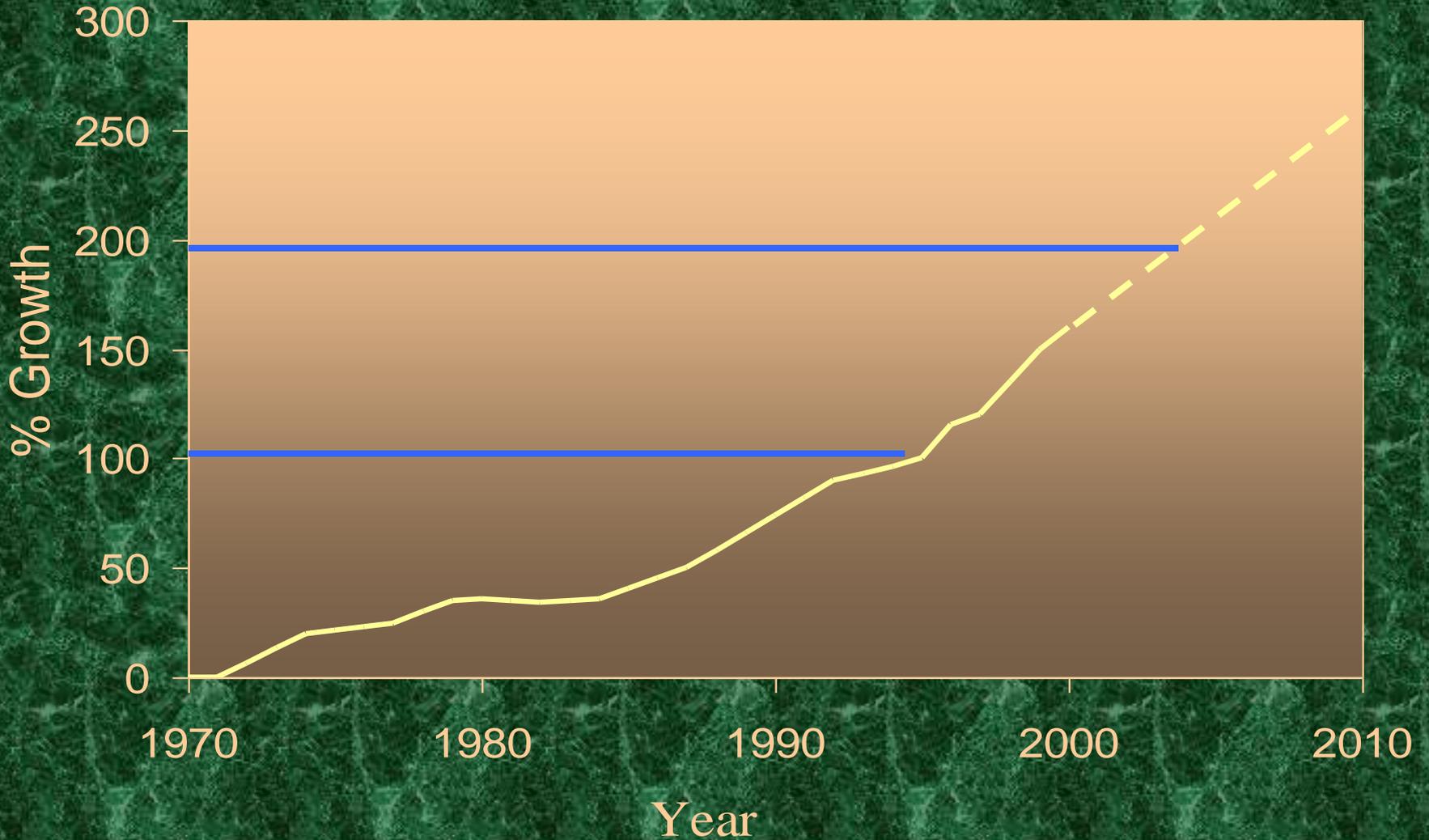
- User delay is real \$
- Focus long term
- Rather than first cost
- Balance incentives



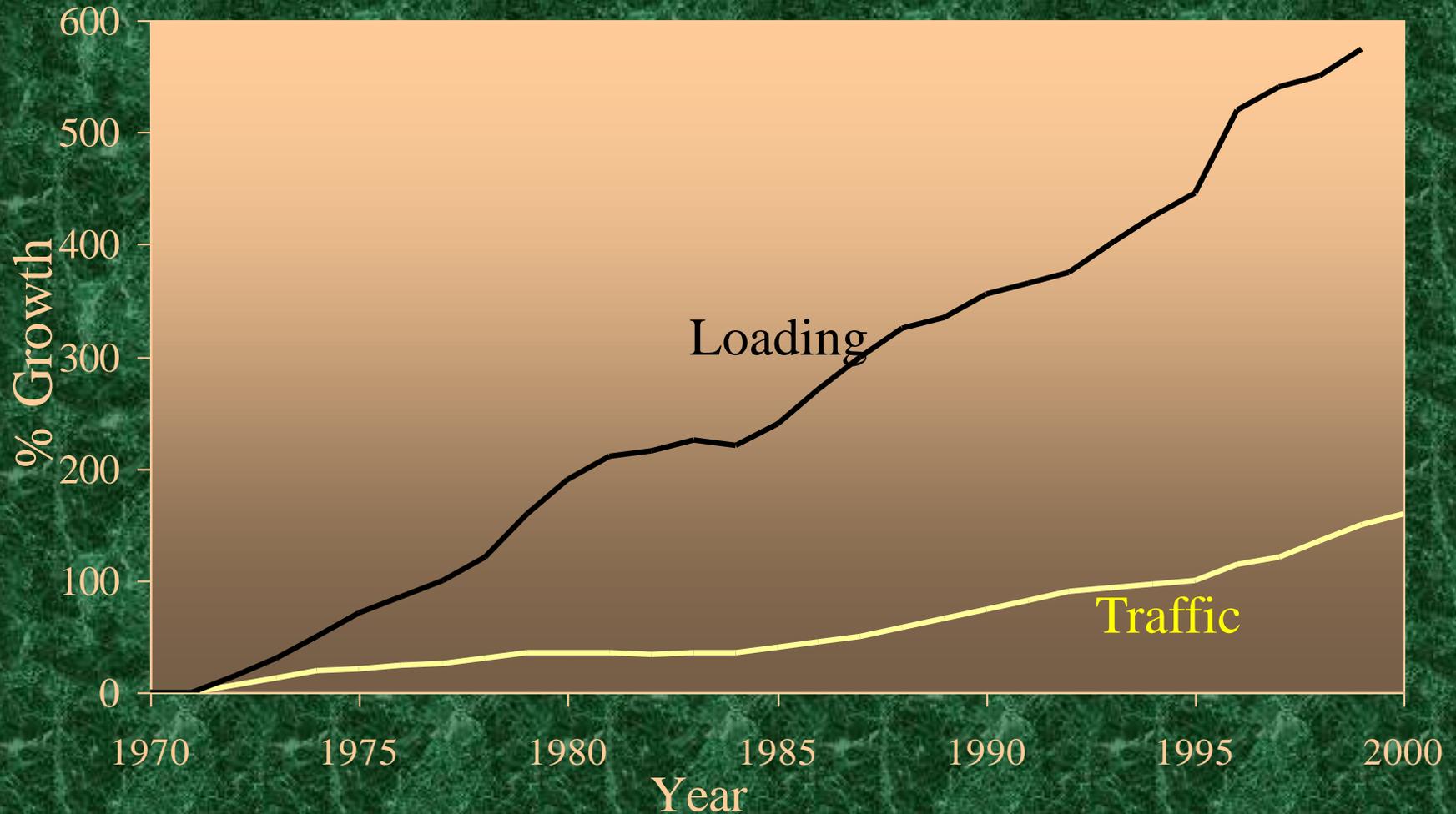
Not so Obvious

- Delay driving contract incentives
- Selection policies based on delay
- More so in the future

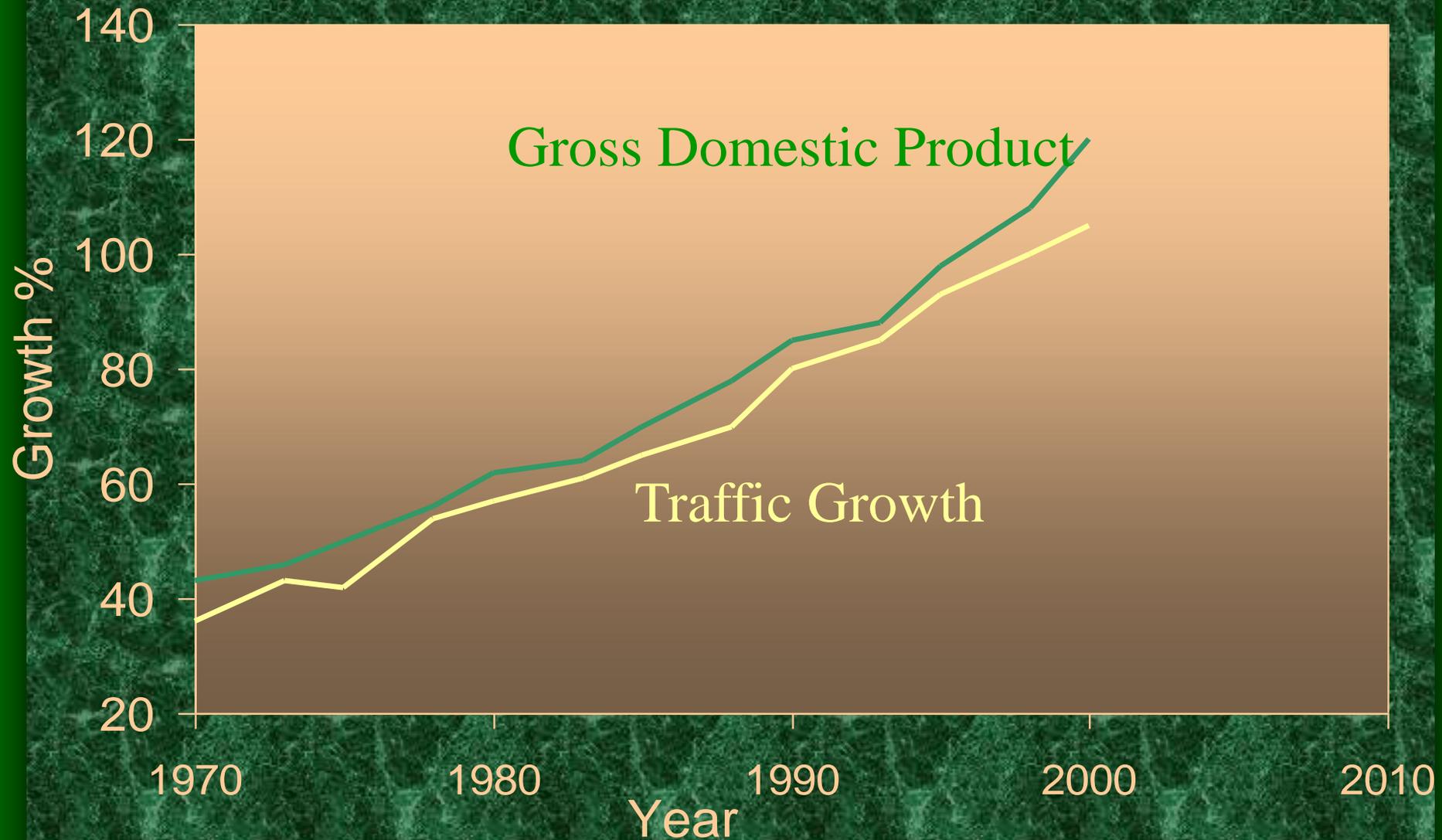
Interstate Traffic Growth



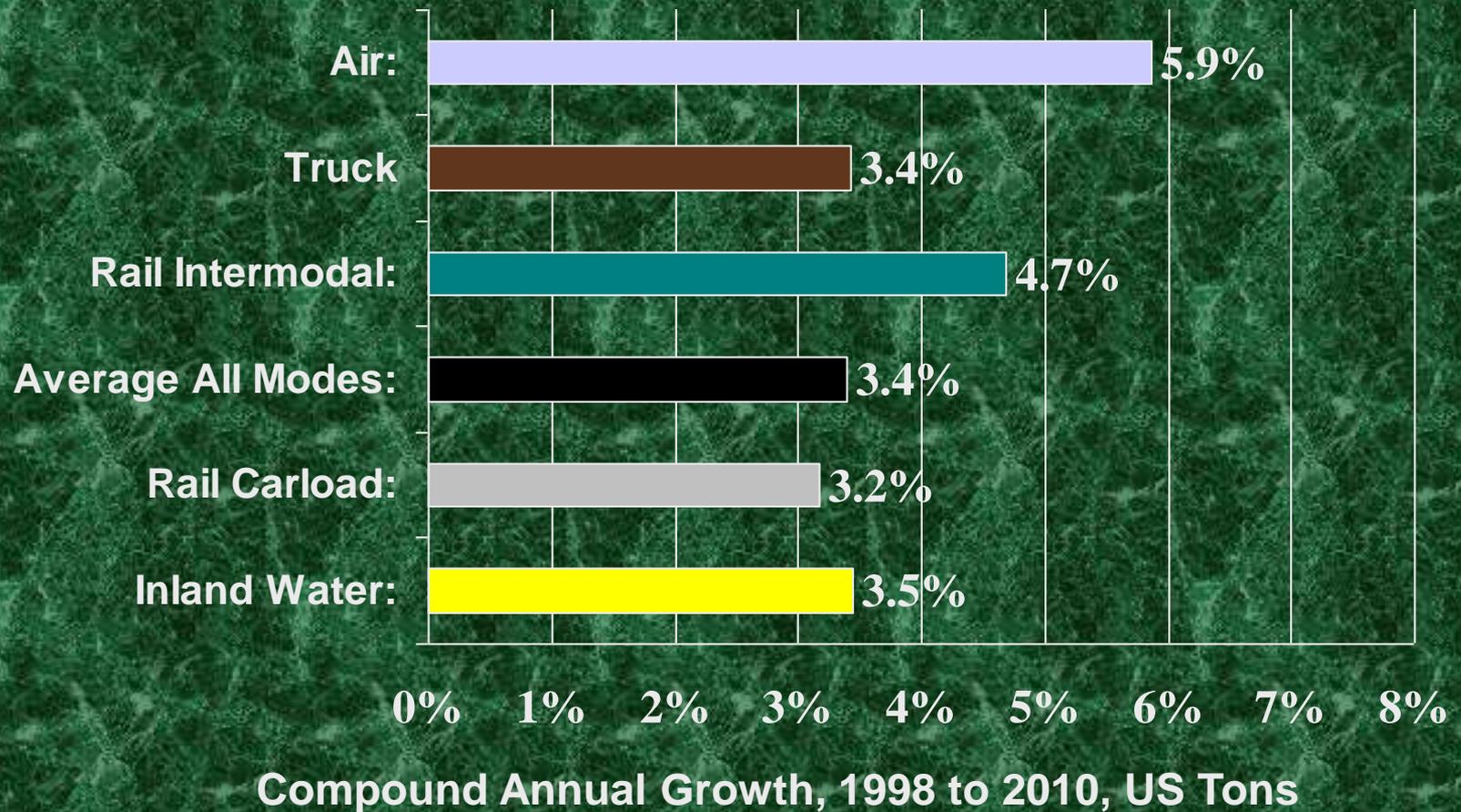
Interstate Loading Growth



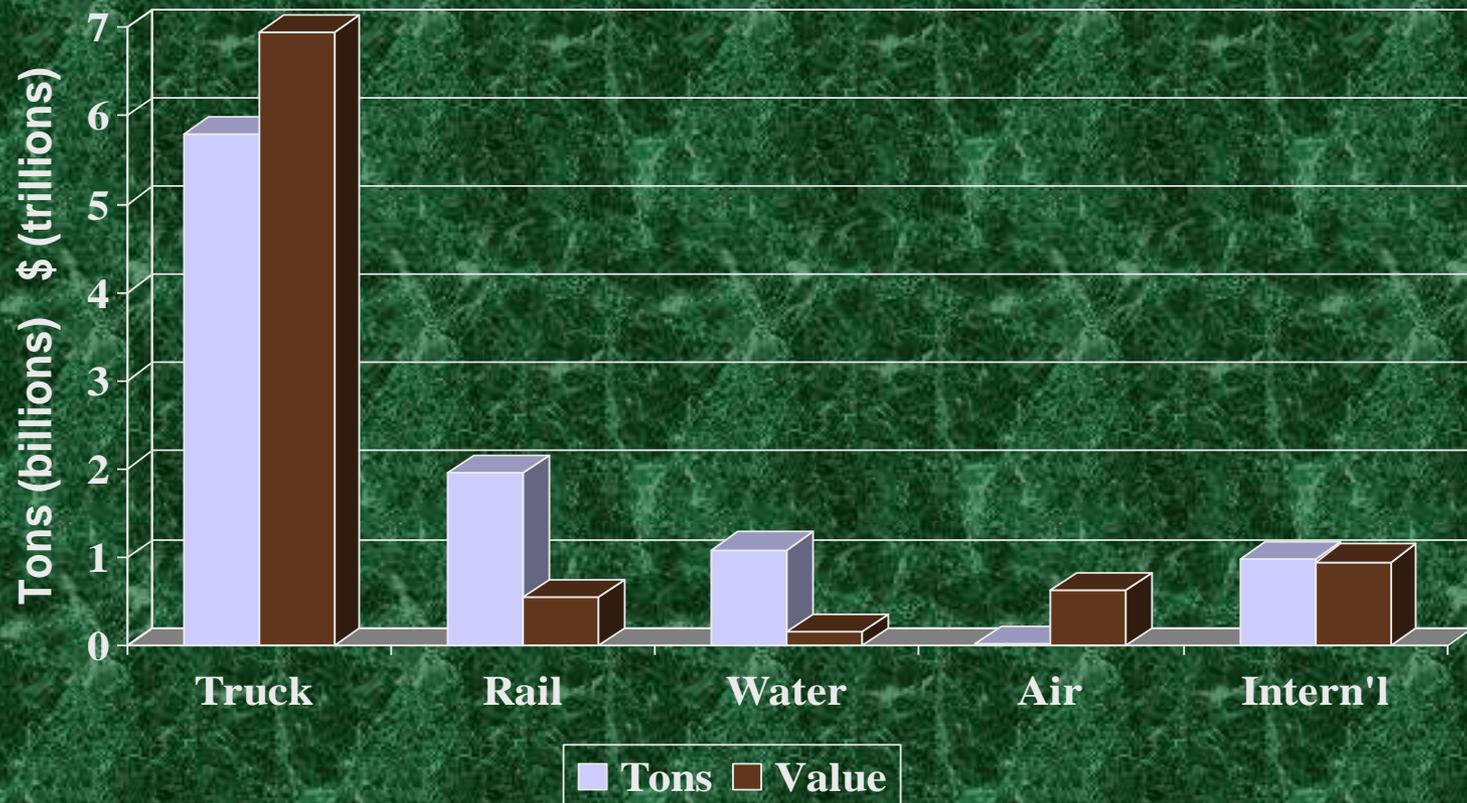
Economic Well Being



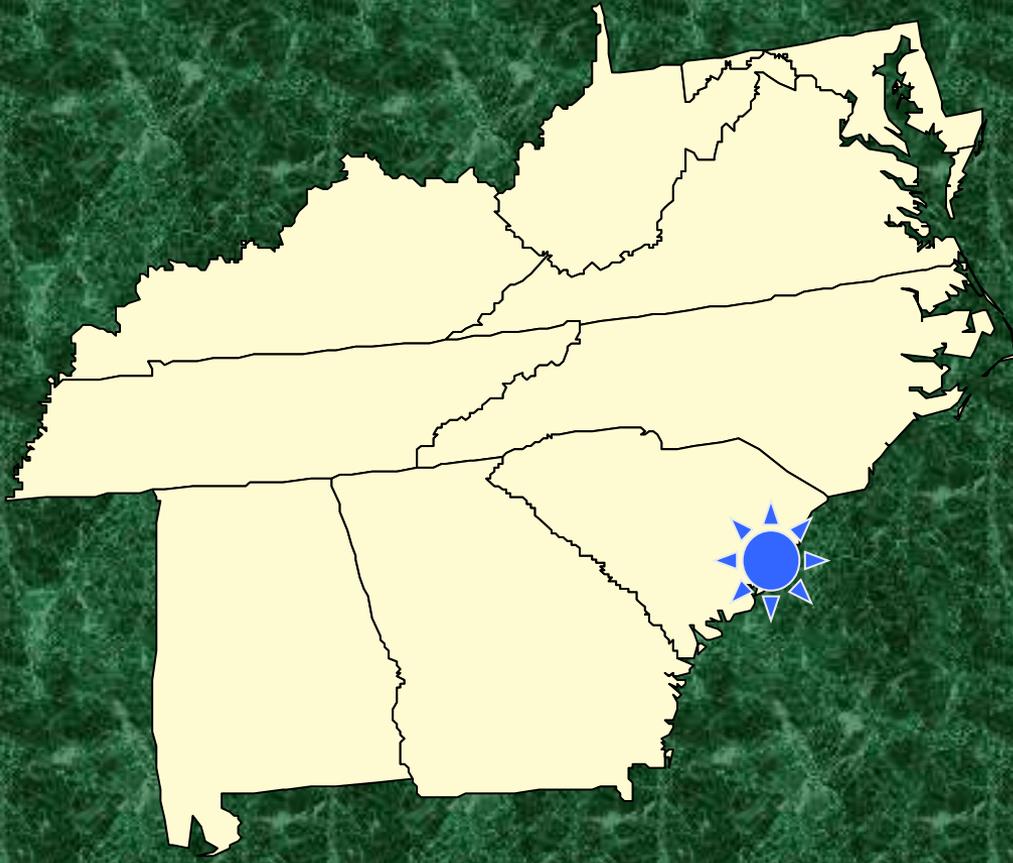
Modal Growth Rates to 2010



Domestic Freight Tons and Value Approximation



Port Example- Charleston

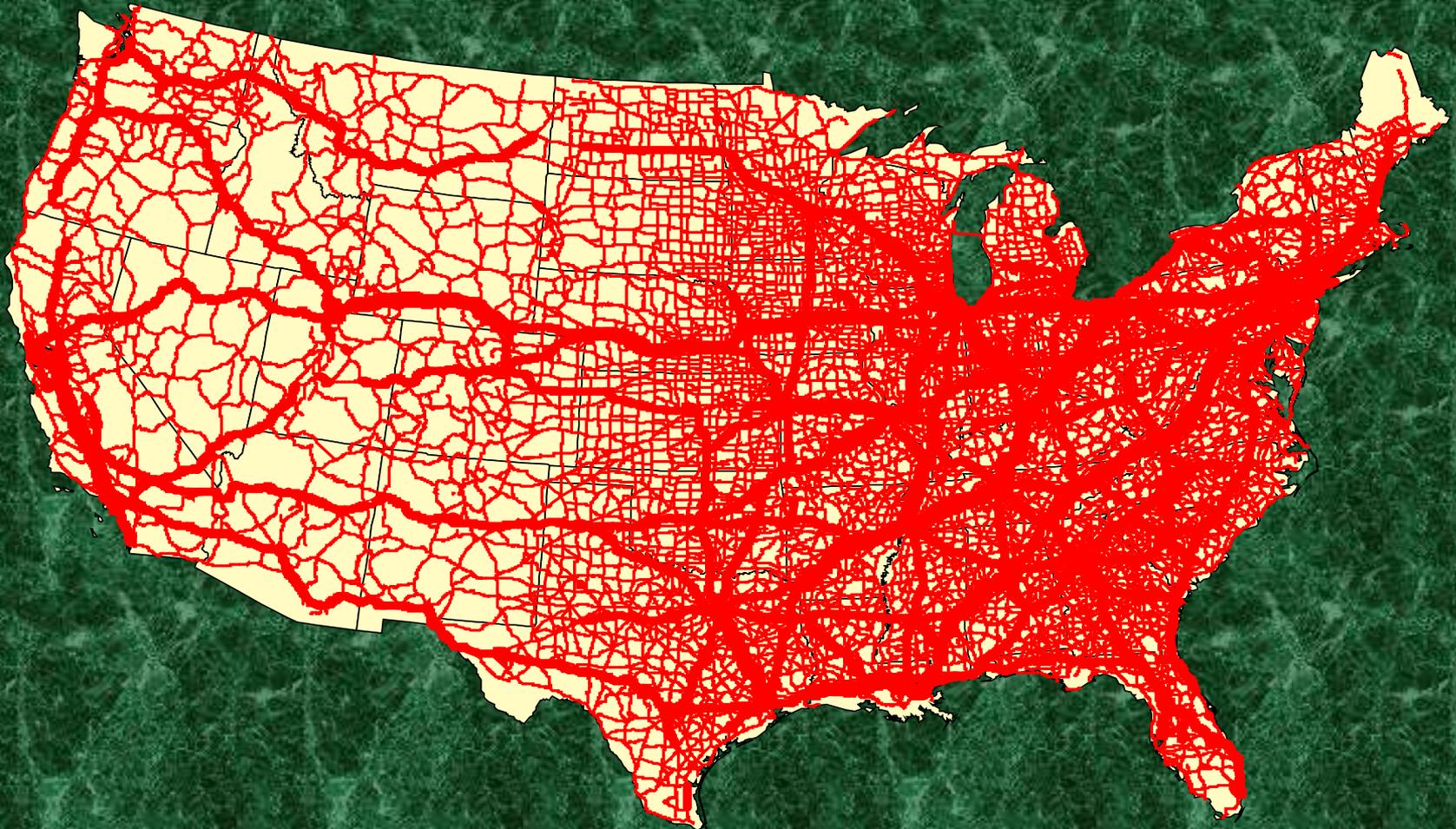


Highway Flows of International Freight Moving into and From the Port of Charleston

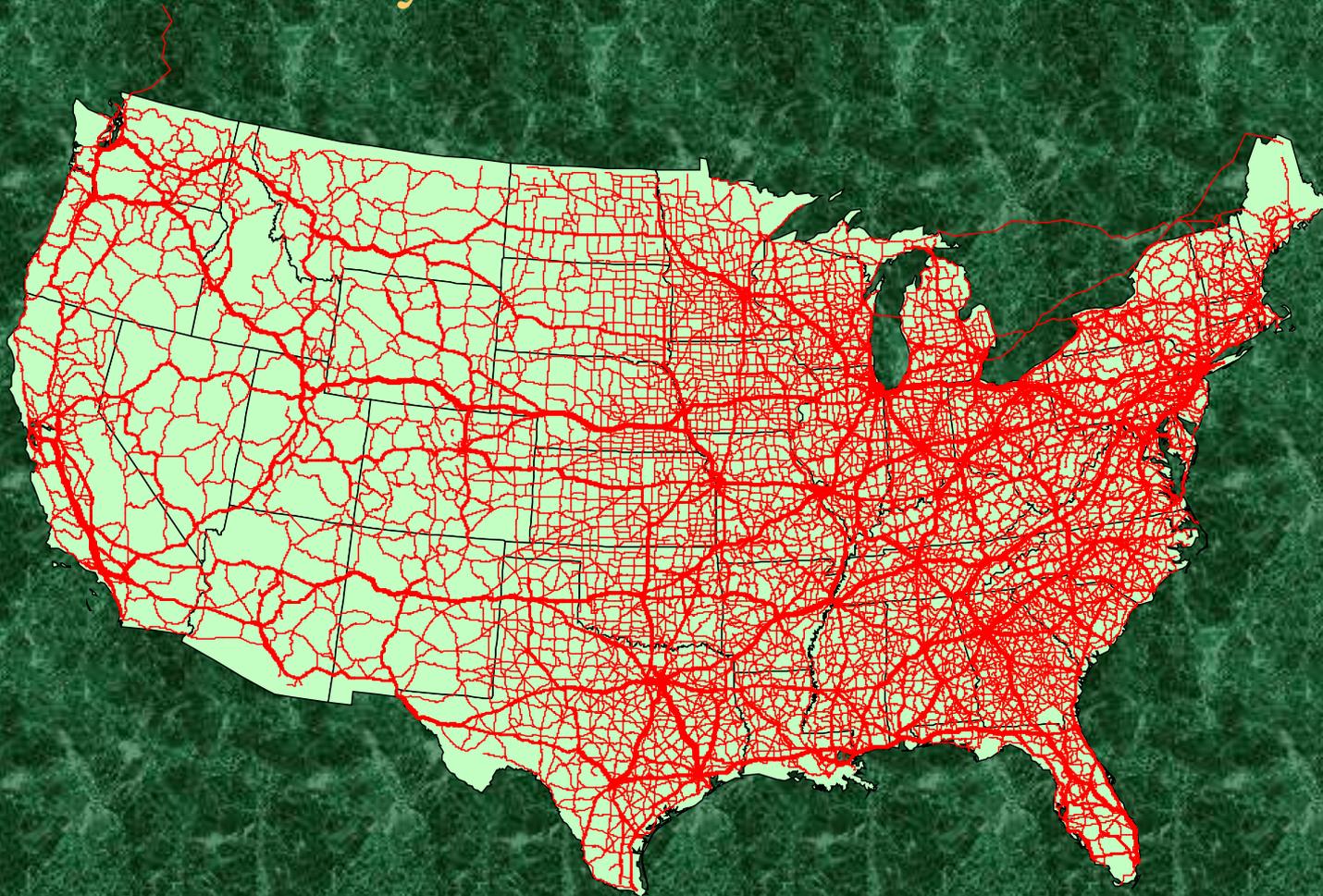


Truck Freight Flows, All Commodities

All truck types; highway freight density in tons



Truck Traffic Growth on Highways, 2020 Density of Incremental US Truck Tons



How to Win

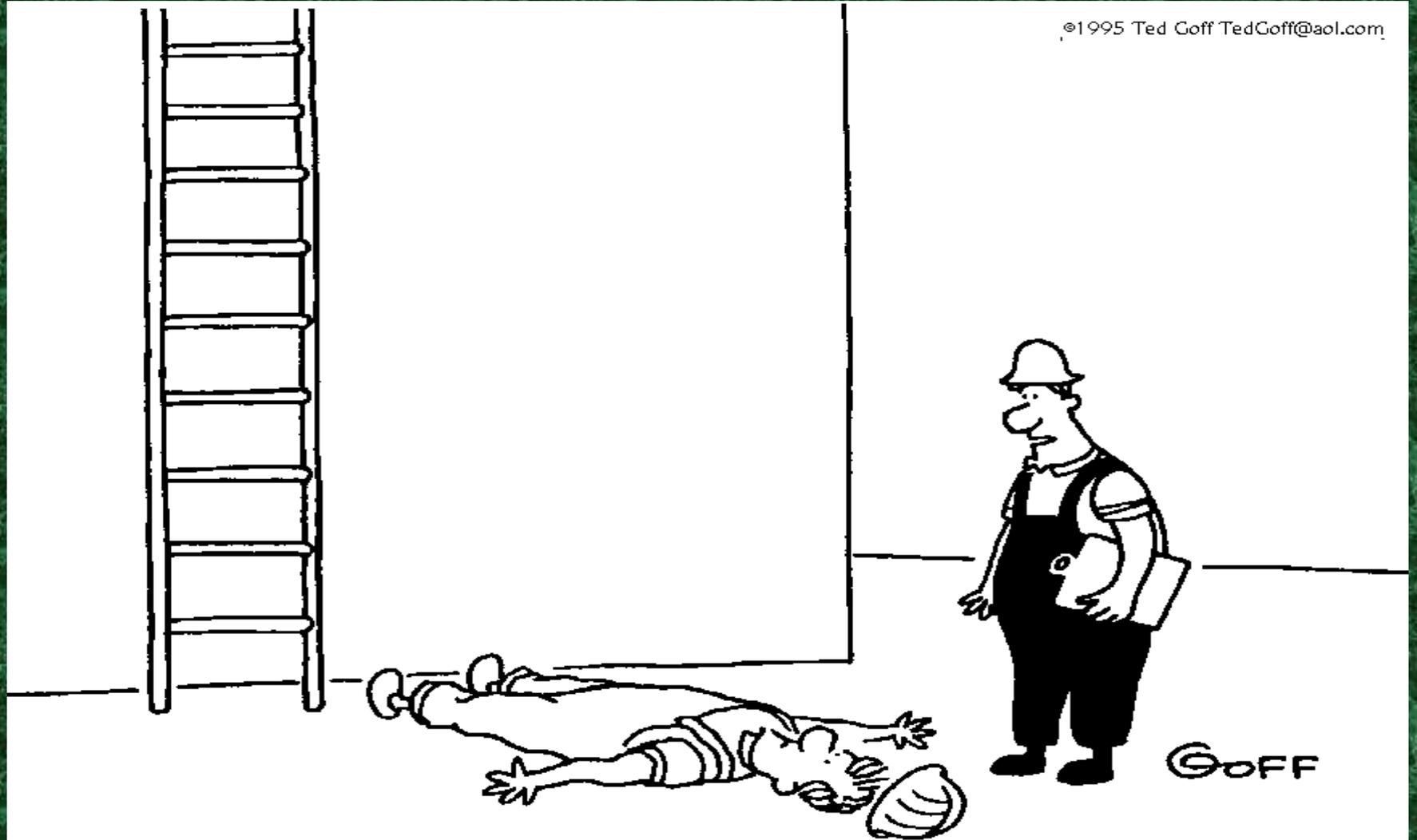
- Recognize user delay is real money
- Make your product minimize delay



*Keep up the focus on quality

More Than Just Winning





"You weren't listening.
I said, 'DON'T fall.'"



























STUR

STUR

ROAD
CONSTRUCTION
5 MILES





Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Life-cycle cost analysis is a process for evaluating the total economic worth of a project by analyzing initial costs and discounted future costs, such as maintenance, user costs, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoration, and resurfacing costs over the life of the project.

Life Cycle Cost Analysis

NPV = Initial Cost +

$$\sum_{k=1}^N \text{Future Costs}_k \times \left[\frac{1}{(1+i)^{n_k}} \right]$$

i = discount rate

n = year of expenditure

Costs

- Construction
- Maintenance
- Rehabilitation
- Accident costs
- Increased fuel
- Increased pollution
- Circuitous travel
- Vehicular costs
- Delay to vehicles
- Etc, etc.

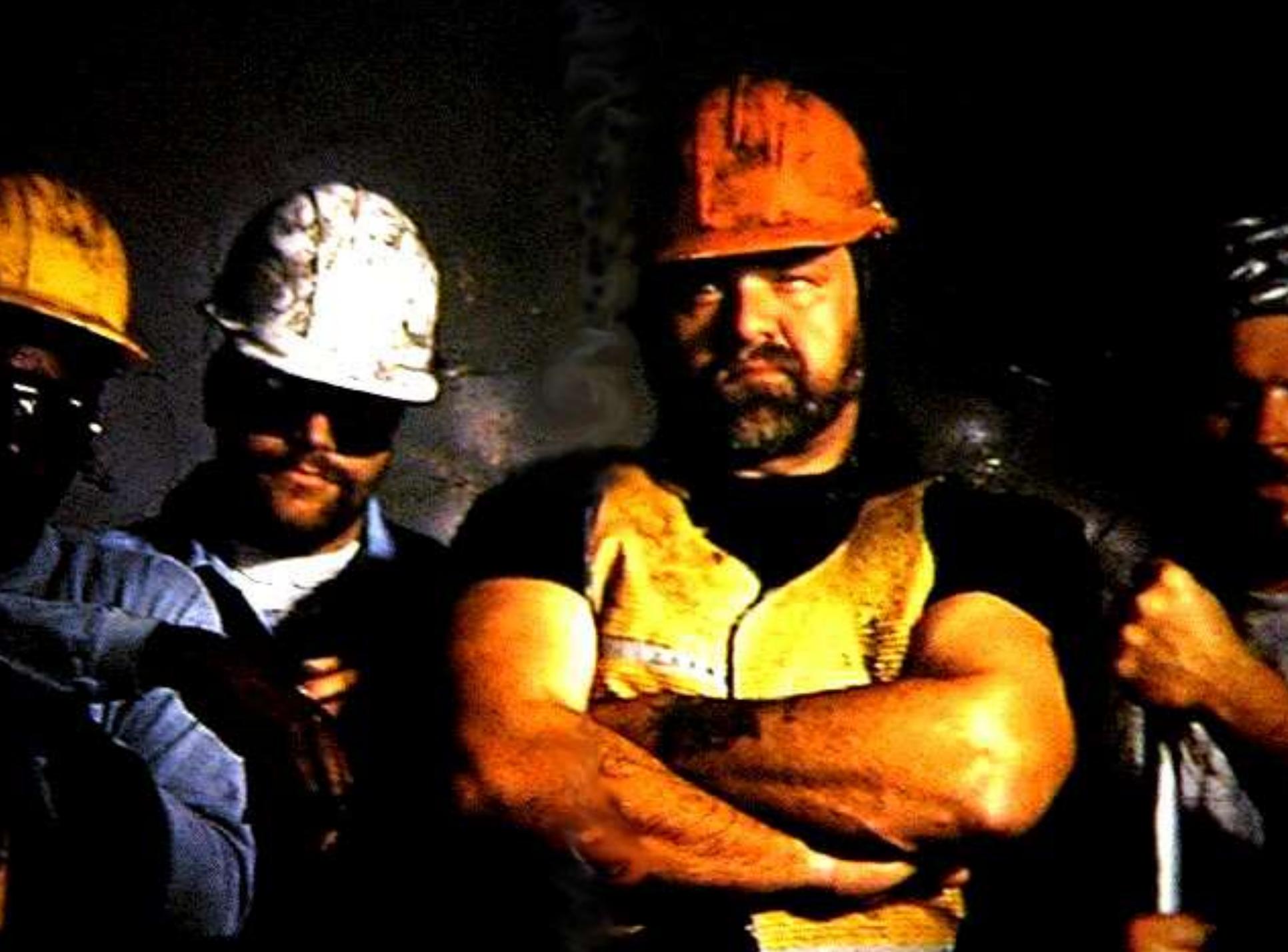




Highway Program

The Black Art of Asphalt Mixes





Funny Money

