

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT FORUM

Our Carbon Equation





Application of a pavement wear maintenance cost tool under HPMVs

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in association with





Background

- 2018 Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) retendered Public Bus routes
- Some routes required use of High Capacity Urban Buses (HCUBs) to reduce vehicle congestion on critical routes
- WCC engaged IDS to assess impact of HCUBs on pavement wear



HCUBs



2 Axle Electric DD80 pax12.2t Tare weight

3 Axle Diesel DD 100 pax 14.9t Tare weight





HCUBs

- 80 100 passengers
- Operate under HPMV permits
- VDAM Rule for Passenger Service Vehicles (General Access limits in brackets)
 - Maximum mass on a single axle with large single tyre 7.2t (7.2t)
 - Maximum mass on a single axle with dual tyres 12t (9t)
 - Maximum total mass on a tandem axle set (dual tyres + single tyre) 16 or 18t (14.5t)





HCUBs













IDS Pavement Wear Model

- RCAs don't control/limit vehicles that comply with GA limits
- Assumption that wear/maintenance costs covered by BAU funding processes
- Only applicable when axle loads exceed GA limits
- Based on ESA approach but with variable power value dependant on pavement condition





Pavement Wear Model - Inputs

- Network → RAMM carriageway segments excluding State Highway pavements
- Network condition \rightarrow Geosolve pavement assessment
- Cost data → WCC RAMM Contractor records + uplift for contract/WCC overhead costs
- HVKT
- BVKT \rightarrow Peak hour services on network excluding State Highways
- Bus loading patterns initial assessment from GWRC then reassessed with ticket data





Pavement Wear Model – GA Calculation Engine

- Maintenance costs are reconciled against HVKT and pavement strength
- ESA using variable damage exponent based on %length of network for different pavement strengths
- Lower damage exponent for stronger pavements
- Higher exponent for weaker pavements
- Output \$/ESA/km





Pavement Wear Model – HCUB Calculation Engine

- New ESA calculation based on HCUB axle loads
- Efficiency factor for bigger buses (same pax/freight task)
- Ticket data for loading levels + HCUBs in service \rightarrow BVKT
- New maintenance costs calculated
- Weighted average costs for different levels of loading above GA limits
- Annual cost increase = HCUB cost GA cost



Assessment Updates





Assessment Updates





Loading Data Information

- Date and Time
- Bus Type (Diesel Double Decker (DDD) or Electric Double Decker (EVDD))
- Bus Stop ID
- Route
- Number of Passengers on board



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Loading Data Assumptions

- Number of cash-paying passengers is low
- Number of people forgetting to tag on and off with Snapper cards is low
- Bus loading for the entire year will be similar to that of March 2019 July 2019.



Loading Data Transformation



- Route Information
- Bus ID information



How many kilometres was travelled with <u>X</u> number of passengers on board

> For each Bus Type, Route, and Zone



2019 Update Result:

\$58,645

Estimated additional annual pavement maintenance cost



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Estimated additional annual pavement maintenance cost

- Significantly lower than 2017 study (\$166,750)
 - Loading distributions lower than estimated values in previous study
 - DDD and EVDD roll-out was slower than expected



Assessment Updates





Effect of COVID-19 on Bus Loading



7-week Nationwide Lockdown



Maintenance Cost Data

- Provided by Wellington City Council
- 5-year period from 2016-2020
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Working with the Data

- Determine which relate to pavement maintenance
- Determine which applied to carriageways on DDD and EVDD bus routes
- Increase costs by 25% (to cover WCC (10%) and Contractor (15%) overheads)



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\$11.6M (\$3.4M for 2012 – 2016)



2020 Update Result:

\$124,870

Estimated additional annual pavement maintenance cost



2020 Update Result:

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Estimated additional annual pavement maintenance cost 2017 Original Result: \$166,750

2019 Update Result: \$58,645

- Lies between the Original 2017 and the 2019 Update
 - Loading distributions lower, partially due to COVID-19
 - Increased maintenance costs
- Approx. 1.1% expected increase in annual maintenance cost



Thank you to...

Wellington City Council (Transport & Infrastructure) Greater Wellington Regional Council





Thank you for listening

Are there any questions?

