

NATIONAL
ACADEMIES

Sciences
Engineering
Medicine

TRB TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

TRB Webinar: Real-Time Quality Control with DPS and PMTP

May 11, 2023

2:00 – 3:30 PM



PDH Certification Information

1.5 Professional Development Hours (PDH) – see follow-up email

You must attend the entire webinar.

Questions? Contact Andie Pitchford at TRBwebinar@nas.edu

The Transportation Research Board has met the standards and requirements of the Registered Continuing Education Program. Credit earned on completion of this program will be reported to RCEP at RCEP.net. A certificate of completion will be issued to each participant. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the RCEP.



AICP Credit Information

1.5 American Institute of Certified Planners Certification
Maintenance Credits

You must attend the entire webinar

Log into the American Planning Association website to claim your
credits

Contact AICP, not TRB, with questions

Purpose Statement

This webinar will address how DPS and PMTP can advance pavement quality measurement from limited random post-construction measurements to near-continuous measurements shortly after construction.

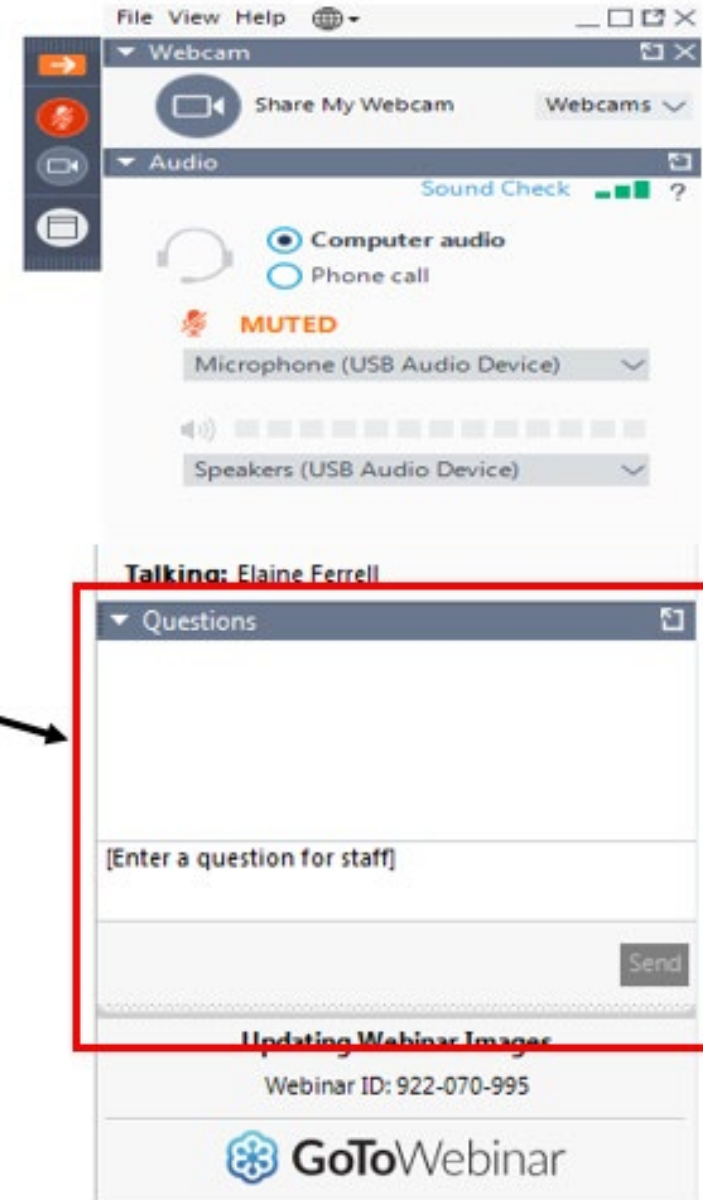
Learning Objectives

At the end of this webinar, you will be able to:

1. Improve workmanship in real-time, leading to improved asphalt pavement sustainability
2. Communicate the use of DPS and PMTP for process control
3. Improve their paving operations and increase profits with DPS and PMTP

Questions and Answers

- Please type your questions into your webinar control panel
- We will read your questions out loud, and answer as many as time allows



Today's presenters



Curt Turgeon
curt.turgeon@state.mn.us
Minnesota Department of Transportation



Derek Frederixon
derek.frederixon@mathy.com
Mathy Construction



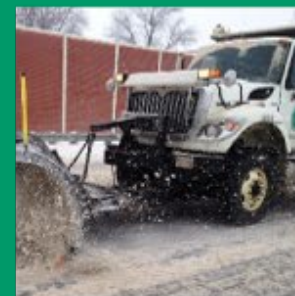
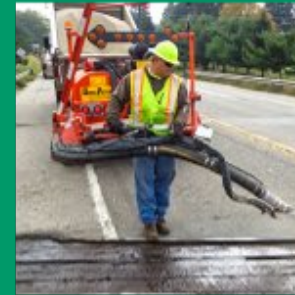
Craig Landefeld
Craig.Landefeld@dot.ohio.gov
Ohio Department of Transportation



Ervin Dukatz
flyereld@gmail.com
Flyereld Consulting, LLC

TRB WEBINAR: REAL-TIME QC WITH DPS & PMTP

MAY 11, 2023



DPS & PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Craig E. Landefeld, P.E.
ODOT Office of Pavement Engineering

WHAT IS A DENSITY PROFILING SYSTEM (DPS)??????

- Non-destructive Density Measurement Tool
- Advanced GPR Technology / Non-nuclear
- Measures Dielectric Constant
- Calibrated to Density/Voids
- Continuous Measurement



WHY ??? - PAVEMENT DEFECTS



Distress from Built-in Defects?

- Potholes (Delamination)
- Raveling
- Joint Deterioration
- Long. Cracking
- Bumps



WHY ??? - PAVEMENT DEFECTS



WHY ??? - PAVEMENT DEFECTS



WHY ??? - PAVEMENT DEFECTS



WHY ??? - PAVEMENT DEFECTS



WHY ??? - THE COST OF DEFECTS

Repair Costs:

Repairs @ 5% Mid Cycle:

$5\% \times \$35.37/\text{SY} \times 5280\text{ft} \times 12\text{ft} = \$12,450 / \text{Lane-Mi.}$

CY2021 AC Resurfacing ~ 2400 Lane-Mi.

Repair Cost (CY2021): ~ \$30M

Loss of Service Life Costs:

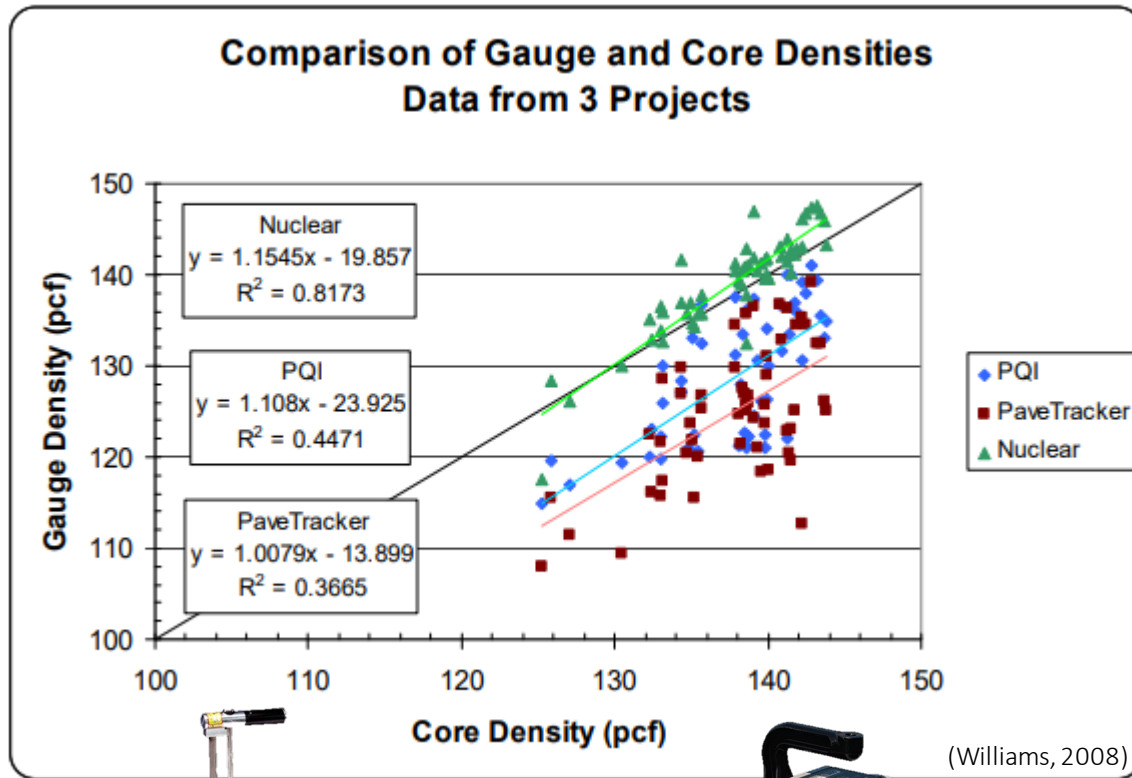
Pavement Preservation: \$650M/Yr

Average Life = 10 to 12yrs

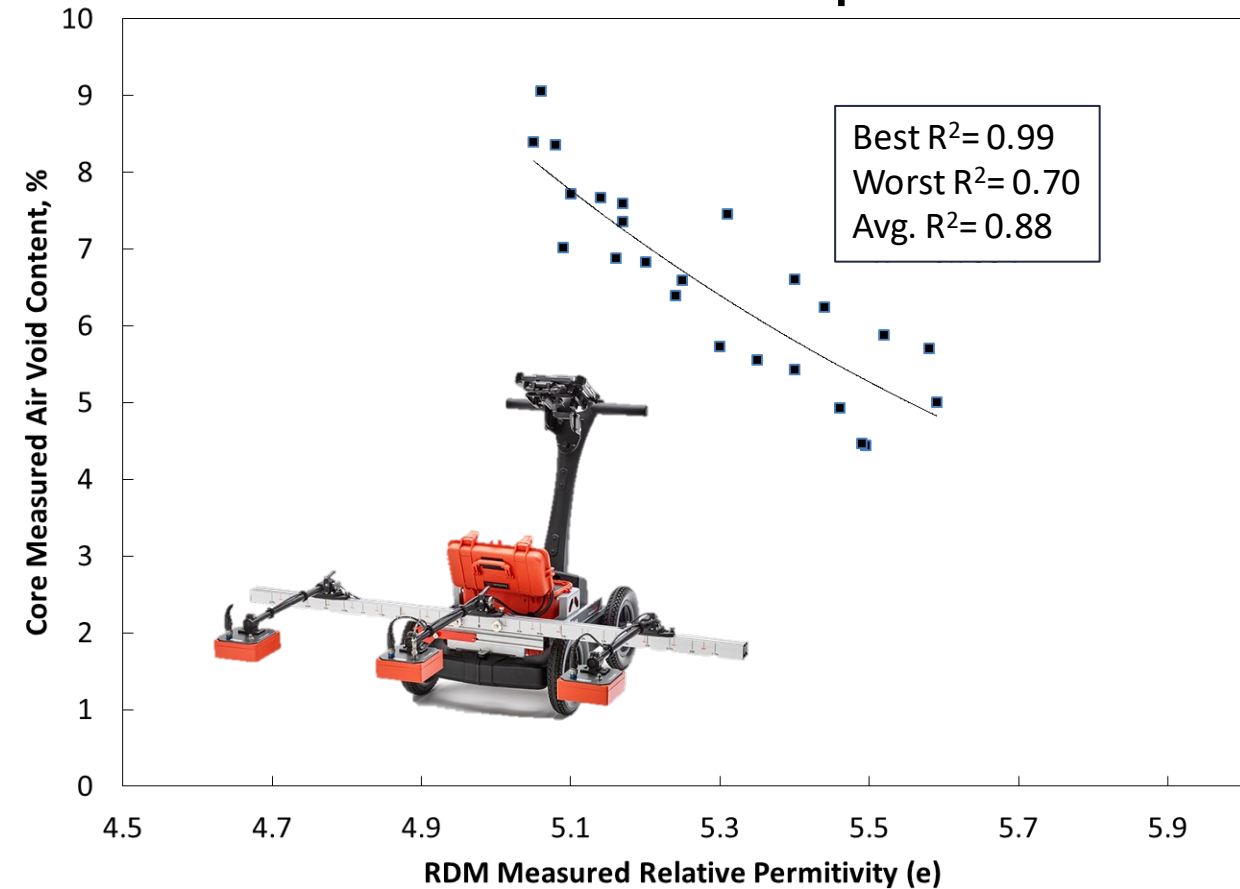
\$55M to \$65M per year



CORE CORRELATION RESULTS



RDM Correlation Comparison



WHY DPS???

Current Sampling Rate:

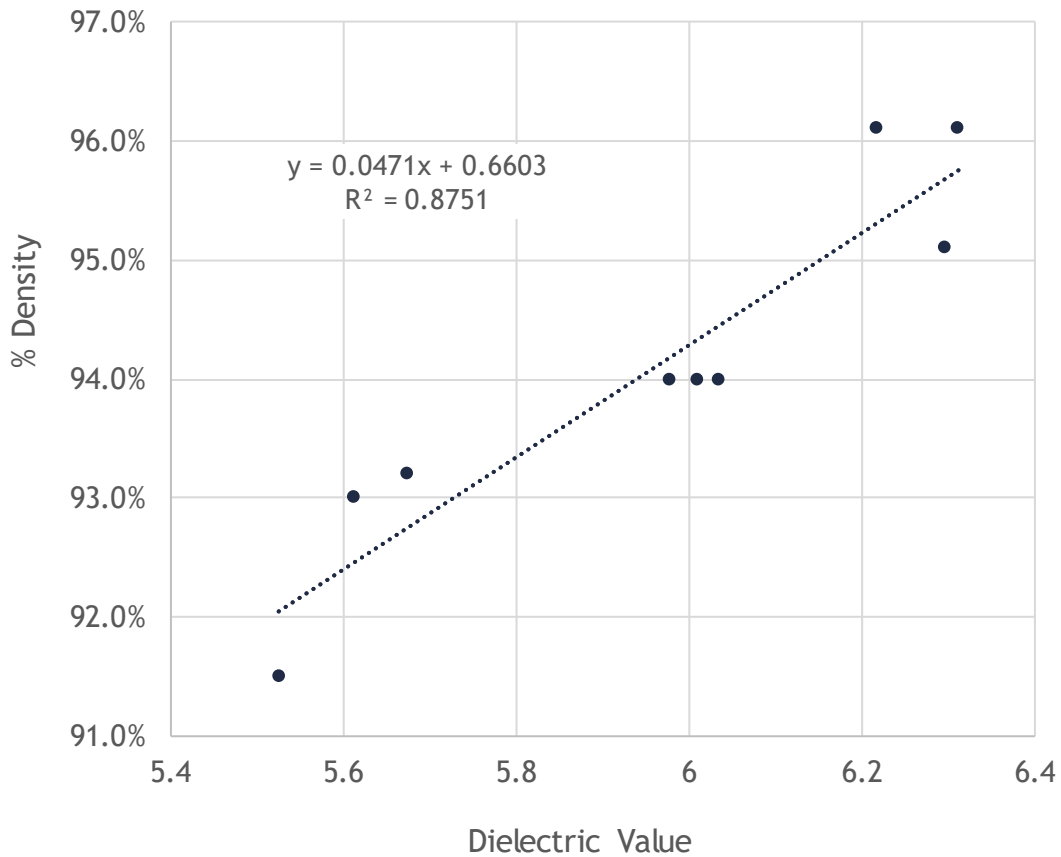
Coring: ~ 10 cores / 2000T

DPS Scan: ~ 54,000 samples / 2000T

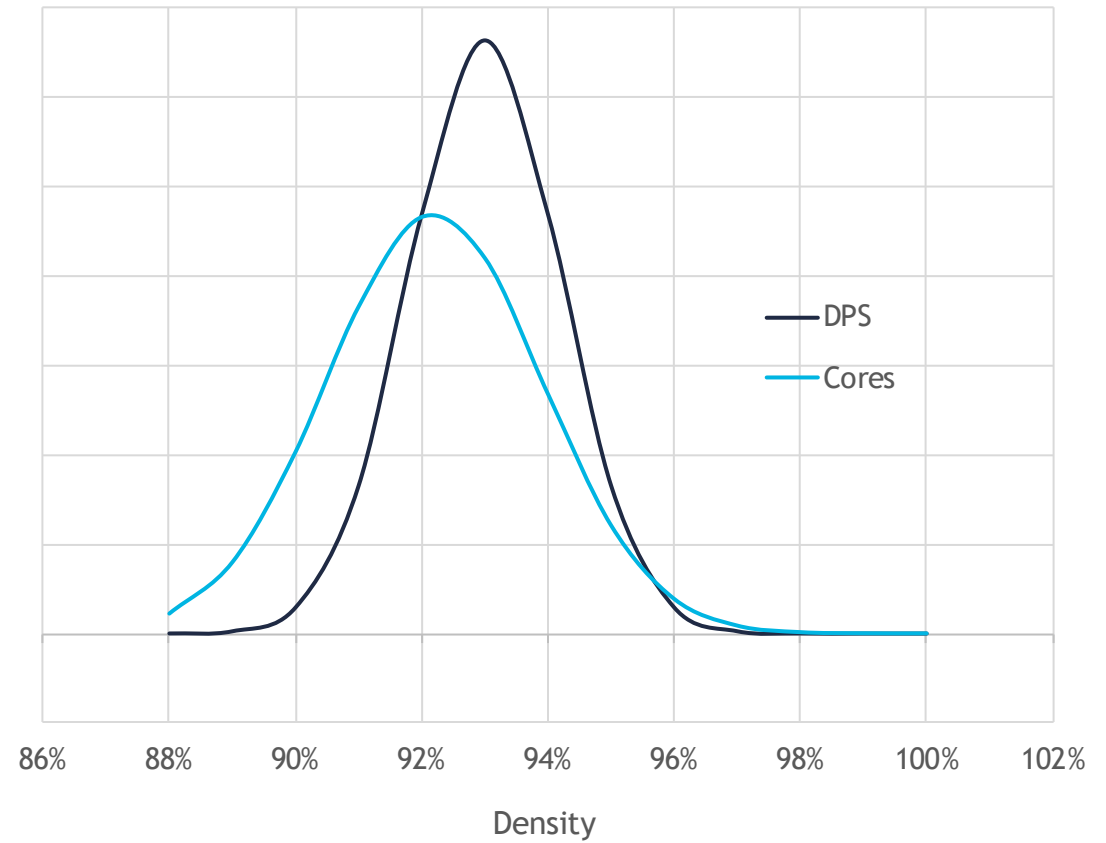


FRA 71 (17-0393)

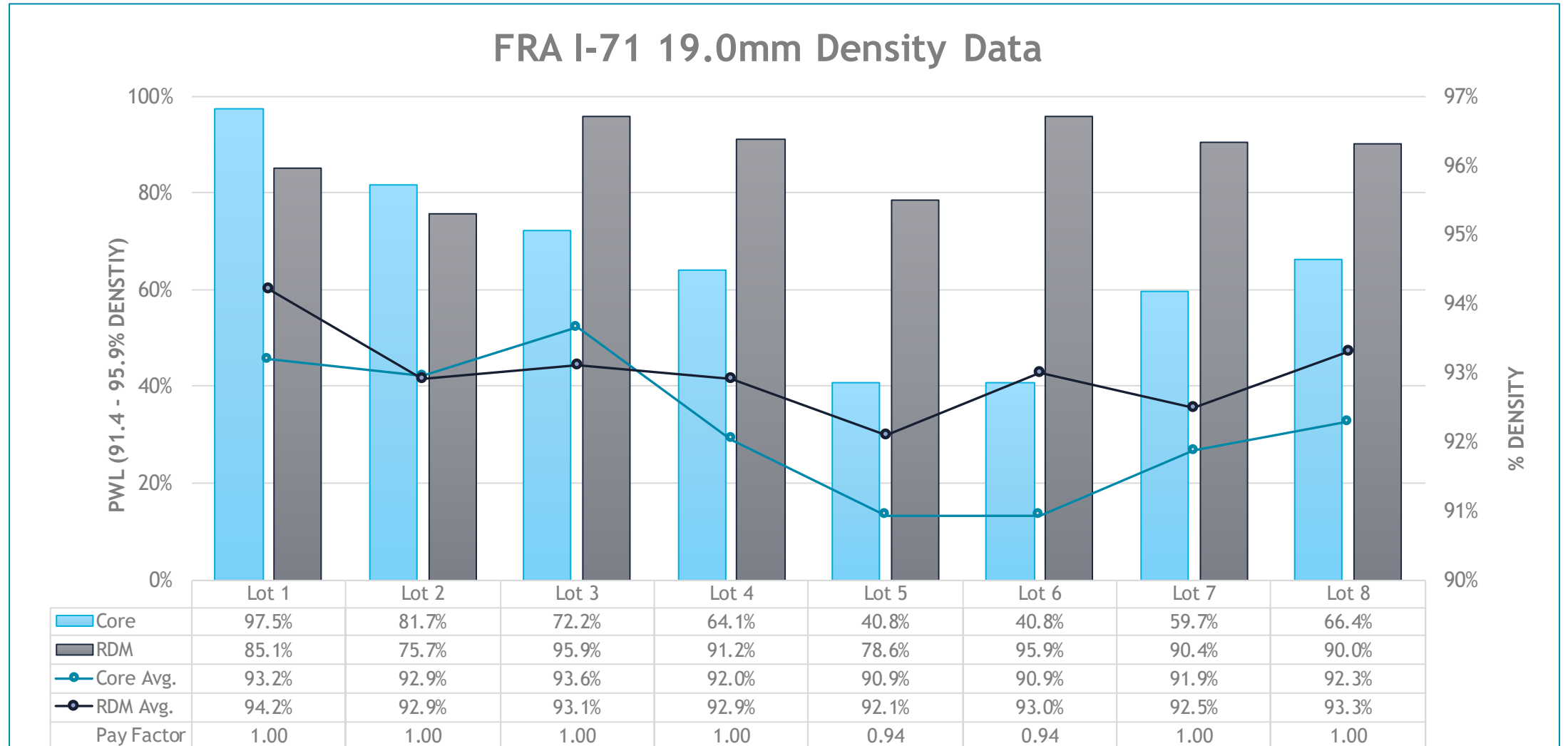
Core Collection Mode Calibration



19.0mm Density Distribution

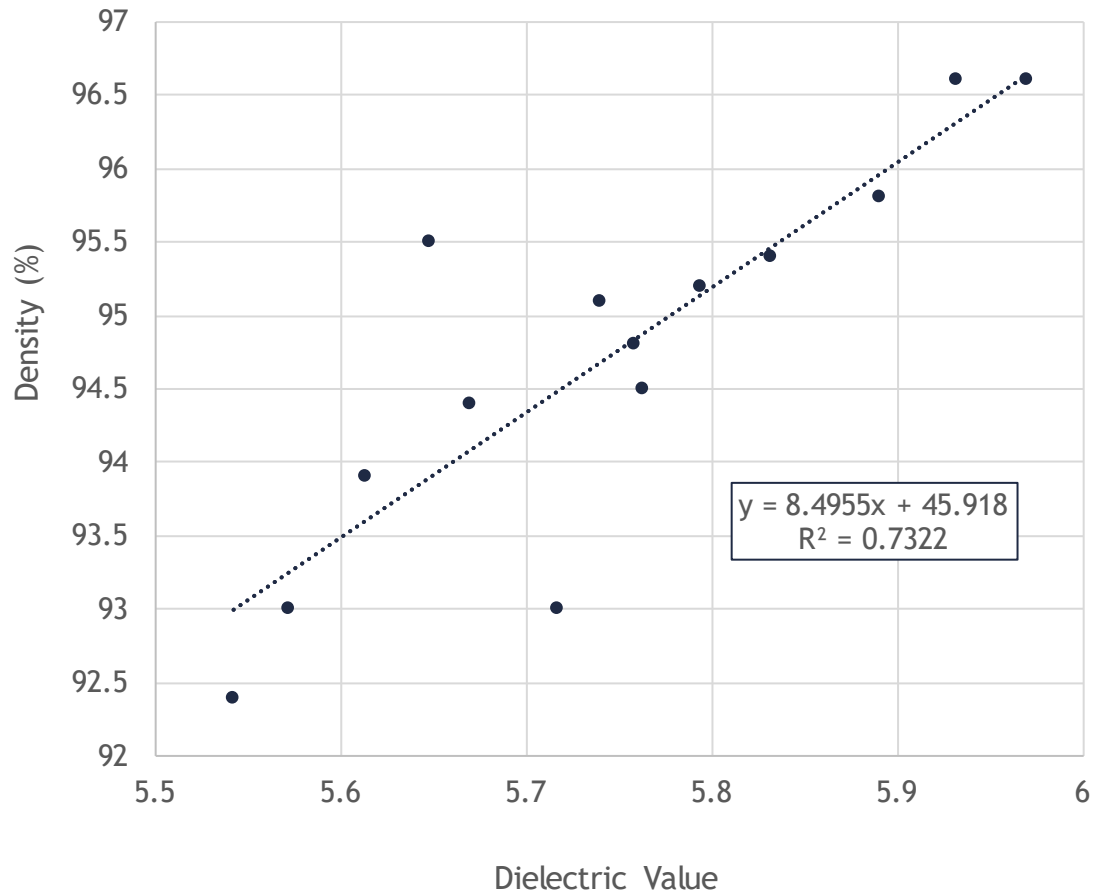


FRA 71 (17-0393)

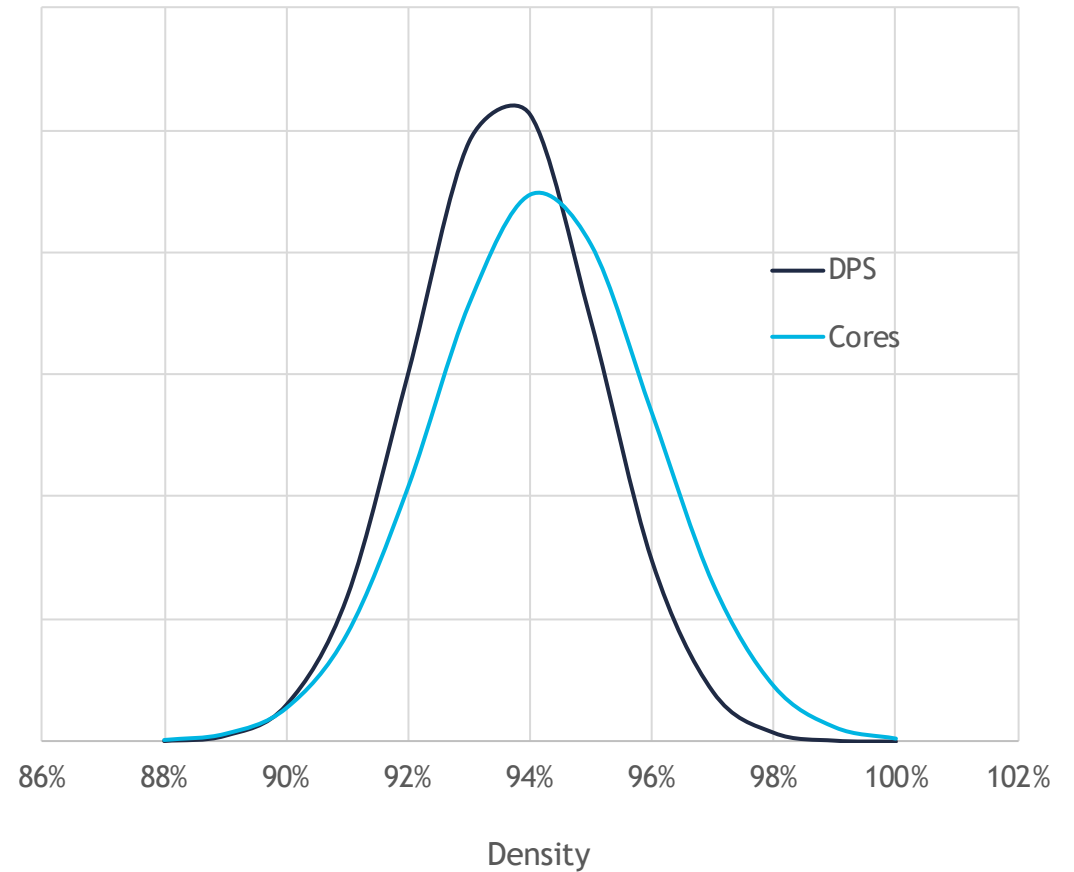


LOG 33 (22-0399)

Core Calibration
(All Data)

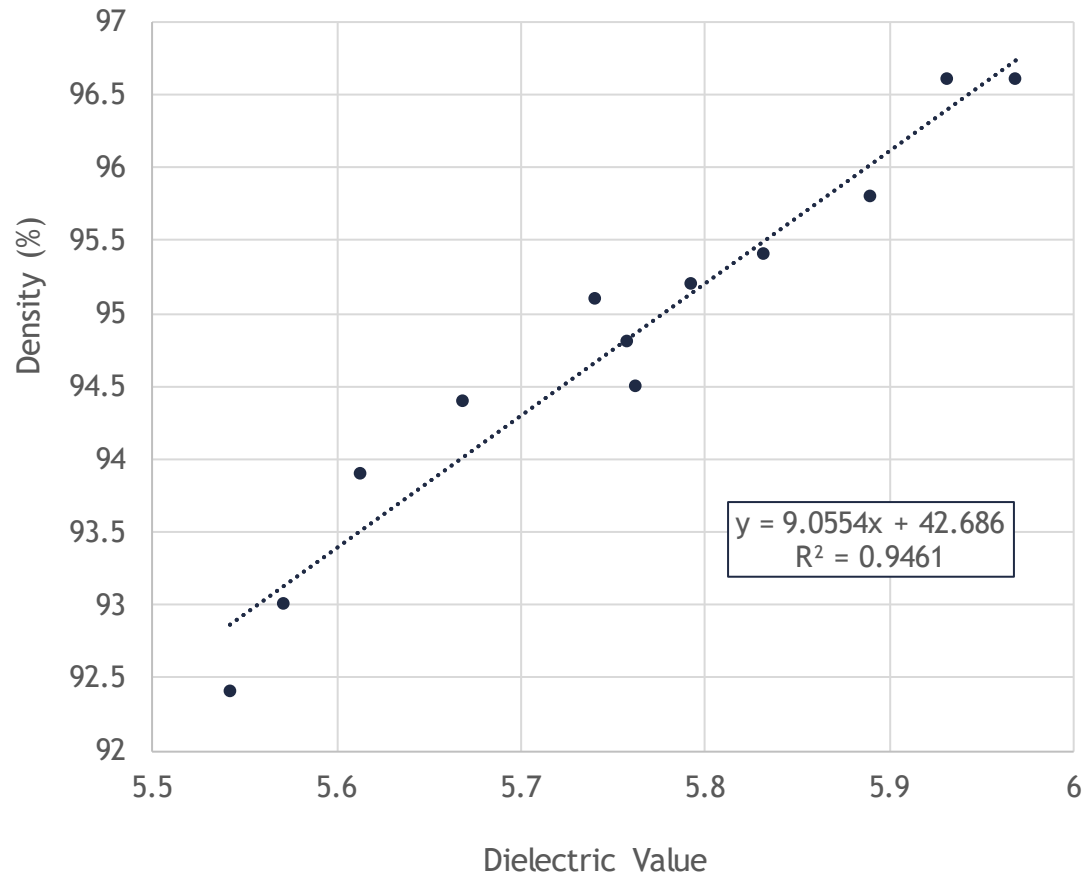


LOG 33 12.5mm Density Distribution

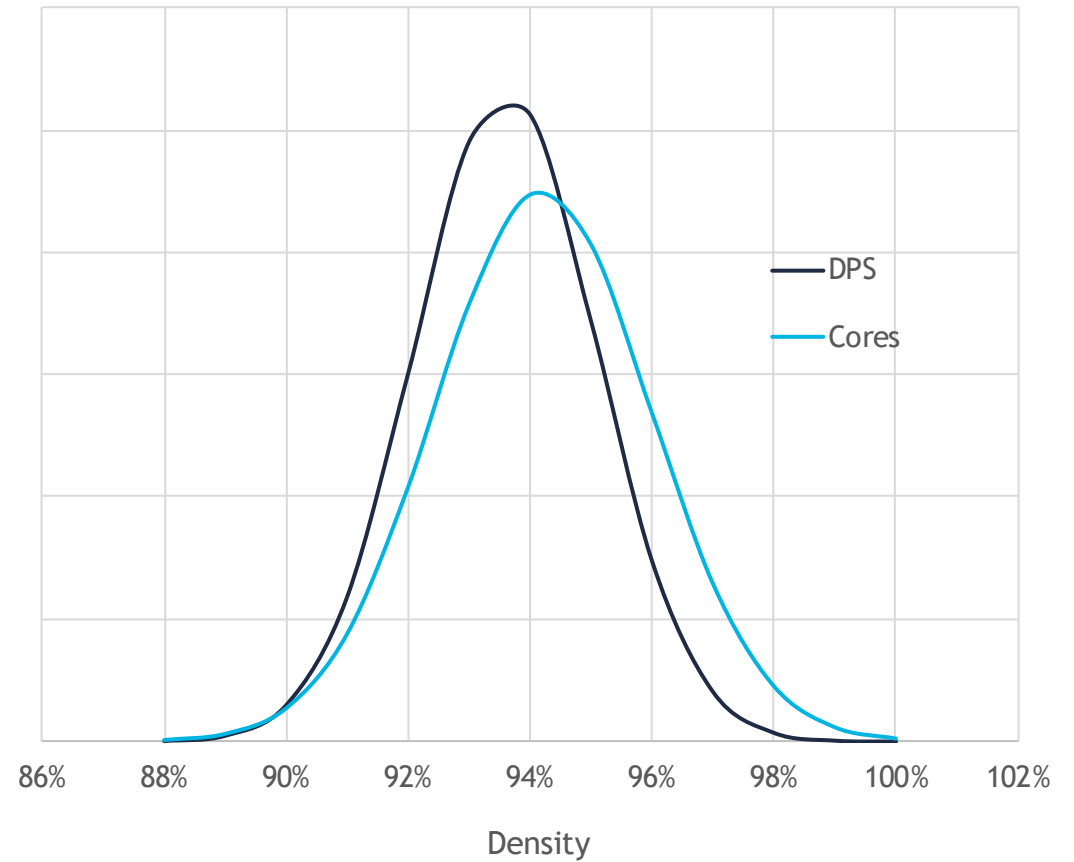


LOG 33 (22-0399)

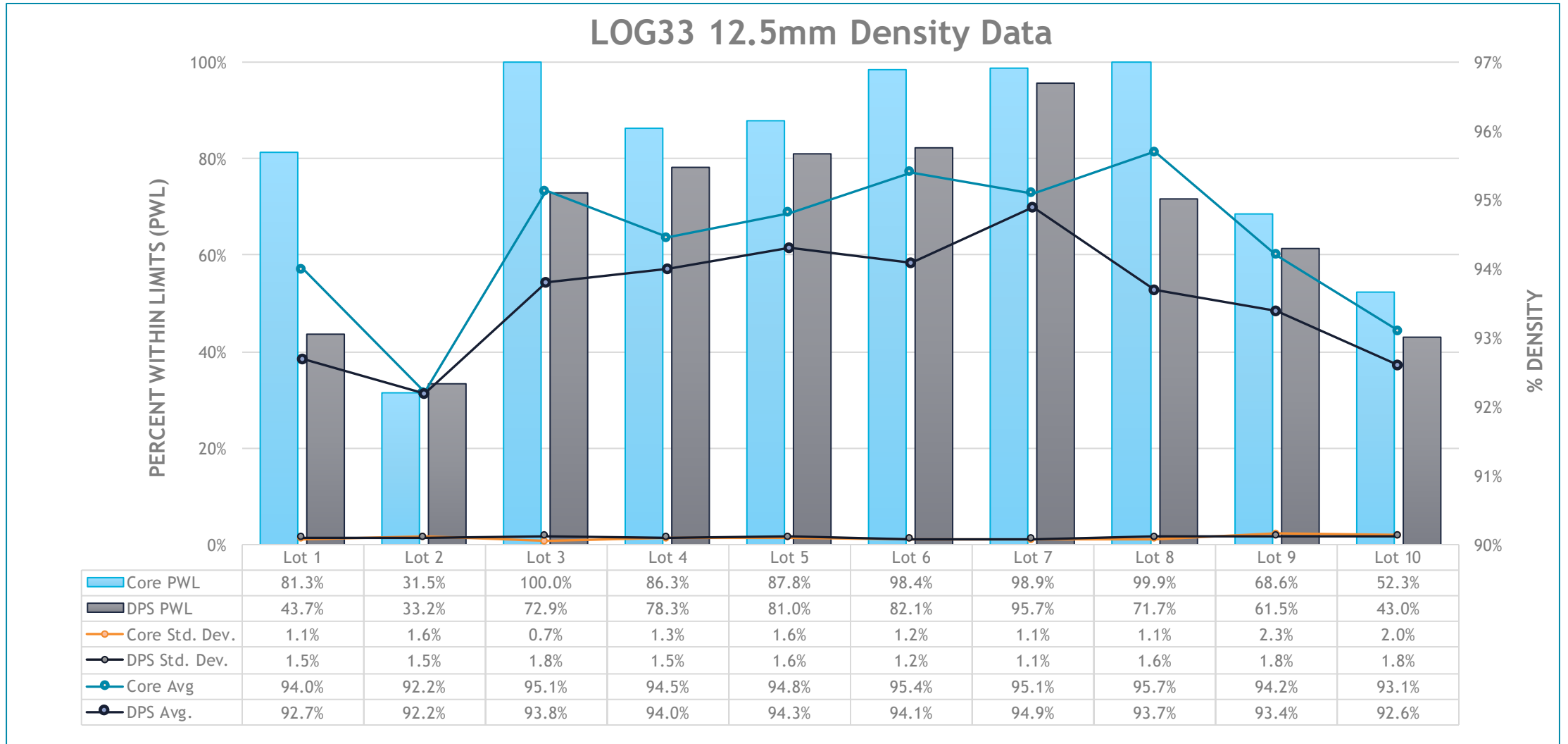
Core Calibration
(Outliers Removed)



LOG 33 12.5mm Density Distribution

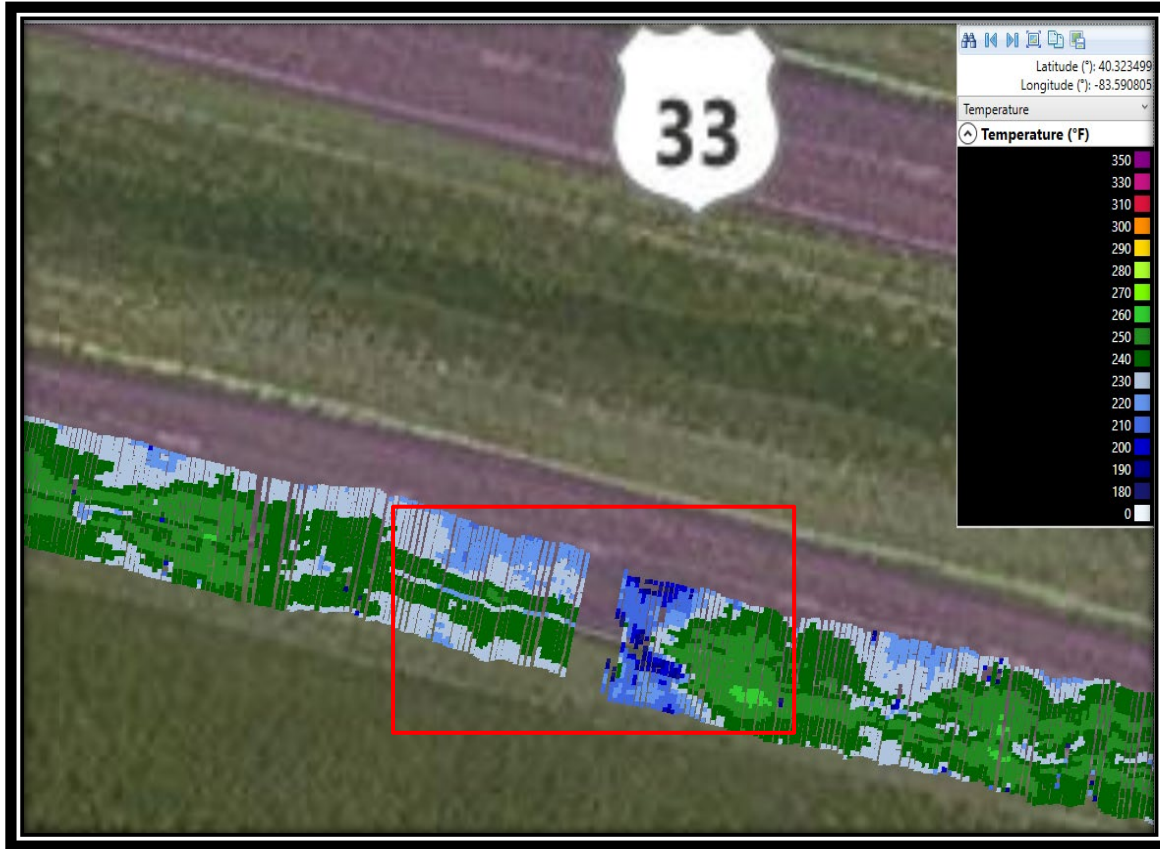


LOG 33 (22-0399)

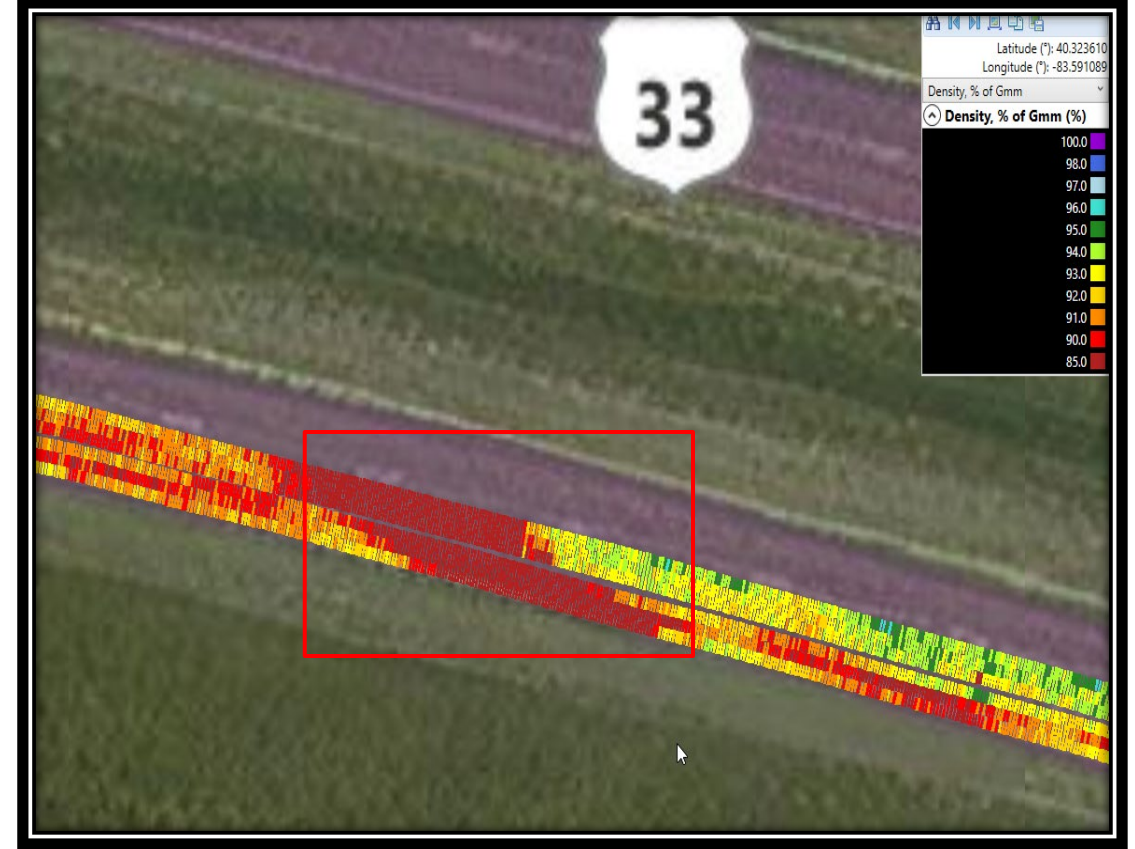


LOG33 PMTP / DPS DATA VETA

PMTP Temperature Data

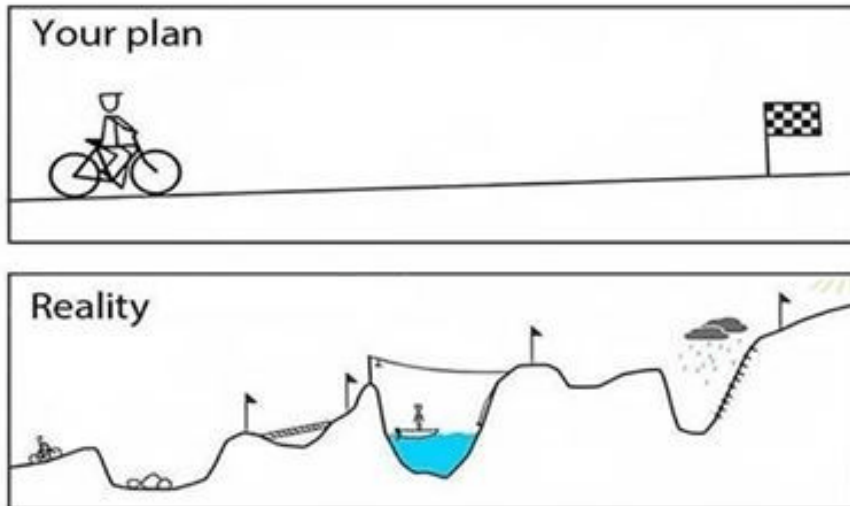


DPS Density Data

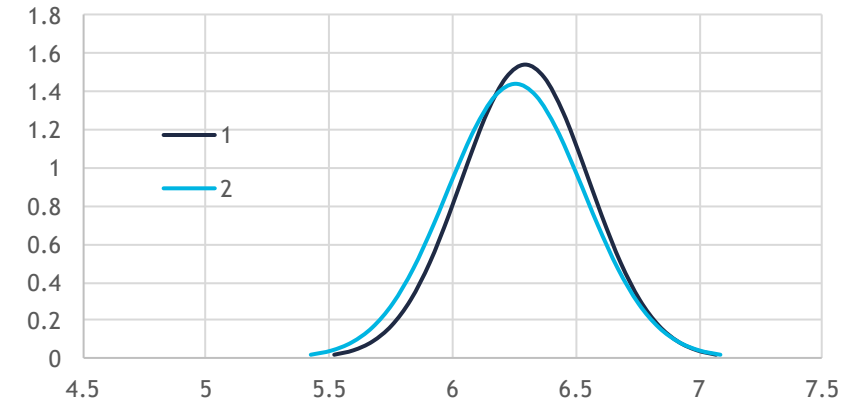


DPS CHALLENGES

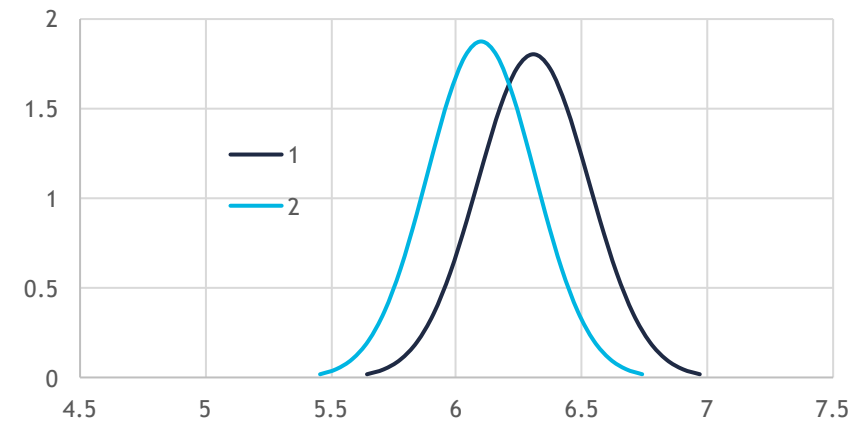
- Cold Weather Issues
- Sensor Sensitivity to Height
- Ruggedness of Units
- Gyroscopy/Core Calibration Comparison



MAD 70 - Lot2 DPS 2.0 Comparisons



MAD 70 - Lot9 DPS 2.0 Comparisons



WHY DPS ??????????????

“If you can’t measure it, you can’t improve it.” – Peter Drucker

- Cost Savings
 - Better QC = Less Defects
 - Less Defects = Improved Performance
- Improved Personnel Safety
 - Less exposure time
 - Vehicle mounting?

**PEOPLE DO WHAT YOU
INSPECT, NOT WHAT
YOU EXPECT**

LOUIS V GERSTNER JR

“To Be a Great Leader, You Must Inspect What You Expect” – Doug Thorpe

QUESTIONS



Last updated 5/5/2023

Paver Mounted Thermal Profiling and Dielectric Profiling System

And you may ask yourself, how did we get here?

May 11, 2023

Curt Turgeon

State Pavement Engineer

Minnesota Department of Transportation



Brief History of:

Paver Mounted Thermal Profiling

AASHTO R110-22

Intelligent Compaction for Asphalt Pavements

AASHTO R111-22

Dielectric Profiling System

AASHTO PP98-20 and a player to be named later

**State
Pavement
Technical
Consortium**

Washington

Texas

California

Minnesota

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TEMPERATURE DIFFERENTIALS AND THE CORRESPONDING DENSITY DIFFERENTIALS

by

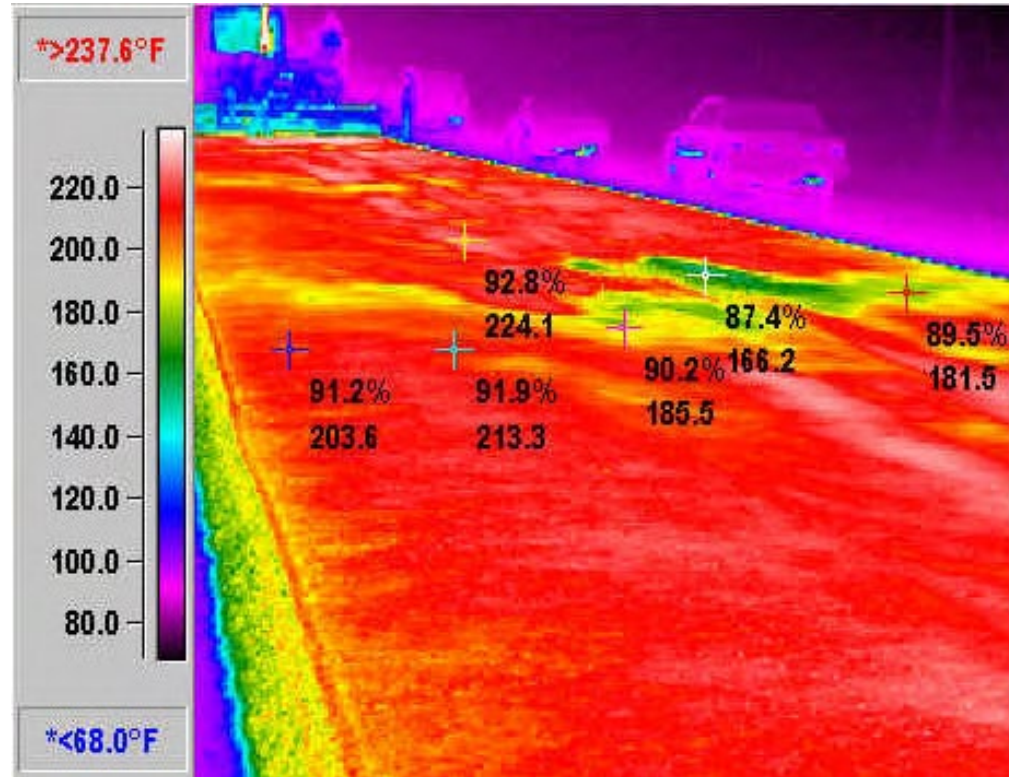
Kim A. Willoughby Washington State DOT
Joe P. Mahoney Civil and Environmental Engineering University of Washington
Linda M. Pierce Washington State DOT
Jeff S. Uhlmeier Washington State DOT
Keith W. Anderson Washington State DOT
Steven A. Read Pavement Consultants Inc., Seattle, WA
Stephen T. Muench Civil and Environmental Engineering University of Washington
Travis R. Thompson LAW PCS, Reno, NV
Robyn Moore Olympia, WA

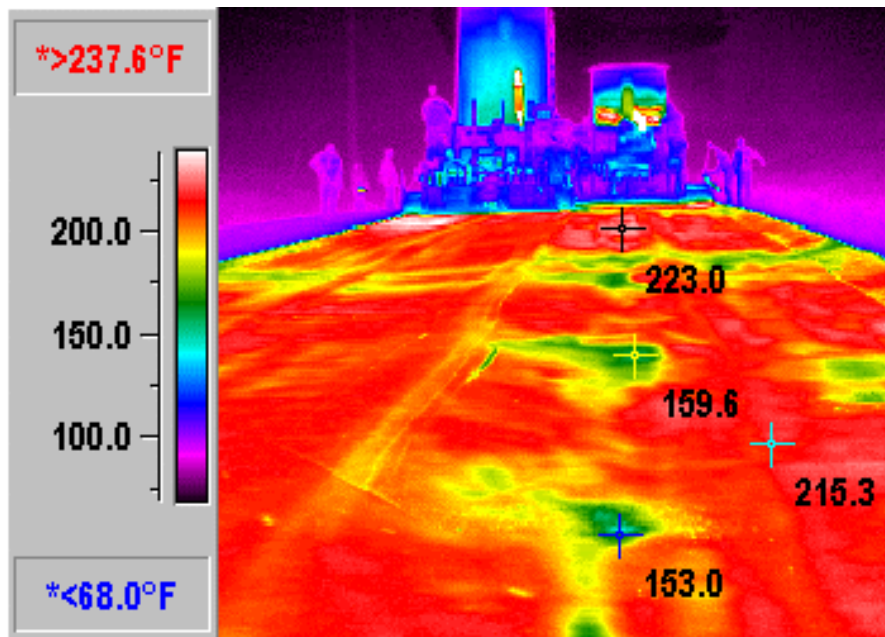
Washington State Transportation Center (TRAC)
University of Washington, Box 354802 University District Building
1107 NE 45th Street, Suite 535
Seattle, Washington 98105-4631

Prepared for

Washington State Transportation Commission
Department of Transportation and in cooperation with
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
July 2001

Infrared Image
with
Corresponding
Densities and
Temperatures.





Thermal Profile



One Year Later

Willoughby et al, 2001

APPENDIX D

TxDOT Method TEX-244-F for Thermal Profile of Hot-Mix Asphalt

Test Procedure for

Thermal Profile of Hot-Mix Asphalt



TxDOT Designation: Tex-244-F

Effective Date: May 2011

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 Use this test method to obtain a thermal profile that identifies the presence of thermal segregation of an uncompacted mat of hot-mix asphalt. The thermal profile may be determined by using a handheld noncontact infrared thermometer, a thermal camera immediately behind the paver during uninterrupted paving operations, or a paver-mounted infrared bar (Pave-IR system).
- 1.2 The values given in parentheses (if provided) are not standard and may not be exact mathematical conversions. Use each system of units separately. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard.

2. APPARATUS

- 2.1 *Handheld Noncontact Infrared Thermometer, Thermal Imaging Camera, or Paver-Mounted Infrared Bar (Pave-IR System).*
- 2.1.1 Handheld noncontact infrared thermometer must be capable of
 - Measuring from 40°F to 475°F with an accuracy of $\pm 2^\circ\text{F}$ or $\pm 1\%$ of reading, whichever is greater;
 - Storing and recalling the maximum (and minimum temperature if available) from the most recent scan using a liquid-crystal display (LCD) viewing screen;
 - Measuring with a minimum 6:1 distance-to-spot ratio; and
 - Adjusting emissivity in increments of 0.01 or a fixed emissivity equal to or greater than 0.95.

Initial Texas Approach

TEX-244-F

Thermal Profile of Hot Mix Asphalt

Why

Identify thermal segregation of the uncompacted mat.

Thermal segregation is large temperature differences within the mat before roadway compaction. The mat will have cold spots with areas of low density/high air voids.

When

Behind the Paver Before Roller Compaction

1. Engineer one per project.
2. Contractor one per sublot.

How

Equipment

1. Hand-held thermal camera
2. Distance measuring wheel
3. Piece of wood two feet in length and 2-4 feet in width with string attached to an end
4. Marking paint of bright and noticeable color



Setting Up Thermal Profile

1. In front of the paver at a random location, mark outside of the pavement edge with marker numbers.
 - MN1 - Start of the profile.
 - MN2 - Approximately 20 feet from MN1.
 - MN3 - Approximately 130 feet from MN2.
2. Total profile length is approximately 150 feet.
2. Record the beginning and ending station numbers.

Camera Settings

Emissivity = 1.00
Reflected Temperature = 68°F
Distance Unit = 10 feet
Temperature Unit = °F
Set Correct Date and Time
Color = Rainbow
Hot or Cold Spot



Figure 25. Infrared Imaging in Progress.

Tex-244-F

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

THERMAL PROFILE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT

Tex-244-F

Refresh Workbook

0264 - File Version: 05/24/17 13:10:45

SAMPLE ID:	SAMPLED DATE:	
TEST NUMBER:	LETTING DATE:	
SAMPLE STATUS:	CONTROLLING CSJ:	
COUNTY:	SPEC YEAR:	
SAMPLED BY:	SPEC ITEM:	
SAMPLE LOCATION:	SPECIAL PROVISION:	
MATERIAL CODE:	GRADE:	
MATERIAL NAME:		
PRODUCER:	PROJECT MANAGER:	
AREA ENGINEER:		
COURSE/LIFT:	STATION:	DIST. FROM CL:

LOT NUMBER:	EQUIPMENT USED:		
1	2	3	4

SUBLOT NUMBER	
Starting Station	
Ending Station	
Maximum Surface Temperature, °F	
Lowest Allowable Profile Temperature, °F	
Minimum Profile Temperature, °F	
Temperature Differential, °F	

Moderate		Severe	
25.0°F < differential <= 50.0°F		differential > 50.0°F	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent

Remarks:

Test Method: Tested By: Tested Date:

Test Ramp Code: One Test Completed Date: Review ed By:

Locked By: TxDOT: District: Area:

Authorized By: Authorized Date:

Get a Thermal
Camera

Take a Photo

Fill out Form

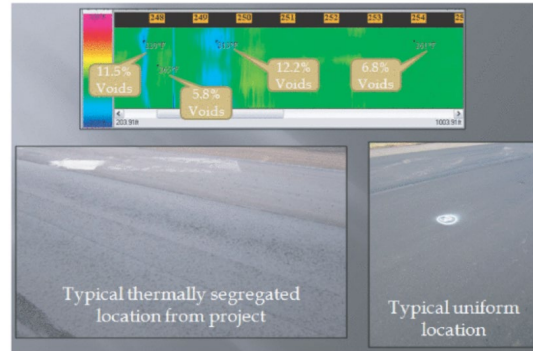
The First Pave IR

Sebesta et al 2004

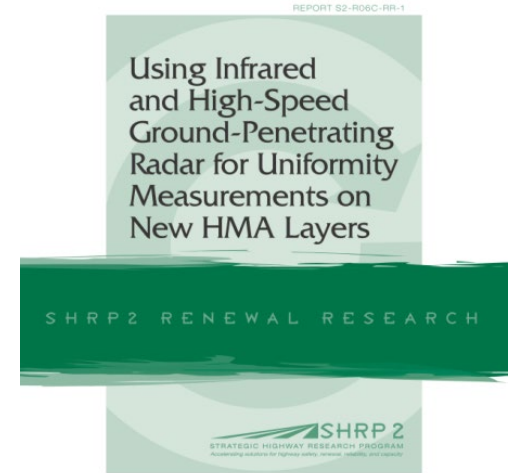




Concept



Region 3
Minnesota



TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

PMTP Implementation in Minnesota

- Change Orders to Pay for Data
 - Understand Value
 - Ruggedness
 - No Surprises and Limit Risk
 - Vendor Support
- Developed Software VETA
- Developed Incentive/Disincentive Specification
- Commitment to Work Through Kinks, Keep Paver Moving
- Set a Road Map for full implementation
 - Yes we are serious
 - Provides Time to Adapt & Train
 - Contractors
 - Vendors
 - Agency
- **ALL PROJECTS SINCE 2018 REQUIRE THERMAL IMAGING**

Intelligent Compaction Implementation in Minnesota

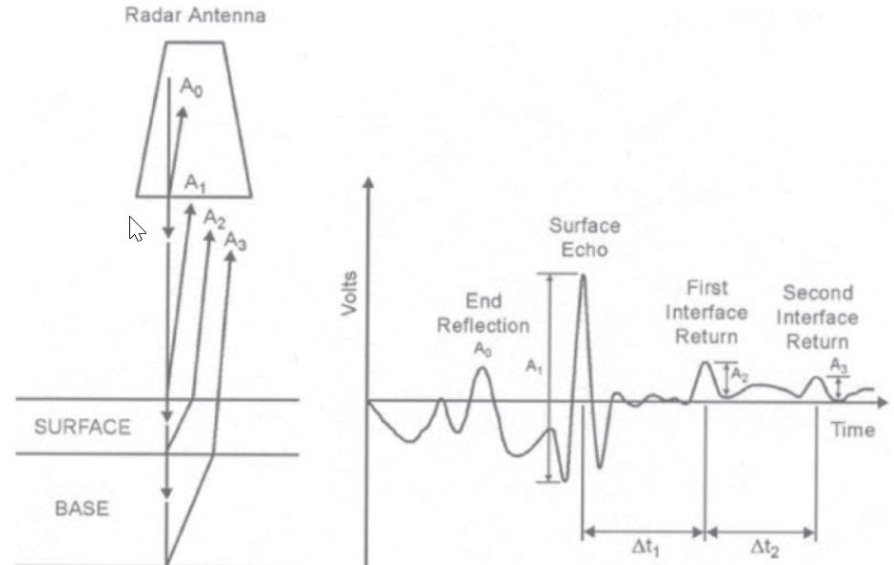
- Started with Unbound Materials
 - Very complicated: Moisture, gradation, speed, direction, rollers are not test equip
- BIG MIKE PROJECT
- Change Orders to Pay for Data
 - Understand Value
 - Ruggedness
 - No Surprises and Limit Risk
 - Vendor Support
- Developed Software VETA
- Commitment to Work Through Kinks, Keep Paver Moving
- Developed Coverage Spec.
- Commitment to Work Through Kinks, Keep Paver Moving
- Set a Road Map for full implementation
 - Yes we are serious
 - Provides Time to Adapt & Train
 - Contractors
 - Vendors
 - Agency
- **ALL PROJECTS SINCE 2018 REQUIRE PAVER MOUNTED THERMAL IMAGING**

Initial GPR Systems

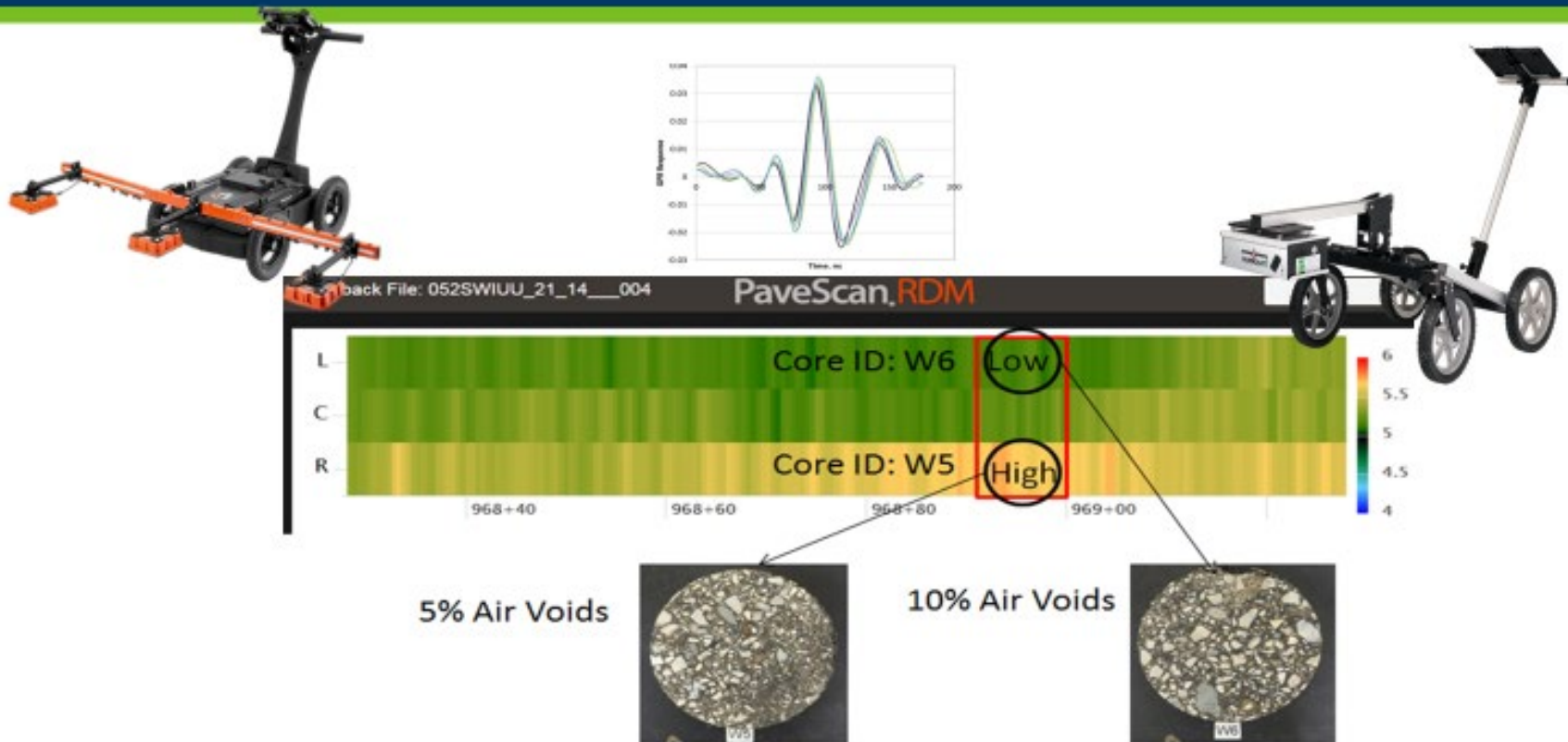
Sebesta et al 2004



The Devil is in the Details



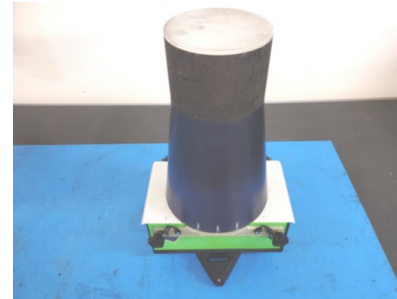
Dielectric Profile System DPS





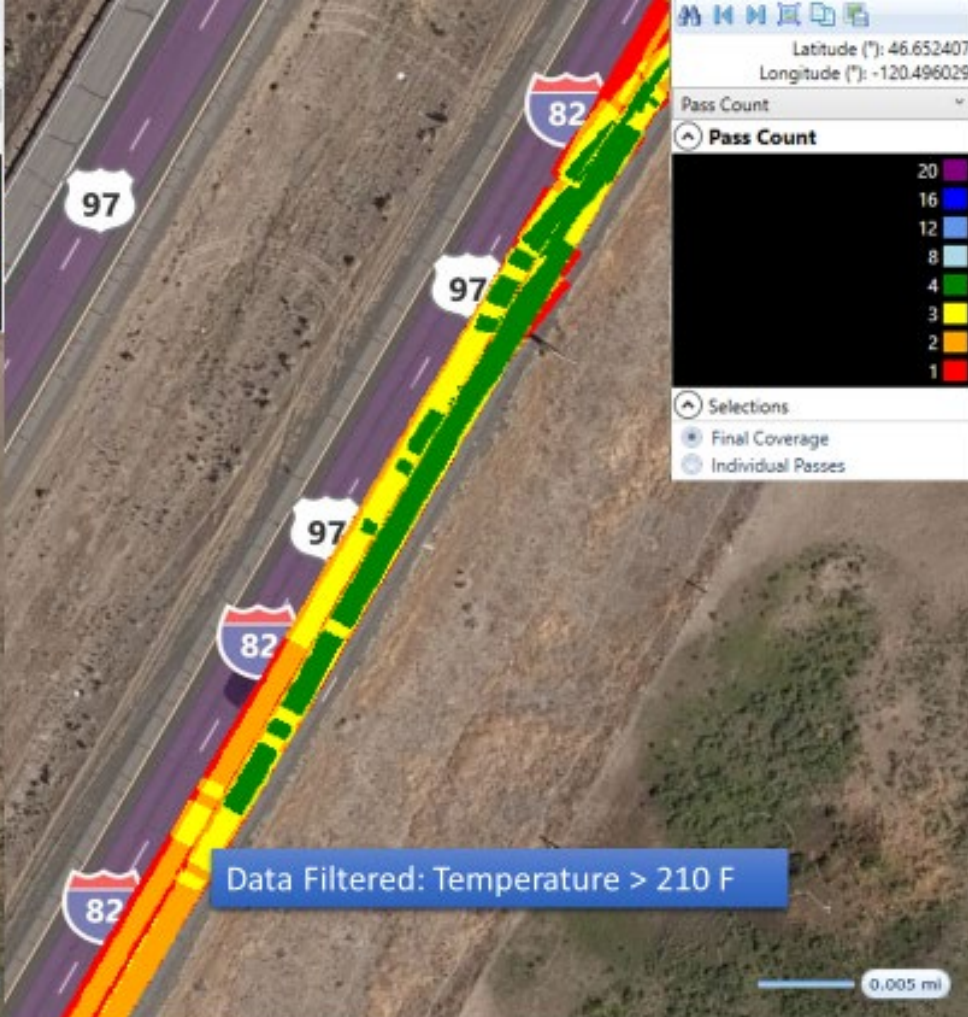
Time of Flight Dielectric

“Coming to an AASHTO Standard Near You”





Forrest Hierholzer
Granite Construction
November, 2022



Take Aways

Be Organized before you collect your data
AAHTO MP 39 – 22

Use the FREE VETA Software.
[Intelligentconstruction.com](https://www.intelligentconstruction.com)

Limit Risk for all Parties, things will break

These Concepts are NOT NEW

THE MOST SUSTAINABLE PAVEMENT IS THE ONE THAT
LAST LONGER SIMPLE BECAUSE IT WAS BUILT RIGHT.

Virtual Roadway (BIM)

In Veta

Funded & Under Contract

Funding Approved

Unfunded Needs



Interface with
AASHTOWare
Project (AWP)



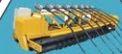
As-Built Surface
Models (AMG
Milling/Paving)



3D Existing Surface
Models



As-Built Surface
Models (AMG Muck
Excavation)



Concrete Paving
Vibration
Monitoring



ProVAL
Smoothness



Upcoming Intelligent
Construction
Technology (ICT)



Ground Penetrating
Radar (GPR) Layer
Thicknesses



Material Delivery
Management
System (MDMS)



Dielectric Profile
System (DPS)



Intelligent
Compaction (IC)



Spot Tests



Paver Mounted
Thermal Profile
(PMTP)

Veta
INTELLIGENT CONSTRUCTION



Download Veta Software:

<https://www.intelligentconstruction.com>

Thank You!

2023 TRB - Implementing DPS & PMTP-

A Contractor Perspective

Derek Frederixon
Mathy Technology & Engineering

DPS & PMTP

Discussion Points

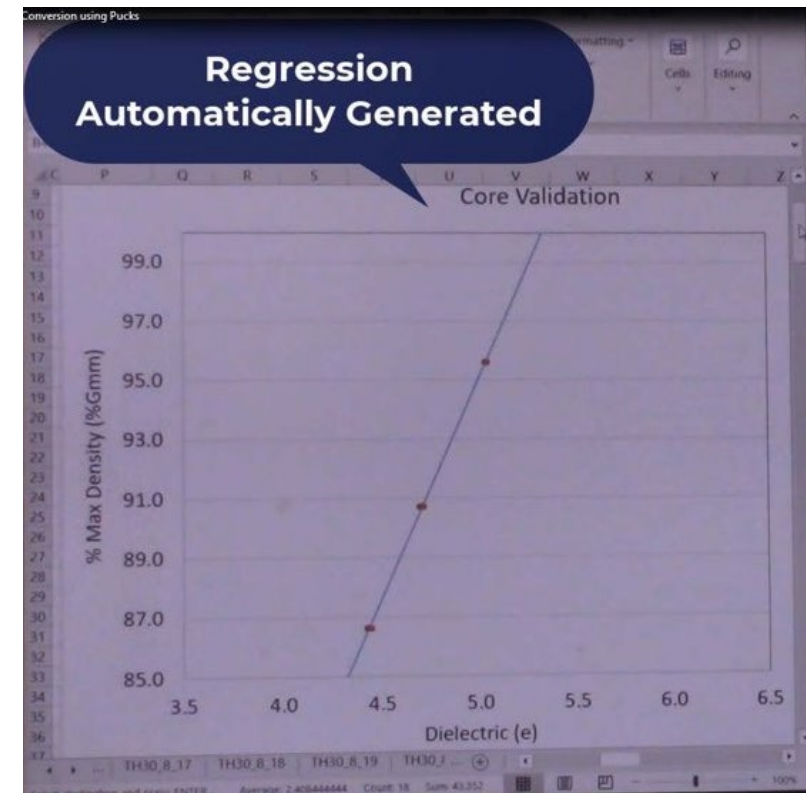
- Project Preparation
- Data Collection & Analysis
- Challenges
- Benefits to Contractor
- Final Thoughts



Project Preparation - DPS

Mix Design Correlation

- Establish dielectric constants for mix
 - Plant produced mix best, lab batched ok also
 - Take dielectric measurements on set of pucks
 - Production puck (~95-98% Gmm depending on state)
 - Second puck less 250 grams compacted to same height (~91-94% Gmm)
 - Third puck less 500 grams compacted to same height (~87-91% Gmm)
- !! Take dielectric measurement before putting under water to get density !!
- Generate regression for field measurements!



Project Preparation - PMTP

- Equipment Installation



Project Preparation – DPS & PMTP

Data Management

- There is a lot of data!
- Need a plan.
 - File naming conventions?
 - Where is data to be stored/backed up?
 - What collection methods are we using?
 - Are we sharing data with another party or comparing data?
- What other information do we need to collect?
 - Weather information?
 - Paving information?
 - Plant information?
 - Mix design changes?

Field Measurement – Project Info Page
Project Group: SP#-ROUTE
SP4006-35-TH60
New Project Name: MMDDYY-ROUTE-A# or C#
051722-TH60-A1 or C1
Location: County
Le Sueur
Lateral Offset Reference: Centerline
Lateral Offset Reference Side: Right or Left
Relative to centerline looking up station
Equipment Operator: Initials
MKK

Field Measurement – File Info Page
Collection Type: Drop down list
Field Measurement
Quality Assurance
Core
File Name: MMDDYY-ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT
051722-TH60-HMA-L1-12L-CL-NB
Lot Name: ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT
TH60-HMA-L1-12-CL-NB

Measurement Type:
- Field Measurement
- Quality Assurance (Swerve, Fiber)

Sensor Verification and Spot Test*
Swerve – Quality Assurance
File Name: MMDDYY-ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT-SW
051722-TH60-HMA-L1-12L-CL-NB-SW
Lot: ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT-SW
TH60-HMA-L1-12L-CL-NB-SW

Transverse/Repeat Line – Quality Assurance
File Name: MMDDYY-ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT-TRANSVERSE-SN#
051722-TH60-HMA-L1-12L-CL-NB-T-340
Lot: ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT-T-SN#
TH60-HMA-L1-12L-CL-NB-T-340

Spot Test – Core
File Name: MMDDYY-ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT-ST-SN#
051722-TH60-HMA-L1-12L-CL-NB-ST-340
Lot: ROUTE-MATL-L-LEFT-RIGHT-DT-ST-SN#
TH60-HMA-L1-12L-CL-NB-ST-340

*Check box to Include with Field Measurements for Display and Export

12L CL 12R

Load SB (line STA)

Data Collection - DPS

- Machine setup
- Calibration
- Data Collection Methods
 - Joint
 - Swerve
 - Transverse Spot Checks
 - Total Coverage
 - Core verification
 - Others?



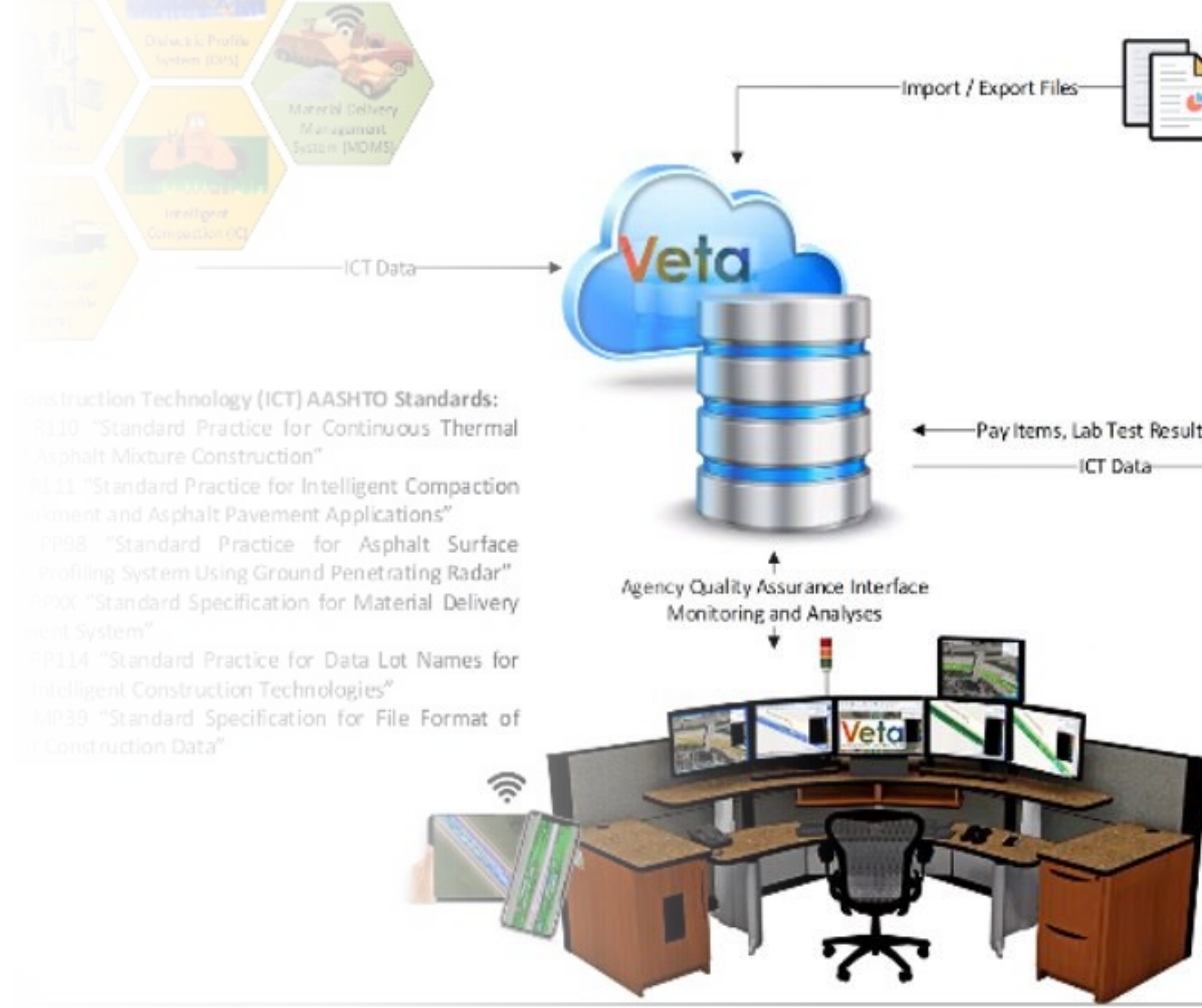


Field Data Collection - PMTP

- Fairly straight forward once equipment is installed
- Need stationing and direction
- Settings adjustments

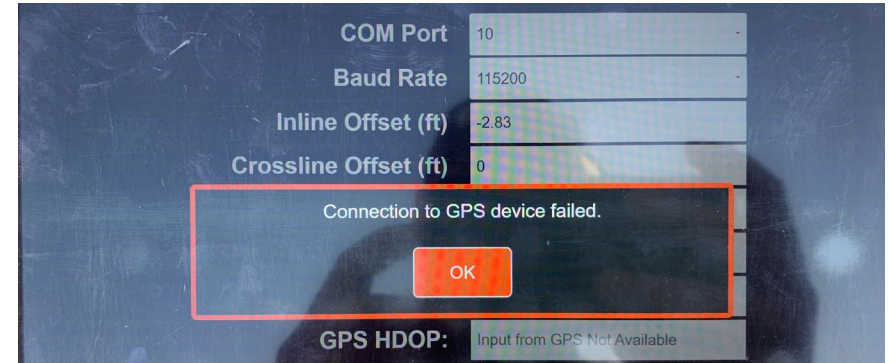
Data Analysis

- Lots and lots of data!
- MnDOT uses VETA
- Other intelligent construction programs?
- Google Earth
- Excel
- **REAL TIME ANALYSIS ON PROJECT!**
- **TRAINING!**



Challenges - DPS

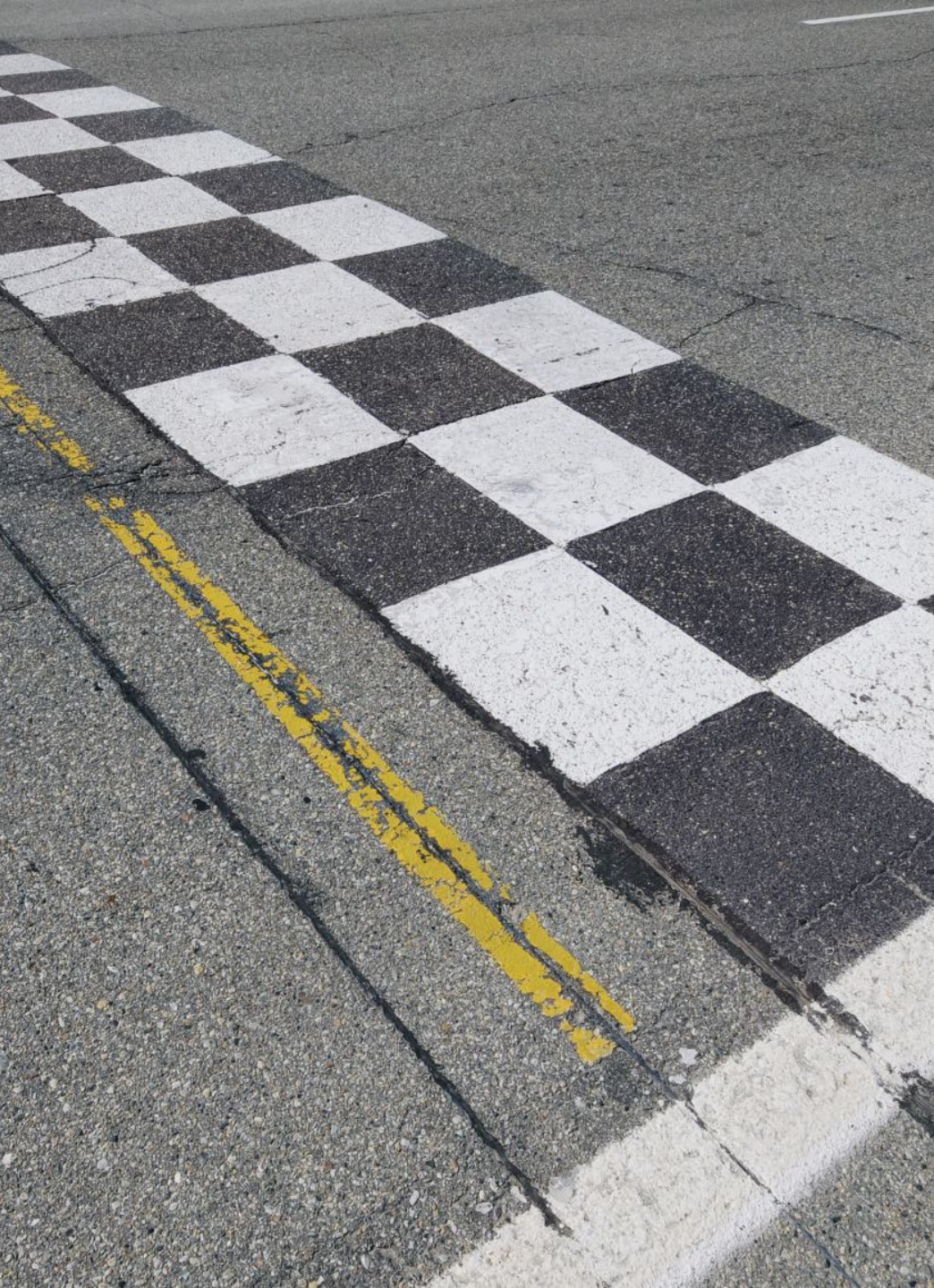
- Traffic & Traffic Control
- Weather
- GPS Connectivity
- Sensor Connectivity
- Other Equipment Nuisances
- Data Management
- Training
- Fatigue





Challenges - PMTP

GPS Connectivity
Data Signal
Equipment Setups
Data Management
Training!



Next Steps

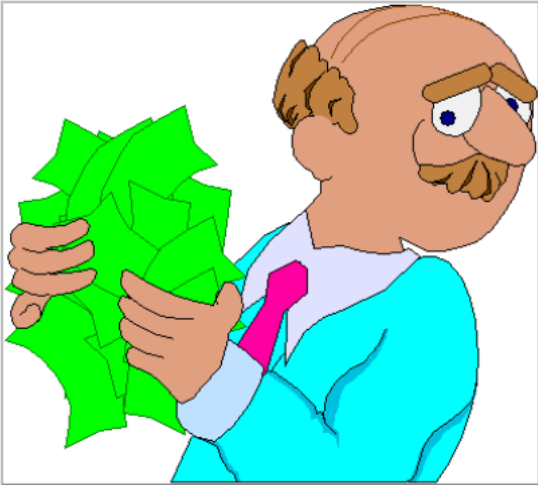
DPS

- Mainline Paving Projects
 - Mixes requiring high compactive effort.
 - Test strips, especially on core projects.
 - Projects with unusual structures.
- Commercial Work
 - Parking Lots!
 - Industrial facilities

PMTP

- Continue implementing on mainline pavers.
- Value for implementing in commercial work?

Benefit/Cost > 1 ?



Contractor Benefits

- Correlated dielectric values PRIOR to project start!
- Much more data than cores, nuke gauge, non-nuke gauge
- Mapping visual aids makes trouble shooting density issues easier
- Forensic investigation
- Improve quality/consistency => more incentives
- Monitor paving operations
- Training tools!

DPS & PMTP Final Thoughts

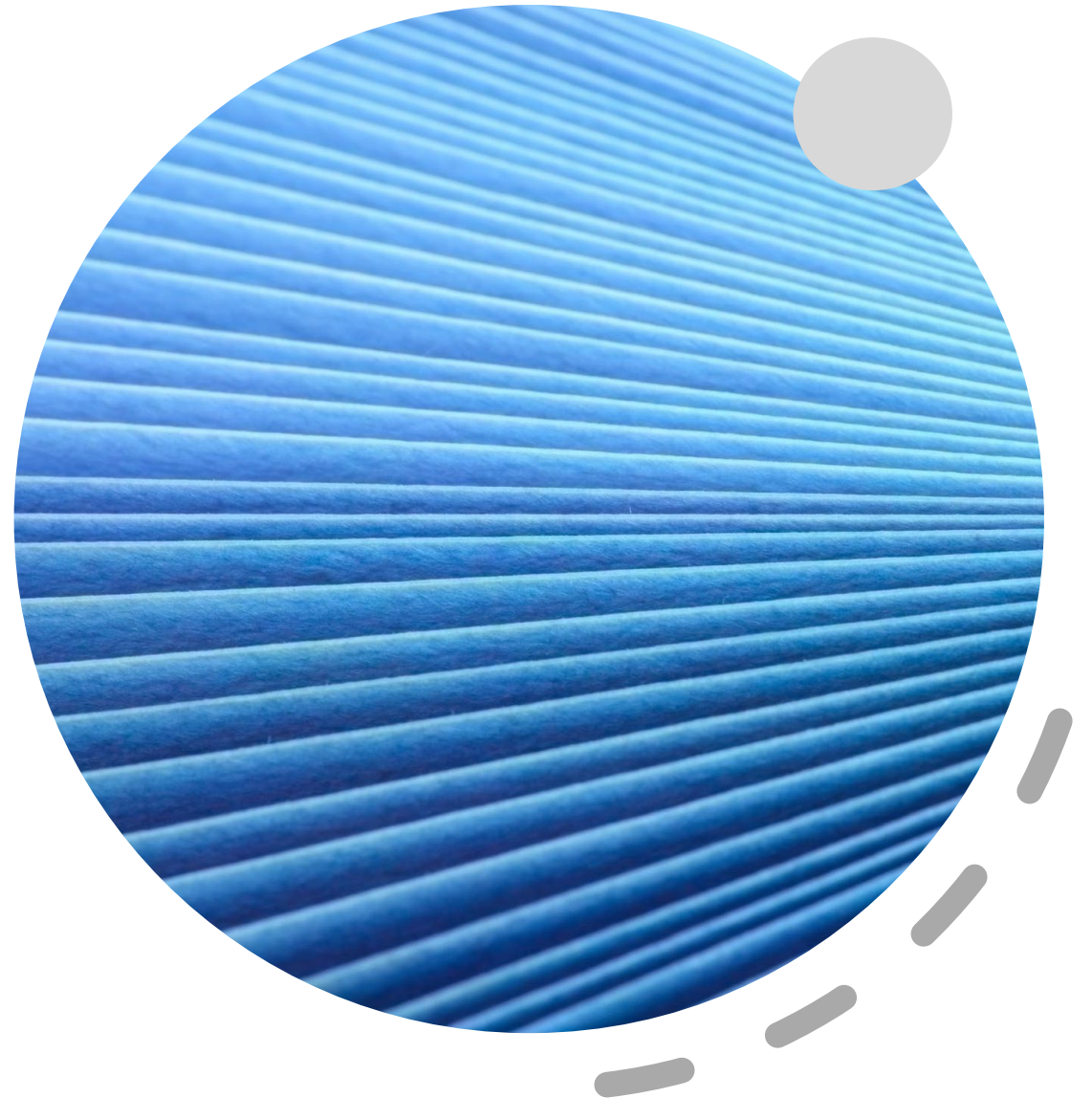
Implementation is not cookie cutter and requires upfront preparation and understanding

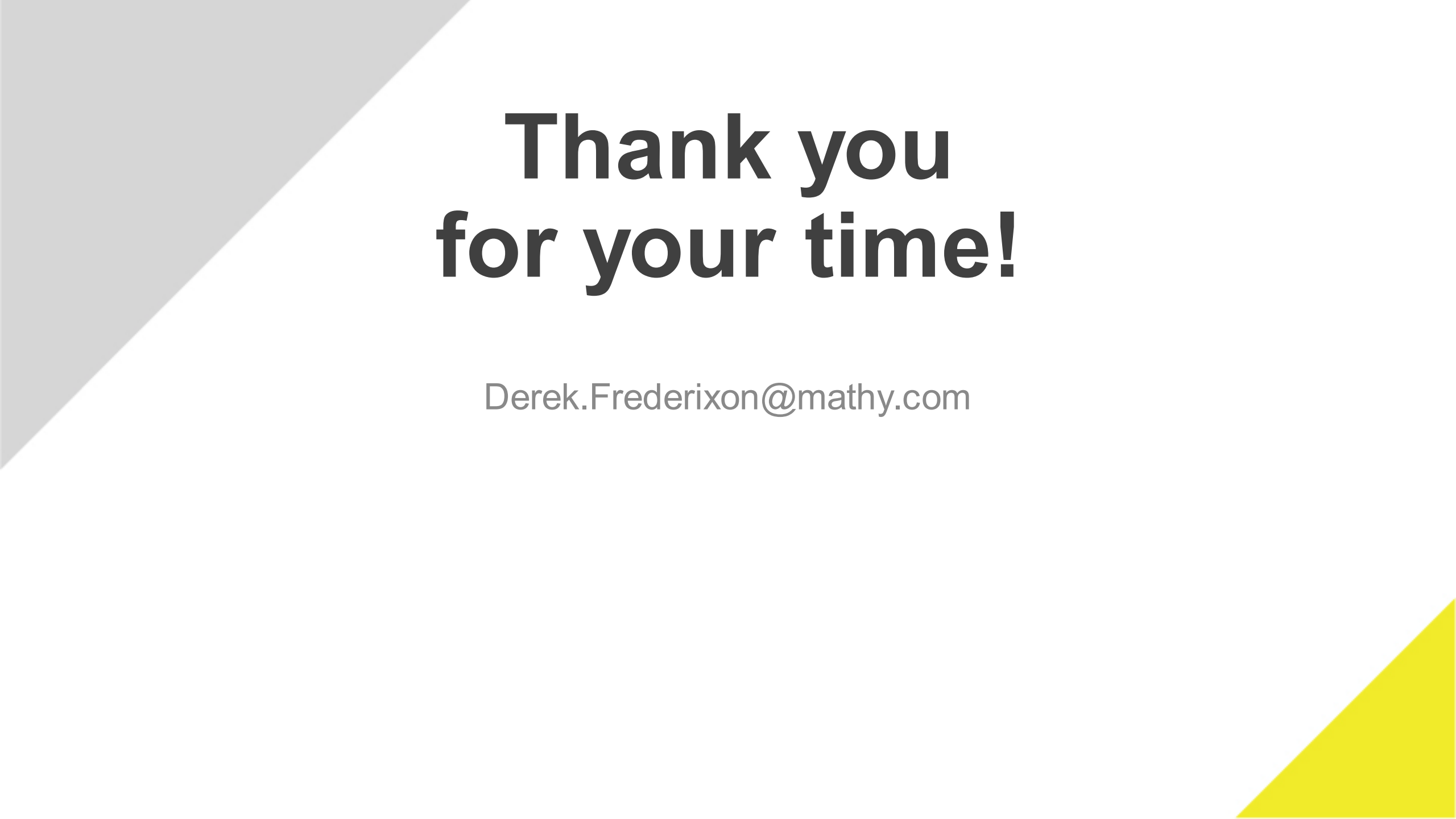
Data management is one of the biggest hurdles

Patience is a virtue...

Once implemented and understood, great tool for improving quality

DPS and PMTP are useful technologies worth the investment when implemented correctly





Thank you for your time!

Derek.Frederixon@mathy.com

TRB Webinar

Real-Time Quality Control with DPS and PMTP

Ervin Dukatz, Ph.D, P.E. (AL, TX, WI)
Flyereld Consulting, LLC, Moderator

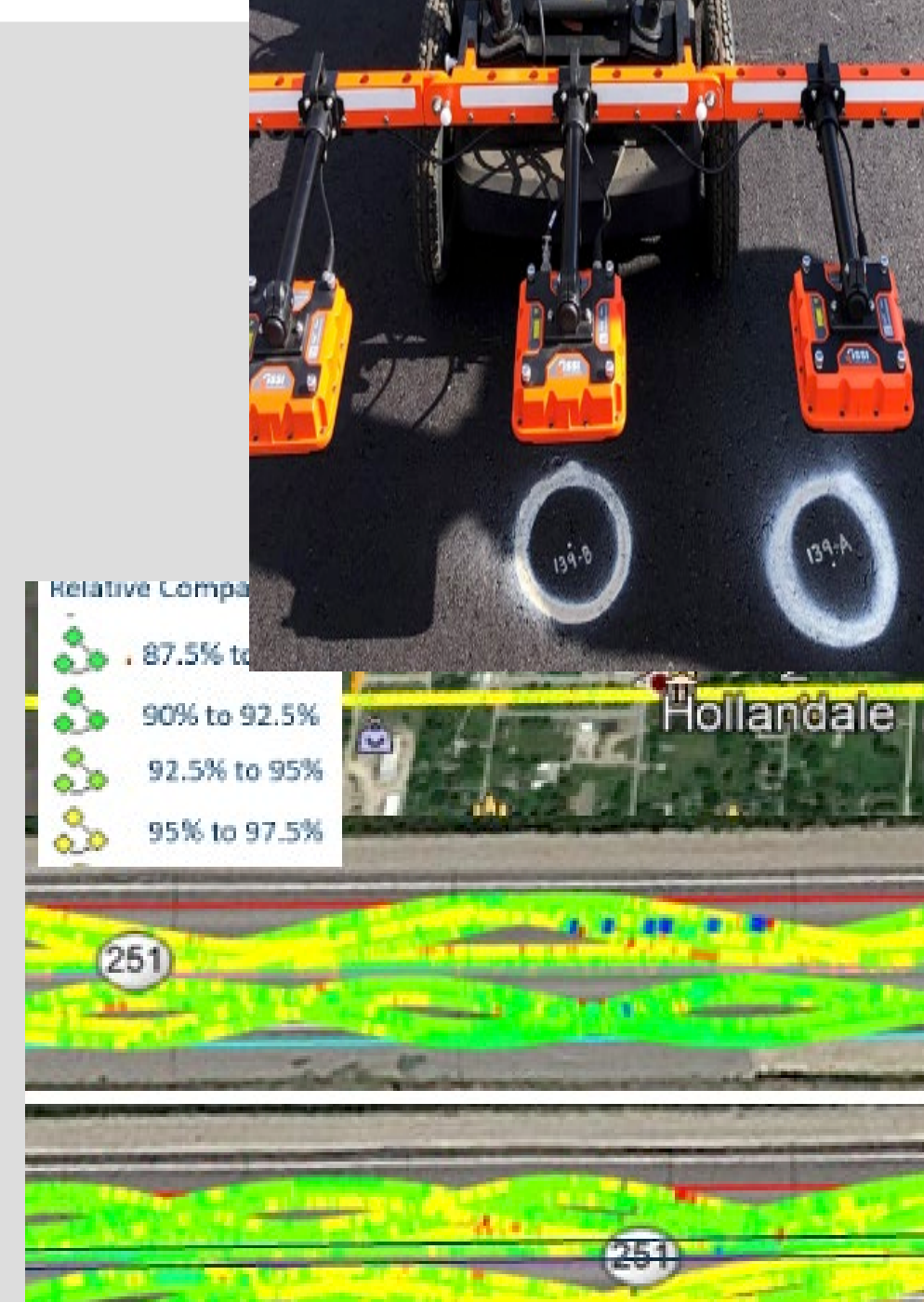
Curt Turgeon, MnDOT
Overview – What would be the best use of DPS and PMTP technologies?

Craig Landerfeld, ODOT
DPS and PMPT for performance, sustainability, and safety.

Derek Frederixon, Mathy Construction Co.
Implementing DPS and PMTP

Thursday, May 11, 2023

Sponsored by: TRB committees [AKC30](#) [AKC60](#) [AKM10](#) [AKT10](#)



Results of Menti-poll during 2023 TRB Workshop 5006

Q1: a. What would be the best use of DPS and PMPT for your agency or company?

Responses (58):

Agency (9): Use as bid items to provide data to support implementation

*Measure **consistency** in real-time*

Keep production team aware of their processes in real-time

Contractors (5): Use as a QC tool for (paving) process improvement

*Use as (standard practice) tools for making **real-time process improvement** changes*

Contractors collect data and agency verifies

Fed (1): Assessment of pavement compaction

*Industry (1): Use for automated QC data collection/acceptance for pavements; **eliminate sampling bias***

*Unk (41): **QUALITY CONTROL***

An accurate tool(s) that outperforms current NDT test methods

Continuous, geolocated pavement data

Results of Menti-poll during 2023 TRB Workshop 5006

Q1: b. How would you measure success?

Responses (58):

*Agency (9): **Improved Measured Pavement Quality/Consistency**;*

e.g. improved pavement density, smoothness, slope and no segregation

Contractors (5) & Consultant (1): (more) Bonuses (less disincentives)

Consistent densities

Used for process control

Fed (1): Accuracy and reliability of measurements

Industry (1):

*Unk (41): **CONSISTENCY***

Improved (pavement) uniformity, less cracking and segregation

Implemented as a standard tool(s) for QM and acceptance

Results of Menti-poll during 2023 TRB Workshop 5006

Q2: a. What data and data-collection methods are needed to illustrate pavement performance?

Responses (22):

*Agency (3): Condition **data collected over time** compared to DPS and PMTP*

e.g. improved pavement density, smoothness, slope and no segregation

Contractors (2): Longer lasting pavements produced by proactive process control

*Consultant (2): Less isolated defects; **less maintenance***

Fed (1): Less rework;

Unk (13): Automated data entry and analysis

***Data to illustrate** (improved) material performance*

***(collect) Underlying** surface quality*

Use of crowd source data to obtain continuous pavement performance data

GIS based virtualization tools that overlap construction data with (pavement) performance data

Results of Menti-poll during 2023 TRB Workshop 5006

Q2: b. How could DPS and PMTP help sustainability and safety?

Responses (22):

*Agency (3): Pavements with **longer life cycle** are a huge improvement in sustainability*

Less frequent resurfacing reduces worker exposure

*Contractors (2): Improves safety by **reducing people on road** coring/nuclear density readings*

Improved pavement density, smoothness – longer lasting roads

Consultant (2): Less isolated defects; less maintenance

Fed (1): Extended pavement life; less construction time and better safety

*Unk (13): **Sustainability-better** performance, better service life, reduced carbon footprint*

Safety: less exposure to live traffic

Results of Menti-poll during 2023 TRB Workshop 5006

Q3: a. How would you sell DPS and PMTP to your agency/company?

Responses (34):

Academic (1): Show them a summary of this workshop

*Agency (8): (“**Show me the money**”) explain monetary benefits and pavement improvement*

Show advantage of continuous measurements vs. random spot tests

Implement by requiring as QC tool

Consultant (1): Lower LCC; fewer work zones

Contractors (4): Improved pavement quality and incentives

Reduced disincentives (preventing one could pay for the equipment)

Fed (1): Save money in long term with increased pavement life

Unk (19): Book, file, (e-circular) with project examples and data

Show (positive) ROI

Ability to make real-time/live decisions

Results of Menti-poll during 2023 TRB Workshop 5006

Q3: b. How would you implement the technology (what are probable roadblocks and solutions)?

Responses (34):

Academic (1): Workshops and webinars

*Agency (8): **Need a champion**; Roadblocks are available responses; confidence in measurements
Implement with Pilot projects; Roadblock is contractor hesitancy*

Consultant (1): Fewer disputes; Roadblocks are the technology, personal and initial cost of equipment

Contractors (4): Show how can reduce costs and improve profits

Roadblocks are equipment costs and personal; data collection and analysis

Fed (1): Save money in long term with increased pavement life

***Roadblocks are (management) lack of understanding**; contractor resistance*

Unk (19): Tighter specifications with targets and incentives so contractors need the equipment

Separate pay item for using the equipment

Roadblocks are cost and knowledge-training

Results of Menti-poll during 2023 TRB Workshop 5006

Q4: What are the biggest challenges and risks in using these technologies for acceptance/ payment? (For owners/agencies? For contractors?)

Responses (18):

Agency (4): FHWA interpretation of CFR for QA

Accuracy and proficiency of equipment users

SOP for when data can't be collected due to weather, equipment failure....

*Consultant (1): Abuse of black box component and **moisture***

Contractors (1): Meeting CFR

*Fed (2): **Accuracy** of data for acceptance*

Verification process for data acceptance

Unk (10): Agency verification and validation of contractor data

Confidence in accuracy, consistency, repeatability, training and qualifications of operators;

Costs

Equipment limitations and unpredicted events

Today's presenters



Curt Turgeon
curt.turgeon@state.mn.us



Derek Frederixon
derek.frederixon@mathy.com



Craig Landefeld
Craig.Landefeld@dot.ohio.gov



Ervin Dukatz
flyereld@gmail.com
Flyereld Consulting, LLC

Upcoming events for you

May 15

TRB Webinar: Aggregate
Sustainability—Production

July 8-11

TRB's National Conference on
Transportation Asset Management



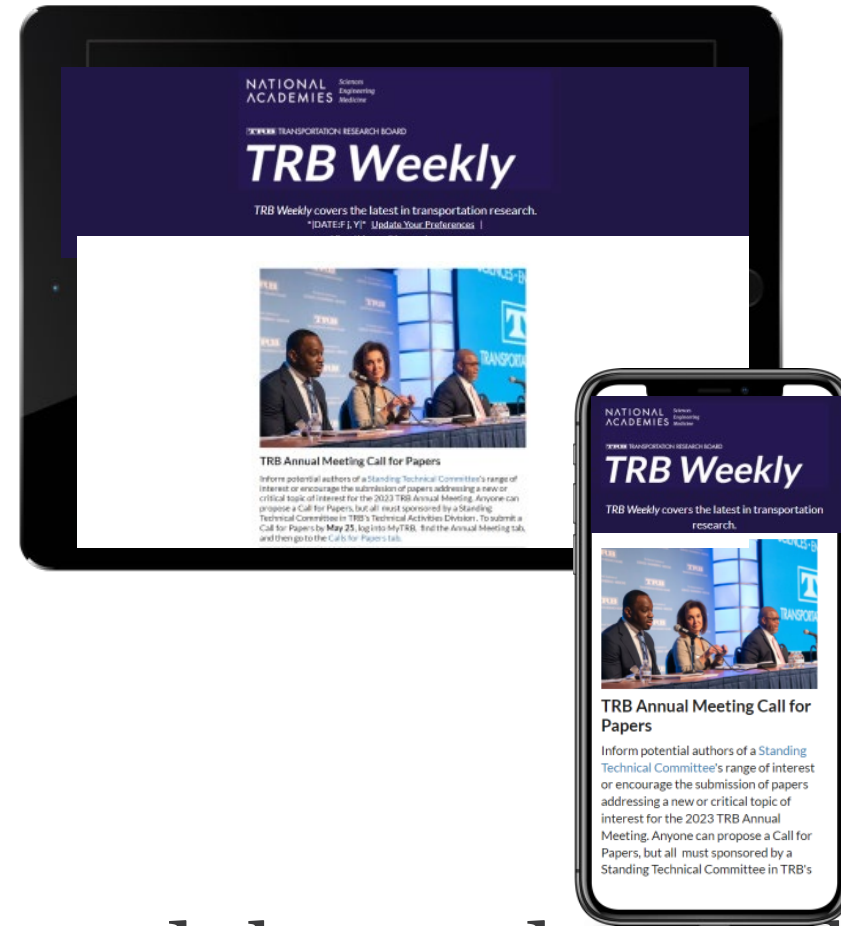
[https://www.nationalacademies.org/trb/
events](https://www.nationalacademies.org/trb/events)

Subscribe to *TRB Weekly*

If your agency, university, or organization perform transportation research, you and your colleagues need the *TRB Weekly* newsletter in your inboxes!

Each Tuesday, we announce the latest:

- RFPs
- TRB's many industry-focused webinars and events
- 3-5 new TRB reports each week
- Top research across the industry



Spread the word and subscribe!
<https://bit.ly/ResubscribeTRBWeekly>

Discover new TRB Webinars weekly

Set your preferred topics to get the latest listed webinars and those coming up soon every Wednesday, curated especially for you!

<https://mailchi.mp/nas.edu/trbwebinars>

And follow #TRBwebinar on social media



Get involved

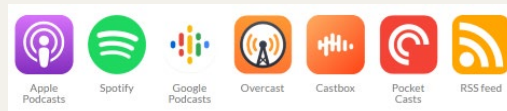
<https://www.nationalacademies.org/trb/get-involved>

- **Become a Friend of a Standing Technical Committee**

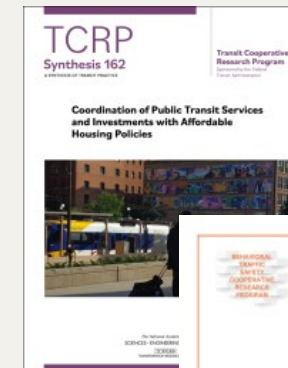
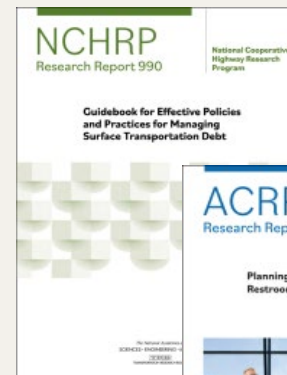
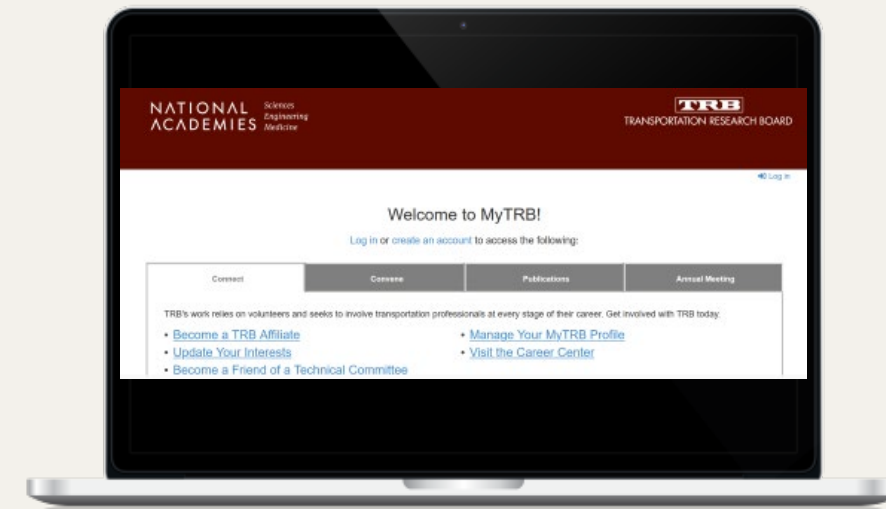
Network and pursue a path to Standing Committee membership

- **Work with a CRP**

- **Listen to our podcast**



<https://www.nationalacademies.org/podcasts/trb>



We want to hear from you

- Take our survey
- Tell us how you use TRB Webinars in your work at trbwebinar@nas.edu

