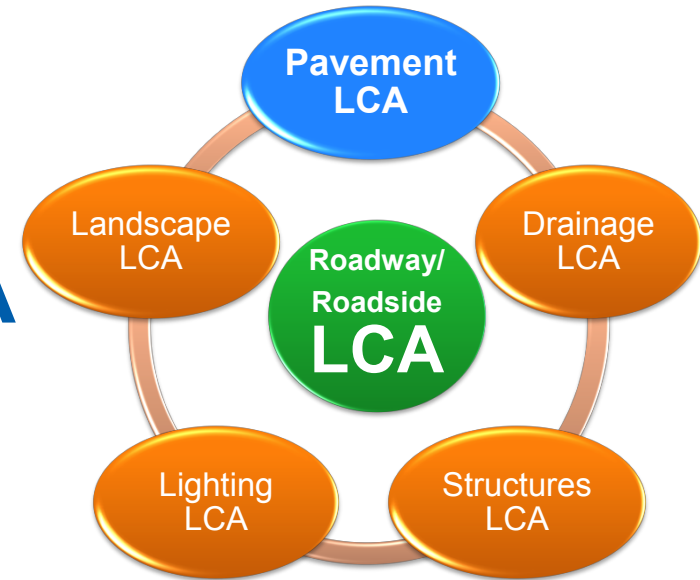


Use-Phase Works at UIUC

- Use-phase module in Illinois Tollway's Regional Pavement LCA tool is in progress
- Current focus is:
 - IRI progression models for Tollway network
 - Model development for rolling resistance and environmental impact



IRI Progression Models

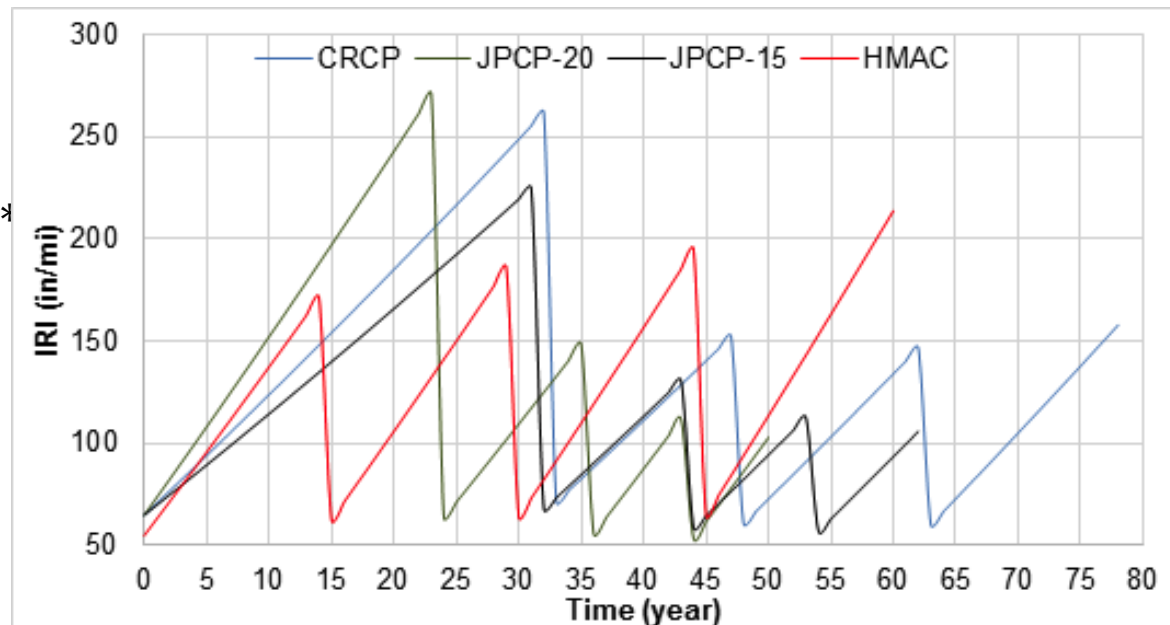
- Illinois Tollway network is composed of:
 - Composite (43%), JPCP (30%), full depth asphalt (18%), CRCP (9%) structures
- IRI progression and drop models are developed

**IRI progression
(incremental):**

$$IRI_{\downarrow t} = IRI_{\downarrow t-1} + a * Thickness^{\uparrow b} * ESALs^{\uparrow c}$$

**IRI drop (for major
maintenance):**

$$IRI_{\downarrow d} = m * IRI_{\downarrow before} + n$$



Roughness-Speed-Impact Model

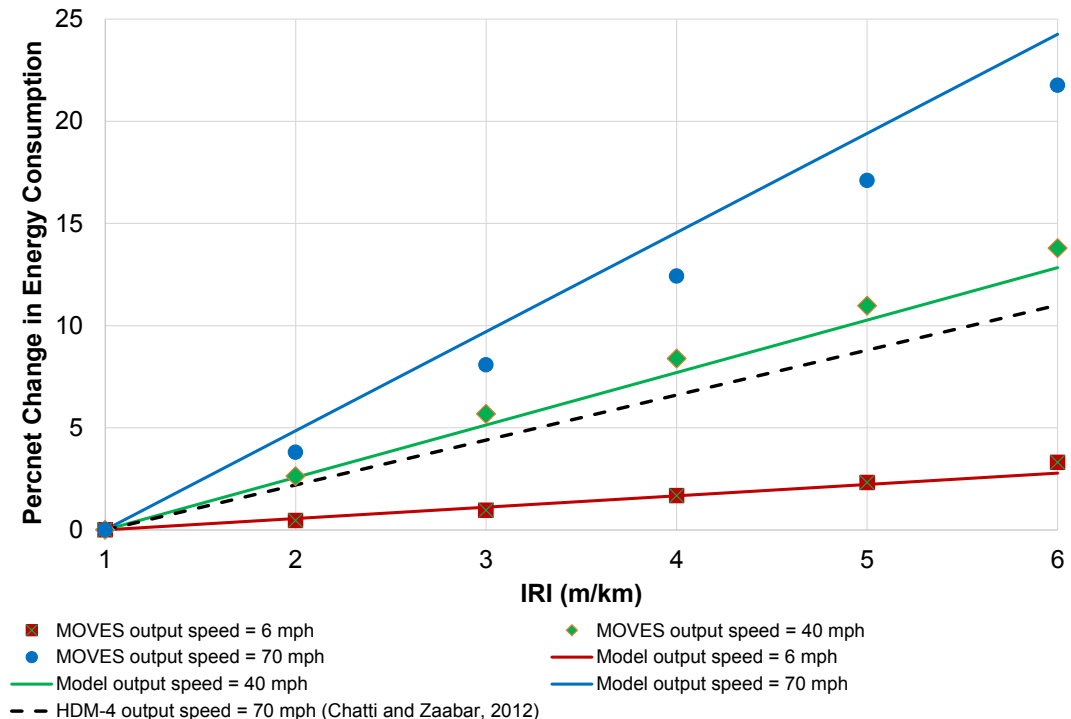
- An **analytical** energy-speed-IRI relationship was established combining EPA's MOVES and HDM-4 models
- Relationship was expanded to TRACI impacts considering road roughness

$$E = p/v + f \downarrow a + b \times v + f \downarrow c \times v^2,$$

$$f \downarrow a = k \downarrow a \cdot IRI + d \downarrow a, \text{ in unit of } kJ/mile;$$

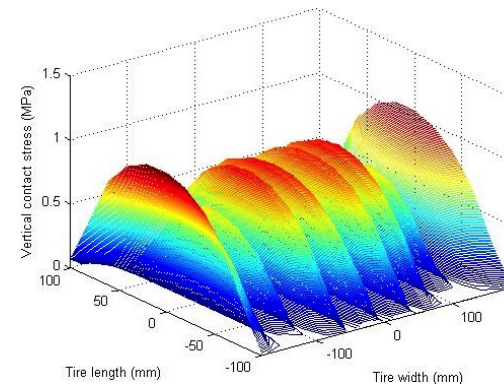
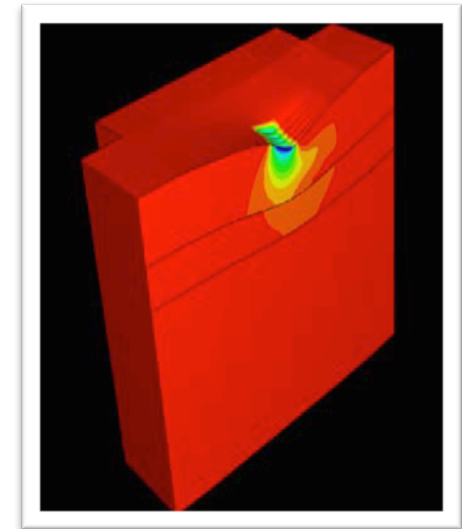
$$f \downarrow c = k \downarrow c \cdot IRI + d \downarrow C, \text{ in unit of } kJ \cdot h^2/$$

Energy Increment v.s. IRI for Passenger Car



Pavement Deflection Models

- Adapting dissipation approach (Chupin et al. 2013)
- Dissipated energy is derived from finite element solutions
- Realistic 3-D and non-uniform measured and simulated contact stresses
- Seasonal variations and coverage of pavement structures in Tollway network
- Outcome will be simplified design charts to estimate additional fuel consumption



Tire Rolling Resistance Models

- Numerical modeling of tires to investigate the impact of pavements on rolling resistance
- Considering **rolling resistance** as energy dissipated in tire structure per distance travelled
- Development of baseline rolling resistance coefficients is underway for the effects of speed, temperature, load, and inflation pressure

