

Research Section Activities

- Manages the States Research Program, supported by 25% of SPR funds
- Contributes for the State's participation in TRB, NCHRP, AASHTO TSPs, NETC
- External Research Projects: UVM, and expanding to include VTC, Norwich, and St. Michael's
- Internal Research Projects, Experimental Features, participation on various VTrans Committees and Working Groups

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2019 Research Problem Statements

- Quantifying Nutrient Pollution Reductions Achieved by Erosion Remediation Projects
- Drift Fencing for Small to Medium-Sized Wildlife; Identifying the Most Cost-Effective Approach for Guiding Small to Medium Sized Wildlife into Crossing Structures
- The Effect of Agricultural Biproduct Brine vs. Rock Salt Brine on Vermont Roads
- Vermont Stream Geomorphic Assessment: Vermont Regional Hydraulic Geometry Curves
- Maximizing Wetlands for Water Quality Enhancements
- Utilization of Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) and Sensing Technologies to Detect Voids and Sinkholes Beneath Roadways and Structures
- Reclaimed Stabilized Base—Stabilizing Agent Selection and Design
- Microsimulation Model Validation and Calibration for Intersections in Vermont
- Evaluation of Commercially Available Probe Data for Vermont
- The Feasibility of Design-Build Method for Smaller Project Procurements
- Railroad Crossing Concrete Panel Durability Study
- Hydraulic Inspection Vehicle Explorer (HIVE) Culvert Upgrade

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Internal Research

Experimental Features

- Culvert Liners
- Porous Asphalt Park and Ride Randolph
- Vist-A-Wall and Super Cor Arch Bridge
- Jahn Permeable Mortar System in a Historic Bridge Abutment Application
- Composite Arch Bridge
- Super-Slab, a Precast Concrete Bridge Approach Slab
- Bridge Preservation LLC's BDM Waterproofing Membrane System
- Poly-Carb Flexogrid Bridge Deck Overlay System
- Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Strips for Bridge Rehabilitation

Internal Projects

- Recycled Materials RAS, Glass, Tires, Compost
- Pavement Life Study Tracking the lifecycle performance of new pavement technologies
- Pavement Marking Study Tracking lifecycle performance of tape and liquid pavement markings





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External Research (Examples)

- Quantifying the Vulnerability of Vermont Bridges to Seismic Loading
- Acoustic Emission Monitoring of Prefabricated and Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Bridge Elements and Structures
- Snow and Ice Control (SIC) Performance Measurement: Comparing "Grip," Traffic Speed Distributions, and Safety Outcomes During Winter Storms
- Bridge-Stream Network Assessment to Identify Sensitive Structural and Hydraulic Parameters for Planning Flood Migration
- Implementation of Intelligent Compaction for Pavement Construction in Vermont

- Evaluating Effectiveness of Floodplain Reconnection Sites along the Lamoille Valley Rail Trail: A Blueprint for Rail/River Projects
- Calibration of the Highway Safety Manual Predictive Models for Rural Two-Lane Roads for Vermont
- Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technology for Transportation Asset Management
- [The Nature Conservancy] Reducing Wildlife Mortality on Roads in Vermont: Determining Relationships Between Structure Attributes and Wildlife Movement Frequency Through Bridges and Culverts to Improve Related Conservation Investments









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18-2 LVRT Floodplain Reconnection

Desktop Protocol Outline

Technical Feasibility

Proximity

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1. River reach shares valley with inactive rail line

Geomorphic Setting - identify river reaches with potential to inundate the floodplain

- 2. Reach is Unconfined (VC is \geq 4)
- 3. Channel slope is < 2%
- 4. Stream Order is \geq 5 (maybe 4?)
- 5. Entrenchment Ratio is > 2.2
- 6. Incision Ratio is ≤ 1.3

Effectiveness

Reach Scale

7. Floodplain area gained by rail bed modification (acres, percentage)

Watershed Scale

8. Stream network location (upstream/downstream impacts)

9. Distance upstream from village center or infrastructure

10. % agriculture/ %developed in upstream catchment (i.e., as proxy for nutrient attenuation potential)

VERMONT Quantifying the Vulnerability of Vermont Bridges to Seismic Loading, UVM John Lens

Project included:

- Survey of other State's methods
- Non-linear finite element modeling of multi-span bridges
- Developed Rapid Seismic Screening Algorithm bases on NBI data



Project found:

- Susceptibility varies with location, foundation, bridge feature, skew
- Produces a moderately conservative screening vulnerability rating
- Can be refined with additional data on foundations, soils, and plan review of dimensions and support features
- Provides a tool for prioritization following an earthquake













