

# Process Improvement and Streamlining Potential with FHWA TNM 3.0

*TRB ADC40 Summer Meeting June 25-27, 2018*

# Arizona Management System

- “a modernized and streamlined State government is one that moves at the **speed of business**... State government thinks and does business as one enterprise.”

<https://ams.az.gov/>



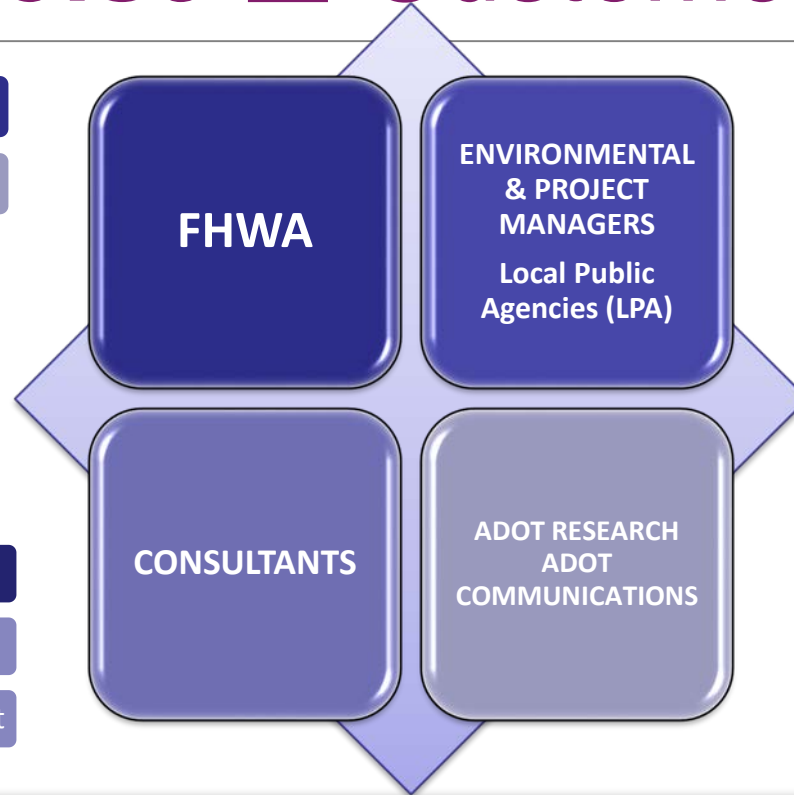
**LEAN**, removing **Muda** (waste), **Muri** (overburden) and **Mura** (unevenness)

**In Noise**, by removing

- Squirrels
- Bells, and
- Whistles



# LEAN & Noise ☒ Customers/Products



Noise Abatement Policy – for approval

Noise Wall Inventory

Scope of works - review

Instructions and guidance

Review of Traffic Noise Analysis Report

## Scope of works - review

Traffic Noise Analysis

- **Screening**
- Reports, **re-evaluations**
- Construction Noise Analysis

Public meetings

Ad hoc impact studies (**fog seal, chip seal**)

Continuous improvement

Facts about noise & FAQ

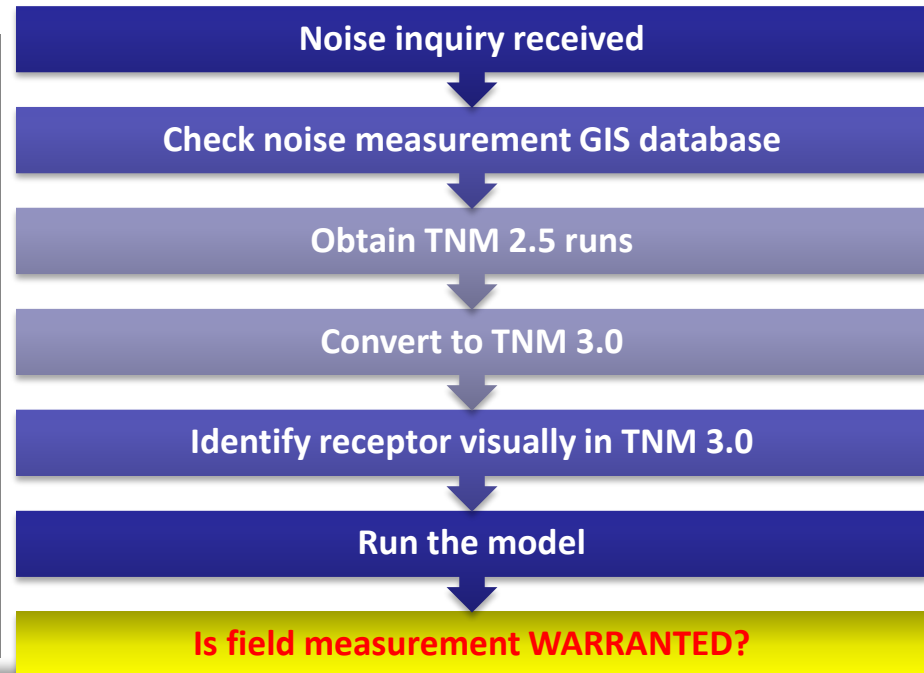
**Noise inquiries response & measurements**

Public meetings

# Process improvement with FHWA TNM 3.0

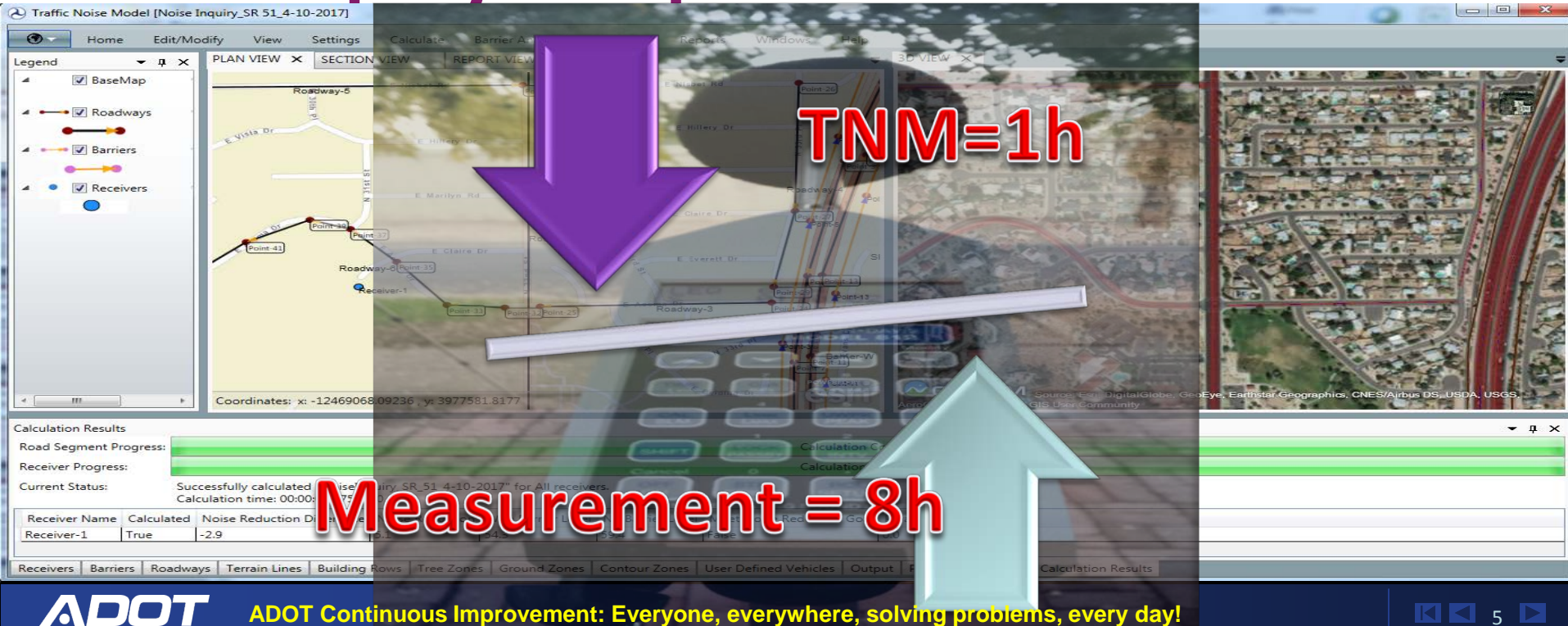
## Noise inquiry - response

- Sending team to perform field noise measurements is **costly and time consuming**
- Before sending a team, the site is modeled and assessed if there is a bona-fide concern
- Reduced occurrence of required field noise measurements



# Process improvement with FHWA TNM 3.0

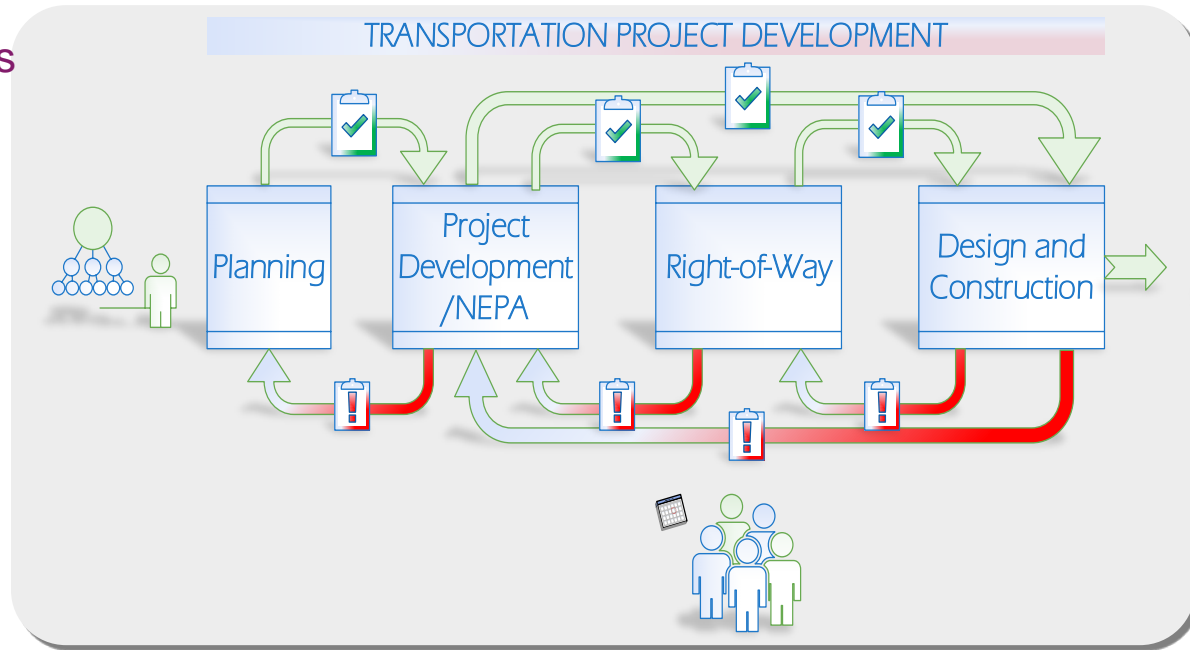
## Noise inquiry - response



# Noise Analysis in Transportation Project Development

## Determining Factors of Noise Analysis

1. *Project Type (I, II, III) under 23 CFR 772*
2. *NEPA & Class of Action*
3. *Projects Design and Construction Status*
4. *Multimodality & Lead*

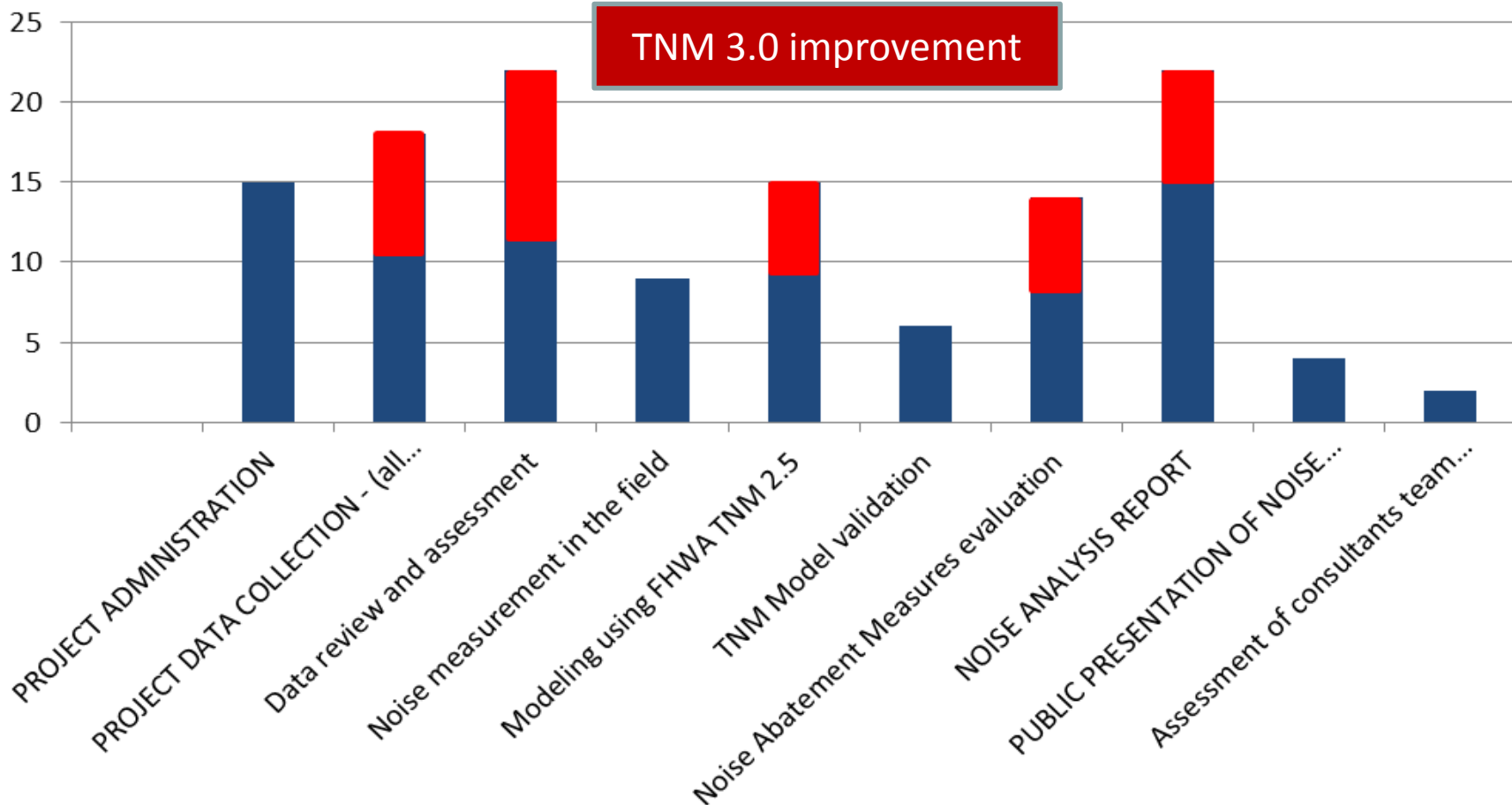


## Work Breakdown Structure - WBS+Time+Budget

### BUDGET STRUCTURE

BUDGET STRUCTURE											
DIRECT EXPENSES								INDIRECT EXPENSES		TOTAL EXPENSES	
Humans resources			Equipment	Material	Outsourcing	Other expenses	TOTAL DIRECT	Overhead		SUM OF DIRECT ANF INDIRECT EXPENSES	
HOURS	rate	Total					US\$	% of Direct Expenses		US\$	
	\$/h	In US\$						Rate (%) in calc.			0%
								US\$			
6.00	115.00	690.00					690.00	0.00		690.00	
5.00	115.00	575.00					575.00	0.00		575.00	
3.00	115.00	345.00					345.00	0.00		345.00	
17.00	95.00	1,615.00					1,615.00	0.00		1,615.00	
5.00	95.00	475.00					475.00	0.00		475.00	
4.00	95.00	380.00					380.00	0.00		380.00	
2.00	140.00	280.00					280.00	0.00		280.00	
42		4,360.00								4,360.00	

Hours



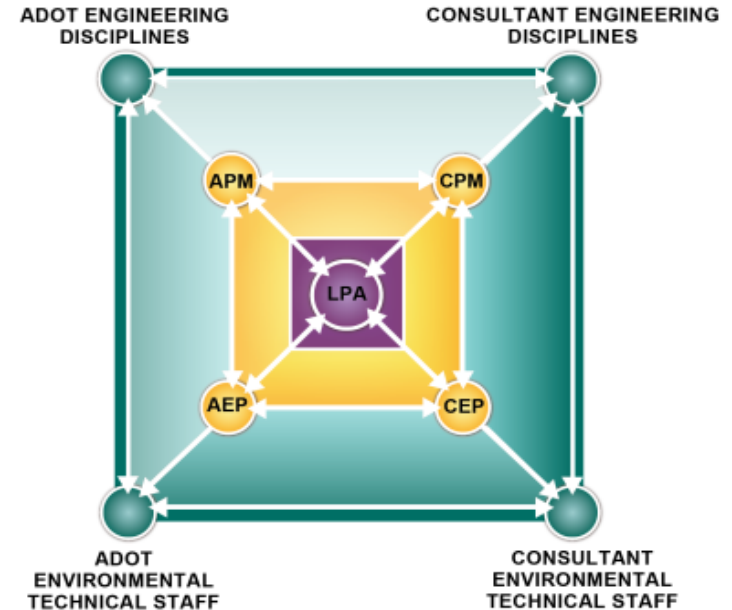


# LPA PROJECT SCOPING - PLANNING & PROGRAMMING

- Identify needs through local programming process
- Be **commensurate with the complexity** of the proposed project
- **Identify any environmental issues that will take time** and funding to address
- Define **project cost and budget** sufficiently to allow the project to be programmed
- **Be sufficient to support** the environmental analysis required during the design phase

**LPA** - Local Public Agency

## COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION:



APM - ADOT Project Manager

CEP - Consultant Environmental Planner

AEP - ADOT Environmental Planner

CPM - Consultant Project Manager

# LPA – Simplifying analysis for local streets and projects with lower volumes

Administrative process may take weeks if not months to get consultant on board, without starting analysis

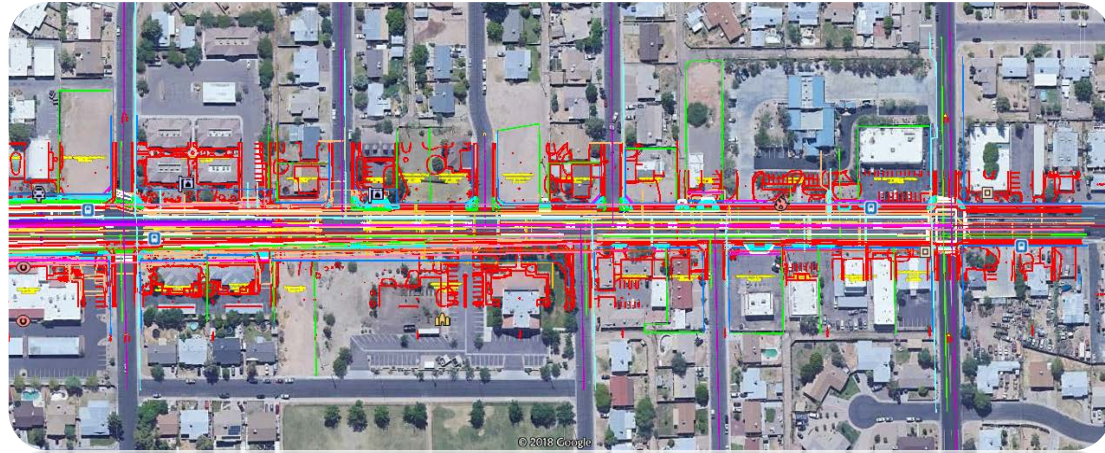


What would take weeks to perform analysis, with TNM 3.0 can be done in 3-5 hours.

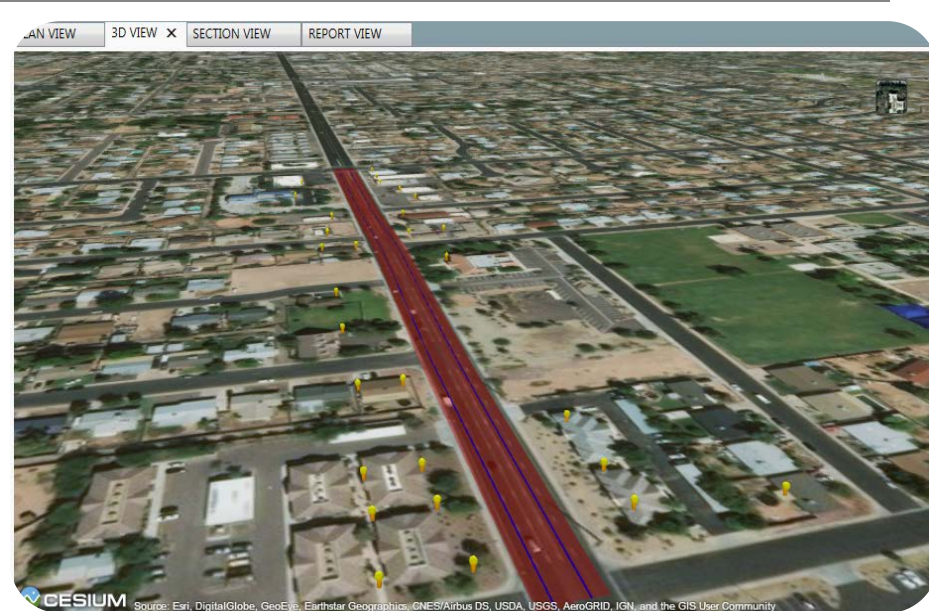
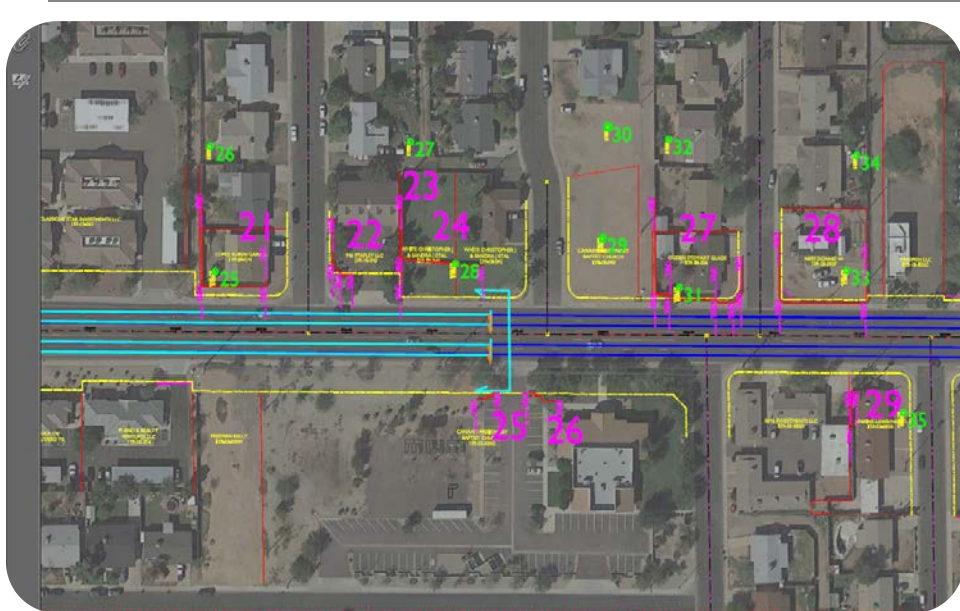
- **March 20**, 2018, Determination: Type I
- **March 26**, consultant sent scope of work to City for approval
- **May 22**, methodology meeting with ADOT
- **May 30**, identification of noise sensitive receptors and field measurements approved by ADOT
- **June 6** – time still ticking, no report yet

# LPA – Simplifying analysis for local streets and projects with lower volumes

1. Design is done on MicroStation platform (InRoads)
2. Roads converted to \*.dxf with stations, Horizontal and vertical coordinates taken from \*.alg and copied into model
3. Receivers, aerial imported in MicroStation to determine coordinates
4. Receivers coordinates copied into model



# LPA – Simplifying analysis for local streets and projects with lower volumes

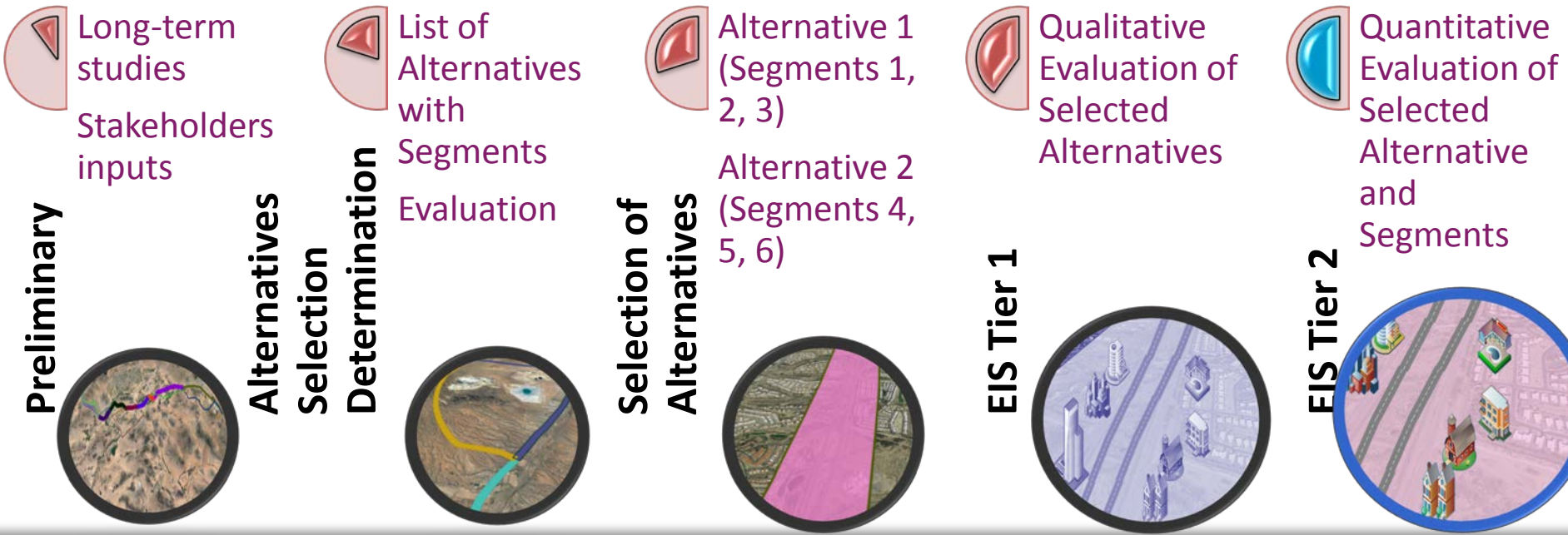


**Answer ready in 3 hours?**



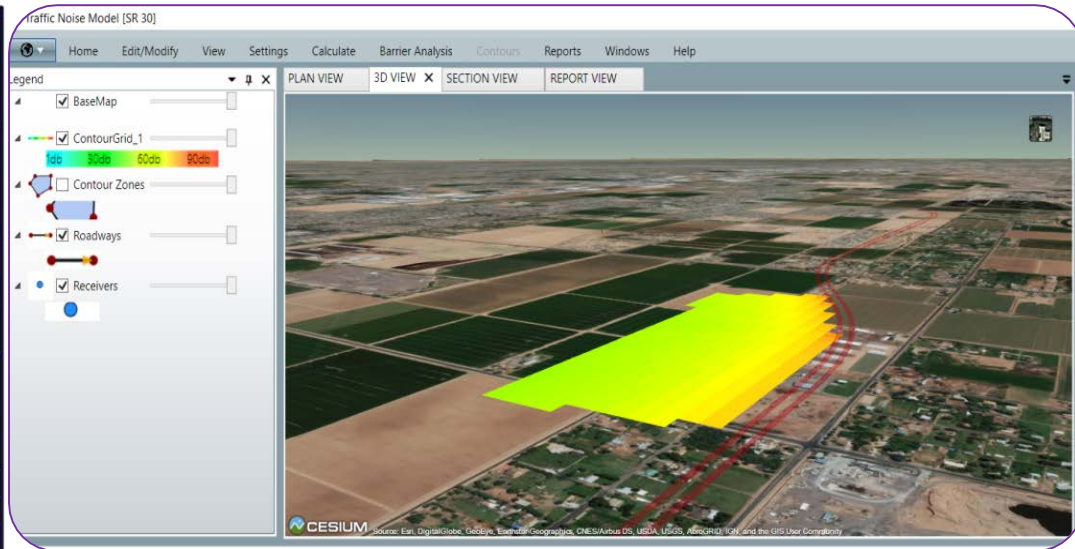
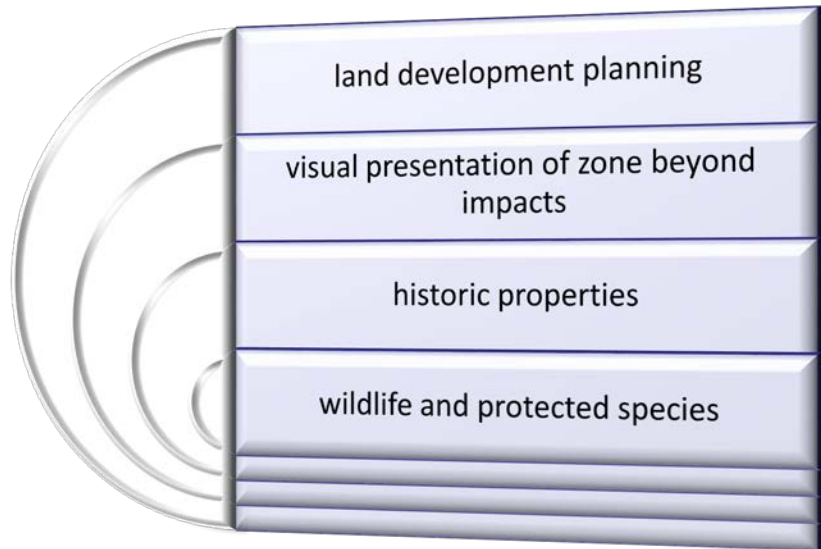
# From planning to EIS Tier 1 analysis

## - TNM 3.0 screening



# EIS Tier 1 analysis

## - TNM 3.0 screening and contours



# Multimodal noise source assessment & planning alignment

## - TNM 3.0 and FTA Noise model - example

assess the optimal alignment of the roadway

reduce current noise impacts

not causing new impacts

### EXERCISE 2

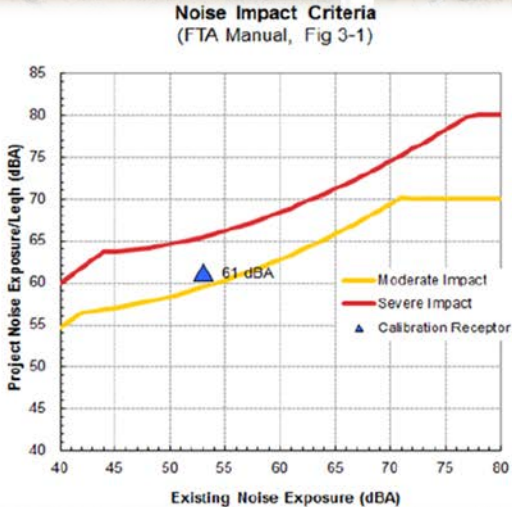
ILLUSTRATION 4—Results

Project Results Summary

Existing Leqh:	53 dBA
Total Project Leqh:	61 dBA
Total Noise Exposure:	62 dBA
Increase:	9 dB
Impact?:	Moderate

Distance to Impact Contours

Dist to Mod. Impact Contour (Sources 1+2):	146 ft
Dist to Sev. Impact Contour (Sources 1+2):	58 ft



# Pavement treatment

## Site equivalency by TNM 3.0

- Modeling median barrier
- Modeling reflections off median barrier
- Single vs multilane modeling
- Atmospheric conditions temperature and humidity

NOISE LEVELS - MEASURED				
Pre-lay 27-Apr	Day after 29-Apr	Week after 4-May	Month after 25-May	
Location 1 - 3A				Increase
14:00	17:52	13:05	12:56	
77.3	78.3	79.3	81.1	
76.9	78.7	78.4	81.7	
76.9		78.9	81.2	
77.0	78.5	78.9	81.3	4.3
Location 2				Increase
14:39	18:35		13:37	
76.0	76.4		77.3	
75.5	75.4		77.4	
74.9			76.9	
75.5	75.9		77.2	1.7
Location 3				Increase
15:30		13:33	14:15	
77.1		79.3	79.7	
77.6		78.9	79.1	
77.4		79.2	79.3	
77.4				
77.4		79.1	79.4	2.0
Location 4				Increase
16:15	15:29		15:21	
74.2	72.8		74.1	
74.1	73.3		75.2	
73.5	72.6		75.4	
73.9	72.9		74.9	1.0
Location 5				Increase
16:54	16:08	14:16	15:57	
76.6	76.4	78.6	79.4	
76.7	77.0	78.6	79.0	
77.0	76.9	75.9	79.7	
76.8	76.8	77.0	79.4	2.6
Location 6				Increase
17:54	16:45	15:14	16:43	
76.8	78.7	81.5	79.9	
77.0	78.6	81.1	79.7	
	78.6		80.1	
76.9	78.6	81.3	79.9	3.0
AVERAGE				2.4
MEDIAN				2.3

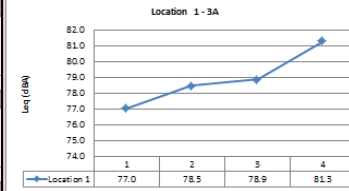
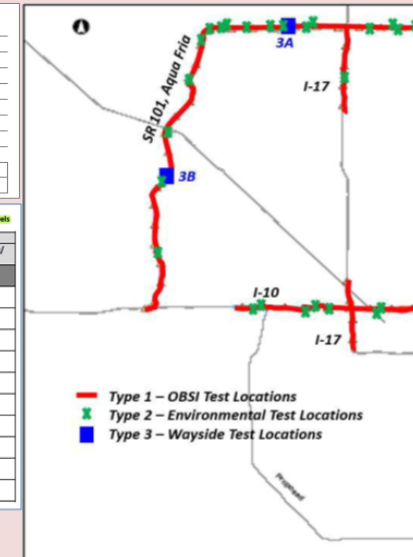


Table 6. Comparison of Average Measured and Modeled Site 3A Wayside Traffic Noise Levels

Testing Period	Average Measured $L_{eq}$ dBA				Average Modeled $L_{eq}$ dBA			
	50m/12m	50m/5m	100m/5m	175m/5m	50m/12m	50m/5m	100m/5m	175m/5m
Pre-Overlay (Oct 03)	82.5	82.3	76.7	—	79.8	79.9	77.5	76.7
Post-Overlay (Oct 03)	74.6	74.2	—	—	81.1	81.1	—	—
1-Year (Sep 04)	74.8	75.1	71.3	66.9	79.5	79.5	77.3	74.6
1.5-Year (Apr 05)	75.1	75.0	70.4	65.1	79.2	79.2	76.9	74.1
2.5-Year (Mar 06)	75.8	75.7	72.1	67.6	79.8	79.8	77.4	74.6
7-Year (Nov 08)	76.9	77.2	72.1	67.0	79.2	79.2	76.7	73.9
8-Year (Nov 11)	77.0	76.9	71.2	65.2	79.4	79.5	77.0	74.1
9-Year (Oct 12)	77.5	77.6	72.3	66.3	79.7	79.7	77.3	74.4
10-Year (Oct 13)	77.9	77.9	73.1	67.3	79.0	79.1	76.6	73.8
11-Year (Oct 14)	78.2	77.9	73.0	66.9	79.2	79.3	76.8	73.9
12-Year (Oct 15)	78.4	78.6	74.0	68.1	79.2	79.2	76.9	74.0





# Pavement treatment

## Site equivalency by TNM 3.0

Modeling median barrier

Modeling reflections off  
median barrier

Single vs multilane  
modeling

Atmospheric conditions  
temperature and humidity

A screenshot of the TNM 3.0 software interface. The 'Roadway Defaults' panel is open, showing various settings for a roadway model. The 'Basic' section is expanded, and the 'Surface' dropdown menu is open, showing 'PortlandConcrete' selected. A yellow circle highlights the 'Surface' dropdown and the 'Width [ft]' field, which is set to 12. The 'Flow Control' section is also visible, with 'Control Device' set to 'None'. The 'Multi-Lane Settings' section shows '# Lanes' set to 4.

Roadway Defaults	
<b>Basic</b>	
Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Mainline
Name	<input type="checkbox"/> SR101 - WB
Notes	<input type="checkbox"/>
On Structure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface	<input type="checkbox"/> PortlandConcrete
Width [ft]	<input type="checkbox"/> 12
<b>Flow Control</b>	
Control Device	<input type="checkbox"/> None
Percent Affected	<input type="checkbox"/> 100
Speed Constraint [mph]	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
<b>Multi-Lane Settings</b>	
# Lanes	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

# TNM 3.0 - Conclusion

## Streamlining the analysis process

- Significantly reduced time of data transfer and transition between platforms
- Improved placement of receivers and noise propagation intervening features in model
- Parallel barrier noise reduction degradation simplified and time-reduced consideration
- Improved consideration of different pavement types
- Simplified consideration of reflections off surfaces
- Multilane roadway modeling facilitated

## Reduces time of reviews

- Visual presentation of the project area, analysis, and results
- Timely consideration of potential impacts early in the development process
- Improves other short-term studies within the department

Departmental Directive 93-16

## QUALITY POLICY

The Quality Policy for the Arizona Department of Transportation as shown below is hereby adopted and will be used in conjunction with all activities within the department:

**We will consistently provide our customers products and services that meet mutually agreed-upon requirements.**

Witness my hand this 1st day of March 1993.



Larry S. Bonine, Director  
Arizona Department of Transportation



## GUIDING VISION

### ADOT - 97

ADOT is recognized and respected as:

- The model of efficient, effective, responsive government.
- The preferred partner of business and industry.
- The employer of choice, attracting and retaining the best and brightest.

Continuous improvement is our way of life!



Tremaine Wilson  
Angie Newton  
Joe D'Onofrio

Beverly Chenausky  
Joonwon Joo



Fred Garcia



[AdotAirNoise@azdot.gov](mailto:AdotAirNoise@azdot.gov)