

Research Stage 1 Problem Statement

Number 26-54 – "Evaluation of Ultra-High Performance Concretes for Longevity and Climate"

1. Concisely describe the **transportation issue** (including problems, improvements, or untested solutions) that Oregon needs to research.

Ultra-high performance concretes (UHPC) have advanced considerably through research conducted around the world. They are on the verge of becoming widely deployed for new transportation infrastructure designs in the US. The material provides benefits of higher compressive and tensile strength and toughness, allows thinner sections (less weight), and reportedly possess chloride resistance and greater durability. The last two benefits are especially important considering that the expected life of UHPC is anticipated to exceed that of present bridge materials (>75 year). The increased strength and toughness are expected to improve performance during extreme events such as those during an earthquake. The most likely application to ODOT practice is for link slabs. To ensure investments that deploy UHPCs in ODOT projects will achieve long-term durability, provide safe performance, reduce maintenance costs, and thereby reduce summative environmental impacts from carbon costs of grey transportation infrastructure, research is needed. This research needs to determine if Oregon applications of UHPC can endure, even after millions of loading cycles produced from thousands of trucks passing over them for almost a century, while simultaneously being exposed to chlorides from winter deicing operations or ocean salt sprays, and then provide the strength, ductility, and toughness needed to survive when the Cascadia earthquake strikes. This research will evaluate UHPC materials used in bridge systems to ensure that they can achieve the benefits of the expected long-life in our unique Oregon service and hazard conditions.

2. What final product or information needs to be produced to enable this research to be implemented?

To implement the research findings into practice will require the following products:

- 1) Standardized testing and evaluation standards. These standards are needed to fairly predict the long-term durability and end-of-life performance of present and emerging UHPC formulations under repeated service-level loading, environmental exposure, and overload.
- 2) Design specifications, standardized details, and design examples for UHPC use in bridge systems that can achieve the expected seismic performance, even after years of service life and environmental exposure. This would include updates to ODOT BDM.
- 3) Training and outreach to ODOT engineers and consultants on the new standards and specifications and that can demonstrate their application to practice.
- **3.** (Optional) Are there any individuals in Oregon who will be instrumental to the success of implementing any solution that is identified by this research? If so, please list them below.

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	Standards Engineer		

4. Decision making lenses

Please complete the following three sections. Your answers to these questions will be applied on a programmatic basis to support agency decisions. Answering yes to the questions below is not required. Resolving a narrowly focused technical research problem may meet agency needs without answering yes to any of the following questions. The ODOT Research Section will seek a balanced portfolio some projects will answer yes to one of the three categories below (e.g. climate, equity, and/ or safety) and other projects in a different category.

We are looking for an overall program balance and no one project is expected to balance all categories. Generally, a research problem statement is expected to be able to answer yes with clear and verifiable information in only one of the three categories below, some projects may be able to answer yes in two or even three categories. Some projects (i.e. needs focused on specific elements of infrastructure design), may have no yes answers but may still be high value research need.

Climate

Oregon recognizes the climate crisis and makes systemic changes to reduce emissions caused by travel. Every mile driven in Oregon is powered by a clean source of fuel. We seek research that supports construction and maintenance operations are carbon neutral and investments in mobility that support travel by low and no emission modes. While every research project may not result in a reduction in emissions, transportation investments overall support emission reductions to achieve state goals. Oregon envisions a transportation system that is resilient in the face of seismic and climate events and impacts to the degradation of the natural environment are reduced. Our vision includes a transportation infrastructure is built in a way that avoids impacts on key habitat and results in better environmental conditions for wildlife and native vegetation. For definitions and details please review the equity vision, goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strategic Action Plan and Oregon Transportation Plan.

4f. Will addressing the transportation issue identified as a need in Question 1 develop, or validate methods for the estimation, measurement, or monitoring of transportation generated greenhouse gasses (GHG)? □Yes $\boxtimes No$ □Unsure 4g. If climate or GHG is not the focus of this transportation issue identified in this problem statement, will the research apply a GHG analysis to transportation infrastructure, planning, operations, maintenance, or materials? ⊠Yes \square No Unsure 4h. Will the addressing the **transportation issue** include development or testing of construction practices, methods, or materials to establish potential reductions in greenhouse gas emissions? ⊠Yes □Unsure \square No 4i. Will the solving the transportation issue in question 1 study or support the reduction of vehicle miles traveled and single occupancy vehicle travel or support transition to electric vehicles (or other types of zero emission vehicles) or low-carbon alternative fuels? □Yes $\boxtimes No$ □Unsure

•	ation issue in question 1 lead to work t esilience in response to expected clima	
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
4k. Will the solving the transport environmental conditions for wil	tation issue in question 1 lead to work dlife and native vegetation?	that may result in better
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4l. If you answered yes to any of to climate, please provide additional	the climate questions above or can pro al information:	vide alternative details related to
Concrete materials contribute si will require more frequent replace The impacts on GHG emissions of materials, operational lives, and	this research, the research outcomes hignificantly to GHG. Present materials hements and maintenance than those pean be comparatively assessed for differ hazard resilience estimates (4g and 4h and corresponding benefits can be achied ons and seismic hazards (4j).	nave shorter design lives and thus ourportedly available with UHPCs erent UHPC and conventional). This study seeks to assess
important that problem stateme impacts being examined within pand affordable transportation for systemically excluded and under communications decision-making intent of studying elements of the resulting research recommendations.	ns and impacts relating to communities on the proposals clearly explain in what cape problem statements. It is a goal of the Corall, recognizing the unmet mobility new reserved. Create an equitable and transpose structure that builds public trust". Problem is goal or apply analysis to specific transposes to consistent with our equity goals goals, and objectives of the ODOT Strates.	pacities are equity dimensions or DTP to "Improve access to safe eds of people who have been parent engagement and roposed research may have the asportation topics to ensure the safe for definitions and details
4a Is the transportation issue id equity?	lentified as a need in Question 1 specif	ically focused on transportation
□Yes	⊠No	⊠Unsure
4b If the transportation issue is for equity benefits or impacts with	not focused on transportation equity, v thin the research project?	vill the primary topic be assessec
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
	ential findings from this research likely t uld benefit from an equitable process o	· · · ·
□Ves	⊠No	□Unsure

not limited to supporting one of the ec Oregon Transportation Plan) ?	quity related objectives of the	ODOT's Strategic Action Plan or
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4e If you answered yes to any of the ed equity, please provide additional infor		provide alternative details related to
of crashes or other causes of transpor	rtation-related injury or death n of death) after a crash or oth n, goals, and objectives of the	er injurious event. For definitions and
4m. Will solving the transportation is transportation workers or the traveling	•	oroving safety culture for either
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4n. Will the solving the transportatior communities?	າ issue support improving saf	ety through healthy and livable
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
4o. Will solving the transportation iss technologies?	ue support improving safety t	through using best available
⊠Yes	□No	□Unsure
4p. Will solving the transportation iss collaboration?	ue support improving safety t	through communication and
□Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4q. Will the solving the transportatio r	າ issue support improving saf	ety through investing strategically?
⊠Yes	⊠No	□Unsure
4r. If you answered yes to any of the sa safety, please provide additional infor	• •	provide alternative details related to
The proposed research essentially eva	aluates the safety of transport	tation structures constructed with

4d Is the intended final product or information expected to support ODOT's equity efforts (Including but

The proposed research essentially evaluates the safety of transportation structures constructed with UHPC. Safety of the motoring public who make use of it daily, and the safety and security of all Oregonians who will necessarily rely on transportation systems, of which bridges serve as critical links, to perform as intended during the most critical of moments, such as during and after an earthquake (4n). Choosing to bring to service the best available material technology, UHPC, if it can achieve longer life with reduced maintenance needs, will reduce ODOT crew exposures to hazardous working conditions and reduce motorist exposure to construction zones (4o). Selection of one material over another in design is making a strategic investment decision with the expectation that it will safely serve as intended (4q).

5. Other comments:

6. Corresponding Submitter's Contact Information:

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