

The Danish Road Directorate



Is responsible for the national road network:



Motorways



Expressways



Main roads



Bridges

Is a part of:

We work in these main areas:

Planning

We conduct studies and plan in order to determine where new roads are to be built and where there is a need for increased traffic safety or capacity on the national road network

Construction

We construct new roads, roundabouts, cycle paths and bridges and also put up noise barriers and develop the existing road network

Operation

We operate and maintain the roads and the surrounding areas – we lay new asphalt, mow the grass and clear the roads of snow

Traffic administration and management

We guide road users through the traffic, for example, in the event of accidents or road works via signposting, electronic information boards and traffic information in various media



The national road network

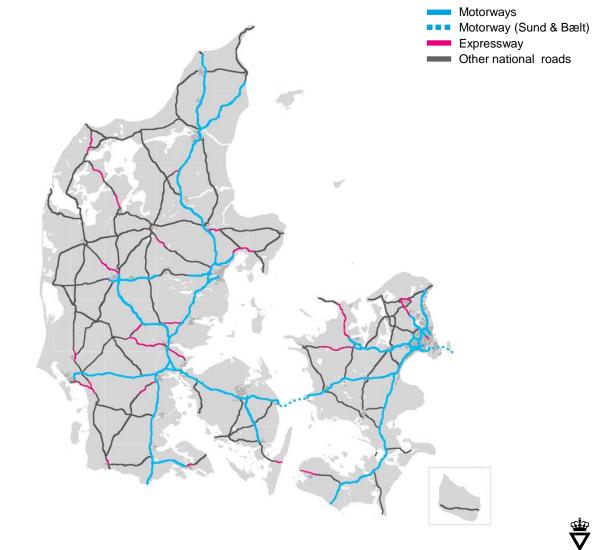
Consists of 3,801 km*

1,188 km of which are motorways

This corresponds to approximately 5% of the total public road network in Denmark (74,497 km)

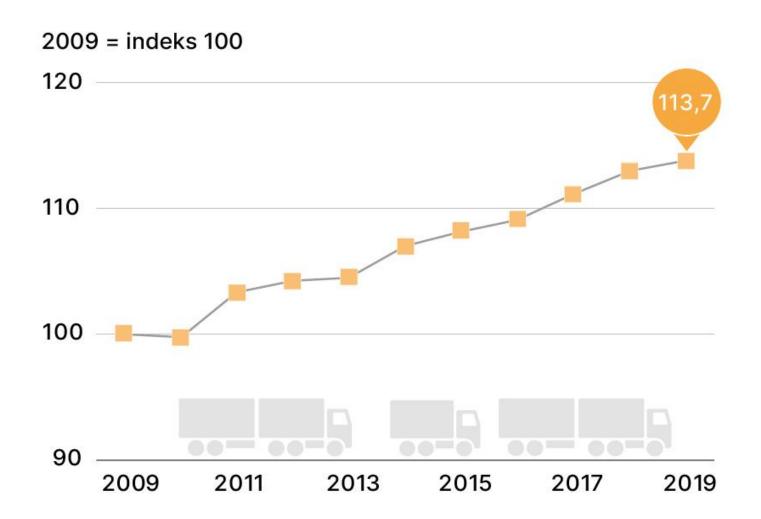
Approximately 45%

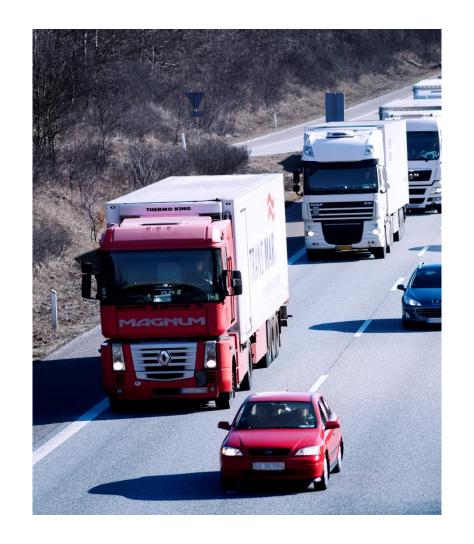
of road traffic runs on the national road network





Progress in truck traffic

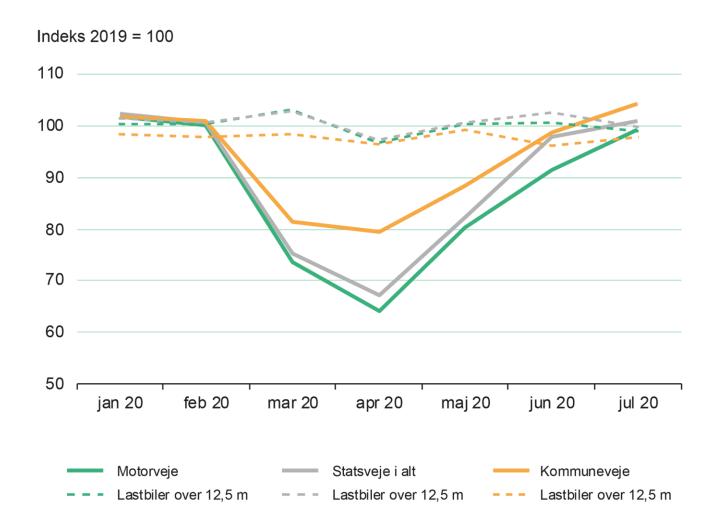




Since 2010, truck traffic has grown by almost 14%



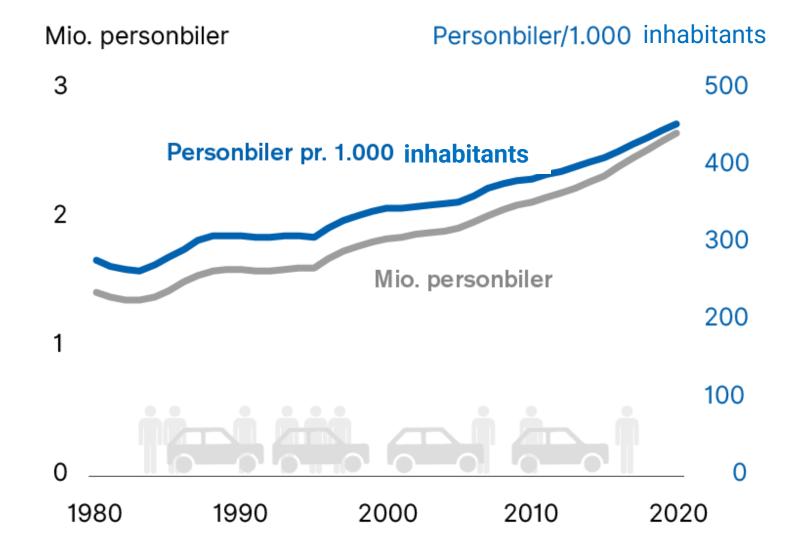
COVID-19 pandemic and traffic



On Friday 20 March 2020, traffic fell to 49% of normal levels



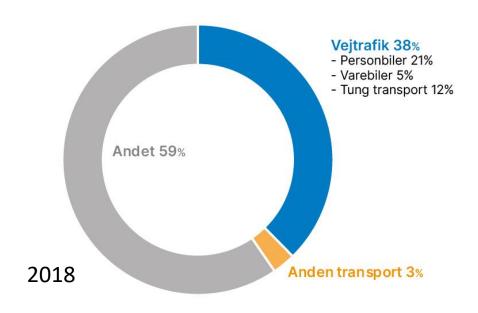
What about cars (personbiler)?

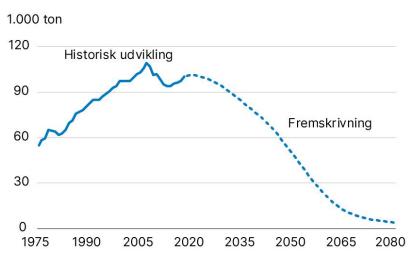




Considering the Danish Policy and

infrastructure Needs can we integrate Sustainable & or Smart development when referring to pavements?





Development and projection of road traffic CO2 emissions

DRD Strategy in the coming years

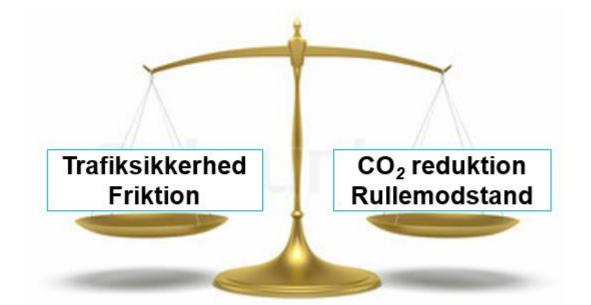
- Implementing Low Rolling Resistance pavements
- Focus on Low Noise emissions
- Increase use secondary materials and RAP
 - BSM
 - Test section with 40% RAP
- PRE-ADAPT NordFou project
- LiRA and CEDR project "Remote Condition Monitoring of Physical Road Assets"



Low Rolling Resistance pavements

Objective

- Development of a wearing course material which reduces CO₂ emissions from vehicles,
 through a lowering of the fuel consumption by a reduction of the rolling resistance, as well as;
 - Increased durability of the material and thus a reduced need for maintenance & repair (M&R)
 activities
- The wearing course should meet all friction requirements



≈ 1.0 % reduction in fuel consumption by optimizing mix texture



Low Rolling Resistance pavements







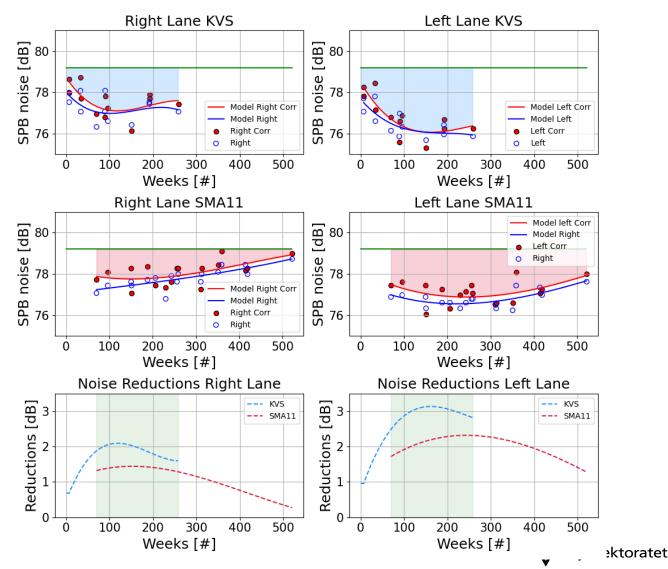


- 1. CAN bus reader to extract FC
- 2. Texture laser MPD, RMS, Skewness, Wavelenghts
- 3. Gyroscope for road pitch
- 4. Wind measurement
- 5. Speed controlled



Low noise pavements

- Business case to understand where to implement porous layers
- Assess noise emissions at network level
- Use CPX on project level





- i) moving towards performance-based specifications by identifying reliable test methods to use during tendering processes or when approving the implementation of non-conventional mixes.
- *ii)developing a material performance catalogue*, which will support NRAs with information when introducing new and more sustainable mixes into the road net.
- iii)Optimizing guidelines to define how fundamental inputs could be used when designing pavements with innovative mixes

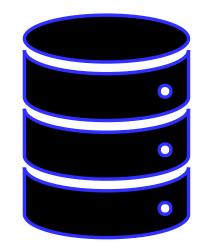


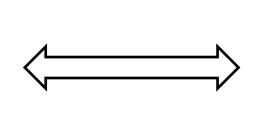
PRE-ADAPT

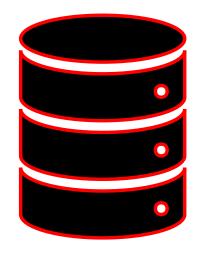


PeRformancE-bAseD evaluation of AsPhalt mixTures

1) We defined a common test program







2) New Material Database
Including Georeferenced information about the section where this material is paved

We measure how field properties evolve over time

3) Monitor sections with Standard vehicles

Framework shared between Scandinavian Countries



LiRA and CEDR project "Remote Condition Monitoring of Physical Road Assets"

Live Road Assessment (LiRA): is a proof-of-concept attempt to assess road conditions based on in-vehicle sensors on a city scale

CEDR project (Call 2021): Undertake research into current best practice on the remote monitoring and inspection of physical road assets and provide advice on implementing new techniques as business practice.

- a) PAVEMENTS
- b) BRIDGES



Conclusions We must be Sustainable and Smart

Digitization is the way

