



**Deterioration Modeling  
Bridge Management System Analysis  
2017 Bridge Management User Group Meeting**

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# Presentation Outline

## Deterioration Modeling

- Why do we perform bridge management system analysis?
- Examples of ranges of deterioration / What affects deterioration?
- Why is deterioration modeling so important in BMS analysis?
- How to model deterioration rates for all these effects?
- Protective Elements (Protective Factors / Child Elements)
- Environments (Global/Local, Environmental Factor/ Formula Factor)
- Baseline – necessary for calibration
- VDOT Tools

# WHY?

**Why do complete bridge management System analysis?**

**One Reason**

**It is required to satisfy federal and state laws  
to satisfy  
asset management requirements.**

# 23 U.S. Code § 144

## National Bridge and Tunnel Inventory and Inspection Standards (1/3/2016)

- **(a)(2)Declarations.—Congress declares that it is in the vital interest of the United States—**
  - (B) to use a data-driven, risk-based approach and cost-effective strategy for systematic preventative maintenance, replacement, and rehabilitation of highway bridges and tunnels to ensure safety and extended service life
  - (C) to use performance-based bridge management systems to assist States in making timely investments;
  - (D) to ensure accountability and link performance outcomes to investment decisions; and
- **(d)(2)Inspection report - Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the MAP–21, each State and appropriate Federal agency shall report element level data to the Secretary, as each bridge is inspected pursuant to this section, for all highway bridges on the National Highway System.**

# 23 U.S. Code § 515

## General Authorities and Requirements

### 4/1/2017

- **515.17 Minimum standards for developing and operating bridge & pavement management systems**
  - (a) Collecting, processing, storing, and updating inventory and condition data for bridge assets.
  - (b) Forecasting deterioration for bridge assets;
  - (c) Determining the benefit-cost over the life cycle of assets to evaluate alternative actions (including no action decisions), for managing the condition of bridge assets;
  - (d) Identifying short-term and long-term budget needs for managing the condition of bridge assets;
  - (e) Determining the strategies for identifying potential bridge projects that maximize overall program benefits within the financial constraints.; and
  - (f) Recommending programs and implementation schedules to manage the condition of bridge assets within policy and budget constraints.

## Code of Virginia

- **§ 33.2-100 Definitions: As used in this title, unless the context requires a different meaning:**
  - "Asset management" means a systematic process of operating and maintaining the systems of state highways by combining engineering practices and analysis with sound business practices and economic theory to achieve cost-effective outcomes.
- **Code of Virginia - § 33.2-352. - Asset management practices report.**
  - A. The Department shall develop asset management practices in the operation and maintenance of the systems of state highways. Such practices shall include a transparent methodology for the allocation of funds from the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund established pursuant to § 33.2-1530 to highway systems maintenance and operations programs, including the allocations among the highway construction districts and among the Interstate System and primary and secondary state highway systems.

## Code of Virginia

- **§ 33.2-352. - Asset management practices report.**
  - **B. The Commissioner of Highways shall advise the Board on or before June 30 of even-numbered years of performance targets and outcomes that are expected to be achieved, based on the funding identified for maintenance, over the biennium beginning July 1 of that year. In addition, not later than September 30 of even-numbered years, the Commissioner of Highways shall advise the Board on the Department's accomplishments relative to the expected outcomes and budget expenditures for the biennium ending June 30 of that year and also advise the Board as to the methodology used to determine maintenance needs and the justification as to the maintenance funding by source.**

# RANGE

Range of Deterioration



# What Affects Deteriorations Rates Design, Details and Materials & Details Local Environments

- **Similar Vintage/Age ~1970's (~ 47 years old)**
- **Similar Construction Materials**
  - **Normal Concrete**
  - **Black/Uncoated Rebar**
- **Similar Details (Except for Presence of Joints)**
- **Different Local Environments**
  - **Joints Above**
  - **Splash Zones**
  - **Marine Environment**

## Pier 2 (Central in Distance) No Joint Above / Away from Interstate

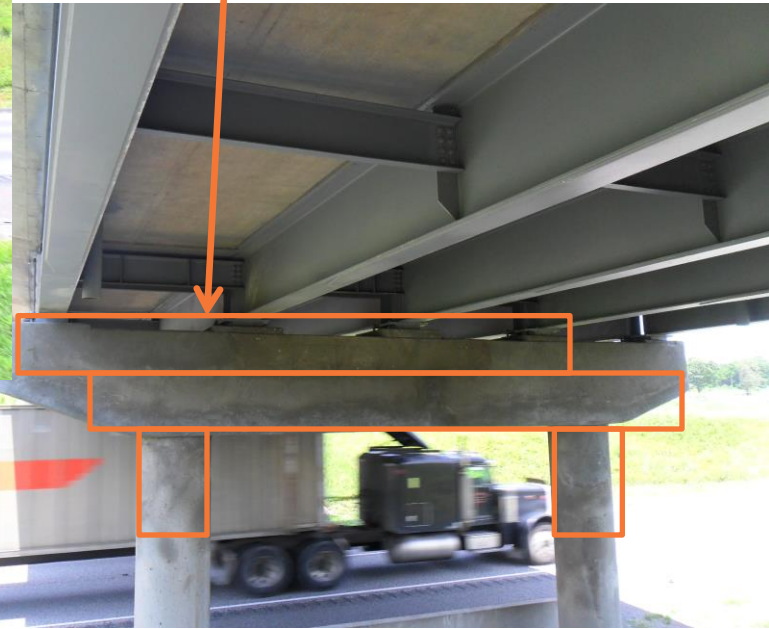
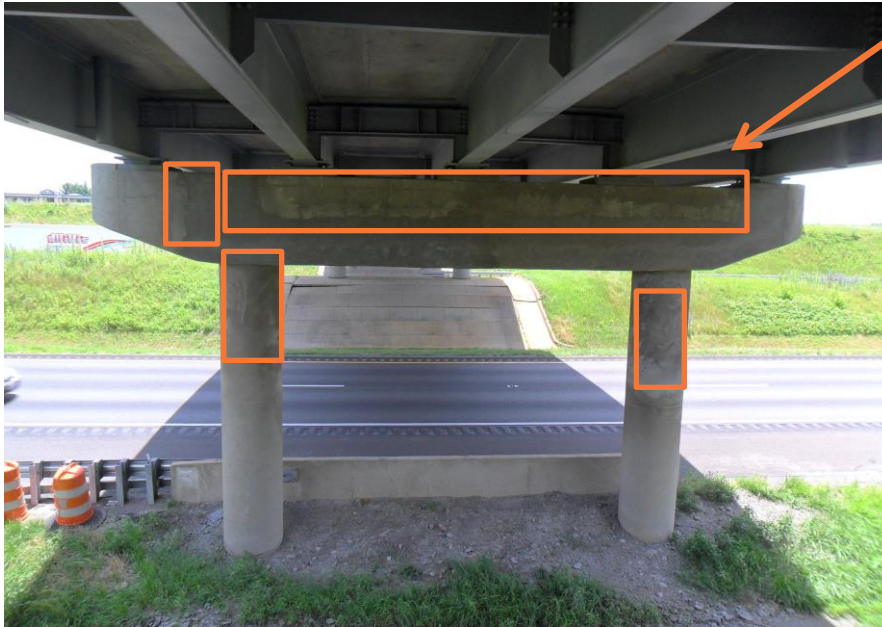


- No indication of leaking or leaching from deck above
- No indication of spalling or previous repairs.

# Piers 1 & 3

## Link Slab Above/Adjacent to Interstate

Areas of old patches to spall repairs



- Pictures above representative of both piers
- Spalls on columns concentrated on traffic-facing sides indicative of road salt spray

# Dual Interstate Bridges (Staunton District) Joints (left) vs Link Slab (right)



Joints Remain

Link Slab

# Marine Environment



Photo #40

Looking at Bay 7 side of Beam 8 in Span 31 at Bent 31.

Spall in web, 12' long x 18" high x 4" deep, with 100% loss of section to exposed reinforcing.

Delamination and spalling in bottom flange, 14' long x 14" high x 10" under x 3" deep, with five (5) exposed prestressing strands; 100% loss of section to three (3) exposed prestressing strands (L1); 25% loss of section to two (2) exposed prestressing strands (1-L2, 1-L3); with hairline x up to 60" long longitudinal cracks in bottom of web on both sides of beam.



Photo #51

Looking at underside of Beam 9 bottom flange in Span 25 near Bent 26.

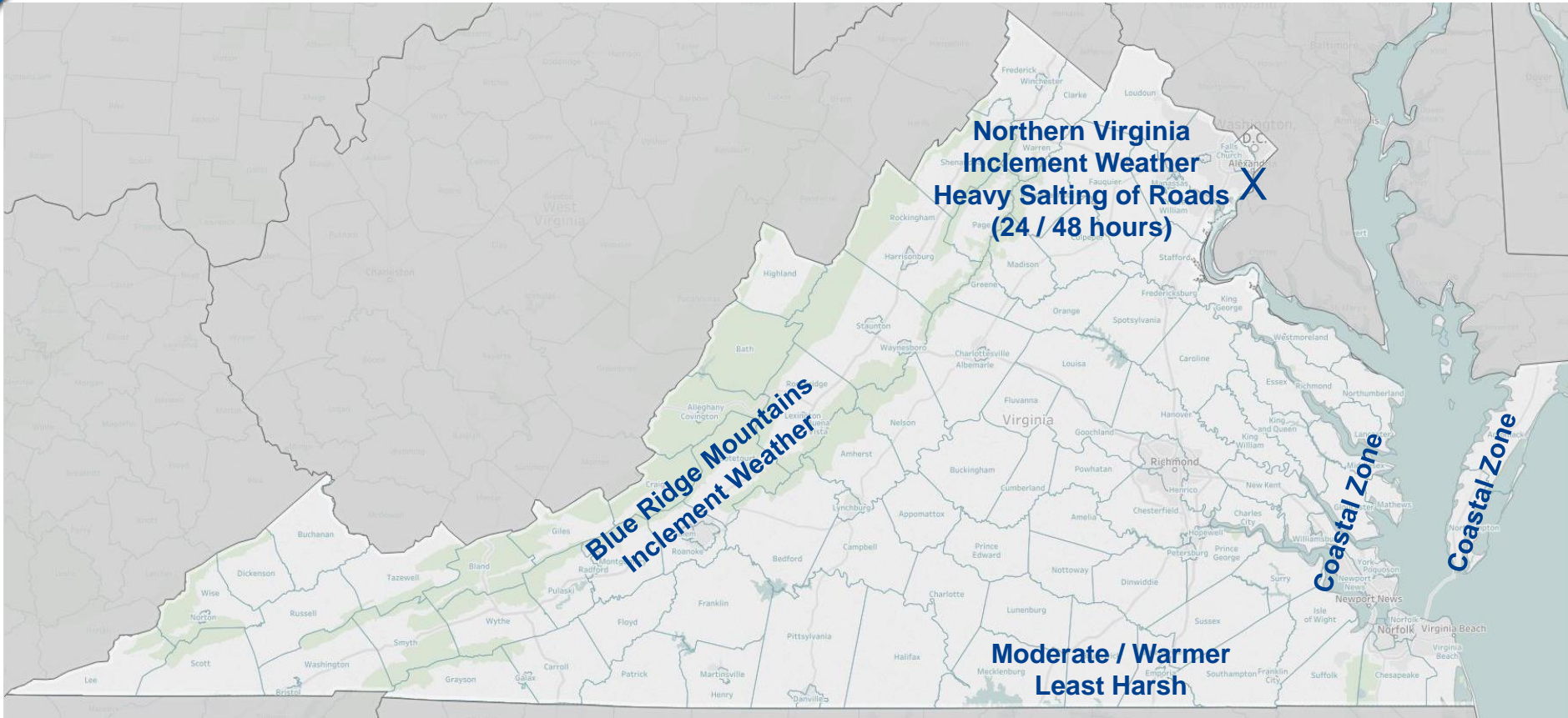
Spall on bottom flange, 12' long x 16" high x 7" deep on east face x up to 5" deep x full width under, with 100% loss of section to fifteen (15) exposed prestressing strands (7-L1, 3-L2, 3-L3, 2-L4) and delamination on bottom flange, 8' long x 17" high in front of bearing on west face.



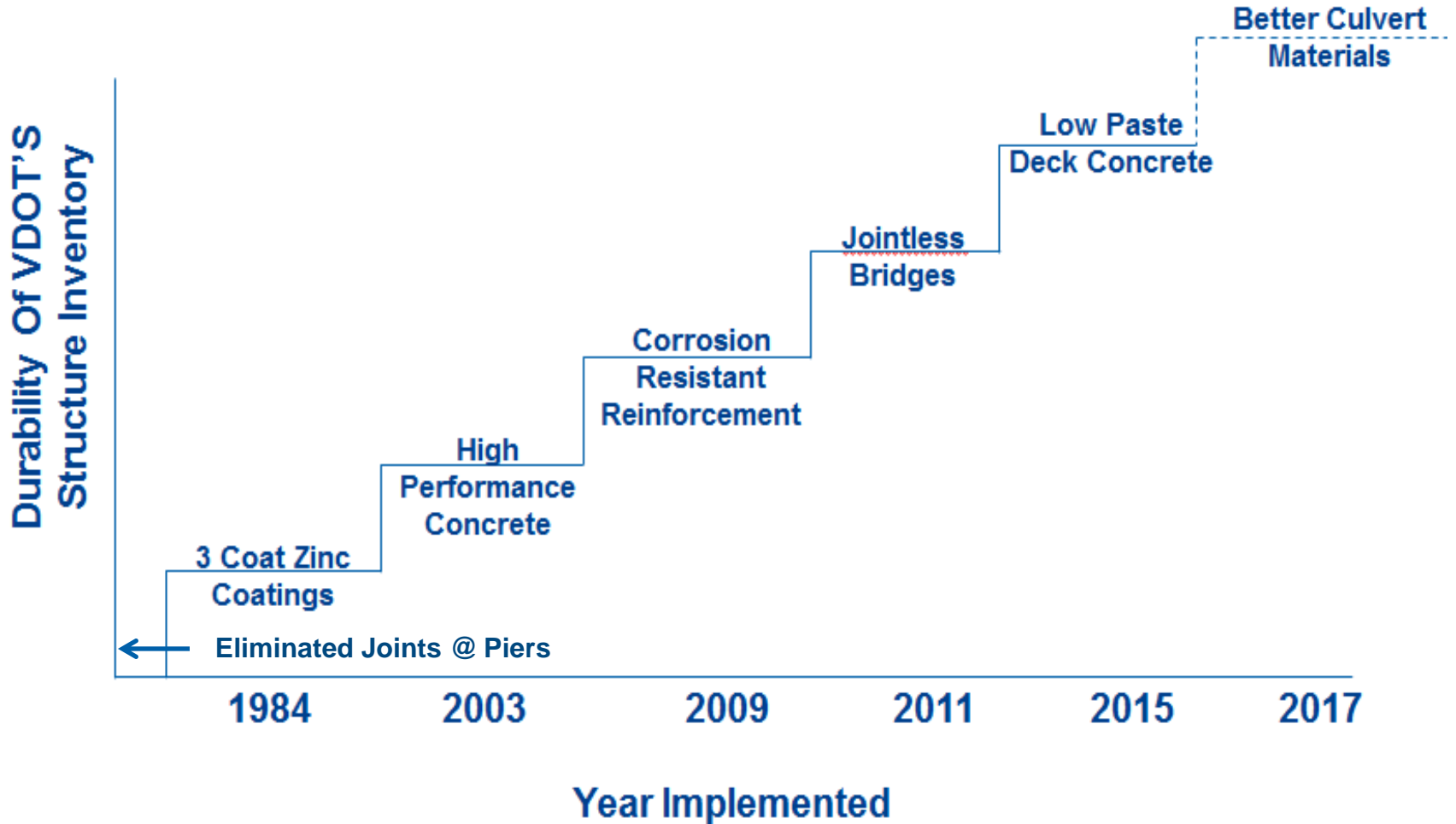
# WHAT?

**What affects deterioration rates?**

# What Affects Deteriorations Rates Regional Factors (Marco/Global) Non-Homogenous



# VDOT's Bridge Technology Changes Details, Design & Materials





# VDOT's Bridge Technology Changes Details (Design) / Materials

## List of Changes to Materials and Technology

- Low-shrinkage, low-cracking, concrete in decks in 2015
- Latex modified concrete overlays with the addition of hydrodemolition to milling in 2015
- **Complete Jointless bridge for new bridges technology in 2011\***
- Corrosion resistant reinforcement for new bridges in 2009\*
- High Performance Concrete in all bridge deck elements in new bridges in 2003\*
- Three coat zinc-based paint in 1982 \*
- **Continuous spans over piers for new bridges starting in the 1970's**
- Self-consolidating concrete for drilled shafts
- Latex modified concrete deck overlays (milling only) starting in the 1970s
- Epoxy deck overlays starting in the 1970s
- \* Year of full implementation

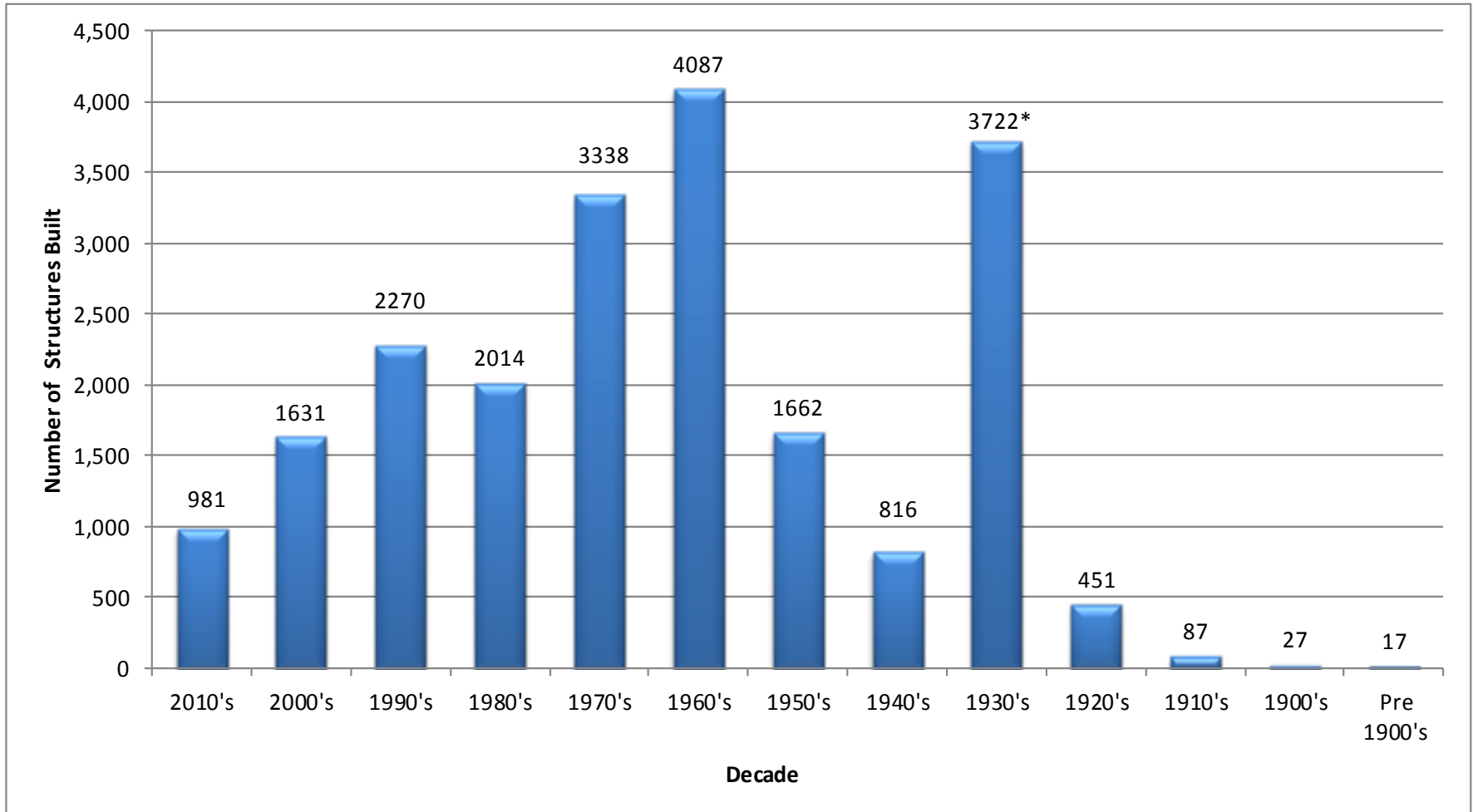
# VDOT's Bridge Technology Changes Future Details (Design) / Material

## List of Near Term Changes:

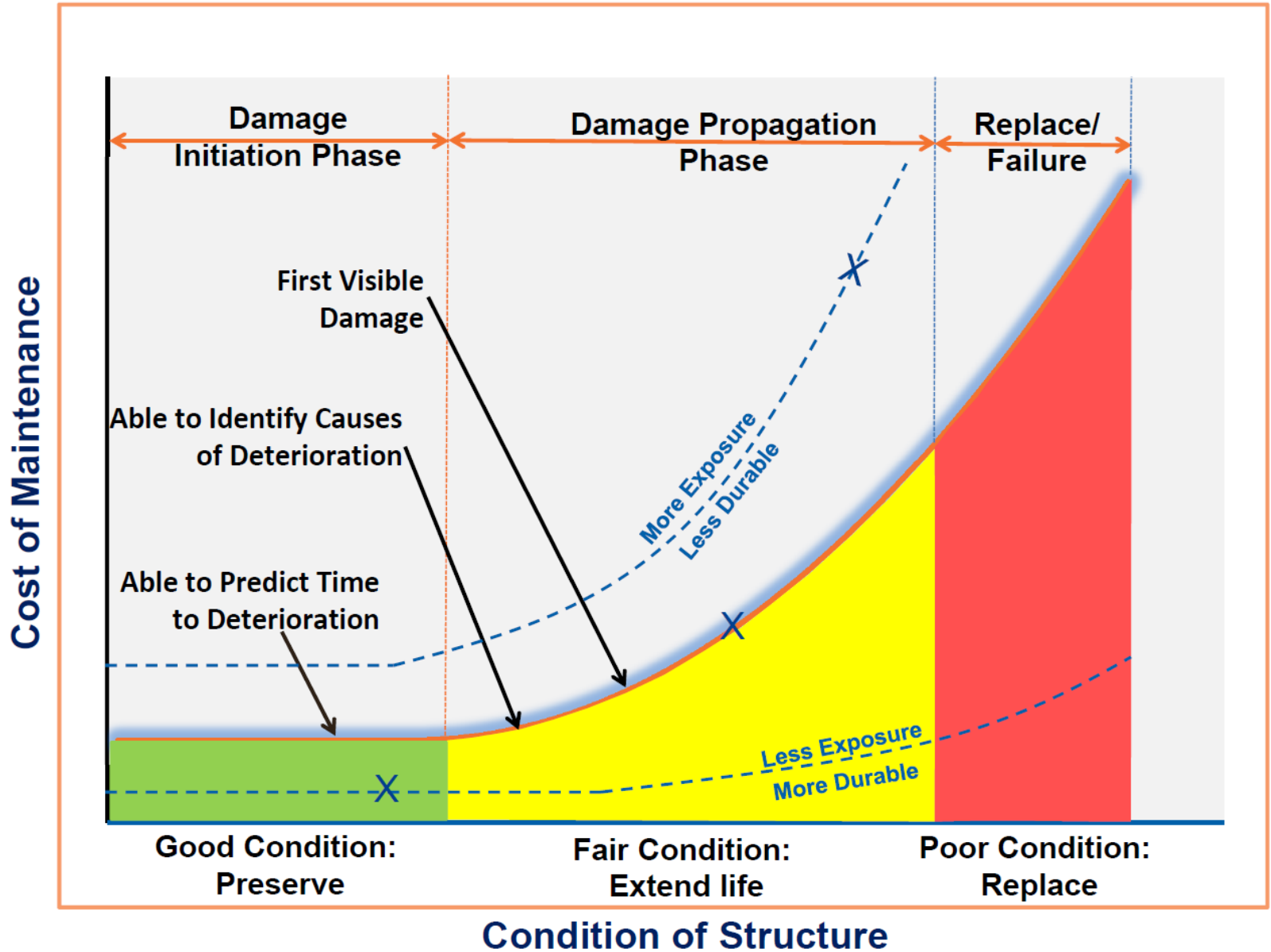
- Hydrodemolition for patches and refacing of substructures
- **Increased use of joint elimination of existing bridges when repairing and rehabilitating bridges**
- **Implementation of partial depth link slabs for short span bridges**
- Use of materials for large culverts that have shown good past performance
- Carbon fiber prestressing strands in prestressed concrete piles
- Lightweight concrete
- Elastomeric Concrete Plug Joints (Implementation project under way)
- Self-consolidating concrete for substructure surface repairs

# Virginia

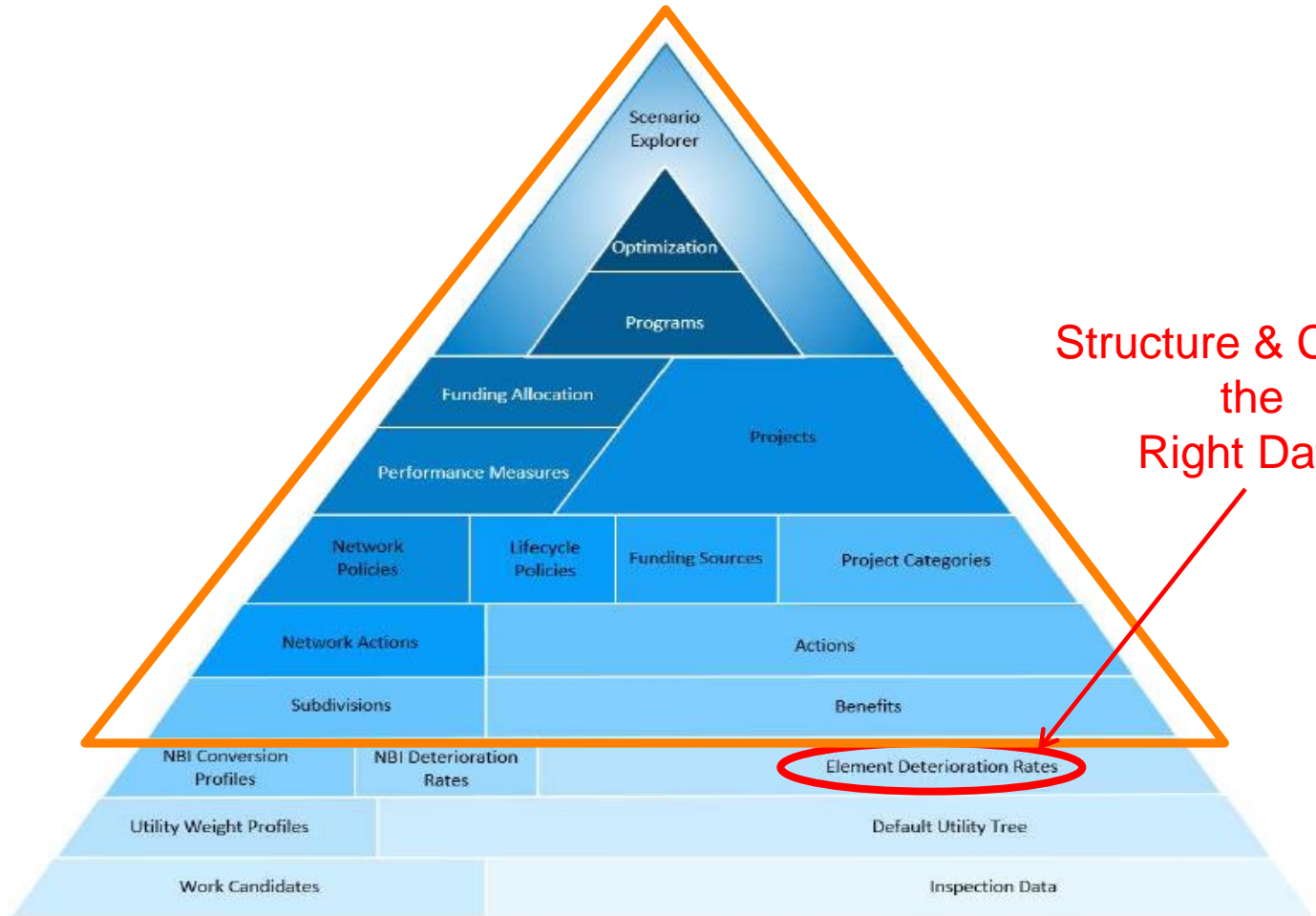
## No. Bridges Built by Decade (47.5% are at-least 50-years old)



# Deterioration Concept



# Why is Deterioration Modeling Important? in Bridge Management System Analysis

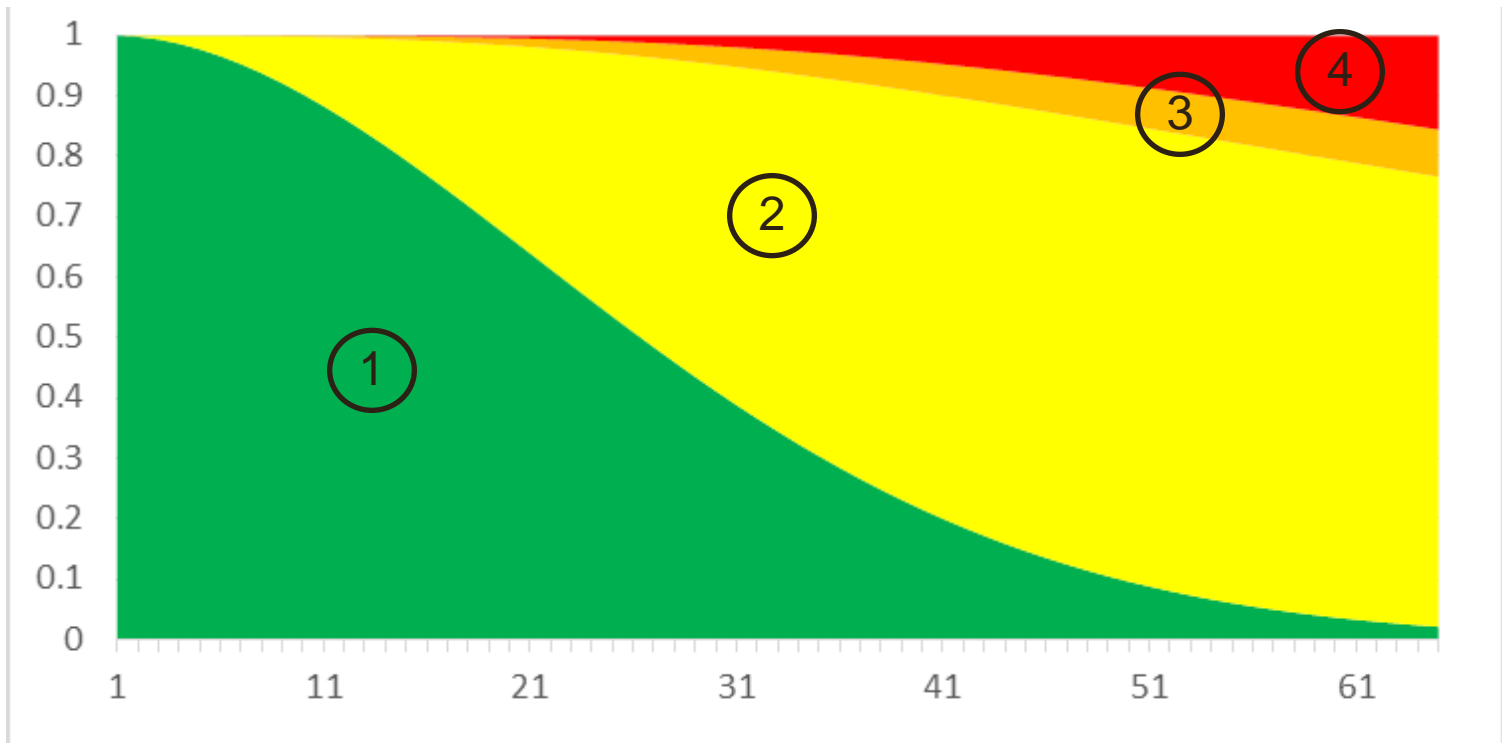


Structure & Collect  
the  
Right Data

## HOW?

**How do we collect the right data and structure it  
to  
model deterioration rates for all these effects?**

# AASHTOWare BrM 5.2.3 Deterioration Curve Element 311



# AASHTOWare BrM 5.2.3 Deterioration Modeling

- **Element Deterioration Curves**
  - **with adjustments**
    - no longer has individual deterioration curves for environments
    - Promotes use of Protective Elements
- **Adjustments to Element Median Transition Times**

$$f = f^E * f^F * f^M_{\text{combined}}$$

- **f = Adjustment Factor**
- **f<sup>E</sup> = Environmental Factor**
- **f<sup>F</sup> = Formula Factor estimated from a user-customized formula**
- **f<sup>M</sup><sub>combined</sub> = combined modifier factor for all Protective Systems**



# Protection Elements

- **Adjustments to Element Median Transition Times**

$$f = f^E * f^F * f^M_{\text{combined}}$$

- **Protective Elements**

- 510 Wearing Surface
- 515 Steel Protective Coatings
- 520 Concrete Reinforcing Steel Protective Systems
- 521 Concrete Protective Coating

- **Child Protective Elements**

- Determined and created by agencies

- **Child Elements for Decks NBE Elements**

- Low Permeability Concrete
- Corrosion Resistance Reinforcement



# Proposed Child Protective Elements

Proposed List of New Child Elements to the Protection Elements in BrM 5.2.3				Unit of Measure
Protection System		Protection System Children		
No.	Name	No.	Name	
510	Wearing Surface	510	Wearing Surface	SF
		901	AC W/O Waterproofing	SF
		902	AC W/ Waterproofing	SF
		903	Thin Epoxy Overlay	SF
		904	Rigid Overlay	SF
		919	Other Wearing Surface Coatings	SF
515	Steel Protective Coating	515	Steel Protective Coating	SF
		920	Paint (Aluminum, Color & Mastic) over Lead Primer	SF
		923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF
		925	Galvanized	SF
		926	Metalized	SF
		928	Weathering Steel	SF
		929	Weathering Steel - Partially Painted	SF
		930	Weathering Steel - Totally Painted	SF
		934	A1010 Protection	SF
		936	CRR - Protection	SF
		939	Other Steel Protective Coating	SF
520	Conc. Reinforcing Steel Protective System	520	Conc. Reinf. Steel Protective Systems	SF
		940	Deck - Epoxy & Galvanized Coated Reinforcing	SF
		942	Deck - CRR-Class I	SF
		943	Deck - CRR-Class II	SF
		944	Deck - CRR-Class III	SF
		945	Deck - Cathodic Protection	SF
		958	Deck - Other Reinf. Steel Protection	SF
		950	Non-Deck - Epoxy & Galvanized Coated Reinforcing	SF
		951	Non-Deck - CRR-Class I	SF
		952	Non-Deck - CRR-Class II	SF
		953	Non-Deck - CRR-Class III	SF
		954	Non-Deck - Cathodic Protection	SF
		959	Non-Deck - Other Reinf. Steel Protection	SF
521	Concrete Protective Coating	521	Concrete Protective Coating	SF
		960	Waterproofing	SF
		961	Crack Sealer	SF
		962	Top Coat	SF
		963	Metalizing	SF
		979	Other Conc. Coating Protection	SF
		890	High Performance Deck Concrete (New VDOT Protection System)	890
		980	Low Permeability Concrete	SF
		982	Low Permeability/Low Shrinkage/Low Cracking	SF

# Proposed Child NBE Elements for Deck

## Main Example

- **12 Concrete Reinforced Deck**

### Child Elements

- **### Regular Concrete with Uncoated or Epoxy Coated Reinforcement**
- **### Low Permeability Concrete with Corrosion Resistant Reinforcement I**
- **### Low Permeability Concrete with Corrosion Resistant Reinforcement II**
- **### Low Permeability Concrete with Corrosion Resistant Reinforcement III**

**Next – VDOT Starting to use Low Shrinkage-Cracking-Permeability Concrete**

# Proposed Environments

- **Local Environments (by Inspection Staff)**
  - **Expansion Joints (bearings, beam ends, piers, abutments) \*\***
    - Joints Present
      - Type of Joint
    - Joint Elimination
    - No Joints
  - **Marine Environment \*\***
  - **Splash Zones \*\***
  - **Bridges in Very Humid Environment (ex. FHWA memo for weathering steel)**
- **Global Environments (by CO Staff)**
  - **Climates \*\***
  - **Coastal Environment (air born chlorides) \***
  - **District Practices (ex. de-icing salts, other) \*\***
  - **High ADT/ADTT/Posted Speed Limit \***

# Proposed Local Environments Environmental Factor (MAINLY SUBSTRUCTURE ELEMENTS)

- Adjustments to Element Median Transition Times

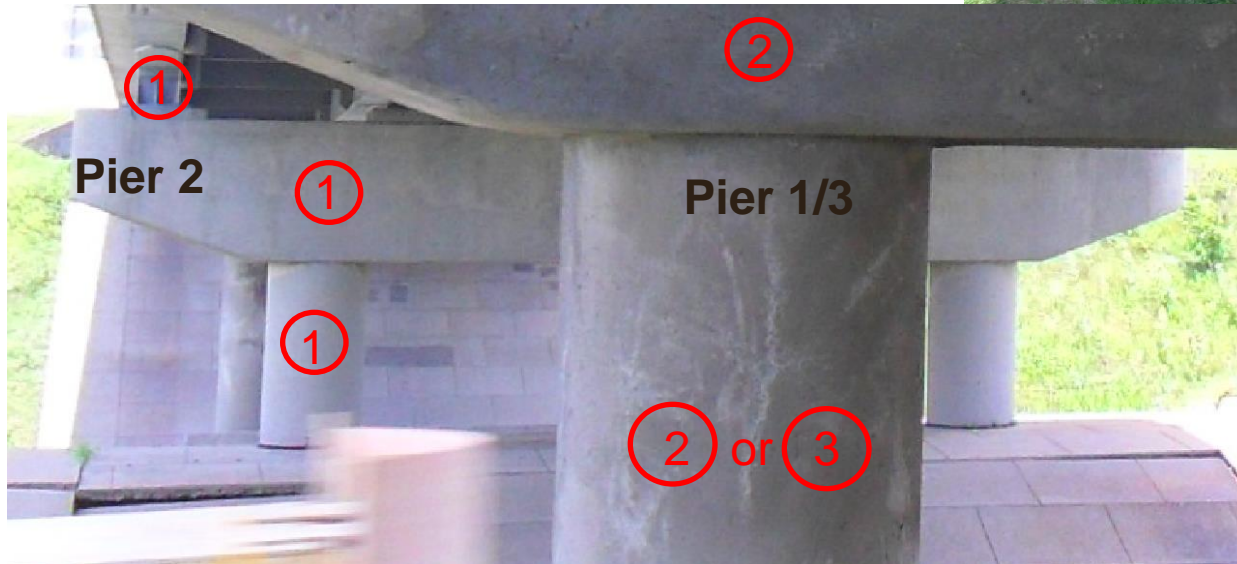
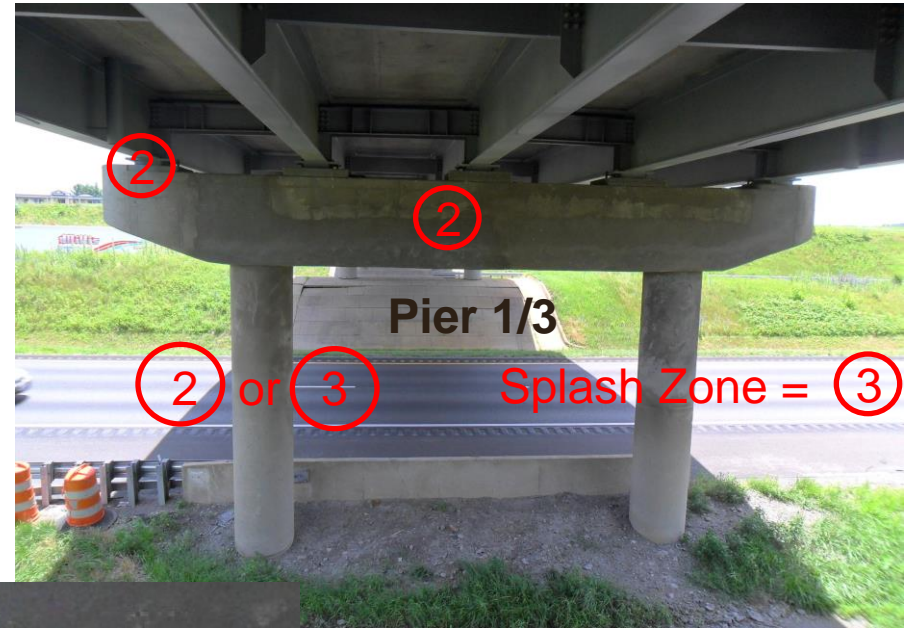
$$f = f^E * f^F * f^M_{\text{combined}}$$


- Environment 1**
  - Continuous Superstructure Above
- Environment 2**
  - Link Slab Above / Deck Extension Above (midlife)
- Environment 3**
  - Joint Above
  - Splash Zone
  - Directly Located in Brackish Environment
- Environment 4**
  - Directly Located in Marine Environment
    - Can be used for superstructure, parapets and deck Elements as well
- Environment 5 & 6**
  - Ideally - Add two or three more

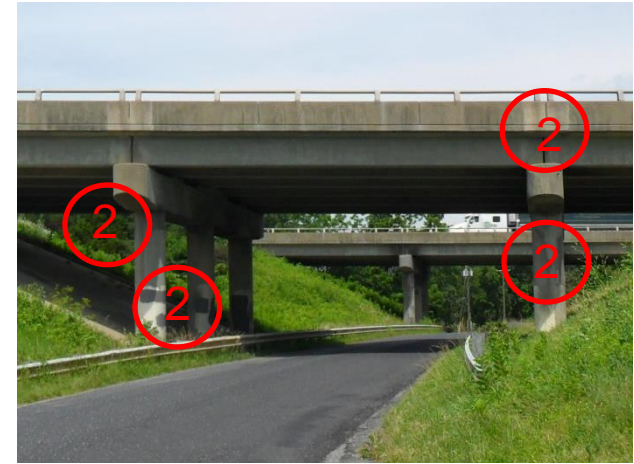
# Proposed "Local Environment"

## Pier 2 – Continuous / Piers 1 & 3 – Link Slab

① # - Environment Factor



# Proposed “Local Environment” Joint (left) vs Link Slab (right)



Ⓝ # - Environment Factor



Joints Remain

Link Slab

# Proposed “Local Environment” VA Marine Environment (Separate from Global Coastal Zone)



Photo #40

Looking at Bay 7 side of Beam 8 in Span 31 at Bent 31.

Spall in web, 12" long x 18" high x 4" deep, with 100% loss of section to exposed reinforcing.

Delamination and spalling in bottom flange, 14" long x 14" high x 10" under x 3" deep, with five (5) exposed prestressing strands; 100% loss of section to three (3) exposed prestressing strands (L1); 25% loss of section to two (2) exposed prestressing strands (1-L2, 1-L3); with hairline x up to 60" long longitudinal cracks in bottom of web on both sides of beam.



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Spall on bottom flange, 12' long x 16" high x 7" deep on east face x up to 5" deep x full width under, with 100% loss of section to fifteen (15) exposed prestressing strands (7-L1, 3-L2, 3-L3, 2-L4) and delamination on bottom flange, 8' long x 17" high in front of bearing on west face.





# BrM 5.2.3 Environmental Factor Tweak

- **Environments - PONTIS**
  - Four Environments / A Different Deterioration Curve per Environment
  - Too complicated
  
- **Environmental Factor - BrM 5.2.3**
  - Tried to Simplify (??too far??)

## CURRENT

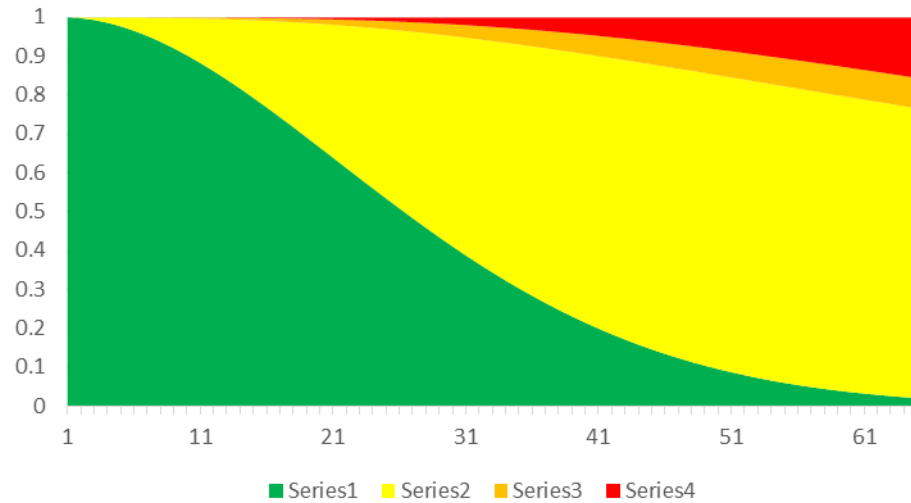
Element		Environmental Factor			
No.	Description	1	2	3	4
801	Sidewalk	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
802	Deck Drains	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
310	Concrete Bridge Railing	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
12	Concrete Reinforced Deck	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
###	Rigid Overlay	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joints	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
107	Steel Open Girder	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
811	Beam/Girder Ends	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
###	Three Coat Painting System	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
310	Elastomeric Bearing	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
234	Reinforced Concrete Pier Cap	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
215	Reinforced Concrete Abutment	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65
205	Reinforced Concrete Column	1.20	1.00	0.85	0.65

## PROPOSED

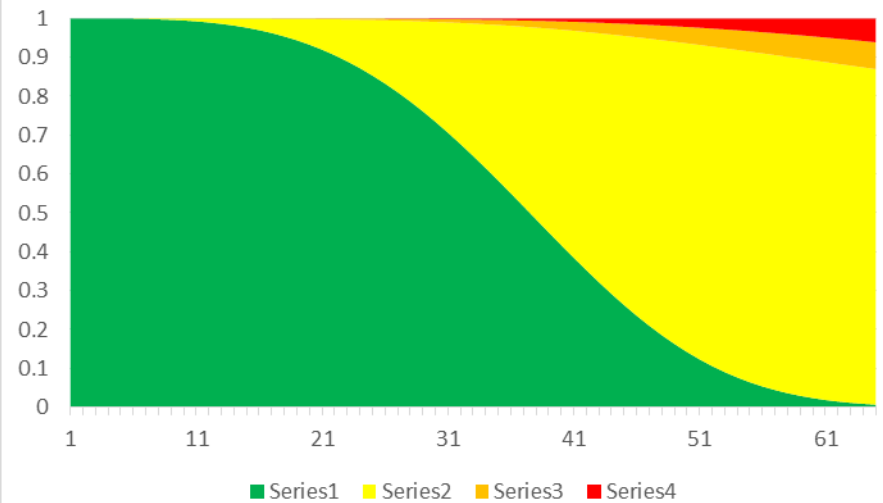
Element		Environmental Factor			
No.	Description	1	2	3	4
801	Sidewalk	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
802	Deck Drains	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
310	Concrete Bridge Railing	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
12	Concrete Reinforced Deck	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
###	Rigid Overlay	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joints	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
107	Steel Open Girder	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
811	Beam/Girder Ends	1.20	1.10	<b>1.00</b>	0.80
###	Three Coat Painting System	1.05	1.03	<b>1.00</b>	0.90
310	Elastomeric Bearing	1.05	1.03	<b>1.00</b>	0.95
234	Reinforced Concrete Pier Cap	1.30	1.15	<b>1.00</b>	0.65
215	Reinforced Concrete Abutment	1.25	1.13	<b>1.00</b>	0.75
205	Reinforced Concrete Column	1.35	1.18	<b>1.00</b>	0.65

# “Local Environment” Bearing Deterioration as a Function of Joint

Element 311 with Joint Forecast



Element 313 without Joint Forecast



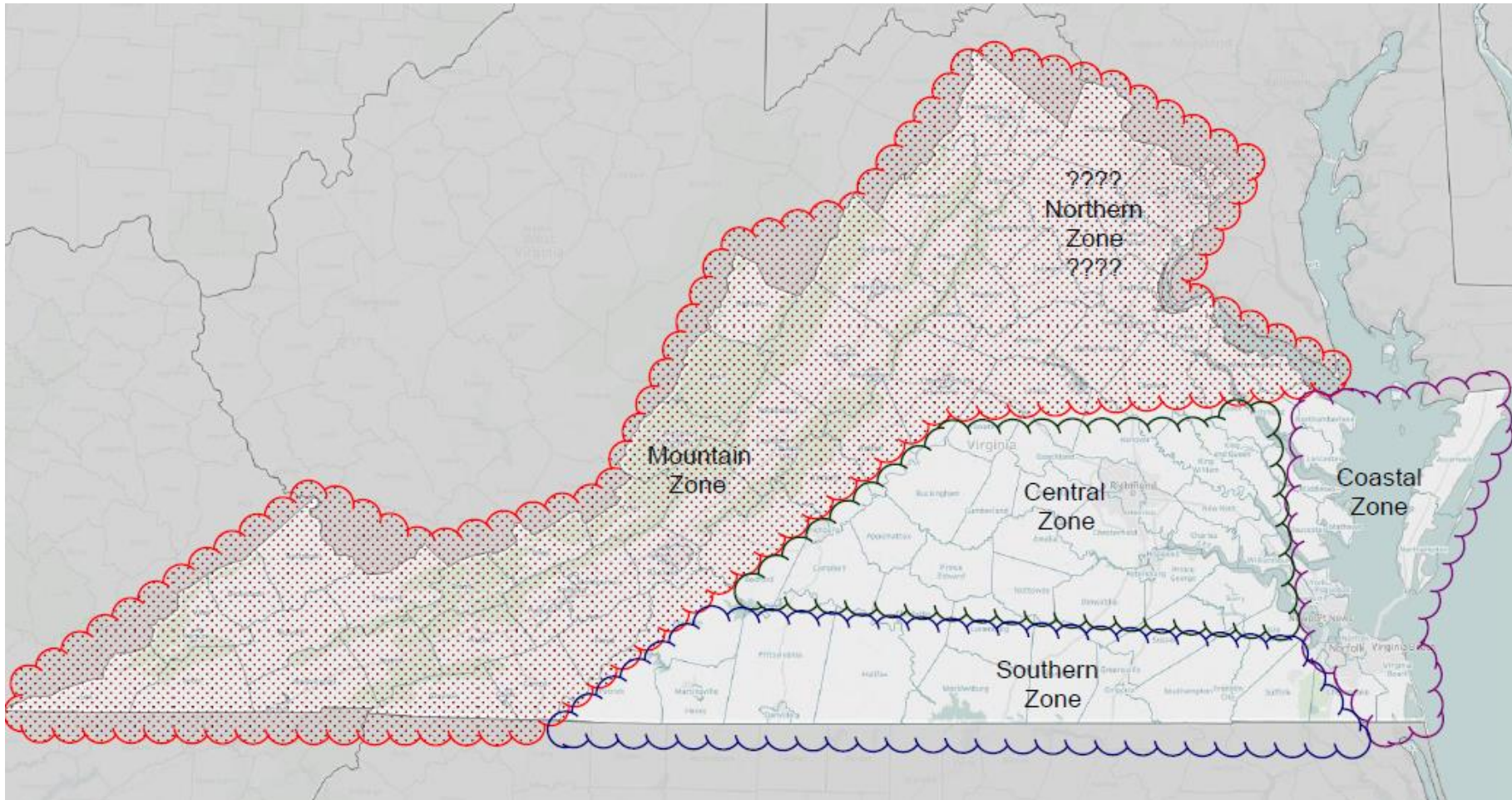
# Global Environments Formula Factor

- Adjustments to Element Median Transition Times

$$f = f^E * f^F * f^M_{\text{combined}}$$

- **Factors**
  - **Zones (GIS)**
    - Climates
    - Coastal Environment (air born chlorides)
    - District Practices (ex. de-icing salts, other)
  - **Data Fields**
    - High ADT/ADTT/Posted Speed Limit
    - Functional Class
- **Currently looking at indicator elements**
- **Formula Factor**
  - **General form**
  - **New tables**

# Proposed “Global Environment” “Weather &/or Deicing Chemical” Zones & Coastal Zone



# Establish a Baseline Deterioration Curve Early in Calibration

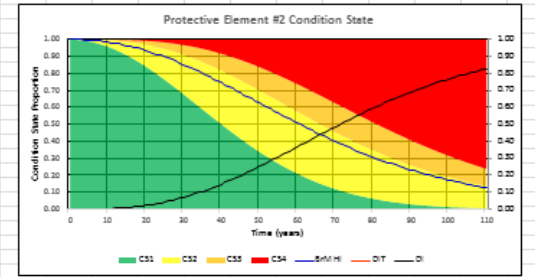
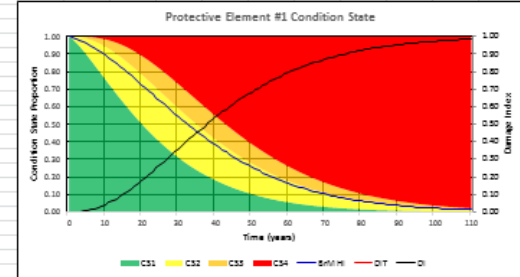
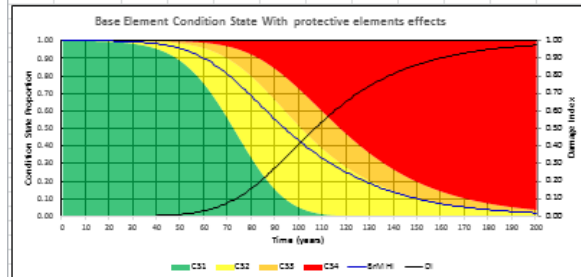
- **Protective Elements**
  - not present
- **Local Environments**
  - Expansion Joints above (substructure elements)
  - Not in a splash zone
  - Not in a marine environment
- **Global Environments**
  - Statewide average

# VDOT's Sample Model Validation

BASE ELEMENT With Protective Elements									
Transition Times (Half Life Period)					Damage Index				
TT	TT	TT	TT	TP*	Weights				
Used	hazres	BrM	Expt	Used	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	DI Threshold
S1toCS2	40	14.42	14.42	14.42	0.9828	0.00	0.00	0.65	1.00
S2toCS3	20	42.00	42.00	42.00	0.9659	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.00
S3toCS4	10	14.86	14.86	14.86	0.9320	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
TP* - updated for Environmental Factor					DI Threshold - 400 years				
Service Life - BrM HI (@SL) - MHI (@SL) -					Service Life - 195 years				
Transition Probability Matrix					BrM Health Index Weights				
CS1	0.9828	0.0172	0	0	y1	1	1	1	1
CS2	0	0.9659	0.0341	0	y2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3
CS3	0	0	0.9320	0.0670	y3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3
CS4	0	0	0	1.0000	y4	0	0	0	0
Environmental Factor, FE_BE = 1.00					Weibull Shape Parameter β = 2.50				
					Weibull Scale Parameter α = 46.3159				

PROTECTIVE ELEMENT Wearing Surface									
Transition Times (Half Life Period)					Damage Index				
TT	TT	TT	TT	TP*	Weights				
Used	hazres	BrM	Expt	Used	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	DI Threshold
CS1toCS2	20	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.9659	0.00	0.00	0.65	1.00
CS2toCS3	10	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.9320	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.00
CS3toCS4	5	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.8706	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
TP* - updated for Environmental Factor					DI Threshold - 110 years				
Service Life - BrM HI (@SL) - MHI (@SL) -					Service Life - 0.0077				
Transition Probability Matrix					BrM Health Index Weights				
CS1	0.9659	0.0341	0	0	y1	1	1	1	1
CS2	0	0.9320	0.0670	0	y2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3
CS3	0	0	0.8706	0.1294	y3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3
CS4	0	0	0	1.0000	y4	0	0	0	0
Environmental Factor, FE_PE1 = 1.00					Weibull Shape Parameter β = 1.00				
					Weibull Scale Parameter α = 26.5128				

PROTECTIVE ELEMENT Concrete+Reinforcing+Steel+Protective+System									
Transition Times (Half Life Period)					Damage Index				
TT	TT	TT	TT	TP*	Weights				
Used	hazres	BrM	Expt	Used	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	DI Threshold
CS1toCS2	40	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.9828	0.00	0.00	0.65	1.00
CS2toCS3	20	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.9659	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.00
CS3toCS4	10	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.9320	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
TP* - updated for Environmental Factor					DI Threshold - 195 years				
Service Life - BrM HI (@SL) - MHI (@SL) -					Service Life - 0.0074				
Transition Probability Matrix					BrM Health Index Weights				
CS1	0.9828	0.0172	0	0	y1	1	1	1	1
CS2	0	0.9659	0.0341	0	y2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3
CS3	0	0	0.9320	0.0670	y3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3
CS4	0	0	0	1.0000	y4	0	0	0	0
Environmental Factor, FE_PE2 = 1.00					Weibull Shape Parameter β = 2.00				
					Weibull Scale Parameter α = 46.0449				

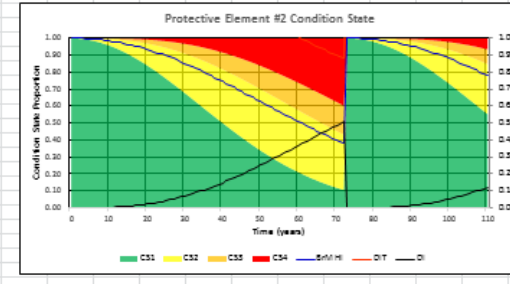
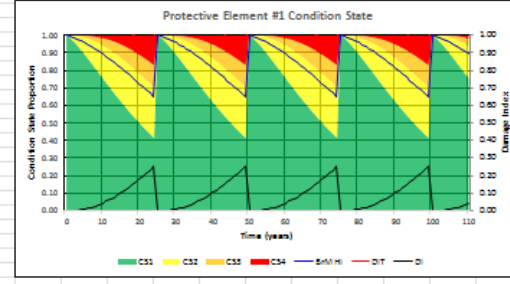
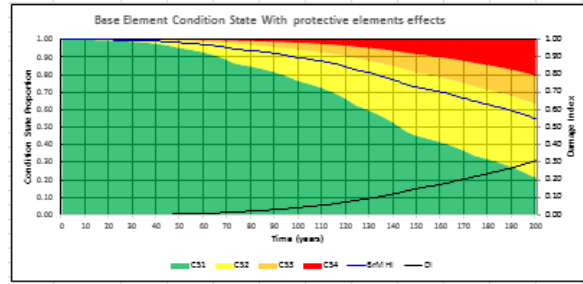


# VDOT's Sample Model Validation

BASE ELEMENT With Protective Elements											
Transition Times (Half Life Period)					Damage Index						
TT	TT	TT	TT	TP*	Weights						
Used	kr	BrM	Expt	Used							
S1toCS2	40	14.42	14.42	14.42	0.9828	CS1	0.00				
S2toCS3	20	42.00	42.00	42.00	0.9659	CS2	0.00				
S3toCS4	10	14.86	14.86	14.86	0.9320	CS3	0.65				
						CS4	1.00				
TP* - updated for Environmental Factor					DI Threshold	1.00					
					Service Life-BrM HI (@SL)-MHI (@SL)	> 400 years					
Transition Probability Matrix					BrM Health Index Weights						
CS1	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	y1	1	1	1	1		
CS2	0	0.9659	0.0341	0	y2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3		
CS3	0	0	0.9320	0.0670	y3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3		
CS4	0	0	0	1.0000	y4	0	0	0	0		
Environmental Factor, FE_BE					1.00	Weibull Shape Parameter	β	2.50	1.30	1.30	1.30
						Weibull Scale Parameter	α	46.3159			

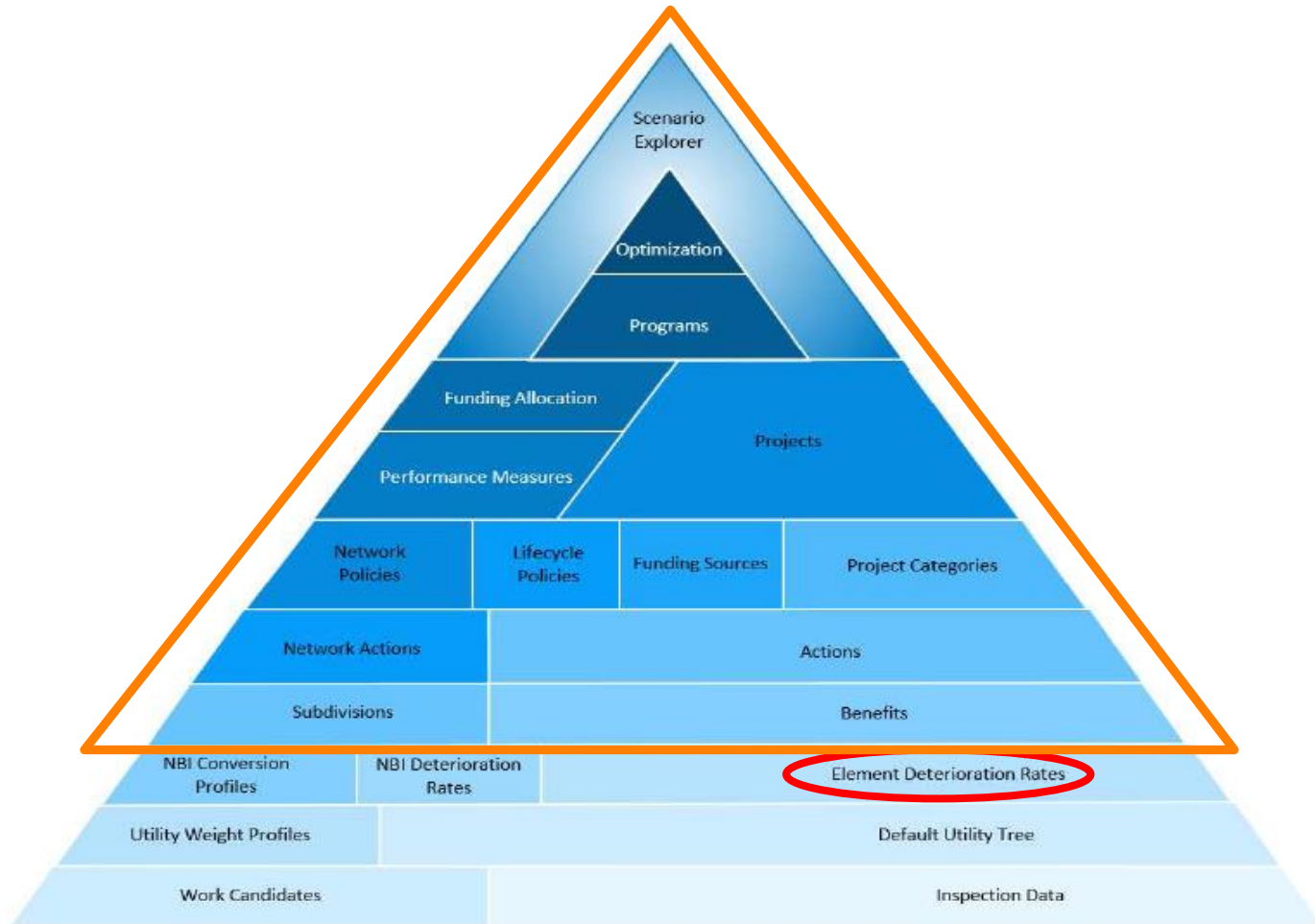
PROTECTIVE ELEMENT Wearing*Surface											
Transition Times (Half Life Period)					Damage Index						
TT	TT	TT	TT	TP*	Weights						
Used	kr	BrM	Expt	Used							
CS1toCS2	20	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.9659	CS1	0.00				
CS2toCS3	10	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.9320	CS2	0.00				
CS3toCS4	5	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.8706	CS3	0.65				
						CS4	1.00				
BrM Health Index Weights					DI Threshold	0.25					
Used	kr	BrM	Expt	Used	Service Life-BrM HI (@SL)-MHI (@SL)	24 years					
y1	1	1	1	1		0.6693					
y2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3		0.0699					
y3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3							
y4	0	0	0	0							
Transition Probability Matrix					Protective Element Efficiency Coeff						
CS1	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	c1	1	1	1	1		
CS2	0	0.9320	0.0670	0	c2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3		
CS3	0	0	0.8706	0.1294	c3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3		
CS4	0	0	0	1.0000	c4	0	0	0	0		
Environmental Factor, FE_PE1					1.00	Protective Elements protection performance parameter	FE_PE2	1.00			
					β	1.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	Full Protection	
					α	26.5138				No Protection	
					ppp	3.00	1.41	1.41	1.41		
					ppp	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		

PROTECTIVE ELEMENT Concrete*Reinforcing*Steel*Protective*System											
Transition Times (Half Life Period)					Damage Index						
TT	TT	TT	TT	TP*	Weights						
Used	kr	BrM	Expt	Used							
CS1toCS2	40	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.9828	CS1	0.00				
CS2toCS3	20	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.9659	CS2	0.00				
CS3toCS4	10	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.9320	CS3	0.65				
						CS4	1.00				
BrM Health Index Weights					DI Threshold	0.50					
Used	kr	BrM	Expt	Used	Service Life-BrM HI (@SL)-MHI (@SL)	72 years					
y1	1	1	1	1		0.3907					
y2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3		0.0668					
y3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3							
y4	0	0	0	0							
Transition Probability Matrix					Protective Element Efficiency Coeff						
CS1	CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4	c1	1	1	1	1		
CS2	0	0.9659	0.0341	0	c2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3		
CS3	0	0	0.9320	0.0670	c3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3		
CS4	0	0	0	1.0000	c4	0	0	0	0		
Environmental Factor, FE_PE2					1.00	Protective Elements protection parameters					
					β	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Full Protection	
					α	46.0449				No Protection	
					ppp	1.50	1.39	1.39	1.39		
					ppp	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		



# CONCLUSION

## Effective Deterioration Modeling Structure and Collect the Right Data For Effective Bridge Management Analysis

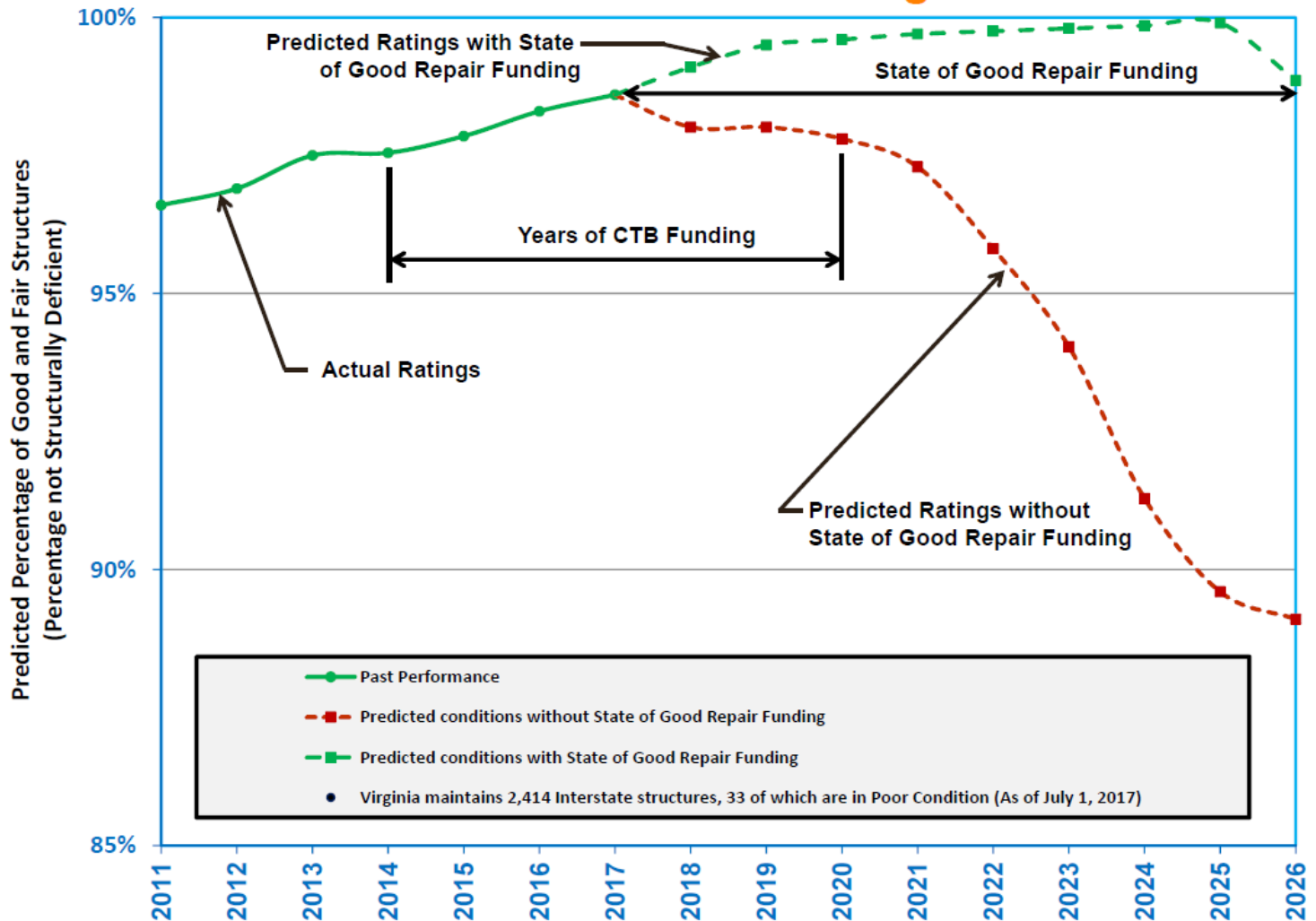




# Questions

# Bridge Charts FY2017 Annual Report

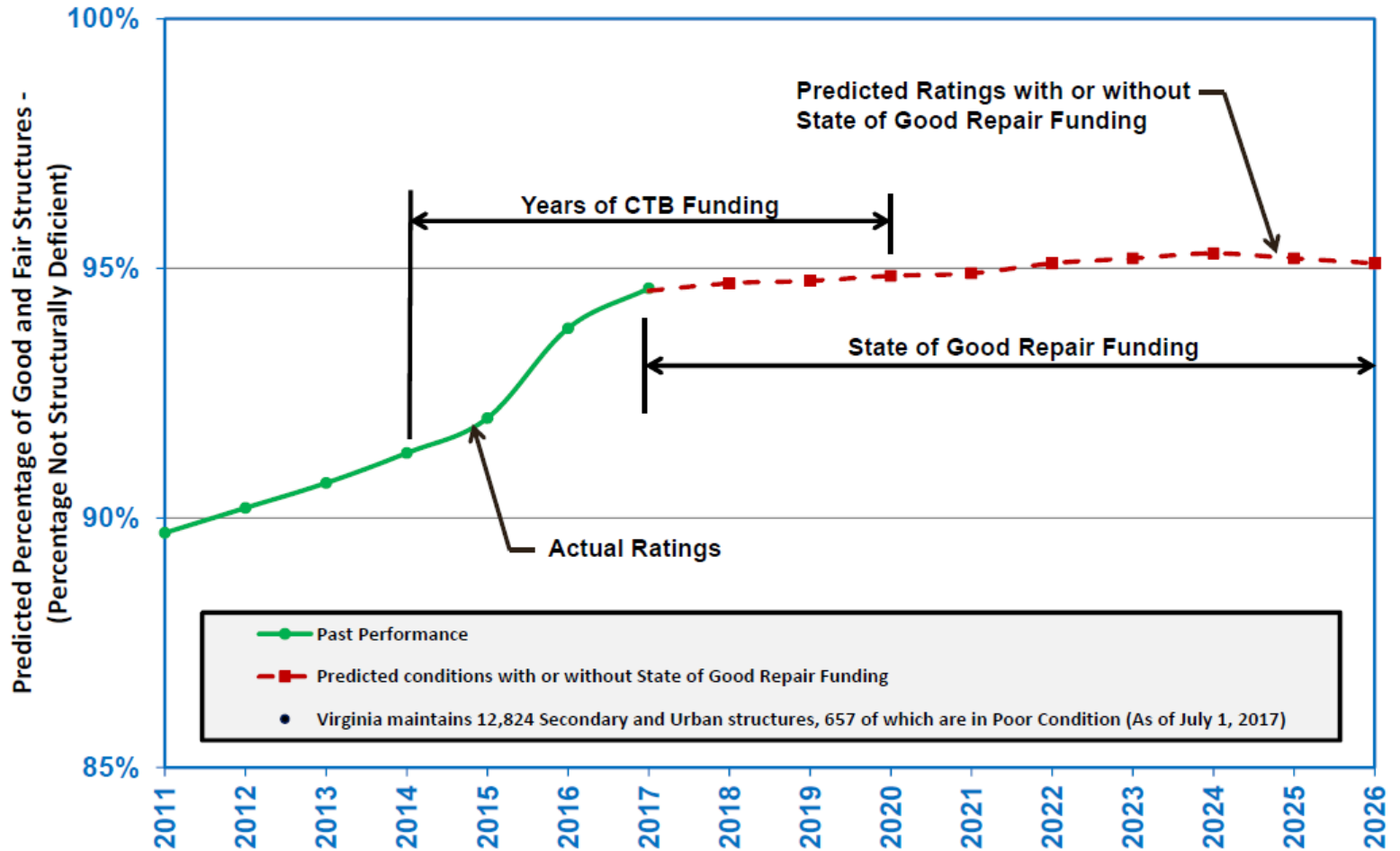
## Interstate Bridge



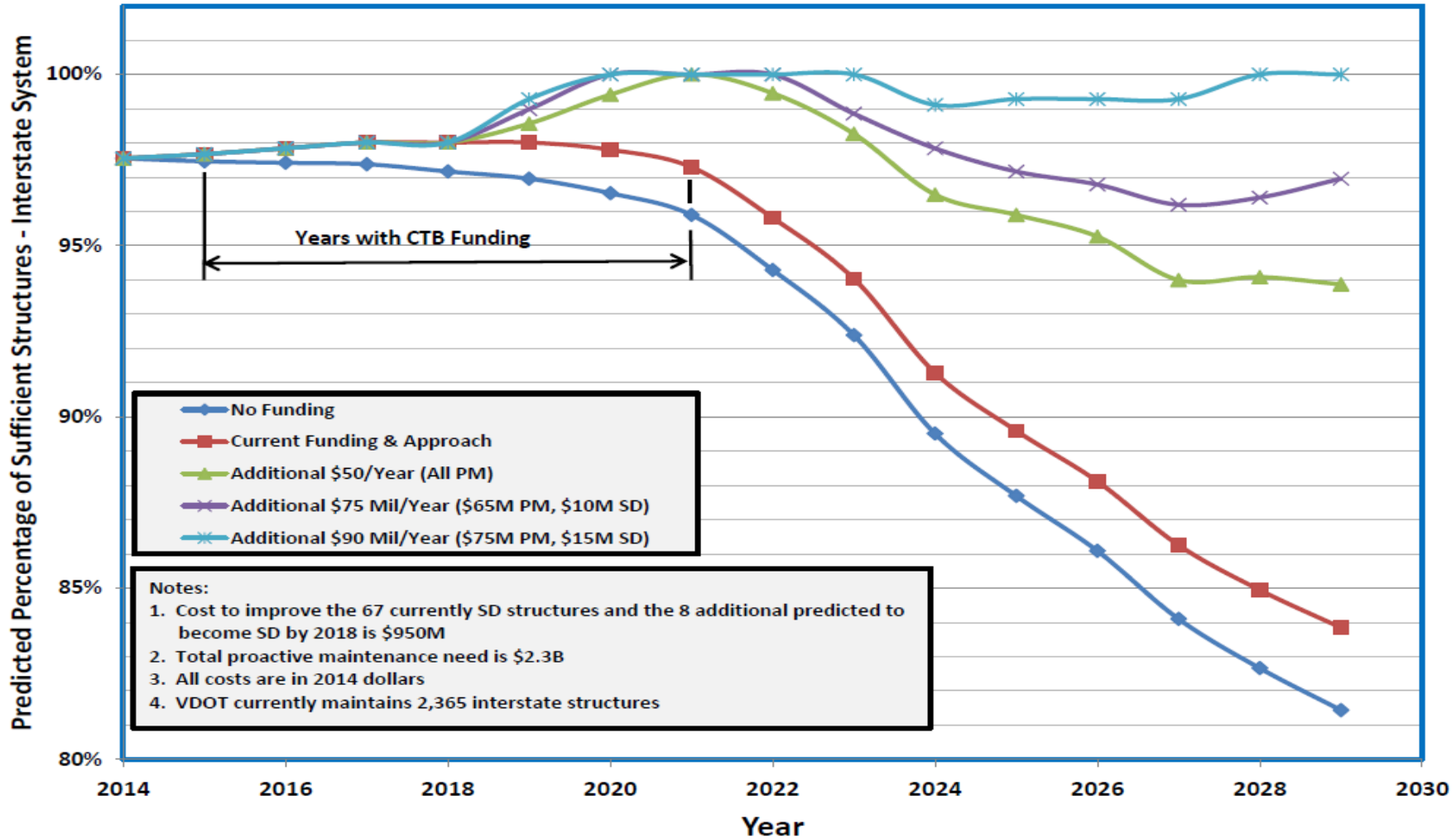
# Bridge Charts

## FY2017 Annual Report

### Secondary and Urban Bridge



# VDOT Non-SD vs Time (Funding Options)



# VDOT's Proposed Modification to BrM "Global Environments"

- **From:**
  - Nil
- **To:**
  - "Weather &/or Deicing Chemical" Zones & Coastal Zone
  - System Factor
  - District Factor
  - Other Factor
- **How**
  - Table of Local Adjustment Factors for the "Global Environment" Adjustment Factor
  - New Tables
  - Use Formula Factor

## VDOT “Local Environment” Splash Zones / Overspray

1. **Bridges Subjected to Overspray of contaminated water**
  1. **contaminated with de-icing chemicals**
2. **NCHRP Report 782 defines overspray “the de-icing chemicals on a roadway that are being picked up and dispersed by traveling vehicles onto adjacent highway structures, including bridges.”**
3. **VDOT enacted IIM S&B 81.7 to use corrosion resistant reinforcement in substructure elements that are subject to overspray water based on horizontal clearance of a bridge.**
4. **VTRC will study further: Speed, ADT, AADT, Functional Class, Horizontal Clearance, Vertical Clearance**

# Environmental Factor “Local Environments”

- **From:**
  - Four Environments
  - For a given environment, there is only one adjustment value for median transition time for all elements.
- **To**
  - Have between 4 (to 10) Environments
  - For a given environment, there is one adjustment value for median transition time specific to each elements
- **How**
  - “PON\_MOD\_DETER: add adjustment values for four (to ten) Environments for each element
  - PON\_ELEM\_INSP: identifies Environment per normal practice for four (to ten) Environments for each element

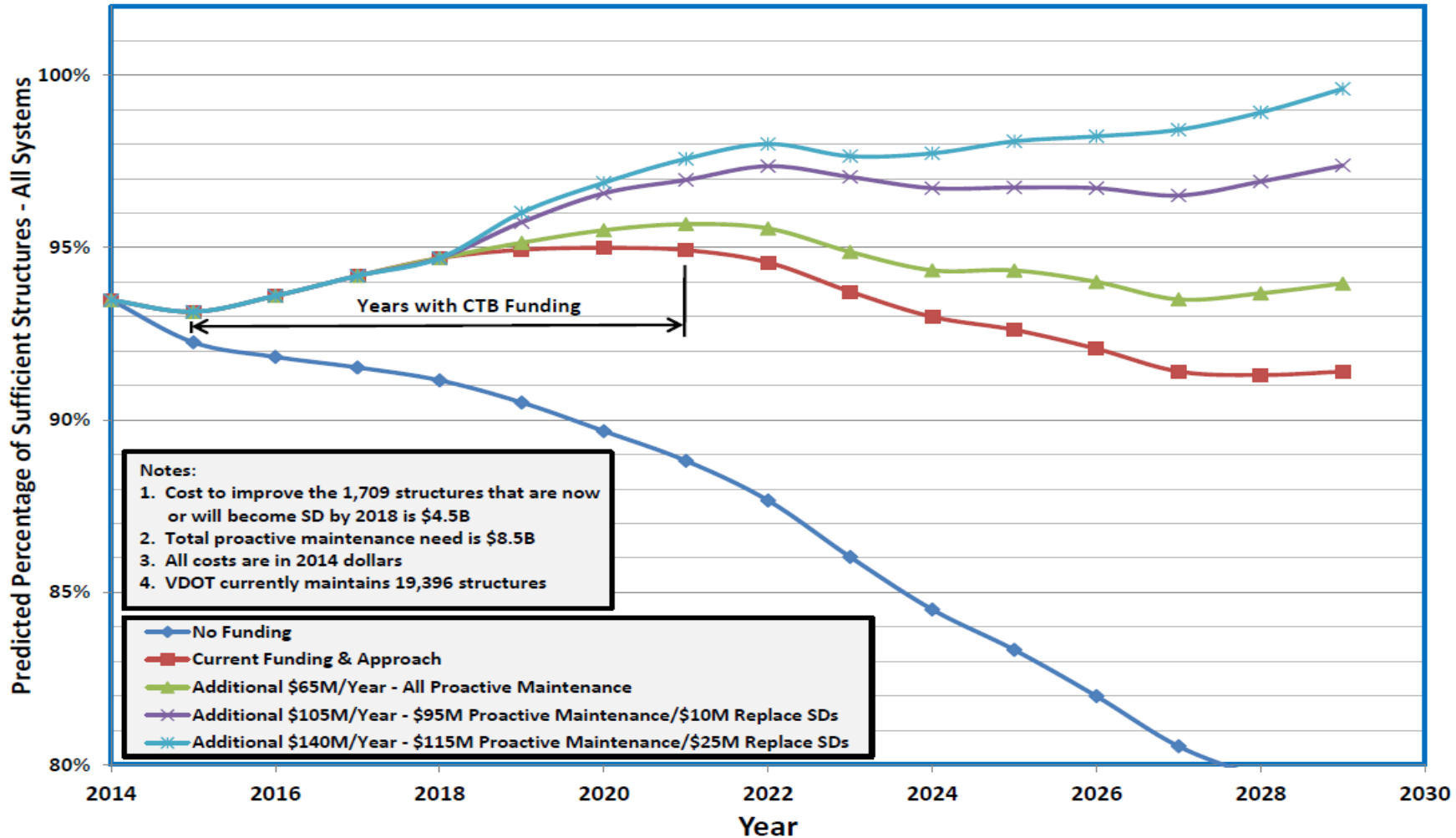
# VDOT

## Set a Baseline

No.	Title	Unit of Measure	Element Type	Component	Local Environment	Global Environment	Common Protection
12	Concrete Reinforced Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	- No Overlay
13	Prestressed Concrete Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	-No LPC
15	Prestressed/Reinforced Conc Top Flange	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	-No CRR
16	Reinforced Concrete Top Flange	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	
28	Open Grid Steel Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	N/A
29	Concrete Filled Grid Steel Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	- No Overlay
30	Corrugated/Orthotropic/Etc. Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	
31	Timber Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	- No Overlay
38	Concrete Reinforced Slab	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	- No Overlay
							-No LPC
							-No CRR
54	Timber Slab	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	N/A
60	Other Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	N/A
801	Sidewalk	SF	ADE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	N/A
802	Deck Drains	EA	ADE	Deck	N/A	VA Average	N/A
102	Steel Closed Web/Box Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No Coatings
104	P/S Concrete Closed Web/Box Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No LPC
105	Reinf. Concrete Closed Web/Box Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No CRR
106	Other Closed Web/Box Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	N/A
107	Steel Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No Coatings
109	P/S Concrete Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No LPC
110	Reinf. Concrete Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No CRR
111	Timber Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	N/A	VA Average	N/A
112	Steel Open Girder Painted with Timber Deck	LF	NBE	Superstructure	N/A	VA Average	-No Coatings
811	Beam/Girder Ends	EA	ADE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	
813	Steel diaphragms	EA	ADE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No Coatings
113	Steel Stringer	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No Coatings
115	P/S Concrete Stringer	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No LPC
116	Reinf.\ Concrete Stringer	LF	NBE	Superstructure	Assume Joint Above	VA Average	-No CRR



# VDOT Non-SD vs Time (Funding Options)



# VDOT & BMS / Asset Management Current Activities

- **\$45B current valuation (replacement = \$100B)**
- **PONTIS 4.4 - Extensive calibration via Paul Thompson**
- **Bridge Asset Management Plan / Needs Analysis**
  - **Combined with State Asset Management Plan**
  - **Distributes funds by District and Type of Work**
  - **Allocates \$250M/year to State of Good Repair (SGR) Bridge Program**
  - **Allocates \$200M/year of funds to State Bridge Maintenance Program**
- **Multi-Objective Prioritization (NCHRP 590)**
  - **Used for SGR Project Selection (SD Bridge Projects)**
- **Extensive use of Dashboards and Performance Measures**
- **BrM**
  - **BrM 5.2.1- Implemented in 2016**
  - **BrM 5.2.3- Implementing for Inspection Program in 7/31/2017**
  - **BrM 5.2.3- Assessing for BMS Analysis / Asset Management**
- **Implementing New Maintenance Management System**

# VDOT & BMS / Asset Management Near Term Activities

- **FHWA - Performance Measures / Asset Management Plan**
- **New State Performance Measures (to be implemented)**
- **New Dashboard**
- **BrM 5.2.3 – BMS Analysis / Asset Management Modules**
  - **Calibration of deterioration**
    - Team: (1) VDDOT CO (2) VTRC (UVA) (3) \* Bentley / Paul Thompson
      - (ASAP) (AASHTO Service Units)
  - **Migration of Database for**
    - Protective Elements
    - Environmental Factor
  - **BMS Analysis Training (by Bentley in Fall 2017)**
  - **Calibration Other Modules of BrM 5.2.3 BMS Analysis**
  - **Action Effectiveness Cost Analysis – VDOT Extensive Analysis**
  - **VDOT BMS Analysis User and Technical Guide for VDOT Element Manual**
  - **District S&B Staff Training (by CO S&B in Winter 2017/2018)**

# Engineering Answers Uses of Element Data

- **Maintenance Management Systems**
  - **Determine immediate actions**
    - Painting / Patching / Overlays / etc.
- **Bridge Management System Analysis**
  - **Recommending Actions**
  - **Performance Projections**
  - **Multi-Objective Prioritization**
- **Translate Element Conditions to GCRs (serve as a check)**
- **Performance Measures / Health Index**

# Corrosion Resistant Reinforcement Higher Performance Concretes

## Option # 1

- **Approach**
  - **Protective Elements**
    - Child Protective Elements
  - **Agency Defined Protective Elements**
    - Child Protective Elements
- **Examples**
  - **Previous Slide**

## Option # 2

- **Approach**
  - **Child Elements to Concrete Deck**
- **Examples**
  - **Regular Concrete with Normal Reinforcing Steel (NRS)**
  - **Low Permeability Concrete with NRS**
  - **Low Permeability Concrete with Corrosion Resistant Reinforcement (CRR)**
  - **Low Shrinkage/Cracking/Permeability Concrete with CRR**

## BrM 5.2.3

# Exposure Environments for Bridges

- **Environmental Factor,  $f^E$** 
  - Adjustment factor for median transition time
  - Each element is assigned an Environment Factor
  - Four adjustment values for the median transition time
  - Values correspond to four environments for all elements

**Thus, for a given environment, this provides for only one adjustment value for median transition time for all elements.**

- **Formula Factor  $f^F$** 
  - A general adjustment factor
  - Estimated from a user-customized formula



# VDOT “Local Environment” Quantities

No.	Element				Environment	Quantity			
	Description	Unit	Element Type	Component		CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4
801	Sidewalk	SF	ADE	Deck	2				
802	Deck Drains	EA	ADE	Deck	2				
331	Concrete bridge railing	LF	NBE	Deck	2				
12	Concrete Reinforced Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	2				
904	Rigid Overlay	SF	ADE	Protective Element	2				
107	Steel Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	1				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	1				
811	Beam/Girder Ends	EA	ADE	Superstructure	1				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	1				
310	Elastomeric bearing	EA	NBE	Substructure	1				
234	Reinforced Concrete Cap	LF	NBE	Substructure	1				
202	Steel Column or Pile Extension	EA	NBE	Substructure	1				
107	Steel Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	2				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	2				
811	Beam/Girder Ends	EA	ADE	Superstructure	2				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	2				
310	Elastomeric bearing	EA	NBE	Substructure	2				
234	Reinforced Concrete Cap	LF	NBE	Substructure	2				
202	Steel Column or Pile Extension	EA	NBE	Substructure	2				
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joint	LF	BME	Deck	2				
107	Steel Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	3				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	3				
811	Beam/Girder Ends	EA	ADE	Superstructure	3				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	3				
215	Reinforced Concrete Abutment	LF	NBE	Substructure	3				
310	Elastomeric bearing	EA	NBE	Substructure	3				
234	Reinforced Concrete Cap	LF	NBE	Substructure	3				
202	Steel Column or Pile Extension	EA	NBE	Substructure	3				
853	Protected Slope - Rip Rap	EA	ADE	Substructure	2				



# VDOT “Local Environment” Quantities

No.	Element				Environment	Quantity			
	Description	Unit	Element Type	Component		CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4
801	Sidewalk	SF	ADE	Deck	2				
802	Deck Drains	EA	ADE	Deck	2				
331	Concrete bridge railing	LF	NBE	Deck	2				
12	Concrete Reinforced Deck	SF	NBE	Deck	2				
904	Rigid Overlay	SF	ADE	Protective Element	2				
300	Strip Seal Expansion Joint	LF	BME	Deck	2				
107	Steel Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	1				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	1				
107	Steel Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	2				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	2				
107	Steel Open Girder	LF	NBE	Superstructure	3				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	3				
811	Beam/Girder Ends	EA	ADE	Superstructure	1				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	1				
811	Beam/Girder Ends	EA	ADE	Superstructure	2				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	2				
811	Beam/Girder Ends	EA	ADE	Superstructure	3				
923	Paint (Various coatings & uncoated)over Zinc Primer	SF	ADE	Protective Element	3				
310	Elastomeric bearing	EA	NBE	Substructure	1				
310	Elastomeric bearing	EA	NBE	Substructure	2				
310	Elastomeric bearing	EA	NBE	Substructure	3				
234	Reinforced Concrete Cap	LF	NBE	Substructure	1				
234	Reinforced Concrete Cap	LF	NBE	Substructure	2				
234	Reinforced Concrete Cap	LF	NBE	Substructure	3				
202	Steel Column or Pile Extension	EA	NBE	Substructure	1				
202	Steel Column or Pile Extension	EA	NBE	Substructure	2				
202	Steel Column or Pile Extension	EA	NBE	Substructure	3				
215	Reinforced Concrete Abutment	LF	NBE	Substructure	3				
853	Protected Slope - Rip Rap	EA	ADE	Substructure	2				





