

Bridge Management in Germany

Dipl.-Ing. Ralph Holst

Bundesanstalt für Straßenwesen

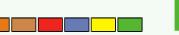
Development of a BMS





- 1 Organisation of Maintenance
- 2 Statistics
- 3 Data-(base)
- 4 Inspection
- 5 Management
- **6** Closure and Outlook

Development of a BMS

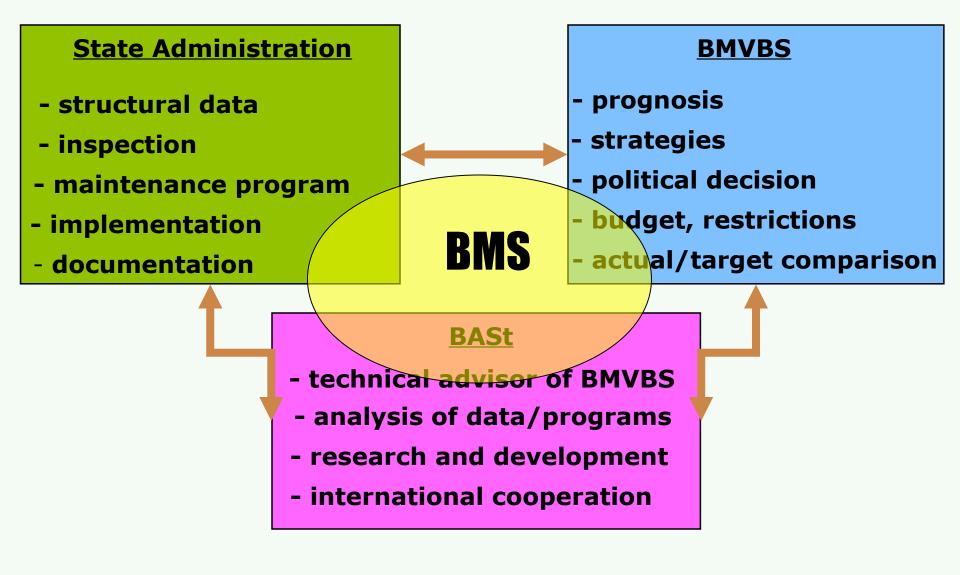




- 1 Organisation of Maintenance
- 2 Statistics
- 3 Data-(base)
- 4 Inspection
- **5** Management
- 6 Closure and Outlook

Maintenance Management





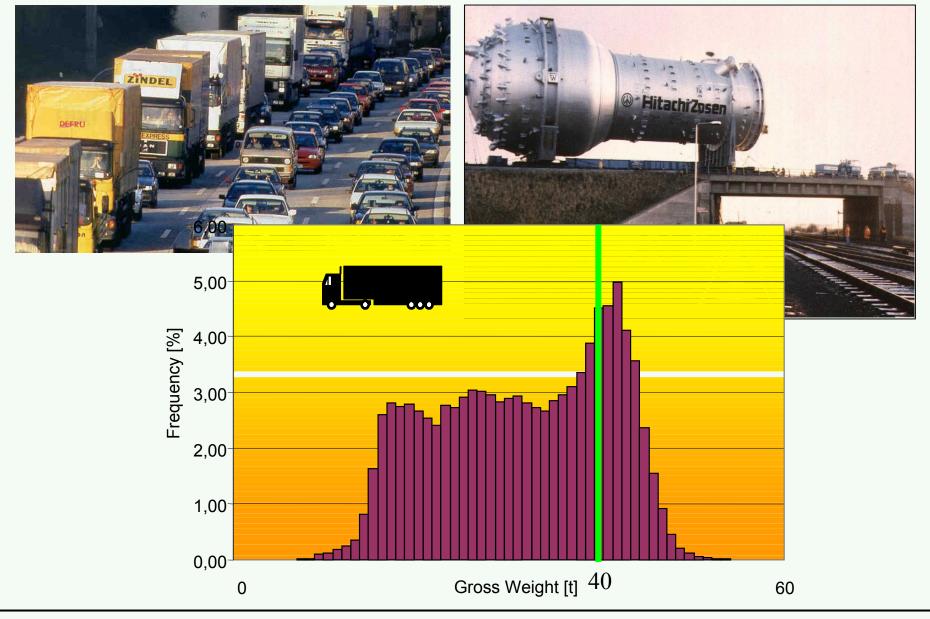
Development of a BMS



- 1 Organisation of Maintenance
- 2 Statistics
- 3 Data-(base)
- 4 Inspection
- **5** Management
- **6** Closure and Outlook

Traffic Loads





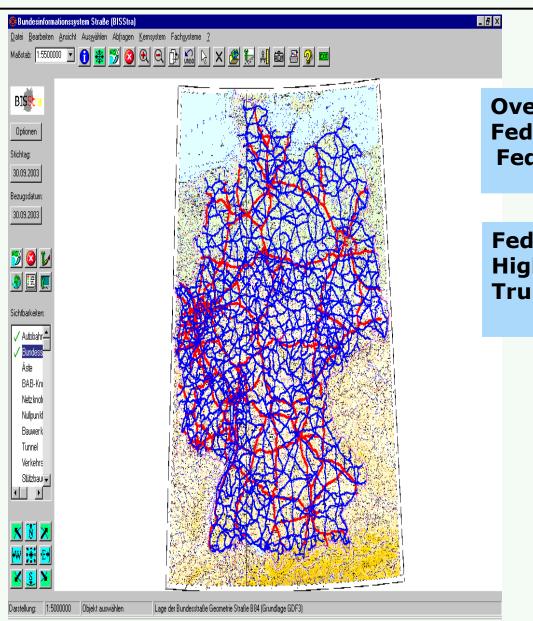
Ralph Holst

09./10.10.201

6

Structures





Overall road network: 688.243 km

Federal Highways: 12.718 km

Federal Trunk Roads: 40.203 km

(01.01.2010)

Federal Roads: 39.039 bridges

Highways: 17.422 bridges

Trunk Roads: 21.617 bridges

(01.03.2012)

Type of Construction



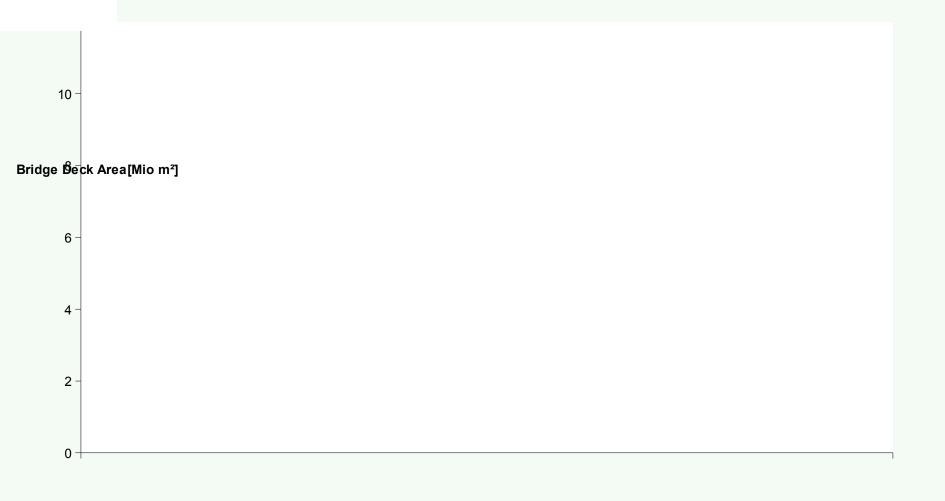


(01.03.2012)

39.039 Bridges Bridge Deck Area = 29,95 Mio m2

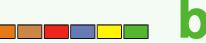
^aa Distribution





Year of Construction

Condition



bast

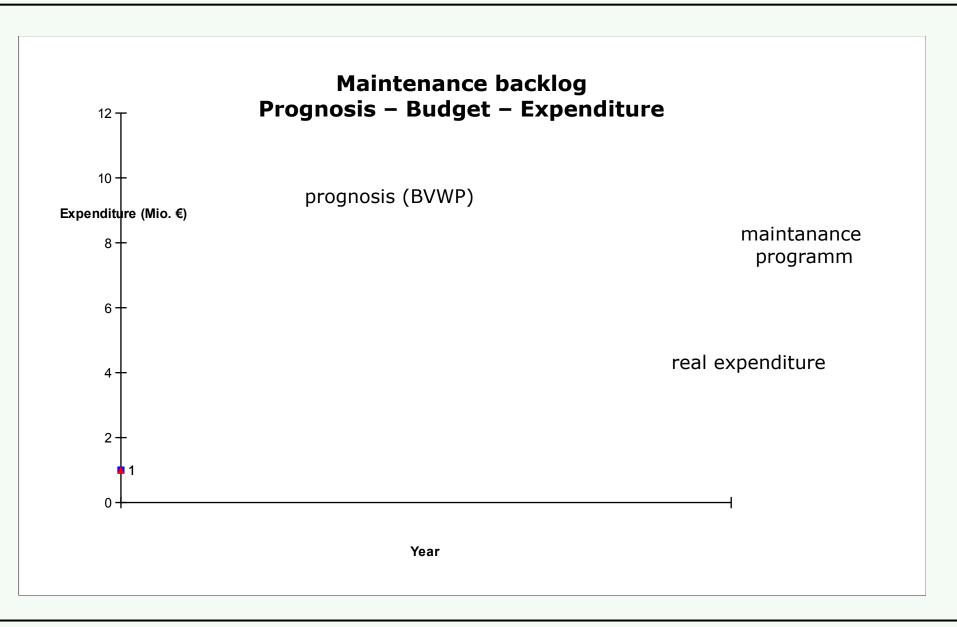
[%] of Bridge Deck Area

Condition Index

(01.03.2012)

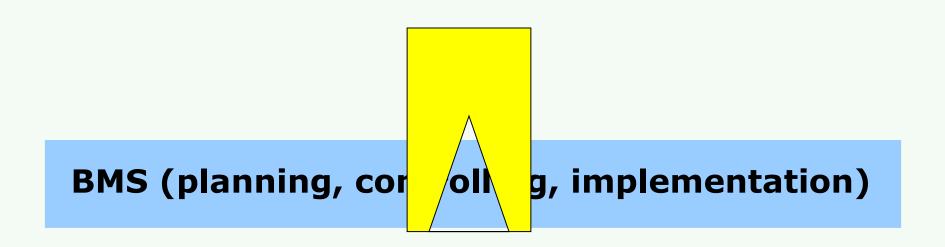
Financial Requirements







- insufficient durability of structures
- growing volumes of traffic / higher weights
- restricted resources
- no standardized maintenance planning procedures



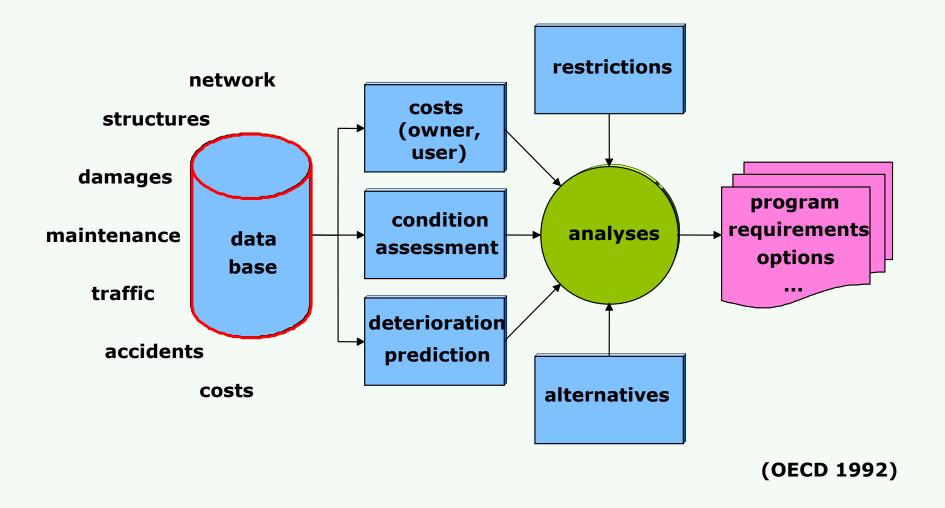
Development of a BMS



- 1 Organisation of Maintenance
- 2 Statistics
- 3 Data-(base)
- 4 Inspection
- 5 Management
- 6 Closure and Outlook



14



Standardized Information

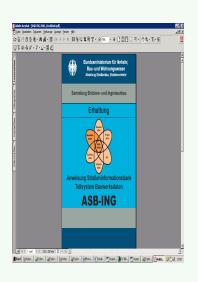


DIN 1076, Engineering structures in connection with roads; inspection and test, 1999



Guideline RI-EBW-PRÜF, 2007

Recording and assessment of damages, condition assessment



ASB Structures Inventory instructions, 2008

Extent and structure of data



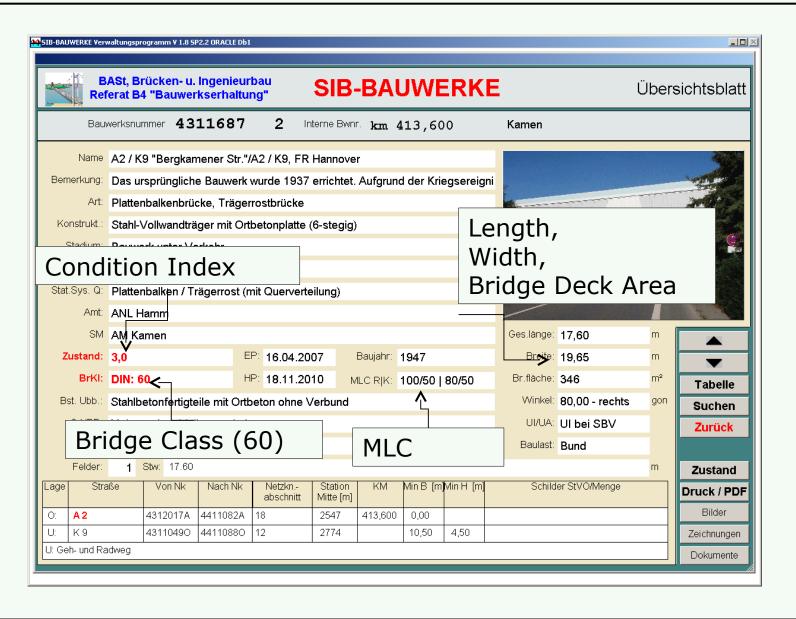
Software SIB-Bauwerke, Version 1.8, 2008

Recording and evaluation of data; inspection software

15

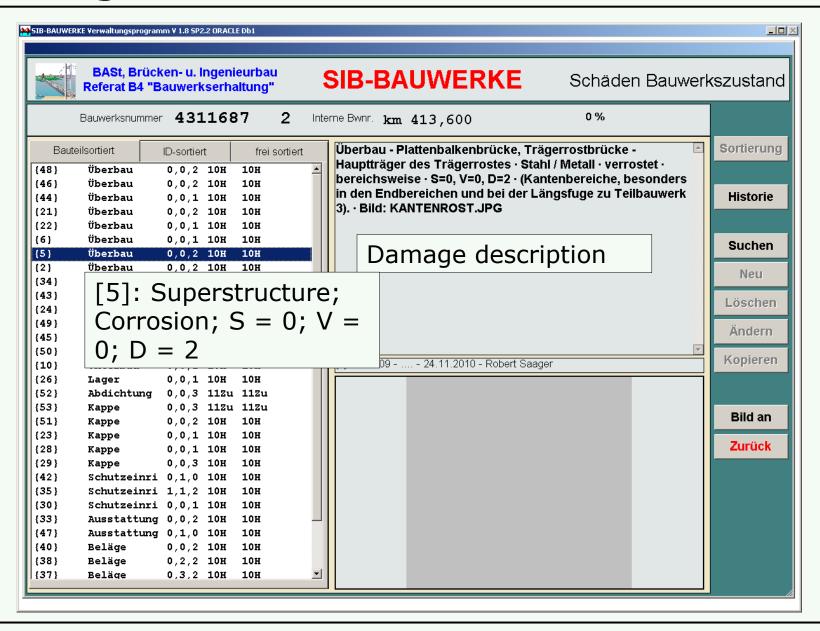
Construction-data





Damage-data





Development of a BMS



- 1 Organisation of Maintenance
- 2 Statistics
- 3 Data-(base)
- 4 Inspection
- **5** Management
- **6** Closure and Outlook

Equipment







Inspection Device













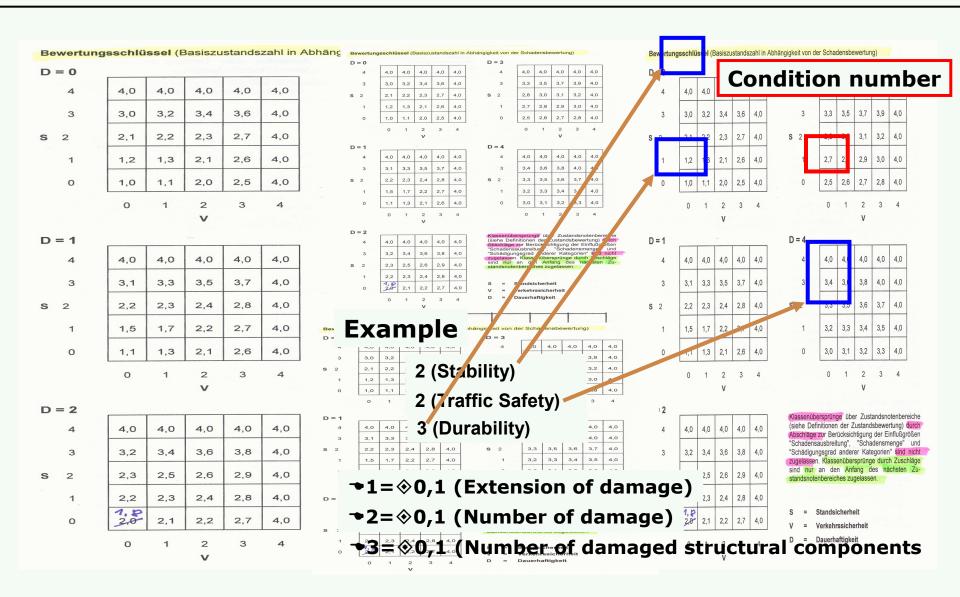
Damage Assessment -Stability



| | Damage Assessment "Structural Stability" |
|--|--|
| Assessment | Description Page 2012 |
| 0 | The defect/damage has no effect on the structural stability of the structural element/structure. |
| and it never to be | The defect/damage negatively affects the structural stability of the structural element; however, it has no effect on the structural stability of the structure. |
| | With respect to the as-planned utilization, individually occurring, small deviations in the condition of the structural element, the quality of the construction material or the element's dimensions are still clearly within the scope of the admissible tolerances. |
| zan, in the form to demages o | Repairs to be carried out within the scope of regular maintenance. |
| 2 | The defect/damage negatively affects the structural stability of the structural element; however, it has little effect on the structural stability of the structure. |
| | The deviations in the condition of the structural element, the quality of the construction material or regarding the dimensions or the as-planned stresses resulting from the utilization of the structure are still within the scope of the permissible tolerances. In individual cases, the admissible tolerances of the structural element may be exceeded. |
| | Repairs must be undertaken within the medium term. |
| 3 enlupen alhem | The defect/damage does affect the structural stability of the structural element negatively. the deviations with respect to the condition of the structural element, the quality of the construction material or regarding the dimensions or the as-planned stresses resulting from the utilization of the structure exceed the permissible tolerances. |
| | The required restrictions on the use are not in place or are ineffective. |
| | The damage must be repaired at short notice. Restrictions regarding utilization must be put in place immediately. |
| 4 | The structural stability of the structural element and the structure no longer exists. |
| | Immediate measures must be taken during the inspection of the structure. Restrictions regarding the utilization must be put into place immediately. The repair or renovation must be initiated. |

Calculation of Condition Index





Condition Index



| Grade | Description | | | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.0-1.4 | Very good structural condition | | | | | | |
| | The structural stability, traffic safety and durability of the structure are given. Continuous maintenance is required. | | | | | | |
| .5-1.9 | Good structural condition | | | | | | |
| | The structural stability and traffic safety and durability of the structure are given | | | | | | |
| | In the long term, the durability of the structure may be negatively affected to a small degree. Continuous maintenance is required. | | | | | | |
| 2.0-2.4 | Satisfactory structural condition | | | | | | |
| | It is possible that, in the long term, the durability of the structure may be negatively affected. An expansion of the damage or consequential damages which, in the long term, would lead to considerable deterioration of the structural stability and/or traffic safety and increased wear and tear. Continuous maintenance is required. Maintenance is required in the medium term. Measures to eliminate the damage or warning signs to maintain traffic safety might be necessary at the short notice. | | | | | | |
| 2,5-2,9 | Unsatisfactory structural condition | | | | | | |
| 2,0-2,9 | The structural stability of the structure is given. | | | | | | |
| | Traffic safety might be negatively affected. | | | | | | |
| | The durability of the structure may be negatively affected quite a bit. An expansion of the damage or consequential damages which, in the medium term, would lead to considerable deterioration of the structural stability and/or traffic safety and increased wear and tear is to be expected. | | | | | | |
| ne steve | Continuous maintenance is required. | | | | | | |
| | Maintenance at short notice is required. | | | | | | |
| | Measures to eliminate the damage or warning signs to maintain traffic safety might be necessary as short notice. | | | | | | |

Condition Index



| Grade | Description | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.0-1.4 | Very good structural condition | | | | | | | | | |
| | The structural stability, traffic safety and maintenance is required. | f the structure are given. Continuous | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5-1.9 | Good structural condition | | | | | | | | | |
| | In the long term, the durability of the struct Continuous maintenance is required. | Continuous realintanance is require | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0-2.4 | Satisfactory structural condition | a. (###. (%) (%) | 的。但是在大型的自己的主义,是这些人的,他们也是否的是 | | | | | | | |
| | It is possible that, in the long term, the durability of the structure may be negatively affected. An expansion of the damage or consequential damages which, in the long term, would lead to | | | | | | | | | |
| | considerable deterioration of the structural | Grade | Description | | | | | | | |
| | Continuous maintenance is required. | 3.0-3.4 | Critical structural condition | | | | | | | |
| | Maintenance is required in the medium t Measures to eliminate the damage or w the short notice. | | The structural stability and/or traffic safety of the structure are negatively affected. Possibly, durability of the structure is no longer given. An expansion of the damage or consequential damages may, in the short term, lead to the fact that structural stability and traffic safety are no longer given. | | | | | | | |
| 2,5-2,9 | Unsatisfactory structural condition The structural stability of the structure is | | Continuous maintenance is required. Immediate repairs are required. | | | | | | | |
| | Traffic safety might be negatively affect The durability of the structure may be neg consequential damages which, in the me structural stability and/or traffic safety and Continuous maintenance is required. Maintenance at short notice is required. | | Measures to eliminate the damage or warning signs to maintain traffic safety or restrictions in its use might be required as soon as possible. | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.5-4.0 | Inadequate structural condition | | | | | | | |
| | | | The structural stability and/or traffic safety are negatively affected quite a bit or is no longer given. Possibly, durability of the structure is no longer given. An expansion of the damage or consequential damages may, in the short term, lead to the fact that structural stability and traffic safety are no longer given and that it will result in an irreparable deterioration of the structure. | | | | | | | |
| | Measures to eliminate the damage or washort notice. | | Continuous maintenance is required. | | | | | | | |
| | 20 Constitution of the Con | | Immediate repairs or renovations are required. | | | | | | | |
| | | | Measures to eliminate the damage or warning signs to maintain traffic safety or restrictions in its use might be required immediately. | | | | | | | |

Guideline for Recalculation



4 Recalculation Levels

- Level 1:German "Fachbericht" or DIN EN 1992 1994, 1996,
- Level 2: supplementary regulations,
- Level 3: Results from measurements (e.g. Monitoring)
- Level 4: scientific methods (reliability based Methods)

Goal:

 realistic Assessment of Bridge Condition (structural stability and usability)

Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau und Stadtentwicklung

Abteilung Straßenbau

Richtlinie zur Nachrechnung von Straßenbrücken im Bestand (Nachrechnungsrichtlinie)

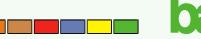
Ausgabe: 05/2011

Development of a BMS



- 1 Organisation of Maintenance
- 2 Statistics
- 3 Data-(base)
- 4 Inspection
- 5 Management
- 6 Closure and Outlook

Results from BRIME-Project (I)





Important Topics for a BMS (BRIME (BRIdge Management in Europe (1998-99))

- condition appraisal (DIN 1076),
- assessment of load carrying capacity (Guideline for Recalculation)
- rate of deterioration (RI-EBW-PRÜF),
- structural assessment of deteriorated structures
- deciding maintenance strategies and methods (Federal Ministry and State Administrations)
- prioritizing maintenance work (Federal Ministry and State Administrations)

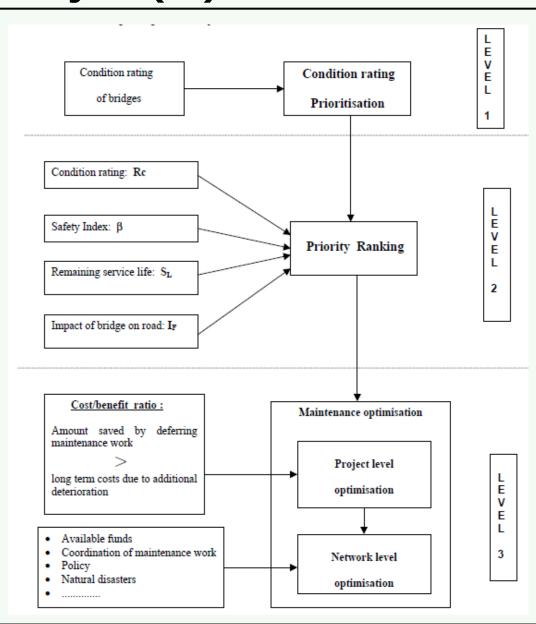
Results from BRIME-Project (II)



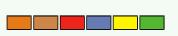
regular Bridge Inspection

Guideline for Recalculation

BMS-MB; BMS-EP



Basics of Maintenance planning



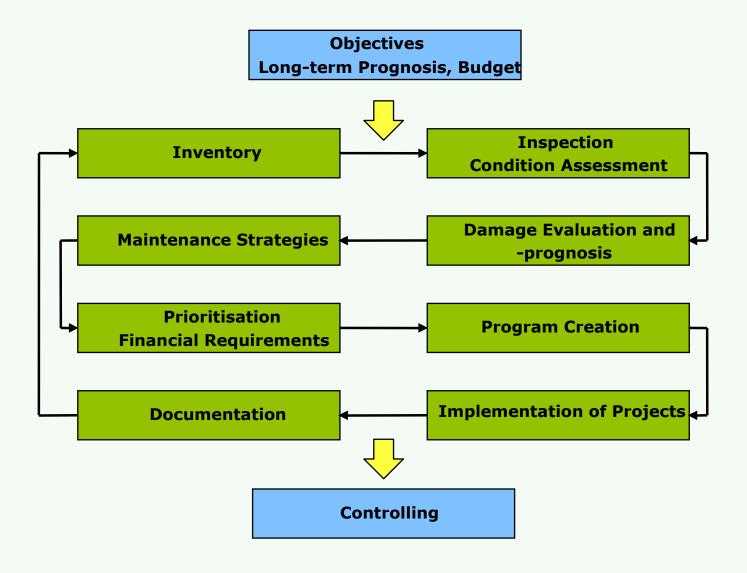


Principles of maintenance planning

- Ensuring the safety and ease of traffic,
- Minimize traffic-interference,
- combination of actions (BMS, PMS, Asset Management)
- Results of Recalculation (structural weaknesses: securing off remaining service life)
- Prioritization:
 - Condition,
 - Importance of Highway/ of the structure in the network,
 - Reconstruction of Highways,
 - Requirements from PMS,
 - Political requirements,

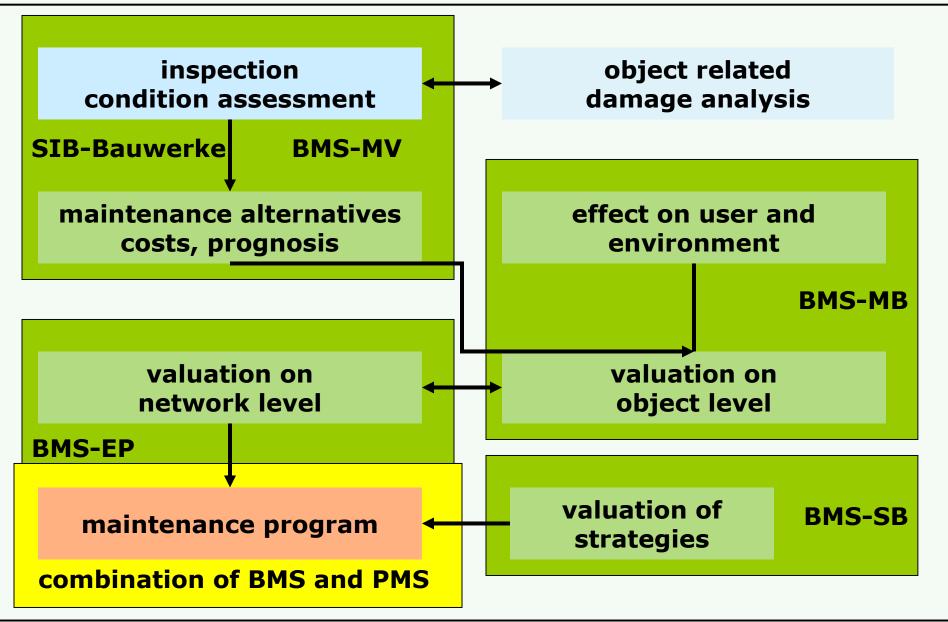
Systematic Maintenance Planning





BMS – State Level

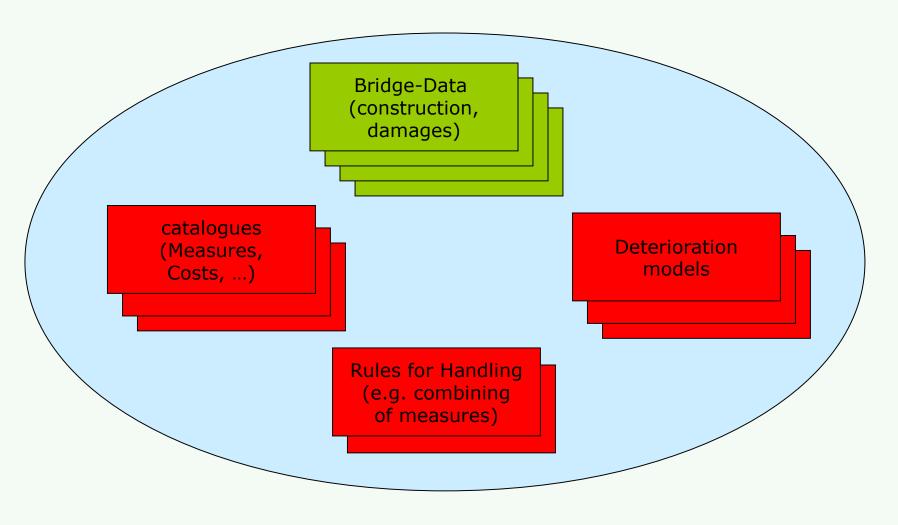




Ralph Holst



Generation of strategies



Catalogue of Measures



| Bauwerksart, Hauptbauteil, Konstruktionsteil, | Einheit des max Instandsetzungsu | Verhaltensmodell (Fett: maßgebend (Standard)) | s | ٧ | V D |) Maßnahme 1 | Einheit der Maßnahme | Rück setzuna | | | Maßnahme 2 | Einheit der Maßnahme | Rück- setzund | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|----|---|-----|---|----------------------|-----------------|------|----|--|----------------------|------------------|-----|---|
| Bauteilergänzung oder Hauptbaustoff, Schaden | mfangs | | | | | | | | :ızu | ng | | | Sei | zun | g |
| BRÜCKEN, ÜBERBAU,, (weitere BSP durch Angabe des Baustoffs, Schadens) | | | s | ٧ | D | | | s | ٧ | D | | | | | |
| durchgebogen (Bewertung abhängig vom Grad der Durchbiegung) | | OSA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BRÜCKEN, ÜBERBAU,, BETON außer Betondeckung, | | | s | ٧ | D | | | s | ٧ | D | | | s | ٧ | D |
| Abplatzungen im oberflächennahen Bereich mit oder ohne freil. Bewehrung, D = 1-2 | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | FTB, AKR, Ka, CI | 0 | 0 | | Reaktionsharz- mörtel an Unter- seiten (PC U) | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | | Zementmörtel mit Kunststoff- zusatz (PCC II) | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abplatzungen wie vor, aber über Verkehrsraum, $V = 1-3$, $D = 1-2$ | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | FTB, AKR, Ka, CI | 0 | | | Reaktionsharz- mörtel an Unter- seiten (PC U) | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | | Zementmörtel mit Kunststoff- zusatz (PCC II) | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| freiliegende Tragbewehrung mit korrodierter Bewehrung (keine nennenswerte Querschnittsminderung) | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | Ko, CI | 1 | 0 | 2 | Reaktionsharz- mörtel an Unter- seiten (PC U) | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | | Zementmörtel mit Kunststoff- zusatz (PCC II) | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tragbewehrung liegt im karbonatisierten Bereich und ist korrodiert (nicht Spannbewehrung) | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | Ko, CI | 1 | 0 | 3 | Spritzbeton BII | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | | Spritzbeton mit Kunststoff- zusatz (SPCC II) | m² Instands.fläche | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| freiliegende Tragbewehrung mit korrodierter Bewehrung (einsetzende Querschnittsminderung) | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | Ko, CI | 2 | 0 | 3 | Reaktionsharz- mörtel an Unter- seiten (PC U) | m² Instands.fläche | 1 | 0 | | Zementmörtel mit Kunststoffzusatz (PCC II) | m² Instands.fläche | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| stark korrodierte Tragbewehrung (fortgeschrittene Querschnittsminderung) | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | Ko, FTB, AKR | 3 | 0 | 3 | Zusatzbewehrung | OSA | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kohlefaser- lamellen zur Biegeverstärkung | OSA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| stark korrodierte Tragbewehrung (teilweiser Ausfall von Tragbewehrung) | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | Ko, FTB, AKR | 4 | 0 | 4 | Zusatzbewehrung | 067 | 1 | ٥ | 1 | Kohlefaser- | 067 | 1 | ٥ | 1 |
| großflächige Durchfeuchtungen/Ausblühungen/Aussinterung, D = 2-3 | | OSA, Ka, CI, Ko | 0 | 0 | | Abdicht · m a | aintenai | n | C | e | alteri | natives | | | |
| BRÜCKEN, ÜBERBAU,, BETONDECKUNG, | | | S | ٧ | D | · ob | ject rela | at | te | 20 | d stra | teaies | | | |
| Betondeckung der Tragbewehrung > 30 mm - 45 mm schlechte Betonqualität | m² (Instands.fläche) Überbau unten | Ka, CI | +- | Ť | 2 | Hydroni | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 1 1 00 1 | | | | | and the second second | . E.E E | _ 1 | | _ | | | | | |

- · traffic safety measures
- · owner costs

gute Betonqualität

schlechte Betonqualität

Betondeckung der Tragbewehrung > 15 mm - 30 mm,

Betondeckung der Tragbewehrung > 15 mm - 30 mm,

m² (Instands.fläche)

Überbau unten

m² (Instands.fläche)

Überbau unten

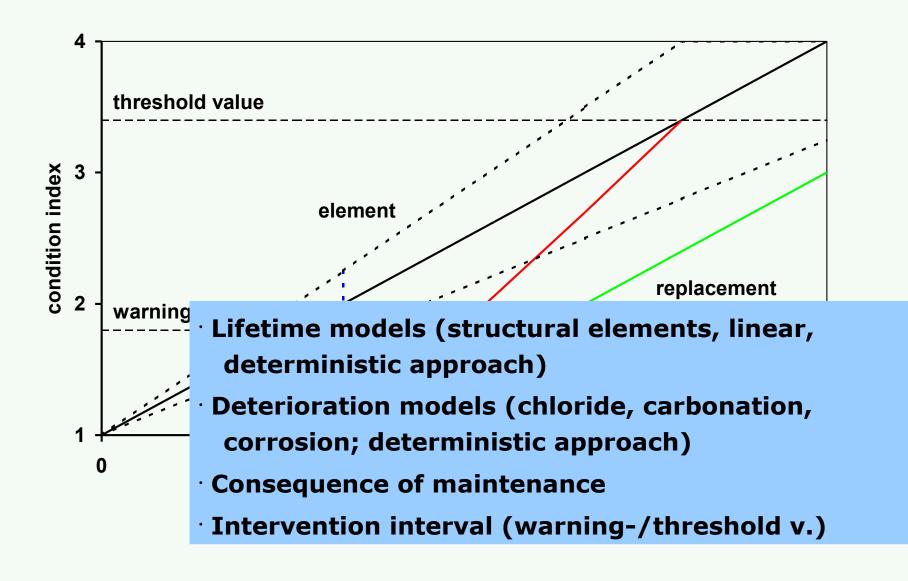
Ka, CI

Ka, CI

0 0 3 Hydropi OS-A

Future behaviour

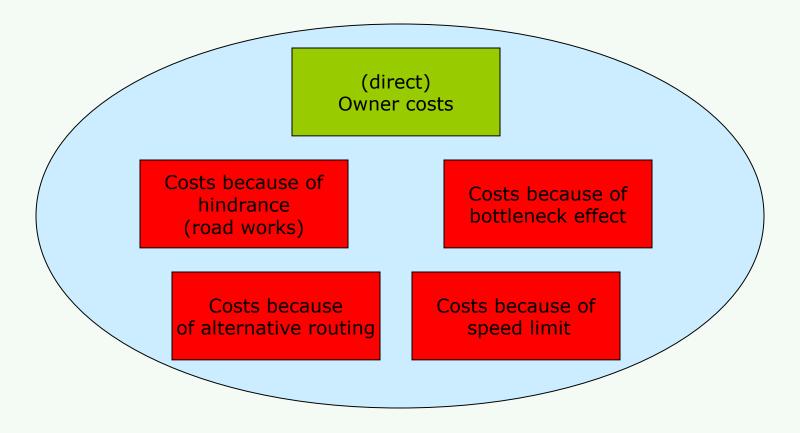




BMS on Object level

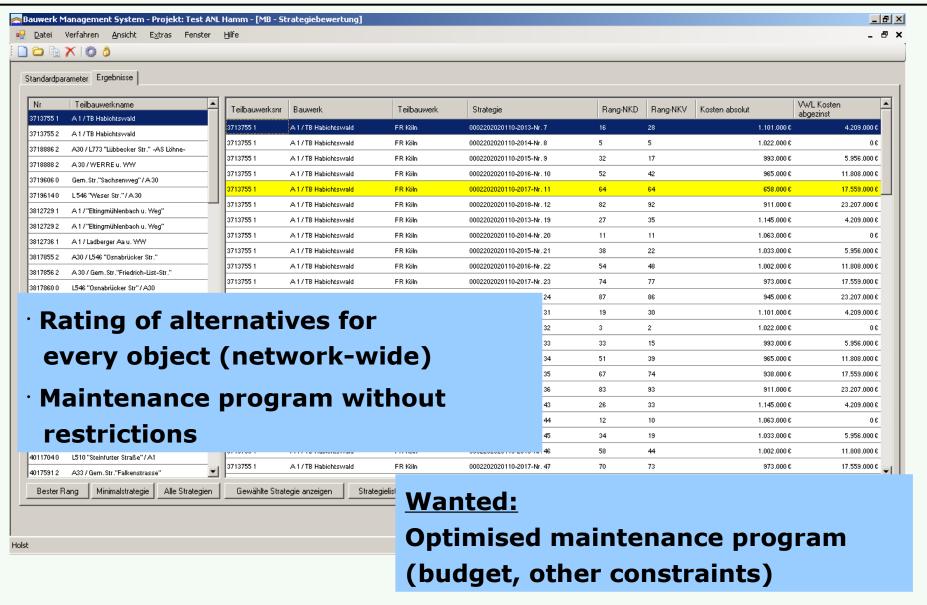


Macroeconomic Evaluation on Object level



Analysis on Object Level

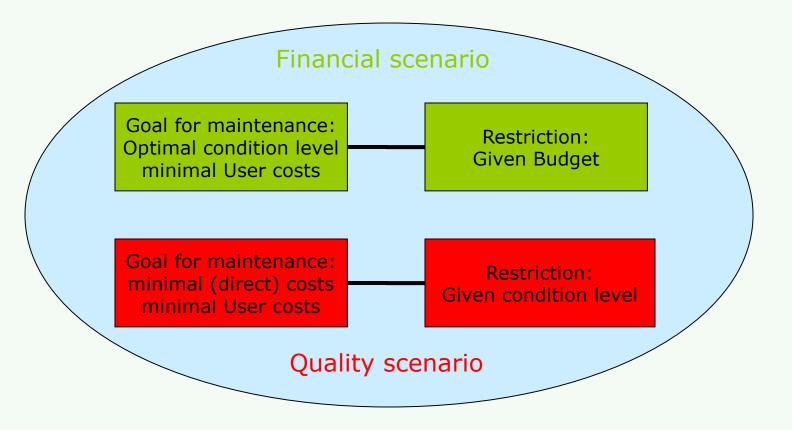




Analysis on Network Level

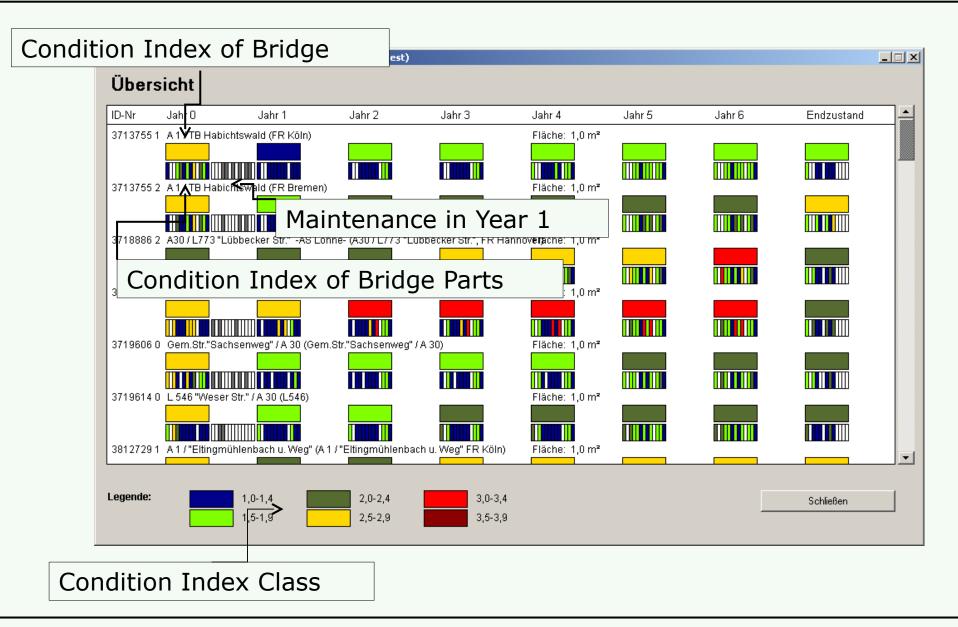


Macroeconomic Evaluation on Network level



Presentation of Results





Ralph Holst

09./10.10.201

Development of a BMS



- 1 Organisation of Maintenance
- 2 Statistics
- 3 Data-(base)
- 4 Inspection
- **5** Management
- **6** Closure and Outlook

Closure and Outlook



- Need for systematic maintenance is rising steadily,
- the information of the regular bridge inspection and additional investigations are the most important basis,
 - Data quality,
 - Data availability,
- A management system for optimization of financial resources with consideration of intervention in the traffic and technical possibilities is necessary,
 - Direct costs,
 - User costs,
- Selective use of sensors / sensor networks for better/earlier information about bridge condition,
- Extension to probabilistic approaches for the future (bridge inspection an management),



Thank you very much for your attention!

Bundesanstalt für Straßenwesen