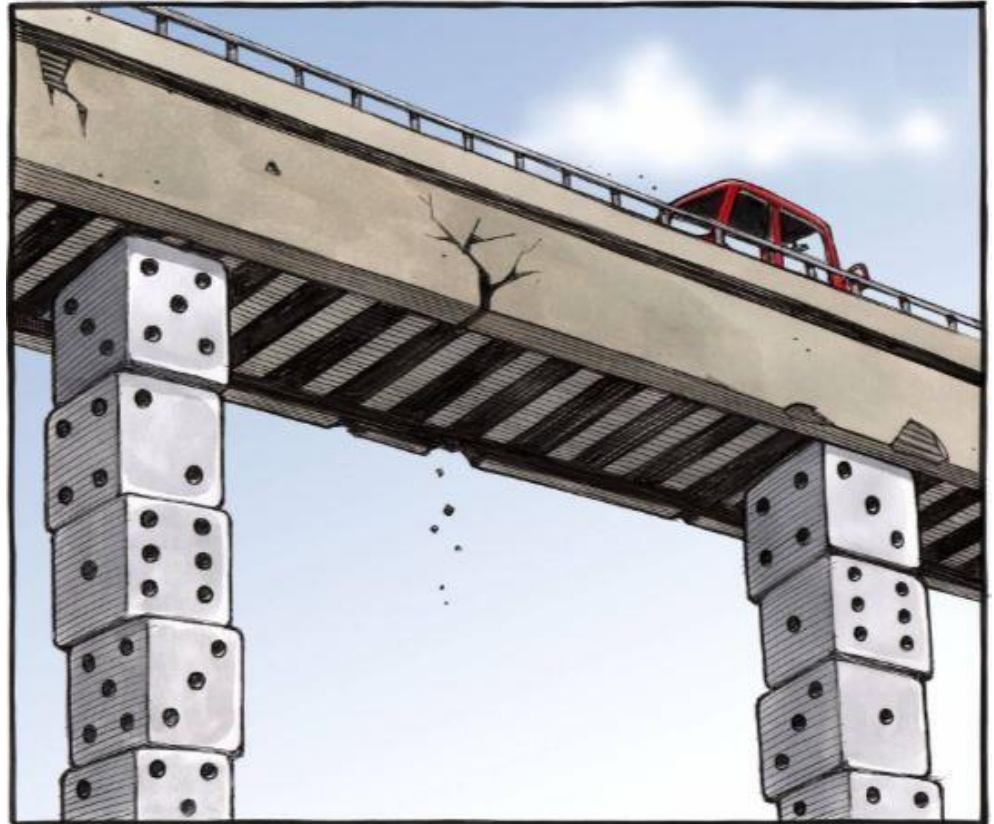


# Best Practices in Bridge Management



Joey Coco, P.E



# Best Practices in Bridge Management



## Major Points

- Unprecedented Funding for Rural Bridges
- Inventory Management Considerations
- Risk Based Methodology

# Future Funding – IIJA and Other

## Funding Sources

- Off-System Bridge Program + IIJA B.I.P. Program
  - Formula and Grant Component, Designed to oust poor bridges
- HB 514 – Vehicle Sales Tax for Transportation
- American Rescue Plan Stimulus, State Surplus
- Other programs slated toward drainage

**\$27.5B** formula funds over five years (\$5.5B/year)

*Louisiana to receive \$1B over five years (\$200M/year)*

States required to utilize **15%** for off-system bridges; federal cost share is **100%**

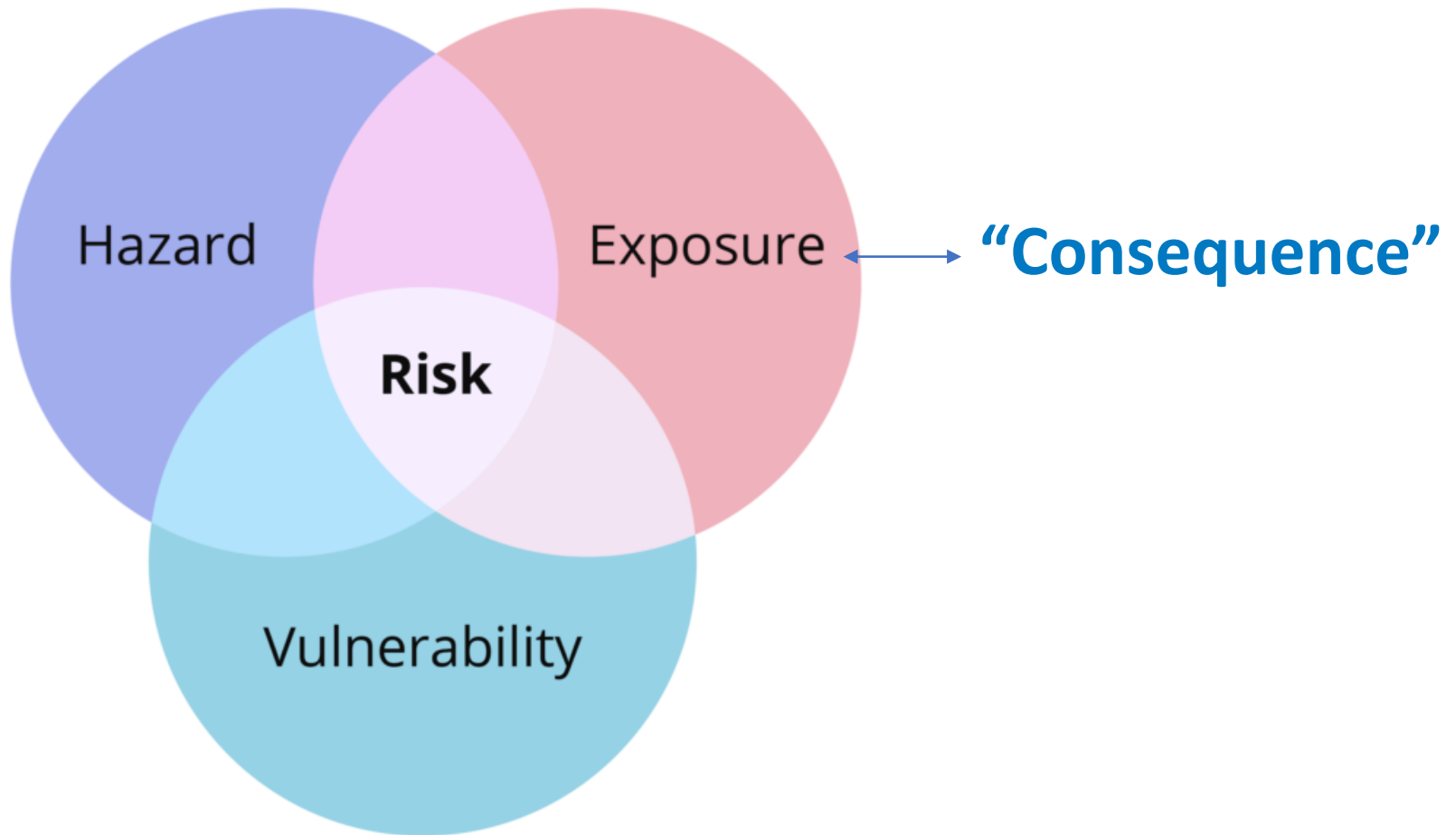
*Louisiana required to utilize at least \$150M over five years (\$30M/year)*

# Management

## Which to Replace?

- Historically consider Sufficiency Rating
- Pick bridge from List with  $SR < 50$
- Condition, Importance, Political Interests all factors

# Risk-Based Approach



# Risk-Based Management Approach

## Terms:

**Hazard** – Thing imparting forces

**Vulnerability** – Things ability to take on forces

**Exposure or Consequences** – Thing that happen as a result of forces being imparted on vulnerable things

**Risk** – The cost/priority/rank of imparting forces on vulnerable things with resulting consequences

# Risk-Based Management Approach



Hazard



Vulnerability



Consequence

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Hazard} \times \text{Vulnerability} \times \text{Consequence}$$

# Risk-Based Management Approach

## Example

**Hazard** – Bad Windstorm

X

**Vulnerability** – Poorly Constructed Critical Care Bldg.

X

**Consequences** – Critical Care Is Important

=

**Risk** – Structure Damaged, But Care was Ceased Because Windows Blown In and Power Went Out, Therefore, People Died and Disruption In Services. Human and Financial Loss



# Risk-Based Management Approach

## Example

**Hazard** – Wide Range of Storms and Probability

**X**

**Vulnerability** – Wide Range of Possible Bldg. Damages

**X**

**Consequences** – Wide Range of Resulting Issues

**Risk** – Probabilistic Estimation to Steer Decisions

# Risk-Based Management Approach



Hazard



Vulnerability



Consequence

**Risk** = Hazard x Vulnerability x Consequence

# Risk-Based Management Approach Bridges

**Hazard** – Trucks/Cycles

**X**

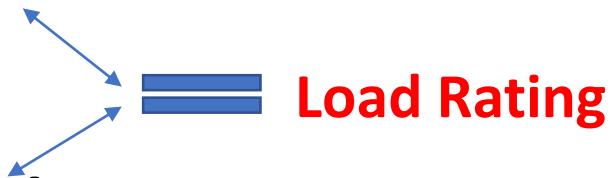
**Vulnerability** – Aging Timber Structure

**X**

**Consequences** – Serves 150 \$\$\$ producing Well Sites

**=**

**Risk** – Truck loads > Bridge capacity to handle,  
therefore posted bridge prevents trucks from servicing  
well sites. Financial Loss



# Risk-Based Management Approach Bridges

## Consequence Considerations for Bridges

- 1. Isolate road condition, assume perfect condition**
- 2. ADT a dependent variable**
- 3. A variety of independent variables (infinite)**
  - Alternative Route Length
  - Dead End Route
  - Collector Route
  - Life Safety Considerations
    - Fire/Police
    - Hospitals
  - Economic Factors (and now Social)
    - Industry in Proximity
    - Farming

# Risk-Based Management Approach Bridges

## Take-Aways:

1. **Hazard x Vulnerability = Load Rating**
2. **Consider Consequences to Accelerate or Attenuate Bridges in a List**
3. **Use Prioritized List for Replacement/Repair Priority and Focused Management**