

# Marketing Bridge Preservation

## UTAH Perspective



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Preservation Conference**

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# UTAH ? - Why ?

**We don't have all the answers, but occasionally we do get things right**



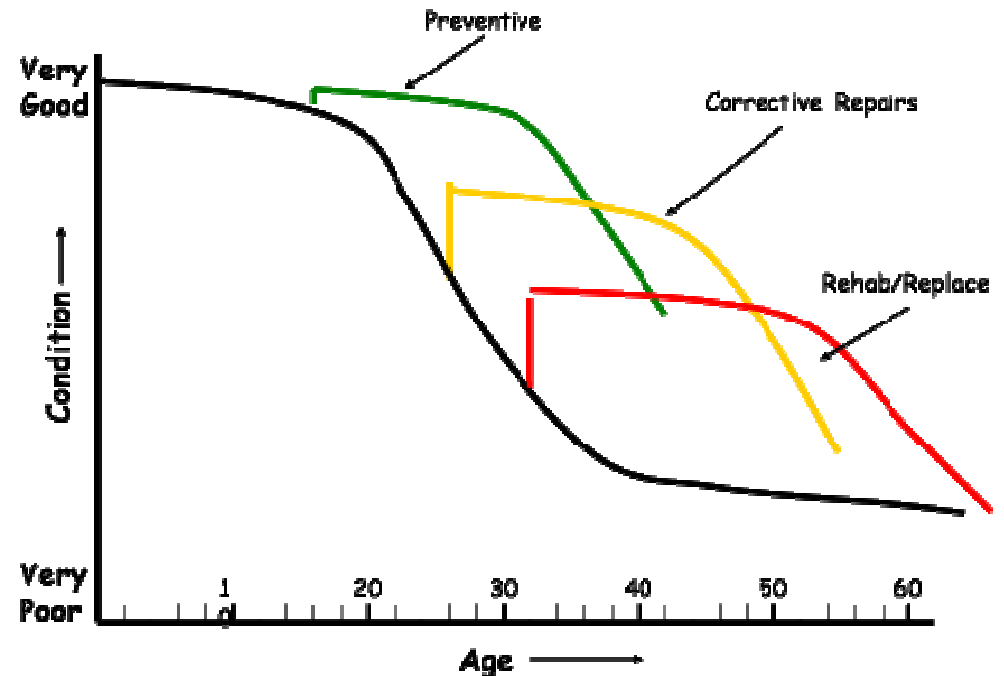
# What is Bridge Preservation?

A variety of cost effective treatments over the life of a bridge to **economically** extend its life. Bridge Preservation addresses all these.

## Preservation Treatments:

- **Routine:** Ongoing maintenance treatments to keep the bridge operational, such as sweeping, cleaning drains, signing, etc
- **Preventive:** Planned (scheduled) treatments before a problem occurs to extend the life of the bridge, such as deck seals, painting, concrete seals, etc.
- **Rehabilitation:** Reactive treatments to correct problems before they get bigger, and to restore condition to to a higher level; such as deck rehab, beam repairs, joint repairs, concrete repairs, etc.
- **Replacement:** Replacement of major components or the entire bridge.

## Typical Deterioration Curves



# Common Questions

How Healthy Should my Bridge System Be?

How Much Money do I need?

What do I do first?

How do I market Preservation?

How do I Measure Results?





# **Dave's Top 10 List**

## **Suggestions for Bridge Preservation**

- Have a Goal
- Know your Facts
- Capitalize on What you Have
- Share & Involve Others
- Consider the Big Picture
- Measure Performance
- KISS – Keep it Simple Stupid
- Have an Asset Management System
- Have a Prioritization Process
- Market to your Audience & Environment



# No. 10: Have a Goal

**Without a goal or plan, it's all up to Luck**

- How did a nerdy German engineer named Dave get his "Better Half"
- One of us had a goal !
- Any questions ?



# UDOT Strategic Goals

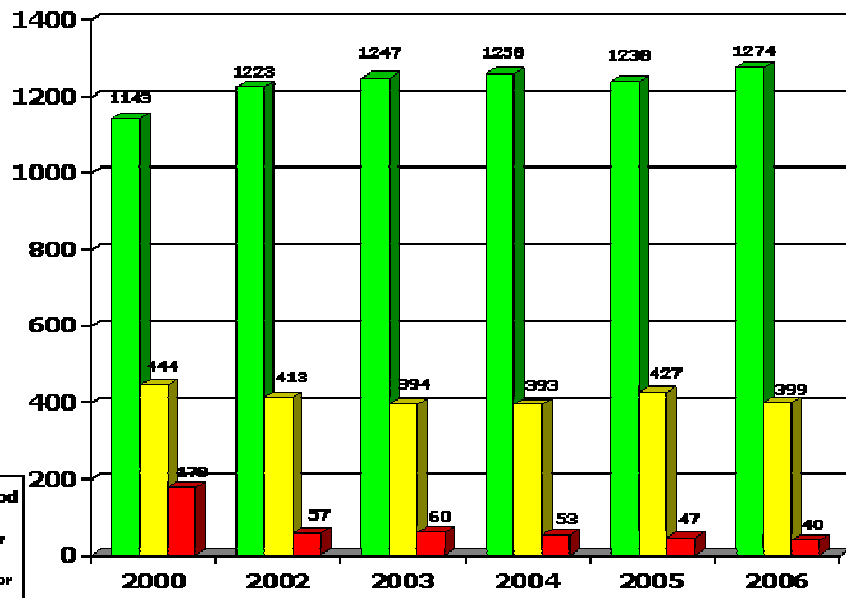
- **“Take Care of What we Have”**
- “Improve Operational Efficiency”
- “Improve Traffic Capacity”
- “Improve Safety”



**Our Challenge: Refine Department Goals into Bridge Goals**

# Utah Bridge Preservation Goals

**In 2000, 10% of Utah's bridges had Sufficiency Ratings less than 50. Senior Leaders want measurable goals.**



**Number of Bridges by Sufficiency Rating**

- **Goal: Explain the need, develop a plan, and track results.**
- **Goal: The number of poor bridges would not grow beyond the current 10%.**
- **Goal: The number of poor bridges would be reduced to a manageable level (less than 5 %).**
- **Goal: The number of "Good" bridges will be 70% or greater.**
- **Goal: Have an Action Plan for Every Poor bridge (repair, monitor, etc). "Critical Bridge List"**



# No. 9: Know your Bridge Facts

## Utah Numbers

- 1900 +/- State Owned Bridges
- 15,000,000 sq. ft of bridge deck
- Ave. Cost to Replace: \$175/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Replacement Value: \$ 3-4 Billion
- 1-2 % - average attrition rate based on 75 year life expectancy.
- 2% of bridges are Structurally Deficient. Matches attrition rate.



**Our Challenge: Safely and Efficiently Manage this Bridge System**

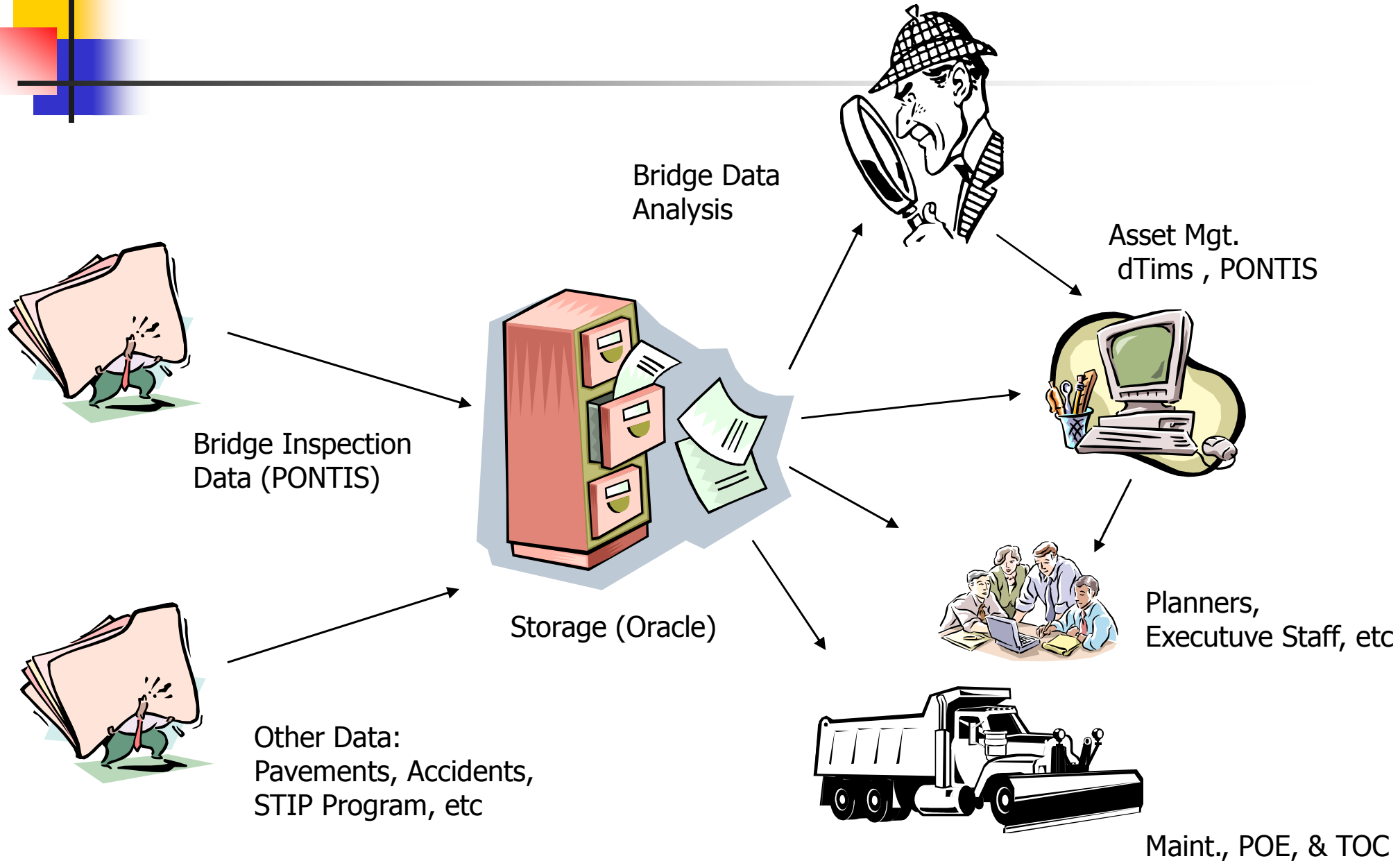
# No 8: Capitalize on What You Have

## *Bridge Inspection Data is a Goldmine*

- The National Bridge Inspection Program was established in the 1970's to ensure safety after several bridge collapses.
- Data is gathered using national standards and format (NBIS).
- UDOT collects over 300 fields of data (NBIS, Element, custom) and stores in Bridge database (PONTIS & Oracle).
- Other Asset groups such as pavements and traffic features do NOT have the luxury of nationally standardized measures.
- ***This is a goldmine of information that is now also being used in asset management, bridge operations, and project management.***



# No 7: Share and Involve Others



# Share and Involve Others

Think of others who can use your bridge data



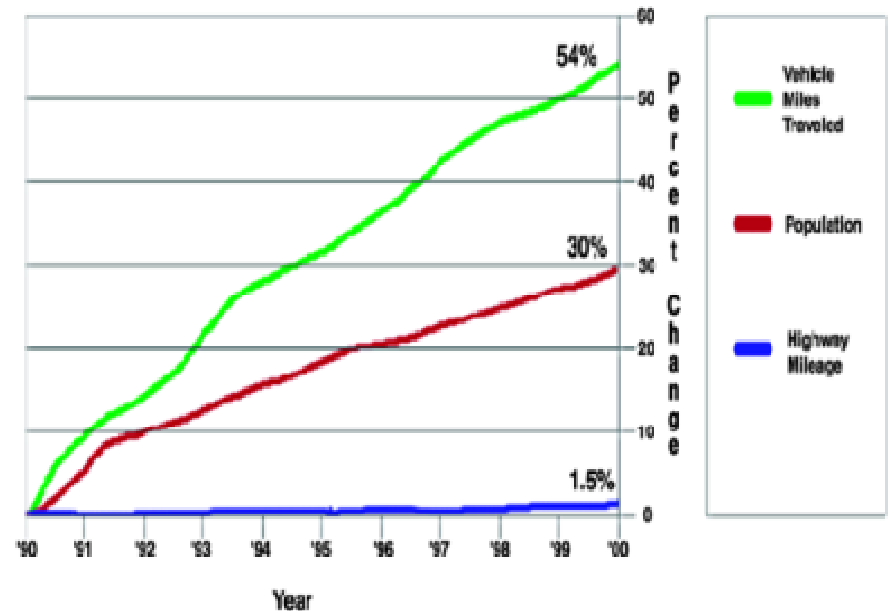
- Work as a Team with other areas such as STIP Planners, Pavements, Traffic, Safety, and Executive Staff.
- Involving others creates ownership, and shares the credit and blame.
- **Example:** UDOT Bridge Data is tied to Traffic Operations Center for Emergency Response and Maintenance.
- **Example:** UDOT Senior Leaders join in annual field reviews of bridge needs and STIP program. Senior leaders also review a "Critical Bridge List" every 3 months.

# No 6: Consider the Big Picture

*(Must consider other factors in decision process – not every bridge should be maintained).*

## UDOT Strategic Goals:

- Take Care of What We Have
- Increase System **Capacity**.
- Improve Operational **Efficiency**.
- Improve Operational **Safety**.



**Our Challenge: Use Bridge Needs to help sell other efforts such as corridor projects and Safety.**



# Example of a Big Picture Strategy

## Preservation should include a “Target Life”



- The Remaining Life of a Bridge is **NOT** based only on structural condition alone.
- Must also look at Functional Life:
  - Traffic Capacity.
  - Load Capacity
  - Geometric Capacity.
  - Seismic and Flood Capacity
- Every bridge should have a “Target Life” that you match treatments to.
- If a bridge has less than 10 years remaining life, consider reducing preservation efforts.

# No. 5: Keep it Simple Stupid (KISS)

## Example: Color Coded Condition Rating Scale

### Good

- 9 – Excellent Condition
- 8 - Very Good Condition
- 7 - Good Condition

Structurally Deficient	
R	111
Y	608
G	1130



### Fair

- 6 - Satisfactory Condition
- 5 - Fair Condition



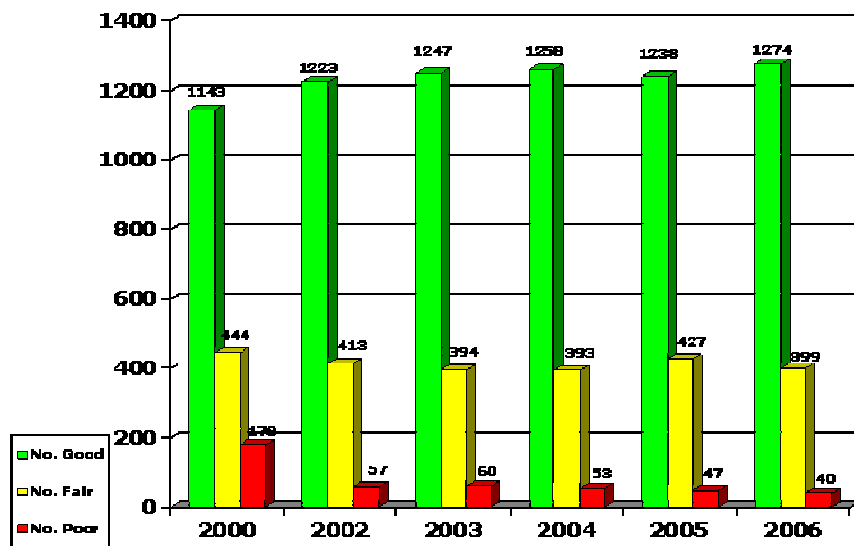
### Poor

- 4 – Poor Condition
- 3 - Critical Condition
- 2 - Imminent Failure
- 1 - Failed. - Closed



# No. 4: Simple Performance Measures

measure goals and over time



Number of Bridges by Sufficiency Rating

- Senior Leaders want and respond to Performance Measures that help them to convey big picture needs.
- Utah Goal: Structurally Deficient bridges will be less than 5% measured by NBIS condition ratings.
- Utah Goal: Functionally Obsolete bridges will be less than 10% measured by Sufficiency Ratings.
- Utah Goal: Good Bridges will be 70 % or greater.
- Utah Goal: Have an Action Plan for all Poor Bridges (Critical Bridge List).

- Ratings > 80 are **Good**
- Ratings 50-79 are **Fair**
- Ratings < 50 are **Poor**

# No 3: Have an Asset Management Process

- Bridge Preservation should be part of a bigger Asset Management effort.

- UDOT has developed and introduced an "Asset Management" effort, using dTims and Pontis software as tools.

- PONTIS is used to gather, store and retrieve bridge data.

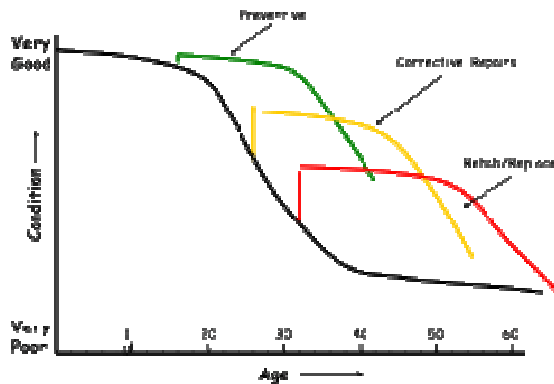
- dTims (pavement management software) is used for cross asset analysis of pavement and bridge data.

- Asset Management uses a system-wide approach, with average assumptions, and comprehensive use of treatment options over the life of a bridge.

- Asset Management software uses a Benefit to Cost approach, to prioritize based on "best value".

- Asset Management software is a starting point, not a final black box answer to your problems.

Typical Deterioration Curves





# Logic of Asset Management

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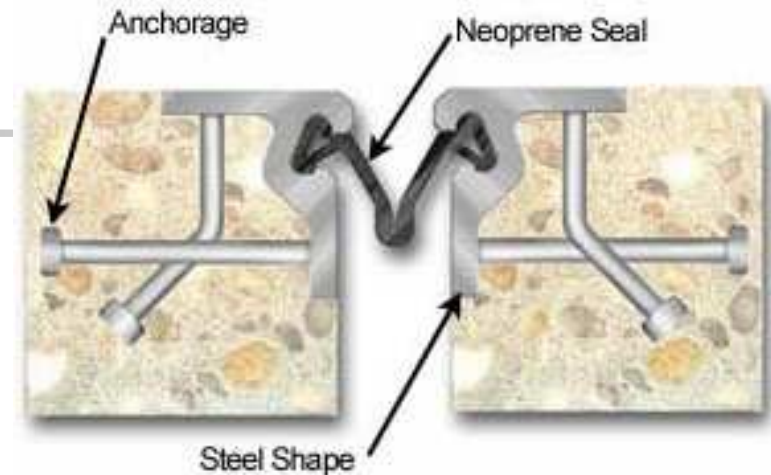
- Goal to Maximize \$\$\$ using Highest Benefit to Cost ratio:
- Cost/Benefit supports : Preventive before Rehab before Replacement.
- Risk (Critical Bridges) Overrides cost/benefit.
- Budget = Summation of Inventory x frequency x costs.

## **Simplified Example: \$65 Million Program**

- 1900 Bridges
- 15,000,000 sq. ft of deck.
- Average bridge life = 75 years = 1.33 % attrition.
- Replacement:  $15,000,000 \times 0.013 \times \$175/\text{ft}^2 = \$35 \text{ M/yr.}$
- Rehab:  $15,000,000 \times 0.013 \text{ (once @ yr 40)} \times \$70 = \$14 \text{ Million.}$
- Preventive:  $15,000,000 / 10 \text{ year freq.} \times \$10 = \$15 \text{ Million/yr.}$



# Preventive Maintenance Treatments



- Deck Overlays and Seals
- Joint Repairs
- Concrete Seals
- Steel Painting
- Settlement Repairs
- Load Capacity Upgrades
- Signing & Safety Repairs
- Scour and Seismic Upgrades

# Our Challenge: Do More with Less

*"In response to the recent economic downturn, UDOT's Structures Division has taken its office space on the road".*



# No. 2: Refine your Prioritization Process

## (don't rely on Asset Management software alone)

### Vulnerability (Risk):

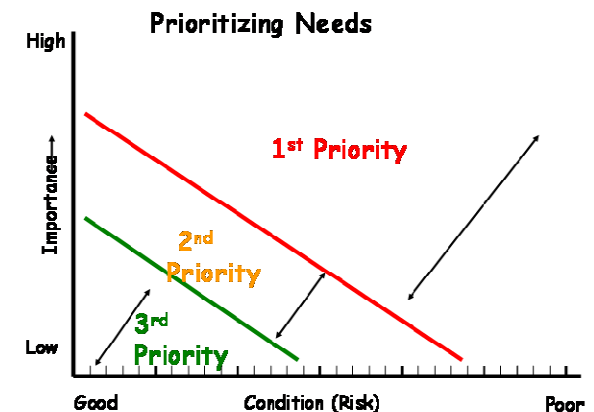
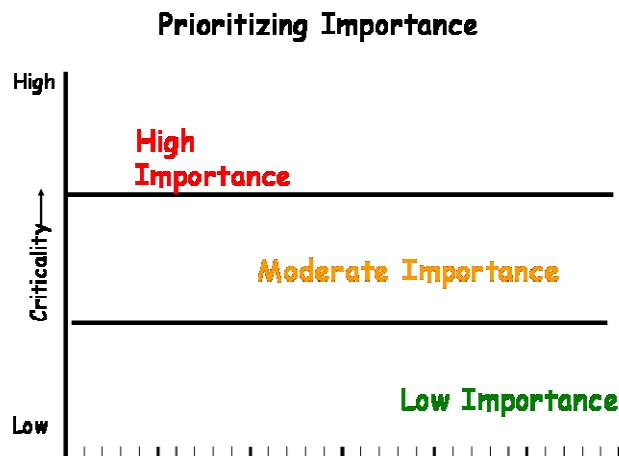
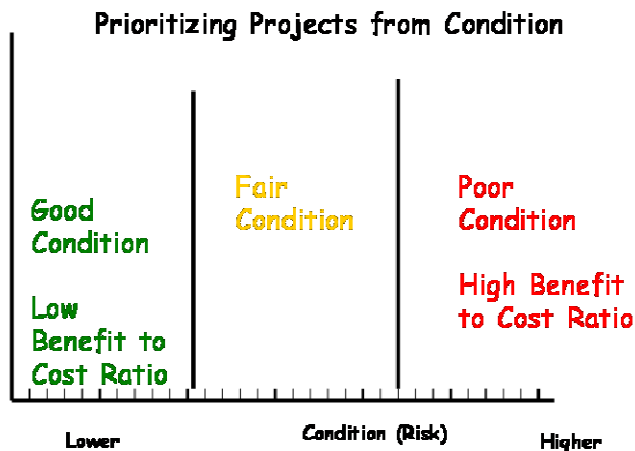
- Structural
- Financial dTims (Preventive)
- Specialty (Scour, Safety, Seismic)

### Criticality (Importance):

- Traffic Volumes (AADT)
- Functional Classification
- Economic Significance
- Time to Replace – Restore
- Emergency Significance

### Combination:

- Match Asset Mgt. list with considerations for available funding, project complexity, region needs, structures input, capacity projects, etc, and develop final recommendation list.



# Criticality Rating

## Example

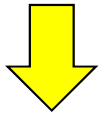
- *Assuming these two bridges have the same cost/benefit value for preventive treatments, which one would fund first?*



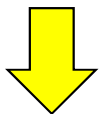
# No. 1: Have a Marketing Plan

## Match marketing to Audience Knowledge

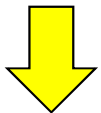
Awareness



Acceptance



Preference



Insistence

- Promote Understanding

- Promote Benefits

- Promote Choice over alternatives

- Promote Success - Maintain



Example: New Apple iPad



# Marketing Mix

## Inter-Dependant Factors

- Product
- Price
- Place (Distribution)
- Promotion (Message)





# Thank You



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