

# **Incorporation of Seismic Considerations in Bridge Management Systems**

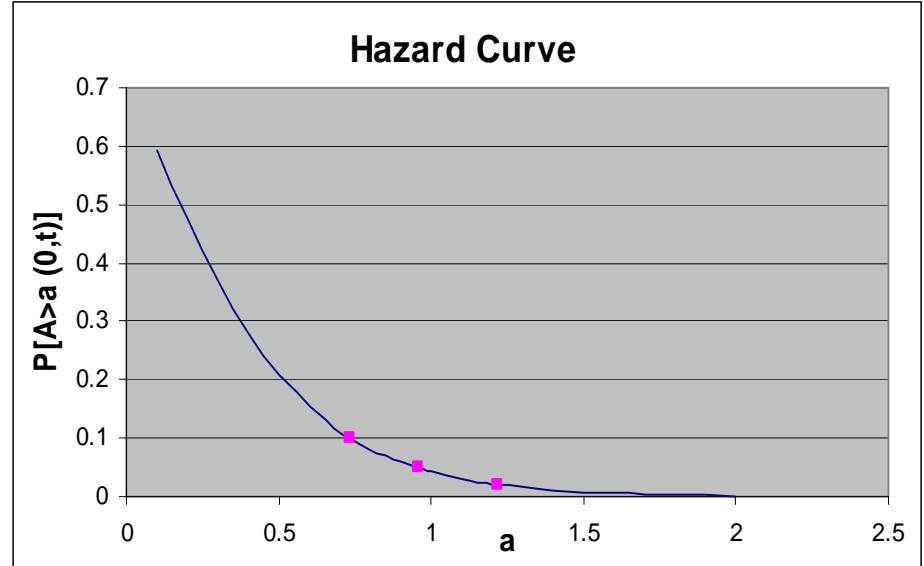
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# Introduction

- Research establishes a link between two existing fields
- Bridge management
  - **optimal maintenance, repair and replacement policies**
  - **focus: gradual deterioration over time and**
- Earthquake risk analysis

# Seismic risk analysis

- **Random var.  $A$** 
  - for each quake
  - PDF  $f_A(a)$
  - CDF  $F_A(a)$
- **Hazard curve**
  - USGS data for Berkeley(94702)



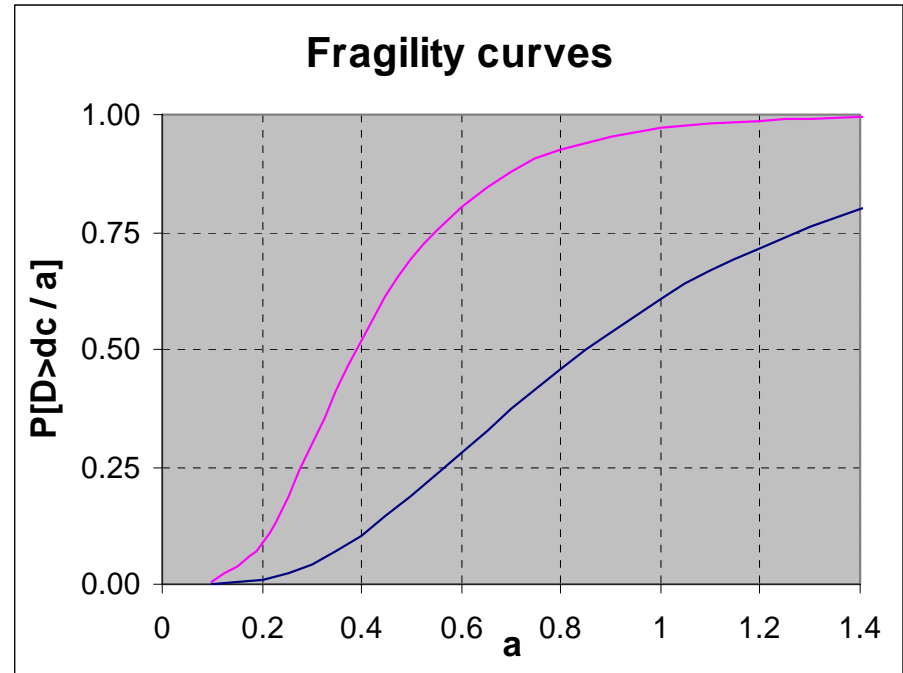
# Seismic risk analysis

- **Fragility curves**

- $P[D > d / a]$
- HAZUS curves
- extensive damage
- complete damage

- **Classifications**

- curves available for bridge classes
- HAZUS (12 classes)
- very rough classes



# Probability of destruction

- Our model
  - **only considers ‘destruction’**
  - **level of damage which implies replacement by a new bridge.**
  - **order of magnitude**
    - **formula applied for 12 classes of HAZUS**
    - **1% is reasonable for Berkeley**
    - **independent of deterioration state ?**
  - **ignores correlation across bridges**

# Bridge management concepts

- System description
  - **deterioration state  $i$** 
    - 1 = brand new to 4 = rusted steel, etc.
  - **action  $a$** 
    - maintenance, repair, replacement...
  - **Markov transition probability  $P_{aij}$** 
    - Annual probability of moving from  $i$  to  $j$  given action  $a$
  - **$w_{ai}$  : fraction of system in state  $i$  and receiving action  $a$**

# Bridge management concepts

- Costs
  - $u_{ai}$  user costs : delays, vehicle wear and tear...
  - $c_{ai}$  agency costs, depending on actions
  - budget constraint
    - maximum allowed expenditure
    - excludes facilities destroyed by earthquakes

# Decision making model

- Formulation of infinite horizon model

$$\min \sum_a \sum_i w_{ai} \cdot (c_{ai} + u_{ai}) \quad \text{subject to} \quad \begin{aligned} w_{ai} &\geq 0, \quad \sum_a \sum_i w_{ai} = 1 \\ \sum_a \sum_i w_{ai} \cdot P_{aij} &= \sum_a w_{aj} \\ \frac{1}{1-P} \sum_a \sum_{i \leq 4} w_{ai} \cdot c_{ai} &< B_{\max} \end{aligned}$$

- Key concepts
  - minimization of cost per year
  - steady state



# Joint model

- **Transition matrices**
  - probabilities w/o earthquake
  - 4 deterioration states
  - 3 possible actions
- **Earthquake**
  - 5th state = destruction
  - forced reconstruction

	do nothing			
	1	2	3	4
1	0.7	0.3		
2		0.9	0.1	
3			0.5	0.5
4				1
	maintenance			
	1	2	3	4
1	0.8	0.2		
2		0.95	0.05	
3			0.7	0.3
4				1
	reconstruction			
	1	2	3	4
1	1	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0

# Joint model

- **Agency costs**
  - maintenance cheap
  - reconstruction expensive
- **User costs**
  - depends on state
  - detour if reconstruction
  - cost of destruction

Total	d	m	r
1	0	5	200
2	5	10	200
3	15	20	200
4	30	35	200
5	400	400	400
Agency	d	m	r
1	0	5	150
2	0	5	150
3	0	5	150
4	0	5	150
5	150	150	150
Users	d	m	r
1	0	0	50
2	5	5	50
3	15	15	50
4	30	30	50
5	250	250	250

# Joint model

- **Case**
  - 0% vs. 1% destruction
  - no budget constraint
  - deterministic policy
- **Observation**
  - some difference in state distribution
  - little importance for policy

NO EARTHQUAKE		<b>Agency cost</b>	9.8
NO BUDGET CONSTRAINT		<b>Total cost</b>	16.2
<b>Wai</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>r</b>
1	0.0%	17.9%	0.0%
2	0.0%	71.4%	0.0%
3	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
4	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1% DESTRUCTION		<b>Agency cost</b>	9.5
NO BUDGET CONSTRAINT		<b>Total cost</b>	19.5
<b>Wai</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>r</b>
1	0.0%	20.6%	0.0%
2	0.0%	68.4%	0.0%
3	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%
4	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
5	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%

# Joint model

- **Case**

- 0% vs. 1% destruction
- budget < 9
- randomized policy for state 4

- **Observation**

- higher fraction of facilities in state 1
- higher reconstruct. fraction in state 4

0% DESTRUCTION		<b>Budget</b>	9
BUDGET < 9		<b>Total cost</b>	17.0
<b>Wai</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>r</b>
1	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	0.0%	72.0%	0.0%
3	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%
4	5.2%	0.0%	3.6%
5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1% DESTRUCTION		<b>Budget</b>	9
BUDGET < 9		<b>Total cost</b>	19.7
<b>Wai</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>r</b>
1	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%
2	0.0%	72.7%	0.0%
3	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
4	1.1%	0.0%	3.5%
5	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%

# Joint model

- **Case**
  - variable vs. 1% destruction
  - variable among the states : 0.5% to 2%
  - budget < 9
- **Observation**
  - significant impact on state distributions and optimal policy

1% DESTRUCTION		<b>Budget</b>	9
BUDGET < 9		<b>Total cost</b>	19.7
<b>Wai</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>r</b>
1	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%
2	0.0%	72.7%	0.0%
3	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
4	1.1%	0.0%	3.5%
5	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
VAR % DESTR.		<b>Budget</b>	9
BUDGET < 9		<b>Total cost</b>	19.6
<b>Wai</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>r</b>
1	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%
2	0.0%	73.5%	0.0%
3	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
4	0.2%	0.0%	3.5%
5	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%

# Conclusions

- **Significant impact of earthquakes**
  - on state distribution
  - on policies if budget constraints
- **Need for more precise bridge classes**
  - variable % of destruction among states may be important
- **Extension must account for correlation between destructions !**