

Webinar Topics

SESSION	TOPIC
1	About the Strategic Local Government Asset Assessment Project
2	Basic Vehicle/ Bridge Interactions
3	Bridge Assessment Framework
4	Tier 1 Assessments
5	Interpreting Engineering Reports for Access Decision Making
6	Vehicles and Route Assessment
7	Applying Conditions for Heavy Vehicle Access
8	NHVR Portal – Digital Asset Management
NILIVA 9	Pre-approvals for key routes
INIIVIX	

Webinar Presenters



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Contents

11:00 - 11:05	Welcome	Todd Wellard
11:05 - 11:45	Interpreting Engineering Reports for Access Decision Making	Dr Neal Lake
11:50 - 12:00	QNA	All

Session format

- QnA (end and in chat)
- Please mute microphones
- Session recorded and will be emailed with slides
- Please watch in order as designed to build on knowledge



SLGAAP - Stay connected

Road Manager Toolkit







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What is SLGAAP?

in late 2019, the Australian Government provided the National Heavy Vertice Regulator (NHVR) with \$7.90 million in funding to assist need managers with the assessment of important infrastructure assets, like bridges and culvers. A betar understanding of hease assets on key local government heavy vertice toules will improve heavy vertice access across Australia.

The Strategic Local Government Japan Assessment Society (SLGATS) was established as a national content to



Strategic Local Government Asset Assessment Project



Round 1 was planned based on the key learnings and approaches tested during the Plot Phase. Outcomes of Round



We have sireedy received more than 900 asset nominations for Round 1 and with such a high level of interest, the SLGAAF team is hoping to secure future project funding in order to complete all



nominate an esset on the interactive map the NHVR SUGAAP
team is currently calling for the heavy vehicle industry to provid
feedback and set involved by nominating assets on local

Visit the SLGAAP Website to keep updated with all of the project news and progress.
https://nhvr.engagementhub.com.au
E: roadassetproject@nhvr.gov.au

Interpreting Engineering Reports for Access Decision Making

Dr Neal Lake

Interpreting Engineering Reports for Access Decision Making

Key outcomes from today

- What to look for in Tier 1, 2 and 3 assessments
- Determining what reference vehicles can be used for future Tier 1 assessments
- Superseding of assessments
- Critically evaluating methodologies /assumptions / results
- What to be specifying in supply contracts for bridge assessment (Tier 2/3)





Where to start

- Review the information
 - What Tier of assessment has been conducted?
 - Was a Level 2 inspection considered as part of the assessment?
 - Extent of reporting
- Determine objectives
 - What are you trying to achieve from reviewing the Assessment report
- Critically review information
 - Review methodology
 - Determine if there is sufficient information for what you are trying to achieve



Where to start

- A key objective should always be determining if there is enough information to determine suitable reference vehicles for Tier 1 assessment
- All Local road authorities should be working towards being able to undertake Tier 1 assessment to inform heavy vehicle access decision making.



Tier 1 Assessment

- What reference vehicle was used?
- Were LLF and DLAs applied in any comparison undertaken
- A Tier 1 assessment of a range of vehicles does not improve the reference vehicle (just a Tier 1 comparison)
 - New applications: Find reference vehicles previously used and conduct
 Tier 1 assessment
 - Should not look to use the report solely to make new access decisions.



Tier 1 Assessment

Critical Thinking: Key Points

- Has % reference vehicle been specified (was multiple presence considered in it's development)
- In lane, straddling lane
- Are LLF and DLA specified for reference vehicle
- Are Factors relevant for application vehicle
- If no factors were used then is the comparison appropriate?
- If the result is substandard, is there limitation that may affect the accuracy, are there any control measure that could be used. Is the reference vehicle/s suitable for these control measures?



Tier 2 Assessment

- Tier 2 assessments should be focused on assessing vehicles that can become future reference vehicles for Tier 1 assessment
- Critical Thinking: Key Points
 - To AS 5100
 - Marked Lanes
 - Must consider associated lanes
 - Same vehicle in all lanes (some exceptions when considering OSOM straddling lane vehicles)
 - Is the RF (Rating Factor) determined as an outcome of the investigation
 - Assumptions and factors must be presented

All factors and assumptions to AS 5100 is NOT! to AS 5100 is NOT! Reporting assumptions and often renders the often useless!!



Tier 3 Assessment

 Tier 3 is used to improve Tier 2 assessment or confirm the suitability of previously identified reference vehicles. => better reference vehicle => supersedes previous Tier 1 assessment

Critical Thinking: Key Points

- Has the Tier 3 been used as a basis to improve Tier 2 assessment
- What additional information does the Tier 3 provide
- Have assumptions and the basis of assessment been reported



Determining what reference vehicles can be used for future Tier 1 assessments

- What tier of assessment was the focus of the engineering investigation?
- If Tier 2 then what is the rating factor (RF) => % reference vehicle => Tier 1
 assessment
- If Tier 3 what was the focus of the investigation
 - Did it contribute to improving Tier 2 capacity assessment => % reference vehicle =>
 Tier 1 assessment
 - Or does it just say structure is ok for XYZ vehicle? What was the basis?
- If Tier 1 what was the reference vehicle used
 - Critical thinking: Was the reference vehicle suitable (was it the best available)
 - Vehicle Length compared to span
 - Ground contact width
 - Lateral Position
 - Straddling
 - In lane



Determining what reference vehicles can be used for future Tier 1 assessments

- Are the critical assumptions reported to allow Tier 1 assessment to be conducted
 - Vehicle axle masses and spacings
 - Load Factors
 - DLA
 - Lane positioning, multiple presence of vehicles and factors
 - Modelling assumptions



Superseding of assessments

- Tier 2 assessments should be focused on assessing future reference vehicles for Tier 1 assessment
- This typically supersedes reference vehicle used for previous Tier 1 results so by default then superseded preceding Tier 1 assessment.
- A Tier 1 assessment of a range of vehicle does not improve the reference vehicle (just a Tier 1 comparison)
 - New applications: Find reference vehicles previously used and conduct Tier 1 assessment



Critically evaluating methodologies/assumptions/results

- Need to develop your understanding
- Get an experience second opinion
- Make sure the process, parameters and assumptions are accurately recorded
 - NHVR SLGAAP templates are a good start.
- It is important to try to understand the context of the decision making process
 - limitations in the analysis
 - limitations in the original design
 - Using reference vehicles considering their limitations e.g. MS18 with blade piers
 - limitation of drawings
 - Probabilistic nature of loads (we are dealing with safety margins not failure points)
 - Certainty around loading compliance



Critically evaluating methodologies/assumptions/results

- What does a sub standard result mean
 - It is just one component of the decision making process
 - Need to review results in light of condition current performance and historical access decisions

- Consider ways of mitigating risk
 - Limiting loading
 - DLA?
 - · Live Load?
 - Lateral position of vehicles



What to be specifying in supply contracts for bridge assessment (Tier 2/3)

- To AS 5100.7
 - Marked Lanes
 - Must consider associated lanes (Multiple vehicles)
 - Same vehicle in all lanes
- Vehicle to be assessed
 - Will become future reference vehicles
 - In lane
 - Straddling lane (if relevant for the route)
 - Appropriate length vehicle compared to the span (or specify trailing vehicles)
- Outputs and Formatting
 - Reporting of all factors/modelling assumptions/capacities/load action effects
 - Supply of models
 - Template for reporting results (SLGAAP templates)



Recapping the main points

- What are you trying to achieve with information in the report
- what is the rating factor (RF) => % reference vehicle => Tier 1 assessment
 - Factors
 - Assumptions
- Tier 2 supersedes previous Tier 1 assessment
- Build knowledge, understanding and critical thinking skill
- Understand what needs to be specified for different Tiers of assessment
- Remember always need current Level 2 Inspections to guide access decision making



Further Training



- Overview of heavy vehicle access landscape in Australia
- Understanding the tiers of bridge assessment
- The decision making process for bridge access
- Defining bridge capability
- Critical variables that affect assessment
- Resourcing assessments and getting the most from consultants



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https://www.ipweaq.com/courses



