# Put Your Drainage Asset Management System to Work

Adapted from Presentation at NHEC August 2014, Iowa City Iowa



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#### Big storm + bad pipe = wrecked road



#### We could have fixed it cheaper, sooner



#### In 2014 MnDOT's Transportation Asset Management (TAMP) committee

# ranked Culverts as #1 priority



### HydInfra = <u>Hyd</u>raulic <u>Infra</u>structure

MnDOT's Culvert and Storm Drainage System Inventory and Inspection Program



# HydInfra sprang from the 1986 Culvert Inspection Manual

with some important differences ...





MnDOT Hydraulic Engineers designed HydInfra in 1996

- Condition Ratings 1 4
- Flags and Measures record defects
- Criteria for each Material type
- Culverts less than 10 foot span
- Automated from the get-go
  - Centralized database
  - GPS
  - GIS

Hired a specialist for development



# HydInfra Drainage Feature Types

Pipes – Culvert, Storm Drain, Drain Tile, Tunnels, etc.

- Structures MH, CB, DI
- Special Structures Aprons, Weirs, (catch all)
- Ponds Infiltration, Wet, Dry, etc
- WQ devices swirling separators, skimmers etc.
- Ditches
- Discharge Points Outfalls (MS4) Infalls, etc.
- Illicit Discharges
- Environmental pH, resistivity locations





#### **HydInfra Inspection Manual**

**Culvert and Storm Drainage Systems** 

#### **Condition Rating Codes:**



#### Simple ratings codes suggest repair needs



HydInfra's 1 – 4 ratings system came from bridge element condition ratings

#### **Pontis Element Condition Ratings**

Bridges are divided into separate elements, which are rated based upon the severity and extent of deterioration. There are 7 culvert elements...

- **#240:** Steel Culvert (1-4, LF)
- #241: Concrete Culvert (1-4, LF)
- **#242:** Timber Culvert (1-4, LF)
- #243: Masonry/Other Culvert (1-4, LF)
- **#388:** Culvert End Treatment (1-4, Each)
- #421: Culvert Footing (1-4, LF)
- #987: Roadway over Culvert (1-3, Each)



## Pipe Materials &



# to track performance

#### Concrete



Corg. Steel (CSP)
Structural Plate
Polymeric-Coated
Bituminous-Coated

Aluminized Steel ALUMINUN
Corg. Aluminum (CAP)

TimberOther



 Corg. Plastic (HDPE)
 PVC Perforated Plastic

"Liner" materials describe a lined pipe:

- Liner HDPE
- Liner PVC



- Liner Cured in Place
- Liner Metal
- Liner Other



### Materials differ

- Metal gets holes
- Concrete joints separate
- Plastic deforms or floats
- Odd materials require overarching criteria



Each Material type has explicit rating criteria

#### HydInfra Ratings Guide

#### **Concrete Pipe & Special Structure**

Factors: Structural integrity, Integrity of surrounding material

- 1 Excellent Condition
  - Minor chipping at joints/openings
  - Hairline cracks
  - Insignificant spalling or scaling

#### 2 Fair Condition

- · Joints broken or pulled apart up to 1" (anywhere along joint)
- Aggregate exposed
- Cracks evident with widths up to 1/8 inch
- Spalling or scaling to 1/4 inch depth

3 Poor Condition

Jointe broken or nulled apart 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>9</sup> (anywhere along the joint)

#### 4 Very Poor Condition

- Joints pulled apart or broken (more than 3" at any point along joint)
- Cracking evident with widths > 1/4 inch
- Reinforcement fully exposed in places
- Eroded holes through concrete or bottom gone
- Deformation
- Cracks showing movement pipe pieces have shifted
  - Pipe condition is causing soil loss beneath road surface

Pipe condition is causing soil loss beneath road surface

#### Notes:

Special Structures include Aprons, Slotted Drain, Headwalls, Wingwalls, open Flumes, Weirs, Expander/Reducers, Floodgates, Energy Dissipaters and other items that are not River Structures, SPCDs (Structural Pollution Control Devices), Ponds or Ditches.

eath road

Attributes such as crack width and spalling depth won't be measured in most case inspectors must estimate sizes based on what they see.

<u>HydInfra Culvert and Storm</u> Drainage System Inspection Manual

# HydInfra Condition Rating Criteria aim to protect the roadway

Holes or Joint Separations in pipes create Piping and Road Voids



# With "Flags" and "Measures" we can identify and correlate problems

#### **Condition Indicators**

- -Needs Repair?
- -Piping
- -Cracks
- -Holes
- -Deformation
- -Misalignment
- Max Joint Separation
- -# Separated Joints
- -Separated Apron
- -Spalling/Flaking
- -Pitting/Rusting
- -Infiltration

#### Roadway Indicators

- -Void in Road
- -Road Distress
- -Inslope Cavitation
- -Erosion/Scour

#### Not in Condition Rating

- -Needs Clean?
- -Plugged
- –Silt
- -Sediment % Full
- -Standing Water



# Correlate sets of defects –"flags" with Material

Ν	laterial/Flag c			
	Concrete	Deformation	Cracks	Spalling
	Concrete	Joint Separation	Road Void	
	Concrete	Inslope Cavity	Joint Separation	
	Concrete	Joint Separation	Infiltration	
	Steel	Holes	Road Distress	
	Steel	Holes	Deformation	
	Steel	Holes	Piping	
	Steel	Holes	Road Void	
	HDPE	Cracks		
	HDPE	Misalignment (floating)		
	Liner HDPE	Deformation		

### **GPS Inspections for mapping in GIS**



### **GIS** provides context and tools





# Together condition, flags, material and GIS

#### create solutions



#### Put it to work

## HydInfra Capabilities:

- 1. Performance Measures
- 2. Prioritize Repairs
- 3. Estimate Costs "Suggested Repair Method"
- 4. Maintenance Tasks
- 5. Project Pre-design
- 6. Respond to flood damage
- 7. MS4 Water Quality record keeping
- 8. Utilities locations "Call before you dig"
- 9. Research

10.Lifecycle Cost



#### 1. Performance Measures with worthwhile goals

(If you measure it, it will happen)



Start with inventory and inspection cycle
Later target to reduce numbers of bad pipes



2. Prioritize based on today's requirement

Choose your biggest, worst culverts that have piping and road voids with shallow cover, and highest ADT (and highest price tag)



#### Or Prioritize based on today's funds

# Choose the pipes that Maintenance can repair now with little cash:

Resets, Paved Inverts, Joint Repair





#### 3 . Automate State-wide Repair Estimates with Pipe Suggested Repair Method



#### Suggested Repair sorting process covers the most common problems



# Web-based HydInfra Report selects bad pipes for 7 potential repairs



Suggested Repair Method Condition 3 and 4 Concrete or Steel Pipes District 6, May 30, 2012

<u>Pipe ID</u>	<u>Hwy</u> <u>Ref Pt.</u> <u>Material</u>	<u>RoadType</u> S	hape <u>Sp</u>	<u>pan Rise Units</u>	<u>Length Units Cover</u>	<u>SpanFtCondR</u> RL	<u>і                                    </u>	<u>pi M J</u>
732154	14 161.625Concrete	Centerline Ro	ound 2	24 24 Inches	70 Feet 2 - 6 Feet	2.00 <b>4 Y Y</b>	NN	V Y V
732156	14 161.751Concrete	Centerline E	9ox 3	36 36 Inches	24 Feet 2-6 Feet	3.00 <mark>4 Y Y</mark>	Y N M	N N
732157	14 161.751Corg. Steel (CSP)	Centerline Ro	ound 3	30 30 Inches	31 Feet 2-6 Feet	2.50 3 Y N	N N M	N N N
732155	14 161.752Corg. Steel (CSP)	Centerline Ro	ound 3	30 30 Inches	31 Feet 2-6 Feet	2.50 3 Y N	N N 1	N N N
482227	14 161.839Concrete	Mainline Ro	ound 2	24 24 Inches	56 Feet 2-6 Feet	2.00 4 Y Y	N N 1	N N Y
482229	14 162.061Concrete	Mainline Ro	ound 2	24 24 Inches	60 Feet 0-2 Feet	2.00 3 Y Y	N N M	N N Y
482231	14 162.424Concrete	Mainline Ro	ound 2	24 24 Inches	68 Feet 2-6 Feet	2.00 4 Y Y	N N M	N N Y
482207	14 163.501Concrete	Mainline Ro	ound 2	24 24 Inches	70 Feet 2-6 Feet	2.00 4 Y Y	N N M	V Y Y
482215	14 165.033Concrete	Mainline Ro	ound 3	36 36 Inches	60 Feet 2-6 Feet	3.00 4 Y Y	N N M	V N Y



Senaratio

**Aisalignment** 

Condition Rating

Needs Repair Repair Under

<u>Deformed</u> <u>Holes</u> Piping

#### Statewide Pipe Repairs Cost Estimate from Suggested Repair Report

			Rep	air metho	bd			
A A	B C			2	Н		L	R
1	Repair me				ntract aver	age bid	-	Contract
2 3 District	1	District	1		Unit Pi	Cost	tract	Total Cost
4	CIPL	l î	CIP			\$183	973 973	
5	Grout						,387	
6	Jack David Ipu		Gro	ut		S77	.387	
8	Reset		Jac	k	\$2,4	8362	166 374	
9	Slipline	\$\$F	Juan	N.		3000	,383	
10	Trench		Pav	ed Invert	\$26,3	\$40	212 010	\$5,405,504
11 District	CIPL		Reg	et		\$323	374 533	
13	Grout					- · - · -	.978	
14	Jack		Slip	Slipline		- <b>\$1</b> .552	383 593	
15	Paved Inve	3				<u> </u>	0 1 0 1,597	
16	Reset		Irei	ncn	\$2,4	- ΦΖ,ΖΟυ	U IU ,980	
17	Slipline	45	3562	\$93.22 foot			\$365,255	
18	Trench	21	1633	\$65.37 foot	\$26,362.8	34 each	\$726,406	\$1,893,341
19 District	3							
20	CIPL	23	3637	\$129.65 foot			\$518,691	
21	Grout	5	644	\$32.48 foot			\$23,009	
22	Jack	8	1286	\$725.00 foot			\$1,025,585	CORNESO,
23	Paved Inve	ert 2	152	\$16.24			\$2,715	
24	Reset	11	1029		\$2,449.8	30 each	\$29,643	
25	Slipline	44	3833	\$93.22 foot			\$393,043	
26	Trench	27	1848	\$65.37 foot	\$26,362.8	34 each	\$915,860	\$2,908,546

# 4. Improve response time on day-to-day Maintenance issues with HydInfra + Mobile Mapping

Inspector calls in HydInfra ID Highway Milepost location 5. Predesign for Construction Projects



Stimulus projects and construction scoping get a head start with HydInfra inventory and inspection data



# Know which pipes to fix before the paving project (not after)



# Use GIS to identify culverts for fish passage or environmental permits



6. Respond to flood damage when heavy rains wash out culvert

- Roadway is out
- Culvert data is known
- FEMA disaster declared
   = special forms and records
- Asset Management to find spare parts



#### 7. Map storm drain networks for MS4 Water Quality and Hazardous Spills



#### 8. Storm utility locations for "Call before you dig"





## 9. Research Pipe Materials

Inspection flags show hotspots for Joint Separation in Concrete Pipe



10. Lifecycle Cost capture started with "Wildly Important Goal"



 Maintenance captures culvert repair costs with Mobile App

Construction costs are being estimated



#### Mobile App captures Culvert Repair Cost



# Preliminary Repair Costs for Trench New Pipe are coming in

Repair	Total	Culvert Type	Highway/	Material	Width
Made 🏼	Cost 💌	(Roadway 🗷	Not Highway	<b>•</b>	(inches
Trench New Pipe	\$2,924	Entrance	Not Highway	Corg. Plastic (HDPE)	24.00
Trench New Pipe	\$19,163	Centerline	Highway	Corg. Plastic (HDPE)	24.00
Trench New Pipe	\$10,058	Field Entrance	Not Highway	Corg. Steel (CSP)	36.00
Trench New Pipe	\$0	Centerline	Highway	Corg. Plastic (HDPE)	24.00
Trench New Pipe	\$3,258	Entrance	Not Highway	Corg. Steel (CSP)	8.00
Trench New Pipe	\$8,197	Field Entrance	Not Highway	Corg. Plastic (HDPE)	36.00
Trench New Pipe	\$4,423	Field Entrance	Not Highway	Corg. Steel (CSP)	18.00
Trench New Pipe	\$7,228	Farm Entrance	Not Highway	Corg. Steel (CSP)	18.00
Trench New Pipe	\$6,311	Other	Not Highway	Corg. Steel (CSP)	24.00



MnDOT will choose Asset Management Software this Fall.

# HydInfra will be perfected!



## Sad Reality: Competing needs edge out culvert repairs

Legislature granted \$\$ for Maintenance to repair pavement.

Money has to be used this year, or it's gone.

So, culvert repairs waited because Maintenance forces were fixing pavement instead.



# HEAVEN ON EARTH

States sharing databases to improve Lifecycle performance





# Repair is too late when road voids have occurred

#### Effect: Bad Road

#### Cause: Bad Pipe



Piping: water runs outside the pipe causing void in road



#### The road had collapsed. The culvert was still standing





Concrete pavement will span a road void for awhile, before it collapses.



## Use it – HydInfra Tasks:

- Provide condition rating codes everyone can understand and use
- Record drainage feature inventory data
- Track multiple inspections over time
- Track repairs or maintenance tasks and other activities
- Track tasks to comply with water quality, required by MS4
- Track performance measures for inspection cycle or condition targets
- Assist with project scoping and pre-design
- Speed response to capture hazardous spills
- Prioritize repairs based on feature attributes, roadway type and location
- Automate estimating for statewide repair needs and costs (costs in development)
- Track and research pipe materials' failure modes and performance over time (Correlations -- map materials' attributes to find patterns)
- Assist in flood/storm recovery
- Track and sum lifecycle costs over time (in development)



#### Set up Drainage Asset Management System:

#### 1. Condition ratings that everybody can understand

- 1 -4 rating is self-clear,
- Ratings suggest maintenance action needed, or not
- 2. Explicit criteria describe failure modes
  - Avoid words like "Moderate" or "Excessive"
    - (no one knows what those words mean)
  - Include measureable, or estimate-able criteria
    - Like Holes, or maximum joint separation
  - Odd materials require an overarching criteria
- 3. Pipe Materials differ and defects need to be described
  - Metal gets holes
  - Concrete joints separate
  - Plastic deforms or floats

#### 4. Drainage feature types

- Pipes, Structures, Ponds, Water Quality devices, Ditches, Special Structures, Discharge Points, etc
- Rate all features with similar criteria, based on materials
- 5. Use **GPS and GIS** to identify features
  - Map it and you understand the context
- 6. Hydraulics and Maintenance people are in this together
  - Flow of ideas helps us ask the right questions
  - Maintenance Performance Measures for Culverts caused it to happen
- 7. User support people get continuous feedback from Users and develop improvements



#### Use it – HydInfra Tools:

#### -Web-based data access

- Reports
- Data upload (internal and external access)
- Map service for information in the field
- GIS data access tools simplify access in the office
- Mobile App for Maintenance' Repairs



### HydInfra Credentials:

- 2005 Federal Highway Administration Transportation Asset Management Case Studies "Culvert Management Systems Alabama, Maryland, Minnesota, and Shelby County"
- 2014 MnDOT Map21 TAMP Federal study with MN, Louisiana and NY.
- 2010 Federal Lands Highways' <u>Chapter 2 Culvert</u> <u>Assessment Tool</u> of the "<u>FHWA FLH CULVERT</u> <u>ASSESSMENT GUIDE</u>" borrowed elements from <u>HydInfra condition rating criteria</u>

 Currently NCHRP 14-26 Culvert Inspection Manual panel member

