

Introducing Key Indicators for Structural Integrity Risk Analysis of Port and Maritime Assets

PIANC APAC 2022 – MELBOURNE, 4-7 SEPTEMBER SAM MAZAHERI

Overview



Structural Integrity of Port and Maritime Assets



Structural Integrity Risk Analysis (SIRA)-Framework



Key Structural Indicators – CR







Key Structural Indicators (ECR)

New Condition rate	Criteria	Description
1	New	 New (less than 3 years in service) without any wear Without any changes/modifications/defects
2	Excellent Condition	 As design (less than 5 years in service) Without any structural repair Coating effectively intact No defects
3	Very Good Condition	 Less than 10 years in service Repaired/painted/fixed as new/design Coating effectively intact No defects
4	Good Condition	 Less than 15 years in service Repaired/fixed/painted properly No defects
5	Acceptable Condition	 More than 15 years in service Repaired/painted properly Minor defects without affecting structural performance and integrity in a long period (more than 24 months)
6	Fair Condition	 Defects likely to affect structural performance and integrity in a period from 24 to 48 months
7	Bad Condition	 Defects likely to affect structural performance and integrity in a period from 12 to 24 months
8	Very Bad Condition	 Major defects affecting structural performance and integrity in a short period (6-12 months)
9	Near Replacement	 Major defects affecting structural performance and integrity Section/structure shall be reinstated/replaced within 6 months timeframe
10	Due for Replacement	 Unsafe for operational performance Significant reduction in structural integrity Section/structure can potentially damage other structural elements



Key Structural Indicators (OCR)

rate	Criteria	Description					
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 $OCR = \sum_{k=1}^{p} ECR_k \cdot EW_k / \sum_{k=1}^{p} EW_k$

Table 6 Element Weighting Factor (EW)

EW	Description	Example
	Minor elements Very simple access for inspection/repair	Secondary horizontal and diagonal braces Gratings Staire
		Guards
	Subjected to axial stresses Simple access for inspection/ repair Subjected to bending	Truss members Horizontal braces with simple connections Horizontal wharf
	stresses Having a potential for buckling Fair access for inspection/repair Subjected to water/ chemical products/ coal spillage	members Horizontal frame members
	Important elements Hard to access for inspection/repair Subjected to combined axial and bending stresses Subject to high stress concentration Placed in spray zone /wave run-up/ wave slamming/wave over topping areas	Mooring and berthing dolphins Bollards Fenders Main cyclonic horizontal and diagonal members
i	Major frame structures/elements Fatigue based elements/joints Require special arrangements (isolation, rope arrangements, crane) for access/inspection/repair Subject to combined axial and bending stresses Complex structures Placed in tidal zone/splash zone	Offshore pile Headstock Wharf bridge substructure Prestressed concrete decks/slabs



No.	Substructure Name	Description WF		OCR	5.01
1	Wharf Superstructure	Precast concrete deck units, spans from N6-N28	3	4.64	
2	Wharf Substructure - Strong Point	8H10, 8H11, 8H12, Strongpoint top anchor braces	5	5.36	
3	Whart Substructure - Whart Bents	Wharf Bent W20-W52	5	4.93	
4	Wharf Substructure - Berthing Dolphins	BH13-BH20	4	5.53	
5	Wharf Substructure - Mooring Dolphins	MD22, MD21	4	4.15	
6	Wharf Substructure - Anchor Dolphins	AD1, AD2	4	5.40	
7	Wharf Substructure - Berth 2 Access	BH9 to BH20, MD21-MD22, Stairs	2	4.77	
8	Wharf Substructure - Piles (Below Water)	Report7	3	5.00	
		Total WE	30		



Key Structural Indicators (SU)

- Envelope of utilised capacity of a section
- Can be developed from the design and as-built documents
- Normally illustrates as color code map
- Primary / critical structural components



UTILISATION	LEGEND	
	>100 %	
	90 -100 %	
	80 - 90 %	
	70 - 80 %	
	60 - 70 %	
	50 - 60 %	
	40 - 50 %	
	30 - 40 %	
	20 - 30 %	
	10 - 20 %	
	0 - 10 %	



(LE. ON A 9m SPAN THE INCREMENT IS 9/26 = 0.35m)

Key Structural Indicators (DH)

- Location of defects
- Type of defects
- Severity of defects

	tru-trat d starray = 1 tru-trat d starray = 1 tru-t
THE REAL PROPERTY	DWG: 12-06-034

DI (mm)	Distance clockwise from North datum									
RL (mm)	698.1	663.2	628.3	593.4	558.5	523.6	488.7	453.8	418.9	384.0
4419								14.2		
4384					14.0	14.2		14.2		
4349				13.9	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.0		
4314				14.3	13.9	14.1	14.4	14.0		
4279			14.7	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.5	14.2	
4244			14.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.8	12.0	14.2	
4209	14.3	14.2	14.0	12.8	12.6	12.6	13.2	12.8	14.0	14.6
4174	14.4	14.0	13.2	11.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	13.1	13.4	14.2
4140	14.4	14.1	12.7	10.7	10.8	10.9	12.3	12.5	13.3	14.0
4105	14.7	13.9	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.4	13.7	14.2
4070	14.5	14.0	13.4	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.1	13.2	12.9	13.9
4035	14.4	13.9	13.5	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.3	13.3	12.7	13.6
4000	14.6	14.1	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.1	13.5	13.4	13.7
3965	14.8	14.0	13.9	13.3	13.0	13.5	13.3	13.3	14.5	
3930		13.9	13.7	13.6	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.5	14.9	
3895		14.2	13.7	13.7	12.9	13.6	13.5	13.7		
3860		14.4	13.8	14.1	13.3	14.0	14.0	14.2		
3826		15.0	13.8	13.9	13.5	14.0	14.2	14.5		
3791			14.1	14.0	13.9			14.5		
3756			14.4	14.2	13.8					
3721					13.7					
3686					13.9					
3651					13.9					
3616					14.5					





Key Structural Indicators (SC)

Criticality Level	Descrip	tion
5	• • •	Section is extremely utilised (over 90%) Section is subject to permanent fatigue loads, or its fatigue life is due shortly Section has been repaired several times Section has a crack history
4	• • passed mor •	Section is highly utilised (between 75% and 90%) Section is subject to frequent dynamic and fatigue loads, or its fatigue life re than 50% Section is subject to high tensile stresses (over 50% utilised) Section accessibility is limited (complex joints at height, immersed sections
3	•	Section is relatively utilised (between 50% and 75%) Section is subject to relatively high tensile stresses (over 25 MPa
2	•	Section has low utilisation (between 25% and 50%) Section is not subject to complex stresses
1	•	Section has a very low utilisation (less than 25%) Section is not critical Defects don't impact structural integrity, or the impacts are negligible

Risk Matrix (RM)

- Consequence Assessment
- Likelihood Assessment
- Development of Risk Matrix

				Consequence		
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		Α	В	С	D	E
	Almost Certain		10			0.5
	5	11	16	20	23	25
	Likely	-	40	47	~	~
Likelihood	4	1	12	1/	21	24
	Possible		•	40	40	22
	3	4	8	13	18	
	Unlikely	2	-	•		40
	2	2	ວ	9	14	19
	Rare		2	<u> </u>	40	4.5
	1	1	3	6	10	15

FIVE BY FIVE RISK MATRIX

l				CONSEC	QUENCE			
I	LEVEL	TERM	HEALTH/ SAFETY	ENVIRONMENT	LEGAL/ CONTRACT	COMMUNITY	OPERATIONS	COMMERCIAL
	Ш	Catastrophic	Multiple Fatalities caused by a work-related incident/illness	Serious Environmental Harm - wide scale irreversible damage - destruction of ecosystems	Loss of Operating & Maintenance Contract (OMC)	Community concern at the National level involving hundreds of complainants, National adverse media attention and ongoing long term (>1 year) scrutiny by Regulator or NGC/s	Loss >4 000 000 tonnes	Corporate - Loss of cash flow or an event that results in insolvency Equipment / property damage - Greater than \$5m
	D	Major	Single Fatality caused by a work-related incident/ilness	Significant environmental harm - long lasting impact on ecosystem function or displacement of species	Serious breach of Operating & Maintenance Contract (OMC)	Community concern at the State level involving many complainants, serious adverse State media attention or longer term (6 months - 1 year) scruting by Regulator or NGO's	Loss >1 000 000 & <4 000 000 tonnes	Corporate - An unbudgeted event which will cause a variance greater than 5% of the total approved operating budget but does not result in insolvency Equipment / property damage - Loss from \$1m to \$5m
	c	Moderate	Permanent Disability / Serious Bodily Injury / Long Term Chronic Work Ilness may result in permanent impairment	Material Environmental Harm (not trivial or negligible in nature - wide scale environmental nusiance or impact but not affecting ecosystem function)	Moderate departure from Operating & Maintenance Contract (OMC)	Heightened regional community concern involving several complainants, moderate adverse media attention or medium term (3-6 months) scrutiny by Regulator or NGO's	Loss >5 00 000 & <1 000 000 tonnes	Corporate - An unbudgeted event which will cause a variance greater than 1% but less than 5% of the total approved operating budget Equipment / property damage - Loss from \$300k to \$1m
	в	Minor	Lost Time Injury / Reversible Disability / Restricted Work Injury / Short term work caused illness may involve hospitalisation	Minor effects on environment - short term effects before environment restored	Departure from an Operating & Maintenance Contract (OMC) condition	Community concern involving adverse local public opinion, adverse media attention, or short term (1-3 months) scrutiny by Regulator or NGO's	Loss >100 000 & <500 000 tonnes	Corporate - An unbudgeted event which wil cause 1% or less variance to the total approved operating budget Equipment / property damage - Loss from \$100k to \$300
	A	Insignificant	First Aid Injury / Medical Treatment Injury / Symptomatic illness only - may require intervention by a medical practitioner	Environmental nusiance having an immediate adverse iong-lasting low level effect on local amenity (noise, dust, smoke, odour, waste)	Insignificant difference in actions and OMC requirements (failing to adopt "should")	Community concen restricted to a local complainant or involves immediate (1 month) scrutiny by a Regulator	Loss <100 000 tonnes	Corporate - An unbudgeted event or expense that can be absorbed within the current budget Equipment / property damage - Loss up to \$100k

Potential Risk		Likelihood / Probability	Frequency / Exposure	
Almost Certain	5	Happens often	Once a week or more	
Likely	4	Could easily happen	Once a month or so	
Possible	3	Has happened or could happen	Once or twice a year	
Unlikely	2	Hasn't happened yet / not likely	Once or twice in 10 years	
Rare	1	Practically impossible	Once or twice in a 100 years	

Extreme	Unacceptable Level of Risk			
High	As Low As Possonably Practicable			
Moderate	As Low As neasonably Practicable			
Low	Acceptable Level of Risk			





Structural Condition Rating of DBCT Plan

L05 Conveyor Jetty - Distribution of Actions



Outcome - Typical



Risk Analysis of structural part of assets is a complex and challenging task

Key Takeaways



Key Structural Indicators such as CR, OCR, SU, DH and SC can facilitate this process to a better SIRA system



This can lead to a better asset management

Thank You

