



**NSAI**  
Standards

Standard Recommendation  
S.R. CWA 16633:2013

# Ageing behaviour of Structural Components with regard to Integrated Lifetime Assessment and subsequent Asset Management of Constructed Facilities

## S.R. CWA 16633:2013

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:*

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWIFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

*This document replaces:*

*This document is based on:*  
CWA 16633:2013

*Published:*  
16 May, 2013

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:  
16 May, 2013

**ICS number:**

91.010.30

**NSAI**  
1 Swift Square,  
Northwood, Santry  
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800  
F +353 1 807 3838  
E standards@nsai.ie  
W NSAI.ie

**Sales:**  
T +353 1 857 6730  
F +353 1 857 6729  
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

ICS 91.010.30

English version

## Ageing behaviour of Structural Components with regard to Integrated Lifetime Assessment and subsequent Asset Management of Constructed Facilities

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties, the constitution of which is indicated in the foreword of this Workshop Agreement.

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of this Workshop Agreement has been endorsed by the National Members of CEN but neither the National Members of CEN nor the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre can be held accountable for the technical content of this CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflicts with standards or legislation.

This CEN Workshop Agreement can in no way be held as being an official standard developed by CEN and its Members.

This CEN Workshop Agreement is publicly available as a reference document from the CEN Members National Standard Bodies.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1.1 Ageing model</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1.2 Background – Asset management</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>2 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>3 Performance of bridge components</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>3.1 General</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>3.2 Service life expectancy vs. prognosis on remaining service life</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>3.2.1 Service life expectancy</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>3.2.2 Prognosis on remaining Service Life</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Lifeline calculation</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>A.1 Example 1: Life expectancy</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>A.2 Example 2: Prognosis and affection of remaining service life</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Benchmark values on Service Life in Bridge Components</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>22</b>

## **Foreword**

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties on 2012-04-13, the constitution of which was supported by CEN following the public call for participation made on 2010-10-10.

A list of the individuals and organizations which supported the technical consensus represented by the CEN Workshop Agreement is available to purchasers from the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre. These organizations were drawn from the following economic sectors (universities and consultancies):

- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
- BAM (Federal Institute of Materials Research and Testing), Germany
- INRIA, France
- Risk Engineering LTD, Bulgaria
- University of Genoa – DICAT, Italy
- VCE Holding GMBH, Austria.

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of the CEN Workshop Agreement has been endorsed by the National Members of CEN but neither the National Members of CEN nor the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre can be held accountable for the technical content of the CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflict with standards or legislation. This CEN Workshop Agreement can in no way be held as being an official standard developed by CEN and its members.

The final review/endorsement round for this CWA was started on 2012-06-12 and was successfully closed on 2012-08-12. The final text of this CWA was submitted to CEN for publication on 2013-02-06.

This CEN Workshop Agreement is publicly available as a reference document from the National Members of The following countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Comments or suggestions from the users of the CEN Workshop Agreement are welcome and should be addressed to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre.

## **Introduction**

Managing assets is about making decisions. From this it follows that lifecycle cost (LCC) and in some cases lifecycle benefit/cost analysis is a critical concept for making investment decisions, and therefore should be incorporated in the engineering and management routines of infrastructure systems.

However, several important questions remain before one may conduct a meaningful LCC analysis. These relate to the determination of the lifecycle of a new, maintained, rehabilitated or retrofitted structure and its expected performance along the lifecycle regarding the limit states. The impacts of uncertainty in estimating the risk involved in establishing appropriate demand envelopes for various limit events are significant for LCC analysis in design and in maintenance management.

The present CWA was prepared by CEN Workshop 63 "Condition Determination for Integrated Lifetime Assessment of constructed facilities and Components" the secretariat of which is held by ASI. It was developed through close collaboration with experts from the IRIS project "Integrated European Industrial Risk Reduction System", supported by the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme. Work in this project was organized in eight work projects.

In the course of the IRIS project methodologies for lifecycle management of constructed infrastructure were developed. In order to meet the infrastructure owner's governing requirements regarding safety, operability and durability, the present CWA addresses the following major aspects:

- 1) The determination/estimation of the design life of new structures
- 2) The determination/estimation of the residual life of existing structures
- 3) Assessment criteria whether the real degradation process – determined by proper technologies - corresponds with the assumed and applied life cycle model, in order to take corrective measures in cases of accelerated ageing
- 4) Maintenance instructions to ensure the intended service life

In IRIS Work Package 3 and WP 7 and CEN Workshop 63 experts from universities, consultancies, public authorities and standardization bodies contributed to the work. The present CWA has received the support of representatives of these sectors.

# 1 Scope

## 1.1 Ageing model

The objective of the CWA is to elaborate a standard framework for the results of the IRIS Project, while it is recognized that there cannot be one extensive methodology fit for all specific industries.

There is a simple basic model with considerable uncertainties, which is improved step by step through introduction and evaluation of new knowledge gained about a structure. The ideal result is a precise assessment of the condition with reasonable margins of uncertainty. The model is able to show the successive impact during the long-term deterioration process as well as the effect of sudden changes in condition (retrofit actions or local failure). It is recognized that the individual results from visual inspection and assessment will influence the quality of the prediction. Nevertheless after a number of assessments these uncertainties will be reduced to reasonable levels.

It is acknowledged that the basic model shall be kept simple and transparent for the end-users. In return the background computation is expected to become more and more complex with every new knowledge and methodology developed.

Therefore the concept is to give a common understanding on structural ageing in general, which can be incorporated into different industrial applications and adapted regarding the industry-specific demands.

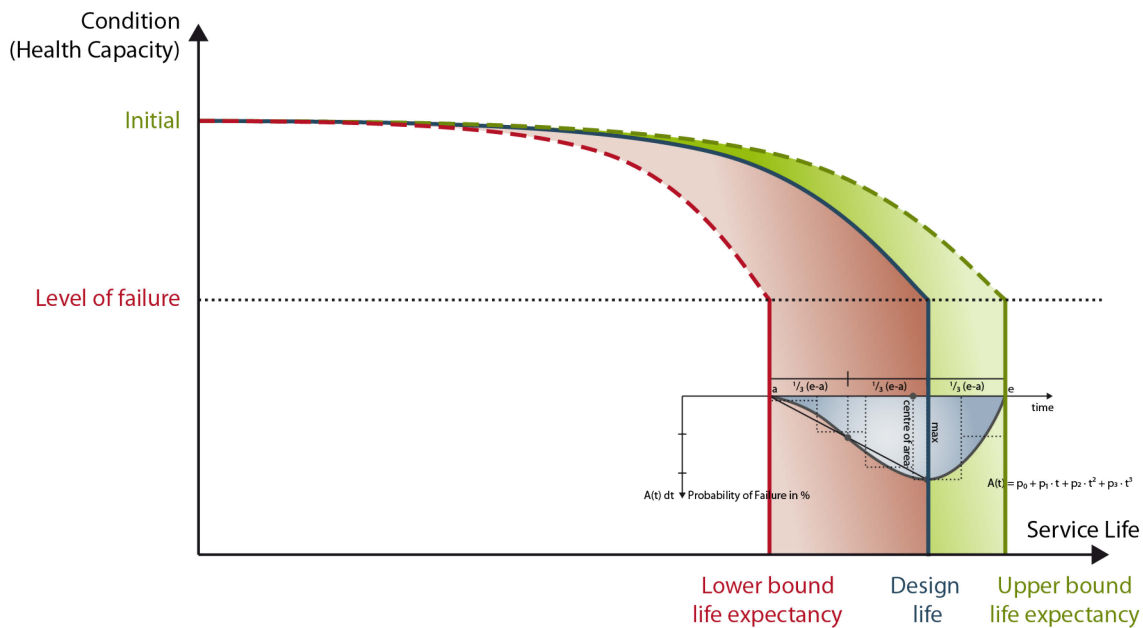


Figure 1 — General concept of structural ageing

In further consequence the focus of the CWA is on the area of bridge infrastructure, as there the most mature status within the IRIS Project has been reached.

The aspect of acceptance of structural failure and accidents is always depending on the involved individual society. The current document already reflects the current situation in Austria, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

- 
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
  - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-