


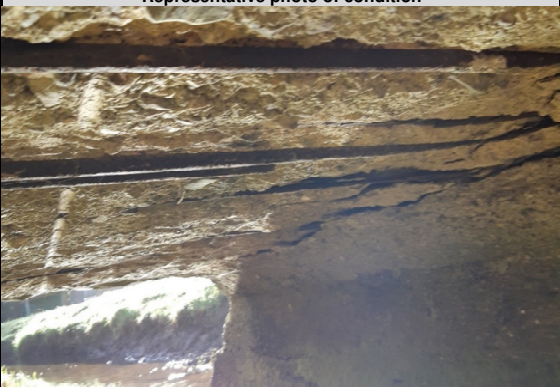


				Preliminary Present Value End of Life (PVEOL) Analysis			
Network area:	Highway:	RP:	BSN:	Structure name:	Owner:	Far North District Council	
Northland	Kahikatoa Rd	1607		Kahikatoa Road Culvert No. M35	RCA:	Far North District Council	
General Structure Data				PVEOL Questions:	Yes/No	Brief explanation of restrictions	
Year constructed:	Unknown			Is the bridge over 80 year old	No		
One Network Road Classification (ONRC):	Access (low volume)			Is there significant maintenance required in the next 3 years	Yes		
Vehicles per day:	<50			Is the bridge inspected in accordance with NZTA-S6	Yes		
% heavy vehicles:	10.0%			Is the bridge on special inspections	Yes		
Number of Spans	2			Has a live load assessment been carried out based on the known condition	No		
Total Length of Bridge	3.1m			Are there any brittle and/or vulnerable details on the bridge	Yes		
Road width between Kerbs/rails	4m (soffit 6m)			Are there live load or speed restrictions across the bridge	No		
Structure description				Photo from Road Level	Photo of Elevation		
<p>The structure is a twin-barrel reinforced concrete box culvert. Each barrel is 1.2m wide by 1.5m high, and 6m long at the soffit. It is situated on a single lane unsealed road. Both the inlet and outlet of the culvert are un-armoured over their height. The deck is thin with the depth from road level to soffit of approximately 0.5m. No side protection is present.</p>							
Current Condition		Briefly explain the current defects			Representative photo of condition		
Parapets / Barriers / Surfacing		N/A					
		Maintenance Interventions Required	Year	Cost (\$k)			
		1.)					
		2.)					
		3.)					
		4.)					
Current Condition		Briefly explain the current defects			Representative photo of condition		
Superstructure		Kahikatoa Road culvert M35 is subject to significant spalling in the soffit of the culvert deck slab caused by corrosion of most of the bottom reinforcing in the slab. The majority of the reinforcement in the soffit is exposed. Corrosion is severe in places with some reinforcing bars completely corroded away or failed.					
		Maintenance Interventions Required	Year	Cost (\$k)			
		1.) Repair the culvert through extensive repair of existing reinforcement, and lap welding of new reinforcement, together with significant concrete repairs	2021	\$75			
		2.) General Maintenance	2026	\$25			
		3.) Replace Structure	2031	\$175			
		4.)					
Current Condition		Briefly explain the current defects			Representative photo of condition		
Substructure		N/A					
		Maintenance Interventions Required	Year	Cost (\$k)			
		1.)					
		2.)					
		3.)					
		4.)					

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Other general photos to represent current condition							
							

Hypothetical "like for like" bridge Replacement		Brief discussion	
Total Length of Bridge	3.1m	Costs include for establishment, traffic management and nominal approach works. Costs do not include for consultancy fees, resource consent fees or geotechnical investigation fees.	
Road width between Kerbs/rails	4m		
NZTA replacement rate (m2)	N/A		
Replacement cost (\$k)	\$175,000		

Maintenance Scenarios

Scenario 1 - Minimal / Routine Maintenance and look to replace the bridge as early as possible (1-3 years)

Component	Maintenance Interventions Required	Year	Cost (\$k)	NPV (\$k) 4% discount
All	Install new reinforced concrete culvert	2021	\$175	\$168
		Totals	\$175	\$168


Scenario 2 - Maintain the bridge in the medium term (3-10 years) followed by bridge replacement

Component	Maintenance Interventions Required	Year	Cost (\$k)	NPV (\$k) 4% discount
Culvert	Reinforced concrete repairs	2021	\$75	\$72
Culvert	General maintenance	2026	\$25	\$20
Culvert	Install new reinforced concrete culvert	2031	\$175	\$114
		Totals	\$275	\$206

Proposed Strategy

Having considered the condition of the culvert, there is potential that significant, potentially catastrophic failure may occur within 1 to 3 years if maintenance actions or replacement of the structure are not undertaken. The PVEOL analysis over 10 years of asset life gives a 19% (\$38K) saving which shows that the culvert is at the end of its economic life, and therefore the preferable option is to replace the culvert immediately. Due to the deterioration of the structure, the culvert is also effectively at the end of its useful life and will require replacement in the short to medium term, irrespective of any maintenance works level chosen.

Document preparation

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Document review - Waka Kotahi response					
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Outcome:	Comments:
APPROVED	6600/m2 value should be used to for economical reasons. But the reality for this asset is the bridge will need so much maintenance it will practically be a new bridge. Replacement should be carried out as soo as possible