South Carolina Department of Transportation

Engineering Directive

Directive Number: ED-80 Effective: July 5, 2024

Subject: Bridge Project Prioritization Process for Interstates, Primary

Routes

References: Section 57-1-370 of South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as

amended; S.C. Code of Regulations 63-10, as amended

Primary Department: Bridge Management

In 2007, the South Carolina General Assembly enacted Act 114. One of the landmark items in Act 114 was the requirement that the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) establish a prioritization process for projects to be undertaken that are included in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program. In 2016, the General Assembly enacted Act 275. Act 275 eliminated some of Act 114's requirements but it retained the requirement for project prioritization. This requirement is codified in Section 57-1-370 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, as amended. Additional detail on the process is found in S.C. Code of Regulations 63-10, as amended.

This engineering directive details the process for ranking **bridge needs for interstate**, **primary routes** using objective and quantifiable criteria.

SCDOT has approximately 8,500 state owned bridges. Interstate and primary bridges will be ranked on a statewide priority basis. If a bridge is closed to traffic, the closed bridge will go into the work plan for repair or replacement.

An initial candidate list from the approximate 8,500 bridges will be generated by the Bridge Management Office of bridges with qualifying aspects. Qualifying aspects may include, but not limited to, superstructure type, substructure types, previously widened structures, route management, adjacent structures, limit on legal loads, condition of the structure, and age of structure.

The following **relevant** criteria and associated weightings will be used when calculating the scores to rank bridge candidates on a scale of 0 to 100 points. The higher the point value a bridge receives, the higher the priority for replacement or rehabilitation. Details specifying how to determine points for the initial candidate list are provided in appendix A of this directive.

- Average Daily Truck Traffic (ADTT) (20% weight) ADTT is the percentage of Average Daily Traffic that is truck traffic, converted to truck volume.
- Load Rating Factor (20% weight) This criterion is a numerical representation of the bridge's ability to adequately carry legal loads based on the design and condition of the bridge. The load rating factor is an indicator of the need to post the bridge to restrict the loads.

- Condition (20% weight) This criterion is a composite score based on the three major components of a bridge: deck, superstructure, and substructure. Deck, superstructure, and substructure score is based on the most recent bridge inspection. For bridge length culverts, this score is based on the condition of the culvert as indicated in the most recent inspection.
- Average Daily Traffic (ADT) (10% weight) This criterion is a score based on the average traffic volume per day, including trucks.
- Average Daily Traffic (ADT) and Detour Length (10% weight) This criterion is a composite score based on the average traffic volume per day, including trucks and the additional distance required for travel if the bridge is closed or load restricted.
- Evacuation Route (5% weight) Routes that are officially designated as evacuation routes.
- Freight Network Route (5% weight) Routes that are officially designated as a part of the freight network.

Once the bridge candidates have been identified, bridges will be sorted by engineering district and sent to the District Engineering Administrators for the completion of the local significance criterion, which will be worth 0 to 10 points.

 Local Significance (10% weight) – Local significance is a value determined by the district based on the significance of the structure to the local community and the impacts to local mobility. This criterion should take into account the district repair feasibility, emergency services need, commercial impacts, school impacts, and economic development impacts.

Bridges will then be ranked from highest total score to the lowest total score.

The following Act 114 criteria were considered but deemed **not relevant** as they relate to the bridge program category priority list, as they do not support the **purpose and need** of this program category.

- Financial Viability Not relevant as part of the prioritization process since rehabilitation
 and replacement are normal steps in the life cycle of a bridge. Replacement cost is
 considered when determining the type of replacement structure, but not in the ranking
 process.
- Pavement Quality Index (PQI) Not relevant as part of the prioritization process since PQI is not calculated for, nor applicable to bridge decks.
- Environmental Impact Not relevant as part of the prioritization process. The
 environmental permitting process is a part of every bridge replacement project and may
 have a large impact on the time it takes to develop the project, but it is not used to prioritize
 bridge replacements.
- Alternative Transportation Solutions Not relevant as part of the bridge prioritization process. There are no viable alternative transportation solutions for bridges.

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 Consistency with Local Land Use Plans – Not relevant to the prioritization process since this program category consists of the rehabilitation and replacement of existing bridge structures.

All data used for project prioritization will be kept on file as required by Departmental Directive 51 and SCDOT's record retention schedules.

Submitted and

Recommended by: Chris R. Lacy, P.E.

Director of Bridge Management

Approved by: Rob Perry, P.E.

Deputy Secretary for Engineering

History: Issued on November 22, 2021

First Revision on July 5, 2024

APPENDIX A FOR ENGINEERING DIRECTIVE 80

Bridge Ranking Criteria

Total Available Points 100								
Category	Crit	Points						
ADTT	Lower Range	Upper Range	Score					
ADTT>400		400.00	20					
>200ADTT<=400	200.00	400.00	15					
>100 ADTT<=200	100.00	200.00	10					
>50ADTT<=100	50.00	100.00	5					
ADTT<=50	0.00	50.00	0					
Load Rating	0.00	00.00						
OPR >= 1.0		1.00	0					
0.90= <opr<1.0< td=""><td>0.90</td><td>1.00</td><td>2.5</td></opr<1.0<>	0.90	1.00	2.5					
0.80= <opr<0.90< td=""><td>0.80</td><td>0.90</td><td>7.5</td></opr<0.90<>	0.80	0.90	7.5					
0.60= <opr<0.80< td=""><td>0.60</td><td>0.80</td><td>12.5</td></opr<0.80<>	0.60	0.80	12.5					
0.30= <opr<0.61< td=""><td>0.30</td><td>0.61</td><td>17.5</td></opr<0.61<>	0.30	0.61	17.5					
OPR<0.3	0.00	0.30	20					
ADT	0.00	0.30	20					
ADTT>1250		1250.00	10					
>750ADTT<=1250	750.00	1250.00	7.5					
>250 ADTT<=750	250.00	750.00						
>100ADTT<=250	100.00	250.00	2.5					
ADTT<=100	0.00	100.00	2.5					
Deck Condition	0.00	100.00	U					
Deck>=6		6.00	0					
Deck=5	1	5.00	2.5					
Deck<=4		4.00	<u> </u>					
Superstructure Condition		4.00	3					
Super>=6		6.00	0					
Super=5	1	5.00	5					
Super<=4		4.00	7.5					
Substructure Condition		4.00	7.5					
Sub>=6		6.00	0					
Sub=5		5.00	5					
Sub<=4		4.00	7.5					
Culvert Condition		4.00	7.5					
Culvert Condition Culvert>=6		6	0					
Culvert=5		5	5					
Culvert=4		4	7.5					
Culvert=4 Culvert<=3		3	10					
		3						
District/BMO Input			10					
Freight Network								
Yes		Yes	5					
No		No	0					
Evacuation Route		INO	U					
Yes		Yes	5					
No.		No.	0					
Detour Length/ADT Total		INO	10					
Detour Length/ADT Total			10					

Detour Length

	2.5	5	7.5	10	
0.0000	1.2500		2.5000	3.7500	5.0000
250					
1.2500	2.5000		3.7500	5.0000	6.2500
750					
2.5000	3.7500)	5.0000	6.2500	7.5000
2500					
3.7500	5.0000)	6.2500	7.5000	8.7500
8800					
5.0000	6.2500)	7.5000	8.7500	10.0000

ADT