



Bridge Structural Rehabilitation Strategy Course

21 – 25 June 2027
Nice

Bridge Structural Rehabilitation Strategy Course

Ref: 565_143634 **Date:** 21 – 25 June 2027 **Location:** Nice **Fees:** 8000 Euro

Overview

Bridge Structural Rehabilitation Strategy Course is a five-day advanced course for bridge, structural, and civil engineers, asset owners, inspectors, consultants, and reviewers who leave with a Bridge Rehabilitation Strategy. Participants connect condition evidence, deterioration, structural concerns, repair and strengthening options, constructability, temporary works, durability, specifications, quality controls, and monitoring. The course turns isolated interventions into a traceable rehabilitation decision pathway. Agile Leaders Training Center presents bridge structural rehabilitation through life-cycle and delivery artifacts.

Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for bridge condition, structural assessment, and rehabilitation planning
- Functions selecting repair, strengthening, replacement, and preservation interventions
- Personnel coordinating constructability, traffic staging, access, and temporary works
- Groups preparing rehabilitation specifications, quality controls, and monitoring requirements
- Reviewers prioritizing bridge investments, risks, durability, and service-life outcomes

The course assumes participants can interpret bridge inspection reports, drawings, and engineering calculations, and it leaves out project-specific analysis, detailed design, inspection certification, and authority approvals.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries responsible for bridge integrity, rehabilitation delivery, maintenance investment, and technical assurance.

- Bridge engineering, structural engineering, inspection, and design review
- Highways, rail, municipal infrastructure, and transport asset management
- Maintenance, capital projects, procurement, and construction supervision
- Ports, industrial facilities, utilities, and logistics infrastructure
- Engineering consultancy, materials, quality assurance, and risk functions

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Analyze bridge condition evidence, deterioration mechanisms, and structural concerns
- Compare preservation, repair, strengthening, rehabilitation, and replacement options
- Evaluate constructability, staging, access, temporary works, and traffic interfaces
- Apply durability, service-life, specification, and quality-control criteria
- Prioritize interventions, risks, monitoring, and life-cycle decisions
- Build a Bridge Rehabilitation Strategy

Course Agenda

Day 1: Condition Evidence and Rehabilitation Need

- Bridge Element Condition Evidence Register
- Deterioration Mechanism and Exposure Map
- Defect, Damage, and Structural Concern Classification
- Load-Path, Capacity, and Serviceability Issue Screen
- Rehabilitation Objective and Decision-Criteria Brief

Day 2: Intervention Options and Selection

- Preservation, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement Boundary Matrix
- Deck, Joint, Bearing, Superstructure, and Substructure Option Catalogue
- Concrete Repair, Steel Repair, and Corrosion-Mitigation Selection Guide
- Member Strengthening and Load-Path Intervention Matrix
- Multi-Criteria Rehabilitation Option Appraisal

Day 3: Constructability and Temporary Interfaces

- Access, Traffic, Possession, and Work-Zone Constraint Map
- Construction Sequence and Structural Stability Review
- Temporary Support, Jacking, and Load-Transfer Interface Checklist
- Existing-Material Removal and Substrate Preparation Plan
- Utility, Drainage, Environmental, and Stakeholder Interface Register

Day 4: Durability, Specifications, and Control

- Durability Exposure and Service-Life Decision Matrix
- Repair Material Compatibility and Performance Criteria
- Bridge Rehabilitation Specification Content Map
- Inspection and Test Plan with Hold-Point Schedule
- Monitoring, Acceptance, Handover, and Follow-Up Plan



Day 5: Bridge Rehabilitation Strategy Practice

- Exercise: Diagnose Condition and Define Rehabilitation Need
- Exercise: Compare Repair and Strengthening Options
- Exercise: Resolve Constructability and Temporary-Works Interfaces
- Exercise: Set Durability, Quality, and Monitoring Controls
- Capstone Exercise: Bridge Rehabilitation Strategy

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect condition evidence with rehabilitation selection and delivery controls.

- Suggested activity: organize inspection evidence, map deterioration and structural concerns, and define objectives and decision criteria for a bridge case.
- Suggested activity: compare deck, superstructure, substructure, repair, strengthening, preservation, and replacement options using a multi-criteria appraisal.
- Suggested activity: map traffic, access, sequence, temporary support, removal, utility, drainage, and environmental interfaces for a selected intervention.
- Suggested activity: integrate option rationale, durability criteria, specifications, quality controls, monitoring, risks, priorities, and limitations in a Bridge Rehabilitation Strategy.

FAQs

Who suits the bridge structural rehabilitation strategy course and what does it assume?

It suits engineering and asset teams responsible for bridge condition, rehabilitation, repair, strengthening, delivery, or review, and assumes they can interpret inspection records, drawings, and engineering calculations.

How does bridge structural rehabilitation differ from bridge preservation?

Bridge rehabilitation addresses major work needed to restore structural integrity or correct significant safety defects, while preservation applies timely treatments intended to maintain condition, slow deterioration, and extend service life.

How are bridge rehabilitation options compared?

Options are compared against condition evidence, structural need, durability, service life, constructability, traffic impact, temporary works, access, risk, cost context, monitoring, and future maintenance demands.



Why are temporary works important in bridge rehabilitation?

Temporary works control stability, support, jacking, load transfer, access, and construction sequence while damaged elements are removed, repaired, strengthened, or replaced.

What belongs in a Bridge Rehabilitation Strategy?

The strategy records evidence, deterioration, objectives, option appraisal, selected interventions, constructability, staging, temporary interfaces, durability criteria, specifications, quality controls, monitoring, risks, priorities, assumptions, and limitations.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Bridge Rehabilitation Strategy linking condition evidence, intervention choices, delivery constraints, durability, quality, and monitoring. It changes disconnected repair proposals into a traceable basis for investment and project decisions. The strategy supports rehabilitation planning without replacing project-specific analysis, detailed design, inspection certification, or applicable approvals.