NATIONAL ACADEMIES Sciences Engineering Medicine

TRB TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

TRB Webinar: Bridge Management Systems for Strategic Asset Management

April 5, 2023

2:00 – 3:30 PM



NOVEMBER 2022 UPDATE

PDH Certification Information

1.5 Professional Development Hours (PDH) – see follow-up email

You must attend the entire webinar.

Questions? Contact Andie Pitchford at TRBwebinar@nas.edu

The Transportation Research Board has met the standards and requirements of the Registered Continuing Education Program. Credit earned on completion of this program will be reported to RCEP at RCEP.net. A certificate of completion will be issued to each participant. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the RCEP.

ENGINEERING



AICP Credit Information

1.5 American Institute of Certified Planners Certification Maintenance Credits

You must attend the entire webinar

Log into the American Planning Association website to claim your credits

Contact AICP, not TRB, with questions

Purpose Statement

This webinar will present the findings from a national scan aiming to help identify common features and approaches agencies are using to successfully implement systems within their TAMPs. Presenters will share the current uses and challenges of BMS in strategic asset management and in TAMP processes.

Learning Objectives

At the end of this webinar, you will be able to:

- (1) Identify the current use of BMS in strategic asset management
- (2) Identify various uses of BMS in TAMP processes
- (3) Evaluate challenges of using BMS in TAMPs and asset management

Questions and Answers

- Please type your questions into your webinar control panel
- We will read your questions out loud, and answer as many as time allows

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Today's presenters

Michael Johnson California DOT michael.b.johnson@dot.ca.gov



Justin Bruner Pennsylvania DOT jbruner@pa.gov





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NCHRP 20-68A US Domestic Scan Program

Overview of the Domestic Scan on Transportation Asset Management and Bridge Management

<u>Domestic Scan 20-01</u> "Successful Approaches to Utilizing Bridge Management Systems for Strategic Decision Making in Asset Management Plans"

Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

Başak Bektaş, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering Minnesota State University, Mankato





Domestic Scan 20-01

"Successful Approaches to Utilizing Bridge Management Systems for Strategic Decision Making in Asset Management Plans"

- This scan was conducted as a part of NCHRP Project 20-68D, the U.S. Domestic Scan program
- The program was requested by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Committee on Construction (SOC), with funding provided through the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP)





NCHRP 20-68A U. S. Domestic Scan Program

- The Program is a multi year project conducting 3-4 scans per year.
- Each scan is selected by AASHTO and the NCHRP 20-68D Project Panel
- Each scan addresses a single technical topic of broad interest to many state departments of transportation and other agencies
- The purpose of each scan and of Project 20-68D as a whole is to accelerate beneficial innovation by:
 - facilitating information sharing and technology exchange among the states and other transportation agencies
 - identifying actionable items of common interest





NCHRP Panel's General Guidance to the "This scan will help identify common the stures and approaches

being used by agencies to successfully use BMS within the overall transportation asset management context. Particular attention will be given to examination of leading practices for predicting future bridge condition and developing deterioration curves. The Scan Team will investigate agency practices and case studies that illuminate such concerns as (1) data collection and management, (2) performance measure tracking and reporting, (3) use of component- and element-level data to track and forecast bridge condition, (4) usage of BMS data to convey condition information, and (5) agencies' knowledge transfer strategies to sustain staff qualified to operate their BMS."





NCHRP Panel's General Guidance to the Scan Team (Cont.)

" By documenting and sharing successful practices the scan team will produce a valuable resource for use by agencies in effectively integrating BMS data into their TAMP to successfully improve or preserve the condition of the assets and the performance of their system. The audiences for this information would include AASHTO Committee on Performance-Based Management, Committee on Bridges and Structures, asset management and bridge preservation staff within state, local or other transportation agencies."





Scan Team

Chad A. Allen, P.E. – Team Chair Asset & Performance Manager City of Seattle DOT

Kevin Marshia Vermont Agency of Transportation

Richard W. Runyen, P.E., Section Chief Pennsylvania DOT

John L. Hibbard, P.E., Operations Division Director Georgia DOT

Chester Kolota, P.E., Bridge Management Engineer Maine DOT

Paul Vaught, Bridge Design Section Louisiana DOTD

Edward N. Austin, P.E. Assistant Chief Engineer, Policy and Planning Alabama DOT

C. Todd Springer, P.E., Program Manager Bridge Maintenance and Management Program Area Virginia DOT **Felix Padilla** State Bridge Inspection Engineer, Structure Operation Section Florida DOT

Scott Neubauer, P.E., Bridge Maintenance and Inspection Engineer Iowa DOT

Rebecca Curtis, Bridge Management Engineer Michigan DOT

Edward Lutgen State Bridge Construction and Maintenance Engineer. Minnesota DOT

Mike Johnson, State Asset Management Engineer California Department of Transportation

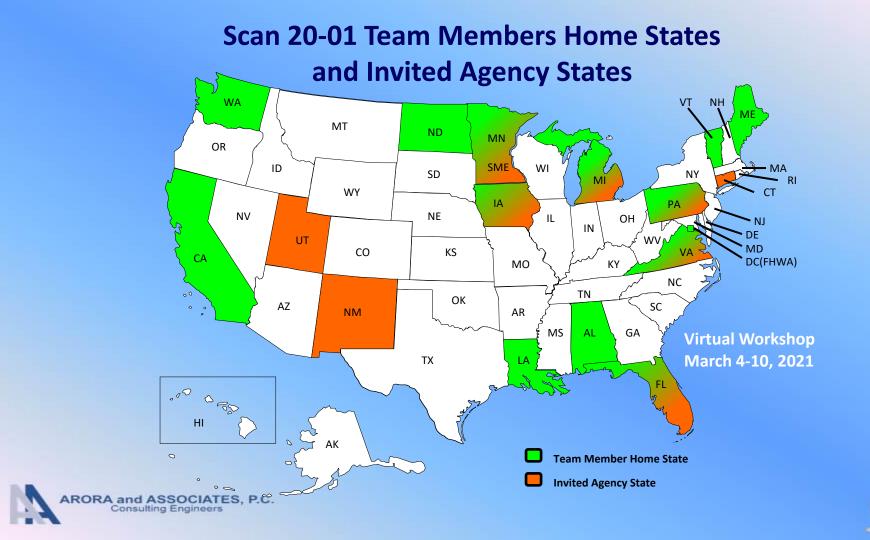
DeWayne Wilson, P.E., Bridge Asset Management Engineer Washington State DOT

Derek Constable, Bridge Management Engineer FHWA - Office of Bridges & Structures

Başak Bektaş, Ph.D. - SME Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering Minnesota State University, Mankato

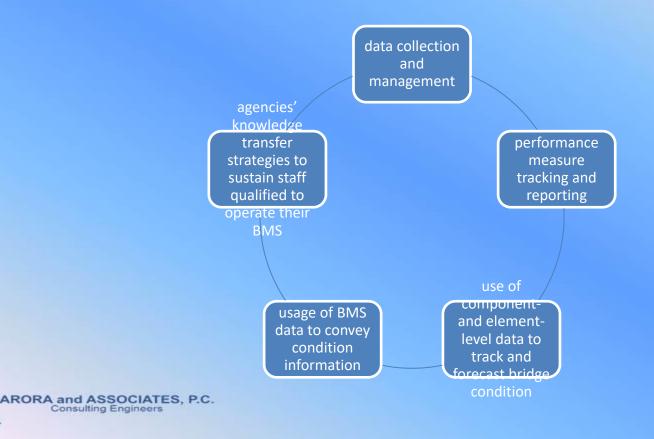








Findings by Focus Area





Data Collection and Management

- Custom inspection tools and databases.
- Established QC& QA processes but room for improvement.
- Development and use of data, models and tools led to identification of needs, such as collection of bridge preservation work data and additional data attributes.
- Great uses of GIS such as partially viewing risks.
- Identifying and collecting data attributes for risk is an area for improvement.





Performance Measure Tracking and Reporting

- Custom performance measures, which are mostly condition driven.
- Dashboards-visibility of information increases chances of increased/sustained funding.
- Long-term reporting of performance measures and analysis results inform longterm financial investment needs.
- There is a national need to better identify, quantify and combine risks into performance measures and integrate risk into overall asset management process.
- There is a need to better understand and model how much to invest in pavements versus bridges.
- Managing to a bridge health index may inform preservation decisions better, custom but few uses of Bridge Health Index.



Use of Component- and Element-Level Data to Track and Forecast Bridge Condition

- Component-level data (G/F/P) is mostly used, element-level data use is limited.
- Good/Fair/Poor does not cover all bridge conditions, use of SEVERE.
- Use of decimal GCRs for analysis and accounting for time within a GCR.
- Need: deterioration curves that factor variability in condition, age, environment or other significant variables.
- Element condition data to track condition and program maintenance needs.
- National need: Correlating element condition to GCRs with improved accuracy.





Use of BMS Data to Convey Condition Information

- Using GIS for supporting cross-asset project decisions or improved corridor management.
- Great charts/visuals that communicate both condition and change in condition trends (e.g., Michigan DOT Cycle of Life).
- Some agencies had great success in communicating with decision makers using BMS scenario analyses. They were able to make a case for increased funding and inform decision makers of future needs.





Agencies' Knowledge Transfer Strategies

- Hiring and sustaining qualified staff to operate BMSs is a shared challenge for all agencies.
- Commitment from upper management is needed to support strategies such as double filling (the person who is ready to retire trains the incoming person for a while), which will improve knowledge transfer.
- Agencies need time and opportunities for training and exploring BMSs, which are complex tools and require a learning curve.
- Documentation is key for knowledge transfer. Bridge management manuals and decision trees were great examples of documentation. However, documentation is not a top priority when agencies are understaffed.





- Asset management contacts from Connecticut, Iowa, Minnesota, New Mexico and Utah responded.
- Information for setting performance management targets (PM2), TAMP life cycle planning requirements and TAMP investment scenarios are typically provided from the bridge management staff.
- BMS are used in various ways to gather or analyze agency data to provide these inputs, particularly to investigate the impact of alternative funding scenarios on the bridge network over time.
- TAMP risk management is typically not directly linked to BMS and falls under the agency asset management umbrella with exceptions.





- BMS are not utilized to address the CFR 667 requirements directly.
- Establishment of funding levels for bridges and pavement: the TAMP, BMS analysis, a combination of both or other analysis?

The process varied and while BMS analysis informed the funding levels for some agencies, analysis outputs were utilized rather to inform future investment direction.





- TAMP has influenced their bridge programs for the better.
 - Realization for needs, such as increased staffing and data-driven decision making, improving data quality, a shift to proactive AM approach instead of worst-first





- Communications and any beneficial connections between the TAMP and BMS efforts?
 - Committees, groups with representation for improved communication and implementation.
 - Room for improvement.
- Does BMS inform treatment level investments?
 - BMS influences these decisions for a few agencies but typically the connection is missing.





- How does the AM team work with the BMS owners and the bridge asset owners to develop a performance-based planning and programming (life cycle planning) approach?
 - This appears to be an area that most agencies are trying to improve upon.





Recommendations

- State and national bridge, pavement and asset management groups should coordinate and form task forces with shared membership or meet regularly to produce a roadmap to improve the use of BMS in asset management decision making and better coordination of BMS use within asset management.
- Agencies need to have a strategic vision and process to guide BMS and incorporate BMS information into overall asset management. Agencies that coordinate at a strategic level have better success.
- Executives should support hiring qualified staff, strategies to maintain agency knowledge, and research to support BMS implementation.





Recommendations

- Agencies should start exploring element condition data to identify, track and model bridge work.
- Data on cost and impact of bridge work needs to be systematically documented.
- Agencies should consider long-term analysis and scenario planning to inform long-term financial planning and improved communication with elected officials.
- Future data needs should be discussed and planned based on the recent TAMP development experience. Agencies should identify additional data needs that can be used to improve BMS modeling framework or consider refinement if data items are no longer helping with bridge management decision making.





Recommendations

- National and state research is needed on a variety of topics to improve BMS modeling. Main research topics are deterioration modeling, cost modeling, life cycle cost modeling, element to GCR conversion, developing element-based performance measures/health indices, risk modeling, developing alternative performance measures to better facilitate cross-asset resource allocation.
- Quality data is needed for good decision-making. Agencies should consider adapting good practices of QC and QA or add to existing practice.
- Asset and bridge management professionals need closer coordination and stronger collaboration to communicate a unified risk and performancebased message to secure funding to ensure future sustainability.
- There is a future opportunity for asset and bridge teams to perform internal cross-training to promote understanding, reduce silos, and enhance communications and knowledge transfer.





You can find the scan report below:

SCAN20-01.pdf (trb.org)

Further information on this scan and the NCHRP 20-68D U.S. Domestic Scan program is available at:

http://144.171.11.40/cmsfeed/TRBNetProjectDisplay.asp?ProjectID=1570

Or

http://www.domesticscan.org/





Questions?







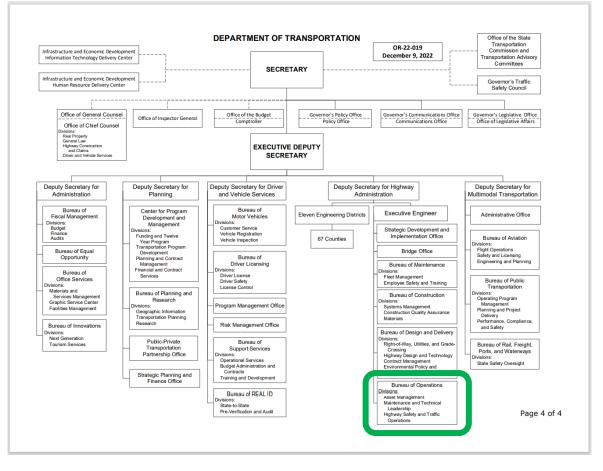
pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BMS Webinar

Justin Bruner, P.E. Asset Management Engineer PennDOT BOMO, Asset Management Division



ORGANIZATION





- 5th in population in USA
- Truck Traffic: Carlisle, PA is a 10hr drive from 50% of the population in the US
- 86K miles of streams, 6 rivers
- Oldest/largest inventory in NE: PA has more roads than all of the New England states combined!

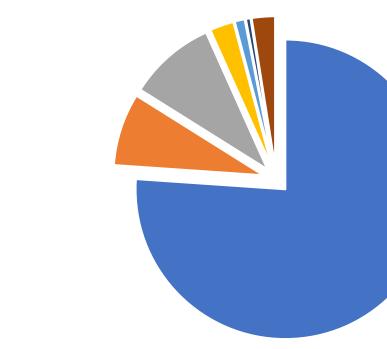
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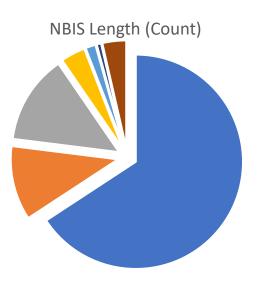
• "Rust belt" member

NBIS Length (>20')

All Bridges (>8')

All Bridges (Count)

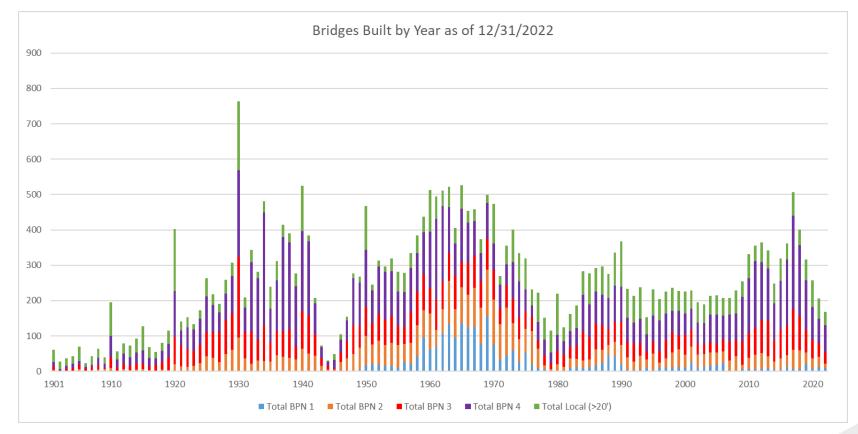




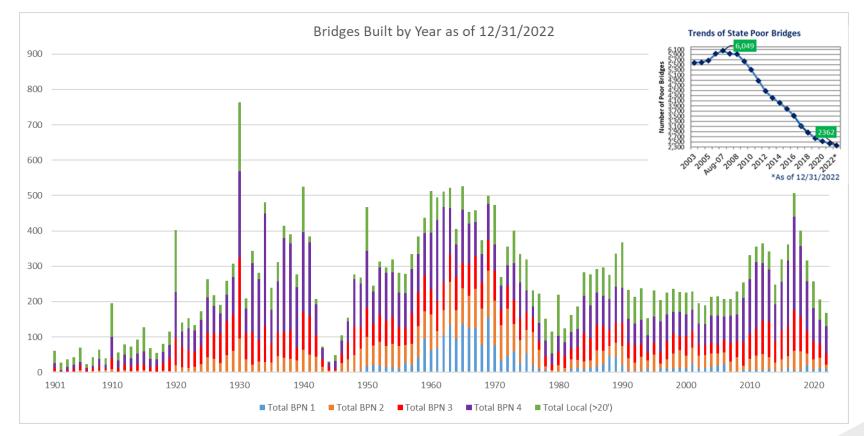
15K State, 8K other owners

25K State, 8K other owners





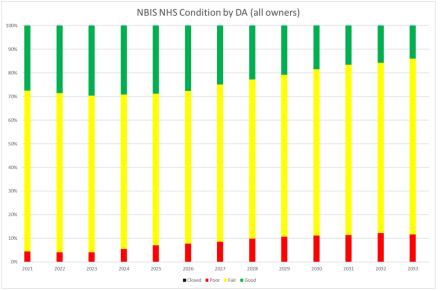


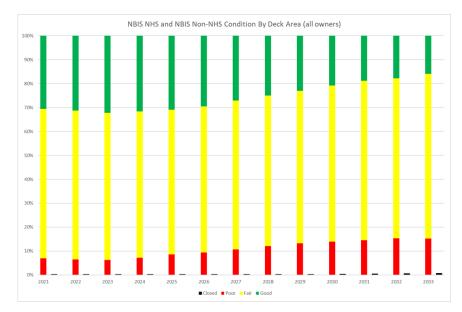




BACKGROUND INFORMATION

NHS

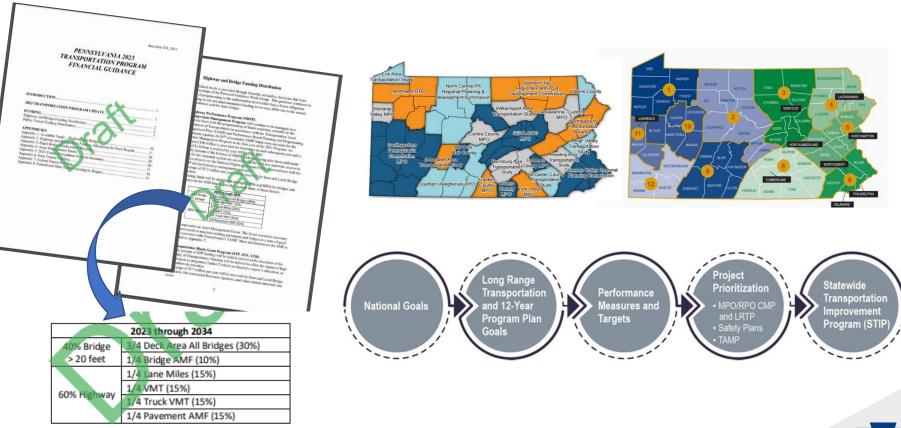


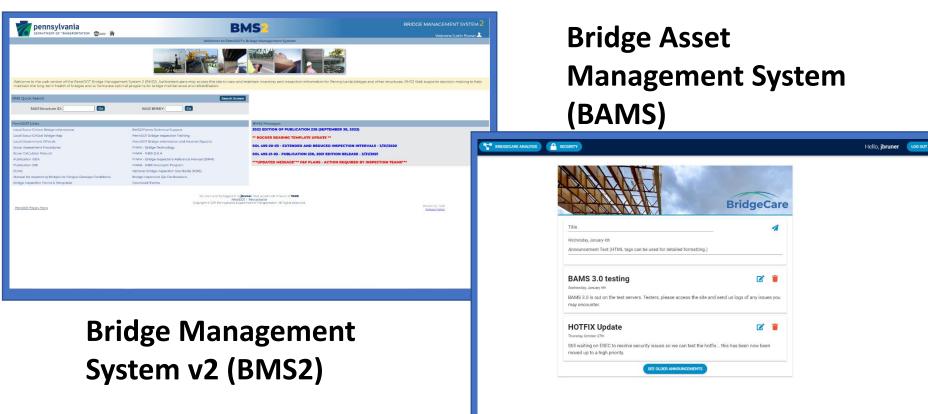


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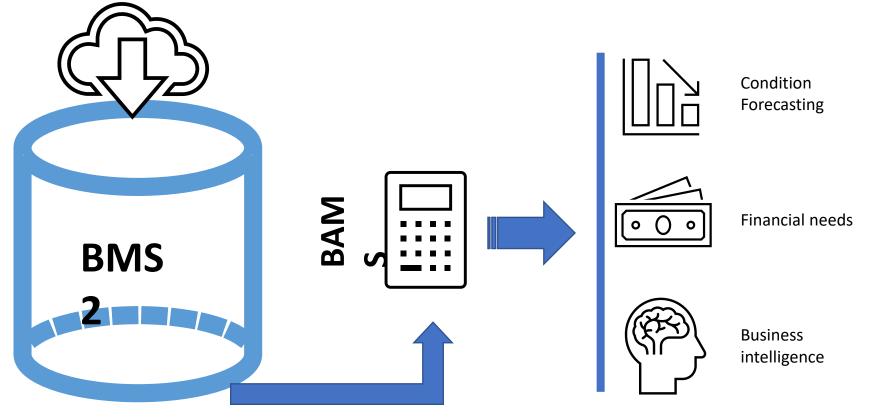
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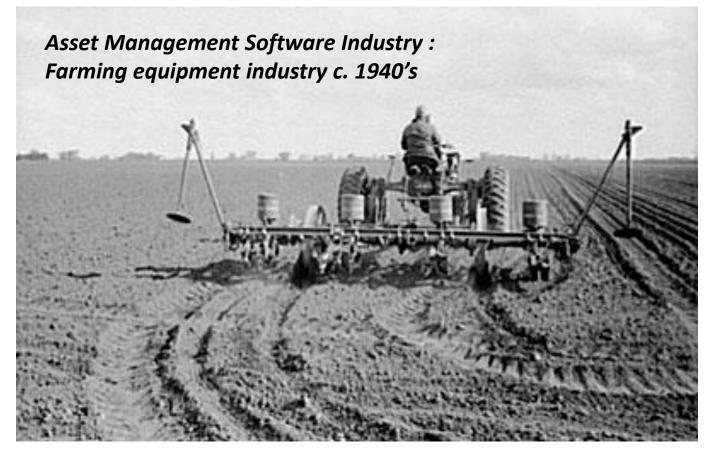




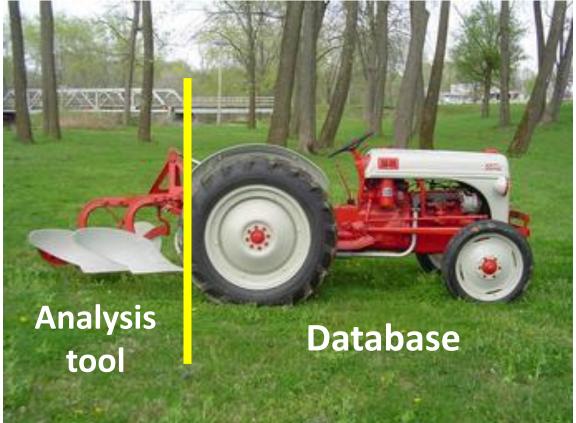








- Component level advancement
- Industry trend for sole-source provider
- Resultant
 "Vendor lock-in"

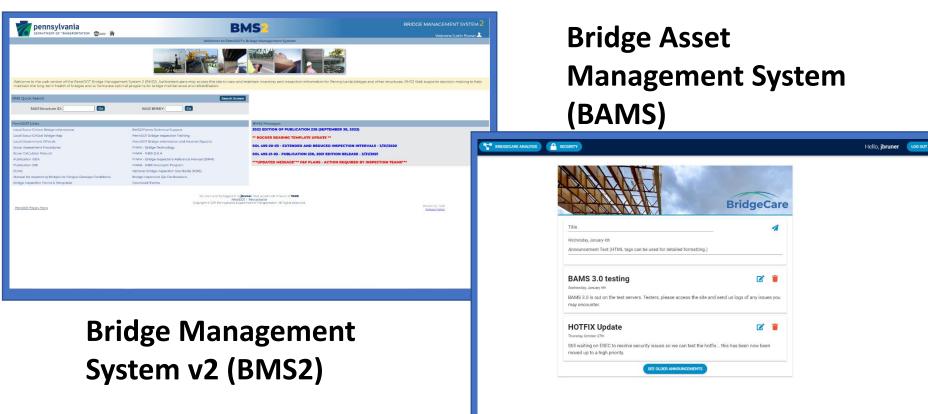






- 1950's- farming industry explosion due to standardized interface
- PennDOT AM software output requirement:
 - Recommended treatment per asset, per year
- Goal: actionable intelligence



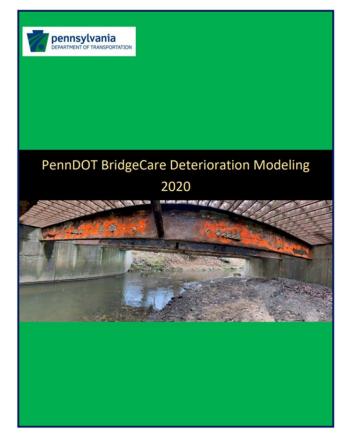


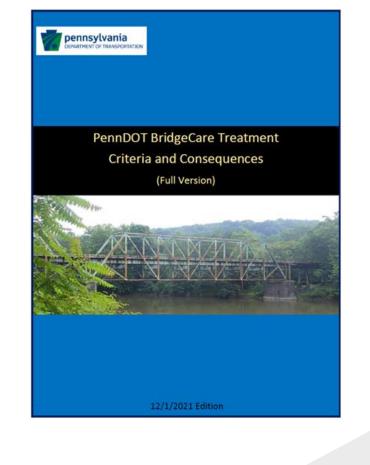


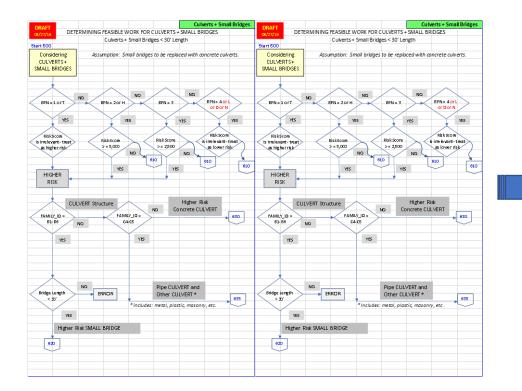


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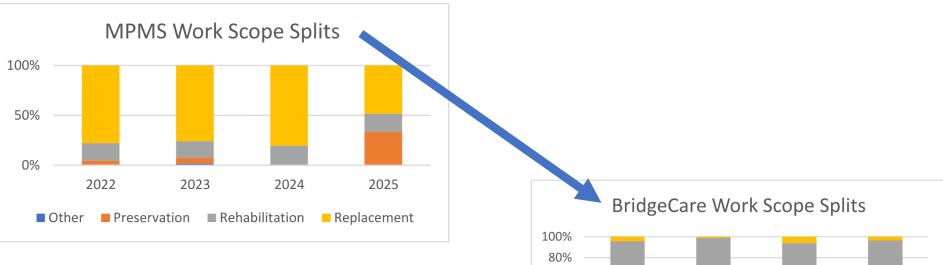
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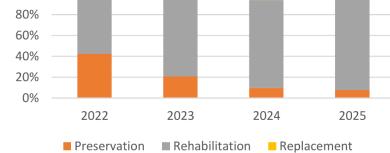
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BRIDGE PLANNING

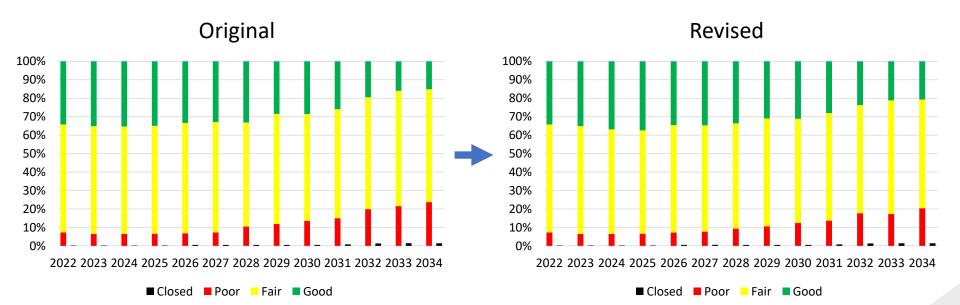
• Steps to implement LLC change





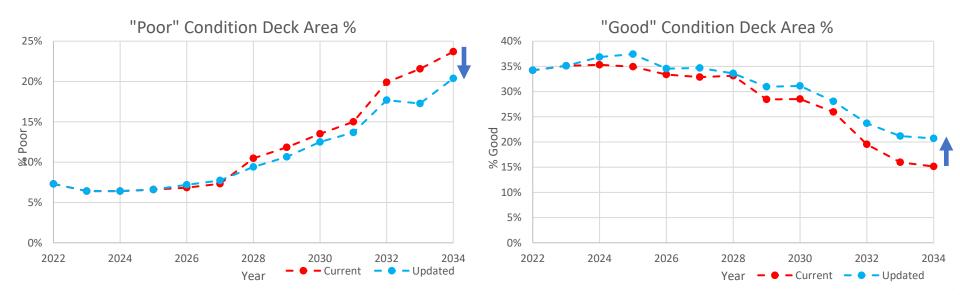
BRIDGE PLANNING

• Currently on Franklin TIP (Program Costs in MPMS) vs Revised



BRIDGE PLANNING – TIP UPDATE

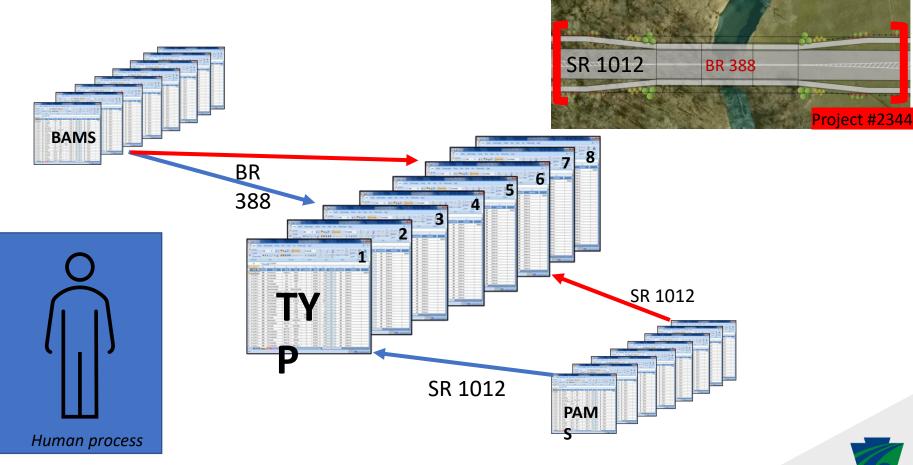
• Currently on TIP vs Updated (Franklin only)



Base 14% reduction in "Poor" bridges at same funding levels

Base 37% increase in "Good" bridges at same funding levels



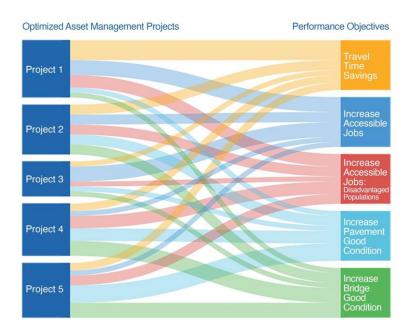


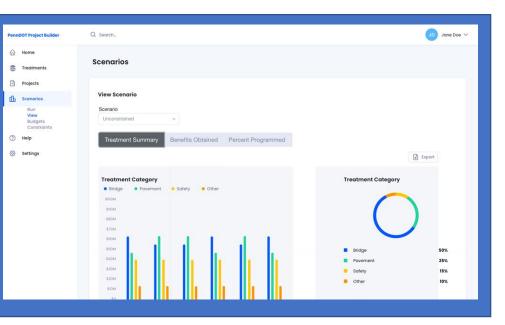




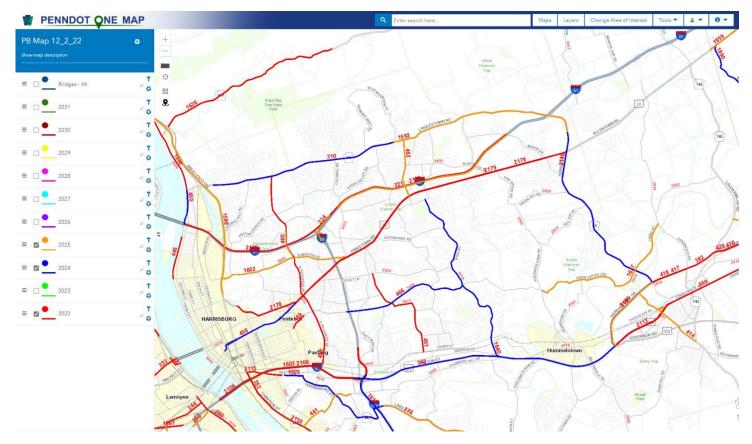


PROJECT BUILDER











FOLLOW PENNDOT





PennsylvaniaDOT

/company/PennDOT





VDOT'S BRIDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM EXPERIENCE

Bridge Management Systems for Strategic Asset Management TRB Webinar

Massoud Nasrollahi, P.E., Ph.D.

Bridge Management Systems and Performance Measurement Section

April 5, 2023

AGENDA

AGENDA

- Bridges in Virginia / VDOT
- VDOT Organization
- Legislation Accomplishments
- Bridge Management System
- Asset Management Plans
- Program Delivery
- Challenges



Bridges in Virginia

	Number of Structures by District, Highway System and Category												
		N	BI			NBI or	n NHS		All Structures				
District	1	Р	S&U	Total	1	Р	S&U	Total	1	Р	S&U	Total	
1 Bristol	164	527	1,317	2,008	164	175	2	341	216	955	2,215	3,386	
2 Salem	139	458	1,236	1,833	137	231	4	372	210	826	2,038	3,074	
3 Lynchburg	0	411	931	1,342	0	217	1	218	0	663	1,416	2,079	
4 Richmond	364	578	1,039	1,981	363	362	24	749	520	782	1,313	2,615	
5 H. Roads*	381	383	674	1,438	377	238	82	697	462	466	810	1,738	
6 F'burg*	45	177	329	551	45	112	7	164	80	254	497	831	
7 Culpeper	84	245	715	1,044	83	95	4	182	120	495	1,094	1,709	
8 Staunton	253	454	1,160	1,867	250	153	2	405	431	826	2,233	3,490	
9 NOVA*	297	411	885	1,593	294	331	33	658	389	556	1,374	2.319	
Total	1,727	3,644	8,286	13,657	1,713	1,914	159	3,786	2,428	5,823	12,990	21,241	

	Area of Structures by District, Highway System and Category (Millions of Square Feet)													
		N	BI			NBI or	n NHS		All Structures					
District	1	Р	S&U	Total	1	Р	S&U	Total	1	Р	S&U	Total		
1 Bristol	1.5	3.5	2.4	7.4	1.5	1.7	0.0	3.2	1.6	3.7	2.7	8.0		
2 Salem	1.3	4.0	3.0	8.3	1.3	2.4	0.0	3.7	1.4	4.2	3.2	8.8		
3 Lynchburg	0.0	3.9	2.5	6.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.0	2.6	6.6		
4 Richmond	5.9	9.0	4.4	19.3	5.9	7.1	0.4	13.3	6.1	9.2	4.5	19.9		
5 H. Roads	10.9	15.3	4.2	30.5	10.9	12.6	1.6	25.1	11.0	15.4	4.3	30.7		
6 F'burg	0.4	2.9	1.2	4.5	0.4	2.0	0.1	2.6	0.4	3.0	1.2	4.6		
7 Culpeper	0.8	1.4	1.5	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.7	4.0		
8 Staunton	2.5	3.2	2.9	8.6	2.5	1.6	0.0	4.1	2.6	3.4	3.2	9.2		
9 NOVA	8.0	6.1	5.8	19.8	7.9	5.3	0.5	13.7	8.0	6.2	6.0	20.3		
Total	31.3	49.4	27.8	108.5	31.2	35.9	2.7	69.8	32.0	50.6	29.5	112.1		

Excludes Federal Responsible Structures 2021 VA State of the Structures and Bridges Report https://www.virginiadot.org/info/bridges/state-of-structures-and-bridges.asp



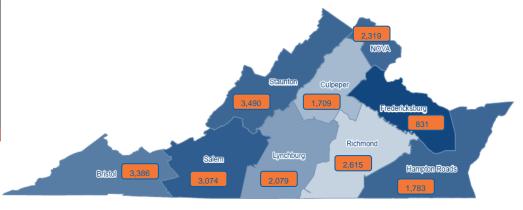


State of the Structures and Bridges Fiscal Year 2021

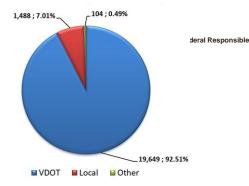
> Prepared By: Structure and Bridge Division, Virginia Department of Transportation

Comments and or questions may be directed to:

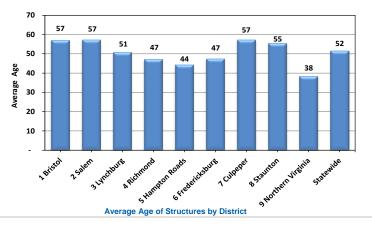
Kendal R. Walus, P.E., State Structure and Bridge Engineer Virginia Department of Transportation — 1401 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219 Telephone: 804-786-4575 Email: Kendal Walus@VDOT.Virginia.Gov

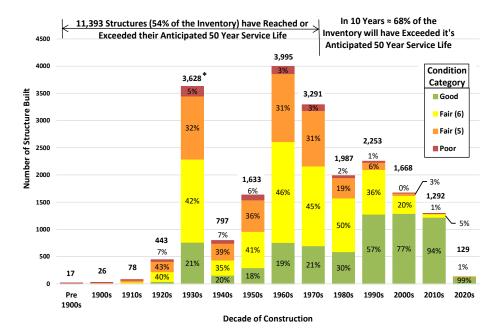


Bridges in Virginia



Total Number = 21,241





Count of Structures Built by Decade and Condition Percentage by Count



VDOT Organizational Structure (bridge program)

Central Office (Structure & Bridge Division)

- Engineering Services (standards and specifications)
- Maintenance/Management (Project Funding/Selection, Dashboards, TAMPS, Guidance)
- Project Delivery
- Safety Inspection (& Load Rating)

NINE (9) DISTRICT OFFICES (Structure & Bridge Sections)

- Maintenance (Contracted Work & State Force Bridge Crews)
- Safety Inspection
- Project Delivery

Virginia Transportation Research Council

Extensive Coordination:

- Divisions Location & Design, Infrastructure Investment, Operations, Maintenance, Safety & Security, Local Assistance, Materials, Construction, etc.
- Localities



Legislation Related to Bridges

(General Assembly, Commonwealth Transportation Board)

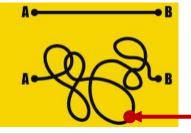
- State Force Bridge Crews
 - M&O Program (state funds)
 - Crews in all nine districts
 - Focus on shorter bridges and culverts on lower volume secondary roads
- State of Good Repair Bridge Program
 - \$225M+/- per year for VDOT & Locality-owned bridges
 - Eligible: NBI bridges and culverts in poor condition (trying to expand to include minimum GCR = 5)
 - Prioritization Formula
- State Performance Measures (focusing more on preservation)
- Special Structures
 - 30-year program



Bridge Management Tools at VDOT

- In-House Tools
 - VDOT BMS Tool (Python & Component Based)
 - Virginia Structure Priority Score (Excel & Component Based)
 - Other Various Tools (SQL Developer, Excel, & Component & Element Based)
- AASHTOWare BrM
 - Data collection and storage (Digital Bridge Inspection Reporting)
 - Standing up the BMS modeling functionality

What were the sequential steps you have followed thus far?



• We are <u>exactly</u> here! Discovery process. Standards/Reqs Changed. Software Evolved.



BMS - Lessons Learned

TIERED LEVELS OF DEVELOPMENT (WHERE ARE YOU?)

• Basic

Od∨ +

- Basic use of Component Data
- Intermediate (system level, ball park)
 - Extensive use of Component Data
 - Extensive use of Component Data, and use some Element Data
- Advanced (best for to model preservation actions, Structure Level)
 - Extensive use of Element Data
 - Better structure level decisions require the following:
 - Robustly identifying and modeling local & global environments *
 - Robustly identifying and modeling protective elements (ADEs)
 - Use of a structure Health Index based on service life and valuation of the elements*
 - Robust GCR (NBI) conversion profiles (GCR, G-F-P Perf. Metrics) *

Make sure you have consistent and good quality Element Data for ALL structures

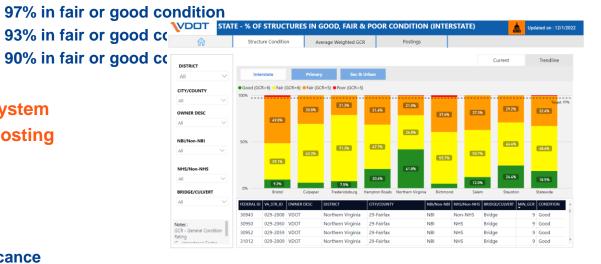


Performance Management Metrics

- Average general condition rating, <u>weighted by the Importance Factor</u>, is greater than 5.6 in the year 2070.
- Percentage of bridges in fair and good Condition, <u>weighted by count</u>, is greater than the following limits:
 - Interstate:
 - Primary:
 - Secondary/Urban:
- No bridges on the Interstate system with weight restrictions and posting

Importance Factor:

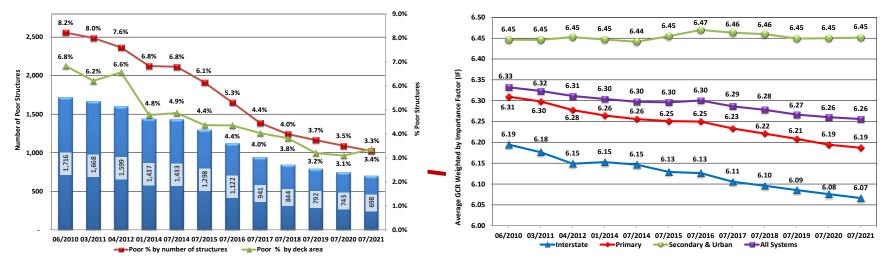
- NHS
- ADT, FADT, ADTT, Detour
- Corridors of Statewide Significance



Changes in Performance Metrics

Previous: Worst First (Poor/SD): 1,716 to 698

Current/New: Average GCR Weighted by IF: 21,241



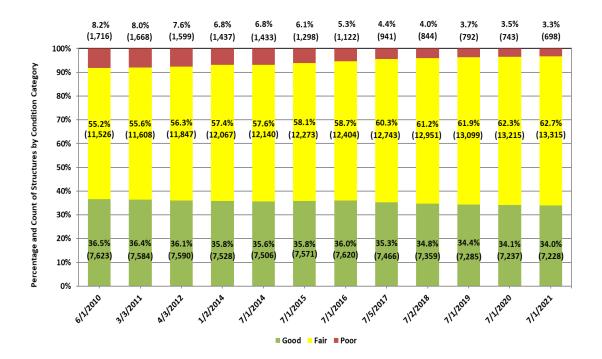
Multi-Year Performance History of Percentage of Poor Structures on All Systems

Multi-Year Trend of Average GCR Weighted by Importance Factor by Highway System

While the number of structures in poor condition improved, the average condition weighted by IF, has declined.



Focus on Replacement



Condition Changes No. Poor – Decreased No. Fair – Increased No. Good – Decreased

Overall Annual Bridge Funding Scenario as of 2019

Maintenance and Operation State of Good Repai	-	\$215M \$225M Total	\$440M						
Fixed Costs:									
Inspection		\$38M							
Routine Maintenance	\$10M								
Emergencies	\$8M								
Special Structures		\$0 (Work to paid for through a dedicated fund)							
Total Fixed Cost	\$56M								

Total available to program for actual structure work: \$440M - \$56M = \$384 M +/- per year

Does not include P3s, toll roads, road safety & capacity, etc.



Performance Management Metrics (Overall Funding Scenario Used In Modeling)

Maintaining budget of <u>\$384M</u> per year to program for actual structure work

- Construction Program (capital improvements)
- Maintenance and Operations Program

Preservation Activities and Investment Levels Evaluated (75%)

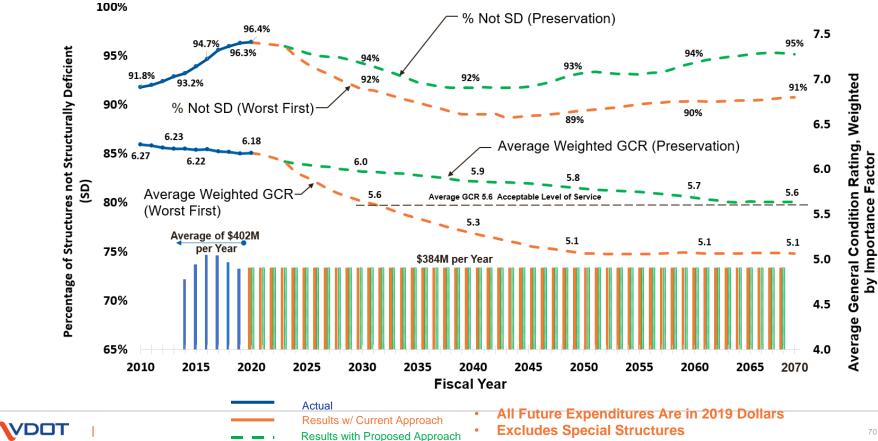
- Deck Repair and Preservation (Overlays & Joints) (\$110M/Year)
- Superstructure Repair (Beam Ends) and Preservation (Coating) (\$91M/Year)
- Substructure Repair and Preservation (\$70M/Year)
- Culvert (Liners) (\$17M/Year)

Replacement Activities (25%)

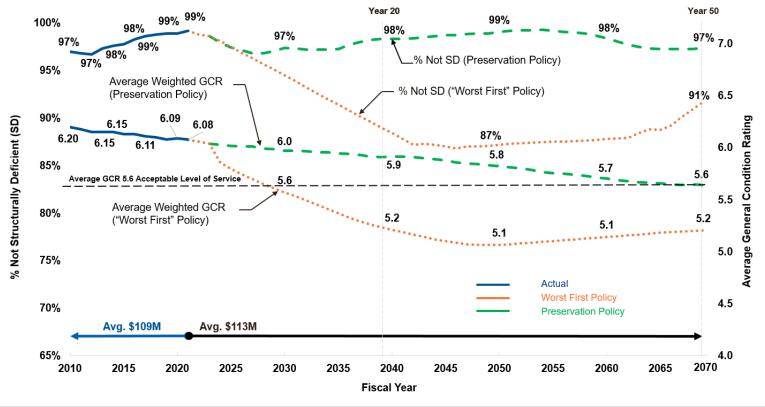
• Replacement (components or whole structures) (\$96M/Year)



50-Year Outlook Comparing Preservation to "Worst First" (All Systems)





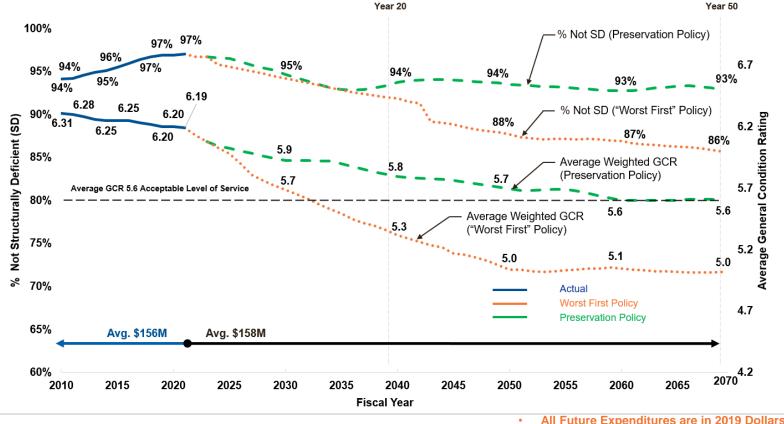


VDOT

All Future Expenditures are in 2019 Dollars

Excludes Special Structures

50-Year Outlook Comparing Preservation to "Worst First" (Primary System)

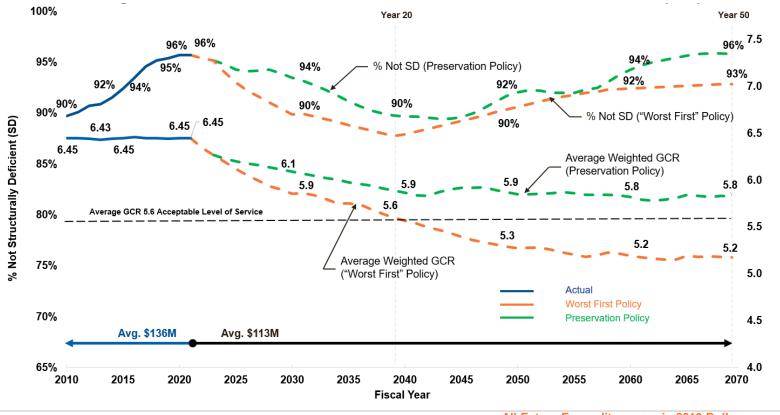


VDOT

All Future Expenditures are in 2019 Dollars

Excludes Special Structures .

50-Year Outlook Comparing Preservation to "Worst First" (Secondary System)



VDOT

All Future Expenditures are in 2019 Dollars

Excludes Special Structures

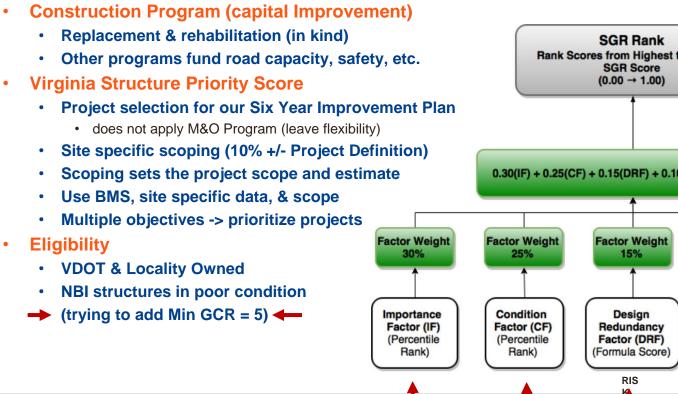
73

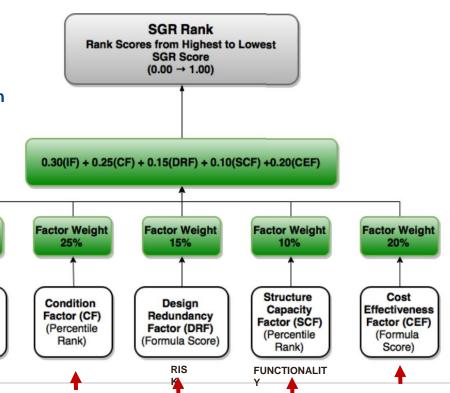
Evolution of Risk Objectives

- Currently
 - Scour
 - Seismic
 - Fracture Critical
 - Fatigue
 - Elsewhere: Functionality ~ vertical clearance, waterway adequacy
- Future (Virginia is a coastal state exposed to extreme weather)
 - Sea Level Rise
 - Storm Surge (more severe, interaction with sea level rise)
 - Riverine Flooding (slower moving hurricanes, longer duration of major precipitation)
- Future Assessment Requires New Data
 - Exposure: Local & regional exposure, & increased severity of weather
 - Additional Inventory data: Location of structure, air relief holes, weight of superstructure & fixity to substructure, clearance off water, navigation clearance, substructure type, foundation type
 - Importance of route: hurricane evacuation (recovery) route, NHS, COSS, ADT, ADTT, detour, etc.
 - Other data: Ability to raise road/structure, scour defects, settlement defects



State of Good Repair Bridge Program





https://www.virginiadot.org/projects/state-of-good-repair/bridges.asp

VDOT

http://www.virginiadot.org/business/resources/bridge/SGR_PrioritizationFormula_Description_08-31-2018.pdf

Challenges

- Inspection standards and modeling software: constant change (good & bad)
- Bridge management modeling software: National consistency of the standards/requirements
- Advanced BMS (structure level / preservation actions)
 - Modeling using elements: good / consistent data
 - Health Index: service life and valuation based *
 - Local & global environments: Collect data and model the environments *
 - GCR (NBI) conversion profiles: Robust (GCRs, G-F-P Performance Metrics) *

* VDOT has submitted RNSs to TRB AKT50 Bridge and Structures Management Committee

- Data
 - Quality
 - Collect New Data
 - Risk (extreme weather)
 - Advanced BMS
- Skilled staff
 - Experienced bridge engineer
 - Strong data science skills

THANK YOU!

Questions?

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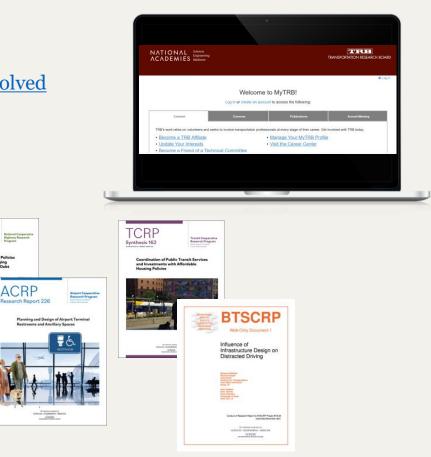
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