

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Professional Services Contract
Freese and Nichols, Inc

ERIC OSCARSON - JUNE 5, 2023



ASSET MANAGEMENT

DEFINITION

A strategy used to meet a required level of service, in the most cost-effective manner, by managing assets for present and future customers.

WORKING MODEL

It employs predictive modeling, risk management, and optimized decision-making techniques to establish asset life cycle treatment options and related long-term funding predictions based upon a defined goal/level of service.

HIERARCHY

Overall asset management typically includes a asset management policy, objectives, strategy, and planning.

ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY

An asset management policy is an essential component of having a solid and comprehensive asset management strategy. Providing a set of guiding principles, intentions, goals, and methods for asset management.

- Contains broad principles
- Identify roles and responsibilities, including policy implementation
- Outline how asset management is integrated within the organization
- Establish defined goals, service levels, and maintenance standards
- City wide Consequence of Failure Matrix



ASSET EVALUATION

CONSEQUENCE OF FAILURE

Consequences in safety, economy, and environment that is evaluated as the outcomes of a failure based on the assumptions that such a failure will occur.

PROBABILITY OF FAILURE

Likelihood that an asset will fail at a given time and an important part of effective risk analyses.



RISK MATRIX

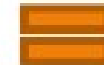
The Consequence of Failure (CoF), calculated together with the Probability of Failure (PoF), helps establish the risk level for a particular asset and set maintenance/improvements based on the calculated risk.

			LIKELIHOOD				
			1	2	4	7	10
			VL	L	M	H	VH
CONSEQUENCE	10	VH	10	20	40	70	100
	7	H	7	14	28	49	70
	4	M	4	8	16	28	40
	2	L	2	4	8	14	20
	1	VL	1	2	4	7	10

Consequence of
Failure



Likelihood or
Probability of
Failure



Risk of Failure

CONSEQUENCE CRITICALITY MATRIX

A complex matrix with different consequence categories that contain threshold criteria for deciding how assets will be addressed.

Consequence	Critical Success Factors					
	Safety	Quality of Services	Reputation	Environment	Cost	Legal/Contractual
Severe	Would cause loss of life.	Severe impact on the quality of services provided by the Council resulting in a significant increase in complaints from the community (increase of 50% or more).	External Reputation irrevocably destroyed or damaged. Severe impact on staff turnover (increase of >20% above average levels)	Would cause catastrophic environmental damage leading to fines against the Council and significant resources to rectify.	>2.5M	Legal. Numerous Major Litigations. Contract. Termination of Contract for default.
Major	Would cause serious casualties resulting in the long-term physical impairment of personnel.	Considerable impact on the quality of services provided by the Council resulting in a marked increase in complaints from the community (increase of 25-50%).	External Reputation severely damaged: considerable effort and expense required to recover. Major impact on staff turnover (increase of 10-20% above average levels)	Would cause extensive environmental damage requiring significant resources to rectify.	\$1M-2.5M	Legal. Single Major litigation or numerous Moderate Litigations. Contract. Receive written notice from the contractor threatening termination if not rectified.
Moderate	Would cause several casualties that require hospitalisation with no long-term effects.	Some impact on the quality of services provided by the Council resulting in an increase in complaints from the community (10-25%).	External Reputation damaged: some effort and expense required to recover. Moderate impact on staff turnover (increase of 10-20% above average levels)	Would cause some environmental damage requiring the allocation of some resources to rectify.	\$500k-1M	Legal. Single Moderate litigation or Numerous Minor Litigations. Contract. Receive verbal advice that, if breaches continue, a default notice may be issued.
Minor	Would cause several minor casualties that require medical attention off-site with no long-term effects.	Minor impact on the quality of services provided by the Council resulting in an increase in complaints from the community (<10%).	External Reputation minimally affected. Little effort or expense required to recover. Minor impact on staff turnover (increase of 5-10% above average levels)	Minor environmental damage. Rectification occurs from within existing budget.	\$100k-500k	Legal. Single Minor litigation. Contract. Results in meeting between two parties in which contractor expresses concern.
Insignificant	Would cause minor injuries that are able to be treated at the site with no long-term effects.	No impact on the quality of services delivered by Council.	External Reputation not affected. No effort or expense required to recover. No impact on staff turnover	No environmental damage.	\$0-100k	Legal. Threat of litigation requiring small compensation. Contract. No affect on contract performance.

ASSET RISK REGISTER

A complete register of all assets: documented risks, risk levels, and current/planned actions to mitigate the risks.

	Risk Classification	Service Area	Failure or Adverse Event	Cause(s)	Consequences & Other Comments	LH	CONS	RISK	Existing Controls
1	Financial	Water Utility	Change in legislation affects WW Treatment Plant compliance and requires significant capital spend	due to regulator mandate specifically around removal of Nitrogen and phosphorous and sludge management		4:H	5:VH	70	New requirements will come through permit renewal. Existing permit in place for next 3 years.
2	Service	Water Utility	Failure of Inverted siphon at 15400 SW Freeway	due to inability to maintain and inability to conduct condition assessment AND due to existing back up line has already failed	Would not be able to get wastewater to treatment plant and would lead to contamination of Oyster Creek which is water source for some downstream users. Major replacement costs. Would need to set up bypass pumping which is as major task. No documented response plan. One siphon line failed 6 years ago and both installed at same time. Was inspected by camera after failure.	4:H	5:VH	70	
3	Reputational	Traffic	Unable to power signs and signals and other assets during a major power outage	due to inadequate capacity of temporary power supplies and due to concerns over reliability due to inadequate planned maintenance on generators	Would cause problems on evacuation routes during hurricanes. Battery backups only last 8 hours. Only have 8 generators but 25 junctions on evacuation routes.	3:M	4:H	28	Currently have 8 generators owned by Traffic.
4	Service	Water Utility	Unnecessary or additional severity of failures to assets serving critical customers	due to lack of lack of well developed and documented emergency response plans		4:H	3:M	28	Currently have water line asset management project (Arcadis). Preventative maintenance plans. SOP's
5	Compliance	Water Utility	Spills from un-monitored lift stations	due to lack of SCADA monitoring on some pump stations	70% of wastewater lift stations do not have SCADA coverage and could be spilling more than required	4:H	3:M	28	Lift stations manually checked by a person each day

CITY WIDE ASSETS

WATER SYSTEM

- Water Mains
- Sewer Mains
- Storage Tanks

TRAFFIC SYSTEM

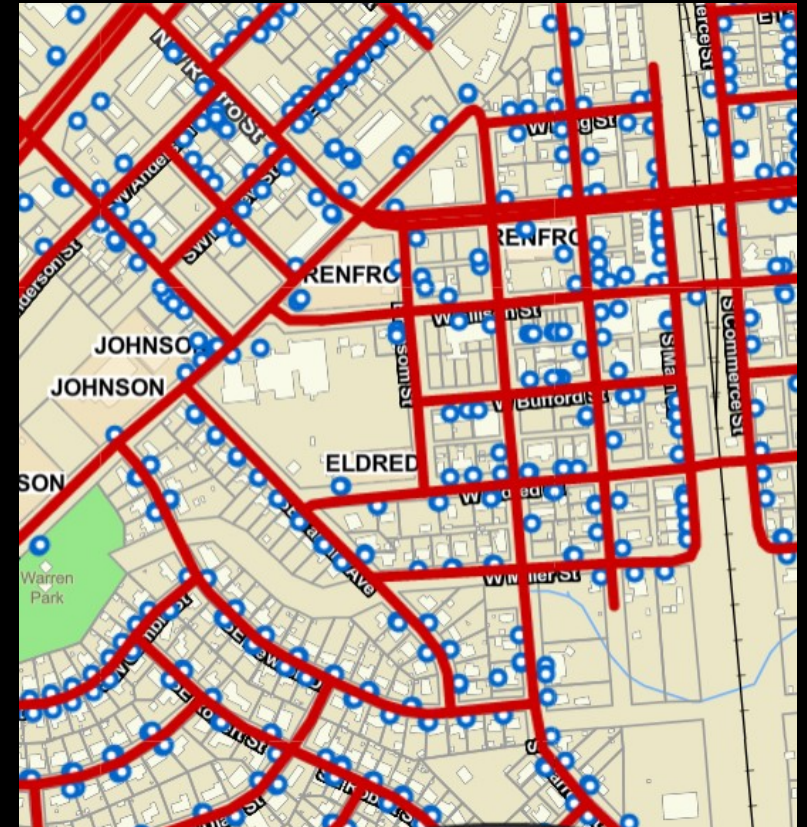
- Traffic & Crossing Signals
- Street & Traffic Signs
- Pavement Markings

FACILITIES

- Roofs
- AC Units
- Power Generators

FLEET

- Vehicles
- Fire Apparatus
- Equipment



STARTING WITH PAVEMENT

Maintained Roadway: 216 Centerline Miles

- Asphalt: 51 %
- Concrete: 49 %

Replacement Value: \$ 800,073,582



CURRENT PAVEMENT PLAN

PRIORITIZATION

The City currently prioritizes rehabilitation projects based on Pavement Condition scores and roadway classification.

WORK ORDERS / CARTEGRAPH

Minor repairs are made as concerns and complaints are submitted.



PAVEMENT ASSESSMENT

A full evaluation and in-depth analysis of current pavement condition.

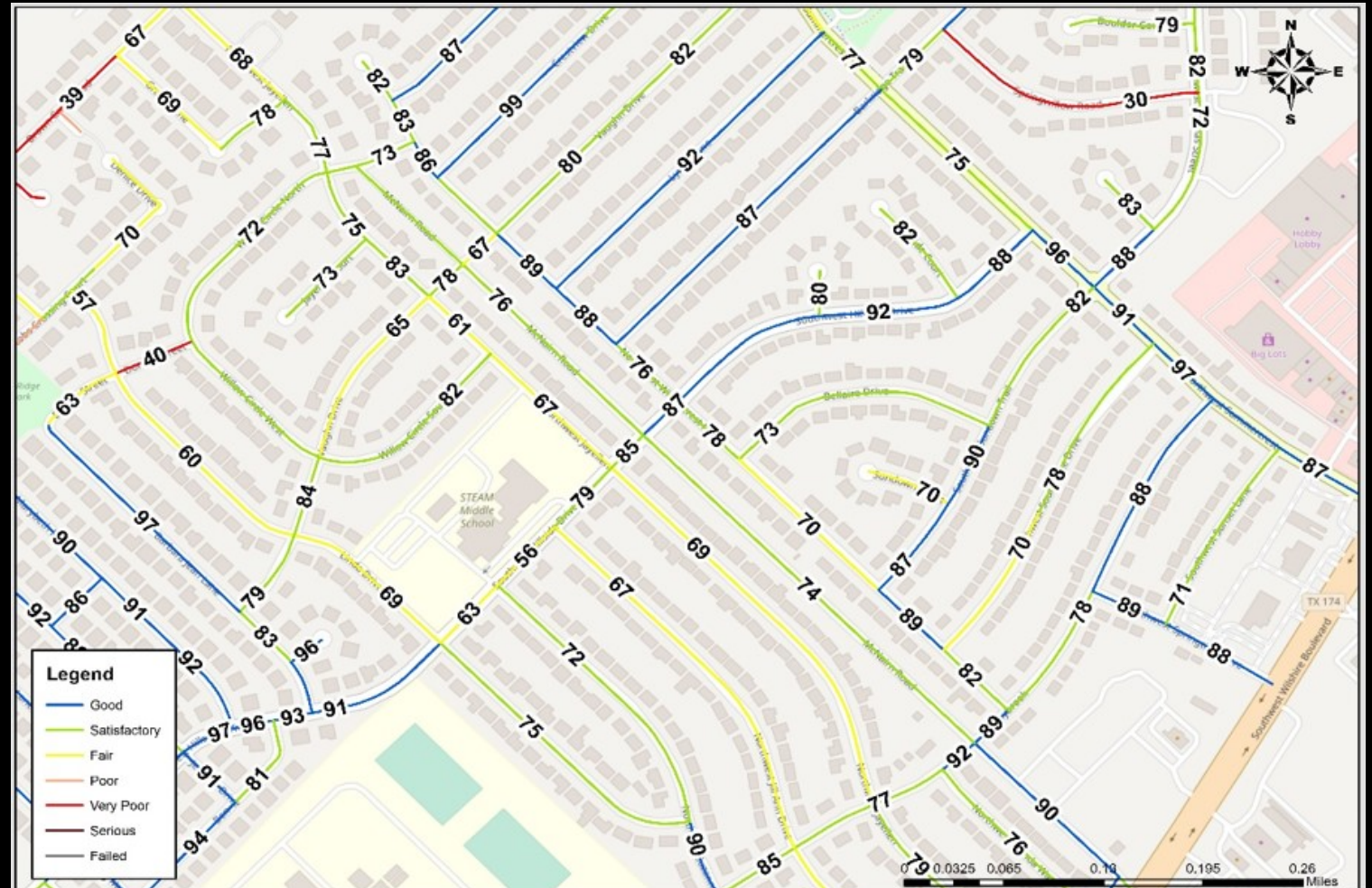
- Review accuracy of our current GIS pavement information
- Collect current pavement condition data
- Providing a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) on each roadway
- Assign importance ratings for road segments, based on traffic volumes, road functional class, and community demand



PAVEMENT PCI SCORES



Pavement Condition Index (PCI)	Condition Description
86 – 100	GOOD
71 – 85	SATISFACTORY
56 – 70	FAIR
41 – 55	POOR
26 – 40	VERY POOR
11 – 25	SERIOUS
0 – 10	FAILED



PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

A comprehensive pavement management program will allow City staff to make informed recommendations and decisions that optimize the timing of maintenance activities, reduce overall lifecycle cost of the roadway network, and extend the life of the City's roadway infrastructure.

- Inventory pavement conditions, identifying good, fair and poor pavements
- Schedule maintenance of good roads to keep them in good condition and stay ahead of the degradation curve.
- Schedule repairs of poor and fair pavements as remaining available funding allows



PAVEMENT LIFE

The main purpose for a complete/updated evaluation and assessment is to better understand the value in **preventive maintenance** versus **reactive maintenance** at a much higher cost.

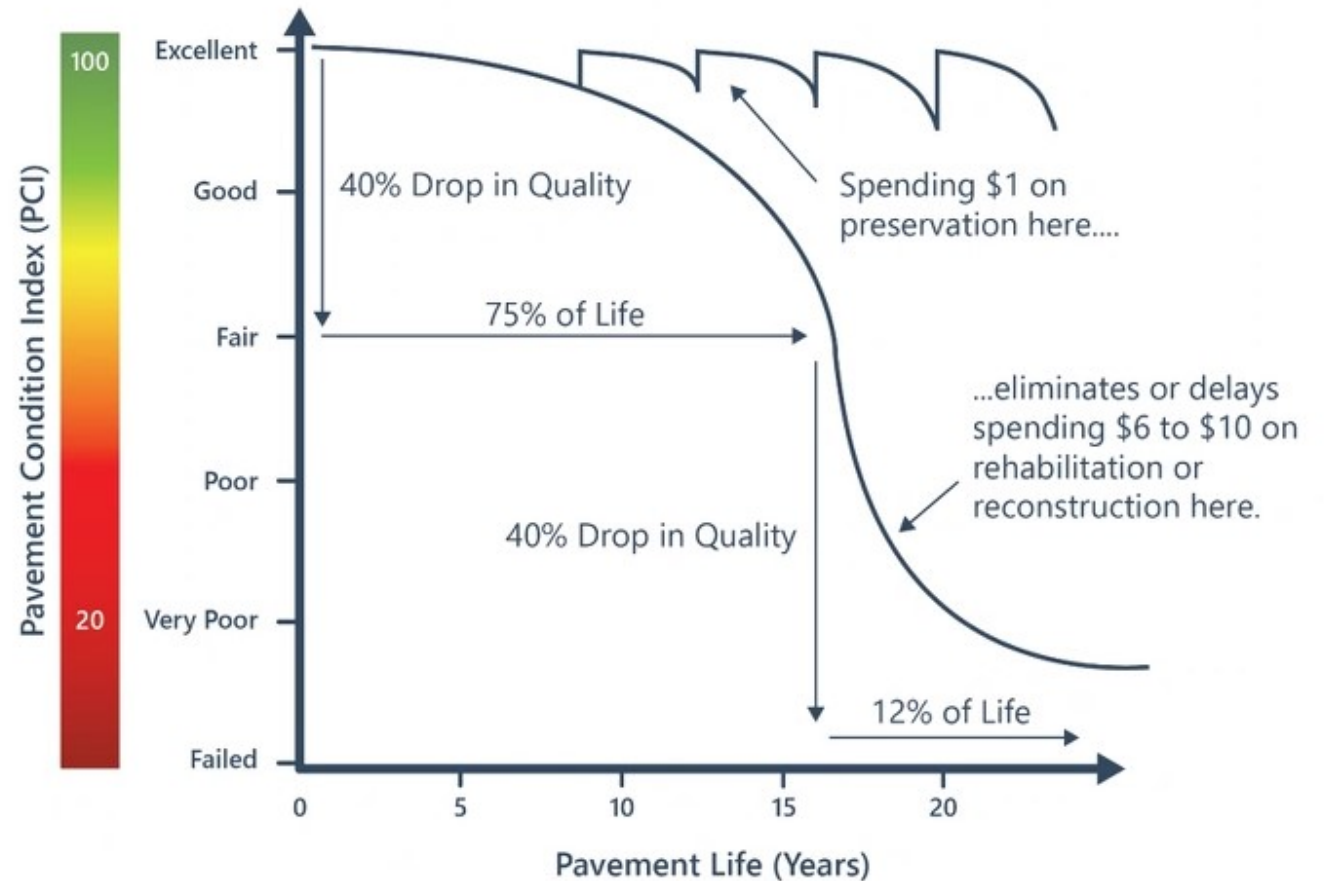


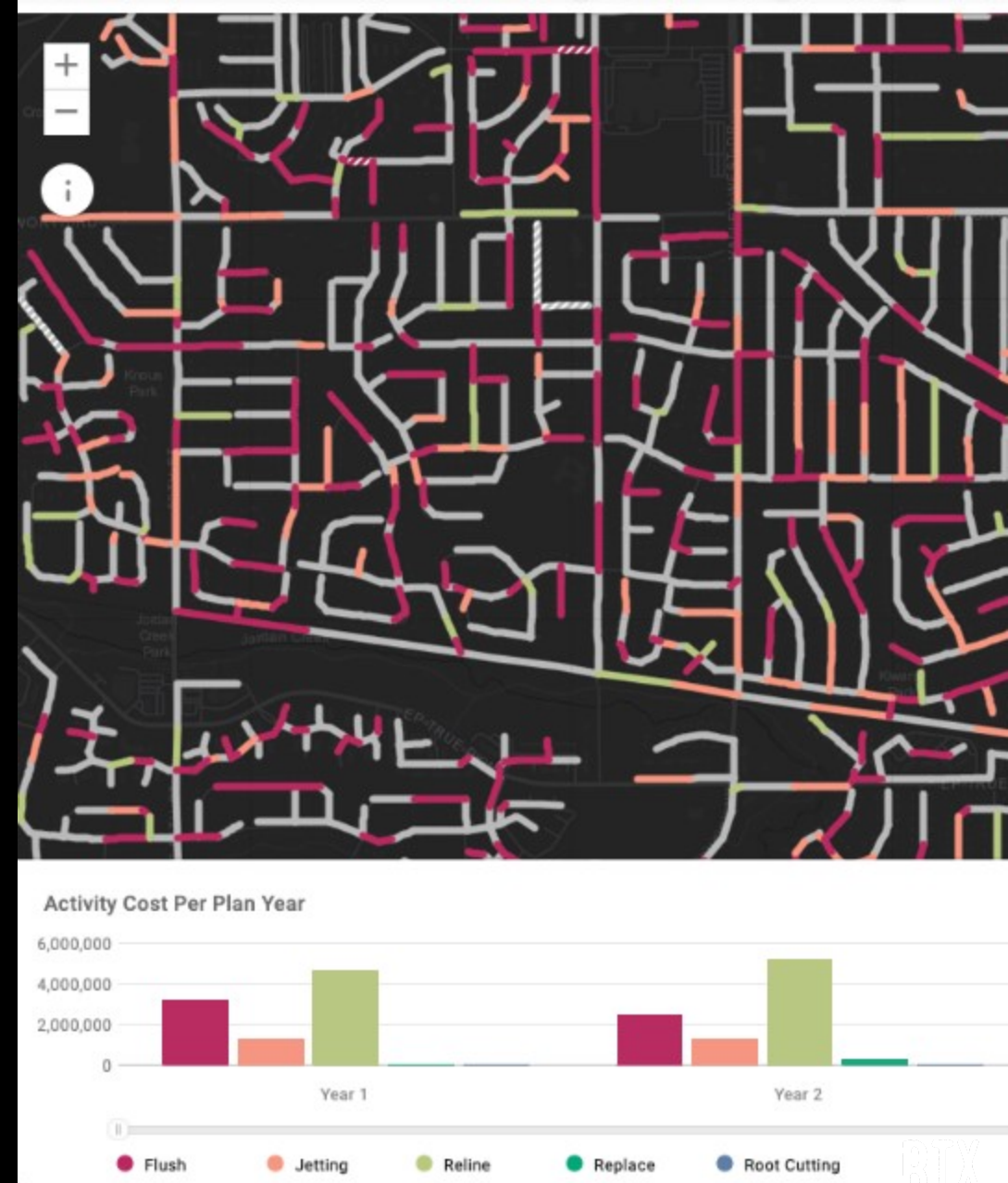
Table 1: Conservative Steady State Roadway Maintenance Activities & Estimated Annual Cost

Min. PCI Score	Max. PCI Score	Pavement Type	Centerline Miles	Total Assessed Area (sq.ft)	Average Segment Area (sq.ft)	Recommended Activity	% to be addressed per Year	Activity Cost (\$/sq.ft)	Annual Estimated Cost
91	100	Asphalt	17.4	919,205	5,107	Crack Sealing	50%	\$ 0.23	\$ 105,709
		Concrete	32.9	1,928,923	2,963	No Action		\$ -	\$ -
81	90	Asphalt	40.3	2,091,870	4,567	Rejuvenator Application & Crack Sealing	33%	\$ 1.39	\$ 959,541
		Concrete	18.9	960,374	3,011	Joint Sealing	33%	\$ 0.52	\$ 164,800
71	80	Asphalt	27.6	1,436,275	4,804	Microsurface	20%	\$ 0.39	\$ 112,029
		Concrete	12.7	678,954	3,058	Small Full Depth Repair (5% Avg. Segment Area)	20%	\$ 28.60	\$ 194,181
61	70	Asphalt	22.1	1,147,557	5,625	Mill and 2" Overlay	25%	\$ 2.98	\$ 854,930
		Concrete	3.2	136,096	3,024	Medium Full Depth Repair (10% Avg. Segment Area)	25%	\$ 28.60	\$ 97,309
41	60	Asphalt	20.1	1,039,185	6,375	Mill and 6" Overlay	25%	\$ 8.93	\$ 2,319,981
		Concrete	1.5	65,369	3,268	Large Full Depth Repair (20% Avg. Segment Area)	25%	\$ 28.60	\$ 93,478
0	40	Asphalt	6.4	332,062	6,386	Reconstruction	20%	\$ 19.59	\$ 1,301,020
		Concrete	0.0	0	0			\$ 28.60	
Estimated Asphalt Maintenance Cost:									\$ 4,352,190
Estimated Concrete Maintenance Cost:									\$ 549,767
Total Estimated Maintenance Cost:									\$ 4,901,957
Estimated Reconstruction Cost:									\$ 1,301,020
Total Estimated Maintenance & Reconstruction Cost:									\$ 6,202,977

CARTEGRAPH SCENARIO BUILDER

CREATE DATA-DRIVEN BUDGETING PLANS FOR ASSET NETWORKS TO IDENTIFY, FORECAST, AND PRIORITIZE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.

RUN MULTIPLE SCENARIOS BASED ON BUDGET LIMITATIONS OR TARGET PCI SCORES - TO PLAN, PREDICT COSTS, AND PRIORITIZE MAINTENANCE.



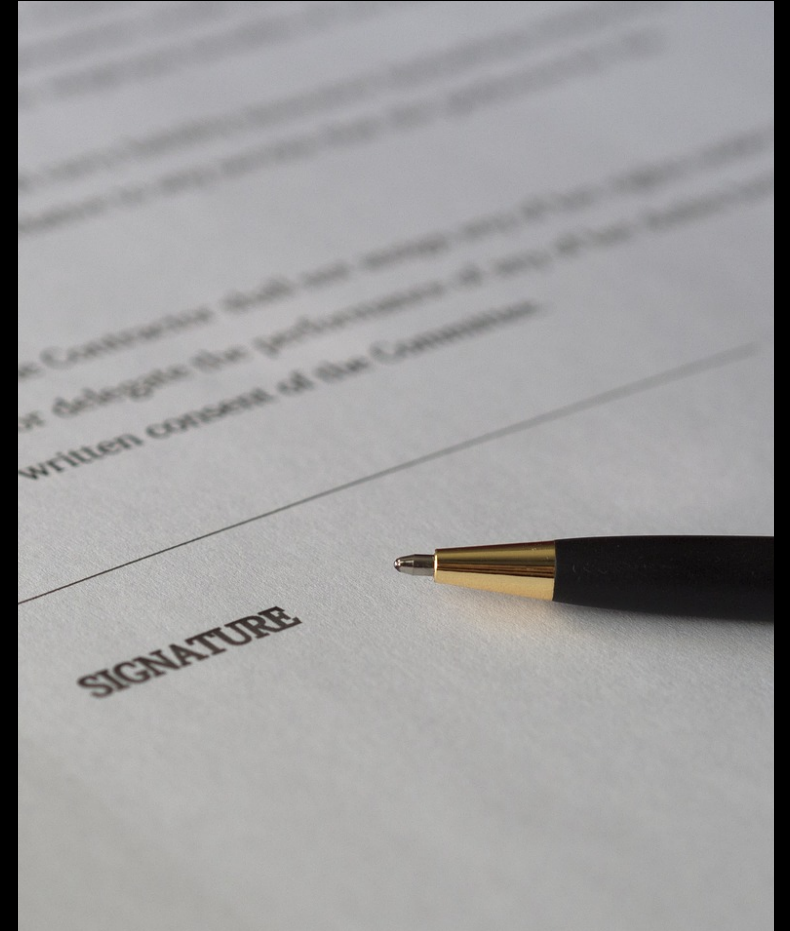
NEW CONTRACT

INCLUDED IN CONTRACT

- Asset Management Policy
- Citywide Corporate Consequence/Criticality Matrix
- Complete Risk Register
- Pavement Management Program implemented into Cartegraph

FREESE AND NICHOLS, INC.

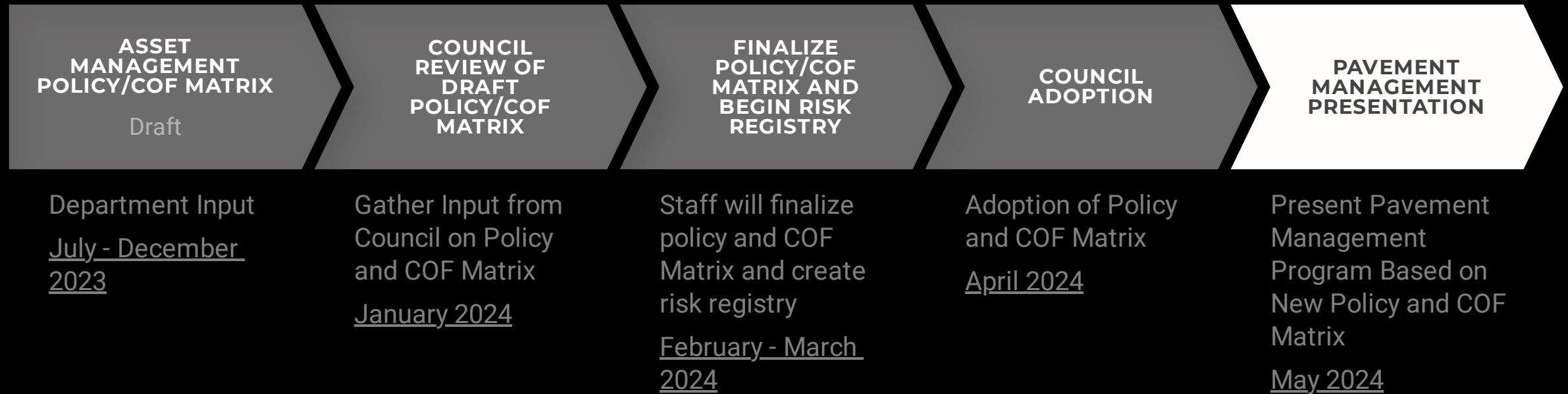
- Engaged on previous pavement management projects
- Experience with staff on other asset management projects



STEPS TO SUCCESS



FUTURE STEPS



OPTIONS

RECOMMENDED



APPROVE A SERVICE CONTRACT WITH FREESE AND NICHOLS, INC TO CREATE A PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN, A RISK MATRIX, AND AN ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$148,814.



DENY A SERVICE CONTRACT WITH FREESE AND NICHOLS, INC TO CREATE A PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN, A RISK MATRIX, AND AN ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$148,814.

