Building An Asset Management Plan

February 15, 2012

Brian Sanada

Asset Management Coordinator



Local Agency Guidelines for

Developing

SPONSORED BY: MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATIO



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF



PREPARED BY: Opus International Con





for Pavements: A Template for End Users May, 2011

SPONSORED BY: MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION ASSET MANAGEMENT COUNCY,



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



PREPARED BY:

OPUS INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANTS INC.



IN COORDINATION WITH: WASHTENAW COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION







Asset Management Guide for Local Agency Bridges in Michigan





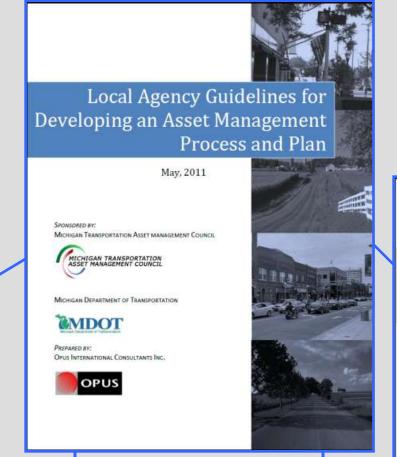




possend in: Michigan Transportation Asset Management Council

prepared by TranSystems Corporation

May, 2011



Other Assets









Revised Guidelines



May, 2011

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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



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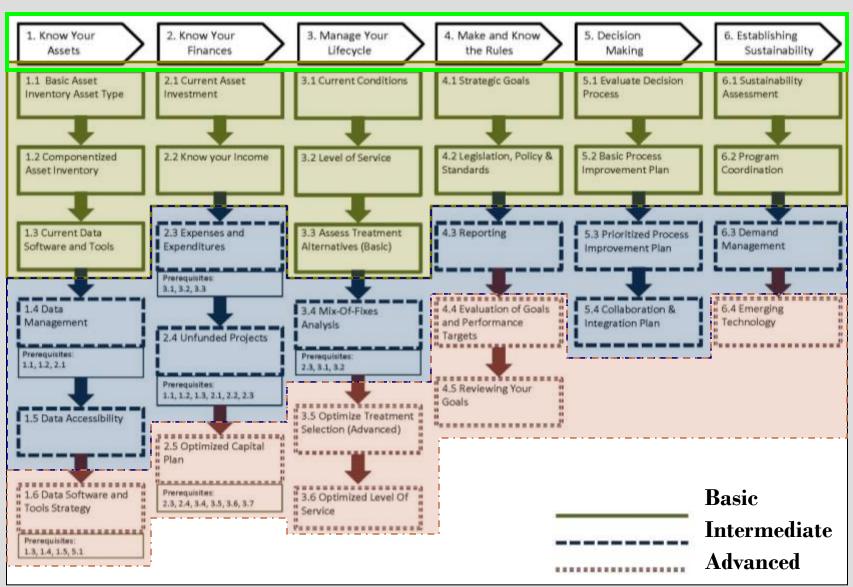




- Performance Based
- Utilize Quality Information
- Are Policy Driven
- Analyze a Mix-of-Fixes, Options, and Trade-Off Analysis
- Incorporate Monitoring to Provide Accountability, Feedback, and Sustainability



AM Plan Tiers





Section Links



1.1 Basic Asset Inventory Asset Type



~CLICK ON ~

Will Take User to Guide Section

1 Know Your Assets

The first step in developing an Asset Management Plan is to know those assets possessed by your agency. An asset can be defined in two ways: assets may be tangible or intangible. A tangible asset may be a post mounted stop sign at an intersection while an intangible asset may be the computer programs used by your agency to perform specific tasks. For the purposes of this asset management plan we will only consider tangible assets.

1.1 Basic Asset Inventory

An asset inventory, documenting any information that is available for each asset, is the simplest way to systematically and logically begin to know your assets. Types of information that are useful in an asset management plan are type, quantity, material, useful life, installation date or age, remaining life, and location.

When you begin assembly of your asset inventory, consider asking yourself the following questions:

- How would I classify the type of asset? Is it a section of pavement, whole bridge, or a retroreflective sign?
- How many are there and what size are they?



- What are these assets made of? E.g. is the pavement flexible or rigid?
- What is the predicted useful life of the asset? How long is it expected to last?
- When was this asset installed? How old is the asset with respect to its total service life?
- What is the remaining life of the asset? How much longer will the asset be useful to the agency before it needs to be replaced?
- Where is this asset located? Do I know the approximate or exact location of this specific asset?

Table 1-1, below, illustrates a way to summarize pavement data.

	Roadway Classification (lane miles)					
Material	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4		
Gravel	80	350	200	1160		
Concrete	1290	2950	0	500		
нма	2350	4590	2100	1040		

Table 1-1 Summary of Pavement Data



NEW Template for Pavements







Asset Management Plan for Pavements: A Template for End Users May, 2011

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Goal: Assist Agencies in Preparing an Asset Management Plan Tailored to Their Own Specific Pavement Assets and Desired Level of Detail:

- Offers a <u>Basic</u> Framework that can be Added to via <u>Intermediate</u> and <u>Advanced</u> Strategies
- Provided in <u>Easy-to-Use</u> MSWord format
- Considered a Fluid Document



Template Page Set-up

Transportation Asset Management Plan: Pavements

1.2 Componentized Asset Inventory

This section should contain an introduction describing the level of componentization and relevant issues, for instance, how decisions were made on splitting various types of assets into parts, what things were considered in this decision, and how and where the data is recorded.

Another useful tool is a table of the components for each asset type. The following tables show a basic componentized asset inventory from RoadSoft. Continuing to break down the pavement types will provide you with more information on your agency's asset investment. This information could be listed in an appendix and just referred to in this section.

Knowledge of the number of miles under the jurisdiction of the WCRC is an important basis for understanding the current public investment. In order to gain in depth knowledge about the public investment more information must be know about the assets. In particular, it is important to understand the types of road surfaces currently maintained. The following table lists the number of miles in each surface classification, as downloaded from RoadSoft.

Surface Type (miles)	
Total per RoadSoft	1,663.30
Asphalt	832.80
Brick	0.00
Concrete	19.40
Earth	0.20
Gravel	781.00
Seal Coat	1.80
Undefined	0.10



In the future, the WCRC will be able to gain a better understanding of the value of pavement assets by improving the quality of the road surface asset information they have. The basic road surface inventory must be completed. Once this information is known, it can be expanded to document individual pavement layers.

Section Description





1 Know Your Assets

The first step in developing an Asset Management Plan is to know those assets possessed by your agency. An asset can be defined in two ways: assets may be tangible or intangible. A tangible asset may be a post mounted stop sign at an intersection while an intangible asset may be the computer programs used by your agency to perform specific tasks. For the purposes of this asset management plan we will only consider tangible assets.

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- How would I classify the type of asset? Is it a set on or pavement, whole bridge, or a retroreflective sign?
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Table 1-1 Summary of Pavement Data

Transportation Asset Management Plan: Pavements

1 Current Assets



This section provides an opportunity to introduce the asset group (pavement/road surfaces) the asset management plan is for.

The Washtenaw County Road Commission is the jurisdictional authority ofter all public roads lying outside the incorporated cities and villages within Washtenay County, acclusive of any state trunkline highways. At the end of 2008, the WCRC certified approximately 590 center-line miles of county primary roads and 1,059 center-line miles of county primary roads and 1,059 center-line miles of county primary roads are unsealed, i.e. gravel, roads. This section is settled accumentation of the assets contained on the paved roads.

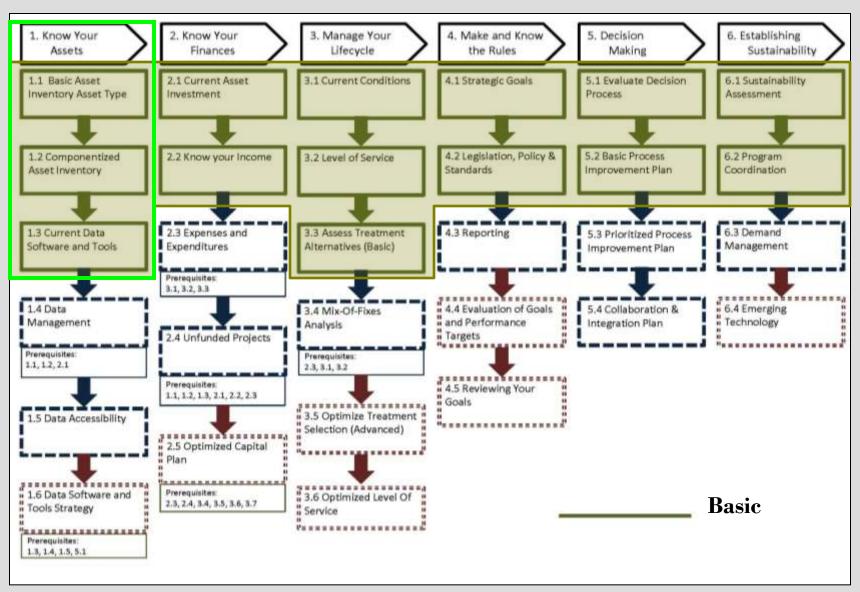
1.1 Asset Inventory

This section should contain a brief traduction on the general characteristics of the overall network. Following the areaset inventory may contain a summary of pavement assets and convey information that key attributes such as type, size/quantity, material, and useful life/age/remaining life. This could be shown in tabular or graphical form as shown in the examples below.

MDOT annually certifies all public roads within the State of Michigan. Certification maps are maintained by the WCRC and are the basis for determining the amount of money received from the Michigan Transportation Fund. Generally, the WCRC receives a higher level of reimbursement for primary roads than local roads. Further information on public road miles can be found in the following public road mileage charts and graphs. Additional information can be found on the WCRC maps.



Basic Plan









1 Current Assets



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1.1 Basic Asset Inventory Asset Type

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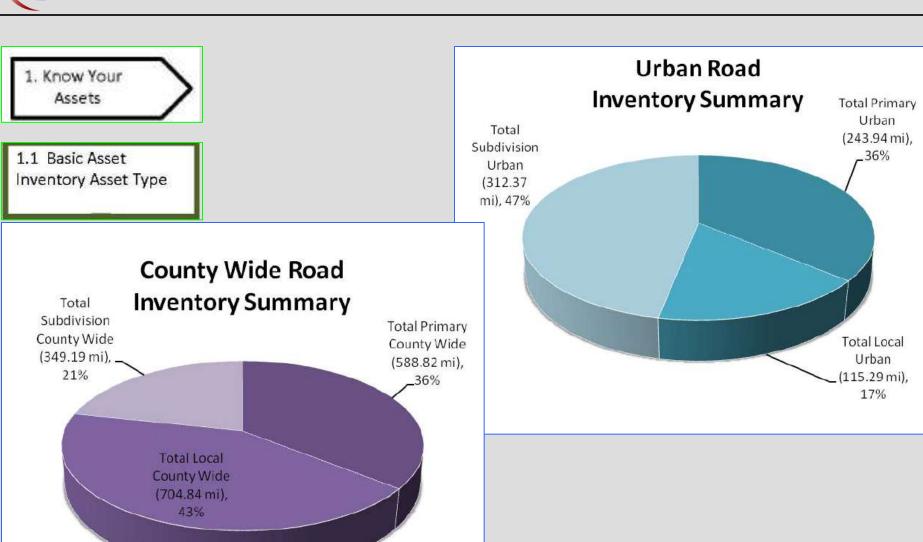
1. Know Your Assets

1.1 Basic Asset Inventory Asset Type

Certification Mileage Chart								
	County Wide			Urban				
Townships	Primary	Local	Sub.	Total	Primary	Local	Sub.	Total
Salem	35.19	36.77	4.28	76.24	7.56	4.45	0.51	12.52
Northfield	30.45	48.12	9.83	88.40	7.21	4.13	7.45	18.79
Webster	27.51	41.32	3.28	72.11	6.84	6.51	1.73	15.08
Dexter	29.60	24.29	14.84	68.73	9.32	3.98	5.90	19.20
Lyndon	18.04	35.21	2.72	55.97	-	-	-	0.00
Sylvan	17.10	40.26	2.77	60.13	-	-	-	0.00
Lima	25.19	44.66	1.21	71.06		0.51	0.71	1.22
Scio	47.95	25.08	35.51	108.54	40.91	19.49	34.35	94.75
Ann Arbor	23.41	13.43	6.65	43.49	19.09	7.62	6.65	33.36
Superior	31.86	35.81	25.84	93.51	19.51	8.05	24.10	51.66
Ypsilanti	59.97	19.78	125.39	205.14	59.97	19.78	125.39	205.14
Pittsfield	43.05	16.10	79.81	138.96	43.05	16.10	79.81	138.96
Lodi	21.38	45.13	10.58	77.09	10.66	11.07	8.93	30.66
Freedom	16.39	47.95	-	64.34	-	-	-	0.00
Sharon	21.18	34.94	-	56.12	-	-	-	0.00
Manchester	19.61	46.17	1.44	67.22	-	-	-	0.00
Bridgewater	21.40	40.23	-	61.63	-	-	-	0.00
Saline	23.86	28.47	1.10	53.43	3.07	3.13	0.28	6.48
York	45.85	29.86	25.63	101.34	14.76	10.21	23.29	48.26
Augusta	31.47	51.00	5.04	87.51	3.63	-	-	3.63
Totals	590.46	704.58	355.92	1650.96	245.58	115.03	319.10	679.71

Totals			
Total Primary County Wide	590.46	Total Primary Urban	245.58
Total Local County Wide	704.58	Total Local Urban	115.03
Total Subdivision County Wide	355.92	Total Subdivision Urban	319.10
Total Local and Sub. County Wide	1060.50	Total Local and Sub. Urban	434.13
Grand Total County Wide	1650.96	Grand Total Urban	679.71

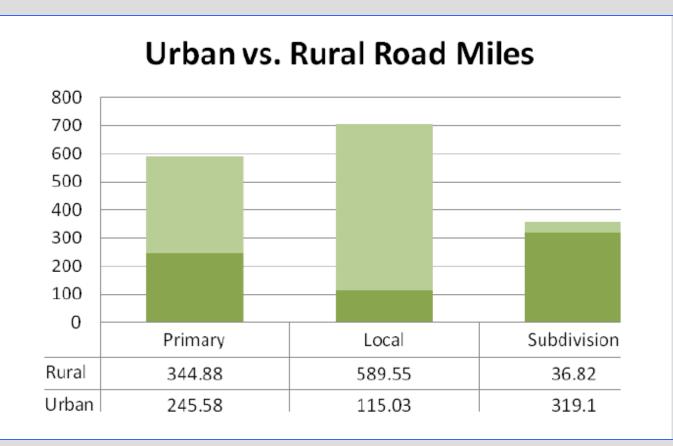






1. Know Your Assets

1.1 Basic Asset Inventory Asset Type







1.1 Basic Asset Inventory Asset Type

It is important to document that an asset exists, even if little information is known about it. The amount of information known about an asset or group of assets, and the accuracy of that information can be improved over time through targeted data collection programs or capturing data in the field as work occurs. As a starting point, the asset inventory should record the known information about size, type and material to sufficient detail that a reasonable approximation of asset value can be derived from it. Careful assumptions may be added—but should be documented as such—if similar conditions may be ascertained, i.e. from plans.

This section is an introduction—it should be brief. It is not necessary to show a great level of detail in this section of the document.



1. Know Your Assets

1.2 Componentized Asset Inventory

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This section should contain an introduction describing the level of componentization and relevant issues, for instance, how decisions were made on splitting various types of assets into parts, what things were considered in this decision, and how and where the data is recorded.

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1. Know Your Assets

1.3 Current Data Software and Tools

1.3 Current Data and Software Tools

This section could list all of the data and software tools used for managing, recording and making decisions regarding transportation assets and transportation services. Depending on the style of the document, either a table (an example of which is given below) or a reference to an appendix containing similar information could be included.

Data about the pavement and road surface assets under WCRC's jurisdictions are maintained by the three departments at the WCRC. These departments are Administration, Engineering, and Operations. The roles of these departments are as follows:

Administration

There are five work areas that fall under Administration, which oversee the business functions of policy-making, budget, accounts receivable / payables, employment, bargaining units, workers compensation and safety, employee benefits, community relations, and technology. The sections include: Board of County Road Commissioners, Finance, Human Resources, Public Information / Community Relations, and Information Technology.

Engineering

The Engineering Department, which is responsible for providing engineering and technical services for road operations, preventative maintenance (renewal) project, and improvement projects on the county road system, is comprised of four sections; Construction, Project Development, Permits/Subdivisions, and Traffic & Safety.

Operations

The Operations Department oversees the maintenance and upkeep of all county roads, as well as Michigan Department of Transportation's state trunklines. In addition, Operations is responsible for five maintenance garages, eight gravel pits, a brine well, and approximately 150 pieces of road equipment. Operations consist of five District Crews, the Heavy Equipment Crew, the Tree Crew, the Equipment/Maintenance Crew, the Grounds & Facilities Crew, and the State Trunkline Crew.





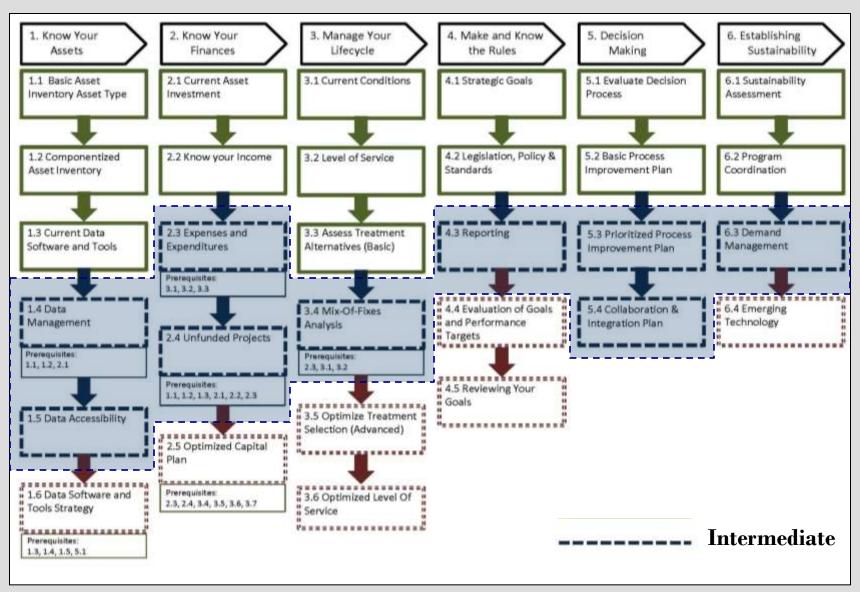
1.3 Current Data Software and Tools

The WCRC currently uses various types of software to manage current asset data and cost information. The following table lists specific software packages utilized by the WCRC and descriptions of the functions these software packages perform.

Name	Function/Purpose/Data	Location	
RoadSoft	Roadway Asset Management System	Server	
	Asset Inventory		
	Asset Condition Data		
	Asset Deterioration Modeling		
	Strategy Evaluation		
MS Excel	Annual Work Program	Server	
	Pavement Deterioration predictive models		
	Valuation data		
Precision	Accounting software	Server	
	Income and Expenditure		
	Expenses in Labor		
Hardcopy	Maintenance history work sheets	Vault	



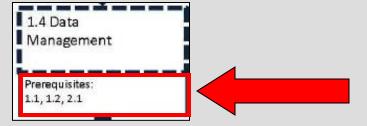
Intermediate Plan





Intermediate Plan 1.4





1.4 Data management

Intermediate Section

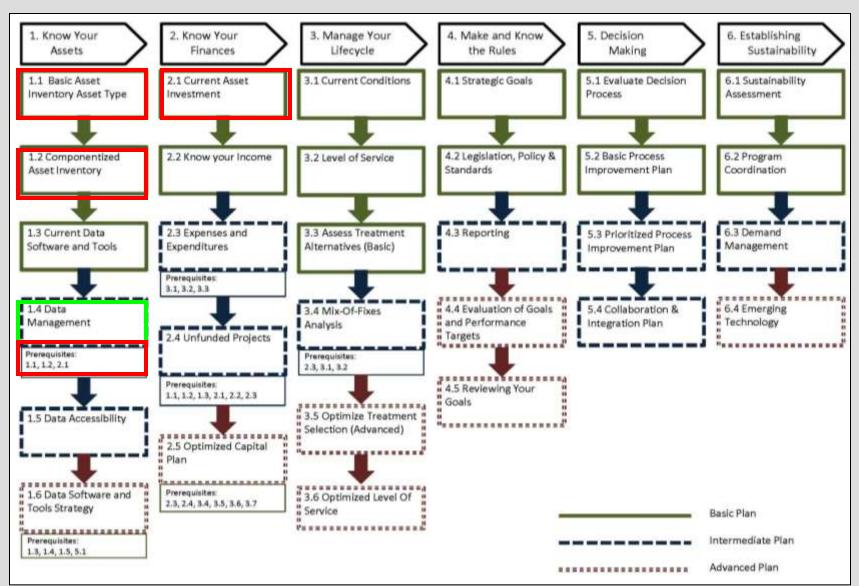
A basic plan may not include details about how data are managed. If included, the text should describe what controls, procedures and protocols are documented and in place (currently implemented) to ensure that the asset data are

- a) kept up to date,
- b) not able to be corrupted,
- c) backed-up, and
- d) improved over time for accuracy and completeness.

The security and management controls for the data could be described in words, in a table (possibly combined with the information in the table for section 1.3 above) or demonstrated/depicted with use of graphics or flow charts as desired and appropriate.



Prerequisites



THANK YOU!

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