

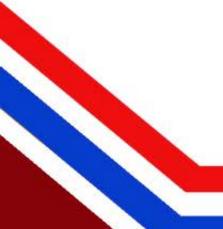


Anytime AMPs

Nick Larson, P.Eng.

IAM North American 2023 Conference

Tuesday October 24, 2023 @ 10:30 am EST



Why do Infrastructure Asset Management?

To forecast 1) spending AND 2) infrastructure performance, to inform a decision.

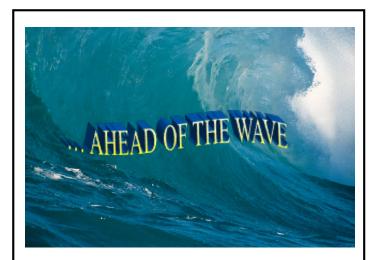
As documented in an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

How were we trying to forecast?

- Consider 'Condition' or 'Age' rather than performance
- Forecast only spending, not spending AND performance
- Each individual asset was <u>prescribed</u> a future lifecycle spending pattern

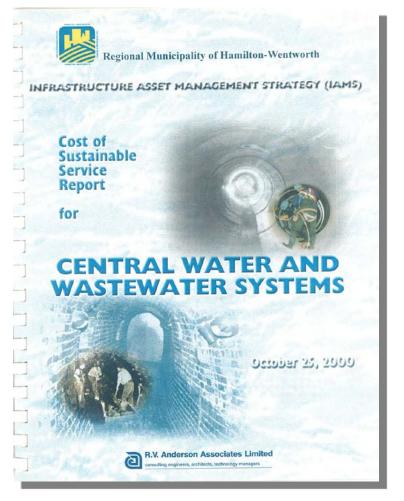
Unfortunately, there is no engineering or scientific basis for using this approach to forecast infrastructure spending needs.

How did we get here?



A Guide to Sustainable Asset Management for Canadian Municipalities

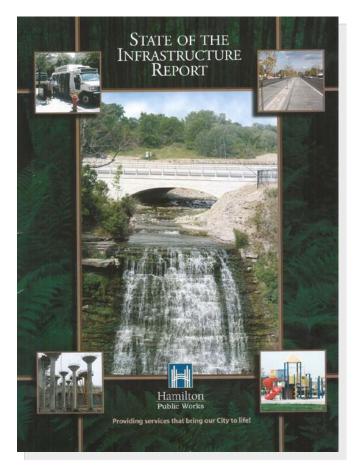
R.V. Anderson Associates Limited Federation of Canadian (Canadian



Circa 2000:

- Infrastructure noticeably deteriorating
- No stockpile of cash to fix it
- Taxes/user fees are insufficient to fund what we want/need

How did we get here?



Tangible Capital Asset accounting requires this:

Asset	Purchase Price	Purchase year	Amortization Period
1	\$	1990	10 years
2	\$\$\$\$	1950	30 years
3	\$\$\$	1970	50 years

Accountants asked Engineers for this





How did we get here?

Asset	Purchase Price	Purchase year	Amortization Period	Replacement Year	Cost
1	\$	1990	10 years	2000	= \$+inflation
2	\$\$\$\$	2000	30 years	2030	= \$\$\$\$+inflation
3	\$\$\$	1970	50 years	2020	= \$\$\$+inflation

There is no scientific or engineering rationale for single asset forecasts of complex civil or environmental engineered systems!

But...prescribed single asset forecasting is easy to do, so we did it 🟵

But...what's the Problem?

Prescribed Single Asset Forecasts result in incorrect spending forecasts for complex repairable infrastructure systems:

- Spending forecasts to maintain current asset network are 200% of actual needs
- Spending needs to achieve societal wants/needs are not accounted for in the modeling parameters

Repairable vs Non-Repairable Systems

Only 2 Types of Municipal Infrastructure Systems

Non-repairable systems:

- Typically mechanical engineered assets
- Approximately 5 % of municipal portfolio
- Fleet, equipment, HVAC

Repairable systems:

- Typically civil and environmental engineered assets
- Approximately 95 % of municipal portfolio
- roads, sidewalks, trails, bridges, culverts, sanitary pipes, water pipes, storm pipes, storm water management ponds, creeks, parks, parking, facilities

How are they analyzed?

Non-repairable systems:

- Estimate Service Life (ESL) testing at full scale
- Typical full cost replacement at end of ESL
- Design, manufacturing, full-scale testing independent of municipality sold to

Repairable systems:

- Typical treatment is repair or rehabilitation
- ESL = mean time to treatment (repair) not replacement
- Design and construction changes based on municipality specific characteristics
- Reliable forecasting is only possible for aggregate system

Diverting our Attention and Resources

Application of non-repairable system logic to repairable system forecasting has resulted in:

- Excessive focus on collecting current asset condition to forecast better
- Excessive focus on populating dozens of data fields to make a more 'unique' prescribed lifecycle spending plan
- Not enough focus on forecasting approach
- Not enough effort spent analyzing currently available information

About the Ontario Clean Water Agency

- Financially independent Agency of the Province of Ontario
- 1,000 staff working to operate over 1,200 water and wastewater facilities/systems valued at over \$20 Billion CAD
- Huge range of facility sizes
- 100,000+ assets, 90% with planned preventative maintenance activity
- We don't own the assets, but we recommend asset repair/rehab/replace



The bottom-up: Individual Asset Record

Asset 0000102348 TANK STORAGE WET WELL SPS 04 C	<image/>	Asset Location and Picture
Address Information Service Address:	City: ROCKLAND	
Formatied Address: 1797 Albert St, Rockland, ON K4K 1C9, Canada	State/Province: ON 🔍 Ontario	
Street Address: 1797 Albert St	Address: 6816-SPS4 6816 Sewage Pumping Stn 04	
Purchase Information	Condition	
Vendor: >>	Warranty Expiration Date:	
Manufacturer: >>	Expected Life: 25	
Installation Date: 1/1/00	Remaining Life:	
Purchase Date:	Third Party Condition:	
* Purchase Price: 100,000.00		Asset
* Replacement Cost 500,000.00	Performance Score: 0.75 Good	Performance
	Performance Score Rationale: Good	
		Info

Asset Cost and Installation Date

The bottom-up: Capital Work Orders

L	ist Work Order Plans As	signments Related Records Actuals	Cofely Plan Log Faith			Planned and Actua
Mult	Work Order: 3206824 * Description: 6634 Low Lift Location: 6634-WTTC Asset Asset Status: Building: Level: Qualifier: Parent WO: * Classification: REFURBISH/ Class Description: Refurbish/Rep	>> >> REPLACE > Acce/Repair	▶ 6634, Tri-County DWS ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ● ● 1 - 3 of 3		Site: OCWASITE Class: WORKORDEF * Work Type: CAP Project WESELN6634-0001[TIME-TIME-T Originating Source: Failure Class: Problem Code: Failure? Failure?	Costs
	Asset 0000315327 >> 0000315326 >> 0000315319 >>	Description DRIVE VFD LL PUMP 04 DRIVE VFD LL PUMP 01 DRIVE VFD LL PUMP 03		Tagged to Assets	Description 6634, Tri-County DWS, Electrical 6634, Tri-County DWS, Electrical 6634, Tri-County DWS, Electrical	
Sch	Target Fini	art: 1/1/23 09:00:00	Planne	d (forecasted) into the future	Actual Start:	

So how do we Forecast?

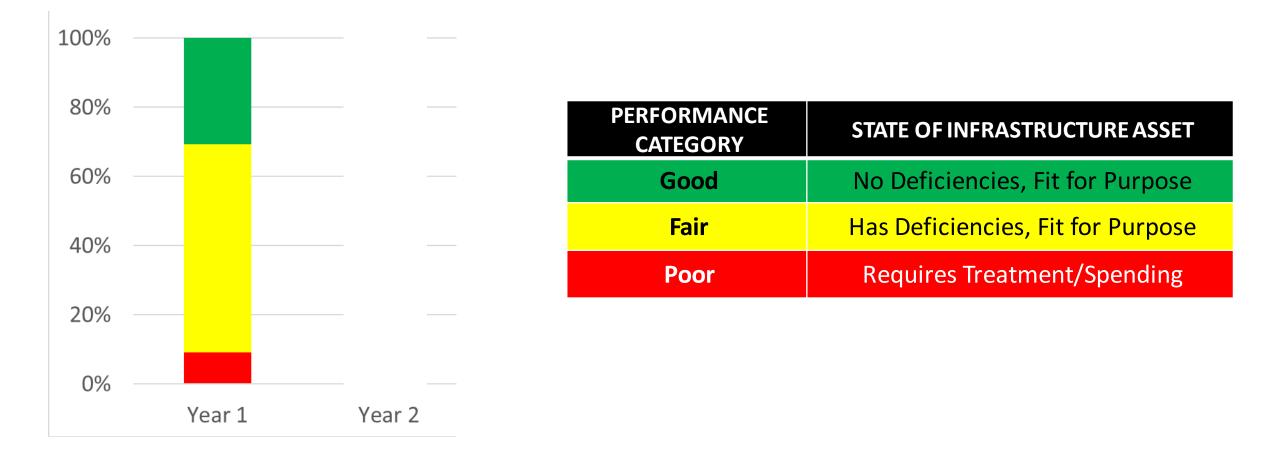
Performance (not 'Condition') as Fundamental Term

Asset Performance = ability to fulfill objectives/requirements

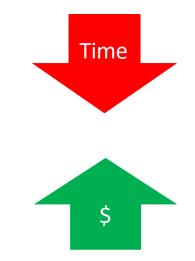
PERFORMANCE CATEGORY	STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET
Good	No Deficiencies, Fit for Purpose
Fair	Has Deficiencies, Fit for Purpose
Poor	Requires Treatment/Spending

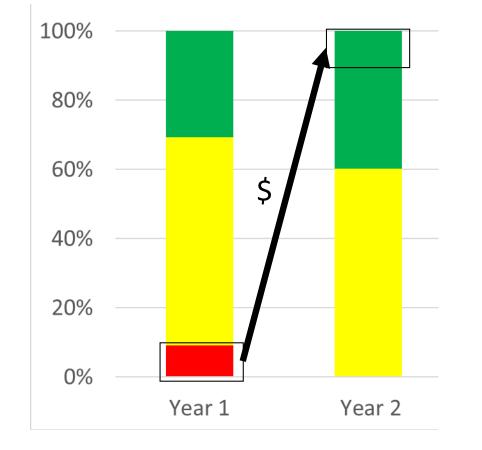
Asset is in Poor Performance because...insufficient capacity, requires too much maintenance, failing more than it should, functionally obsolete, poor physical condition, etc., etc., etc...

System Current Performance Distribution

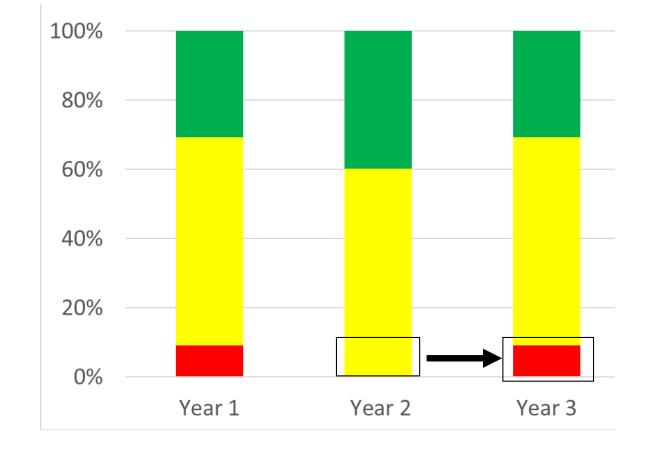


- 2 competing forces:
- 1. Performance deterioration (i.e. how quickly asset performance is consumed by the community)
- 2. Performance improvement resulting from spending

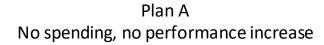


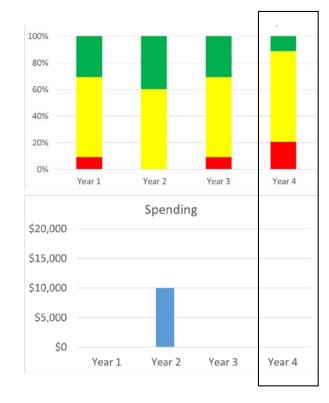


Spending Improves Asset Performance

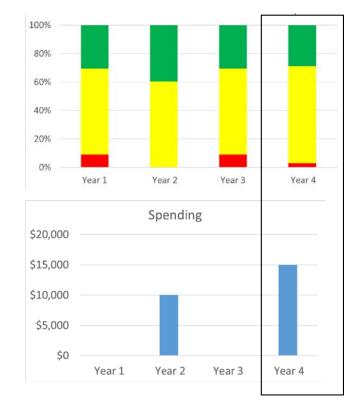


Asset Performance Deteriorates without Spending

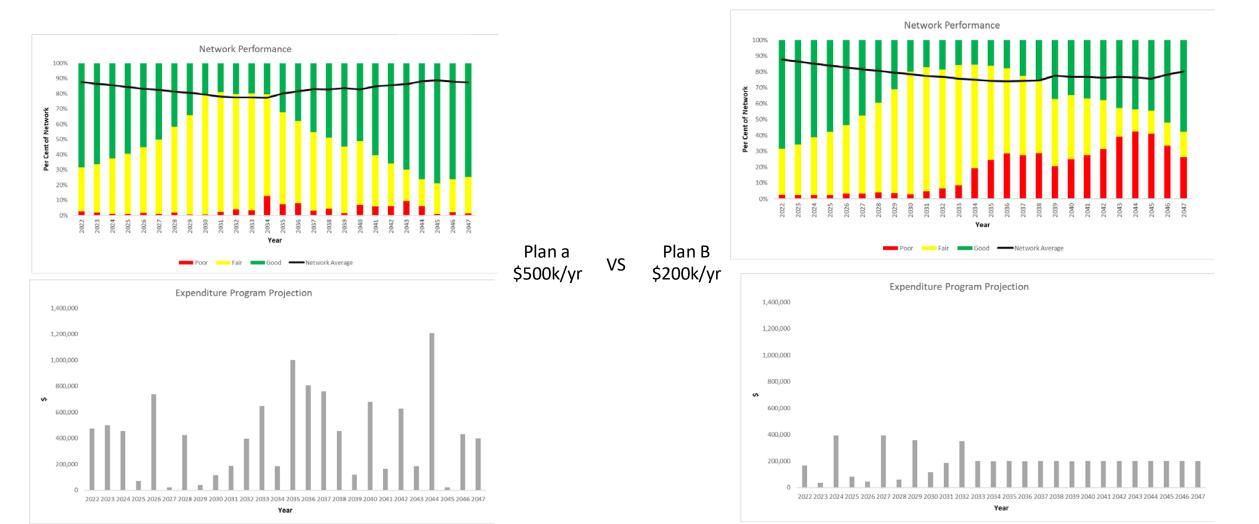


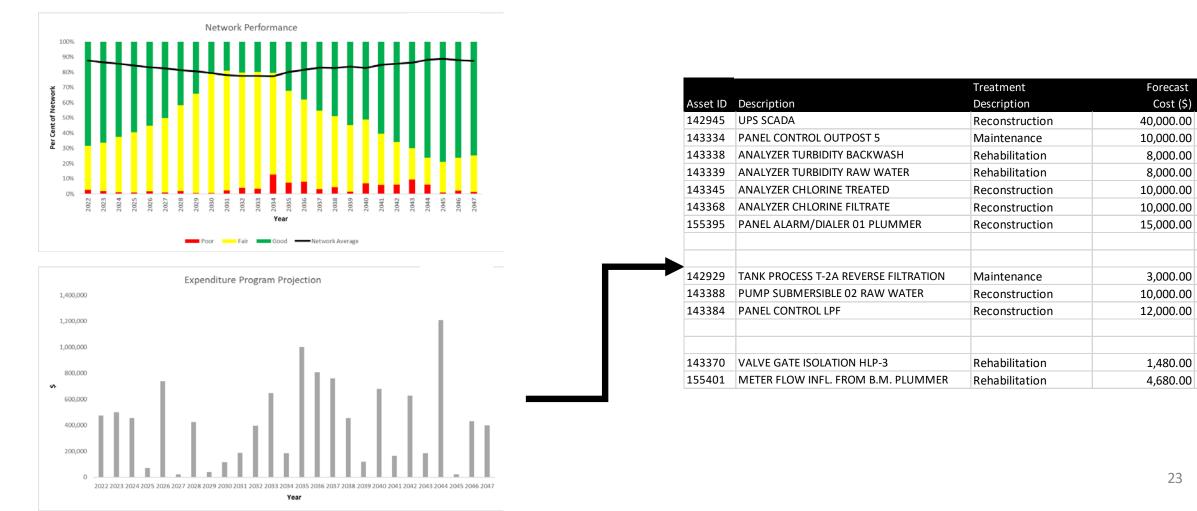


Plan B Spending results in performance increase



Forecasting Future Performance vs Spending





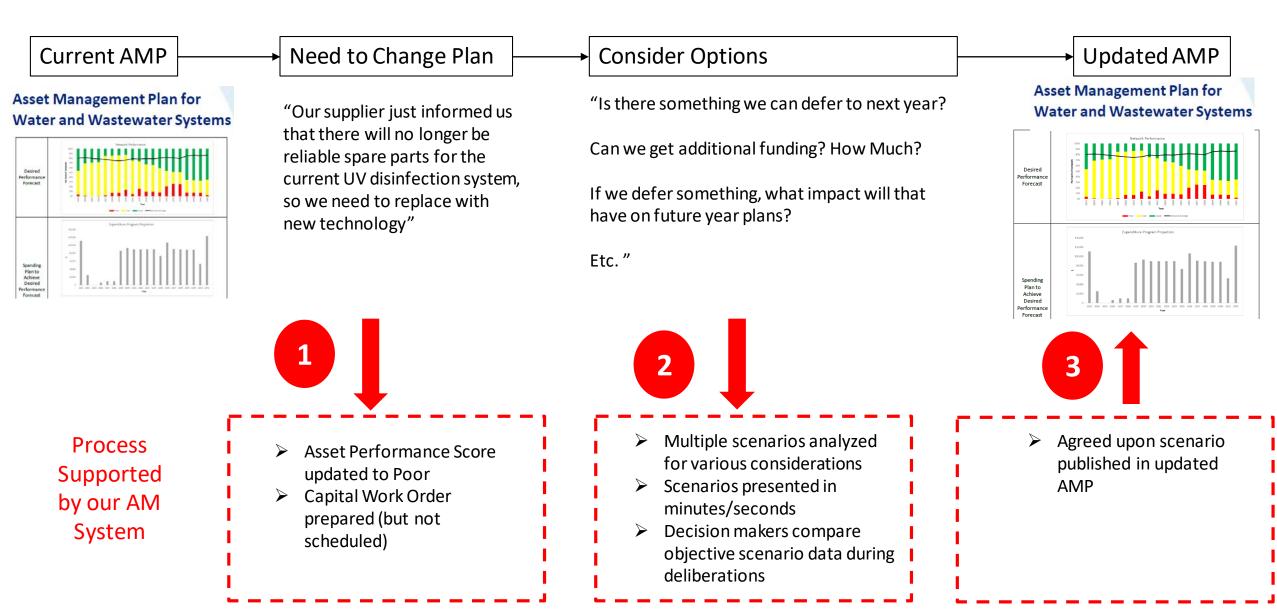
Forecast

Year

Q: What does 'operationalized' really mean?

A: Forecast cycle time < time to make decision

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Key Concepts:

- Non-repairable vs repairable systems
- Reliable forecasts can be produced with your existing information
- AM System 'cycle time' must be < decision making time needed





Thanks for your time!

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A Community is a Consumer of Infrastructure



A Community is a Consumer of Infrastructure

Decision Factors Not Accounted for by Performance Measures

Corporate decision factors directly affecting past, present and future asset performance	Asset class applicability	Examples of questions/comments considered by public administrations making infrastructure asset management decisions
Economies of scale	All asset classes	'In order to group projects in proximity, we have to delay or move up treatment of certain assets.'
Level of service – community category	All asset classes	"Good" asset performance category for our small town and "good" for a larger city is not the same, nor should it be.
Funding capacity	All asset classes	'We have maxed out all possible funding means; this is the best we can do without exponentially raising taxes.'
Project delivery capacity	All asset classes	'Even if we had the funds to address all needs according to SEPMs, we would have to expand drastically our project management team and then decrease it once the backlog needs are addressed.'
Specific funding accommodation	All asset classes	'The global green infrastructure fund is providing funding only for these specific assets; therefore, we are moving up their treatment.'
Cost-sharing potential	All asset classes	'The regional government is treating this regional road in year X; we should wait or move up our underground work to line up with their timing.'
New design standards' accommodation	All asset classes	'If we go with the replacement of the asset as planned, the like-for-like replacement does not meet the new standard; therefore, let us push it out until we have the funds for the option that does meet the new standards.'
Portion of asset network expressed by SEPMs	All asset classes	'Do we know what sort of overall impact this project will have on the overall performance of the network? Perhaps another project should go forward first.'
Timeliness of SEPMs' information	All asset classes	'How up to date is our SEPMs information which we are taking into account for decision-making?'