

MAP-21: New Promise for Pavement Management

- MAP-21 opens an era in which long-term performance and sustainability of the highway system may be considered
- Long over due
- What service affects more people than pavements?



MAP 21: A New Era

- MAP-21 initiates a new era for U.S. transportation agencies focusing on:
 - Performance management
 - Asset management
 - Risk management
- States must develop risk-based, performancebased asset management plans for at least the NHS

MAP-21 Performance Declaration

- Performance management will transform the Federal-aid highway program
- Provide a means to the most efficient investment of Federal transportation funds
- Focus on national transportation goals
- Increase accountability and transparency of the Federal-aid highway program
- Improve decision making through performance based planning and programming.

Asset Management Definition

- Asset management is a strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving physical assets
- To identify a structured sequence of maintenance, preservation, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement actions
- That will achieve and sustain a desired state of good repair over the lifecycle of the assets at minimum practicable cost.

Risk Defined

- Risk is the positive or negative effects of uncertainty or variability upon agency objectives.
- Risk management is the cultures, processes and structures that are directed towards the effective management of potential opportunities and threats.



The Complementary Role of Risk

- Risk management complements performance and asset management
- AM and Performance
 Management seek to ensure
 reliable, predictable performance
- Risk addresses the unpredictable variables that could impede your asset management or performance management plans
- 'The best laid plans of mice and men.........'
- Or, stuff happens



A Complementary Process

- Performance and Asset
 Management seek to
 ensure reliable,
 dependable processes
 and outcomes
- The opposite of reliability is variability
- Risk management seeks to reduce the variability of desired outcomes



Risk Affects Many Areas

- Risk can be anything that may impede an objective or create a new opportunity
 - Economic risks caused by prices
 - Decision risks caused by bad data, information
 - External risks such as climate
 - New opportunities such as new technology, materials or processes



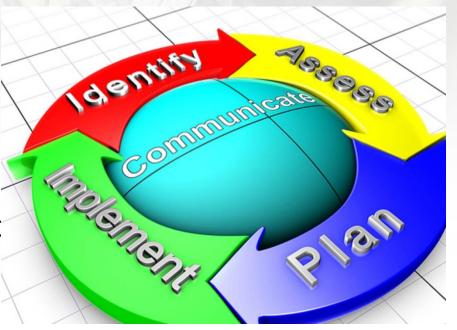
Not All Risks Are Negative

- Risk are more than just threats. They include:
 - Threats
 - Variability
 - Change
 - Uncertainty
 - Opportunity
- This includes risks to achieving objectives, to customer satisfaction to sustaining infrastructure condition and performance



A Focus on Targets, Outcomes

- The focus of the Federal-Aid program expands to include setting and achieving condition and performance goals and targets
- The role of risk management is to inform decision makers why those goals targets may be uncertain in the years ahead



Risk Management Reports

- Reports examine how risk management complements **Transportation** Asset Management
- They define and illustrate how risk can be applied

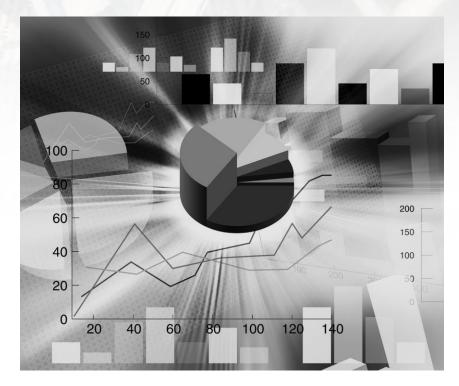


What Are the Scope and Content of a Risk-based Asset Management Plan?

- Includes strategies that lead to a program of projects that would make progress toward achievement of the State targets for asset condition and performance of the NHS
- States must address pavements and bridges but are encouraged to include all infrastructure assets within the highway right-of-way in their risk-based asset management plan. (Also can include roads other than on the NHS.)

The Need to Measure Carefully

- The old say is, 'what gets measured, gets managed'
- My new saying, 'Performance measures are like prescription drugs. They can cure or kill you.'
- It all depends on how you chose and use



Potential Problems with Measures

- A focus only on meeting short-term condition targets can encourage a 'worst first' approach
- Does not predict future trends
- We won't know where we're heading

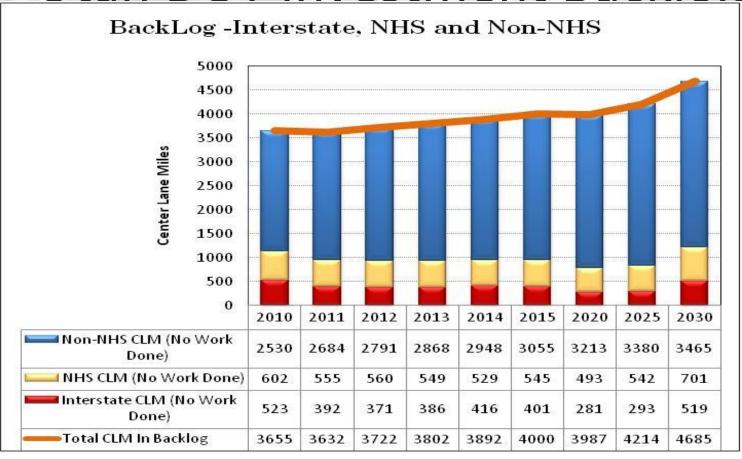


What are better measures

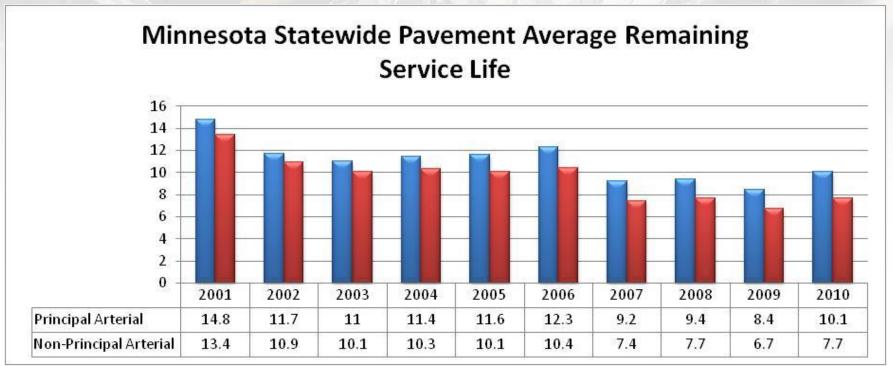
- Measures that encourage a long-term, lowest lifecycle approach
- Leading indicators of where the system is going
- They can encourage sound preservation, preventive maintenance and asset management principles
- Here are some examples



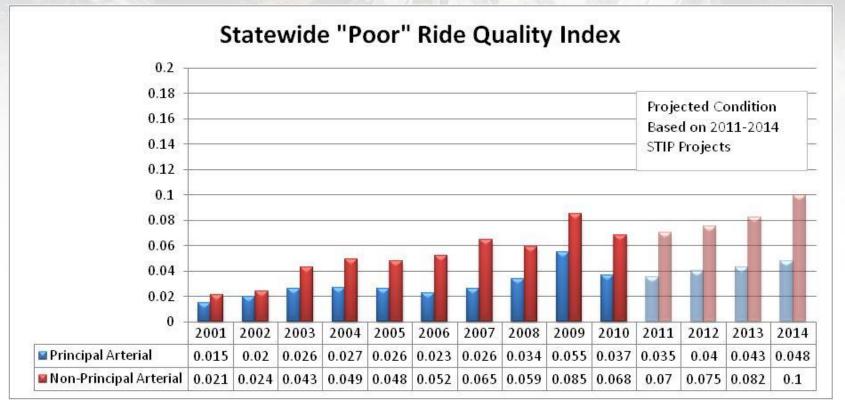
Utah DOT Investment Backlog



Declining Value of Pavements



MnDOT's Pavement Forecast



Ohio Preservation Measures

- Overall rate of network average pavement section decline
- Reducing miles experiencing above-average condition decline
- Percentage of preventive maintenance target met
- Programming to achieve short-term, mid-term and long-term pavement-condition targets

Infrastructure Sustainability Measures

- Hopefully we'll see a growing focus on metrics that encourage sustainability, preservation
- Australians use
 - Asset Sustainability Index
 - Asset Consumption Ratio
 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio



Definitions

Asset Sustainability Ratio

Expenditures on Asset Renewal Depreciation of Assets

Asset Consumption Ratio

<u>Current Value of Assets</u> Replacement Cost of Assets

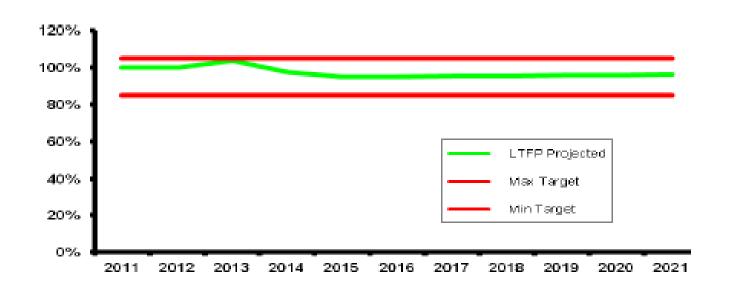
Asset Renewal Ratio

NPV Invested Over 10 Years
Needed Investment to Sustain Assets

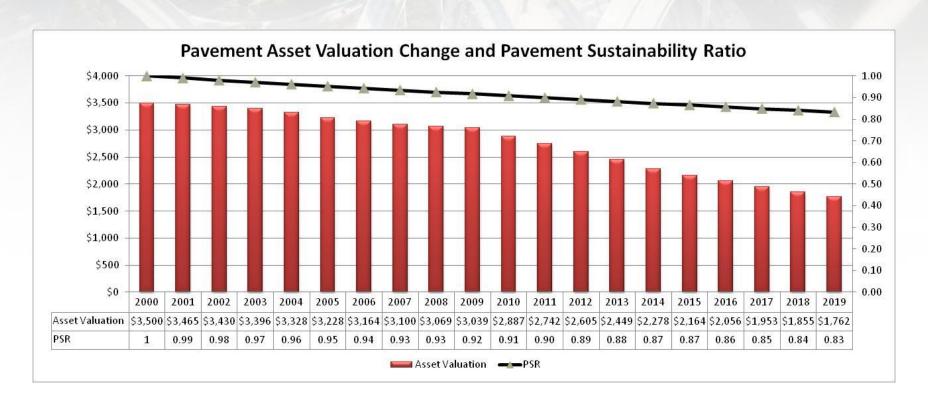
Reporting on Financial Sustainability

The Coorong District Council – Long-term Financial Plan for the years ending 30 June 2012 to 30 June 2021

Indicator 3 - Asset Sustainability Ratio



Declining Asset Values



My Hope for MAP-21

- It leads to a focus on leading measures
- Improves focus on long-term asset performance
- Incentivizes sound asset management, preservation principles
- Lead to improved management systems to provide sound, leading indicators of future condition trend lines