



9th International Conference on MANAGING PAVEMENT ASSETS (ICMPA9)

Maximise levels of service using cross-asset portfolio renewals management

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Renewals Optimisation Model

- Renewals decision support tool
- Top-down long-term renewal needs analysis
- Whole of asset portfolio
- Identify optimum distribution of funds to maintain levels of service and minimise risk
- Provide decision makers with the long-term consequences of funding scenarios.

Looking after what we have



Looking after what we have

- \$12.6 billion of assets
- 7,300kms of roads
- 100,000 street signs
- 536 signalised intersections
- 1,585 bus shelters
- 45 rail Stations
- 22 ferry wharves and terminals



Looking after what we have

Four stage intervention process

1. Look after what we have

2. Make better use of what we have

3. Encourage smarter travel choices

4. Build new assets

Looking after what we have

Four stage intervention process

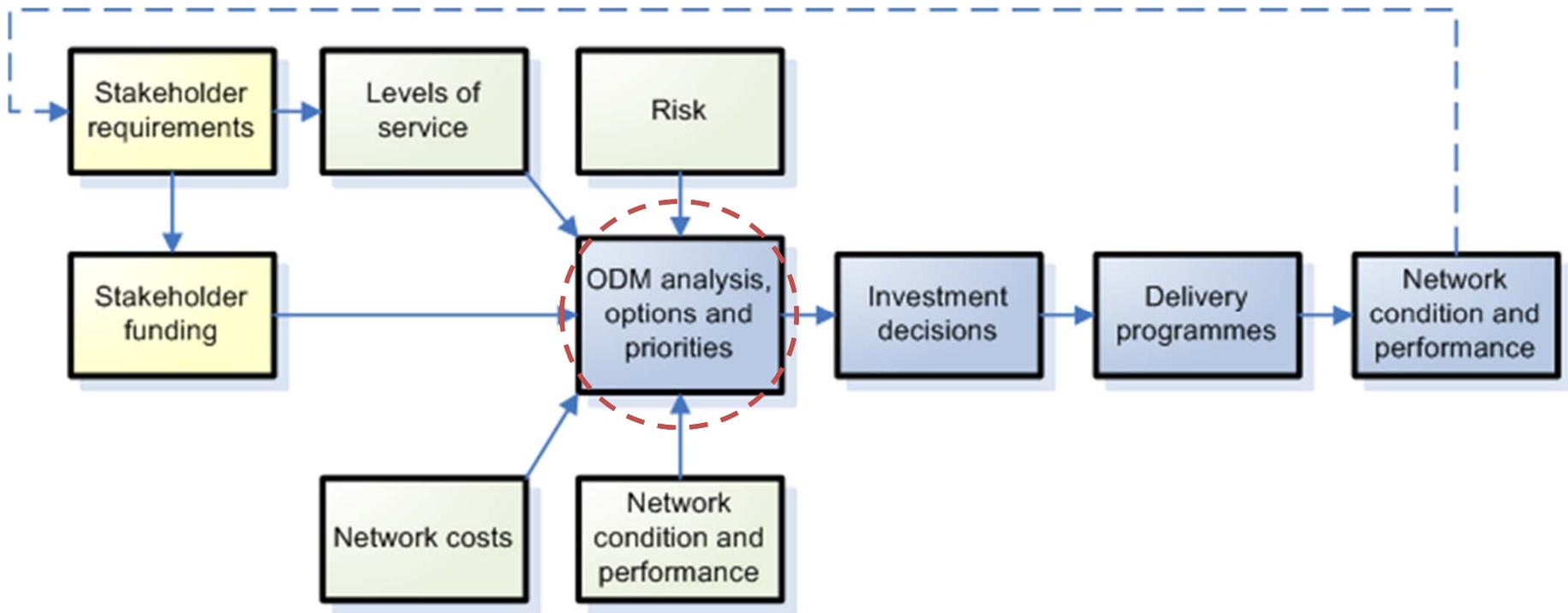
1. Look after what we have

2. Make better use of what we have

3. Encourage smarter travel choices

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Analysis, optimisation and options

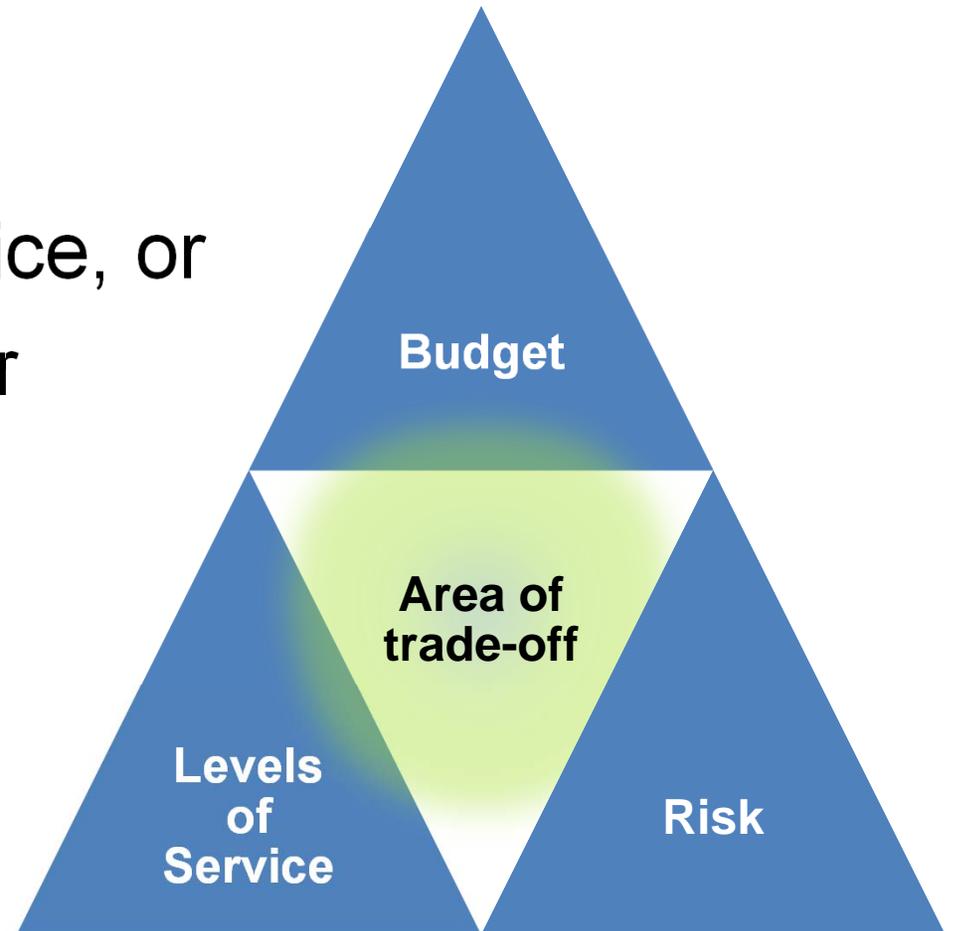


Finding the balance

For each asset

- Fully fund renewals, or
- Decrease levels of service, or
- Increase levels of risk or

- a measure of each . . .

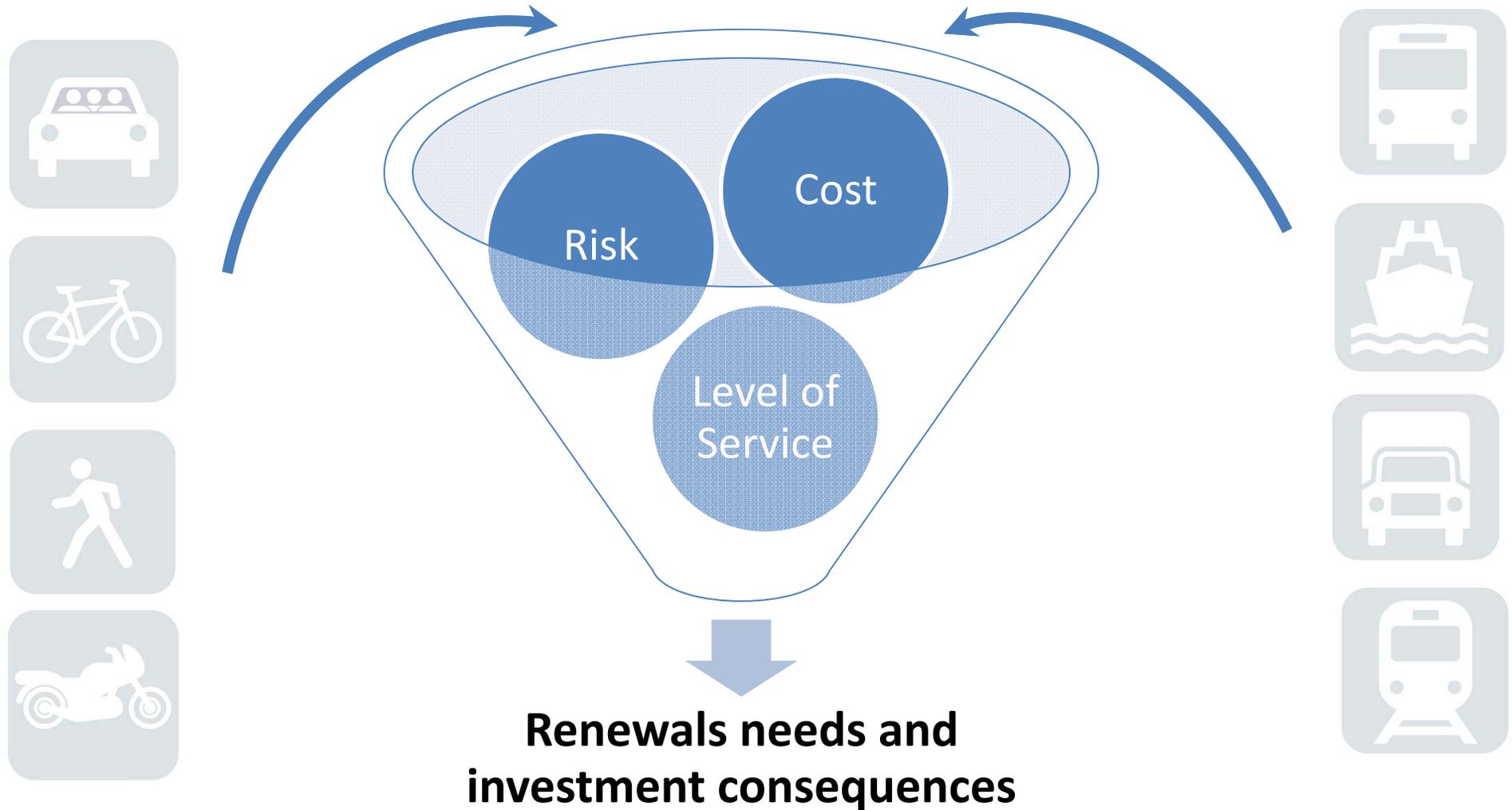


Renewals Optimisation Model

Benefits

- A robust and consistent basis for identifying long-term renewals impact of AM policy across the asset portfolio
- Identify the long-term renewals investment needs and trade-offs across the asset portfolio
- Help resolve inherited local variations in the levels of service across the region

How does it work?

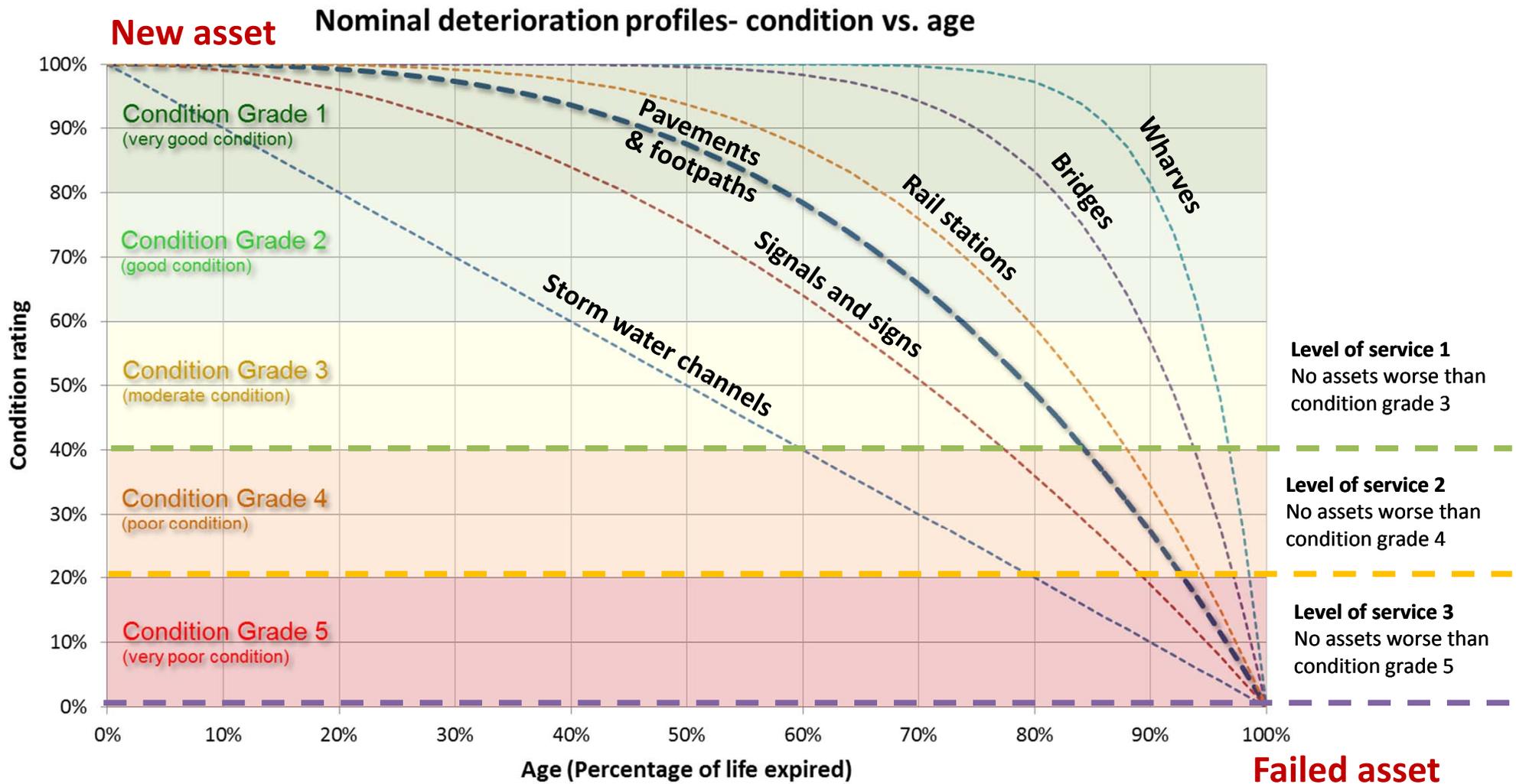


Modelling inputs

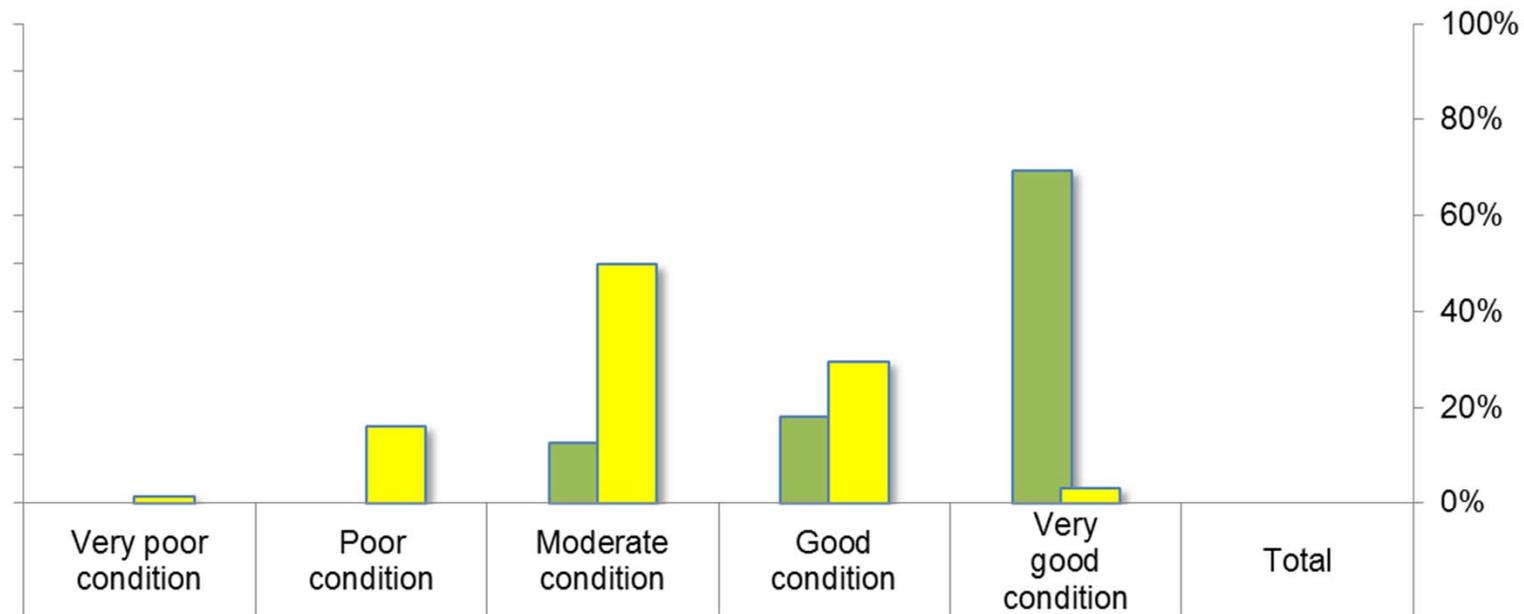
For each asset type:

- Current condition
- Level of service
- Deterioration profile
- Network growth
- Tolerance of backlog risk
- Base life
- Planning unit cost rate

Deterioration profiles

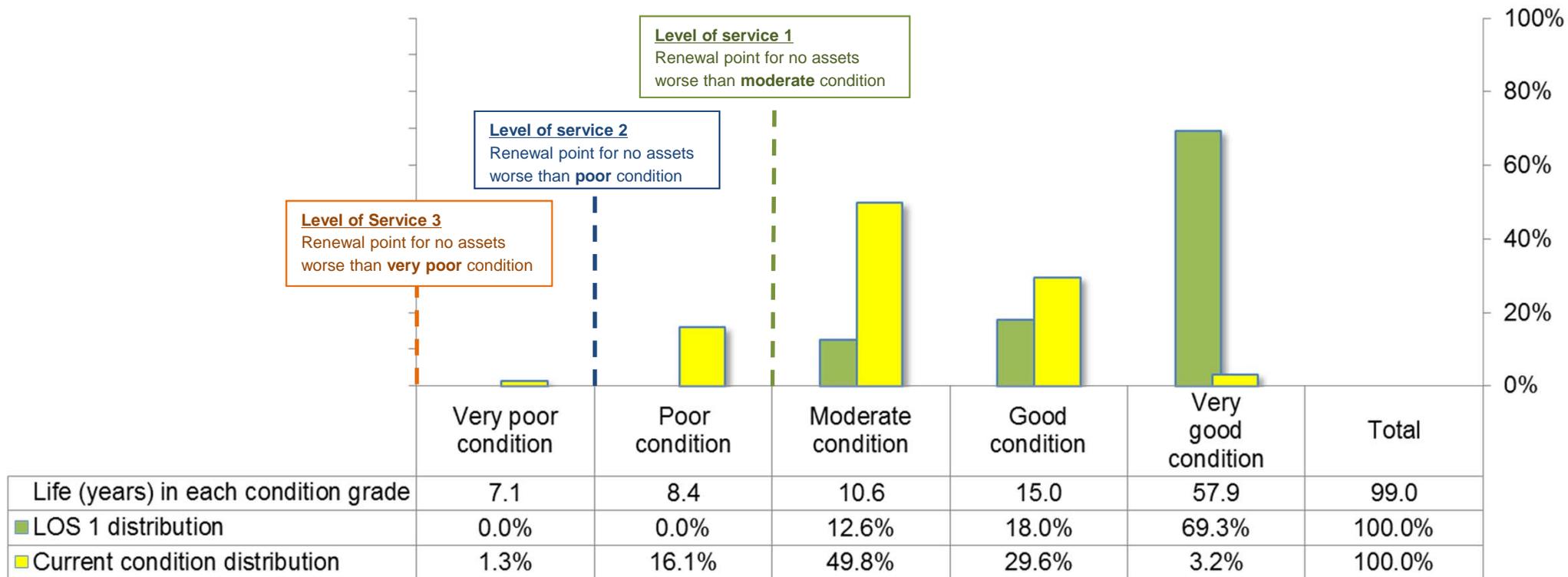


Asset condition profile

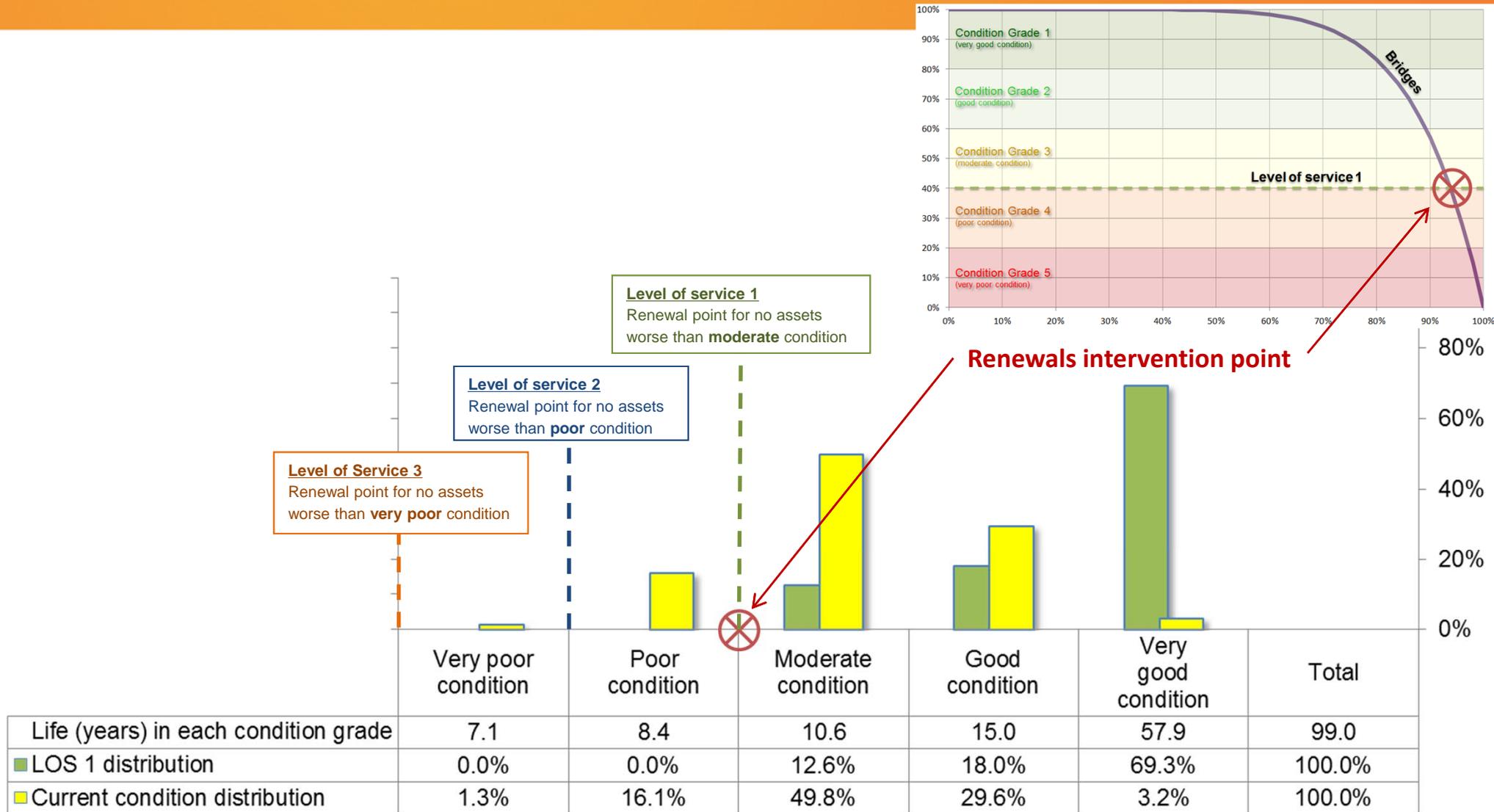


	Very poor condition	Poor condition	Moderate condition	Good condition	Very good condition	Total
Life (years) in each condition grade	7.1	8.4	10.6	15.0	57.9	99.0
■ LOS 1 distribution	0.0%	0.0%	12.6%	18.0%	69.3%	100.0%
■ Current condition distribution	1.3%	16.1%	49.8%	29.6%	3.2%	100.0%

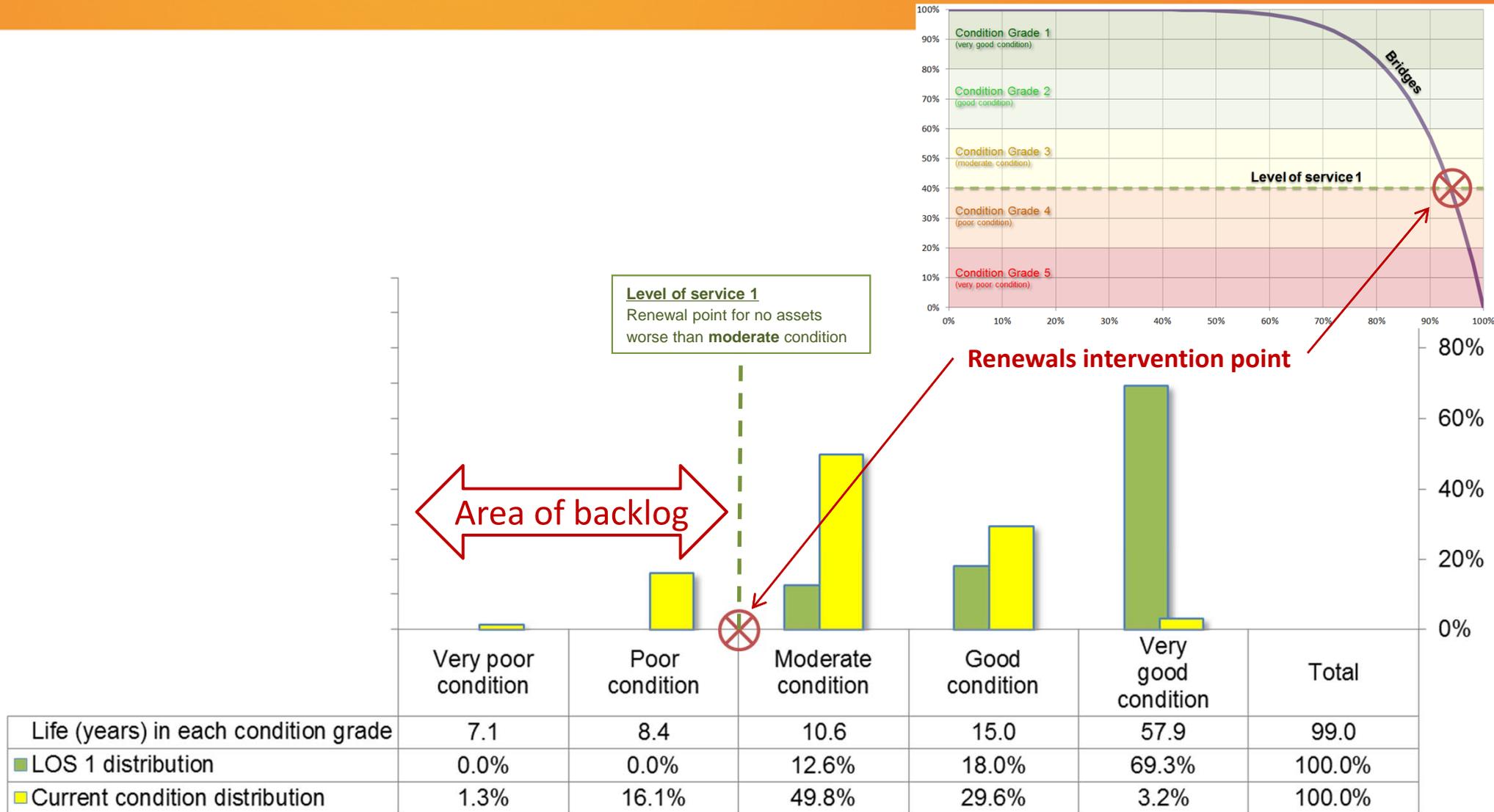
Asset condition profile



Asset condition profile

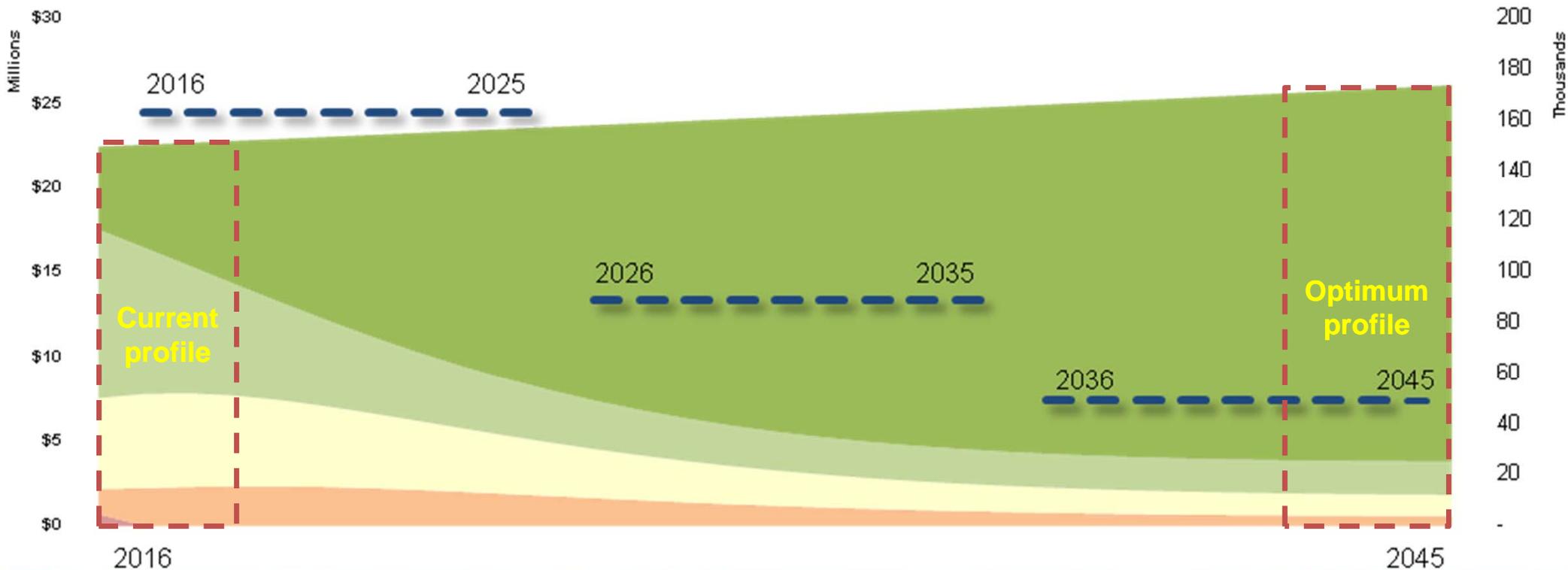


Asset condition profile

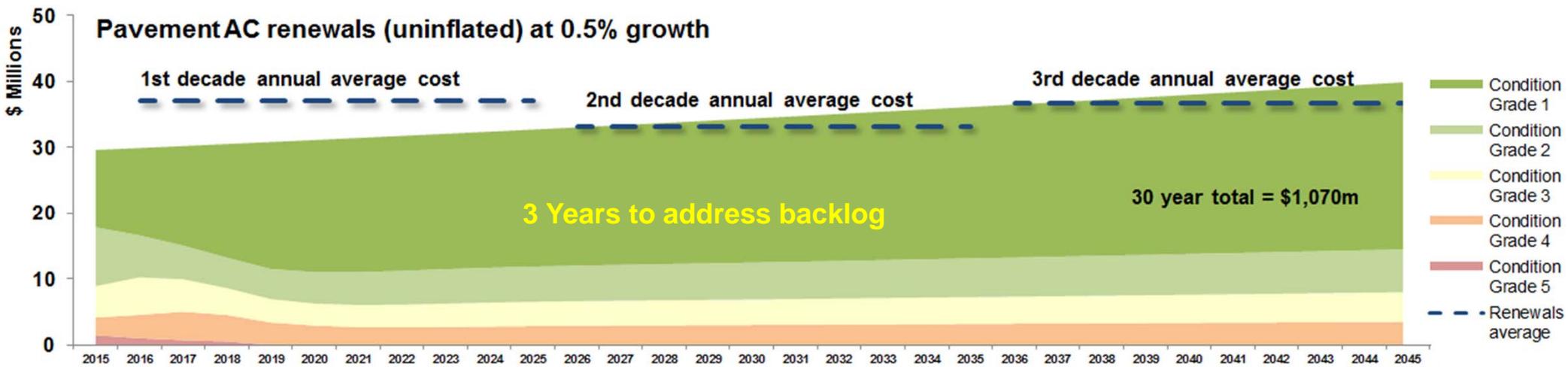
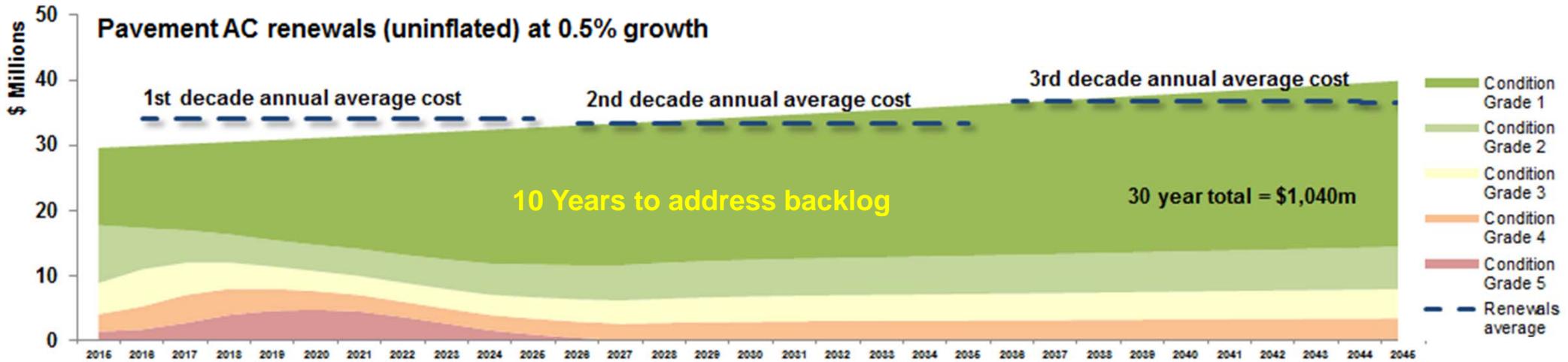


Optimising the condition profile

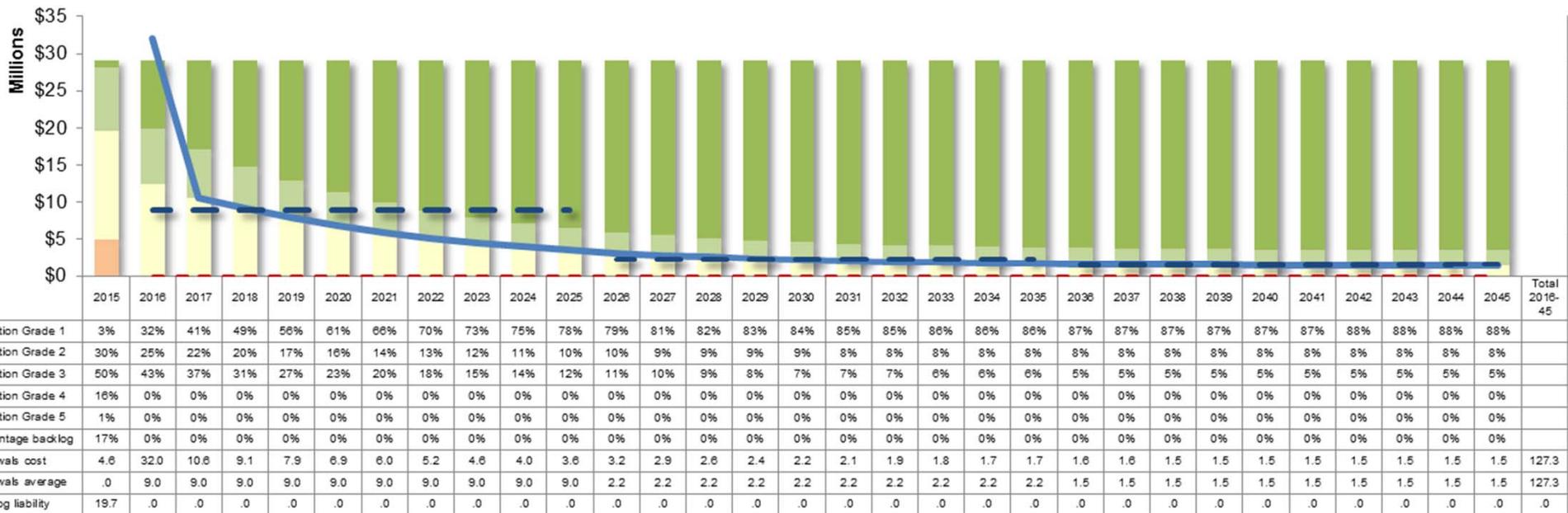
Long-term investment to change the current condition profile to a more cost-efficient condition profile



Backlog policy options



Years to address backlog = 1



30 Year renewal cost= \$127m

1st 3 years average renewal cost= \$17.2m annually

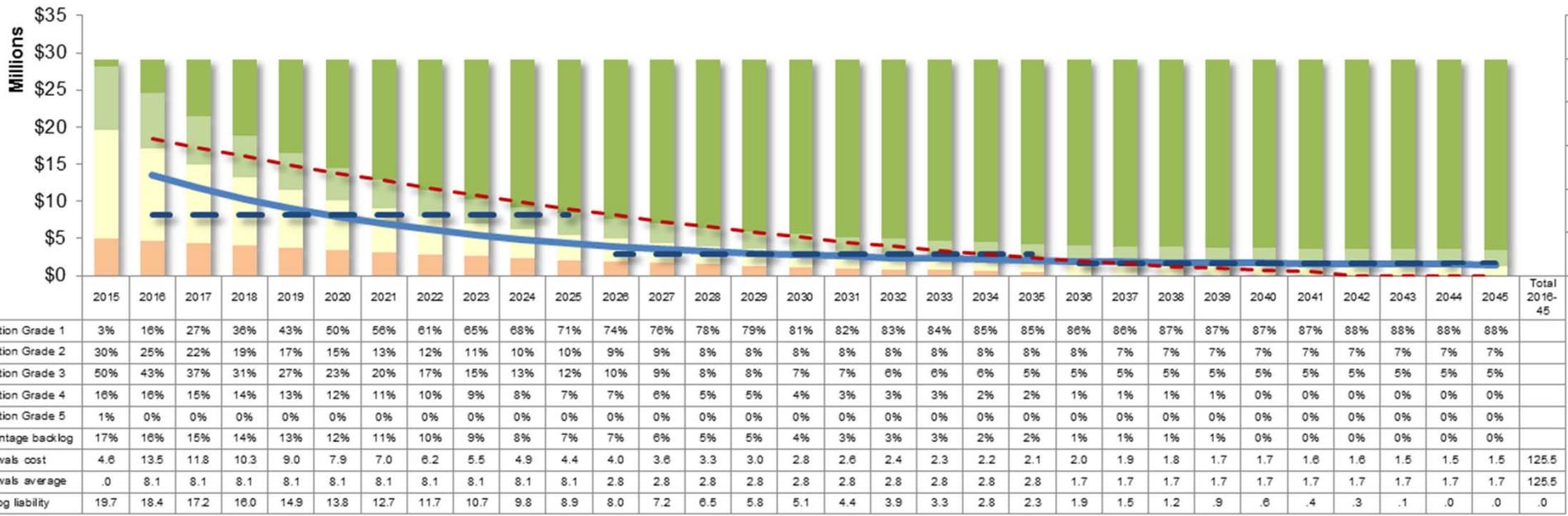
Years to address backlog = 10



30 Year Renewal Cost= \$127m

1st 3 years average renewal cost= \$13.9m annually

Years to address backlog = 30

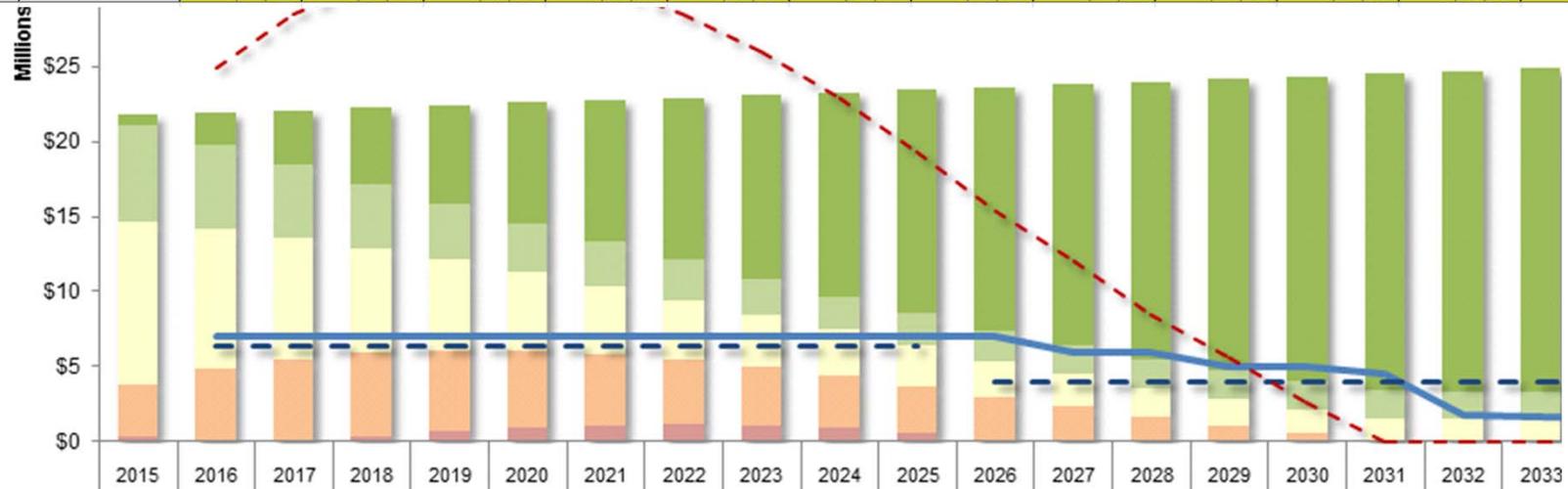


30 Year Renewal Cost= \$126m

1st 3 years average renewal cost= \$11.9m annually

Budget impact on condition

Headings	2015 result	2016 result	2017 result	2018 result	2019 result	2020 result	2021 result	2022 result	2023 result	2024 result	2025 result	2026 result	2027 result	2028 result
Renewals cost	-	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Backlog liability	19,685,181	24,960,731	28,557,186	30,705,860	31,608,896	31,442,687	30,360,961	28,497,534	25,968,763	22,875,722	19,306,128	15,336,037	12,031,335	8,449,058
Percentage outside LOS	17.4%	21.90%	24.87%	26.54%	27.12%	26.77%	25.66%	23.90%	21.62%	18.90%	15.84%	12.49%	9.72%	6.78%
Renewals actual		7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000

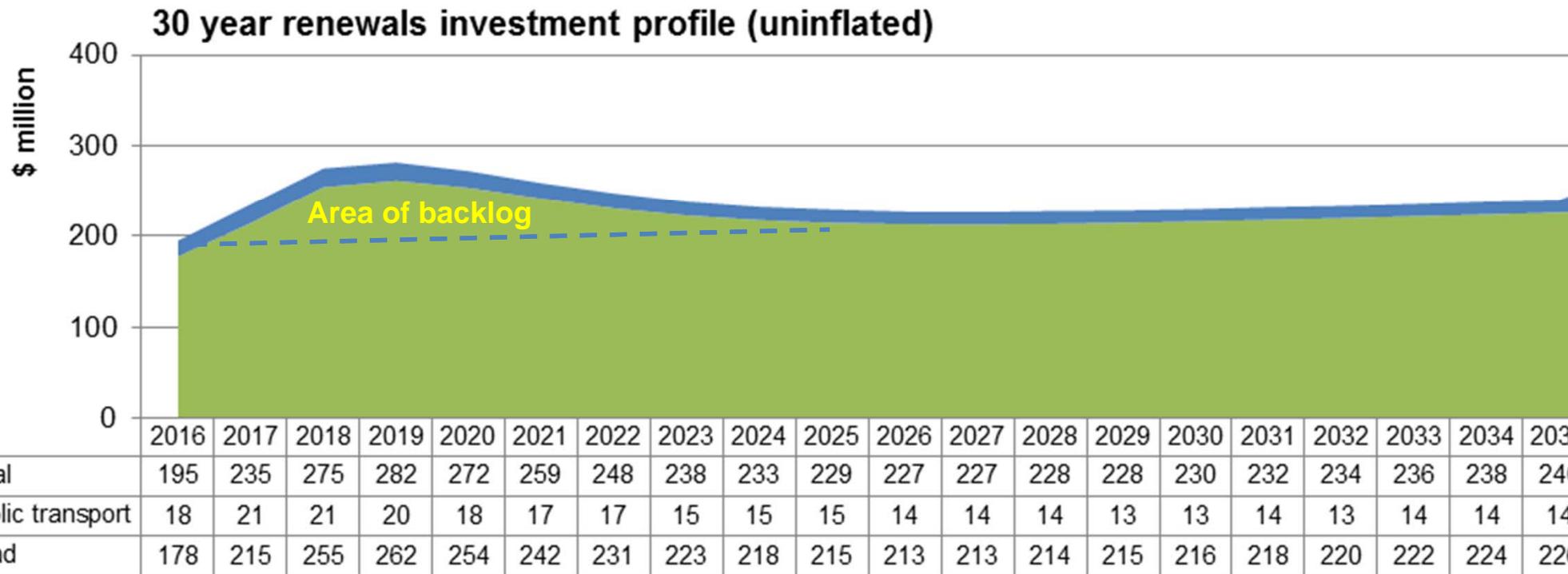


	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Condition Grade 1	1,163	3,662	6,132	8,573	10,987	13,372	15,731	18,062	20,366	22,645	24,897	27,124	29,005	30,865	32,384	33,887	35,212	35,639	36,030
Condition Grade 2	10,719	9,271	8,051	7,028	6,174	5,468	4,887	4,414	4,035	3,736	3,505	3,335	3,215	3,134	3,088	3,066	3,066	3,083	3,102
Condition Grade 3	18,042	15,574	13,446	11,615	10,044	8,657	7,571	6,571	5,742	5,042	4,453	3,961	3,553	3,218	2,945	2,724	2,549	2,412	2,306
Condition Grade 4	5,818	7,993	9,035	9,308	9,101	8,613	7,975	7,275	6,567	5,887	5,254	4,679	3,852	2,705	1,805	846	-	-	-
Condition Grade 5	485	-	109	524	1,020	1,455	1,746	1,850	1,748	1,438	928	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage backlog	17.4%	21.9%	24.9%	26.5%	27.1%	26.8%	25.7%	23.9%	21.6%	18.9%	15.8%	12.5%	9.7%	6.8%	4.5%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Renewals cost	.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	1.7	1.6
Renewals average	.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Backlog liability	19.7	25.0	28.6	30.7	31.6	31.4	30.4	28.5	26.0	22.9	19.3	15.3	12.0	8.4	5.6	2.6	.0	.0	.0

Long term renewal needs

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2016-45 total	
Road	Carriageway	110.0	124.0	130.0	127.0	124.7	120.9	125.3	120.0	124.0	128.0	123.4	125.4	124.1	126.0	126.3	127.3	137.1	133.7	132.6	132.6	133.0	133.6	134.3	135.1	135.9	136.7	137.6	138.6	139.6	140.7	3,887.5	
	Bridges	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.2	25.5	24.6	23.6	21.1	17.6	15.1	13.2	11.9	10.9	10.1	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	541.5	
	Footpath	10.4	6.8	9.0	11.1	13.1	14.9	16.7	18.3	19.8	21.2	22.4	23.6	24.6	25.5	26.4	27.2	27.9	28.5	29.1	29.7	30.2	30.7	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.4	32.8	33.2	33.6	34.0	728.0	
	Retaining walls	8.5	16.0	18.0	25.0	23.0	20.0	18.0	17.8	6.6	5.1	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	211.2
	Parking	10.5	9.5	11.4	10.2	9.1	8.1	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	217.4	
	Signs	0.7	1.7	4.0	5.5	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	169.8	
	Drainage	9.6	13.9	20.8	26.4	30.5	33.6	35.8	37.4	38.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.0	38.6	38.2	37.7	37.2	36.6	36.1	35.6	35.1	34.7	34.3	33.9	33.6	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.0	1,006.8	
	Traffic systems	13.0	9.6	8.2	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	231.9	
	Sea walls	7.6	12.2	11.7	9.5	7.2	5.3	3.9	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	83.0
	Cycle	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	16.6
	Comidor structures	0.0	0.7	4.4	6.5	6.9	6.3	5.3	4.3	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	93.3	
	Streetlighting	12.7	13.6	18.3	19.8	19.5	18.5	17.1	15.9	14.8	14.0	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.9	16.3	16.7	17.2	17.6	18.0	18.5	462.9	
Road Total		209	235	262	275	273	267	268	262	254	257	251	252	250	252	250	249	257	252	251	251	251	252	253	254	256	257	259	261	263	265	7,650	
Public transport	Rail	7.2	7.9	12.1	14.5	14.4	13.6	14.3	15.0	15.4	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.9	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.1	747.2	
	Bus	1.2	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	70.7	
	Ferry	10.7	13.4	7.0	4.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	95.7	
	All PT	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	
Public transport Total		20	24	22	22	19	18	19	19	20	20	20	20	21	20	21	20	20	21	20	50	51	919										
Grand Total		229	259	284	297	293	285	288	281	274	277	271	272	271	272	271	269	277	273	272	271	302	303	304	305	307	308	310	313	314	317	8,568	

Long term renewal needs



Summary

- Identify long-term renewals cost pressures between asset classes across the portfolio
- Visibility of condition-based backlog risk
- Long-term investment for resolving backlog
- Mechanism for direct testing of trade-offs between funding, level of service and risk
- Provides communication of key asset management issues to decision-makers.

Renewal optimisation model benefits

- Optimized investment options for governing body and management
- Renewals decisions are made knowing condition and levels of service consequences
- Transparent system covering all assets
- Encourages meaningful debate on cost vs. outcomes

Future enhancements

- Shift to a stand-alone application
- Incorporate maintenance impacts
- Refinement of deterioration analysis
- Intervention informed by more factors
- Increased granularity



Thank you.

