From O&M to Capital Planning

Designing a Workflow for the Utility Data Lifecycle



Bexar CIP Program Management © AECOM 2013 Photography by Robb Williamson



Overview

- Experience & Background
- Data Maintenance Best Practices
 - Data Evaluation
 - Geospatial Rules
 - Database Management
 - Mobile Solutions
- Risk-Based Asset Management
 - Dynamic Prioritization Model
 - Reporting for O&M and Capital Planning
- Lessons Learned





Background & Experience FROM O&M TO CAPITAL PLANNING



Our Experience

- In the Field
 - Surveys & Condition Assessments (PACP)
 - Inspections by Professional Engineers
 - Flow Monitoring / I&I Investigation
 - Pole Camera / Remote 360° HD Panoramas
 - Dye/Smoke Testing



In the Office

- ArcGIS / ArcServer Support
- SQL, ORACLE Database Administration
- Mobile Solutions & Application Development
- Water/Wastewater Design & Modeling







Recent Projects

- Drinking Water System
 - 10 Air Force Bases across multiple states (AL, CO, FL, MS, OK, TX)
- Sanitary Sewer System
 - 12 Air Force Bases across multiple states (AL, AZ, CO, IL, MS, OK, TX)
- Storm Sewer System
 - Assessment, Mapping, Hydraulic Modeling. Pacific Air Forces, Japan.
- Pilot Project 2011
 - Pacific Air Force at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska
 - Water
 - Sanitary Sewer
 - Storm Sewer
 - Electrical
 - Airfield Pavements
 - Roadway Pavements



Background and Challenges

- Aging Infrastructure
- Scattered/Outdated information
- Fiscal Tightening
- Need for Improved Capital Planning
- Client-Specific Challenges
 - Mission Critical
 - Security/Functionality Risks
 - Age of Systems
 - Ownership
 - Migration





Data Maintenance Best Practices FROM O&M TO CAPITAL PLANNING



Issues and Project Scope

- Environmental Compliance
- Prioritization of Investment



- Centralize / Standardize Database
- Accurate Assessment
 - Data Collection
 - Asset Validation / Connectivity
 - Data Gap Analysis / Update Attribution
- Asset Management Tools



Data Evaluation

- Working Inventory
 - Existing "Data Health"
 - Reports / Logs
 - Interviews with Personnel
 - CAD / Transformations
 - Employ Spatial/Table
 Tools
 - Duplicates
 - Delete Vertices / Polylines
 - Flatten Z-Data
 - Domain checks
 - Script Conversions



Geospatial Rules

- Linear segmentation
 - Manual Inspection
 - Business Rules

Geometric Networking

- Connectivity / Weights
- Model Refinement

"Super-Segmentation"

Domain Display Value

No noticeable defects

Minor deterioration

Severe deterioration

Severe deterioration





Database Management

- SDSFIE compatibility
- Relationships, domains
- Business tables
 - Criteria
 - Survey Components
- Version control







Mobile Solutions

CartoPac Mobile

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CartoPac[®]

- Minimal learning curve
- Dynamic forms
- Data validation
- Direct connection to SDE



CartoPac Server and Studio







Risk-Based Asset Management FROM O&M TO CAPITAL PLANNING



Types of Risk

Two modes of failure

Operational

Example Criteria

Sediment build-up SSO history Level of inflow/infiltration Evidence of surcharge Fats, oils, & grease





Structural

Example Criteria

Breaks & cracks Deformation & sag Remaining service life Condition of mechanical and/or electrical parts (if any)











Risk is a function of Condition & Context

Likelihood of Failure (Probability)

• Systematic

- Logical
- Data Driven
- Repeatable

Probability of Failure	Consequence of Failure					
	Low	\rightarrow	Medium	\rightarrow	High	
Low	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Low	Moderate	
↓ Negligible		Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	
Medium	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	
Ļ	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme	
High	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme	

Consequence of Failure

(Criticality)

Risk

Score

Prioritization Model Criteria

(Probability) (Criticality) Score					
	Likelihood of Failure (Probability)	Consequence of Failure (Criticality)			
Determination	Field observations Asset / Work order history	Utility network analysis			
Criteria	Age of asset Prior failures Observed condition Capacity limitations Local environment	Critical facilities served Size of service area Load on infrastructure			
Benchmarks	Industry standards Environmental regulations	Contingency plans Federal & state law			

Likelihood of Failure Consequence of Failure Risk



Weighted Scoring Values

	Manhole Probability Criteria		
Chimney Condition		Probability Criteria	Weighting
Not Applicable, AIP, or Not Assessed		nimney Condition	15%
Minor deterioration-isolated hairline crack	s	Barrel Condition	15%
Moderate deterioration-multiple cracks >1	/16th inch	Bench Condition	15%
No cone		Evidence of Infiltration	15%
No noticeable defects		Frame/Cover Condition	10%
Not Applicable, AIP, or Not Assessed Severe deterioration-loose aggregrate or	breaktbrough(s)	Remaining Life Expectancy	10%
		Evidence of Surcharge	5%
e, AIP, or Not Assessed	Domain Display Value	Stored Value	Score
	No noticeable defects		
	Minor deterioration	MINOR_DET	4
\longrightarrow	Moderate deterioration	MOD_DET	7
	Severe deterioration	SEV_DET	10
	No chimney	NO_CHIMNEY	-
	No cone	NO_CONE	-
	Not Applicable/AIP/NA	NA	-



Risk Classification

Different inputs yield different results!



- Encourages objective assessment
- Calibrated using field and engineering judgment
- Fully customizable based on client needs



Risk Score Actions

	Risk Category	Complete Data	Incomplete Data	
Minimal Proactive Reactive	Extreme	Immediately repair/replace	Immediately perform necessary inspections to determine true condition and potential for failure	
	High	Repair/replace within 2 to 5 years	Immediately perform necessary inspections to determine true condition and potential for failure	
	Moderate	Schedule detailed inspection & evaluation at minimum 5 year intervals.	Schedule detailed inspection & evaluation at minimum 5 year intervals.	
	Low	Normal inspection schedule.	Normal inspection schedule	
	Negligible	Normal inspection schedule.	Normal inspection schedule	

Risk Mapping





"Priority"-Based Scoring

 Which factors are the most important to overall utility system operations?

- Evaluating priorities
 - Purpose and usefulness of data
 - Ease and cost of data collection
 - Critical areas and facilities
 - Regulatory requirements
 - Opportunities to combine future projects



Prioritization as a Dynamic Tool



Asset Condition Indicators





breakthrough(s) (RR) Barrel Condition -No noticeable defects





Moderate hindrance to flow

(OM) Inflow and Infiltration Level -Surcharge - Manhole Moderate evidence of is not currently inflow/infiltration-formed surcharged and shows drip, heavy staining, and/ no evidence of past or mineral buildup

surcharge

Lift Stations



power outages or breaker corrosion trips; minimal panel corrosion; alarm(s) cant be heard/seen from street



valves, piping, and supports Less than 50% Visible have little deterioration; minimal noise, heat or

history; minimal piping leaks Structural (R&R) Build-Up (O&M)



None to Minor - Sludge buildup <5% depth of final compartment

Good - Structure FRP, steel or concrete protected with corrosion resistant coating; little to no deterioration

vibration: fair maintenance

Pretreatment Devices



components

Structural (R&R)

Fair: Unlined/uncoated

single-walled tank, or liner/coating deterioration;

some corrosion but no

exposed rebar or

perforations

Separation (R&R)

Visual Separation Not

Assessed

Permits Exceedences Not Assesed



None to Minor - Little to no oil buildup on chamber walls, dilute liquid appearance in both influent and effluent structures

Solid Build-Up (O&M)

None to Minor - Sludge buildup <5% depth of final compartment

Pipes



to no buildup, no hindrance to flow

Root Intrusion None - No root intrusion observed NONE





Reporting Tools







Repair and Repla (R&R) PAN Sco	re R&R Data Completion	Operations and Maintenance (O&M) PAN Score	O&M Data Completion	Criticality Component (CC) Score	R&R Failure Probability Score	O&M Failure Probability Score
🔶 65	Assessment Incomplete	• 7	Assessment Incomplete	65	100	10
🔶 53	Assessment Incomplete	0	Not Assessed	53	100	0
🔶 41	Assessment Complete	13	Assessment Complete	45	91	28
🔶 37	Assessment Incomplete	0	Not Assessed	37	100	0
🔶 35	Assessment Incomplete	• 4	Assessment Incomplete	35	100	10
🔶 35	Assessment Incomplete	0	Not Assessed	35	100	0
🔶 35	Assessment Incomplete	0	Not Assessed	35	100	0
🔶 35	Assessment Incomplete	• 4	Assessment Incomplete	35	100	10
🔺 16	Assessment Complete	• 33	Assessment Complete	40	40	82
🔶 24	Assessment Incomplete	• 32	Assessment Complete	53	46	61
🔺 12	Assessment Incomplete	• 32	Assessment Complete	47	25	69
🔺 11	Assessment Complete	30	Assessment Complete	35	32	86
18	Assessment Incomplete	30	Assessment Complete	52	35	57
🔶 28	Assessment Complete	8	Assessment Complete	55	51	14
🔶 28	Assessment Incomplete	0	Not Assessed	28	100	0
6 5	Assessment Complete	• 27	Assessment Complete	45	10	61
6 5	Assessment Incomplete	• 26	Assessment Complete	45	10	57



Customized Web Tools





Data Maintenance Lifecycle



Lessons Learned

- Flexibility and Accessibility
- Maximize use of existing tools
- Efficient reconciliation of field data
- Simplified Scoring Criteria (Usefulness vs. Cost)
- Use of Open-Source Tools and APIs (ArcServer)





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