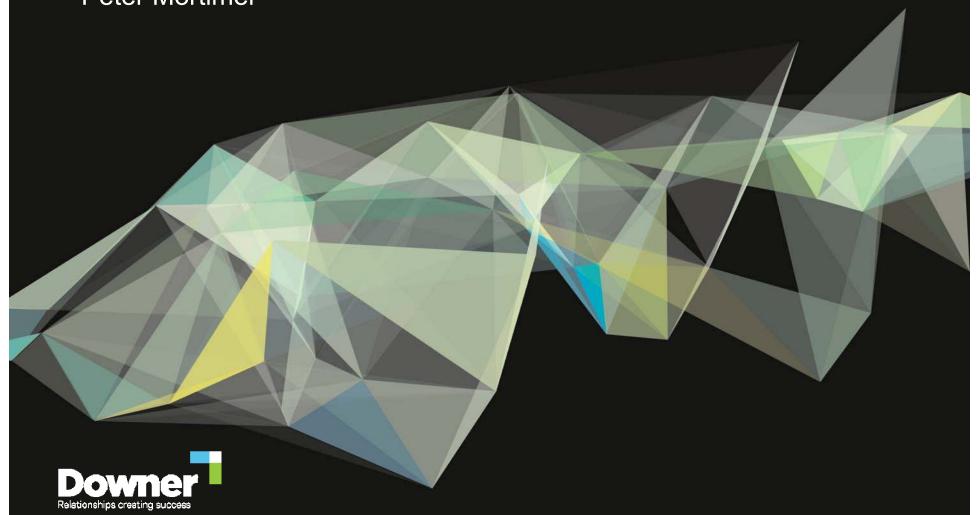
Rising to the Challenge

Peter Mortimer



Network Outcomes Contract Introduction

- Key goal was to lift Asset Management and Maintenance Management Practices across New Zealand.
- 2013 Maintenance Management Plan concept was developed.
- Data-driven, process-driven decision making to provide "line of sight" and evidential decision making, in alignment with the objective of the Government Policy Statement (GPS).

Catalyst for Change with Urgency!

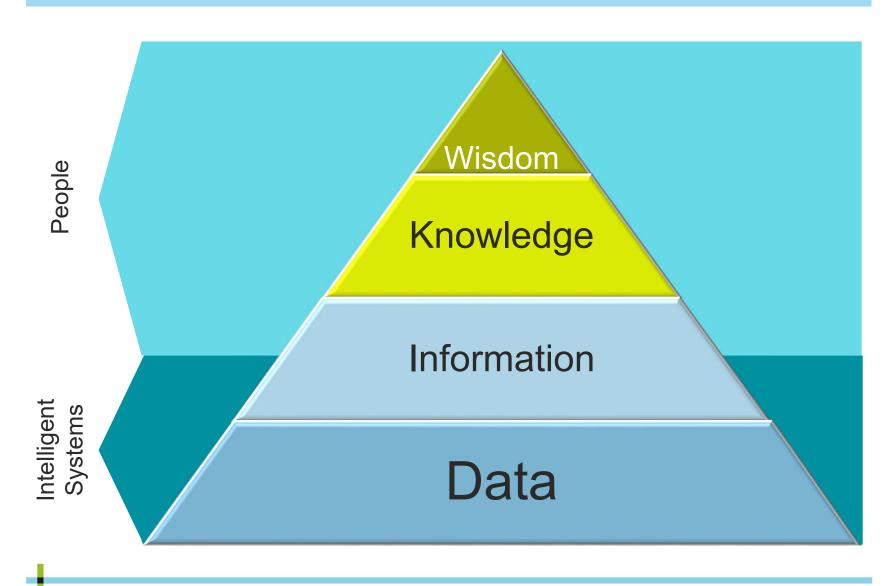
NoC Challenges

Key differences with traditional (asset management context):

- Lump Sum maintenance
- Responsibility for FWP development of all assets (other than Bridges and major structures)
- Requirement to deliver and implement a Maintenance Management Plan
 - Strategic Objectives
 - FWP development
 - Pavements strategies
 - Surfacing
 - Drainage
 - Maintenance Activities
 - Performance monitoring
 - Base line plans

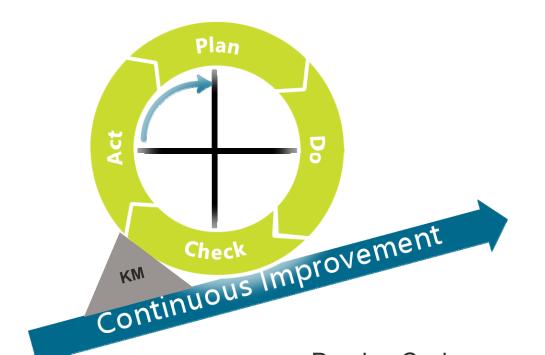


Knowledge as an Asset



Business Process Improvement

systematically managing knowledge as an asset



Managing Knowledge as an Asset



It's about 'How we do it here'.

Codifying Downer Knowledge.

Connecting people that need to know something, with people that do know something.

Available to users in the field with internet access.

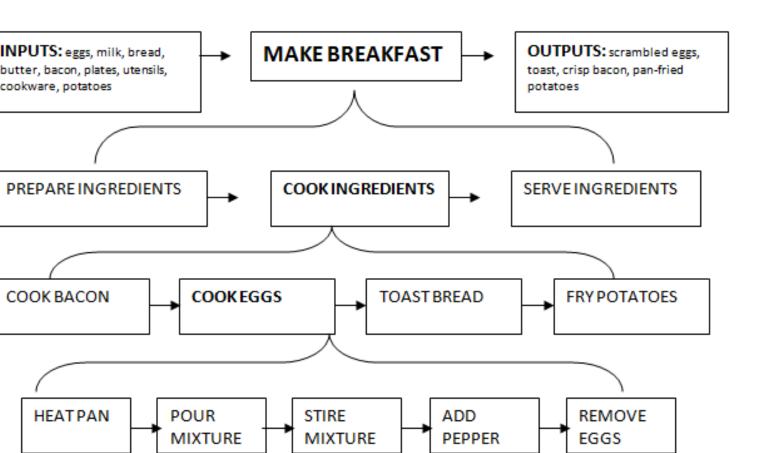
Decentralised Management Model.

A sustainable system for the future.

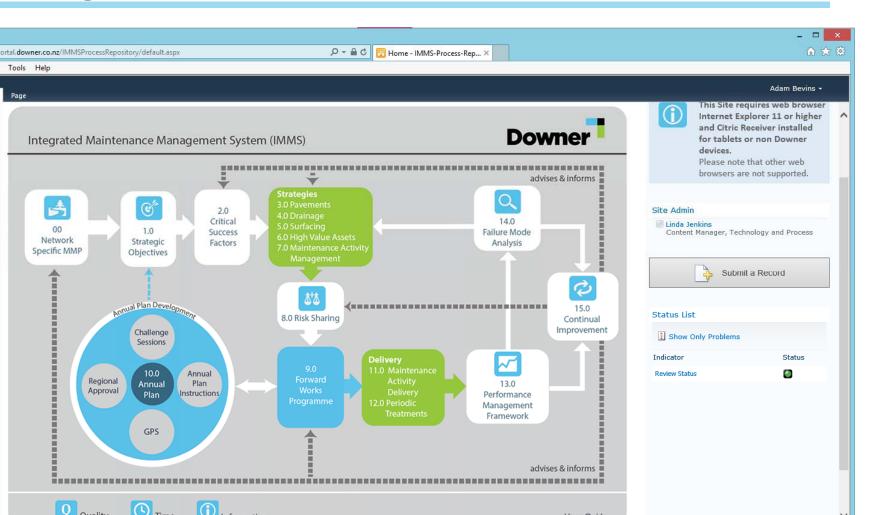


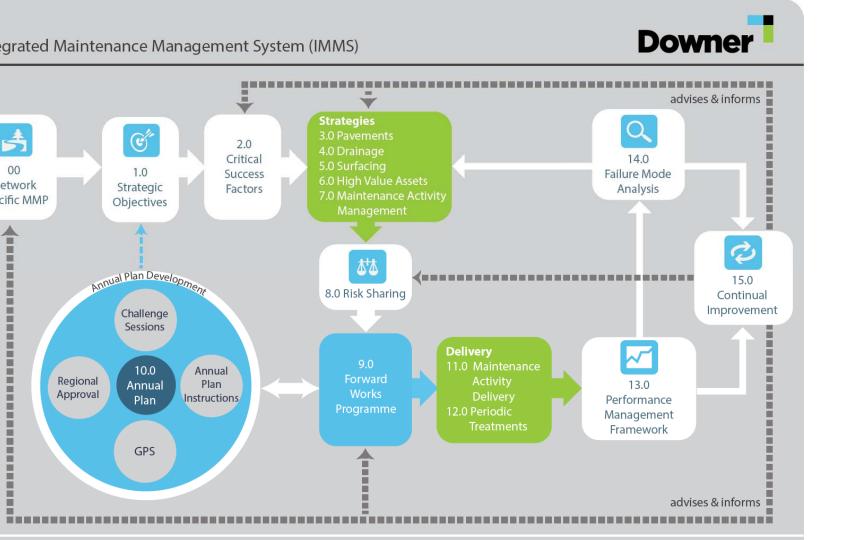
A computer does not substitute for judgment any more than a pencil substitutes for literacy. But writing without a pencil is no particular

Business Processes - Approach

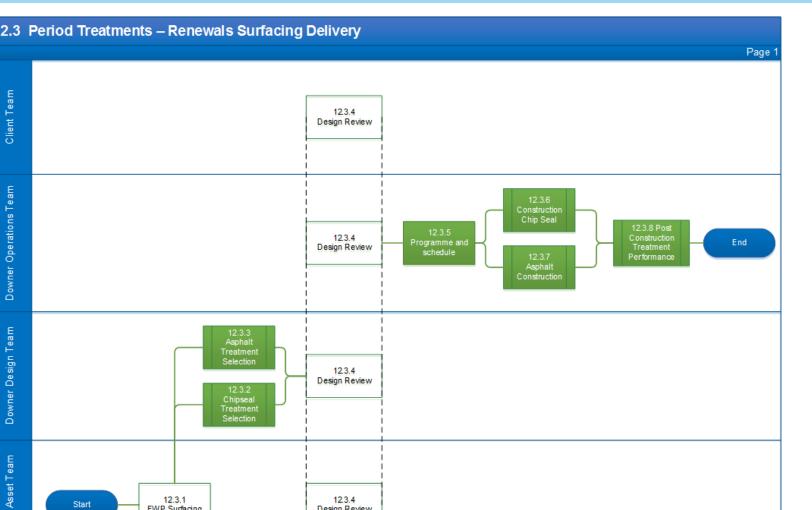


Navigator

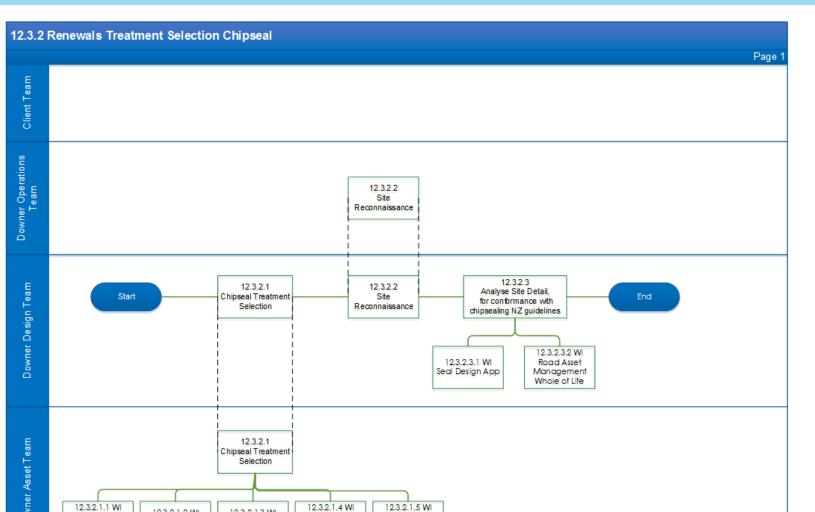




Business Process Map - Level 1



Business Process Map - Level 2



Procedures

Commercial In Confidence



Integrated Maintenance Management System

12.3.2.1 Selecting Surfacing Treatments (Treatment Selection) – Chip Seal

1 Related Process

This procedure is part of 12.3 Renewals Surfacing Delivery.

This procedure also has the following related processes:

- 5.0 Surfacing Strategy
- 9.0 Forward Works Programme

2 Description

This procedure describes how to select the correct surfacing treatment for Chip Seal. Our aim in surfacing Treatment Selection (TS) is to select treatments that will provide longest life and least whole of life cost. That is, treatments that have appropriate engineering and economic justification.

Our treatment selection process for Chip seals, follows the technical selection based around the processes detailed in Figure 6.3 and Figure 6.4 of the 'Chip Sealing in New Zealand' handbook.

3 Responsibility

- Surfacing Manager is responsible for executing the actions identified in this procedure.
- Asset Manager/Engineer provides data and reviews Treatment Selection and NPV analysis
 assumptions and outcomes from Road Asset Management Whole of Life spreadsheet.

4 Before You Begin

Familiarise yourself with the content of the 'Pavement and Surfacing Preservation Strategies (Maximising Life).

5 When to Use

Treatment Selection will occur as part of the annual planning cycle but may also happen on an adhoc basis as operational drivers create demand.

6 Referenced Documents

- NZTA Chip Seal Surface Treatment Selection Guide
- Chip Sealing in New Zealand, Transit New Zealand 2005, ISBN 0-478-10562-2
- NOC Contract Appendices
- WI 1203.02.03.02 "Road Asset Management Whole of Life





Integrated Maintenance Management System

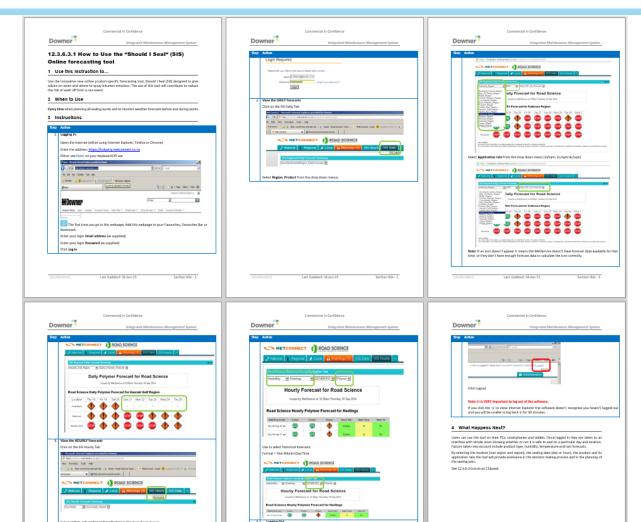
7 Steps

Step	Action
1.	Receive programme from Asset Team, including coarse Treatment Selection and additional site details such as: start, end, sealed area from RAMM, traffic data, site stress factor, design ESC required, surfacing cores, test pit logs, deflection data, specific site details for example gradients, frost/ice prone, and urban or noise issues.
2.	Review Failure Mode Analysis (FMA) and confirm Primary Treatment reason for example, Waterproofing (asset preservation) or Safety, as per the 'Sideways Co- Efficient Routine Investigation Machine' (SCRIM). Review the existing seal and pavement history – identify what has been successful and what has not met expectations in the past.
	Refer to 'Chipsealing in New Zealand' Chapter 6 – Chip Seal selection.
3. *	Investigate initial Treatment Selection (TS) Options; Refer Work Instruction 1203.02.1.1 How to Investigate the Initial Treatment selection Options for Surfacing Note: If Chip sealing with a design life is not possible refer back to the Asset Engineer.
4.	Assess Site stress factor's (NOC contract appendix 6.4) and re assess initial TS options from step 3.
5. **	Consider sub sectioning site based on stress factor to optimise areas. Assess site SCRIM 'Equivalent SCRIM Co-efficient' (ESC). Consider sub sectioning site based on ESC to optimise areas for higher performing chip if needed.
6.	Validate alignment of the initial TS to the Pavement Strategy and the Safety Intervention Strategy (SIS) for the treatment section
7.	Execute Binder Selection: Refer WI 1203.02.01. How to undertake Binder Selection for Chipsealing.
8.	Consider environmental and consenting factors e.g. road noise, and sensitive environments.
9. **	(Refer Wi 1203.02.03.02 "Road Asset Management — Whole of Life" based on 'Chiosealing in New Zealand' - Chapter 5, Road Asset Management).
10.	Select option that meets or exceeds the minimum Level of Service (LOS) engineering justification at the least whole of life cost, to take forward to detailed design.
11.	Collaboratively agree treatments with NZTA.

8 What Happens Next?

See 12.3.2.2 Site Reconnaissance.

Vork Instructions



Metadata of Knowledge Assets



- 400+ Artefacts
- 1800+Pages (excluding SOPs)



ⁱ eature	benefit
Asset Agnostic	Able to store and manage any client asset
Contract Agnostic	Used for any contract type for any asset M&O anywhere
Temporal	Nothing is deleted, changes captured, see changes over time and roll back in time
Hierarchical	Linking of parent child assets, any work done linked to the asset
Spatial	Fully spatial, not dependant on linear referencing but can link to one or more
Reporting	Can link to GIS with development of real time

Other tools being utilised

MS se MM SQL

noViewer Web

IMS

wner Maps (Arc GIS)







Downer Maps

Questions?