

# Collector's User's Group!!!!

## Asset Management

### Path to AGOL & Collector

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NYS Department of Transportation

# New State Contract Item

All Roadside Assets to be spatially located and inventoried.

AGOL – Collector

As Built Data in Real Time



**Department of  
Transportation**

Map Story





The Summer we made  
it to the Cloud

# Assets are not Static

## How do we capture the change?

### **Working Assumptions:**

- The Regions are the primary collectors of asset data
- Current business processes are not capturing the state changes
- Current Inventories are not robustly supporting the asset lifecycle thru planning, design, construction or maintenance processes.

### **Working Solution:**

- Analysis and revise the business processes
- Agree on a Data schema
- Integrate access and updates across departments
- Deliver the data using GIS for reuse in analysis , et al.



## Life Cycle Cost

One time and Recurring Costs  
over the Expected life of the Asset

- A basic management measure for a physical asset.
- Quality Practices are used to drive Life Cycle Costs down.
- Changes in business processes result
- Repeat until 6 Sigma is reached

ISO 9000



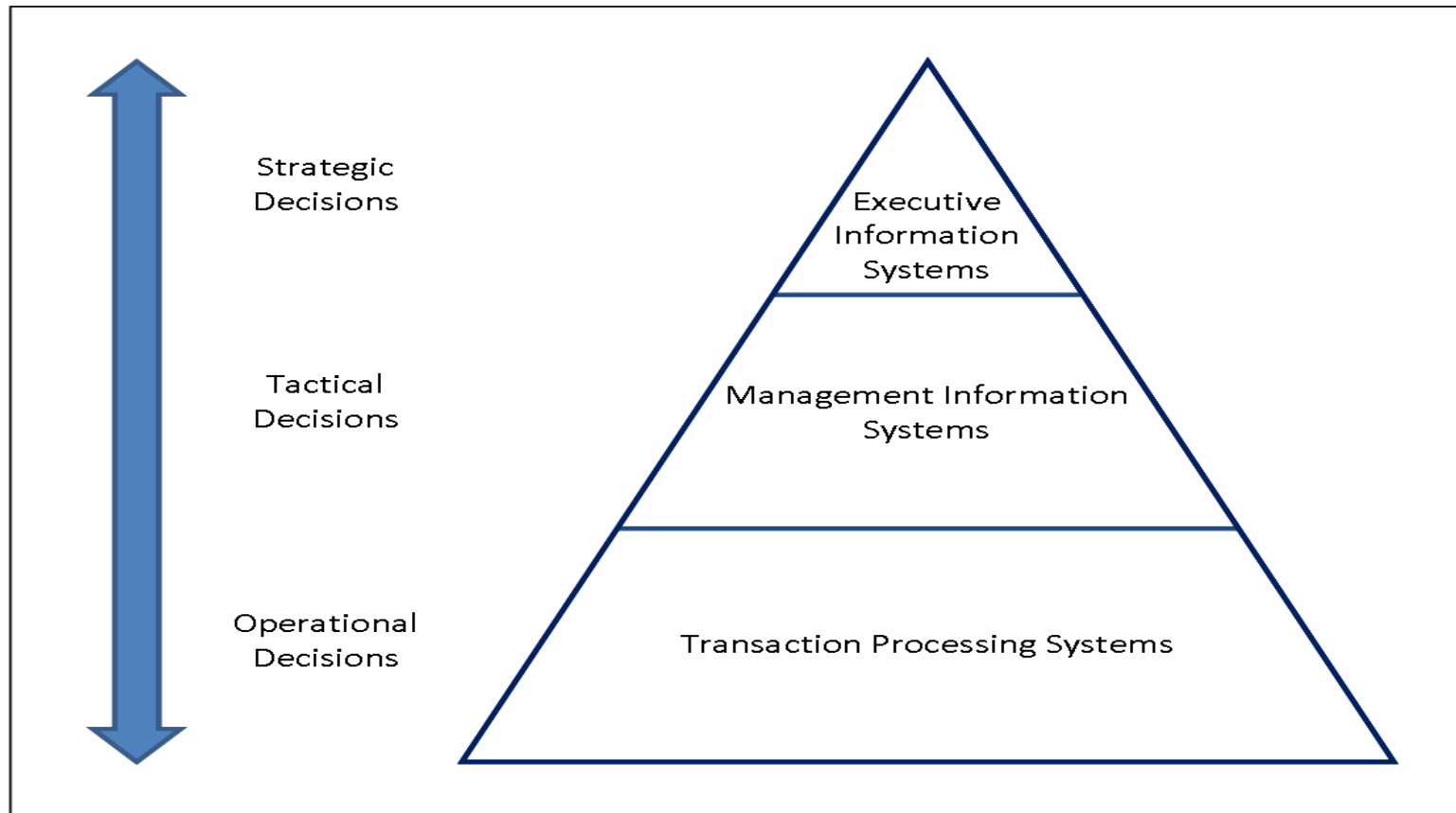


## Getting it all on a map:

- Improves decision making
- Provides specific and detailed information to Design & Construction
- Multiyear projects can be tracked

Examples:

- Rustic Guide Rail Replacement
- Bi- Annual Sign Replacement Contract



- Provides a shared User Interface
- Access to shared enterprise data
- Supports decision making on all three tiers of Management Information Systems.



What are the elements of a Life Cycle Cost for an asset class?

- What
- Where
- How Many
- Expected Life
- Install Date
- One Time Cost
- Recurring Cost
- Other measures

What assets can we do that for?

<P:\Miscellaneous\PPD-Asset Management>



**SPECIAL NOTE**

The contractor is required to collect either a point, or polyline for each asset identified, using the New York State CORS network and Differential GPS techniques resulting in an error in horizontal accuracy, with a confidence of 95%, of one (1) meter or less.

- GPS -minimum of mapping grade  
With specifications as follows:

PDOP	<= 7
Elevation Mask	= 12°
Datum	= NAD 83/96
UTM Zone	18 North

- Conventional Survey = field book file and the final coordinate description output  
Any points not established these two ways require exceptions approved by engineer in charge.

Field Data Collection templates for each asset will be provided to the Contractor as Supplemental Information as part of the Contract documents. The templates will include the asset's ESRI Geodatabase schema, detail the feature data to be collected and the post-processing/field documentation required.

Interim data sets shall be delivered to the EIC at regular intervals, to allow NYSDOT staff to review for QC/QA compliance as the project proceeds. Accuracy will be confirmed using post processing logs and the most current NYS orthoimagery.

# Survey Item in D Contract



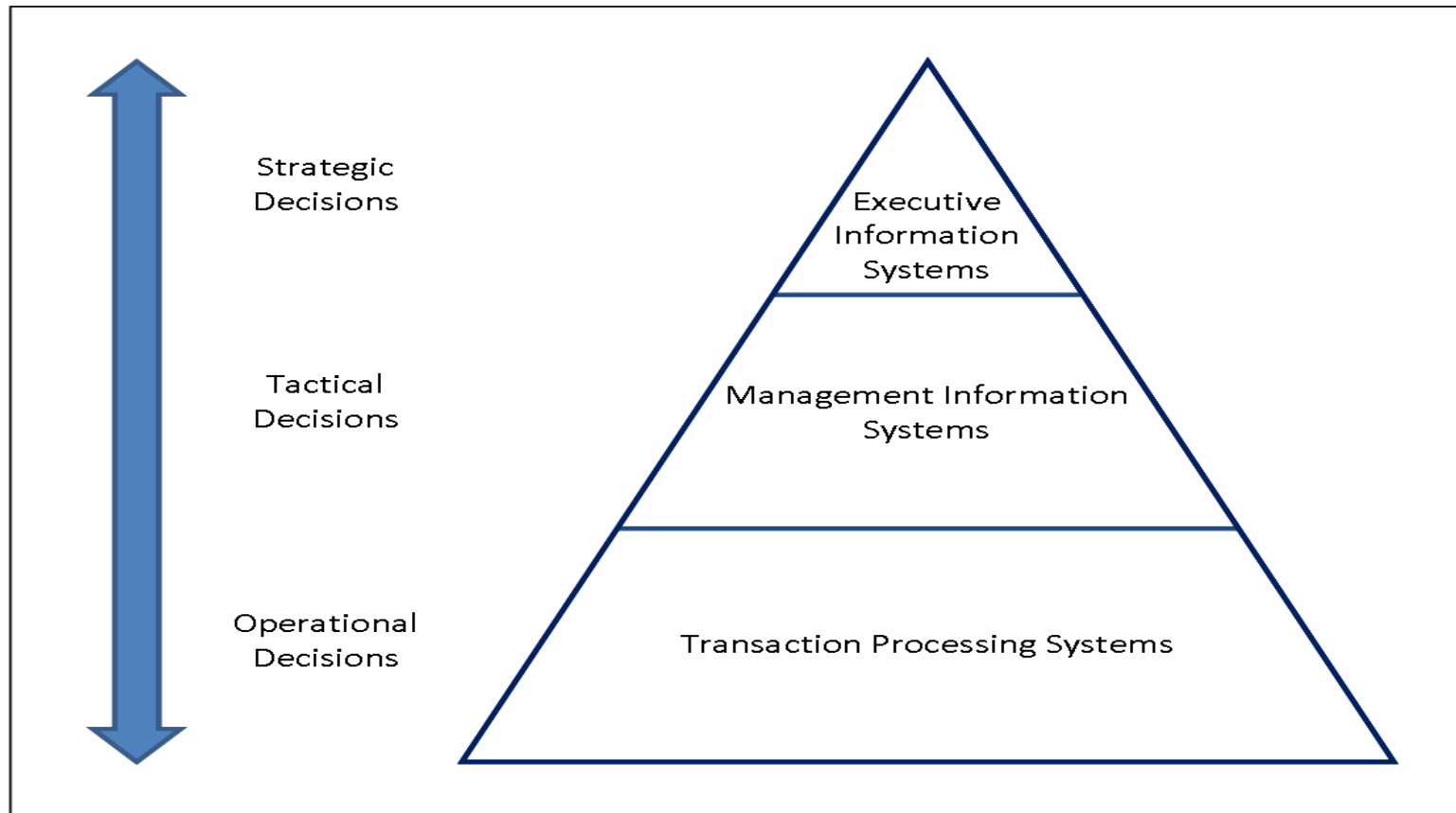
Edit at the Desktop



Automated Collection



Inspections using Check In Check out



- Provides a shared User Interface
- Access to shared enterprise data
- Supports decision making on all three tiers of Management Information Systems.



# ADA Ramps and Sidewalks Project Location Newburgh, NY 2009



## Legend

### Ramps On State Owned

#### CONDITION

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

### Sidewalk State Owned

#### CONDITION

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

- r8\_nr National Register - I think
- r8\_ej Environmental Justice



Thumbnail view of the document showing three sheets. Sheet 1 is highlighted with a blue border.



LOCATION OF WORK

THIS CONTRACT WILL RENEW EXISTING LONG LINE AND/OR SPECIAL MARKINGS ON VARIOUS HIGHWAYS IN ORANGE, ROCKLAND AND ULSTER COUNTIES.



# RECORD PRINTS

PAVEMENT MARKING INSTALLATIONS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS

ORANGE, ROCKLAND, AND ULSTER COUNTIES

11 SHEETS

CONTRACT D256759

F.A. PROJECT 33D-000S-640

CONTRACTOR: Bechtel Inc.

START DATE: March 15, 1996

COMPLETION DATE: November 15, 1996

REGIONAL DIRECTOR: Albert J. Brennan

PREPARED BY: Arthur W. Barker

FINAL COST TOTAL: \$1,305,000.45

PRICED SHEET: 01 COST: \$1305,000.45

REVISIONS

RECOMMENDED BY: [Signature] DATE: 11-27-95 REGIONAL ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED BY: [Signature] DATE: 11-27-95 REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED BY: [Signature] DATE: 11-27-95 REGIONAL SURVEY ENGINEER

APPROVED BY: [Signature] DATE: 11-27-95 REGIONAL DIRECTOR

1996 PAVEMENT MARKING CONTRACT			
ORANGE, ROCKLAND AND ULSTER COUNTIES			
F.A. PROJ. NO.	STATE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
33D-000S-640	NY	1	11
TOTAL PROJ. IDENTIFICATION NO.			
8804.32.321			

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES				
ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
1000A.0400	FURNISH PORTABLE COLLAR	NO	25	22.00
1000A.0400	TRUCK - 4000 LB. SERVICE RADIUS	HR	35	19.50
1000A.0410	SURFACE MARKING DEVICE	EA	2	2.00

F.A. PROJ. NO.	STATE	TOTAL PROJ. IDENTIFICATION NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
33D-000S-640	NY	8804.32.321	1	11

GIS geodatabases exist for:

- Bridges
- LCIS
- RIS
- Signals
- Overhead Signs
- Traffic Count
- Emergency Callouts
- Traffic Investigations
- Major Commercial Permits
- Record Plans
- Small Culverts
- PVMS
- PSS
- Stormwater Outfalls

Makes all of the Information

**ACCESSIBLE**

Asset Attributes

Work Flow Status

User Log

Source link and metadata

Record Plans

ADA Stamp

SEQR

### Database Properties

General Domains

Domain Name	Description
BdgDetail	Rail SubType: Bridge Detail
BdgPost	Rail SubType: Bridge Post
BdgTerminal	Rail SubType: Bridge Terminal
<b>BoxDetail</b>	Rail SubType: Box Detail
BoxPost	Rail SubType: Box Post
BoxTerminal	Rail SubType: Box Terminal
CableDetail	Rail SubType: Cable Detail
CablePost	Rail SubType: Cable Post
CableTerminal	Rail SubType: Cable Terminal

Domain Properties:

Field Type	Text
Domain Type	Coded Values
Split policy	Default Value
Merge policy	Default Value

Coded Values:

Code	Description
4BIS	Four Bolt Internal Splice
2BIS	Two Bolt Internal Splice
EC	External Coupling
RUST	Rustic Box
MEDB	Median Box
MEDEC	Median Box External Coupling

OK Cancel Apply

### Edit Form

Form Page Control Layout

Page 1 Page 2 Page 3 Page 4

RailType

Rail Detail

Rail Post

Lead Terminal

Trail Terminal

Condition

Reflec

OK Cancel

### Edit Form

Form Page Control Layout

Page 1 Page 2 Page 3 Page 4

Route

Travel Direction

Side

Length in Feet

Ref Marker First 9 Last 3

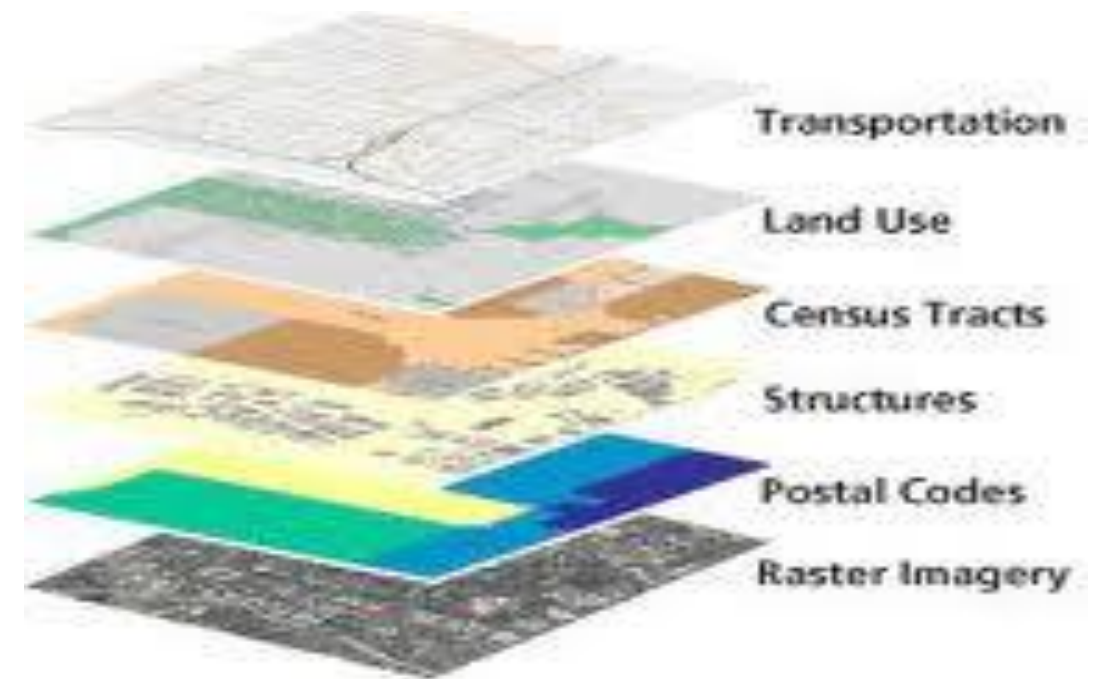
County

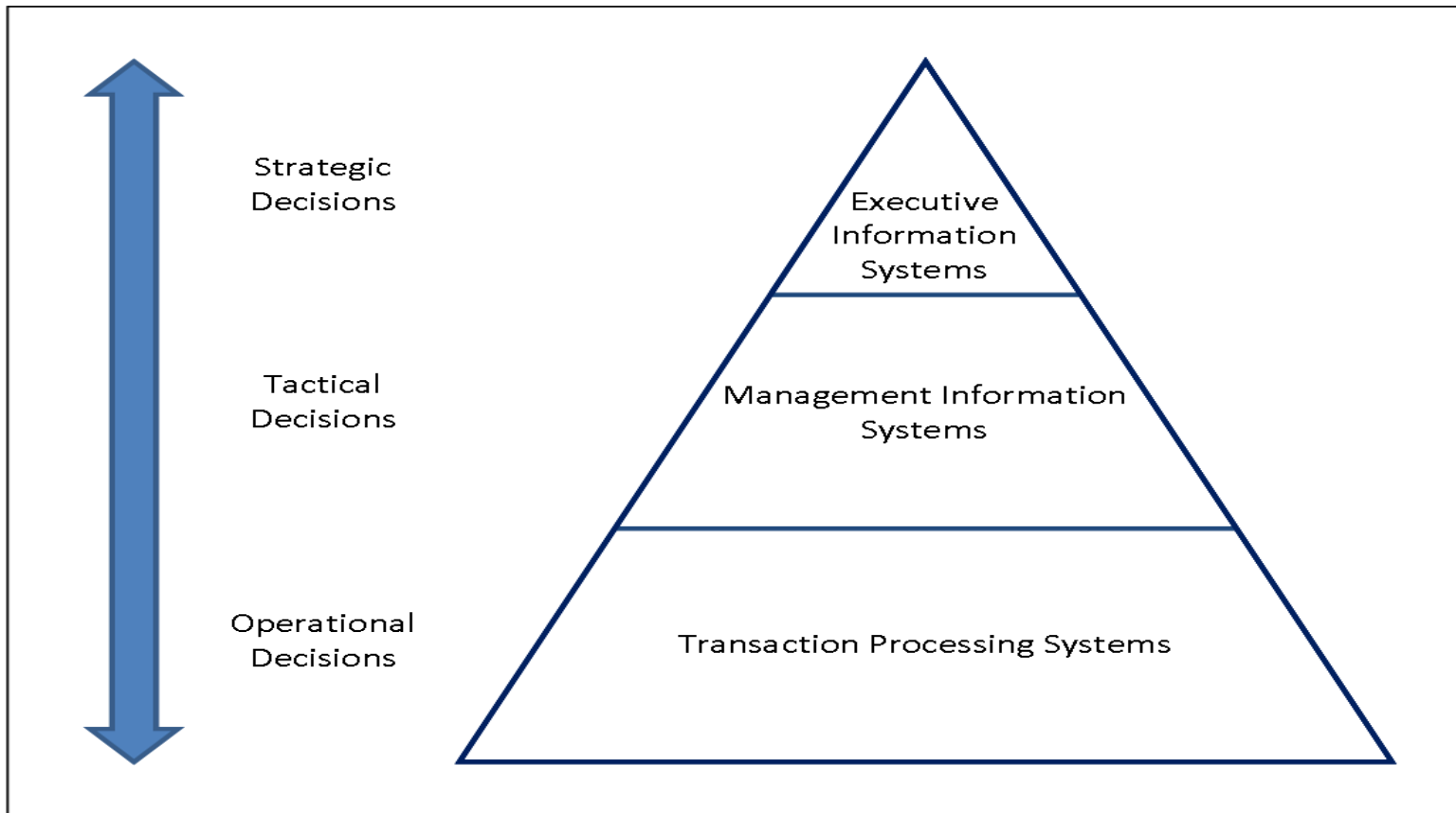
OK Cancel

## DATA SCHEMA AND DATA COLLECTION



- ✓ Access to shared enterprise data
  - ✓ More productive work flow
- ✓ Provides a shared User Interface
  - ✓ Reduces training needs
- ✓ Supports Decision Making
  - ✓ More Efficient Collaboration

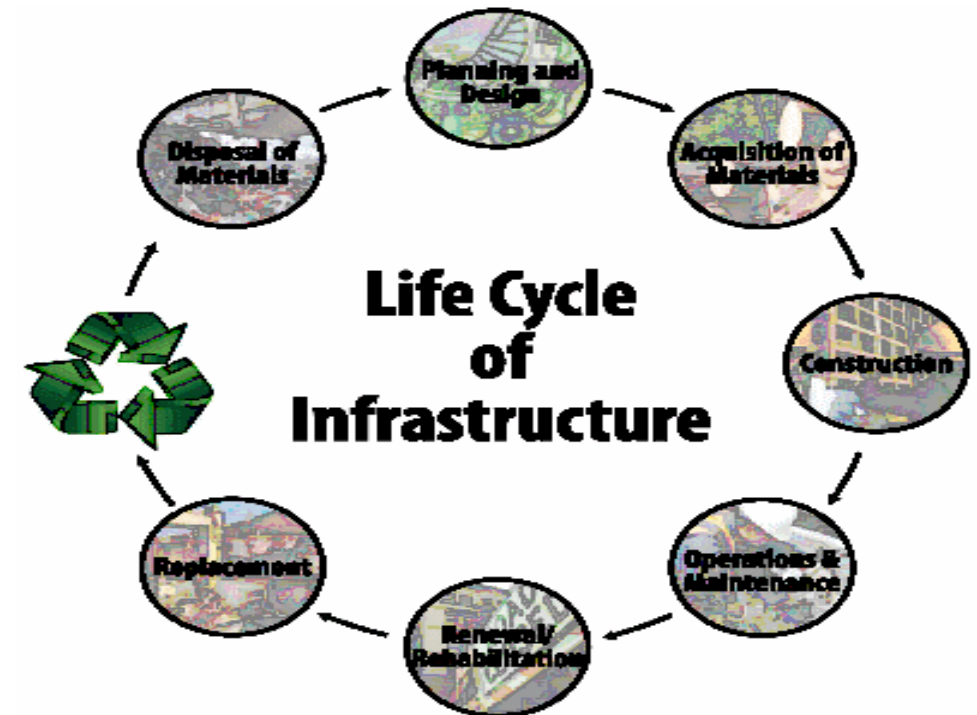




- Provides a shared User Interface
- Access to shared enterprise data
- Supports decision making on all three tiers of Management Information Systems.

# Effective Operation Support Systems reflect workflow

- Planning – Cost /Benefit Analysis – ideally ROI
- Design - Capital costs
- Construction - Asset Acceptance
- Maintenance - Recurring costs
- Permits – Changes
- Design – Improved Specifications



# Business Needs

- Manage FHWA Compliance
  - “assessment and management method”
- Support Workflows
  - New Construction; Contracts
  - Structures Inspections; Cantilever & Spans
  - Traffic & Safety; Work Tickets
  - Maintenance; “replace in kind and in place”
- Emergencies and “Priority Interrupts”

# Continuous Collaboration Improved Productivity

## The First Five

- Bespoke maps and layers
  - [Design Report](#) , SEQR, Assets, Documents, Record Plans
- Penetrates Program Area IT Silos
  - Site Manager Current Construction Contacts
- Aggregates Information for [C3/COP](#) use
  - RSDA, Road Service Callouts, CAMCI viewer

**CURRENT**  
Stove-piped  
Asset Management



**NEW**  
Strategic Asset and Service  
Management





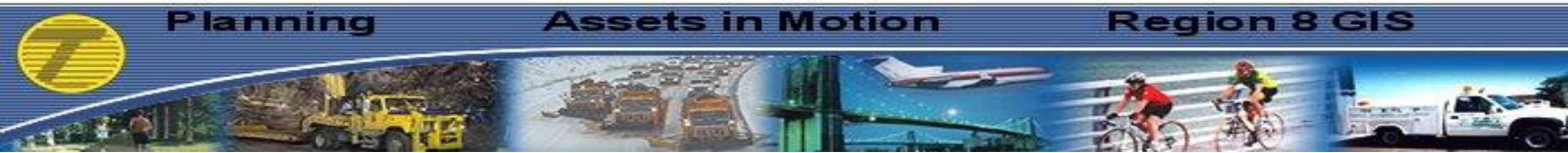


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ISO 9000



## What is an Asset?

From Wikipedia;

“In [financial accounting](#), **assets** are economic resources. Anything tangible or intangible that is capable of being owned or controlled to produce value and that is held to have positive economic value is considered an asset. Simply stated, assets represent ownership of value that can be converted into cash (although cash itself is also considered an asset).<sup>[1]</sup>

The [balance sheet](#) of a firm records the monetary<sup>[2]</sup> value of the assets owned by the firm. It is money and other valuables belonging to an individual or business.<sup>[1]</sup> Two major asset classes are tangible assets and intangible assets. Tangible assets contain various subclasses, including current assets and fixed assets.<sup>[3]</sup> Current assets include inventory, while fixed assets include such items as [buildings](#) and [equipment](#).<sup>[4]</sup>”

Seems straight forward until.....

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset\\_management\\_\(disambiguation\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset_management_(disambiguation))



Seems straight forward until.....

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset\\_management\\_\(disambiguation\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset_management_(disambiguation))

**By this definition:**

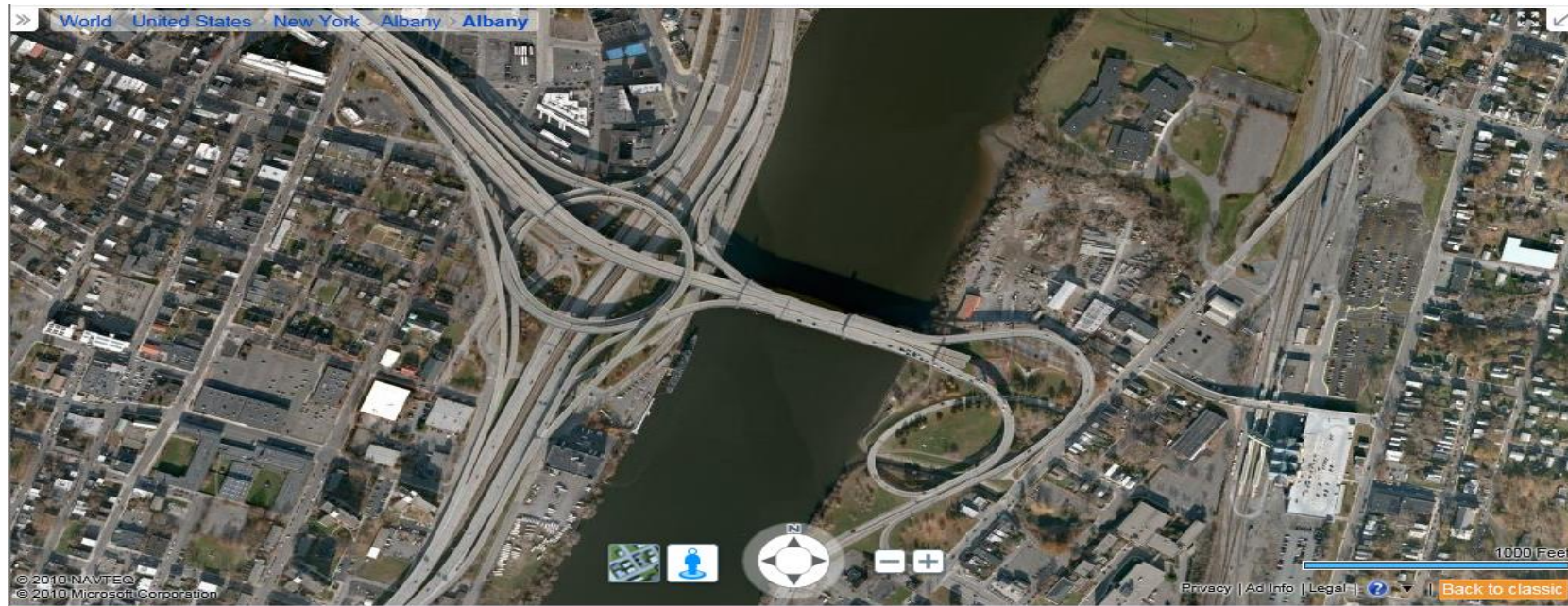
**Asset Management is managing the citizens investment in transportation.**

“**Investment management** is the professional management of various [securities](#) (shares, bonds and other securities) and [assets](#) (e.g., [real estate](#)) in order to meet specified investment goals for the benefit of the investors. Investors may be institutions (insurance companies, pension funds, corporations etc.) or private investors (both directly via investment contracts and more commonly via [collective investment schemes](#) e.g. [mutual funds](#) or [exchange-traded funds](#)).”



## The success of Services and Utilities is determined by geography

- What distinguishes services businesses from product businesses is their geographical dependency.
- What distinguishes a utility service is that there is no practical alternatives.





**Assets represent ownership of value that can be converted into cash.**

- Networks are natural monopolies having inseparable components
- Revenue streams stand in for “sale price” as the measure of value created

[International Accounting Standards Board](#) <sup>[5]</sup> "An asset is a resource controlled by the enterprise as a result of past events and from which **future economic benefits** are expected to flow to the enterprise." <sup>[6]</sup>

NYSDOT has no pricing mechanism which makes Asset Management Practices a poor fit at the Executive System Level

## Value Analysis

### Signage

Sherburne average est.  
replace cost = \$150

Condition	Multiplier	Avg. Value	2016		2017		Differential	
			#	Lump Sum Value	#	Lump Sum Value	#	Lump Sum Value
Excellent	1	\$150.00	70	\$10,500.00	110	\$16,500.00	40	\$6,000.00
Good	0.75	\$112.50	100	\$11,250.00	79	\$8,887.50	-21	-\$2,362.50
Fair	0.5	\$75.00	92	\$6,900.00	71	\$5,325.00	-21	-\$1,575.00
Replace	0.25	\$37.50	35	\$1,312.50	28	\$1,050.00	-7	-\$262.50
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>297</b>	<b>\$29,962.50</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>\$31,762.50</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>\$1,800.00</b>
Excellent	1	\$2,000.00	48	\$151,880.00	58	\$178,280.00	10	\$26,400.00
Good	0.75	\$1,500.00	78	\$154,567.50	79	\$158,677.50	1	\$4,110.00
Fair	0.5	\$1,000.00	118	\$136,050.00	112	\$129,905.00	-6	-\$6,145.00
Replace	0.25	\$500.00	102	\$55,750.00	99	\$54,000.00	-3	-\$1,750.00
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>346</b>	<b>\$498,247.50</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>\$520,862.50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$22,615.00</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$528,210.00</b>		<b>\$552,625.00</b>		<b>\$24,415.00</b>

### Culverts

Sherburne average est.  
replace cost = \$2500

Note: Culvert VALUES are based on length and diameter and NOT THE AVERAGE REPLACE COST. The culvert average replace cost, above, is based on the cost of REPLACING ALL culverts with D = 5ft or less. Signage is based on an average value of \$150 per sign.

### Culvert Cost Analysis

#### Purchasing Length:

1. Rounded up to nearest 10 feet  
(ex. Culvert of 42' = 50' purchasing length)

#### Unit cost based on diameter:

- D = 2ft or < 2ft is estimated at \$50/ft  
Add \$25/ft to cost for increasing diameter  
(ex. For D = 4 ft, Unit Cost = \$100/ft)

#### Current Value

- Current value = multiplier X replace cost  
(Multiplier is based on condition)



# ASSET NAMING

Mary Susan Knauss, Girl Scout



# What's in a name?

*Unique Asset Identification using USNG  
Coordinates*

Elisabetta T. DeGironimo, GISP

# GUID Versus USNG

- A **universally unique identifier (UUID)** is a 128-bit number used to identify information in computer systems. The term **globally unique identifier (GUID)** is also used.

00112233-4455-6677-8899-aabbccddeeff

# USNG In Use

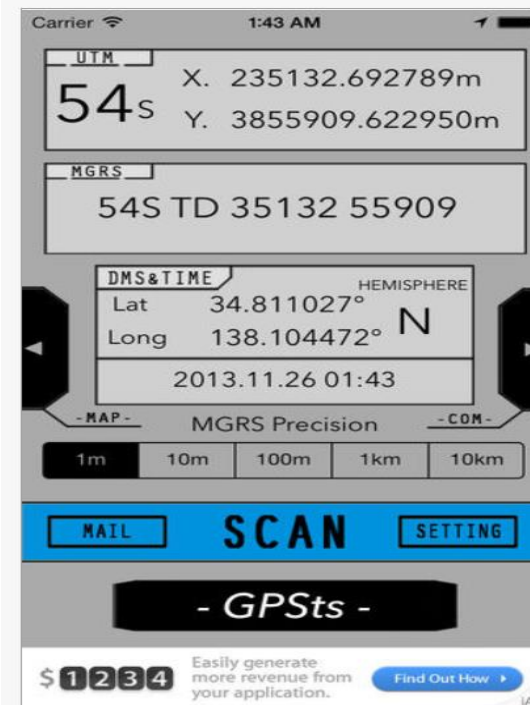
A  SharedGeo Project - [www.sharedgeo.org](http://www.sharedgeo.org)



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- Smart phone apps
  - GPSts

iPhone Screenshot



# Common Language Location Identification

- **CLLI code** (sometimes referred to as **CLLI name** or **COMMON LANGUAGE Location Identifier Code**, and often pronounced as *silly*) is a [Common Language Information Services](#) identifier used within the North American [telecommunications](#) industry to specify the location and function of telecommunications equipment or of a relevant location such as an international border or a supporting equipment location, like a manhole or pole.<sup>[1]</sup> Originally, they were used by [Bell Telephone](#) companies, but since all other telecommunications carriers needed to interconnect with the dominant Bell companies, CLLI code adoption eventually became universal. CLLI codes are now maintained and issued by [Telcordia](#), which claims trademarks on the names "Common Language" and "CLLI".<sup>[1]</sup>
- CLLI codes are useful to telecommunications companies for ordering phone service, for the rating of call detail records for billing purposes, and to assist in tracing calls. CLLI codes are associated with Vertical and Horizontal coordinates (frequently abbreviated to "V and H coordinates"), which were developed by [AT&T](#) researcher Jay K. Donald to provide a relatively simple method of calculating distance between two network locations.<sup>[2]</sup> Various mileage-sensitive services are priced according to the V and H coordinates associated with the two endpoints' CLLI codes.<sup>[2][3]</sup>
- Wikipedia

# SAR for Trooper 2

27 – 28 Sept 2008



Maryland State Police Medical helo

**SYSCOM: “*I got 'em ... the last time I have 'em is at thirty-eight fifty-two seventeen and then seventy-six fifty-two twenty-six.*” ( 38 52 17, 76 52 26)**

( i.e. 18S UJ 376 039 or UJ 376 039 or UJ 3768 0395)

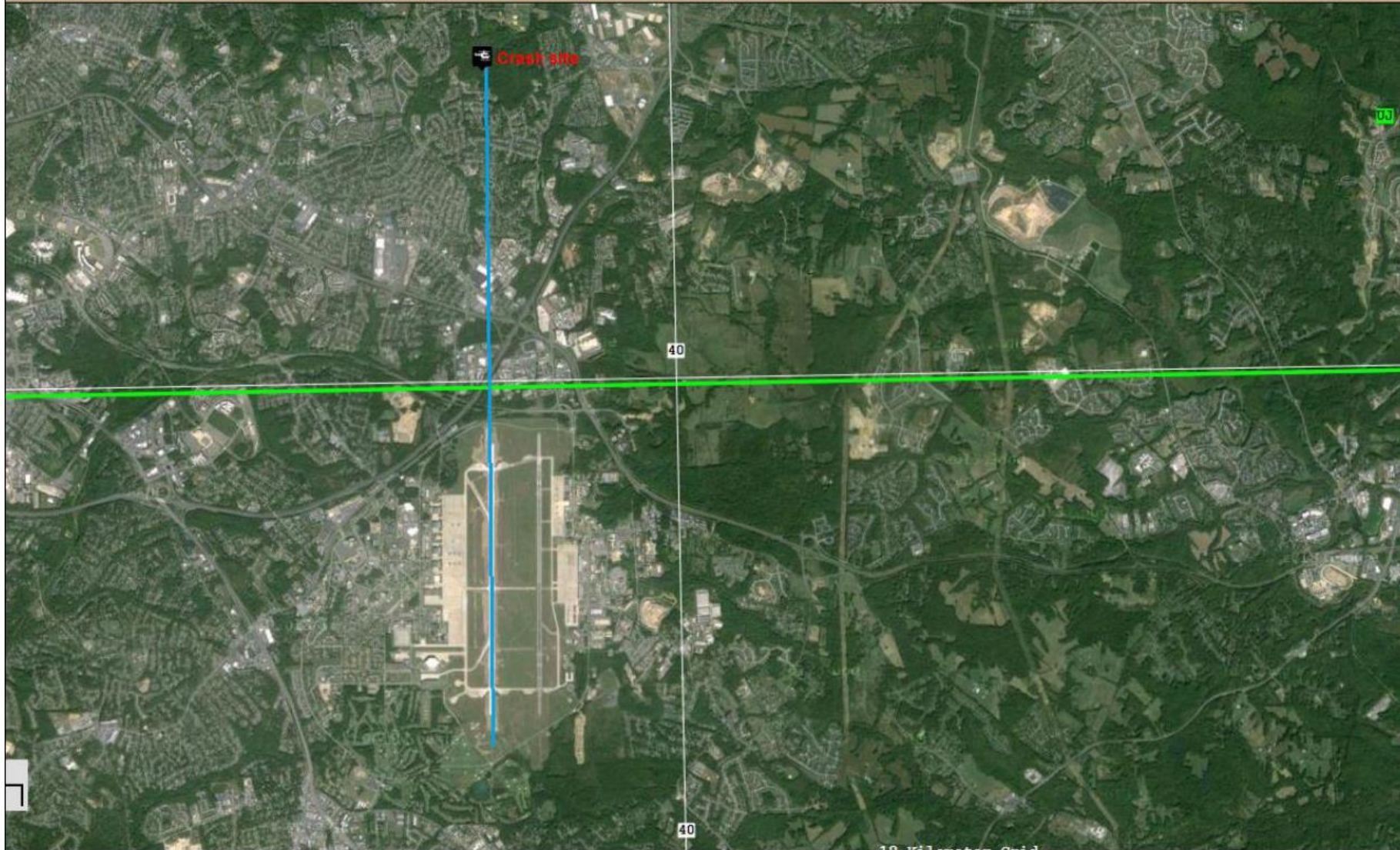
**Although authorities had the *precise location* of the Trooper 2 crash site – *first responders were delayed 1.5 hours* in arriving on scene because of ineffective use of coordinates.**



# Latitude and Longitude

- Long maritime and aeronautical history
- Not x-y
- No standard grid size
- There are three(3) versions
  - DD-MM.mmm (NSARC standard version)
  - DD.ddd (GIS version)
  - DD-MM-SS (KSC Map911)
- Multiple versions cause confusion and result operational delays
  - Hurricane Katrina
  - Mayo Helicopter crash, Clay County, FL {December 2011}
- It is *not* Florida's designated coordinate system for land-based operations

# 18S UJ 376 039 crash site



In-line with a runway of Andrew's Air Force Base