

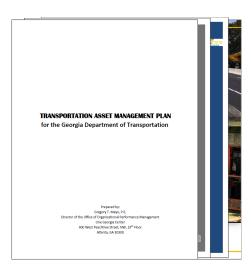
Transportation Asset Management Plan TAMP

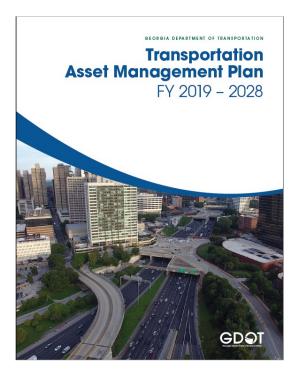
SASHTO Technical Session August 20th 2019

Approach for Federally Compliant TAMP

- Focused on National Highway System (NHS) pavement and bridge assets only
- Consideration of entire state system for pavement and bridge assets
- Comparison of leading practices of asset management vs Federal Compliance
- Identified future opportunities for enhancement

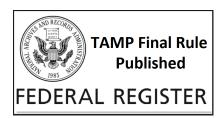
GDOT and Asset Management Plans













FOCUS GROUP

TAMP Committee Structure

STEERING COMMITTEE

Plan Development

Assistant Financial Management Administrator

Assistant Budget Administrator

State Pavement Engineer

Transp. Data Group Leader

Assistant State Maintenance Engineer Assistant State Traffic Engineer

IT Administrator

Assistant District Maintenance Engineer

Assistant State Planning Administrator

State Bridge Maint. Engineer

Bridge Asset Manager Treasurer

Director of Finance

Director of Permits and Operations

> Deputy Commissioner

Chief Engineer

Director of Planning

Director of Engineering

Information (

Sharing

Office of Performance-Based Management & Research

Advisor for Task Force and Steering Committees

FHWA

Financial Management Administrator

Plan Development

State Transportation Data Administrator

State Maintenance Engineer

State Traffic Engineer

Chief Information Officer

State Planning Administrator

State Bridge Engineer

TASK FORCE

CHAMPION (s)



Historical Pavement Evaluation

COPACES

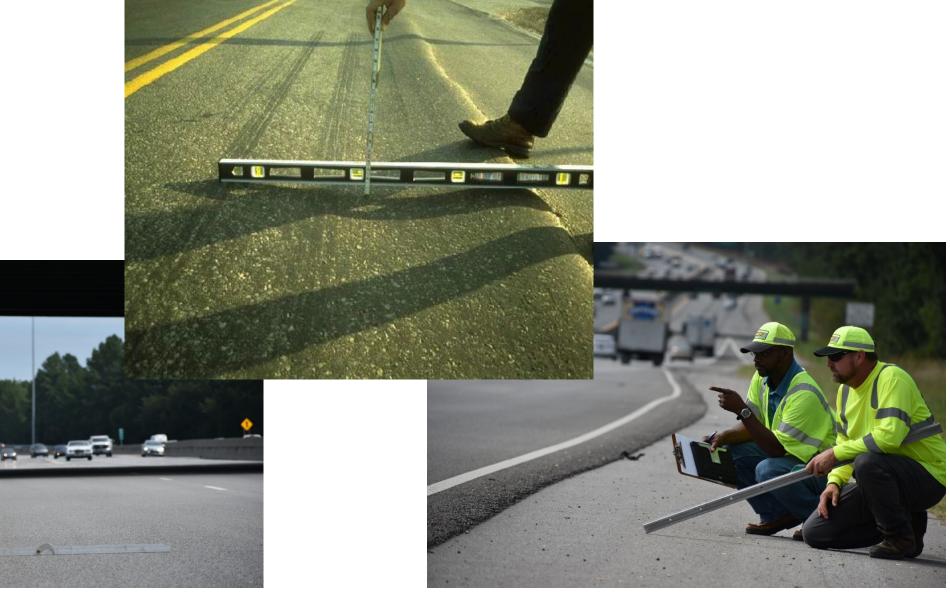
(COmputerized PAvement Condition Evaluation System)

- Performed every year
- Field Offices inspected each State Route (visual)
- Districts inspected low scoring routes
- Central Office inspected sample set
- Additional QA inspections





COPACES





Why change what we're doing?

- Safety
- Ability to collect entire network
- Visual vs. Automated
- Cost Savings



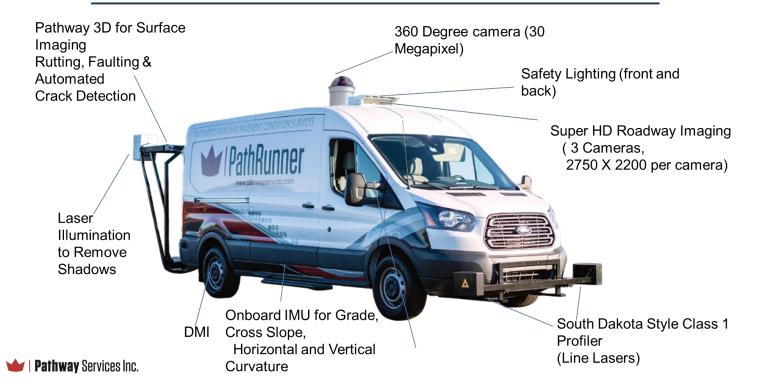




Automated Data Collection -"The New"

- Detailed information on entire network
- Objective
- Consistent results
- Frees up labor hours

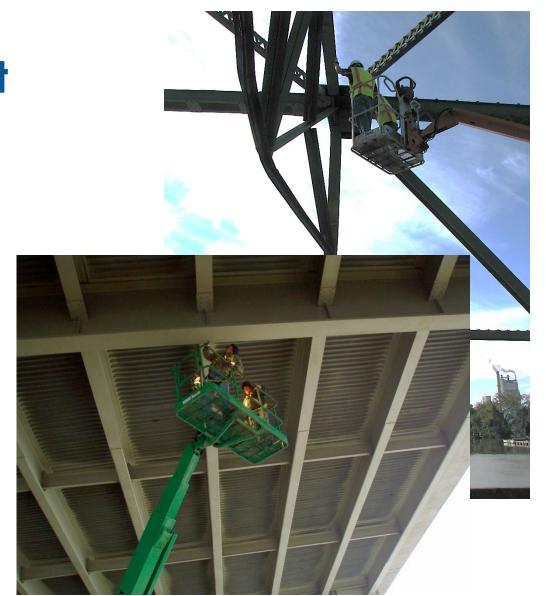
The PathRunner





Historical Bridge Management

- Spreadsheets utilized to analyze program
- Funding Silos
- Manual Updates
- Funding levels for work types was based on engineering judgement





Why change what we're doing?

- Better predict which bridges require maintenance or replacement
- Work programs can be predicted for a set number or years using various funding scenarios
- Current state of bridges as work is completed
- Funding for various work types can be optimized





Process Enhancements

LIFE-CYCLE PLANNING



Evaluate alternative life-cycle planning strategies to achieve targets. Complete PMS and BMS Implementation.

FINANCIAL PLAN



Identify additional funding available for the NHS.

INVESTMENT STRATEGIES



Evaluate alternative investment strategies for the NHS in conjunction with broader SRS outcomes.

PERFORMANCE GAP ANALYSIS



Define the long-term vision (performance goals and targets) of a state of good repair.

- Consider different mixes of work types
- Quantify work undertaken by Districts and impact of Capital improvements
- Identify the benefit of investing less or more funding
- Set long term performance targets



TAM Implementation

Aligned with actions defined in TAMP

 Develop a detailed implementation plan for TAM throughout the Department

 Incorporate implementable long and short term strategies

Item	Action	Discussion	Timeframe for Implementation
1	Further benefit-cost analysis to evaluate alternative actions/ strategies for managing pavement and bridge asset condition to achieve GDOT targets.	As an example, there is currently a strong focus on bridge replacement to achieve the 4-year target of 60% of bridges in good condition. Future analysis will consider alternative splits between work types (Maintenance, Preservation, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction) to maintain this (or future) targets.	Late 2020 (Calendar Year)
2	Complete PMS implementation.	GDOT is well advanced in implementation of the PMS, but needs to continue refining the model to be confident in the analysis required to deliver some of the other actions identified as process enhancements (e.g. evaluating strategies and setting targets).	Late 2020 (Calendar Year)
3	Complete BMS implementation, including adding the ability to undertake element-level analysis.	GDOT has identified activities for full BMS implementation that includes: Complete training, develop model inputs and calibrate BrM Update life-cycle analysis and adjust GDOT processes/ targets etc. where/if necessary Incorporate outputs into STIP development process and share new targets Continue to evaluate and improve the system	Calendar Years: 2020 2021 2023 and beyond



Questions?