

Replacement planning for water mains

An economic approach



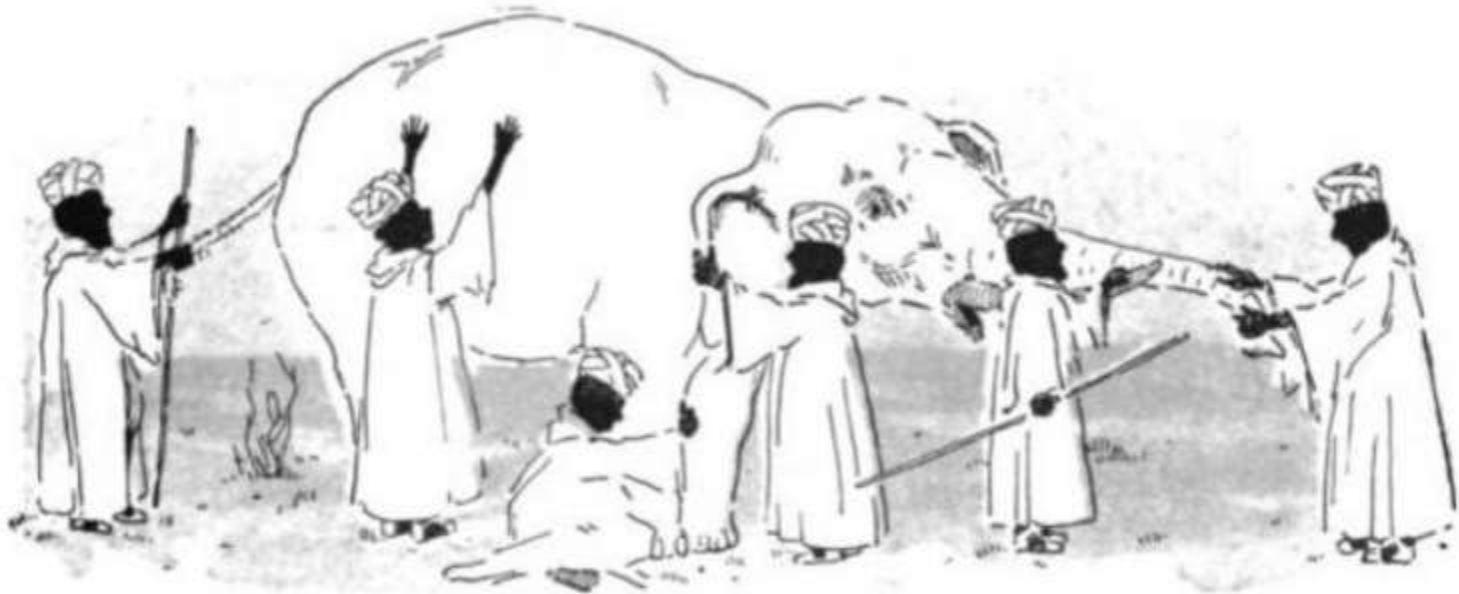
2018 TACOMA PNWS-AWWA

Darin Johnson
President, BIS Consulting

PNWS-AWWA Section conference
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Everybody knows exactly what asset management is



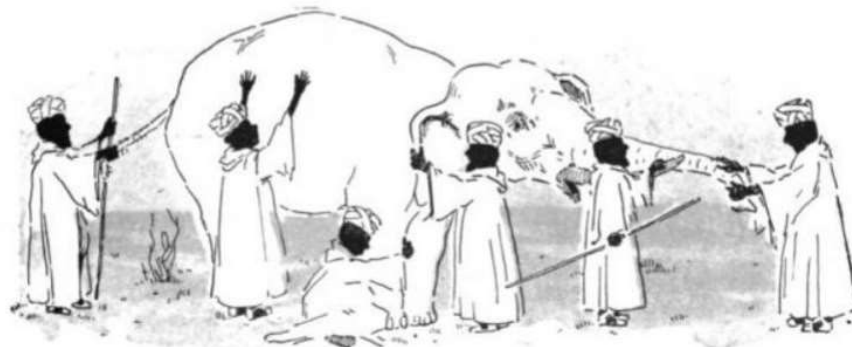
Everybody knows exactly what asset management is

Demonstrating value – “why is this good?”

Providing transparency – “show me.”

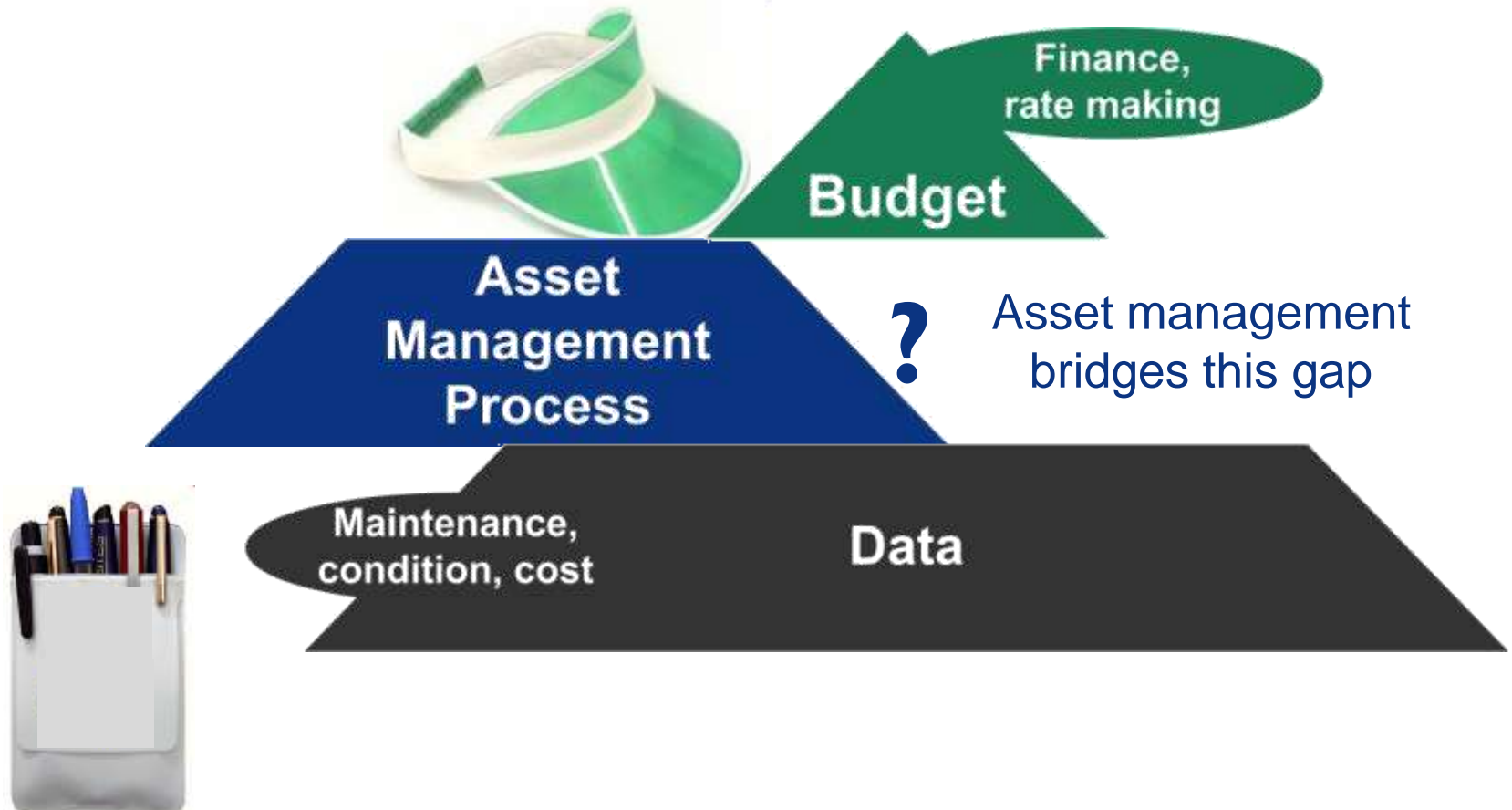
Primary tenets:

- ◆ **Customer focus**
- ◆ Data-driven
- ◆ Repeatable, defensible, challengeable



What is asset management really?

At most utilities there is a gap between engineering and finance



A typical example – aging assets

Conventional Approach (technical)

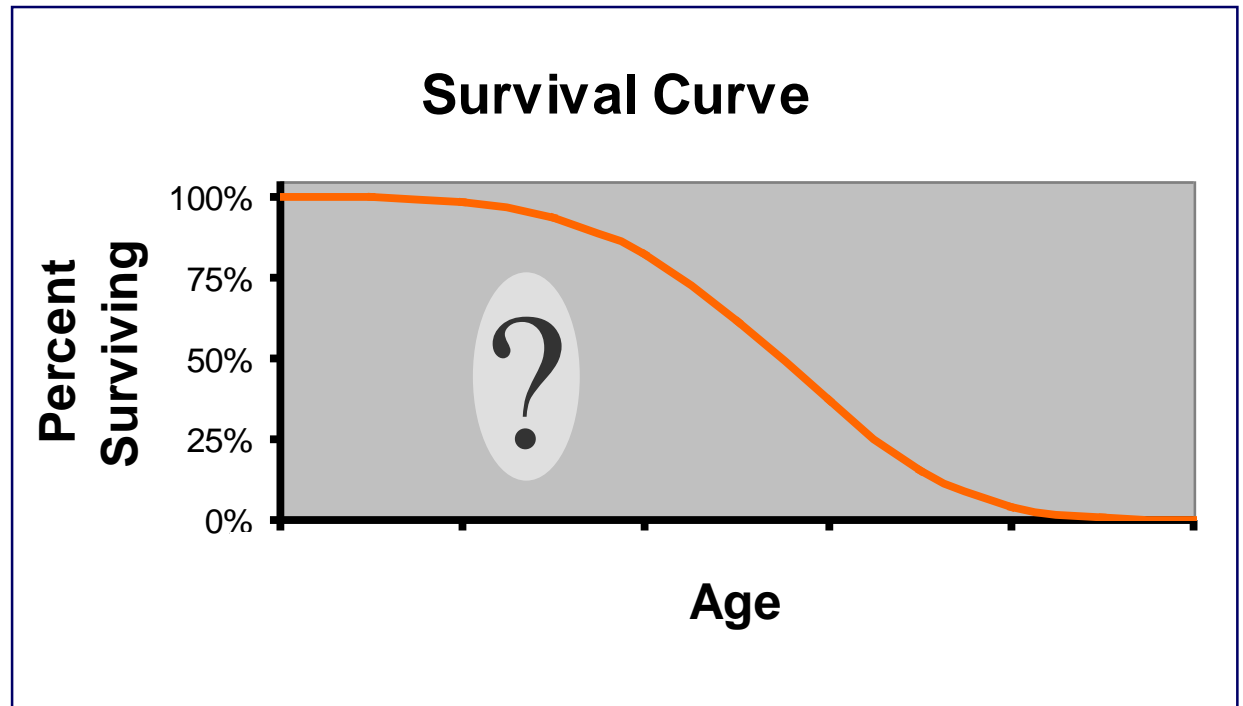
- ◆ Assess condition, consider calendar age
- ◆ Replace when:
 - Condition is poor
 - Age reaches expected life

Technical approach fails to consider risk quantitatively



What, exactly, is expected useful life?

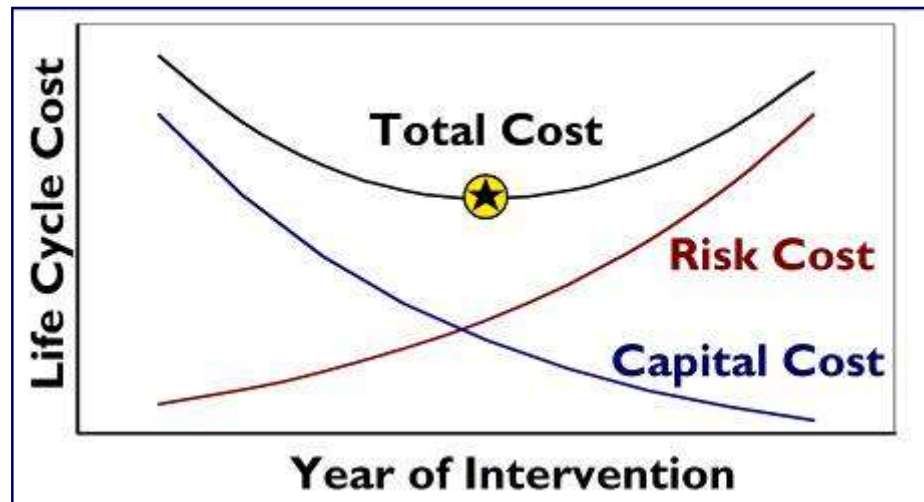
- ◆ Median Life?
- ◆ Mean Life?
- ◆ Knee of curve?
- ◆ N% failure rate?
- ◆ Other?



Economic End-of-Life

Least life cycle cost

- ◆ Optimize replacement or rehab timing
- ◆ Balance risk of failure against benefits of delaying capital expenditures

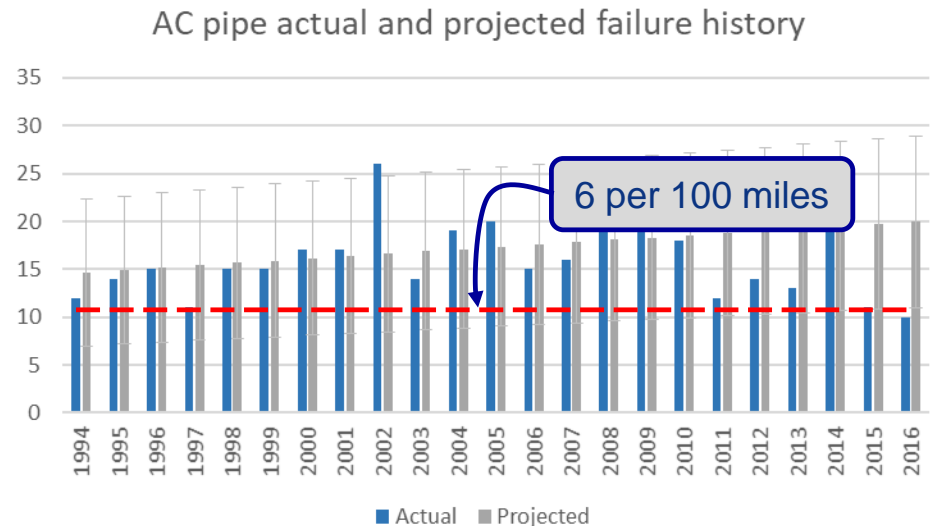
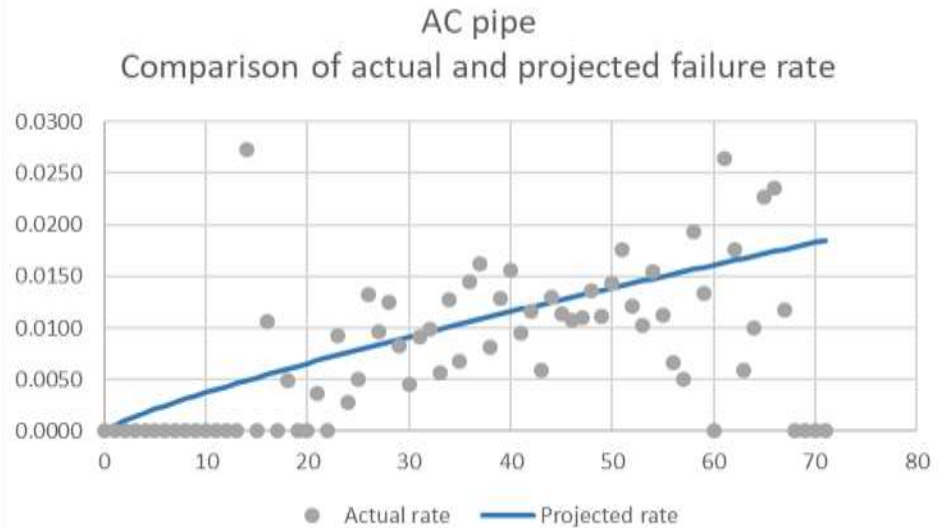


AC mains, probability of failure versus age

Data sources

- ◆ Electronic records going to back to 2000 (334 failures).
- ◆ Manual search to 1994 (101 failures).
- ◆ Before then, records are unreliable.
- ◆ Includes breaks and leaks.

DEFECT TYPE	COUNT
Blow Out	109
Circumferential Crack	106
Collar	34
Fitting	18
Longitudinal Crack	14
Small Hole	26
Third-party	13
Unknown	13
Total	333



Consequence of failure

What happens if this asset fails?

- ◆ Must be based on costs **from the customers' perspective**.
- ◆ Consequences are defined in terms of drivers.
- ◆ Defined in the same terms for every asset class.

Common Drivers...



Environment



Traffic



Reliability



Financial

Customer costs – the idea



Failure scenarios

75.0%

Pipe breaks and requires repair

Direct costs

Repair cost	\$60,000	\$60,000
Zoning	Commercial	\$25,000
Slope	Unknown	\$0
Max of Zoning/Slope	Zoning	\$25,000
Road repair	Unknown	\$500
Conveyance	24"	\$100,000

Indirect costs

Traffic impact	Unknown	\$500
Total scenario consequence cost (\$)		\$186,000

25.0%

Pipe breaks and leads to loss of service

Direct costs

Repair cost	\$60,000	\$60,000
Zoning	Commercial	\$25,000
Slope	Unknown	\$0
Max of Zoning/Slope	Zoning	\$25,000
Road repair	Unknown	\$500
Conveyance	24"	\$100,000

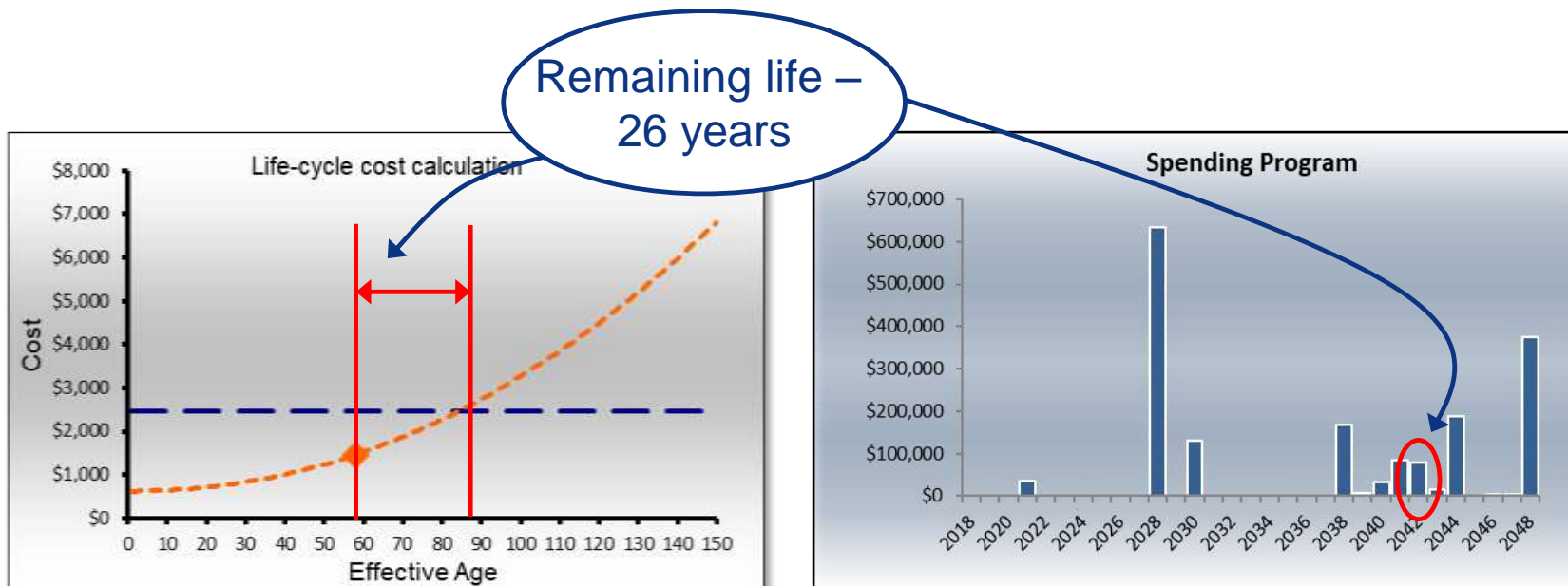
Indirect costs

Traffic impact	Unknown	\$500
Negative pressure, BWN	Yes	\$25,000
Police stations	No	\$0
Fire stations	No	\$0
Schools	No	\$0
Hospitals	No	\$0
Assisted living centers	No	\$0
Electrical substations	No	\$0
Olympic pipeline	No	\$0
City parks	No	\$0
Wetlands	No	\$0
Streams	No	\$0
Duration not served (hours)	8.0	
Demand not served (gpm)	2.5	\$1,560
Demand w/ low pressure (gpm)	11.3	\$7,043
Total scenario consequence cost (\$)		\$219,603

Calculating economic life, creating a long-range plan

Now all the pieces are in place...

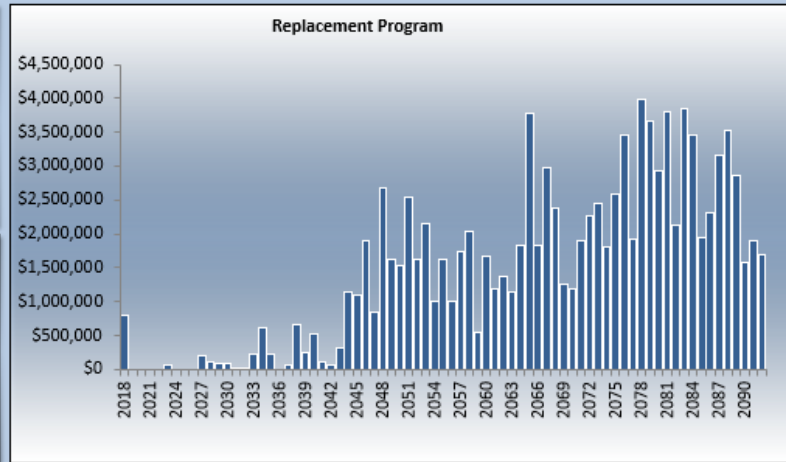
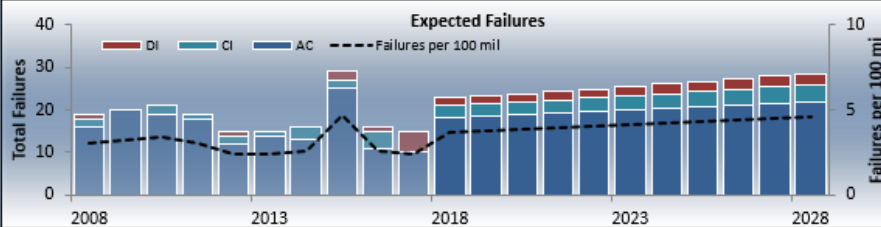
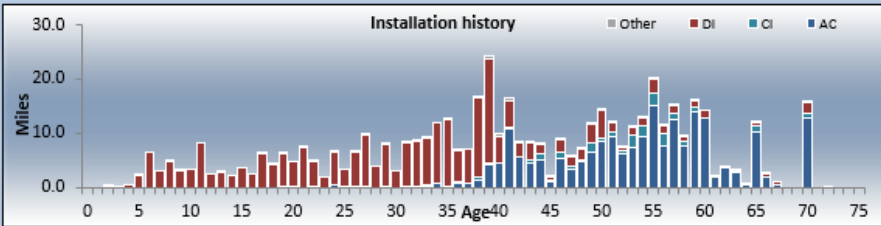
- ◆ Each asset is evaluated individually to determine remaining life.
- ◆ Forms the basis for long-range spending projection.



Economic life tool

Population Charts

RE-CALCULATE



Object	Facili	Asset Class	Exist Typ	Diam	Len	A	Consequ e Co	Nete	Optimal Interventio	Replacel Cost	Refurbishn Cost	Lifecy Cost	Years Interven	Opportun YTR	BC R	Lifecy Inter
25	155405	Water Main	AC	8	14	54	\$62,777	\$7	Replacement	\$4,814		\$120	148	117		200
26	155391	Water Main	AC	6	14	54	\$62,777	\$7	Replacement	\$5,133		\$127	148	117		200
27	133168	Water Main	AC	6	222	54	\$98,600	\$174	Replacement	\$78,517		\$1,984	110	82		200
28	155410	Water Main	DI	8	23	54	\$65,336	\$4	Replacement	\$8,284		\$208	148	146		200
29	155412	Water Main	AC	6	213	24	\$60,633	\$19	Replacement	\$75,473		\$1,873	178	150		200
30	144650	Water Main	DI	8	16	54	\$65,336	\$3	Replacement	\$5,806		\$144	148	146		200
31	155408	Water Main	AC	6	72	54	\$60,633	\$35	Replacement	\$25,594		\$635	148	120		200
32	155328	Water Main	DI	8	20	54	\$65,308	\$3	Replacement	\$7,115		\$177	148	146		200
33	155396	Water Main	AC	6	199	54	\$59,098	\$94	Replacement	\$70,517		\$1,749	148	123		200
34	155395	Water Main	AC	6	19	54	\$60,633	\$9	Replacement	\$6,832		\$170	148	120		200
35	144660	Water Main	AC	6	15	54	\$62,777	\$8	Replacement	\$5,452		\$135	148	118		200
36	117836	Water Main	AC	6	368	54	\$44,927	\$132	Replacement	\$130,166		\$3,219	148	146		200
37	155384	Water Main	AC	6	10	54	\$44,927	\$4	Replacement	\$3,682		\$91	148	146		200
38	155392	Water Main	Unknown	6	9	54	\$59,934	\$0	Replacement	\$3,080						
39	155292	Water Main	DI	8	19	54	\$71,293	\$3	Replacement	\$6,549		\$163	148	148		200
40	155381	Water Main	DI	8	13	54	\$71,293	\$2	Replacement	\$4,637		\$115	148	146		200
41	133194	Water Main	DI	8	44	54	\$71,293	\$8	Replacement	\$15,576		\$387	148	146		200
42	117881	Water Main	DI	6	15	118	\$55,332	\$1	Replacement	\$5,381		\$133	182	182		200
43	155387	Water Main	AC	6	468	54	\$93,370	\$348	Replacement	\$165,743		\$4,141	115	86		200
44	144652	Water Main	AC	8	4	70	\$107,341	\$6	Replacement	\$1,345		\$34	86	59		200
45	155385	Water Main	DI	6	14	54	\$53,390	\$2	Replacement	\$4,991		\$124	148	146		200
46	155359	Water Main	DI	8	12	54	\$65,890	\$2	Replacement	\$4,319		\$107	148	146		200
47	155380	Water Main	DI	8	62	0	\$65,890	\$0	Replacement	\$21,913		\$544	200	200		200

Population

Asset

Sandbox

Intervention Costs

Failure Curves

Consequences

Criticality

Critical Cus

Does this mean the City of Bellevue should stop replacing water mains?

The City is still evaluating results and assumptions – this is *one piece* of information.

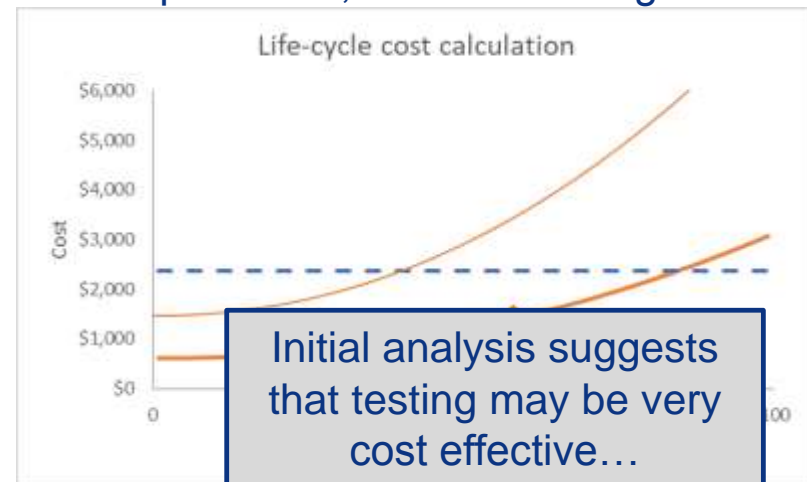
There is clearly a strong case for targeted replacements:

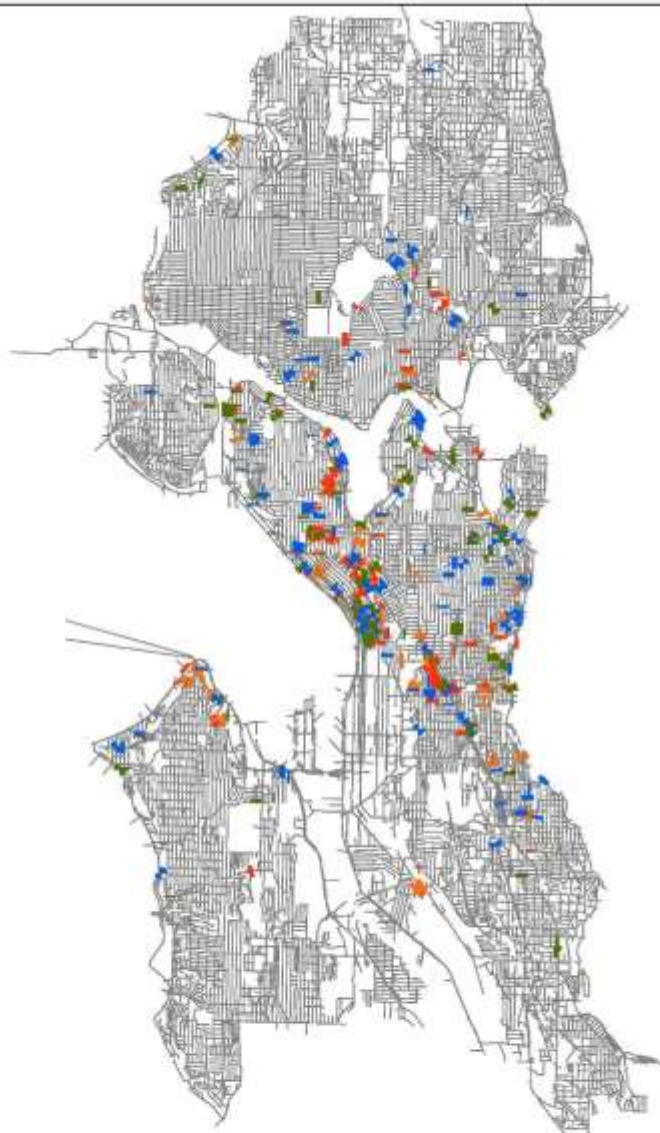
- ◆ Opportunistic, e.g., piggyback on roads work.
- ◆ “Poor” result from Echologics test implies high multiplier on failure probability, reducing remaining economic life – to zero in some cases.

Base life-cycle cost calculation



With “poor” test, risk is much higher



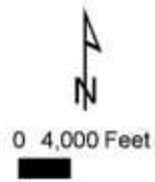


■ Pipes Scheduled for Lining/Replacement 2021-2025

■ Pipes Scheduled for Lining/Replacement 2016-2020

■ Pipes Scheduled for Lining/Replacement 2011-2015

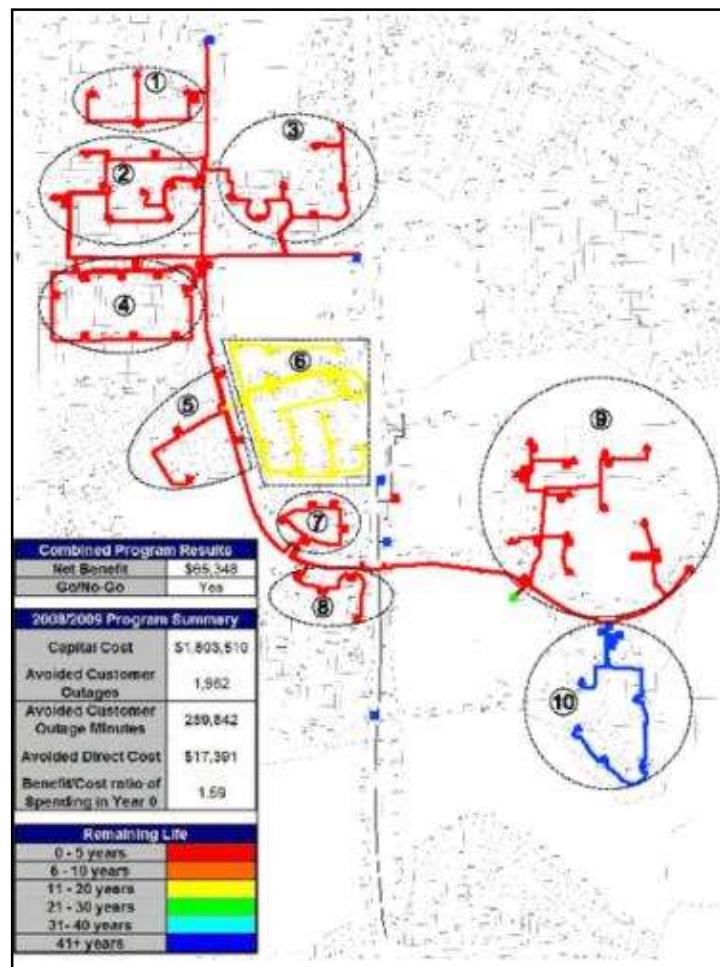
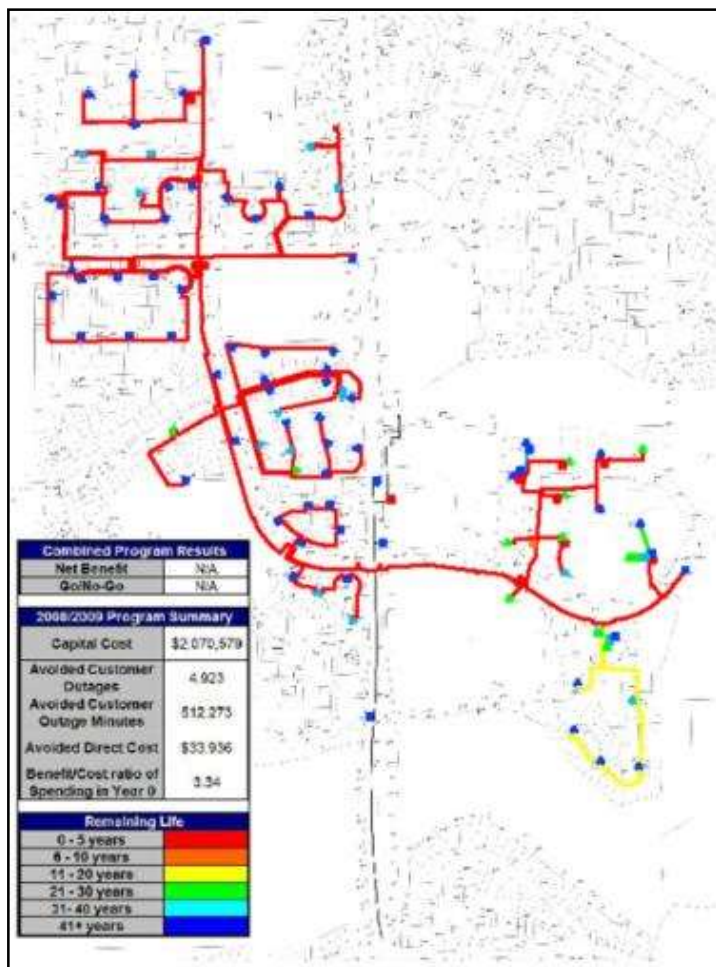
■ Pipes Scheduled for Lining/Replacement 2006-2010



Example 20-year replacement program, integrated with GIS

Grouping multiple assets to create a project

While I'm in the neighborhood, should I also replace other equipment?



The "Sandbox"

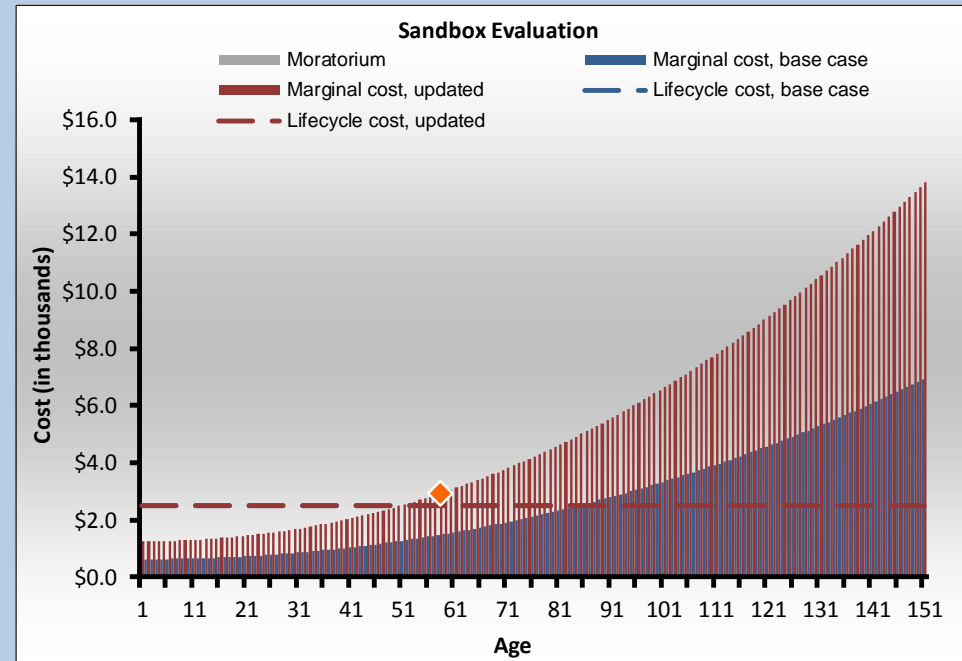
User Defined Sandbox 150672

SANDBOX RESULTS

Years to replacement (#)	0
Near term risk (\$)	\$2,934
Remaining economic value (\$)	\$0
Cost of ownership (\$)	\$101,137
Minimum lifecycle cost (\$)	\$2,478

EXISTING ASSET

ASSUMPTION	BASE CASE	USER ENTERED
Effective age (years)	58	
Pipe material	AC	
Pipe length (ft)	266.62	
Pipe diameter (in)	12.00	
Replacement cost (actual)	\$94,382	
Replacement moratorium (yrs)	N/A	
Maintenance cost (\$)	\$0	
Consequence of failure (\$)	\$340,638	
Failure curve shape, AC (#)	3.1	
Failure curve scale, AC (#)	102	
Failure curve random, AC (#)	0.01	
Failure curve base mult, AC (#)	1.00	
Failure multipliers (#)	1.00	2.00



USER COMMENTS

After poor test result

Thank you



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