

Valorization of infrastructures in a context of sustainable development

PIARC - Seminar on URBAN PAVEMENTS -
CRACOW (Poland)
21-22 September, 2005

Martin Bürgi, dipl. Ing. ETH/NDS
Jürg Pfyl, dipl. Ing. ETH
Dirk Göbbels, dipl. Ing.
Patrik Hitz, dipl. Ing. ETH/NDS

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



City of Zurich



Facts on the city of Zurich:

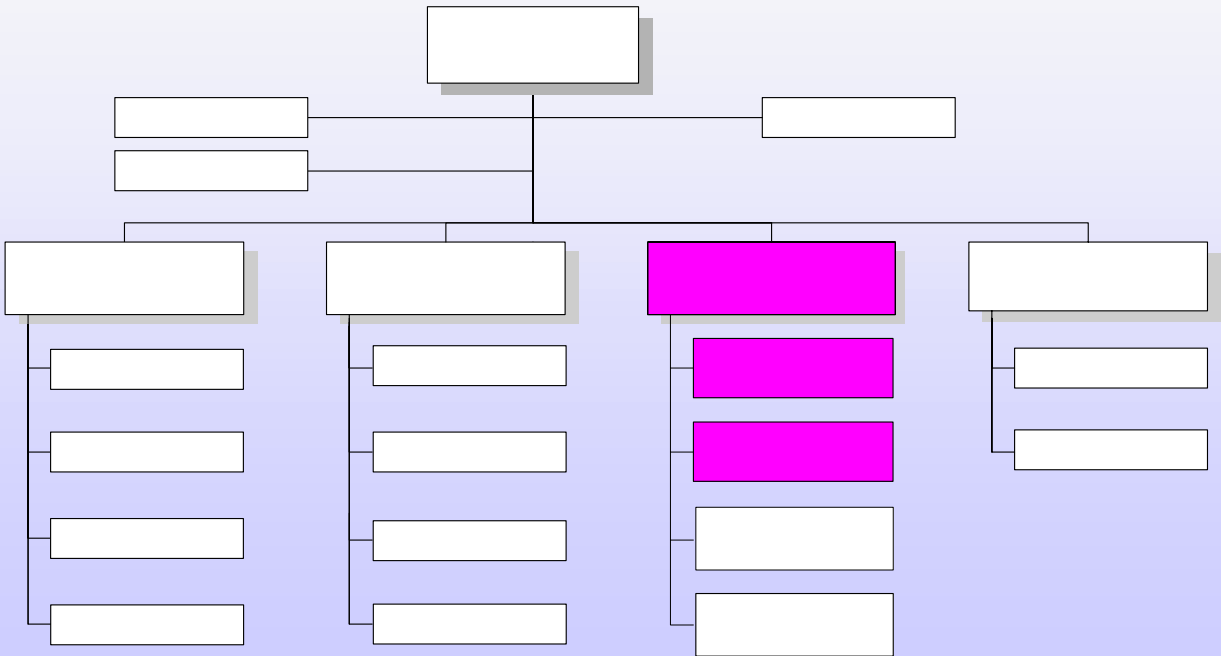
Population: 340'000

Area: 88 km²

Yearly budget: €4.5 billion

Road length: 737 km

Structure of the Dep. of Civil Engineering



Maintenance task

Warranting an adequate maintenance of the road network means performing the road manager's function.

Responsibility

- Economic and sustainable use of the taxpayer's money for the maintenance of the road infrastructure

Tasks

- Ensure structural safety
- Bookkeeping of inventories
- Inspection, condition rating and intervention planning
- Initiation of maintenance measures, representation in joint project teams (coordination)
- Support of externally executed projects
- Quality control of measures taken

Competences

- Project manager (privately executed projects)
- Determine type of measure and time of intervention

Questions regarding management

What is the condition of the road network?
What condition do we aim for?

road maintenance?

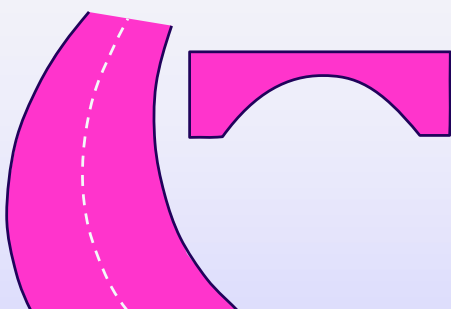
To what extent is road maintenance done?

Inventory road network Switzerland		
Legal classification	Length	Replacement value
City roads	51,400 km	€150 – 300 billion
Canton roads	18,200 km	€80 – 150 billion
National roads (motorways)	1,700 km	€120 billion
Total Switzerland	71,300 km	€350 – 570 billion

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



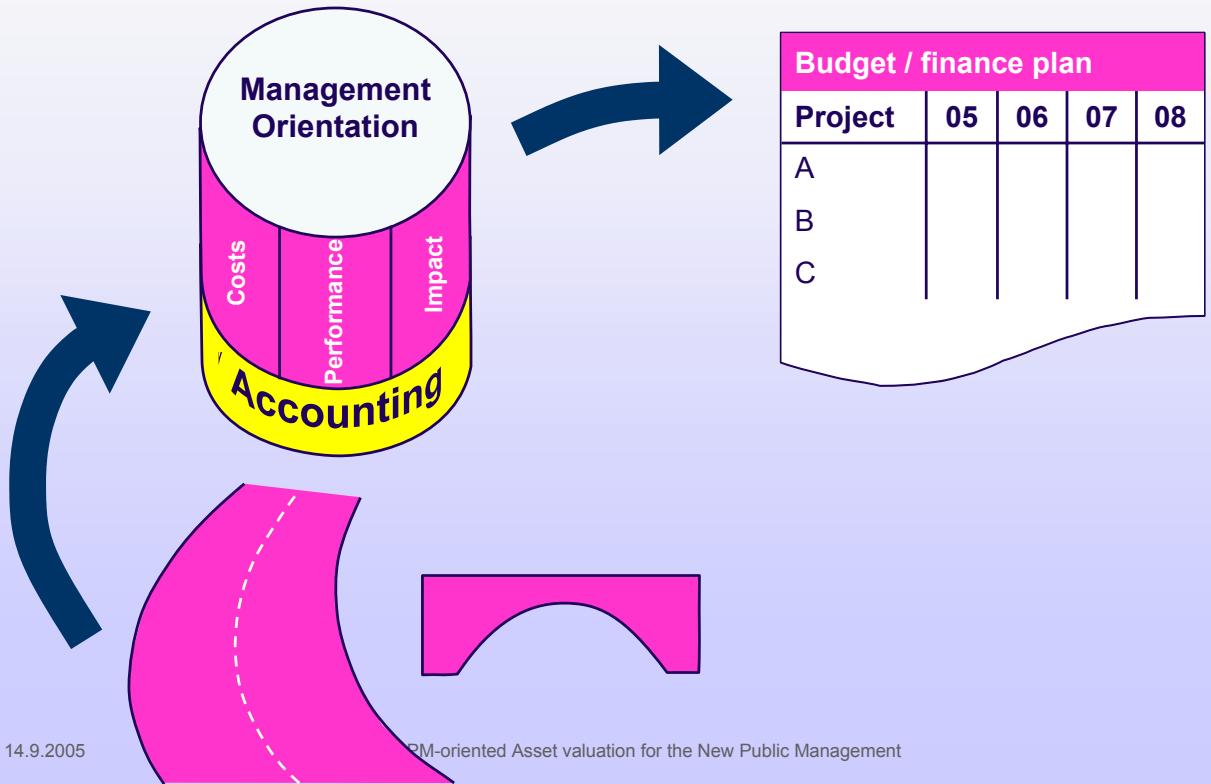
Different viewpoints



- ◀ Engineering / Material Technology
- ◀ Project view
- ◀ Accounting view
- ◀ Data-oriented view
- ◀ Operational accounting view

Inventory road network Switzerland		
Legal classification	Length	Replacement value
City roads	51,400 km	€150 – 300 billion
Canton roads	18,200 km	€80 – 150 billion
National roads (motorways)	1,700 km	€120 billion

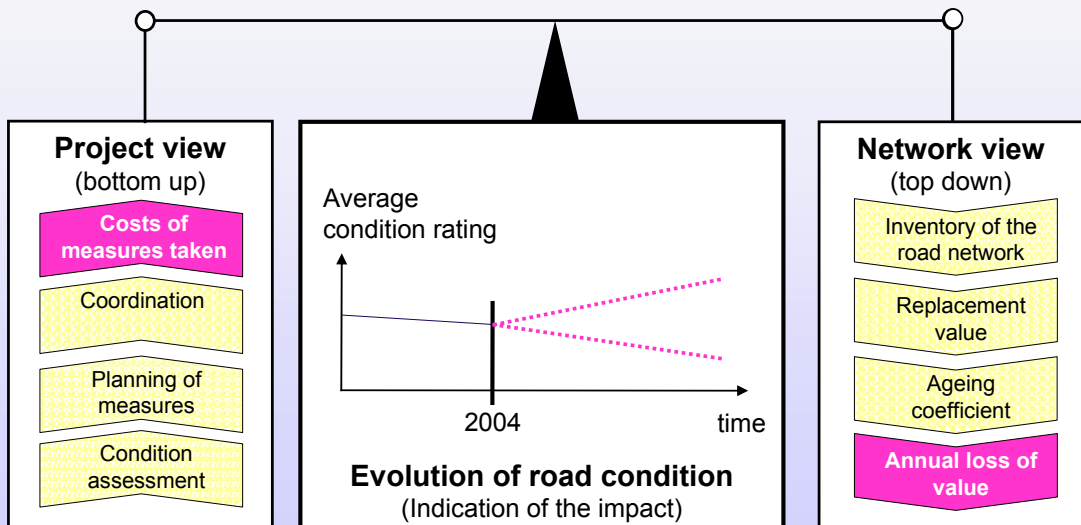
Our approach: operational viewpoint



City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering

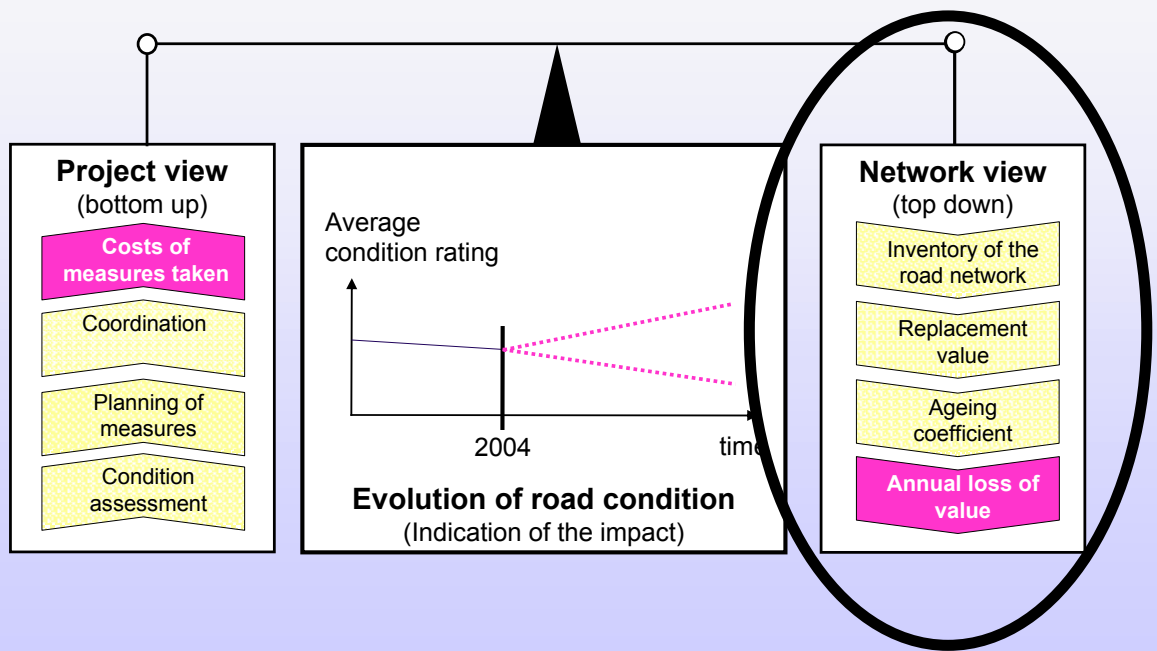


Basic model for Maintenance



The functioning and quality of the road network can be

Network view



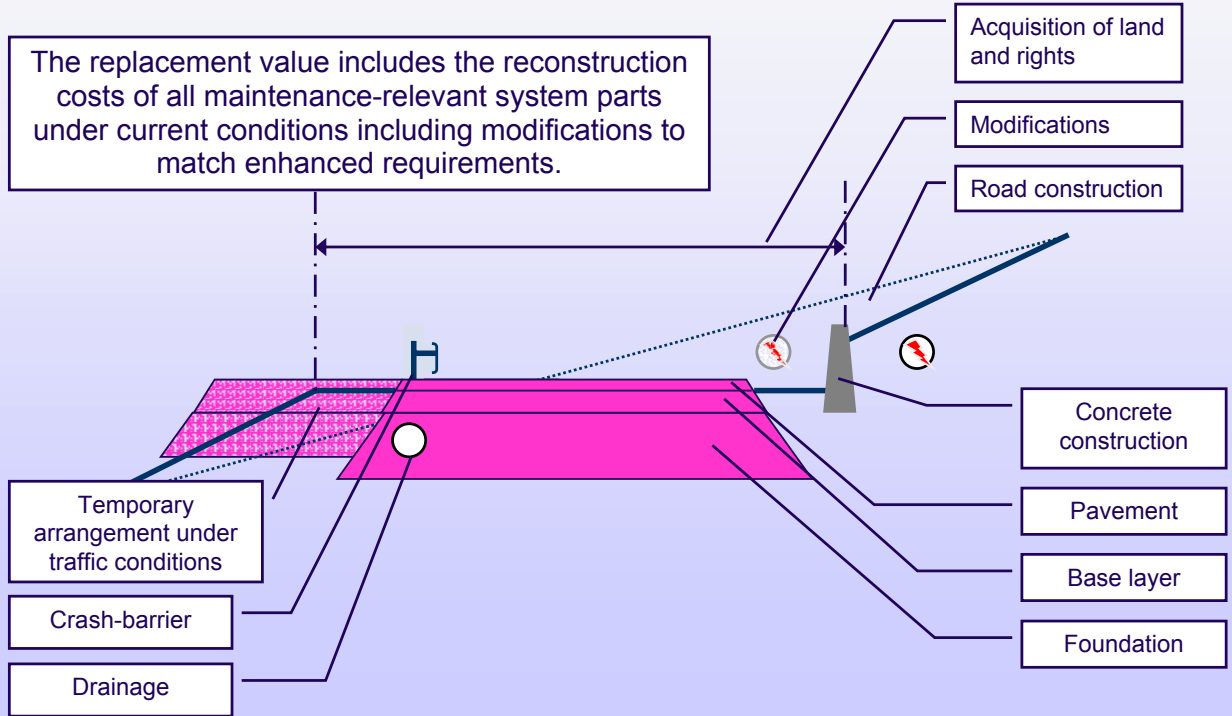
City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Inventory

Road network city of Zurich (Responsible: Department of civil engineering)	Objects		Area m ²
	km	Number	
Total Roads			7'761'000
Traffic lanes	737		5'301'000
Pedestrian bicycle lanes			2'460'000
Total Civil Engineering Structures		a) 643	295'278
Bridges		113	133'028
Overpasses		198	25'298
Underpasses		8	12'932
Culverts		126	5'074
Road tunnels		4	17'764
Utility tunnels		13	11'347
Pedestrian subways		81	29'287
Riverside structures	9.6	k.A.	44'548

Replacement value



14.9.2005

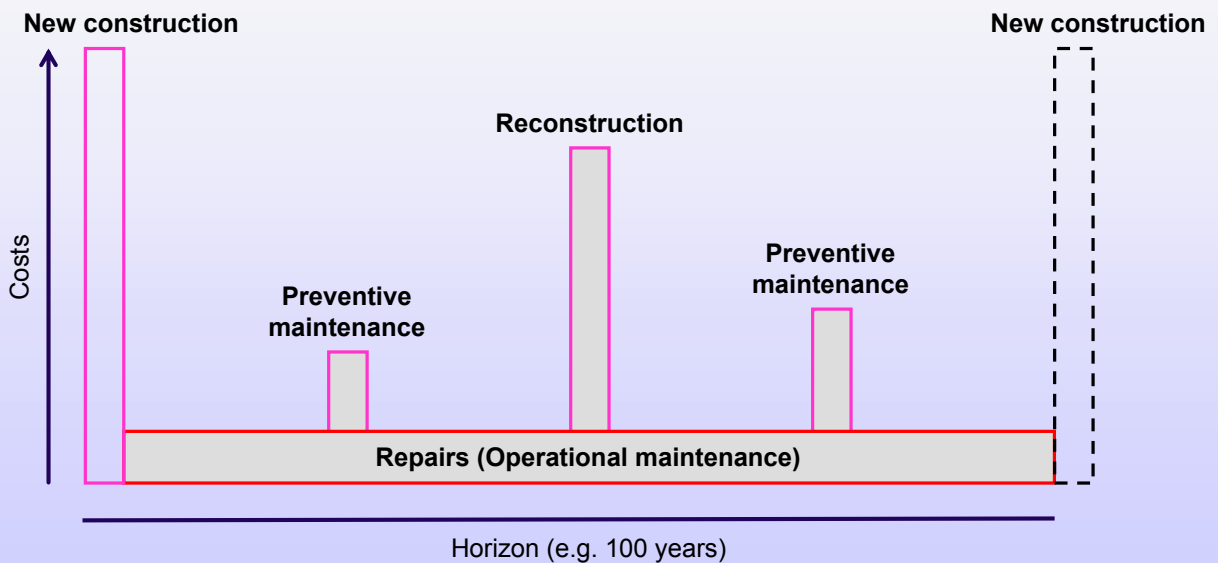
PM-oriented Asset valuation for the New Public Management

11

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Ageing coefficient: Methodology



Annual loss of value: Roads

Roads		km	Area m ²	Replacement value		Loss of value	
Traffic volume	Urbanistic requirements			€/m ²	Mio. €	Ageing coefficient in %	Mio. €
Total roads			7'761'000		1,189	2.2%	26
Total lanes		737	5'301'000	200	1,029	2.2%	23
> T4	normal		1'339'383	220	295	2.6%	8
T3, T2	normal		925'324	190	176	2.1%	4
T1	normal		2'129'190	170	362	1.9%	7
> T4	enhanced		426'301	230	98	2.6%	3
T3, T2	enhanced		330'798	210	69	2.1%	1
T1	enhanced		150'371	190	29	1.9%	1
Pedestrian/bicycle lanes			2'460'000	65	160	1.8%	3

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Annual loss of value: Civil Engineering structures

Civil Engineering Structures	Objects	Areas	Replacement Value:		Loss of value	
	Number	m ²	€/m ²	Mio. CHF	Ageing coefficient in %	Mio. €
Total Civil Engineering structures	643	295'278		1'304	1.5%	11.5
Bridges	113	133'028	2'840	585	1.6%	6.1
Overpasses	198	25'298	1'800	71	1.6%	0.7
Underpasses	8	12'932	2'700	54	1.9%	0.6
Culverts	126	5'074	2'840	22	1.5%	0.2
Road tunnels	4	17'764	5'100	140	1.3%	1.2
Utility tunnels	13	11'347	1'740	31	1.2%	0.3
Pedestrian subways	81	29'287	2'320	105	1.8%	1.2
Riverside structures	k.A.	44'548	3'120	216	0.9%	1.2
Retaining walls ^{a)}	100	16'000	3'230	80	?	?

Management-oriented asset valuation

Advantages of the valuation of the existing assets (and hence the replacement value):

1. Discounting can be omitted
(Determination of the present value is time consuming and difficult for roads)
2. The annual loss of value, derived from the replacement value, can directly be compared to the costs of the annually implemented measures
3. Asset value (loss of value) and implemented measures are on the same (actual) cost level

14.9.2005

PM-oriented Asset valuation for the New Public Management

15

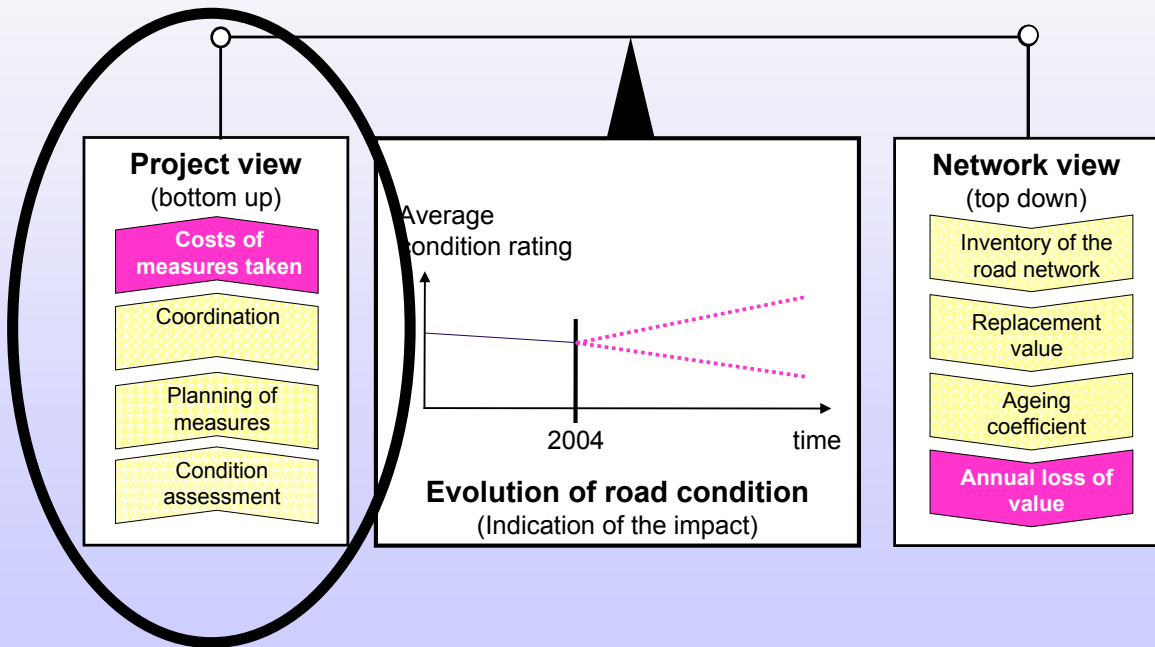
City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Standards in preparation



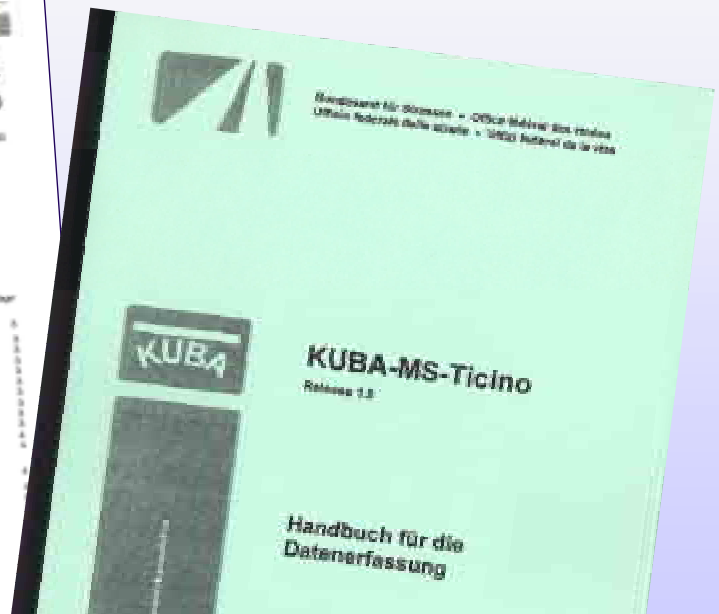
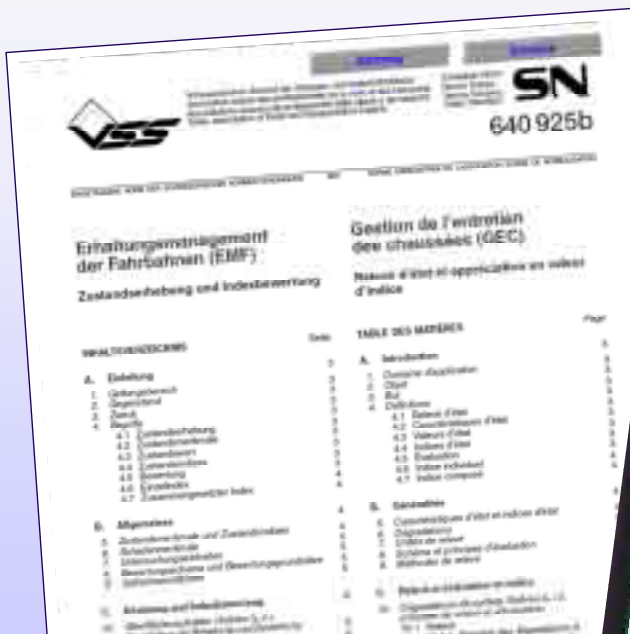
Object view



City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Condition assessment



Inspection, condition rating (PMS)

Basics

- Swiss standard 640 925b for visual inspection

Scope

- Only traffic lanes (sidewalks excluded)
- Only measures for maintenance (no repairs)

Structure

- Legal classification, traffic volume and district

Sections

- Generation of sections on site in line with measures to be proposed

Geometry

- Basic geographical data (GIS) from City surveying office (AV 93): Area instead of axes

Implementation

- Inspection and rating by own employees
- Tri-annual complementation. A third of the network per year
- No updating at the moment (just current assessment)
- No administration tasks by experts



Condition overview with GIS



Intervention planning (PMS)

Proposal of measures

- Defined for each section
- According to damage pattern and trends (surface, structure) on site

Four options

- Detailed planning in line with coordination (sampling, pavement design, different intervention options)

Maintenance

Surface dressing €10 / m²



New surface €50 / m²

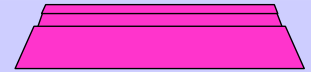


Reconstruction and rehabilitation

Resurfacing with partial enhancement €100 / m²



Reconstruction €200 / m²



14.9.2005

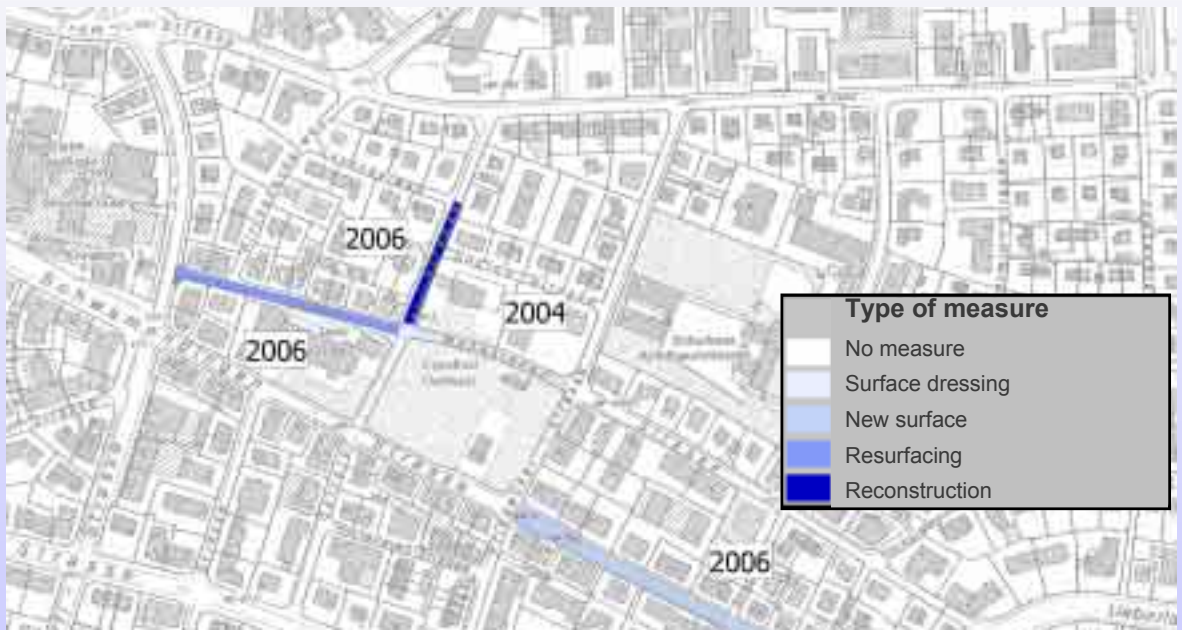
PM-oriented Asset valuation for the New Public Management

21

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering

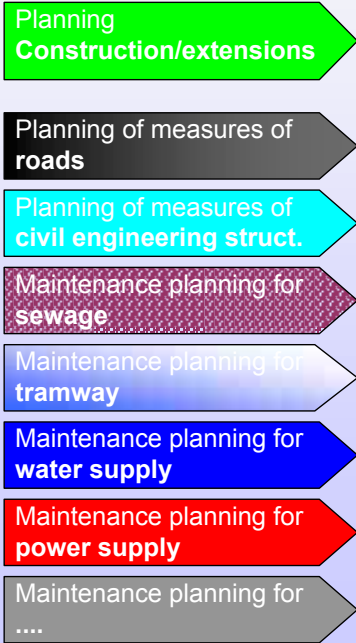


Intervention plan (PMS)

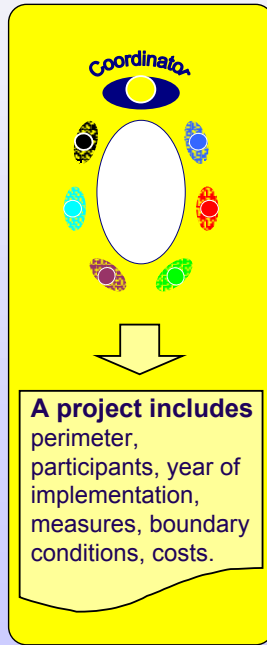


Coordination

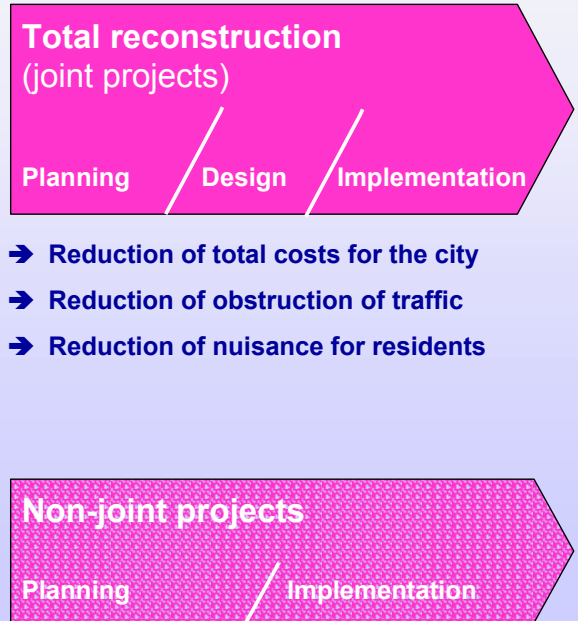
Management of subsystem



Coordination



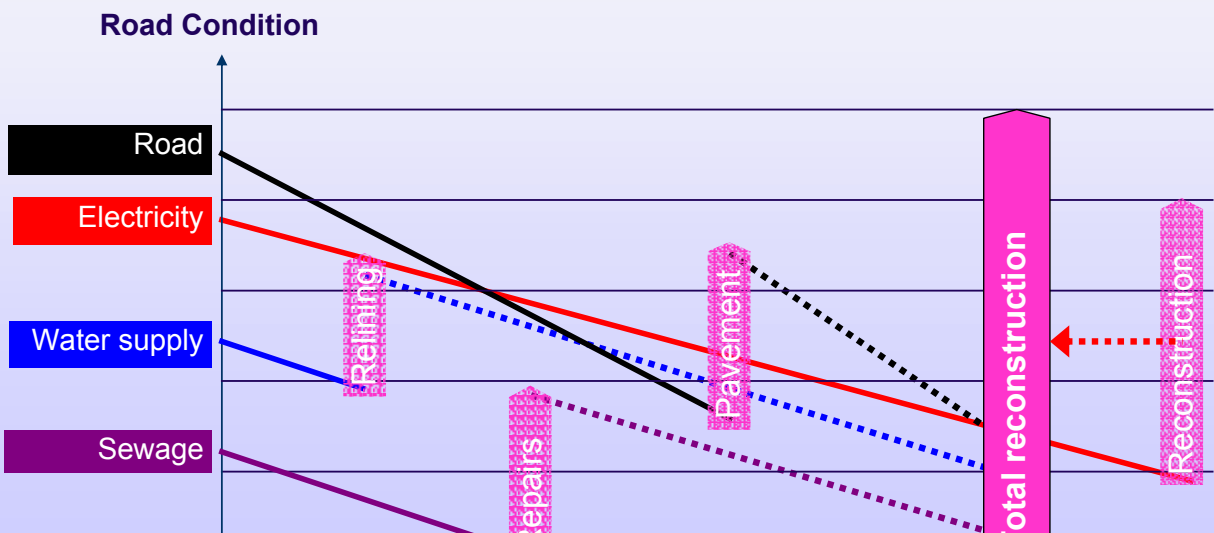
Planning and construction process



City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Coordination: as good as necessary, instead of as good as possible



Costs of measures taken

Maintenance

- Which measures are effective within the Basic model for Maintenance?

Costs

- How do we share the costs of joint projects?
- At what time do we evaluate costs (annual reporting or at the completion of the project)?
- How do we define costs? (tender or actual costs)

Performance

- What is the performance?
- How to we quantify it?

Effects

- What is the impact of the measures?
- How do we measure the impact?
- How does it relate to the New Public Management (NPM)?

14.9.2005

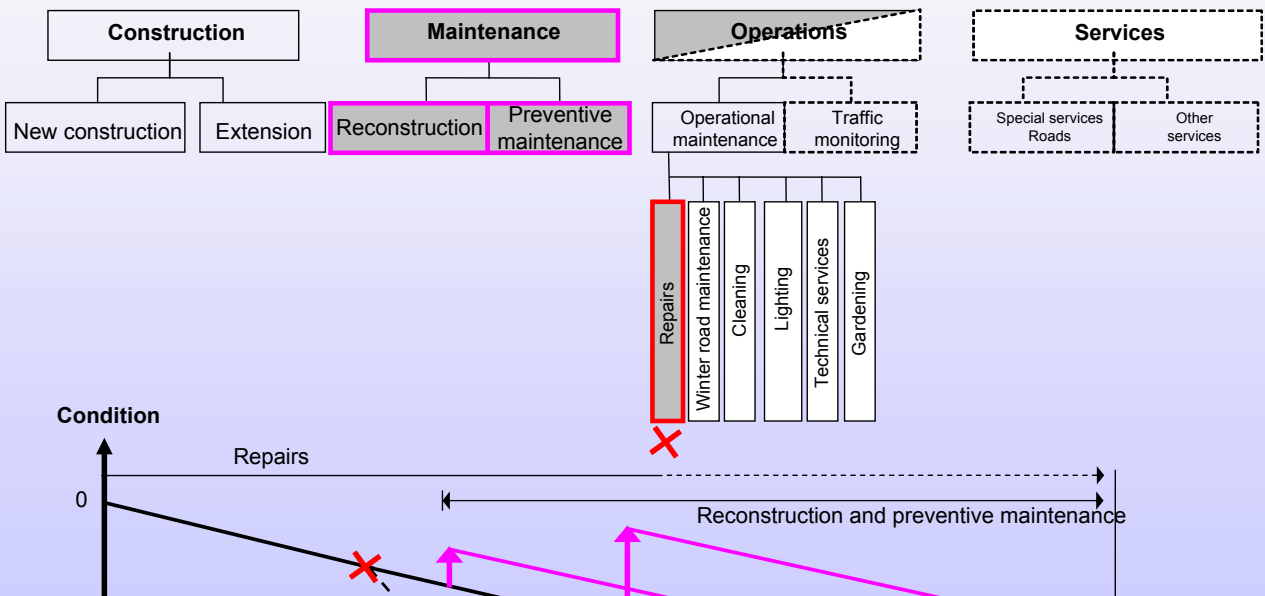
PM-oriented Asset valuation for the New Public Management

25

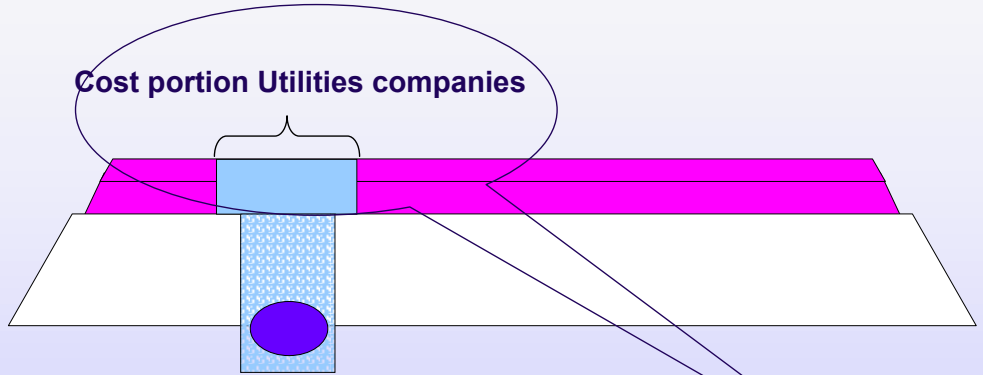
City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Evaluation of implemented measures



Quantify costs: Total costs



Sum of the implemented measures (invoice Dept. of Civil Engineering)	
+ cost portion of joint projects at the expense of Utilities companies	
Total costs implemented measures on road network of the City of Zurich	

Costs and performance (m²) are quantified once at completion of project

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering

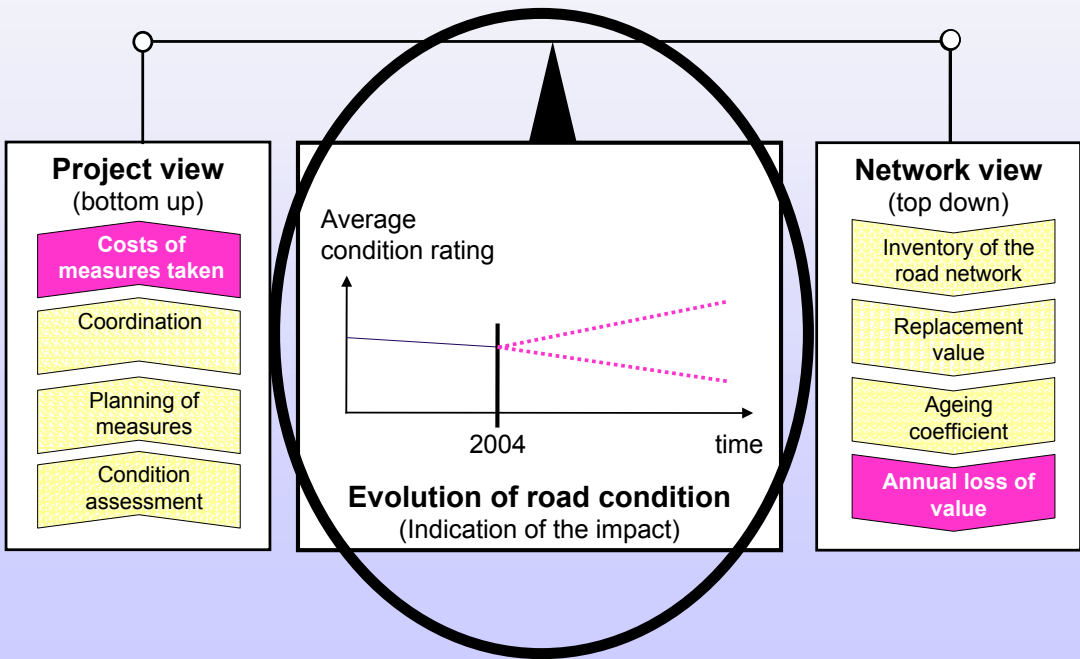


Quantify costs and performance Project view

Budget / Finance plan	2003	2004	2005	2006	Σ
Project A	10,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	100,000
Accounting view	10,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	
Project view (at completion)					
♦ Total costs				→ 100,000	EURO
♦ Total performance				330	m ²

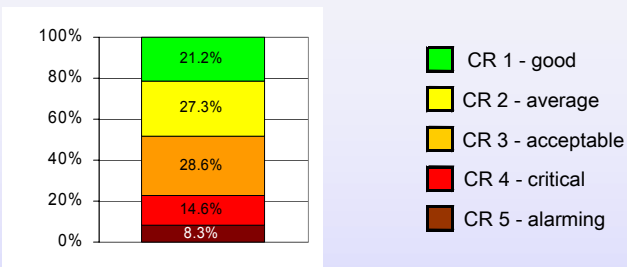
In the project view the costs and performance are quantified at the completion of

Evolution of road condition

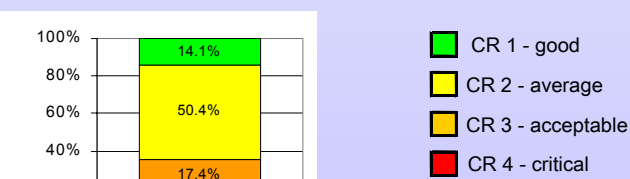


Current condition ratings (2004)

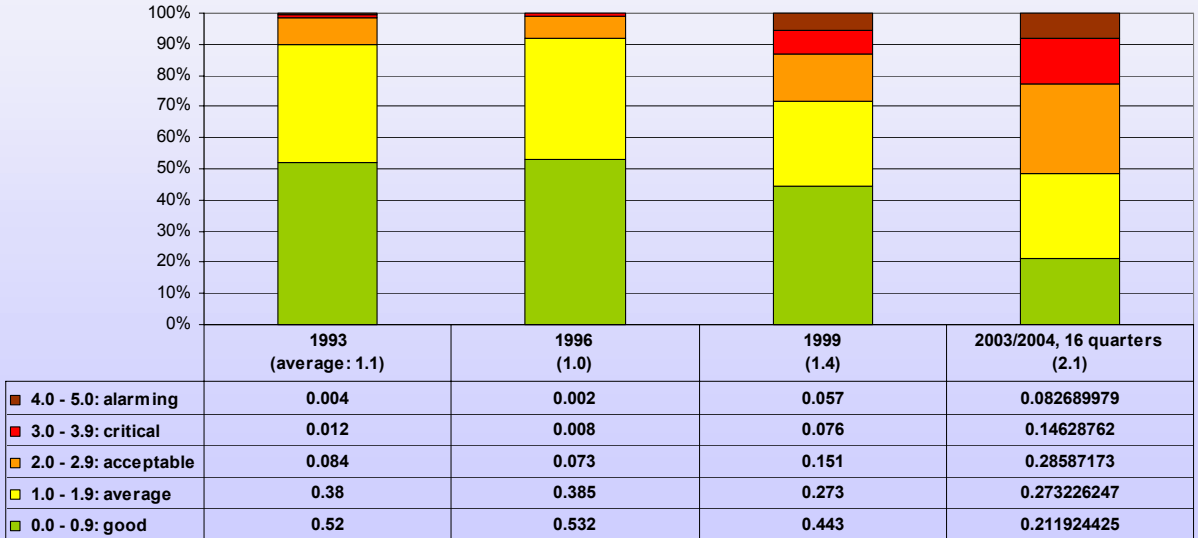
Roads mean value: 2.07 (weighted according to traffic lane area)



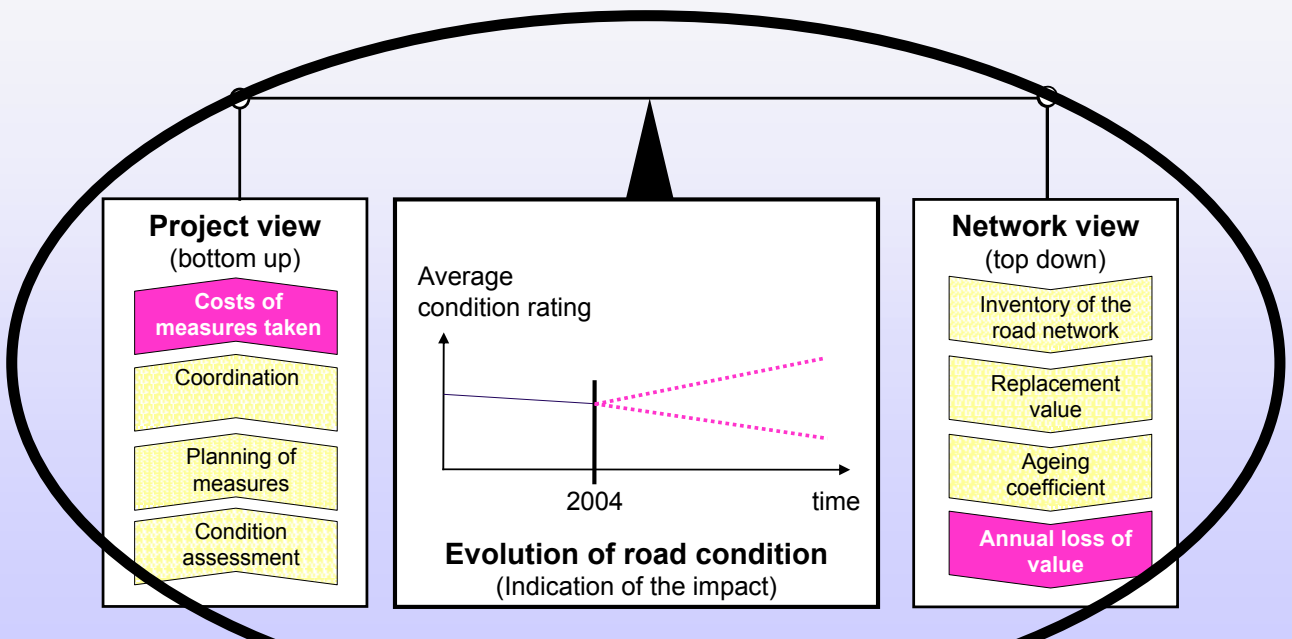
Civil Engineering structures mean value: 2.39
(weighted according to bridge area)



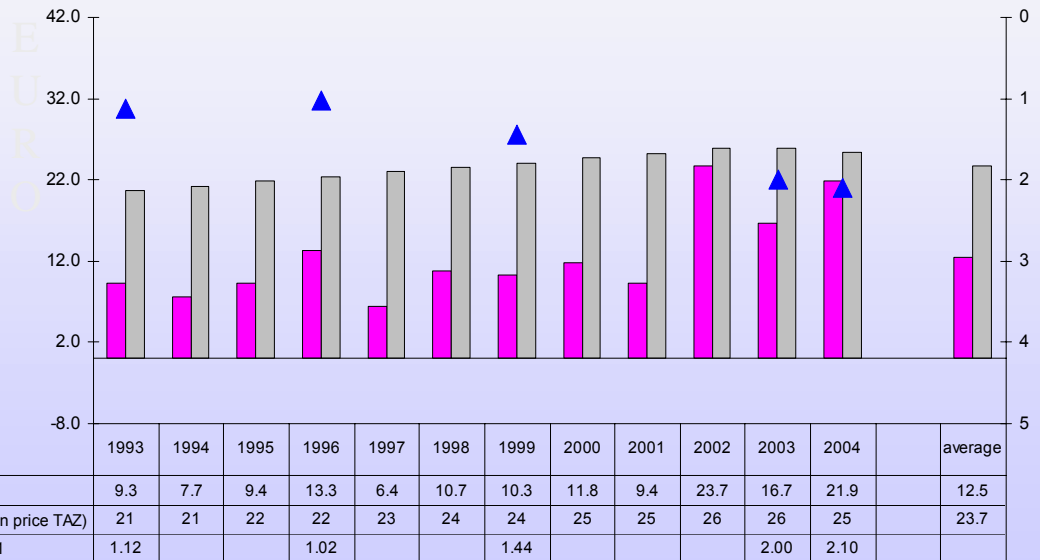
Condition ratings from 1993 to 2004 (Example roads)



Maintenance management



Look back. Balance? (Example roads in €)



without Repairs

14.9.2005

PM-oriented Asset valuation for the New Public Management

33

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering

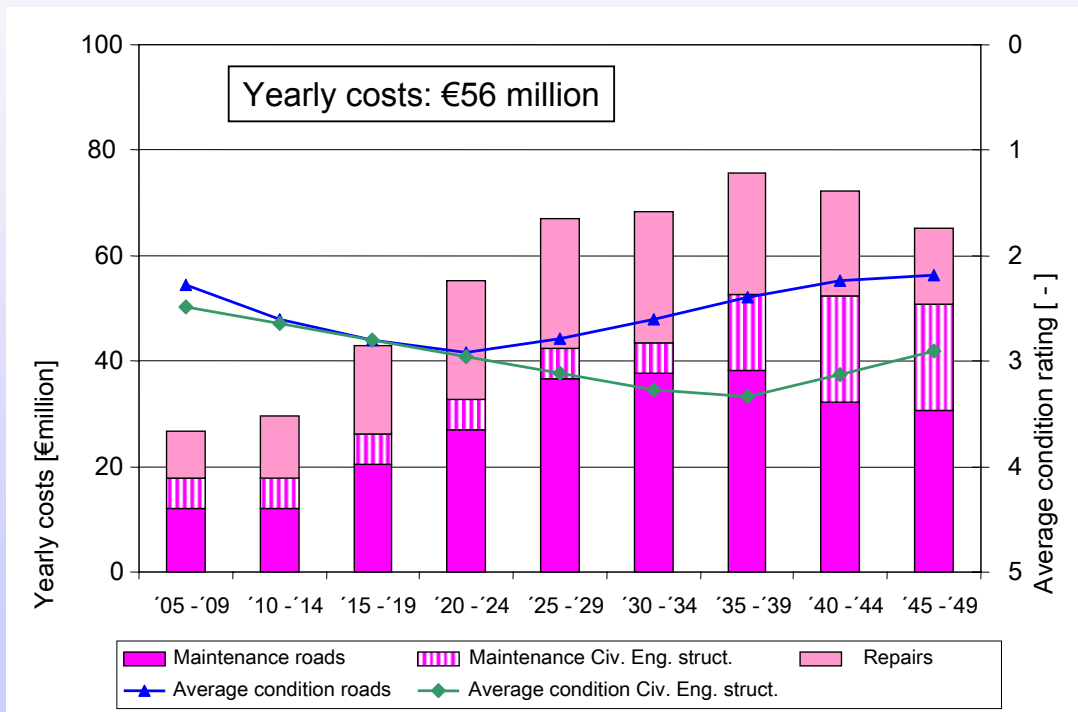


Look forward: Maintenance scenarios

To demonstrate the evolution of the financial needs and the road network condition of the City of Zurich for the coming 45 years:

1. with limited financial means over the next 10 years
(Scenario „Threshold on maintenance expenses“)
2. with a sustainable maintenance strategy
(Scenario „Sustainable maintenance“)
3. with a 25%-reduction of the financial means over the next 10 years
(Scenario „Decrease of the maintenance expenses“)

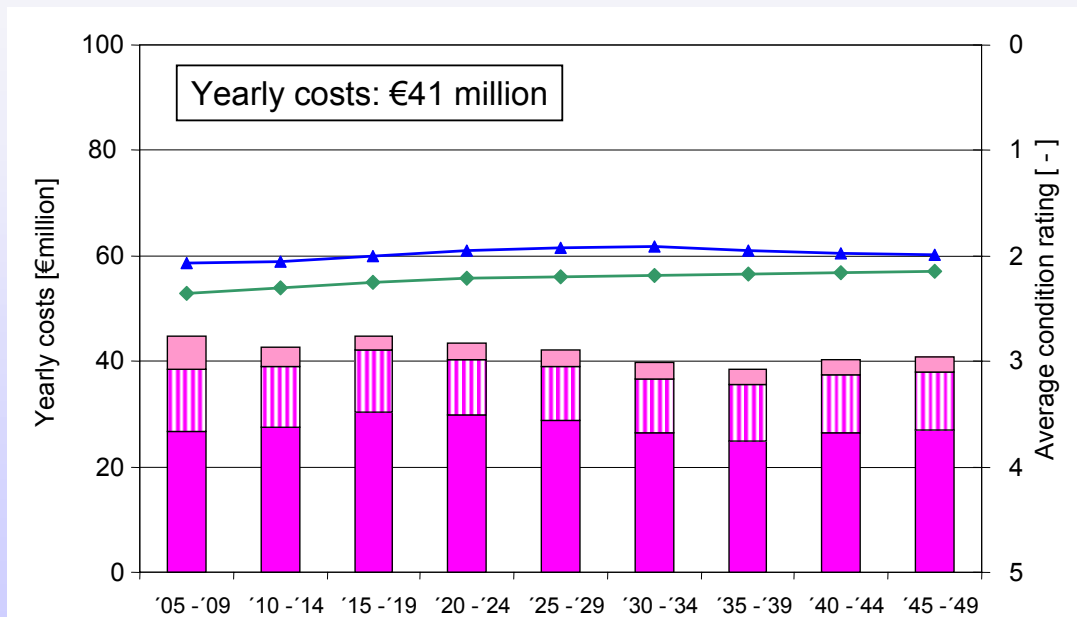
„Threshold on maintenance expenses “: Results



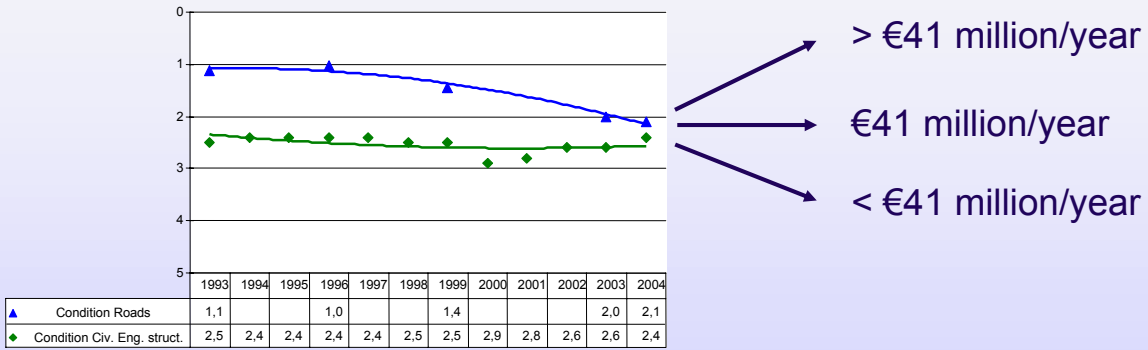
City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



„Sustainable maintenance“: Results



Basis for political decision-making



Sustainable maintenance of the Zurich road network means:

Gradual increase of the maintenance expenses from today €26 million/year to €41 million/year.

City of Zurich
Department of Civil Engineering



Management oriented road maintenance is

Lack of cost transparency lead the (short-period oriented) politics into temptation to burden maintenance investments onto the next generation

- ◆ New combination of technology, organisation, public administration accounting, new public management and data management for the management of maintenance from the network point of view
- ◆ Easy, plausible, transparent, economical due to few key data and industrial standards
- ◆ Political options for a sustainable road maintenance with positive cost

Guide for the implementation

Guide for
politicians
and
professionals



**Road
maintenance**

www.chgemeinden.ch