

PAVEMENT ASSET MANAGEMENT PRACTICE IN AUSTRIA TOLL ROAD NETWORK

Christian Honeger ASFINAG Service Ltd Tokyo, 1. November 2017





Content

- ASFINAG organisation and figures
- Approach in pavement management

AUSTRIA

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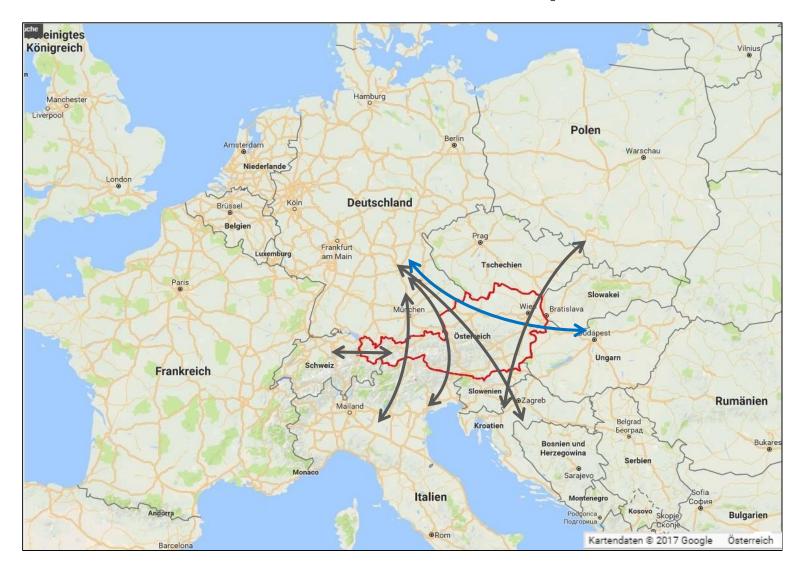
In the heart of Europe



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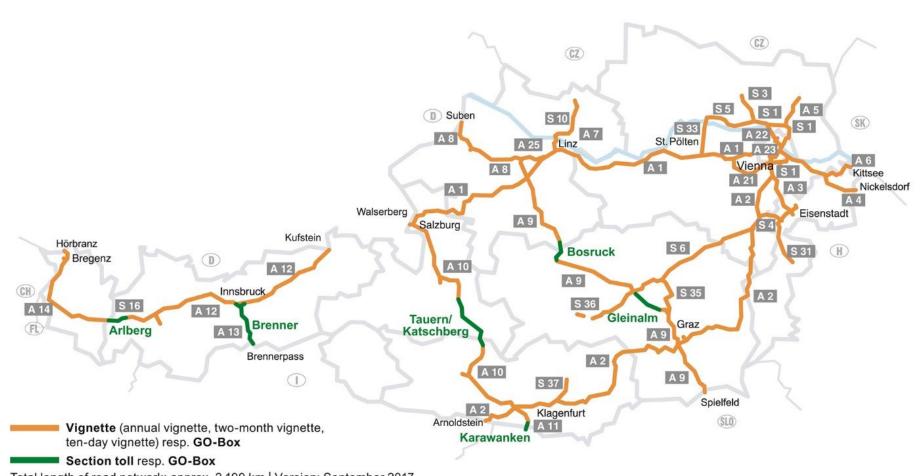
Road network in context with Europe



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Toll road network

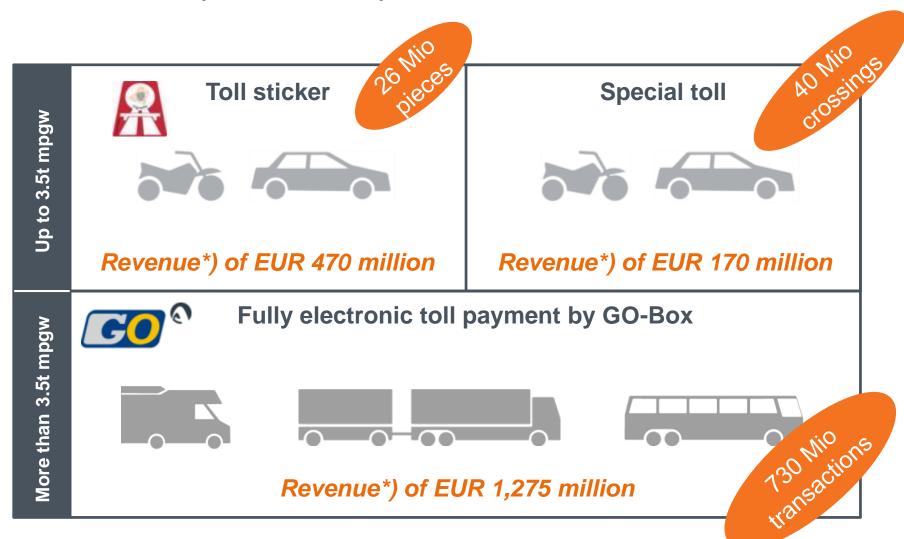


Total length of road network: approx. 2.199 km | Version: September 2017



Toll Revenues 2016

1,915 Mio EUR (256.6 Bil. JPY)



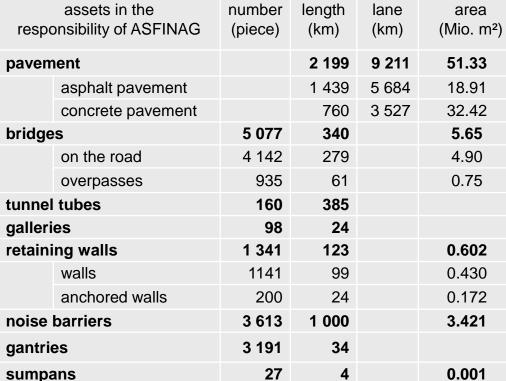
ASFINAG toll road network











190











protective constructions



18

0.001

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Company structure

ASFINAG was founded in 1982 and is 100 % owned by the Republic of Austria.

Constructing



Tolling

Autobahnen- und Schnellstraßen-Finanzierungs-Aktiengesellschaft



Operating



Key financial data 2016 and 2015

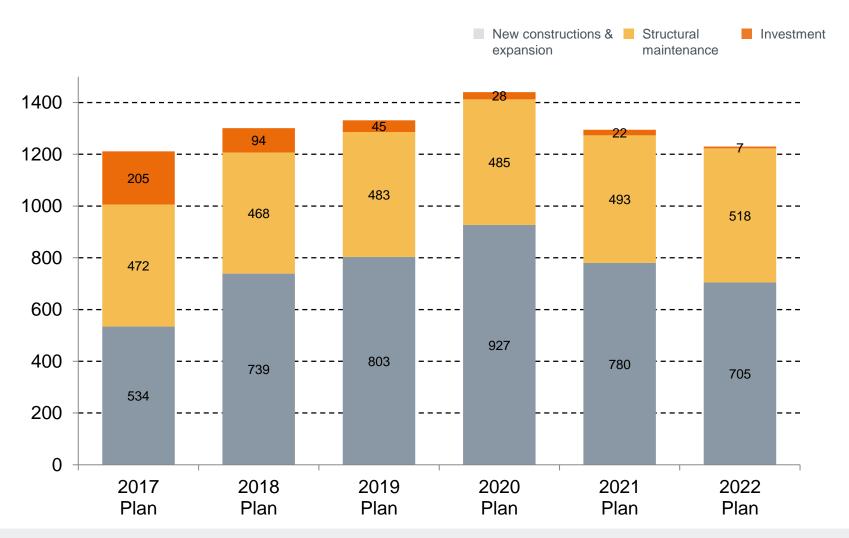
	2016		2015	
	Mio. EUR	Bill. JPY	Mio. EUR	Bill. JPY
Net profit for the year	615	82.4	549	73.6
Current and non-current liabilities	11,622	1,557	11,590	1,553
Fictitious debt repayment period	17 years		19 years	

1 EUR = 134 YEN, rounded on October 2017



Current programmefor investment in infrastructure

2017 - 2022 in Mio. EURO







Approach in pavement management

- Strategic objectives
- Data management
- Condition measurement System RoadSTAR
- Assessment of pavement condition
- Analysis method
- Analysis results

Pavement management Objectives



- Systematic and objective planning of maintenance treatments
- Basis = knowledge about the pavement
 - Inventory (length, areas, construction types, etc.)
 - Condition from condition inspections
- Integration of strategic objectives into the maintenance process
- PMS as a part of Asset Management
- Output
 - Which maintenance treatments?
 - When is the best point of time for the treatments?
 - Where should it be done?
- Input for Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP)







Pavement management Strategic objectives and KPIs



Customer goals

- Network availability
 - Limitation of the length of construction site
 - 95% of carriage ways of network free from construction sites

Network safety

Amount of sections with road safety index class 5 must be less then 3%

Financial goals

- Annual surplus
 - Quality of estimated costs
 - Schedule reliability

Sustainability

- Best cost-benefit ratio
- Exceed expected lifetime

Pavement management Data management - overview

Inventory data

- Network data
- Referencing information (GIS)
- Traffic data

Pavement construction data

- Materials and type of layers
- Thicknesses
- Year of placements

Condition data

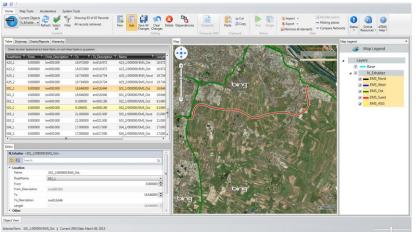
- Condition measurements
- Visual inspections
- Investigations on project level

Information of current budget

6 years committed treatments







Pavement management

- Data management condition data
 - Basis are Austrian guidelines RVS 13.01.15 and RVS 13.01.16
 - Pavement surface characteristics
 - Rutting (rut depth under 2m straight edge)
 - Longitudinal evenness (International Roughness Index IRI)
 - Cracking (% of cracked area)
 - Surface defects (% of surface defects)
 - Skid resistance (longitudinal friction coefficient)
 - Collected on each single lane and evaluated in form of 50m sections
 - Main input information for analysis





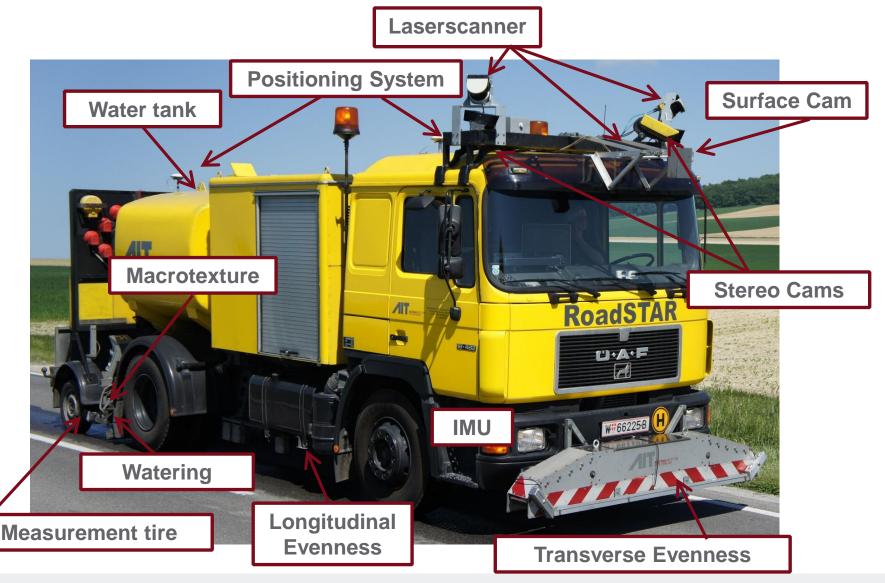




Pavement management



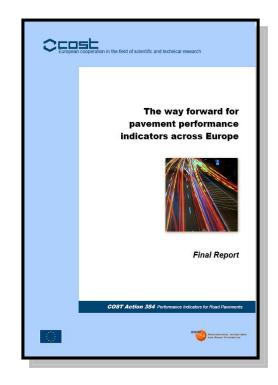
Condition measurement System RoadSTAR

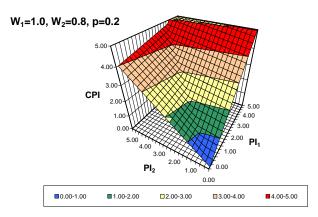


Pavement management Assessment of pavement condition

- Single condition indices
 - Transformation of technical parameters into dimensionless indices (scale 1-very good to 5-very poor)
- Combined indices
 - Comfort and safety index (CSI)
 - Structural index (SI)
 - Total condition index (TCI)
- Basis: COST 354 "Performance indicator for road pavements" (2008)

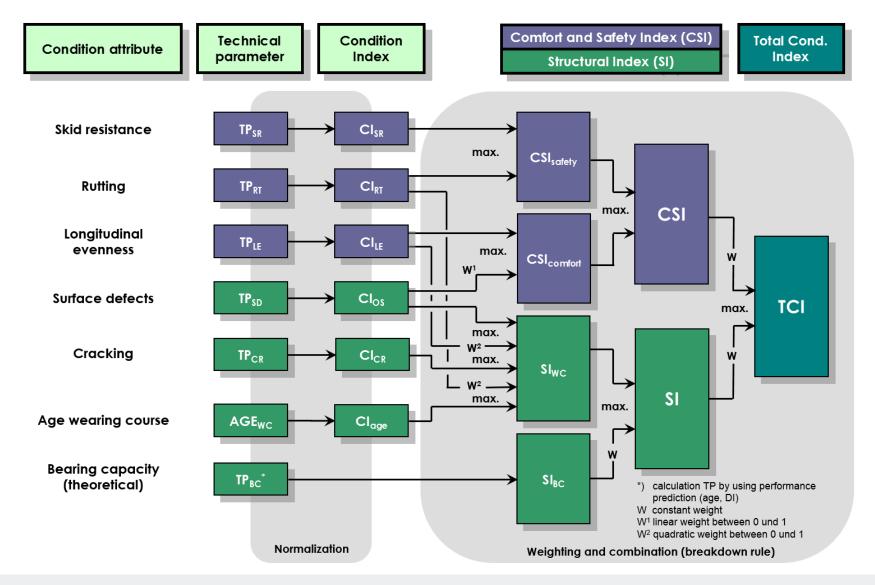






Pavement management Assessment of pavement condition





Pavement management Analysis method

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- **■** Heavy maintenance treatments
 - Surface
 - Wearing course
 - Reinforcement
 - Reconstruction

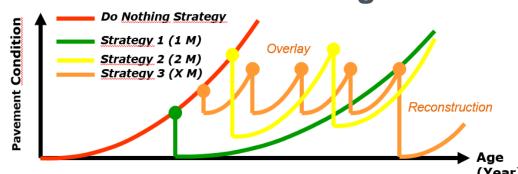




- Minor maintenance treatments
 - Intensive routine maintenance treatments based on risk assessment (CSI and SI)

■ Comparison of maintenance treatment strategies on

each single section as basis for LCCA and optimization



Pavement management Analysis results

Section based results

- Type, year and location of treatment
- Treatment prioritization
- Basis for further investigation on project level

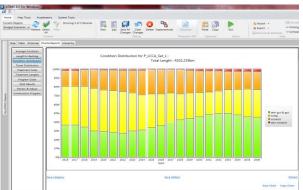
■ Network level results

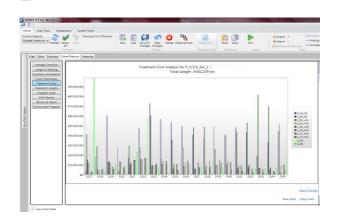
Total network or sub-networks

- Condition distribution
- Cost distribution
- Comparison of scenarios
- Treatment distribution
- Maintenance backlog
- Development asset value







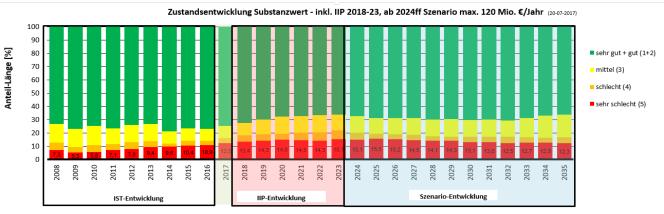




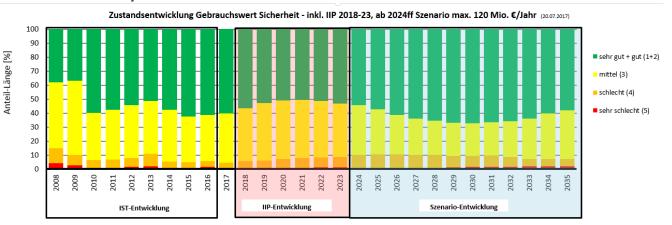


■ Long-term prognosis of condition

Net substance value



Net custom value of security





Thank you for your attention

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