

### APPLICATION OF ASSET MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES FOR DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RECOVERY PLANNING

Esteban Azagra | May 25, 2018



#### **Overview**

**Financial Impacts/Financial Benefits Case Study** 

**Asset Management Principles** 

**Application of Principles to Disaster Recovery** 



#### **Overview**

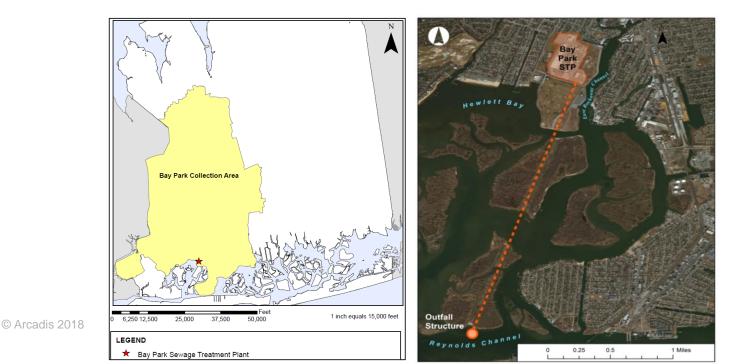
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**Asset Management Principles** 

**Application of Principles to Disaster Recovery** 

#### Hurricane Sandy and Bay Park STP, Nassau County

- Hurricane Sandy's high winds, severe flooding, and power outages cause widespread damage to Bay Park Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)
  - ~50 structures, numerous mechanical and electrical systems and operating equipment damaged







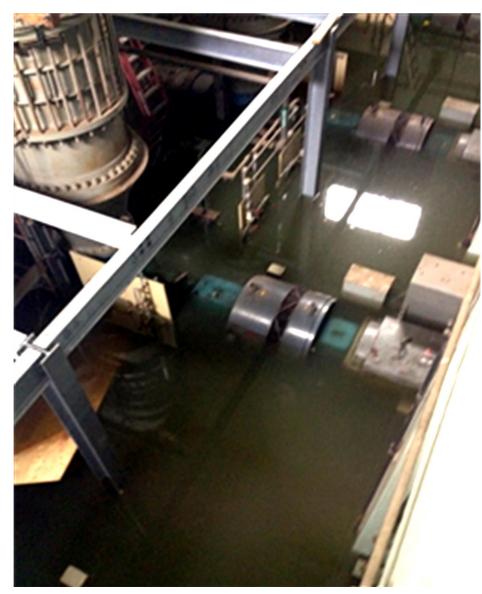
#### North to South View

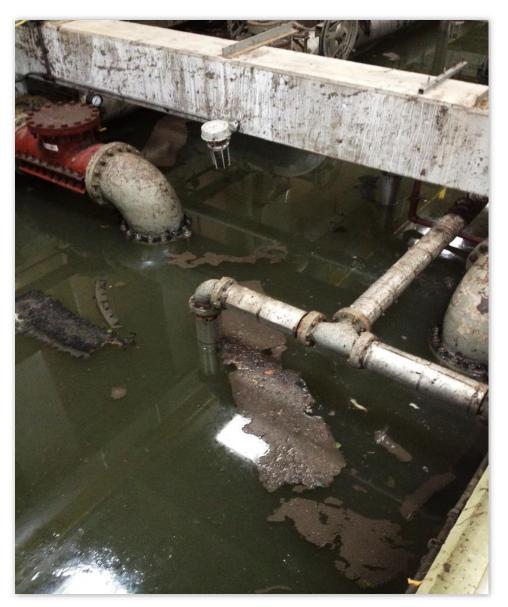


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#### **Hurricane Sandy Impacts**



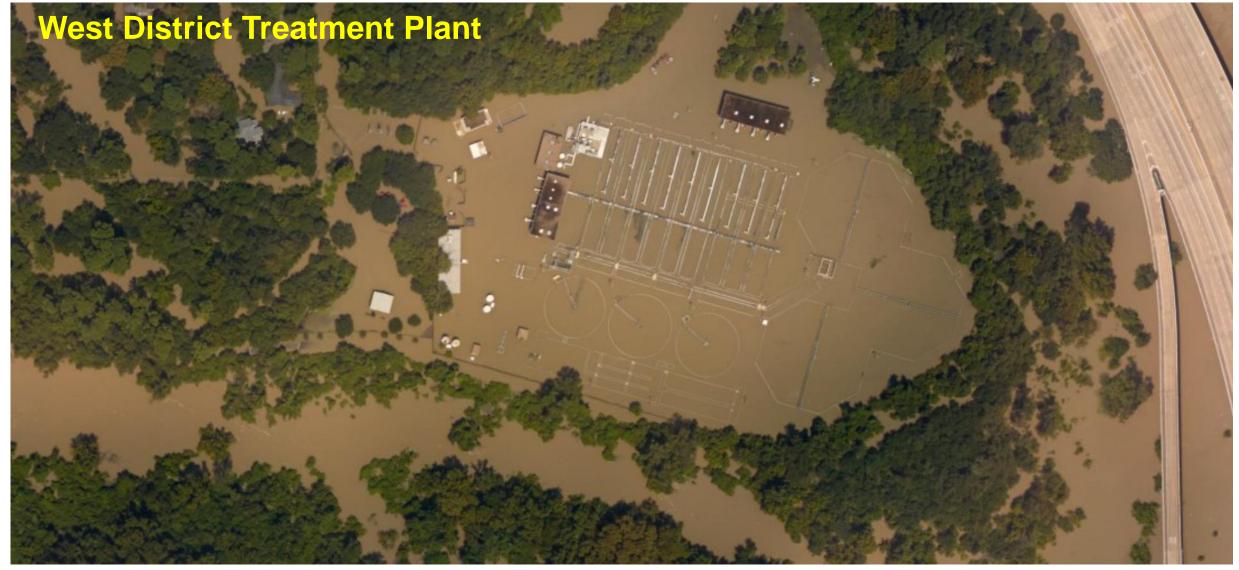




**BASEMENT OF EFFLUENT PLUMPING FACILITY** 

#### **Hurricane Harvey Parallel**





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#### **Hurricane Harvey Parallel**



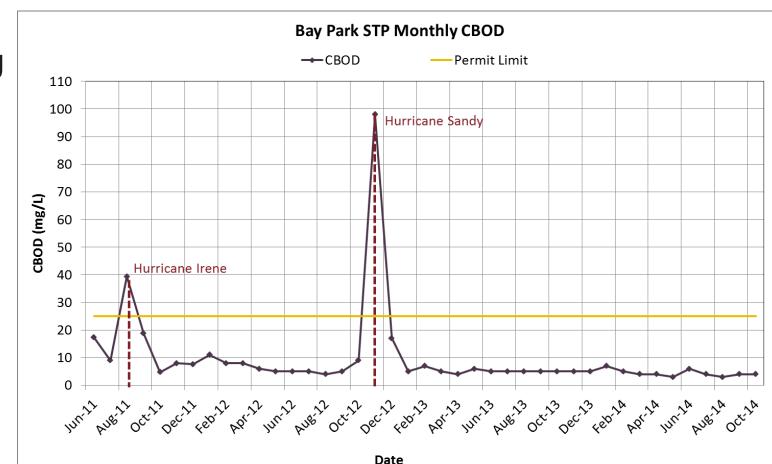


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### **Major Equipment and System Failure:**

- ~ 3 Days Total Shutdown & ~ 45 Days Partial Treatment
- ~ 100 million gallons of untreated sewage overflowing into the streets
- ~ 2 Billion Gallons Raw & Partially Treated Waste into Reynolds Channel
- Over \$400M in facility damages



#### **Financial Benefits**



### FEMA awarded **\$810 million in funding** for *repair and mitigation measures* at Bay Park STP

- Includes \$383 million in Section 406 hazard mitigation costs to reduce risk for all systems and equipment within the plant to maintain operation during a 500-year flood event
  - Includes constructing a flood boundary protection system around the entire plant, protecting critical systems and equipment within the plant by elevating equipment, providing updated and submersible equipment and dry flood-proofing enclosures
- Includes \$427 million for Hurricane Sandy damage repair/restoration, through a Section 428 Capped Grant
  - Repairs to Bay Park architectural, mechanical, and electrical systems, satellite pump stations, effluent facilities, settling tanks, fire protection building, and utility tunnel

#### **Lessons Learned**



Damage assessment teams need to look holistically at damage and required restoration, and a framework for this assessment is critical to success

Funds are available to *improve* facilities against future damage, but documentation is critical to success

An Asset Management approach provides the fundamentals for the assessment framework and documentation



#### **Overview**

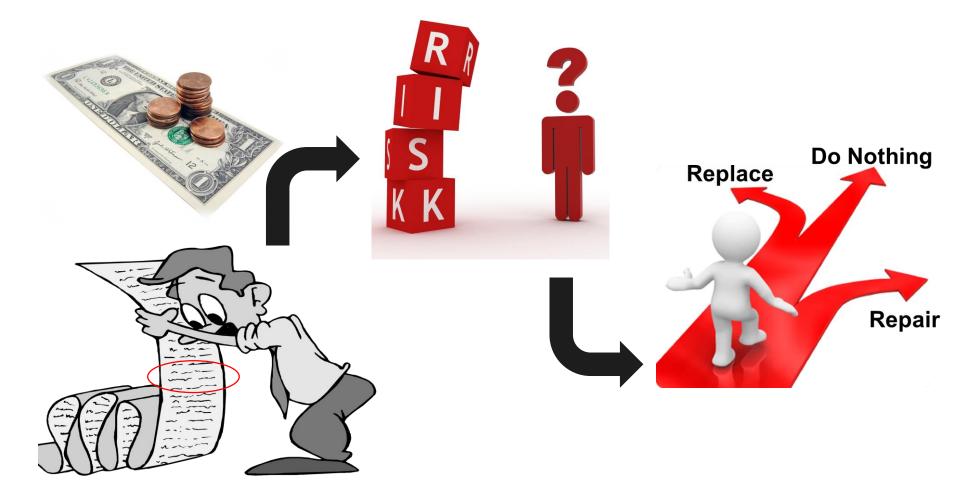
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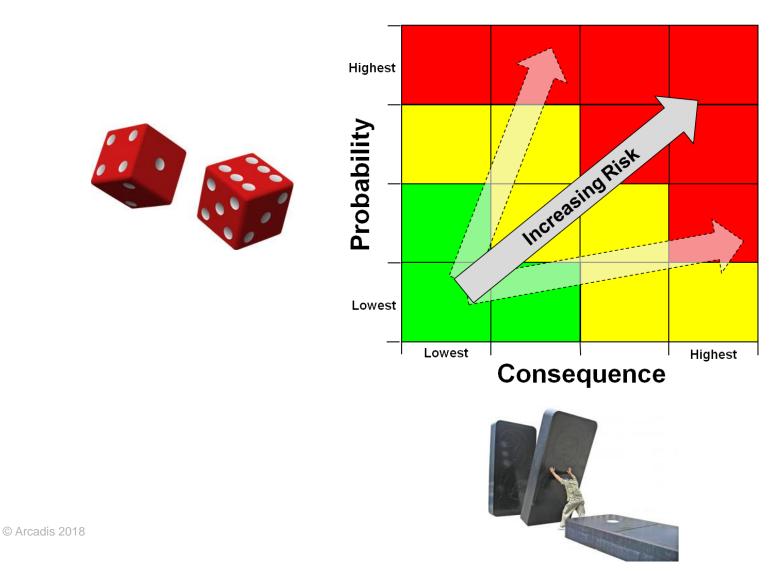


#### **Risk based asset management improves understanding**



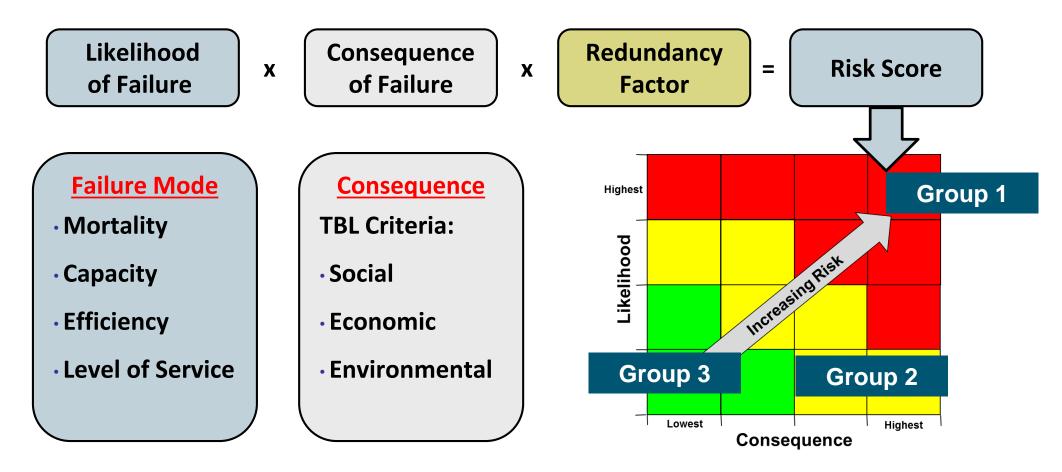


#### Risk = Probability(failure) X Consequence(failure)





# Industry Standard Risk Assessment Analyzes Likelihood (failure) and C(failure) with redundancy to determine Business Risk





#### **IIMM Standardizes Condition Scoring Across Asset Types**





# Visual Assessment is Key for Determining Mortality (also key for determining damage post disaster)

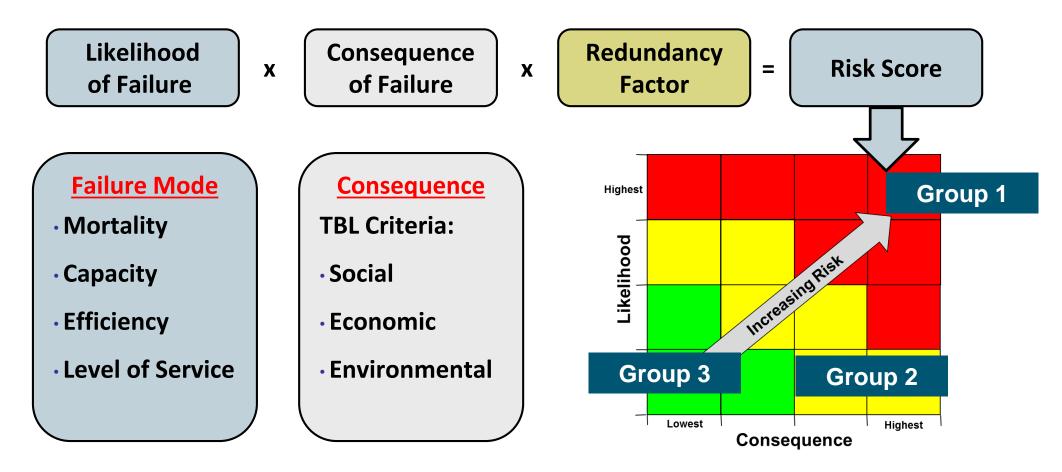
	Mechanical Process and HVAC Equipment (includes motor) Visual Condition Assessment							
Criteria	Evaluation	1	2	3	4	5		
	CORE CRITERIA							
Corrosion	Surface only	None	<10%	10% - <25%	25% - 50%	>50%		
Corrosion	Structural (loss of metal)	None	-	-	1 location	>1 location		
Leakage	Gaskets / Connections	None	Historic only	Drip only	Stream 1 location	Stream >1 location		
Leakage	Holes / Failures	None	-	-	1 location	>1 location		
	Vibration Apparent with Noise	None	<10% normal	10% to 20% normal	>20% to 30% normal	>30% normal		
Vibration / Noise	Non-Structural Damage	None	-	-	Yes	-		
	Structural Damage	None	-	-	-	Yes		
	Surface Cracking / Loose Grout	None	<10%	10% - <25%	25% - 50%	>50%		
Concrete Supports	Through Cracks	None	-	<10%	10% - 25%	>25%		
	Damaged / Missing Anchors	None	-	<5% / 1	5% - 20% / 2	>20% / >2		
	Surface Corrosion	None	<10%	10% - <25%	25% - 50%	>50%		
Steel Supports	Structural Corrosion	None	-	<10%	10% -25%	>=25%		
	Damaged / Missing Anchors	None	-	<5% / 1	5% - 20% / 2	>=20% / >2		
			ANCILLARY CRITE	RIA				
	Leaks – gaskets	None	-	Drips only	Stream – 1 location	Stream - >1 location		
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Piping / Valves	Corrosion - surface	None	<10%	10% - <25%	25% - 50%	>50%		
	Corrosion - structural	None	-	<10%	10% -25%	>25%		
	Support damage	None	-	<5%	5% - 20%	>20%		
	Surface corrosion	None	<10%	10% - <25%	25% - 50%	>50%		
Local Panels	Structural damage	None	-	-	1 location	>1 location		
LUCAI Pallels	Internal corrosion / leakage	None	<10% / none	10% - <25% / none	>=25% / 1 location	>=25% / >1 location		
	Panel Instruments – non-function	None	-	-	1 device or 20%	>1 device or >20%		
Field Instruments	Damaged / non-functional devices	None	-	-	1 device or 20%	>1 device or >20%		
Electrical	Conduit / J. Box - surface corrosion	None	<10%	10% - <25%	25% - 50%	>50%		
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#### **Assessment Types:**

- Mechanical
- Structural
- Electrical



# Industry Standard Risk Assessment Analyzes Likelihood (failure) and C(failure) with redundancy to determine Business Risk



Environme

Social



#### **Consequence of Failure – Triple Bottom Line Analysis**

#### Direct cost Indirect cost or impact

Health & safety Levels of service Public image (taste & odor, water quality, etc.)

Regulatory compliance Regulatory violations Environmental impact Documentation of Environmental and Social Impacts *can supplement* Financial Recovery funds requests post disaster...



#### **Example: Consequence of Failure Scoring Matrix**

Social/Community/Customers (at Location)					
Public Image	No Impact	Alert posted on website but no media attention	Local coverage	State coverage	National coverage
Loss of service to fulfill customer contract	Can be out of service for extended period	Can be out of service for less than a month	Can be out of service for 1 week	Can be out of service for 1 day	Critical - cannot lose service
Health & Safety	No impact	N/A	Moderate injury and some sickness (water quality)	N/A	Potential for fatalities (chlorine gas)
	1	2	3	4	5
		Financial (at Su	ub-Location)		
Financial impact	\$2,000 - Supervisory approval	\$20,000 - Department Head approval	\$75,000 -Assistant General Manager approval	\$1M to \$5M - Less than available reserves	>\$5M - Greater than available reserves
Operational/resource impact	Negligible impact	Low impact	High impact (scheduled work is delayed)	High impact & diverts funds	Triggers Use of Reserve Fund
	1	2	3	4	5
	E	nvironment/Regulator	y - (at Sub-Location)		
Water loss/discharge	<1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons < 49,999	50,000 gallons < 1,000,000	1,000,000 gallons < 100,000,000	> 100,000,000 gallons
Regulatory (permit) compliance	No consequence	Warning with no fines	Single violation with fines	Multiple violation with fines	Cease and Desist
	1	2	3	4	5



#### **Overview**

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#### Damage Assessment Tools Mirror Condition Assessment Tools







#### FLOOD RISK TEMPLATE

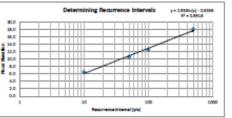
Building Name: Sample Building A

Broughout, in this sample, feet are used as well as the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 INAVIDE

Building Characterization					
Rood Zone	AE	First Floor Elevation (%)	11.0		
Type of Plooding (constal, riverine, precipitation)	Coastal	Approx. Grade Hevelion (R)	8.9-12		
Hist Hoor Area	63,000d	If of Reservents	6		
Building Occupancy Type	Commercial	# of Starles	42		
Reliding Caperity	8,400	Tear of Construction	2004		
Roundation Type	Steel/ Concrete				

	Flood Elevation Data						
Recurrence Interval	Stilleaster Flood Heartion (R)	Wave Height*	Total (Itilhuster + Wave Height)	See Level Kise*	Total		
10-Tear Flood	6.5	0.0	65	10	7.5		
30-Tear Flood	30.0	0.5	\$0.5	10	11.5		
100-Tear Flood	11.5	1.0	125	10	18.5		
300 Year Flood	15.0	8.0	18.0	10	58.0		
*Optional							

Vulnerability								
Recommence Internal	Flood Depth (N)	Produceration Entrance Paints	<ul> <li>Vulnerable</li> <li>Server Ulner</li> </ul>	Poundation infibration (V/N)	Ranking			
10-Tear Flood	7.5	0	0	N	4			
30-Tear Flood	11.5	25	10	N	2			
100 Year Flood	185	40	20	N	1			
500 Year Flood	18.0	40	29	N	1			



Consequences: Service Loss  Resumence Interval  Cons of  Cons of							
10-Tear Flood	٥	0	0	\$	-	4	
30-Tear Flood	٥	0	0	\$	-	4	
100 Year Flood	7	٥	۰	\$	7,408,800.00	1	
500 Year Flood	7	0	0	\$	7,408,800.00	1	
			formation from past d in basements or a				

\*\*\*Notes Sami Vale Foundations and walks **Furniture** Reservent foors **Hectronics** Appliances Electric Equipment Office Supplies Electric Wiring alities etc. Plumbing and Equipme Insulation Floors, stairs, partitions Doors, windows, woodwork Plaster and lath Painting decorations Kardware etc.

els can be expected

Historical Documentation (If A	pplicable)- Even	t Name: Hu	micane	Sandy	
Food Elevation*:					12.5
Recorrence Interval (yrs)**:					87.1
Annual Percent Chance (%)					110
Days of Lost Potable Water			•	\$	-
Days of Lost Wasternater			•	\$	-
Days of Lost Electricity			7	\$	882.00
Service Population (Building Capedity)					8,40
Loss of Service Value		\$		7,6	8,800.00
Include wave height, if wave heights were inclu-	ded within the "Root	Elevation Dat	a" Section	nabove.	
** Evaluate the recourrence interval using the tre elevations above. Then enter the values for A are				the floo	d
y+And)+8 A+ 2.988 8+ -0.8888		**Recurrence	Interval (s	est:	87.47
Nate: While there is only one past event on this	worksheet, if there is	information o	e multiple	10010	t is

Building Value***					
Desement(s)		First	Floor	Second Floor (N/A)	
Structure! Value	\$ 26,000,000.00	Structurel Value	\$ 12,000,000.00	Structurel Value	\$
Contents Value	\$ 15,000,000.00	Contents Value	\$ 8,000,000.00	Contents Value	\$
STRUCTURAL TOTAL	\$ 88,000,000.00	CONTINUE TOTAL	\$ 28,000,000.00	Reservent (1 - yes, 0 - no)	1

Consequences: Physical Damages					
Necessaria Internal	Read Depth Above the PAL(A)	& Brusters Demage	& Contents Demogr	Total Loss (0)	Renking
<b>SD-Tear Flood</b>	-8.5	-82.0%	-110.5%	\$ -	
S0-Tear Flood	0.5	10.9%	21.1%	\$ 9,055,770.04	
100 Tear Flood	2.5	25.2%	41.9%	\$ 19,911,626.80	2
500 Tear Flood	8.0	48.5%	66.7%	\$ 94,158,961.65	1

		FINAL RAD	NONG		
Recurrence Interval	Material	VolumeNilly	Service Com	Physical Correspondence	TOTAL
SD-Tear Flood	1	4		5	54
SD-Tear Flood	2	2			51
120 Tear Flood		1	1	2	7
300-Tear Flood	4	1	1	1	7
				TOTAL	

#### **Assessment Tools**

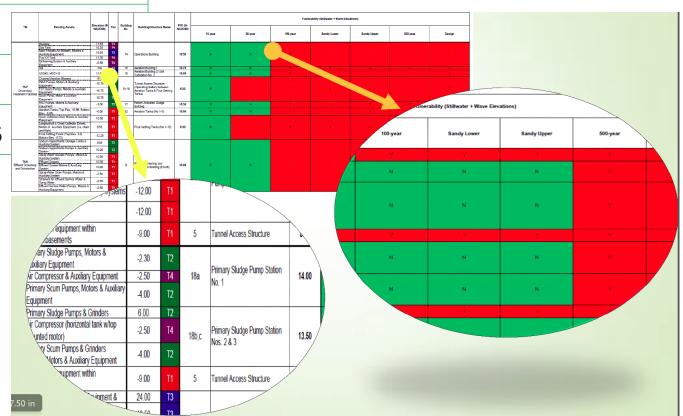


Public Facility Record of Histor     Facility Name:      Address: Information provided by:		ASTER ASSET INSP	ECTION FORM		ASSE	
Offee Contact information:	Asset Name:	Asset ID: Inspector: Time Spent Insp	Infrastructure - Water - Environment - Buildings:	Assessment Master Form		
Flood insurance policy? Y / N Contents covered? Y / N Date of Flood event: Name of Event / Declaratio Flood source (local drainage, river/stream flooding, coastal flood	Capacity / Size:	System Type: Process Type: Asset Type:	Inspector information       Date:     Inspector rea:       Inspector Name:     Inspector Sub-Are       Elevation:     Yes     No       PPDR:     Ves     No       Right of Entry (ROE)     ***Do No Entres PROI       is there an ROE on File for Property?     Yes     No       If no, was an ROE	ER ER		
Flood depth: Outside, immediately adjacent to building:	Asset Impact Score:	Discipline:	Comments: Location Information Owner (Last Name, First Name): Reference ID:	2 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1	4300433.22 438	
Was there evidence the water moving rapidly? Y/N Evidence		Model Number Serial Number:	Latitude: Longitude **Take photos of structure and title them appropriately. Minimum of four ph	PROPOSED FORM FIELDS - INFRASTRUCTUR	REASSESSMENT	
Did the floodwater contain a lot of mud, oil/chemicals or debris?	Heat: (5) Destroyed (4) Damaged (3) Impacted/Upk, Damage (2) Suspected Impact/Upk, Damage (1) No Impact	Age of Asset / D Major Overhaul	Building Use Building Sub-Use Construction Type	Damage		
How long did water stay inside building:	Cause of Damage:	Maintenance: Codes and Stan	Commercial     Construction     Steel     Education     Cod/Drugs/Chemical     Concrete     Agricultural     Heavy     Masonry     Industrial     Hich Technology     Wood	PW Category Asset Type Asset Name	pulldown pulldown	
Did water drain or have to be pumped from the building? Drain	to a wind flood encoding burnets such as newsrated	Pre-Storm Cond Notes:	Government     Light     Religion     Manufactured Housin	Sublocation GPS Coordinates		
How much warning did you have before the flooding?	(e.g., flooding through conduit, doors) Flood Depth:		Basement Present?         Yes         No         Unknown           Number of Stories:         1         1.5         2         2.5         3           Dominant Roof Covering Type:         Shingles – Asphalt, Wood (Standard)         Clay Tile	Photos Damage Description Damage Measurements		
Site access interrupted? Y / N How long? Were employees prevented from coming to work by the event?	Depth at which Asset will First be Impacted:	Costs to Date: _	Exterior Finish:         Siding or Stucco (Standard)         Brick Veneer         EIF           HVAC System:         Heating and/or Cooling         No           Structure Quality:         Low         Budget         Average	ne Duration of Interruption Was damage a result of Sandy impacts?	Pulldown	
Was service provided by the facility interrupted (e.g., public elect	(3) Asset will be impacted at or below min. level of protection	Documentation PO Number: Invoice Number		Fo Cause of Damage Damage Category Condition Notes	Pulldown - based on BSG damage assessment	
For how long?	(2) Asset will be impacted at/below desired level of protection (1) Asset will be impacted above desired level of protection		Structure General Information Does the structure have deck(s)? Yes	N Potential Mitigation Measures	Pulldown	
-1-	Asset Status: Disposition of Asset:	Photo 1: Photo 2:	Does the structure have exterior stairs?     Yes       Is there a potential ADA occupant?     Yes	N     Observed Hazards     Hazard Type     Location Description		
	Action By: Comments:	Photo3:	Are there any other habitable structures? Explain.	Potential Mitigation Action Photographs		
			Complete and attach Structure Wind Details Sub-Form, Structure Details for Elevation Information Sub-Form	sub		

#### **Criticality Connect Assets to Risk**

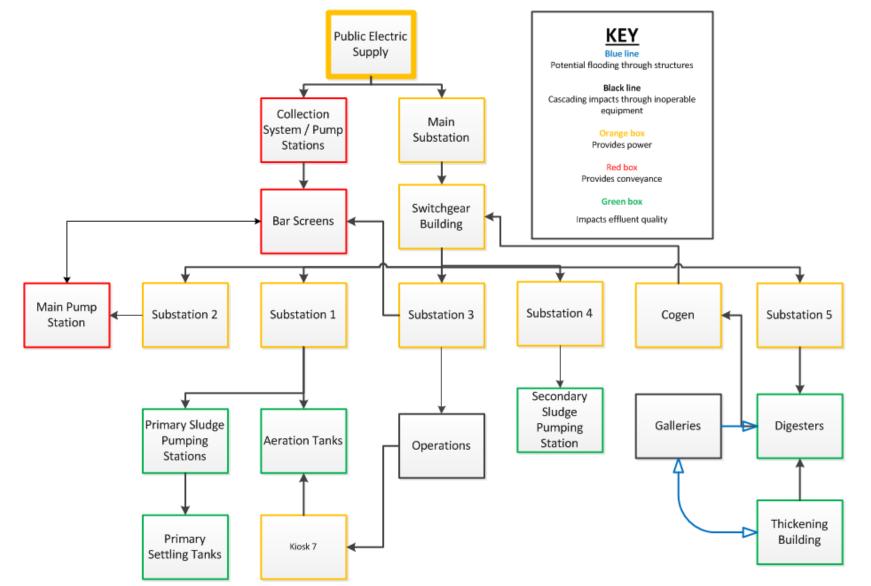


Tier	<b>Essential Function</b>					
1	Conveyance					
2	Solids Removal/ Handling					
ЗA	Treatment – Minimal					
3B	Treatment – Permit					
4	Other Plant Services					
	2017/10/07 F000 *** 2017 **** 100 ***************************					



#### **Risk from Criticality Supports Mitigation Measures**







#### **IIMM Standardizes Condition Scoring Across Asset Types**





# Visual Assessment is Key for Determining Mortality (also key for determining damage post disaster)

Mechanical Process and HVAC Equipment (includes motor) Visual Condition Assessment						
Criteria	Evaluation	1	2	3	4	5
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### **Performance Condition Scoring**

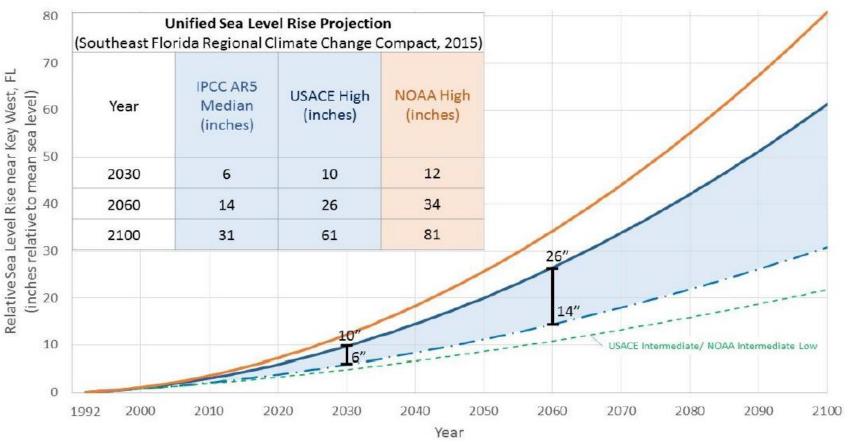
Performance Condition Assessment						
Criteria	Evaluation	1 (best)	2	3	4	5
Capacity	Ability to meet future and current capacity	Meets requirements for >20 years	Meets requirements for next 11 to 19 years	Meets requirements for next 5 to 9 years	Will not meet requirements in < 5 years	Does not meet current requirements
Regulatory	Ability to meet future and current regulations	Meets requirements for >10 years	Meets requirements for next 10 years	Meets requirements for next 5 to 9 years	Will not meet requirements in < 5 years	Does not meet current requirements
Reliability	Average time equipment is available when needed	99-100%	95-99%	90-94%	85-89%	< 85%
O&M Issues	Frequency of O&M Issues beyond regular maintenance (excluding breakdowns)	None	Very Infrequently (Quarterly)	Infrequently (Monthly)	Frequently (Weekly)	Very Frequently (>Weekly)
Obsolescence	Status of Equipment Technology, Operating Efficiency, Spare Parts Availability, Energy Efficiency	Best Available Operating cost optimal	Technology Industry Standard/ "Tried and True"	Technology Considered Appropriate	Technology Nearing Obsolescence	Technology Obsolete
		Obsolescence expected >10 years	Obsolescence expected >5 years	Obsolescence expected within 5 years	Spares still available	Spares not available
Resilience	Year to sea level rise impact with projected USACE High curve	No impact >= Year 2100	Impact by Year 2060	Impact by Year 2040	Impact by Year 2030	Impact < Year 2030
	Storm vulnerability with and without SLR (USACE High curve)	No impacts from 100-year with SLR	Impacts from: 100-year without SLR 50-year with SLR	Impacts from: 50-year without SLR 25-year with SLR	Impacts from: 25-year without SLR 5-year with SLR	Current impacts with 2-year storm

#### **Performance Categories:**

- Capacity
- Regulatory
- Reliability
- O&M Issues
- Obsolescence
- Resilience



#### **Resilience Scoring: SLR and Storm Surge**



#### Sea Level Rise:

- Chronic flooding:
  - Depth and frequency of recurring flooding

#### Storm Surge:

- Acute flooding event:
  - Storm return with and without SLR influence



	Performance Condition Assessment					
Criteria	Evaluation	1 (best)	2	3	4	5
Capacity	Ability to meet future and current capacity	Meets requirements for >20 years	Meets requirements for next 10 to 19 years	Meets requirements for next 5 to 9 years	Will not meet requirements in < 5 years	Does not meet current requirements
Regulatory	Ability to meet future and current regulations	Meets requirements for >10 years	Meets requirements for next 10 years	Meets requirements for next 5 to 9 years	Will not meet requirements in < 5 years	Does not meet current requirements
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Resilience	Year to sea level rise impact with projected USACE High curve	No impact >= Year 2100	Impact by Year 2060	Impact by Year 2040	Impact by Year 2030	Impact < Year 2030
	Storm vulnerability with and without SLR (USACE High curve)	No impacts from 100-year with SLR	Impacts from: 100-year without SLR OR 50-year with SLR	Impacts from: 50-year without SLR OR 25-year with SLR	Impacts from: 25-year without SLR OR 5-year with SLR	Current impacts with 2-year storm



### Asset Management/Disaster Recovery Convergence

Use asset management principles to improve access to disaster recovery/mitigation funds

Use disaster recovery/mitigation conditions assessments to jump start an asset management program

Ensure your asset management program incorporates a LoS specific to resiliency



#### **Questions/Discussion**





#### **Thank you!**

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