

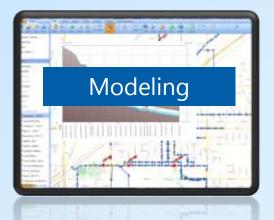




Strategic asset management relies on available data to effectively manage assets throughout their life cycle.













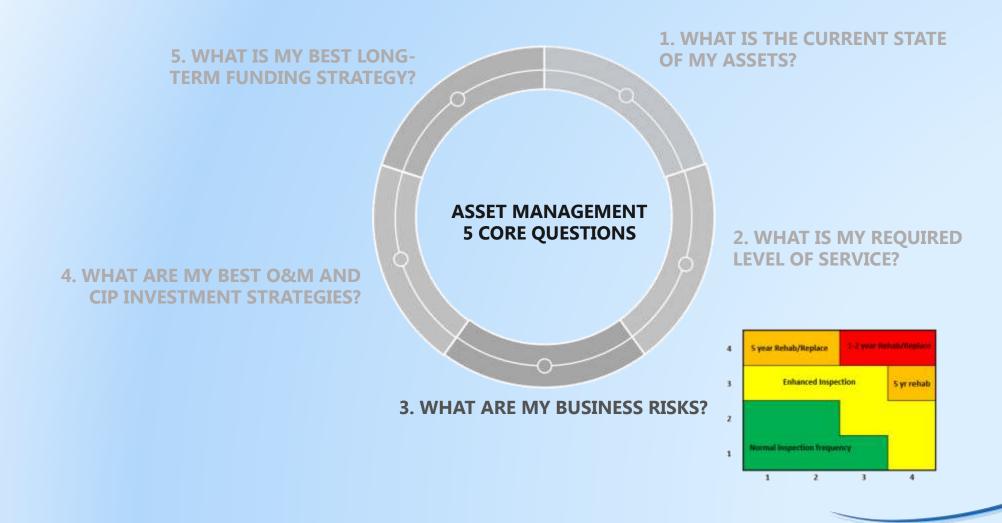
GIS and CMMS are typically the "database of record" for reporting quantity, type, and condition of assets.



Desktop dashboards are used to report the status of Level of Service (LOS) requirements and KPIs.



Understanding the failure consequences and probabilities helps identify high risk concerns.



Established R&R and O&M strategies optimize the lifecycle costs of the assets while managing and mitigating risks.



Knowing the near- and long-term needs for managing risk while meeting level of service supports budget requests.

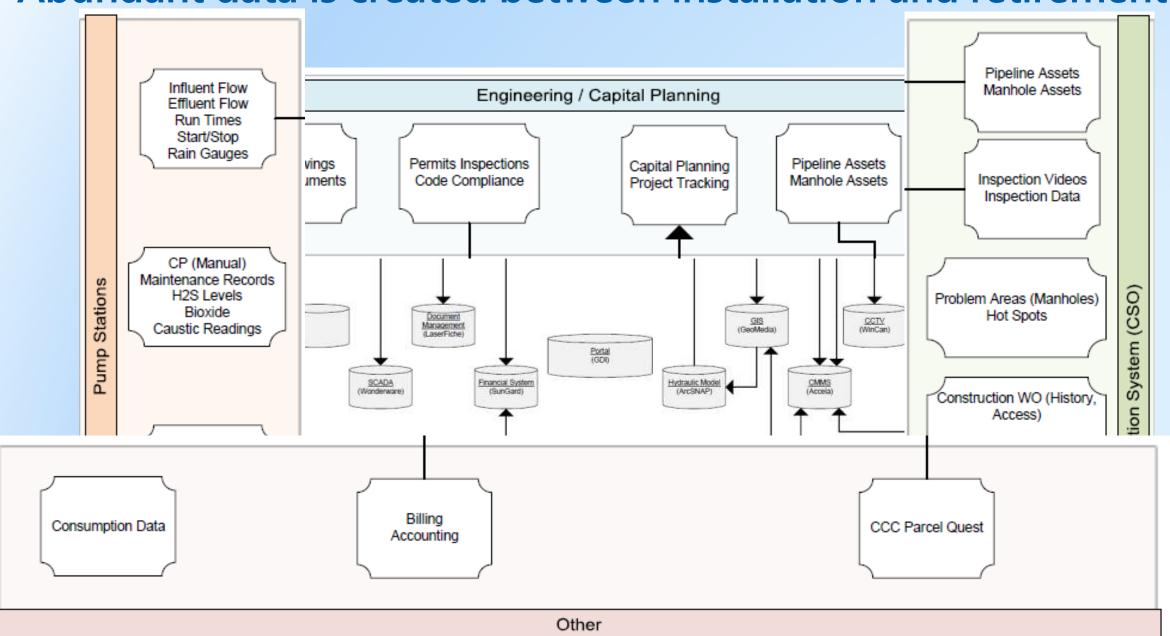


Access to quality data provides confidence that the right decisions are made at the right time for the right reasons.

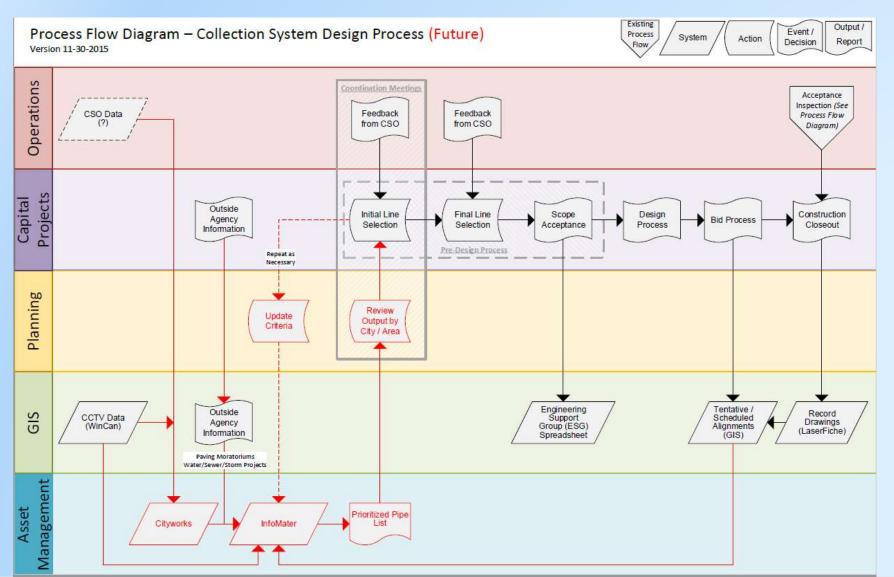




Abundant data is created between installation and retirement

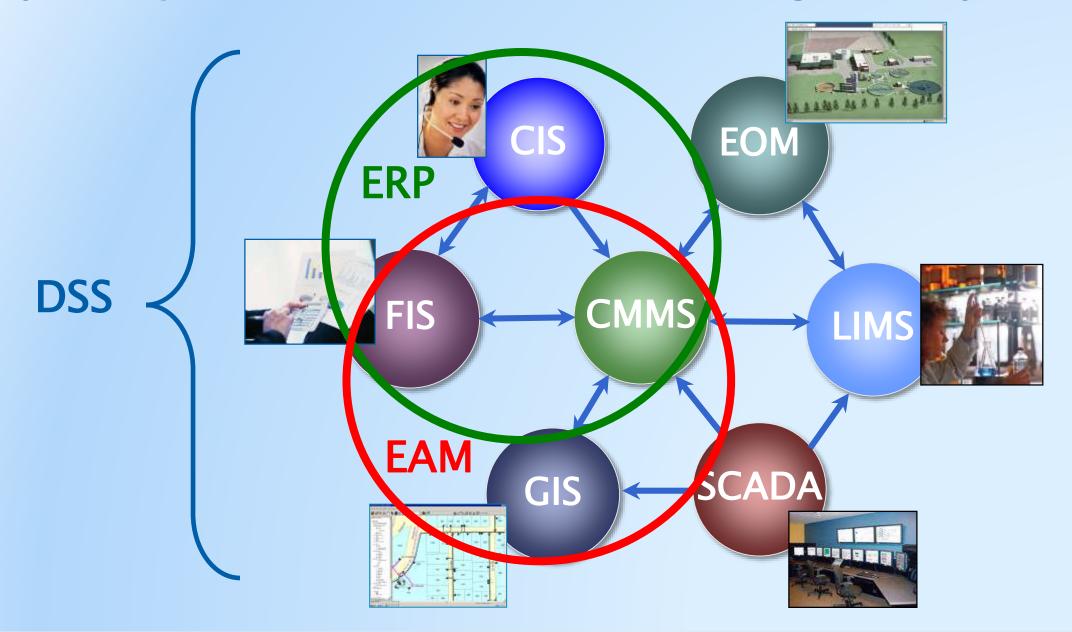


A clear understanding of data responsibilities improves data quality and decision-making





Acronym soup of asset and maintenance management systems



































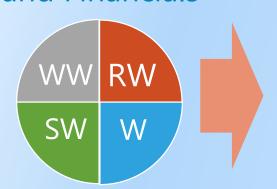


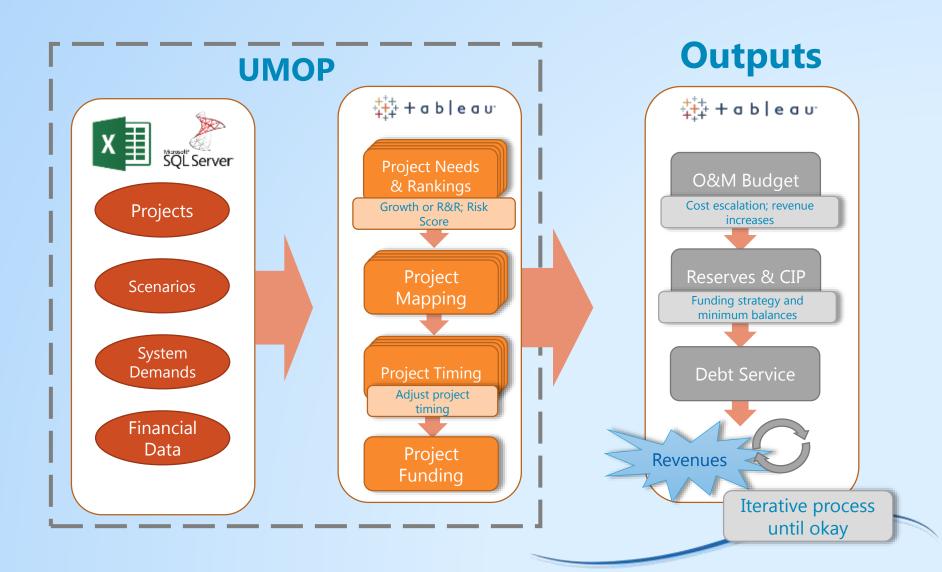
CMMS (Work Orders)

DSS (Risk Analysis & Prioritization)

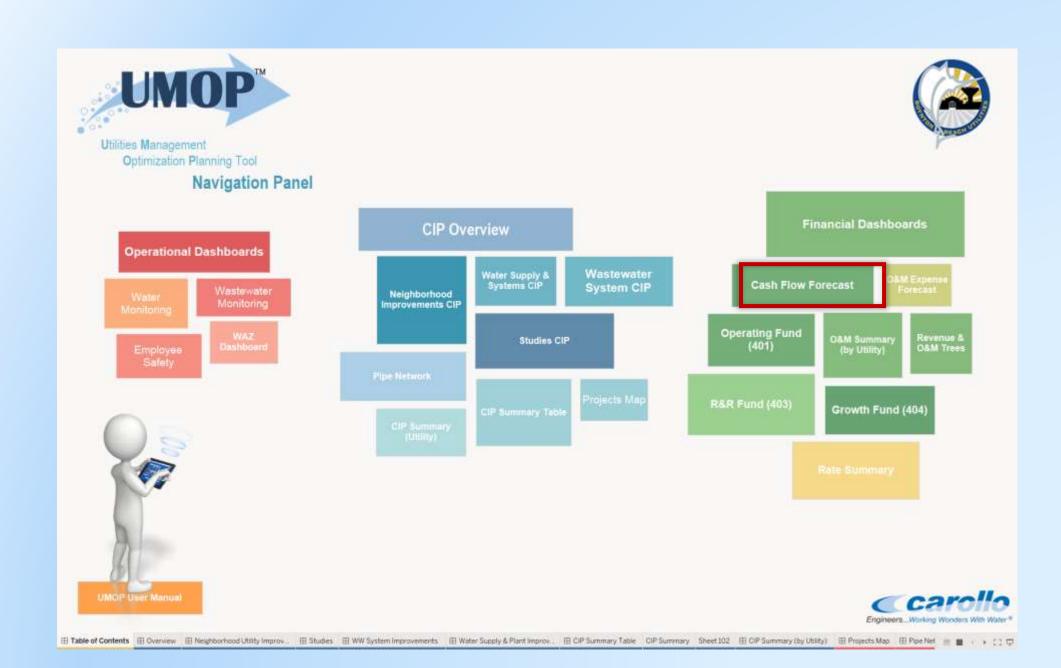
Utility management optimization connects the various data sources to support scenario planning and decision-making.

Engineering Models, GIS, and Financials











Collect and maintain data on asset condition and performance



Scoring roll-up provides hierarchical approach to facility ranking

