

# Predicting M&R Investments and Outcomes with the BUILDER™ Sustainment Management System

**Lance Marrano**

Program Manager

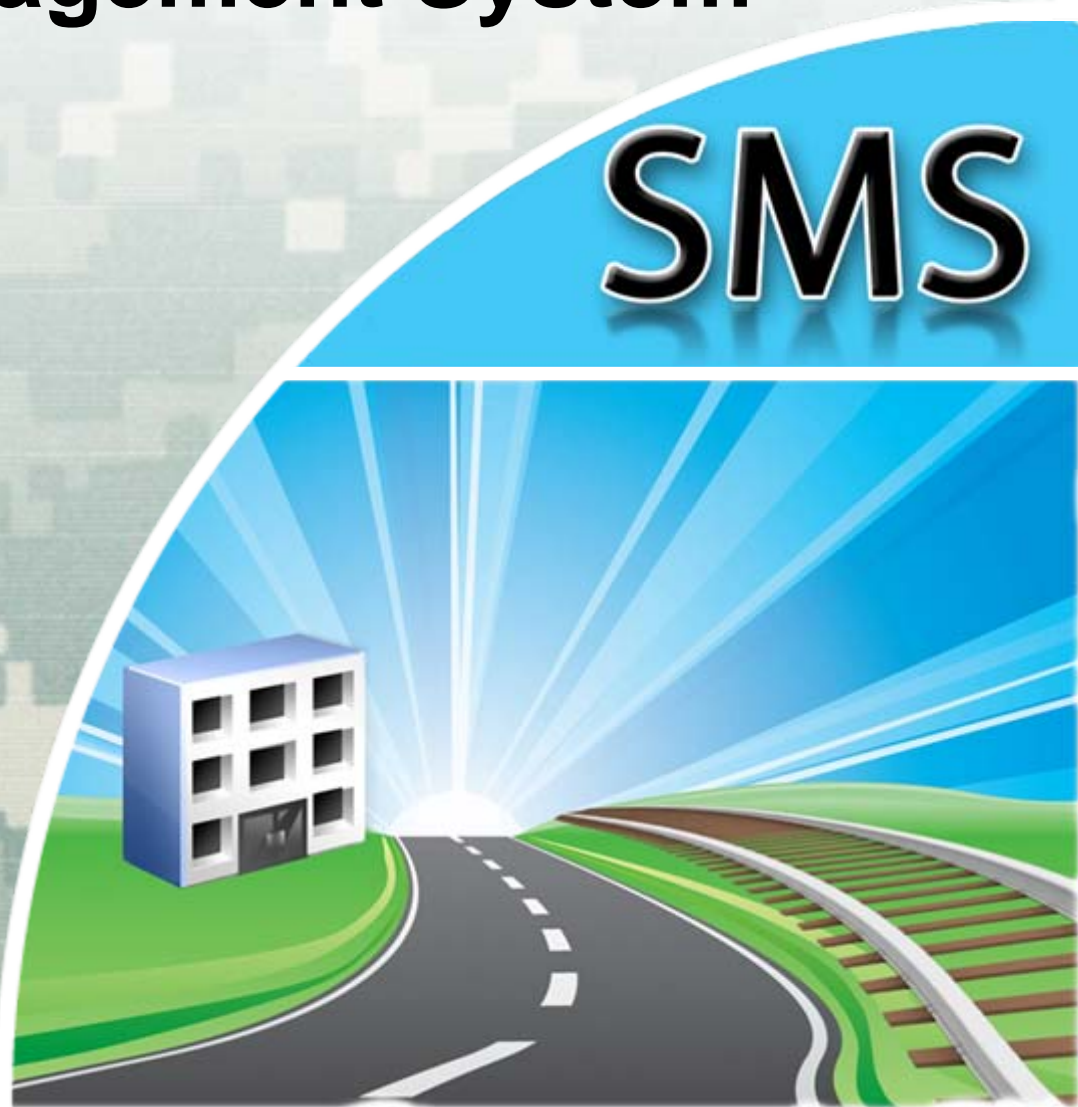
ERDC-CERL

20 MAR 2012

# SMS



US Army Corps of Engineers  
**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Agenda/Outline

- Background
- Inventory
- Assessment
- Prediction
- Work Planning
- Forecasting
- Visualization & Integration
- Summary & Discussion

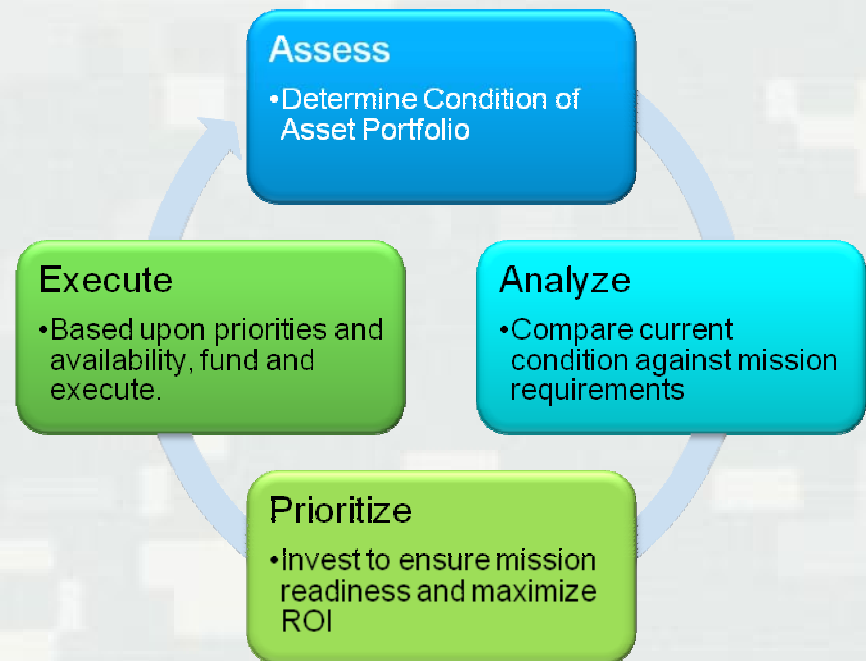


# Facility Managers' Needs

## Engineered Asset Lifecycle Management Tools

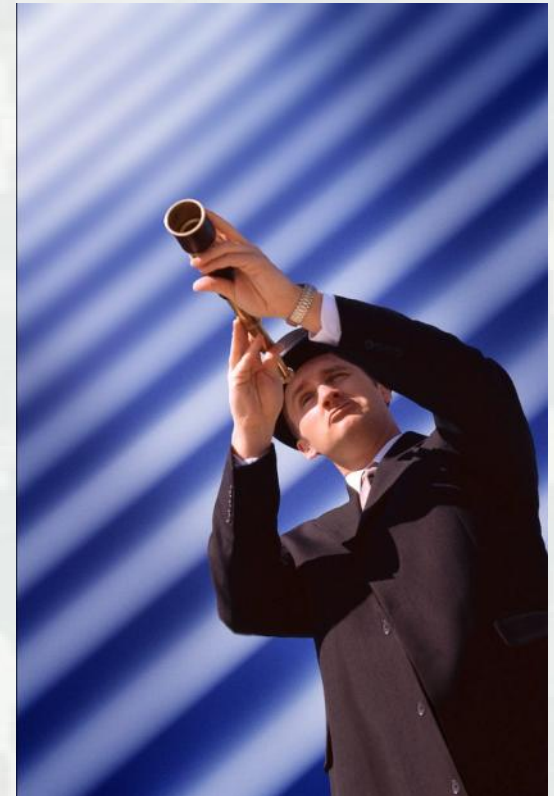
Provide objective facility investment guidance for:

- **Systematic** assessment to identify maintenance requirements for increased reliability
- **Analyze** gap between current state and requirements; plan investments to close this gap and optimize return on investment
- **Prioritize** scarce resources according to economic and mission priorities
- **Predict** the effects/consequences of decisions to ensure mission readiness



# The Goal

- Investment Planning driven by meaningful metrics:
  - ▶ Asset Lifecycle
  - ▶ Return on Investment (ROI)
  - ▶ Mission Assuredness
- Supports Installation, Regional, and HQ processes
  - ▶ Tactical Facility Requirements (Short Term)
  - ▶ Strategic Facility Requirements (Long Term)
  - ▶ Objective, Repeatable, & Affordable



Practice **proactive** rather than **reactive** maintenance planning at all levels of the organization.





# Approach – A New Way of Looking At Assets



## Traditional

Deficiency: Re-point brick retaining wall  
Work Quantity: 200 SF  
Scoping Estimate: \$4,000  
Urgency/Priority: 3

Work is the input

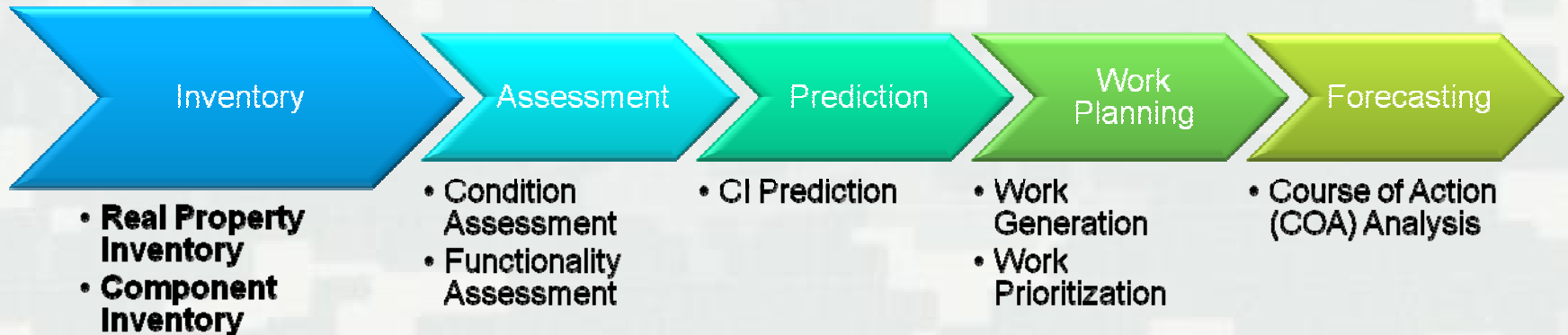
vs.

## SMS

Distress Type(s): Deteriorated and Cracked  
Severity Level(s): Low and Medium  
Quantity/Density: 31 and 12 LF  
Condition Index (C.I.): 72

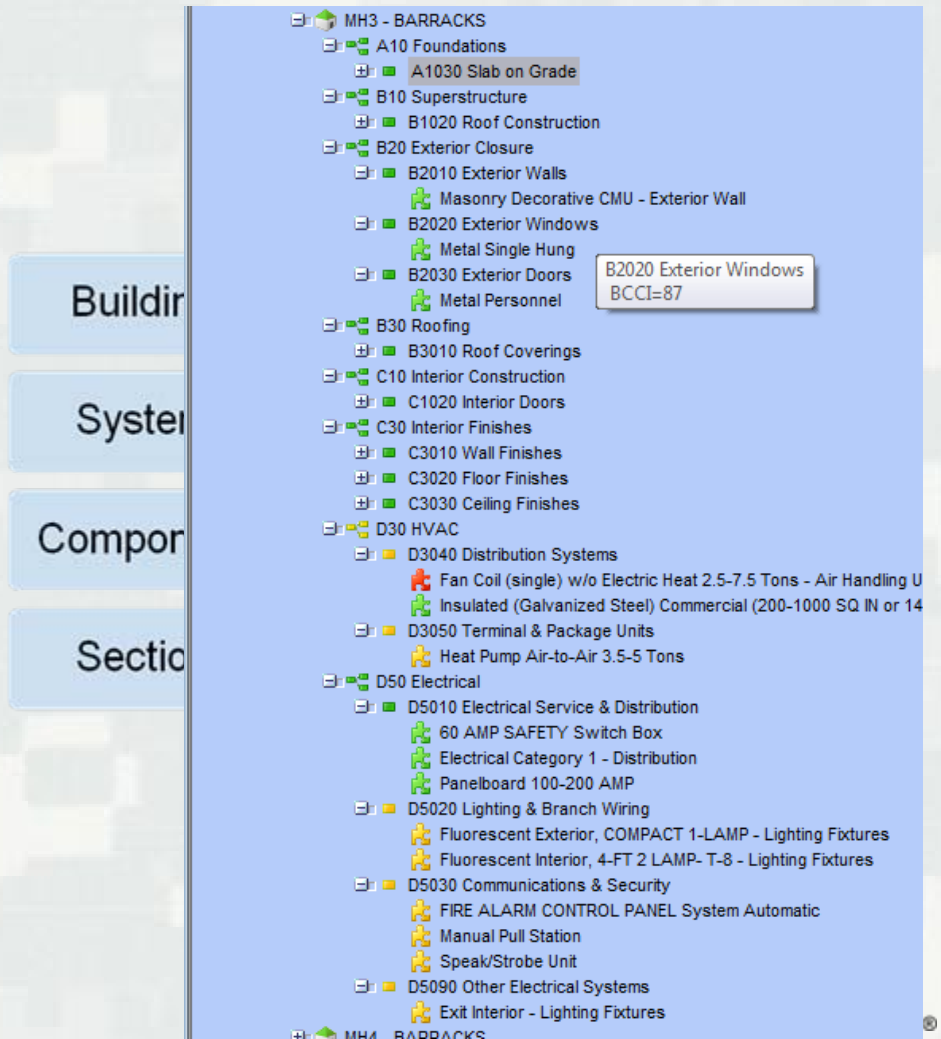
Work is the output

# Process



# Inventory

- Identify “building blocks” of facilities that will be independently maintained
  - ▶ Identify components (doors, walls, windows, roof, etc.), as well as equipment.
  - ▶ Like equipment may be grouped when managed as one lifecycle group (i.e. set of exhaust fans, overhead doors)
- Capture appropriate detail to accurately reflect replacement values and service lives



# Inventory Results

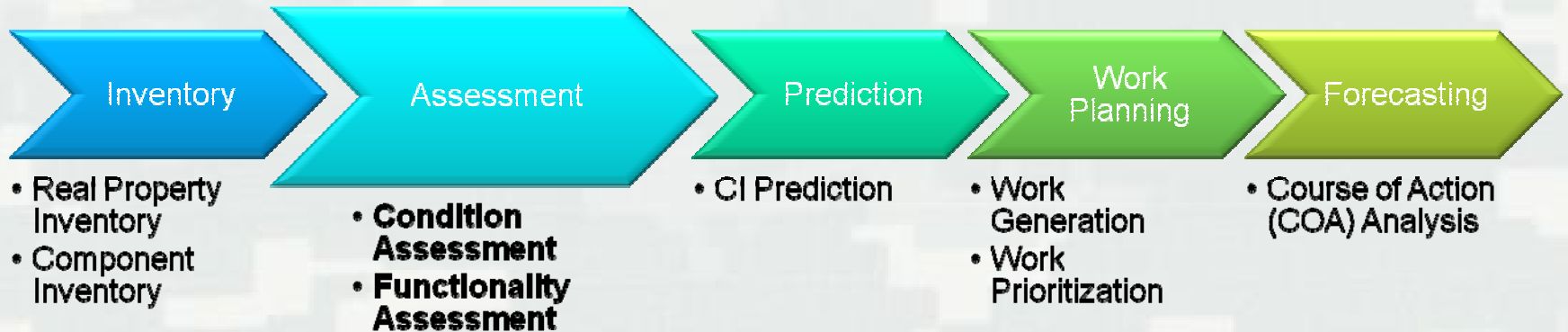
- Inventory models aligned with RPI requirements
  - ▶ RP Site ID
  - ▶ RP UID
  - ▶ (Future) RP Equipment ID
- Detailed inventory can be derived from maintenance records\*
  - ▶ Quantity
  - ▶ Equipment Type
  - ▶ Age
  - ▶ Etc.

\* Need to also include facility assemblies, such as walls, roofs,

<i>System</i>	<i>Component</i>	<i>Section Description</i>	<i>Quantity (UM)</i>	<i>Yr. Installed</i>	<i>Yr Painted</i>
Conveying	Elevator	Electric Freight 2 Stops	1 (EA)	2007	
Electrical	Distribution	Electrical Category 1	13,000 (SF)	2007	
	Generator Set	Gasoline <35 KW	1 (EA)	2007	
	Intruder Detection/Security	Intrusion	1 (EA)	2007	
	Lighting Fixtures	Fluorescent Interior	425 (EA)	2007	
Exterior Closure	Exterior Door	Glass Personnel	6 (EA)	2007	
	Exterior Wall	Masonry Face Brick w/ CMU Backup	5,268 (SF)	2007	
	Exterior Window	Metal Casement	57 (EA)	2007	



# Process



# Condition Assessment

- Standardized, objective process uses technician-level experience, rather than architects/engineers
  - ▶ Inspector is “human sensor”, doesn’t insert their opinion/interpretation
  - ▶ Models the rating that would be given by a group of experts.
  - ▶ Increases consistency and quality of information across organization (apples-to-apples)

## Traditional



vs.

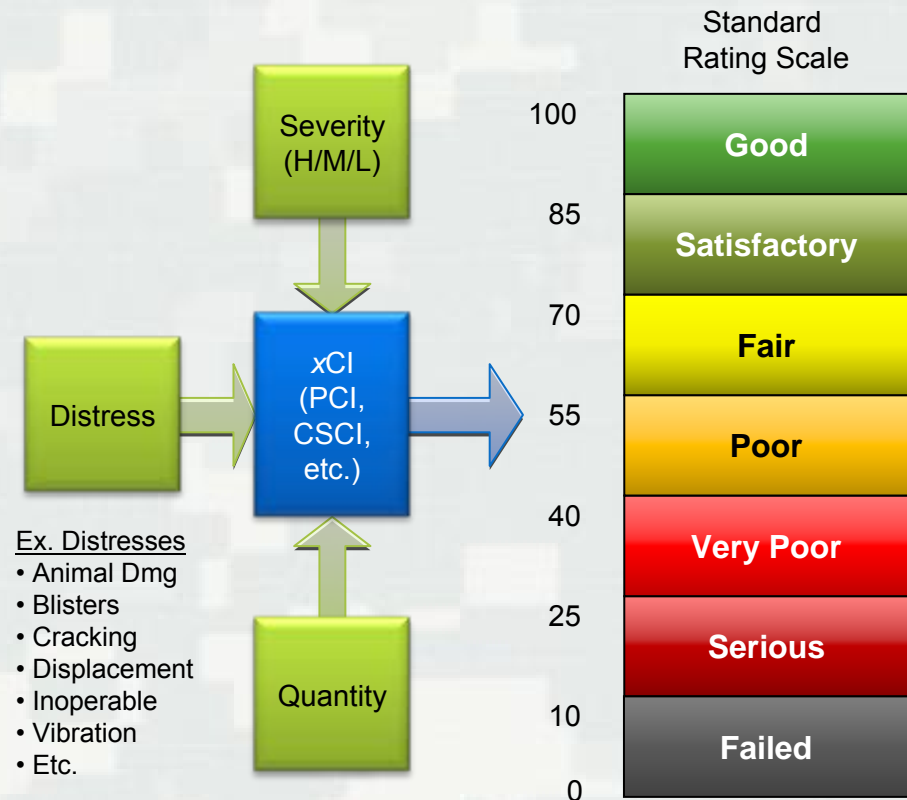
## SMS

**Deficiency:** Re-point brick retaining wall  
**Work Quantity:** 200 sf  
**Scoping Estimate:** \$4400  
**Urgency/Priority:** 3

**Distress Type(s):** Deteriorated and Cracked  
**Severity Level(s):** Low and Med  
**Quantity/Density:** 200 SF and 12 LF  
**Condition Index (comp.):** 72

# Condition Index Metric

- Utilize objective, rules-based inspection to capture consistent information set
- Models the rating that would be given by a panel of experts
- Expresses the ability of the component to continue to reliably provide the as-designed function



# Condition Assessment

http://cmmsweb.cecer.army.mil/?Subcomponent=b86ff2ff-5fcc-aac7-4e5c-41b6443f3f9c - Distresses - Microsoft Internet Explorer pro

Component:

Section:

Subcomponent:

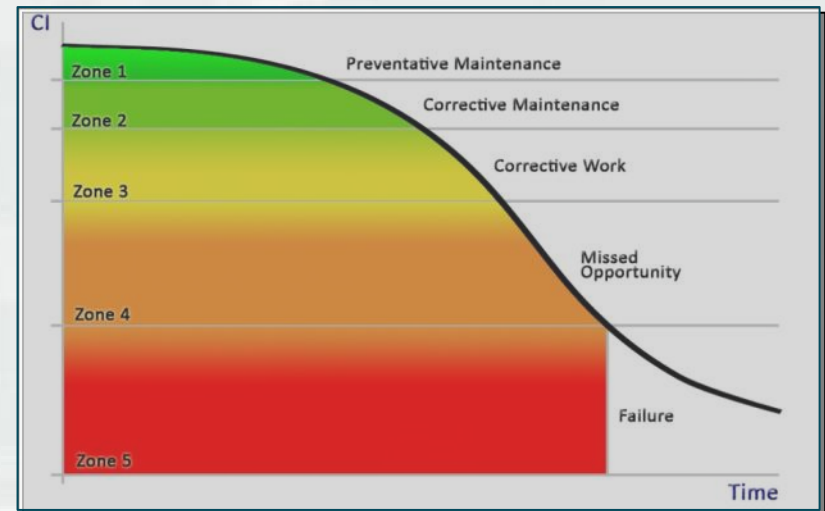
Subcomponent UM:  ☐ Alternative UM "Each" (unit count)

	Distress	Severity	(Optional) Subcomp	(Optional) Distress	Density	Critical	ESC	ESC Number	ESC Date
<a href="#">Help</a>	Damaged	Low			>1% - 5%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
▶	Animal/Insect Damage					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Animal/Insect Damage								
	Blistered								
	Broken								
	Capability/Capacity Deficient								
	Clogged								
	Corroded								
	Cracked								
	Damaged								
	Deteriorated								
	Displaced								
	Efflorescence								
	Elec Grnd Inad or Uninten								
	Holes								
	Leaks								
	Loose								
	Missing								
	Moist/Debris/Mold Contaminated								
	Noise/Vibration Excessive								



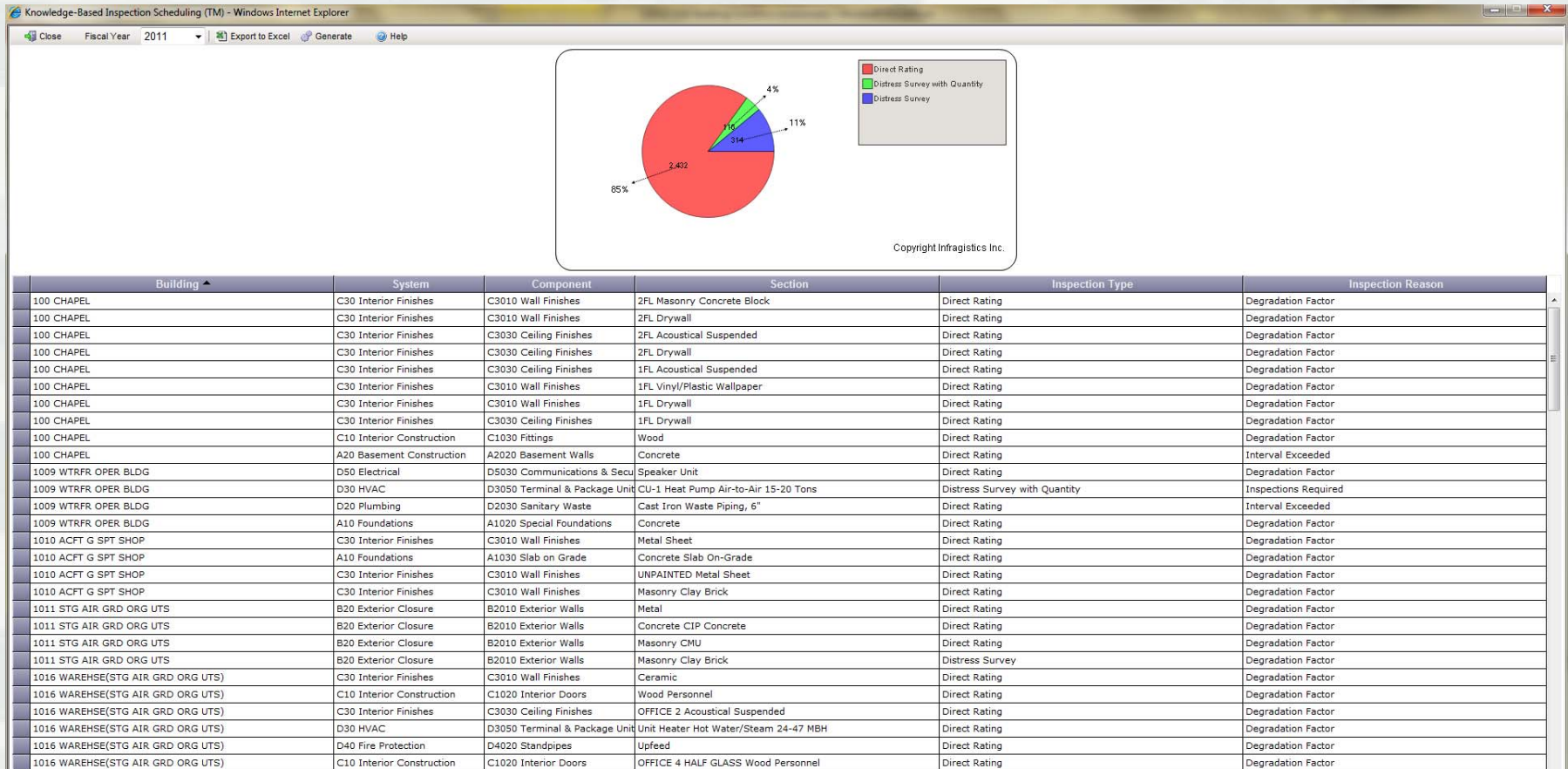
# Knowledge Based Inspection

- An asset does not require the same level of scrutiny at all points in its lifecycle.
- All assets do not degrade at the same rate.
- Focus inspection attention and resources on what's important, considering risk.
- Tailor the frequency and level of detail to the purpose and lifecycle condition.





# Knowledge Based Inspection



Inspection costs are ~25% of traditional, deficiency-based inspections



# Functionality Assessment

- Modernization inspection addresses issues of:
  - ▶ Capacity (too little or too much)
  - ▶ Configuration
  - ▶ Change in user requirements
  - ▶ Technical obsolescence
  - ▶ Regulatory/code compliance
  - ▶ Etc.
- Available at building, space, and component levels
- Can simulate mission change to determine investment requirements for future occupants

	Issue	Issue FI	Last Assessment
+	Location	100	02/21/2007
+	Building Size and Configuration	100	02/21/2007
+	Structural Adequacy	100	02/21/2007
+	Access	100	02/21/2007
+	ADA	100	02/21/2007
+	ATFP	100	02/21/2007
+	Building Services	100	02/21/2007
+	Comfort	100	02/21/2007
+	Efficiency and Obsolescence	100	02/21/2007
+	Environmental/Health	100	02/21/2007
+	Missing or Improper Components	100	02/21/2007
+	Aesthetics	100	02/21/2007
+	Maintainability	100	02/21/2007
+	Cultural Resources		

# Functionality Assessment

Save Print Copy Delete Reports

Building: 11 - EXCHANGE Current BFI: 100

Functionality Assessment Functionality Trend

Assessment Date: 03/21/2011 Assessment BFI:

Description:

Building Use Type: 74001 - EXCHANGE RETAIL STORE

Status: Active

Issue	Issue FI	Last Assessment
Location	N/A	
Building Size and Configuration	N/A	
Structural Adequacy	N/A	
Access	N/A	
ADA	N/A	
ATFP	N/A	
Building Services	N/A	

Subissue	Rating	Comments
Is the internal power supply adequate?	<input type="radio"/> G+ <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> R <input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A 1-10%	<input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Comments..."/>
Is the uninterruptible power supply (UPS) adequate?	<input type="radio"/> G+ <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> R <input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A 1-10%	<input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Comments..."/>
Is the water supply adequate?		
Is the hot water supply adequate?		
Is the specialty water supply adequate?		
Are the plumbing fixtures adequate?		
Is the stand-alone wastewater removal system adequate?		
Is the industrial waste removal system adequate?		
Is the information technology (IT) system adequate?		
Is the fuel distribution system adequate?		
Is the oxygen (or other gas) system adequate?		
Is the compressed air system adequate?		
Is the security system adequate?		
Is the telephone system adequate?		
Is the electrical distribution adequate?		

Bldg Services Internal Power - Windows Internet Explorer

Show

**Functionality Sub-Issue Definitions**

**Issue:**  
Building (or Functional Area) Services

**Sub-Issue:**  
Internal Power Supply

**Definition:**  
The internal power supply, such as a generator, within the building (or functional area) is inadequate.

**Severity Levels:**

Red - The components assigned to the generator do not receive the appropriate power, posing a life safety issue or adversely affecting the mission to a significant degree.

Amber - The components assigned to the generator do not receive the appropriate power, but life safety is not an issue and the mission is not affected to the level of red.

Green(+) - The internal power supply is adequate.



# Assessment Results

- Readiness Reporting (Condition, or Quality)
- Condition for **complete** inventory, not just problems
- Up-to-date scorecard that doesn't require constant data maintenance

**Remaining Service Life (RSL) Detail Report**

Camp Example (EXMPL)

**6789 Classroom Building** Complex: Airfield

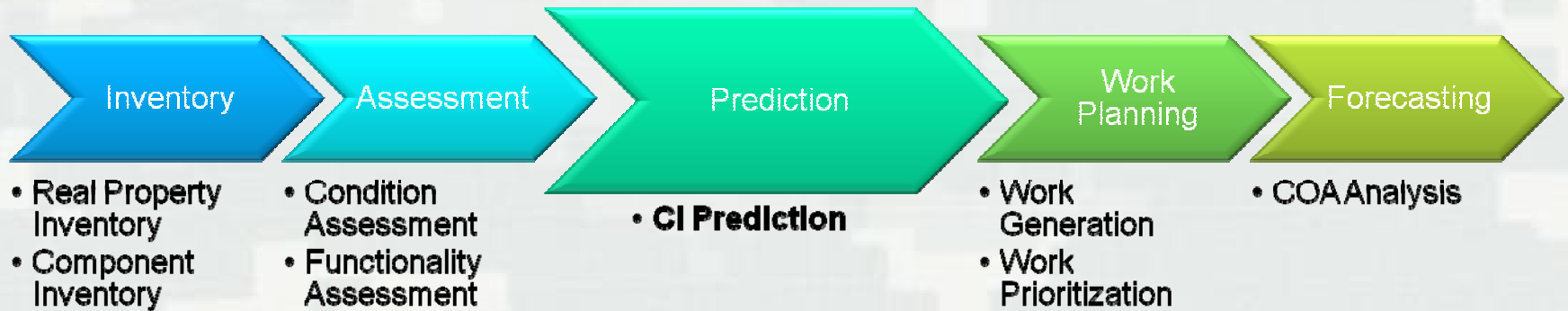
System	Component	Section Description	Age (yrs)	RSL (yrs)	RPL (yrs)
Minor Construction	Minor Floor Finish/Coating	Wood	24	6	5
Minor Construction	Minor Wall	Masonry	24	95	10
Minor Construction	Minor Wall Finish/Coating	Wood Paneling	7	9	8
Minor Construction	Minor Door	Wood Paneling	24	27	4
Minor Construction	Minor Floor Finish/Coating	Resilient Tile	24	30	
Minor Construction	Control	Wood Panel	24	31	7
Minor Construction	Minor Wall Finish/Coating	Vinyl Plastic Wallpaper	7	5	
Minor Construction	Minor Wall Finish/Coating	Ceramic	24	30	
Minor Construction	Countertop	Laminated Plastic	24	15	
Minor Construction	Minor Wall	Brick	24	95	0
Minor Construction	Minor Ceiling	Brick	9	116	0
Minor Construction	Minor Ceiling	Acoustical/Suspended	9	8	10
Minor Construction	Minor Floor Finish/Coating	Carpet	10	8	
Minor Construction	Minor Door	Glass Paneling	24	27	5
Plumbing	Plumbing Fixtures	Exposed/Cong. Toilet (Other/Closet)	24	24	25
Plumbing	Plumbing Fixtures	Metal Drinking Fountain	10	10	25
Plumbing	Plumbing Fixtures	Exposed/Cong. Shower Unit	24	25	25
Plumbing	Plumbing Fixtures	Exposed/Cong. Sinks	24	25	25
Plumbing	Plumbing Fixtures	Plumbing Service Line	10	7	10
Plumbing	Plumbing Fixtures	Exposed/Cong. Sink (Kitchen)	24	25	25
Roofing	Roof Surface	Roof A: Asphalt Built-Up/Reflective Coating	6	20	8
Roofing	Roof Surface	Roof B: Asphalt Built-Up/Reflective Coating	6	22	8
Roofing	Roof Insulation	Roof B: R-10	6	14	6
Roofing	Roof Deck	Roof B: Metal	24	6	15
Roofing	Flashing	Roof B: Metal	6	19	15
Roofing	Flashing	Roof A: Metal	6	19	15
Roofing	Roof Drainage	Roof A: Metal Header	24	20	25
Roofing	Roof Drainage	Roof A: Metal	24	6	15
Roofing	Roof Drainage	Roof B: Metal Header	24	20	25

May 8, 2002 Page 2 of 31

Bldg Num	Construction Year	B10 Supers	B20 Exteri	B30 Roofin	C30 Interio	D20 Plumb	D30 HVAC	D40 Fire	D50 Electri
5110	1998	97	98	98	85	90	94	93	100
5120	1998	100	100	98	86	80	94	92	100
5210	2000	100	100	88	87	98	94	100	100
5300	1999	100	100	100	80	95	94	100	100
5310	1998	94	87	98	84	81	94	100	100
5410	2000	94	88	99	77	82	94	100	100
5420	1998	94	89	95	83	87	93	100	99
5538	1973	94	94	87	71	88	87		100
5696	1989	93	85	67	69	85	93	99	100
5710	1998	100	100	88	76	91	94	100	100
4325	1956	94	94	89	90	88	93	77	94
4312	1954	94	93	98	91	88	94	86	92
21134A	2000	87	94	83	92	90	95		92
7224	1993	94	94	56	100	83	89	100	100
6275	1945	95	93	82	52	93	93		100
7117	1998	95	94	29	90	85	87	100	100
1686	1986	94	94	96	74		93		94
17604	1999	95	94	100	91		85		91
6655	1982	88	89	100	76	88	94		100
7136	1998	100	100	100	54		86		99
7137	1998	100	99	100	45		94		100
9118	1977	27	27	100	27				17

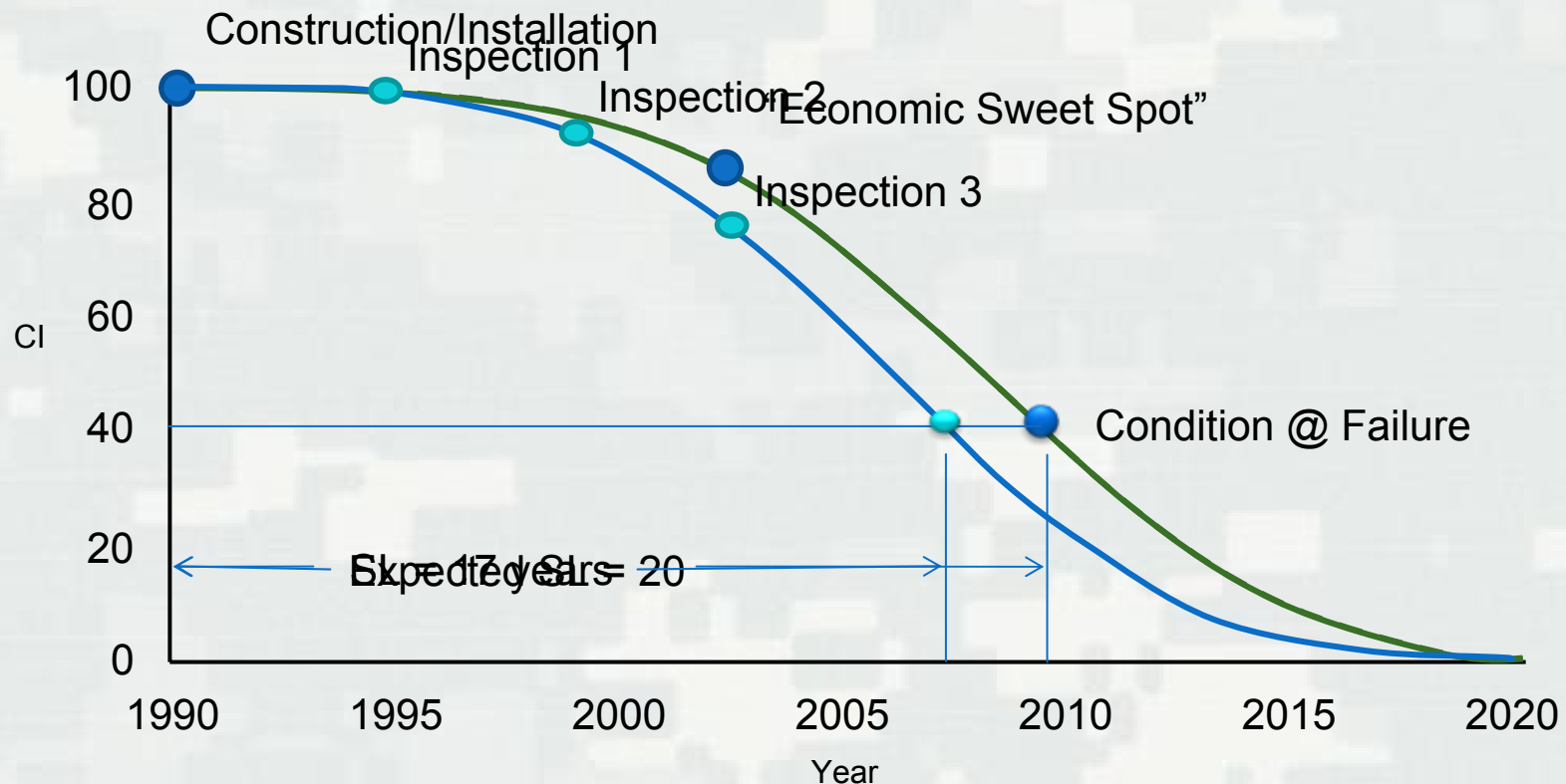


# Process





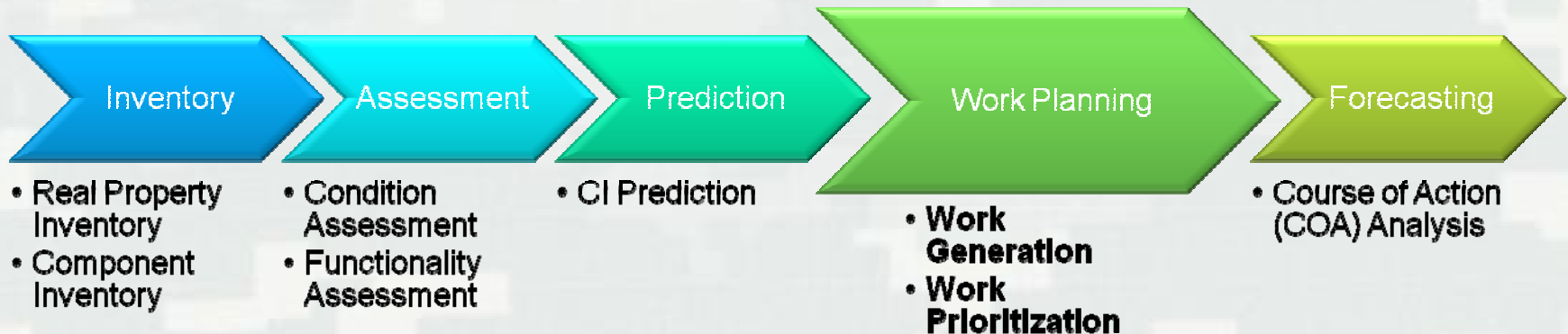
# Condition Prediction



Weibull distribution used to model risk of component failure



# Process



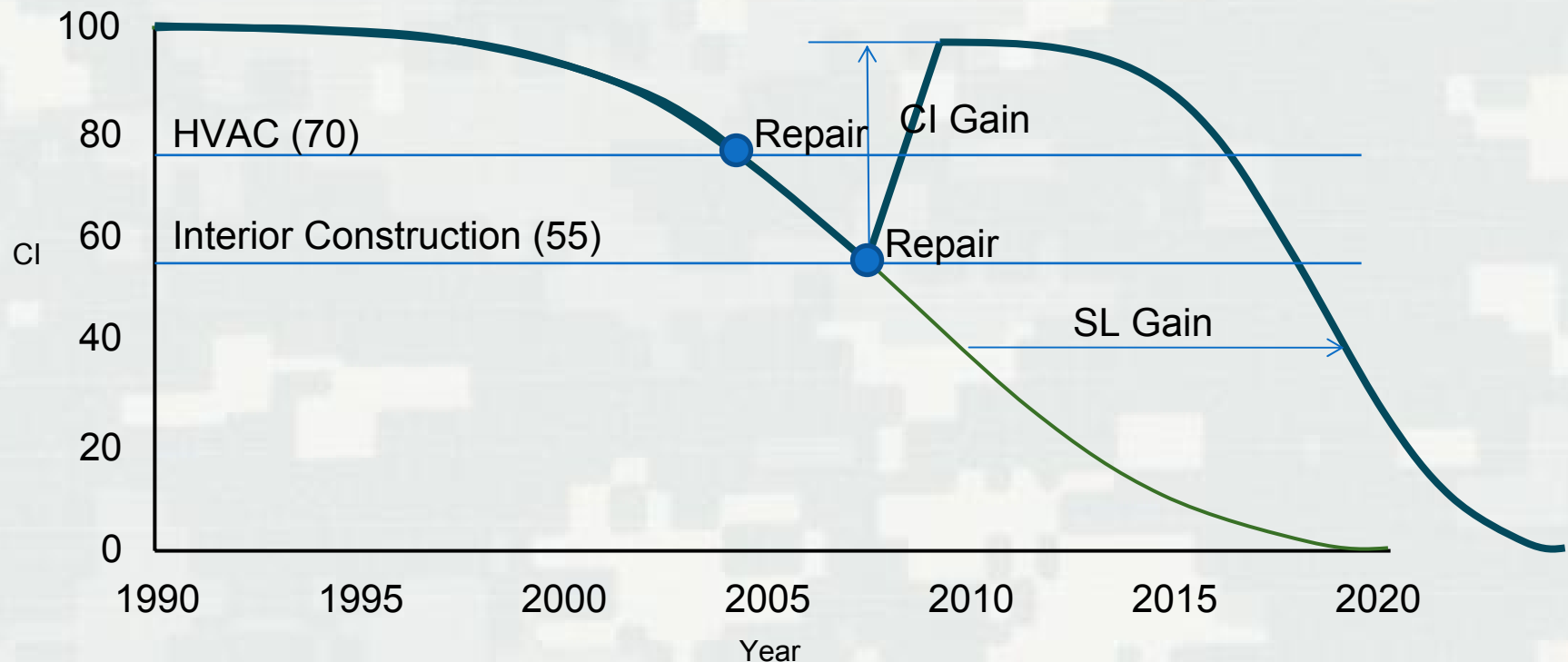
# Work Generation

- Work is automatically created based upon rules
  - ▶ Standards define acceptable levels of risk as thresholds to trigger work
  - ▶ Policies apply these differing risk levels to different assets
  - ▶ Mission critical assets require higher condition levels
- Cost estimates are automatically calculated based on replacement costs
  - ▶ Repair vs. Replace calculations automatically performed to maximize ROI
- Work is tied to specific assets; establishes traceability and accountability.

**Defensible** rules enforce **consistent** investment policies across the enterprise.



# Investment Triggers



Work requirements are **automatically generated** when condition falls below enterprise policy levels.



# Work Prioritization

- Funding resources are always constrained
  - Need prioritization to rank work requirements
- Use various parameters including economic, criticality, and geographic factors
- Focus work efforts on items most critical to mission accomplishment while reducing lifecycle costs.



**Enterprise-defined** prioritization allows organization to **optimize** multiple competing requirements for scarce funding.





# FCI Calculation

BUILDER-derived value is more consistent and repeatable than deficiency-based methods

- Work is now generated using objective ratings *AND* an defensible set of enterprise policies, rather than subjective judgment

FCI computation is based upon objective assessment methods and consistent work rules.



# Work Planning Results

- Annual work planning attached to specific assets (accountability and traceability)
- Work planning prioritized by mission requirements to direct scarce dollars against mission-critical needs (Mission-Focused Facility Investments)

# Work Items by Building Report

Twenty-nine Palms MCAGCC (M7288)

Cost Book: USMAC

## 1624 RETAIL EXCHANGE

Main

Year	System	Component	Section Description	Qty (SQ)	Activity	Project	Cost	Status	Score	Completion Date
-- Description										
<b>2010 820 Exterior Closure</b>										
2010	820	Exterior Closure	82000 Exterior Closure	2 (SQ)	Repair		\$200	Awaiting Funds	40.00	
Metal Lumber										
-- Repair 82000 Exterior Closure Metal Lumber										
<b>2010 820 Roofing</b>										
2010	820	Roof Coverings	82010 Roof Coverings	34 (SQ)	Replace		\$150,000	Awaiting Funds	40.00	
Metal NAIL Asphalt-Built-Up with/without Surface Cap- Roof Surface										
-- Repair 82010 Roof Coverings Metal NAIL Asphalt-Built-Up with/without Surface Cap- Roof Surface										
<b>2010 120 Interior Finishes</b>										
2010	120	Floor Finishes	12000 Floor Finishes	12 (SQ)	Replace		\$100,000	Awaiting Funds	40.00	
Carpet										
-- Repair 12000 Floor Finishes Carpet										
2010	120	Ceiling Finishes	12000 Ceiling Finishes	27 (SQ)	Replace		\$540,000	Awaiting Funds	40.00	
Acoustical Suspended										
-- Repair 12000 Ceiling Finishes Acoustical Suspended										
<b>2010 220 HVAC</b>										
2010	220	Distribution Systems	22000 Distribution Systems	1 (SQ)	Repair		\$10,000	Awaiting Funds	40.00	
DUCT RETURN AC Insulated (plenumless) Commercial (200 - 1000 Sq Ft or 14 - 96 Sq Ft) - Checkbook										
-- Repair 22000 Distribution Systems DUCT RETURN AC Insulated (plenumless) Commercial (200 - 1000 Sq Ft or 14 - 96 Sq Ft) - Checkbook										
2010	220	Terminal & Package Units	22000 Terminal & Package Units	1 (SQ)	Repair		\$1,000	Awaiting Funds	70.00	
ROOF TOP AC 410 Roofing AC (Single Zones) 10 To 19k Class, Cool, 200-MIN Gas Heat										
-- Repair 22000 Terminal & Package Units ROOF TOP AC 410 Roofing AC (Single Zones) 10 To 19k Class, Cool, 200-MIN Gas Heat										
2010	220	Terminal & Package Units	22000 Terminal & Package Units	1 (SQ)	Repair		\$1,000	Awaiting Funds	70.00	
ROOF TOP AC 46 Roofing AC (Single Zones) 10 To 19k Class, Cool, 200-MIN Gas Heat										
-- Repair 22000 Terminal & Package Units ROOF TOP AC 46 Roofing AC (Single Zones) 10 To 19k Class, Cool, 200-MIN Gas Heat										

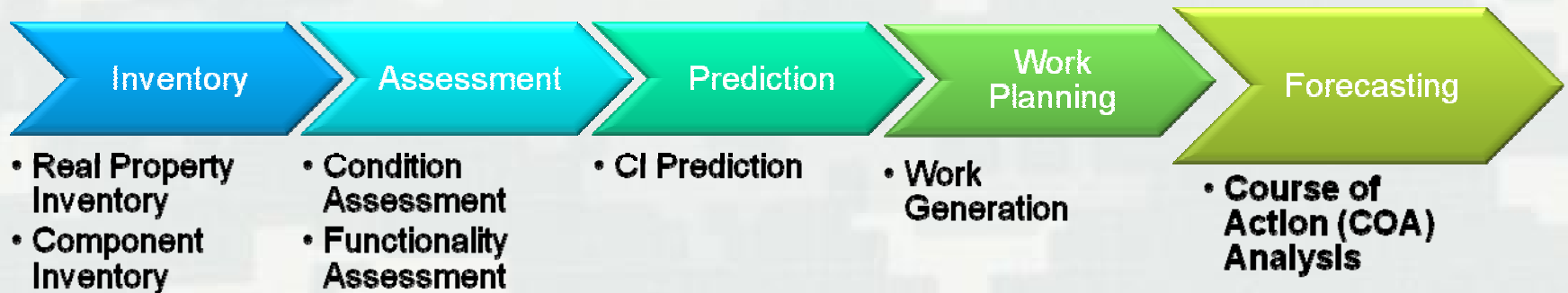
April 18, 2012

Page 7 of 430

MR&R Analysis Summary											
Ft. Riley (2007 Import) (20605)						Complex Info					
Roof Section				Without Repairs			With Repairs			Recommendation	
Bldg	Section	Age	Fac Class	RCI	Repl Year	Replace Cost	RCI	Repl Year	Repair Cost	Adj Ratio	Repl Year
0202	AA	2	Unacc	140	100	2027	847	100	2027	0	Replace 2027
0202	AB	2	Unacc	56	100	2027	339	100	2027	0	Replace 2027
0202	AC	2	Unacc	140	100	2027	847	100	2027	0	Replace 2027
0202	AD	2	Unacc	56	100	2027	339	100	2027	0	Replace 2027
0210	BA	2	Admin	1,516	100	2027	9,172	100	2027	0	Replace 2027
0210	BB	2	Admin	1,707	100	2027	10,327	100	2027	0	Replace 2027
0214	AA	-	Unacc	1,659	61	2011	10,037	61	2014	9,947	Replace 2011
0226	AA	7	Unacc	440	86	2013	2,662	100	2013	0	Replace 2013
0227	AA	5	Unacc	1,653	63	2009	10,000	84	2019	2,608	0.57 Repair -
0227	AB	5	Unacc	778	87	2009	4,707	90	2009	0	Replace 2009
0227	AC	5	Unacc	243	79	2009	1,470	88	2021	871	Replace 2009
0227	AD	5	Unacc	243	86	2009	1,470	88	2009	0	Replace 2009
0229	AA	-	Suppl	1,282	74	2014	7,756	100	2029	825	0.34 Repair -
0229	AB	-	Suppl	715	86	2017	4,326	90	2021	849	Replace 2017
0229	AC	-	Suppl	2,901	-1	2009	17,551	100	2009	0	Replace 2009
0351	A	4	Comm	511	100	2025	3,091	100	2025	0	Replace 2025
0406	AA	6	Opera	1,810	100	2026	10,950	100	2026	0	Replace 2026
0446	A	5	Unacc	467	100	2029	2,825	100	2029	0	Replace 2029
0446	B	5	Unacc	11,767	86	2011	71,189	100	2011	0	Replace 2011
0446	C	5	Unacc	2,891	88	2011	17,490	100	2011	0	Replace 2011
0446	D	5	Unacc	2,891	87	2011	17,490	100	2011	0	Replace 2011
0446	E	5	Unacc	6,650	90	2016	40,232	100	2016	0	Replace 2016
0446	F	5	Unacc	1,007	88	2016	6,092	100	2016	0	Replace 2016
0446	G	5	Unacc	140	88	2011	847	100	2011	0	Replace 2011
0446	H	5	Unacc	2,781	100	2024	16,825	100	2024	0	Replace 2024



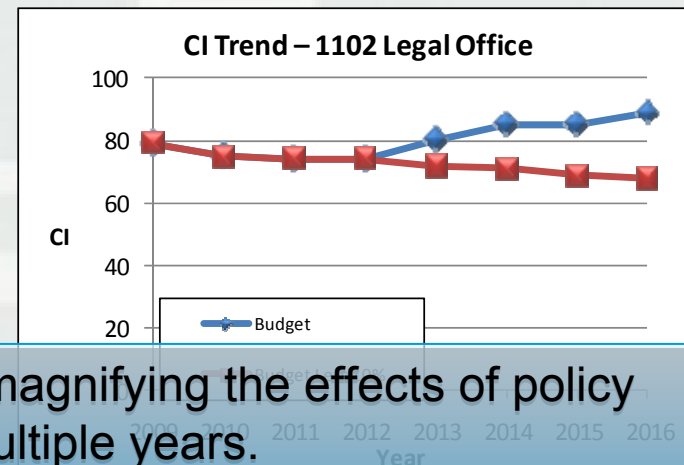
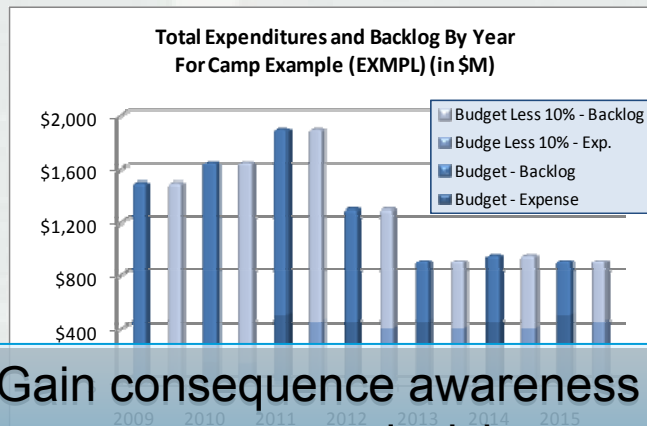
# Process



# Forecasting

Same process as annual work planning, but repeated for multiple years over known inventory, behavior, policies, and funding.

- Simulate the long-term impact on condition, performance, and estimated backlog
- Evaluate different scenarios (budgets, policies, prioritization schemes, etc.)



Gain consequence awareness by magnifying the effects of policy decisions over multiple years.



# Forecasting Results

- Budget Creation
- COA Analysis
- Budget Defense
- Out-year strategic condition trends
  - ▶ Will levels meet current or future mission requirements?

Actionable intelligence built from the installation up



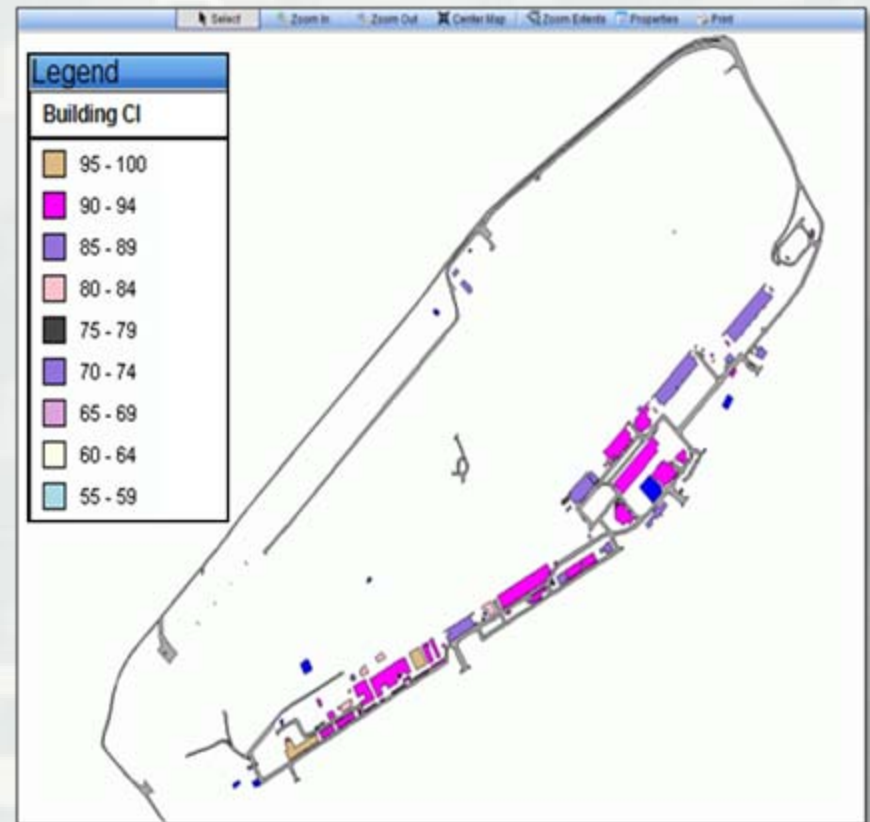


# INTEGRATION & VISUALIZATION



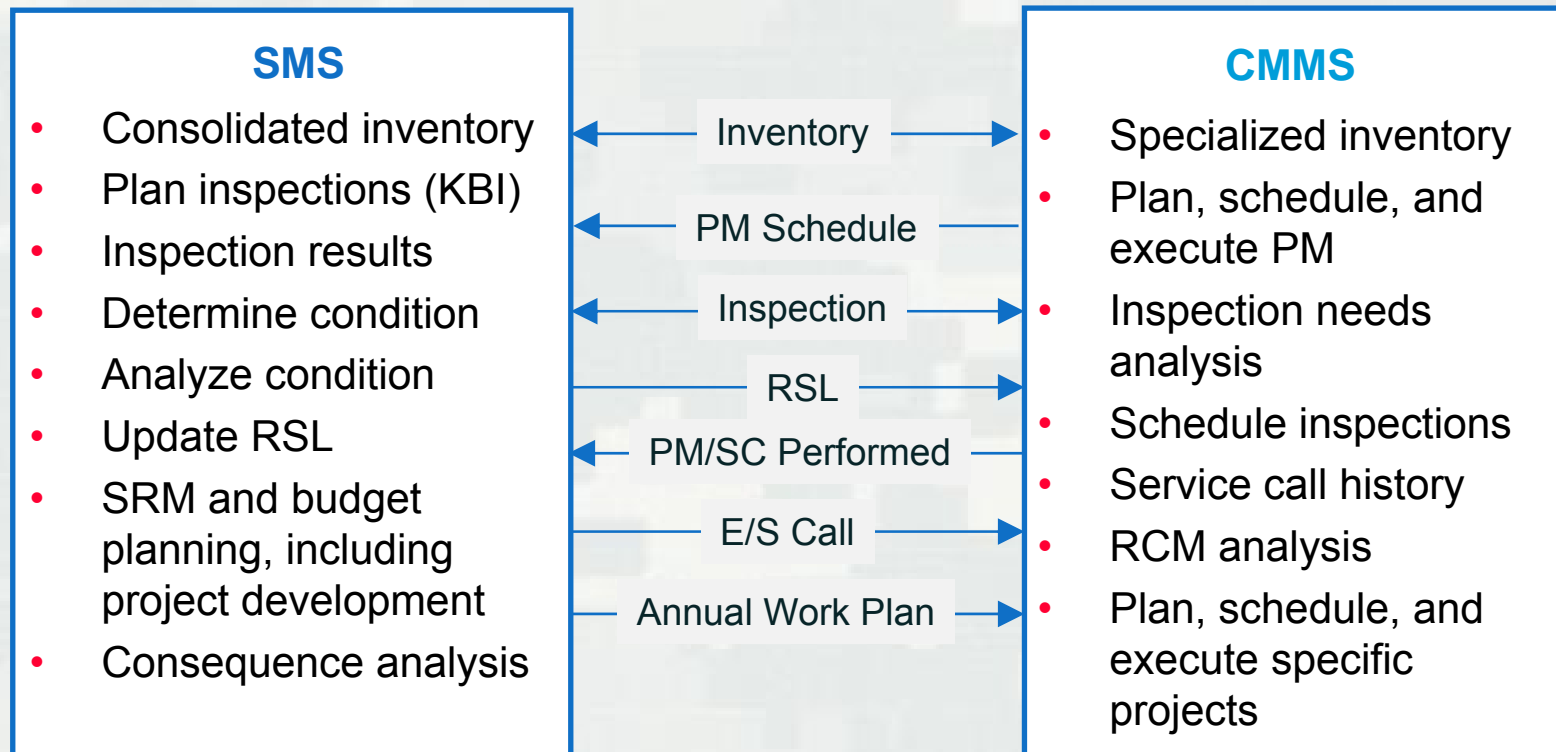
# GIS

- Contains integrated or connected GIS solutions to query and display a variety of facility inventory, condition, and work planning information
  - ▶ CI,
  - ▶ RSL,
  - ▶ Work Costs,
  - ▶ and many more



# CMMS Integration

- Work Planning and Work Execution have complementary roles



# IMPLEMENTATION



# SMS Applications

	<b>BUILDER</b> for all Building Components
	<b>PAVER</b> for Airfields and Roads
	<b>RAILER</b> for Track
	<b>ROOFER</b> for Roofing

Programs are also available to private sector users through multiple licensing partners

- Increases availability of services to Federal Users
- Lowers support costs through increased availability and broader user base



# DoD Users

## **BUILDER**

- Army\*, Air Force\*, Navy, USMC, DLA

## **PAVER**

- Army, Air Force, Navy, USMC
- OSD – 2012 Implementation Deadline

## **RAILER**

- Army, Navy, USMC
- OSD – 2012 Implementation Deadline

## **ROOFER**

- Army, Air Force (Limited Deployment), Navy (Regional Deployment), USMC (Limited Deployment)

\* Denotes trial or pilot use, but not yet an enterprise standard

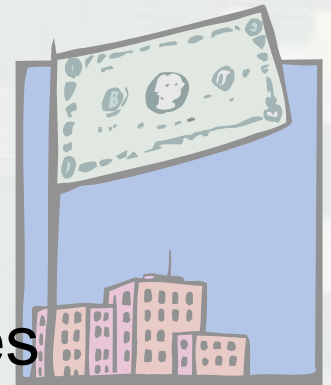




# THE RESULTS

## Defensible, engineering-based investment plan

- ✓ Traceable and executable to the facility component level
  - Component-based performance models work with any size portfolio
- ✓ Aligned with mission requirements
- ✓ Balances mission and economic priorities
- ✓ Provides course of action analysis
  - Avoidance of long-term penalties
  - Awareness of the consequences of today's decisions



Manage by **leading** instead of **lagging** indicators



Summary Discussion

**QUESTIONS?**



# More Information

SMS Program Manager

Mr. Lance Marrano

(217) 373-4465

[lance.marrano@us.army.mil](mailto:lance.marrano@us.army.mil)

<http://sms.cecer.army.mil>

▪SMS Resources

<http://www.erdcl.usace.army.mil>

▪Installation Operations (more products and expertise from the Engineer Research & Development Center)



# BACKUP SLIDES



# Condition Assessment Input

