Beyond The Risk Register –

Incorporating Risk into Asset Management Decisions

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Redd Engineering

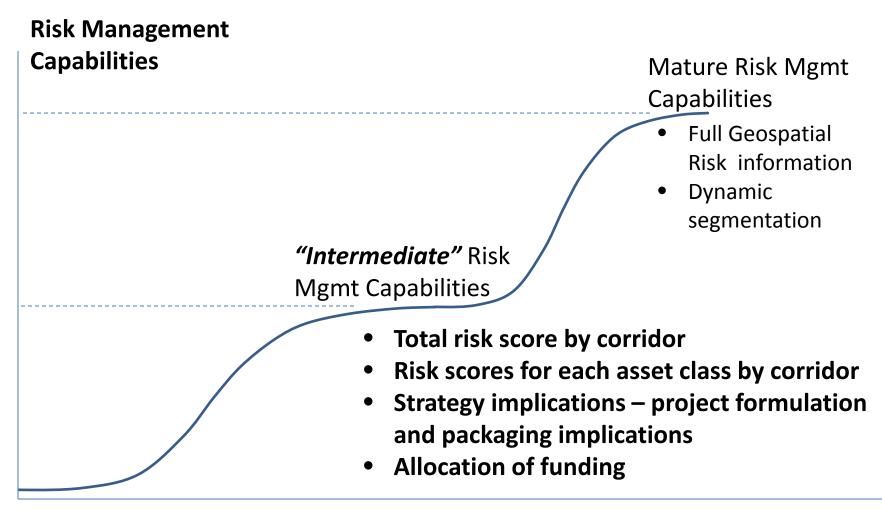




What, Why, How

- What did we develop?
 - Method for portraying and understanding risk across the highway network
- Why was this important?
 - Include risk in asset management decision making
 - No current way to identify and prioritize a range of risk opportunities across the highway network
 - Needed the ability to allocate funding to both performance AND risk-based opportunities across regions, corridors, and asset classes

Levels of Capability – Risk Mgmt



What, Why, How (cont)

- How the steps we followed
 - Started with the statewide Risk Register Top 50 risk event types
 - Spread risk scores across corridor types, and then corridors, for all affected asset classes
 - 17 Corridors combinations of: Terrain type, Rural/Urban, Traffic Level, Interstate/Not
 - RESULT visual information, supporting strategy development and project formulation

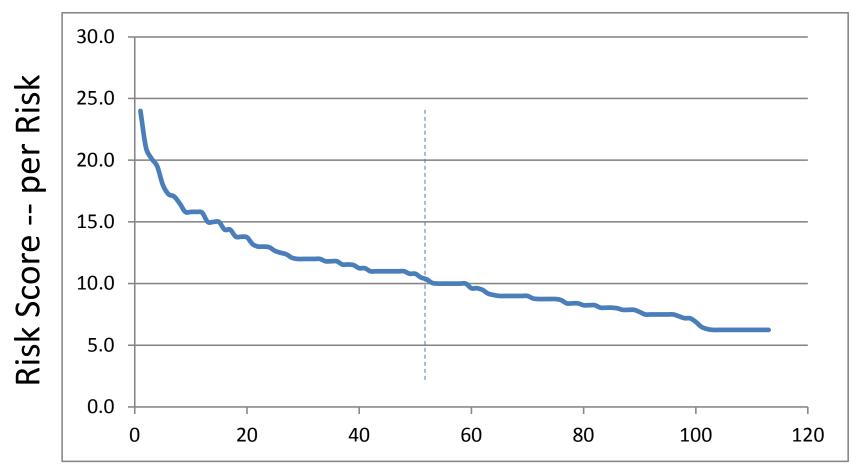


Risk Register --Excerpt

			<u>8</u> 3														
Risk Level	Asset Class	Event/Occurrence	Likelihood	Safety	Mobility	Asset Damage	Other Financial Impact	Funding	Insurance	Regulatory	Political	Reputation	Risk Score	Risk Management Strategy (Treat, Tolerate, Transler, Terminate)	Benefit in % Risk Score Reduction	Annual Cost of Strategy – \$mm	Owner
Project	All	Flooding (or any inclement weather event) (resulting in long term impacts damage to assets, requiring replacement)	4	5	5	5	5	x	x		x	x	24.0	Treat - determine risk and resilience strategy and organizational structure and communication plans to support future events	5.0%	0.50	Dir of Office of Emerg Mgmt for response; multiple cdot roles working on strategy
Agency	All	With limited and variable funding CDOT may not be able to meet CDOT established targets in the desired timeframe	5	3	4	4	2	x		x	x	x	19.5	Tolerate - if we don't have funding to meet targets, we can only tolerate	0.0%	0.0	TC decision if CDOT does this
Agency	All	Are the targets the right targets, and are the targets set by FHWA	5	3	4	4	2	x		x	x	x	19.5	Treat - move funding from capacity projects or other assets or programs to meet these targets	50.0%	400.0	TC decision if CDOT does this
Agency	All	Reprioritization among programs	3	3	3	3	3	x			x	x	10.4	Tolerate	0.0%	0.0	Exec Dir or Gov or TC
Agency	All	Investment does not result in anticipated performance over time	2	2	2	2	2	x			x	x	4.6	Treat - actively evaluate investment and results over time and identify early warning signs that performance is appearing to be less than expected	50.0%	0.2	Asset Managers
Agency	All	Local control of off system NHS segments (10% of the system), however CDOT is responsible for the meeting the overall statewide performance target for the system	1	3	2	3	2	x		x	x	x	3.0	Treat by putting more of our money into our pavement and bridges to get the overall condition higher	40.0%	24.0	TC decision
Agency	All	MPO selects a lower target (worse condition) than CDOT for on system roads in their boundary	1	1	2	2	3	x			x		2.2	Tolerate	0.0%	0.0	DTD Director
Project	All	Subsurface utilities impacts CDOT ROW and infrastructure Ex. Water main disrupted I-25 (58th) Interstates cause the most grief.	4	3	3	4	2	x	x		x	x	14.4	Tolerate - use TC contingency, or may get funds from local agency (partially) - fix it when it happens	0.0%	0.0	Region Director
Program	All	I-70 viaduct will pull funding from other projects so now uncertainty is impact to other programs	5	2	3	3	2	x	x		x	x	15.0	Tolerate	0.0%	0.0	TC, Bridge Enterprise
Program		Data management (lack of data or ability to understand data, that impacts ability of CDOT to document accomplishments)	5	1	2	2	2			x		x	9.6	Treat - senior management directs and supports effort to manage data by asset managers	70.0%	3.0	DTD Director supporting asset managers
Agency	All	Revenue variations/uncertainties	5	1	1	2	3	x	x		x	x	10.5	Treat to the extent possible, by strategizing about possible alternatives	20.0%	0.0	CFO
Agency	All	Commodity price volatility	4	1	1	2	3	x			x	x	8.1	Tolerate	0.0%	0.0	CFO

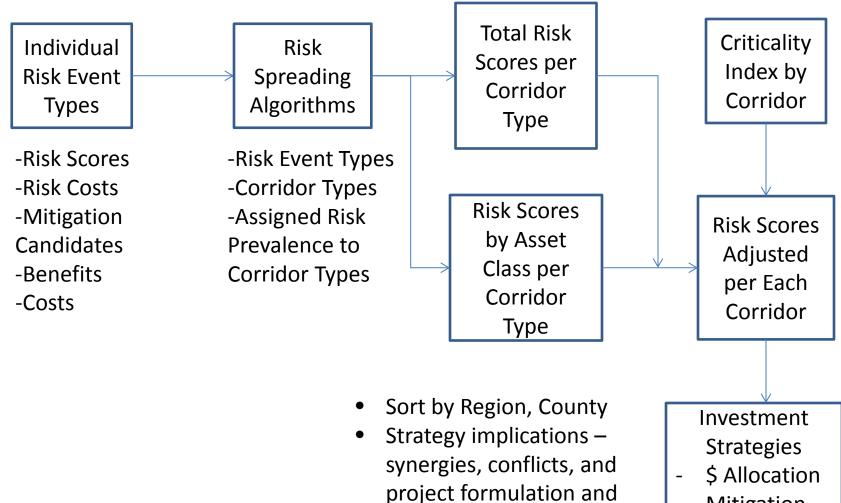


Overall Risk Analysis Pareto



Risks Analyzed

From Risk Register to Strategy



packaging

- Mitigation Strategies

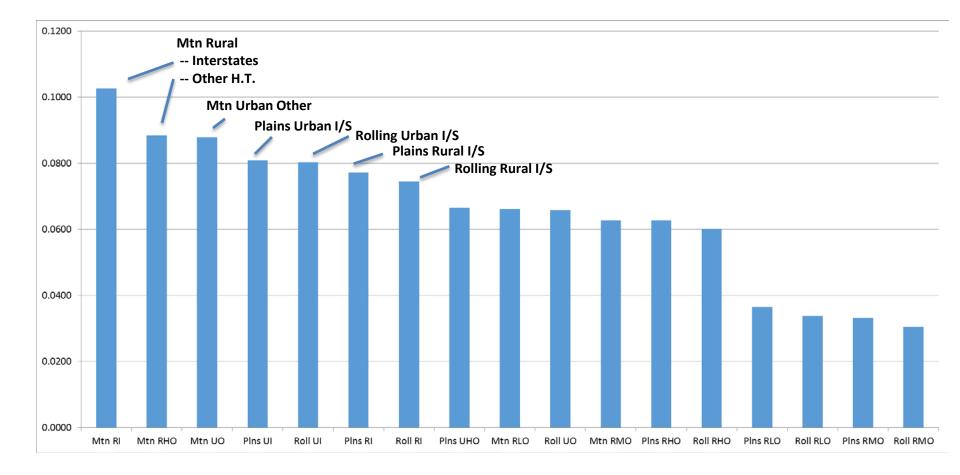


Spread Risk Scores by Corridor

Risks	Corridor 1	Corridor 2	Corridor 3	Corridor 4	Corridor 5
		_			
F	ramew	ork –			
"	Top 50 Ri	sks"			
i.	e. Risks w	vith score	es > 10		
1	7 Corrido	r Types			
	Asset Cla				



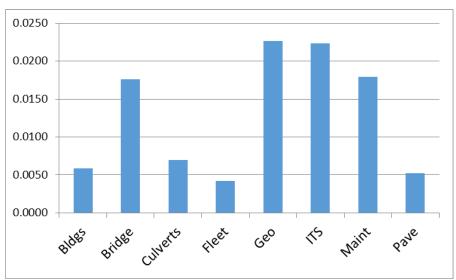
Total Risk Score per Mile for Each Corridor Type



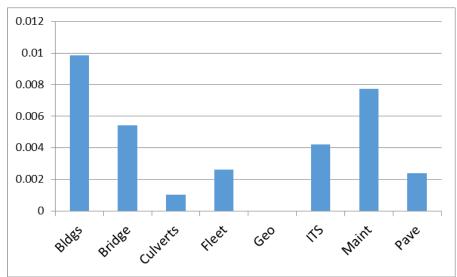


Risk per Mile for Each Asset Class (two corridor types shown here)

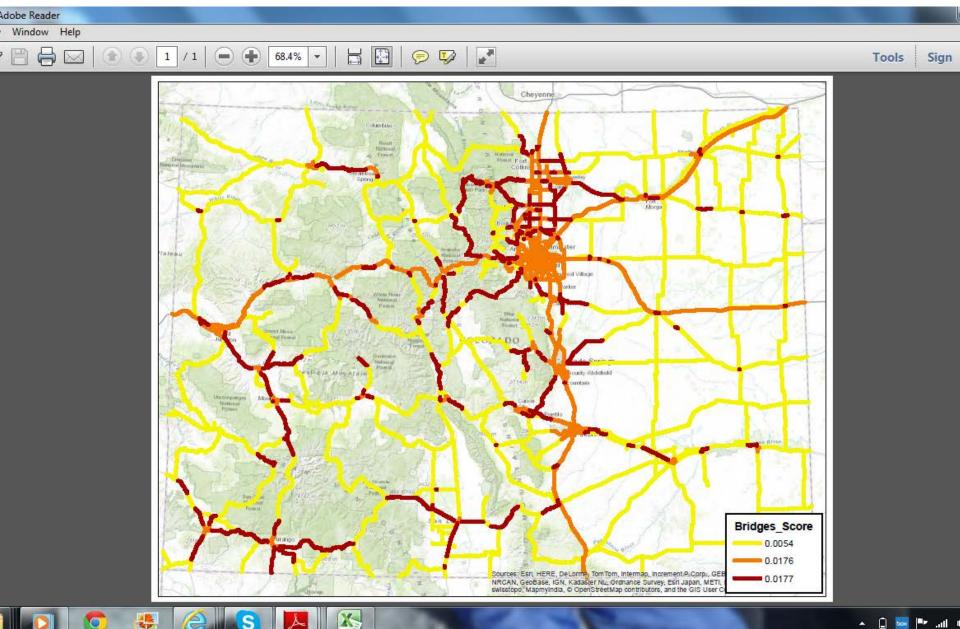
Risk score per mile Mountain Rural Interstates



Risk score per mile Plains Rural Medium Traffic, Non I/S



Bridge Risk Scores by Corridor

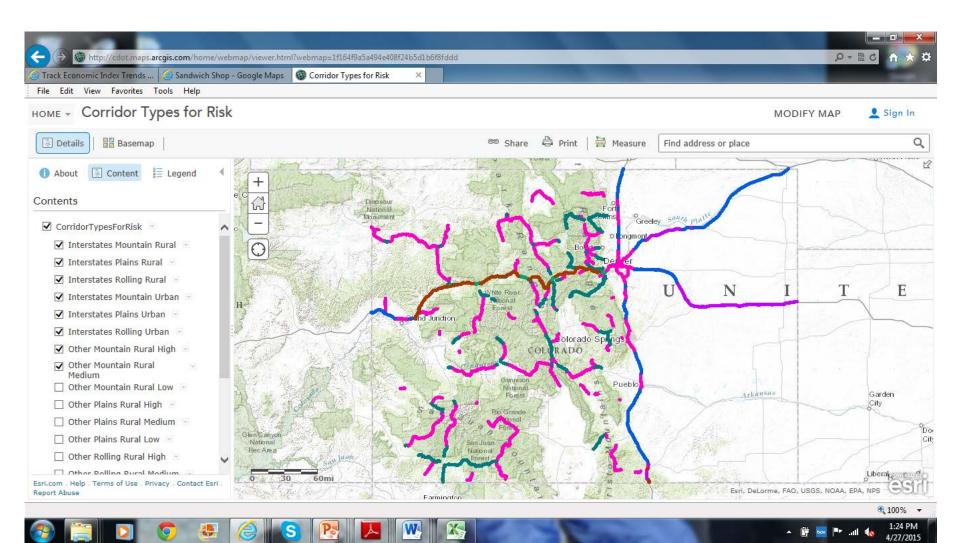


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Extra Slides

GIS-Supported Decision Making





Overall Risk Scores by Asset Class – From the Risk Register





Representative Corridors

CDOT	Risk Discussion: Representative Co	orridors						
			Beginning		Volume > 4,000 High 1,000 to 4,000 Med		Terrain Source:	
Count	Representative Corridors	Region	MP	End MP	< 1,000 Low	AADT range	statewide db	Urban/Rural
1	I-70 from Vail to C-470	3 and 1	176	259	High	19,000-74,000	Mtn	Rural
2	US 36 (36B) Lyons to Estes	4 and 1	0	57.418	High	5,500-141,000	Rolling	Rural
3	US 40 over Berthoud Pass	3 and 1	229.621	258.258	High	4,700-9,700	Mtn	Rural
4	US 160 (160A) Cortez to near Durango	5	40	83	High	5,500-18,000	Mtn/Rolling Mix	Rural
5	SH 2 from 270 to Hampden	1	0	9.842	High	26,000-62,000	Rolling/Plains Mix	Urban
6	SH 6 (6G) Golden to Denver	1	272	284	High	28,000-142,000	Rolling	Urban
7	I-70 from Limon to Kansas state line	1	361	449.589	High	7,500-11,000	Plains	Rural
8	96 from Westcliffe to Jct with 67	2	0	26.273	Med	1,300-3,600	Rolling	Rural
9	SH 14 (14C) east of Ault to west of Sterling	4	157	229	Med	1,100 to 2,400	Plains	Rural
10	SH 78 (78B) west of Pueblo	2	12	28	Med	1,100-1,400	Rolling	Rural
11	285 (285B) Saguache to Villa Grove	5	86	105	Med	1,300-2,200	Mtn	Urban/Rural
12	SH 96 (96D) Near Eads to Kansas State Line	2	168.992	207.454	Low	430-1,000	Plains	Rural
13	SH 90 (90A) Utah state line to near Naturita	5	0	33.874	Low	230-440	Mtn	Rural
14	368 (368A) from Hwy 370 to Estrella	5	0	12.328	Low	290-760	Rolling	Rural
	SH 10 (10A) Walsenburg to Jct with SH 71							
15	(near La Junta)	2	0	62	Low	410-700	Plains	Rural

"Risk Spreading Tool"

S

				nterstate	s	Other Highway												
Terrain	Mitn Rural	Plains Rural	Rolling Rural	Plains Urban	Rolling Urban (incl I-25 thru Denver and Col. Spgs)	Mountain Rural Plains Rural						R	lollin					
Traffic				High		High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	м					
Centerline Miles	187.3	158.8	338.3	5.9	229.7	521.9	1231.0	793.8	76.3	589.8	1207.5	721.3						
% of Overall Network (centerline miles)	2.1	1.8	3.7	0.1	2.5	5.8	13.6	8.8	0.8	6.5	13.3							
ooding (or any inclement																		

				-		Interstate	S	Other Highways														
		Terrain	Mtn Rural	Plains Rural	Rolling Rural	Plains Urban	Rolling Urban (incl I-25 thru Denver and Col. Spgs)	Mountain Rural			Plains Rural			Rolling Rural			Mountain Urban	Plains Urban	Rolling Urban			
		Traffic				High		High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High/Med/ Low	High	High/Med/ Low	TOTALs		
		Centerline Miles	187.3	158.8	338.3	5.9	229.7	521.9	1231.0	793.8	76.3	589.8	1207.5	721.3	1076.1	815.8	147.1	94.3	871.1	9,065.99		(the person who will deal with it;
Risk Level	Asset Class	% of Overall Network (centerline miles)	2.1	1.8	3.7	0.1	2.5	5.8	13.6	8.8	0.8	6.5	13.3	8.0	11.9	9.0	1.6	1.0	9.6	100.0	Risk Score	who's in charge of that event
Project	All	Rooding (or any inclement weather event) (resulting in long term impacts damage to assets, requiring replacement)																		0.0	24.0	
Agency		Not having enough funds to meet targets																		0.0	19.5	
Agency	All	Local control of off system NHS segments (10% of the system), however CDOT is responsible for the meeting the overall statewide performance target for the system																		0.0	15.0	
Agency		Programs are reprioritized by senior management or above																		0.0		
Agency		Investment does not result in anticipated performance over time																		0.0		
Agency	All	MPOs select a lower target than CDOT for on system roads within their boundaries																		0.0		
Project		Subsurface utilities impacts by others in ROW (and below roadways)																		0.0	13.8	17

Risk Spreading – Core Archetypes Simplifying Patterns...

- Mountains
- Mountains, Rolling
- Interstates
- High Traffic
- Mountains, High Traffic
- Plains, Rural
- Urban