

Independent CAM Reviews

Our Feedback & Observations

Our Perspective

- SPM Assets completed 16 of 29 (55%) independent CAM reviews in 2014/15
- Common threads in terms of both good practice and recommended improvements
- Risk Management was the best area overall
- Information Systems was the poorest area overall
- Significant opportunity for sectorwide collaboration – sharing ideas, solutions, resources

Assessment Framework

2011 International Infrastructure Management Manual

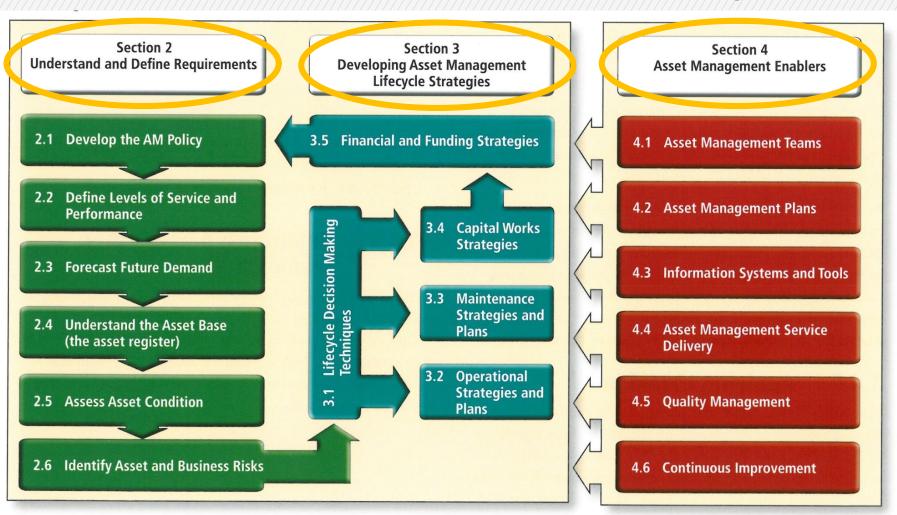


Figure 1.3.1: The Asset Management Process

Capability by Area

AM Policy and Strategy

LoS and Performance Management

Demand Forecasting

Asset Register Data

Asset Condition Assessment

Risk Management

Decision Making

Operational Planning and Reporting

Maintenance Planning

Capital Investment Strategies

Financial and Funding Strategies

Asset Management Teams

AM Plans

Information Systems

Service Delivery Models

Quality Management

Improvement Planning

Understand and Define Requirements

Developing AM Lifecycle Strategies

Asset Management Enablers

Capability by Area - The Good and Bad

Risk Management

Decision Making

Demand Forecasting

Service Delivery Models

Capital Investment Strategies

Asset Management Teams

AM Policy and Strategy

Operational Planning and Reporting

Financial and Funding Strategies

Asset Register Data

LoS and Performance Management

Asset Condition Assessment

Quality Management

Maintenance Planning

Improvement Planning

AM Plans

- Basic levels of service have been defined and agreed. (Minimum)
- Customer groups have been defined and requirements understood. There is annual reporting. (Core)
- Customer needs have been analysed and costs of delivering alternate levels of service have been assessed. (Intermediate)
- Customer levels of service and technical levels of service are an integral part of to decision making and business planning. (Advanced)



Levels of service are the outputs a customer receives from the organisation, and are supported by performance measures. One of the first steps is to find out what levels of service customers are prepared to pay for, then understand asset performance and capability to deliver those requirements.

Levels of Service

- Common area of uncertainty across the sector
- Often questions about the value of developing LoS and performance measures
- Where they exist they are not always measured and monitored
- Not always possible to see the link with planned projects to see evidence of LoS tradesoff

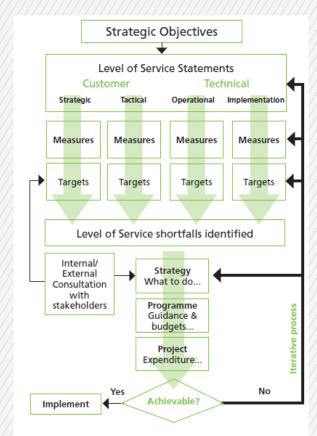


Figure 4.8 Levels of Service Process

Current Service Level	Strategic Objectives
This document is the third formal asset management plan prepared by TWoA. The first AMP was developed and adopted in 2010, and significantly updated in 2013.	Asset Management is at the heart of the strategic objectives Educational Excellence; Effective Leadership; Communication; Innovation; Brand Strength
The 2013 AMP was refined in accordance with the TEC CAM standard and is a reflection of TWoA's commitment to continuous improvement in asset management practice.	
TWoA have established that the appropriate asset management maturity level for the organisation is intermediate. Note there are a few exception areas in which a core level of maturity is deemed more appropriate.	
	This document is the third formal asset management plan prepared by TWoA. The first AMP was developed and adopted in 2010, and significantly updated in 2013. The 2013 AMP was refined in accordance with the TEC CAM standard and is a reflection of TWoA's commitment to continuous improvement in asset management practice. TWoA have established that the appropriate asset management maturity level for the organisation is intermediate. Note there are a few exception areas in which a core level of maturity is deemed more

Service Level Measure		cel Measure Corresponding Service Level (cross reference chapter 3)		Target	Result 2010	Result 2012	Result 2014
Q1	Stakeholder Experience Performance	e					
В	Facilities comply with the Guidelines for amenities at Hub, Permanent, and non-permanent Locations as detailed in Table 2	4.1Provide education facilities which are functional, accessible, well maintained, cost effective, and provide for the safety and comfort of all tauira and kaimahi	TPM	80%	-	82%	88%11
С	All facilities are adequately funded for renewals and maintenance. Deferred or backlog maintenance is managed to acceptable limits.	4.1Provide education facilities which are functional, accessible, well maintained, cost effective, and provide for the safety and comfort of all tauira and kaimahi	TPM & SPM	90%	-	63%	73%

Courtesy: Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

Strategic Objective		ntrib Goal Pill			Level of Service	Student /Learner Success Performance Measures	Technical Performance Targets
	Destination Programmes Open Learning Programmes and Services Knowledge Transfer Services Local Programmes			Local Programmes			
Achieve Educational Excellence							
Further development of the physical and virtual learning environments to support our strategy:	Н	Н	М	Н	Students have access to contemporary and relevant facilities	90% of students are satisfied with the quality of the student spaces and commons areas they can access (SOS)	100% of Student commons areas are at C1. (SPM AM data base). 100% of all other students spaces are at C3 or higher.
o More contemporary learning spaces which meet learner ne o Reliable and leading edge technology		н	м	м	Students have access to high quality physical, technological and virtual learning resources	Students can access online resources from their learning (lecture, workshop, labs etc.,) and common spaces	100% of learning/lecture spaces, workspac and open learning spaces will have wireless for accessing on-line services between 0800 and 1750 Mon - Fri. Wirelss minimum speed will be?
		н	н	н		Students can electronically access services, communicate readily, and meet in a digital manner as well as order food or other purchases from services or facilities.	Student wireless access portals available in all learning/lecture, study, studios, worksho etc., and common spaces between 0800 and 1750 Mon-Fri.
	н	Н	н	Н		90% of students are satisfied with the computing/IT resources they can access.(SOS)	Student access to physical computer acce
	Н	м				90% of students are satisfied that the labs, workshop, studios spaces etc., meet their programme needs.(SOS)	Lecture/learning spaces (labs, workshops, studios etc) are relevant to programme delivery – technical measure?
		м	М	м		IT services to lecture/learning spaces offer minimum standard of visual and audio visual aids.	100% of lecture/learning spaces will have wireless, plug-in-go audio and visual capability TV screen facilities; and amplifier and speakers with aux input.
	H	Н				ISS customer feedback (students and staff) support that the technology works and is to their satisfaction 95% of the time.	Access to facility technology (Computers, Projectors, Audio, etc.), BYOD devices interfacing with the environment is xxxx?

Courtesy: Otago Polytechnic

Strategic Objective

Collaborate with our communities to make a difference, prioritising Kai Tahu.

Courtesy: Otago Polytechnic



Contribution to Goals and Pillars

- Destination Programmes: Medium
- Open Learning Programmes and Services: Medium
- Knowledge Transfer Services: Low
- Local Programmes: High



Level of Service

All physical facilities are safe and ensure visitor secure



Student Success Performance Measure 95% of visitors feel safe and secure while on the site.



<u>Technical Performance Measure</u>

Fewer than 2 security events per year.

- Keep it simple and refine progressively
- Consider current and future performance requirements
- Engage with stakeholders and understand their needs
- Understand the cost performance links
- Explore performance and cost tradeoffs with stakeholders
- Identify and scope projects to address identified shortfalls
- Remember <u>reducing</u> level of service is a viable option

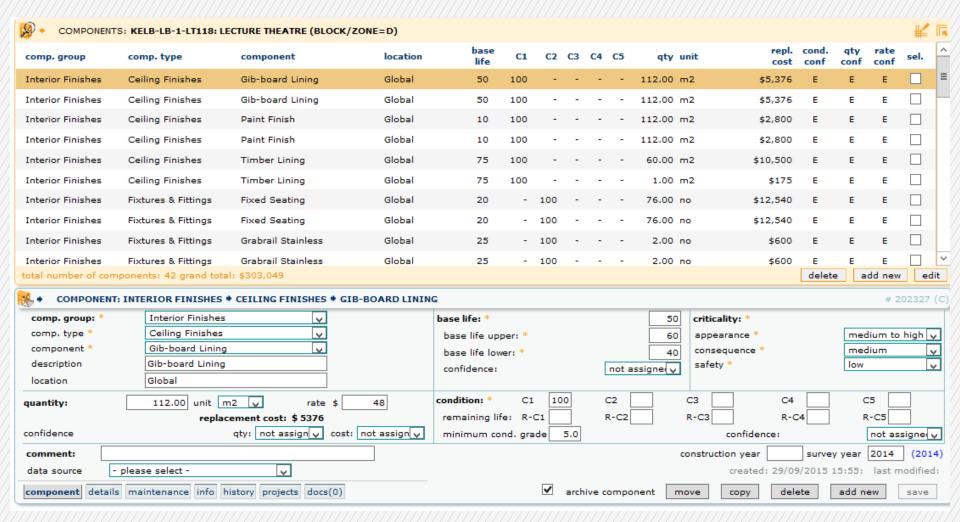
- Basic physical information recorded in a spread sheet or similar, e.g. location, size, type. (Minimum)
- Sufficient information to complete asset valuation, e.g. replacement cost and life. Asset hierarchy, identification, and attribute systems. (Core)
- Register of physical and financial attributes recorded in an information system with data analysis and reporting functionality. (Intermediate)
- Information on work history, condition, performance, etc. recorded at asset component level. (Advanced)

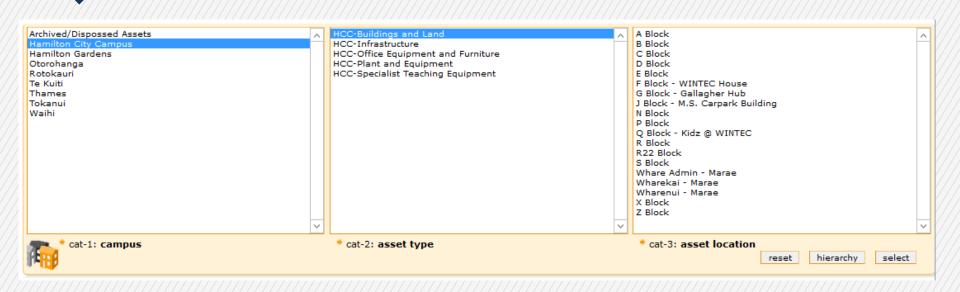


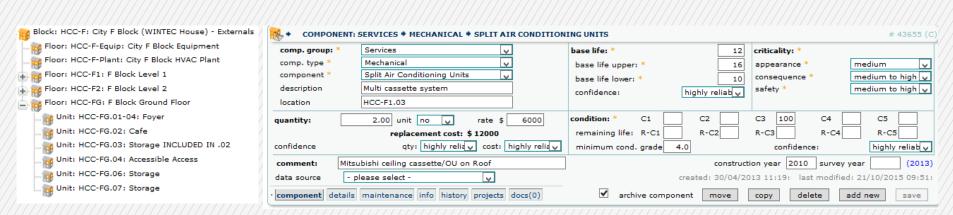
Asset data is the foundation for enabling most AM functions. Planning for asset renewal and maintenance activities cannot proceed until organisations know exactly what assets they own or operate and where they are located.

- Often held within the financial asset register
- Use of spreadsheets is still common
- Limited alignment between FAR and AM register
- Wide variation in data quality and consistency
- Limited processes to maintain asset data
- Limited documented data collection processes
- Limited drill down and roll-up analysis and/or reporting

- Understand business needs and level of component detail
- Recognise the link with the AM information system.
- TEFMA and NAMS both offer approaches
- NAMS Property Manual is a widely recognised reference
- Establish and maintain data dictionaries for all asset types
- Establish business processes for acquisition and disposal
- Establish business processes for data collection and update
- Establish interfaces manual and automated with other systems







Courtesy: WINTEC

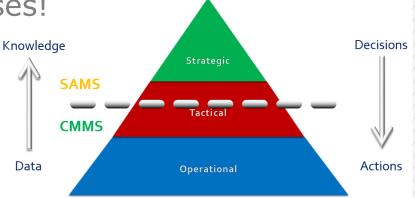
- Asset register records core asset attributes - size, location, age, etc. Asset information reports can be manually generated for AMP input. (Minimum)
- Asset register enables hierarchal reporting - component to portfolio. There are systems for tracking customer service requests and for planning maintenance. (Core)
- Key operations, unplanned maintenance and condition information held. (Intermediate)
- Financial, asset and customer service systems are integrated and enable advanced AM functions. (Advanced)

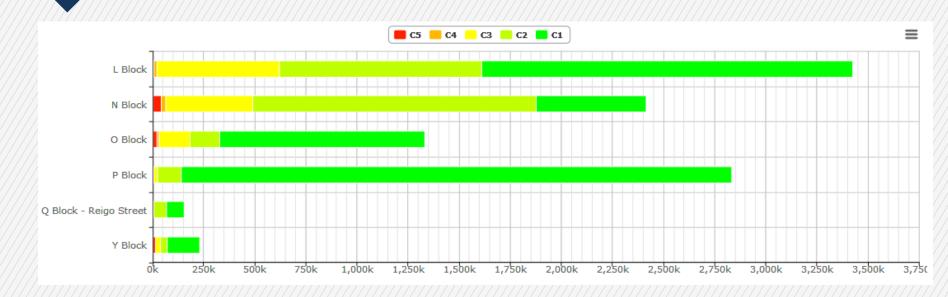


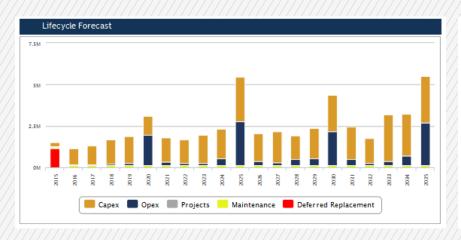
AM systems have become an essential tool for the management of assets in order to effectively deal with the extent of analysis required.

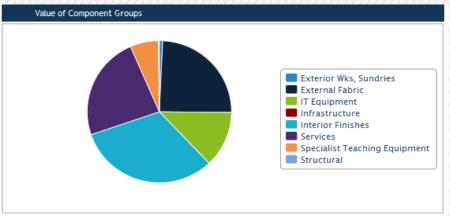
- Reliance on spreadsheets and local databases
- Reliance on key people and external suppliers
- Reliance on financial information systems for AM
- Inconsistency across asset types and portfolios
- Limited integration between finance, AM, and maintenance
- Limited ad hoc reporting
- Limited asset intelligence

- There are a wide range of solutions available
- Consider business needs carefully
- Understand the links with the asset register
- Be pragmatic and develop systems iteratively
- Look to TEFMA and others in the sector
- Remember business processes!

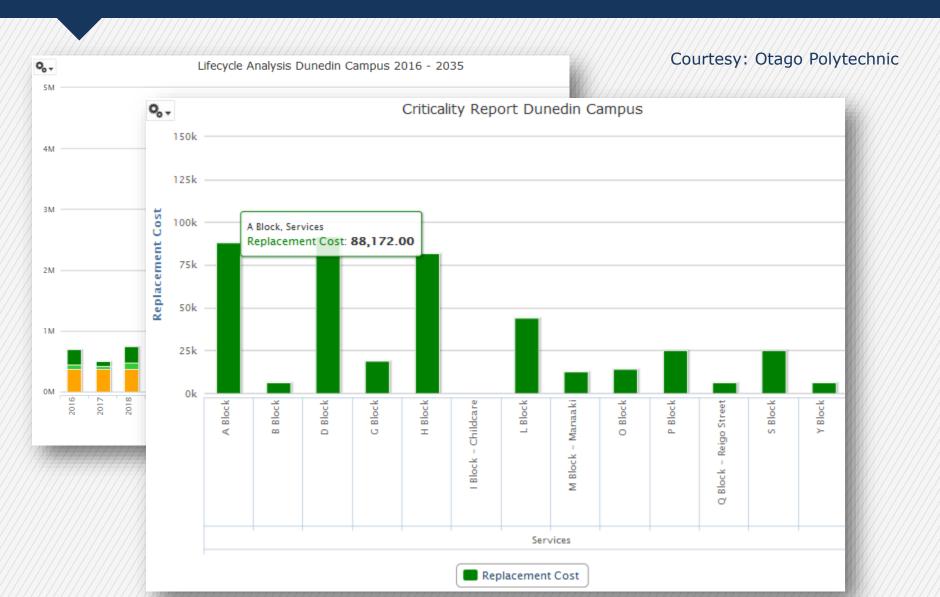








Courtesy: WINTEC



Asset Management Plans

- Basic information and forecasts to 5 years. (Minimum)
- More detailed information and forecasts to 10 years. (Core)
- Analysis of asset quality, customer engagement, risk and ODM. (Intermediate)
- Programmes driven by ODM, RM, LoS tradeoffs. (Advanced)



An asset management plan is a written representation of intended capital and operational programmes for it's new and existing infrastructure, based on the organisations understanding of demand, customer requirements and it's own network of assets.

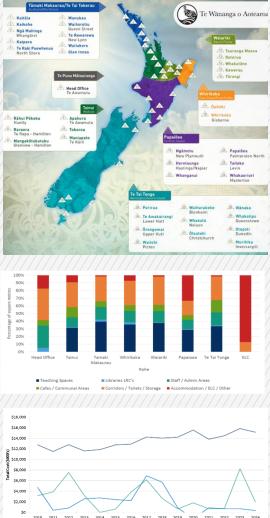
AM Plan

Asset Management Plans

- Number of TEIs have developed AM Plan(s)
- Number also question the value of the investment
- Often produced by one person in isolation
- Often have limited readership and distribution

Asset Management Plans

- Use data and information from other AM sources
- Develop iteratively and linked to prioritised improvement activities
- Use existing templates and resources
- Involve the entire organisation
- Keep it simple, graphical, and interesting





Improvement Planning

- Improvement actions have been identified and allocated to appropriate staff. (Minimum)
- Improvement plans identify objectives, timeframes, deliverables, resources and responsibilities. (Core)
- Formal monitoring and reporting.
 Resources have been allocated to the improvement (Intermediate)
- Evidence that agreed improvement plans have delivered the expected business benefits. (Advanced)



Well performing institutions give careful consideration of the value that can be obtained from improving AM information, processes, systems and capability. The focus is on ensuring AM practices are "appropriate" to the business objectives and government requirements.

Improvement Planning

Improvement Planning

- Most TEIs have an 'improvement plan'
- Number of plans result from the CAM reviews
- Some have allocated responsibility and milestones
- Some have established monitoring and reporting into leadership teams and Council
- Some improvement plans are linked into BAU processes, including quality and risk

Improvement Planning

- Establish and agree the list of improvements
- Allocate resources, milestones, and budgets
- Link to individual and department business plans
- Establish routine monitoring and reporting
- Celebrate success and record in the AMP

	IIMM Referenc	CAM Matrix Questio		Improveme nt Action		Comments for		Year that action was	Target	Forecast completio	Person responsib	Cost		
IIMM Section	e#	n#	Section	Reference #	Improvement action(s)	Actioning	Status		start date	n date		estimate	Budget	
Asset Management Enablers	IMM 4.2	13	Asset Management Plans	4.2.2	Update SAM Plan to incorporate new content identified in other improvement actions: AM policy and strategies Asset based levels of service statements	RH	Partially complete	2014	31-03-14	31-07-15	PC	Nil	Nil	
					Asset demand forecast assumptions Critical assets Maintenance plan									
Enablers	IMM 4.3		Systems	4.3.1	Gather requirements (wide stakeholder group) for a centralised asset management system (AMS) (including maintenance) that will integrate with OP Enterprise Management Systems.	RHwith working group		2013			PC	\$ 15,000		
Enablers	IMM 4.3		Systems	4.3.2	Prepare a RFP (budget for RFP preparation is in this year's 2013 plan) for an AMS that will integrate with OP Enterprise Management Systems.	RH/TH/MC	Complete	2013	1-02-14	31-08-14		\$ 74,000	\$ 80,000	
Enablers	IMM 4.4		Service Belivery Models		Measure the current audit of procurements (supply chain management) against the IIMM list of potential service delivery mechanisms.	GS//STTW,TH/RH	Not started	2013	1-02-14	31-12-15		Nil	Nii Nii	
Enablers	IIMM 4.4		Service Delivery Models		Complete audit of procurements (supply chain management) and implement recommendations.	GS/ST/RH	Started	2013		30-12-15		Nil	Nil	
Asset Management Enablers	IMM 4.4	"	Service Delivery Models		Develop and implement asset related internal service level agreements (SLAs) for service areas and academic departments.	RH/MC	Not started	2013	1-04-14	30-12-15		Nil	Nil	
Enablers	IMM 4.5		Management	4.5.1	Document the existing and target asset management processes to an appropriate level of detail (will feed into the requirements for an AMS).	RH/ LH	Partially complete	2013	31-07-14	1-10-15	RH/LH	Nil	Nil	
Asset Management Enablers	IMM 4.5	16	Management	4.5.2	Develop a centralised repository system for recording the asset management related quality management systems that are in place.	RH/TW/SE	Partially complete	2013	1-02-14	31-12-15	RH/PC	Nil	Nil	
Enablers	IMM 4.6		Planning	4.6.1	Educate staff on the available processes for developing good ideas related to assets, i.e. to get ideas endorsed by the leadership team.	forums with HODs/HOSs students & staff		2013	1-08-14		RH/PC/MC	Nil	Nil	
Asset Management Enablers	IMM 4.6	17	Improvement Planning	4.6.2	Update SAM Plan to include the improvement plan from this external review.	RH	Partially complete	2013	31-03-14	31-07-15	RH/PC	Nil	Nil	

/	Improvement Action	Chapter	Item	Improvement Number	Description	Ву	Timing
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	G.	6	How Do We Deliver Our Services? (Managing the Asset Lifecycle) Asset Maintenance (Maintenance Planning) TEC CAM Standard: Decision Making Maintenance Planning	H1	Create asset lifecycle management plans via implementation of the Opus Asset Management Database Tool (Decision Support Tool). Use this tool to develop project options for renewal and maintenance activity. Correlate these works with upgrade programmes to ensure effective use of financial resources and publish a detailed five year forward work plan, and indicative work plan for a further 5 years.	Bruce Nunns	Dec 2015
			 Capital Investment Strategies 	H2	Link maintenance activities to how these activities will bring about cost or performance improvements in maintenance activities.	Rangatahua	Dec 2015
				H3	Improve linkages between and understanding of capital upgrades and maintenance activities budget requirements.	Rangatahua	Dec 2015
				H4	Document methodology.	Rangatahua	Dec 2015

Measure what is measurable, and make measurable what is not so

Galileo Galilei

What is Asset Management?

Assets exist to provide value to the organisation and its stakeholders

Asset management translates the organisational objectives into technical and financial decisions, plans and activities

Asset management gives assurance that assets will fulfil their required purpose

Asset management translates the organisational objectives into technical and financial decisions, plans and activities

Organisational objectives = Strategic Objectives

Expressed as levels of service,

Measured as metrics

Asset management translates the organisational objectives into technical and financial decisions, plans and activities

Improve learning outcomes

Facilities support learning

- 100% of student feel safe on campus
- M2/EFTs

Case Study - Te Wananga o Raukawa Asset Management and a Maori world view



Whakapapa Genealogical descent and History

Rangatiratanga Integrity, honesty, obligation and responsibility

Whanaungatanga Relationships

Manaakitanga Hospitality, generosity, humility and reciprocity

Wairuatanga Spirituality, beliefs and practices

Ukaipotanga The source of their nourishment and sense of purpose

Te Reo Language and communication

Kaitiakitanga guardianship

Kotahitanga unity, solidarity

Pukengatanga skill development, expertise, achieving ones potential

TWoA Example

Chapter 4 | How Do We Measure Our Services?

Chapter 3 | What Services Do We Provide? Service Level Statements **Current Service Level** Strategic Objectives 2.1 Ensure legislative and administrative All permanent sites as defined by NZQA have Mandatory requirement for responsible education as their intended use and comply with compliance of all properties, organisations and Supportive of the strategic accommodation, and campus sites objectives Educational Excellence; Brand the Resource Management Act. Strength Active management and support is provided to Rohe to achieve compliance regarding: Tenure documentation Health and safety checks; and **Building warrant of fitness** Financial and insurance valuations are undertaken three yearly with the last valuations undertaken in

	Service Level Measure	Corresponding Service Level (cross reference chapter 3)	Type (SPM / TPM)	Target	Result 2010	Result 2012	Result 2013			
Q2	Mandatory Requirements Perfo	rements Performance								
E	All sites to be fully compliant, including BWOF, evidence of tenure, a current Health & Safety check, and for permanent sites a use permit for education	1.3Ensure legislative and administrative compliance of all properties, accommodation, and campus sites 4.1Provide education facilities which are functional, accessible, well maintained, cost effective, and provide for the safety and comfort of all tauira and kaimahi	SPM	90%	78%	82%	83% ¹⁴			

The Take-away

 AM processes do not have to be driven by AM compliance, they are better driven by better outcomes – only then do they have a chance to be permanent

Comment and Discussion?

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