



Asset Management Program

Presented to Leadership in Federal Facility Asset Management

Loida Begley NNSA Program Manager, Asset Management Program Office of Infrastructure Operations and Modernization (NA-522)

NNSA SAFETY, INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

A VAST AND COMPLEX ENTERPRISE



THE CHALLENGE: AGING & DECLINING INFRASTRUCTURE



41.000 **LABORATORY &** PLANT EMPLOYEES NEARLY THE DRIVING DISTANCE FROM DC TO LOS ALAMOS miles of roads safety for 400 nuclear facilities TRACK 400,000 METRIC TONS OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS **36 Million** SQUARE FEET OF FACILITY SPACE (~six Pentagons worth) ∞9.1 Trillion BTUs ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION enough to power ~250,000 homes for one year

JULY 2015







The Deputy Secretary of Energy Washington, DC 20585 May 26, 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF DEPARTMENTAL ELEMENTS

FROM:	ELIZABETH SHERWOOD-RANDALI
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SUBJECT: Department of Energy Asset Management Plan

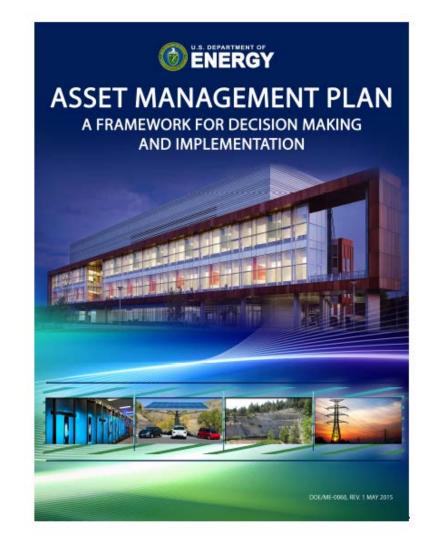
To strengthen the management of our land, facilities, and equipment, the Secretary has issued an innovative Departmental framework, "Department of Energy Asset Management Plan – A Framework for Decision Making and Implementation." This plan will encourage the return of some of these national resources to their rightful owners — the American public.

The plan provides an integrating strategy for (1) supporting the management and performance goals in the Department's Strategic Plan; (2) fulfilling Federal requirements governing the acquisition, management, and disposal of property; and (3) conducting activities in a manner that provides the best value for the American taxpayers. The guiding principles ensure the Department's portfolio of real and personal property assets is appropriately sized and aligned to efficiently support mission execution.

Accordingly, the Department of Energy will:

- Manage all of its property as valuable national resources in a cost effective manner.
- Maintain accurate inventories, credible condition assessments, appropriate capacity and utilization, reliable measurements, and repeatable processes.
- · Use industry standards and benchmarks for continuous improvement.
- Prioritize investments based on lifecycle cost benefit analyses, best practices, and validated data to guide enterprise-wide decisions.
- Involve stakeholders in property planning and implementation by considering local site conditions as well as the larger regional context in property decisions.
- Ensure the acquisition, sustainment, reuse, or disposal of property assets support critical missions; stimulate the economy; and protect workers, the public, and the environment.

I know you share my desire to right-size and maintain our property portfolio in a sustainable and cost-effective manner; prioritize investment decisions; ensure public participation in our planning processes; and provide our property professionals with









- Two main features of NNSA's Asset Management Program:
 - 1) Designed around managing an infrastructure element
 - 2) First consider acquisition vehicles that allow for centralization and standardization.
- Today, NNSA has two AMPs, one for roofs, one for Heating, Ventilation, and Refrigeration systems (HVAC). Water is being considered.
- AMPs save time, effort, and money through its use of contracts.
- AMPs allow for more robust portfolio analysis.





Roof Asset Management Program (RAMP)

Loida Begley for Robert Schmidt, Kansas City Field Office RAMP Program Manager





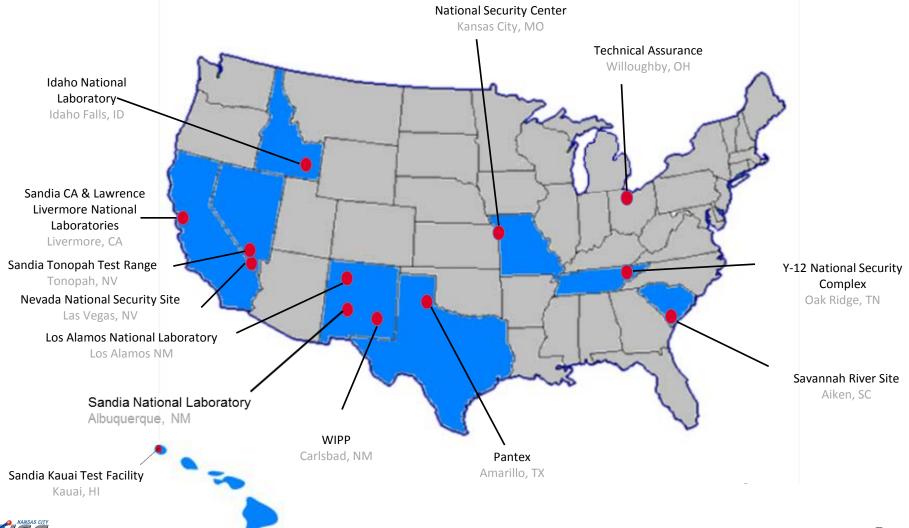
- RAMP originally developed in 2003 in response to overwhelming number of roof failures.
- Program systematically manages NNSA's roof assets to:
 - Increase the average remaining roof life in line with industry
 - Improve facility reliability
 - Reduce deferred maintenance
- Through a unique, corporate approach, RAMP manages roof assets across the complex under one contract managed by Honeywell FM&T at the KCNSE
- Roofing Management Contractor Technical Assurance, Inc. Willoughby, OH





Where We Work



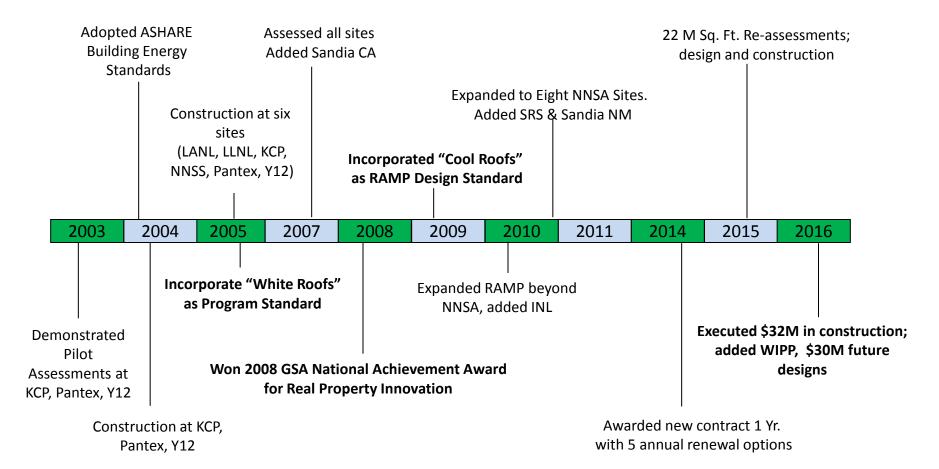




RAMP Program Timeline



Note: Calendar Years Shown









Headquarters Effective centralized management • Apples to Apples Priorization: One prioritized list of roofing needs across NNSA based on objective, uniform criteria	Site Access to tools • Funding stability: Dedicated funding for roofing needs • Quality Data: Database of all roofing deficiencies helps sites prioritize work
 Streamlined Procurement: One contract is easier to manage Energy savings: Ability to implement standards, like increased insulation, white and cool roof design Commercially Connected: Partnership with Technical Assurance gives access to industry best management practices Economies of scale: Leverages the NNSA buying power which saves cost Program continuity: Capture programmatic best practices and facilitate communication 	 deficiencies helps sites prioritize work outside of the program and facilitates informed decisions <i>Expertise within reach:</i> Roofing management contractor who is industry expert, provides both design and construction services <i>Procurement tools:</i> Centralized procurement results in faster execution <i>Connection:</i> Standard industry processes, best management practices and effective interaction among other sites
NISAS CITY	9





To Date:

- \$28.6 Million in value added by increasing lifespan of roofs
- Reduced \$83 Million in deferred maintenance over life of program
- Replaced 4.9 Million square feet of roof with more energy efficient sustainable roofs (18% of inventory), saving an estimated \$693K in energy costs per year through FY16

Projected Savings/Cost Avoidance FY16-18 (assume \$74M spend plan):

- Internal estimates of 40% more cost effective than decentralized approach
- \$15.3M in burden
- \$12.2 M in design
- \$5.0M in execution
- Procurement Time (Design, Bid and Award): RAMP procurement = 4 weeks to 6 weeks; Site procurement = 12 weeks to 30 weeks





Pantex Before & After



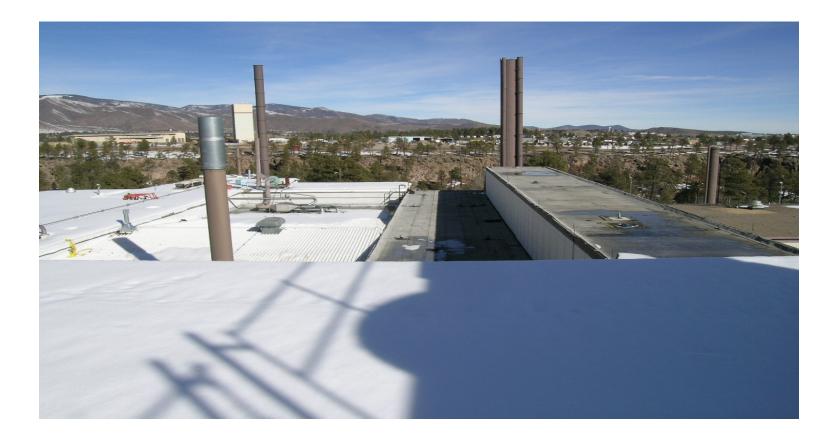






Energy Efficiency





LANL Roof Area

Replaced roof sections have snow, original construction does not.



Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration Roof Asset Management Program (RAMP)

Presented By: **Edward Taylor**, Visionary & Founder, Technical Assurance, Inc.

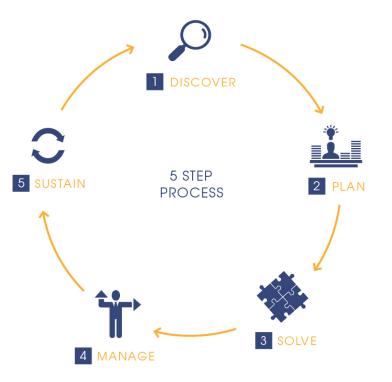
Attending: **William Roess**, President, Technical Assurance, Inc.



5 Steps to Asset Sustainability

Ensures thorough, superior results in program assessment, planning, design and management.

Discover:	Condition Assessment
Plan:	Budget and Capital Planning
Solve:	Design and Bid
Manage:	Construction
Sustain:	Sustainable Maintenance

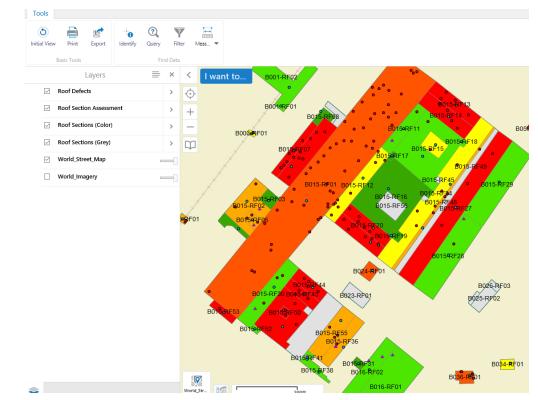




ON-PNT® - Enterprise Solution

GIS enabled database and web portal technology for management of:

- Building System
- Design Services and Bidding
- Construction
- Sustainable Maintenance



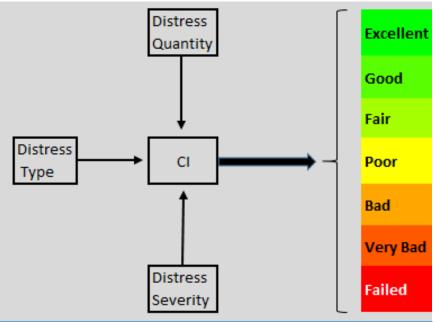


O Discover

Defect Pt: GF-Bruce_Mansfield 🗮 🗙	<	I want to
BU-OL-M-1	Î	Results
Roof System Group BU	-	- No results
Defect Type Open Laps	-	-
Defect Acronym OL	3	kF01
Defect Definition Partially open - no water penetrating system		
Specifications/Repair Prepare surface, 1-ply MBR		
Quantity 154		26-RF01 26-RF02
Comments N/A		Ţ
Legacy Data? No		f
Legacy Name N/A		F
Defect Status Incomplete Manuf Warranty Defect	Ļ	

Condition Index:

Objective, repeatable and scientific condition assessments.



- "Asset Lifecycle Model for Total Cost of Ownership", IFMA/APPA
- ASTM E917-05 Measuring Life-Cycle Costs of Buildings and Building Systems
- ASTM E1057-06 Measuring Internal Rate of Return and Adjusted Internal Rate of Return for Investments in Buildings and Building Systems
- ASTM E1121–12 Measuring Payback for Investments in Buildings and Building Systems
- ASTM E1765-11 Standard Practice for Applying Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) to Multi-Attribute Decision Analysis of investments related to Buildings and Building Systems





Plan Create financial plans based on discovery

\sim	HIGH PER	TE AS	CHN SUR	ICAL ANCE LOSURE EXPERTS		M-PNT.					
						RAMP KPIs					
				Life Cycl	le: Makir	ing Roofs Last Longer					
Life Cycle	Average	-Program	Start 2011	- Current	FIRSTE	ENERGY RSL (Average Remaining Service Life)					
Metric	<2011 (S	tatic)	Current	(Updated)		10.99					
RSL	7		11								
RSL-RM	10		14			14.37					
RSL-RPM	11		17			14.37 15.94					
						Min Avg RSL to sustain					
						0 5 10 15 20 RSL-RPM RSL-RM RSL					
				Conditio	on: Impro	roving Roof Condition					
CI			erage		80.0%	FIRSTENERGY CI (Average Condition Index)					
Metric	<2011 (St 46.75 %	· · · ·		Updated)	00.070	72 58%					
CI-RM	40.75 %	64.57 % 70.65 %			70.0%	70.65%					
CI-RPM	54.46 %					64.57%					
50% 🕈 M	aintain-Rep	oair 50%	🖕 Restor		60.0%	Average CI % Condition Index Condition Index-RM Condition Index-RPM					
				-	ower Co	ost of Roof Ownership					
TC	0			osts	1	FIRSTENERGY Annual TCO (Annual Savings,					
Metric Annual TCO	-151	<2011 (\$14,444		Current (Up \$15,402,979	Current vs. Sustain RM/RPM)						
Annual TCO		\$13,392		\$13,624,654		\$15.4 M					
Annual TCO		\$1,051,		\$1,778,325.		\$13.6 M					
Savings						51.8 M					
Annual TCO Savings %	-RM	7.28 %		11.55 %		51.8 M 512.8 M 512.8 M					
Annual TCO	-TSI-RPM	\$12,988	348 15	\$12,833,97	7 1 5	52.0 M					
····· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···		\$2,569,001.		548.9 M							
		16.68 %		− S0.0 M S20.0 M S40.0 M S60.0 ■ RSL-RPM TCO Savings ■ RSL-RM TCO Savings							
RSL-RM TCC) Savings	\$11,914	,644.91	\$27,752,42	7.52	Annual TCO-RPM Savings Annual TCO-TSL-RPM					
RSL-RPM TO	O Savings	\$19,119	,058.44	\$48,922,60	5.37	Annual TCO-RM Savings Annual TCO-TSL-RM Annual TCO-TSL					

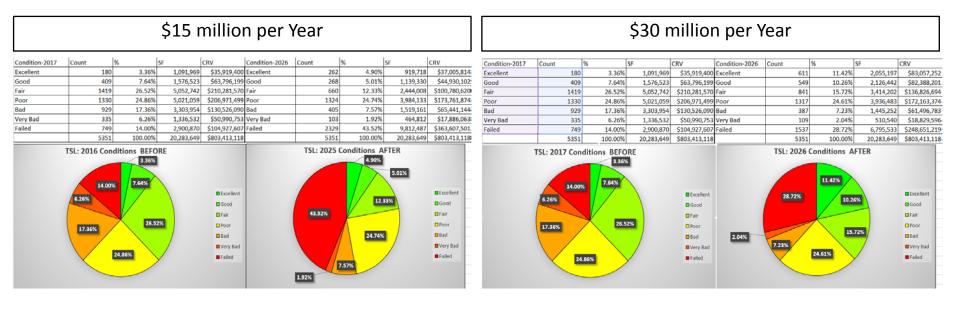
÷		IGH PERFOR	TEC ASS	HN UR DING ENC		CAL NCE RE EXPERTS					DN	-P	NT.		
٦							F	AMP DASHBO	DARD						
						S	ite Roof As	set Measurab	le						
	Total SF (Squ							11,320,006	i						
	Roof ID (Tota	l Count)						2066							
	Roof Project	Budget						\$429,047,8							
								nability Measu							
	RSL	11						ts or maintena							
	RSL-RM	14		Roof De			2,341,92			· · ·	1aintenanc	e)	\$718,843.76		
	RSL-RPM	17	Total F	Roof De	ect		2,341,92		PM Anr	nu	ıal		\$718,843.76		
						Site	e Roof Sust	Roof Sustainability Benefit							
			тс	:0			TCO Sa				avings	-			
	Annual TCO-1	TSL		\$17,18	3,0	19.48		Annual TCO					\$1,959,891.03		
	Annual TCO-1			\$15,22	-							11.41 9	-		
	Annual TCO-1	TSL-RPM		\$14,34	0,9	91.64		Annual TCO			•	\$2,842	,027.84		
								Annual TCO	-RPM Sav	vi	ngs %	16.54 9	6		
								RSL-RM TCC) Savings			\$30,84	0,136.07		
l								RSL-RPM TC					4,142.53		
								Capital Plan							
			ed-current		_				in-Repair & Maintain) TSL-RPM P			Plan (Sus	lan (Sustain-Repair & Bi-Annual PM)		
	Year		oof Project			Year		Roof Project B	-	Year			Roof Project Budget		
	2016		171,183,91			2016		\$60,101,405.1			2016		\$60,101,405.18		
	2017		7,911,658.			2017		\$38,689,303.7			2017		\$38,689,303.73		
	2018		10,927,931			2018		\$63,323,234.8		1	2018		\$24,102,012.07		
		2019 \$9,288,881.80				2019		\$10,712,322.1			2019		\$39,221,222.78		
	2020	\$7	7,085,614.	31		2020		\$6,747,586.13							
						Repair and	d Maintena	ince Improven	nents Pla	ın					
[RSL-R	VI Plan					RSL-RPM Plan						
	2016 (Repairs	intenance) \$3	,06	0,772.01			2016 (Repairs + Bi-Annual PM)				776,066.79			
								2017 and be	yond An	n	ual PM	\$71	8,843.76		





Plan

Portfolio Condition Before and After Snap Shots (Analysis of over 10 years)



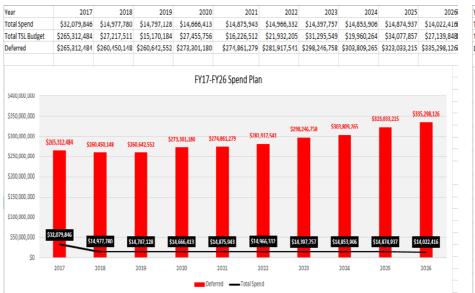


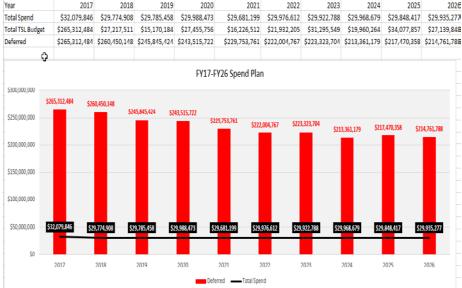


Constrained Budget Spend Plans

\$15 million 10 Year Spend

\$30 million 10 Year Spend









ROOFS REQUIRING REPLACEMENT

Current Co	ndition of Ro	ofs	\$45 Million Ann \$450 Mill	\$30 Million Annual Spend 2017-2026 \$300 Million Total Spend				\$15 Million Annual Spend 2017-202 \$150 Million Total Spend					
2017			Ç430 Mill	2026				2026					
100%	100%		100%	100%		100% —		- 100%		100% 🗖		100%	
90% -	- 90%		90% -	- 90%		90% -		- 90%		90% -		- 90%	
80% -	- 80%		80% -	- 80%		80% -		- 80%		80% -		- 80%	
70% -	- 70%		70% -	- 70%		70% -		- 70%		70% -		- 70%	
60% -	- 60%		60% -	- 60%		60% -		- 60%		60% -		- 60%	
50% -	- 50%		50% -	- 50%		50% -		- 50%		50% -		- 50%	
40% -	- 40%		40% -	- 40%		40% -		- 40%		40% - 4	15%	- 40%	
30% -	- 30%		30% -	- 30%		30% -	H	- 30%		30% -		- 30%	
20% -	- 20%		20% -	- 20%		20% -	31%	- 20%		20% -		- 20%	
20 10% -	- 10%		10% -	- 10%		10% -		- 10%		10% -		- 10%	
0% -	0%		0% -	0%		0% -		0%		0% -		0%	
ndition-2017	Count		Condition-2026	Count		Condition-2026	5	Count		Condition-2026		Count	
od d	2008 2259	37.53% 42.22%		2777	51.90% 28.39%			2001 1704	37.39% 31.84%			1190 1729	22.24 32.31
a iled	1084	20.26%		1519 1055	19.72%			1646	31.84%			2432	45.45
	5351	100.00%		5351	100.00%			5351	100.00%			5351	100.0





10/12/2016

ROOFS REQUIRING REPLACEMENT (REPLACE AND REPAIR STRATEGY)

Current Cond	dition of Ro	ofs	\$45 Million An	\$30 Million Annual Spend 2017-2026 \$300 Million Total Spend				\$15 Million Annual Spend 2017-2026 \$150 Million Total Spend					
20	017		\$450 Mil	2026				2026					
100%	100%		100%	100%		100%		100%		100% -		100%	
90% -	- 90%		90% -	- 90%		90% -		- 90%		90% -	H	90%	
80% -	- 80%		80% -	- 80%		80% -		- 80%		80% -	H	80%	
70% -	- 70%		70% -	- 70%		70% -		- 70%		70% -	H	70%	
60% -	- 60%		60% -	- 60%		60% -		- 60%		60% -	H	60%	
50% -	- 50%		50% -	- 50%		50% -		- 50%		50% -	H	50%	
40% -	- 40%		40% -	- 40%		40% -		- 40%		40% -	H	40%	
30% -	- 30%		30% -	- 30%		30% -		- 30%		30% -		30%	
20% -	- 20%		20% -	- 20%		20% -		- 20%		20% -	27%	20%	
10% - 20%	- 10%		10% -	- 10%		10% -	14%	- 10%		10% -		10%	
0%	0%		0%	0%		0% -		0%		0%		0%	
Condition-2017	Count		Condition-2026	Count		Condition-202	6	Count		Condition-20	26	Count	%
Good Bad	3053 1217	57.05% 22.74%		3806 1196	71.13% 22.35%			3239 1379	60.53% 25.77%			2414 1505	45.11% 28.13%
Failed	1081	20.20%		349	6.52%			733	13.70%			1432	26.76%
	5351	100.00%		5351	100.00%			5351	100.00%			5351	100.00%





Asset Sustainability through:

- Increase in roof life cycle
- Increase in time between capital renewals
- Minimization of emergency leak spend

RSL 💌 I	RSL-R 💌 I	RSL-RP 🔻	Conditio	Condition-RI	Condition-RP	TSL Replace 💌	TSL-RM Replace 💌	TSL-RPM Replace 💌	RSL-RM TCO Savin 💌	RSL-	RPM TCO Savin
8	16	19	Fair	Good	Excellent	2024	2032	2035	\$ 83,066.33	\$	167,551.41
19	23	26	Poor	Fair	Fair	2035	2039	2042	\$ 9,078.21	\$	16,733.19
8	12	15	Poor	Fair	Good	2024	2028	2031	\$ 1,412.49	\$	3,433.92
7	11	14	Poor	Fair	Good	2023	2027	2030	\$ 887.97	\$	2,289.55
16	23	26	Poor	Fair	Fair	2032	2039	2042		\$	8,079.53
14	17	19	Poor	Poor	Poor	2030	2033	2035	\$ 2,104.53	\$	3,565.36
13	21		Poor	Fair	Fair	2029	2037	2039	\$ 5,093.12	\$	11,271.18
4	12	15	Poor	Fair	Good	2020	2028	2031		\$	106,852.28
3	9		Poor	Fair	Fair	2019	2025	2027		\$	33,178.04
9	12	14	Poor	Poor	Poor	2025	2028	2030		\$	955.50
3	10		Poor	Fair	Fair	2019	2026	2028		\$	149,755.11
1	3		Bad	Poor	Poor	2017	2019	2021			495.43
1	3		Bad	Poor	Poor	2017	2019	2021			9,807.80
0	4		Bad	Good	Good	2016	2020	2023			19,841.55
0	4		Bad	Fair	Good	2016	2020	2023		\$	58,537.52
0	3		Bad	Fair	Fair	2016	2019	2021			89,387.17
0	2		Bad	Poor	Poor	2016	2018	2019			14,449.20
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2019			555.62
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2019			2,366.25
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2019		\$	304.64
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2019		\$	1,752.02
0	4		Bad	Good	Good	2016	2020	2023			45,070.61
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2019			2,792.88
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2018		\$	192.52
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2018		\$	375.93
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2019		\$	4,378.75
0	3		Bad	Poor	Poor	2016	2019	2021		\$	20,061.27
0	3		Bad	Poor	Poor	2016	2019	2021		\$	6,231.41
0	3		Bad	Fair	Fair	2016	2019	2021		\$	8,115.24
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2018		\$	1,823.73
0	3		Bad	Poor	Poor	2016	2019	2021		\$	6,427.00
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2018		\$	3,337.64
0	4		Bad	Good	Excellent	2016	2020	2023		\$	183,767.58
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2018		\$	399.44
0	2		Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2018		\$	811.29
0	2	3	Bad	Bad	Bad	2016	2018	2019	\$ 305.88	\$	722.09

