



**King County**

# Background on Capital Portfolio and Asset Management Processes

Presented to the Metropolitan Water  
Pollution Abatement Advisory Committee

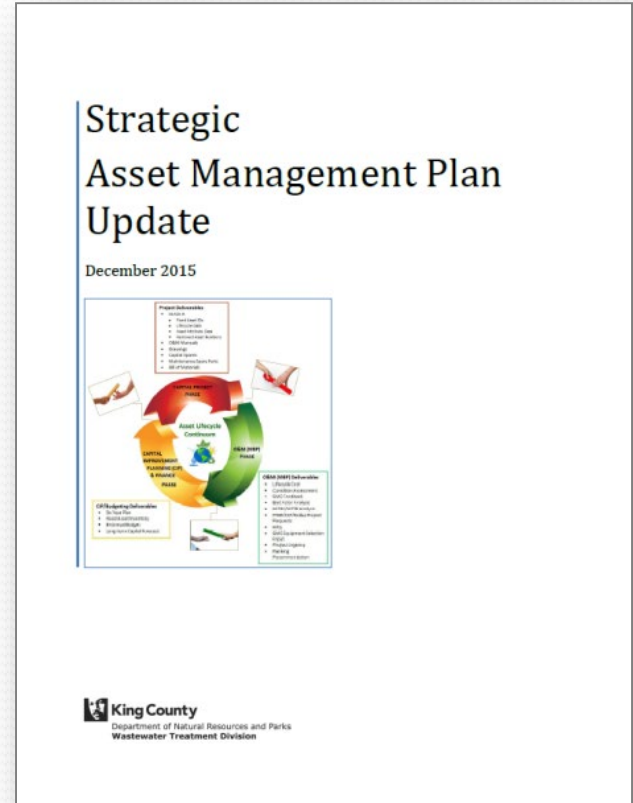
May 27, 2020

# Today's Presentation

- Asset Management Program Maturity
- Portfolio Management Recap
- Project Prioritization Processes
- Portfolio Management Tool

# Asset Management Program Maturity

- Formal program started in 2002
- Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) – 2005
  - Updated about every 5 years
  - Most recent update in 2018
- Asset Management Work Plan – updated every year



# Asset Management Program Maturity

- Developed using industry standards
- Headed by Senior Management
- Manage assets from beginning of life to end of useful life
- Minimize risks of equipment failures and sewer overflows
  - Ensure redundancy and resiliency for climate change and natural disasters
- Involves both Operations and Capital

# Asset Management Program Maturity

- New processes in 2017 for
  - Asset data collection from new projects
  - Asset retirement
- Capital Portfolio Management
  - Ranking asset management projects

# Project Portfolio Management

In 2017, WTD introduced Project Portfolio:

- Allocate resources to the right projects at the right time
- Objective process to prioritize / balance / sequence refurbishment, repair and replacement of equipment
- Ensure transparent decision making
- Tools to document and communicate the “why” behind project prioritization

# Project Portfolio Management

- Created inventory (or list) of all known project requests
- Created categories of similar type projects
- Prioritized projects based on each category's unique criteria (routinely reassessed)
- Aligned categories with WTD strategy
  - Ensures strategies are funded and implemented



Asset  
Management



Regulatory



Resources &  
Energy



Operational  
Enhancements



Capacity  
Improvement



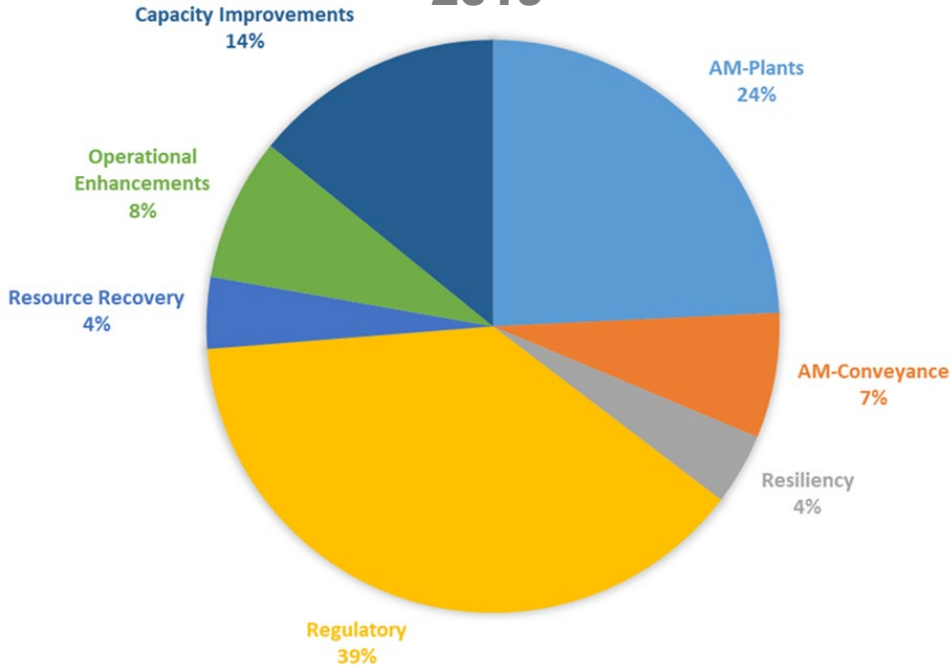
Resiliency

**WTD Capital Categories**



# Investment in Asset Management

PORTFOLIO CATEGORY ALLOCATIONS  
2019



- Asset Management (AM) split into 2 sub-categories
- Funds are allocated by the Director and Senior Management
- Asset Management budget ~\$83M annual average 2019-2024
  - 31% of capital budget

# Portfolio Prioritization

- Each portfolio category has a curator (or supervisor) and a ranking team
- Ranking teams consist of subject matter experts (SMEs)
- Teams use multi-criteria analysis – objective/measurable
- Each criteria is ranked from 0 to 10 and then weighted
- Higher score = higher priority

# Portfolio Prioritization

- Asset Management Sub-categories:

## Plants Criteria (weight)

- Asset Criticality (35.3%)
- Organizational Impacts (28.9%)
- Asset Condition (20.8%)
- Obsolescence (15.0%)

## Conveyance Criteria (weight)

- Asset Criticality (65.7%)
- Asset Condition (34.3%)

# Portfolio Prioritization – Plants

## Asset Criticality:

- Considers the likelihood and consequence of failure
- Likelihood considers asset condition assessment, service environment, and end of service dates
- Consequence of impacts to the system, life safety, environment, and community

**Asset Criticality Rating Matrix**

	None	Improbable	Remote	Occasional	Probable	Frequent
Critical	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vital	4	5	6	7	8	9
Essential	3	4	5	6	7	8
Supportive	2	3	4	5	6	7
Low	1	2	3	4	5	6
No Impact	0	1	2	3	4	5

**Probability**

# Portfolio Prioritization – Plants

## Organizational Impacts:

- The degree of operational impacts incurred should the asset fail:
  - Reassignments within the workforce
  - Reassigning resources from other projects
  - Budgetary impacts
  - Violations, fines, litigation, etc.

# Portfolio Prioritization – Plants

Asset Condition:

- Physical condition of the asset
- Review of historical maintenance and performance data
- SME knowledge of the asset's performance
- Remaining useful life

# Portfolio Prioritization – Plants

## Obsolescence:

- The degree of risk associated with keeping outdated equipment functional to maintain its required service level
- Considerations include availability of parts, vendor support, support hardware, software version/support, and cyber security

# Portfolio Prioritization – Conveyance

## Asset Criticality

- Considers the likelihood and consequence of failure
- Likelihood considers asset condition assessment, service environment, and end of service dates
- Consequence of impacts to the system, life safety, environment, and community



# Portfolio Prioritization – Conveyance

## Asset Condition

- Physical condition of the asset
- Review of historical condition assessment (CCTV) and performance data
  - Pipe material, soils, rate of corrosion, severity of corrosion, infiltration rates, etc.
- Remaining useful life

## Example: Asset Management Sub-Category, Asset Condition

Rating	Label	Description
0.0	Full Operating Condition	The asset is functionally operational and predictive maintenance/failure rate does not indicate it is within 6 years of its predicted end of life.
2.0	Good Condition	The asset is functionally operational and predictive maintenance/failure rate indicates it is outside of the 6 years of its predicted end of life with some deficiencies noted but is not in need of immediate corrective action.
4.0	Fair Condition	The asset is functionally operational and predictive maintenance/failure rate indicates it is within 6 years of its predicted end of service life with some deficiencies noted and service life could be extended outside of the 6-year window through enhanced upkeep, refurbishment, shift in operational strategy, and/or enhanced maintenance.
6.0	Poor Condition	The asset is not reliably meeting its designed functionality in an acceptable manner and predictive maintenance/failure rate indicates it is within 2 years of the end of service life with many deficiencies noted and is in need of replacement/refurbishment. Service life could be extended outside of the 2-year window through enhanced upkeep, refurbishment, shift in operational strategy, and/or enhanced maintenance.
8.0	Very Poor Condition	The asset is not reliably meeting its designed functionality in an acceptable manner and predictive maintenance/failure rate indicates it is within 2 years of the end of service life with many deficiencies noted and is in need of replacement/refurbishment. Service life cannot be extended outside of the 2-year window through enhanced upkeep, refurbishment, shift in operational strategy, and/or enhanced maintenance.
10.0	Unserviceable Condition	The asset is in an unserviceable condition, has met or exceeded its usable service life, and is in a state of disrepair such that it cannot be recovered to any usable condition. The asset is no longer providing the beneficial service and originally designed functionality, which may include emergent issues.

# Portfolio Management Tool

- Implemented a web-based portfolio data management tool
- Maintain project inventory (or list)
  - Improved project data available for project ranking
- Rank individual projects
- Collate and assess all project rankings
  - Within a category and across the entire portfolio
- The tool informs decisions – final decisions are made by the oversight processes



# Questions?

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