



**INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT**

# **OVERVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH**

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## **2. Introduction**

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### **2.1 Issues Addressing**

Currently, there are many cases where maintenance procedures are not specifically defined or fully automated. Process automation have been developed with separate systems that support only parts of the whole process and has not sought their integration into an integrated system.

This is a serious problem when making the integration of data that directly and indirectly impact on different departments of the organization; were combined with the above any of these automated systems did not consider standards and policies regarding software and data structure; or don't' have clearly established administrative procedures to be followed for the control and flow of information.

The lack of automation and / or integration of these processes raise the following issues related to execution of road maintenance:

- Losses:
  - Latin America: more than 50,000 Million of losses due to lacks of efficiency on budgets administration
  - For every Dollar not timely invested on Road Maintenance, you must spend between 3 to 5 on Rehabilitation Works.
- Causes:
  - Lack of Resources: Sufficient, Timely and Continuous.
  - Lack of Effectiveness and Efficiency due to not technical decisions.
- Consequences:
  - Poor average condition and accelerated deterioration of the road network. Loss of road assets.
  - Increased operating costs of public transport and public services and the consequent negative effect on the economy.

In the case of road projects, the feasibility is determined in social terms, which must be defined because the benefits against the cost of the work and recurring maintenance costs, and thus establish whether the public investment can be classified as viable.

Once established as a viable project, you should have a tool to generate:

- Implementation and maintenance of a road inventory according to institutional needs.
- Full Planning (quantity and amount to be disbursed) of the activities or operations of preserving and road maintenance. Verification of compliance with them with established budgetary goals.

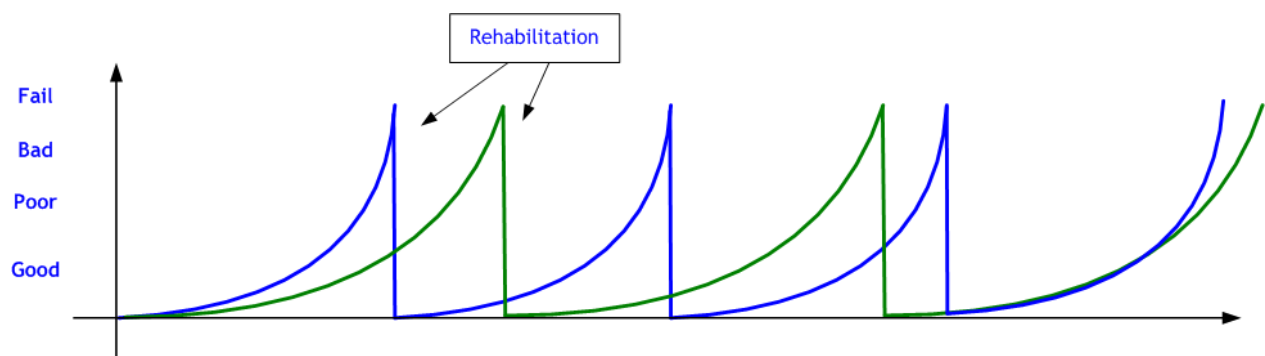
- Monitoring and control of execution (in number and amount paid) of the activities or operations of preserving and road maintenance.
- Control of deviations produced between scheduled and executed conservation and road maintenance.
- Generation of payments for execution as well as a plan of recovery of investment through contributions by improvement.

These issues motivated the development of Integrated System for Road Maintenance Management, in order to provide a comprehensive software solution that is essential for the economic evaluation of projects in order to promote understanding and implementation of the full cycle of a public investment project applied to road networks.

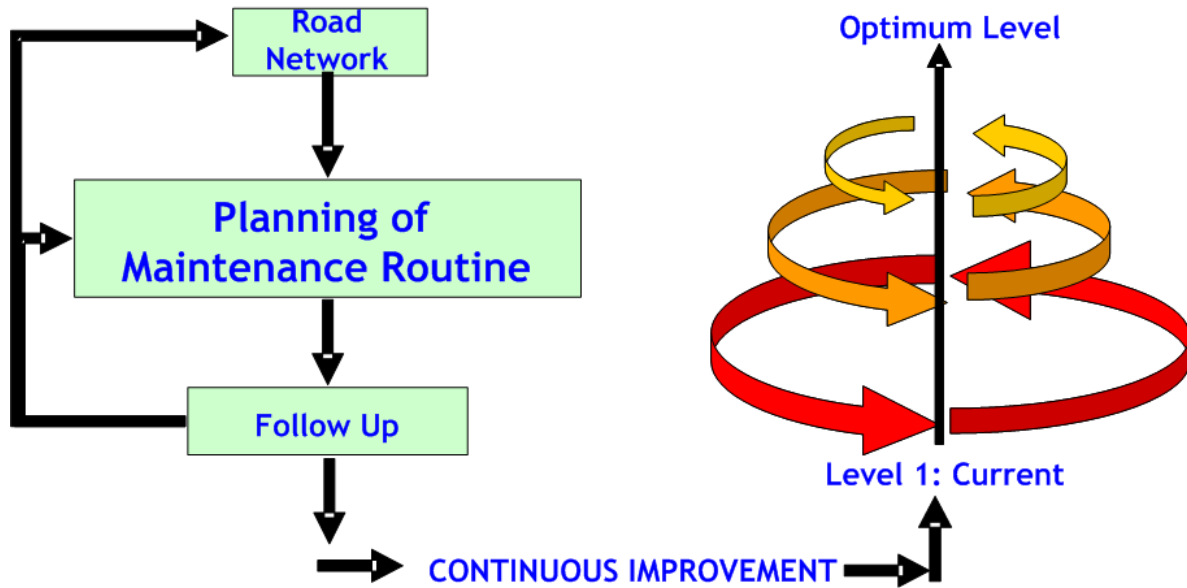
## 2.2 Integrated Systems for Road Maintenance Management

The Integrated Systems of Road Maintenance Management are important tools to promote good governance and improve maintenance processes, as they provide complete information for decisions making related to maintenance conditions that allow their proper maintenance for sustainable development.

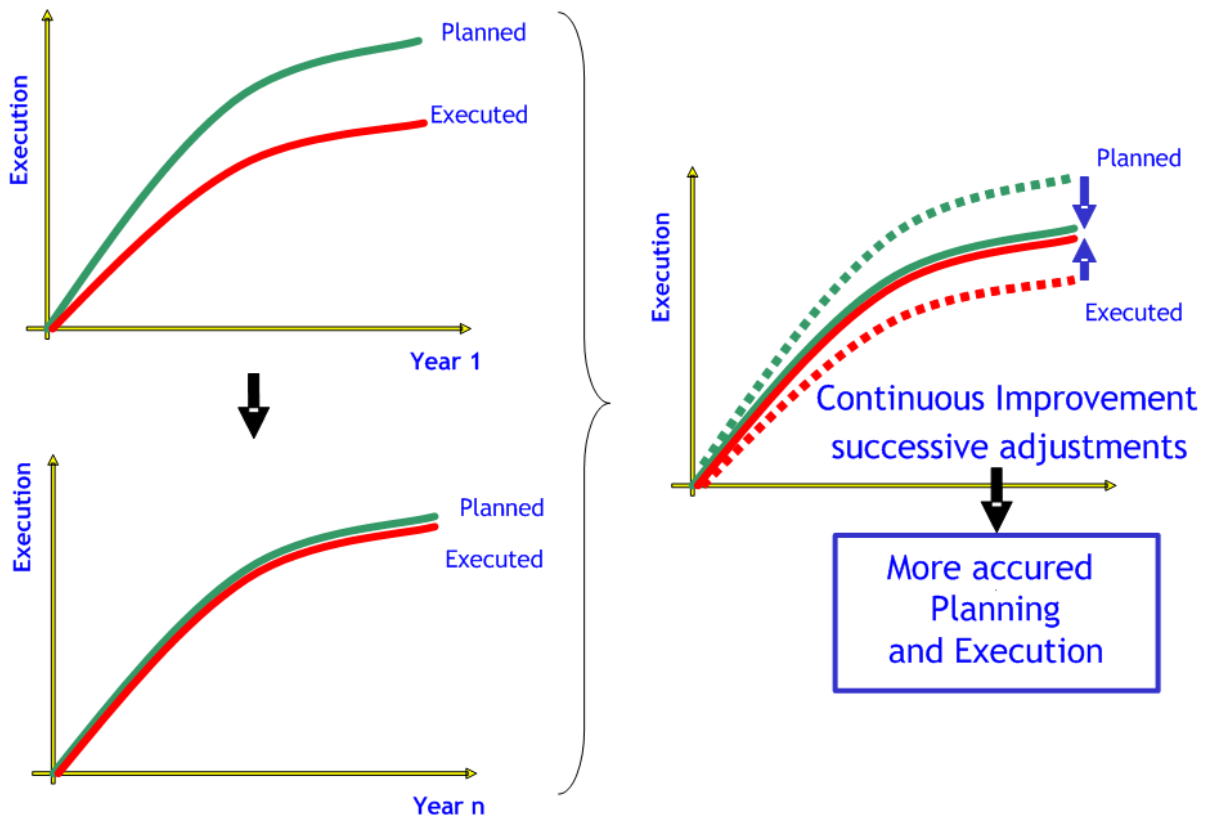
The fundamental idea is to optimize by automating the maintenance process administration in order to slow the deterioration of all components of the road network (road inventory) and also to make a better financial management of the network and generate savings in maintenance costs. This can be seen at the graph below, where you can see that the cycle of Maintenance Management that can be applied to the Conservation and Maintenance Routine Road, where cycles without Routine Maintenance and Conservation (blue) and cycles where apply Maintenance and Preservation Routine (green):



This is done through a cyclic maintenance management by improving the information collected and processed, as shown in the following chart:



This process of continuous improvement will improve the standards established on the formulas and costs defined for each of the maintenance activities for the road network, thus existing initial differences between planned (year 1) will be getting smaller reaching minimum values (year n), as shown in the following graph:



## 2.3 Strengths

Through SIGMAVIAL we seeks to contribute with ongoing solutions to activities of road maintenance control and management by incorporating system information tools and equipment that will improve the processes in terms of quality, scope, opportunity and efficiency

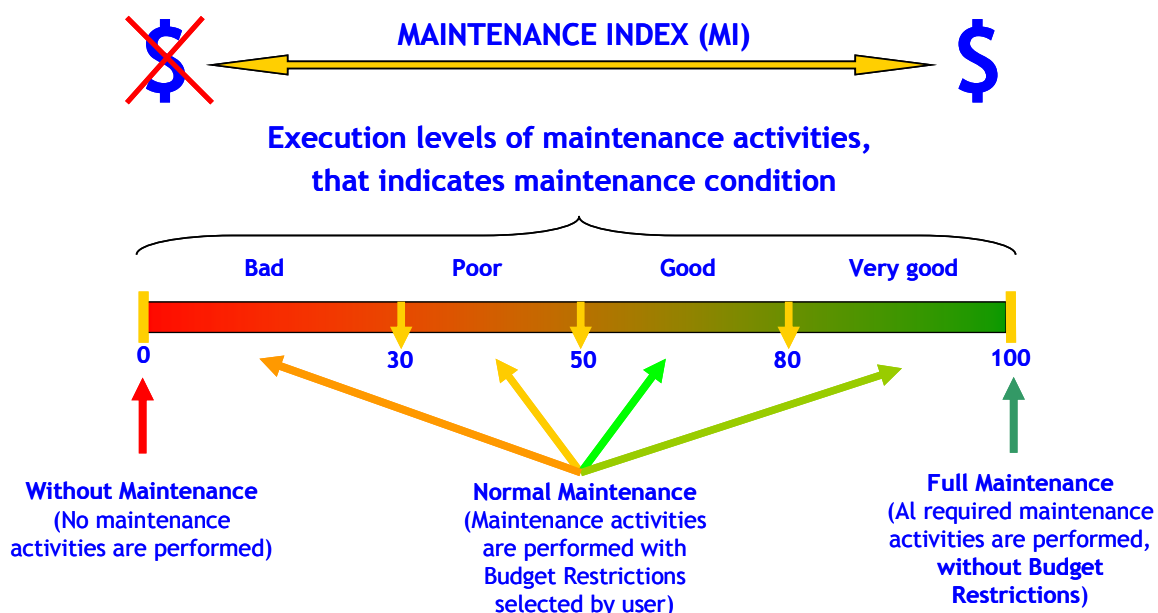
The focus is to have a fully integrated tool for management of road network maintenance, with different platforms and a single database with on line access.

But the final object is not only to implement a software or information system, the goal is to obtain a solution than involve the whole implementation, from software development to inventory execution, providing a complete package of service with professional advice both on road engineering, and information technology.

## 2.4 Maintenance Index Concept (MI).

The maintenance rate (hereafter MI) will be the main indicator used to assess the state of maintenance of the road network. This MI can be calculated by the system at level of segment, route, zone, and department or for the entire network, according to user needs; this will give you an accurate assessment of the conservation status of all inventory items of the road network in detail.

As a definition of MI, we can describe it as a percentage with a range from a null value (no maintenance performed on the section analyzed) to 100% (maintenance done completely without budget constraints, in a fully ideal condition). This makes the MI always be located at intermediate values, tending to find the upper limit of 100%. The following chart shows this concept:



On those grounds, the MI is an index that is related technical and economically with each of the maintenance operations performed on the network. If all maintenance (ideally) is made, we will have an MI of 100%. If, due to budget restrictions, not all operations will be performed, then SIGMAVIAL will calculate which is the MI value depending on operations that will be performed, and then we can decide if it is acceptable and we can analyze it against budgetary constraints that forced a reduction of maintenance activities. The system allows the analysis of multiple combinations of budget implementation that will result on different MI calculations to achieve the optimal network condition according to the technical criteria and budgetary constraints.

The MI can be programmed or actual as defined below:

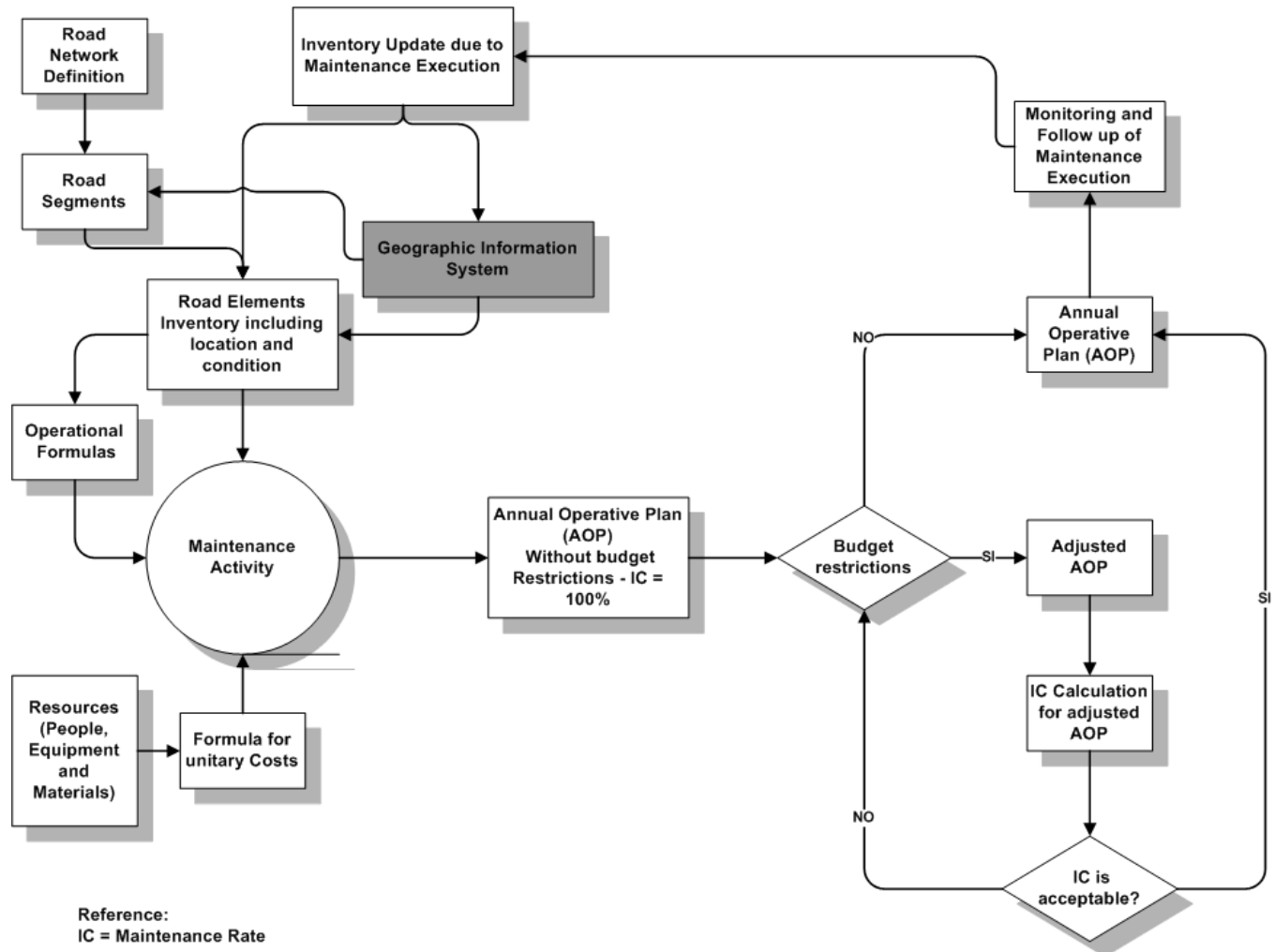
**Programmed MI:** It is based on maintenance activities planning. Therefore it indicates the MI that will be obtained if these planned operations are performed.

**Real MI:** It is calculated from the maintenance operations actually carried out. Therefore it indicates the MI value as the operations are performed.

Therefore, there will be differences between both rates and their comparison will allow us to make adjustments to optimize future planning.

## 2.5 Control Flow Model.

From the above, then presents a logical model of operation of the proposed solution, where we can see the realization of an Annual Operating Plan (AOP) for ideal conditions (without budgetary constraints and  $MI = 100$ ) from which successive iterations are performed with budget constraints to find the final POA that will apply for all programming and planning of network maintenance. This final AOP, will be used to monitor and control the execution of road maintenance in order to establish deviations between scheduled and executed in the conservation of all or part of the road network that will be analyzed.





## **3. System Features Overview**

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### **3.1 Road Network Definition and Inventory**

#### **3.1.1 MAIN FEATURES DESCRIPTION**

- Flexibility to manage Zones or Conservation Districts in which the network may be divided for ease of administration.
- Flexibility to define details levels as roads segments in the network.
- Administration or Walkways and geometries.
- Capacity to group routes and segments by administration zone
- Functionality for registration of GPS location, geometry and condition of inventory components in relation to the road network for each type of element (road surface, transverse and longitudinal drains, verges, signs and markings, bridges, safety elements, additional information characteristics and additional reports of incidents, etc.), with the following breakdown:
  - Road way surface.
  - Road and way width.
  - Number of ways.
  - Verges.
  - Vertical signage.
  - Horizontal markings.
  - Longitudinal drains.
  - Cross drains.
  - Safety devices.
  - Artworks (Bridges, content walls, etc.)
  - Luminaries and Light signals
  - Interferences.
- This module allow register data directly from jobs of field data gathering for every inventory element not only regards GPS location and element characteristics but also its state of maintenance, photo captures, and other observations that brings accurate information of the element current situation.
- The systems manage road progressive measures calculated directly from GPS road tracks. It has functionality to relate pictures, videos, and maps to GPS positions and routes progressives' marks.
- Flexibility to classify elements by type and other grouping levels cording to user needs.

- Administration of the resource requirements for the realization of maintenance activities including the following features:
  - Human resources effort required for each maintenance activity
  - Requirements of tools and equipments for maintenance activities realization, such as road machinery and vehicles
  - Materials management including stock administration for different warehouses

### 3.1.2 SAMPLE SCREENSHOTS

This section shows sample screenshots from the Road Maintenance Application

**Sections**

Filter

Region  Section  Road  Paved  No Paved  All

Region	Road	Code	Section	Len. (Yd)	Surface Type	Terrain Type	Roadway Width (Yd)	No. of Tracks
01	AL001	AL0010010	Lindo Alley		Unpaved		6,00	
01	AL006	AL0060005	No Name Assigned		Unpaved		6,00	
01	AL012	AL0120005	Unknown		Unpaved		6,00	
01	AL013	AL0130005	north front str l	223,10	Rigid Pavemen		6,00	
01	AV001	AV0010005	swing bridge	754,20	Bituminous		6,00	
01	AV001	AV0010010	queen charlotte	116,50	Bituminous		6,00	
01	AV001	AV0010015	puent	146,00	Unpaved		6,00	
01	AV002	AV0020005	swing bridge l	828,40	Bituminous		6,00	
01	AV002	AV0020010	swing bridge l		Bituminous		6,00	
01	AV003	AV0030010	river	1224,60	Bituminous		6,00	
01	AV004	AV0040005	regent str west	271,50	Bituminous		6,00	
01	AV004	AV0040010	bishop str	559,40	Rigid Pavemen		6,00	
01	AV005	AV0050005	orange str	182,50	Rigid Pavemen		6,00	
01	AV005	AV0050010	king str	631,30	Bituminous		6,00	
01	AV006	AV0060005	orange str l	861,80	Rigid Pavemen		6,00	

Add Delete Modify Divide Section Unify Sections Print Exit

**Section Features**

Region:

City:

Road:

Way:

Code:

Section:

Length:  Yd Roadway width:  ft No. of Tracks:

Surface Type:

Terrain type:

Comments:

Add Clean Exit

**Sections**

- (R) NI049 - Ruta Nacional RU 49
  - (T) NI0490500 - IN R11
    - (T) NI0490505 - SUP RP2
- (R) NN010 - Ruta Nacional RU 10
  - (Z) 02 - Region 2
  - (Z) 03 - Region 3
  - (Z) 04 - Region 4

**Inventory**

- Vertical Singage
- Longitudinal Drains
- Culverts
- Additional Structures
- Bridges
- Security Devices
- Shoulders and Verges
- Supplementary Information
- Section Segments
- Pavement Damages
- Position Marks
- Curve
- Cross
- Canal Segments

### Culverts - NI0490500 (148,91 - 169,452)


Order by:  Type of Culvert  Progressive  Length  Date

Progressive(m)	Culvert type	Section Type	Length(m)	Z1	Num Gaps	Section(m2)	L (m)
169,027	Acantarilla	Cajon	6,000	770,228	1,000	5,400	0,900
168,697	Acantarilla	Cajon	6,100	775,755	1,000	6,100	1,000
167,679	Acantarilla	Cajon	6,300	795,096	1,000	3,780	0,600
167,783	Acantarilla	Cajon	7,000	789,049	2,000	5,600	0,800
158,013	Acantarilla	Circular	7,100	941,500	1,000	1,824	
167,436	Acantarilla	Circular	8,400	795,312	1,000	0,456	
154,450	Acantarilla	Circular	8,700	972,950	1,000	0,657	
156,065	Acantarilla	Circular	8,700	973,210	1,000	0,456	
166,989	Acantarilla	Circular	8,800	811,071	2,000	0,292	
160,147	Acantarilla	Circular	9,000	915,645	1,000	0,456	
155,388	Acantarilla	Circular	9,000	970,687	1,000	0,456	

Buttons: Add, Duplicate, Modify, Delete, List, Exit

**Vertical Signage**

Type of Sign: [LB] - Legacy Bz  
 Code: [LB218] - No parking any time  
 Progressive (m): 28,114 Side: Left  
 WGS84 Coordinates: Lat 17°29'41,766" Lon -88°11'14,196" Alt 20,300 GPS  
 Type of Section: Rectangle  
 Basic Height: Bh: 2.100,00 (mm)  
 Dimensions: Width / Diameter: 460,00 (mm) Height: 610,00 (mm) Surface section: 280.600,00 (m2)  
 Text: No parking any time  
 Physical Condition: [G] - Good  
 Reflectivity Value (mc d/lux.m2): 20,00 Reflectivity Condition: Good  
 Do Sign Exist?:  Yes  No  
 Comments:  
 Buttons: Modify, Exit



**Culverts**

Progressive (m): 760,744 Length (m): 54  
 WGS84 Coordinates: Lat 17°29'18.364" Lon -88°11'17.393" Alt 0,000 GPS  
 Culvert Type: [D] - Drain  
 Section Type: Circular  
 Material: Concrete Single  
 Conduction Level: Good (Less than 20% Sed.)  
 Structure Condition: Good  
 Head Condition:  
 Wings Condition:  
 Tread Width: 5,7 (m)  
 Measurements: Number of Gaps: 1  
 Data to Calculate  $\phi$  (m): 2  
 Manual Entry Gap Surface: 3,1415 (m2)  
 Comments:  
 Buttons: Modify, Exit

**Bridges**

Start Progressive (m):  Length (m):  Bridge Width (m):

Type of Bridge:  Condition:

Handrails:  Condition:

Abutment:  Deck:

Bearing Material:  Num of Bearings:

**WGS84 Coordinates:**

Latitude<sub>1</sub>  Longitude<sub>1</sub>  Altitude<sub>1</sub>

Latitude<sub>2</sub>  Longitude<sub>2</sub>  Altitude<sub>2</sub>

**Columns / Piers**

Section (cm2):  Quantity:

Type of Columns:

Condition:


**Girders**

Section (cm2):  Quantity

Material:

Condition:

**Picture**



Road Width (m):  Sidewalk width (m):  Max Span (m):  Nº Spans:

Approach Slab:  Geographic Accident:

Distance over Accident (m):

**Comments:**

**Pavement Damages**

Progressive (m):

**WGS84 Coordinates:**

Lat<sub>1</sub>  Lon<sub>1</sub>  Alt<sub>1</sub>

**Type of Damage**

Code:

Damage Class:


Damage Type:

Dimensión (ml)

Severity:

**Comments:**

**Picture**



## 3.2 Road Maintenance Planning and Monitoring

### 3.2.1 MAIN FEATURES DESCRIPTION

- Module for road maintenance planning including the following features:
  - Definition of maintenance operations considering all maintenance and repair activities both for routine maintenance (such as cracks sealing, vertical signs painting, drains cleaning, etc.) and for those of proactive, seasoning, or eventual maintenance (such as obstruction of a sewer by weeds, deep or shallow pavement patching, repair culverts and ditches, etc)
  - Definitions of resources requirements for each maintenance activity
  - Management of road maintenance level rates based on condition of the road surface and condition of each inventory component.
  - Creation of budgets and annual operative planning (POAs) based on inventory maintenance data
  - Activity maintenance scheduling and programming based on defined operative plans.
- Module of maintenance execution monitoring and control, including the following features:
  - Registration of progress of maintenance activities considering both own staff and contractors
  - Reports and Queries for maintenance budgets follow up
  - Executed vs. Planned analysis including maintenance operations and compared maintenance rates.
  - Real vs. planned resource consumption
  - Executed vs. Planned deviation
- Regarding planning functions, the system allowed to define and manage different maintenance activities according to user requirements and current agency policies. It is possible to define calculation formulas with conditional terms to calculate annual maintenance requirements based on state of each inventory element and road surface condition and damages.
- Using planning tools, included in the system, it is possible to analyze different scenarios with different maintenance rates depending on budget availability



- Integration with HDM-4 software in order to apply models of deterioration and get profitability indicators for different maintenance policies. It is possible to bring information at the level of projects, programs and strategies.

### 3.2.2 SAMPLE SCREENSHOTS

This section shows sample screenshots from the Road Maintenance Application

#### Equipment

Region Selection

Show Equipment by Region

Order by

Region
  Type
  Name
  Year of production

Zona	Warehouse	Type	Name	Yield	Manufacture Year	Property	Operator
01	Deposito 1	MOTO	MOTO MIA	10	2000	PROP	Alvarez , Marcela
01	Deposito 1	MOTO	MOTO MIA	10	2000	PROP	Alvarez , Marcela
01	Deposito 1	MOTO	MOTO MIA	10	2000	PROP	Alvarez , Marcela
01	Deposito 1	MOTO	MOTO MIA	10	2000	PROP	Alvarez , Marcela

#### Maintenance Operations

Order

Code
  Name
  Average Daily Yield
  Grouping

Code	Name	Average Daily Yield	Annual Frequency	Unit	Grouping
100	Pavement Surface Patching	645,6	0,8	sq.ft	Calzada
104	Maintenance of Unpaved Shoulders in Road Pavement	83719,3	1,5	sq.yd	Calzada
105	Replacement of Embankment Material in Unpaved St	2824,8	1	cu.ft	Calzada
107	Crack Filling and Sealing of Pavement Roadways	1968	0,5	ft	Calzada
108	Patching pothole	1721,6	0,8	sq.ft	Calzada
111	Crack and Joint Seal/Fill in Concrete Pavements	984	0,5	ft	Calzada
121	Partial Construction of Roadway with Granular Mat	5296,5	1	cu.ft	Calzada
122	Spot Regravelling of Unpaved Roadways	1765,5	1	cu.ft	Calzada
123	Regravelling of Unpaved Roads	59799,5	12	sq.yd	Calzada
124	Regrading of Unpaved Roads	71759,4	2	sq.yd	Calzada
131	Upgrading of Surface Soil	1765,5	1	cu.ft	Calzada
132	Regravelling of Surface Soil	41859,65	12	sq.yd	Calzada
133	Regrading of Surface Soil	47839,6	2	sq.yd	Calzada
201	Manual Cleaning of Culverts	2	1	U	Drenajes
202	Mechanical Cleaning of Culverts	3	1	U	Drenajes
203	Drainage Bar Markings	5	0,2	U	Drenajes, Señalización y Seguridad
204	Minor Repair of Culverts	4	1	U	Drenajes



OP Maintenance Operations

Operation:

Basic Data | Grouping | Description | Means | Contracts

Name:

Code:  Measure Unit:  Date:

Daily yield (Unit/Day):  Annual Frequency (Times/Year):

Operation Type:  Affects:

Because this is a conditional operation, then the annual frequency will affect the operational quantity only if it is < 1.

Comments:

OP Maintenance Operations

Operation:

Basic Data | Grouping | Description | Means | Contracts

Resources

Employees		Equipment		Materials		
Category	Hours	Equipment	Hours	Material	Qty.	M.U.

Employees

Equipment  
 Materials

Referential Budget with adjustments. Operative Annual Plan: poa2014\_1 ajuste 0.8

Region:  Road:

Section:

Period:  Execution Mode:

Code	Description	Measurement Unit	Quantity	Region Total	Effect on the Filter Total (%)
Z1010	(5101) Limpieza del derecho de vía	Ha	154,87	\$ 3.097.428,75	43,4352
Z6011	(5601-1) Remoción y Reposición de Adoquines (incluye arregl	M2	1.680,80	\$ 0,00	0,0000
Z6014	(5601-4) Sellado Adoquines con Arena	M2	62.936,00	\$ 2.517.440,00	35,3020
Z8020	(5802) Limpieza de Alcantarillas y otras estructuras de dren	M	28,88	\$ 8.721,76	0,1223
Z8050	(5805) Reconformación de cunetas sin revestir	Km	52,63	\$ 1.507.561,38	21,1405

Note  
Remember that the values are the result of summarization of all Sections that meet the condition.

Total:   
Total Yd-Month:   
Grand Total:



## Execution Schedule - [01] Region 1

Operation	Execution Schedule	Quantity to Execute by Month	Quantity Graphic
Selecting operation to distribute			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment:	<input type="text"/>		
Operation:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Do not show operations already distributed to another equipment	
Total quantity to execute at the region <input type="text"/>			
Measurement Units	Operation Type		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		

Equipment	Quantity Hs

## Contractors

Order by:  Business Name     Tax ID     City

Business Name	Tax ID	Address	City	State / Province
C.N. SAPAG	30-51999331-3	RUTA 22 KM 1400. CC 64	ZAPALA	NEUQUEN
CO.TRA.SUR LTDA.	30-70742975-8	CHANETON Y GOBERNADOR ASMAR	ZAPALA	NEUQUÉN
CONAGRO S.A.	30-70726077-3	JUUJUY 652	NEUQUEN	NEUQUEN
COTRAZAP LTDA.	30-70779673-8	GATICA Y BROWN	ZAPALA	NEUQUÉN
HORMIQUEN	30-62887186-4	DIAGONAL ESPAÑA 123	NEUQUEN	NEUQUEN
MUNICIPALIDAD DE SAN MARTÍN DE LOS ANDES	11-11111111-1	GENERAL ROCA S/N Y FELIX DE AMADOR	S.M. DE LOS ANDES	NEUQUÉN
R.J. INGENIERIA	30-67265068-9	BOUQUET ROLDAN 141	NEUQUEN	NEUQUEN
TRANSPORTE HAUW	22-22222222-0	BARRIO ALTO VERDE CASA 28	ALUMINÉ	NEUQUÉN



### Contracts

Contractor

Order by:  Contract Code     Contractor     Form Date

Show finished contracts

Show only contracts for selected period

Contract No.	Contractor	Amount	Start Date	End Date
1233	C.N. SAPAG	4	08/01/2013	
209888	C.N. SAPAG	69	01/01/2013	
2344	C.N. SAPAG	12	23/03/2013	
4455	C.N. SAPAG	1204	29/07/2013	
5566	C.N. SAPAG	552,56	29/07/2013	
667788	CO.TRA.SUR LTDA.	376,05	29/07/2013	
7788	R.J. INGENIERIA	574,78	29/07/2013	

### Contract Schedule

Region:     Road:

Section:

Contractor:

Contract:     Type of Contract:

Task No.:

Operation	M.U.	Quantity Contracted	Total Scheduled	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep

## Task Progress by Contract

Zone:  Road:   
 Section:   
 Contractor: C.N. SAPAG  
 Contract:  Type of Contract: [C-MOD] - Contrato Modular  
 Task Num.:  Date From:  To:

Task	M.U.	Contracted Quantity	Current Certificate	Total including prev. cert.	Tot Cur

Total for Current Certificate (\$):

Comments:

## Task Progress by Administration

Basic Data    Personnel    Equipment    Materials  
 Road Section: [NIO020070] - EMP EL GRAJINAN \_ PTE OCHOMOGO  
 Operation: [102] - Bacheo Profundo en Pavimentos de Asfalto con elaboración de premezclado

M.U.	Executed Quantity	Programmed Quantity	U.P. Standard (\$)	U.P. (\$)	Executed Origin	Partial Amount
(M2)		0,00	50,08	0,00	0,00	0,00

Num. of Task:  Date From:  Date To:

Progresiva Real (Km)	Longitud (Km)	Tipo Terreno	Ancho Calzada	IRI	Deflexión
64,71	16,613	M.A. Base Asfá	7.4	2.49	1.21375

Comments:

Routine Maintenance Management System - [Section Features]

Road Network Resources Planning Follow Up Basic Tables Utilities Window Exit

**Sections**

- Sections
  - 01 - Region 1
    - N1049 - Ruta Nacional RU 49
      - N10490500 - IN R11
        - N10490505 - SUP RP2
      - NN1010 - Ruta Nacional RU 10
  - 02 - Region 2
  - 03 - Region 3
  - 04 - Region 4
  - 05 - Region 5
  - 06 - Region 6

**Features**

- <Exit>
- HDM
- Reports
- AADT - Annual Average Daily Traffic
- Damage Evolution
- Structural Package
- Section Croquis
- Section Outline

**AADT \_ N10490505**

TC %:

Año	TMDA	ESAL	Autos	Cmta	Bus	McBus	MnBus	C1	C2	C2_EEQ
2011	160		22	120	18	7	0	38	23	
2009	45		0	28	16	0	0	5	6	
2006	79		4	55	20	0	0	20	5	
2003	48		1	32	15	0	0	7	8	
1999	45		1	34	10	0	0	6	10	
1997	28		0	18	10	0	0	3	3	

Formula to calculate TC

$$TC_{\text{parcial}} = \frac{(TMDA_{i+1} - TMDA_i)}{TMDA_i} * 100 \quad TC_{\text{total}} = \frac{\sum TC_{\text{parcial}}}{\text{CantidadTC}_{\text{parcial}}}$$

**HDM4 - N10490500**

General Description      **Geometry and Environment**      Structural package for HDM 4

Ascent + Descent:  m/km      Horizontal Curvature:  deg/km

Speed Limit:  km/h      Altitude:  m

Drain Type:

Land type:

Rainfall:  m/month      Camber:

### 3.3 Mobile Platform

The system included mobile functionality using Tablet PCs with GPS receivers to make data gathering directly on field. This mobile system have the capacity to integrate image captures with other detailed data specified for each type of inventory element as part of the road network, including road surface characteristics. The mobile software included all necessary data to work off line on locations with poor communication infrastructure

and is totally integrated with the core maintenance system through synchronization functions.

This mobile software brings the capacity not only to enter specific data of inventory elements, but also to be used to register maintenance state.

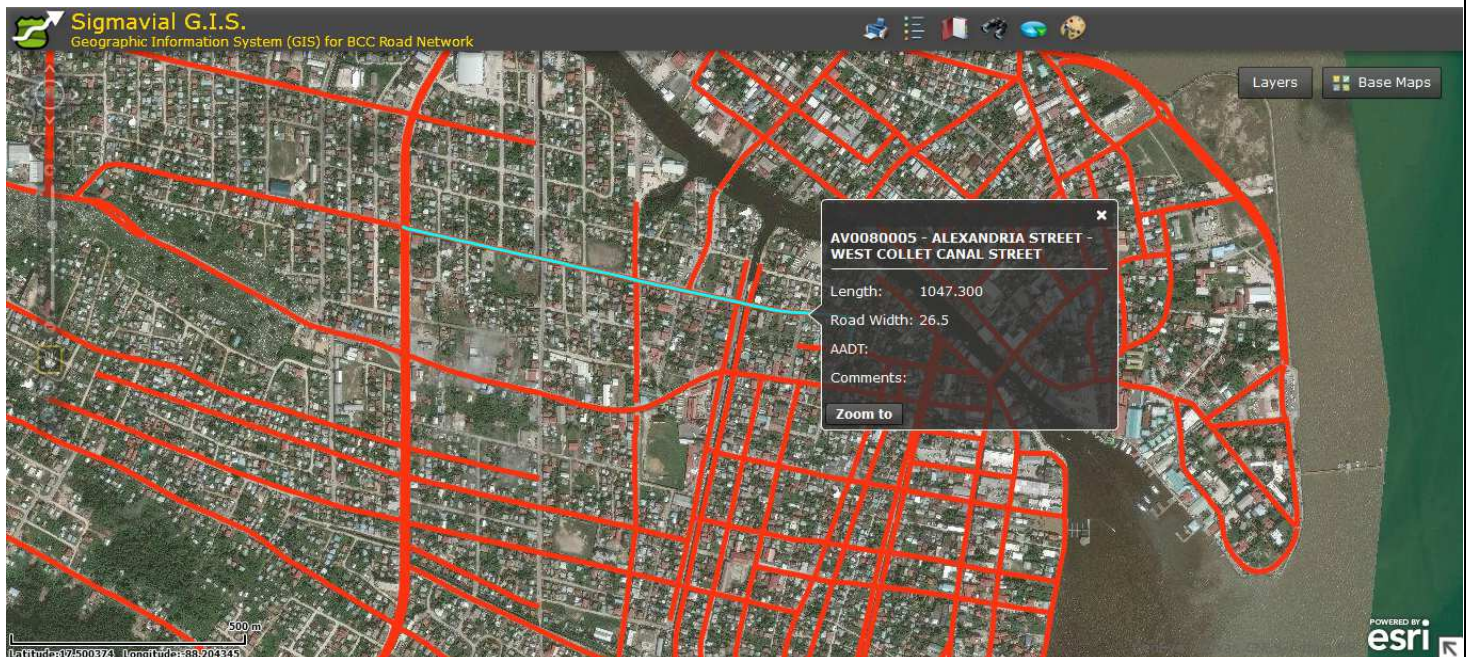
The system has functionality to capture photos and videos related to progressive marks automatically gathered through the GPS receiver.

### 3.4 Geographic Information System (GIS)

The solution includes a Fully Integrated Geographic Information System that brings completed and updated visual information.

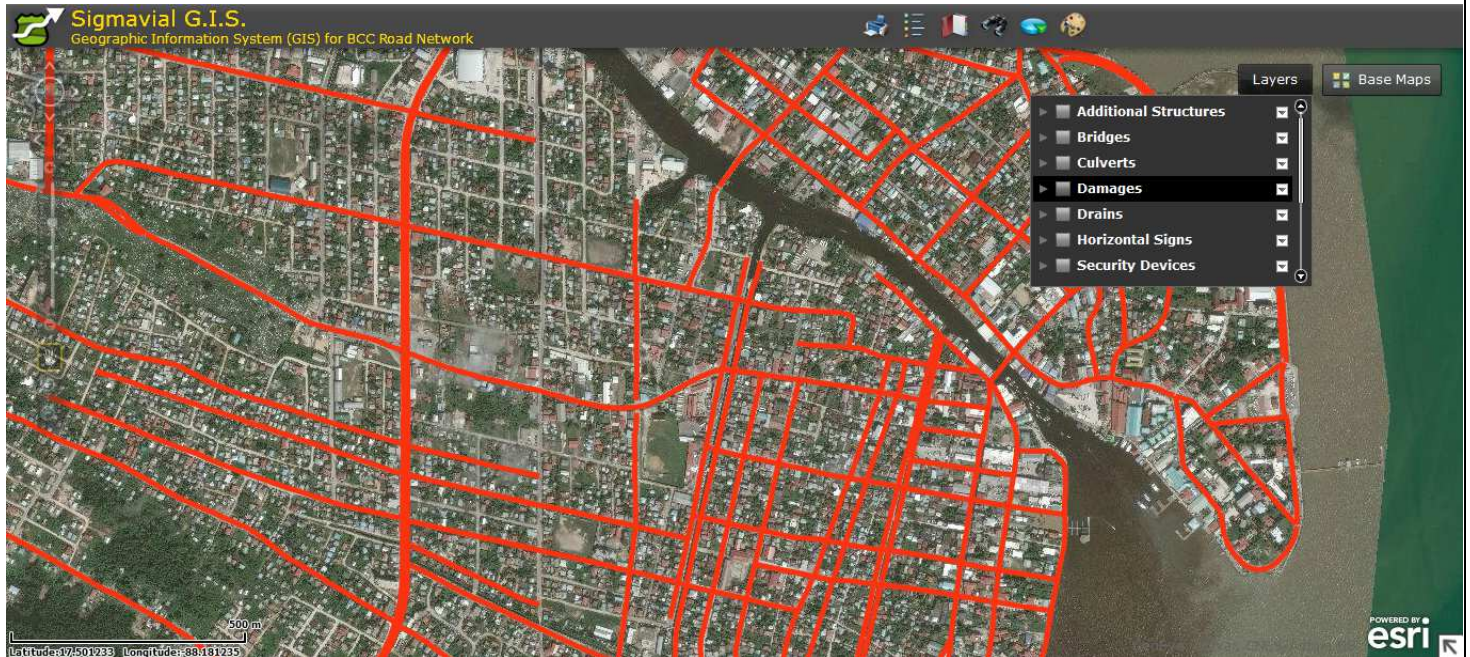
The following screenshots shown examples of this functionality

*Geographical references of the whole network with updated and detailed information*



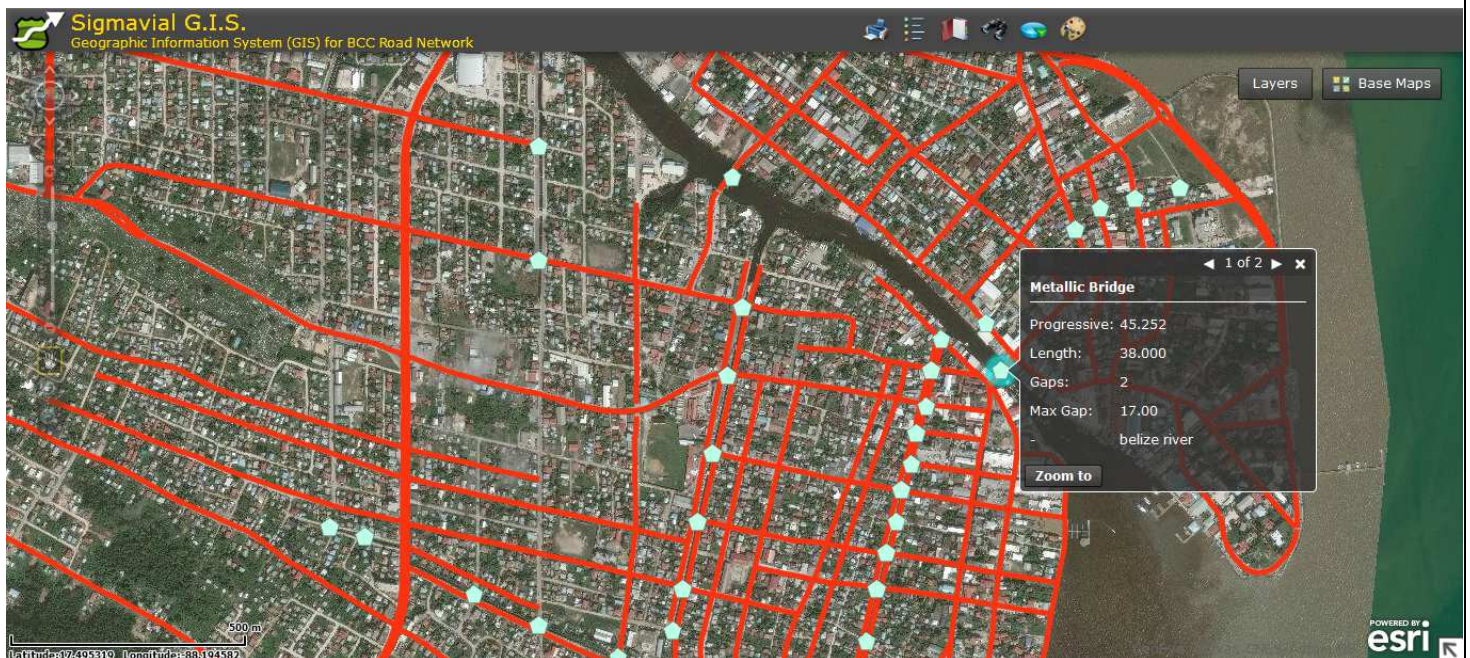


## Detailed inventory data with layers for each type of element



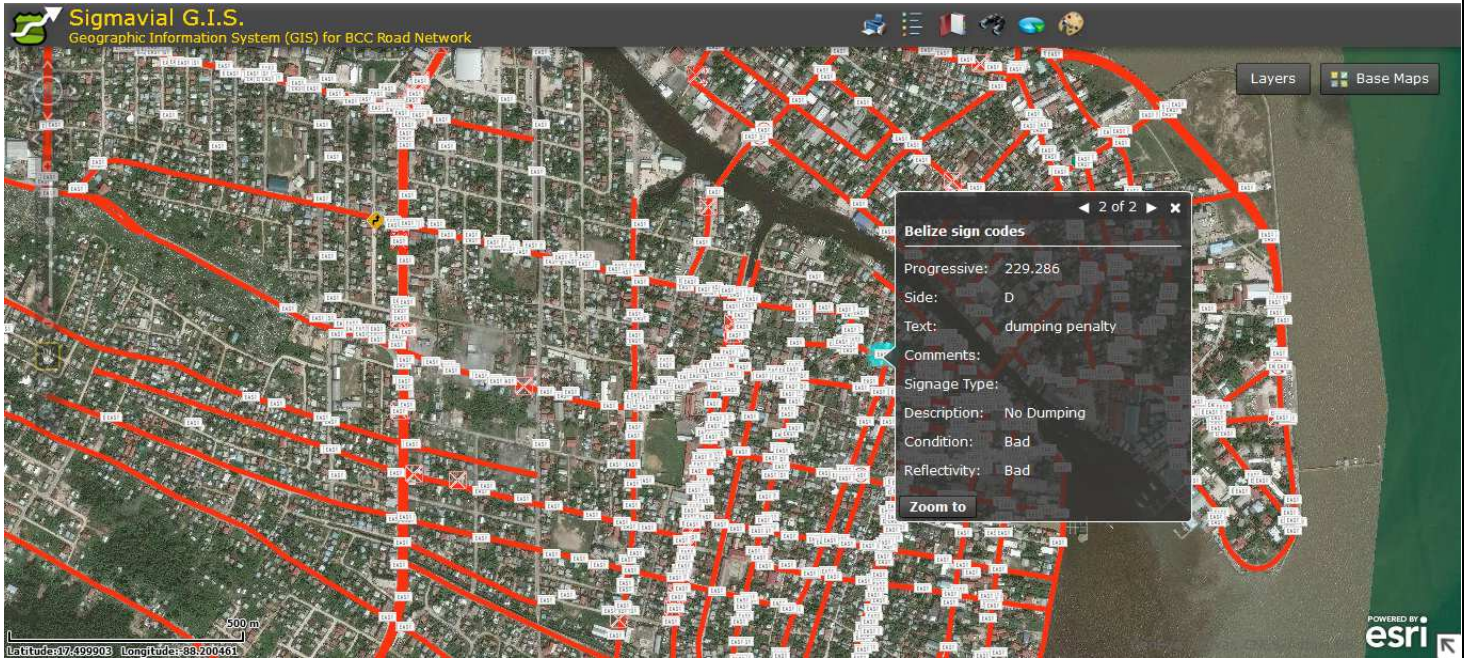
## Detailed and updated information for each inventory element

### Bridges

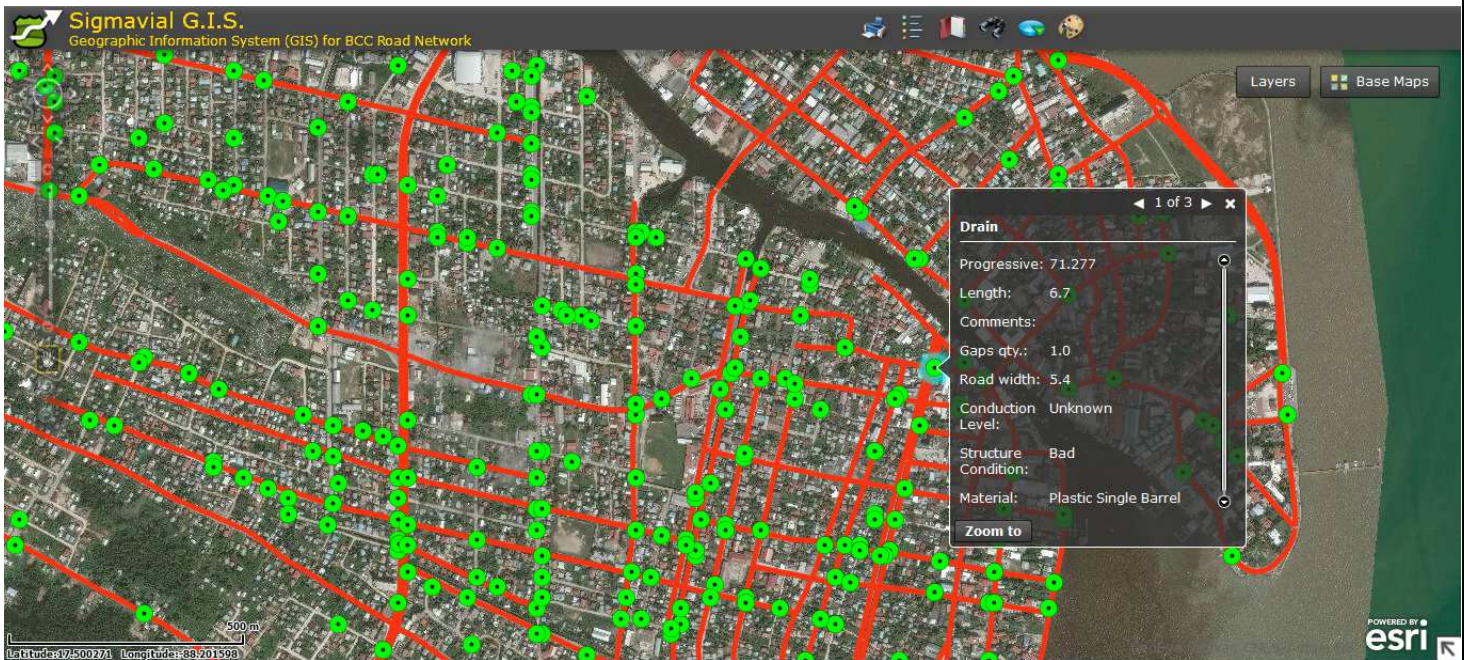




## Signs

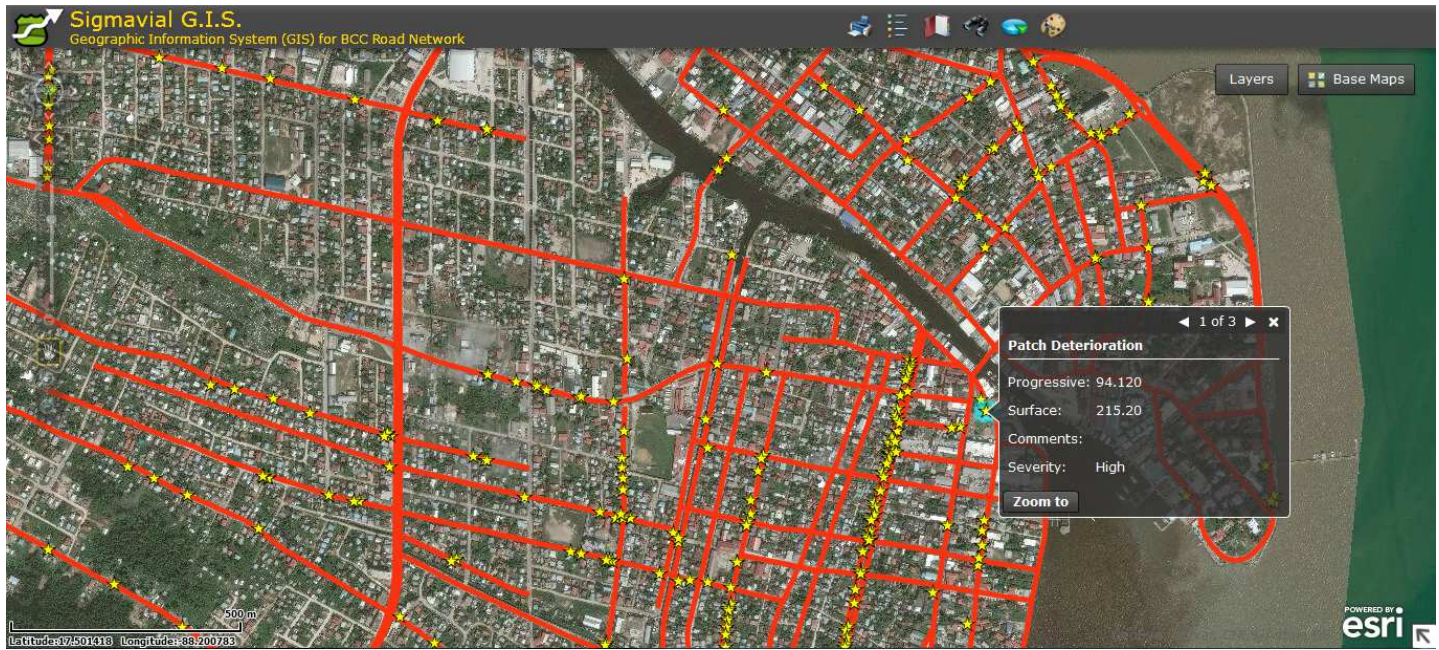


## Drains

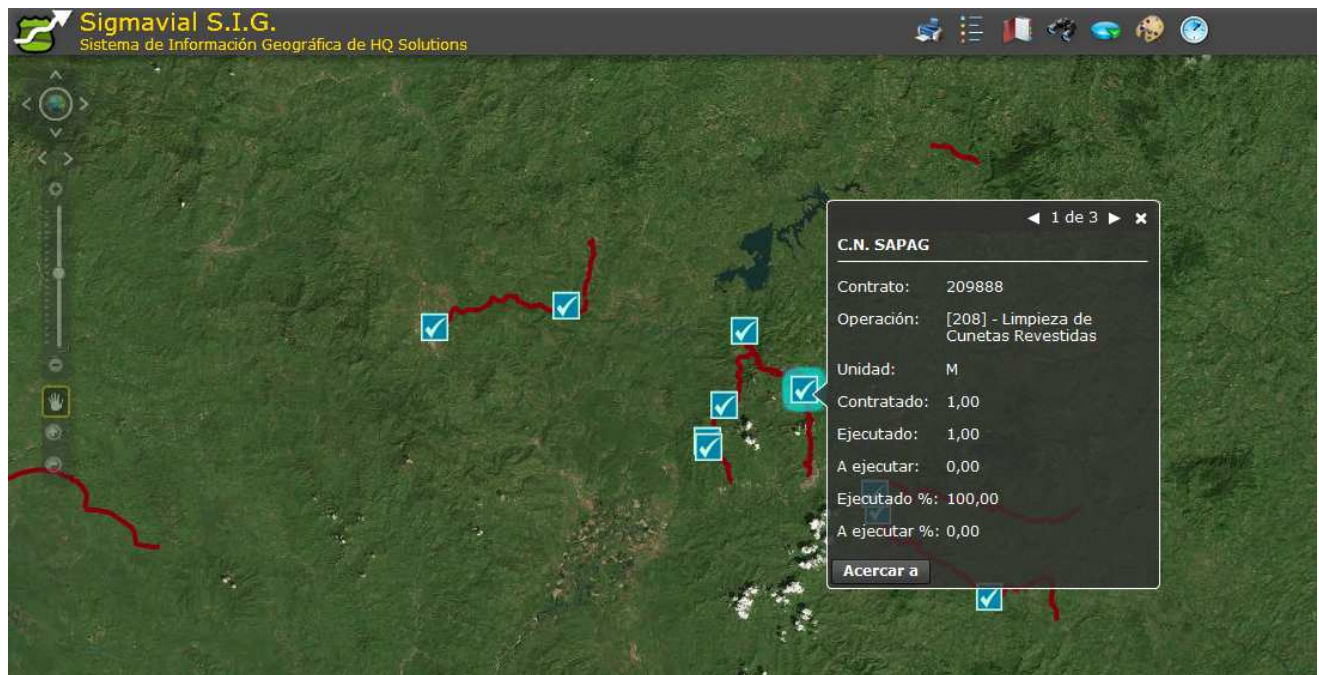




## Damages

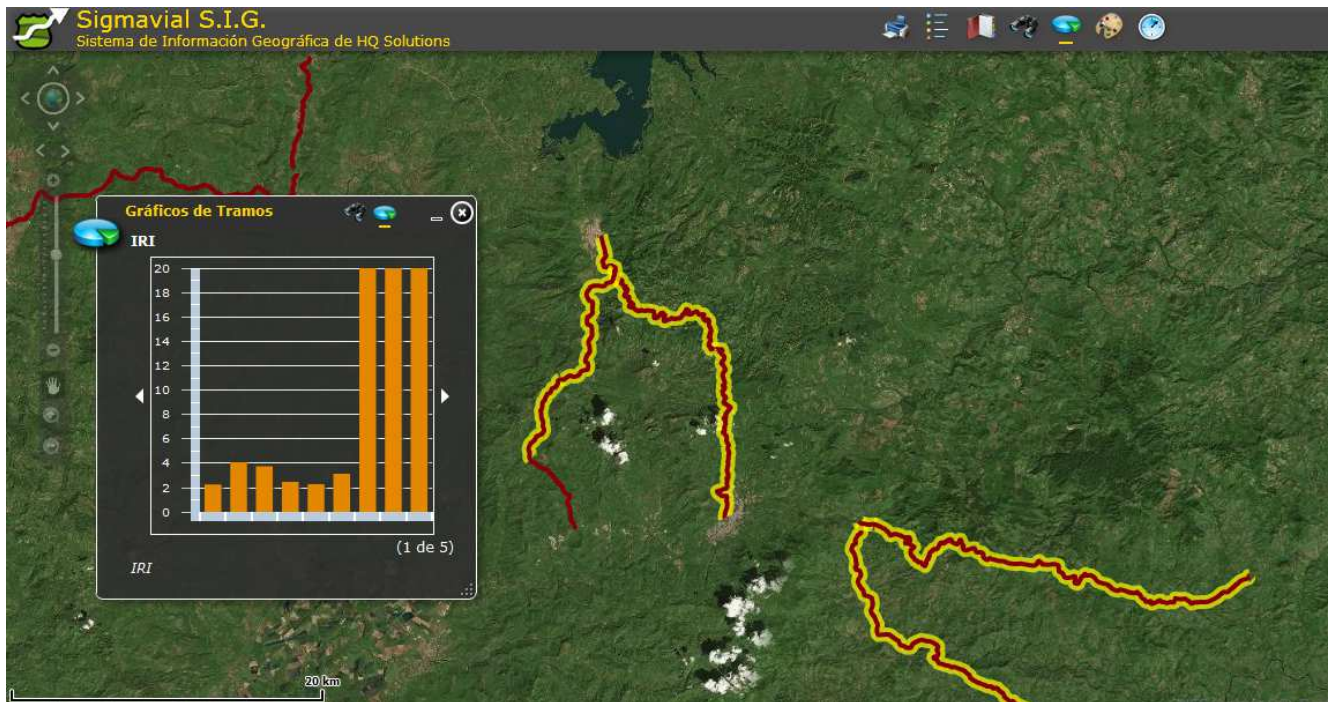


## Information related to planning and execution of maintenance activities





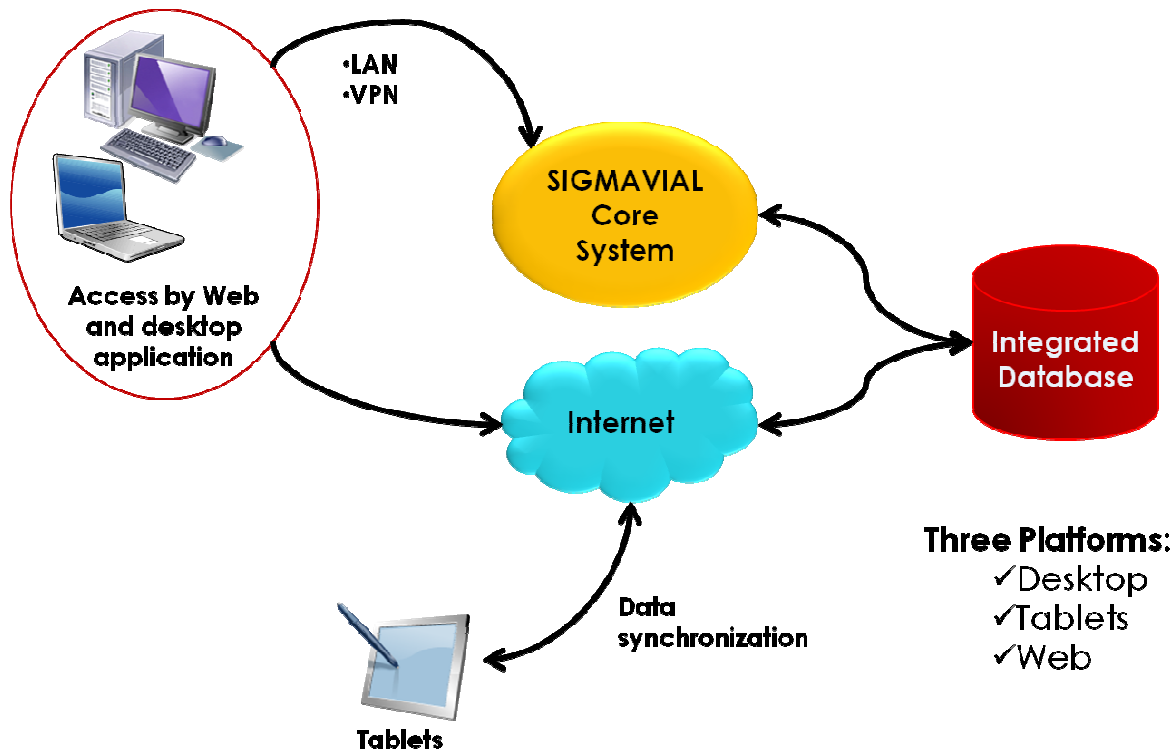
## Graphical comparison for different segment attributes (IRI Measurements)



### 3.5 Architecture of SIGMAVIAL

#### 3.5.1 TECHNICAL APPROACH

The following chart shows an overview of the technical architecture of SIGMAVIAL solutions. It is implemented in three platforms that works fully integrated with an on line unique Database.





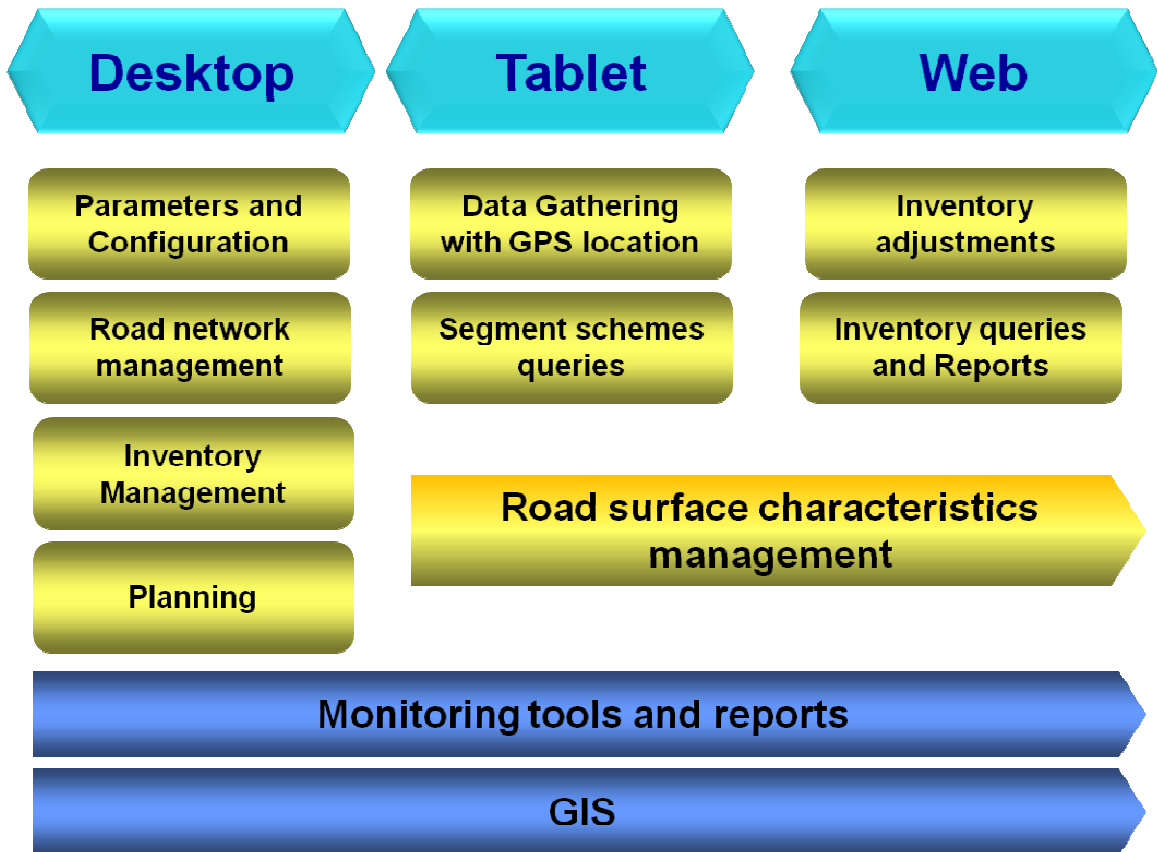
### 3.5.2 FUNCTIONALITY BY PLATFORM

The following chart shows the functional approach for each platform. These three operational environments or platforms were designed to cover specific user needs.

**Desktop:** This is a fully operational environment that leverages the flexibility and versatility of the desktop user interface. From this platform you have access to operative functions and all the administrative and setting tools.

**Tablet:** This is the mobile environment designed to field needs. It has a user interface adapted to optimize the field data gathering with direct GPS location. It is a platform capable of running offline that can operate with full functionality in remote locations without any connection.

**Web:** The web platform is designed to provide easy access from any available computer. It covers both the central system specific functionality as the full functionality of Geographic Information System (GIS)



## **4. Implementation Methodology Approach**

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This section presents a brief description of activities and consultant support in a typical project to implement the software and make de initial data Gathering to achieve the system go live.

### **4.1 Segments Definition and Road Traces**

- Definition of standards for segments codification for the total length of the network included as part of the Project. It is recommended to implement an initial pilot project including segments for all types of roads (pavement and not pavement).
- GPS data gathering of road tracks including with the following characteristics:
  - Getting geographical coordinates for points located on the axis of each road segment using a GPS receiver with static accuracy of 1-3 meters and dynamic accuracy of 5-7 meters. The geographical coordinates of each measurement shall be performed by dynamic readings every second from a moving vehicle.
  - In the case of roads with more than one lane in each direction, must be considered to get the geographical coordinates driving on both directions.
  - Processing the data of each point to obtain progressive values in each road based on geographical projections

### **4.2 Inventory of Networks Elements**

- Data gathering of elements of the road Inventory for the road segments included in the project. This includes the GPS location, inventory attributes, and condition of maintenance for each element.
- The following list shows the main attributes to obtain on data gathering to be realized on field using mobile devices.

At the level of each segment to be surveyed, the information is as follows:

- Identification of the route and segment.
- Route code which the segment belongs.
- Code of segment.
- Description of the segment (the segment start point and end point of the segment).
- Zone or District where the segment is located.
- Department where the segment is located.

- Municipality where the segment is located.
- Segment length.
- Location of points of reference.
- Partial Distance
- Distance to route origin
- Width of Pavement (road).
- Road surface type (Asphalt Binder, Concrete, Surface treatment, etc)
- Number of lanes of driveway.
- Date of the inventory.

For each inventory element placed on each segment:

- Cross Drains
  - Location: Route, Section, Progressive, coordinates.
  - Type and Dimensions.
  - Maintenance condition
- Longitudinal Drains
  - Location: Route, Section, Progressive (from / to) coordinates.
  - Type and Dimensions.
  - Maintenance condition
- Bridges and other additional structures
  - Name of the bridge river or intersection
  - Location: Route, Section, Progressive, coordinates.
  - Condition
- Supplementary information and route issues
  - Location: Route, Section, Progressive, coordinates.
  - Intersections with other roads
  - Railways
  - Upper / Lower Steps
- Vertical Signage
  - Location: Route, Section, Progressive, coordinates.
  - Type and Dimensions.
  - Condition
- Horizontal Signs

- Location: Route, Section, Progressive (from / to) coordinates.
- Type and Dimensions.
- Condition
- Security Devices
  - Location: Route, Section, Progressive (from / to) coordinates.
  - Type and Dimensions.
  - Condition
- Shoulders and Verges
  - Location: Route, Section, Progressive (from / to) coordinates.
  - Type and Dimensions.
  - Condition

### 4.3 Data Processing and System Implementation

- Processing of data gathering results to relate each item with its geographical location for determining position in each segment by progressive traces obtained previously.
- As part of the implementations it is included methodology and data gathering handbooks and also recommendations focused on human resources and characteristics of the department involved on the project.
- Installation and configuration of Maintenance System Core server application for both web enabled and client server platform.
- Data migration from previous systems if it is necessary
- Implementation of data synchronization software and procedures to integrate mobile devices with the core application.
- Installation and configuration of the Geographic Information System (GIS) with full integration with maintenance system core applications.
- Users training on system application and procedures
- Testing and Go Live

## 5. *Typical Project Schedule*

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The following chart shows the schedule for a typical SIGMAVIAL project including from scoping and planning to inventory execution and system go live

