

Condition Based Asset Management...

- An effective inflow and infiltration management program reduces SSOs and stretches existing system capacities for pipes, pumps, and treatment works. The success of such programs requires ongoing inspection, maintenance and repairs of all elements of the sewer collection system
- Pipeline owners often make the decision to replace a pipe without knowledge of the actual condition of the entire line. This results in the unnecessary replacement of entire pipelines-at enormous costs.
- A Condition Based Asset Management Program Consists of 5 Steps:
 - Step 1: Prioritize which lines need to be inspected first.
 - Step 2: Perform a condition assessment of the prioritized line(s)
 - Step 3: Determine action to repair, rehabilitate, or replace on a pipe-by-pipe and parts of the pipeline basis
 - Step 4: Design and implement pipe repair, rehabilitation, or replacement
 - Step 5: Implement a proactive maintenance plan
- Only with accurate data, can we assess the failure risk of individual pipe and predict its “remaining life.” Flexidata can help you record the data to identify individual pipes that have either an unacceptable projected remaining service life due to defects developed by exposure to adverse conditions, or an unacceptable leak.
- With the help of flexidata’s evaluation reports like the Structural Score Report and Structural Score Graph, owners can prioritize capital expenditures by implementing a selective repair and replacement program that is based on the actual condition of individual pipe.
- Studies have demonstrated that the total cost of managing a water transmission system using a Condition Based Asset Management Program is approximately 4% of the cost of replacing the lines.