

## Road Asset Management Systems + Performance-Based Contracting

Session 3.2: Performance Standards

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Day 1 Road Asset Management System (RAMS)	Day 2 Road Asset Management System (RAMS)	Day 3 Performance Based Contracting (PBC)	
Session 1.1	Session 2.1	Session 3.1	
Introduction to RAMS	Data processing and	Introduction to PBCs	
	management		
Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break	
Session 1.2	Session 2.2	Session 3.2	
<b>Functions of a RAMS</b>	Data analysis	Performance standards	
	and planning		
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	
Session 1.3	Session 2.3	Session 3.3	
Data to be collected	Road asset management	Inspections and Payments	
Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break	
Session 1.4	Session 2.4	Session 3.4	
Method of data collection	Conclusions and way forward	Conclusions and way forward	



### Performance Indicator

- Defines what will be assessed/measured
- Related to condition of specific road element

#### Threshold

Value that the performance indicator cannot exceed

### Performance payment

- Agreed payment made if the performance standard is complied with
- Threshold is not exceeded



### Performance Standards

- Drainage
  - Side drains, culverts
- Road surface
  - Potholes, cracks, edge break, ruts, ravelling, obstacles and sediment
- Shoulders
  - Potholes, drop-offs, banks, obstacles
- Right-of-Way
  - Vegetation control, visibility, obstacles
- Bridges and other structures
  - Bearings, erosion, concrete damage, steel painting
- Road furniture and markings
  - Markings, guardrails, signs, kilometre/marker posts
- Winter (generally with response times)
  - Snow removal, de-icing, salt/sand spreading
- Road usability (generally with response times)
  - Blockages (accident, landslide, flooding)
- Management and reporting
  - Performance report, condition and traffic data



## Performance Standards

- SMART performance standards define what needs to be achieved
  - Specific define specific elements of the overall standard to be achieved
  - Measurable contractor and employer can objectively verify compliance
  - Achievable the defined threshold must be achievable at acceptable cost
  - Relevant must be relevant to the standard to be achieved
  - Time-bound the standard must be achieved within a specific timeframe



- Performance Indicator is clearly defined
  - Not vague or open to interpretation
  - For specific road element and/or type of defect
  - Employer and Contractor are clear on what is meant

### • Example

- Road is in good condition
  - What elements of the road? What is good condition?
- Cleanliness of road carriageway and shoulders when safety hazard response time 12 hours
  - When is it considered a safety hazard? What is meant by cleanliness?
- Culverts including inlet and outlet ditches for 3m on each end < 20 % obstructed at any culvert
  - 20% of length? 20% of area? 20% of cross section?
- No unsightly material on/in pavement, shoulder or drainage facilities
  - When is material unsightly?



- Value of performance indicator can be objectively measured
  - Not subject to interpretation
  - Preferably easy to measure no complicated equipment
- Measurement unit is suitable for the performance indicator
  - Use maximum number and dimensions of potholes rather than percentage

### Example

- Traffic markings at least 70% visibility
  - Measured from what distance? Measured how?
- Potholes on 1000 m<sup>2</sup> of carriageway, not more than 5 m<sup>2</sup> (0.5% of pavement)
  - 6 metre wide pavement 30 m<sup>2</sup>, >400 potholes of 30 cm diameter per kilometre
  - Lowest service level 50 m<sup>2</sup>/ 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> 4,000 potholes 30 cm, 4 potholes per metre



- Performance standard can be achieved at acceptable cost
  - Target threshold should not be set too high
  - Be careful setting a threshold of zero for any defect very costly to achieve
    - "No potholes" is very costly to achieve
    - "No potholes >30 cm" diameter is OK potholes gradually grow in size
- Maximum threshold must not be too low
  - Important to use measurement units and values that clearly reflect what is desired

### Example

- Allowable sediment in culvert pipe varying from "Forbidden" to "½ cross section"
  - How can we achieve no sediment whatsoever? What is the cost of doing so?
- Maximum size of any pothole on the paved road surface 0.5 m<sup>2</sup>
  - Equal to a pothole with a diameter of 80 cm



 Performance standards must reflect a defect that is relevant to the condition of the road

### • Example

- Not cleaned side ditches < 50 m/km</li>
  - Not the length of blockage is important, but the degree of blockage



- Performance standards need to be achieved within set time period
  - For most performance standards defect to be corrected before it exceeds the defined threshold
  - Some performance standards will have response times defect to be corrected within the defined response time from the time of occurrence

### Example

- Snow removal from carriageway after snowfall response time 8 hours
- Maximum interruption of traffic after accident 24 hours
- Road closure after flood waters have receded maximum 6 hours



## Example: Tajikistan

24 Hours
60 km per hour (1 minute per km)
No potholes > 0.5 m <sup>2</sup> or < 5 smaller potholes in any 1 km section
$0.5 \text{ m}^2$
< 15 potholes in any 1 km section
No vegetation >0.5 m tall in any 1 km section
Roadway clear and no material < 0.5 m outside of pavement edge
No unsightly material on/in pavement, shoulder or drainage facilities
No tolerance allowed
All markings visible at 100 m
No section missing and/or damaged in any 1 km section
Present, clean, visible and undamaged in any 1 km section
< 15 cm of ice-pack or snow on roadway in any 1 km section
Place grit/salt mixture on roadway in any 1 km section
Remove snow and ice from roadway, shoulders and drainage facilities
< 20 m in in any 1 km section
< 10 m <sup>2</sup> in in any 1 km section
< 7.5 cm drop off in any 20 m length in any 1 km section
< 20 % obstructed at any culvert
Drains and scuppers shall allow unobstructed drainage at each bridge
Clear of debris up to 100 m upstream of each bridge
Damage on each bridge not covered under routine maintenance documented
Less than 20 m <sup>2</sup> water > 5 cm deep 3 hrs. after rainfall in any 1 km section
Less than 40 m <sup>2</sup> ponding water more than 10 cm deep 6 hrs. after rainfall
< 50% obstructed or impeding free water flow in any 1 km section
No structural damage or eroded sections that impede or divert free flow



# CAREC Example: Georgia

Defe	ct Type	Per	formance Indicator	Threshold	Penalty
Pei	rformance	1	Potholes, diameter	>20 cm	
Indi	cators, non-	1.1	Potholes and/or Edge breaks amount	>5 units	100%
co	mpliance	2	Drop-off; Height difference	>75 mm	100%
resu	ılts in 100%	3	Missing Traffic Sign related to Safety Element	1 unit	100%
	penalty	4	Missing Guardrails and parapets providing emergency safety measures	1 unit	100%
		1	Potholes, diameter	≤20 cm	
	Potholes,	1.1	Potholes, Edge breaks amount	≤5 units	10%
	Edge Break	1.2	Edge Break, maximum width allowed	>75mm	10%
<b>.</b>		1.3	Response time, potholes and edge break	10 days	
Pavement	Cracking	2	Cracks, maximum width allowed	5 mm	6%
/en	Cracking	2.1	Response time-Crack sealing >5 mm	2 days	0/6
Pa	Rutting	3	Rutting, maximum depth allowed	30 mm	6%
		3.1	Rutting >30mm Response Time	30 days	076
	Raveling	4	Raveling on the sections rehabilitated under this project	$0 \text{ m}^2$	
		4.1	Raveling on the maintenance sections	>5% m <sup>2</sup>	5%
		4.2	Raveling - Response Time	30 days	
	Cleanliness	5	Cleanliness of road carriageway and shoulders when safety hazard. Response time	12 hours	8%
lers	Clearinitess	6	Cleanliness of road carriageway and shoulders when no safety hazard. Response time	10 days	0/0
plu		7	Drop-off; Height difference pavement vs shoulders > 25mm and < 75mm acceptable	100	
Shoulders	Drop-off	′	length/km	100 m	8%
		7.1	Drop-off; Response time: Excess length with drop-off > 25mm and < 75mm	15 days	
age	Ditches	8	Road side ditches and lined drains. Response time when damaged/blocked	3 days	6%
Drainage	Dittiles	9	Other ditches. Response time when standing water	7 days	0/0
Dri	Culverts	10	Response time to culverts requiring cleaning or repair	30 days	6%



# Example: Georgia (continued)

	ect Type		ormance Indicator	Threshold	Penalty	
Road	Vegetation	11	Up to 3m from road edge Maximum Height Vegetation	20 cm	5%	
Ro	Control	11.1	Response time - Vegetation Control	5 days	3/0	
		12	Road signs	0 defects		
	Signs	12.1	Response time - damaged signs; No safety element	30 days	10%	
		12.2	Response time - damaged signs; Safety element - May be Temporary replacement	1 days		
Safety	Guardrails	13	Guard Rail and parapets- true to line and level, undamaged, rust free, paint in good order	0 defects		
Saf	and	13.1	Response time – Guardrails and parapets - provide emergency safety measures	2 days	10%	
	parapets	13.2	Guard rails and parapets. Response time - Permanent repairs	14 days		
	Road	14	Traffic markings, visibility	70 %	8%	
	Markings	14.1	Traffic markings - Response time, restore to 100%	60 days		
	Retaining	15	Retaining walls; Structural damage of instability	60 days	3%	
	Walls	16	Retaining walls; Damage or blockage to drainage	15 days	3/0	
		. 17	Bridge Bearings and Expansion Joints; Free of dirt and debris; Properly sealed; Free draining;	_		
	Bridges		River Beds		3%	
res			Response time - Expansion Joints and River Beds	30 days		
t i	Steel		Steel structures - Sound, safe and Corrosion free; paint in good condition	-		
Structures	Structures		Response time - Steel Structures minor repairs to structure or paint	14 days	3%	
S	oti dotai es	18.2		90 days		
		19	Concrete structures - Free of damage, no spalling, no exposed reinforcement, no signs of	-		
	Concrete		rebar corrosion		3%	
	Structures			14 days		
		19.2	Response time - Concrete Structures Major Repairs	60 days		



# Example: China (Yunnan)

Defect type	Performance Standard	Deduction
Drains and ditches	No more than 10% of the cross section of a drain or ditch is obstructed at any location	30%
	• Lined ditches do not have structural damage and are firmly contained by surrounding soil or material	
Vegetation control	<ul> <li>Height is &lt;10cm within 5m of the edge of the pavement or side drain</li> </ul>	20%
	No vegetation obstructs the view of road signs	
	No vegetation is located in structures or sealed surfaces	
	<ul> <li>Vertical clearance of vegetation over the pavement is &gt;6m</li> </ul>	
Retaining walls	Retaining walls are stable, without damage and weep holes are clear	10%
Slopes and fences	Slopes are intact with no loose rocks and free of erosion	10%
	Fences are in good repair with no missing sections	
Greening	• Trees, flower beds are properly tended and fertilised and trees are whitewashed as needed	10%
Block/alligator cracks	No cracks >3mm wide	50%
	<ul> <li>Total area of cracks is ≤20m² per 1km section</li> </ul>	
Longitudinal/	No unsealed cracks >3mm wide	50%
transverse cracks	<ul> <li>Total length of unsealed cracks ≤100m per 1km section</li> </ul>	
Potholes	<ul> <li>No potholes &gt;15cm diameter or &gt;3cm depth</li> </ul>	50%
	<ul> <li>Total number of potholes is ≤5 per 1km section</li> </ul>	
Ravelling	<ul> <li>Total area of ravelling is ≤20m² per 1km section</li> </ul>	50%
Rutting	No ruts >3cm deep	50%
	<ul> <li>Total length of rutting is ≤25m per 1km section</li> </ul>	
Depressions	No depressions >3cm depth	50%
	<ul> <li>Total area of depressions is ≤20m² per 1km section</li> </ul>	
Shoving	<ul> <li>No shoving &gt;3cm height difference</li> </ul>	50%
	<ul> <li>Total area of shoving ≤20m² per 1km section</li> </ul>	
Bleeding	<ul> <li>Total area of bleeding is ≤20m² per 1km section</li> </ul>	50%
Edge break	No loose or breaking pavement edges	50%
	Pavement width is at least 95% of design width as mentioned in contract	
Cleanliness	<ul> <li>No soil, debris, trash, other objects or oil/chemical spills on pavement or shoulder</li> </ul>	10%
Shoulder	<ul> <li>Length of shoulder continuously higher or &gt;3cm lower than pavement does not exceed 25m in any 1 km section</li> </ul>	30%



# Example: China (Yunnan-continued)

O/ 111L		
Defect type	Performance Standard	Deduction
Bridges	<ul> <li>Guardrails are present and not deformed</li> <li>All metal parts of the overall structure are painted or otherwise protected and free of corrosion</li> <li>The bridge deck is clean and the deck material is fully intact and bolted down</li> <li>The drainage system is in good condition and fully functional</li> <li>Expansion joints are clean and in good condition</li> <li>There are no obstacles to the free flow of water under the bridge and up to 100m upstream</li> <li>The clearance under the bridge is according to design</li> <li>There is no erosion around bridge abutments and piers</li> </ul>	50%
Culverts	<ul> <li>No more than 10% of the cross section is obstructed at any location in the culvert</li> <li>There is no structural damage and culverts are firmly contained by surrounding soil or material</li> </ul>	20%
Tunnels	<ul> <li>Lighting, ventilation and emergency equipment are fully operational</li> <li>The drainage system is in good condition and fully functional</li> <li>Footpaths are clear of debris and in good repair</li> <li>External structures are in good repair and clear of vegetation</li> </ul>	50%
Signs	<ul> <li>Information signs are present, complete, clean, legible, and structurally sound</li> <li>Warning and traffic signs are present, complete, clean, legible, structurally sound and clearly visible at night</li> </ul>	20%
Horizontal demarcation	Horizontal demarcation is present, legible and firmly attached to pavement	20%
Guardrails	<ul> <li>Guardrails are present, clean, without structural damage</li> <li>No guardrail sections are missing</li> </ul>	20%
Lighting	Lighting is functioning with no more than 5% of total lights unserviceable	20%
Traffic Signals	Traffic signals are functioning with no lights unserviceable	50%
Kilometre posts	Kilometre and guidance posts are present, complete, clean, legible and structurally sound	10%



# Example: Bangladesh

Item	Performance Standard	Measurement/Detection	Deduction
Cleanliness	• The road surface is clean and free of soil, debris, trash and other objects	<ul> <li>Visual inspection</li> </ul>	10%
Depressions	• There shall be no depressions with a height difference of more than 30 mm	<ul> <li>Visual inspection</li> </ul>	50%
Potholes	• There are no potholes with a diameter greater than 150 mm or deeper than 30 mm	<ul> <li>Visual inspection</li> </ul>	50%
	• There are no more than five (5) potholes in any continuous 1,000m section	<ul> <li>Ruler (to check pothole size)</li> </ul>	
Patches	<ul> <li>Patches are square or rectangular, are level with surrounding pavement, are made using material similar to those used for the surrounding pavement, and do not have cracks wider than three (3) mm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Visual inspection (for detection of shape and material used</li> <li>Ruler (to check if patch is level with surrounding pavement</li> <li>Small transparent ruler (for crack width)</li> </ul>	50%
Cracks	<ul> <li>Mesh or block cracks with a width &gt;6 mm do not cover more than 5m2 of any 100 meter road section</li> <li>The total length of longitudinal cracks with a height difference greater than 10 mm, a width greate than 6 mm or having branches, is not more than 5 meters in any 100 meter road section</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Visual inspection</li> <li>Small transparent ruler (for crack width and height difference)</li> </ul>	50%
Rutting	<ul> <li>There are no ruts deeper than thirty (30) mm</li> <li>Ruts are present in less than 25 percent of the road length under contract.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 rulers (horizontal ruler of 3m length placed perpendicularly across lane; rut depth measured as space between horizontal ruler and lowest point of rut, using a small ruler with scale in mm)</li> </ul>	50%
Raveling	• The area affected by raveling does not exceed 20% of any 100 meter section	<ul> <li>Visual inspection</li> </ul>	50%
Edge damage	• There are no loose pavement edges, or pieces of pavement breaking off at the edges	<ul> <li>Visual inspection</li> </ul>	50%
Pavement width	The pavement width must be at least 5.5 meters wide	<ul> <li>Measuring tape (measuring the distances between the parts of the road edge closest together in any 50m section)</li> </ul>	50%
Shoulders	<ul> <li>The shoulder is not continuously more than 30mm lower than the pavement in any 10m section</li> <li>The shoulder is not continuously higher than the pavement in any 50m section</li> <li>Shoulders are not obstructed by material</li> <li>Road shoulders are outward sloping</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Visual inspection</li><li>Ruler</li></ul>	50%
Ditches and drains	<ul> <li>No more than 10% of the cross section is obstructed at any spot in a drain or ditch</li> <li>Lined ditches do not have structural damage and are firmly contained by surrounding soil or material</li> </ul>	Visual Inspection	30%
Culverts and similar	<ul> <li>No more than 10% of the cross section is obstructed at any spot in the culvert</li> <li>There is no structural damage and culverts are firmly contained by surrounding soil or material</li> </ul>	Visual Inspection	30%



## Example: Bangladesh (continued)

Item	Performance Standard	Measurement/Detection	Deduction
Bridges	<ul> <li>Guardrails are present and not deformed.</li> <li>All metal parts of the overall structure are painted or otherwise protected and free of corrosion</li> <li>The bridge deck is clean and the deck material is fully intact and bolted down</li> <li>The drainage system is in good condition and fully functional</li> <li>Expansion joints are clean and in good condition</li> <li>There are no obstacles to the free flow of water under the bridge and up to 100 meters upstream</li> <li>The clearance under the bridge is according to design</li> <li>There is no erosion around bridge abutments and piers</li> </ul>	• Visual inspection	50%
Retaining walls	Retaining walls are stable and without damage	Visual inspection	50%
Concrete Barriers	<ul> <li>There are no cracks wider than 1.5 mm</li> <li>There is no scaling or pop-outs</li> <li>There is no unsound concrete</li> <li>There is no widespread deterioration of the surface</li> </ul>	Visual inspection	50%
Slopes and embankments	<ul> <li>The embankment does not have deformations or erosion</li> <li>Cut slopes are stable and/or adequate retaining walls and slope stabilization measures are in place</li> </ul>	Visual inspection	20%
Vegetation	<ul> <li>There is no vegetation in case of Culvert headwalls, Culvert pipes, Weigh pits, Lined channels, Sealed surfaces, Bridge decks</li> <li>Vegetation height is less than 75 mm in case of Shoulders, Medians, Traffic islands and verges, Rest areas (including around rest area furniture), Side drains, Surface water channels with gradient &lt; 3%, Culvert ends, Mileposts, Signposts, Bridge end and culvert markers, Guardrails, Sight rails, Lighting Columns, Bridge abutments</li> <li>Vegetation height is less than 300 mm in case of Large vegetated areas, Surface water channels with longitudinal gradient ≥ 3%</li> </ul>		25%
Vegetation clearance	• The vertical clearance between the road surface and the lowest point of tree or other plant is more than 2.5 metres	Measuring tape	25%
Signs	<ul> <li>Information signs are present, complete, clean, legible, and structurally sound</li> <li>Warning signs are present, complete, clean, legible, structurally sound and clearly visible at night</li> <li>Traffic signs are present, complete, clean, legible, structurally sound and clearly visible at night</li> </ul>	Visual inspection	20%
Horizontal demarcation	<ul> <li>Horizontal demarcation is present, legible and firmly attached to pavement</li> <li>Micro spheres are firm and visible</li> </ul>	• Visual inspection	20%
Guardrails	<ul> <li>Guardrails are present, clean, and without any significant damage</li> <li>Corrosion does not exceed more than 75% of the surface area</li> <li>The thickness of the guardrails is more than 2.4 mm</li> <li>The thickness of the pole is more than 3.5 mm</li> </ul>	• Visual inspection	20%
Milestones	<ul> <li>Milestones and guidance posts are present, complete, clean, legible and structurally sound</li> <li>Milestones and guidance posts are surface painted or otherwise covered</li> </ul>	• Visual inspection	10%



- Some countries use differing service levels
  - For different road classes or existing road conditions
  - With the aim of reducing costs (for lower service levels)
- Avoid having too many sets of performance standards
  - Armenia: 3 service levels, for 3 road classes, for 3 road conditions: 9 performance standards for each defect very little price difference
- Should result in significant cost difference vs condition difference
  - Do not necessarily change each threshold, only those that have cost implications
  - Response times (especially winter maintenance)
    - 4 hours or 2 days makes difference in amount of equipment required
  - Overall pavement thresholds
    - IRI<5 or IRI<6 can mean delay in treatment of 1 year or more
  - Specific defects often too little impact
    - 5 potholes/km or 7 potholes/km will have little impact on cost



## Example: Armenia

Index	Index name, defect content	Condition	Maintenance level		
code	index name, defect content	estimation	high	middle	satisfactory
		Good	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden
1.1.1	Shoulder (Curb) is higher than traffic lane edge	Satisfactory	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden
		Bad	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden
	Shoulder (Curb) is lower than traffic lane edge for more than 5cm (Im/km)	Good	Forbidden	100 (150,200)	150 (200,250)
1.1.2	Defect elimination time - 10 days.	Satisfactory	50 (100,150)	100 (200,300)	200 (250,300)
	Defect elimination time - 10 days.	Bad	-	- (300, 400)	250 (350,450)
	Rough Shoulder (Curb) (slopes, wash away having up to 7cm depth) on I. km, not	Good	30 (60, 100)	50 (100, 200)	70 (150, 300)
1.1.3	more than m <sup>2</sup>	Satisfactory	40 (70, 150)	75 (150, 250)	100 (200, 350)
	Defect elimination time - 10 (15, 20) days.	Bad	- (300,500)	150 (400,600)	200 (500, 700)
	Shoulder (Curb) grass higher than 10 cm, branches preventing visibility, lower for	Good	Forbidden	30 (50,100)	50 (80,250)
1.1.4	1,2 (lm/km):	Satisfactory	20 (50, 100)	40 (80,150)	60 (100,200)
	Defect elimination time – 5 (7, 10) days.	Bad	- (80, 150)	75 (150,200)	100 (200,400)
	Not cleaned side ditches (water drifts, slope landslide), (lm/km).	Good	50 (100,200)	80 (150,250)	100 (250,450)
1.2.1	Defect elimination time - 3 (5, 7) days.	Satisfactory	100 (200,300)	150 (300,400)	200 (400,600)
		Bad	150 (300,400)	200 (400,600)	300 (600,800)
	Chutes filled with rain water drifts (% of total length of chute).  Defect elimination time is 5 (7, 10) days.	Good	10 (25, 40)	20 (30, 50)	30 (40, 60)
1.2.2		Satisfactory	20 (40, 50)	30 (50, 70)	40 (60, 80)
		Bad	-	60 (70, 80)	70 (80, 90)
	Water penetration under chute as a result of its separate ring sinking (% of total	Good	6 (10,20)	10 (20, 30)	15 (25, 40)
1.2.3	length of chute).	Satisfactory	10 (25,35)	10 (40, 50)	30 (50, 60)
	Defect elimination time - 7 (10,15) days	Bad	-	30 (50, 60)	40 (60, 70)
	Grass in median higher than 15cm,	Good	Forbidden	100 (200, 300)	200 (300, 400)
1.3.1	Traffic (visibility) preventing branches (lm/km).	Satisfactory	100 (200,300)	175 (250, 400)	225 (350, 500)
	Defect elimination time - 3 (5, 7) days.	Bad	-	200 (300, 400)	300 (400, 500)
	Garbage and foreign items on traffic lane, shoulder (Curb) and slopes, occurring	Good	400 (300, 200)	300 (250, 150)	100 (75, 50)
1.4	more often, than (m)	Satisfactory	250 (200, 100)	200 (150, 100)	100 (75, 50)
	Defect elimination time - 1 (2, 5) day.	Bad	-	100 (75, 50)	100 (50, 30)
	Potholes on 1000 m <sup>2</sup> of carriageway, not more than (m <sup>2</sup> ).	Good	5 (10, 15)	7,5 (15, 20)	10 (20,30)
2.1	Defect elimination time: 5 days- good, 7 days – satisfactory, 10 days- bad.	Satisfactory	7,5 (15, 20)	10 (20,30)	15 (30,40)
		Bad	10 (20,30)	20 (30, 40)	30 (40,50)
	Gravel surface roughness (slopes, rain water flow track with depth not more than	Good	5(10,20)	7,5 (15, 20)	10 (20,30)
2.2	5cm.	Satisfactory	7,5 (10, 20)	10 (20,30)	15 (30,40)
	Defect elimination time - 7 days.	Bad	10 (20,30)	20 (30, 40)	30 (40,50)
	Raw cracks (longitudinal or transverse) with width more than 3mm (lm/km)	Good	100 (200, 300)	200 (300, 400)	300 (400, 500)
2.3	Defect elimination time - 15 (20, 25) days.	Satisfactory	250 (350, 450)	400 (500, 600)	500 (700, 800)
	Defect chimination time - 13 (20, 23) days.	Bad	500 (700, 800)	700 (800, 1000)	1000 (1400, 1600)



# CAREC Example: Armenia (continued)

Index	37 TITLE O	Condition		Maintenance level	
code	Index name, defect content	estimation	high	middle	satisfactory
code	Drifts, silt sediment in pipe (for rectangular pipe by acting height, and for circle one		Forbidden	1/10 (1/5,1/2,5)	1/6 (1/4,1/3)
211	by diameter).	Good			
3.1.1	·	Satisfactory	1/10 (1/20,1/25)	1/5 (1/4,1/3)	1/4 (1/3,1/2)
	Defect elimination time - 5 (10, 20) days	Bad	1/5 (1/4,1/5)	1/41/3,1/2)	1/3 (1/2,1/2)
2 4 2	Pipe bed inlet and outlet filling at a distance of 5m from the main part, grass with a	Good	Forbidden	10 (25,30)	25 (30,40)
3.1.2	height not more than 30cm (bed surface of %).	Satisfactory	15 (20,30)	20(30,40)	30 (40,50)
	Defect elimination time - 5 (10, 20) days.	Bad	20 (30,40)	30 (54,50)	40 (50,50)
	Garbage along railing/parapet with layer width of not more than (cm).	Good	Forbidden	10(20,30)	20(30,40)
3.2.1	Defect elimination time - 3 (5,10) days.	Satisfactory	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)	30(40,50)
		Bad	20 (30,40)	30(40,40)	40(50,50)
	Plugging up of culverts of bridge, overpass traffic lanes, culvert holes situating	Good	Forbidden	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)
3.2.2	under side walks with total number of %.	Satisfactory	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)	25(40,40)
	Defect elimination time - 3 ( 5, 10) days.	Bad	20 (30,40)	-	-
	Bent, not painted, dirty barriers and guardrails of not more than % from total	Good	Forbidden	10 (15,20)	15 (20,30)
3.2.3	length.	Satisfactory	5 (10,20)	10(20,30)	20(30,40)
	Defect elimination time - 3 (5, 10) days.	Bad	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)	30(40,50)
	Drifts preventing water flow over the whole bay of the bridge, bushes on the	Good	Forbidden	Forbidden	10 (15,20)
3.2.4	distance of 25m from the bridge by high water horizon of % from total area.	Satisfactory	5 (10,20)	10 (15,20)	20 (25,30)
	Defect elimination time - 10 (15, 20) days.	Bad	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)	30(40,50)
	Pont crooked damaged road signs with general number of % Defect elimination	Good	Forbidden	Forbidden	10 (15,20)
4.1	Bent, crooked, damaged road signs with general number of %. Defect elimination time - 3 (5, 10) days.	Satisfactory	10 (15,20)	20(30,40)	30(40,50)
		Bad	20 (30,40)	30(40,50)	40(50,50)
	Bent, crooked, not painted protectors having hanging or lowered bearing, reflectors	Good	Forbidden	Forbidden	10 (15,20)
4.2	absence, % of protector length.	Satisfactory	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)	30(40,50)
	Defect elimination time - 3 (5, 10) days.	Bad	20 (30,40)	30(40,50)	40(50,50)
	0/ of total number of banded not pointed boying no reflectors deliverties	Good	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)	30(40,50)
4.3	% of total number of bended, not painted, having no reflectors delineations.	Satisfactory	10 (20,30)	20(30,40)	30(40,50)
	Defect elimination time - 3 (5,7) days	Bad	20 (30,40)	30(40,50)	40(50,50)
	Absence of horizontal and vertical road marking in separate places 1m/km.	Good	Forbidden	30(100,150)	50(180,200)
4.4	Defect elimination time - 5 (7,10) days.	Satisfactory	50 (100,175	75 (150,200)	100 (200,300)
		Bad	-	-	-



# CAREC Example: Armenia (continued)

Index		Condition		Maintenance leve	
code	Index name, defect content	estimation	high	middle	satisfactory
	Snow layer on curb with a thickness of not more than cm. (curbs having not		Forbidden (4)		
1.1.1	improved surface are mentioned in the first brackets), (the second brackets	Good	(6,7)	5(7) (7,10)	7(10), (10,12)
1.1.1	accordingly concern republican and local roads)	Satisfactory	5(7) (7,10)	7(10), (10,12)	10(13), (12,14)
	Defect elimination time - 3 (5, 7) days	Bad	7(10), (10,12)	10(13), (12,14)	15 (for all) (16,18)
		Good	6(8,10)	8(10,12)	10(12,15)
	After traffic lane cleaning, curb cleaning time not more than (time)	Satisfactory	8(10,12)	10(12,15)	1(1.5, 2) day
		Bad	1(2, 3) day	2(3,4) days	3 (4,5) days
		Good	10 (14,20)	15(20,24)	1(2,3) day
1.1.2	Snow mound on the curb before snow melting, not more than (time)	Satisfactory	15(20,24)	1(2,3) day	1.5(3,4)
		Bad	2(3,4) days	3 (4,5) days	4 (>5 days)
	Snow layer on traffic lane, the thickness is not more than cm (not improved surfaces are given in the first brackets), (second brackets accordingly refer to republican and local roads)	Good	3(5) (5, 7)	5(7) (7,10)	7(10), (10,12)
2.1		Satisfactory	5(7) (7,10)	(7,10)	(10,12)
2.1				15(20)	20(25)
	Defect elimination time not more than 4 (10,24) hours.	Bad	10 (15,24)	(1day,2days)	(2days,3days)
	% of icing or pressed - hardened snow on traffic lane that is not processed with	Good	10(15,20)	15(20,25)	20(25,30)
2.2	salt-sand on 1000 m2 of surface.	Satisfactory	15(20,25)	20(25,30)	25(30,35)
2.2	Defect elimination time after cooling (hardening) – 4(6,10) hours (the brackets				
	correspond to republican and local roads)	Bad	30(for all)	40(for all)	50(for all)
	% of total number of culverts plugged up with ice.	Good	5(10,15)	10 (15,20)	20(25,30)
3.1.1	Defect elimination time - 5 (10, 20) days	Satisfactory	10 (15,20)	20(25,30)	30 (40,50)
		Bad	20(25,30)	30 (40,50)	30 (40,50)
	% of total number of road signs and reflectors not readable because of snow.	Good	5(10,15)	10 (15,20)	20(25,30)
4.1	Defect elimination time - 1 (2, 3) days	Satisfactory	10 (15,20)	20(25,30)	30(40,50)
		Bad	20(25,30)	30 (40,50)	30 (40,50)



## Management performance

- Different plans and reports to be prepared by contractor
  - At start
    - Work Program
    - Operational Plan (routine + winter)
    - Quality Assurance Plan
    - Health and Safety Management Plan
    - Environmental Management Plan
    - Risk Management Plan
    - Traffic Management Plan
  - Monthly Report
    - Maintenance activities carried out
  - Annual Data Report
    - Updates to inventory data for each road
    - Condition data for each road
    - Traffic counts for each road
- Payment deductions if not prepared and submitted (on time)



- What activities should be covered under the performance-based payments?
  - List at least 10 activities
- What indicators and thresholds are appropriate?
  - List at least 10 standards (indicators and thresholds)
- Are these SMART?