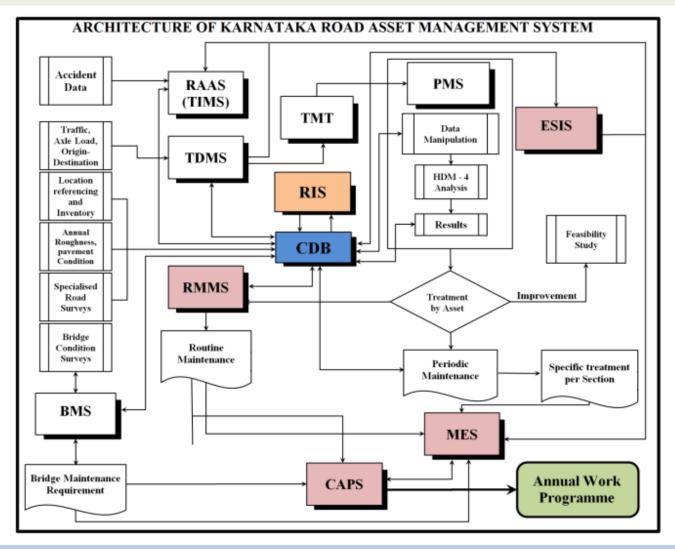
- ☐ The Karnataka Road Asset Management System (KRAMS) will function as the cornerstone of the approach to managing public road assets in Karnataka.
- It is used as a scientific tool for the planning, programming, budgeting and management of the state road network that is owned and managed by PWD, Government of Karnataka.
- □ It comprises various **computerised decision support systems** that take into account **asset life cycles** as well as other **social and environmental factors**.
- □ KRAMS will assist policy makers to make technical and budgetary decisions on the basis of sound and transparent engineering, economic and financial information and analyses.
- □ KRAMS is a comprehensive and integrated software application (COTS, RIS-PWD, HDM-4, and TMT) designed to assist PRAMC in providing enhanced and streamlined management of roads under its jurisdiction
- ☐ This tool will assist PWP & IWTD to utilise public funds more effectively and efficiently, while maintaining the road network at acceptable levels of service.

#### Features of KRAMS

- □ KRAMS is a commercial-of-the-shelf (COTS) software being customized to suit the needs of the PRAMC.
- □ A **Data Driven Scientific Process** of Maintaining, Operating and upgrading the assets at the accepted levels of service under budgetary constraints
- □ Data collected and made available through this system is **useful for the stakeholders responsible for road development and maintenance**, stakeholders, as well road users
- Assists in identifying the investment options with greatest returns
- □ Centralized information repository and relevant information readily accessible.
- □ Robust Source of readily accessible, relevant and valid data
- ☐ Comprises of various computerised decision support systems.
- □ Supports decision making processes taking account of the assets life cycles, economic, social and environmental factors within a rational framework, and with greater involvement and acceptance of all stakeholders.

#### **KRAMS System Architecture**



#### **Modules in KRAMS**

- □ In accordance with international best practice, the system architecture is based on a proven, Commercial Off – the – Shelf (COTS) asset management system that is integrated with the RIS
- □ 9 Modules are developed under KRAMS with CDB (Central Data Base) as the Central Repository for non-spatial attribute data & RIS for GIS based spatial data
  - Pavement Management System (PMS)
  - Bridge Management System (BMS)
  - Traffic Data Management System (TDMS)
  - Traffic Incident Management System (TIMS)
  - Routine Maintenance Management System (RMMS)
  - Monitoring and Evaluation System (MES)
  - Environmental and Social Information System (ESIS)
  - Cross Asset Prioritization System (CAPS)
  - Administrative Module
- □ KRAMS is configured to interact with the Arc GIS, HDM-4 and TRANSCAD software externally

#### Overall process of Modules in KRAMS

- In accordance with international best practice, the sub-modules in the KRAMS have been developed to suit the KPWD needs.
- □ All the Modules have a same set of top menu for easy accesses use by the user.
- ☐ Each sub-system has the **top menu** with following options
  - List These will have the predefined parameters of different elements for each module.
  - Setup The various condition parameters, Unit rates are defined.
  - Import The processed / validated data of different parameters related Traffic / Road / Bridge etc. in the predefined standard input templates are loaded.
  - **Tools** to Commit, Flag, publish and freeze / finalise the latest data to be taken for the analysis, we can select the latest available data for analysis.
  - Proc Process the loaded data to get the condition / cost / BCI etc.
  - Edit Edit minor details, load additional details such as Photos, videos, documents etc..
  - View View the processed data of the respective modules
  - Report Generating various reports as required.

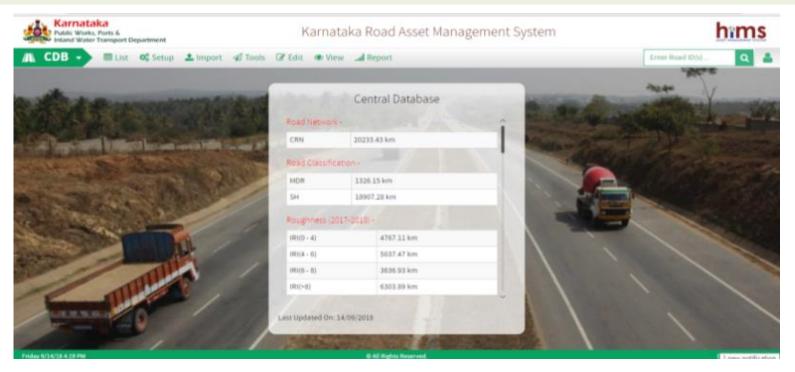
#### **Home Screen of KRAMS**



#### **Central Data Base - CDB**

- ☐ It acts as **central repository for all road related data** for KRAMS
- Contains
  - Data collected using equipment such as
    - ROMDAS Road Measurement and Data Acquisition System
    - FWD Falling Weight Deflectometer
    - GPR Ground Penetrating Radar
  - Road History from RIS (Road Information System)
  - Committed projects data

#### **Central Data Base - CDB**

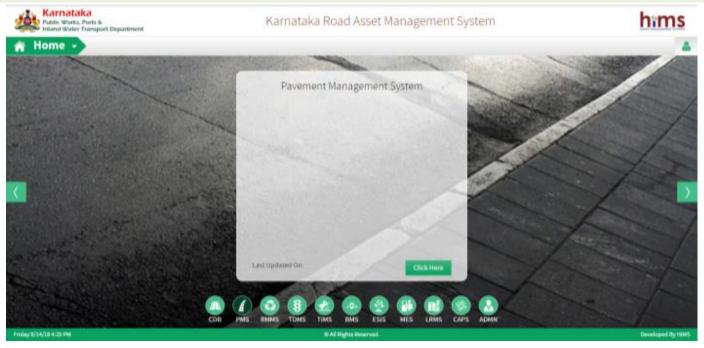


- Ability to load / import RIS data (Road Inventory, Condition, Pavement Strength, Pavement Composition, Geometry etc.)
- Manage (View, Edit) RIS data (Road Inventory, Condition, Pavement Strength, Pavement Composition, Geometry etc.)
- Ability to commit, flag most recent and publish data.
- To facilitate required data for PMS analysis.

#### <u>Pavement Management System - PMS</u>

- □ PMS is a tool used for planning, programming, budgeting and management of the state road network.
- The function of PMS is to predict the pavement condition and the cost associated with its maintenance and rehabilitation over a given time frame, and aid in the planning and programming of works.
- Management of road network needs in terms of road improvement / Maintenance.
- Management of periodic and capital road work activities, such as widening, reconstruction and strengthening.
- □ Uses HDM-4 and decision tree based approach.
- □ Facilitates in generating multi-year rolling works programme under budget constraints.
- Generate various reports for annual works programme

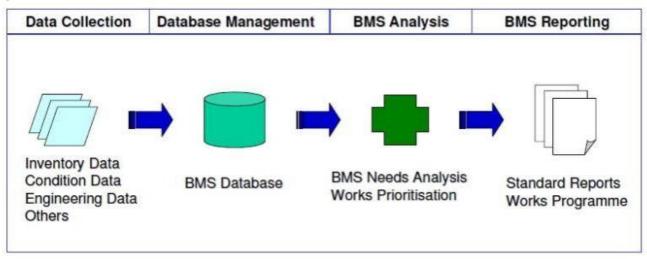
#### <u>Pavement Management System - PMS</u>



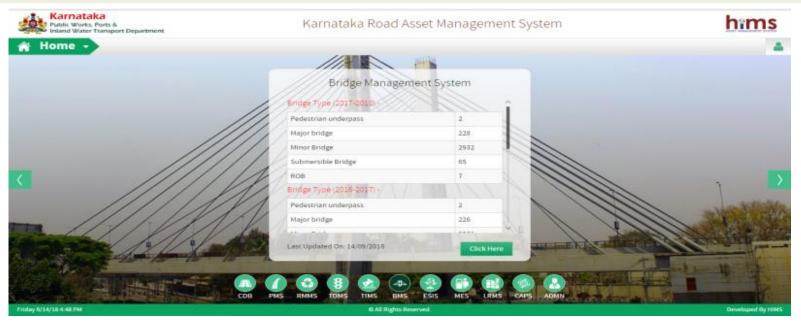
- □ PMS generates automatic homogeneous sections using factors such as condition, inventory and traffic.
- □ PMS generates road network file for analysis in HDM4 to generate work program.
- PMS is used to perform various type of analysis such as Strategy / Programme / Project analysis
- □ Integrated process, to export input files to HDM-4 and to bring back HDM-4 output files into PMS

#### **Bridge Management System - BMS**

- □ The BMS will be used to store inventory data, analyse and prioritise for Minor and Major Bridges and other structures from information collected through routine and special inspections.
- □ These will be used in arriving the in order to arrive at an overall Bridge Condition Index (BCI). The BCI will be the basis for prioritising bridge maintenance interventions and repair works taking into account safety and urgency.
- ☐ The overall BMS planning process generally includes
  - Data Collection
  - Database Management
  - BMS Analysis
  - BMS Reporting



#### **Bridge Management System - BMS**



- □ Prioritisation of bridge works based on overall condition rating / condition index and planning, preparation of work programs.
- ☐ Features for **scheduling the inspection programs** and tracking bridge inspections
- Estimate the Asset value of structures
- ☐ Generate various reports on Detailed / summarised bridge inventory, inspection data of selected bridges in a sub-division / division / circle / headquarters or by road.
- ☐ Generate reports on annual maintenance / improvement requirements of the bridges by road / sub-division / division / Circle / Head Quarters

#### **Traffic Data Management System - TDMS**

- □ Store, process, analyse and report various **types of traffic data** or information.
- ☐ Generate ADT, AADT, PCU data for the road network
- ☐ Generate traffic **related outputs required by HDM-4** (PCU and PCSE)
- Able to estimate the traffic levels for the road links which don't have traffic count stations
- ☐ Able to generate **growth rates** based on different traffic projection methods
- ☐ Provide input data for TMT
- □ Data of **7-day** (PWD) & **2-day** (PWD) **classified traffic counts** and classified traffic counts from other surveys various time intervals and directional (15 minute, 30 minute, 60 minute etc.)
- □ Data related to **Vehicle fleet characteristics** collected from secondary sources which will be used in economic analysis
- ☐ Axle load survey data, O-D survey data

#### <u>Traffic Data Management System - TDMS</u>



- □ Able to store other supporting data like seasonal correction factor, monthly fuel consumption, vehicle fleet registration and willingness to pay survey data
- ☐ Has features for internal checking, flagging latest data, inconsistencies, and identifying abnormalities in the data
- ☐ To produce various reports like Traffic volume and flow characteristics; average daily traffic etc.

#### <u>Traffic Incident Management System - TIMS</u>

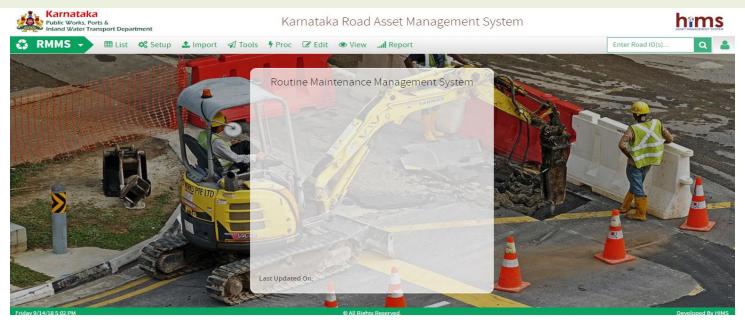


- ☐ Traffic Incident Management System (TIMS) is a module where the accident analysis on the network are analysed and ensure that that the improvement in terms of engineering is carried out to make travel safe.
- ☐ To identify appropriate **optimised improvement** of the link / junction and ensure the **numbers of incidents are reduced** at the network level.
- □ Identify the Black spots for analysis.
- □ Configured as per MORTH guidelines for Black spot (IRC-53 2012).

#### Routine Maintenance Management System (RMMS)

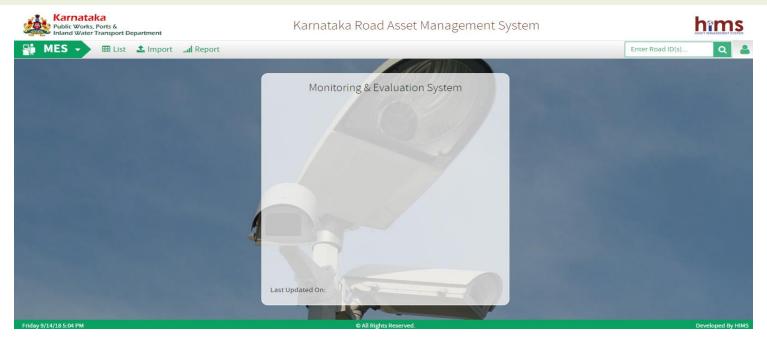
- RMMS is used to determine **routine maintenance requirements** of the road network
- □ RMMS deals with assets such as shoulders, cross drains, road furniture, road marking, side drains, vegetation clearance.
- □ Assess actual need for the main activities of routine maintenance along network pre and post monsoon and prioritize road sections accordingly;
- □ Perform work according to priority within available budget and report main output and resource consumption per road section
- □ RMMS is used to generate annual maintenance plan using various maintenance reports by activity and cost
- □ RMMS will have **GIS interface** for performing any activity in the software, it will a base for selection of Road / Link / Section, Districts etc.
- □ Data from CDB is also referred for some of the Input for RMMS.

#### Routine Maintenance Management System (RMMS)



- □ RMMS un-constraint output will be **utilised in CAPS for cross assets / routine maintenance prioritization** based on budget constraint and various other parameters.
- □ Condition data will be imported / entered / edited using RMMS interface
- □ Other Module Data Integration Location referencing, road inventory, traffic data, project information, accident data shall be gathered into RMMS from other respective modules of KRAMS.
- ☐ The work order, reporting and work monitoring of RMMS activities will be handled by MES module.

#### **Monitoring and Evaluation System (MES)**

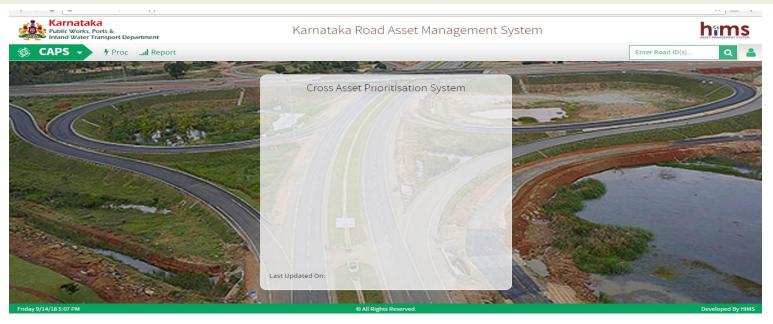


- MES will integrate with existing PWD Progress Monitoring System (Pr.MS)
- ☐ All required data will be accessed from the existing Progress Monitoring System
- MES will provide input data to the PMS in terms of roads under construction / maintenance / maintenance likely to initiated.
- ☐ MES will enable monitoring in terms of project progress, status
- MES will enable evaluation of performance indicators in terms of improvement in network condition, reduction in accidents etc.

#### **Environmental and Social Information System (ESIS)**

- □ ESIS will provide an assessment of the social and environmental impact criteria which are critical to the development and management of the road asset.
- □ Levels of importance for each criteria or group of criteria are established and these will be assessed in relation to road network or project development.
- ☐ Stores the **environment and social information data** and processed for roads
- □ Used for **decision-making** to plan and implement the improvement, upgradation & maintenance of roads
- Will outline the environment & social impacts expected from road asset management
- Store Roadside social features, habitation along the road alignment, Water bodies, religious structures etc.
- ☐ Facilitate required reports for various environmental and social parameters and reports related environmental clearances.
- Reports on Road User Satisfaction Survey (RUSS)

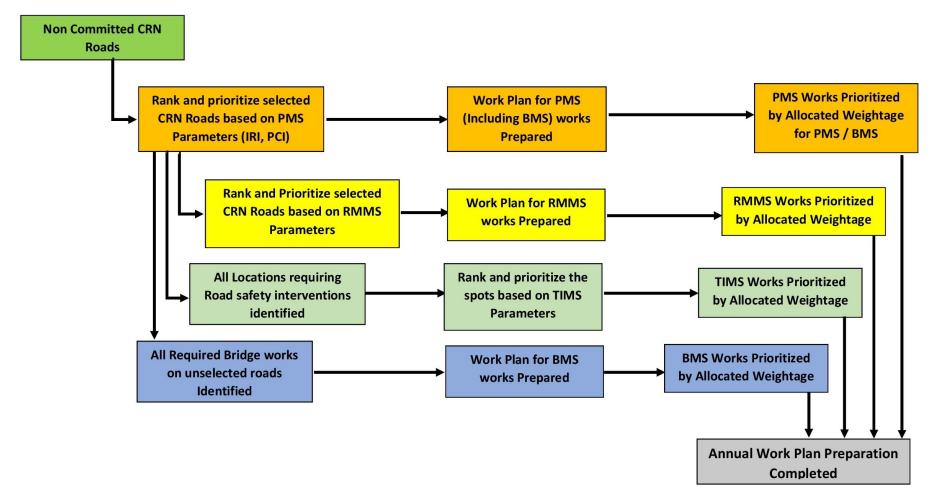
#### **Cross Asset Prioritization System (CAPS)**



- □ CAPS will use **a multi-objective analysis technique** that allows trade-off between multiple criteria
- □ CAPS is used for prioritisation of assets (pavements, structures, road safety and routine maintenance) to finalise overall annual programme
- ☐ CAPS will have provision to provide weightages to various assets
- □ CAPS enables the user to change the parameters and adjust the work programme
- Generates various reports based on prioritised work programme

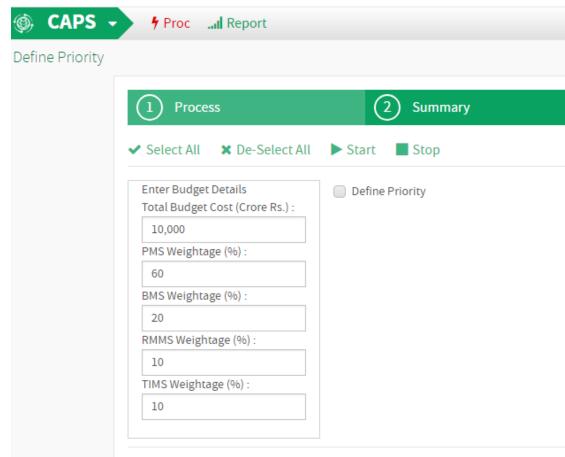
#### <u>Cross Asset Prioritization System (CAPS)</u>

#### **CAPS Work Flow**



#### **Cross Asset Prioritization System (CAPS)**

- ☐ The AWP is generated for the following Scenarios in the HDM4 process
  - Unconstrained Budget
  - 10% Increase on Overall
    Budget of PWD
  - 10% Incremental Budget
  - 15% Incremental Budget
  - 20% Incremental Budget
  - 25% Incremental Budget
- Ability to allow the user to define weightages for automatic generation of prioritised list
- Ability to combine different works programmes into one comprehensive programme



### **PRAMC** – Information Technology Unit

#### **PRAMC Data Centre**

- Established with world class servers and network equipment to support PRAMC's IT needs.
- □ Has huge storage space to manage Road Asset data such as Videos, Images, Large size data files, Engineering drawings, GIS Maps.
- □ Road Assets Data collected are processed in PRAMC; hence the data such as Inventory & Condition data of Roads / Bridges, Traffic data, Social and Environmental Data, Project / Work Data will be managed centrally in PRAMC and is one stop source for such information.
- □ KRAMS is hosted and the data from various surveys are loaded into the server for further analysis.
- □ KRAMS is an integrated Application / solution with RAMS, HDM-4, Trans CAD, ArcGIS and other tools is implemented to envisage the centralization of Data Collection and Processing.
- ☐ It is empowered with high bandwidth secured internet connections and thereby providing access to all the stake holders.

