

KYOTO UNIVERSITY - UTC JOINT SUMMER SCHOOL

SEPTEMBER 25 - 27, 2007

UNIVERSITY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS
HANOI, VIETNAM

Road Infrastructure Asset Management Course



KYOTO UNIVERSITY

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UNIVERSITY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

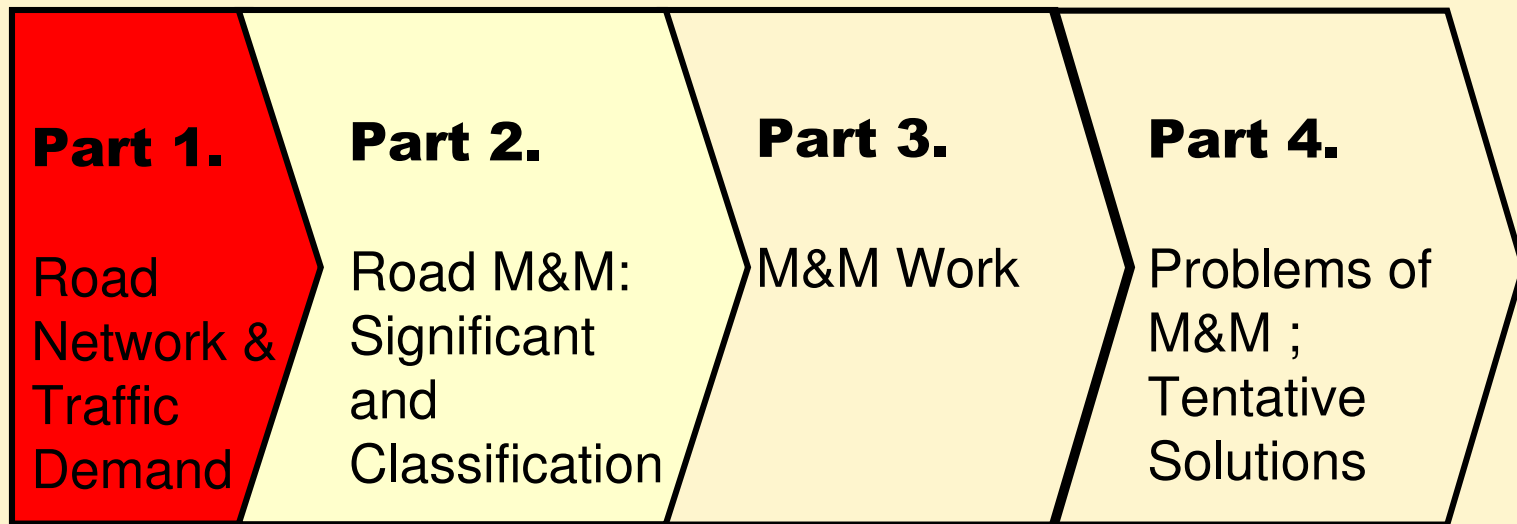
Chaired by Prof. Kiyoshi Kobayashi, Kyoto University

INTRODUCTION

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE IN VIETNAM

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University of Transport and Communications
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Vietnam Road Network

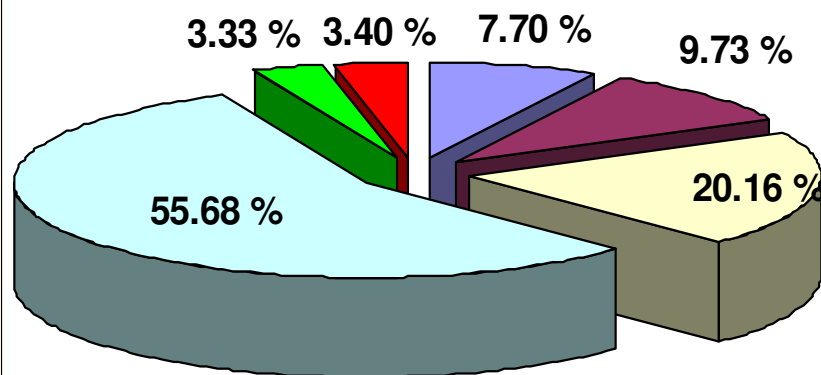


Total length: 224,483 km



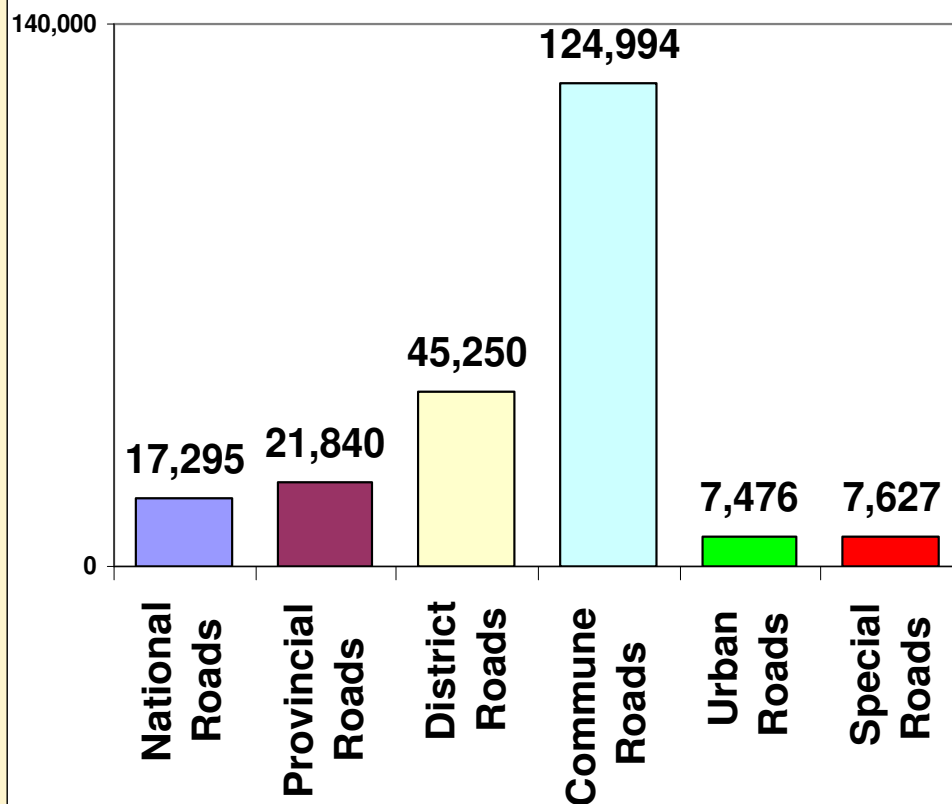
Shares of different Roads in the networks

**Shares of different Roads
(Total length 224,482km)**



- National Roads
- Provincial Roads
- District Roads
- Commune Roads
- Urban Roads
- Special Roads

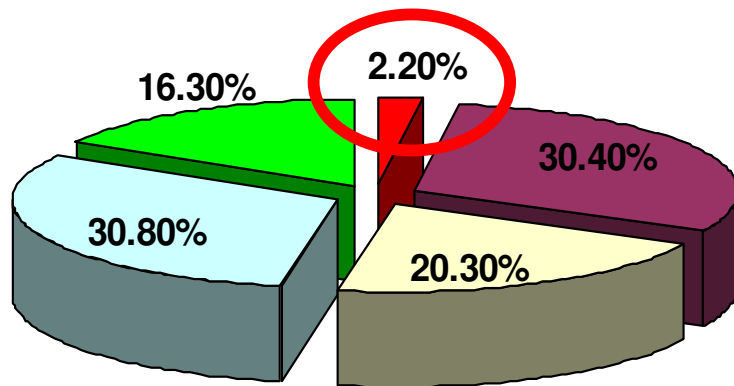
Length of different Roads, km



The total number of bridges were 34,933 with the total length of approximately 606,915m.

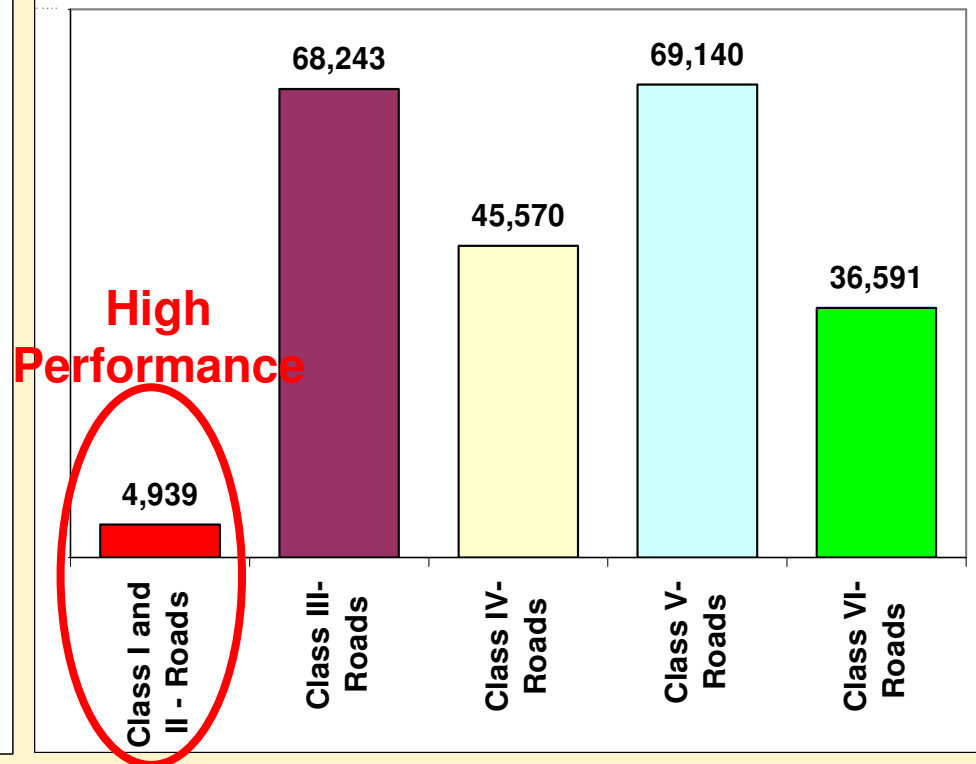
Shares of different Roads in the networks

Shares of different Roads in term of percentage (Total length 224,482km)



■ Class I and II - Roads ■ Class III-Roads
■ Class IV-Roads ■ Class V-Roads
■ Class VI-Roads

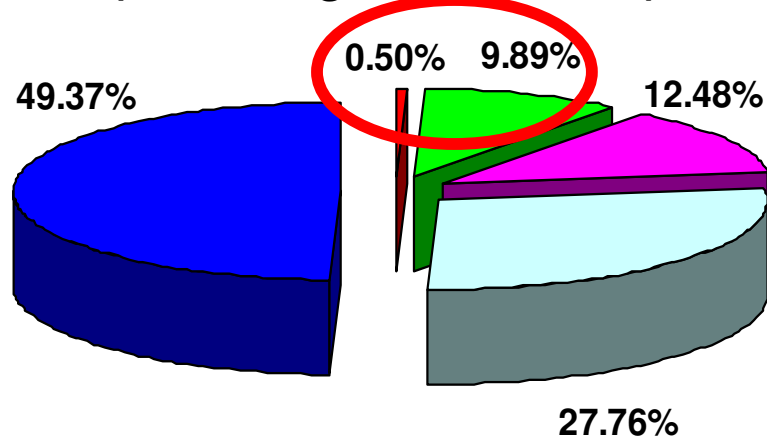
Shares of different Roads in term of length (Total length 224,482km)



(Classes of roads are defined according to Highway Specification for Design, code TCVN 4054-1998)

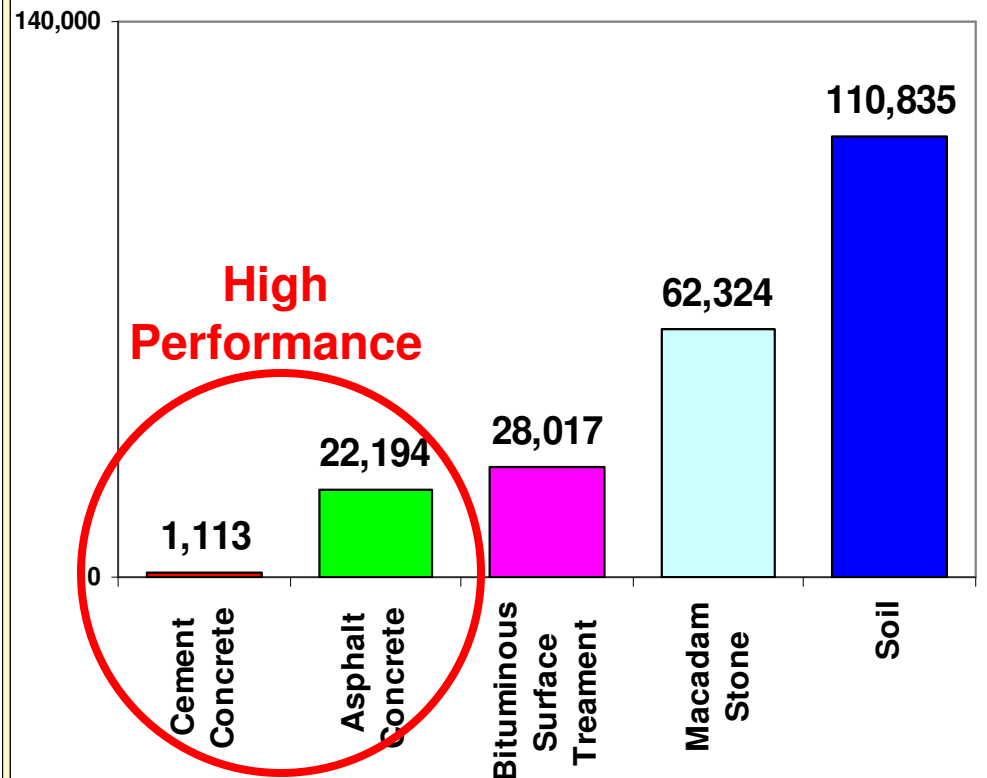
Shares of different Roads in the networks based on types of pavement

Shares of different Roads
(Total length 224,482km)



- Cement Concrete
- Asphalt Concrete
- Bituminous Surface Treatment
- Macadam Stone
- Soil

Length of different Roads, km



National Road

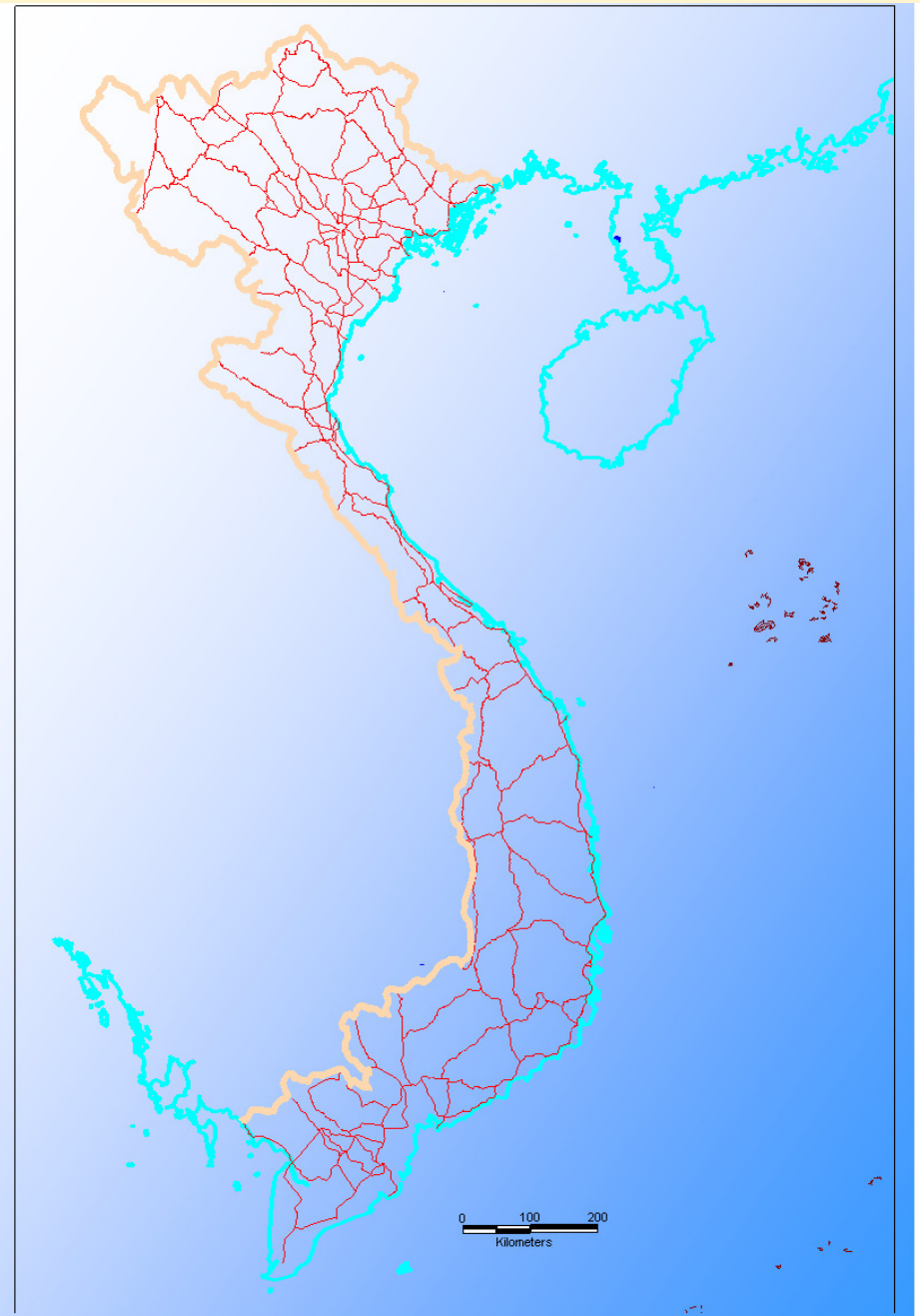
Total Length: 17,295 km

No.1, HoChiMinh Route

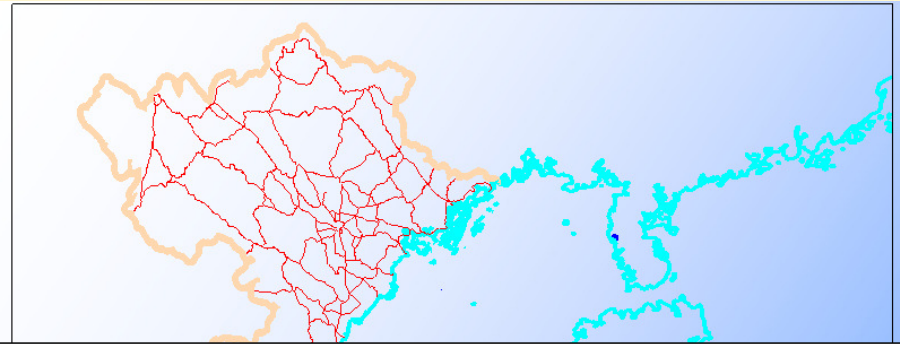
No.2, No.3, No.5, No.6, No.10,...

4.78km/100km²

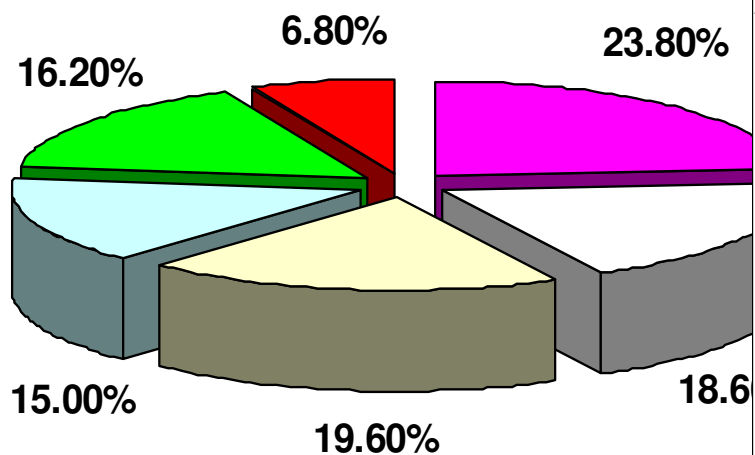
0.2km/1000 inhabitants



National Road

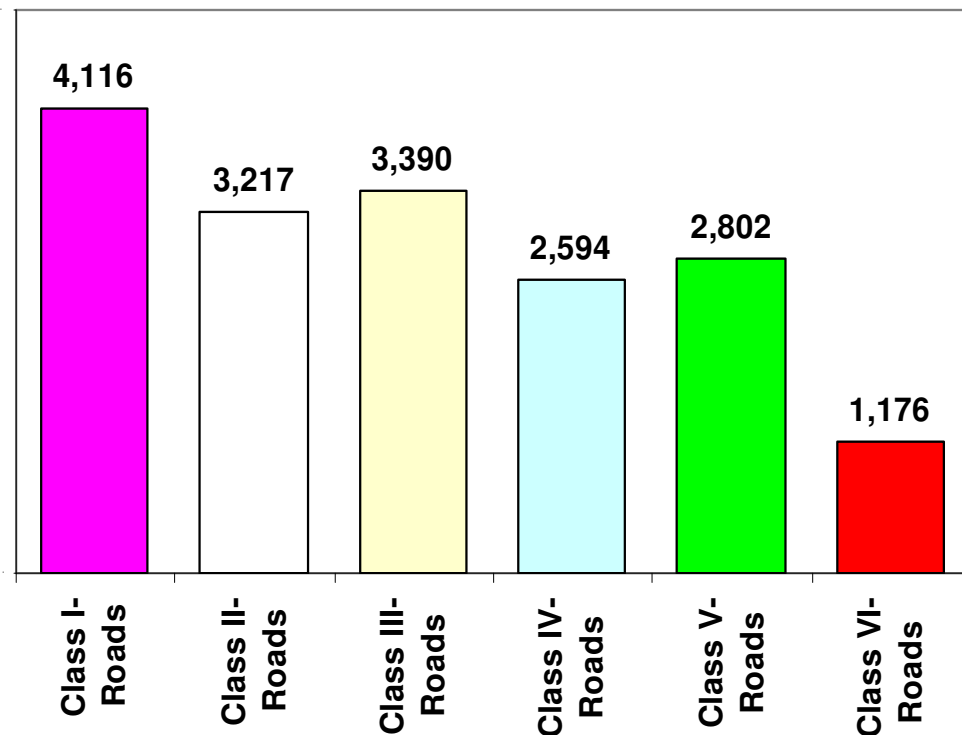


Share of different National roads in term of percentage
(Total length 17,295km)



- | | |
|---|---|
| ■ Class I-Roads | ■ Class II-Roads |
| ■ Class III-Roads | ■ Class IV-Roads |
| ■ Class V-Roads | ■ Class VI-Roads |

Share of different National roads in term of length
(Total length 17,295km)







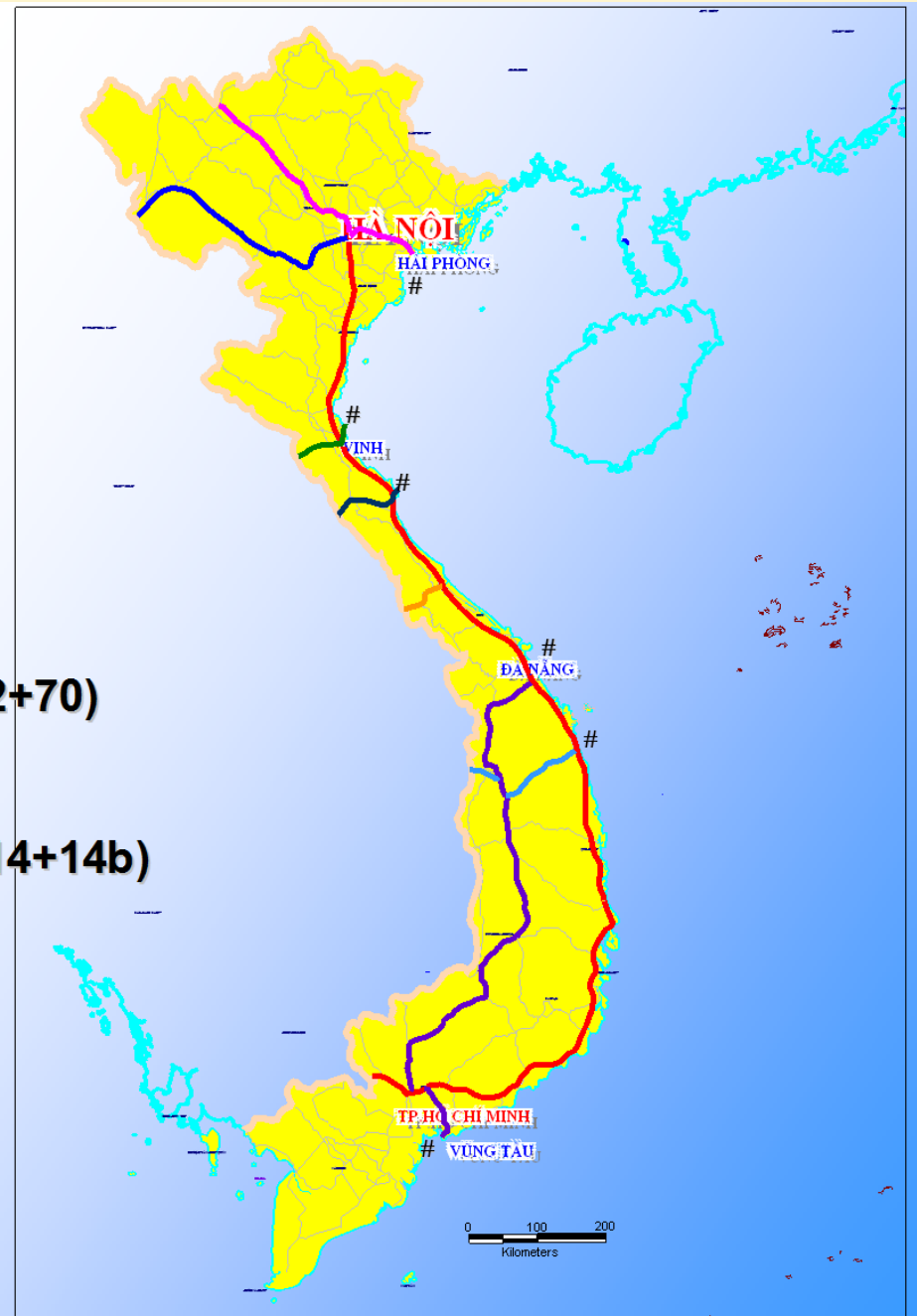
International Roads in Vietnam

ASEAN routes

Total length: 4237 km

There are eight routes:

-  AH-1 : 1786 km (QL:1+22)
-  AH-13 : 504 km (QL:6+279)
-  AH-14 : 428 km (QL:5+1+3+2+70)
-  AH-15 : 82 km (QL:8)
-  AH-16 : 82 km (QL:9)
-  AH-17 : 1018 km (QL:51+13+14+14b)
-  AH-131 : 147 km (QL:12A)
-  AH-132 : 190 km (QL:24+40)








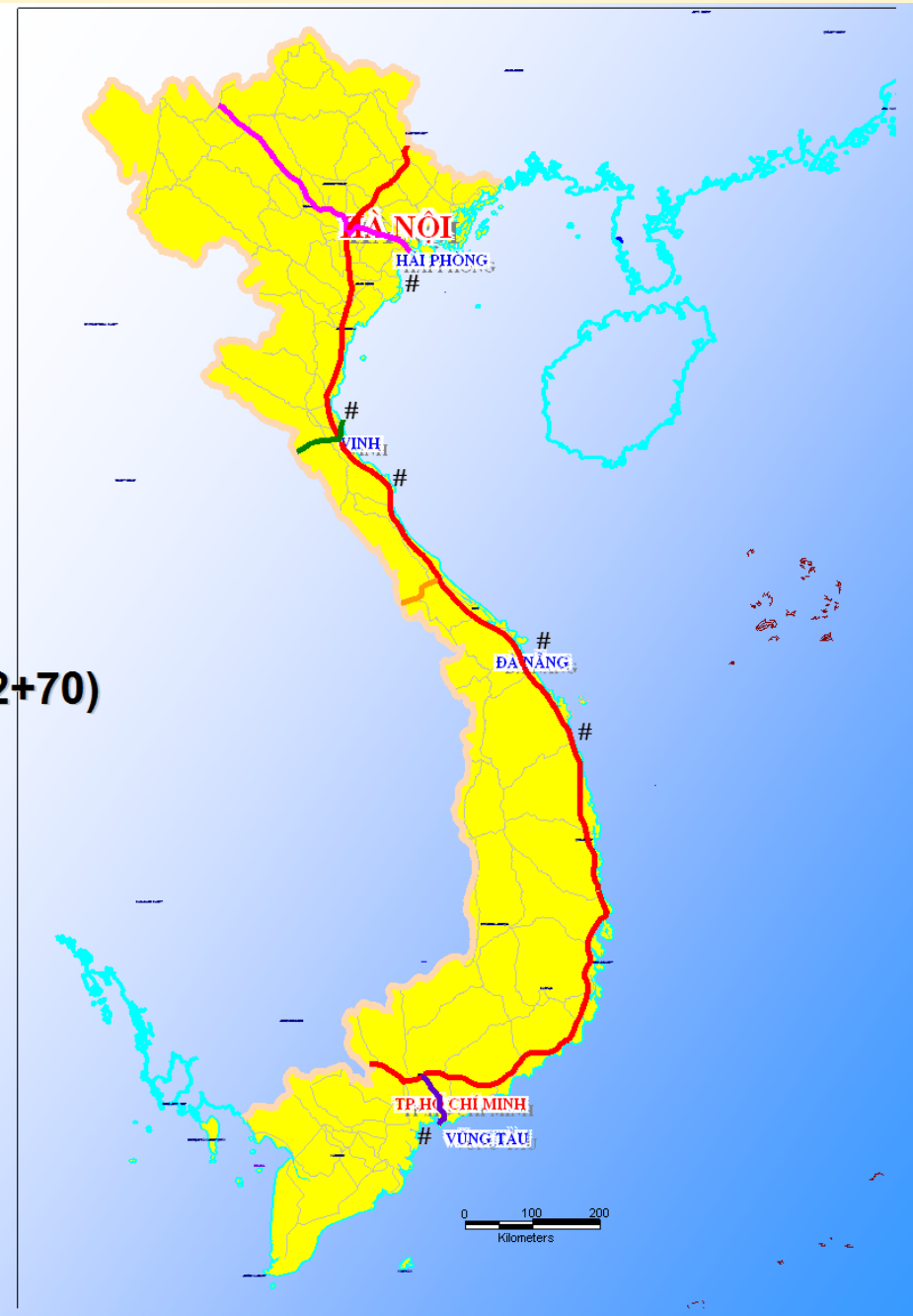
International Roads in Vietnam

Asian routes

Total length: 2570 km

There are five routes:

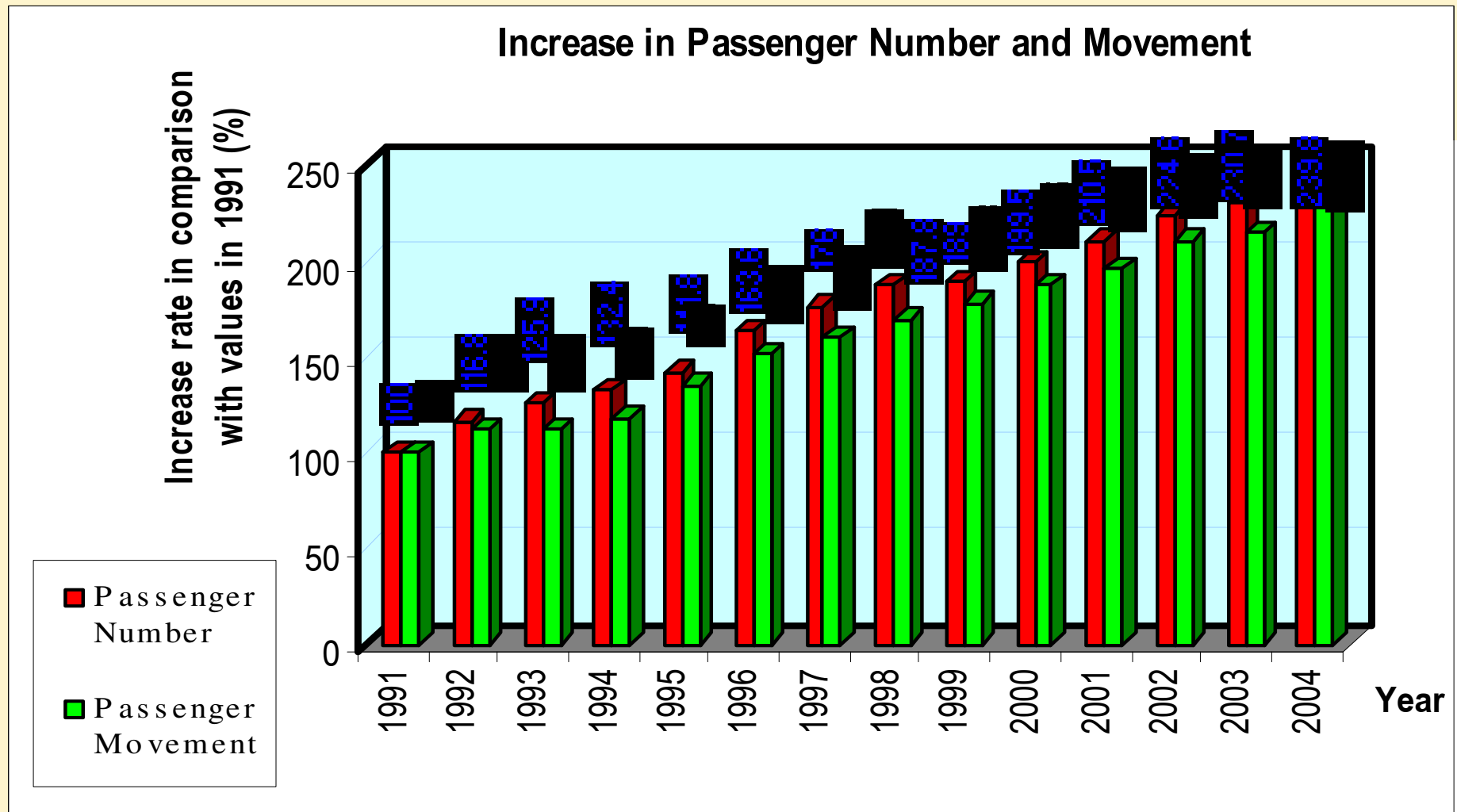
-  AH-1 : 1905 km (QL:1+22)
-  AH-14 : 428 km (QL:5+1+3+2+70)
-  AH-15 : 82 km (QL:8)
-  AH-16 : 82 km (QL:9)
-  AH-17 : 73 km (QL:51)



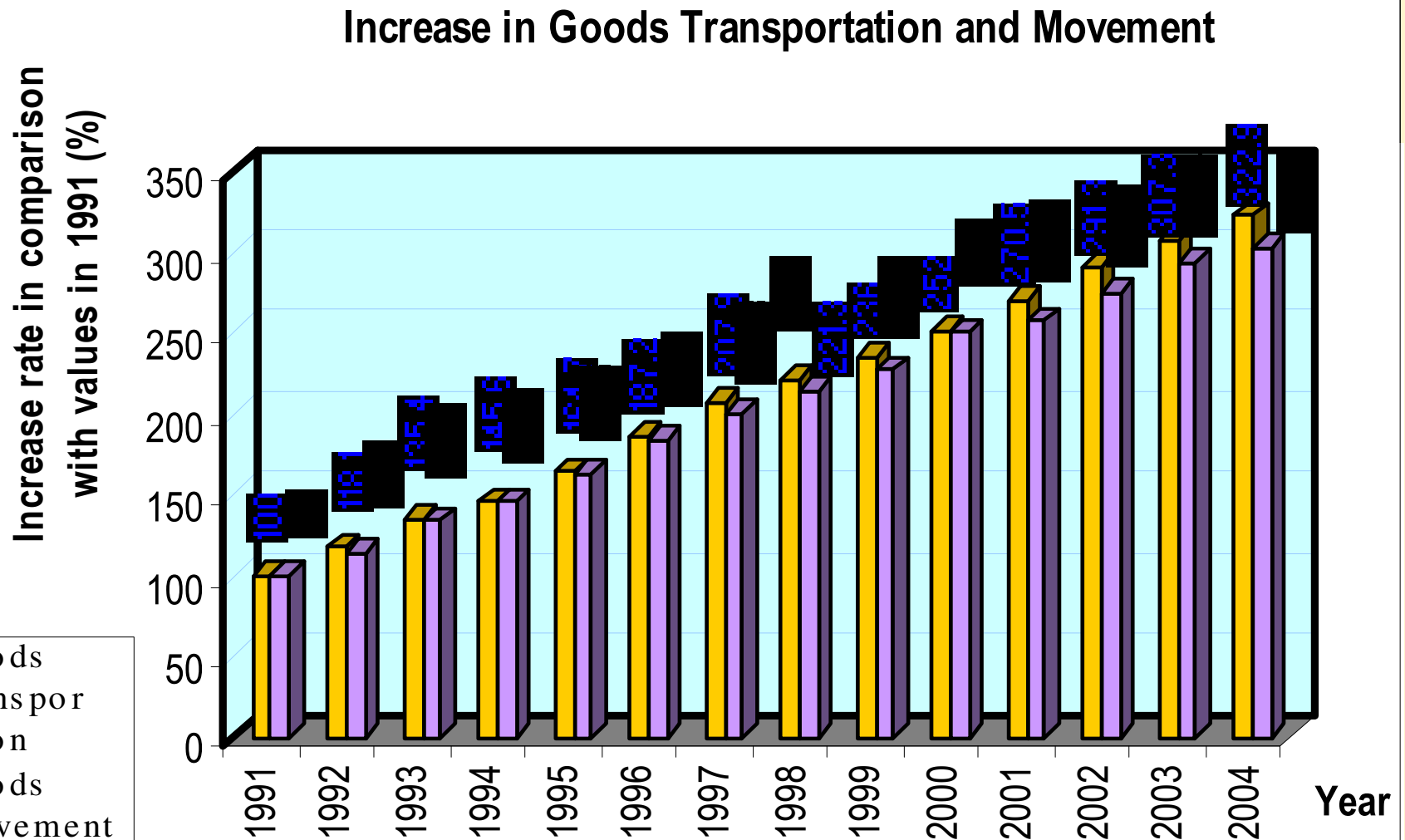
Conclusion about the road system ...

and traffic demand ?

INCREASE IN PASSENGER NUMBER AND MOVEMENT



INCREASE IN GOODS TRANSPORTATION AND MOVEMENT

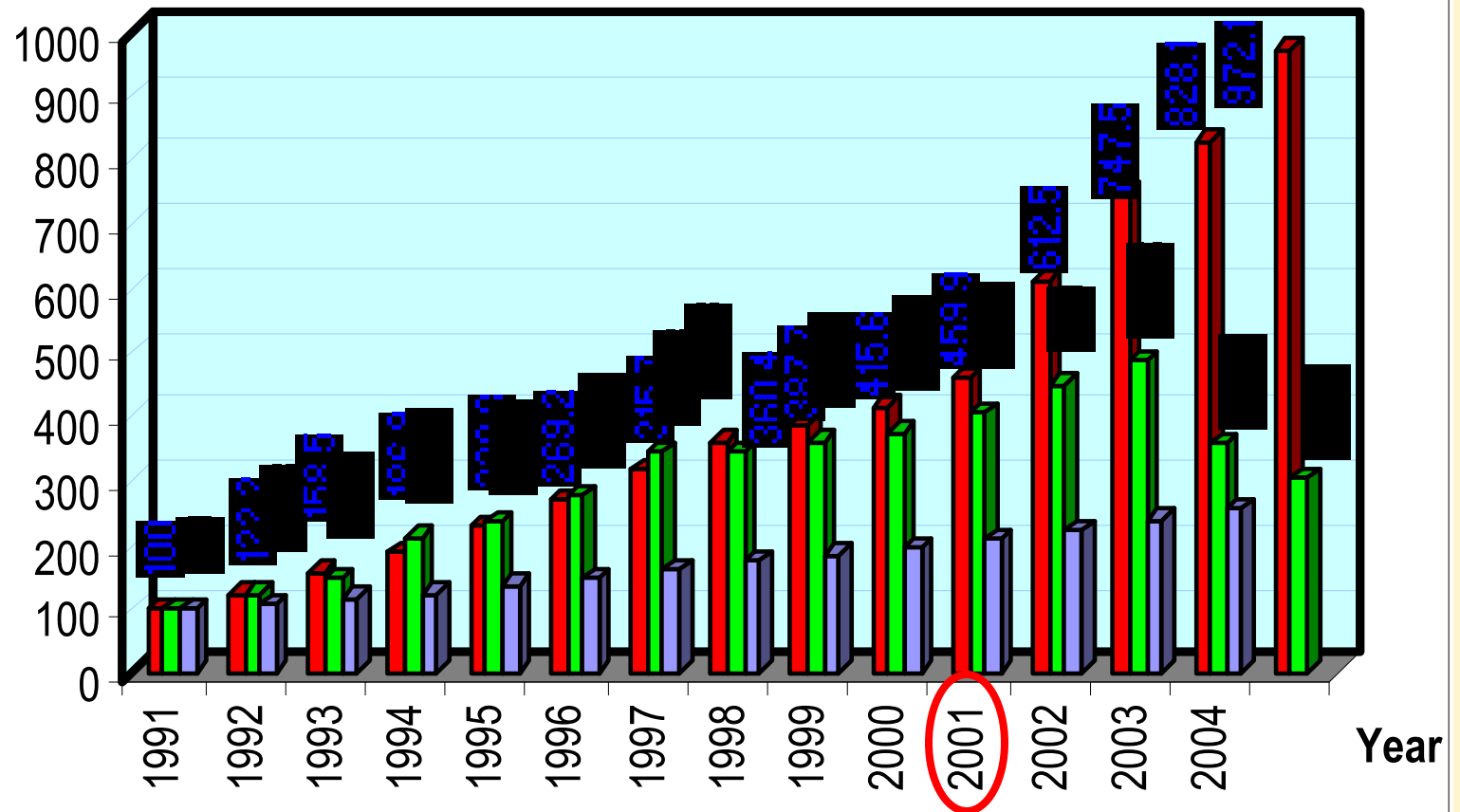


INCREASE IN NUMBER OF VEHICLES, ACIDENT RATE AS WELL AS GDP

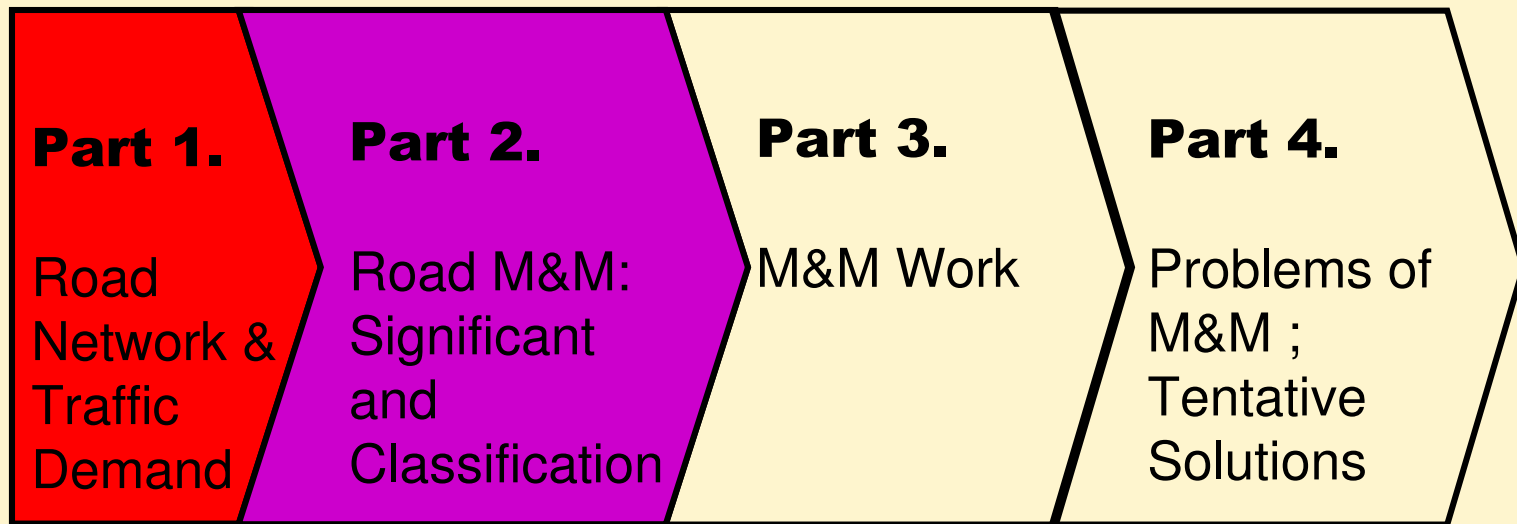
Increase in Number of Vehicles, Acident Rate as well as GDP

Increase rate in comparison
with values in 1991 (%)

- Numbers of Moto bikes & Vehicles
- Accident Rate
- GDP



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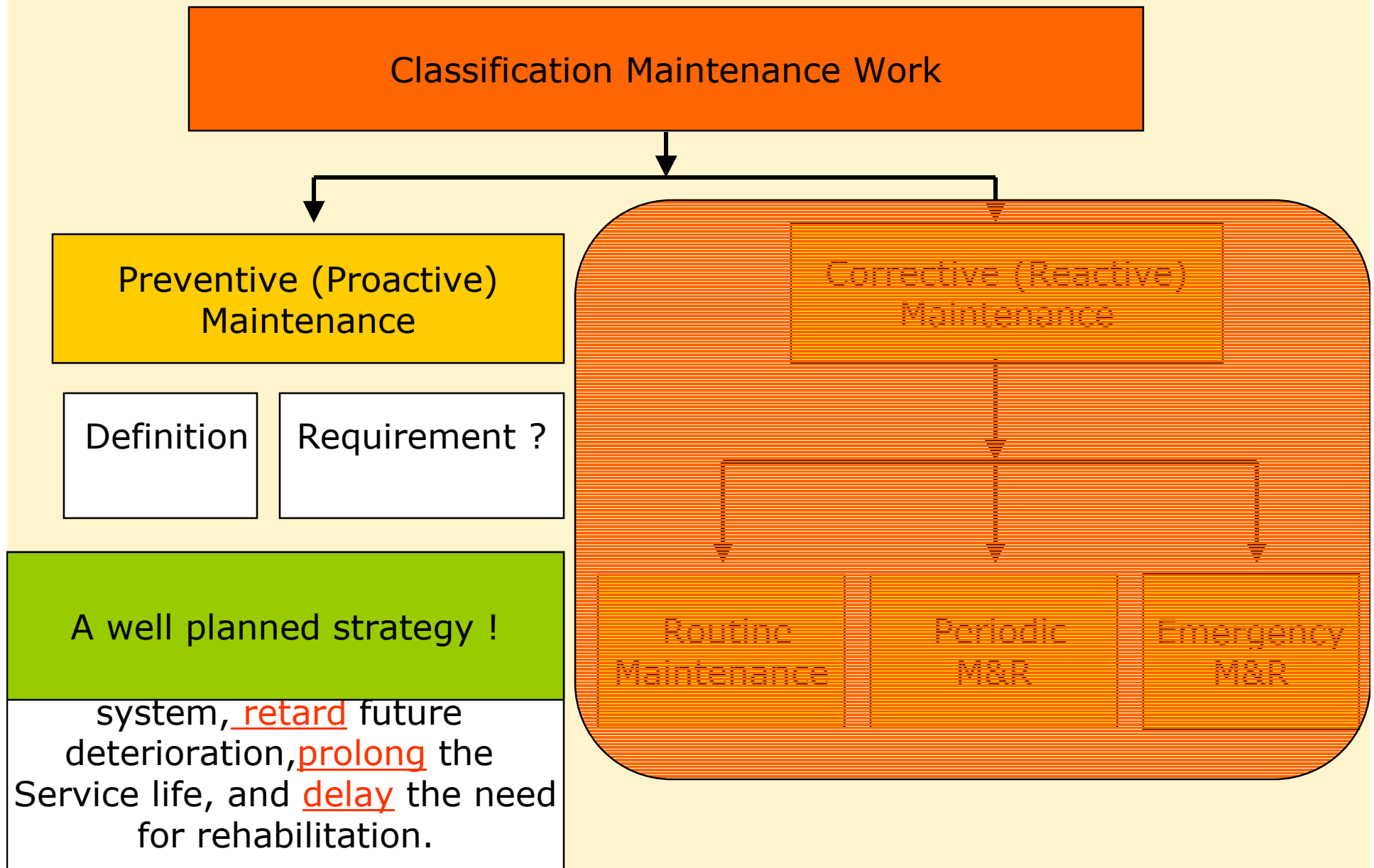


Part 2-1. Definition for Road Maintenance



- * Road maintenance comprises “activities to keep pavement, shoulders, slopes, drainage facilities and all other structures and property within the road margins as near as possible to their as-constructed or renewed condition” (PIARC 1994).
 - * Work that preserves the riding qualities, safety characteristics, functional serviceability, and structural integrity of the facilities that comprise the roadways on the highway system.
- Maintenance comprises of only the work necessary to preserve the road asset in an acceptable operating standard. It does not add or extend the asset (SMEC 2002).

Part 2-2. Classification of Road Maintenance

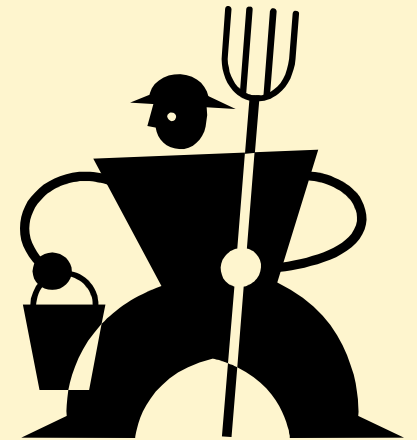


Corrective maintenance/ Routine maintenance

Routine maintenance, which comprises small-scale works conducted regularly, aims “to ensure the daily pass-ability and safety of existing roads in the short-run and to prevent premature deterioration of the roads” (*PIARC 1994*).

For Pavement, RM covers such activities as:

1. Patch potholes and local failures;
2. Seal cracks in bituminous surfaces;
3. Patch broken pavement edges;
4. Regulate sharp depressions and rutting;
5. Repair spalled concrete;
6. Seal cracks in concrete with grout or bitumen;
7. Pothole patch & restore camber in gravel pavements;
8. Restore shape of shoulder; restore shape and grade of drains



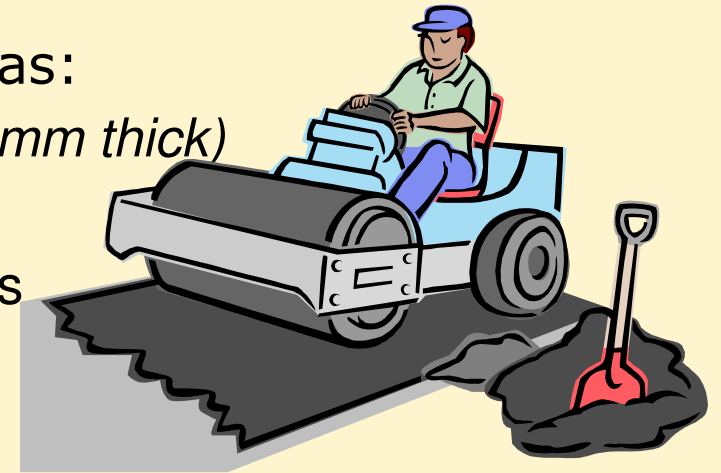
Corrective maintenance/ Periodic maintenance

Activities carried out on a regular basis and relatively long intervals to restore the integrity of the existing road facility, to prolong its service life and/or to ensure the safety of the road users.

The activities are cyclic, predictable, the work planned and tend to be large scale, requiring specialized equipment and skilled personnel.

For Pavement, PM covers such activities as:

1. Thin asphalt overlays (*usually less than 50mm thick*)
2. Surface dressings (*SBST, DBST, TBST*)
3. Replace joint sealant; grout concrete cracks
4. Replace failed concrete slabs;
5. Re-gravel (up to 100 mm thick)



Lack of application new M&R technologies: **Cheaper, more durable, faster,...** (VTO, Micro Surfacing, Slurry Surfacing, Fog seal, Chip seal, etc).

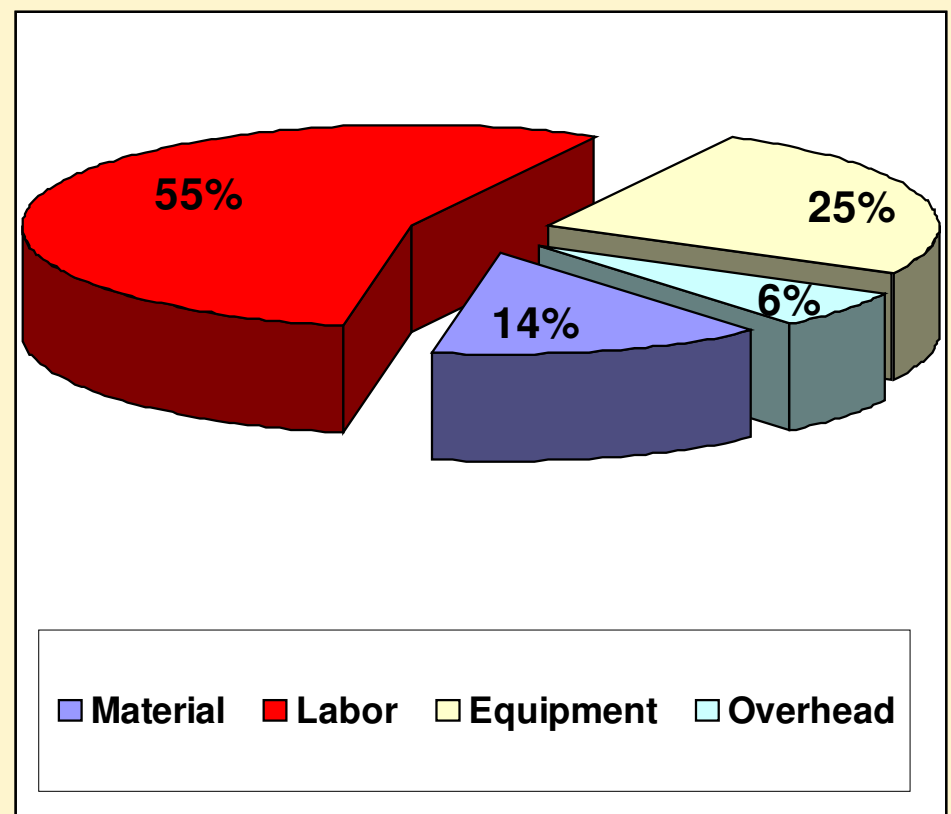
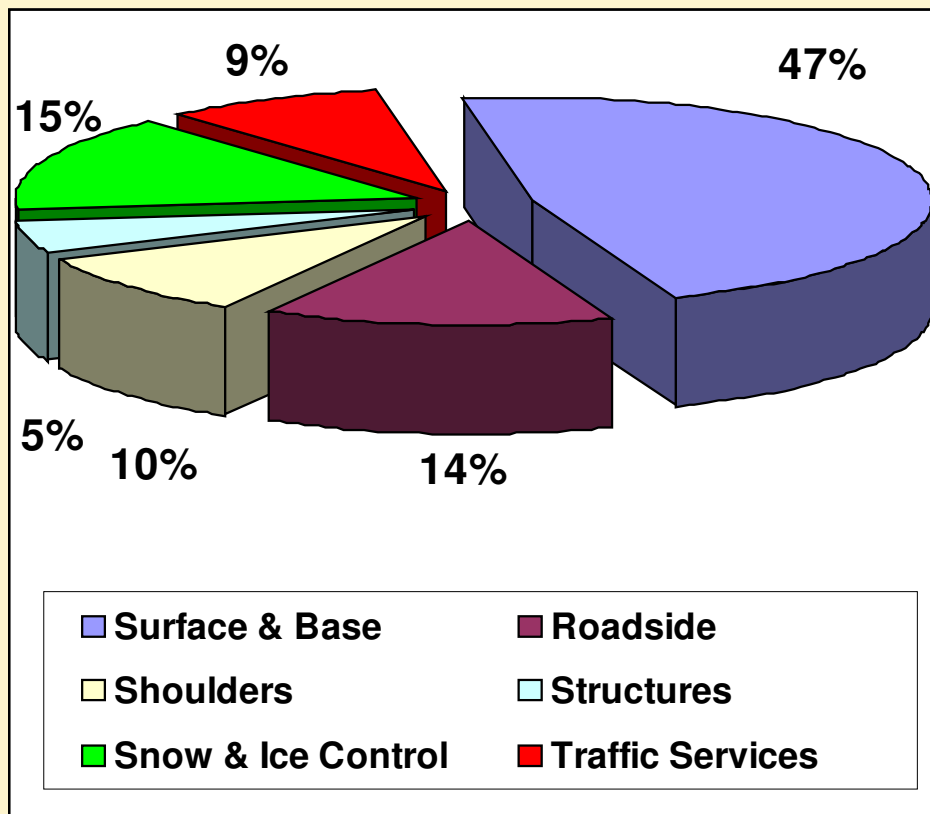
Corrective maintenance/ Emergency maintenance

Activities requiring rapid response to restore the asset to keep it open and make safe for the user. Emergency maintenance generally results from crashes, floods and landslides, etc.

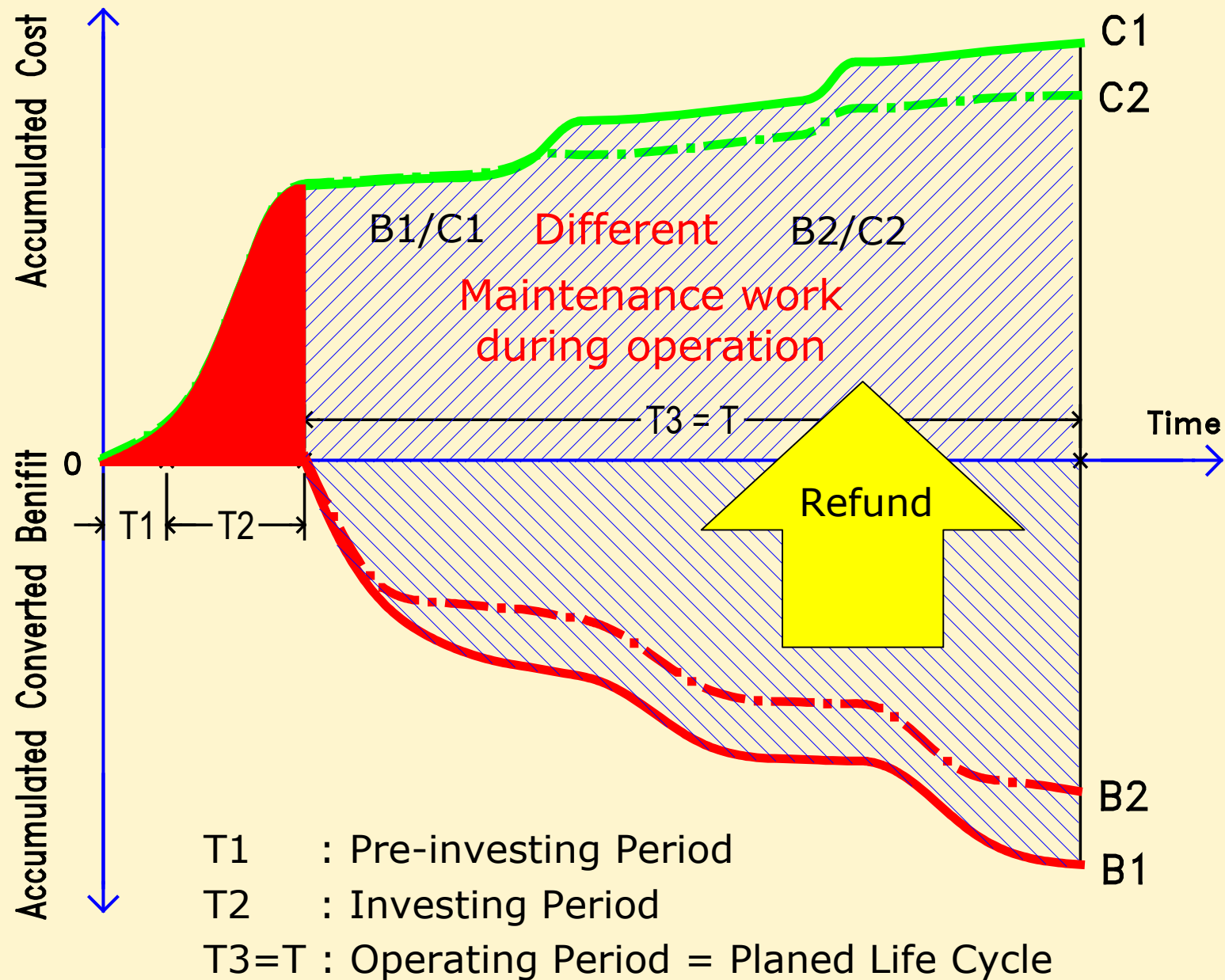


Part 2-2. Classification of Road Maintenance

Services and cost distribution for Road maintenance (Data of USA)

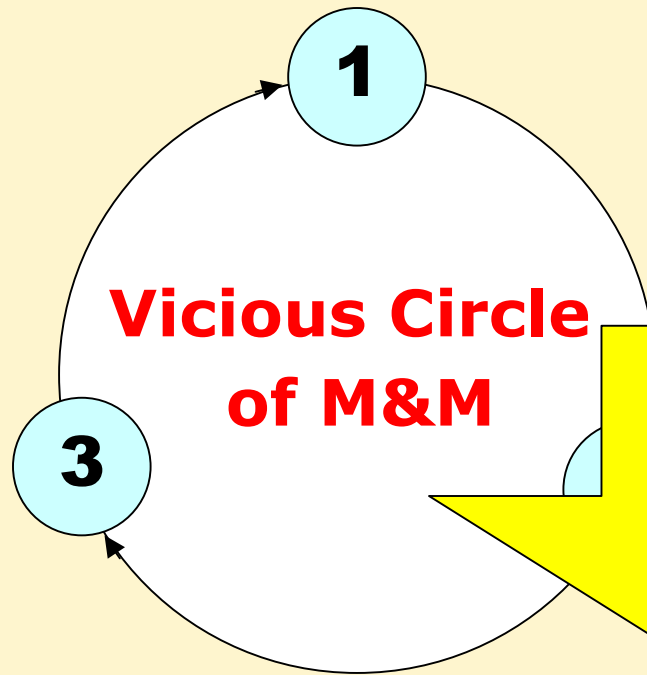


Part 2-3. Signification of Road Maintenance



Part 2-3. Signification of Road Maintenance

Planned and timely maintenance will minimize the deterioration of the road and help to prevent expensive rehabilitation. (MOT 2003)



1. Borrow money for new construction or Rehabilitation roads.

2. Poor M&M cause fast deterioration of roads and reduce the quality of the road system.

3. Spend money for repair the critical deteriorated roads.

Vietnamese rehabilitation for the com

**For the whole Roads network:
The more investment, the less effective !**

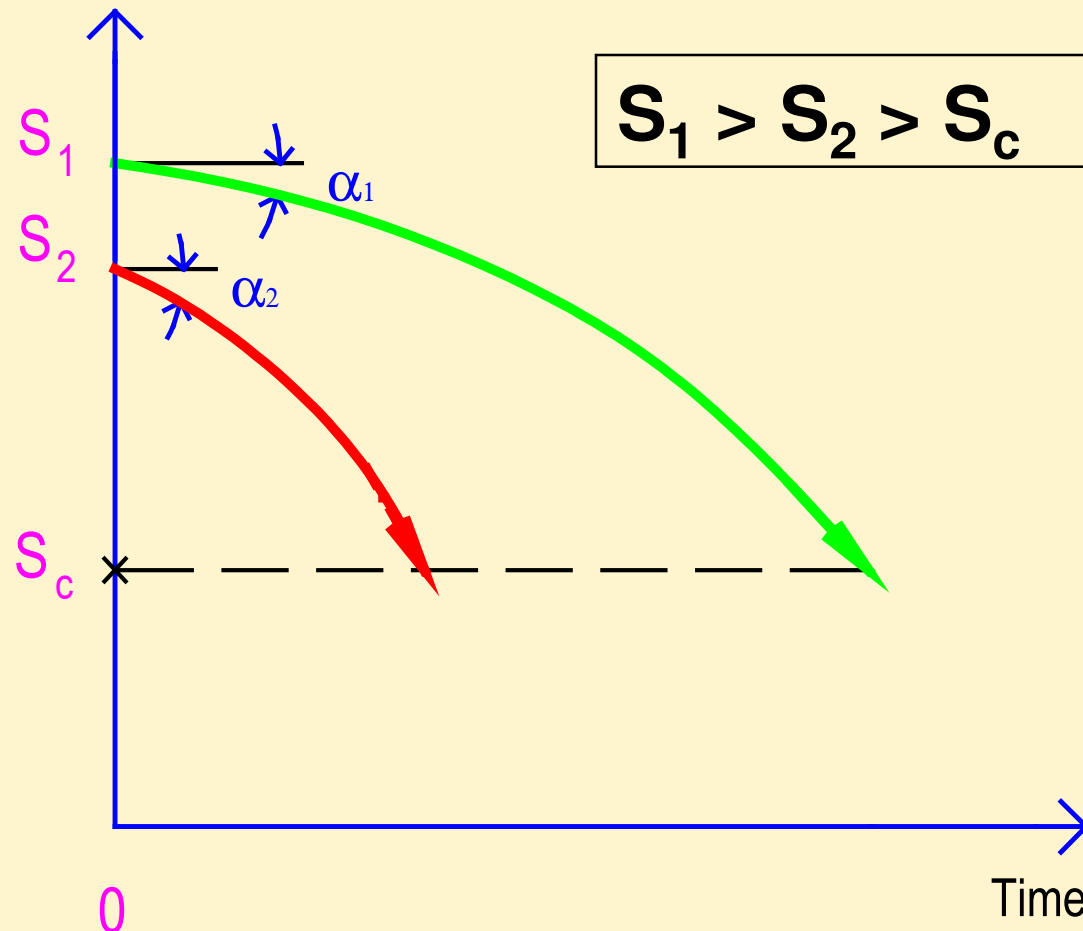
finance,
the long term

Part 2-3. Signification of Road Maintenance

Retard the deterioration process of the road especially for low capacity roads.

The capacity of Vietnamese roads network: Low => The deterioration rate is high.

Serviceability Index (S)

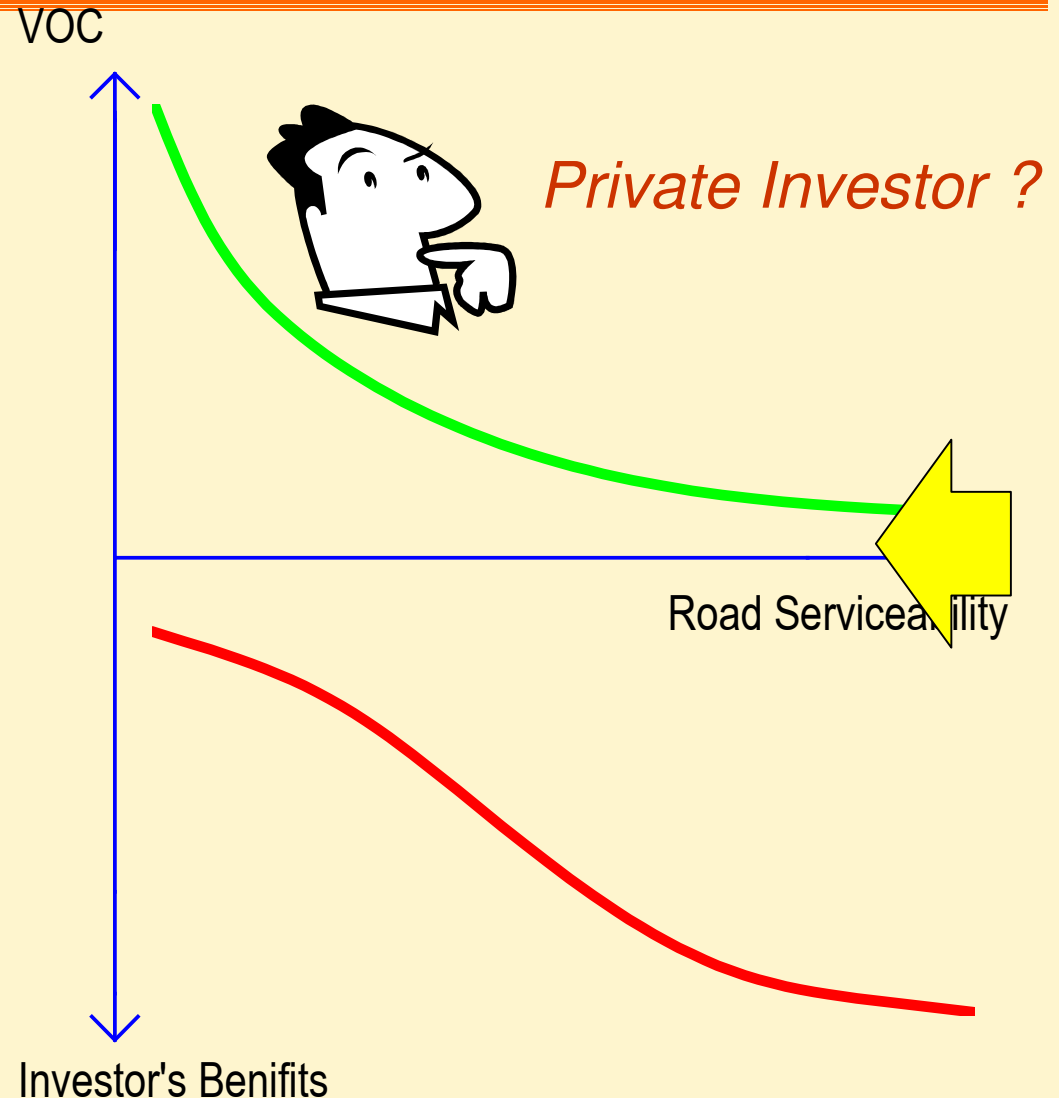


Part 2-3. Signification of Road Maintenance

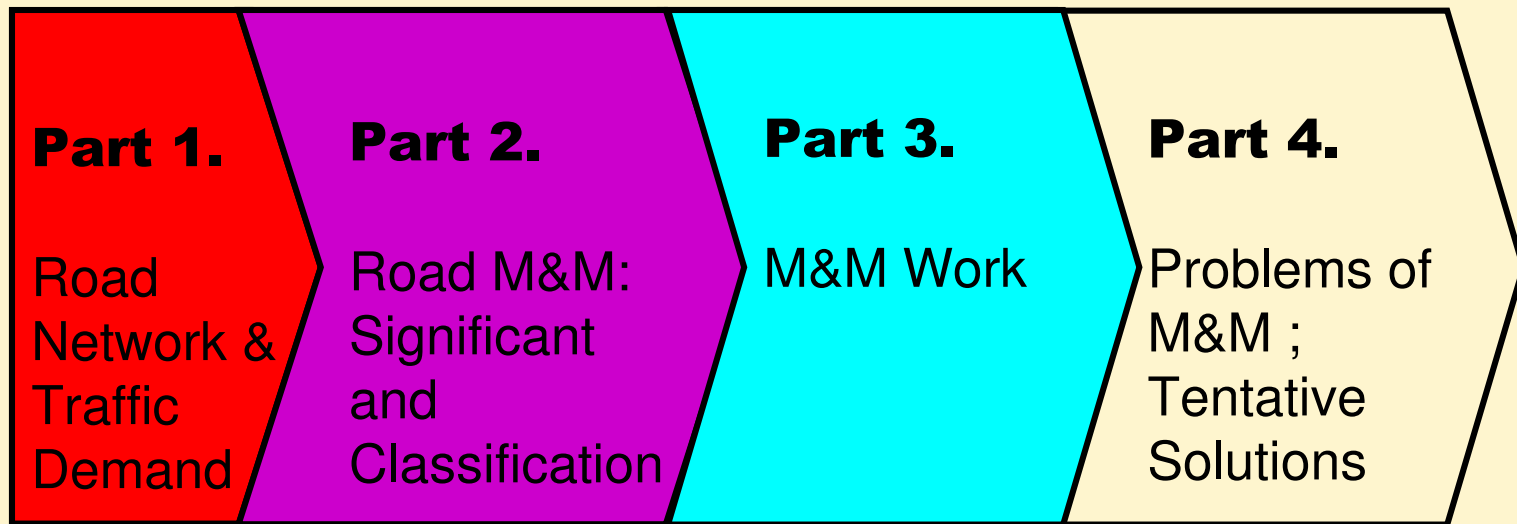
Delayed and poor maintenance have indirect costs and loose potential benefits for influence area of roads.

Resulting in increased Vehicle Operating Costs and a reluctance by transport operators to use the roads.

This imposes a heavy burden on the economy: as passenger and freight services are curtailed, there is a consequent loss of economic and social development opportunities.

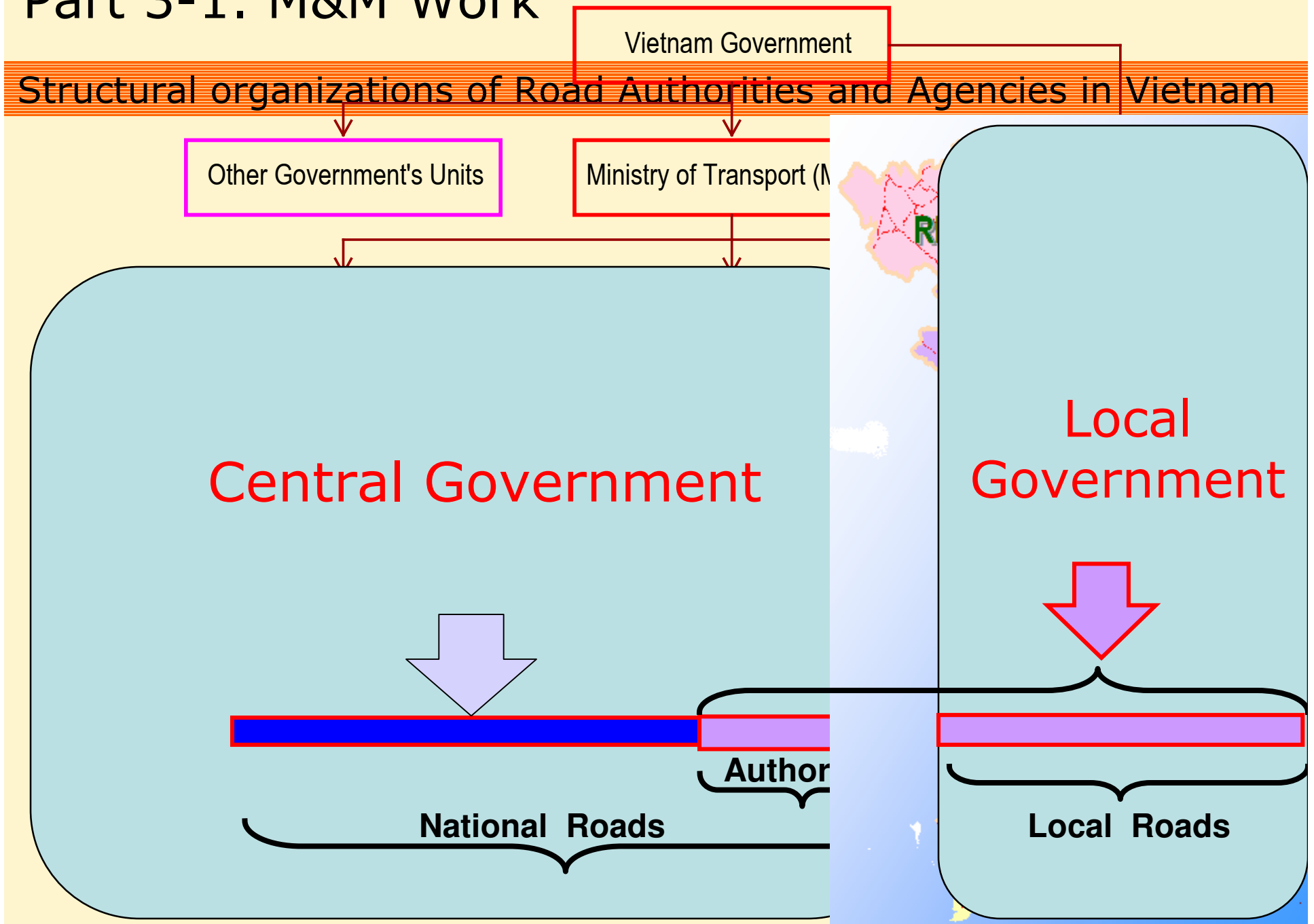


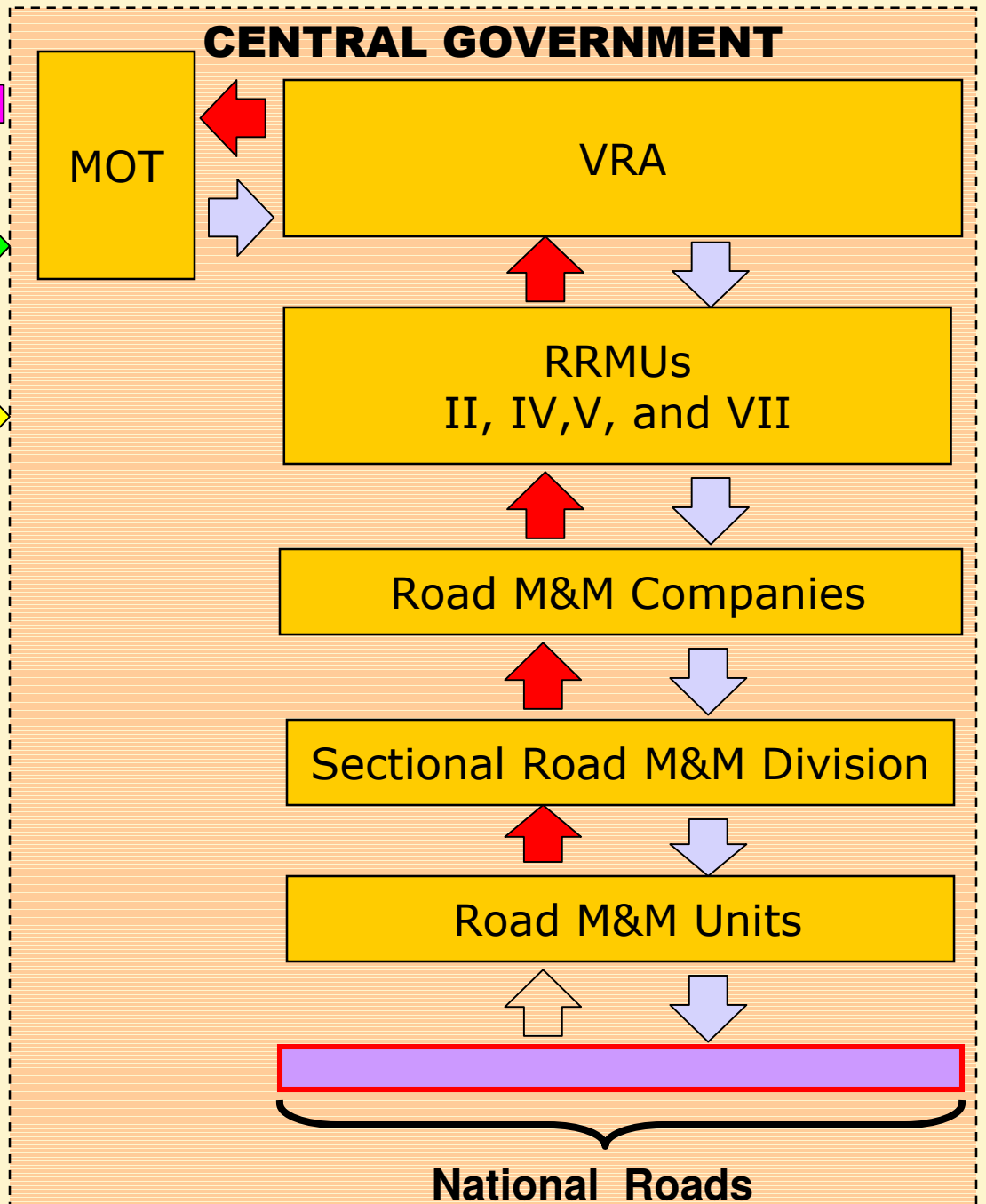
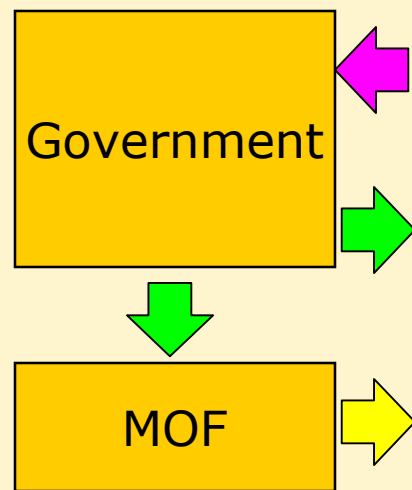
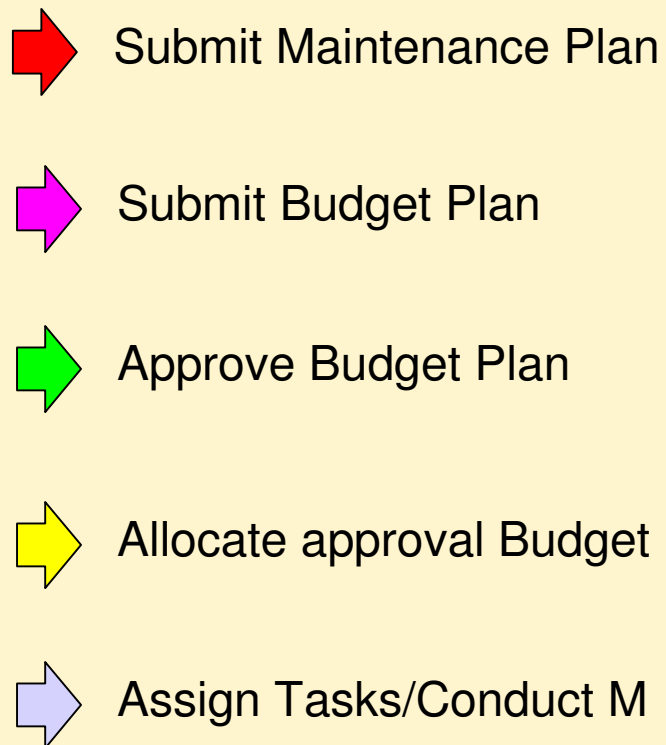
Contents



Part 3-1. M&M Work

Structural organizations of Road Authorities and Agencies in Vietnam





Provincial
People's
Committees



PDOF



VRA



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

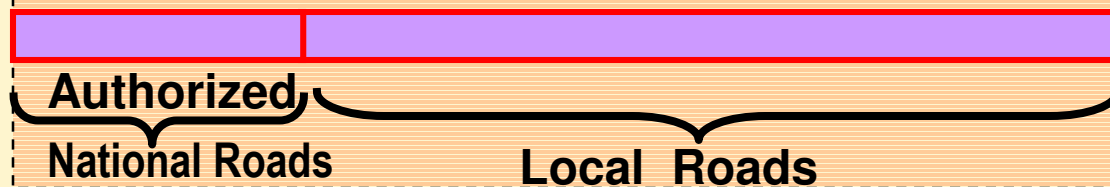
PDOTs



Sectional Road M&M Division



Road M&M Units



Submit Maintenance Plan



Submit Budget Plan



Approve Budget Plan

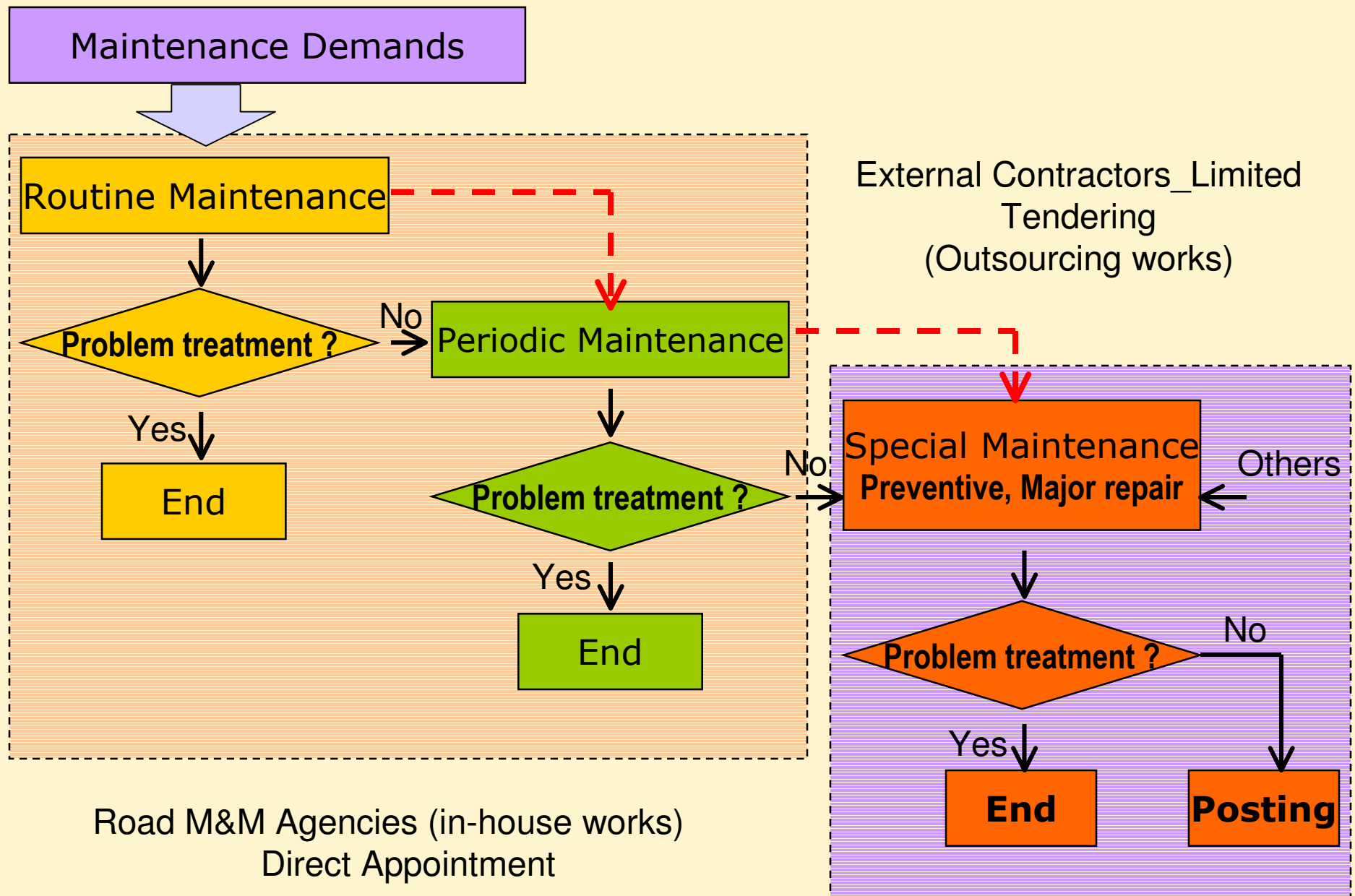


Allocate approval Budget

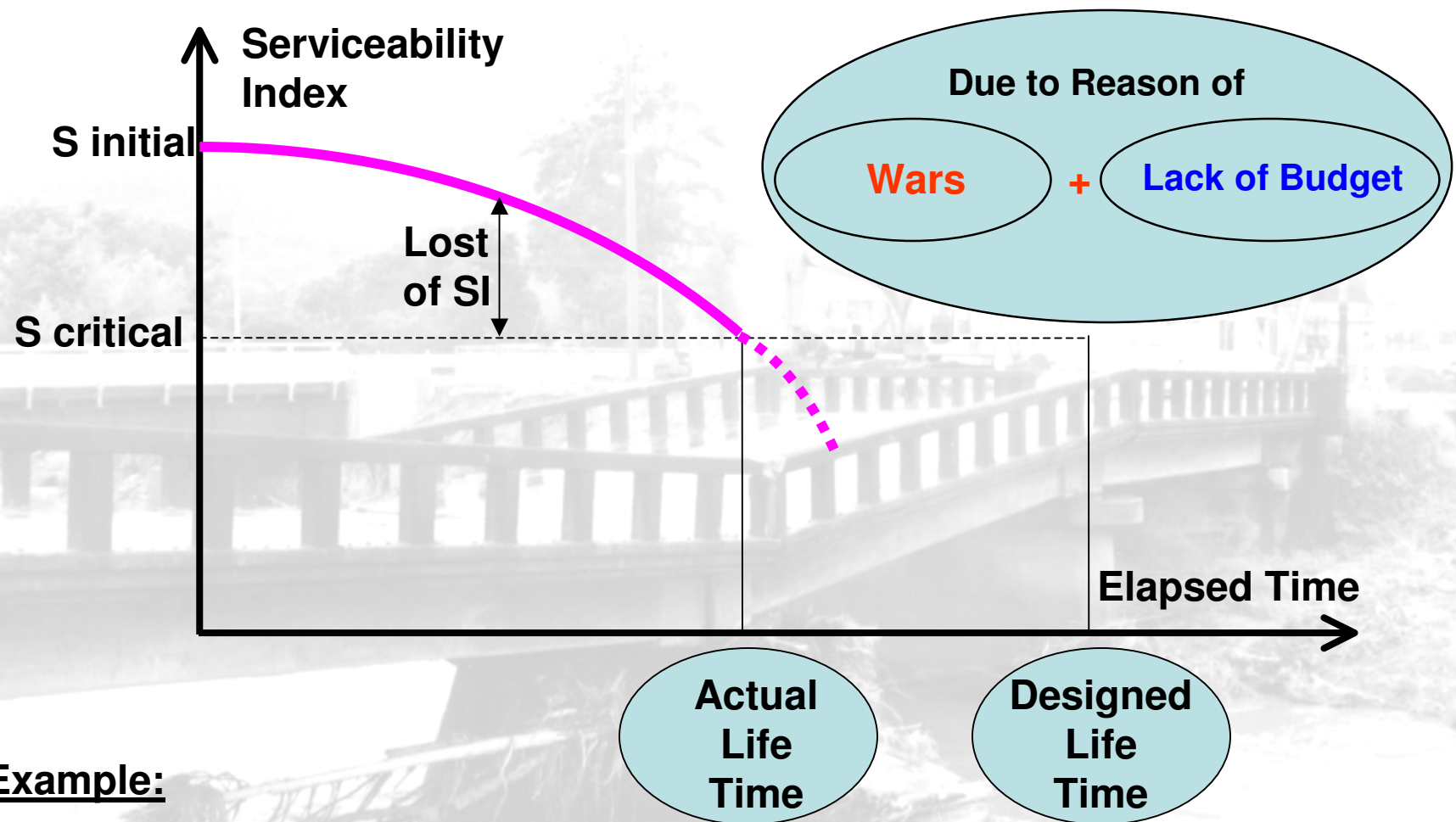


Assign Tasks/Conduct M

Part 3-1. M&M Work/Produce of maintenance



Roads Operation without Maintenance

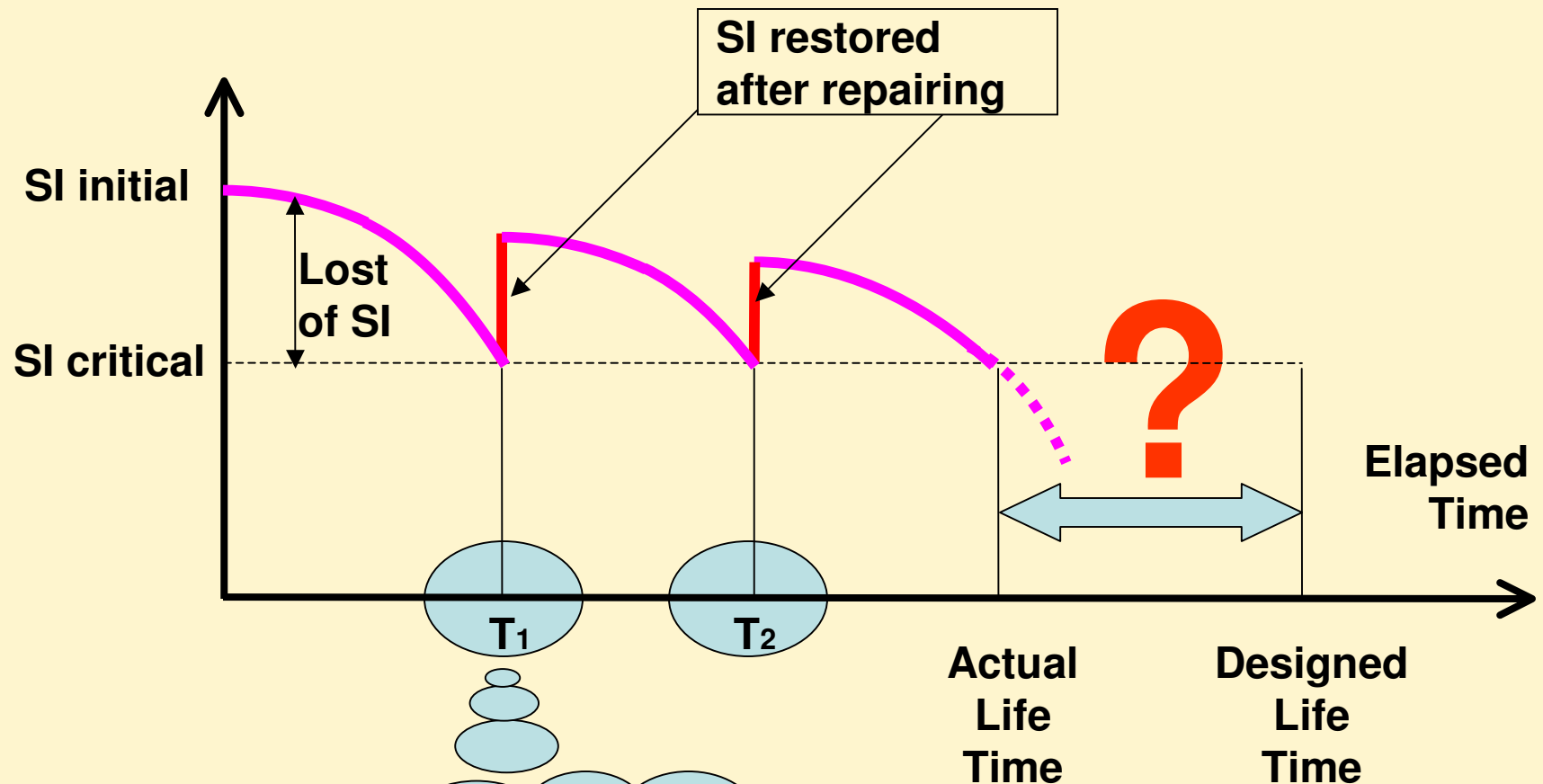


Example:

Rao Bridge in HaiPhong Province: Operated without any maintenance, so collapsed in 1987 with Life Time of 7 years 4 months.

Railway Tunnels System: built by French in 1920's, very poor maintenance for 70 years, so in 1993 Tunnel No.7 through HaiVan Pass collapsed.

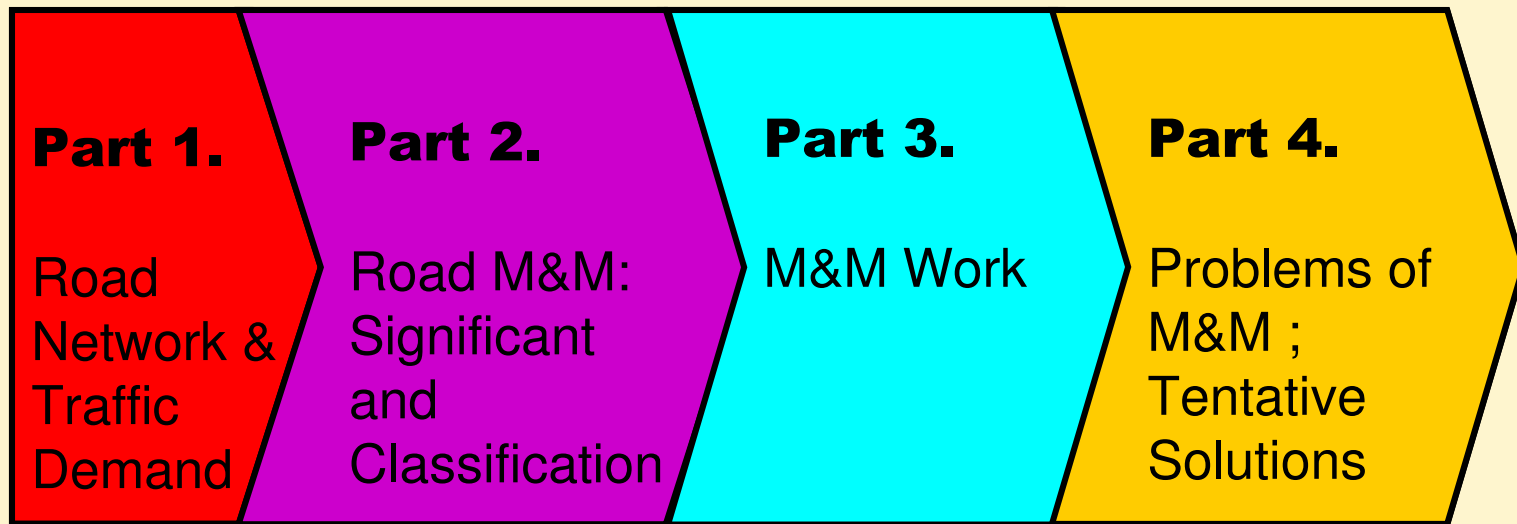
Roads Operation with Maintenance (Remarkable Progress)



Problems:

When, How
Lack of basics of
Sciences to
determine !!!

Contents



Part 4-1... /Lack of Budget



Government Budget ! But Insufficient !!!

Vietnam Road Infrastructure Master Plan up to 2010
and Orientation to 2020:

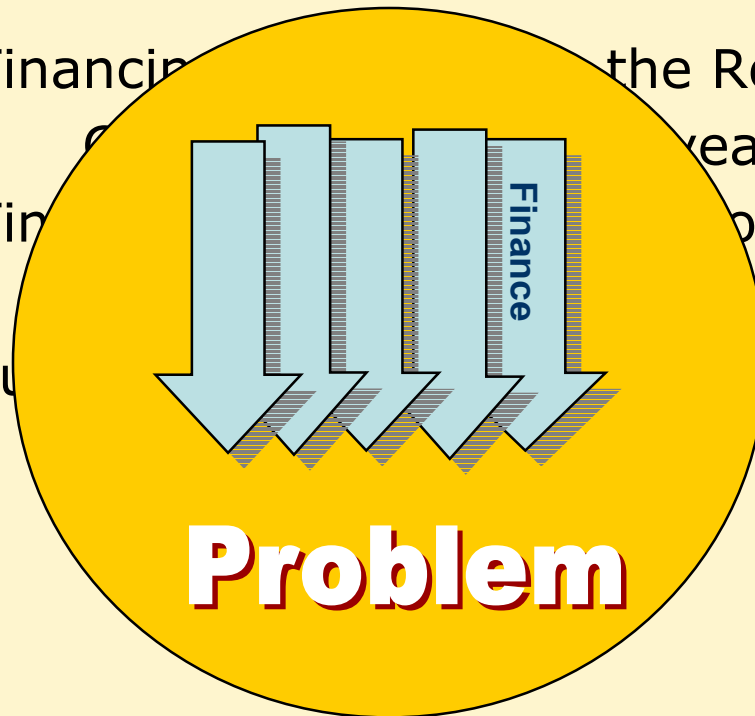
+ Financing the Road System:

+ Financing the Road System:

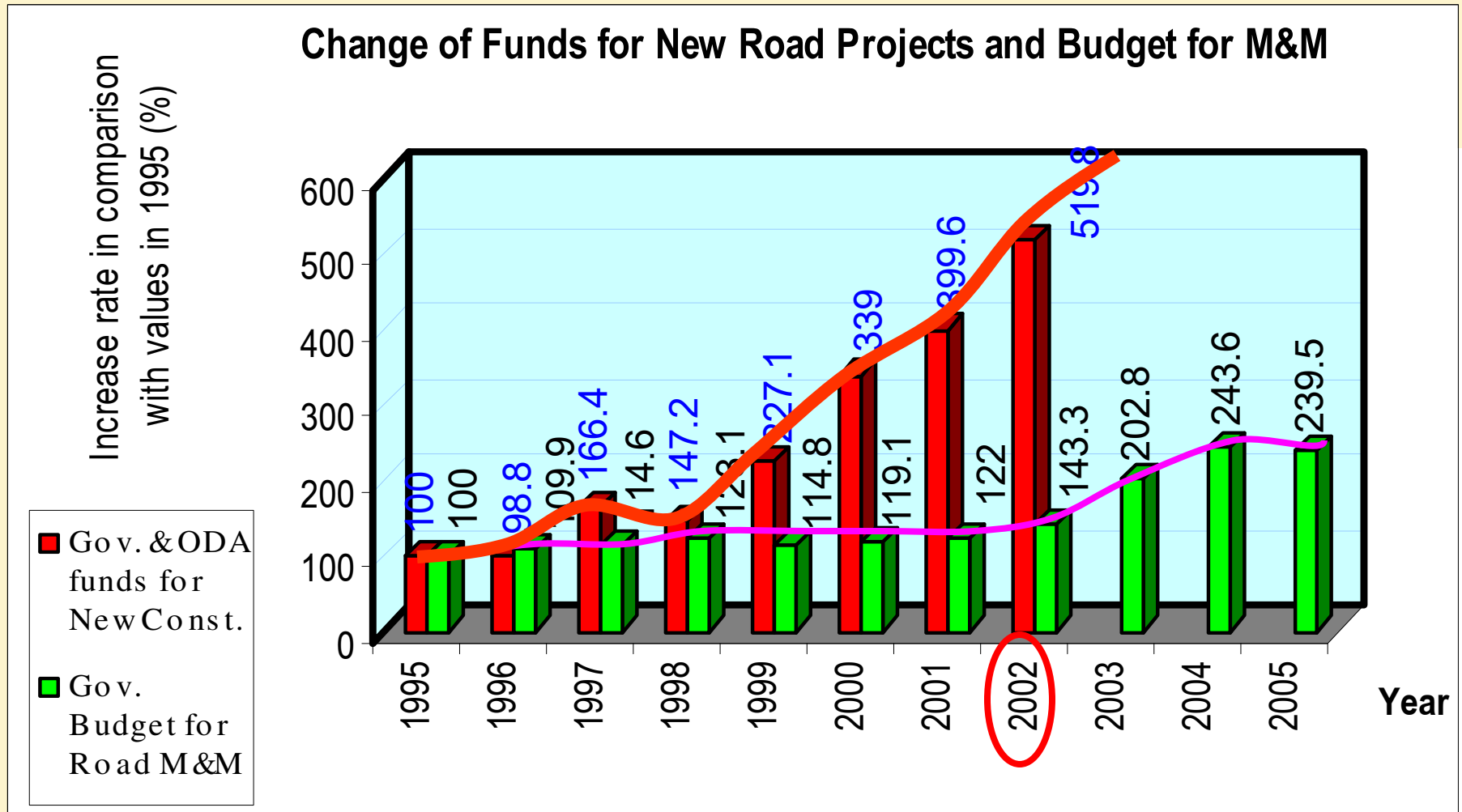
+ Financing the Road System:

but (20% C1) in need

950 bil. VND in 2005



CHANGE OF FUNDS FOR NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND BUDGET FOR M&M

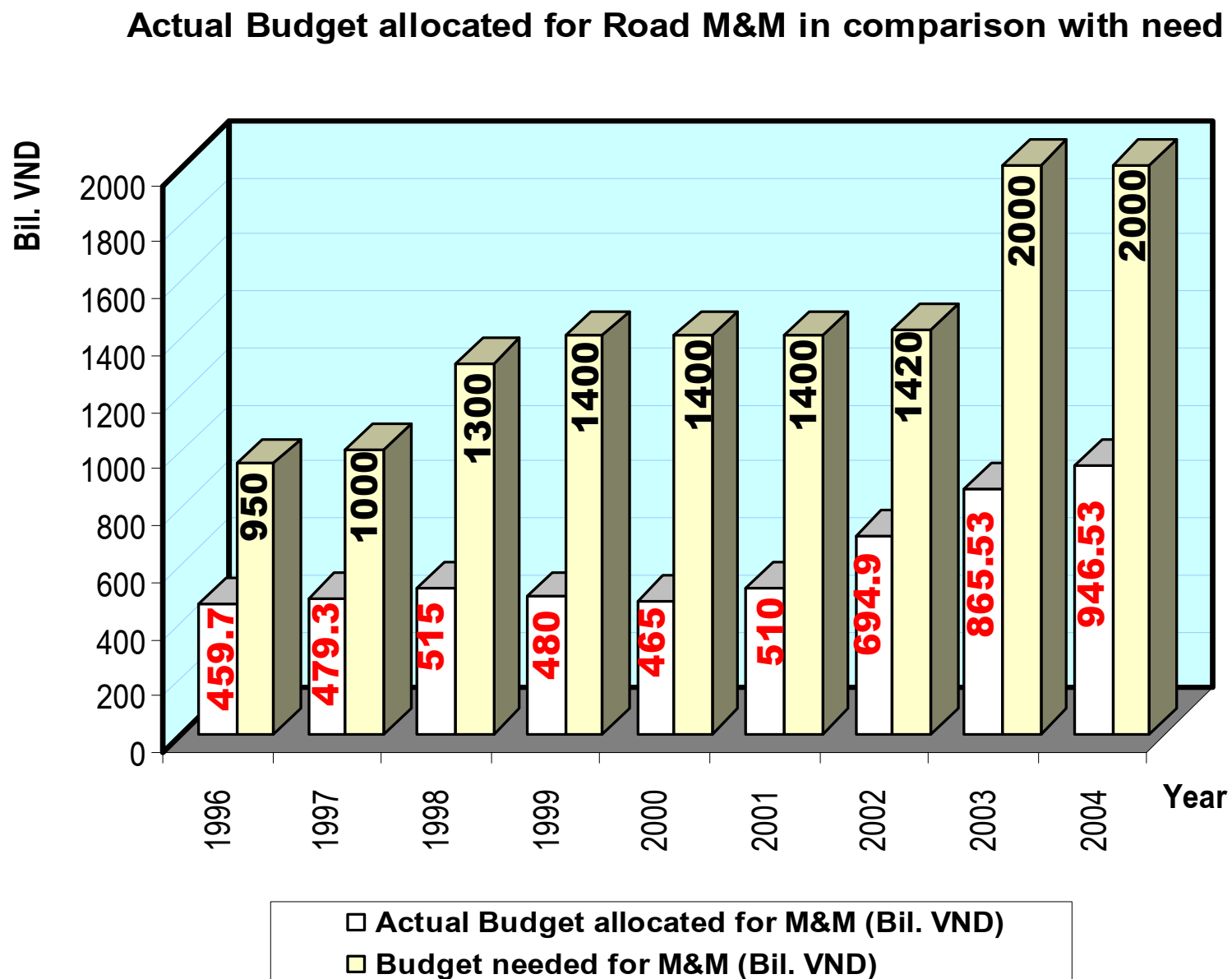


New Const. N.H: approx. 1 mil. USD/km (Average: 300,000 USD/km)

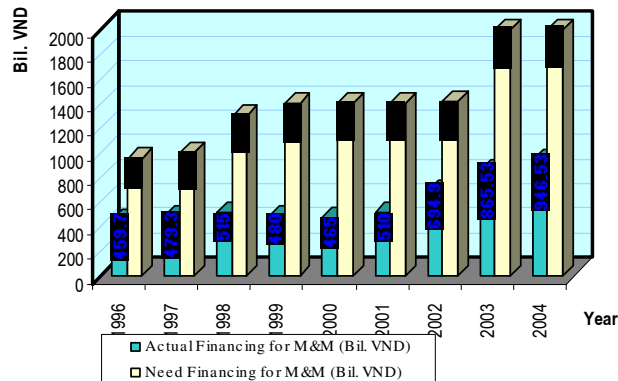
Maintenance: N.H: approx. 1,300 USD/km.year

L.R: approx. 500 USD/km.year

ACTUAL BUDGET ALLOCATED FOR ROAD M&M IN COMPARISON WITH NEED



Actual Financing for Road M&M in comparison with need



2. Establishing “Road Maintenance FUND”

Vietnam Road Administration has submitted the Proposal of “Road Maintenance FUND” to Government for approving.

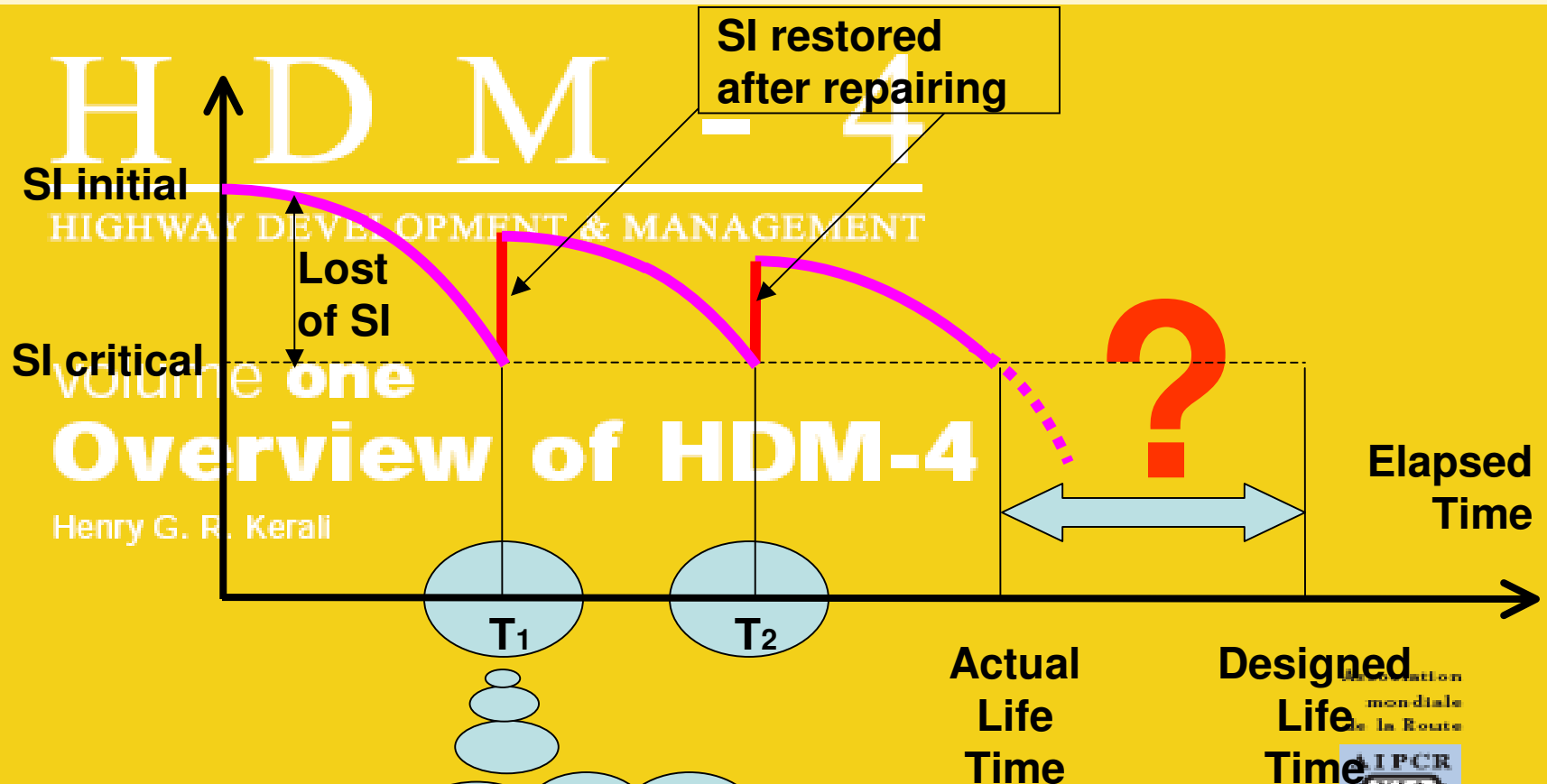


1. Properly Financing Roads Improving Projects (new const.) and M&M activities

7 Main Sources for “Road Maintenance FUND” :

1. Fuel charges: **2,500** bil. VND/year.
2. Toll collection for improved Projects: **350 to 600** bil. VND/year.
3. Traffic fees for automobiles and newly registered motorbikes: **800** bil. VND/year.
4. Traffic fees collection through tyres and inner tubes of vehicles (10% of sale price): **400** bil. VND/year
5. Charges for getting driving licences: after deducting all expenses for issuing.
6. Part of the vehicles inspection fees: after deducting all expenses for inspecting.
7. Support from organization, enterprises and individuals, etc.

Part 4-1... /Management Tools



Problems:

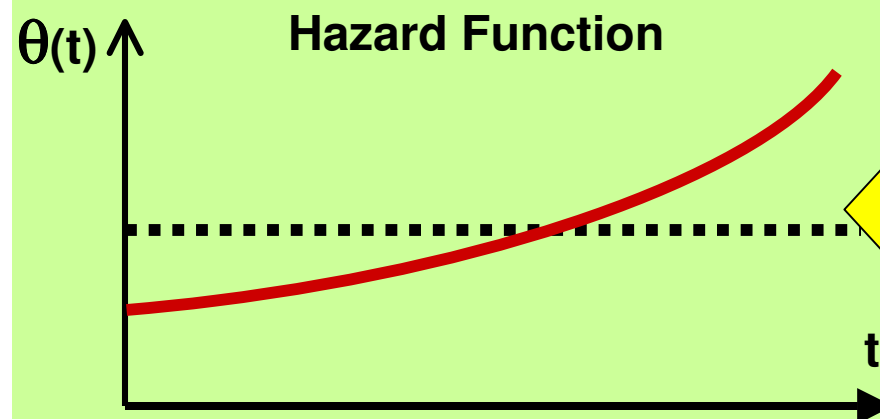
When, How
Lack of basics of
Sciences to
determine !!!



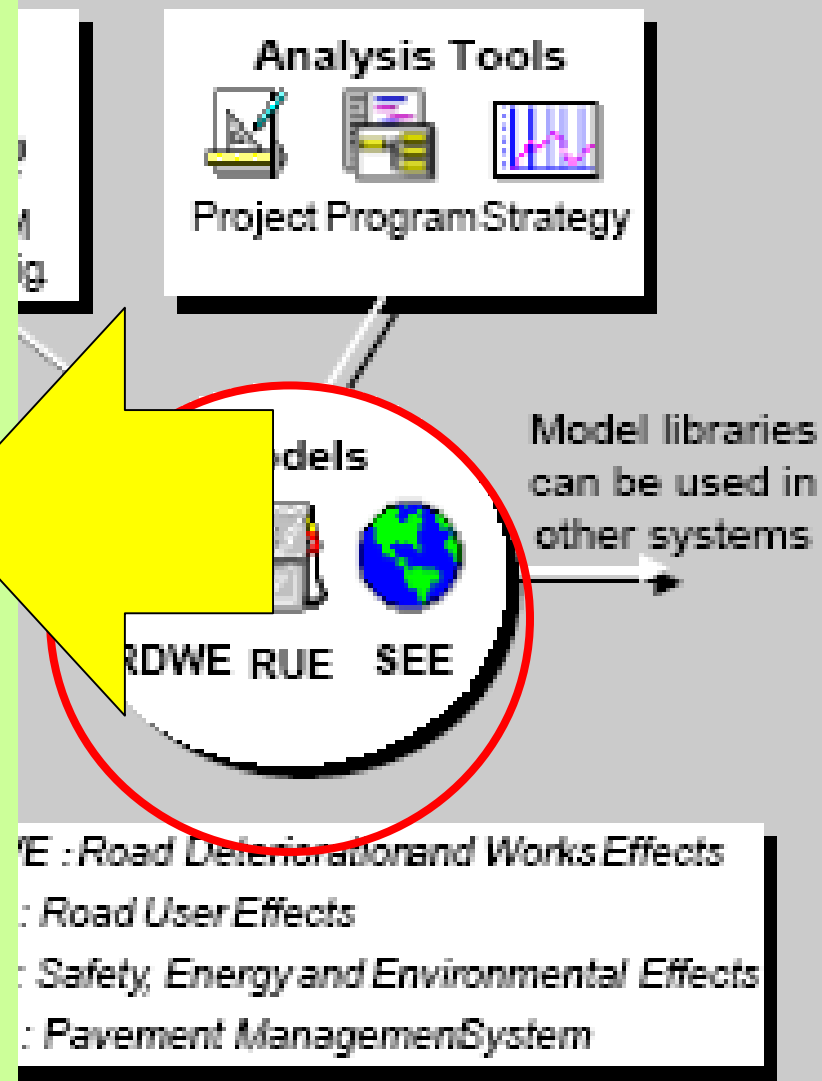
World Road
Association



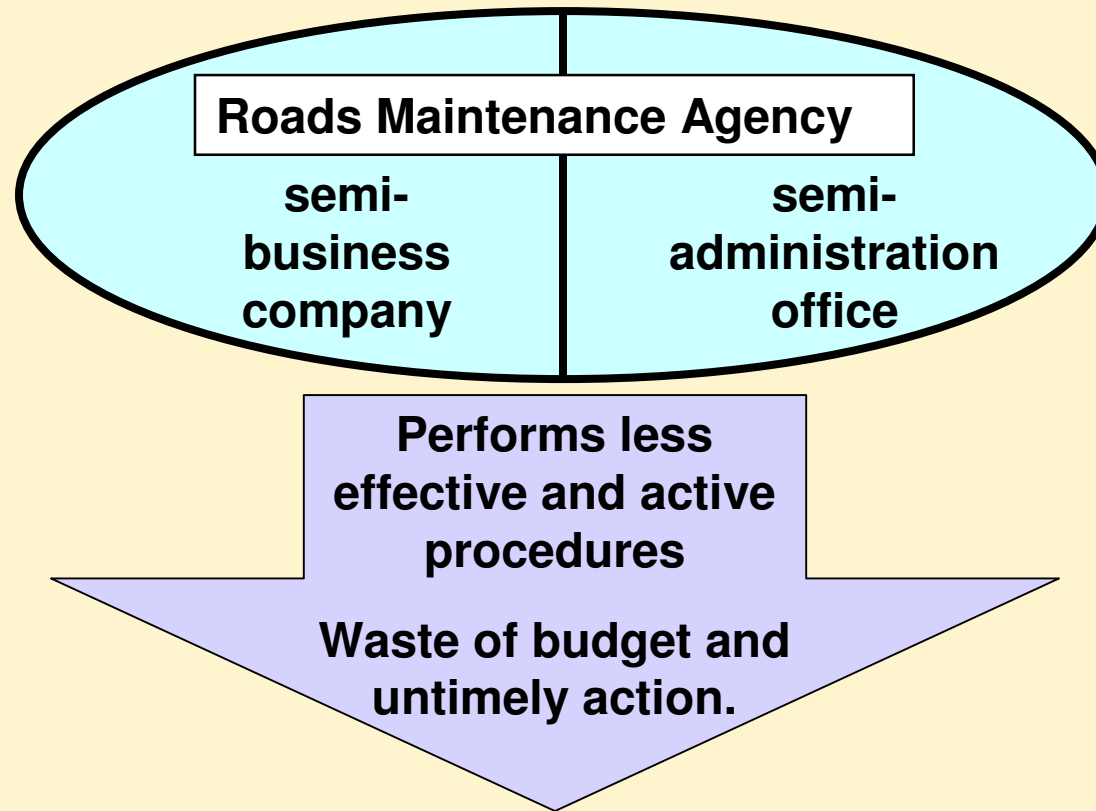
Applying HDM4, VRA has investigated road condition in 2001, 2004, 2007. Input data of each section consist of 159 column indices.



So it is necessary to develop the suitable management system and tools with suitable models regards to the actual condition in Vietnam.




Part 4-1... /Inactive Management Performance



Need to transfer maintenance activities from existing mechanism to a purely business mechanism with the **participation of private companies.**

Private companies for Roads Maintenance
Purely business mechanism

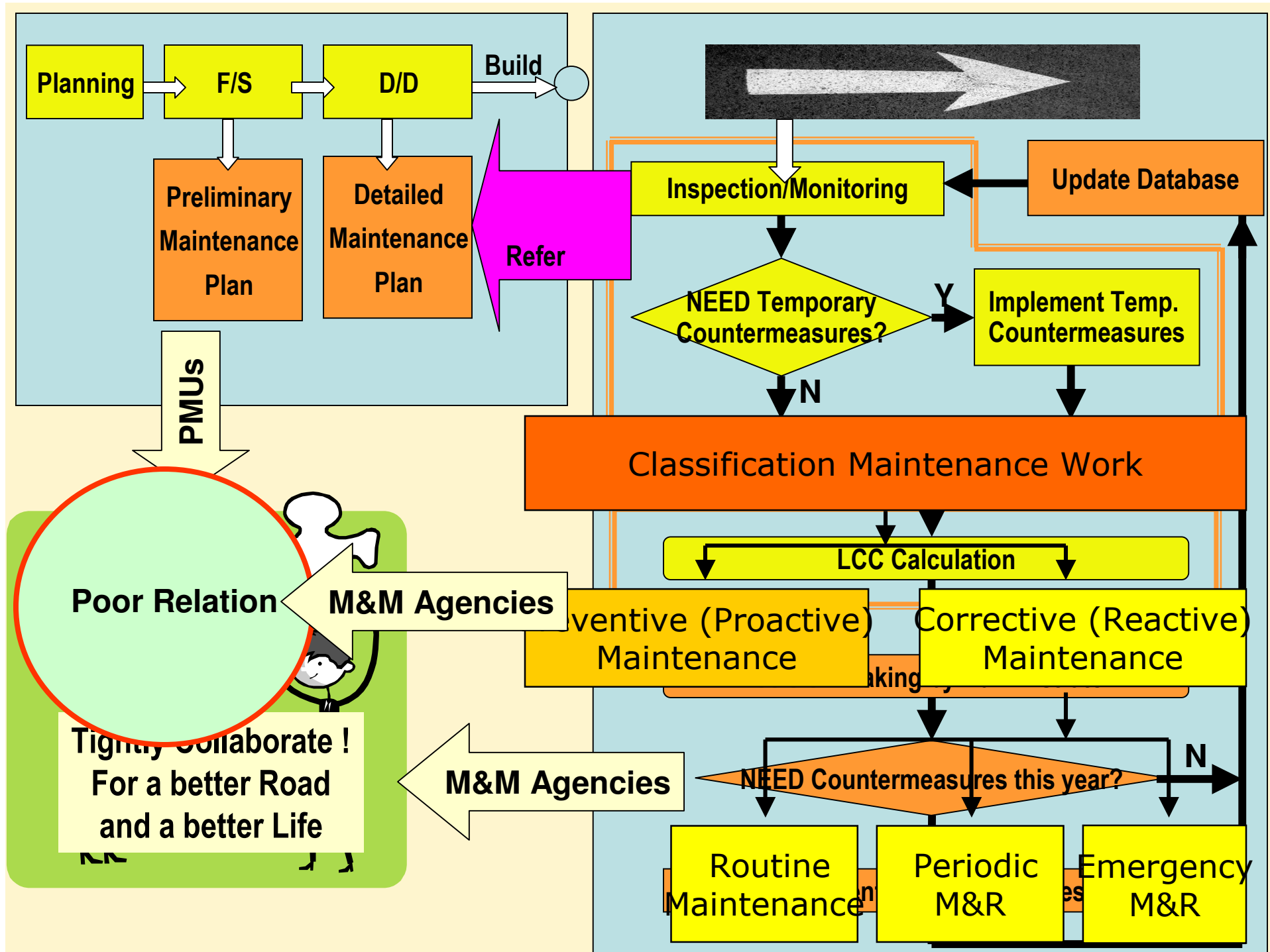
Part 4-1... /Maintenance Technologies



Insufficient! Need more : Standards and technical Norms
of application new technologies for periodical maintenance
(VTO, Micro Surfacing, Slurry Surfacing, Fog seal,
Chip seal, etc.)



Part 4-1... /Poor relationship between investment period and operating period





Q&A

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Thank you very much for your attention!