For the asset management of roads, the capability should be available to discretise the road or traffic lanes into manageable segments.

When exchanging asset data, the level of development and contractual status of the data should be clearly stated and defined.

An asset object should record the asset’s performance, expected time to replacement, physical condition and maintenance history.

Standards for information management of road infrastructure should be built on existing, adopted, generic standards, i.e. information management standards that are not specific to construction and infrastructure management standards that are not specific to construction and infrastructure. For example, the ISO 12207 standard for software development is a generic standard that can be adapted for use in asset information management.

Relevant asset information should be gathered and updated systematically throughout the life-cycle of an asset, from its inception through design, construction, inspection, maintenance, and renewal.

Road authorities should publish their information management requirements to enable their supply chain to develop the necessary systems.

During a project, the compliance of exchanged data with the client’s required data structures and data exchange standards should be checked during design checking, design approval and as-built approval should be conducted using object data with associated model data (e.g. 3D models).

In project and asset information systems, all terms and attributes should have an associated definition to facilitate common understanding.

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Standards for exchange and sharing of asset information should be built on established open web standards.

Although the value of some as-built unstructured construction quality documentation (e.g. material test results, method statements) may not be apparent to asset managers at the time of handover, such data may present value in the future and should be linked through standardised linked computers, documents, and knowledge.

The history of asset data should be clearly identified (e.g. revision history).

Asset management systems should facilitate querying and search at varying levels of granularity such that portfolio risk, asset condition, performance and maintenance history, and contribution to sustainability can be assessed.

Asset information systems should enable access to information through GIS (geographical information systems).

Asset information should be linked on the same integrated information standards for all life-cycle stages, from strategic planning through to operation and maintenance.

Asset information systems should enable access to information through-GIS (geographical information systems). The organization responsible for maintaining the European Road OTL should be independent and supported by industry.

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