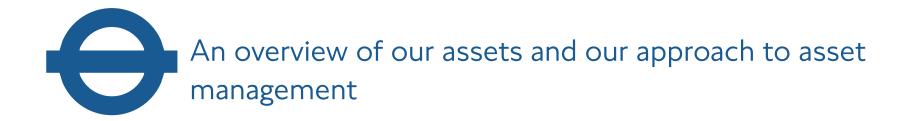
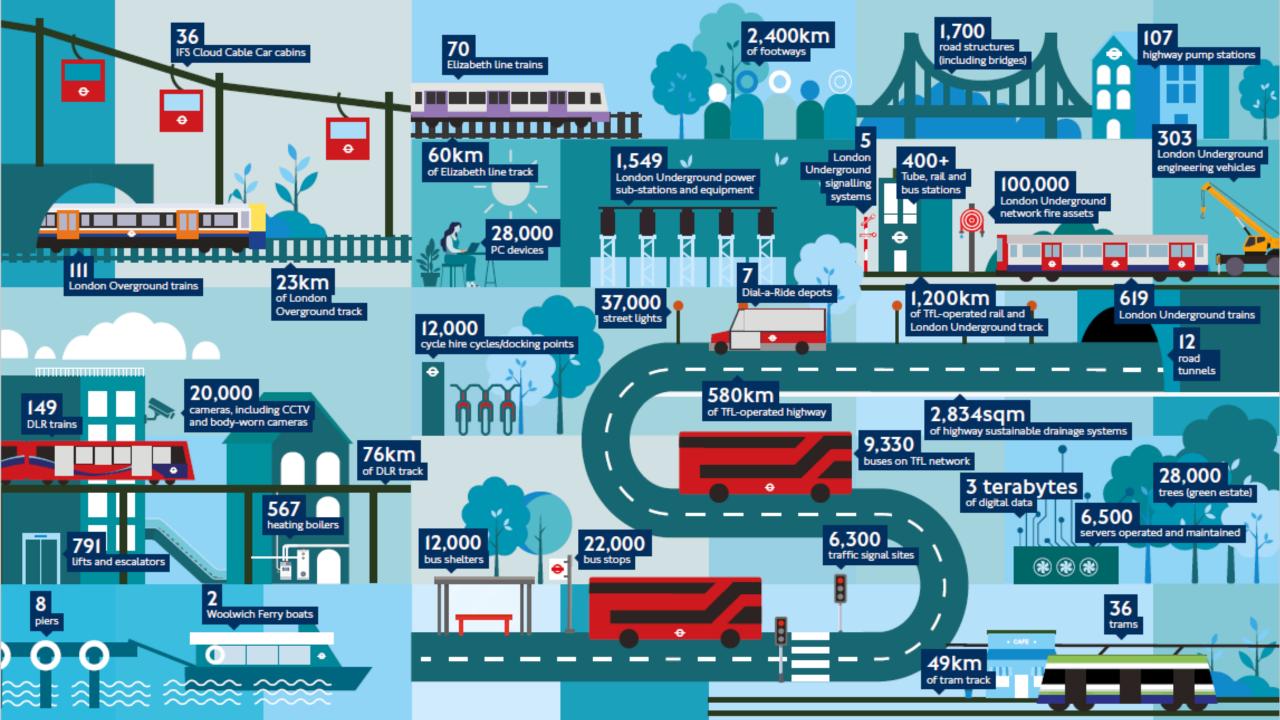
# Asset Management Strategy Update





#### Transport for London Asset Management Framework





LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

# **CASSET LIFECYCLE**

















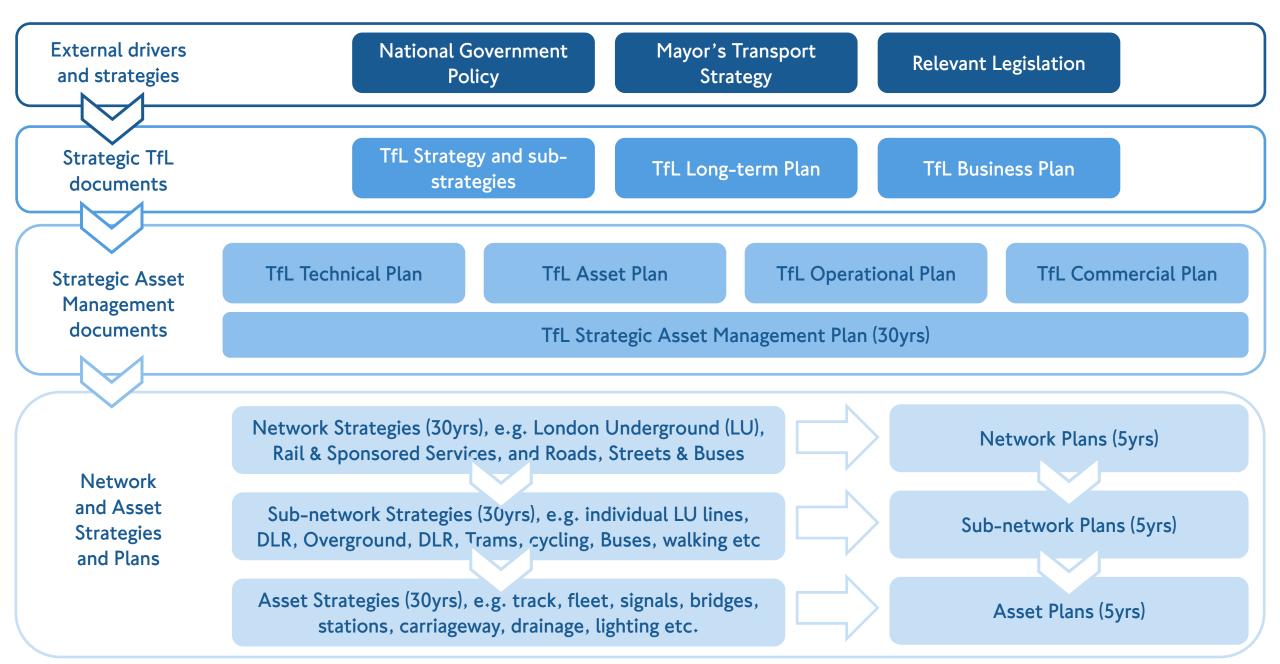


Value and Outcomes

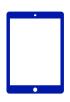


**ORGANISATION AND PEOPLE** 

### Our assets line-of-sight: linking asset plans to strategic outcomes



# Renewals prioritisation: an established and standardised process



# Step 1: Asset data and inspections

Carry out asset inspections, close data gaps and validate data quality



Step 6: Business priorities & constraints

Apply business priorities and constraints to the prioritised risks, i.e. TfL outcomes, network priorities, delivery efficiency and financial



Step 2: Data review Identify asset condition and other concerns, e.g. ORR commitments

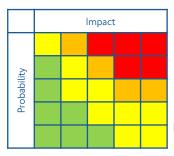


Visibility throughout

Via a live PowerBI dashboard that is shared and accessible to everyone in TfL



Step 5: Deliverability & costs
Review deliverability of works
and assign outline costs - to
evaluate Benefit:Cost ratio



Step 3: Risk assessment
Risk assess all assets or
needs that trigger a
concern using a common
set of quantified risk
matrices aligned to the TfL
outcomes



#### Step 4: Risk validation

Review and validated risks and their respective priorities via Guiding Mind Groups and other forum

# The business drivers and constraints that shape renewal allocations

- We initially prioritise renewals by risk, however this is ultimately framed and steered by the business priorities and constraints
- The business priorities and constraints can flex and change, and the solid foundation of a risk based approach means we can understand what this means, i.e. if Outcome A or Network B is prioritised, then what additional projects get delivered and what are the impacts elsewhere

#### **Business Priorities**

Strategic framework that sets priorities by outcome, network and/or asset

#### **Asset prioritisation**

Applied within the framework set by strategic priorities and constraints

#### **Delivery**

Costs, efficiencies and delivery levers, e.g. access, contracts, and volume guarantees

## Financial constraints

Amount and allocation of total asset spend (maintenance, renewals and enhancements)