



# 7th Railway Working Group Meeting

22–23 May 2023 • Tbilisi, Georgia

# 7-е заседание Рабочей группы по железнодорожному транспорту

22–23 мая 2023 года • Тбилиси, Грузия



**7th Railway Working Group Meeting**

22–23 May 2023 • Tbilisi, Georgia



**7-е заседание Рабочей группы по  
железнодорожному транспорту**

22–23 мая 2023 года • Тбилиси, Грузия

# Railway Asset Management

## Strategic Planning and Decision Making

**Ramin Nurulla**

Asset Management Specialist  
Freelancer



# OUTLINE

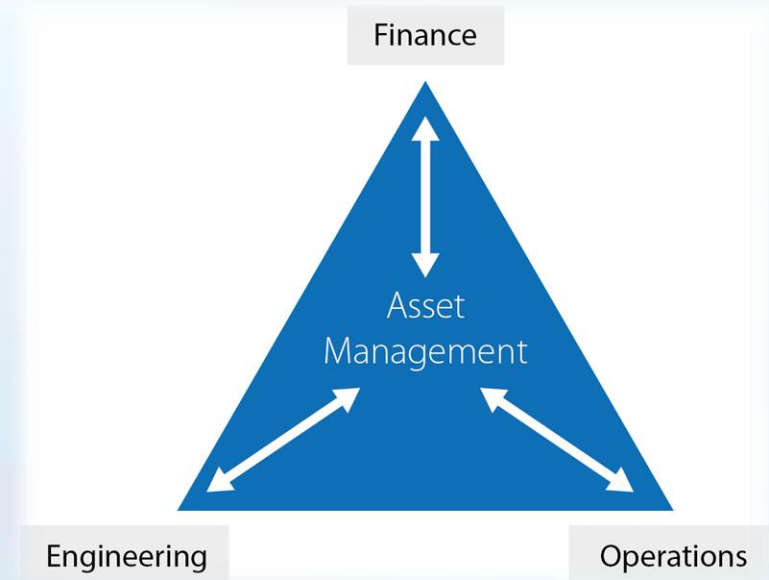
- What is Asset Management?
- Railway Asset Management Framework
- Strategic Asset Management Planning - **ÖBB Infra**
- Investment Decision Making – **ADIF**



# ASSET MANAGEMENT

*“Coordinated activities of an organization to realise value from assets”*

*Source: ISO 55000 series*



Asset Management is an **Integrating Discipline**



# ASSET MANAGEMENT

## Why do organizations improve their Asset Management?

- ▶ To gain significant competitive advantage
- ▶ Regulator or government requirement
- ▶ Pressure to deliver at significantly lower cost
- ▶ Need to improve reliability and availability of assets
- ▶ Reputation
- ▶ Lack of stakeholder confidence
- ▶ Growth in future demand
- ▶ Difficulty in accessing capital for new and replacement assets
- ▶ Market requirement for greater flexibility and efficiency





# ASSET MANAGEMENT

## ISO 55000 Clauses:

4- Context of organisation

5- Leadership

6- Planning

7- Support

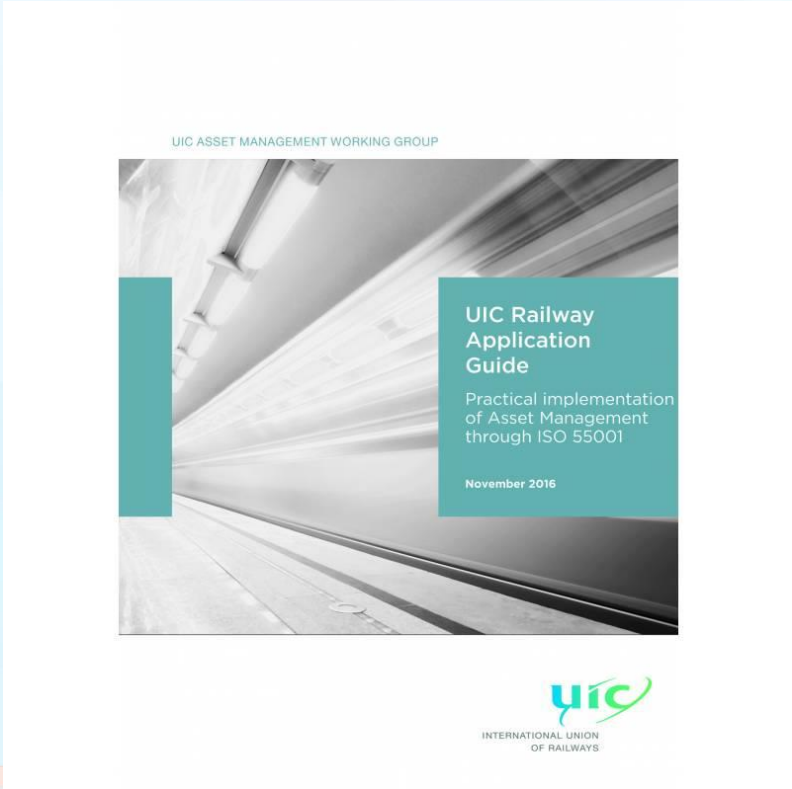
8- Operations

9- Performance evaluation

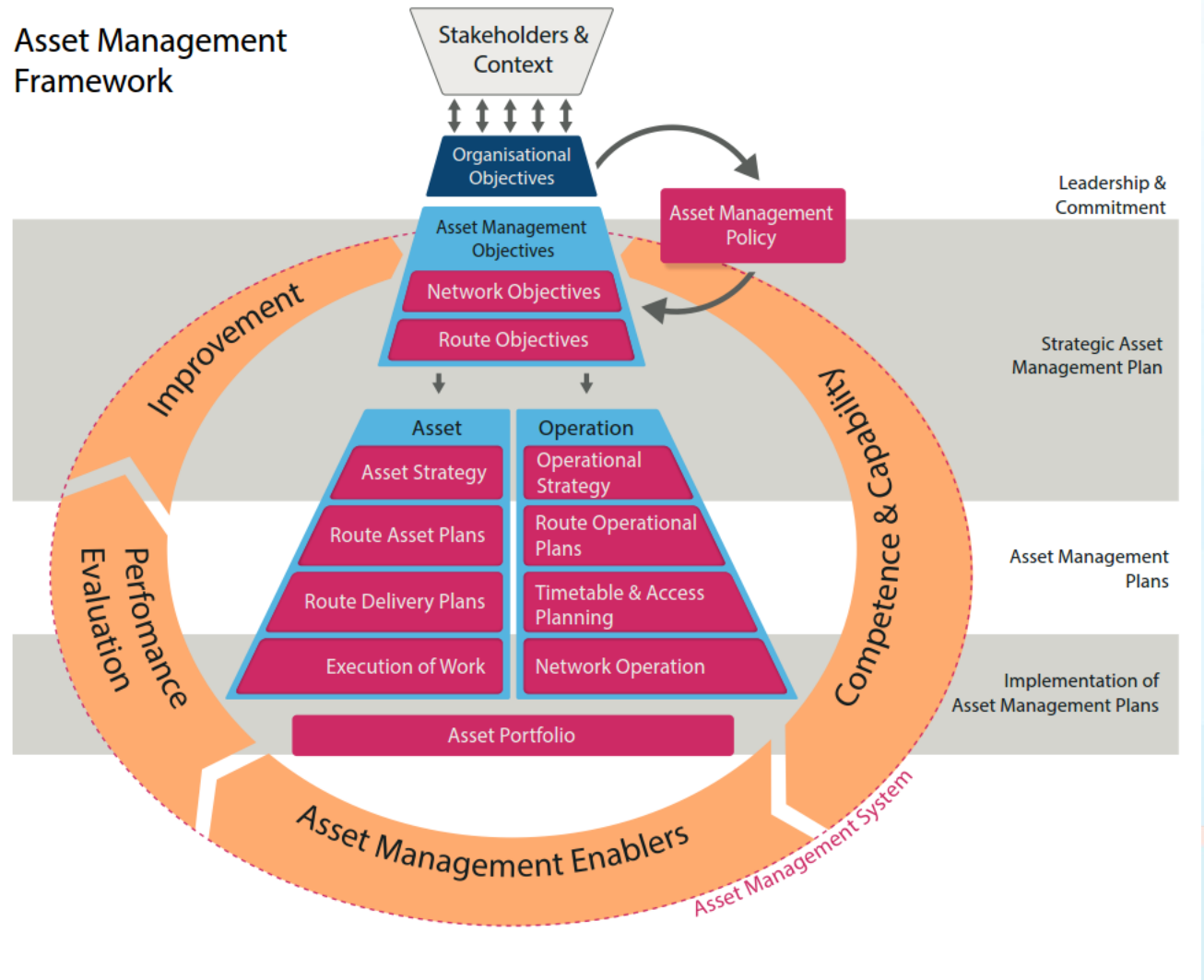
10- Improvement



# RAILWAY ASSET MANAGEMENT



## Asset Management Framework



# STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANNING

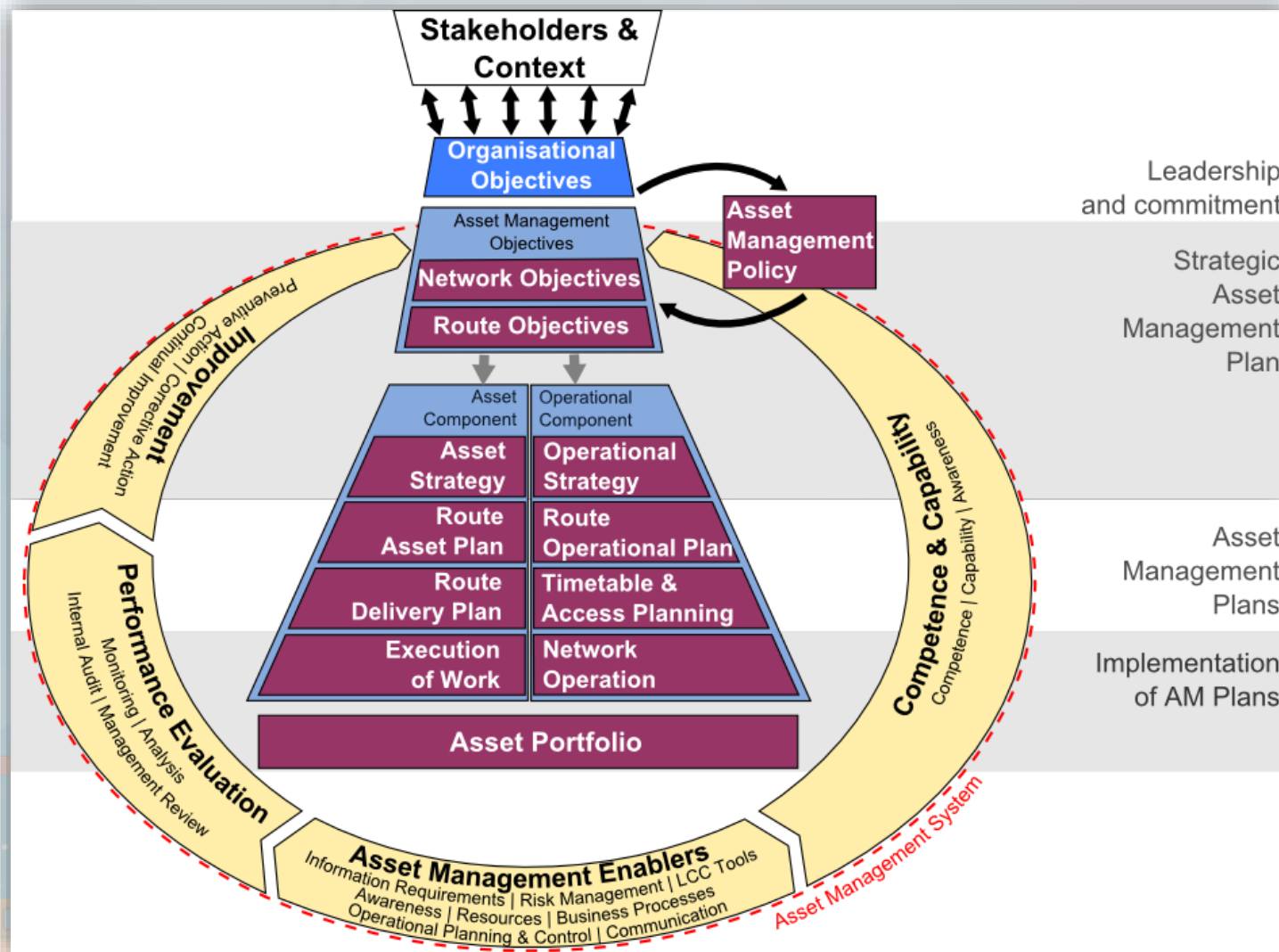
” The **ÖBB Infrastruktur AG** is supposed to be the **Leader** in the field of **Asset Management in Europe**

**Andreas Matthä**  
(CEO ÖBB Holding AG)

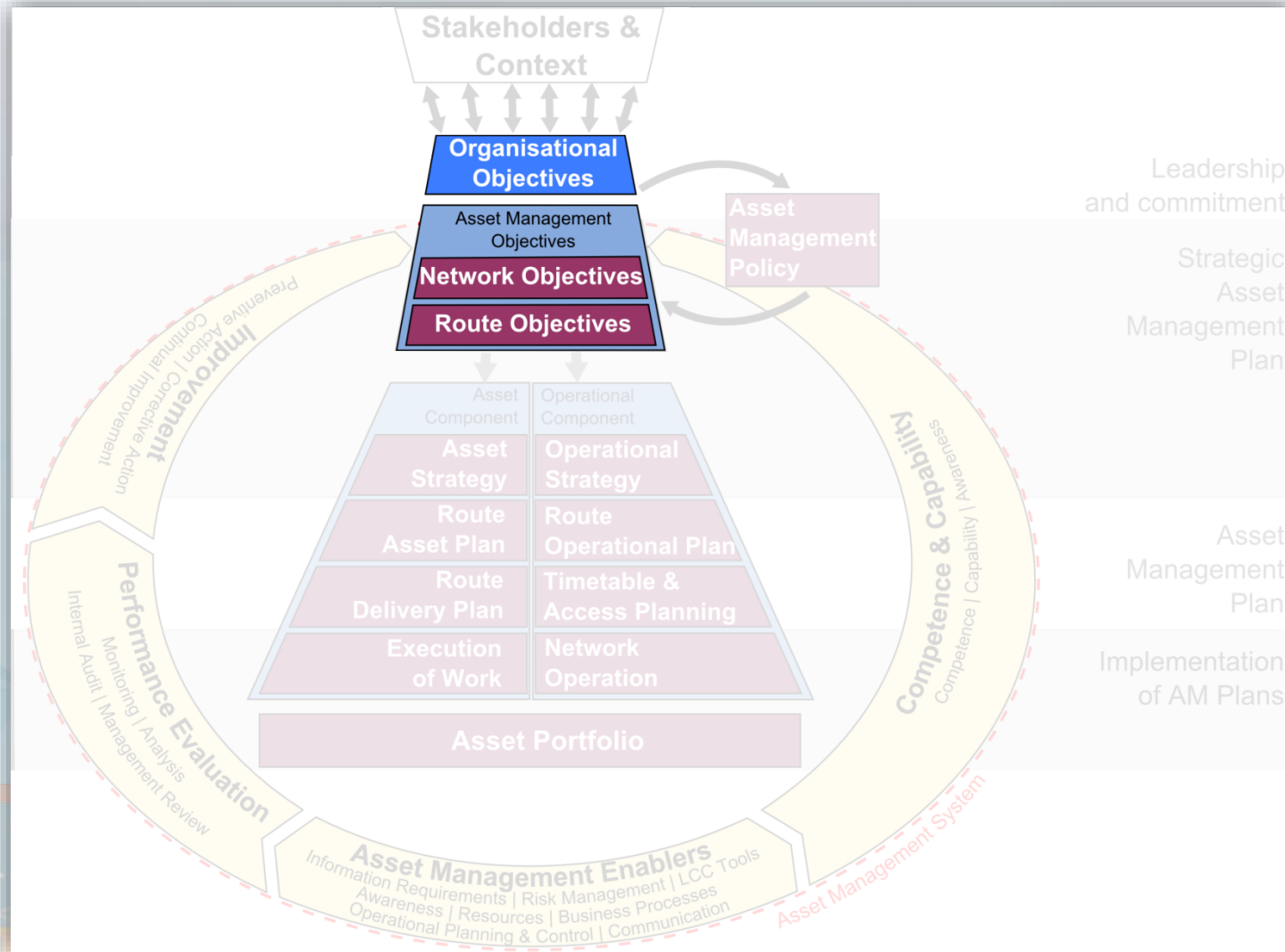




# ISO 55000 Guideline of the UIC AMWG



# Objectives within the UIC AM Framework...



# ÖBB Infrastructure - strategy pyramid

## Strategy pyramid



## Values

- » reliable, competent, transparent

## Vision

- » attract people to railway and raise enthusiasm

## Mission

- » to create attractive mobility

## Objectives

- » ÖBB-Infrastruktur will provide a railway infrastructure by 2025 that is attractive, accepted and in line with the market.
- » ...

## Strategies

- » Create traffic forecast in order to know the market in future
- » ...



# Network objectives

**Zielnetz 2025+**  
ÖBB-Infrastruktur AG

**target network**

» Our long term rail network master-plan

Zielnetz 2025+ - 1/88 - September 2011

**ÖBB Infrastruktur**

**Systemadäquates Zielnetz**  
Gem. §42 BBG, Abs. 7

**ÖBB Infrastruktur**

Durch das Zielnetz 2025+ werden Innsbruck innerhalb von 4 Stunden, Klagenfurt innerhalb von 3 Stunden und Graz innerhalb von 2 Stunden von Wien erreicht.

Im internationalen Verkehr sind Nürnberg, Prag und Katowice innerhalb von 4 Stunden sowie Udine und Ljubljana in etwas über 4 Stunden erreichbar.

**ÖBB Infrastruktur**

Im Zielnetz 2025+ wird die Infrastruktur dort weiterentwickelt, wo hohe Nachfragepotentiale bestehen. (Stieglungsstruktur 2010, Schienennetz 2025+)

**ÖBB Infrastruktur**

Im systemadäquaten Zielnetz 2025+ werden deutliche Steigerungen der Fahrgastzahlen in den Zentralräumen erwartet.

- network objectives**
- » Provide accessibility for 90% of our passengers by 2025
  - » Competitive passenger travel time train vs. airplane for Austria's main cities by 2025
  - » ..

# Breaking down Network objectives to Route objectives

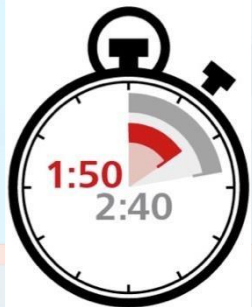
## network-strategy

- » A breaking down of the complex target network into smaller **geographical pieces** that are **easier to control**
- » We derive the route objectives from the **network objectives** such that a **gradual achievement of the route objectives** corresponds to a **progressively movement towards our target network**

network objectives

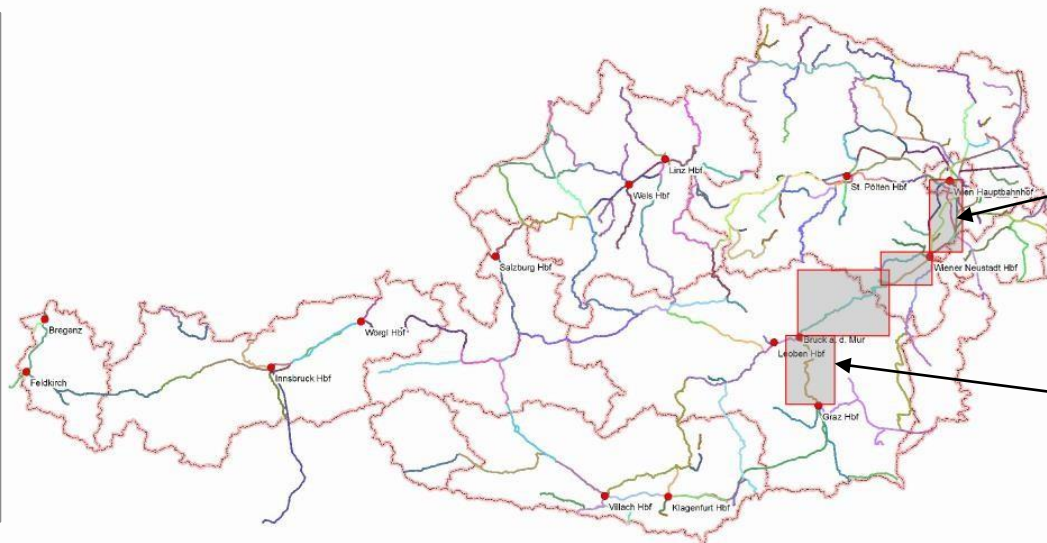


## Example: reduction of travel time



Wien-Graz

- » This **objective** needs to be broken down into the **sections of route**, as the **measures need to be implemented on the entire route**.



network strategy

route objectives  
route  $R_1$

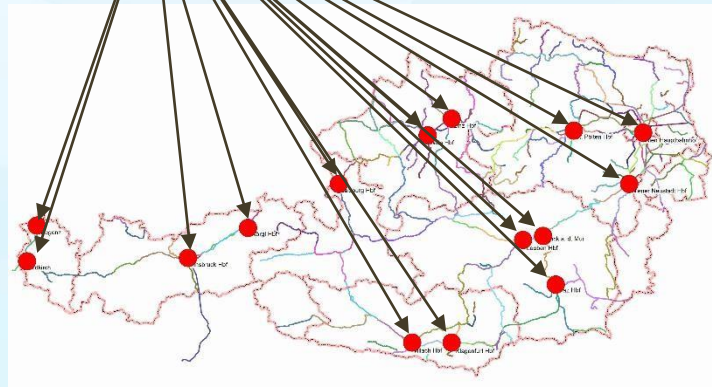
⋮

route objectives  
route  $R_n$



# Breaking down Network objectives to Asset objectives

network objectives



## Example: accessibility

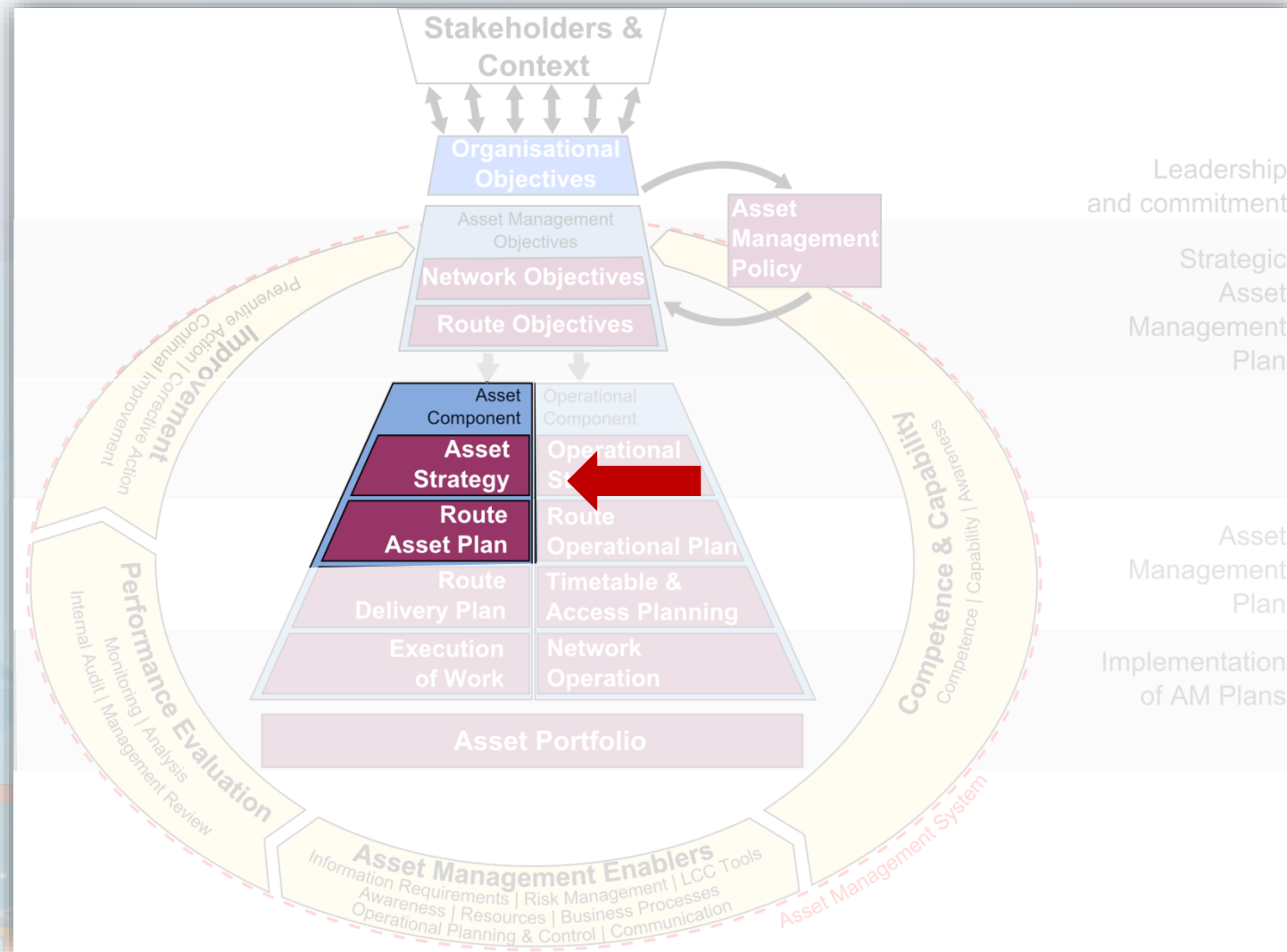


- » By 2025 we want to **provide accessibility for 90 % of our passengers.**
- » As an infrastructure manager we need to ask ourselves „**What are the stations where we will serve 90 % of our passengers in 2025?**”

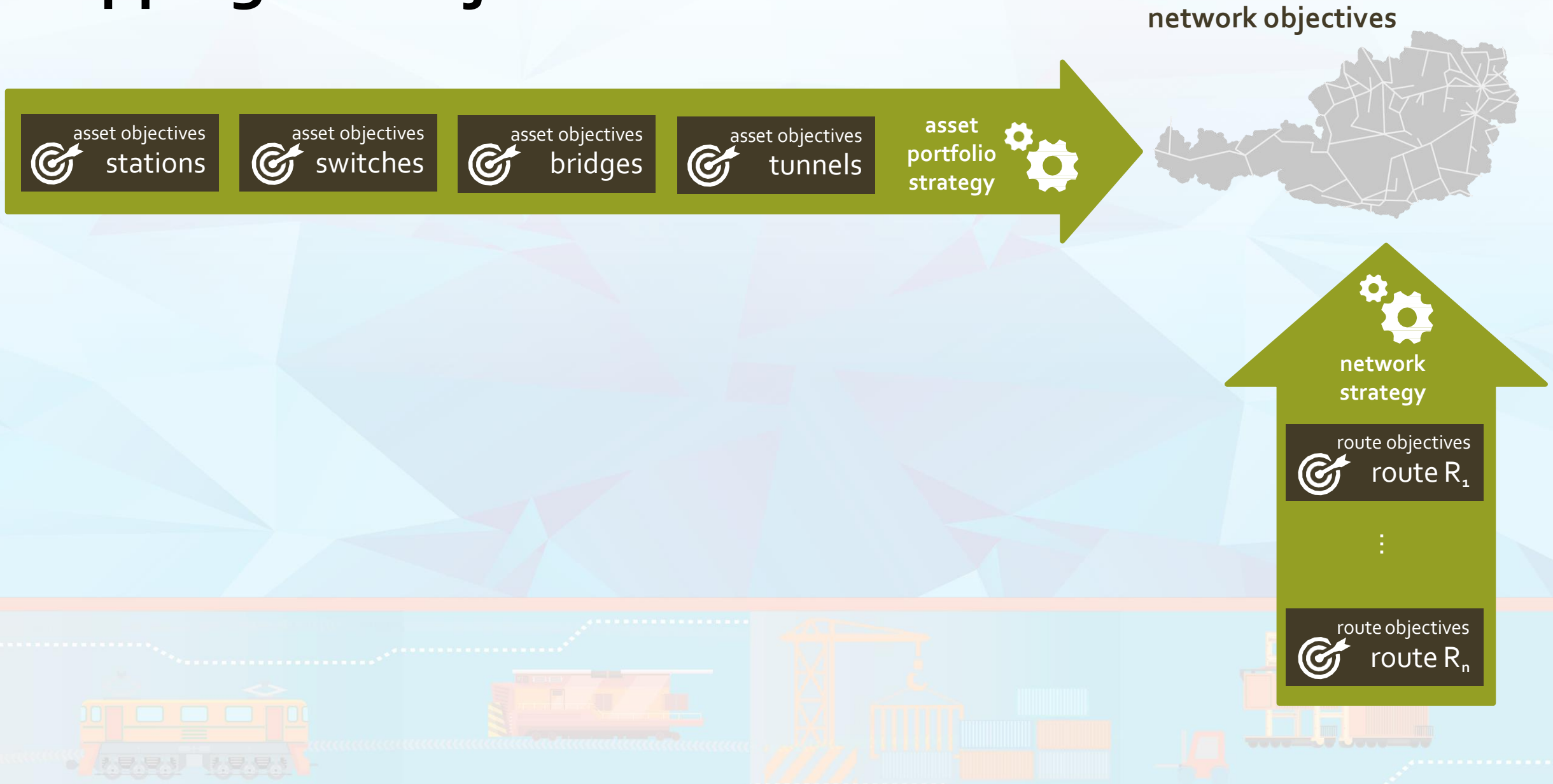
## Asset portfolio strategy

- » A breaking down of the complex target network into smaller functional pieces that are easier to control.
- » We derive asset objectives from the network objectives such that a progressively movement towards our asset objectives corresponds to a gradual achievement of the target network

# Strategies within the UICAM Framework...



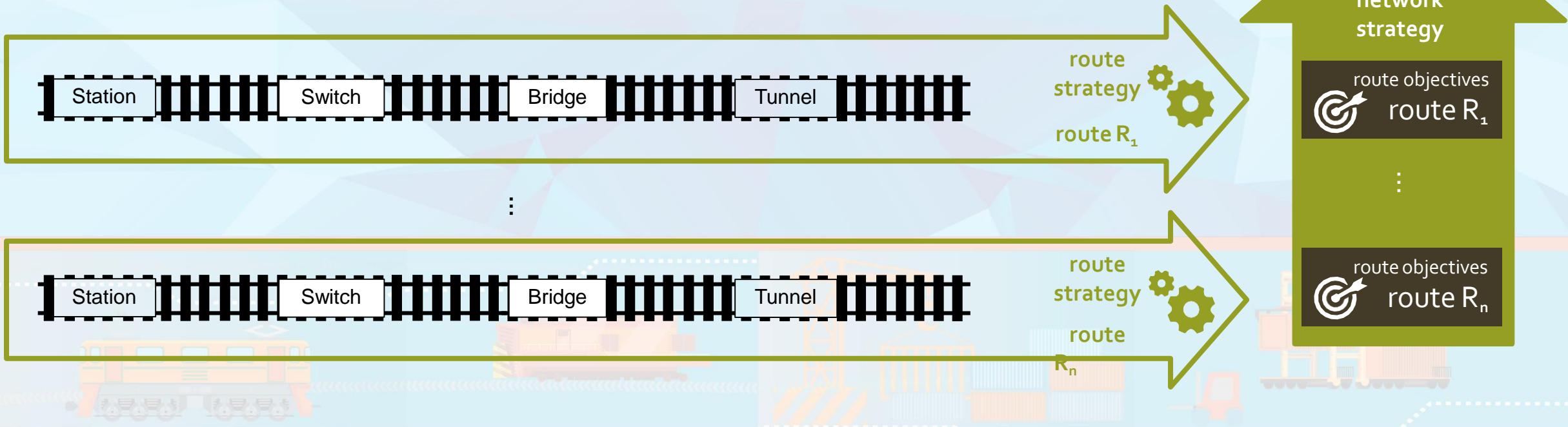
# Mapping the objectives



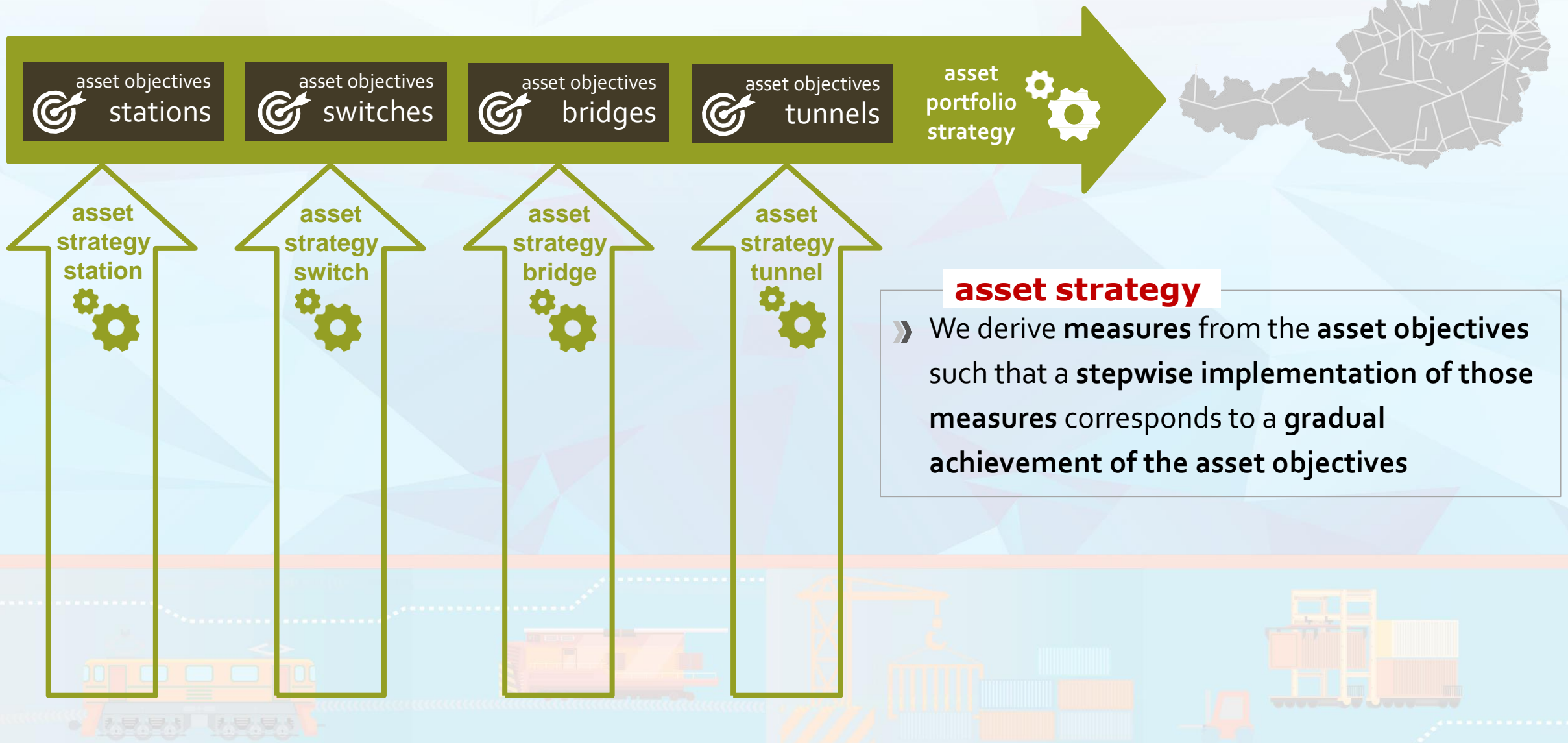
# ...derive measures from route-objectives.

## route strategy

- » We derive measures from the route objectives such that a stepwise implementation of those measures corresponds to a gradual achievement of the route objectives

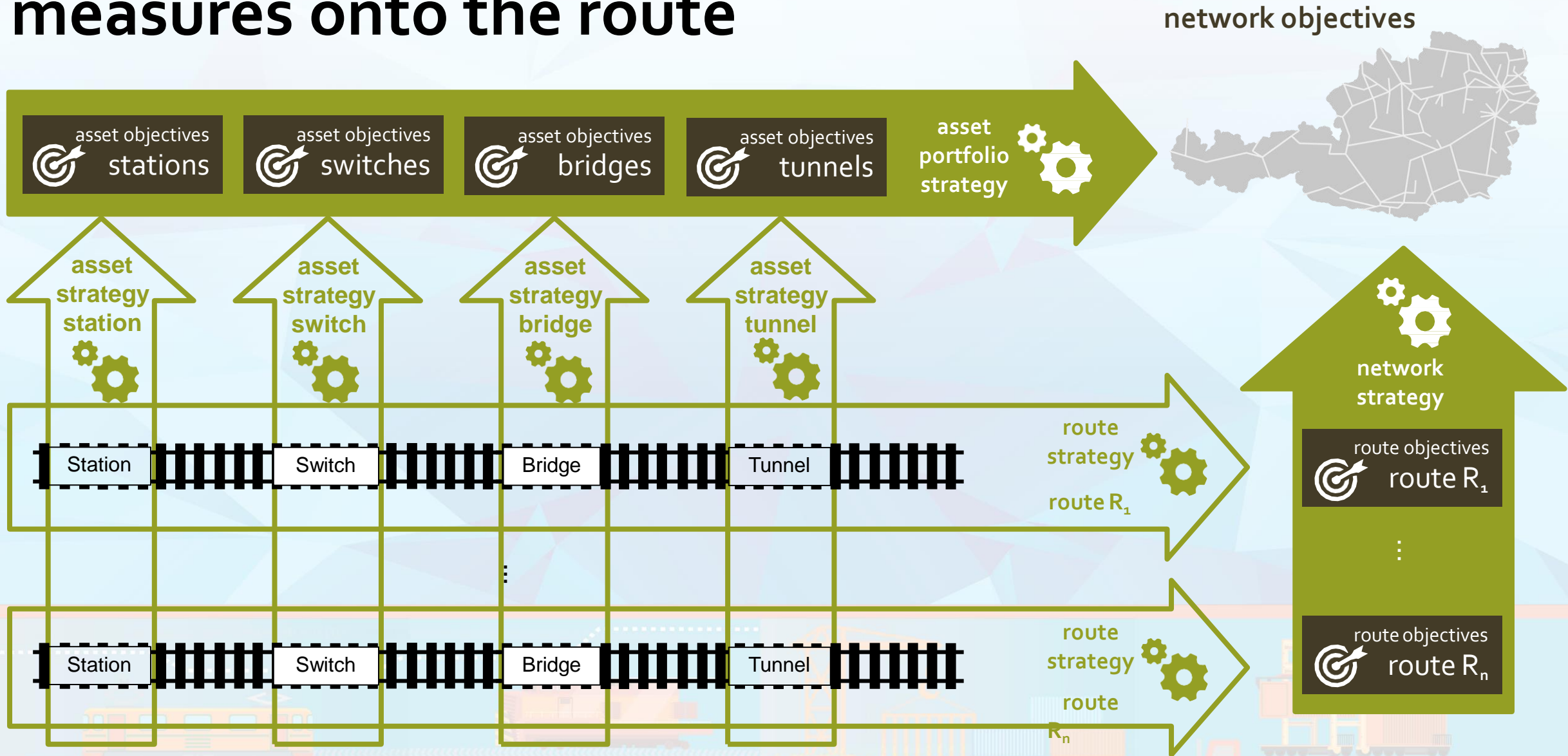


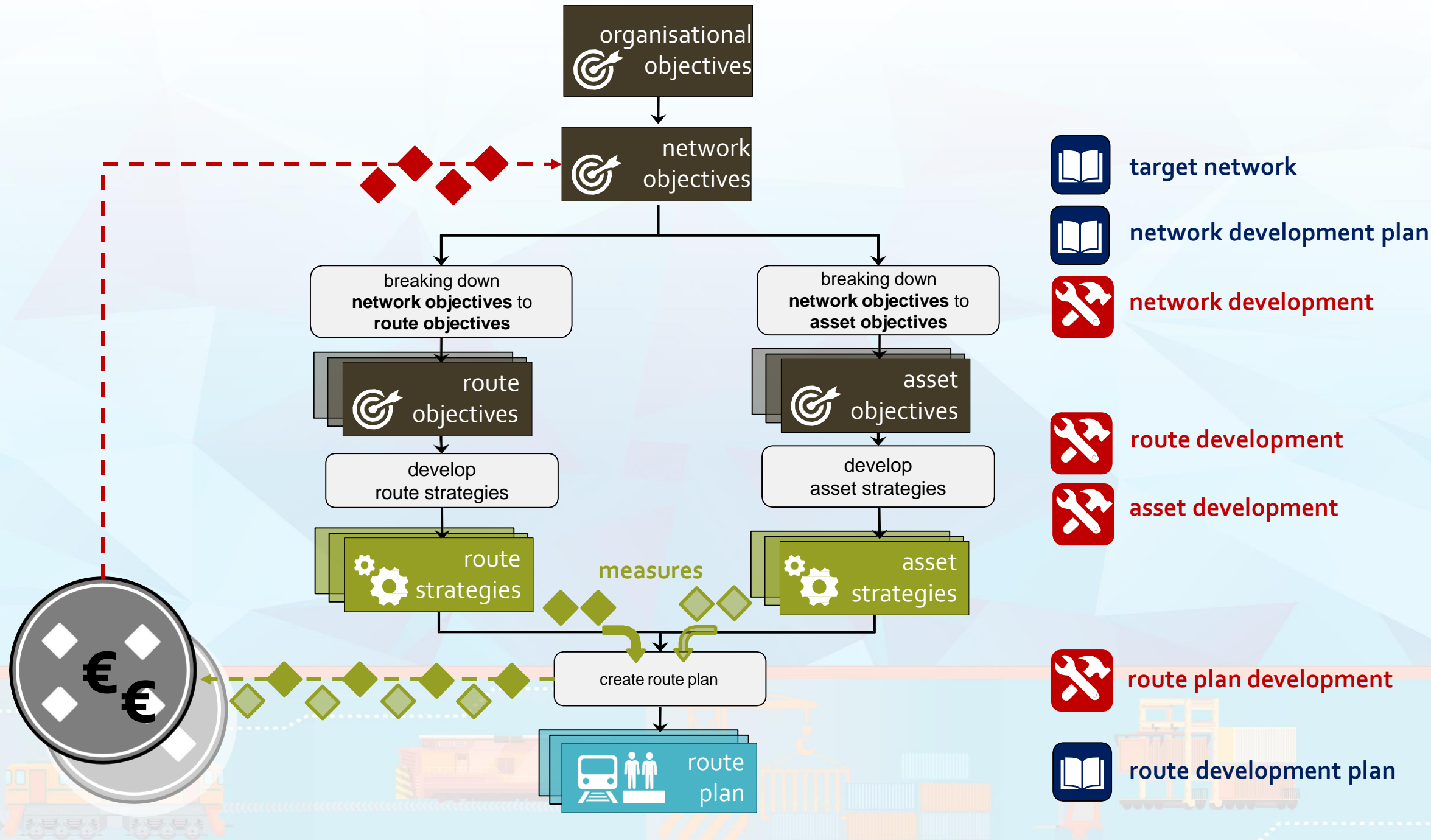
# ...derive measures from asset-objectives.





# Map asset measures and route measures onto the route





# INVESTMENT DECISION MAKING

## Decision Making Life Cycle Cost Tool in ADIF

Track Maintenance or Track Renewal/Replacement?



# Background: ISO55001 Principles

**Asset Management** is about achieving an appropriate balance of asset cost, risk and performance to meet organisational objectives and deliver value from the assets to an organisation and to its stakeholders.

**Risk management** should provide an effective mechanism for identifying threats to Asset Management objectives, for assessing their impact and for identifying appropriate mitigation measures

**Decision Making Criteria** is a recurring theme in ISO 55001. It should consider the business context, stakeholder requirements and the organizational and Asset Management objectives to assure decisions on Asset Management plans and asset interventions.



# Spanish Railway Network



- High Speed Network (In blue, 1435 mm gauge)
  - ≈3200 km (in double track)
- Conventional Network (in red, 1668 mm gauge)
  - ≈15000 km (track, not line)
- Narrow Gauge Network (in green, 1000 mm gauge)
  - ≈1300 km (track, not line)

**Where to invest while focusing on Asset Renewal Policy?**





# Developing Basic Life Cycle Cost Tool

## Economic Efficiency in Assets Management during the whole Life Cycle Cost

- ADIF has characterized the whole network with KPIs measuring the proper time to stop maintenance activities and therefore to start renewal activities

## Relationship between Service Level and Economic Efficiency

- The investment priority results are from a combination of Service Level (SL) willing to render an economic efficiency during the whole Life Cycle Cost

## Global View of Network Status

- ADIF has all the KPIs aggregated so that they can predict future scenarios of Net state based on different hypothesis of investments during these years



# Developing Basic Life Cycle Cost Tool

## Homogenization Criteria for selecting Renewal activities

- ADIF has homogenous criteria applied to any part of the network, wherever area related to the decision. Until nowadays, this issue was not possible

## Renewal and Maintenance Policy & Common Strategy Setting

- It allows Direction to fix them up and to maintain them as fixed information in the definition of Renewal Plans, so that ADIF can make sure that every Renewal fulfills the fixed requirements for the Direction Team



# Which ones are Network critical assets? **Track**

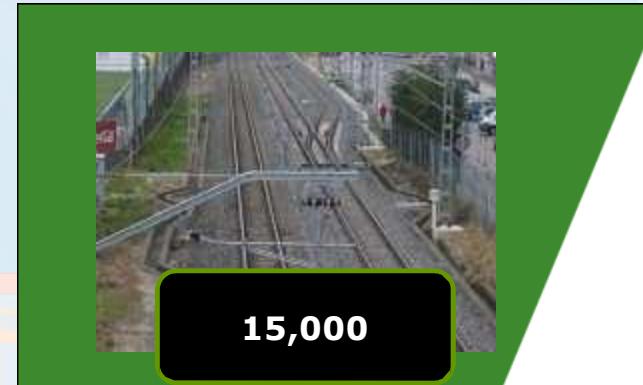
Developing the new Asset Management Tool for the Conventional Line (1,668 mm):

- Higher needs of renewal than High Speed Lines
- High Speed Net, young enough to have renewal needs
- Greater complexity due to Network heterogeneity
  - Physical: due to different Network elements
  - Asset degradation status

**Route Section of 200 meters**



**Track km. in Conventional Network**



# How to prioritize the Maintenance in Track?

Prioritization in maintenance activities face how to eliminate detected failures previously found in Track Condition Analysis:

- ADIF uses a key Indicator denominated **Risk Level (RL)**, to quantify:
  - The Risk of reducing Service Level (implementing Temporary Speed Restrictions) when detected failures have been not eliminated.
  - The greater or lesser impact of reducing such a service level by section

The KPI Risk Level (RL) is calculated , for every basic section of 200 m. as follows:

$$\mathbf{RL} \text{ (Risk Level)} = \mathbf{PR} \text{ (Potential Risk)} \times \mathbf{Uf} \text{ (Use Factor)}$$

The greater the Risk Level value is the higher priority in maintenance activities (defined on every basic section)



# How to prioritize the Investment in Track?

- The **Residual Useful Life (RUL)** measures:
  - The level of Track maintainability (Related to the efficiency in maintenance operations)
  - The likelihood to implement a Temporary Speed Restriction (TSR) if we do not work in a given section
- The Replacement Policy is determined by the setting of thresholds in the following KPI: RL & RUL (values can be modified by the user)
- The set-up of a Replacement Policy is equal to the setting of the following target, every basic section of 200 meters should have:
  - A Risk Level (RL) **LOWER** than the RL threshold
  - A Remaining Useful Life (RUL) **BIGGER** than the RUL threshold





# Track Maintenance or Replacement?

		Risk Level (RU)	
		HIGH > 5	LOW < 5
Residual Useful Life (RUL)	HIGH > 3	Short-term Maintenance activities: Level 1-2-3	Short-term Maintenance activities: Level 1 Medium-term Maintenance activities: Level 2-3
	LOW < 3	Short-term Renewal	Short-term Maintenance activities: Level 1 Medium-term Maintenance activities: Level 2-3 Long-term Renewal

## Decision Making Matrix

Decision making for maintenance activities & renewal policy is determined by Risk Level (RL), and Residual Useful Life (RUL), that is calculated for every basic section

Short-term: <1 year  
Medium-term: >1 year <3 year  
Long-term: >3 year



# KPIs Computer Applications Display

PLAN de ACTUACIONES de REPOSICIÓN				MANT. MIN. ANUAL HASTA REPOSICIÓN (1º AÑO) - COSTE TOTAL (€)				PLAN de ACTUACIONES de MANTENIMIENTO				REPOSICIÓN	MANT. MIN.	MANTENIMIENTO	TOTAL
Tipo de Actuación	Coste (€)	Kms. Tratados	% Tray. Analizados	Tipo de Actuación	Coste (€)	Kms. Tratados	% Tray. Analizados	Tipo de Actuación	Coste (€)	Kms. Tratados	% Tray. Analizados	POLÍTICA y ESTRATEGIA ESTABLECIDAS			
REN. INTEGRAL	503.600.000,00	503,6	3,31	TRAT. INTEGRAL				TRAT. INTEGRAL	8.546.328,03	79,4	0,52	3.239.600.000,00	332.760.729,23	92.992.662,36	3.665.353.391,59
REN. Parcial	986.400.000,00	874,8	5,75	TRAT. Parcial				TRAT. Parcial	41.745.150,29	854,6	5,61	DIFERENCIA ENTRE POLITICA y ESTRATEGIAS y EL PLAN de ACTUACIONES			
Rehabilitación	1.749.600.000,00	1166,4	7,66	Trat. Puntual	332.760.729,23	2306,8	0,15	Trat. Puntual	42.701.184,04	667,0	4,38	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

[Mostrar Datos Tramificación](#)
[Mostrar Códigos de Estación](#)
[Mostrar Longitud](#)
[Mostrar Clasificación de Líneas](#)
[Mostrar Ámbito Territorial Adif](#)
[Mostrar Ámbito Territorial Estatal](#)
[Mostrar Datos Auscultación](#)

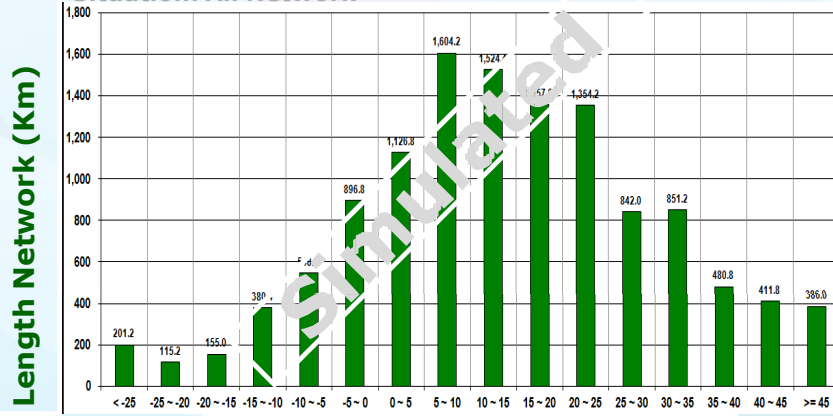
Ubicar por:

LÍNEA	VIA	EST INICIAL	EST FINAL	PKI	PKF	ANÁLISIS TR	IND PRIOR.	NR MED	VUR MED	TRAMOS UNITARIOS A REPONER								TRAMOS UNITARIOS A MANTE			
										PLAN de ACTUACIONES de REPOSICIÓN				MANTENIMIENTO MÍNIMO HASTA LA REPOSICIÓN				PLAN de ACTUACIONES de MANTE			
										ASIGNACIÓN	ESTRATEGIA	KMS. TRATAI	% DEL TRAYI	COSTE REPO	ESTRATEGIA	KMS. TRATAI	% DEL TRAYI	COSTE MANT	ASIGNACIÓN	ESTRATEGIA	KMS. TRATAI
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	MADRID-CHAMARTIN	PITIS	0,0	6,2		11,20	8,290	8,190	POLÍTICA	Rehabilitación (P)	1,6	25,81	2.400.000,0	Trat. Puntual	1,6	25,81	395.258,0	POLÍTICA	TRAT. Parcial (P)	3,0
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	PITIS	EL TEJAR (APD)	6,2	18,2		3,81	3,690	5,040	POLÍTICA	Rehabilitación (P)	0,6	5,00	900.000,0	Trat. Puntual	0,6	5,00	37.575,9	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	EL TEJAR (APD)	BIF. P. PIO	18,2	19,2		21,41	14,160	-7,210	POLÍTICA	REN. Integral (P)	1,0	100,00	1.000.000,0	Trat. Puntual	0,8	80,00	79.536,4	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	BIF. P. PIO	PINAR DE LAS ROZAS	19,2	21,1		12,94	9,490	9,430	POLÍTICA	Rehabilitación (P)	1,2	66,67	1.800.000,0	Trat. Puntual	1,2	66,67	388.465,3	POLÍTICA	TRAT. Parcial (P)	0,6
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	PINAR DE LAS ROZAS	LAS MATAS	20,4	24,0		3,67	3,670	21,020	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0	0,00	0,0	Sin Actuación	0,0	0,00	0,0	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación	0,0
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	LAS MATAS	TORRELODONES	24,0	30,2		4,05	3,850	15,540	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0	0,00	0,0	Sin Actuación	0,0	0,00	0,0	POLÍTICA	Trat. Puntual (P)	2,2
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	TORRELODONES	VILLALBA DE GUADARRAMA	30,2	37,9		7,94	6,090	15,340	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0	0,00	0,0	Sin Actuación	0,0	0,00	0,0	POLÍTICA	Trat. Puntual (P)	3,6
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	VILLALBA DE GUADARRAMA	EL ESCORIAL	37,9	50,3		1,81	2,070	22,560	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0	0,00	0,0	Sin Actuación	0,0	0,00	0,0	POLÍTICA	Trat. Puntual (P)	0,6
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	EL ESCORIAL	ZARZALEJO	50,3	56,6		1,58	1,800	33,350	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0	0,00	0,0	Sin Actuación	0,0	0,00	0,0	POLÍTICA	Trat. Puntual (P)	1,2
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	ZARZALEJO	ROBLEDO DE CHAVELA	56,6	64,8		1,43	1,710	35,010	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0	0,00	0,0	Sin Actuación	0,0	0,00	0,0	POLÍTICA	Trat. Puntual (P)	1,0
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	ROBLEDO DE CHAVELA	SANTA MARIA DE LA ALAMED	64,8	71,8		1,07	1,440	32,800	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0	0,00	0,0	Sin Actuación	0,0	0,00	0,0	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	SANTA MARIA DE LA ALAMED	LAS NAVAS DEL MARQUES	71,8	83,7		4,77	4,340	11,320	POLÍTICA	Rehabilitación (P)	3,4	28,81	5.100.000,0	Trat. Puntual	3,4	28,81	198.675,7	POLÍTICA	Trat. Puntual (P)	0,8
MADRID CHAMARTIN - HENDAYA	1	LAS NAVAS DEL MARQUES	NAVAL PERRAI	83,7	88,5		5,37	4,750	12,310	POLÍTICA	Rehabilitación (P)	1,8	37,50	2.700.000,0	Trat. Puntual	1,8	37,50	125.420,6	POLÍTICA	Sin Actuación (P)	0,0



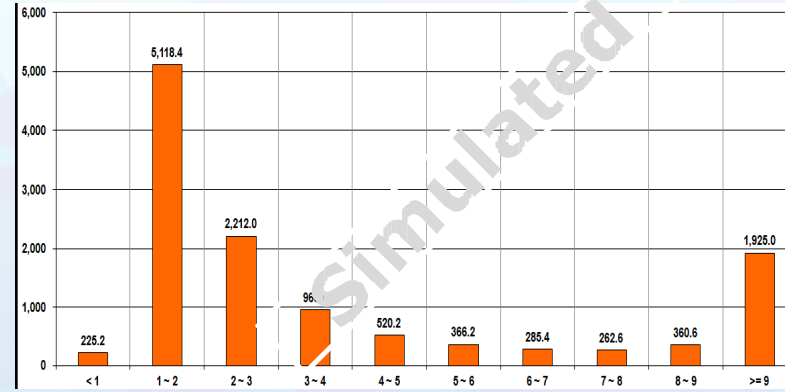
# Result: Prioritized Renewal Plans

**Residual useful life**  
Situation: All Network

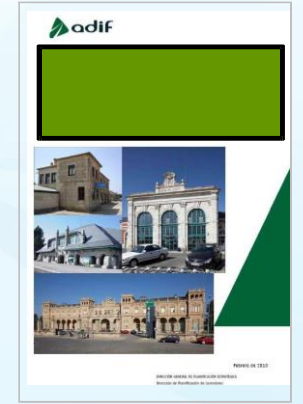
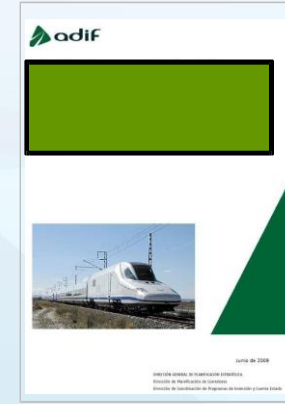


**Residual useful life (RUL) years**

**Risk Level**  
Situation: All Network



**Risk Level (RL) 0-10**



CONVENTIONAL LINE TRACK RENEWAL PLAN

ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST



# Conclusion

Adopting an asset management system in the railway means improving the maintenance and replacement decision making of the assets in order to achieve:

- **Transparency**
- **Operational, Economic and Social Efficiency**
- **Homogeneity**



**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

