

A guide to what is covered by each of the seven key roles is given below. In your brief description of your experience in each of these roles, you should indicate broadly the level of responsibility you hold currently or have held in each of them. For example, you may contribute to the development of Policy and Strategy as a Leading Practitioner but you may be accountable for them as a business executive in an asset-owning business. For those in academia or working as consultants who may not have current, direct responsibility for physical assets, please indicate both your past experience in these roles and also the level at which you now advise clients (e.g. Board level) or train others (e.g. Degree, Diploma etc.).

Policy Development – this should show how you ensure that AM activities are aligned with and achieve the organisational strategic plan. As defined in ISO 55000, an AM policy is a set of principles and mandated requirements derived from and consistent with the organisational strategic plan, providing a framework for the development and implementation of the AM strategy and the setting of AM objectives. Policy-making involves deciding on a definitive course or method of action, selected from alternatives, to guide and, often, to determine present and future AM decisions.

Strategy Development – this should demonstrate how you provide strategic Asset Management direction and leadership and include identifying strategic requirements, demand analysis and forecasting, and strategy development. This role is essential to ensuring that Asset Management activities are focused on and achieve organisational objectives.

Asset Management Planning – this should show how you identify, appraise, optimise and prioritise options, and develop effective Asset Management plans for implementing the AM strategy and delivering the AM objectives.

Implement Asset Management Plans – this should show how you manage the whole asset lifecycle and plan and control the delivery of its main components. These are operation, maintenance, optimisation and rationalisation of assets.

Asset Management Capability Development – this is appropriate to people who manage or influence processes that support effective delivery of AM strategy, objectives and plans. This role covers how competence is developed and managed in the boardroom, the workplace, the classroom and the supply chain, the management of organisational change and the development of a suitable asset management culture.

Risk Management & Performance Improvement – this should demonstrate how you make sure your organisation knows and manages risk effectively and that performance is reviewed and improved over time. Risks include but are not limited to health and safety, security, operational performance, environment (including climate change), reputation and finance.

Asset Knowledge Management – this should demonstrate how you define the asset information you need, how it is gathered and analysed and how it is then interpreted, managed and how the knowledge generated is applied.