

Making it happen: The story of Asset Management on the Elizabeth Line





Setting the scene

- Main Line railway in a Metro Environment
- Almost perfect performance target 95% of journeys on time
- Engineering access very limited 2 hours working time in midnight time
- One train every 120 seconds no room for error
- 200m long trains with 1500 people capacity
- Record 800,000 passengers a day (and growing!)
- Special noise restrictions around theatres and venues
- Interoperability standards requirements





Other challenges along the way...





Elizabeth line has transformed the lives of Londoners!















🕃 Watch Full Reel



Setting the scene: Introduction to the Elizabeth Line and the operational challenges



This improvement programme is not a "nice to have..."

Our vision

Our maintenance strategy is 'Predict and Prevent':

- We have a profound understanding of our assets
- We use technology to inspect the railway
- We use the workforce to do proactive work
- We respond to alerts before service affecting failures

Our investment planning process is integrated into the overall 50-year TfL asset management plan.

Service will be impacted if we don't move towards our vision Asset management makes Elizabeth line's business possible







A common understanding of the problem statement to establish the priorities for asset management



The method of A



A systematic methodology to identify, quantify and visualise the gaps, and to define interventions









The safety of the line was managed, but people were working with limited strategic direction

01 Leadership & 02 Planning Governance	03 Operations 04 Information 05 Performan	e		
DL Lack of understanding of organisation objectives from top down.	Detailed Findings - Maintenan	ce		
01. Lack of understanding of AM policy 22 Lack of consistent planning process to 23 adjust to unplanned change and 24 under AM .	01 Leadership & 02 Planning 03 Governance	Operations 04 Information	05 Performance	
01. Inconsistent leadership based on lack. 02. A lack of resilience for the railway 03. 03. of corporate identity, goals and cormon understanding. To much based on experience of Individuals. 03. accurate based based on experience of another to the reliance on personal expertise. 03.	01 General good understanding of ones 02 ASPS created before the AMPs where: 01 General good understanding of ones 01 creas and accountabilities, individuals 02 able to set their own roles. 01 Is -	¹⁹ Detailed Findings - (Overall	
02. Strategic communications are 02. Requirements for projects based on 03. 04. inconsistent and insufficient, tend to focus on tactical rather than strategic. 04. 05. 05.	Constraints of the second	01 Leadership & 02 Plannir Governance	ng 03 Operations	04 Information 05 Performance Management Management
Lack of available and consistent Lack of visibility of the resource of available to plan and deliver work. of asset management. Contuision between AMS and Maximo.	D1 Inconsistent leadership based on lack 02 Lack of consistent planning process to 03 Rol D3 of corporate identity and goals. Too 03 adjust to unplanned change and 03 Eng much rely on personal experience. criteria for prioritisation. cal cal control	01. General good understanding of ones 02. Lack of SAMP and the level of plann able to set their own roles. These are broadly aligned with corporate goals. 02. Lack of SAMP and the level of plann disciplines due to commissioning.	discrepancy around 03 Good collaboration at the working level 01 is milligating the short-term effect of the lack of planning.	 Very little use of private store, most people are familiar with the various tools available. A lack of consistent performance review metrics due to a lack of clear objectives and priorities.
	01. Engineering and Maintenance 02. A lack of resilience for the railway 03. Vit accurate by a lack of integrated planning, 04. acc such as successon and resilience planning. 04. acc		, reactive day-to-day which leads to work which leads to work millitates against clear responsibilities of the IMLS.	CA A lack of visibility of centralised C3 Performance reviews are mostly Cone via meetings and information management and the use of tools. C4 A lack of visibility of centralised
	01 Strategic communications are inconsistent and insufficient, focus on tactical rather than strategic. 02 Sixed collaboration between maintenance and engineering at the discipline level. Decisions are taken in the instrategic. 03 M	D1 Inconsistent leadership based on lack G2. Lack of consisten of corporate identity and goals. Priorities are not documented, shared and progress is not being monitored	t planning process to 03. Weak procurement process to provide access to services, goods and people. Isation.	04. 03 Do-review-approval process for information exists in some areas but inconsistently. 05. 03 Unclear performance review proces for staff from TR.
	01 Leaders and managers seem to be frenghing and forget the strategic/ important to tackle the urgent. 02 Integration and algoment between 05 01. Nor 06 03. Nor 06 03. Nor 06 04. Nor 06 05. Nor 06 05. Nor 06 05. Nor 06 05. Nor 06 05. Nor 06 06. Nor 06 Nor Nor 06 Nor 06 <t< td=""><td></td><td>e is threatened by a planning, near total nal expertise. ⁰³ Not all managers understand the understalings made by RLLin the MLSA (Main Line Safety Authorisation).</td><td>04. People find Maximo fit for purpose 05. Progress is not always monitored, to meet basic business needs but not achieving its vision.</td></t<>		e is threatened by a planning, near total nal expertise. ⁰³ Not all managers understand the understalings made by RLLin the MLSA (Main Line Safety Authorisation).	04. People find Maximo fit for purpose 05. Progress is not always monitored, to meet basic business needs but not achieving its vision.
	01 Lack of training on AMS caused C7 ma confusion between Maximo and AMS within the team		on between 03. Framework and governance for decision of making exists in some areas but is mechanism are taken exists.	04. Those using TDM find it fit for purpose, however others are not using it as intended. 05. No process in place to considerer continuous improvement.
		01. Insufficient processes to define and evaluate individual and team objectives.	Many teams have enough resources but they don't always have the right capabilities in the team.	04 65 underpins the compliance of the MLSA. Unclear if it is being fulfilled.
		01. Wasteful repetition in communicating and collaborating.	03. Everyone committed to good practice and outcomes.	
				Poor Inconsistent, Inadequate Existen





How we are turning the red boxes green



_eader	Resources	Ownership	Escalation Route

Benefits of the improvement programme







What we have learnt to do well!



Ensure there is an enterprise approach

Keep a growth mindset







Have an infrastructure directorate



Put the customer and people at the centre

Work as a

team

Q&A



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Change and Adoption Lead Elizabeth Line Maria Seco Infrastructure Asset Strategy and Implementation Lead Elizabeth Line

Best Practice Highlights

- Enterprise approach allows for an agreed common view of the problem statement and input from all key players.
- A common leader across the asset lifecycle integrated all infrastructure departments and leads the cascade of the asset management objectives.
- Embed a 'growth mindset' to continuously learn the strengths and weaknesses of the infrastructure.
- Applied continuous improvement practices before issues arise (we have a business improvement team).
- Invest in building asset management competency in the senior leadership team.
- Transparent culture and collaborative approach is fundamental to improve. You don't do great things in isolation.
- People are key to drive change and unlock value support talent to flourish and use the collective genius of the responsible experts to drive sustained improvements.

