

(ITT2B) - Obsolescence Management

Scenario

Question

Background:

IEC 62402 defines obsolescence as the, “Transition from being obtainable from the original manufacturer to becoming unobtainable”. The objective of Obsolescence Management in TfL is to ensure that the risks of obsolescence are effectively and economically managed to meet TfL's commitment to provide a world class, safe and reliable transport system for London.

The supplier shall demonstrate competence and capability in the following areas to achieve these objectives;

- Standards, TfL Pathway, NR Grip, legislation and changes
- Lifecycle processes, project controls and procurement
- Managing obsolescence, monitoring, surveys, management and resolution strategies and plans
- Hardware, software and people obsolescence
- Managing and supporting the supply chain
- Obsolescence management processes, tools and documentation appropriate for a large organisation.
- Access to domain specific, technical and market knowledge.

Obsolescence Management within TfL splits into 3 parts.

1. Corporate processes to identify and assess Obsolescence risks as part of the Asset Management lifecycle.
2. Projects to assess particular risks to asset, software and supporting organisations, review options and propose the most appropriate resolution strategy with a supporting business case.
3. Projects to implement obsolescence plans and resolve identified obsolescence risks. Typically, these will be delivered by technical or logistics subject matter experts rather than obsolescence specialists.

Award criterion: Corporate processes to identify, assess and manage obsolescence risks as part of the asset management lifecycle.

As an expert in this field, set out to us in no more than 1500 words contained in a maximum of 4 sides of A4 (pictures, diagrams etc. may be included in the sides of A4 limit) the corporate strategies that demonstrate good practice in obsolescence management for a large multi-modal transport organisation like TfL. This should include context, objectives, processes, skills, competencies and other characteristics required for the successful management of obsolescence. What are the principal issues to be addressed in managing obsolescence in a large organisation? What are the measures of performance? How should these risks be addressed?

TfL's asset base includes complex assets that are approaching the later stages of their asset lifecycle.

Award criterion: Obsolescence Management Plan for a rolling stock fleet originally commissioned into service in the 1990s.

As an expert in this field, set out to us in no more than 1500 words contained in a maximum of 4 sides of A4 (pictures, diagrams etc. may be included in the sides of A4 limit) how the content of an Obsolescence Management Plan for a rolling stock fleet should be structured. What would you expect the principal risks to be? How would the risks be assessed? What types of strategies might be adopted to manage these risks? How would you justify the business case for intervention? And, as a practitioner in this field, demonstrate to us how you would identify, secure, and deploy the specific technical or logistic expertise required to resolve particular risks.