### UIC Railway Asset Management Global Conference 2017

4 - 6 October 2017 UIC Headquarters, Paris

### Lasting Infrastructure Cost Benchmarking

Results and Benefits of 20 Years of Benchmarking

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# This presentation answers a handful of guiding questions

- What is LICB?
- What are the challenges ahead for infrastructure managers?
- How can LICB support infrastructure managers?
- How did the expenditures and cost drivers develop?
- How can the comparative results be used?
- What are the lessons learned and what is next for LICB?



# LICB is a UIC-led platform for continuous comparison and tracking of trends

#### **Annual comparisons**



Maintenance and Renewal Expenditures



Network Characteristics and Utilisation



Key Work Activities (Track Renewals ...)



### Development

- **1996 Cost Driver Analysis** 
  - Normalisation Methodology
  - Toolbox of Good Practices
  - Annual Updates
  - Trend Evaluation
  - LICBweb-Tool
  - Steady State
  - Asset Performance
  - Smart KPIs
- **2017** Work Efficiency

### More than 20 IMs have contributed to the project since its initiation in 1996



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## Infrastructure managers are facing rising expectations

#### EC White Paper (extract)

By 2030

- EU-wide multimodal TEN-T core-network
- Triple length of existing high-speed rail network

#### By 2050

- Completion of European high-speed rail network
- Majority of mediumdistance passenger transport should go by rail

#### National Targets (examples)

- Reduction of maintenance expenditures per gtkm by 11% (SBB)
- Savings in expenditures by almost 20% (NR)
- 33% cut in total subsidies (Infrabel)

#### **Current Challenges (examples)**

Many IMs in Europe:

- (Over-)ageing assets
- Renewal backlogs
   Bane NOR:
- Renewal backlog almost 10 times as high as average annual renewal expenditures

#### Trafikverket:

- Specific components decreased to approx. half their theoretical life span
- TSR leading to increase in travel time



## LICB often has been the starting point for good practice exchange and in-depth cooperation

Objectives	<ul> <li>Long-term expenditure levels</li> <li>Relative cost-position among peers</li> <li>Areas with most promising improvement potentials</li> </ul>
Methodology	<ul> <li>Fair and meaningful comparison of expenditures</li> <li>Normalisation of expenditures accounting for factors such as network configuration and utilisation</li> </ul>
Benefits	<ul> <li>Start for further initiatives to improve maintenance and renewal activities</li> <li>Analysis and identification of optimal ratio between maintenance and renewal activities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Internal and external communication tool, e.g. transparency needs in budget negotiations</li> <li>Input for econometric studies and academic research</li> </ul>



## Spending in the rail infrastructure has been significantly ramped up since 1996



<sup>1)</sup>1996–2015, totals / weighted averages of eight current LICB participants, inflation adjusted to 2015 price levels



## The increase in renewal expenditures has to be explained mainly by increasing activity levels

Average annual renewal expenditures (eight LICB participants) 1.000 Euros per main track-km



Renewals, inflation adjusted; relative impact on 1996 cost in brackets



### However, most railway infrastructure managers realised renewal rates below steady state

Realised vs. steady state renewal rates in percent



Switches & Crossings

# Normalised expenditure levels can be used to identify indicative gaps to good practice

Average annual maintenance and renewal expenditure levels<sup>1)</sup>



Possible explanations for remaining differences

- Further structural and topological differences
- Line categories

- . . .

- Maintenance standards and norms
- (Not) sufficient funding to implement an optimal LCC-strategy
- Infrastructure performance
- Efficiency levels in work execution

<sup>1)</sup>Cost indices based on 2011–2015 averages of eight participants

### LICB is a useful tool for infrastructure managers helping to better manage LCC

- LICB is a typical top-down benchmarking analysing annual maintenance and renewals of existing infrastructure
- Results can be used to identify indicative gaps to good practice
- LICB is often used for communication with internal and external stakeholders
- The comparison can be used as starting point for further necessary in-depth analysis in order to derive target levels
- LICB continuously extends and enhances the benefits provided to its participants
  - Analysis of work efficiency
  - Integration of Key Cost Drivers as developed by the Asset Management Working Group



### Please get your personal copy of the 20 years LICB report ...



#### ... and thanks for your attention!



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