



Infrastructure Asset Management with ISO 55000 Course

15 – 19 November 2026
Langkawi

Infrastructure Asset Management with ISO 55000 Course

Ref: 538_141961 **Date:** 15 – 19 November 2026 **Location:** Langkawi **Fees:** 8000 Euro

Overview

Infrastructure Asset Management with ISO 55000 Course is a five-day intermediate course for asset owners, engineering, maintenance, utilities, capital planning, finance, risk, and public infrastructure teams who leave with an Infrastructure Asset Management Plan. Participants connect ISO 55000 principles with organizational objectives, stakeholder needs, levels of service, asset information, life-cycle decisions, risk, maintenance, renewal, capital prioritization, performance, assurance, and improvement. Agile Leaders Training Center positions infrastructure asset management as an integrated value, service, risk, cost, and performance discipline.

Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for infrastructure portfolio value, service, and risk decisions
- Functions that plan maintenance, renewal, replacement, and capital investment
- Personnel who govern asset information, condition, performance, and evidence
- Staff who align engineering plans with finance, risk, and stakeholder needs
- Leaders who establish asset policy, objectives, assurance, and improvement

The course assumes participants can interpret asset registers, performance reports, maintenance plans, and business objectives, and it leaves out certification auditing, detailed engineering design, and routine work-order execution.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that own, operate, maintain, fund, or assure infrastructure portfolios.

- Transport, roads, rail, ports, airports, and logistics infrastructure
- Water, wastewater, power, energy, and utility networks
- Municipal services, public works, buildings, and facilities portfolios
- Asset management, engineering, maintenance, reliability, and operations
- Capital planning, finance, risk, procurement, data, and assurance

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Apply ISO 55000 principles to infrastructure portfolios
- Build policy, objectives, and strategic asset management planning links
- Analyze demand, service levels, condition, risk, and opportunity
- Compare maintenance, renewal, and capital intervention options
- Use asset information and performance measures for assurance
- Build an infrastructure asset management plan

Course Agenda

Day 1: Value, Context, and Alignment

- ISO 55000 Asset Management Principles Map
- Infrastructure Portfolio Scope and Boundary Register
- Organizational Context and Stakeholder Needs Matrix
- Value Framework and Decision Criteria Canvas
- Asset Management Policy and Objectives Cascade

Day 2: Strategic Planning and Service

- Strategic Asset Management Plan Line-of-Sight Map
- Demand Forecast and Service Driver Register
- Level-of-Service Definition and Target Matrix
- Asset Portfolio Segmentation Method
- Asset Information Requirements Schedule

Day 3: Life-Cycle Risk and Intervention

- Asset Criticality and Risk Assessment Matrix
- Condition, Performance, and Failure Evidence Profile
- Whole-Life Cost and Value Comparison Model
- Maintenance and Renewal Strategy Decision Tree
- Risk and Opportunity Treatment Register

Day 4: Investment, Performance, and Assurance

- Capital Intervention Prioritization Model
- Multi-Year Asset Investment Planning Schedule
- Asset Management Performance Indicator Set
- Assurance and Management Review Evidence Map
- Capability, Maturity, and Improvement Roadmap

Day 5: Infrastructure Asset Planning Practice

- Exercise: Align Objectives, Value, and Service Measures
- Exercise: Assess Criticality, Condition, and Risk
- Exercise: Compare Maintenance, Renewal, and Capital Options
- Exercise: Test Performance and Assurance Evidence
- Capstone Exercise: Infrastructure Asset Management Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to turn infrastructure evidence into traceable asset decisions.

- Suggested activity: map organizational objectives, stakeholder expectations, value criteria, asset scope, and levels of service.
- Suggested activity: combine demand, condition, performance, failure, criticality, risk, and asset information into a portfolio evidence base.
- Suggested activity: compare maintenance, renewal, replacement, and capital options using whole-life cost, value, risk, and service criteria.
- Suggested activity: assemble objectives, interventions, investment priorities, measures, assurance, and improvement actions into one asset plan.

FAQs

Who suits the Infrastructure Asset Management with ISO 55000 Course?

It suits professionals who make or support portfolio decisions and assumes familiarity with asset registers, maintenance plans, service needs, performance evidence, and organizational objectives.

How does infrastructure asset management differ from ISO 55001 foundation training?

Infrastructure asset management applies standards principles to service, risk, life-cycle, and investment decisions, while foundation training usually introduces terminology, system concepts, and requirements at an awareness level.

What belongs in a strategic asset management plan?

A strategic asset management plan links organizational objectives to asset management objectives, decision criteria, portfolio priorities, service outcomes, capability needs, governance, measures, and the approach used to develop supporting asset plans.



How are infrastructure asset investments prioritized?

Infrastructure asset investments are prioritized by comparing service gaps, demand, criticality, condition, failure consequences, risk, opportunity, whole-life cost, value, deliverability, dependencies, and available funding through documented criteria.

What asset information supports life-cycle decisions?

Useful asset information includes identity, location, hierarchy, condition, performance, failure history, maintenance, cost, risk, service contribution, remaining life, intervention history, data quality, ownership, and decision provenance.

Conclusion

Participants take back an Infrastructure Asset Management Plan containing context, objectives, service targets, information needs, risk profiles, intervention strategies, investment priorities, measures, assurance, and improvement actions. The plan connects portfolio evidence to traceable decisions across engineering and business functions. It supports ISO 55000-aligned practice without replacing certification audits or discipline-specific engineering analysis.