

Guidance Document

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Asset Stabilisation- Design Management

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Purpose of the Document

This document provides information to guide project teams when planning an Asset Stabilisation project with regards to the control and management of design to ensure compliant, cost-effective, co-ordinated designs which are approved by competent engineers.



1 Introduction

'Asset Stabilisation' work usually involves the upgrade of single asset types and hence design work is minimal however the process of completing a design and ensuring successful integration with any interfacing assets must still be managed effectively to avoid problems on site that could lead to delay and additional cost.

Reference should be made to the on-line version of [Project Management Framework matrix](#) for the most current version of all deliverables.

1.1 Scope

No design can be completed effectively unless the scope has been agreed with the relevant stakeholders which will include but not limited to Sponsor for the original concept and funding, Engineering for any asset related requirements to meet standards, Maintenance to anticipate any 'Handover' issues and Operations to identify any constraints of the site or peculiar access restrictions. Any attempt to undertake design before the scope has been agreed could lead to abortive costs and delays.

a Good Design

The Stations Programme Design Management Plan RD/R0009 provides an extensive list of factors to consider; however, whilst Asset Stabilisation work is often prescribed such that there is limited opportunity to vary what is to be provided it is still essential to ensure the right equipment and/or materials are selected. Good Design in this context therefore relates to fitness for purpose – meeting the various stakeholders' requirements.

b Organisational Structure

For any new Asset Stabilisation work the PE must identify with the PM who will be responsible for taking the outline scopes to a stage whereby they can be issued to a contractor to install. An external design house may be appointed for some Asset Stabilisation project or in some cases the detailing of specific design solutions will be allocated to the contractor. In either case the Project Engineer is responsible for ensuring designs have been produced to an adequate standard, must consider what all the likely interfaces will be with any other assets and ensure that a suitable resource has been identified to deal with any design requirements for interfacing assets. The plan of who will be doing what and how designs will be co-ordinated should be included in the PEP.

2 Design Deliverables

The SPDMP provides a full list of design deliverables for a major project; for an Asset Stabilisation project individual designs will typically be produced by contractors from detailed specifications provided by Discipline Engineers. In most cases it will also be necessary to produce CDSs and ITPs.

The Project Engineer will assure through the review of these design deliverables that there are no ambiguities remaining by the time a project is due to go to site. Where he/she determines that there are remaining areas of uncertainty additional items from the full list of deliverables may need to be produced.