



Whole System Thinking®

John Beckford RailAdapt

June 2017







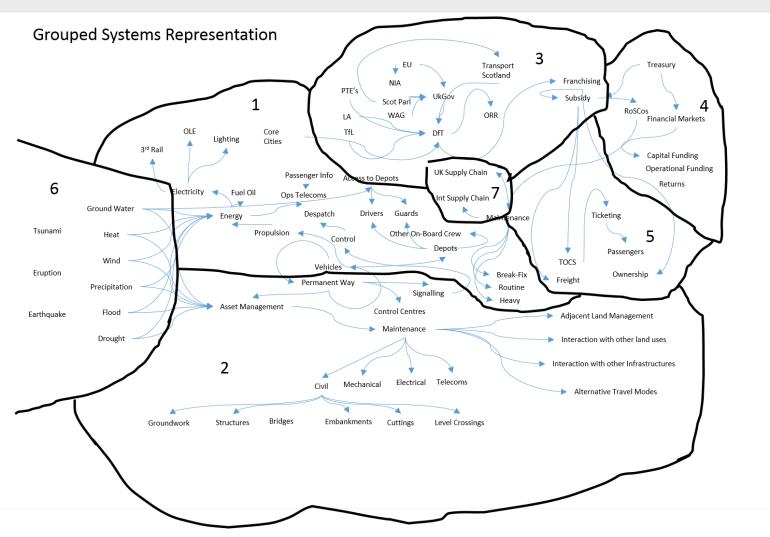


The Context

- Changing climate, demographics, economics, technology
- Railways growing networks (scale, volume) electrification, signalling and ticketing technology, business models
- Transport key to modern society, fundamental to personal mobility, most sustainable
- Not a technical issue engineers can solve
- A managerial issue
- Adaptation hard financial, technical, political, societal
- Complex, dynamic, needs a 'whole system' appreciation to solve it



GB Railway





GB Railway

Seven Inter-acting Sub Systems

1: Rail Services

2: Rail Infrastructure

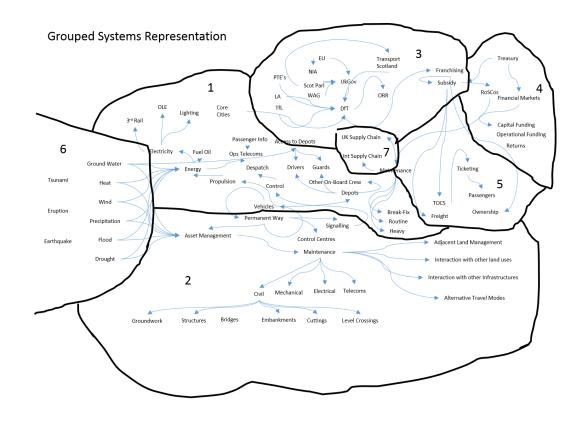
3: Political Governance

4: Finance and Funding

5: The Business Model

6: Climate and Weather

7: Supply Chain



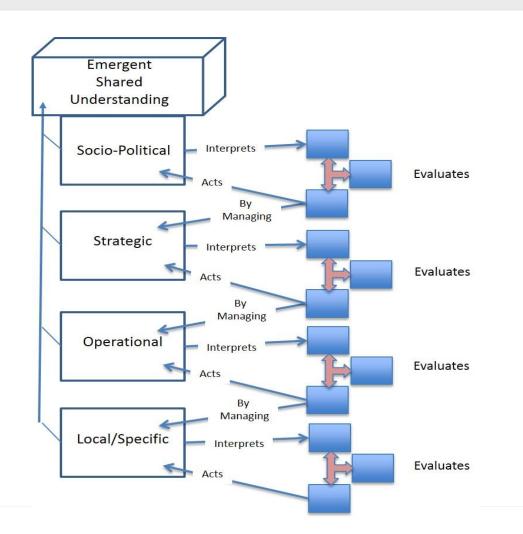


Integrated Management

Management at ALL levels

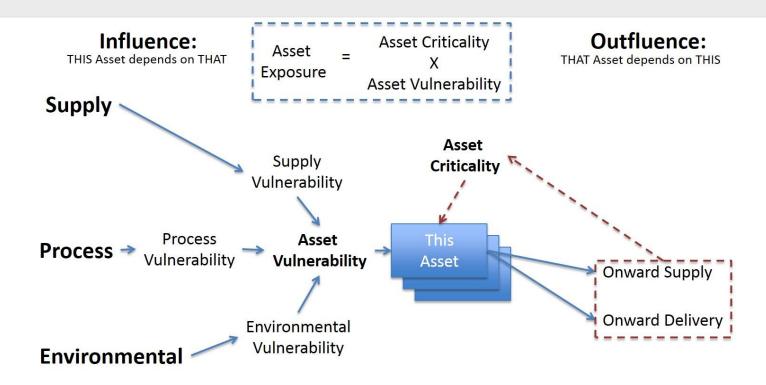
Each level contains and constrains the level below

Socio-Political conditions
Strategic
Strategic conditions Operational
Operational conditions
Local/Specific





Asset Criticality and Network Resilience



Asset Criticality = Σ (Onward Asset Dependence X Onward Asset Criticality)

Supply Criticality = Asset Criticality X Supply Vulnerability

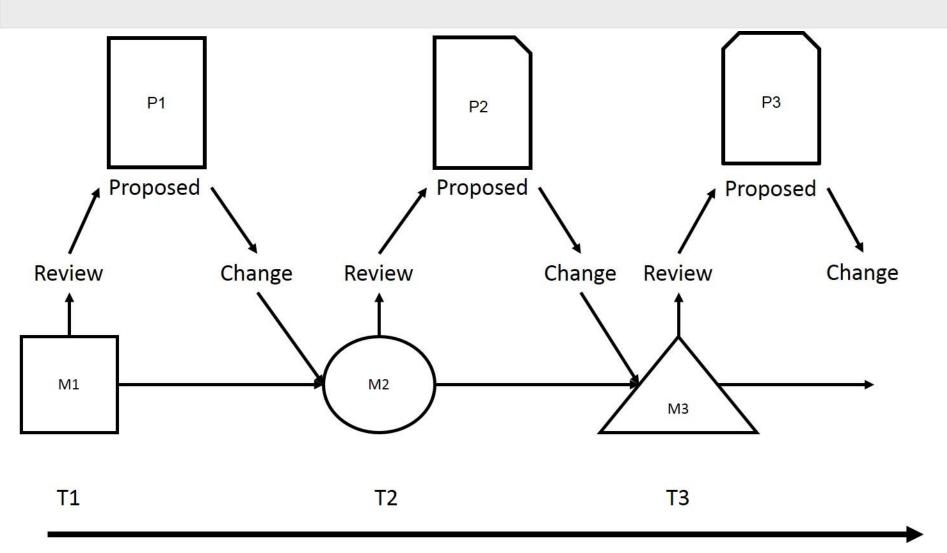
Process Criticality = Asset Criticality X Process Vulnerability

Environmental Criticality = Asset Criticality X Environmental Vulnerability

Asset Vulnerability = Max of Supply/Maintenance/Environmental Vulnerability

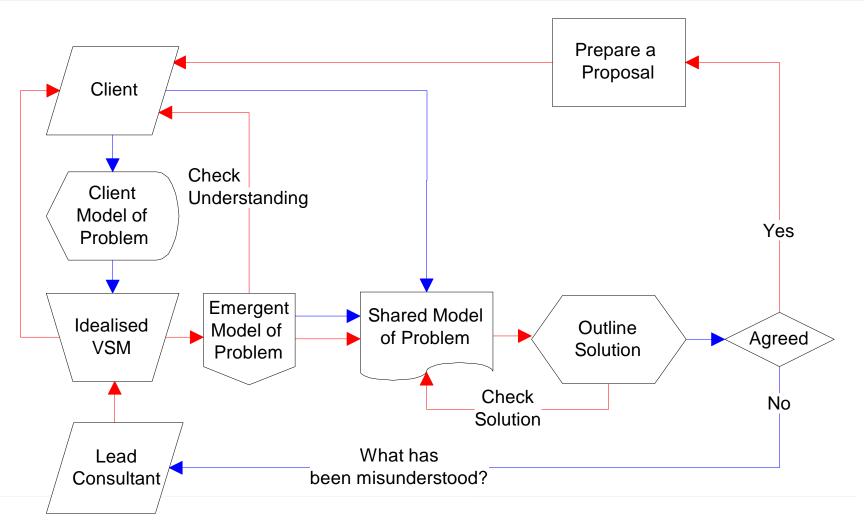


The Perpetually Failing Problem Solving Engine



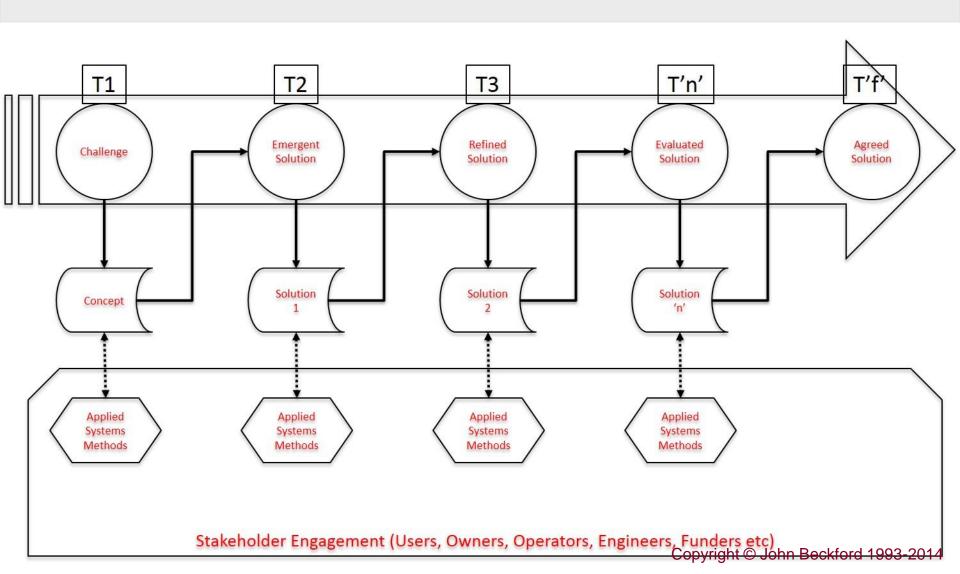


Continuously Dissolving The Problem





Continuously Dissolving The Problem





Synthesis

- Railways must be managed as 'whole systems'
- Challenges and opportunities cannot be addressed in isolation from each other



The Intelligent Organisation

