



**International  
Standard**

**ISO 55001**

**Asset management — Asset  
management system —  
Requirements**

*Gestion d'actifs — Systèmes de gestion d'actifs — Exigences*

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 251, *Asset management*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 55001:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- application of the Harmonized Structure for Management System Standards, which includes the incorporation of the common core management system terminological entries in [Clause 3](#);
- inclusion of new subclauses dealing with asset management decision-making, the strategic asset management plan and knowledge;
- making clear that operational planning and control includes life cycle management;
- making a clear distinction between how an organization shall address “risk” and how it shall address “opportunities”;
- renaming the subclause “preventive action” to “predictive action” and full technical revision of the content of this subclause (see [10.3](#));
- a stronger emphasis on leadership and its role in supporting the enablement and success of the asset management system.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document specifies requirements for the establishment, implementation, operation, maintenance and improvement of a management system for asset management, referred to as an “asset management system”.

This document can be used by any organization of any size and type. The organization determines to which of its assets this document applies, taking into account its legal, regulatory and contractual requirements. This document can be applied to all types of assets both physical and non-physical.

This document is primarily intended for use by:

- those involved in the establishment, implementation, operation, maintenance and improvement of an asset management system;
- those contracted or involved in delivering asset management activities and service providers;
- internal and external parties involved in assessing an organization’s ability to meet asset management system requirements.

The order in which requirements are presented in this document does not reflect their importance nor imply the order in which they are to be implemented.

General information on asset management, and information on the terminology applicable to this document, is provided in ISO 55000.

Further guidance regarding the application of the requirements in this document is provided in ISO 55002.

Additional guidance on specific elements of the asset management system as specified in this document is provided in ISO/TS 55010 (alignment between financial and non-financial functions of the organization), ISO 55012 (people involvement and competence) and ISO 55013 (management of asset data).

Guidance on development of public policy to enable asset management is provided in ISO 55011.

There are some important principles associated with asset management, including:

- value: asset management focuses on the value assets provide to the organization over time;
- alignment: asset management aligns financial, technical and operational decisions with the organizational objectives, promoting vertical and horizontal coordination;
- leadership: leadership and sustained commitment at all levels are crucial for successful asset management.

The primary outcomes of asset management are the realization of value and the achievement of organizational objectives. There are also some characteristics that result from the implementation of a systematic approach to asset management, including the following:

- assurance: asset management provides better organizational oversight and accountability;
- adaptability: asset management enables organizations to adapt more rapidly and effectively to changes in internal and external context;
- sustainability: asset management promotes long-term thinking, considering future impacts, risks, uncertainties and opportunities to realize value.

This document has been prepared using the Harmonized Structure for ISO Management System Standards (i.e. identical clause numbers, clause titles, text and common terms and core definitions) intended to enhance alignment among Management System Standards and to facilitate their combined and integrated implementation. This document is therefore designed to enable an organization to align and integrate its asset management system with related management system requirements.