

A Strategic Asset Management Plan

- Today's top performing organizations generally have a blueprint for success.
- A key component of success is having a strategic asset management plan.
- As an asset manager it is strongly recommended that you take the time to understand the required steps of building a master plan with the right level of detail in order to elevate your role and your organization's value in your company.

Asset Performance Management in nine steps

1. **Work with site leadership to develop set and communicate a high level strategic asset management policy and how to roll out across plant(s)/divisions/sites etc..**
2. **Assess your current state of maintenance and reliability practices to define the business drivers for change.**
3. **Create your business case, document the business benefits and return on investment to be achieved by proactively managing the organization for whole life asset management.**
4. **Identify how the impact of the improvement will be measured and monitored.**
5. **Define the scope, objectives, system and resource requirements, project accountabilities, timeline and critical success metrics for your asset management improvement plan.**
6. **Educate senior leadership through on change management and develop a portfolio of strategic initiatives to change the methods the organization uses to manage its asset base.**
7. **Communicate, engage and manage the entire organization in a change leadership effort to bring guiding and pragmatic change to the organization.**
8. **Continually re-assess the Business processes, practices and policies for sustainability and further improvement opportunities.**
9. **Measure the asset base for end of life retirement or refurbishment opportunities from functional requirements to protect the long term capabilities and stakeholders of the organization.**

Strategic Asset Management.....Plan?

- Strategic – comes from the office of the general, command generalship.....is a high level plan to achieve one or more goals under conditions of uncertainty! (Wikipedia)
- So a strategy is in essence....a good plan.



Strategic Asset Management

- Strategic - A good plan
- Asset - Anything of Value
- Management - Is the function that coordinates the efforts of people to accomplish goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively



Create a site Leadership Champion

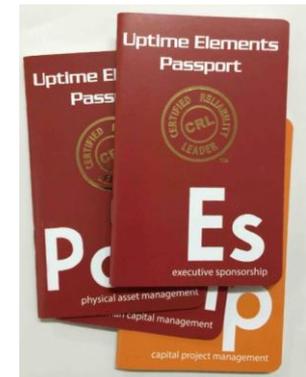
- Work with site leadership to set high level asset management policy and how to roll out across divisions and sites.
- Best practice asset management requires a strong commitment.
 - You will need time and resources to sustain a program
 - A champion will sustain the message in the “C Suite”.



Executive Sponsorship



- Sponsor/lead: Is complex role in the sense that the person needs to have relationships with and responsibilities to the complete cross section of the organization.
 - Legitimate authority
 - Charismatic, Traditional and Legal (Max Weber)
 - An enabler of the strategy
 - The provider of the keys to the bus.
 - Legitimizes the “Formal Asset Management Policy”.



Formal Asset Management Policy

- Identify the vision and communicate it.
 - The vision is where the future state of the organization is communicated. *

(*Uptime elements – executive Sponsorship)

- A key component of a successful and now compliant Organizations (PAS/ISO) is the formal vision in a guiding document.



The Policy:must do's

- A policy is a defining prerequisite to the building of a Strategic Asset management Plan
- Asset management plan must be set at the appropriate level and in line with your company business planning cycle.
 - A correct asset management plan defines how your organization will choose to manage its assets.
 - A plan should include the systems, methods, resources and practices required to mitigate risk and consequences.
 - The policy should be revisited on a set continuum to ensure validity against changing business needs.
 - The policy must be endorsed by the organization Leadership.

Formal Policy: Guidance

Asset Management Policy
March 2014

NetworkRail



Foreword

We are one of the largest asset management organisations in Britain, with a diverse portfolio of assets, including: 30,000 bridges and tunnels, 2,500 stations and over 20,000 miles of track.



Jerry England

Jerry England
Group Asset Management Director
2014

"Our aim is to meet our obligations in a manner that is demonstrably world class."

The effective management of their behaviour and the and failure. This under effective processes and Our aim is to meet our with capabilities across industry partners. We management will help our overall approach to Allied with this document deliver the capabilities have demonstrated these areas further with planning, approaches climate and developing Network Rail's organis to create a clearer line and where safety is not fully supports this inter and our investment de

We are committed to that aligns with sustain continuously improve growth and social opportunities whilst minimising our impact on the environment. By placing safety and sustainable development at the heart of everything we do, we will make our business more efficient, protect the value of our assets and deliver a railway fit for future generations. We will embed these principles into established processes and systems so that sustainable development becomes business as usual.

Adopting an asset management principles allows us to demonstrate that we are delivering services optimised to whole life cost. This confirms that planning and programming is efficient and alternative options of cost, benefits and standards of service are available, allowing informed choices for funders. This provides feedback to longer-term strategic planning processes and allows us to describe clearly the levels of current and future system risk based on different intervention regimes. Additionally, excellent asset management supports the economic delivery of optimised asset investment, managing dependencies between assets in the system and integrating future enhancement, renewal and maintenance work across the asset system. This provides a basis for measuring whether our work results in the outputs intended and thereby identifies areas for further improvement.

Asset Management Policy continued

Network Rail Regulatory, Contractual and Legislative Commitments Role, Purpose, Vision and Strategic Business Plan Organisational Objectives



Figure 2
The Asset Management Policy and its relationship with other key documents and processes.



1 Utilising technology to improve maintenance productivity. 2 Haywards Heath Tunnel.

06 Network Rail Asset Management Policy

Good practice alignment

This document has been developed based on good practice guidance from internationally recognised sources.

It has been developed to comply with the relevant clauses of BS1 965 55:2008 Management of Infrastructure Assets and the requirements of the ISO 55000 Asset Management series of standards. The extent of the discipline of asset management has been defined to adopt the 39 subjects within the Asset Management Landscape developed by the Global Forum for Maintenance and Asset Management (GFMA) and the Institute of Asset Management (IAM).

Scope
The framework we use to define the scope of activities covered by this policy is shown in Figure 3 below. This policy applies to all assets that constitute the operational railway, for example track, signalling, civils (structures and earthworks), buildings (stations and depots), electrical power, drainage, and telecommunications. It does not cover non-operational assets such as offices and IT equipment. All asset-related activities are covered (wherever carried out in the organisation), including inspection, maintenance and renewal of existing assets and the design and installation

of new assets to enhance the capability of the network. The scope of asset management includes relevant operational activities including capacity planning, operational control and timetabling. The policy applies to all Network Rail personnel involved in asset management activities and all relevant suppliers of asset management services.

Corporate outputs are determined as part of the periodic review process. Specific asset condition, capability and reliability targets, funding and output measures are included in our Asset Management Strategy.



Network Rail is a patron of the IAM. Patrons work to develop and share good practice in the application of asset management.

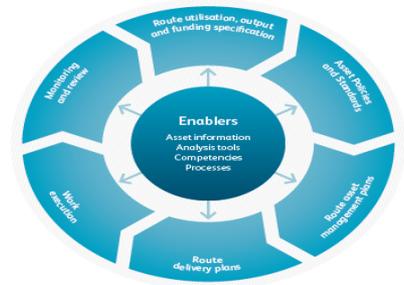


Figure 3
Network Rail's Asset Management Framework.

Publicly available Asset management policy: Network Rail

Asset Management Policy: Examples

- **Government/Municipality – City of Ottawa**

- <http://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/your-city-government/policies-and-administrative-structure/comprehensive-asset-management>

- **Oil and Gas – Chevron & Shell**

- http://www.chevron.com/documents/pdf/OEMS_Overview.pdf?
- <http://www.shell.com/global/products-services/solutions-for-businesses/marine-products/hsse/management.html>

- **Utilities: Scottish Power**

- <http://www.spenergywholesale.com/userfiles/file/RG-IMS-1002.pdf>

- **Network Rail (attached)**

- http://www.google.ca/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=23&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CDIQFjACOBQ&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.networkrail.co.uk%2Fpublications%2Fwhat-are-our-plans%2Fasset-management-policy.pdf&ei=uk5BVNTQMbC1sQTBsYGoBw&usg=AFQjCNFPNE-Bug6jimXm4W2_-RQKYvadRg&sig2=qj0NYIdIZ5JiLZBWblqVnA

- **Water**

- <http://www.google.ca/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=45&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CDsQFjAEOCg&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.taswater.com.au%2FArticleDocuments%2F475%2FAsset%2520Management%2520Policy.PDF.aspx&ei=RFBBVJKUKu7hsAT34YLAaw&usg=AFQjCNFRFxPgiNkZKdwbXRWxzNWzJzhREQ&sig2=Rn7uF2oIDdG77dLNSBDI4w>

- **Utilities – Wales and West Utilities**

- http://www.wwutilities.co.uk/Content/OurCompany/PDF/WW_A5_v5.1_20pp.pdf

- **Transportation: US Federal Department of Transit**

- <http://www.google.ca/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CCIQFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.fhwa.dot.gov%2Fasset%2Fpubs%2Fhif13047.pdf&ei=IJBVNOOJIHnsASVj4K4Aq&usg=AFQjCNGLDYs0zE8rLstEWrtN3MTrJQu49Q&sig2=Dp-HeEvWcPnpGkyABsEwyA&bvm=bv.77648437,d.b2U>

- **Guiding Associations: American Water Association**

- <http://www.awwa.org/about-us/policy-statements/policy-statement/articleid/188/asset-management.aspx>

- **Education/academia – University of San Francisco.**

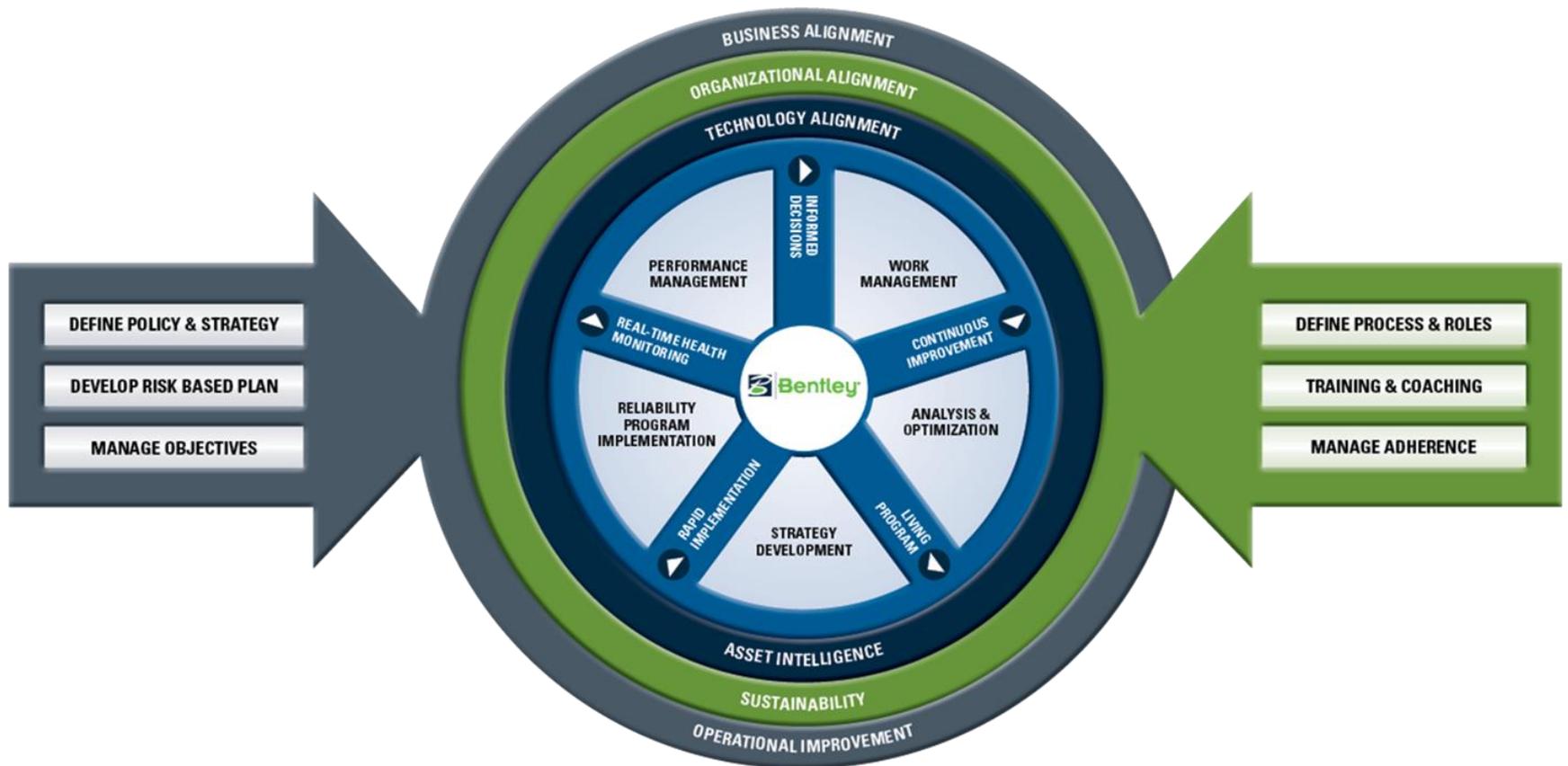
- <http://www.usfca.edu/its/about/policies/asset/>

2: Assess to define road ahead.

- Assess your current state of maintenance and reliability practices to define the business drivers for change.
 - Assess your current state of maintenance and reliability practices.
 - Where are you today do you need to be compared to best practice or compared to management expectations?
 - What are the potential tangible gains from improving the overall level of reliability prowess of your organization.



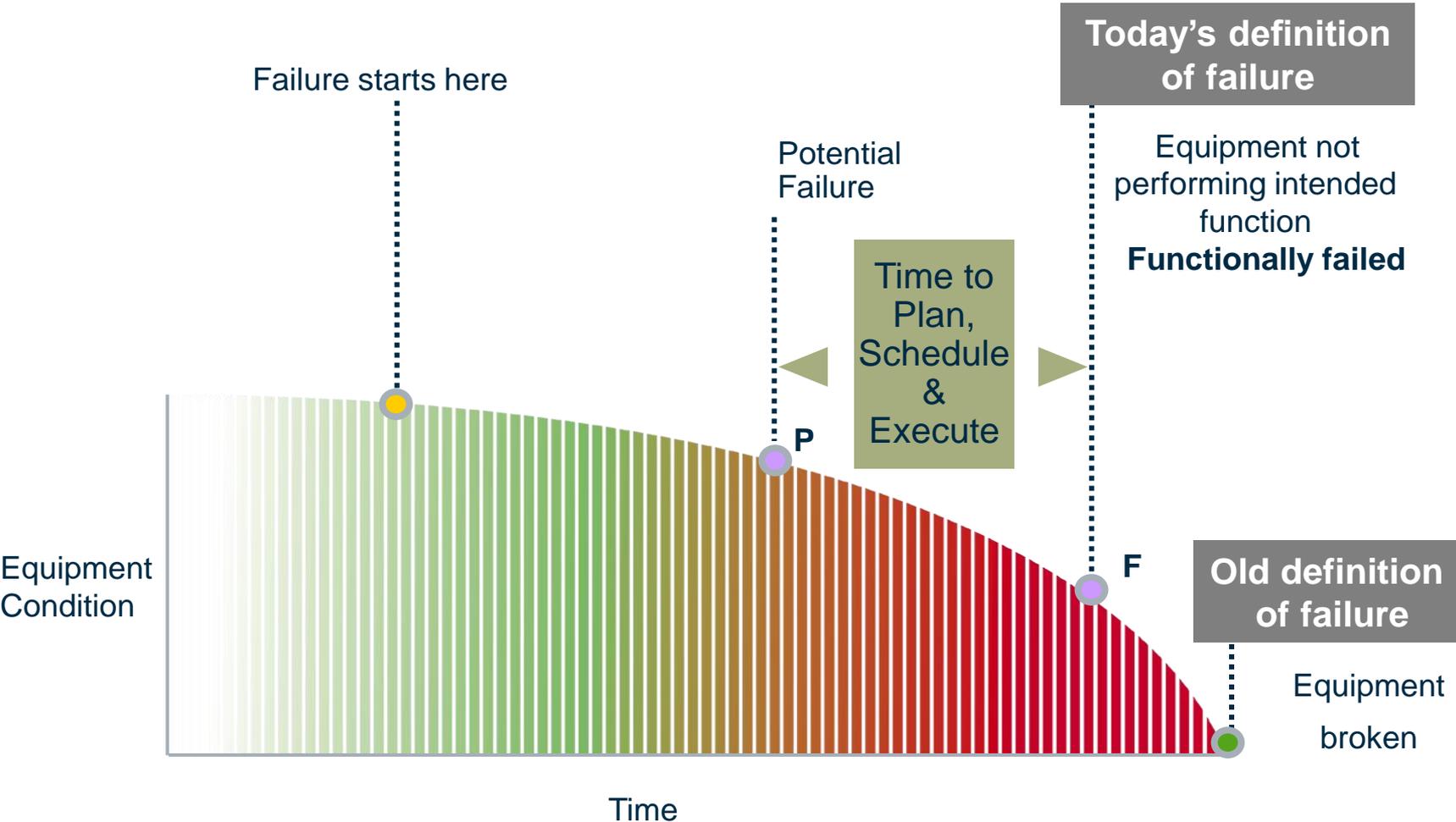
Asset Performance Management



Asset Performance Management (APM) Process

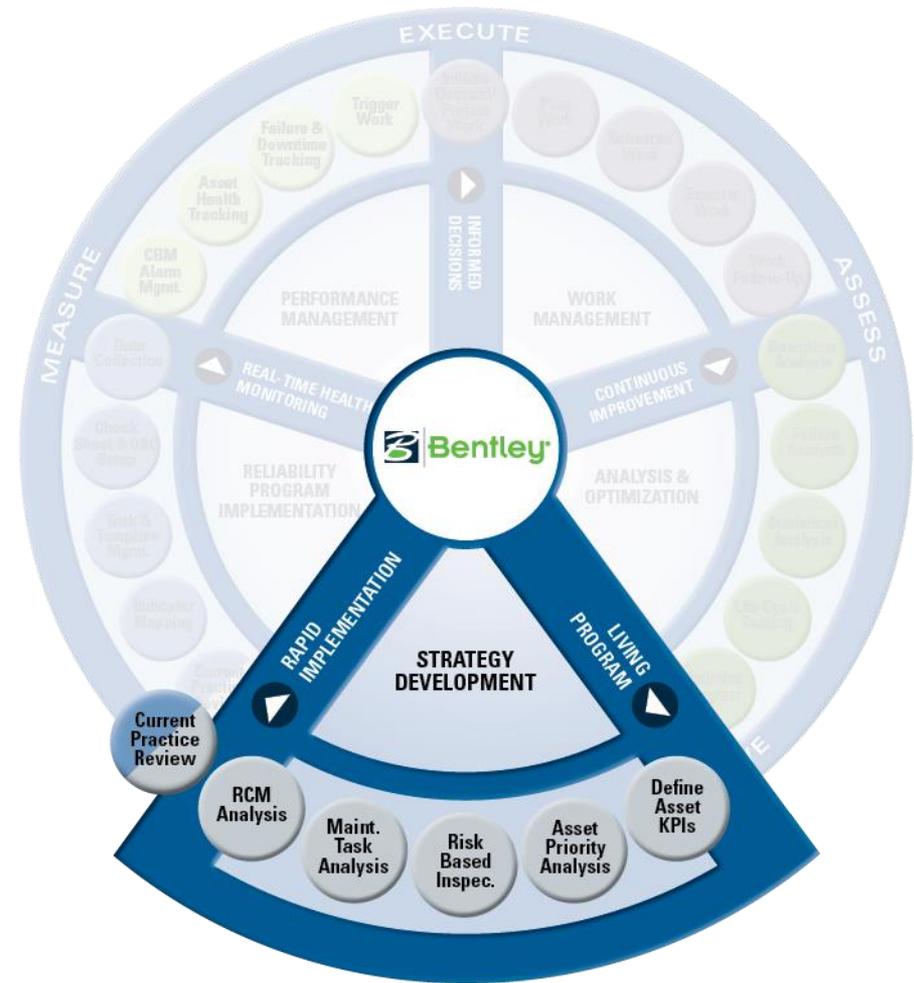


Condition Based Maintenance

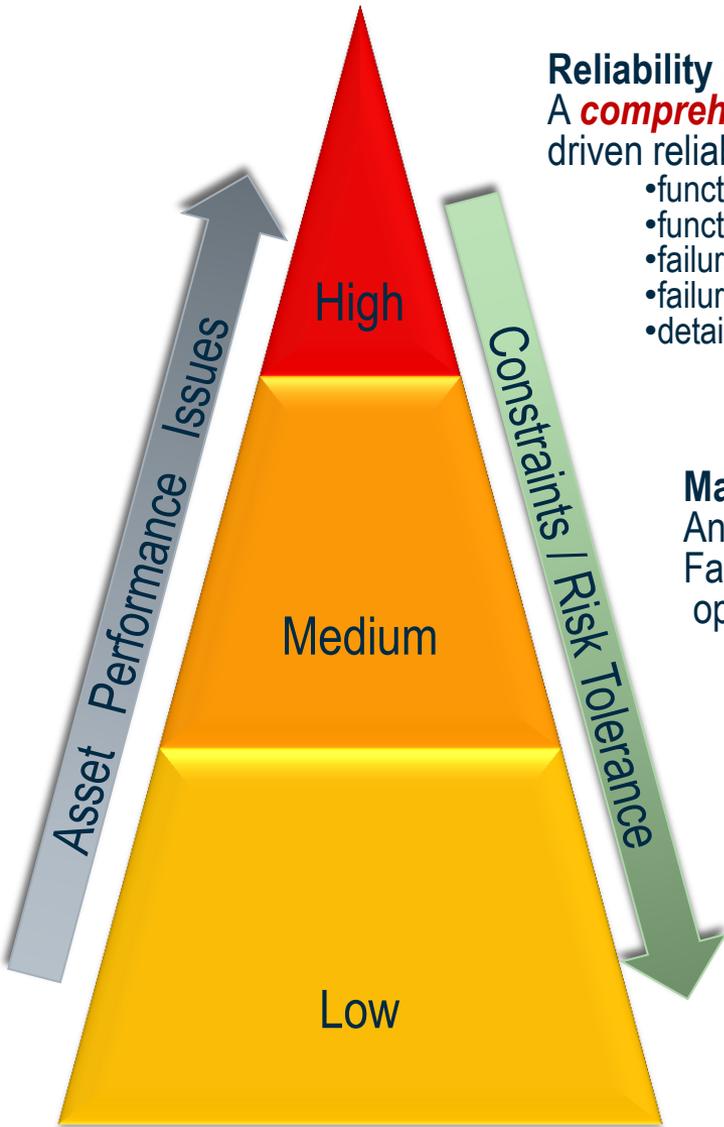


APM Strategy Development

- Develop asset level performance targets
- Identify business risk at the asset level
- Identify asset improvement candidates based on business prioritization
- Define action plans using:
 - RCM2 (F,FF,FM)
 - MTA (FM)
 - Current Practice Review (CPR)
 - Identify risk at the Failure Mode



Strategy Selection based upon Business Risk/Constraints



Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM2):

A **comprehensive** analysis practice used to identify and develop consequence driven reliability action plans:

- functions
- functional failures
- failure modes (causes) and effects
- failure mode risk/criticality (matrix)
- detailed consequence evaluation tools (RCM2 decision diagram)

Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA):

An **intermediate** analysis practice used to rapidly identify Failure Mode reliability action plans based upon existing operations and maintenance knowledge:

- failure modes (causes) and effects
- failure effects
- supported by templates and online content

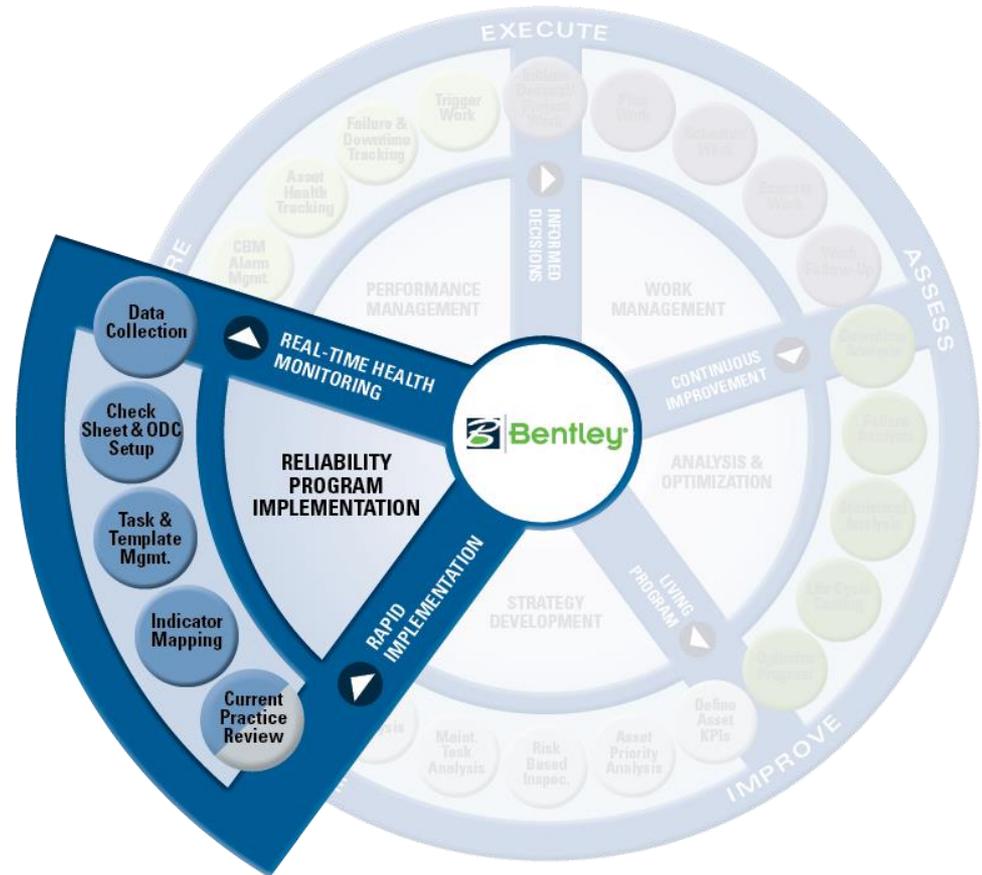
Current Practice Review (CPR):

A **baseline** review practice used to identify CBM Action Plans enabled by APM indicators:

- valid paper based inspections and rounds
- valid Preventive Maintenance (PM) tasks
- valid Predictive Maintenance (PdM) routes
- operating and setup procedures

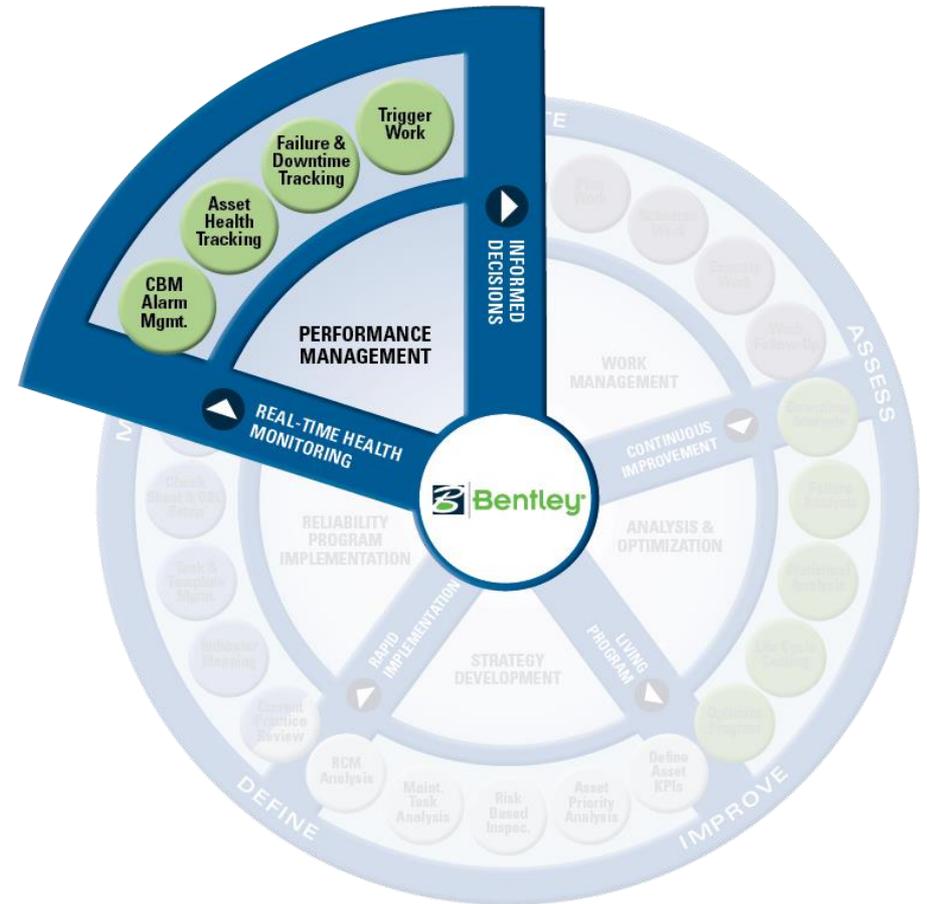
APM Reliability Program Implementation

- From action plans, define and implement:
 - condition based maintenance (CBM) checksheets/routes
 - failure finding tasks
 - preventive maintenance (PM) tasks and Jobs
 - Asset level improvement projects
- Collect, consolidate and online and handheld inspection indicators



APM Performance Management

- Evaluate condition data against preset parameters to identify potential asset failures
- Identify asset health warnings and alarms
- Initiate corrective actions and preplanned tasks to mitigate asset health alerts
- Create potential failure records
- Identify Key Performance Indicators and track results



Living, Breathing Reliability Program



Dynamic Management of CBM Alarms

Site 1 - Dashboard
Steel, Kathy

Leading Indicators

Assets Analyzed this Month

47.00 each

Action Plans Implemented this Month

240.00 each

Average Inspection Task Completeness ...

97.00 percent

Percentage Proactive Work

76.00 percent

Percentage Reactive Work

Month	Percentage
Mar 07	55.00
Apr 07	56.00
May 07	52.00
Jun 07	48.00
Jul 07	44.00
Aug 07	38.00
Sep 07	34.00
Oct 07	28.00

26.00 percent

Performance Management

Failures by Asset Type - Last 45 Days

Failures by Severity - Last 45 Days

Downtime by Reason - Last 3 Months

Site 1 - Indicator Panel

Steel, Kathy

Indicators
Readings
Checksheets
Analytics
Utilities
Settings

By Asset

- Site 1: 10
- Facilities: 9
 - Boller: 1-28981
 - Cooling WaterSystem: 2000
 - Plate Heat Exchanger: 2003
 - #1 Cooling Pump, Motor & Gearbox: 2001 (CWS)
 - #1 Pump: 10004304
 - #1 Gearbox: 2011 (Nord Gearbox - 15 hp, 6)
 - #1 Motor: 2012
 - CWSPMG Assembly 2: 2002
 - #3 Cooling Pump, Motor & Gearbox: 99 (CWS PM)
 - Tank & Piping: 30
 - BAC Cooling Tower: 294
 - Instrumentation: 293
 - Condensate Recovery and Feedwater System: 895
 - Step-Up Transformer: 2158
 - Booster Pump System: 921
 - Condenser Circulating Water: 2197
 - Control: 1-30521
 - Electrical Power: 1-30628
 - Fuel: 1-30932
 - Plant Services: 1-33899
 - Waste Handling: 1-34909
 - Air And Flue Gas: 1-27190
 - Utility Water: 1-36886
- Vehicles: 14
 - Electrical Common Systems: 703
 - Diesel Standby Generators: 700
 - Temporary Holding Area: 65

All indicators
Configuration
Search

Indicator name	Indicator type	Asset	Hierarchy location	Most Recent Value
Condition of Gland Water Line	Inspection (visual)	10004304	FAC.CWS..	Flow indicator ball movemen...
Oil Condition	Condition	115	P1V.	Dirty (Warning)
Coupling Condition	Condition	2002	FAC.CWS.PMG	Cracked Element (for EPDM)...
Fluid Signature Validation Check	Calculated Descriptive	601-010-0006	0.1.010.0006	Analysis fluid signature is th...
Tank Oil Level	Fluid Level	77	FAC.CWS...	96.00 percent (Normal)
Strainer Inlet Pressure	Pressure	75	FAC.CWS...	95.00 pounds per square i...
Waterwall tube temperature	Measurement (deg - f)	1-28984	FAC...	923.000 Fahrenheit (High E...
Tank Oil Level	Fluid Level	75	FAC.CWS...	92.00 percent (Normal)
Process Side Outlet Temperature...	Temperature	2003	FAC.CWS.PHE	90.000 Fahrenheit
Pump Efficiency	Calculated (%)	75	FAC.CWS...	88.35 percent (Normal)
Inlet Pressure	Pressure	2020	FAC.CWS.PMG.	86.000 pounds per square inch
Outlet Pressure	Pressure	2020	FAC.CWS.PMG.	76.000 pounds per square inch
Cooling Side Outlet Temperature ...	Temperature	2003	FAC.CWS.PHE	75.000 Fahrenheit
Heat Exchanger Effectiveness	Calculated (%)	2003	FAC.CWS.PHE	70.83 percent (Low Urgent)
Cooling Tower Outlet Temperature	Temperature	294	FAC.CWS.	68.000 Fahrenheit
Ambient Temperature	Temperature	2022	FAC.CWS.PMG.	55.000 Fahrenheit
Ambient Temperature	Temperature	76	FAC.CWS...	55.000 Fahrenheit
Outlet Pressure	Pressure	2568	FAC.CWS..PMG	50.000 pounds per square inch
Cooling Side Inlet Temperature (...)	Temperature	2003	FAC.CWS.PHE	50.000 Fahrenheit
Brake condition	Condition	115	P1V.	50% remaining (Early warning)

Selected asset and below

Alarms in the last 7 days

2

Waiting for acknowledgement

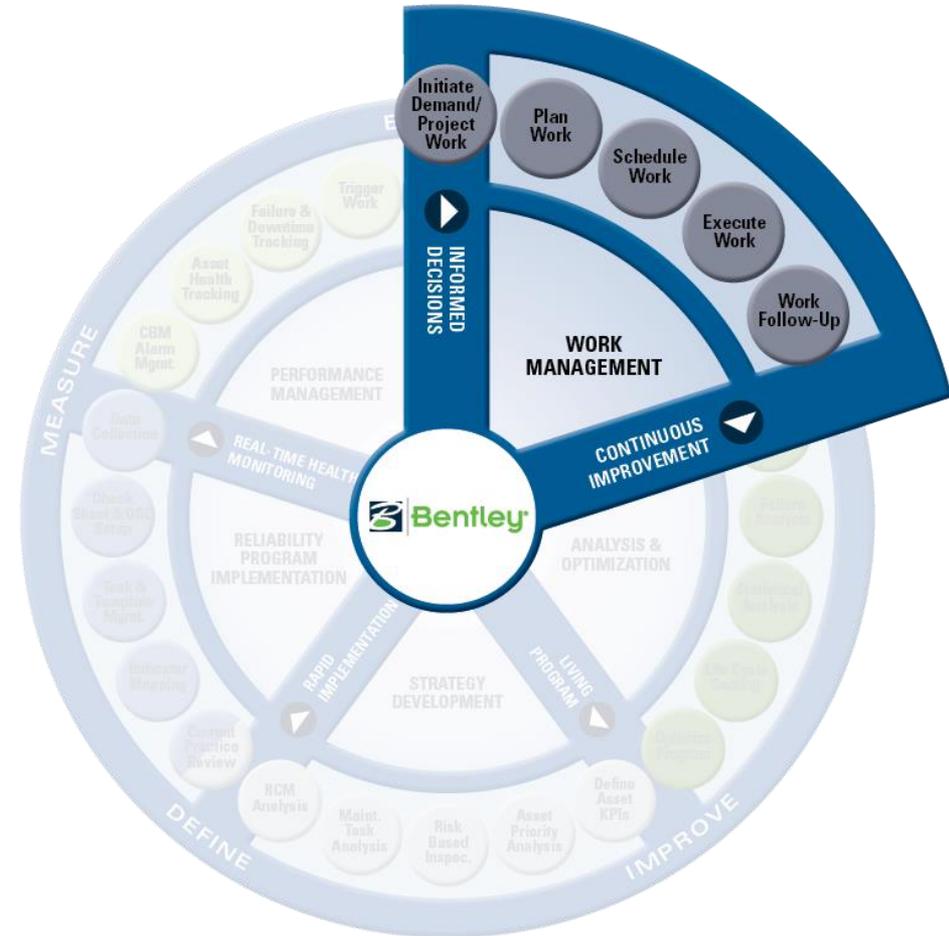
Open alarms by severity

1

Early warning Warning

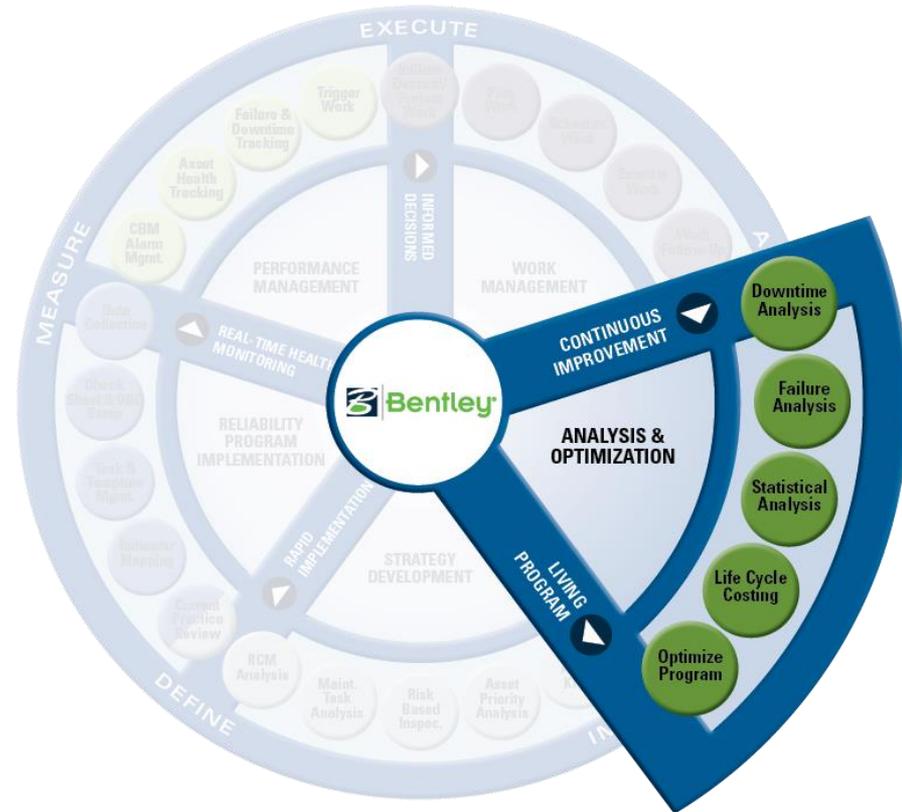
APM Work Management

- Clarify work instructions, resource and safety/environmental requirements
- Compile, validate and lock weekly work schedules
- Issue and manage daily and shift work schedules
- Assign work and manage execution
- Report work completion activity and reset asset alerts



APM Analysis & Optimization

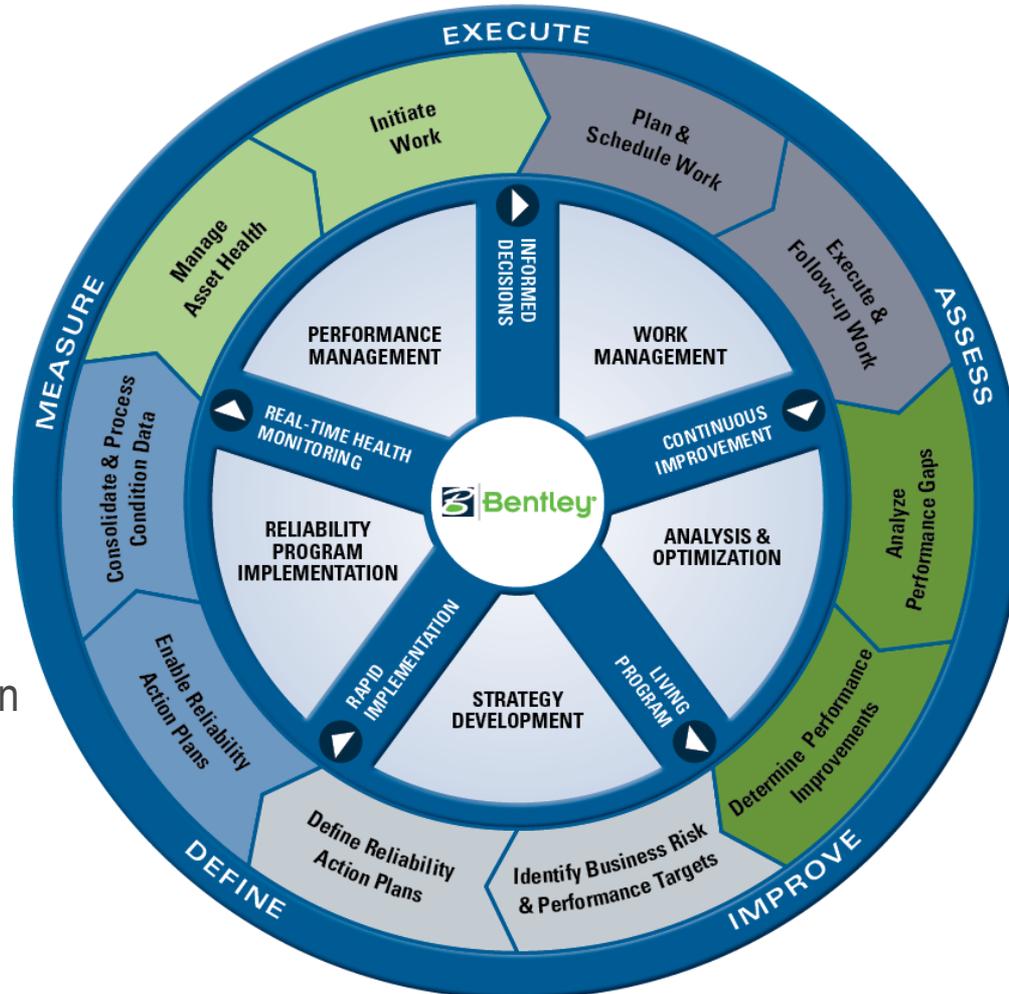
- Capture and consolidate historical work order data
- Failure and downtime analysis
- Weibull analysis
- Reliability strategy optimization
- Availability and reliability simulation (RBD)
- Identify asset life cycle cost recommendations
- Identify resource optimization opportunities
- RCA methodologies



Asset Performance Management (APM) Process

Risk-based reliability centered approach to define
 “The Right Work at the Right Time”

- Real-time health monitoring
- Compliance reporting
- Rapid implementation and execution of strategy



- Informed decisions to manage work at the asset level
- Continuous improvement through analysis and optimization
- Managed as a ‘Living Program’ – not a project

The Need for Strategy Development

Type of work	Cost	Result
Breakdown/ Firefighting	Downtime highest repair \$	<i>Too Little</i> <i>Too Late</i>
Over PM/ Invalid Tasks	Unnecessary parts and labor \$	<i>Too Much</i> <i>Too Early</i>
Performance based Work	Minimum \$ to ensure reliability	<i>The Right Work</i> <i>at the Right Time</i>

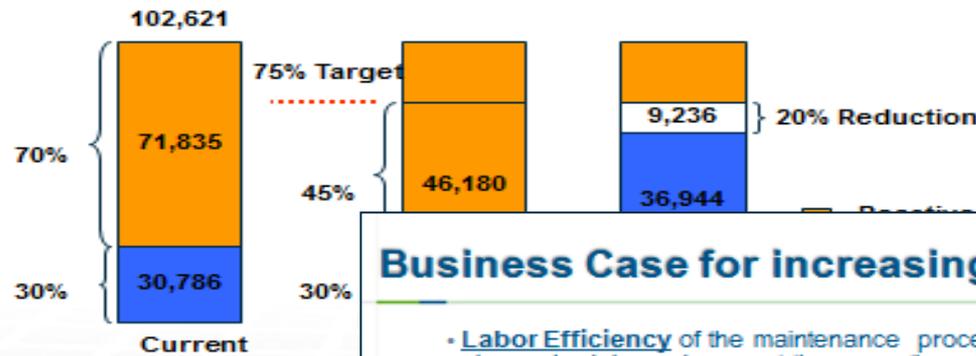
3: Create your Business Case

- A business case documents the business benefits and return on investment to be achieved by proactively managing assets.
 - For Capital Budgets, generally organizations want to understand the return for investment dollars.
 - Smart organizations demand that operations budgets warrant a similar approach.
 - Reliable organizations fund their own Asset management programs.
 - Hidden Plant – Hidden Capacity, Cost avoidance etc.

The Business Case

Business Case for increasing Maturity: Effectiveness

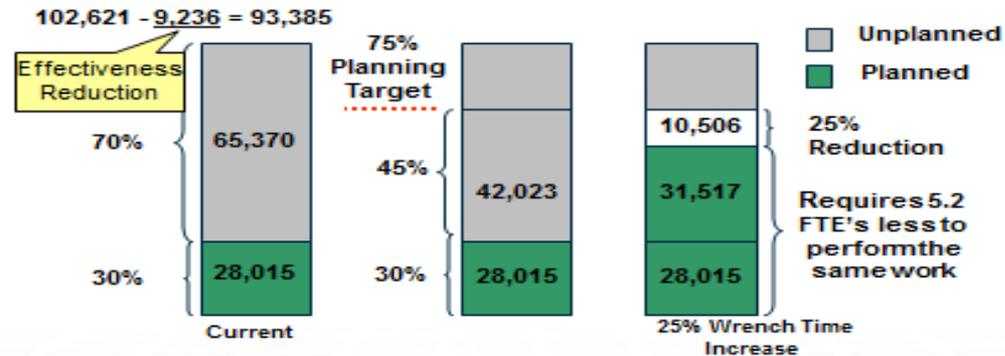
- **Labor Effectiveness** is a result of how pertinent the tasks are to maintaining the asset operating at the required level of performance. An effective maintenance program translates knowledge into actionable information and is comprised of activities that reduce the amount of firefighting needed to maintain the plant.



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Business Case for increasing Maturity: Efficiency

- **Labor Efficiency** of the maintenance process is a result of how well we plan, schedule and support the execution of the maintenance activities. This can be related to the percentage of work planned and scheduled and the percentage of available time that is wrench time.



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The business case: Effectiveness targets

- The conversion of reactive hours to proactive hours reduces maintenance cost per unit produced
- Labor Effectiveness
 - We know that proactive labor is more effective than reactive work by approximately 20%
- Material Effectiveness
 - We know that proactive work is more effective than reactive work with respect to materials usage due to a reduction in collateral damage
 - This reduction is typically in the 50% range

Business case: Efficiency targets

- Example: Reliability Efficiency Scores
- We know that properly planned & scheduled work will increase labor efficiency of maintenance tasks by reducing delays associated with;
 - Waiting for parts
 - Waiting for instructions/job plans
 - Waiting for resources
- Improved planning and scheduling will improve wrench time by approximately 15-30% due to a reduction in these delays

Measure

- Identify how the impact of the Strategic Asset Management, improvement will be measured and monitored and what guiding standards will be used as a means to legitimize or define the direction/path.
- The SAM places the performance criteria at the heart of Asset Management
 - Asset **PERFORMANCE** Management

Measure to Manage: SAM/APM KPI's

- Key Performance Indicators.
 - Best practice systems should provide asset health indices as a means to quantify improvement measures.
 - Leading Organizations post live metrics in critical viewing locations.
 - Dashboards in CMMS systems.
 - Scrolling TV's, Andon Boards, interactive messages Boards, Intranet,
 - KPI's can offer communication help especially if an education program has preceded the release of the KPI's

Reliability business process defined to the activity level

- Roles assigned to each activity
- Each key element with process measures and clear targets



KPI Measurement and Reporting

leading and lagging



- % Alarms Acknowledged < 24 hrs
- Count of Missed Alarms
- Acknowledgement Type Breakdown
- % Work Generated from WID
- # of Failures
- # of Health indices in Alarm
- **Production Loss Accounting**
- **Bad Actors by type**

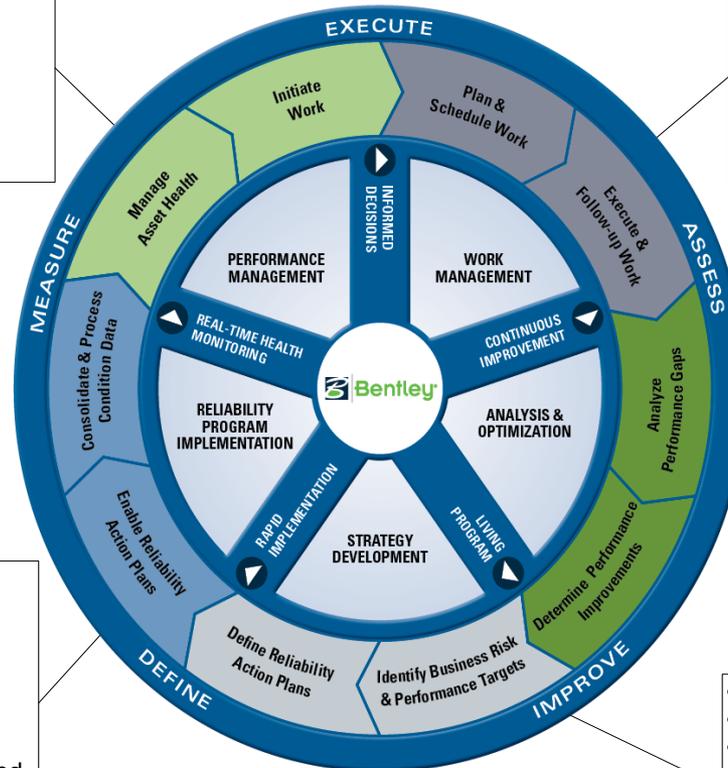
- PM Compliance
- % Work Planned
- Backlog Hours by Type / Trade
- Schedule Compliance
- % Work Scheduled
- % of Work Scheduled on Time
- Plan Accuracy (% Variance Est. vs Act.)
- Material Service Level

Defined per Customer:

- Downtime
- Throughput
- Quality
- Maintenance cost
- Safety
- Environmental
- OEE
- MTBF
- MTRR
- Cost of Functional Failures
- Cost of Total Failures
- Savings from Potential Failures
- **Bad Actor RCA Analysis % Compliance**

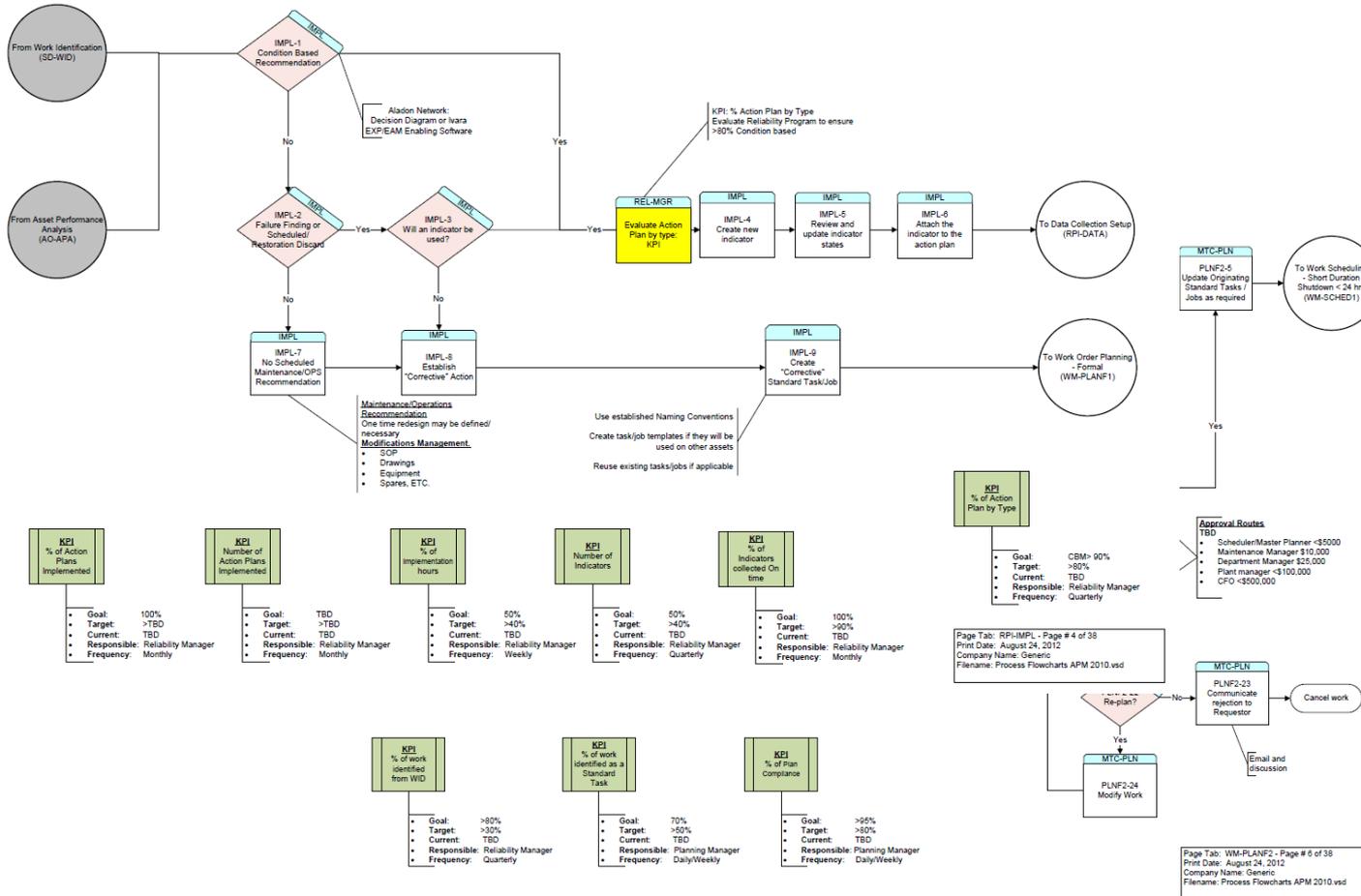
- % Action Plan Implemented
- % Implementation Hours
- Action Plans / Hour
- # of Indicators
- Indicators not on Failure Modes
- Indicators not on Routes
- % Compliance (at Indicator Level)
- Backlog Work from APM to be Planned
- # modifications / redesign
- # modifications / redesigns accepted

- % Assets Prioritized
- % Assets Analyzed (WID)
- Number of Failure Modes (FM)
- % Facilitation Hours
- Failure Modes / Facilitation Hrs
- % Action Plans by Type
- % Action Plans Audited
- **% of Action Plans Validated Virtually**



Leading Metrics: Driving accountability at the Business process activity level

Reliability Program Implementation



KPIs and Dashboards

Performance Management
KPIs
Settings

Failures by Asset Type in the Last 45 Days

Asset Type	Number of Failures
Valve - General	3

Failures by Severity in the Last 45 Days

Severity	Number of Failures
Full failure	1
Partial failure	1

Downtime Incidents by Reason in the Last 45 Days

Reason	Number of Incidents
Equipment not available	2
Reason	1

Failures ▼ Downtime ▼ By Asset ▼

Avoidance savi ▼ Configuration ▼ Search ▼

Failure Avoidance Savings

Month	Avoidance Savings (\$000s)	Number of Failures
Nov 09	0	3
Dec 09	0	3
Jan 10	0	3
Feb 10	0	3
Mar 10	0	3
Apr 10	0	3
May 10	0	3
Jun 10	0	3
Jul 10	0	3
Aug 10	200.00	30
Sep 10	24981.00	33
Oct 10	37432.00	20
Nov 10	0	3

■ Avoidance Savings ■ Number of Failures

Properties ▼ Hierarchies ▼ **Work Identification** ▼ Risk Asses

Work Identification ▼ Prioritization ▼ Indicators and Failure Modes ▼ Indicator Mismatches ▼

Analysis Summary

Category	Count
MTA	6
RCM2	7
Current practice review	13

Action Plan Status Summary

Status	Count
Facilitation incomplete	339
Facilitation completed	18
Implementation completed	4
Implementation not required	4

Action Plan Strategy Summary

Strategy	Count
Scheduled	~100
Condition based	~100
Failure Indig	~100
Indication	~100
No scheduled	~100
To be analyzed	~100
To be reviewed	~100

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Sustaining Infrastructure

KPIs and Dashboards



Success Factors: SAM/APM Process KPIs

Leaders review process details with people who report to them

- Identify the activities each role is responsible for performing
- Identify performance standards for the activity
- Set expectations for level of performance – including how it will be measured
- Provide individuals with regular feedback so they know how they are doing
- Ensure process KPIs are visible to those who can impact them
- Regular report/posting
- Role based and custom dashboards to display KPIs
- Create ownership



Assessment

- In the research report on Asset management Practices Investments and Challenges (2014 – 2019), a CH2MHill study on organizations and their assessment readiness found that:
 - 7% had conducted an Asset management assessment.
 - 22% were planning a baseline assessment in a years time.
 - 28% were planning a baseline assessment within 5 years time.
 - 43% had no plan at all.

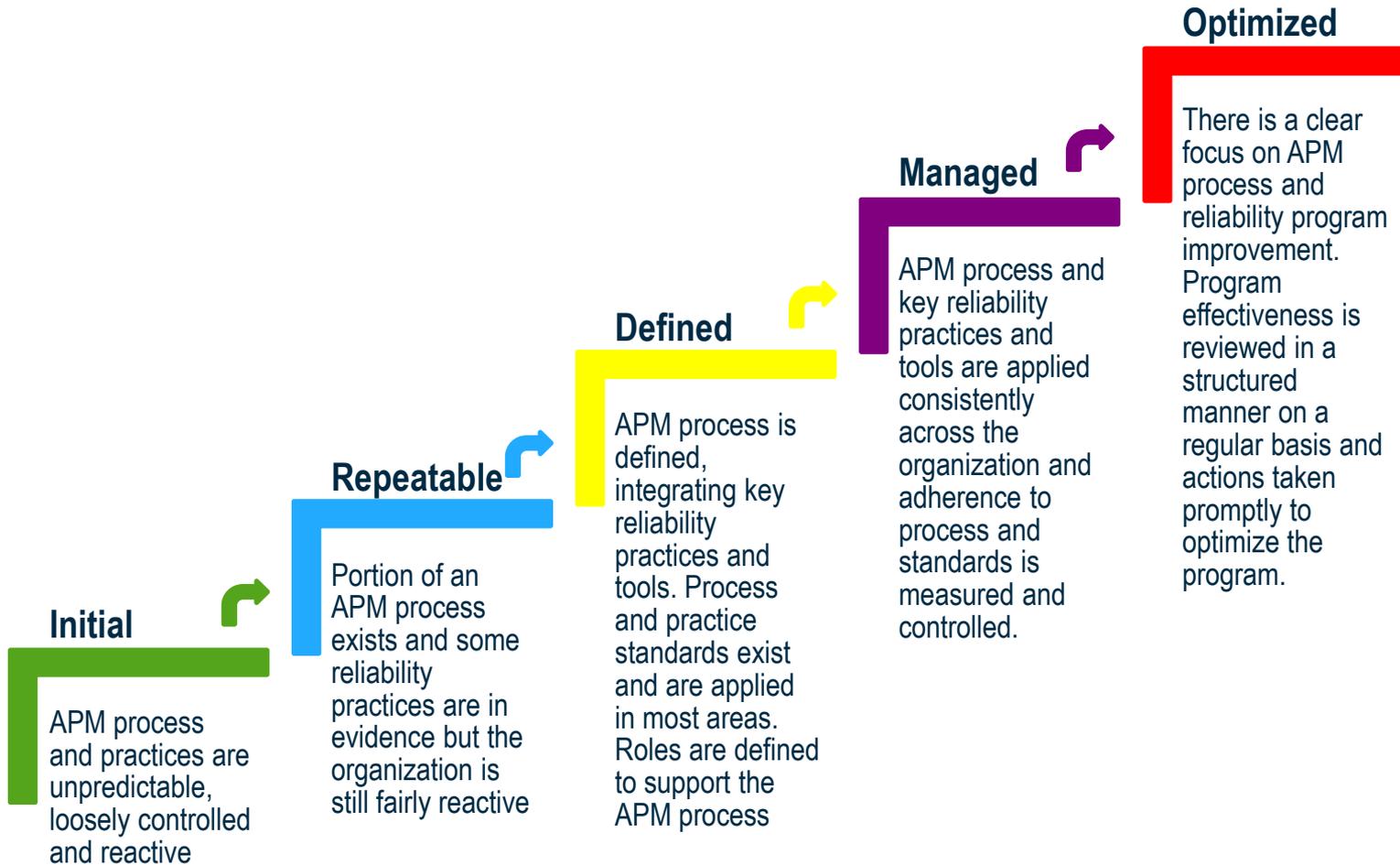
“Only 55 participants (7%) indicated that they have already completed a gap assessment. One hundred and seventy three respondents (22%) are planning to implement it over the next 12 months and 222 (28%) are planning to implement it over the next one to five years. Many of the respondents (340 or 43%) indicated that they are not planning to implement the gap assessment. The majority of the participants (67%) conducted or are planning to conduct ISO55000 within five years. This indicates that more enterprises are interested in addressing the asset management gap assessment to improve on their processes and increase the reliability of their assets, which results in lower downtime and higher profits.”

- CH2M HILL



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APM Maturity Model - Assessment



Reliability Maturity Benefit Assessment

- Business Alignment to Best practice for APM for Operational Improvement
 - High level program goals clearly linked to business goals
 - Asset performance targets based on business goals
- Organizational Alignment for Sustainability
 - People Practices and Process aligned for Asset Performance Management
- Enabling technologies
 - Digital, Federated and Scalable Whole Life Asset lifecycle Information Management
 - Analytics, Life Cycle Costing, Downtime tracking, Asset Optimization.. Etc..
 - Capex to Opex Information modeling
 - Management of Change for information Credibility
- Asset Management Process Standardization
- Asset performance Management Reliability Maturity Improvements
 - Implementation of Condition Based Maintenance
 - Increased Planning and Scheduling
 - Reduction of non-value added work
 - Eliminate the delta between proactive & reactive work
 - Improved efficiency via better planning & scheduling
 - Increase the amount of detailed job plans
- Improved Analysis techniques

Assessment: Benchmarking

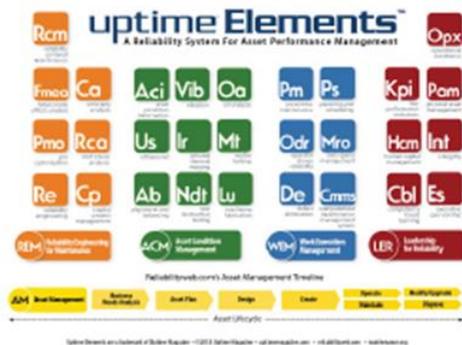
- What does World Class look like and where on the journey are we today?
- The act of moving the goal post is a critical and strategic path for management.
- Placing “SMART” goalposts is fundamental to Cultural acceptance of the goals.

“Benchmarking is extremely important because it allows us to compare ourselves to others in our industry, or in general terms of overall operation. We all do some level of benchmarking that most people don't recognize. Metrics, measures, key performance indicators (KPIs) are all forms of benchmarking. Internally, they measure how individuals, departments, or the organization are performing against some high-water mark.

“Benchmarking can be likened to sports. Would we really watch sports if we didn't keep score? Would we really care to see people running up and down a court, field, baseball diamond, swim lanes, etc.? Every sports league has teams that make up divisions – North/South, American/ National and Atlantic/Central – and within these divisions we have standings. Who's in first place and who's in last? We even reward the best performing teams with what's called playoffs. And after playoffs, we crown a champion.

“Think of benchmarking and the goal to be world class. What does world class mean? Is it being the best? Being great at everything? Nope! Being world class means being in the top quartile of your division. Benchmarking allows us to compare ourselves to the competition and constantly strive for continuous improvement. Organizations cannot allow themselves to become complacent. Once they do, they lose market share. If you don't believe this, look no further than Blockbuster and Redbox!”

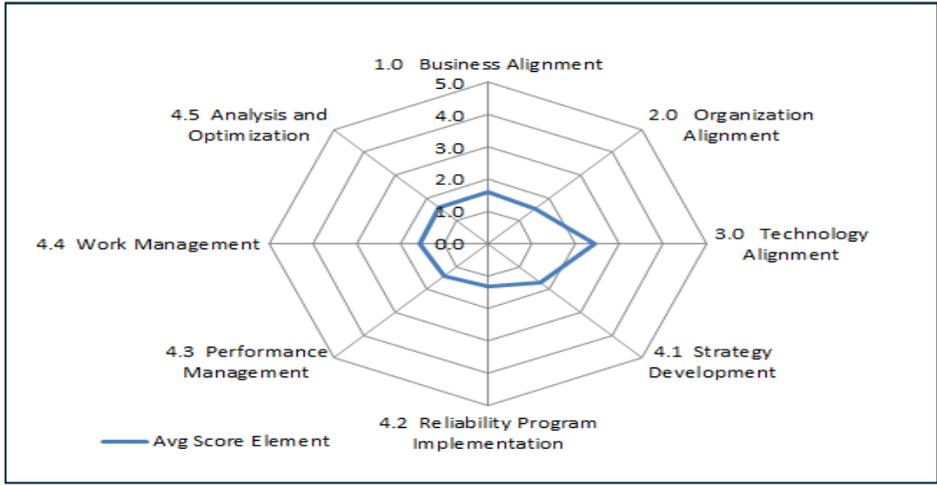
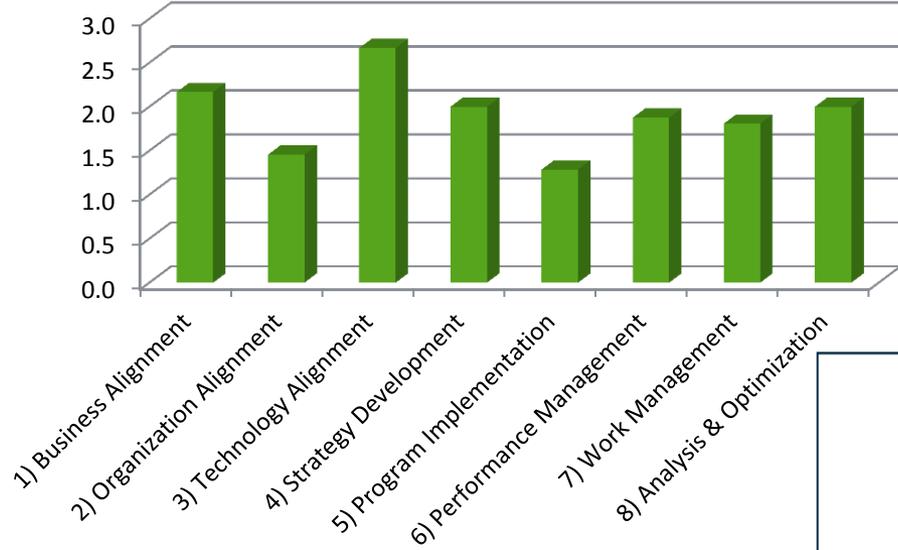
- Nexus Global



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Assessment Baseline– Graph Segments

Average for Each Element



Post Reliability Assessment: Result Tips

- Review results prior to presenting with the sponsor or SME for the analysis.
- Present the Reliability results first.
- Validate findings prior to building the business case for change.
- Be specific with recommendations based on opportunities identified in the questionnaire.
- Use World Class measures as reference points, i.e., your organization measured against World Class.
- Prepare for the so what.....Any set goals or defined goals must be SMART goals.
 - **S**pecific, **M**easureable, **A**ttainable **R**ealistic and **T**ime-bound.

Business Drivers

Define your Business Objectives:

What is not working today?

What are the consequences of doing nothing?

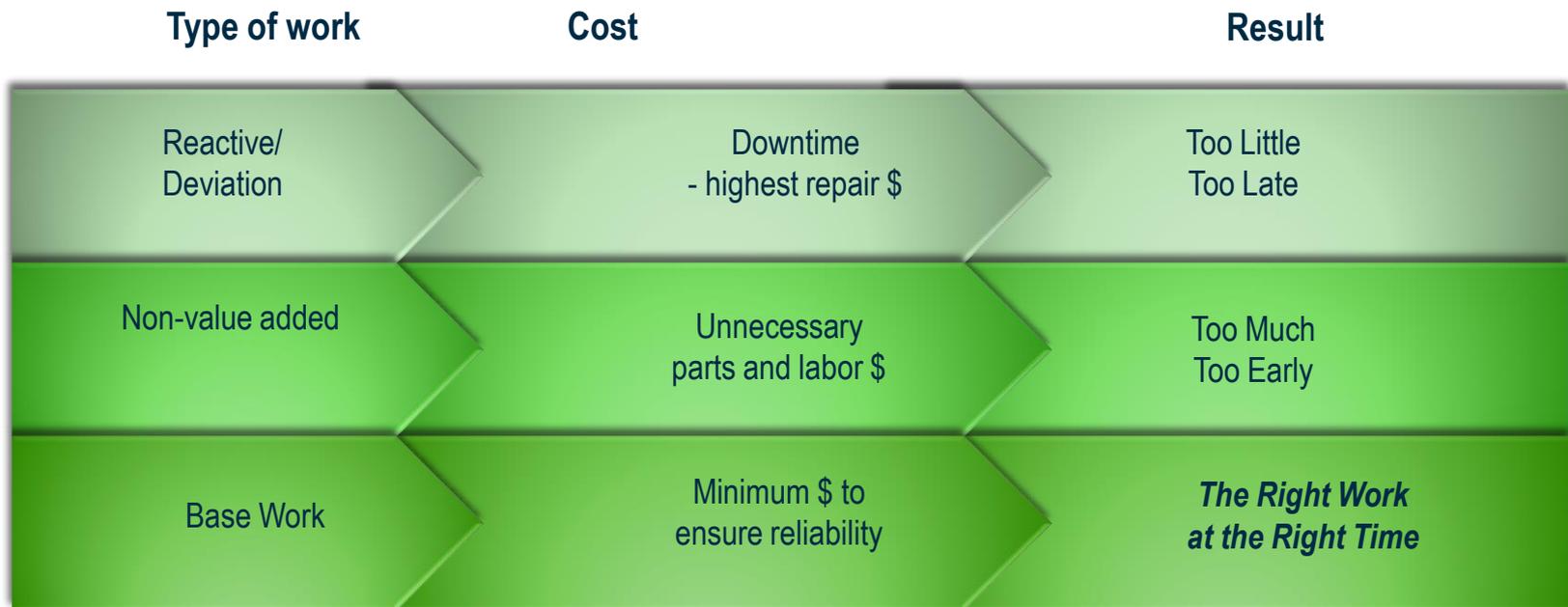
Why is the assessment needed?

What do we need to do in general?

What has been done so far?

Where are we headed as an Organization?

Business Drivers – Cost of Not Doing the Right Work



Business Drivers - Cost of Not Doing the Right Work

	Industry Average	Best in Class
Reactive / Deviation work Too little, too late	60 %	15 %
Non-value added work Too much, too early	20 %	5 %
Base work <i>The Right Work at the Right Time</i>	20 %	80 %

Reactive work takes longer and generally cost significantly more than correctly planned and scheduled work

5: Accountability Model

- The Accountability Model: Defines the scope, objectives, system and resource requirements, project accountabilities, timeline and critical success metrics for your asset management improvement plan.
- Built from the business case findings as well as the high-level business plan, senior leaders need to identify how they will measure the impact of the improvement efforts on the organization.
- Specific results-based and process-based KPIs should be identified, baseline measures established, targets for improvements established and agreed upon, and owners identification
- Communication Tool
 - Reliability Charter

Publish “The Reliability Charter”

- The build and subsequent publication of a guiding document or “charter”, should be built to keep “the eyes on the prize”
- A charter should define the scope, objectives, resource requirements, project accountabilities, timeline and critical success metrics for your asset management improvement plan.
- A charter is a project and business change driver. In order for the document to be recognized as such it must be endorsed by the Asset management sponsor and all effected stakeholders.

Charter communication.

- Communicate and engage the entire organization in the change effort on a regular basis.
- Daily, weekly, monthly meetings should always highlight the status of the plan.
 - The use of key performance indicators are a strong way to continually communicate the efforts and status of the reliability charter.
- Steering committee should “hold to task” to the deliverables defined in the charter on a reoccurring fixed continuum.

6: Organizational Leadership Education

- Educate senior leadership through on modern asset performance management and develop a portfolio of strategic initiatives to change the methods the organization uses to manage its asset base.
- It is the responsibility of the maintenance department to be able to communicate in the language and with the reporting tools requirement by C level sponsors.
 - Education is requirement at all levels (Point 8).



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Strong Leadership is Required

To drive ACCOUNTABILITY to the business process.

Identify activities & decision points

Identify responsible role for each

Compile responsibilities by role

Develop capability profile per role

Manage development/recruitment

Manage performance

Strong Leadership is Required

- Performance Management
 - Set expectation and provide training/coaching and tools
 - Monitor process adherence & provide feedback
 - Ensure prompt corrective action is taken
 - Consistency is critical
 - Recognize/reward adherence to process and reliability successes
- Communicate
 - Regular updates of results
 - Communicate wins promptly & widely
- Lead by Example
 - Demonstrate active sponsorship of the reliability process
 - Participate in reliability process activities
 - Make proactive reliability a daily topic

Strategic Initiative: Digital APM

- Recently a Reliability Web study found that Only 19% believed that their Digital APM solution fully supported effective asset management.
- ISO55001 Asset Management System details that a holistic system of reference for Asset Management is a key component of effective decision making.

"It is no surprise that the responses are fairly evenly distributed among several key areas. It is essential for people at all levels to have accessible, high quality information to make **good decisions** that lead to better safety, efficiency and compliance. Bad decisions, which are the root cause of many asset failure incidents, are typically made by well-intentioned people, but based on poor information. Conversely, good decisions can make the difference when mitigating the consequence of failure. There's no question that well-informed decisions actually prevent incidents. Information management systems support human excellence in decision making. A central system should consolidate asset data and help make timely and accurate maintenance decisions.

"Managing assets requires a whole life value approach. As-built/as-maintained engineering information is needed to make informed decisions, as is an understanding of how that information relates to the original design and current regulatory obligations. When assets are modified or upgraded, engineering information must be kept up to date. Ideally, this includes:

- **Information federation** – Referencing and maintaining the relationships between relevant data that may reside in different systems.
- **Configuration management** – Managing the change process and ensuring the physical plant is aligned with the information asset at all times.
- **Information mobility** – Ensuring the right information in the appropriate format and level of precision can be accessed by the right people at the right time.
- **Immersive interfaces with 3D models** – Enabling information exchange and sharing of data. Using I-models (i.e., conveyors of architectural, engineering, construction and operations deliverables), not only 3D, but also 2D and 1D (i.e., data) information, is available within the asset management system.

"This approach aligns with ISO55000, as well as related National BIM Standards and PAS1192-3, which is the Publicly Available Specification for information management in the operational phase of assets using information modeling. The approach reduces the gap between an engineer's or manager's mental model of a plant, its performance and its representation in IT systems. This immersive environment facilitates a common platform for the various disciplines involved in asset management to collaborate effectively in streamlining processes, better supporting existing enterprise systems, providing consistency, and ultimately, improving performance and reducing risk.

"To ensure sustainability of assets, the management of assets then needs to span the whole life value. So integrating information management with asset management definitely should be a requirement to ensure better understanding of assets and their health, as well as to enable better decision making."

- Bentley Systems

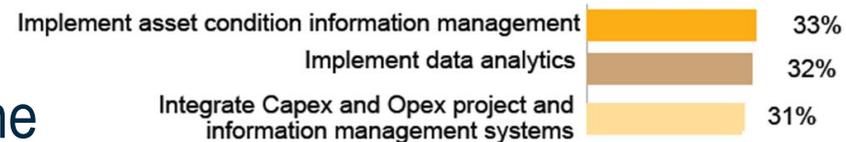


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Strategic Initiative: Digital Immersive APM

- Information Federation – Reference data that may reside in different Systems
 - SAY NO to “Islands of Information”
- Configuration Management – manage the information to ensure the plant is being managed with the correct asset information at all times.
- Information Mobility – The right information in the appropriate format and level and precision can be accessible to the right people at the right time
 - 24/7/365.
- Immersive Interface with 3D models – enables the information exchange.
 - E.g., I-Models CAPEX to OPEX Bridge - RCDh

Top Three Plans to Improve



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Strategic Initiative: ISO 55000

- There will be a significant and steady increase in companies planning to either comply with the new ISO55000 series of standards or seek formal certification as a competitive advantage.
- Building and sustaining an asset management master plan will send you along way towards ISO55000 compliance
- To be realistic to achieve ISO 55001 compliance then a digital asset information framework is a requirement.
 - There is simply too much information to manage decisions without one.
 - There's no question that well-informed decisions actually prevent incidents.
 - Information management systems support human excellence in decision making.

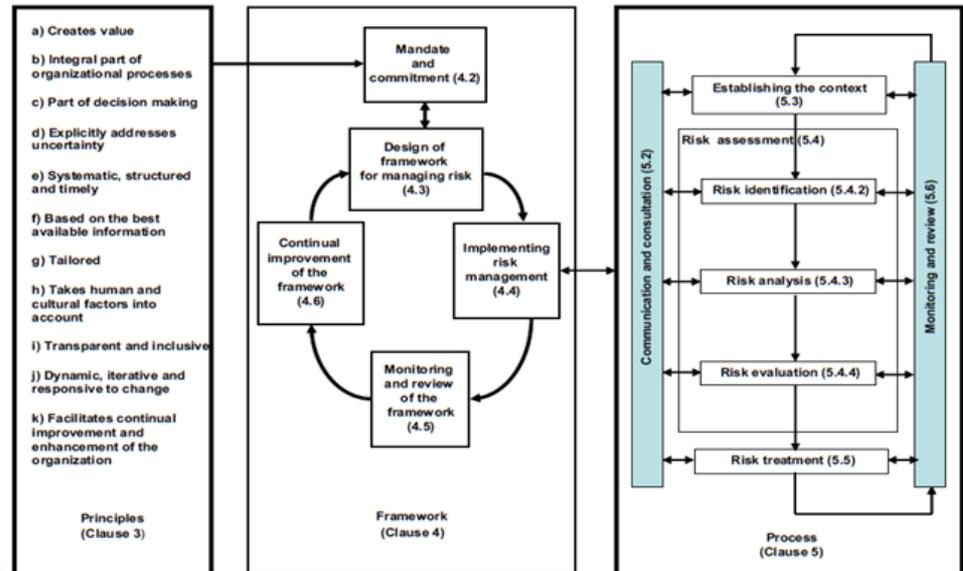
Strategic Initiative: ISO 31000

Risk = Consequence X Probability of the event /failure happening.

- All assets at minimum at the system level should be prioritized for criticality based upon the risk of functional failure to the organization.
 - The 5 of assets prioritized is a key and leading indicator of the acceptance of Risk in an organization.
 - Additional strategies of SIS/SIL/SIF and HAZOP are strategies that identify Risk Mitigation strategies and should have a mechanism within the overall Asset Performance management system to quantify and to develop mitigation strategies against.
- Effective Risk Management is defined by ISO 31000 and this standard needs to be understood by organizations.
- A little over 1/3rd of Organizations surveyed in the Reliability Web 2014 noted that Risk management and Assessment are on their short term and long term radar.
 - Important Note: There is a common misconception that the ISO standards are a rebranding of asset management best practice.

ISO31000 Risk Management Framework

- Risk management creates value
- Risk must be:
 - Identified
 - Analyzed
 - Evaluated
 - Treated
- Must be considered as part of the decision making process
- Facilitates continual improvement



Strategic Initiative: ISO 55000 Adoption

Rapid Adoption for ISO55000 Certification¹

While adoption of an asset management based business strategy does not require certification, 33% of the study participants indicated they would pursue adoption over the next five years.

The trend indicates that there will be a significant and steady increase in organization planning to either comply with the new ISO55000 series of standards or seek formal certification as a competitive advantage.

- Terrence O'Hanlon

1. ISO/IEC TS 17021-5:2014 Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -- Part 5: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems.



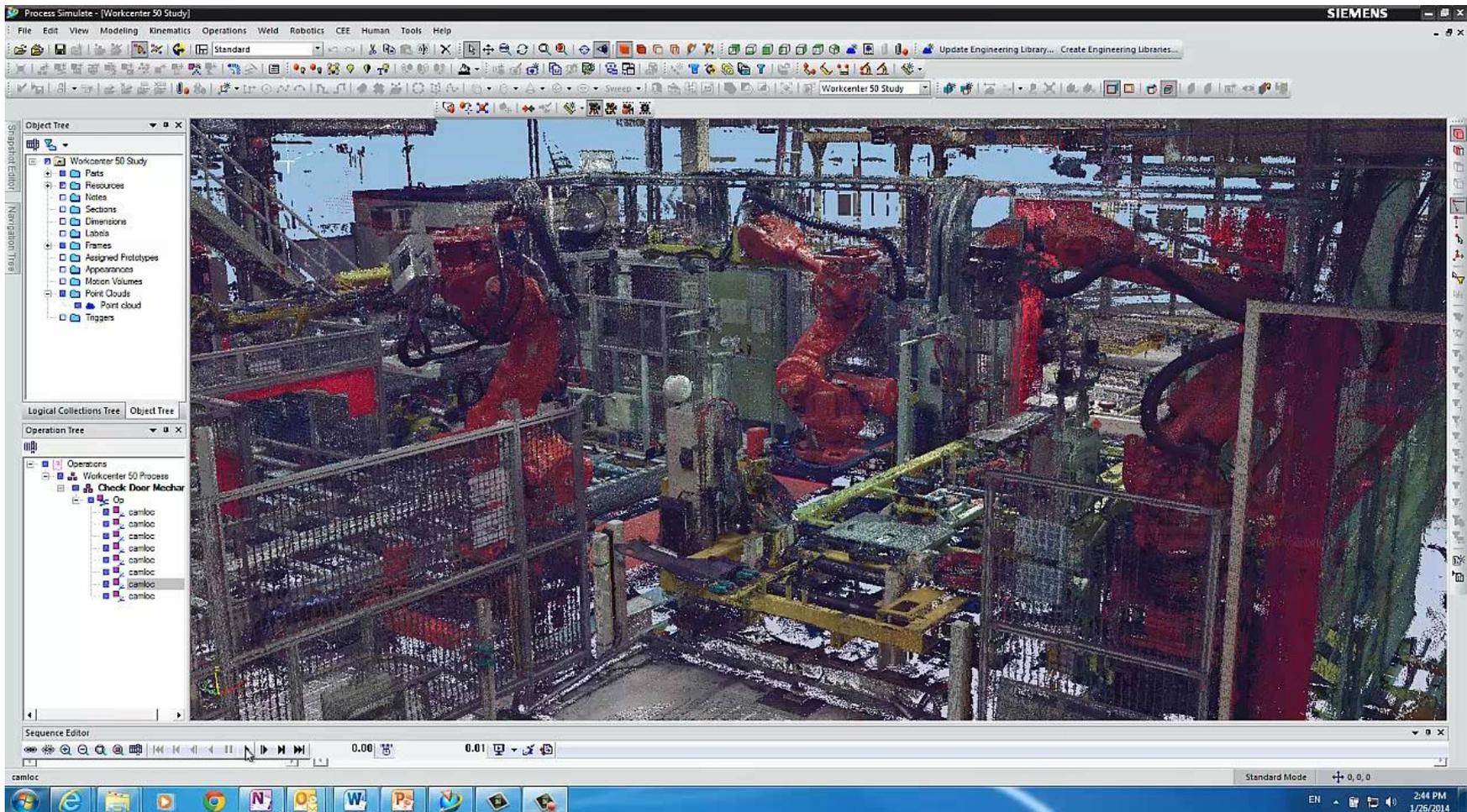
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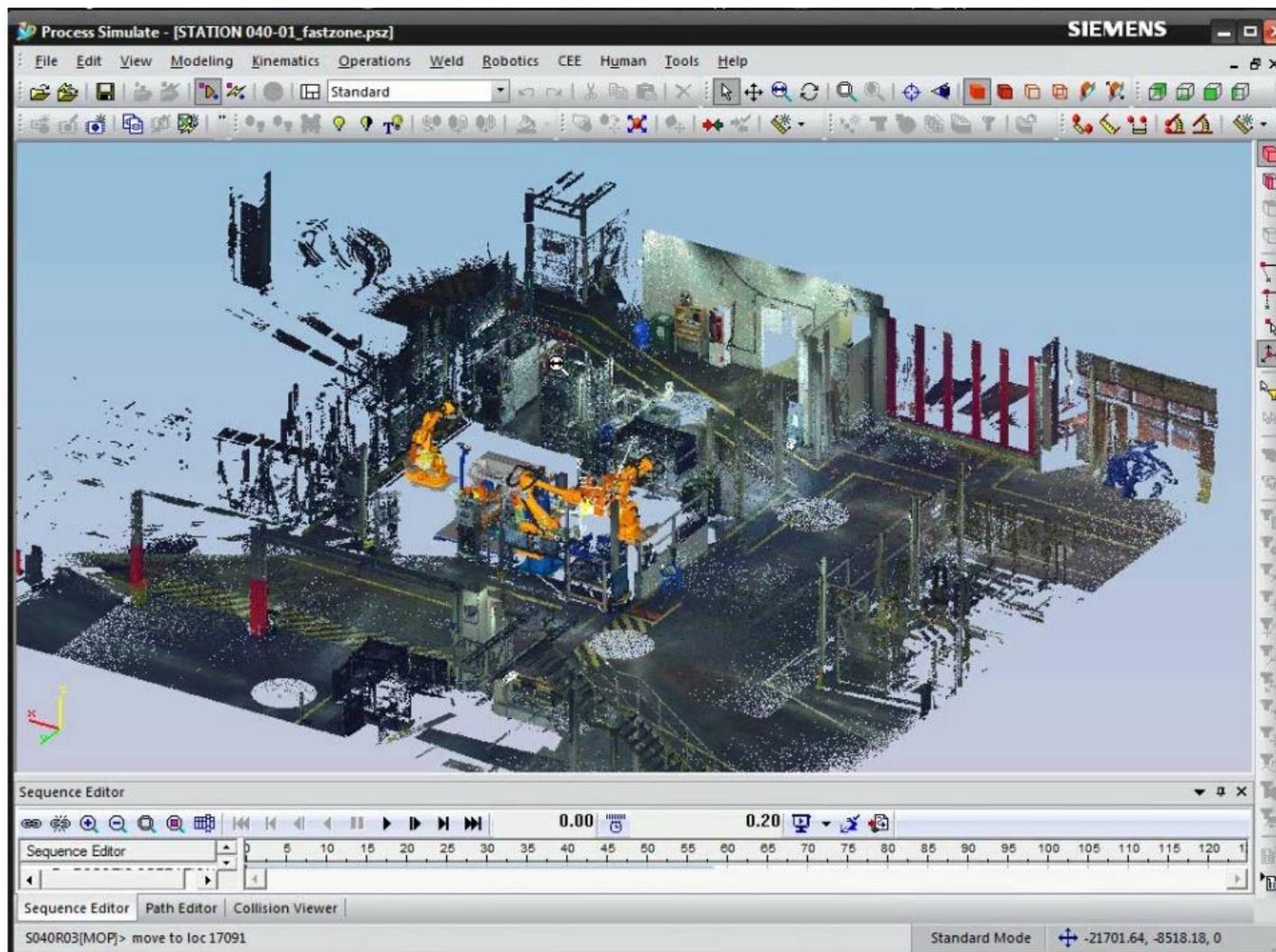
Strategic Initiative: Whole-Life Value



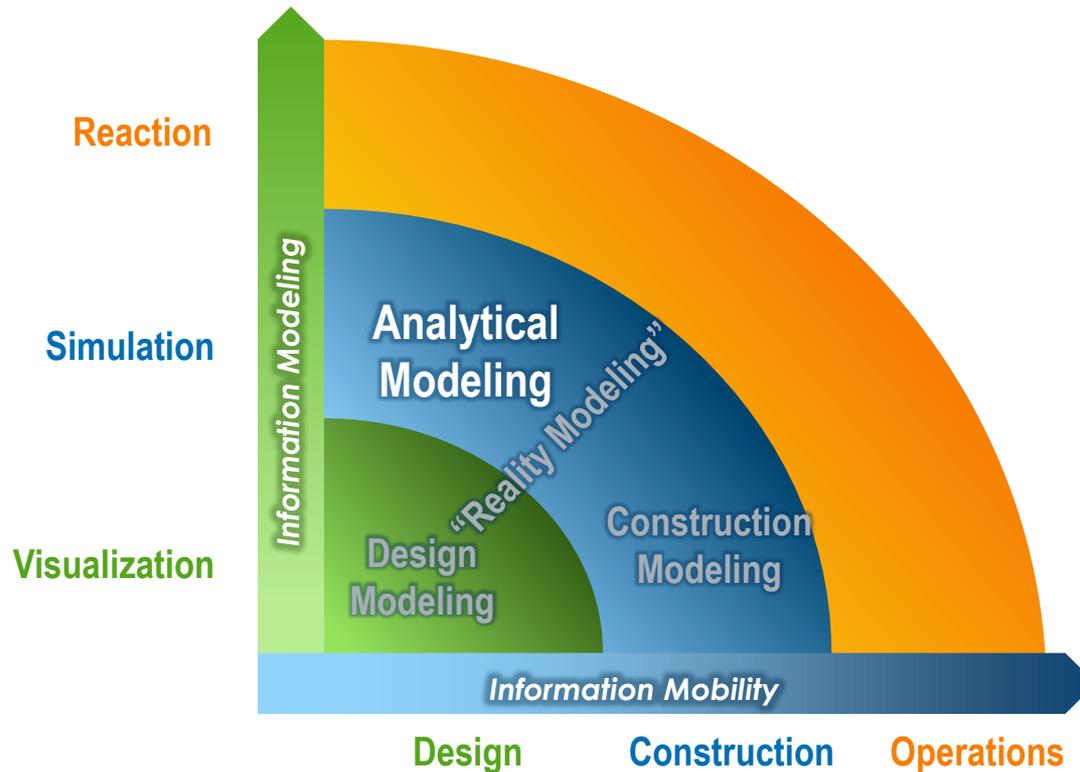
Adapted from DPR Consulting and Dr. Martin Fischer, CIFE IAB, 2011

Immersive Operations





Advancing Asset Performance...



Whole life: Value Engineering

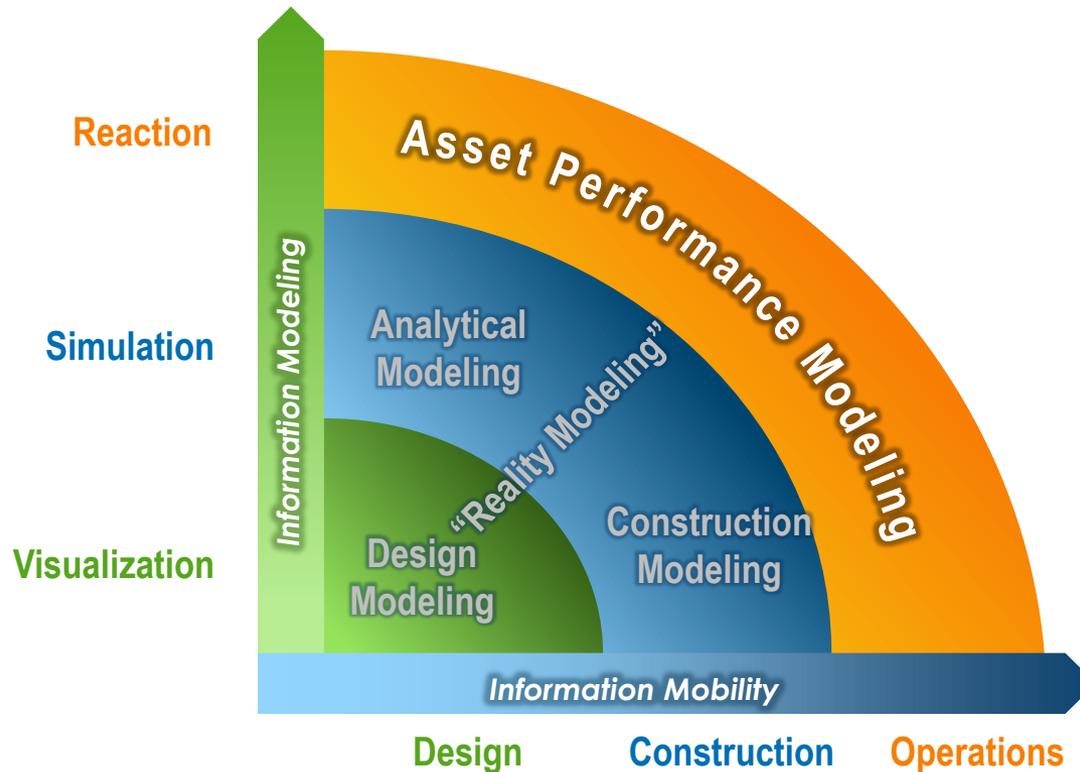
DMAs	No. of houses	Pipe length (km)	Sweep-through (use device only) (man-hour)	Locate –Pinpoint (use model to locate leaks and device to pinpoint)					
				Hydrant test (man-hour)	modelling (man-hour)	Pinpoint (man-hour)	Total time (man-hour)	Leakage reduction (m3/h)	Leakage reduction (%)
15305	2861	50	114	0	15	15	30	6	30
15310	2899	21.7	85	0	7	9	16	5	29
2819	2257	27	77	0	12	16	28	14	39
2819	2257	27	77	21	19	18	58	16.2	44

Locate-pinpoint using model and devices is 4X more efficient than sweep-through by sounding for leaks (acoustic devices)



Advancing Asset Performance...

Asset Performance
Modeling



APM: Digital Enabler



Collect, maintain and retain the IP of an organization

- Communication:
The right work at the right time to deliver the right information to understand the current health of the asset base
- Place the information at the user level.
- Access to Information is expected today, anywhere, everywhere.





Asset Performance
Modeling

Asset Performance Modeling



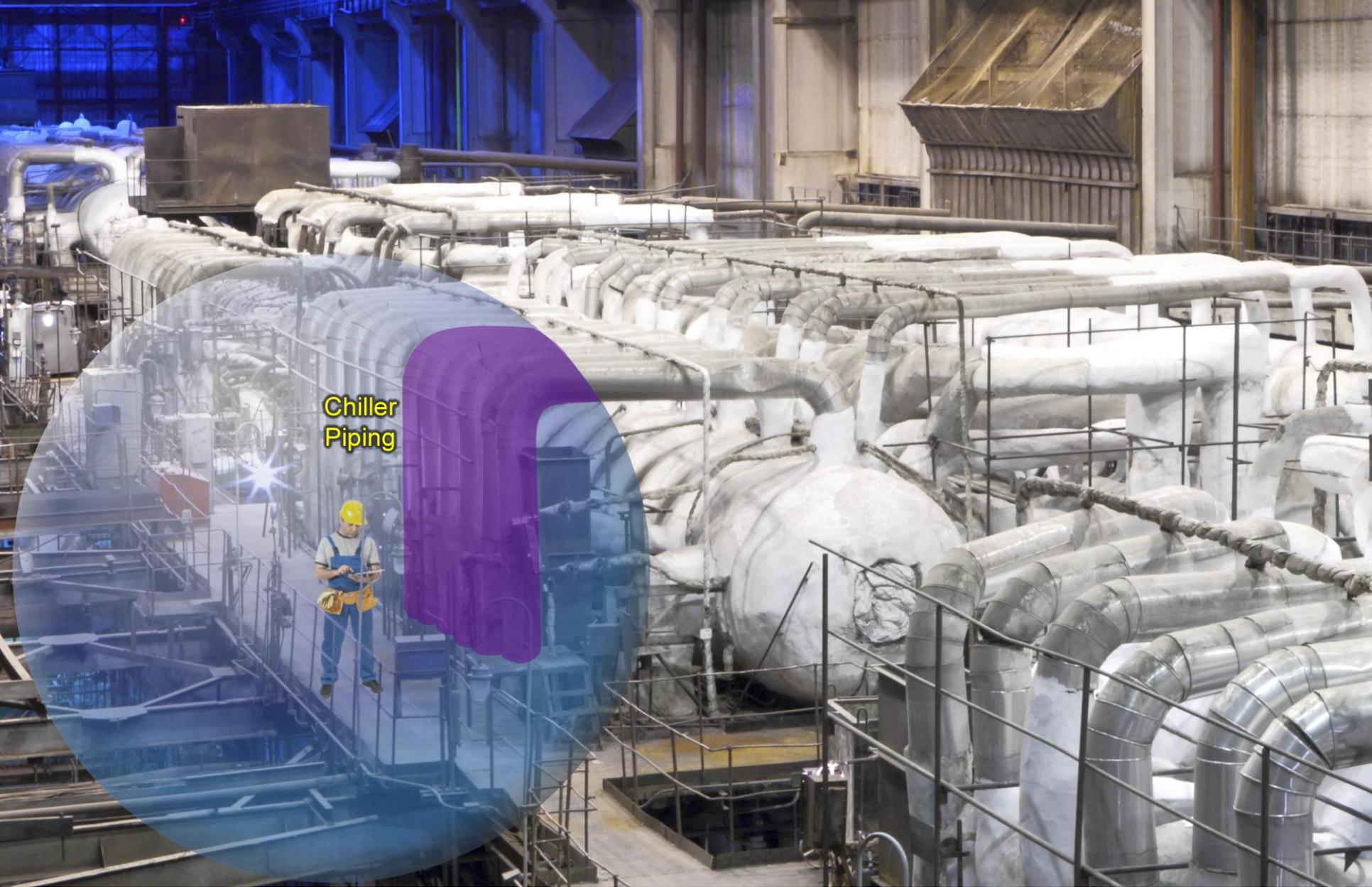
8' Radius

A large industrial facility, possibly a power plant or refinery, featuring a complex network of pipes, tanks, and machinery. The scene is illuminated with blue and white lights. A semi-transparent blue circular overlay is positioned on the left side of the image, containing a worker and a green box.

Asset Performance Modeling

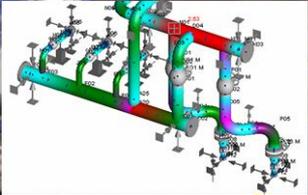
Electrical Panel



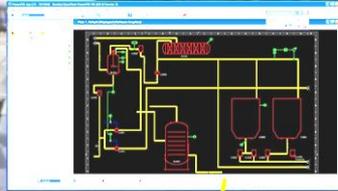


Chiller
Piping

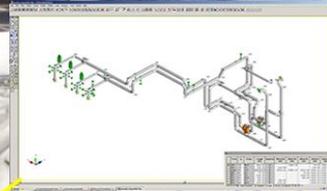
Asset Performance Modeling



Analytical Model



Schematics

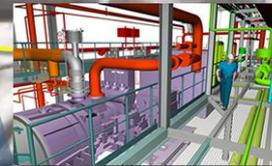


Engineering Model



Inspection Form

Chiller
Piping



Training Video

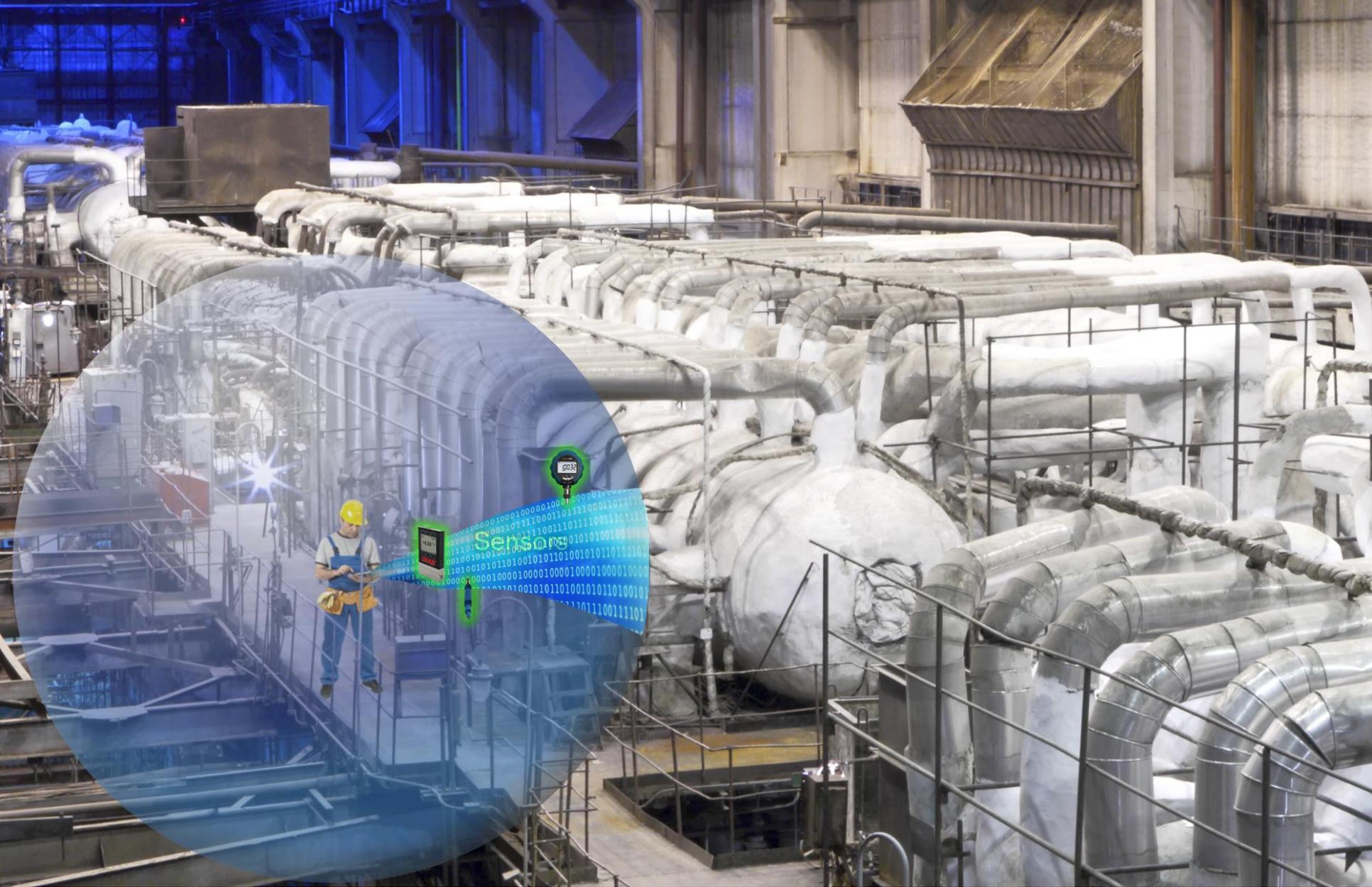


Failure Modes and
Effects Analysis

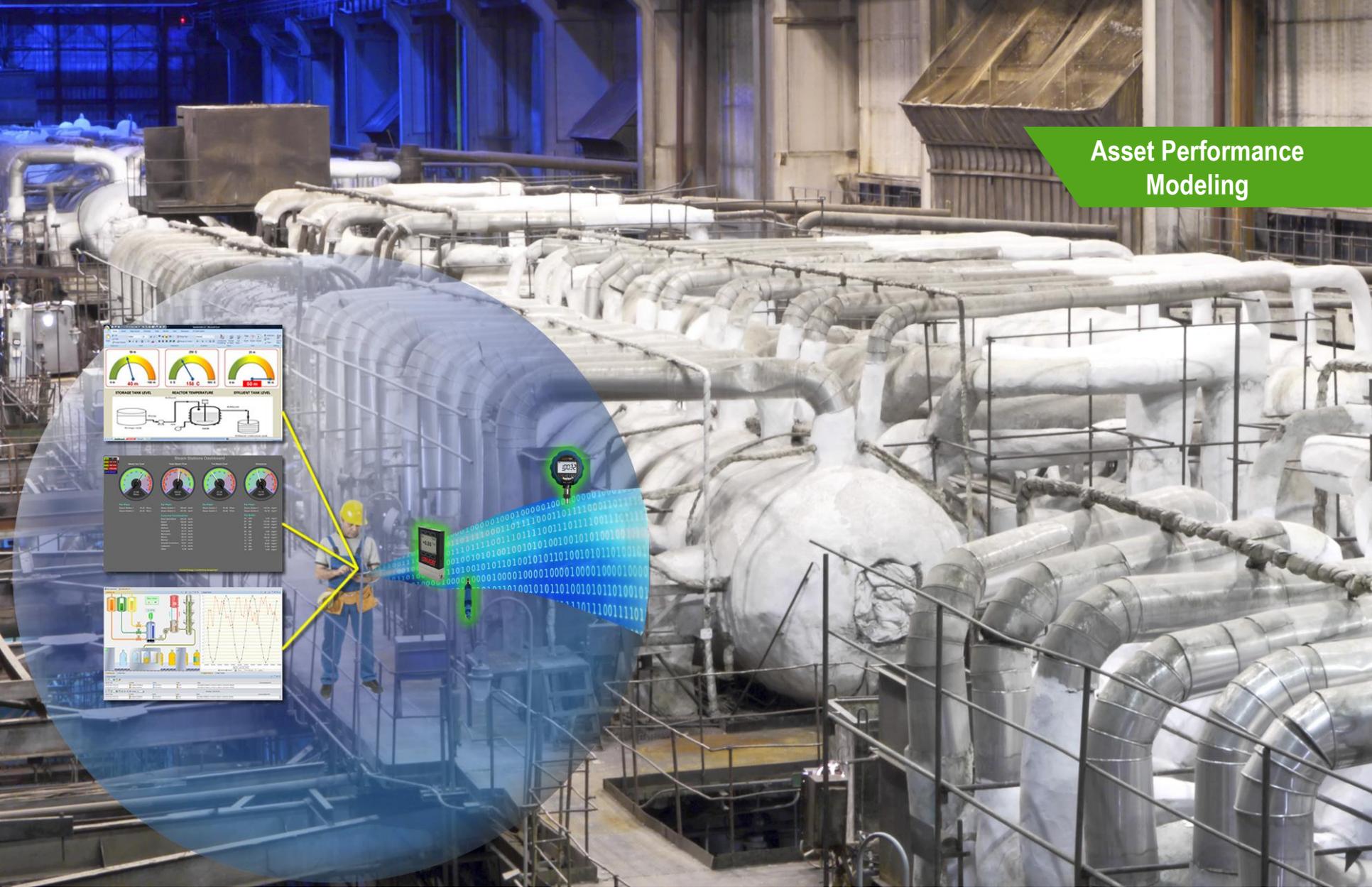
Asset Performance Modeling



Sensors



Asset Performance Modeling

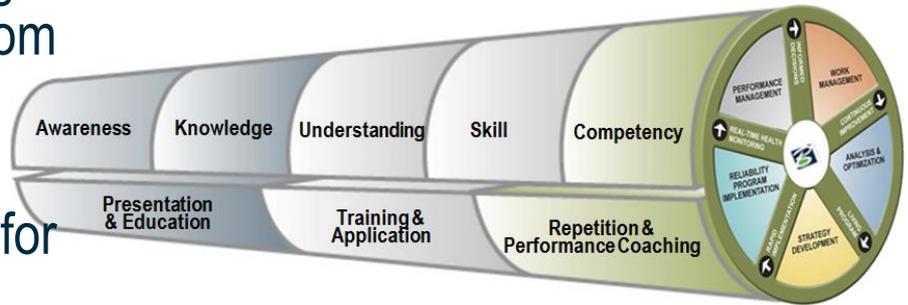


8: Cultural Change Management

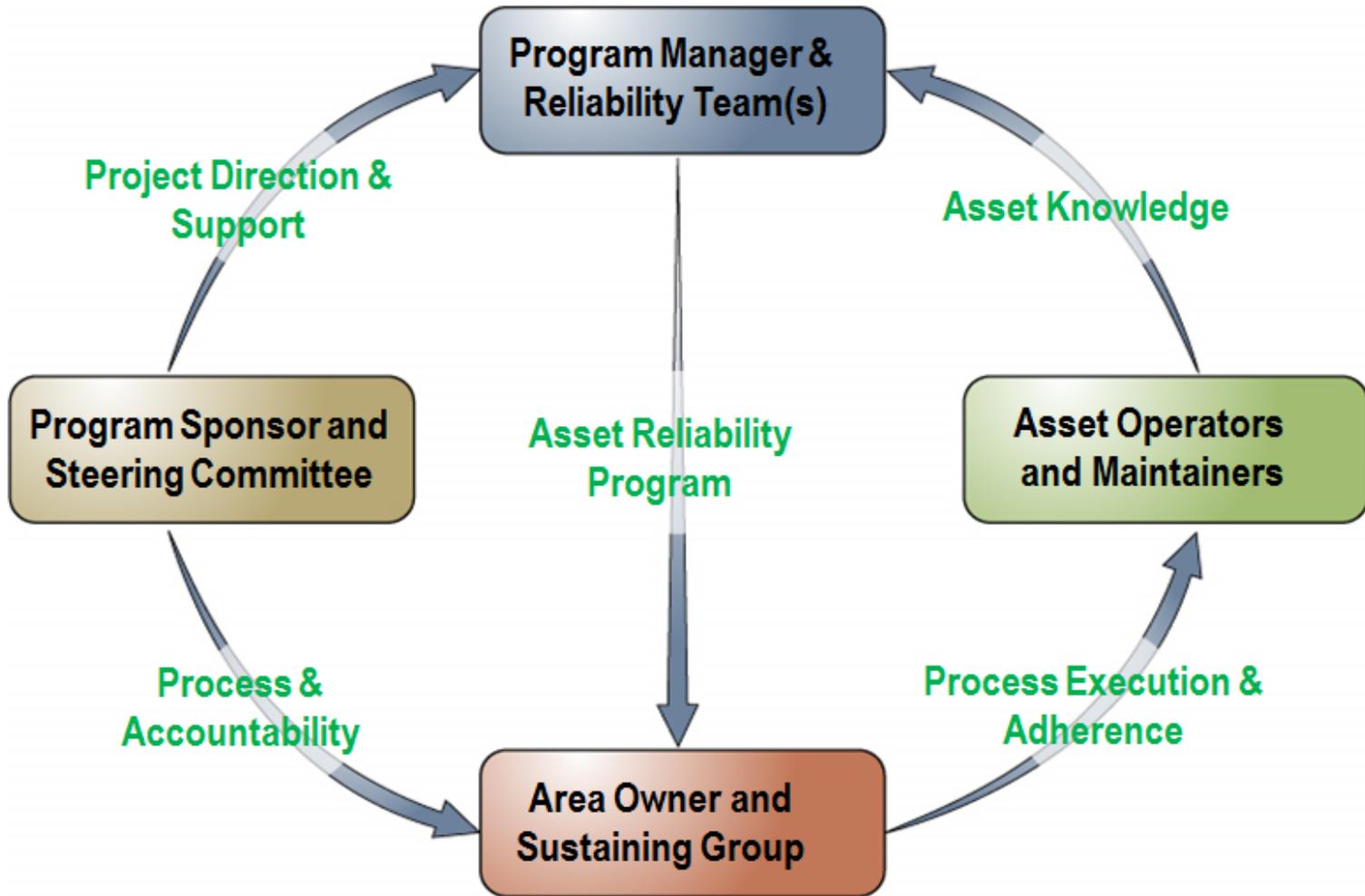
- Communicate, engage and manage the entire organization in a change leadership effort to bring guiding and pragmatic change to the organization.
- It is an essential that organizational leadership has been preconditioned to the impending changes and is willing to endorse and commit to the strategic changes at the shop floor level.
- Change will be pushed from the lower ranks and pushed from above.
- Middle management will have the most to gain and the most to lose from a change initiative with the most to lose being front loaded.

Change Leadership Training

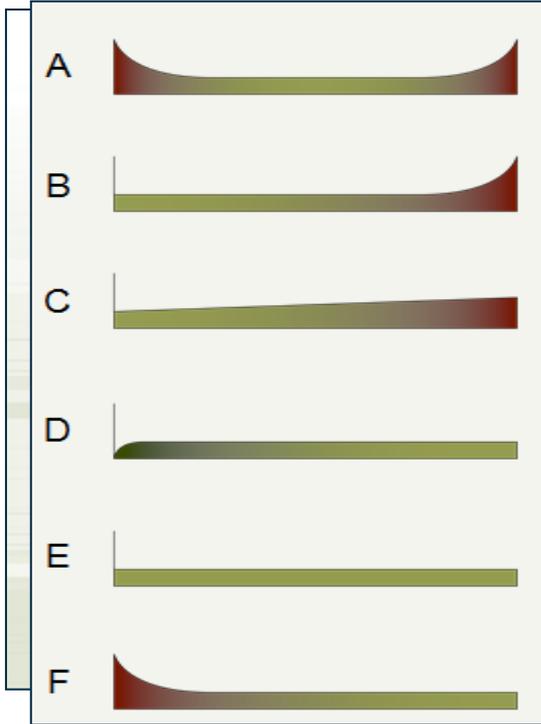
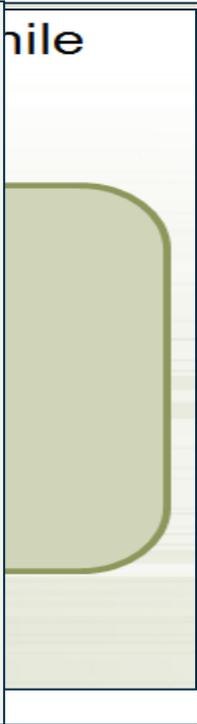
- Organizational Change Leadership Training – Asset management requires involvement and active sponsorship from all levels of the organization.
- Plan to educate senior leadership on change management, preparing them for the challenges they will face in leading and sustaining a proactive approach to asset management.
- In addition, plan to educate leadership on reliability centered maintenance so they can become well versed in the language of RCM and better equipped to ensure that physical assets make a positive contribution to the overall business strategy.



Change Management Organization



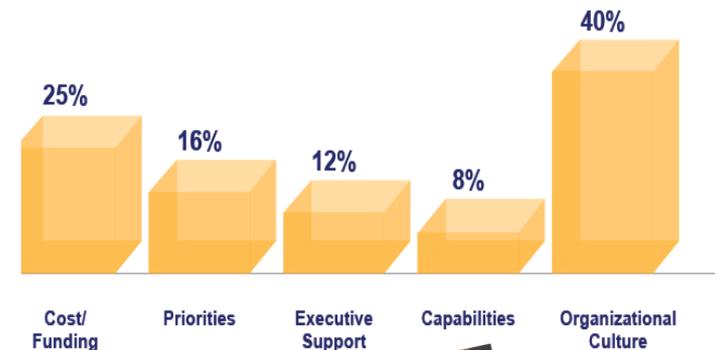
Educate to change the mindset

	<p>Patterns A, B and C: Generally apply to <i>simple</i> items or complex items that have a dominant failure mode.</p> <p>Usually associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Points where the equipment comes into direct contact with the product▪ Fatigue▪ Corrosion▪ Evaporation <p>Patterns D, E and F: Associated with <i>complex</i> equipment such as electronics, hydraulics and pneumatics. In practice, nearly all rolling element bearings conform to pattern E.</p>	<p>hile</p> 
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Cultural change: Biggest Hurdle

- “It’s interesting, but, again, not surprising that most people think organizational culture is the biggest single obstacle to improving asset performance”. *Bentley Systems*
- We know from experience that most people think organizational culture is impossible to change, but in our experience, changing from reactive to proactive is not impossible.
- **Reality:** It is difficult and multifaceted, but not impossible, provided organizations have the proper tools, training, KPIs and, most importantly, the leadership that will support and manage a new proactive process.

What Is the Biggest Obstacle for Improving Asset Performance?



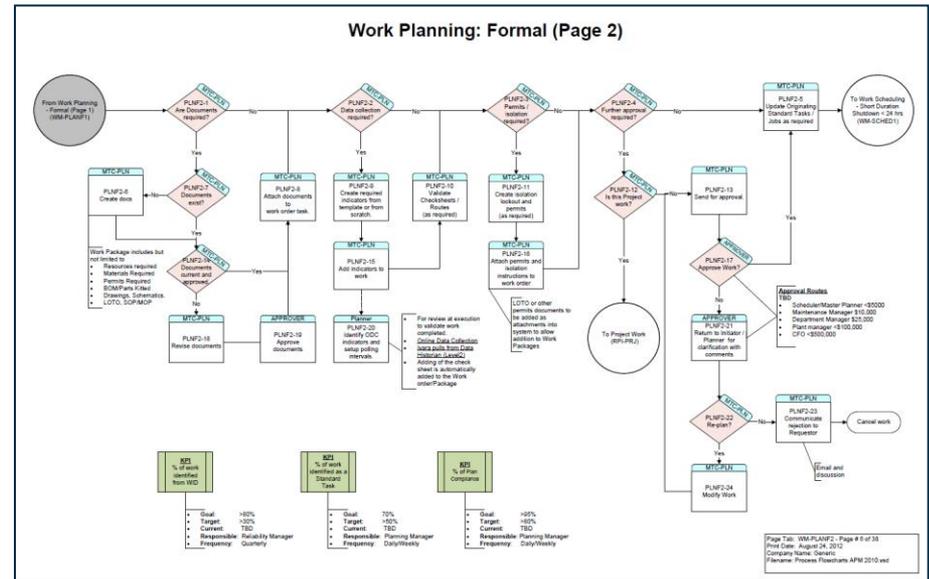
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Change the day to day behaviors

- This requires addressing risk in the business planning process and incorporating data-driven process management that not only measures results, but also emphasizes work process measures (e.g., leading indicators).

- “Expectations for a proactive approach to maintenance reliability need to be established and individuals must be held accountable for this approach.

- The business processes define the job description moving forward. They define the training requirements and define the level of accountability to the role. As a result team members become aware of their contribution level to task and to the overall SAM picture (WIFM). This is a critical change management tactic.



9: The act of maintaining

- **Maintain** (*verb....meaning it is and therefore requires action*):
 - 1: cause or enable (a condition or state of affairs) to continue:
 - 2: provide with necessities for life or existence:
- Continually Measure: To understand the condition or state we must measure if the asset is still capable of its intended function (original or refurbished)
- If an organization is unable to maintain the function of the asset, then it may require replacement (Whole Life Asset Management).
 - Measure the asset base for end of life retirement or refurbishment opportunities from functional requirements **to protect the long term capabilities and stakeholders of the organization.**

Maintain

- To maintain: To cause or enable (a condition or state of affairs) to continue.
- By definition energy must be spent or placed into a system to maintain a system.
- The ability to maintain is a process of continually monitoring asset or process changes in state in order to provide the correct

Maintain vs. sustain

- Sustaining a relationship is much harder than Maintaining
- Maintaining implies short term interventions in order to correct changes in state.
 - The word ‘maintain’ is used in the sense of ‘carry on’ or ‘protect with care’ or ‘look after with care’ the sentences
- Sustainment takes much more energy to deliver
 - The Organization was able to sustain its best practices as they were ingrained into the organization, and energy continually spent to foster the culture.

Maintaining vs Sustaining.

- The act of Maintaining would incorporate the uses of predictive tools/sensors to Protect the functional state of the asset. They assist in the definition of state
- Computerized Maintenance Management Systems by definition are maintaining work management systems which often do not have sustaining strategies that drive the System.no silver bullet.
- Asset management Systems do not equal a CMMS. Far more effort, systems and solutions are required to sustain.
- As an example a sustaining effort would be the training of the people in order to set up the state change points on the asset, effectively read the predictive results in the software and react accordingly in a timely manner to the changes in state.

Maintain vs. Sustain

- Sustaining a relationship is much harder than Maintaining
- Maintaining implies short term interventions in order to correct changes in state.
 - The word ‘maintain’ is used in the sense of ‘carry on’ or ‘protect with care’ or ‘look after with care’ the sentences
- Sustainment takes much more energy to deliver
 - The Organization was able to sustain its best practices as they were ingrained into the organization, and energy continually spent to foster the culture.



10: Sustain

Lessons learned

...Industry was caught off guard.

...pulled the reigns on spending.

...Stopped training, and focused on reactive fixes not sustaining cultures, processes and strategies.

...Get the equipment, people performing in the act of maintaining for long term sustainment.

Whole Life Asset Management is not a project with a defined start and end date.

....requires foresight and the need to continually measure the strategy to baseline against best practice.....To sustain.

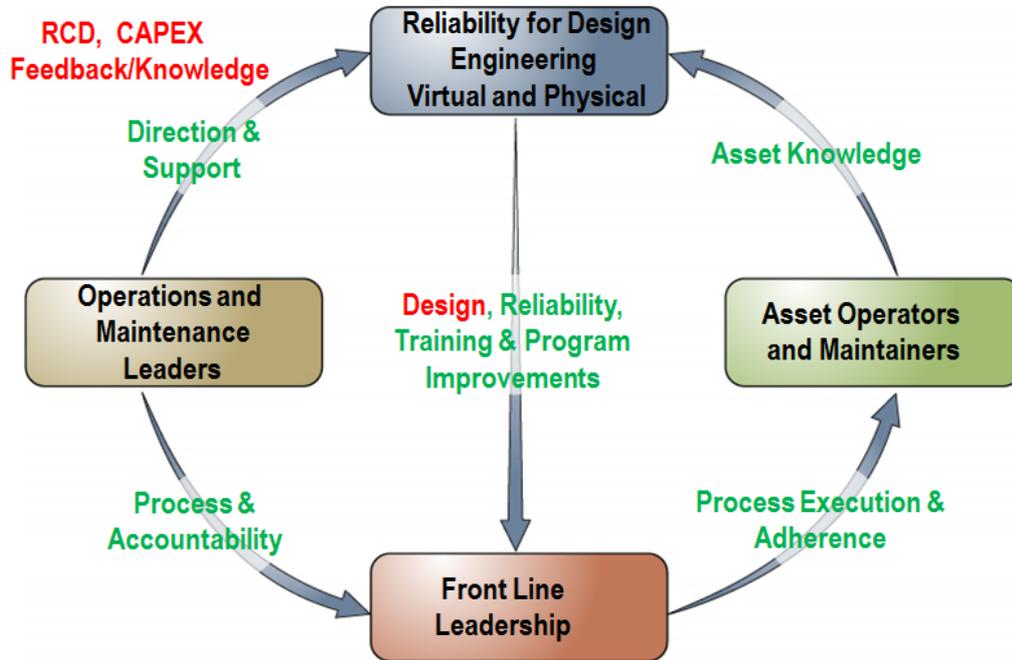
“When reviewing the top five responses to this question, it immediately drew attention to a common thread that can be traced back to the economic turn back in 2007/2008. When industry was caught off guard by the financial collapse, many, if not all, organizations pulled the reins back on spending. This included capital spending on equipment and we saw a marked increase in deferred maintenance activities. By doing so, the maintenance strategy fundamentally shifted to that of keep it running. The top three survey responses for asset management investments are asset reliability improvements, asset management training, and performance measures and metrics. This makes sense based on what we now know. Get the equipment back up to some level of asset health, train the people on how to maintain that level of health and put measures in place to track the health of the asset so early detection can take place and corrected at an optimal cost.”

- Nexus Global



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Sustaining Organization



- A sustaining organization understands that asset management is a cradle to grave initiative.
- It is a holistic cycle of continuance with all the required people, processes and enabling tools to ensure sustainability is designed into the organization.

Sustaining people -IP

- Sustaining and Demographics - The technology solution.
- To sustain the asset management process and retain corporate Skills (IP) - knowledge based worker companies need to invest time and money in role based skills and coaching
 - The average US worker switches jobs/companies 4.4 years (US Bureau of Labor Statistics)
 - 91% of Millennials less than 3 years (US Bureau of Labor Statistics)
 - Just about the time they start to truly understand the process.
 - Sustaining the future truly lies in placing all the tools in the hands of the end user in simple formats so maintaining data can be collected, interventions can be achieved in a safe, environmentally sound manner to ensure sustain the profitability of the organization.

Sustain

- Continually re-assess the Business processes, practices and policies and for sustainability and further improvement opportunities.
- Sustainability Assessments – Plan for follow-up evaluations to measure adherence to the process and the impact the organization’s improvement efforts have made on its maintenance reliability practices in the area(s) of implementation.
 - Organizations must re-assess on a continuum to ensure sustainability.
 - The minute the foot comes off the gas pedal, things can fail in a hurry
 - The market will provide enough “gas pedal” fluctuations alone without a maintaining organization taking their foot off.
- This is the only manner to sustain the triple bottom line -
People, Profit and Planet.



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