

1: FUNDAMENTALS OF ASSET INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT - DEKRA Process Safety

Fundamentals of Asset Management 3 Drawing from the AM Knowledge Base This workshop is produced by GHD Inc. a€ Australian-based international company with over

No fancy ideas, just hard realities? I have been thinking about equipment management for close to half a century; I suppose I should have an answer. Here are the four steps I would take. Knowing your cost is the price of admission to the construction industry. When it comes to equipment, you absolutely must know the hourly or daily owning and operating cost of each unit and each class of equipment. You need to know the hourly owning and operating cost of the equipment in your fleet in order to manage your operations and provide reliable estimates of equipment cost when bidding for future work. You may be able to manage your fleet reasonably well without a good knowledge of cost. You certainly cannot produce reliable bids for future work unless you are confident that you know what it will cost to own and operate the equipment you will use. You need five things: You use the sub-rates and the recorded hours or days worked to calculate earned value budgets for each cost type, individual unit, and rate class. You compare these budgets with the actual costs experienced, calculate variances, understand the causes of the variances, and take needed action. Reliability and downtime provide a true measure for success in maintenance, repair and rebuild operations. They are two different things. Reliability measures the frequency with which a machine goes down; downtime measures the duration. Frequent breakdowns are a good leading indicator for major breakdowns. If you do not measure and manage reliability and downtime then you have no way to measure the effectiveness of all the money you spend on repair parts and labor, maintenance, and condition assessment. Money spent is an input; reliability and downtime are outputs. You cannot evaluate the wisdom of providing inputs if you do not measure outputs. You have to know how frequently a machine goes down on shift. You also need to measure downtime. This is difficult as downtime seems to be something no one wants to talk about or record. The work order process set out in the above article solves the problem and makes it possible to distinguish between repair downtime and scheduled downtime. The metrics are simple. For reliability, it is the number of on-shift failures per 1, hours worked; and for downtime, it is the number of repair or scheduled down hours per hour worked. Fixed cost recovery is a major construction risk. This is especially true when it comes to the equipment account where fully one-third of the cost of owning and operating a fleet is fixed and does not change regardless of the number of hours or days units work in a year. Fixed cost recovery is critical, and units or rate classes with low utilization will never be cost-competitive Why: You own or lease machines 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. Cost per hour, or cost per day, is therefore extremely sensitive to utilization; you simply cannot afford the fixed costs of idle equipment. You have to be ruthless when it comes to the deployment, availability and utilization of your fleet. You have to know how much time machines spend off-site, in the yards or in storage sites. The fact that they are not on-site does not mean they have become free. Once on-site, they need to be able to work when needed and not be broken down on-shift downtime. Lastly, and importantly, you need to know how much time machines spend working and contributing to site productivity. Take care with sensor-recorded idlingâbut certainly not allâis frequently part of the production cycle. Again, the metrics are simple. Deployment is the number of weeks in the past 12 months a machine has spent on-site and expected to work. Availability is the percentage of deployed time that a machine is up and running and able to support production. The vast majority of machines wear out. When they wear out they become less productive, less reliable, and more costly. Managing the age of your fleet is therefore critical. If the fleet is too young, you will tie up too much capital and have high fixed ownership costs; if it is too old, productivity, reliability, downtime and repair costs will be real problems. You also need a knowledge of the present age and hours worked in years past for each unit. The present age of each unit and a knowledge of hours worked in years past can be used to produce a reliable forecast for the time when a unit will be at or beyond its sweet spot life. Simple graphics will show how many units are likely to be candidates for replacement or rebuilding in years to come, and realistic long-term capital expenditure budgets can be developed based on reasonable assumptions of future workloads. After close to half a century of work and study in the area, those are the

FUNDAMENTALS OF ASSET MANAGEMENT pdf

tools I would put in my asset-management tool box. I would know my costs, measure reliability and downtime, know all about the activity of my fleet, and watch fleet average age like a hawk. But, good tools do not make a good mechanic. They sure help, but it takes real skill to use the right tool in the right way to solve a problem. This is where skill and experience come in. How do you solve the cost overrun? Is it a problem with reliability or age? Are the high owning costs due to downtime, deployment or utilization? It is your call. At least you have the tools. Knowledge is not an end in itself. Success depends on how you put it to work.

2: Software Asset Management Fundamentals | ServiceNow

Fundamentals of Asset Management 4 Changing utility business environment zDemand to do more with existing resources zNeed to make every dollar work - to better use capital.

3: Investment Management Fundamentals Course | Redcliffe Training

CMMS Asset Registry + Work Asset 1 Order 1 Work Asset 2 Order 2 Work Asset N Order N Focus is on the maintenance Focus is on an asset's performance work order and maintenance over its life cycle and on aggregate performance for a defined period performance of asset groups Fundamentals of Asset Management

4: How to Implement the Fundamentals of Asset Management | Construction Equipment

Introduction. The asset management of physical assets like chemical plants, power distribution networks, rolling stock, offshore platforms, roads, waterways, buildings, etc. is critical to the economy of many countries.

5: Fundamentals of Asset Management | Online Courses | GulfTalent

Fundamentals of Asset Management NeighborWorks America Course AMel An on-demand eLearning course from NeighborWorks America Overview of affordable housing asset man-.

6: Fundamentals of Asset Management | BSI Group

Fundamentals of Asset Management This interactive course starts with an overview of asset management, what it is and what it can do for your organization. It shares the latest thinking, processes, methods and tools in joined up management of any types of asset.

7: Fundamentals of Asset Management - Oxford Management

This GLOMACS Fundamentals of Asset Management training course is composed in such a way that it can be held for all professionals involved in managing or implementing asset management processes.

8: Fundamentals of Asset Management | BSI New Zealand

Fundamentals of Asset Management 3 Third of 5 core questions 3. Which assets are critical to sustained performance? zHow does it fail? How can it fail? zWhat is the likelihood of failure?

Daniel Bernoulli: a famous scholar. The Complete Book of Science, Grades 5-6 (Complete Book) Drugs that dont work and natural therapies that do! They Came to East Texas, 500-1850 Handbook for public playground safety Scenes in Travancore 104 Surface ship operations Unusual manifestations of accessory pathways Selections from the decorative arts in the J. Paul Getty Museum Reduction of tax on petroleum. Resolutions of the Legislature of Pennsylvania relative to a reduction of A wworld full of women Best Loved Short Stories of Nineteenth Century America Everyday rails testing with rspec full 9. Ungendering in Art and Academia To the Devil, a daughter The Jews and the Israelites Sources of occupational information for counselors, teachers, school librarians and students. The theistic God : the project of natural theology The dream king: Ludwig II of Bavaria Protein shake diet plan Protecting study volunteers in research 4th edition Calcium Modulators Heralds of the east wind Beale Street, where the blues began Advanced learner variety Indian country: cultural views of the Spokanes Alice inwonderland New! When do I Use Which Chart Type? Hard tomatoes, hard times In memoriam, Eben Norton Horsford. Gravitation and Modern Cosmology (Ettore Majorana International Science Series: Physical Sciences) Rick steves paris Fender champion 600 manual Hello kitty coloring pages Till death do us part lurlene mcdaniel This i believe life lessons Man, work, and society The Scrabble companion V. 11 The two admirals Everything nothing