





Return On Investment in Physical Asset Management Projects

بازگشت سرمایه در پروژه های مدیریت دارایی فیزیکی







- Loss Production Reduction
- Material Cost
- Labour Productivity
- Etc.

Manpower

Return on Investment (ROI) =

Revenue – Cost Investment

- External Consultant
- Information Systems
- Training
- Etc.







Some of PAM Projects

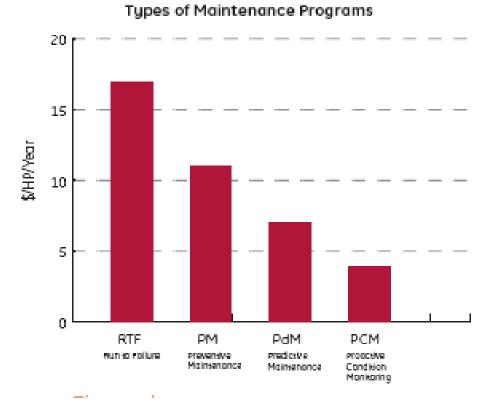
- Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM)
- PM Optimization (PMO)
- Work Management (P&S)
- Material Management
- Root Causes Analysis
- Life Cycle Costing (LCC)







Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM)

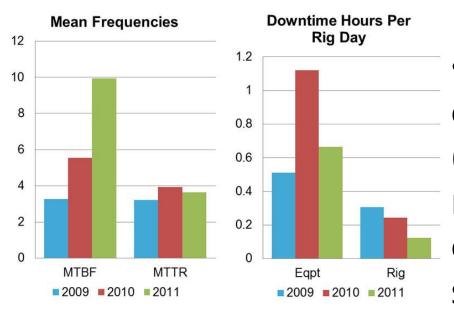








Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM)



• Ensco's reliability-centered maintenance (RCM) program has resulted in a 63% return on investment (ROI) since 2009 to 2011

Source:http://www.drillingcontractor.org/reliability-centered-maintenance-program-reduces-downtime-results-in-63-roi-16152







Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM)

- Saving from RCM in UK Royal Navy over the first 20 years was equal to 379.9m£
- The cost of implementation was 51.3m£

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$$ROI = \frac{379.9}{51.3*20} = 37\%$$
 (annualy)

Source: Managing Reliability and Maintainability in the Maritime Industry, 25-26 January 2012, London, UK









PM Optimization (PMO)

- For a petrochemical company in Iran maintenance contract is about 30000M Toman
- PM Cost is about 30% maintenance Contract
- If PMO leads to only 10% Saving in PM Cost

$$ROI = \frac{900M}{1000M} = 90\%$$
 (annualy)

Also it can reduce plant downtime and EM







Work Management (P&S)

- Based on Palmer handbook maintenance craft productivity can be increased up to 50% by work management system.
- Unplanned repair work costs at least 50% more than fully planned and scheduled work and that emergency work costs 300% as much.









Work Management (P&S)

In the case of MEEDC:

- The required workforce reduce 23%
- Vehicles for maintenance groups decrease 23%
- An increase of 15% has been observed in wrench time
- Getting start to work shifted 1 hour earlier







Material Management

• By determining reorder point (ROP) and economical order quantity (EOQ) can be expected 10% to 30% reduction in inventory Investment while the service level would be increased above 90%









Material Management

- In the case of a power distribution company:
 - The inventory value was about 33000M Toman
 - After inventory optimization the value decreased to 25000M Toman (13000M extra and 5000M lack of parts) in 3 years project
 - Considering discount rate 20%, there is 1600M
 Toman annualy saving

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$$ROI = \frac{1600M}{100M*3} = 533\%$$
 (annualy)







Root Causes Analysis

- Root causes analysis can prevent to reoccurring the unpleasant events
- In the case of MEEDC for damaging the boards:
 - This event cost 500M Toman annualy
 - After analysis at least 50% reduction could be seen in a 2 years project

$$ROI = \frac{250M}{50M*2} = 250\%$$
 (annualy)







Life Cycle Costing Study

- LCC could help to make the best economical decision
- In the case of a gas refinery company for making decision about switching their turbo pumps:
 - They have 8 turbo pump (4 standby)
 - They cost 400M if not switching and cost 245 if switching now for every one.

$$ROI = \frac{155M}{50M} = 310\%$$
 (annualy)







Life Cycle Costing Study

- In the case of a Canadian energy transportation company for making decision about inspection and replacing the pipelines:
 - 6.3M\$ annualy estimated saving after analysis
 - 1.5M\$ annualy actual saving
 - This project costs 0.5M\$ consulting)

$$ROI = \frac{1.5M}{0.5M} = 300\%$$
 (annualy)

(implementation &





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