

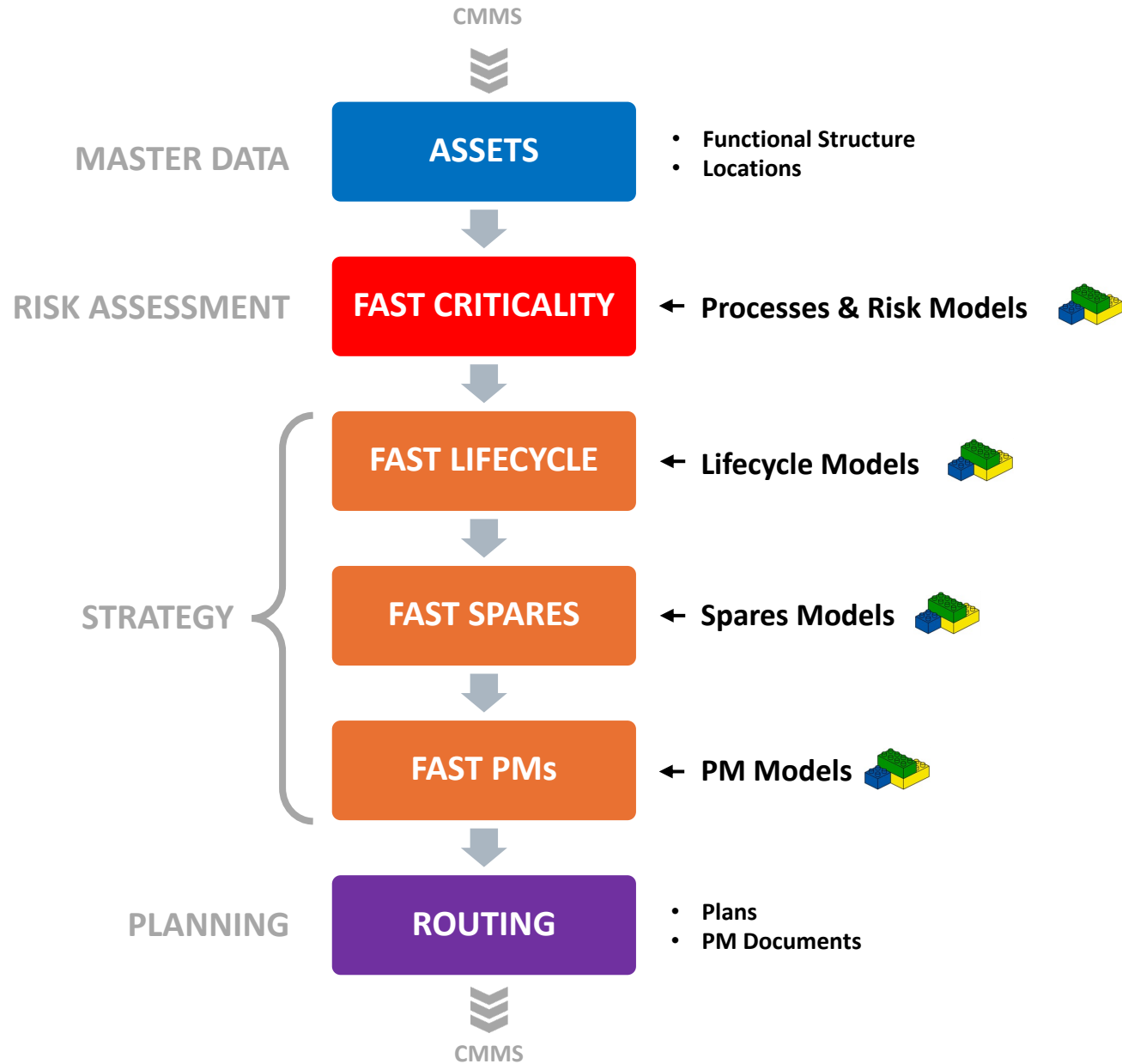


AMSYSST



AMSYSST PLATFORM

FAST MODULES TRAINING

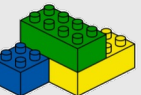


FLOW BETWEEN MODULES

- Modules independent
- Key data flows


WHY USING MODELS ?

- FAST
- MANAGEABLE
- SCALABLE




RISK MODEL
(e.g. Centrifugal Pump)

- FUNCTIONAL FAILURES**
 - MTBF
 - MTRR
- BUSINESS CONSEQUENCES**
 - Downtime Probability
 - Other Impacts (H&S, Quality, etc.)



PROCESS
(e.g. Transfer System)

- FINALITY** (\$/hr Product Value)
- BUFFER** (Delay to Consequences)
- THROUGHPUT** (Reduced Capacity)




PRODUCT
(e.g. Highly Corrosive)



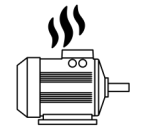
ASSET



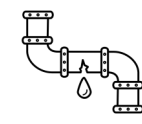
FACTORS
(e.g. Difficult Access)



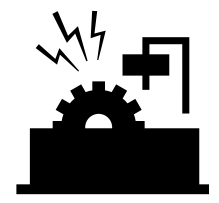
Motor seized



External Leak



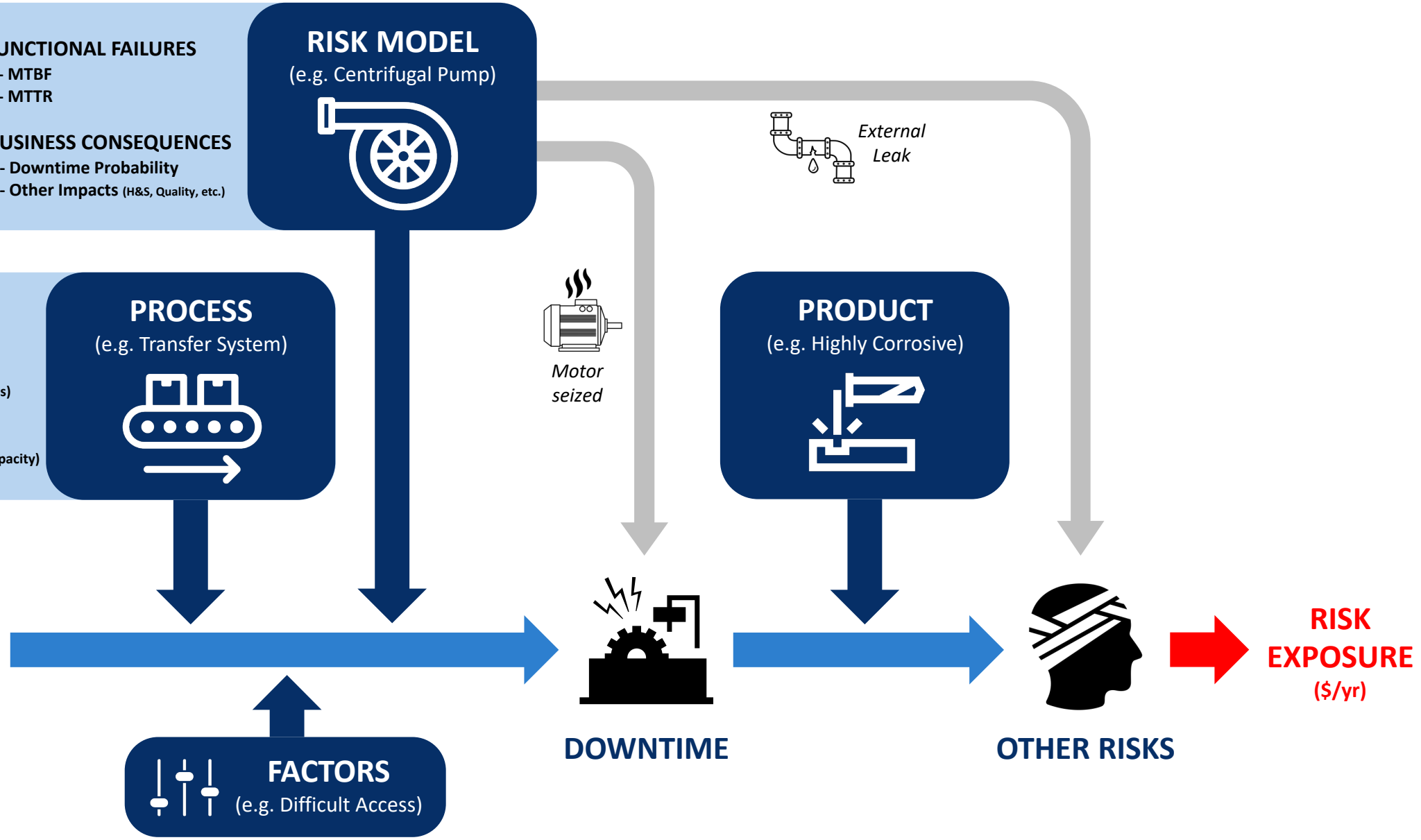
DOWNTIME



OTHER RISKS



RISK EXPOSURE
(\$/yr)



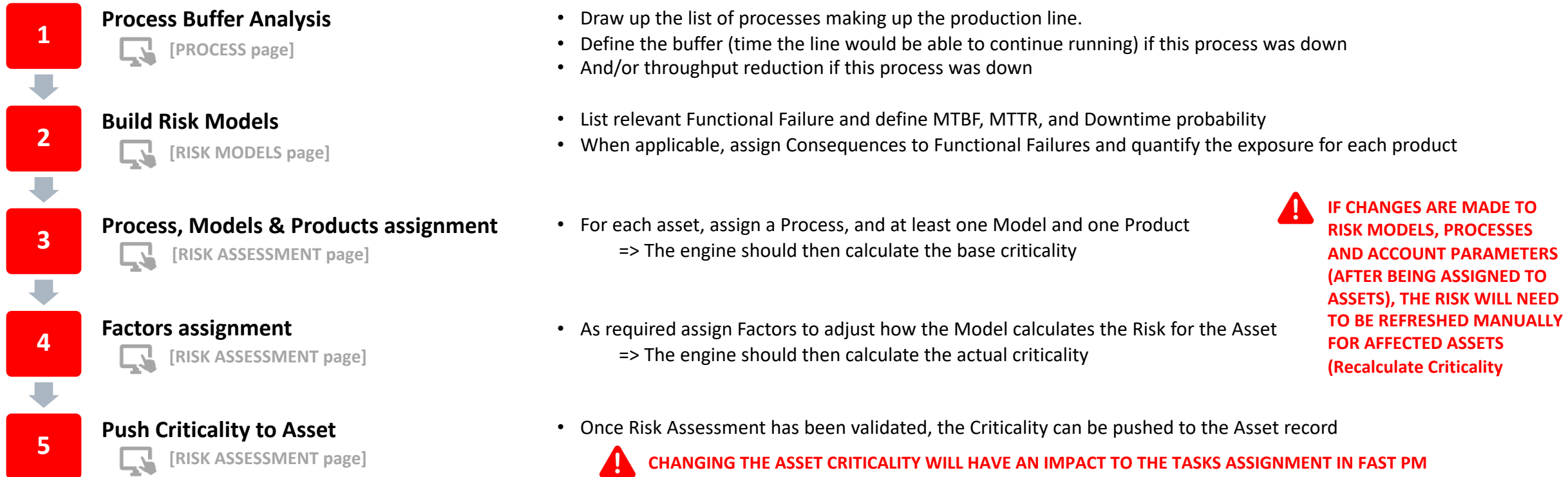


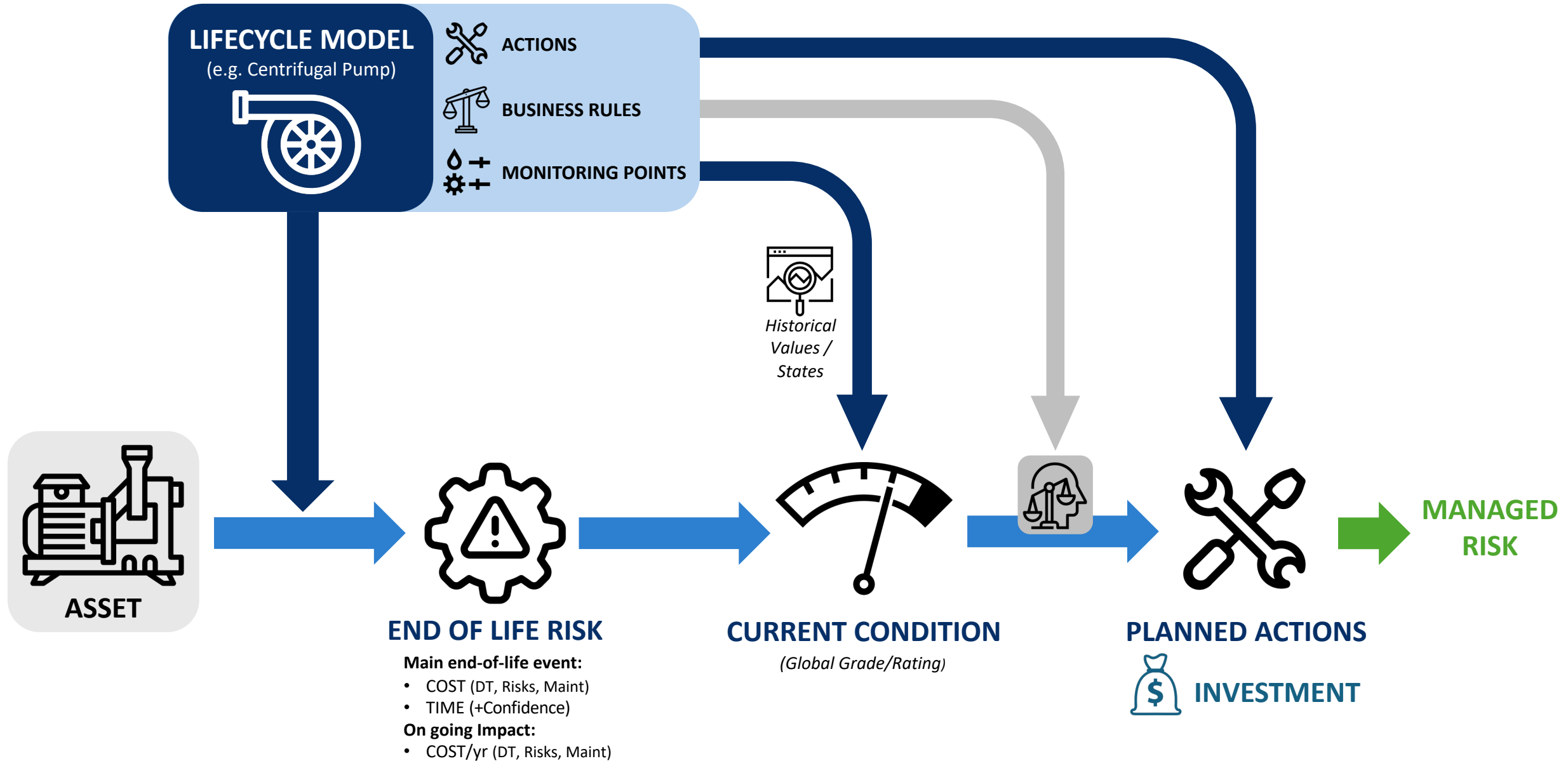
BEFORE YOU START

Your administrator must have prepared:

- The list of Criticality Levels and associated thresholds
- The list of Finalities (product being manufactured) and their associated hourly downtime loss
- The list of Consequences and associated costs
- The list of Functional Failures
- The list of Factors
- The list of Products

The administrator must also have selected a Risk Calculation Engine







BEFORE YOU START

Your administrator must have prepared:

- The list of Budget Categories
- The list of Action Types and their impact on the Asset Lifecycle
- The list of Action Statuses
- The list of Grades

1

Build Life Cycle Models



[LIFECYCLE MODELS page]

- Determine the expected life, and describe the end-of-life scenario
- Create all relevant Conditions to be monitored, and their preset values
- Create all relevant Actions to be considered, and their preset values



2

Models Assignment



[LIFECYCLE STRATEGY page]

- For each asset, assign at least one Model



3

Determine Lifecycle Baseline



[LIFECYCLE STRATEGY page]

- For each asset, add the installation date and review the projected year for end-of-life, as well as the described scenario
- Quantify risks for both the end-of-life catastrophic scenario and the on-going costs



4

Collect Conditions and Grade Asset



[LIFECYCLE STRATEGY page]

- As information become available, record Asset Condition values
- Review Conditions to determine Asset Grade



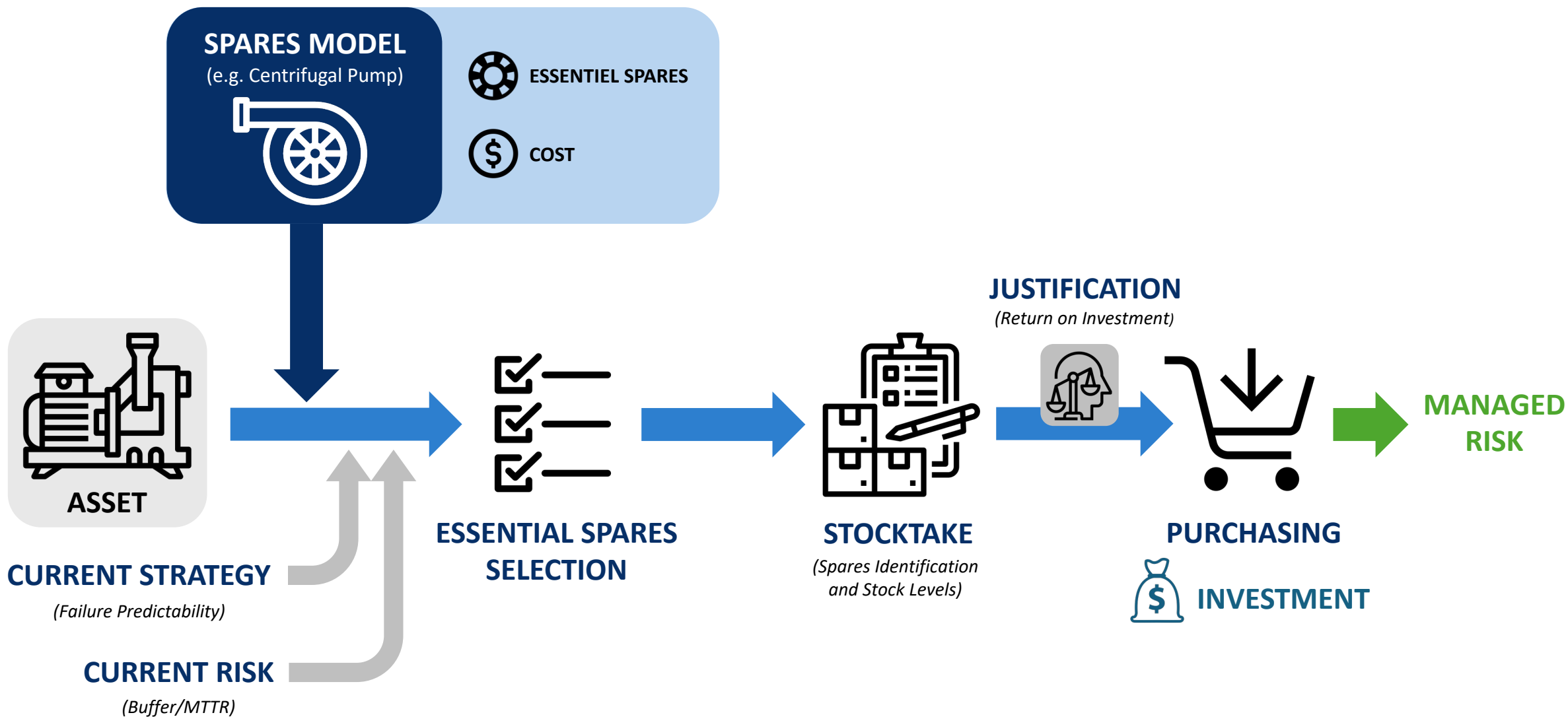
5

Generate Remedial Actions



[LIFECYCLE STRATEGY page]

- Use Grade and/or end-of-life Risks to identify Assets requiring remedial work
- Create appropriate Actions and use simulator to choose most effective option





BEFORE YOU START

Your administrator must have prepared:

- The list of Spares Statuses

1

Build Spares Models

[SPARES MODELS page]

- List applicable spares and estimated cost



2

Models Assignment

[SPARES STRATEGY page]

- For each asset, assign at least one Model
- Use Fast Criticality Factors (where available) to calculate potential savings



3

Determine Essential Spares

[SPARES STRATEGY page]

- For each Asset, based on Asset Strategy (both lifecycle and PMs when available) and Risk profile, determine the spares that are essential

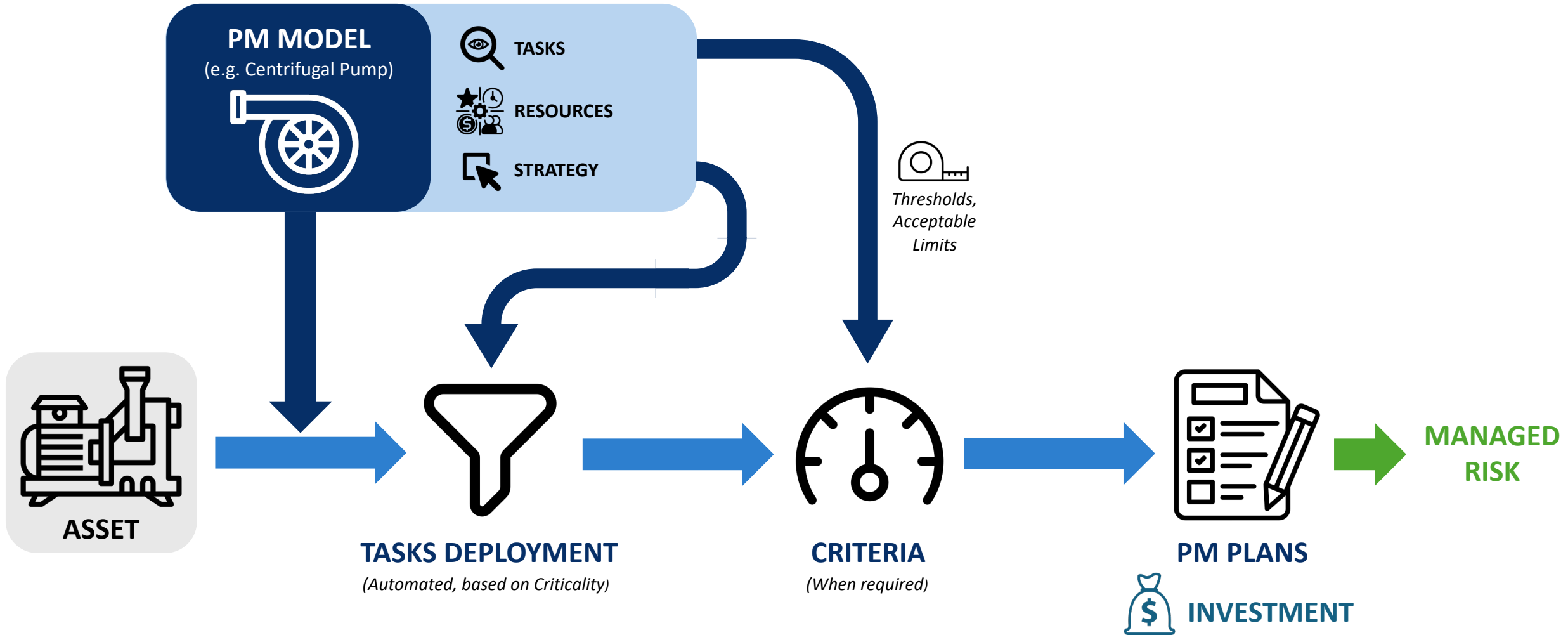


4

Identify Part Reference and update MRO

[SPARES STRATEGY page]

- For all essential spares, identify the part reference
- Check with stores the stock levels
- Choose an appropriate procurement strategy





BEFORE YOU START

Your administrator must have prepared:

- The list of Frequencies
- The list of Labor types
- The list of States
- The list of Tools
- The list of Activities and associated parameter



Each Asset must also have been assigned a Criticality (directly in ASSETS page, or via the Fast Criticality process)

1

Build PM Models

[PM MODELS page]

- List all relevant tasks, with their parameters

2

Models Assignment

[PM STRATEGY page]

- For each Asset, assign at least one Model

3

Define Custom Criteria

[CUSTOM CRITERIA page]

- Populate Custom Criteria for all Tasks with a specific Activity defined