

# Cost Effective Replacement Management

## Planning Replacement to Save Money

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# Contents

- Introduction to the Problem Space
  - Reliability Analysis
  - Cost Analysis
  - Traditional Replacement Activity
- Introduction to the “Cost Effective Replacement Management” Model
- Building from Scratch
  - Annualised Cost Calculations
  - Reliability Calculation using Kaplan Meier and Regression
  - Combining the Results
  - Portfolio Level Management with Linear Programming
- Proof of Concept – Early Results with Real Data
- Summary

# Introduction To The Problem Space

With all equipment there are two major concerns:

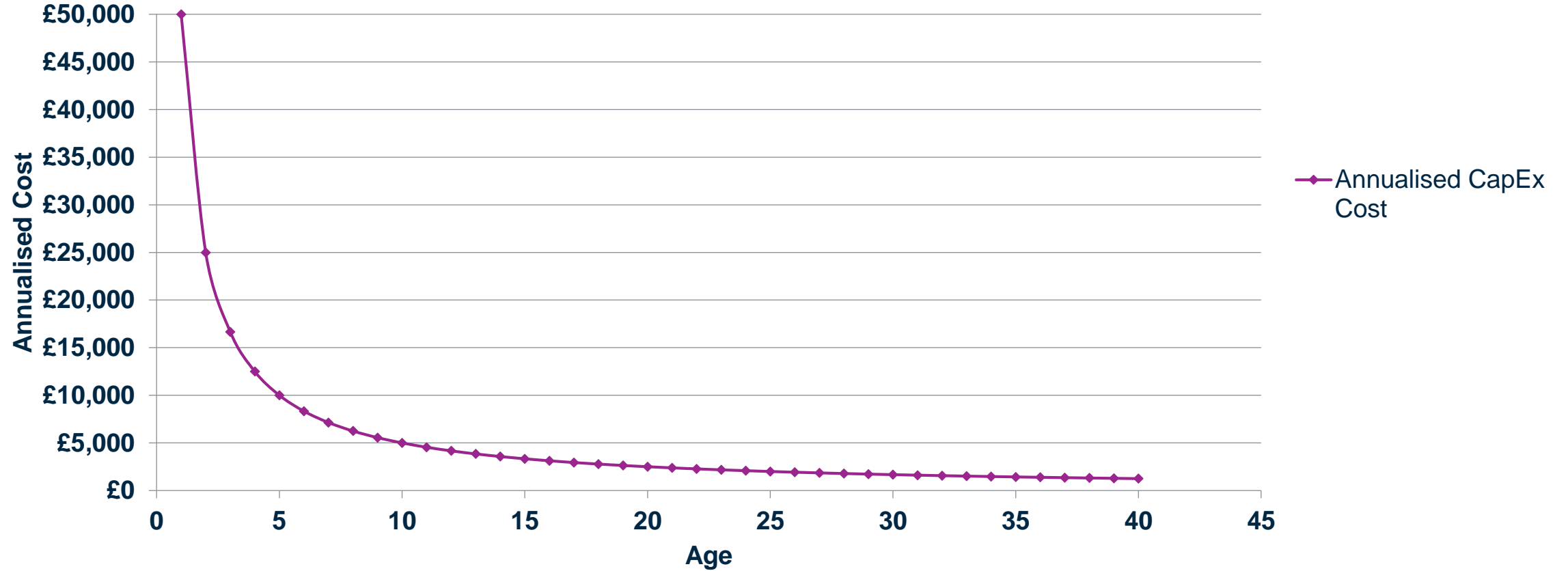
- How reliable will this equipment be?
  - Will it be serviceable for a threshold operating requirement?
  - Will breakdowns cause loss of operational effectiveness leading to mission failure?
  - What spares and reserve equipment will I need to keep in stock?
- Reliability Analysis is a mature field of study that answers these questions.
- How much will this equipment cost?
  - What is the procurement cost?
  - What are the running, maintenance and storage costs?
  - What is the disposal cost?
- Cost Analysis is a mature field of study that answers these questions.

# Introduction to the “Cost Effective Replacement Management” Method

- Traditional replacement activity is reactive; replacing failures on a 1-to-1 basis leading to mixed fleets.
- Cost Effective Replacement Management is a combination of reliability analysis and cost analysis.
- This method aims to provide a fleet level cost effective replacement strategy with zero impact on operational effectiveness.
- When considering a portfolio or fleet of fleets the results of the method can be utilised to inform a replacement strategy that flattens annual capital expenditure.

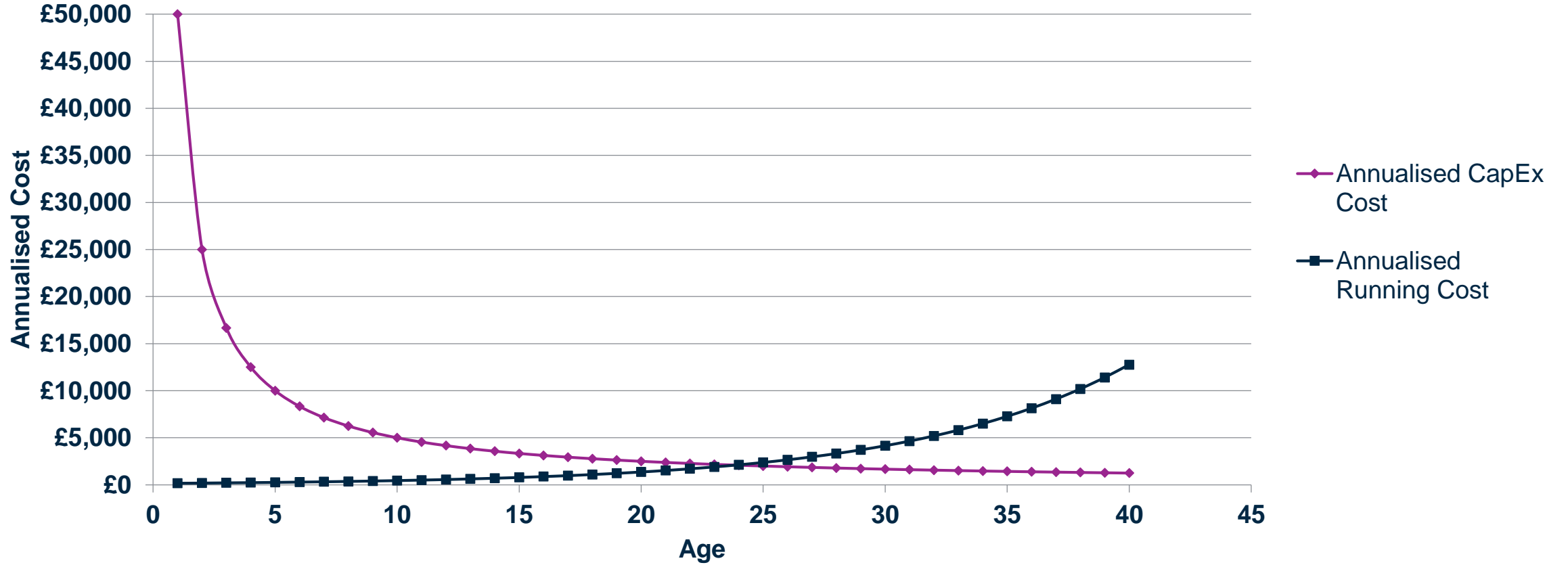
# Annualised Cost Calculations

## Annualised CapEx Cost

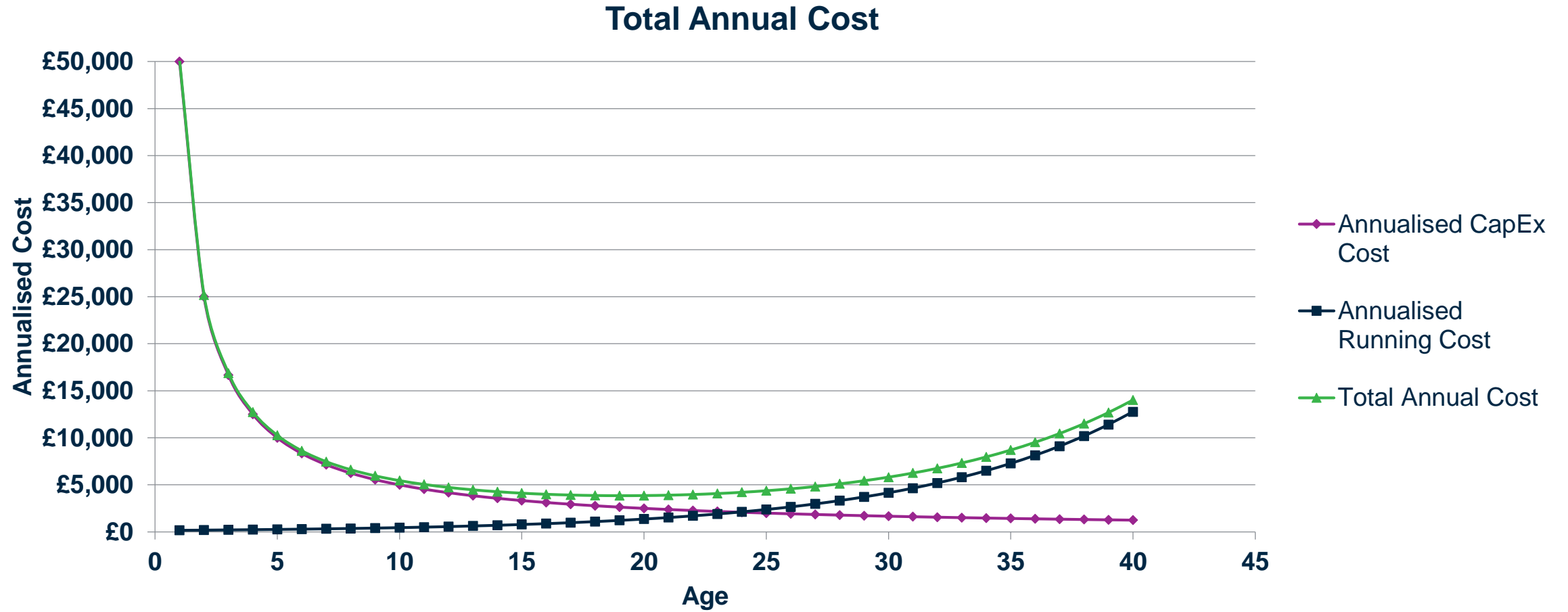


# Annualised Cost Calculations

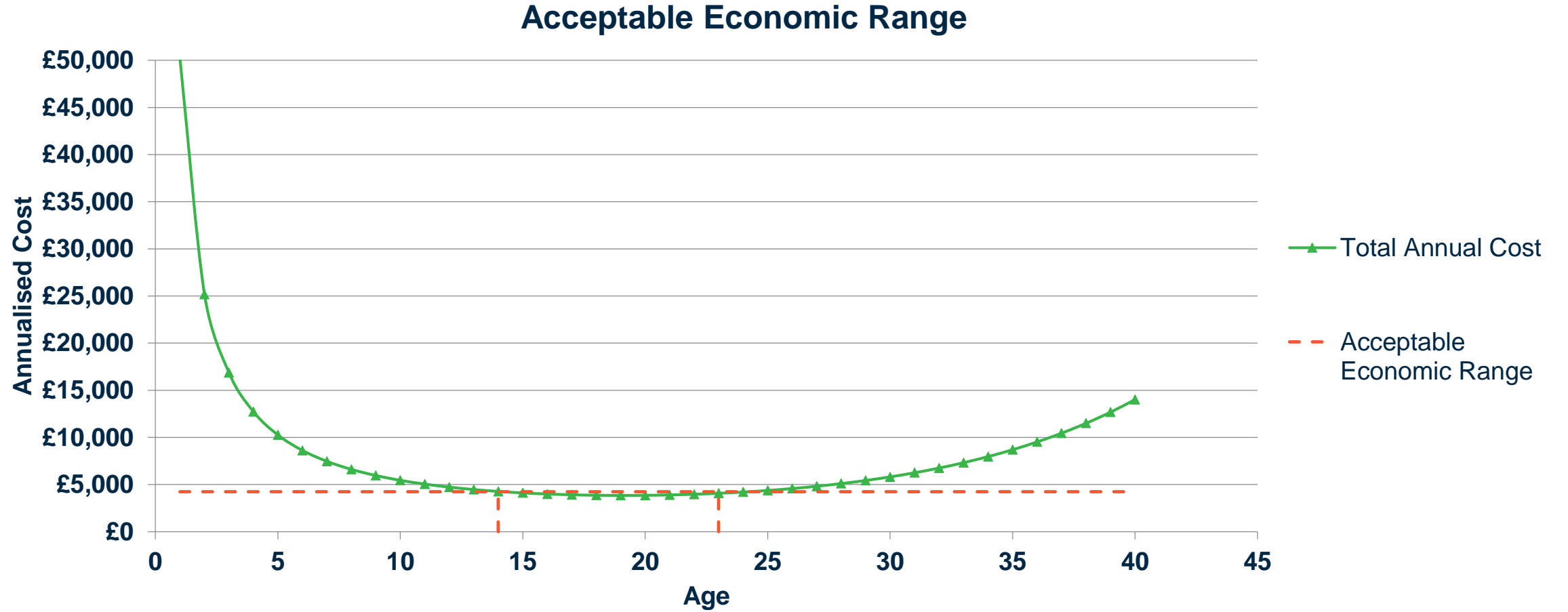
## Annualised CapEx and Running Costs



# Annualised Cost Calculations



# Annualised Cost Calculations





# Reliability Calculations

## Maintenance Events per item per year

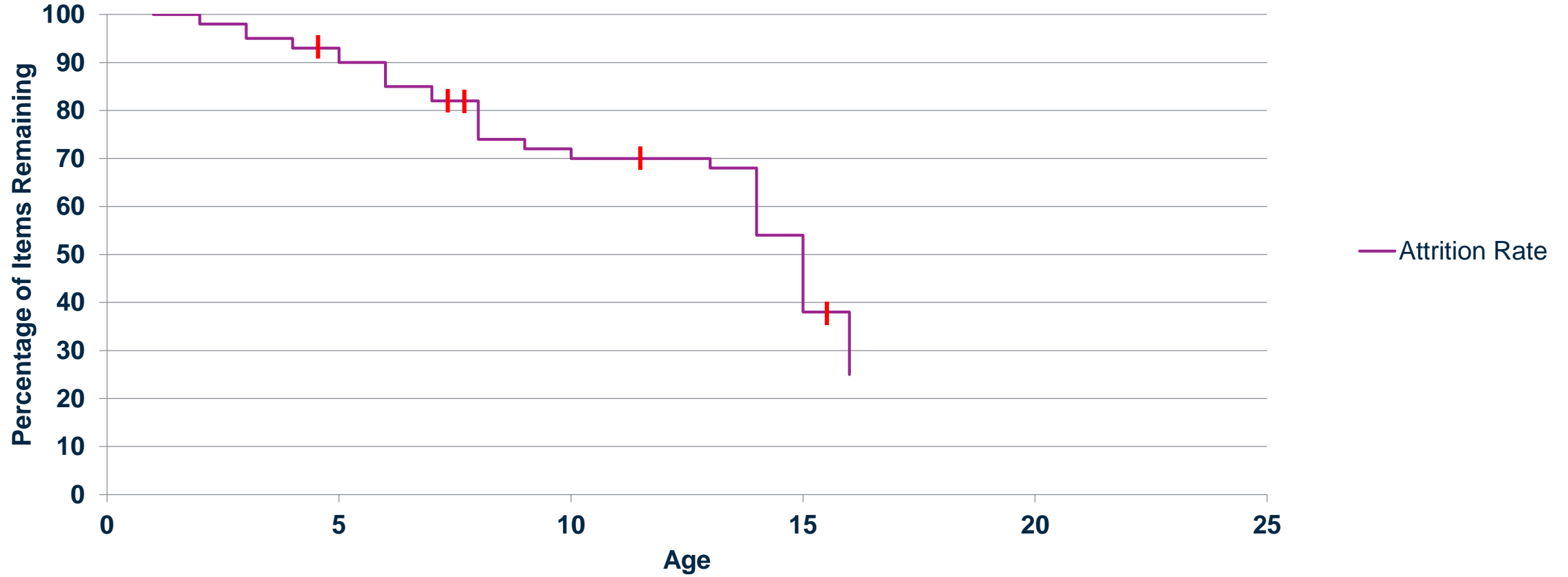
Year	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3
2010	-	1	-
2011	-	2	-
2012	1	0	-
2013	2	0	-
2014	<b>Failed</b>	2	1
2015	-	1	0
2016	-	<b>Failed</b>	1
2017	-	-	2

## Maintenance Events per item per age

Age	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	0
3	<b>Failed</b>	0	1
4		0	2
5		2	Unknown
6		1	-
7		<b>Failed</b>	-
8			-

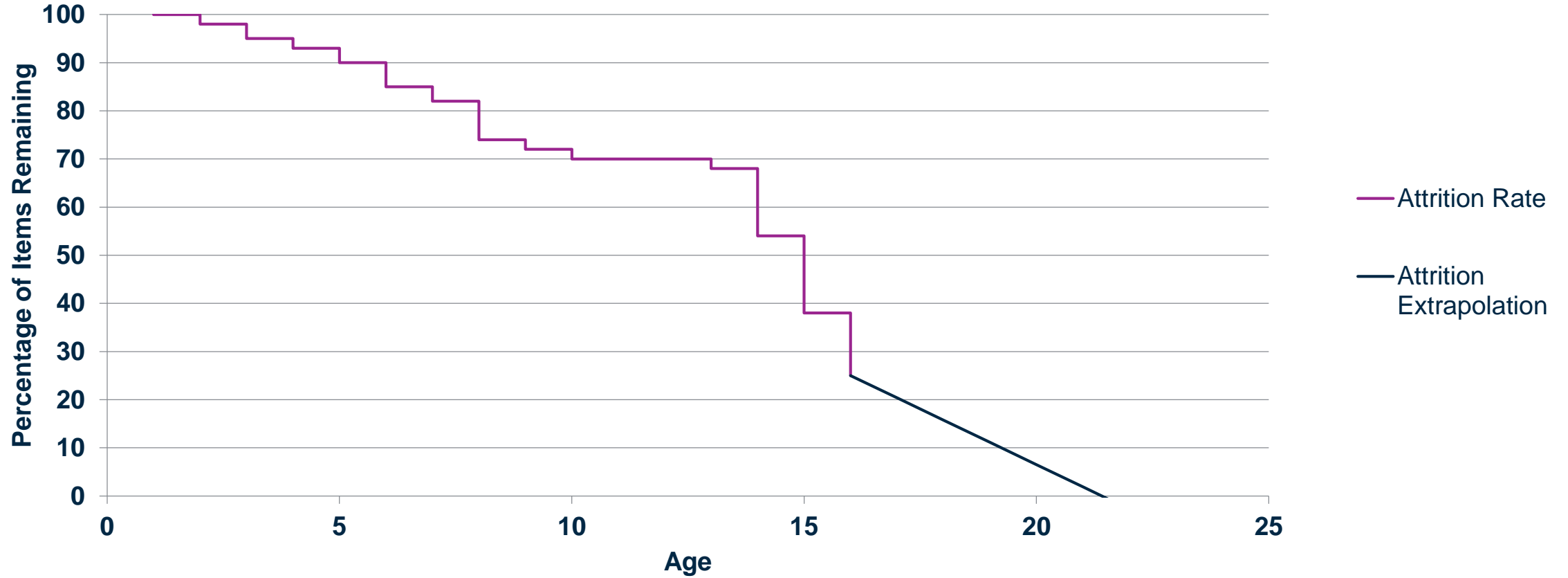
# Reliability Calculations

## KM Attrition Rate

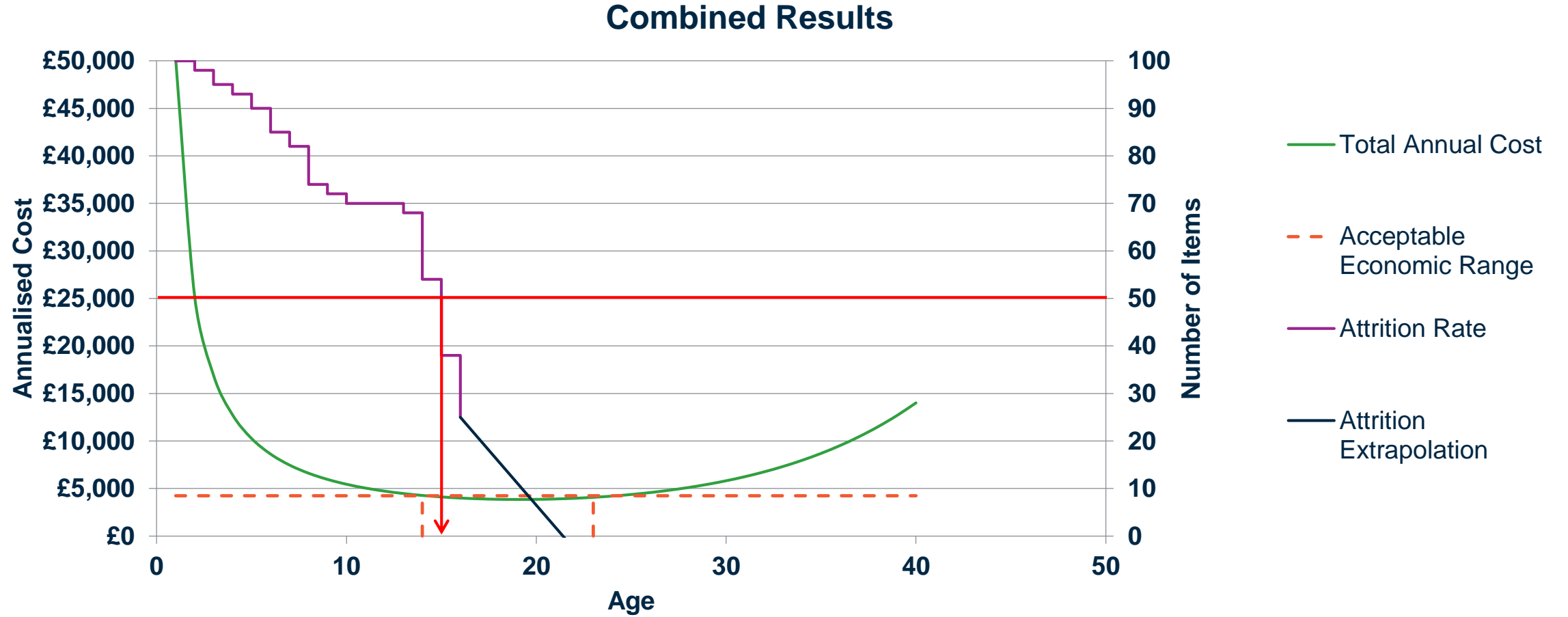


# Reliability Calculations

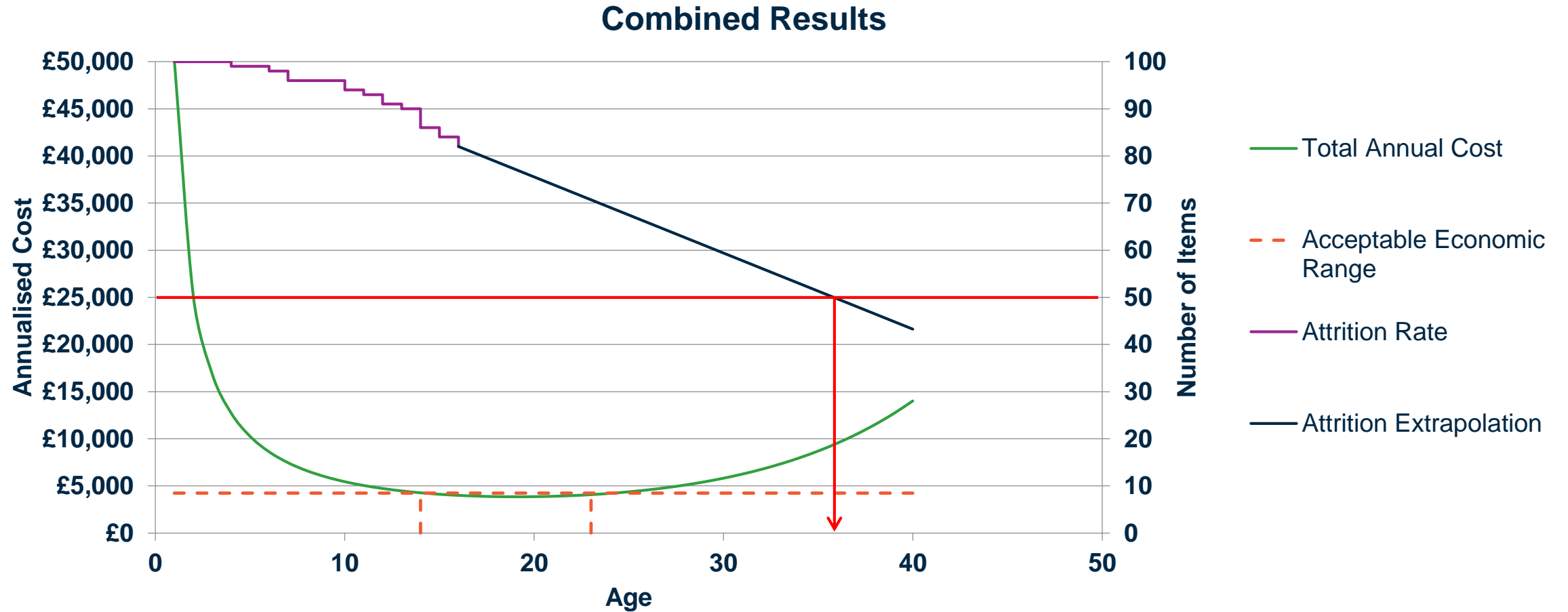
## KM Attrition Rate with Extrapolation



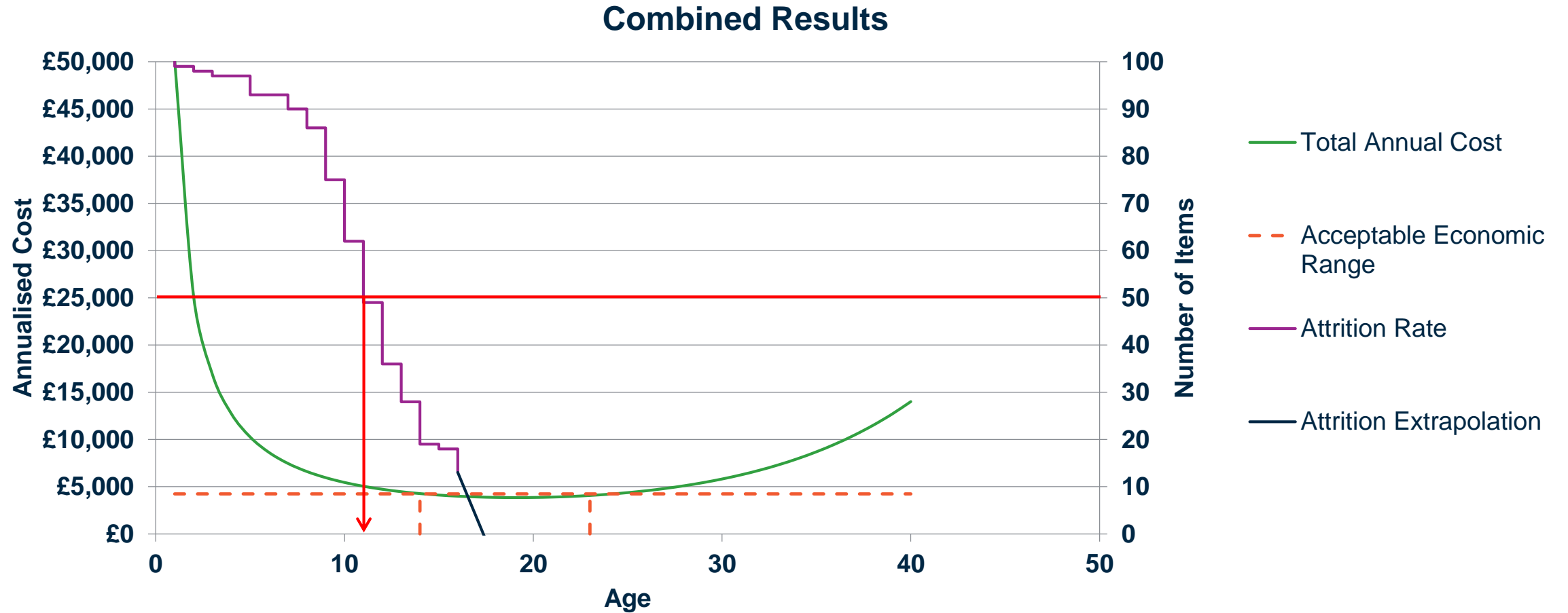
# Combining the Results



# Combining the Results – Slow Attrition Rate



# Combining the Results – Fast Attrition Rate

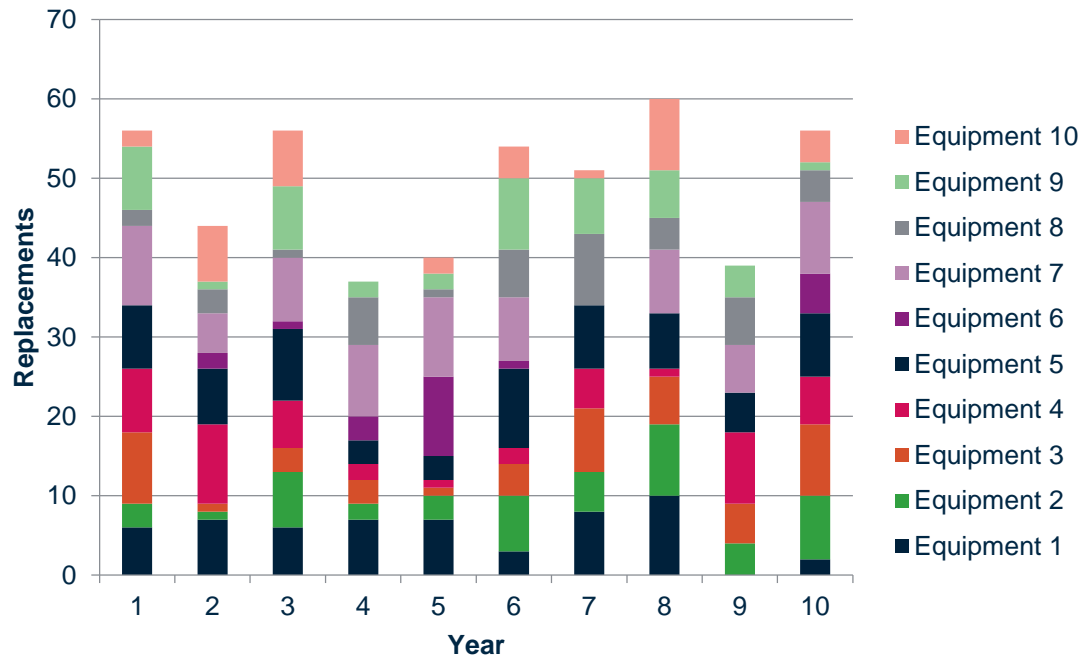


# Portfolio Level Management with Linear Programming

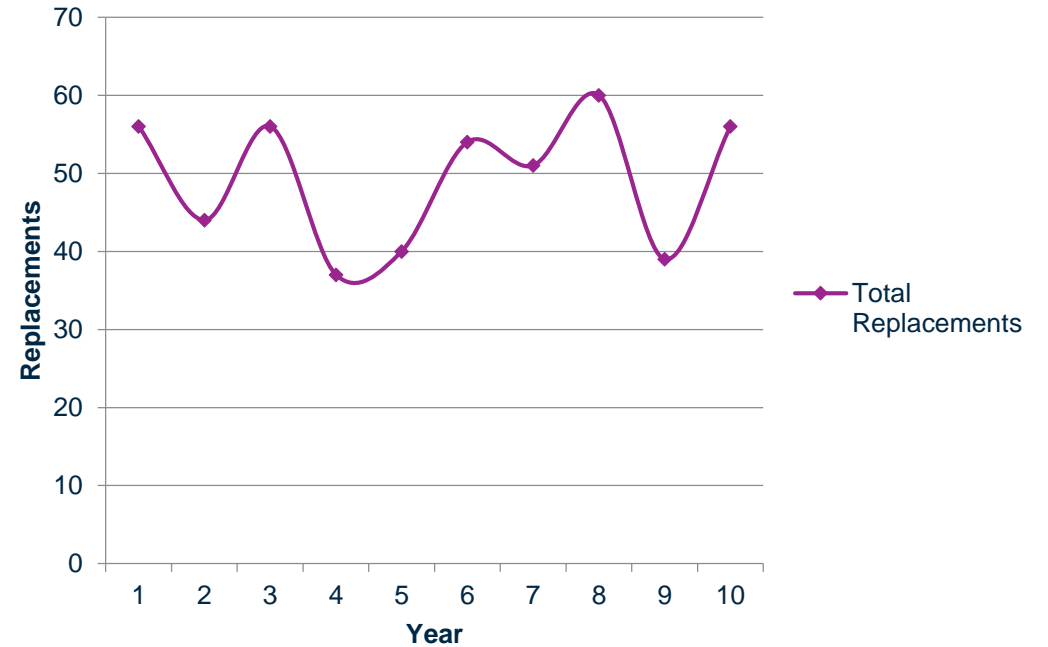
- When working with a portfolio of equipment or fleet of fleets it is important that replacement activity remains under a capital expenditure budget.
- By understanding the optimum economic range and expected failure rate of every fleet a replacement plan can be designed.
- This process can be automated with a linear program using the following hierarchy of rules:
  1. All replacement activity must fall under a specified annual capital expenditure budget;
  2. All replacement must occur before the threshold frequency requirement is expected to be reached;
  3. All replacement activity must occur in the expected optimum economic range.

# Portfolio Level Management with Linear Programming

## Equipment Replacements



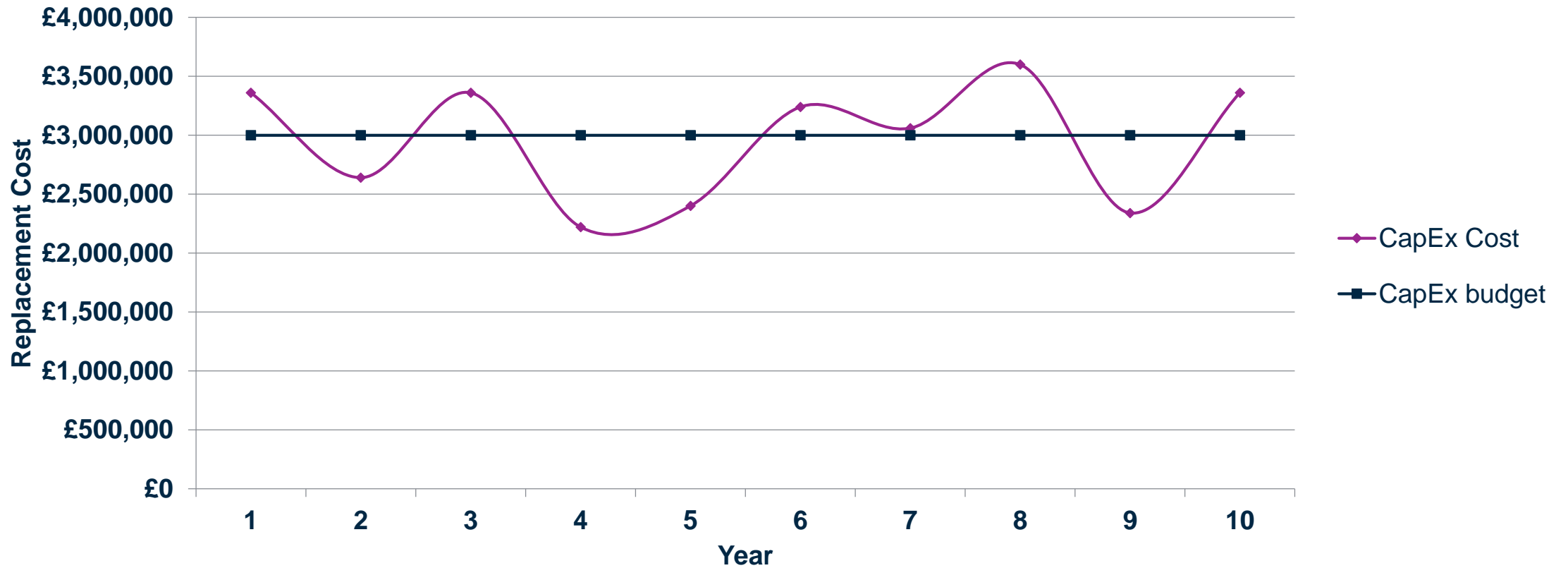
## Total Replacements





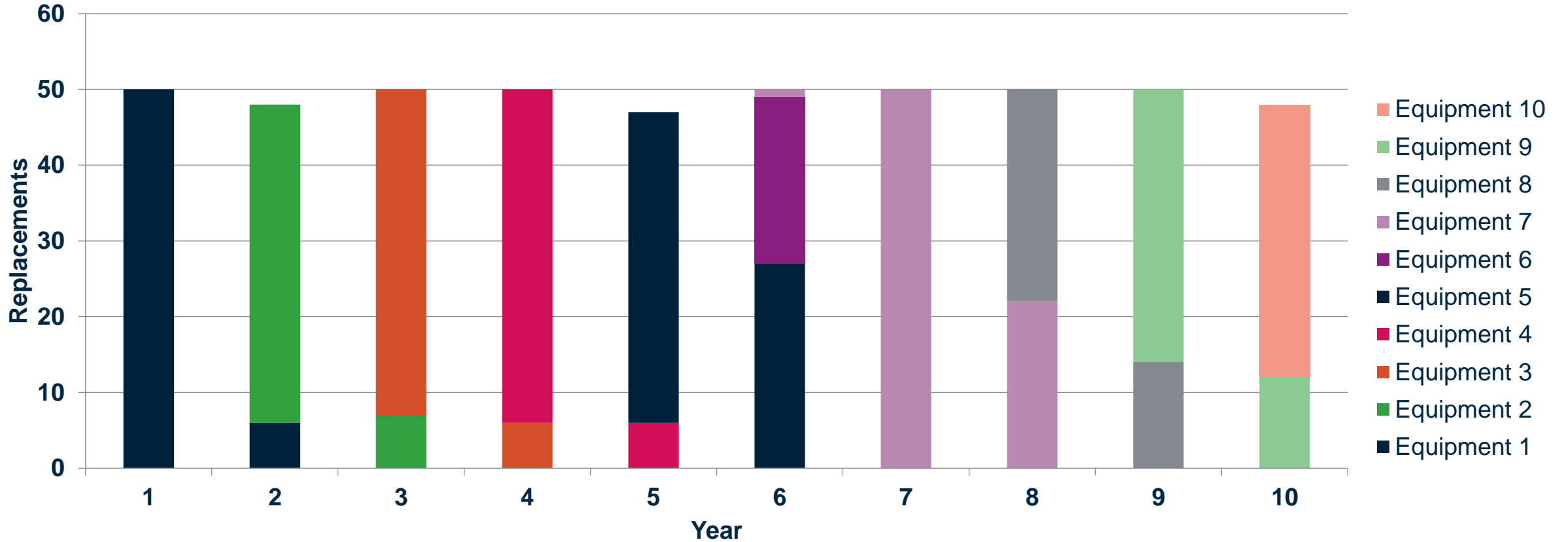
# Portfolio Level Management with Linear Programming

## CapEx vs. Budget



# Portfolio Level Management with Linear Programming

## Smoothed Equipment Replacements



Recommended OSD 3 – 5 years



Recommended OSD 9 – 10 years

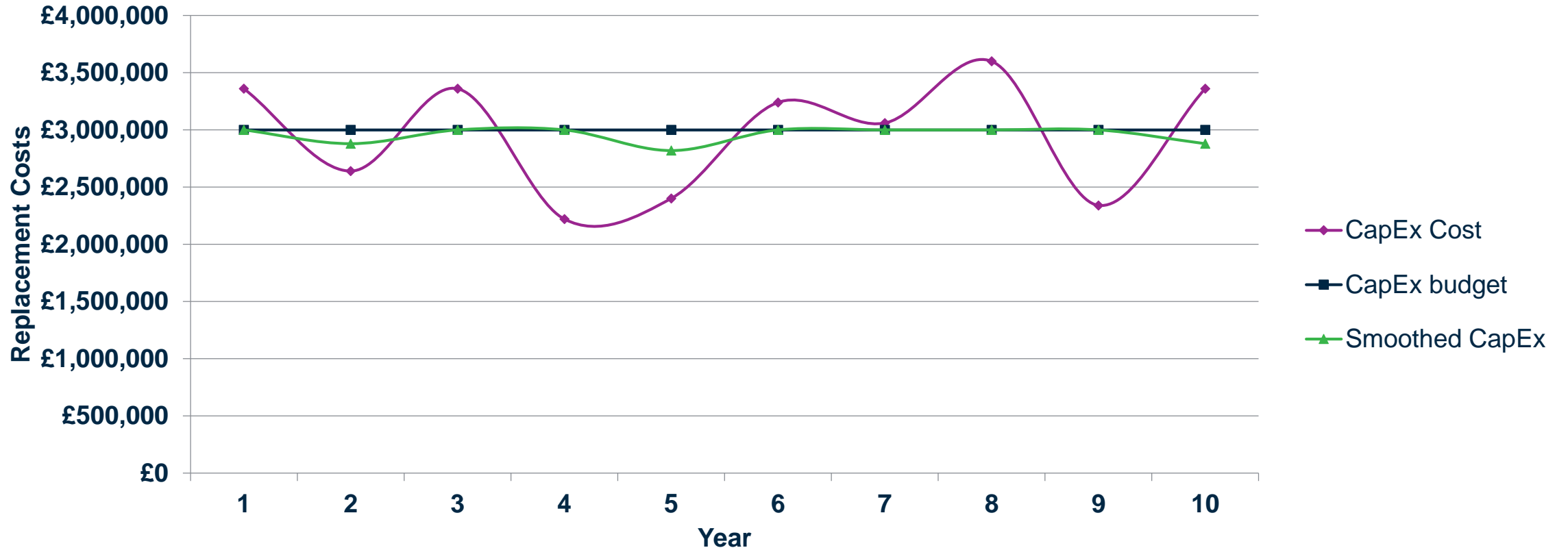


Recommended OSD 4 – 7 years

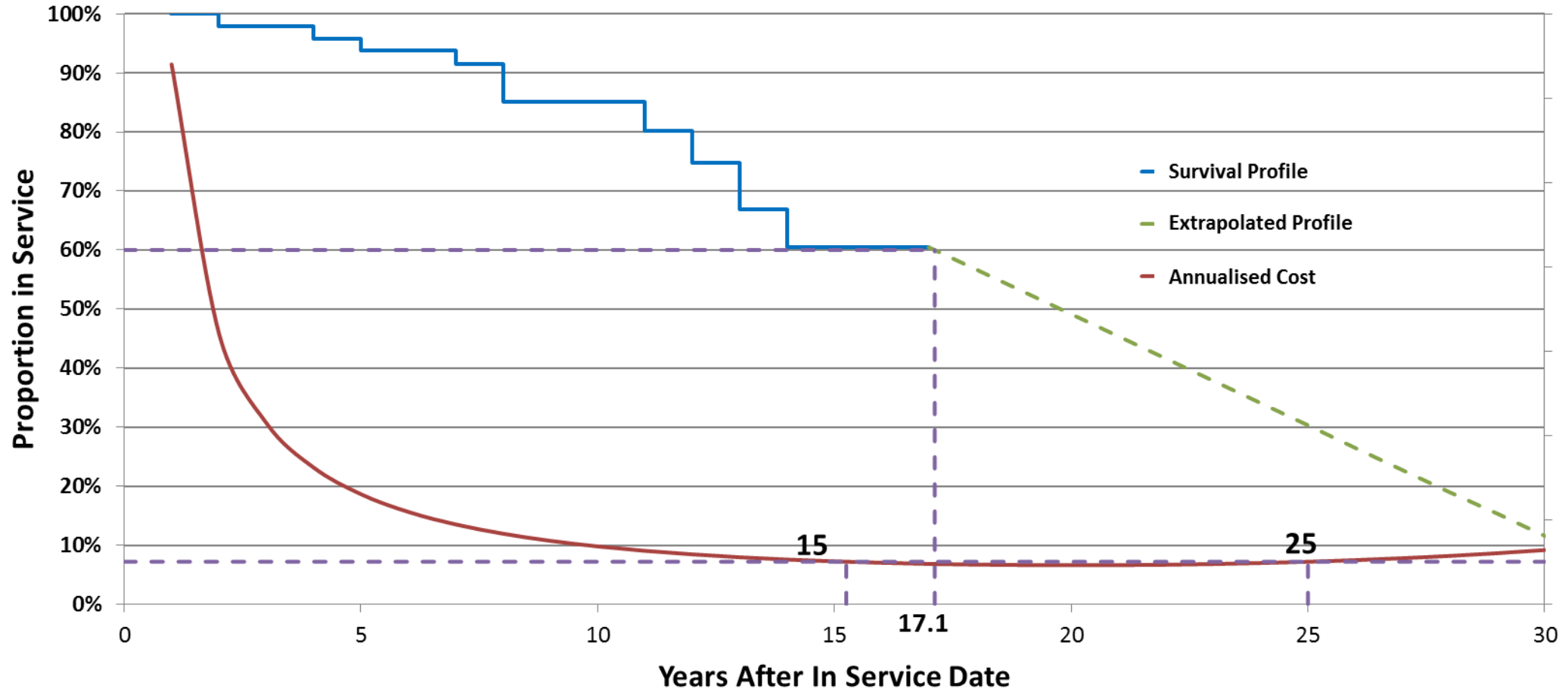


# Portfolio Level Management with Linear Programming

## CapEx vs. Budget



# Early Results with Real Data



## Summary

- Annualised cost is a suitable consideration when planning replacement of equipment on a one-to-one basis.
- Combining this analysis with reliability data for a fleet of equipment allows the user to effectively plan replacement on a fleet-by-fleet basis.
- By considering the recommended out of service date ranges for a fleet of fleets a linear program can be used to help smooth capital expenditure profile.
- The Cost Effective Replacement Management method has the potential to deliver significant cost savings without sacrificing any operational effectiveness.

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