

Asset Navigator™

Develop and implement your asset management strategy to deliver maximum profit commensurate with your changing business risks

Asset Navigator™ is the integration of traditional asset management processes with innovative software applications. This comprehensive approach ensures that Asset Management is implemented as a quality process, that is, a “Plan, Do, Check & Act” process - where Asset Navigator™ inhabits the “Plan, Check and Act” space – traditionally those processes that are least well understood and least well implemented as information systems.

Asset Navigator™ provides the tools to enable CEOs, asset planners, maintenance planners and operators with the ability to both develop and understand the risk/rewards available, and the associated options that Best Practice asset management provides. Asset Navigator™ provides the capability to base all asset management activities (maintenance tasks, operating tasks and safety critical tasks and more) wholly upon the business need.

In addition to enabling maintenance managers to take effective control of large amounts of asset management analysis and system data, Asset Navigator™ enables important review and approval processes to be documented and recorded, and therefore readily available for review in the future.

Asset Navigator™ builds on the tools that engineers and asset managers have used over the last fifty years. The key is in integrating the concepts and applying the techniques so that they all work together. The glue that holds Asset Navigator™ together is the adoption of risk management principles to every aspect of asset management.

Asset Navigator™ derives its level of integration from CBD's Assure product family. Assure is a methodology, a library of functions, a data model and a series of databases that implement a holistic view of asset management. The Assure approach was developed to meet a basic need of business to deal with issues that management would pose, but asset managers have only been able to deal with informally and inconsistently.

Best practice Asset Management poses many questions for those with a stake in safe, effective and efficient use of complex, high value and high risk assets within an established legal and regulatory framework.

Dealing with these questions is not an option – business needs, national and state laws, regulations and standards require a mature and considered response to the risks associated with operating and maintaining plant and equipment. The issue is how do you deal with them?

Key Issues

Asset Navigator™ core capabilities

Control

Do your organisational needs drive asset management, or is your asset management out of control and seemingly running itself?

- Define and approve processes to perform technical and management analyses (e.g. HAZOP, FMEA, FMECA, Document review, Certificate check, RCM analysis, PM Analysis, etc.)
- Establish analysis projects which use these processes, whose analysts must be approved, and whose results can be checked and approved

- Link risk mitigation controls (e.g. maintenance requirements, operating instructions, training requirements) explicitly to the business need
- Interface with a CMMS to provide:
 - Maintenance plans and to receive feedback in the form of job history, usage data and defects; and
 - Audit reports to determine any errors between the authorised maintenance and the actual in the CMMS.
- Review maintenance plan effectiveness and modify accordingly.

Financial and Resource Constraints

Budgetary pressures are a constant element in any Asset Management system over the asset lifecycle.

- Simulate the effect of changing operational requirements or moving or deferring maintenance to determine the effect on risk and cost
- Play “What-If” games to examine different options

Legal and Risk Obligations

Does your plant and equipment meet the current set of standards (Certification Baseline) that applies to each equipment type?

- Record the results of all technical and management analyses (e.g. RCM, HAZOP, etc)
- Produce tailored reports that include the rationale for all Asset Management planning decisions

- Provide, on demand, the justification for maintenance plans and operating instructions, including the risk analyses on which they were based (where available)
- Record what design and maintenance Standards are required to be complied with for what systems and equipment
- Demonstrate due diligence and duty of care

Operational Needs

How does your organisation manage priorities and timing for maintenance? What are the potential risks and outcomes of delaying maintenance?

- Simulate the effect of changing operational requirements or moving or deferring maintenance to determine the effect on risk and cost
- Play “What-If” games to examine different options

Asset Planners and their CEOs can now graphically visualize the relationship between business risk and profit - enabling them to choose the best mix for the circumstances at that time. And as those change, see what difference (to risk and profit) those changes will make!

Technical Regulation

Technical Regulation is used to ensure that important tasks are performed to an appropriate standard by authorised and competent people.

- Control both the nature of analysis processes, and the individuals who perform them

- Require quality control documentation for all projects including checking and approval

Data Management

How do you collect and preserve large volumes of diverse data associated with complex, high value, high risk facilities?

- Maintain the consistency and integrity of data using modern database technology
- Link related data (e.g. manuals and drawings to Make and Model of equipment) through use of the Assure data model

- Easily move through large volumes of data using special explorers and navigators to speed discovery and retrieval
- Maintain a document register and, where appropriate, store document content in the database, so all electronic documents are available immediately
- Provide optimal means for accessing data and documentation using classification and hierarchy retrieval schemes

Engineering Change

How do we ensure that our asset management plans and supporting data are current?

- Monitor the evolutions of the design of a facility
- Review the justification for current maintenance plans and operating instructions

- Identify the need for change when equipment designs change
- Track the impact of change on maintenance plans and operating instructions