



## Examples of Asset Management Good Practice

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## 20<sup>th</sup> Century Hydropower Plant Management approach:

**“If it ain’t broke, don’t fix it”.**

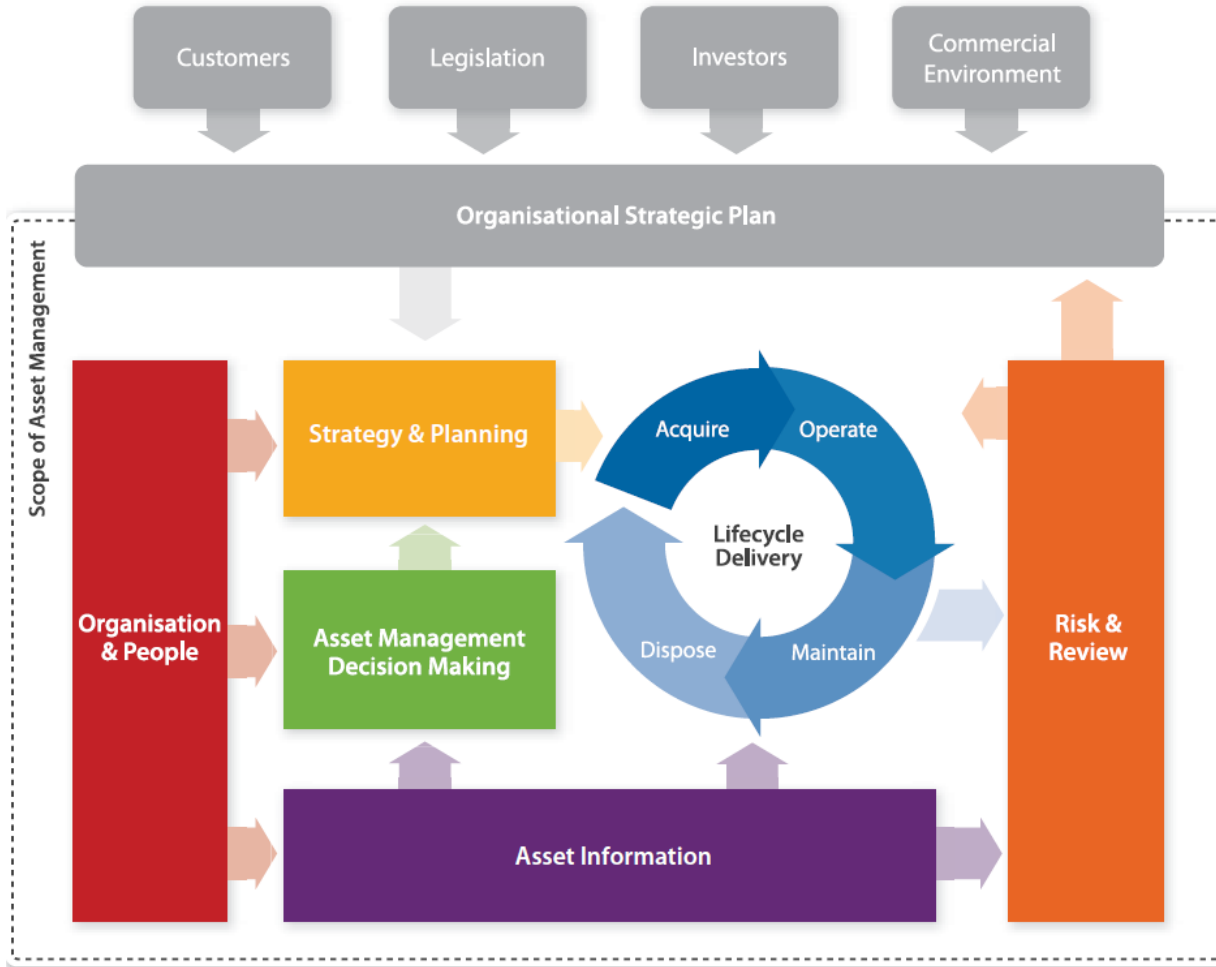
- Maintenance, repairs and replacements focused on direct issues, rather than effects on related equipment
- Hydroplants required near continuous repair to one piece of equipment or another.
- Cumulative costs of repairs could exceed the value of the powerplant over a shortened time frame.

By the mid 1990’s hydroplant management began to move to an asset and risk management approach.

## Drivers for Change:

- As fleets of existing hydro plants aged, former management approach became increasingly inflexible and untenable
- Traditional managers retired and were succeeded by staff with experience and focus on business
- External communication and networking showed use and benefits of asset management for infrastructure and industry
- Increasing need to meet statutory obligations drove the adoption of risk-based processes to assess threats to the business.
- Privatization and electricity market deregulated increased the focus on performance and value.
- Boards became responsible for, asset and risk based decisions.

# AM Components and Scope



# Asset Management (AM) Good Practice.

A systematic approach based on considering an individual or fleet of hydro plants from a holistic perspective, with management decisions based on:

- maximizing level of service (LOS),
- minimizing cost of service (COS),
- managing risk and
- meeting regulatory obligations,

with the overall purpose of meeting corporate objectives and maximizing asset value.



***Asset Management Objectives***

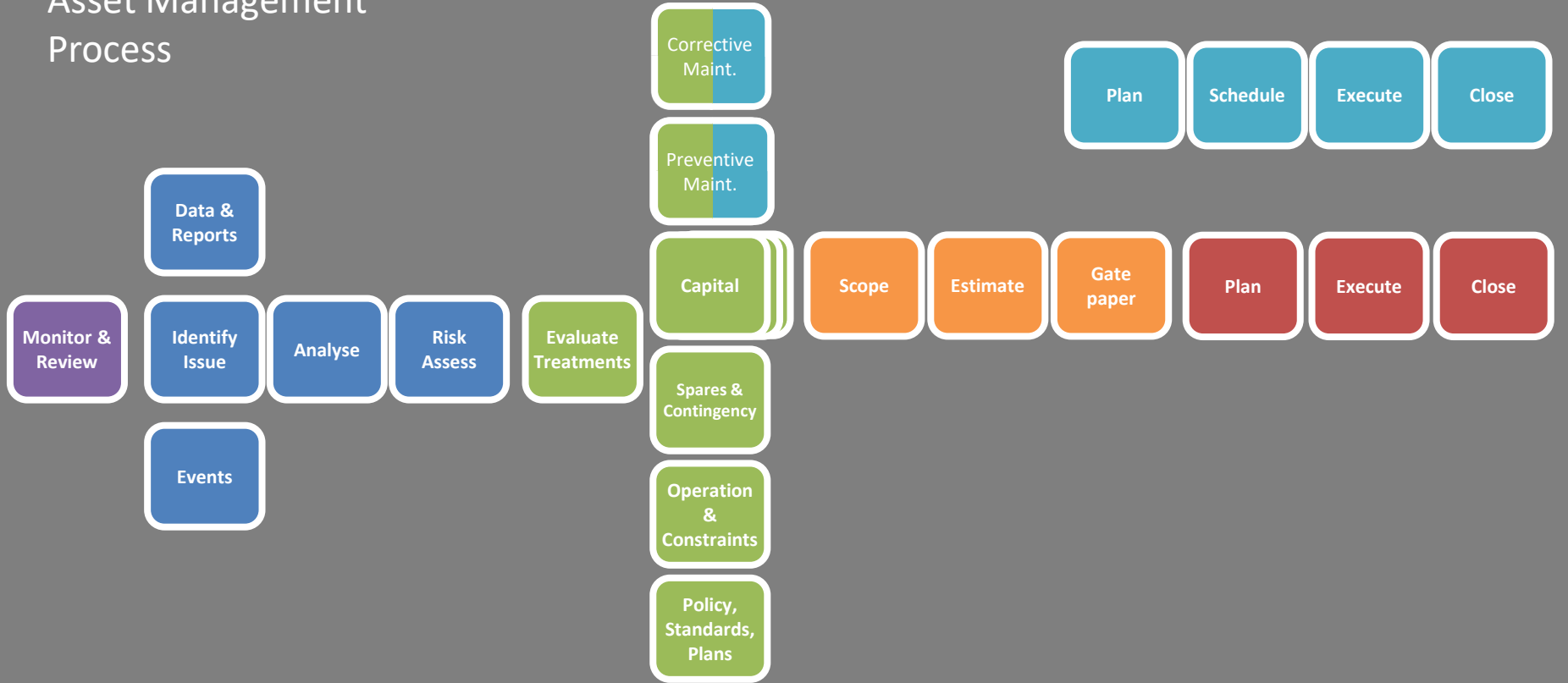
## Key Elements of Asset Management include:

- Identifying issues and potential risks that could affect asset performance
- Assess the issues and risks in terms of their importance
- Identify appropriate treatments to manage the issues and risks
- Prioritize between options and alternatives
- Select the project and develop scope, cost and schedule
- Deliver the work plan and evaluate the outcomes





# Asset Management Process



IDENTIFY & ANALYSE ASSET ISSUES & RISKS

EVALUATE & SELECT TREATMENTS

DEVELOP PROJECT SCOPE COST & TIMING

MAINTENANCE WORKS DELIVERY  
MAINTENANCE PROJECT DELIVERY

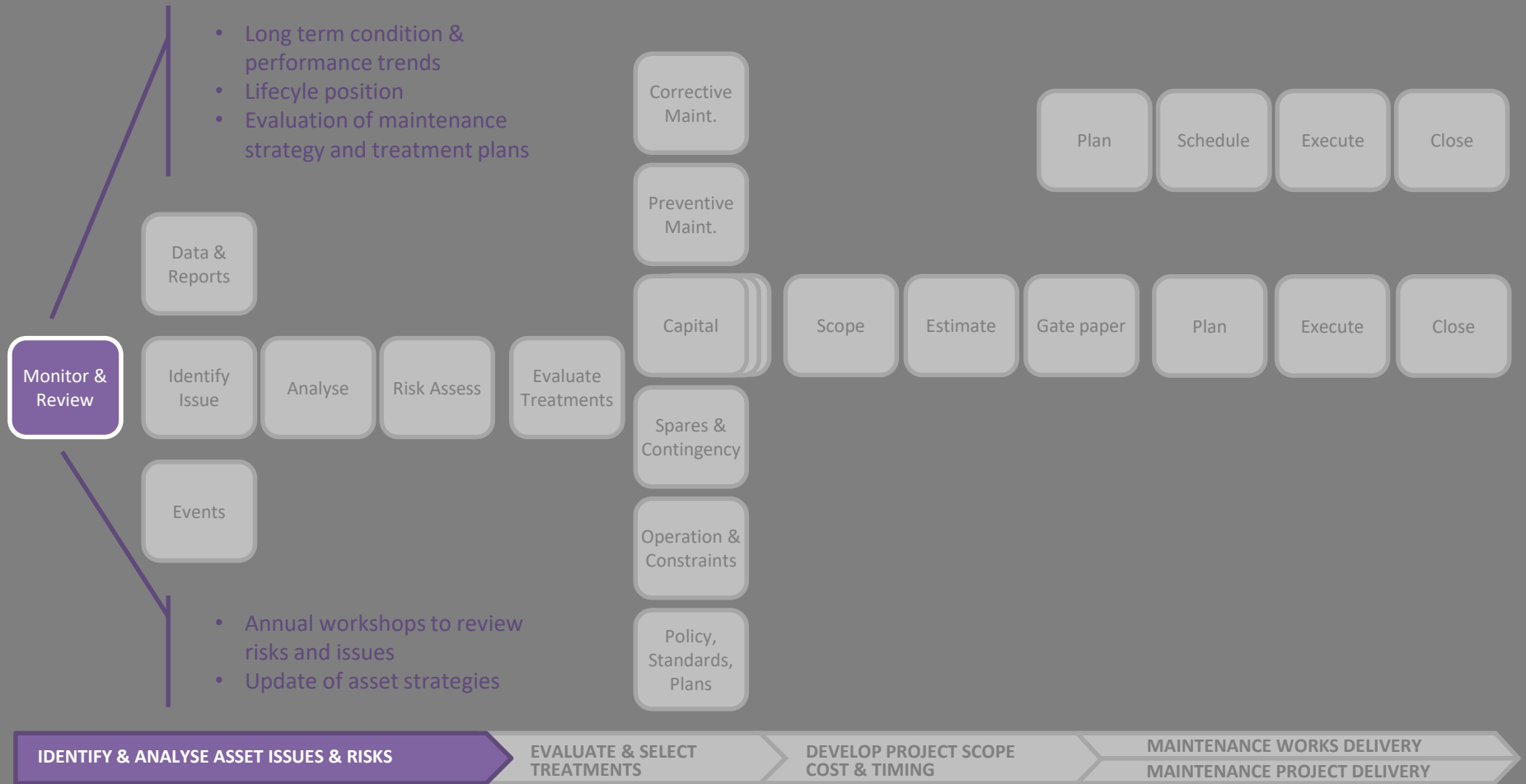
# Issues and Risks

- An Issue is "an event that has happened, is happening or is known to be going to happen"
- A Risk\* is "an event that may or may not happen".

\*Risks can relate to both the strategic and operational context and be internal or external to the organisation.

# Issues and Risk Identification

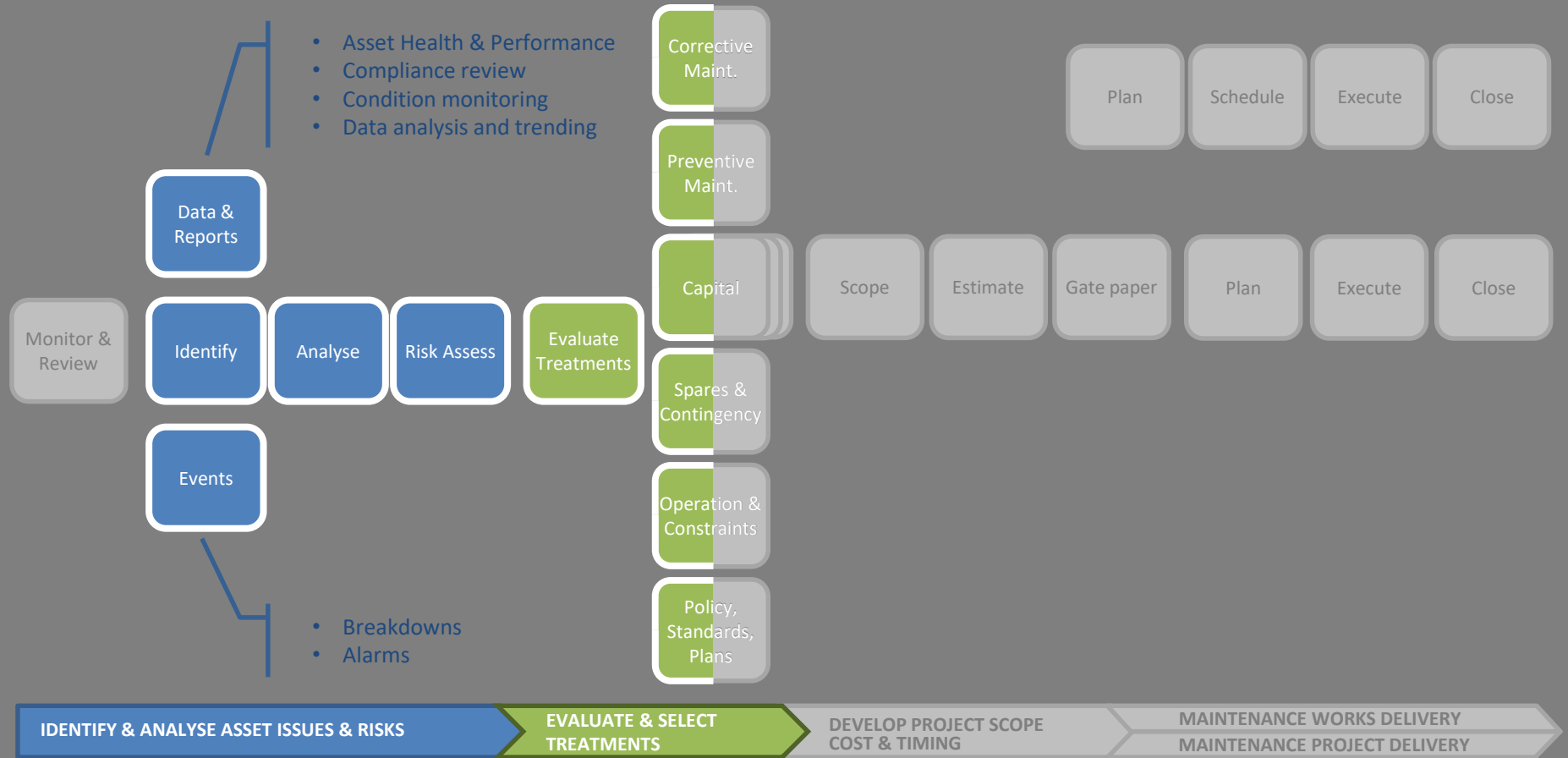
- Identification of issues normally evolves from routine or corrective maintenance and regular condition and performance assessments.
- Risk Identification is the process to document any events that could occur and potentially compromise the capability, safety or performance of the hydroplant



# Issues and Risk Assessment - Two Approaches

**Station Asset Management Plans** cover all issues and risks identified at an individual hydro power station, their assessment, analysis and program of treatment. By understanding all intervention that is needed to meet the overall strategic objectives of the station, a full plan of activities can be developed. This also enables the station (or asset) value to be established.

**Asset-Type Management Plans** cover approaches for individual or closely dependant assets, such as turbines and generators across multiple units or the fleet of hydro plants. These plans allow performance and condition comparisons across similar unit types in different hydro power plants. A program to replace Kaplan turbine units across multiple plants allowed a planned program for work crews, cost reductions based on unit volume and a reduction in spare part inventories.



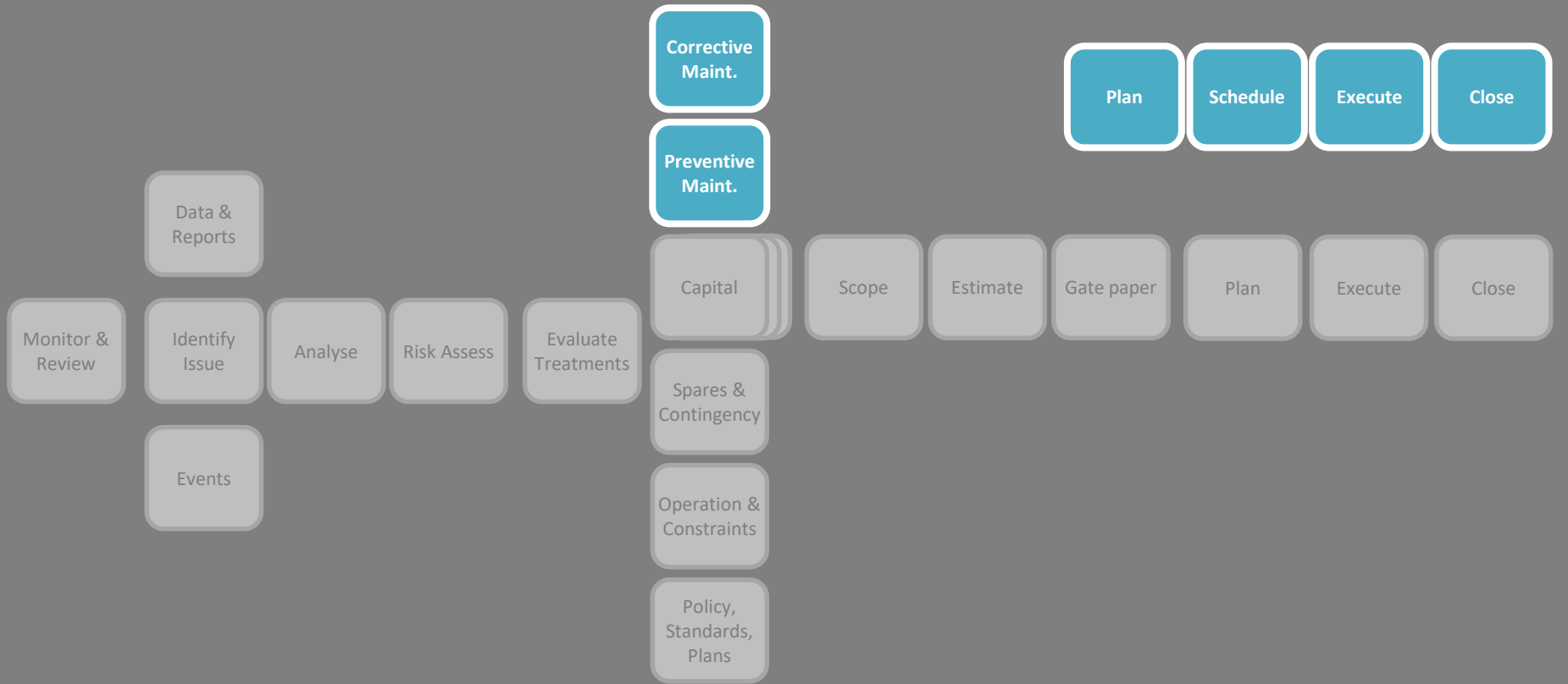
# Prioritization

The overall asset management approach is to meet corporate objectives and maximize asset value.

However, with possible constraints (financial, work force etc.,) not all works can be undertaken immediately.

Prioritization helps make good choices, which projects and what order!

- Meeting regulatory requirements (safety, due diligence). If not immediately possible, risk control measures should be considered.
- Addressing high ranking risks at the asset level.
- Selecting projects that maintain or enhance productivity from the most productive, and therefore valuable, hydro plants.



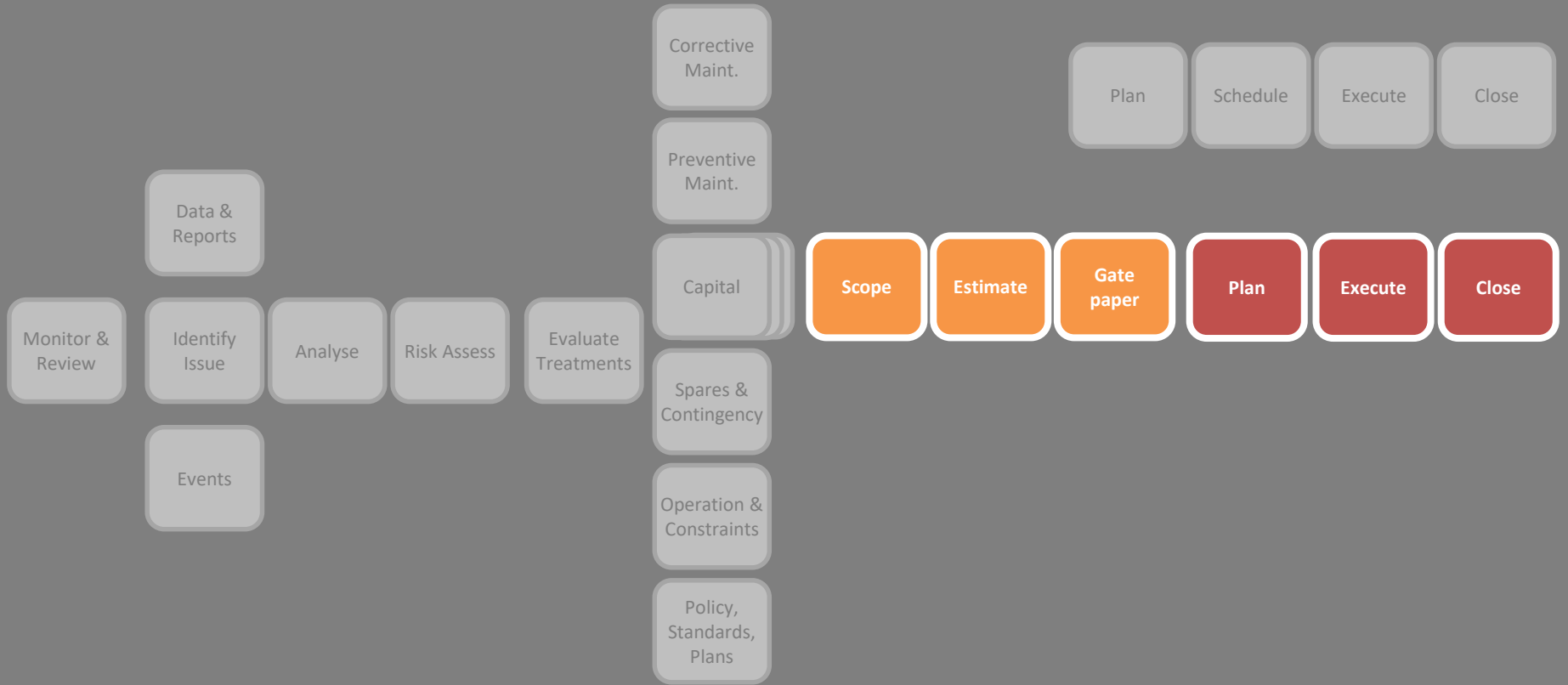
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MAINTENANCE PROJECT DELIVERY

# Evaluation of Treatment Effectiveness

## *Water to Wire (W2W) Risk Map*

**Progress from 2008 to 2018**





**I hope you have enjoyed**

**Examples of Asset Management  
Good Practice**

**Thank You**