

# Improving maintenance management “key processes” for potential savings

## "making money in a tough market"

Tank Operator 19<sup>th</sup> September 2012

Presented by: Jose Milhazes

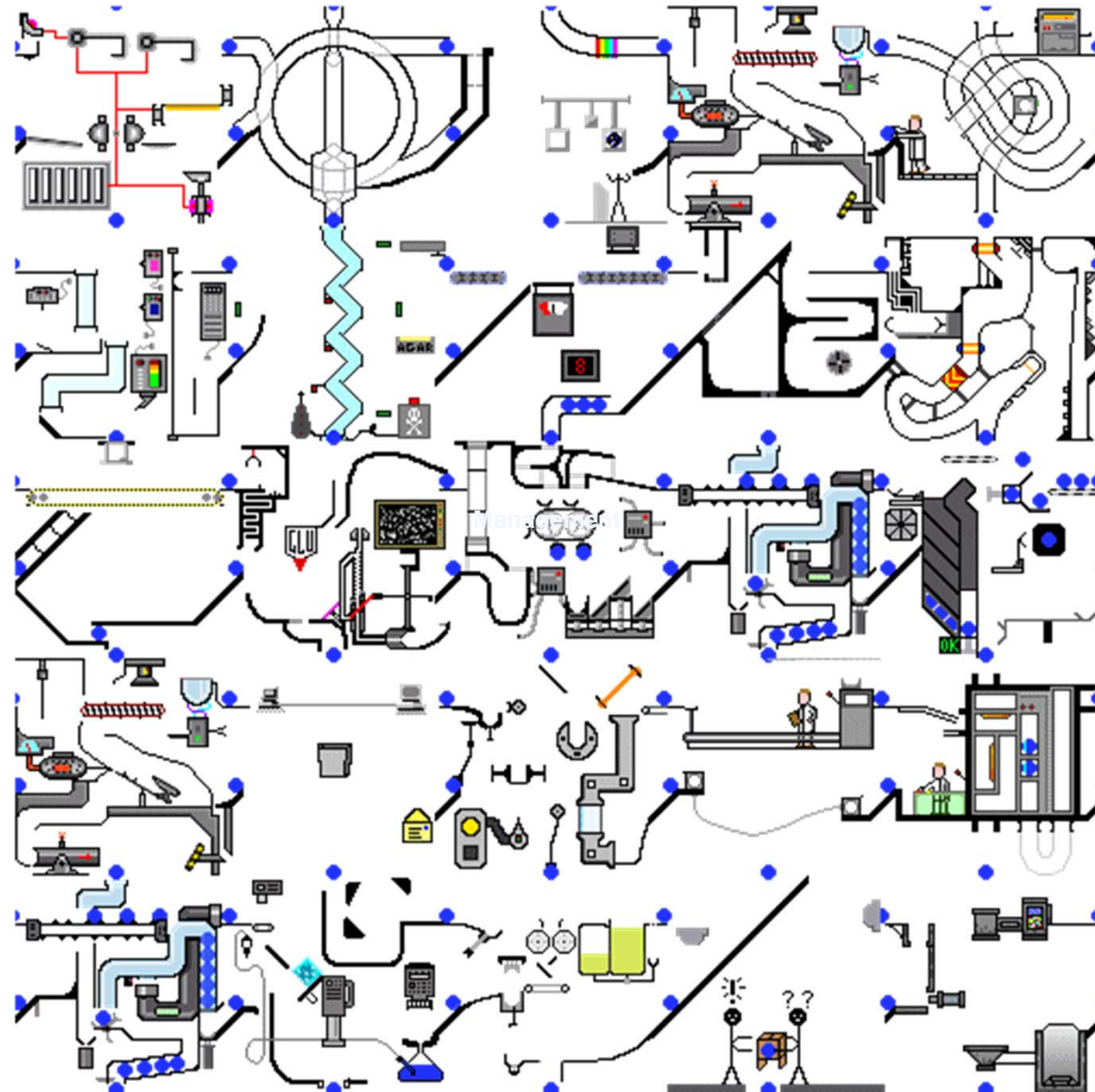
Stolt-Nielsen - Global Manager  
Stolt Tankers B.V - Business Process Manger SNSO

[j.milhazes@stolt.com](mailto:j.milhazes@stolt.com)

Mobile: +31 6 21507845

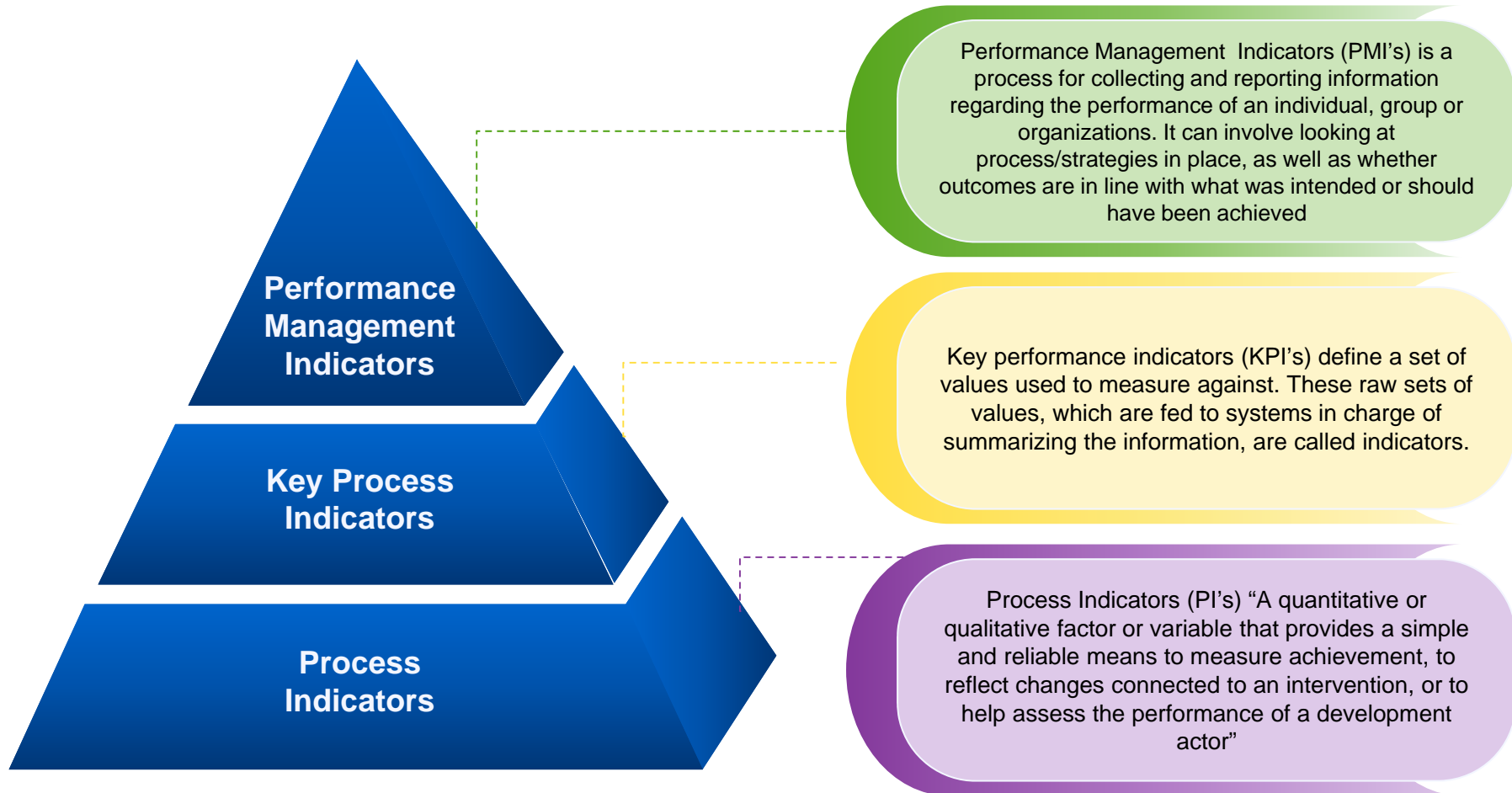
# Performance Management Elements

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# Performance Management Elements

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# Process Indicators (PI's) Example

MONTHLY OVERVIEW  
Process Indicators  
**01**  
September 2012

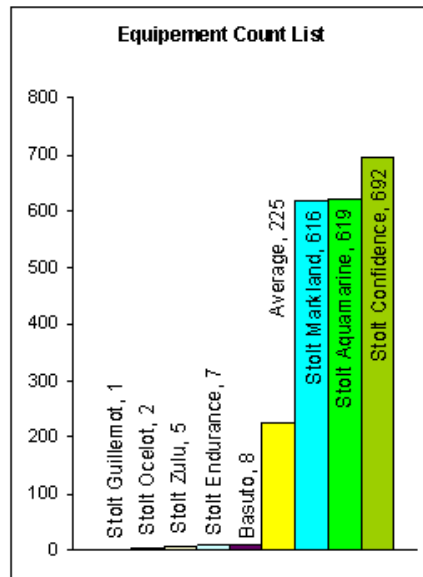


## Fleet Size

Stolt manages 84 ships as a Fleet Manager. There are 21 ships in Americas Fleet, 17 in Asia Fleet, 25 in Europe Fleet, 18 in Inter-European Fleet and 3 in the German Fleet. The ship with the most years under Stolt management is Stolt Sapphire and the latest addition is Stolt Endurance.

## Ships Ageing

The average ship age for Stolt managed ships is 12,4 years, where Stolt Sapphire is the oldest with 27 years (1985) and Stolt Redshank the youngest with 1 year (2011). The Europe Fleet is on average the oldest fleet with 16,8 years, Inter-European with 15,3 Years, German Fleet with 13,3 years, Asia Fleet with 10,1 years and the Americas Fleet is the youngest with 6,5 years.



## Particulars

### Stolt Ships Flags

- Cayman 52 Ships
- Great Britain 10 Ships
- Liberia 14 Ships
- Hong Kong 5 Ships
- Singapore 2 Ships
- Panama 1 Ship

### Class Society's:

- DNV 35 Ships
- LR 22 Ships
- NKK 13 Ships
- BV 10 Ships
- ABS 3 Ships
- KR S 1 Ship

Process Indicators (PI's) “A quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement, to reflect changes connected to an intervention, or to help assess the performance of a development actor”

$$PI_k = \sum e_j$$

Where

$PI_k$  is the kth Process Indicator and

$e_j$  is the jth event the contributes to the process indicator

# Examples PI's

Nr.	PI	PI Value	Process	Definition
157	Crew Training matrix by license	list of crew certificates based on rank	Crew Planning	list of crew trainings based on rank
158	Crew Training matrix by training	list of crew trainings based on rank	Crew Planning	list of crew trainings based on rank
159	Inactive Crew	List of crew memnbbers reired, fired, etc per year	Crew Planning	List of inactive crew along with reasons for inactivating
160	Crew Sailing Time	Total sailing time per crew	Crew Planning	To give the total sailing time(irrespective of stolt experience) in YY/MM/DD
161	Crew Sailing time in stolt	Total sailing time in stolt per crew	Crew Planning	To give the total sailing time of stolt ecperience in YY/MM/DD
162	Crew sailing time per ship class(type)	Crew experience per ship class(type)	Crew Planning	To give the crew sailing experience per ship class(type). For e.g. D37, I20 etc
163	Crew Sailing time per vessel type group	Crew experience per vessel type group	Crew Planning	To give the crew sailing experience per vessel type group (For e.e Chemical Tankers etc)
164	Crew Sailing time per vessel	Crew experience per vessel	Crew Administratrtion	To give the crew sailing experience per vessel
165	Crew experience per Rank	Number of years of crew experience in a Rank	Crew Administratrtion	To give the number of years of crew experience per crew per rank
166	List of Crew with Medical restrictions	List the crew with Medical restrictions and the type of restriction	Crew Administratrtion	To give the crew details having medical restrictions along with the type of restriction
167	Crew age per ship	List the age of crew per ship	Crew Administratrtion	To capture the crew details along with the age of the crew members onboard ship
168	SMT age per ship	List the age of SMT per ship	Crew Administratrtion	To capture the age of Ship Management team for each ship
169	Crew Non conformity for training	List the non conformities with respect to Trainings per rank of the crew	Crew Administratrtion	To capture the non conformities of crew based on the Training-Rank matrix
170	Crew Non conformity for License(certificate)	List the non conformities with respect to License(certificates) per rank of the crew	Crew Administratrtion	To capture the non conformities of crew based on the Certificate-Rank matrix
171	Medical Visits	Number of Medical visits daily	Crew Administratrtion	List the number of medical visits daily for the crew

## Requisitions from last 12 Months:

The number of requisitions received was 30,951.

- America Fleet 10,095
- Asia Fleet 7,784
- Europe Fleet 13,647
- Inter-Europe Fleet 8,425

## PO's from last 12 Months:

A total of 21,888 PO's for Consumables and 9,953 PO's for Spare Parts were issued.

## Invoices from last 12 Months:

In the running YTD 67,815 Invoices were processed.



# Key Process Indicators



Key performance indicators (KPI's) define a set of values used to measure against. These raw sets of values, which are fed to systems in charge of summarizing the information, are called indicators.

<http://sharepoint.stolt.com:5337/SitePages/Home.aspx>

## Lost Time Injury Frequency

The number of Lost Time Injuries (LTI) per unit exposure hours (OCIMF). Exposure hours are 24 hours per day while serving onboard. Note that injuries during spare-time on board are also included. LTI is the sum of Fatalities, Permanent Total Disabilities, Permanent Partial Disabilities and Lost Workday Cases. Measured per calendar year. Measured per vessel for **internal** improvement as well as **external** communication. This KPI represents a ratio between Lost Time Injuries (fatalities, lost workday cases and permanent total and partial disabilities) against the total exposure hours. The measurement unit for the KPI value is incidents per million hour exposure.

F - Fatalities due to injuries  
 LWC - Lost workday cases  
 PTD - Permanent Total Disabilities  
 PPD - Permanent Partial Disabilities  
 TEH - Total exposure hours

$$\frac{F + LWC + PTD + PPD}{TEH \cdot 10^{-6}}$$



# Key Process Indicators

- The KPI's are calculated from the PI's and standardized to a value ranging from 0-100%.
- 100% is the value for the best possible performance.

Company Performance									
RYPD	Contribution								
KPI	Ship1	Ship2	... Ship 84	Supfleet1	... Supfleet25	Fleet1	... Fleet4	Company	
KPI1	1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	
KPI2	1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	
KPI3	1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
KPIIn-3	1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	
KPIIn-1	1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	
KPIIn	1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	1-1 1-100%	1-100%	



# PMI calculation on Company Performance Management

The KPI is multiplied by the factor that controls the Performance, the total KPI contribution is summed and divided by sum of the factors (Normalization).

The resulting value (Bottom) is colored Red if it is under the target and green otherwise.

Performance Management Indicators (PMI's) is a process for collecting and reporting information regarding the performance of an individual, group or organizations. It can involve looking at process/strategies in place, as well as whether outcomes are in line with what was intended or should have been achieved

Company Performance Management																	
KPI	Company	Environmental		Sea Personnel		Navigational		Operational		Safety		Security		Technical		Energy	
		Target%	80	Target%	70	Target%	95	Target%	60	Target%	90	Target%	70	Target%	80	Target%	50
		Factor	KPI	Factor	KPI	Factor	KPI	Factor	KPI	Factor	KPI	Factor	KPI	Factor	KPI	Factor	KPI
KPI1	80	3	240	1	80	1	80	1	80	1	80	1	80	1	80		
KPI2	80			1	80	3	240	3	240	1	80			1	80		
KPI3	80			3	240	3	240			3	240			1	80		
...	80							1	80					3	240	1	80
...	80	1	80							3	240					3	240
...	80							1	66			3	240				
...	80			3	240									3	240		
...	80	3	240			1	80	3	240					1	80	3	240
...	80			1	80	1	80										
KPIIn-3	80									1	80	3	240				
KPIIn-2	80	1	80											3	240		
KPIIn	80	1	80													3	240
PMI result		9	80	9	80	8	80	9	78	8	80	6	80	13	80	10	80





## Normalization of PMIs, based on the linked KPIs

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$$PMI_n = \left( \left( \left( \sum_i [f_i \cdot KPI_i] \right) / \sum_i f_i \right) / T_n - 1 \right)$$

Where

$PMI_n$  is the nth Performance Indicator,

$T_n$  is the nth Target that belongs to it,

$KPI_i$  is the i - th Key Process Indicator that contributes to the PMI,

$f_i$  is the weight factor i of the KPI to the PMI



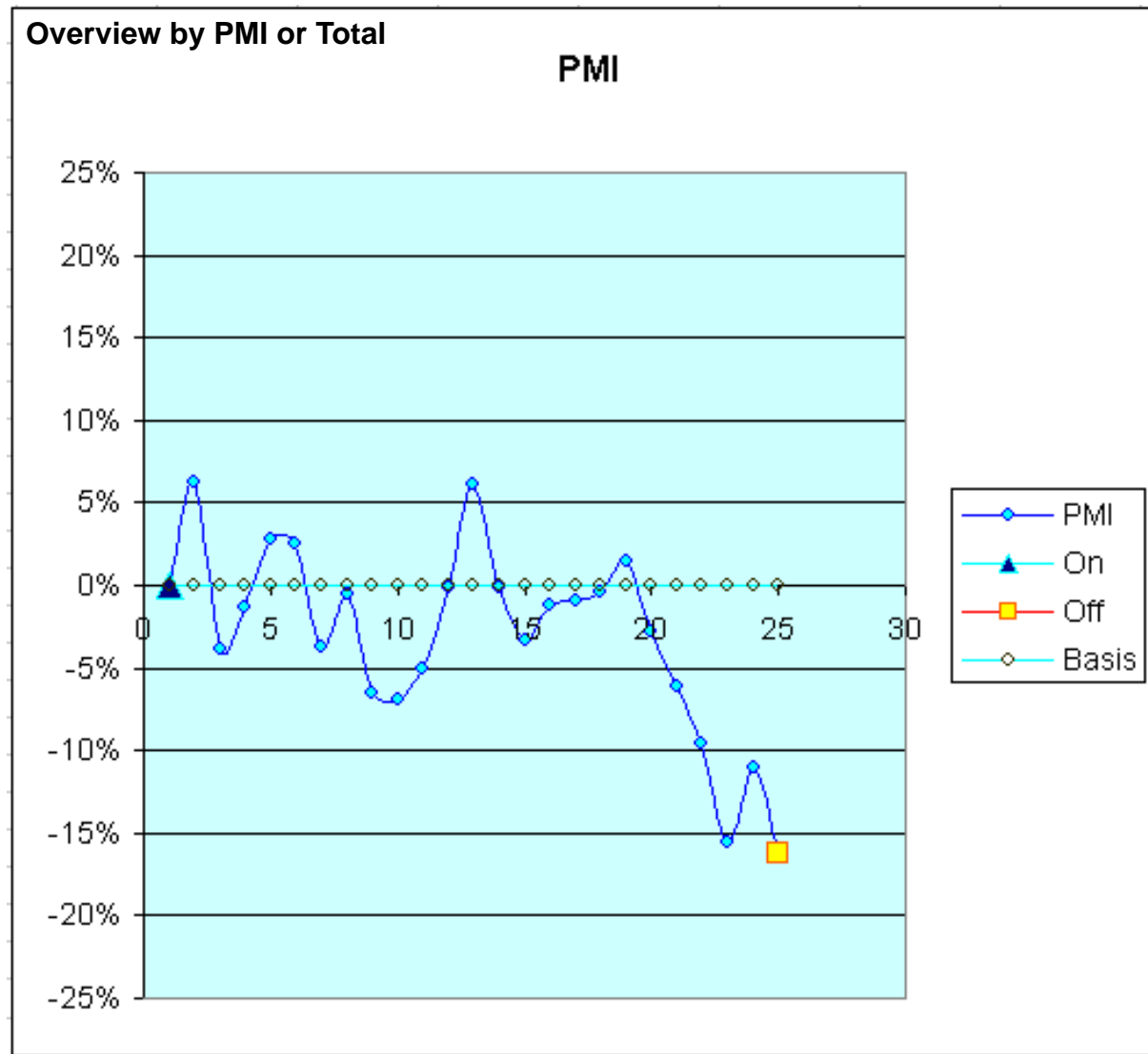
# Performance Management Indicators Visual Result

Performance Area	Target	External	Internal
		Performance	Management
Environmental	70%		
Sea Personnel	70%		
Navigational	98%		
Operational	70%		
Safety	90%		
Security	90%		
Technical	80%		
Energy	60%		

A Green border indicates that the Performance is above or under Target; Red border means the performance is under target. The arrow indicates the last RC (Tangent)

# Performance Tracking

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## “key processes” for potential savings....

- Compliance, better online overview focus on problems with less administrative cost for events as Near Miss, Accidents/Loss, Non-Conformities, Condition of Class and Audits or Inspections.
- Customer relation, vetting results improvement sharing lessons learn supporting setting ship self assessment check list
- Streamline administrative: processes, documents management, single point thru
- Quantify processes cost, allow to improve support activities reducing cost (e.g. invoice handling, Procurement within contract manager)
- Increased agility, more rapid innovation with process and organization, as ship systems “condition monitoring” with managing direct and simple routine task.
- Just in time supply, improve Material forecast minimizing assets inventory
- Insurance Management, close monitoring of P&I Claims (Medical, Particulars, Cargo)



**“key processes”** for potential savings

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**Thank You**

