







Is your "It" together?

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Delivering Excellence. Exceeding Expectations.®

Today's Taxi Pattern



Profile | World's Busiest Airport and AATC

What / Why / Value of ISO 55001

How AATC Manages Asset Risk

Is there a ROI?

Incorporating ISO and a Five Year Plan

Profile World's Busiest Airport

Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Economic Impact:

- \$4.2 Billion | Total annual payroll
- \$6.6 Billion | Payroll's direct and indirect economic impact
- **\$64** Billion | Total airport revenue





Profile | Atlanta Airlines Terminal Company

Delivering Excellence | Exceeding Expectations



1979 Formation



94 Full-time Employees



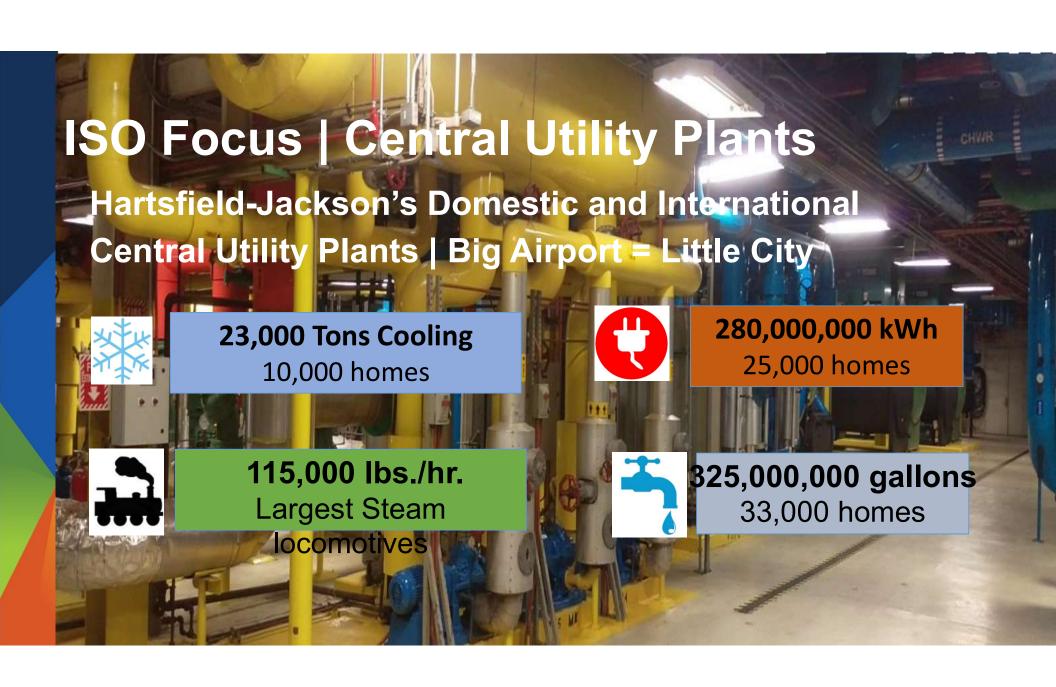
7.2 Million Square Feet



47 Contracts 1200 Contract Employees



\$170M | Annual Operating Budget and support a \$6B-plus Capital Improvement plan



What AATC has Achieved

• Certification / Surveillance Audit for Central Utility Plants

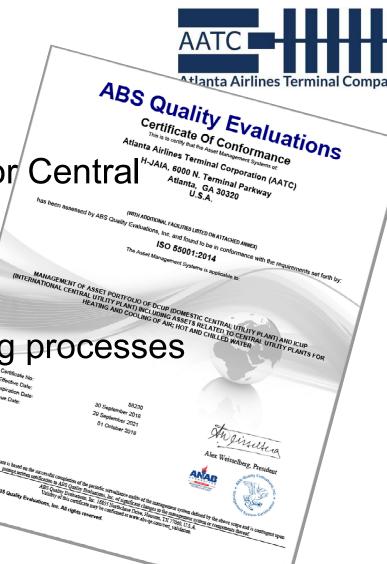
Domestic and International

We are getting our "It" together!

Stronger documentation of existing processes

Development of new processes

Developed a five-year road-map



Why ISO 55001?



Many reasons but #1 – You get your "it" together!

- Defines asset value, criticality, and risk impact
- Aids in asset decision making
- Justifies asset-risk management decisions
- Improves awareness and response to risk
- Fewer disruptions and more rapid recoveries
- Organizational alignment of business goals and objectives
- Consistent decision making with improved communication throughout the organization



Value of Asset-risk Management



- Reduce risks:
 - Safer working environment
 - Reliability in asset performance
- Happier customers, clients, and airlines
- Less financial liability for all parties involved
- Move to a Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM) or Business Focused Maintenance (BFM) program
 - Proactive Maintenance vs Reactive Maintenance



ISO 55001 Requirements for AATC Success

- Working with our partner Jacobs we:
 - Assessed the associated risks
 - Developed a Risk Priority Number (RPN) strategy
 - Ensured outsourced processes and activities are controlled
 - Integrated them into the organization's asset management system
 - Interface with the organization's own processes and activities
 - Outcome knowledge sharing with "contracted service provider(s)"



- Use an information driven decision making process
- Calculate the risk of where asset's fail to perform:

Asset-Failure Risk = Likelihood of Asset-Failure x Consequence of Asset-Failure

- Likelihood = probability of failure occurring:
 - Dependent on asset "failure mode"
 - Specific to the asset-type
- Consequence = Asset Criticality:
 - Effects that "happens" as a result of the failure
 - Specific to the asset-system



		2	3	4	5	
Category	Rare Unlikely		Possible	Likely	Almost Certain	
Description	0-10% or Every 10+ yrs	10-40% or Every 5 to 10 yrs	40-60% or Every 3 to 5 yrs	60-90% or Every 2 to 3 yrs	90-100% or Annually	

 → Health and Safety

Category

Operations

Minor

Insignificant

✓ Financial

≥ Environmental

CustomerExperience andReputation

Moderate

➤ Legislative and Regulation Including the Safety System 12

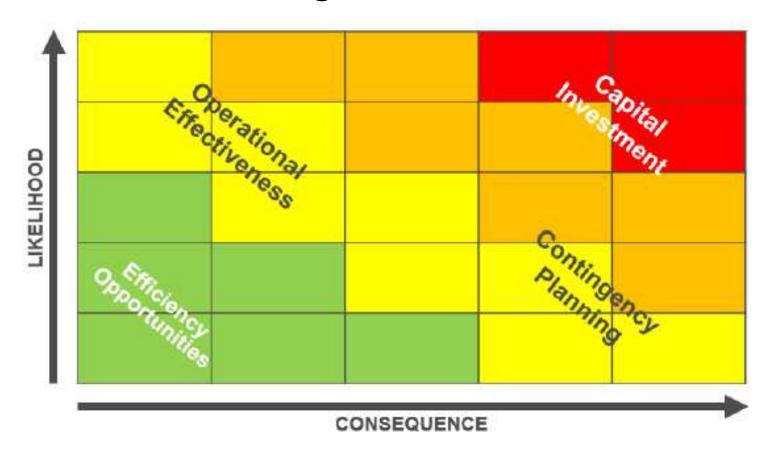
Extreme

Major



				Consequence			
		1 Insignificant	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Extreme	
	5 Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Very High	Very High Very High High	
ס	4 Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High		
Likelihood	3 Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High		
	2 Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High	
	1 Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	







Example Risk Reduction Option	Reduces Consequence	Reduces Likelihood
Capital Investments		
Refurbishment		\checkmark
Replacement		✓
Additional redundancy	✓	
O&M Effectiveness		
Development of operating SOPs		\checkmark
Improved proactive maintenance		✓
Enhanced monitoring through SCADA		\checkmark
Contingency Plans		
Improved response & recovery	\checkmark	
Other		
Demand management	\checkmark	
Provision of critical spares	✓	



AATC Asset-risk Reduction Graphic - Before

Asset Risk Profile 2018 – prior to implementation of Enterprise Risk Management Framework from ISO 55001 project

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81 R	icl	10		Consequence									
	bove Asset Risk Appetite		1 Insignificant	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Extreme						
	5 Almost Certain		Medium	High	High	Very High	Very High						
	p	4 Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High °	Very High						
	Likelihood	3 Possible	Ľow	Medium	Medium	High	High						
		2 Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High						
		1 Rare	Low	Low	Low	. Medium	Medium						

Number of risks assessed = 337 Assessed assets = 268



AATC Asset-risk Reduction Graphic - After

Asset Risk Profile 2019 - benefits from implementing Enterprise Risk Management Framework from ISO 55001 project

ZERC) [Ricke	Consequence								
		tisk Appetite	1 Insignificant	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Extreme				
	5 Almost Certain		Medium	High	High	Very High	Very High				
	þ	4 Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Very High				
	Likelihood	3 Possible	Low °	Medium	Medium	High	High				
		2 Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High				
		1 Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Mediam				

Number of risks assessed = 337

Assessed assets = 268



Calculation for ROI - Return

Consequence Score		2	3	4	5	
Category	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme	
Customer Experience and Reputation	Low Visibility; or, Largely transparent to customer; or, Unlikely to impact perceptions	Visible: Customer facing; or, minor negative perceptions possible; or, perception of an isolated arealexperience aspect by a limited number of people; or, unlikely to result in customer action or impact overall perception or satisfaction	Tangible: Impacts other senses; or, Impacts perception of an isolated area/experience aspect by many people; or, Likely to result in feedback by a few customers; or, Impacts perception of aspects/services across the facility and services, but shortly forgotten	Disruptive: Impedes/hinders movement or access to services; or, Widespread negative perception likely; or, Likely to result in feedback by many; or, Impacts perception of aspects/services across the facility and services, and will likely carry over to next visit	Obstructive: prevents or significantly delays movement or access to services; or, Likely to result in action or compensation demands; or, Likely to be reported to/by media; or, Negative perception likely spread to customers not directly impacted	
Operations	Impact to operations mitigated by existing SOPs or other internal processes	Impacts to efficiency, but no loss of service delivery	Operations/Service disrupted - reduction in efficiency or quality; or, Impacts largely limited to event duration and do not carry over to other aspects of impacted services or operations	Escalation of impact - aspects of services I operations unavailable; or, Operations/services are not able to quickly recover losses once returned to service; or, Minor impacts extend beyond event duration and may carry over to other aspects of impacted services or operations	Loss of operation – Complete loss of service of operations; or, Major impacts extend beyond event duration or carry ove to other aspects of impacted services or operations	



Calculation for ROI - Return

Monetizing the following consequences:

icenario	Consequence Category	Consequence before Risk Management	Consequence after Risk Management	Consequence Description before Risk Management	Consequence Description after Risk Management	the scenario of the	the Consequence from the scenario of the	Notes		Assumptions / Descriptions for Column J (Post)
PUMP - ELECTRIC (75 - 100 HP) ASSETS DCUP.SCHW.DST.M.PMP.DT-25 and DCUP.SCHW.DST.M.PMP.DT-26	Operations	5	4	Loss of operation - Complete loss of service or operations; or, Major impacts extend beyond event duration or carry over to other aspects of impacted services or operations	Escalation of impact - aspects of services / operations unavailable; or, Operations/services are not able to quickly recover losses once returned to service; or, Minor impacts extend beyond event duration and may carry over to other aspects of impacted services or operations	\$24,175	\$16,050		Motor: \$7300 Pump: \$6000	Tech Labor: 24hrs Mgmt Labor: 8hrs Motor: \$7300 Pump: \$6000 Coupling: \$250
Scenario: Multiple failures of the same asset type on a hot day. Pumps for the secondary water chillers at DCUP fail due to not being replaced.	Customer Experience and Reputation	5	4	Obstructive: prevents or significantly delays movement or access to services; or, Likely to result in action or compensation demands; or, Likely to be reported to/by media; or, Negative perception likely to spread to customers not directly impacted	negative perception likely; or, Likely to result in feedback by many; or, Impacts perception of aspects/services across			1. Internal AATC discussion about the loss of revenue, due to a loss in reputation or negative customer experience. 2. Discuss with Kofi the costs associated with contract withdrawal due to a loss in reputation or negative customer experience. Two events: 1. The first before the consequence reduction. 2. The second for 2019 (after the consequence reduction).		



Calculation for ROI – Investment

- Direct cost (invoiced) = \$51,919
- Direct and Indirect cost = \$60,716

Breakdown:

- AATC labor = \$ 8,797
- Jacobs labor (invoiced) = \$14,187
- Materials for asset = \$37,732



Operations Consequence – Results

Return – reduction in AATC cost for operations = \$57,780

Breakdown:

- AATC cost for operations:
 - Before risk management = \$65,029
 - After risk management = \$7,249
- Return on Investment *operations*
 - Direct cost (invoiced) = 1.11
 - Direct and Indirect cost = 0.95



Customer Experience and Reputation

- Focused on four risk scenarios
- All have the following:
 - Multiple asset failures of the same asset type due to not being replaced
 - Before risk management = Downtime of 8 to 12 hours
 - After risk management = Downtime of 3 to 6 hours



Incorporating ISO Throughout

- It becomes your walk, your culture!
- Future AATC requirements:
 - Required processes and knowledge sharing
 - Documented information and records
 - Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation
- Manage Risk in accordance with ISO 55001 and 31000
- Manage Safety in accordance with ISO 45001
- Manage BCP emergencies in accordance with ISO 22301

The Five Year Plan

- Incorporating existing assets:
 - 2019: Surveillance Audit 1 and emergency power generation and electrical distribution
 - 2020: Surveillance Audit 2 and KONE (VT), and Jacobs (HVAC/Mechanical)
 - 2021: Recertification and ELS (BHS), AFA (Fire Alarms), and Jacobs (Water Distribution and Wastewater)
 - 2022: Surveillance Audit 1 and MOPAC (Roofing)



AATC Partnership with Our Vendors

- Success is a six lane super highway
- Work together to make all partners better
 - Establish strong Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
 - We improve what we focus on
 - We focus on what we measure
 - Work Execution Management recognition:
 - Recognizing employees who excel
 - Recognizing service partners who excel
 - Awards, honours, and having a client who has your back









Questions?