ICAM-PTO

STORES MANAGEMENT

In most ports the cost of repair items runs from two-thirds to one and one-half times the direct engineering labor costs. It is no wonder that the Engineering Manager now spend up to 35% of the day dealing with storeroom and procurement issues. It takes good management and well designed systems to control these costs.

The rules governing supportive inventory control were strictly adhered to in the design of ICAM-PTO Stores Module.

In a manufacturing organization the storeroom generates a profit when goods produced from inventory are sold to customers. In a port/terminal operation all inventory items consumed are expensed and therefore reduce profits. The storeroom can have a greater impact on throughput costs than internal and contract labor costs combined.

It is recognized by management that, for many items, cumulative storage costs during only a few years can exceed the purchase price (insurance spares). It is also recognized by management that an unexpected failure of a critical component would jeopardize ongoing operations – ship in, crane down.

The supportive inventory control design offers the most sensible control method given these conflicting circumstances..

Sub Elements

The Stores Management Module is composed of 3 main functional elements; Storeroom Master, Item Master and Transaction Master. This structure allows maximum transaction control and visibility using minimum clerical/search effort.

STOREROOM MASTER

Storeroom Master is the main grouping of inventory items, the end user having the ability to define the exact number of storerooms to fit their specific operation. A typical configuration may include;

- Crane Stores
- Mobile Equipment Stores
- Power Plant Spares
- Receiving Storeroom
- Capital Spares

Storerooms are not restricted to a users site and can include items held by a supplier as part of a bulk purchase (deliver as required) or consignment agreement.

An unlimited number of locations can be defined within each individual storeroom to streamline retrieval of items thus reducing waiting time. The locations can be rack numbers, bin numbers, zones, tanks etc. Storerooms can be valued independently or cumulatively for ease of management reporting.

ITEM MASTER

Item Master contains the detailed information for individual repair parts. These can be set but by easy to manage functional types; bearings, motors, lubricants, filters, tires, cables, etc. – the user defining the types that best fit their operation.

The Item Master cross references all storerooms to quickly spot duplicate items. Part can also be classified by accounting codes for reporting purposes.

Drawings, subassembly sketches, etc. can also be stored for quick reference.

Additional Detail

- Parts by type/no/desc
- Min/Max levels
- Quantity on hand
- Quantity on order
- Quantity reserved
- Average unit cost
- Part kitting/BOM
- Re-order level/quantity
- YTD/ Last YTD activity
- Adjustments
- Number of stockouts

Warranty information and shelf life information are also contained within the Item Master. Warranty may be calculated either from date of receipt or on date of installation. The user is automatically notified when a replaced part is still in warranty.

TRANSACTION MASTER

Transaction Master manages the day to day storeroom activities including; receiving, reserving of part for future jobs, distribution of items for current work and order recommendation.

Receipts for full and/or partial shipments are simplified by purchase order number/line item matching. This virtually eliminates the problems associated incorrect quantities or order duplication. Last storage location is displayed to reduce placement time.

Parts may be flagged as reserved for future work to ensure that required items are available for job start. Parts on reservation are still shown as available quantity on hand should an emergency situation arise.

Parts distributed immediately have their value attached to the correct equipment (life cycle costing) and budget center, reducing the clerical burden for financial reporting. Parts distribution (where used) quickly flags slow moving, non-moving and/or obsolete items for disposition.

Order recommendation highlights all items that have reached a minimum level as defined by the user. Recommended quantities/value are displayed or may be printed in the form of an order recommendation report.