

## Obsolete Item Identification OII

An inventory review of slow moving and potentially obsolete spare parts to determination if these items are tied to an operating equipment asset or if the part(s) no longer have an application on the current equipment.

### Basic Trigger

- A scheduled inventory report is generated to identify slow moving items

### Final Output

- Obsolete items are identified and a plan is put in place to write off the value and dispose of these spare parts

### Key Steps

1. The inventory system generates a report of slow moving and potentially obsolete inventory items
2. Slow moving parts not tied to an operating equipment asset are reviewed to determine what asset(s) the spare part supports
3. If the number of equipment assets a part supports is less due to modifications or removal of equipment
4. If the number of assets the part supports has been reduced the maximum stocking level and re-order point is adjusted
5. Items determined to be obsolete are put on a path to inactivate and dispose of the part(s)
6. The Equipment Bill of Material is revised by the Maintenance Planner

## What's Different?

- A key activity is in place to review and manage the inventory
- Inventory carrying cost is reduced and valuable storeroom space is freed up
- Information is used to revise and update the EBOM

## Benefits

- Validation of storeroom inventory ensures the right parts are stocked in the storeroom inventory
- Maintenance Planners have confidence the correct parts are in the inventory
- Slow-moving and obsolete items are identified and changes are made to the inventory management practices