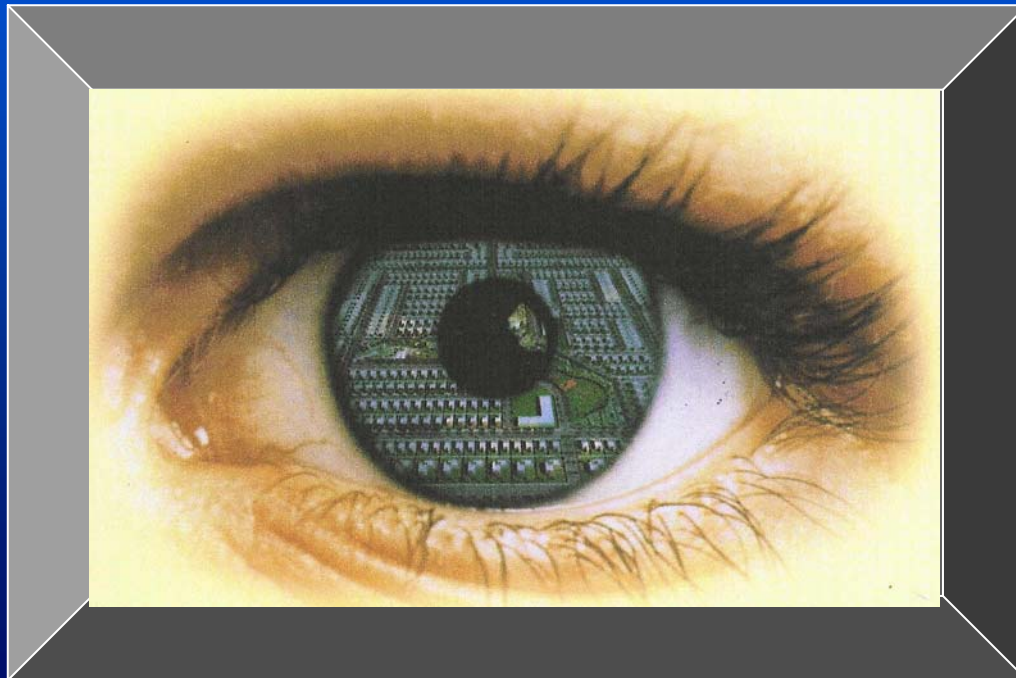


VE

Definition (s)



Value Engineering

A Systematic team effort aimed at improving the value as well as optimizing the life cycle cost (LCC)



Value Engineering is ...

*A teamwork that focuses on
improving the value via analyzing
Functions.*



Value Engineering

*Improving (upgrading) Value is
Customizing Quality and optimizing the
life cycle cost (LCC)*



Value Engineering (Larry Miles)

*An **organized effort** directed at analyzing functions of goods, services to achieve those necessary functions and essential characteristics in the most **cost-effective** manner consistent with the **customer requirements** and expectations*



Value Engineering (New)

An organized team effort aimed at analyzing Functions and Quality of projects (goods, services and processes) in order to generate practical cost-effective alternatives that meet customer requirements.



الهندسة القيمية هي:

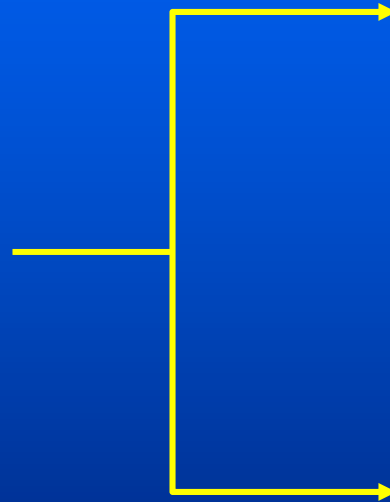
جهد جماعي منظم لتحليل الوظائف
والجودة لغرض الخروج ببدائل عملية
ذو تكلفة مناسبة وتلبي متطلبات
ورغبات المستفيد



Value Engineering

Improve Value

تحسين القيمة



تفصيل الجودة

Customize Quality

Not always

Improving Quality

ترشيد النفقات

Optimize Cost

Not always

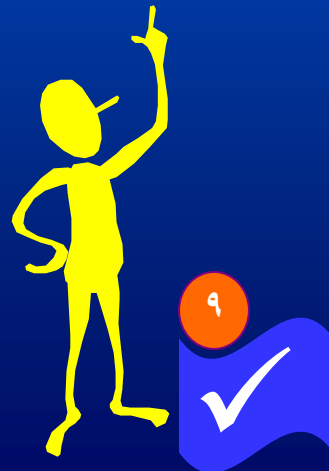
Reducing Cost



Value Engineering

Is actually coming up

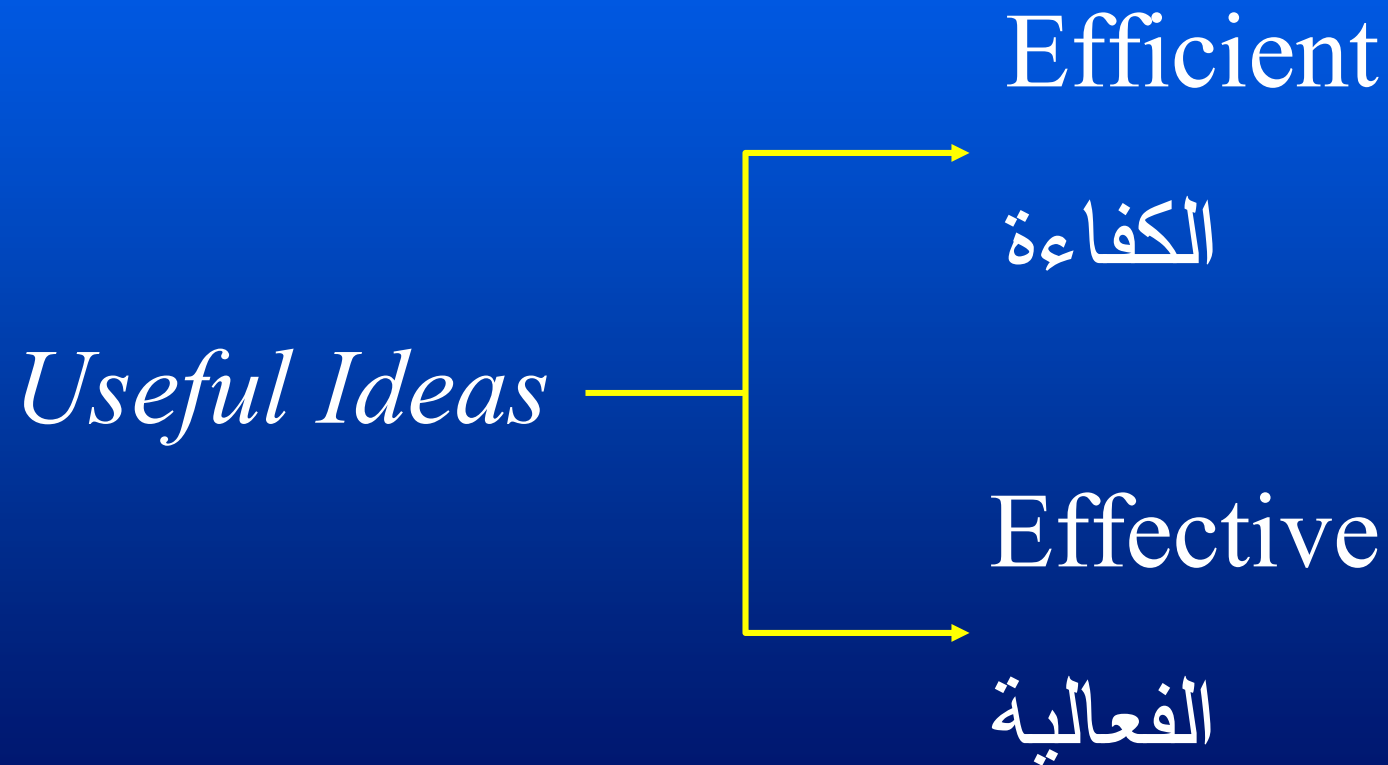
with ...



الهندسة القيمة هي عملية الخروج بـ

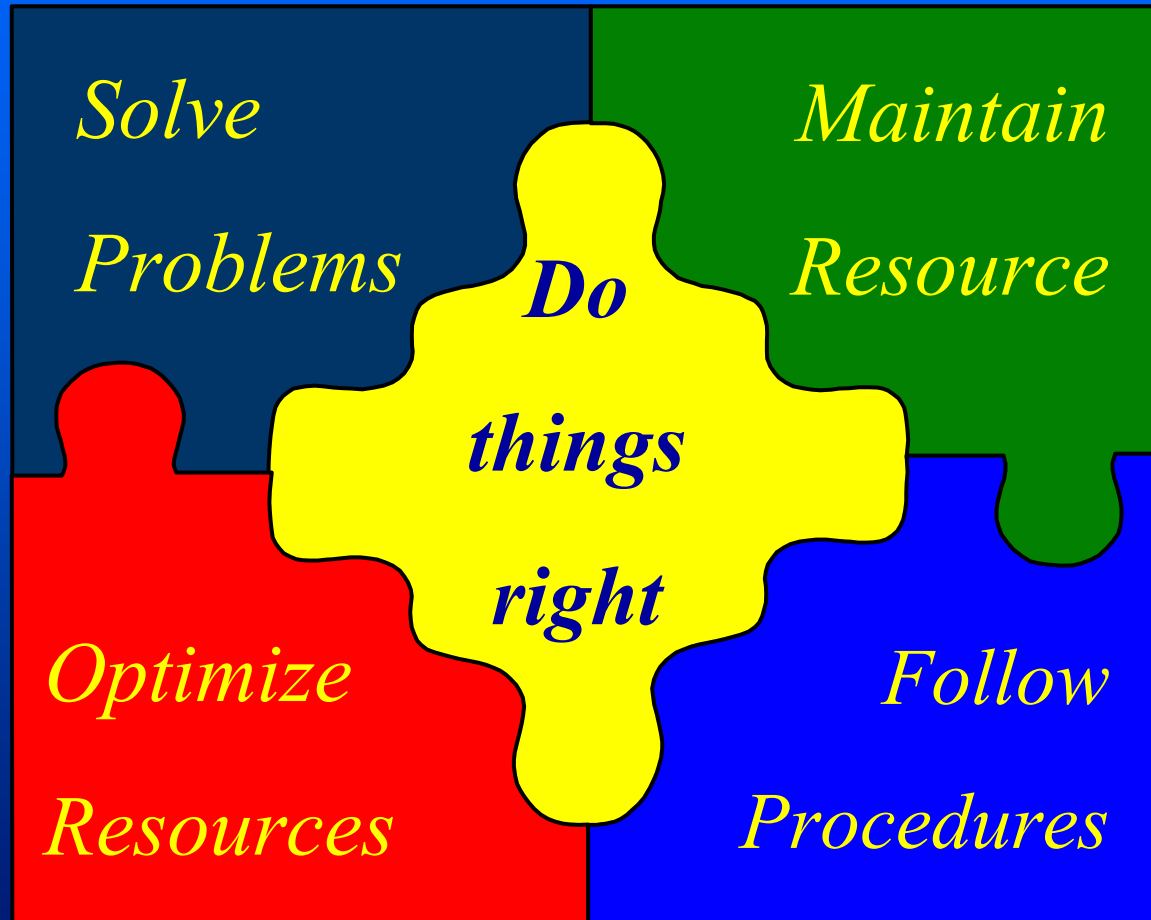


Useful ideas have to be :



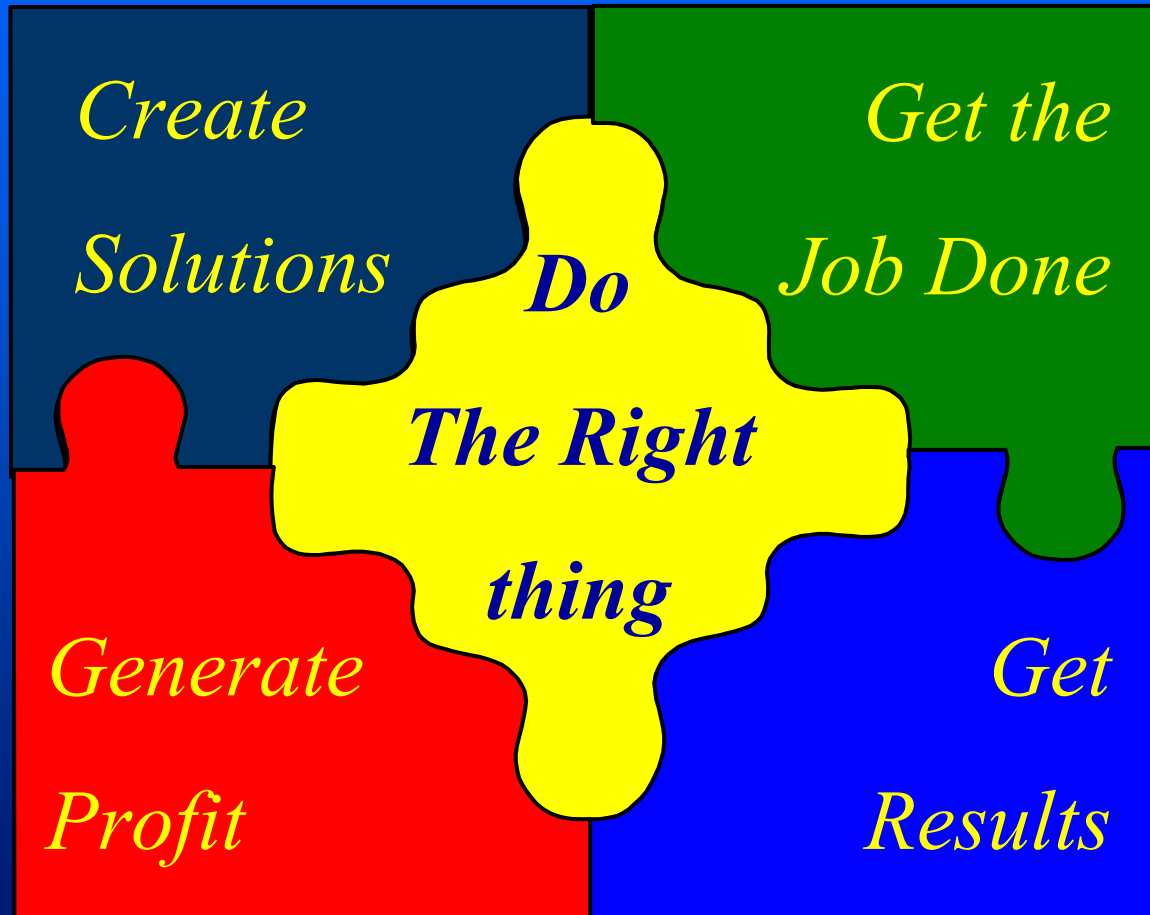
Efficiency (Process)

الكفاءة (العمليات)



Effectiveness (Results)

الفعالية (النتائج)



Efficiency vs. Effectiveness

Useful Idea

Efficient

Do things right

عمل الأشياء بشكل صحيح

Effective

Do the right thing

عمل الشيء الصحيح

$$V = \frac{\text{Function , Quality}}{\text{Cost}}$$



Life Cycle Costing

Cost
Analysis

VE



LCC

Life Cycle Cost

Total Cost



(Lump Sum)





Life Cycle Costing

3 kinds of costs



*Running
Cost*

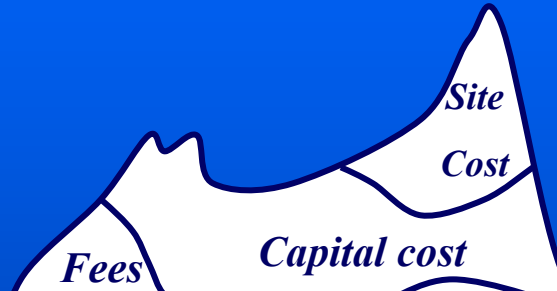
*We use the
Present Worth
Analysis*

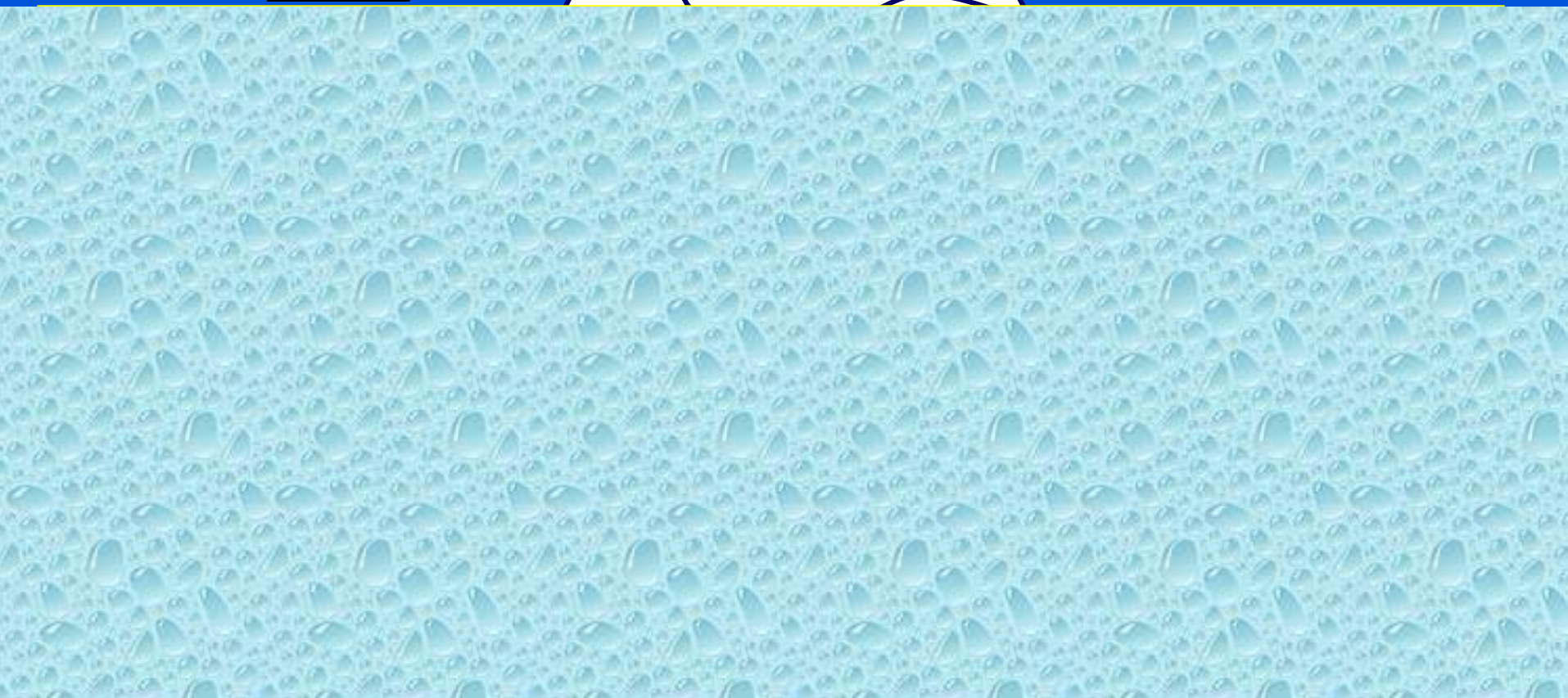
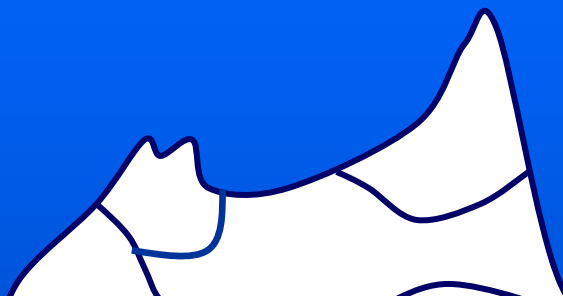
Running , Follow on or Ownership cost

Are all the associated cost of running the facility. It covers energy, maintenance, repair replacement, staffing.. etc.

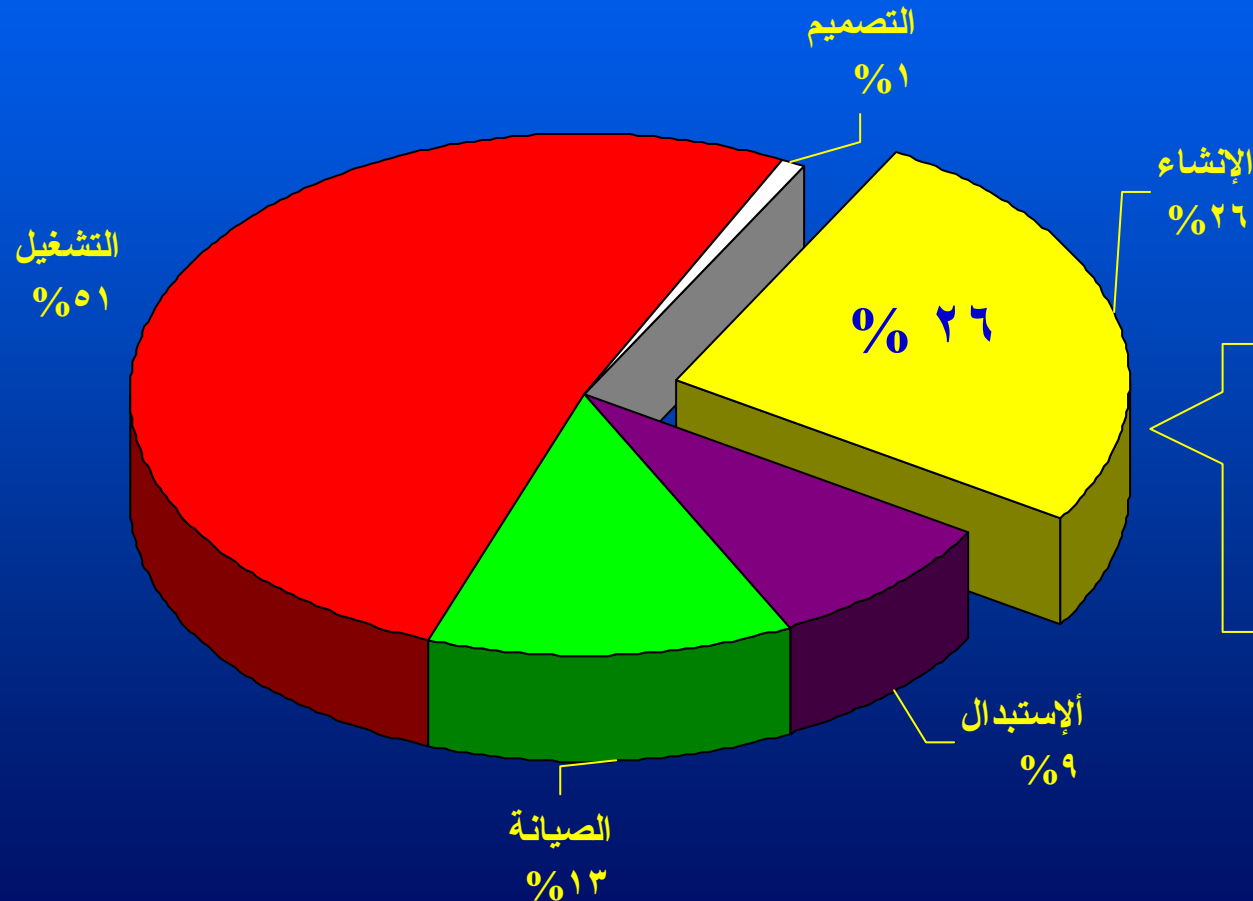


Where are the “ Hidden Costs “ ?





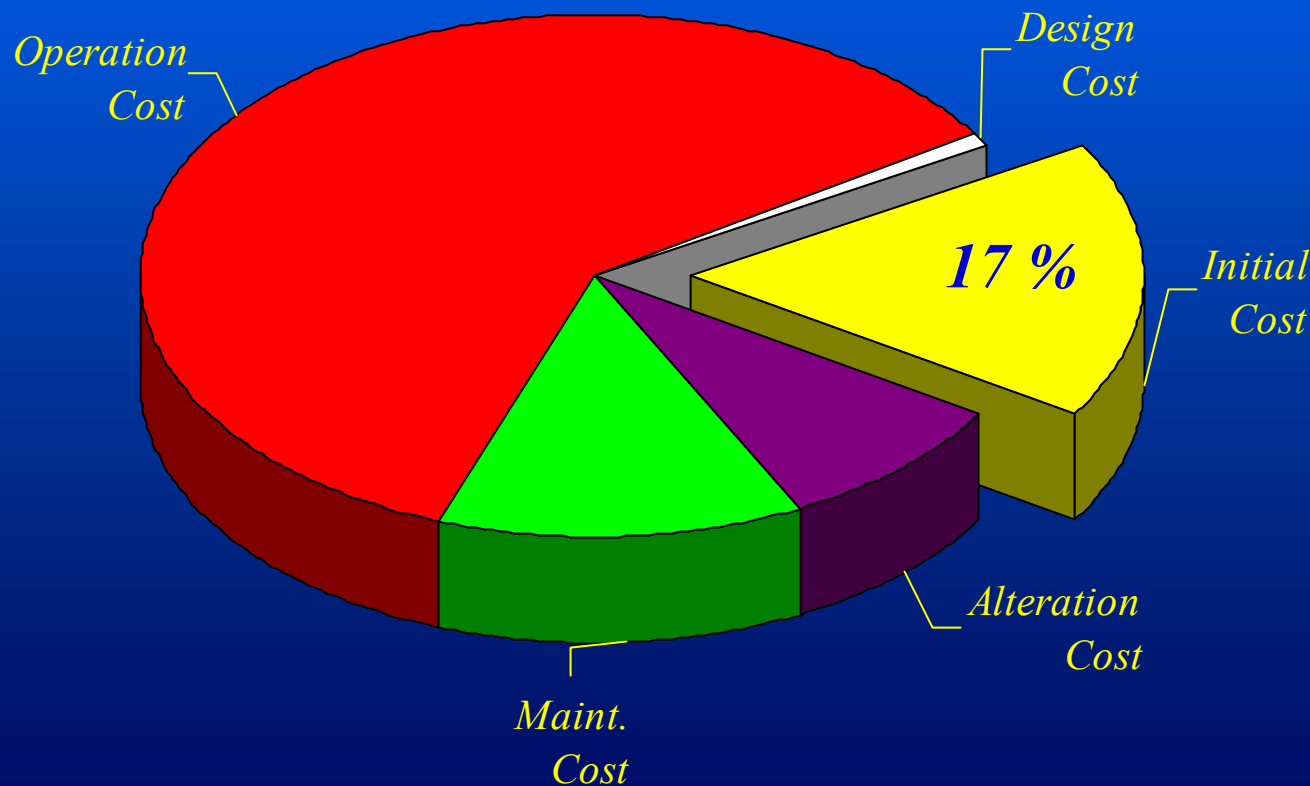
مبنى تجاري ، العمر الافتراضي = ٢٥ سنة



Life Cycle Costing

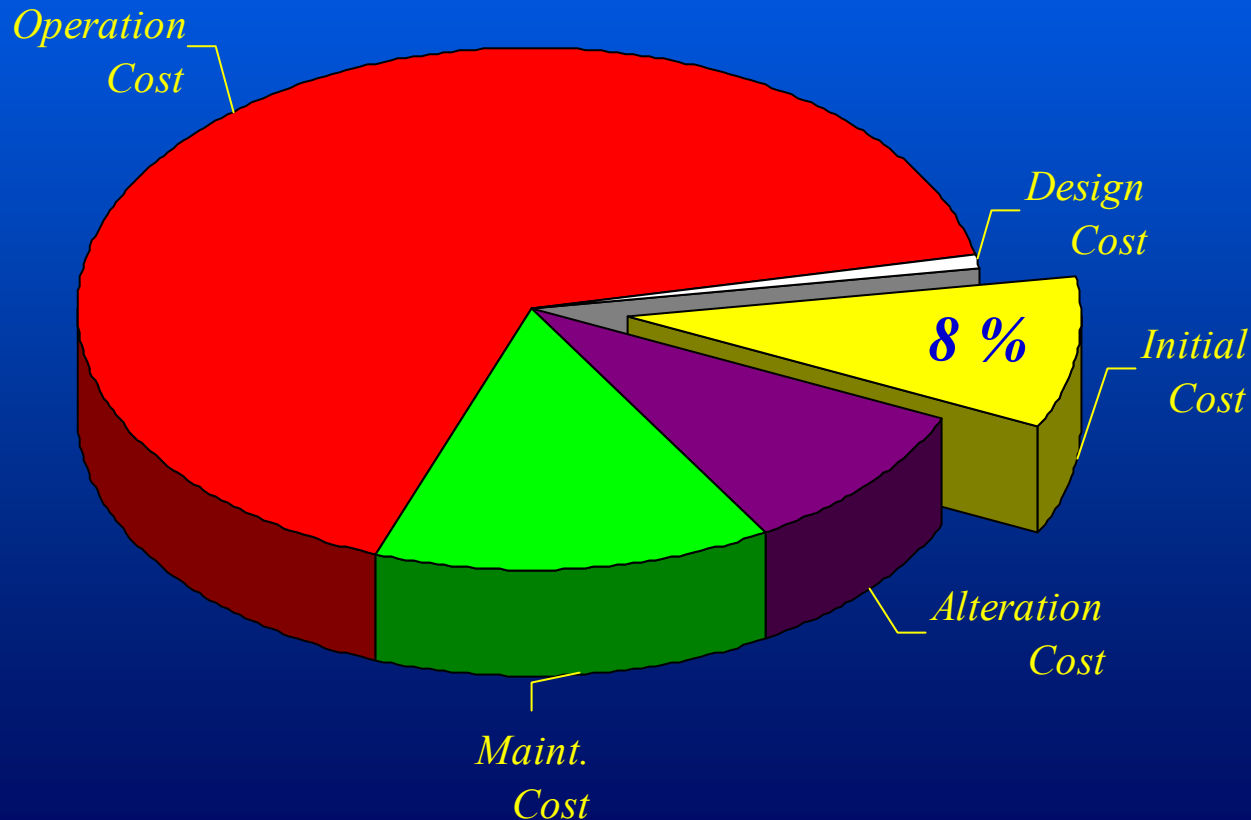
For a 160 bed Hospital - Life span is 25 years

Case 1 : Initial Cost = SR 124 Millions



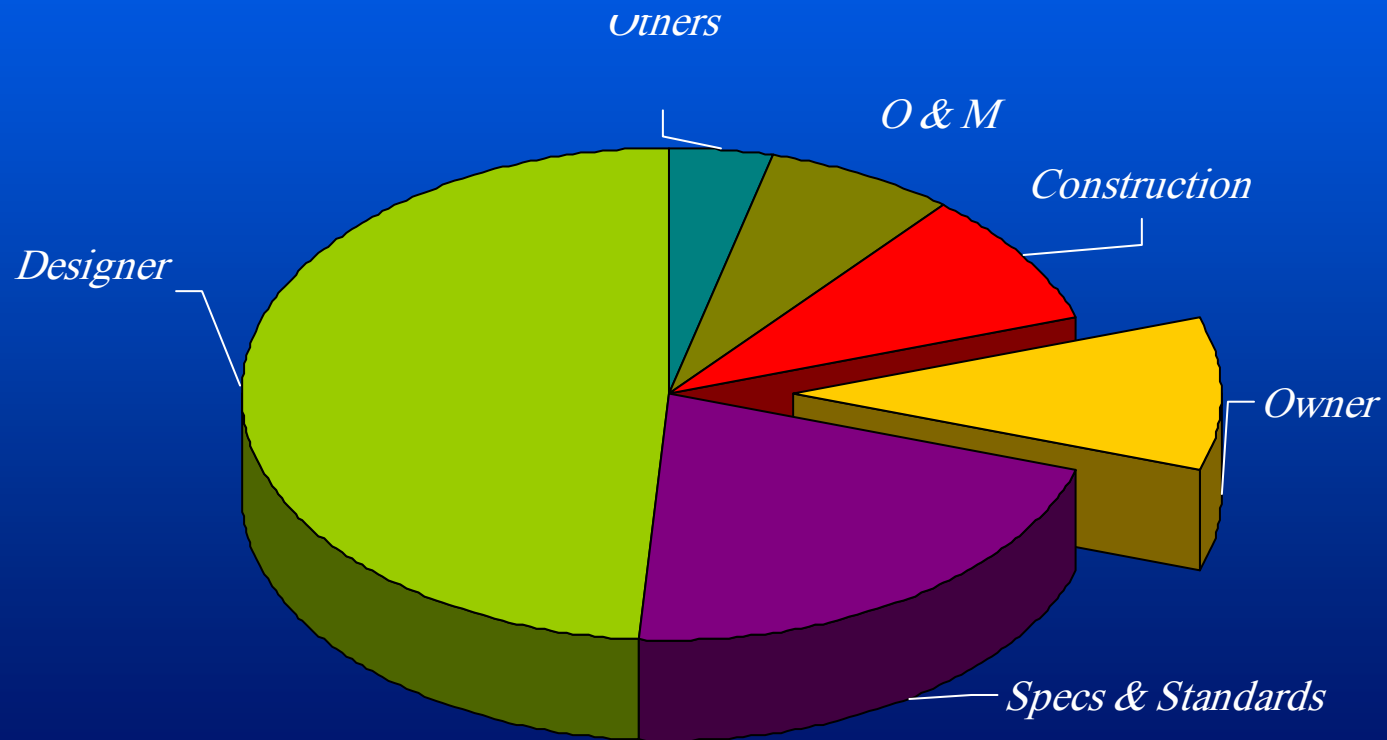
300 Bed Hospital - Life span is 25 years

Case 1 : Initial Cost = SR 365 Millions



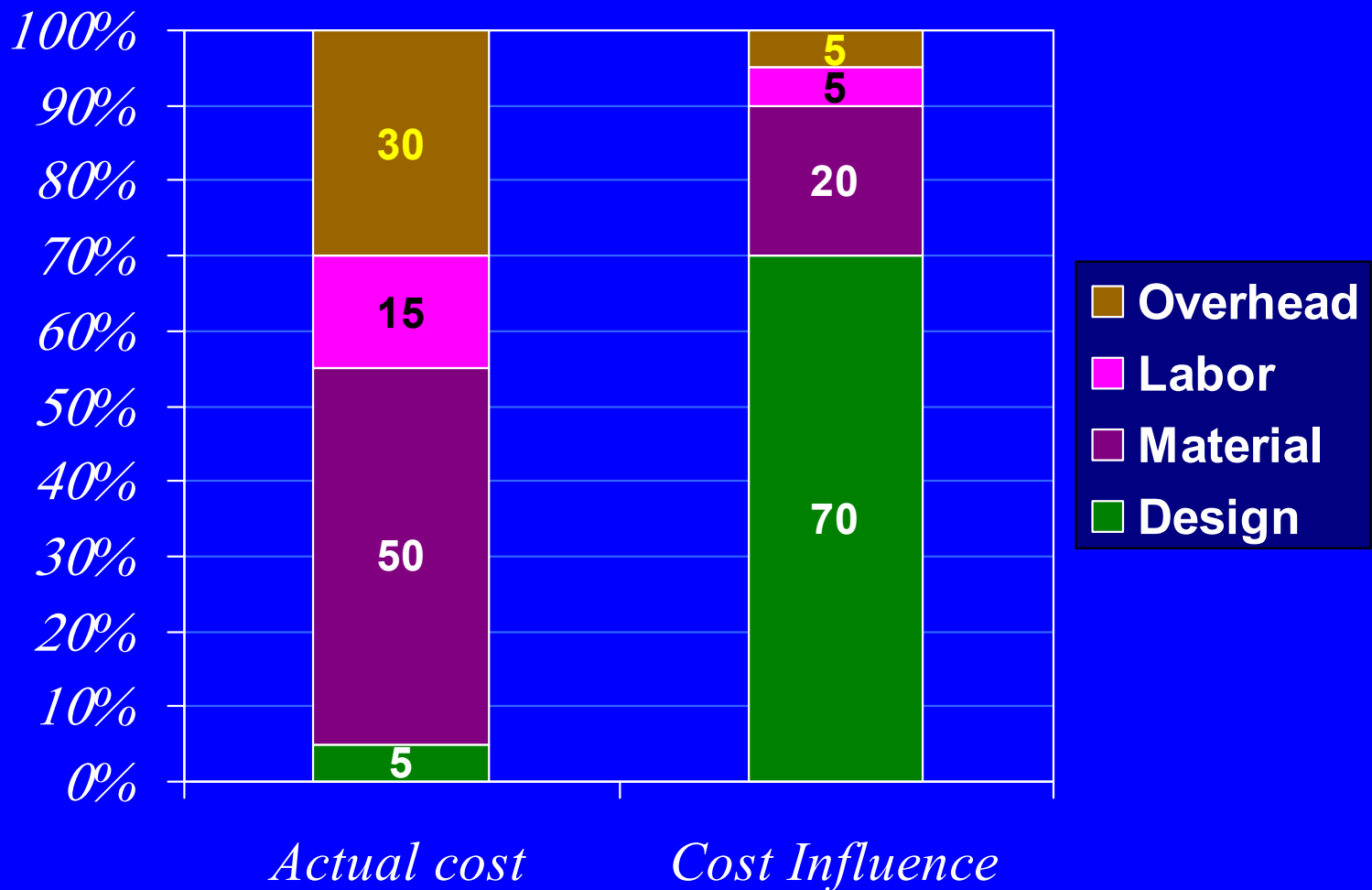
Level of Influence on Cost

Who influence the total cost !



Life Cycle Costing

Level of Influence on Cost



Life Cycle Cost

Revenues

10.1

*For an Economical
Life Span of 25 years
And Discount rate of 6%*

Our annual Net is 6.3

3.4

Annual Expense



Life Cycle Cost

Revenues

16

*If our revenue is 16 Million
And annual cost of 2 Million*

*The break even will be
in year 40*

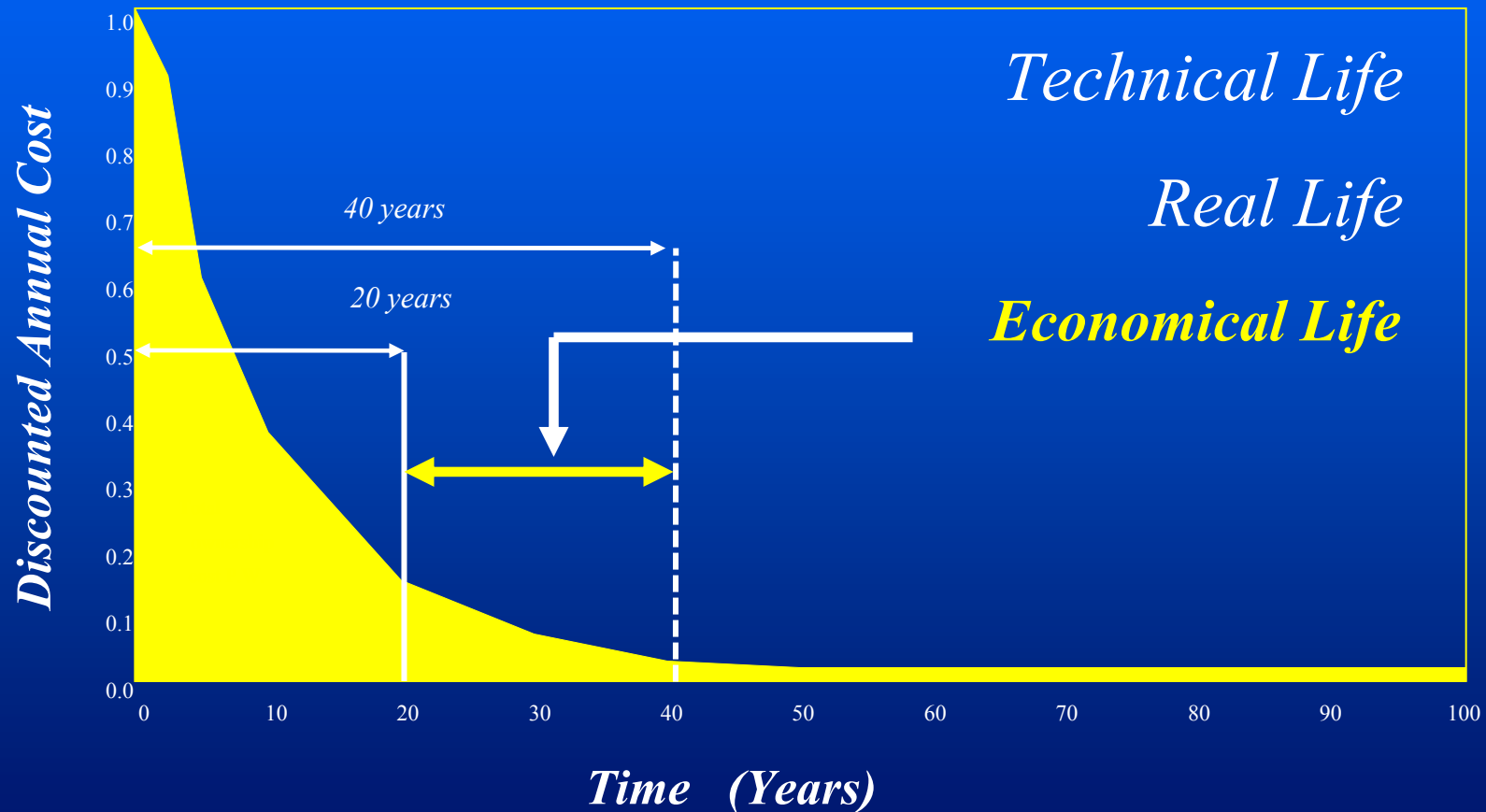
2

Annual Expenses



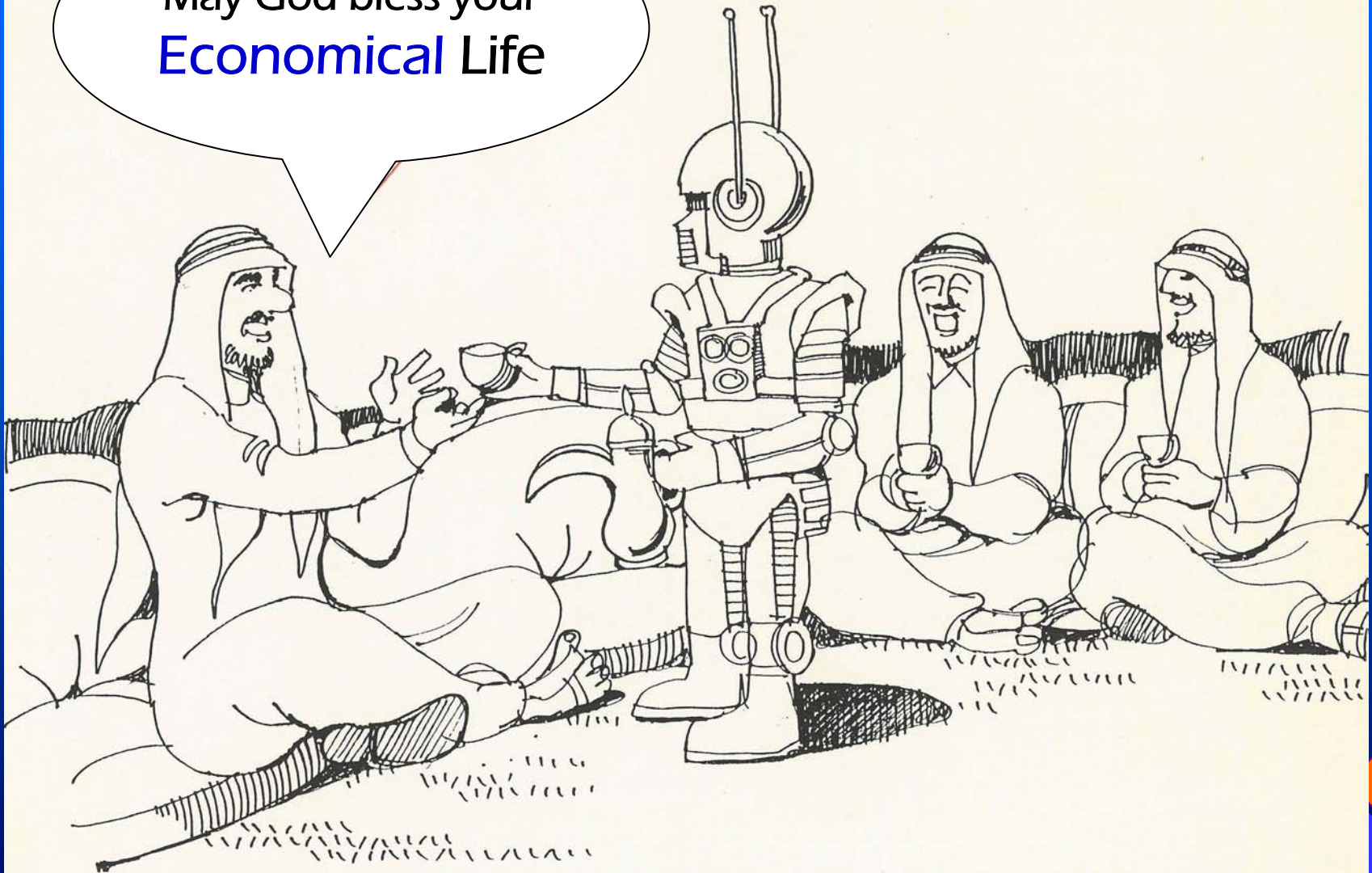
Life Cycle Costing

Recommendation Economic Life Span



Life Cycle

May God bless your
Economical Life



Life Cycle



Life Cycle Costing

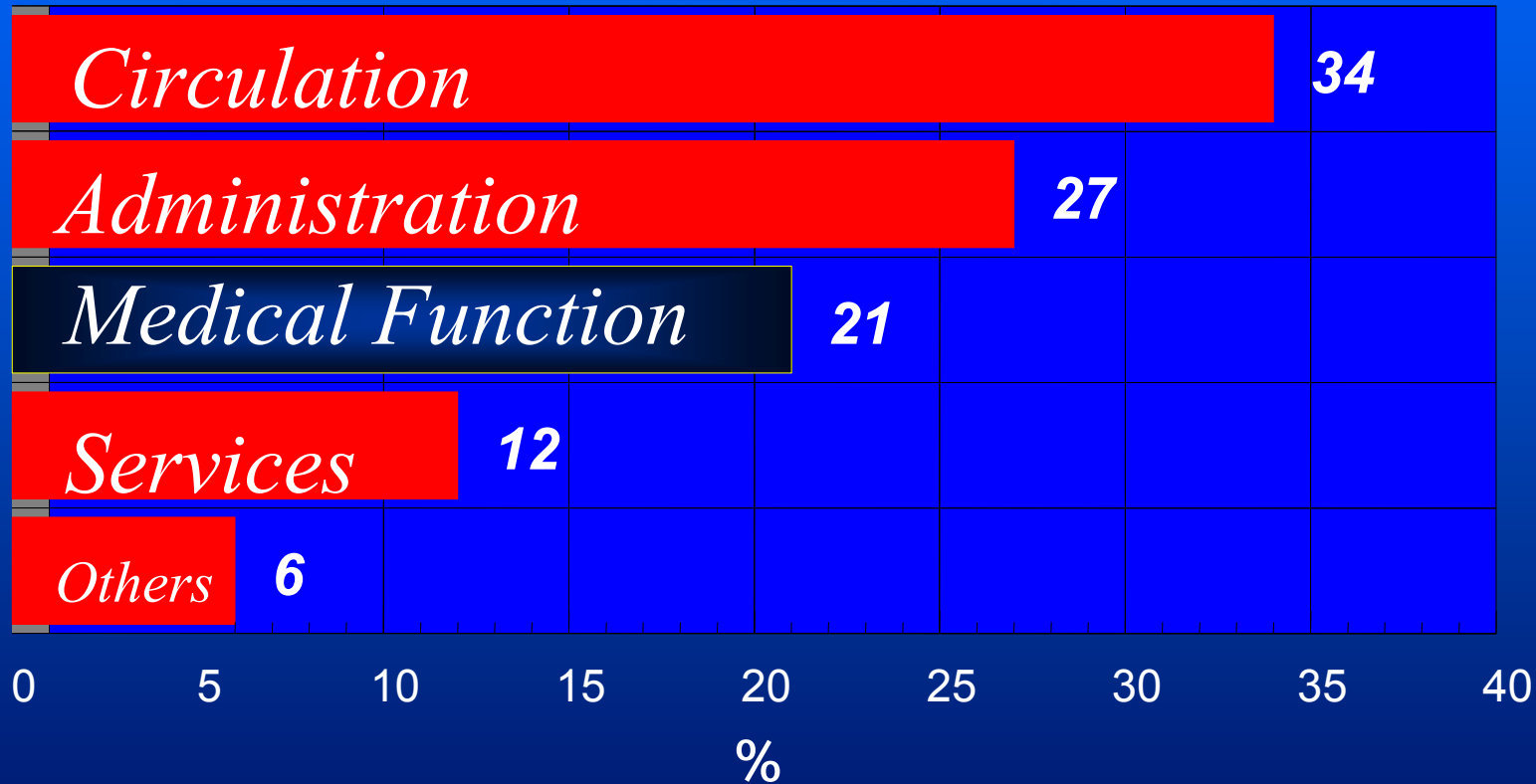
LIFE CYCLE COST (Present Worth Method)									
Project									
PROJECT LIFE CYCLE (YEARS)									
DISCOUNT RATE (PERCENT)				Option 1		Option 2		Option 3	
Initial Costs				Estimated	PW	Estimated	PW	Estimated	PW
Sub-total Initial Cost (IC)									
Single Costs		Year	Factor						
Sub-total - Singel PW Costs									
Annual costs		Escl. %	PWA						
Sub-total Annual (PW) Costs									
Grand -Total Present Worth Life Cycle Costs									



LIFE CYCLE COST (Present Worth Method)									
Project:	Three Projects								
PROJECT LIFE CYCLE (YEARS)	30			ORIGIN		ALT. 1		ALT. 2	
DISCOUNT RATE (PERCENT)	10%			Project A		Project B		Project C	
Initial Costs				Est.	PW	Est.	PW	Est.	PW
A)	Construction cost			55,000	55,000	70,000	70,000	90,000	90,000
Total Initial Cost Impact (IC)					55,000		70,000		90,000
Replacement/Salvage Costs									
		Year	Factor						
A)	Repair for Project 1	7	0.5132	5,000	2,565				
B)	Repair for project 2	11	0.3505			7,000	2,453		
C)	Repair for project 3	13	0.2897					8,000	2,317
D)	Maintenance for all projects	10	0.3855	4,000	1,542	6,000	2,313	8,000	3,084
G)	Maintenance for all projects	20	0.1486	4,000	594	6,000	891	8,000	1,189
	Salvage	30	0.0573	5,000-	286-	20,000-	1,146-	35,000-	2,005-
Total Replacement/Salvage PW Costs					4,415		4,511		4,585
Annual costs									
		Escd. %	PWA						
A)	Annual Maintenance	0%	9.4269	5,000	47,135	4,000	37,708	4,000	37,708
B)	Annual Revenue	0%	9.4269	3,700-	34,880-	8,000-	75,415-	13,000-	122,550-
Total Operation/Maintenance (PW) Costs					12,255		37,708-		84,842-
Total Present Worth Life Cycle Costs					71,670		36,803		9,743

Life Cycle Costing

Space distribution for a hospital in Riyadh



Can you believe it? It is true !!



The 3 Stages of the VM Study



The 3 Stages of the VM Study

Coordination
Data Preparation
Team Selection
Modeling

الإعداد ، التخطيط، تحديد فريق العمل ، الجدولة

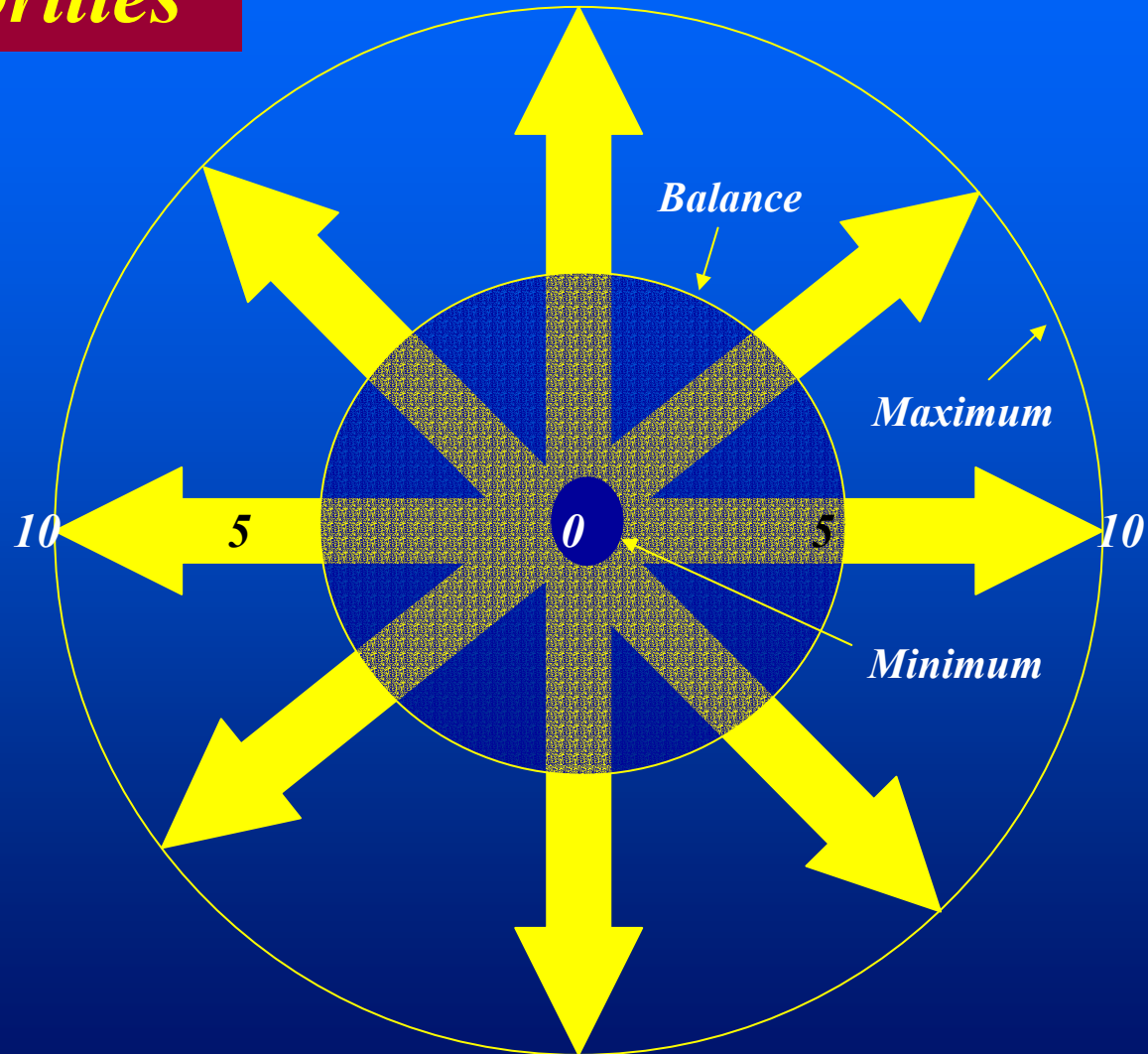
Preparation, Planning, Agenda

Pre-Study



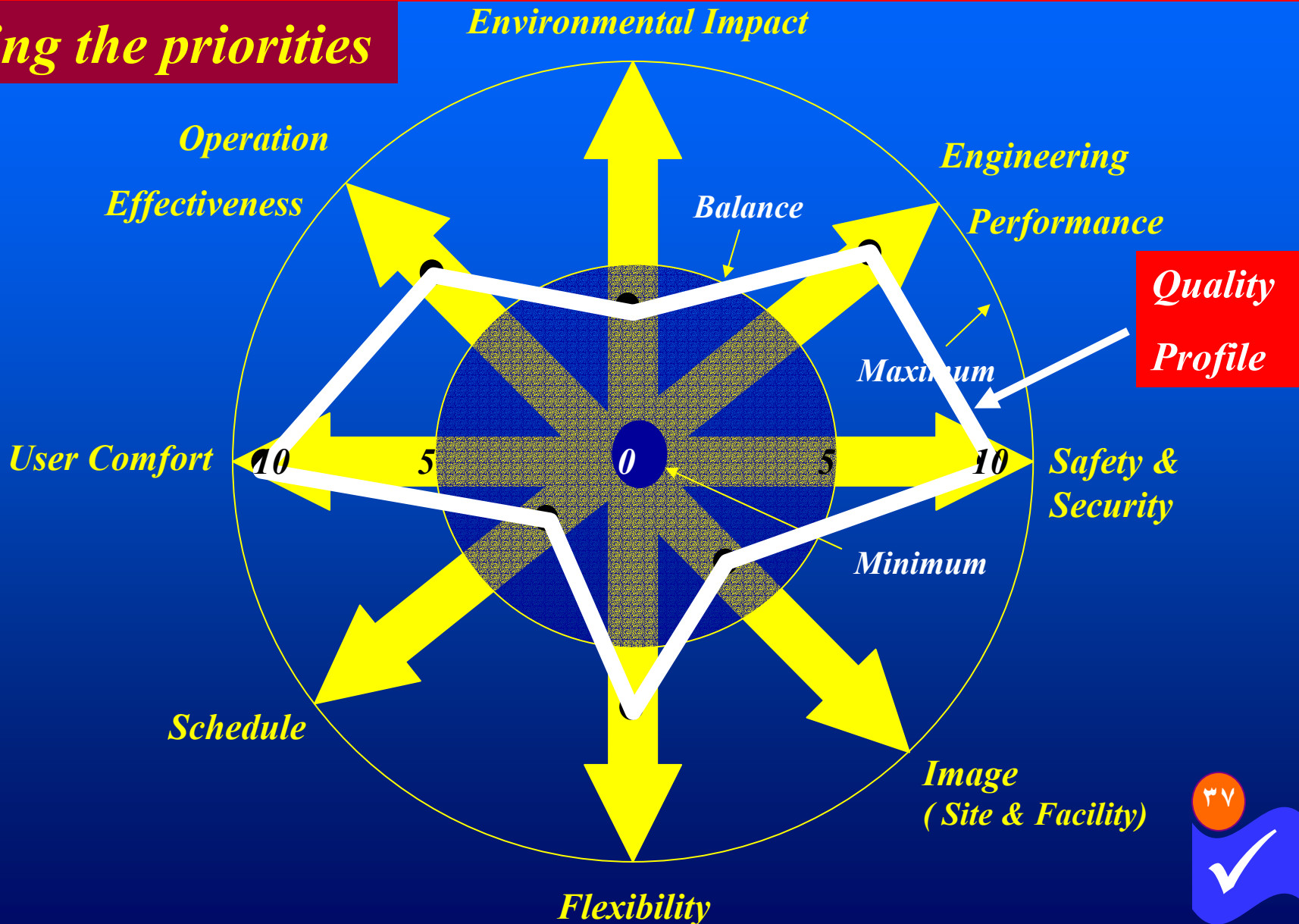
Quality Model (Star Diagram)

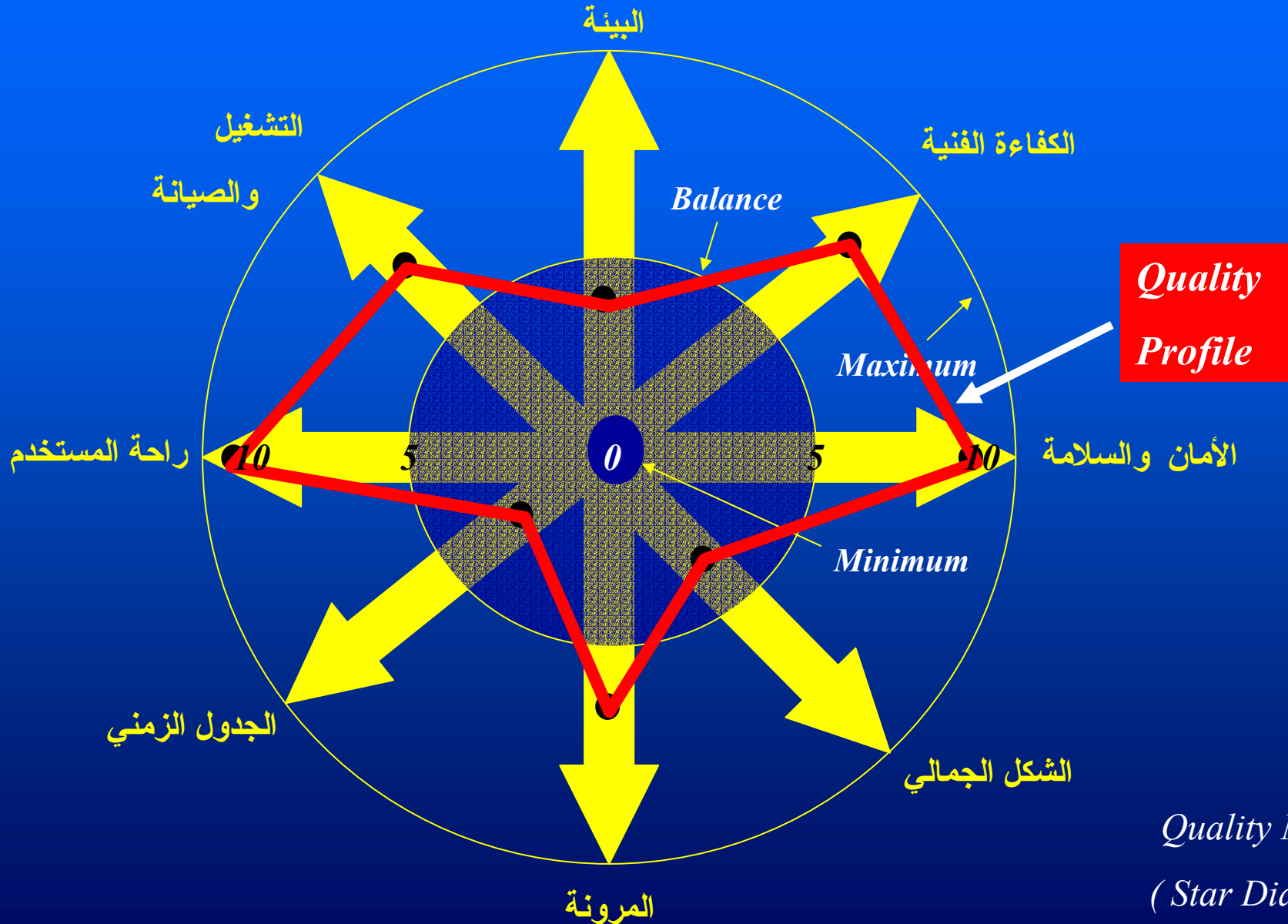
Setting the priorities



Quality Model (Star Diagram for a **Housing** Project)

Setting the priorities

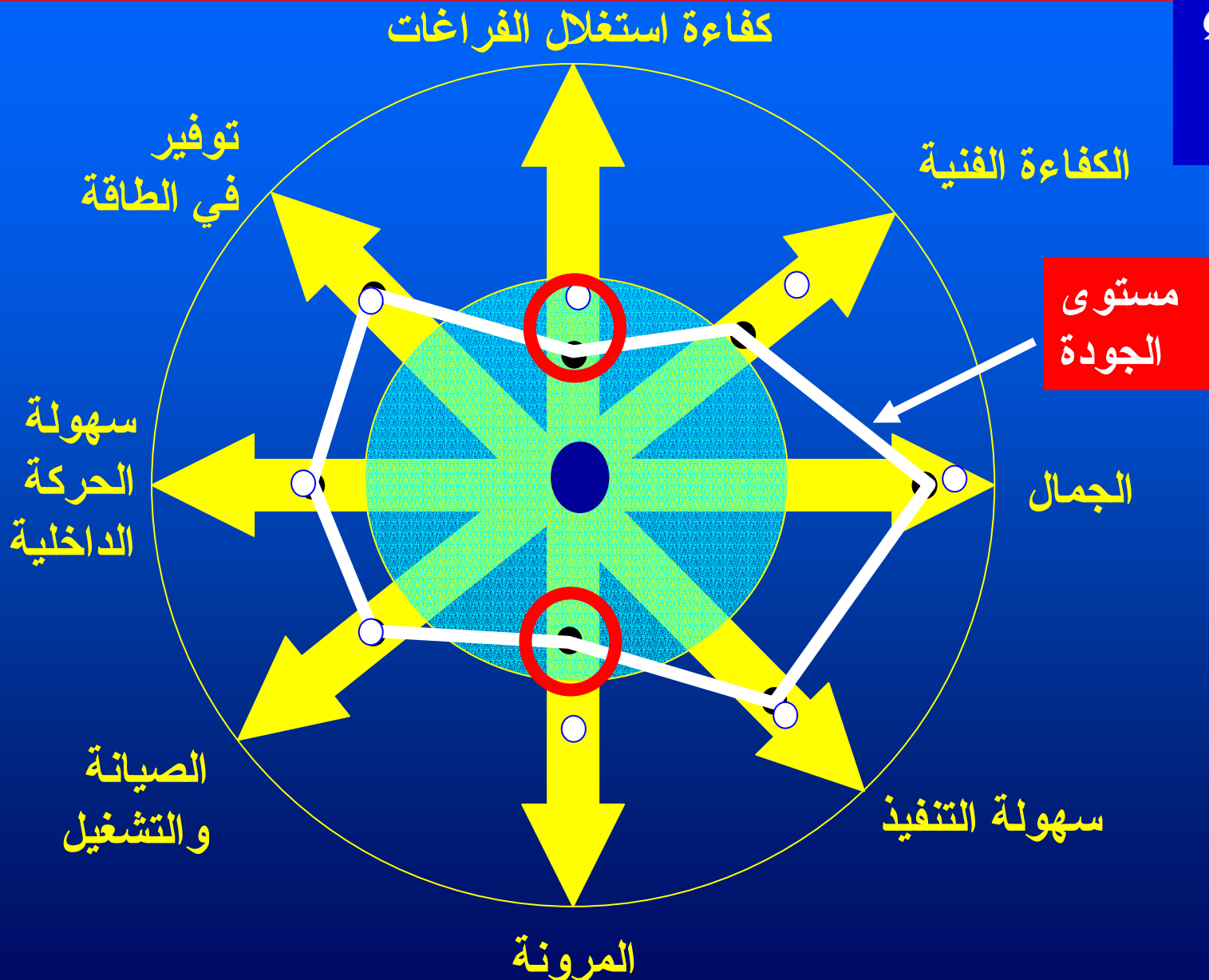




الأهم فالمهم First thing First

Quality Model

*Setting the
priority*



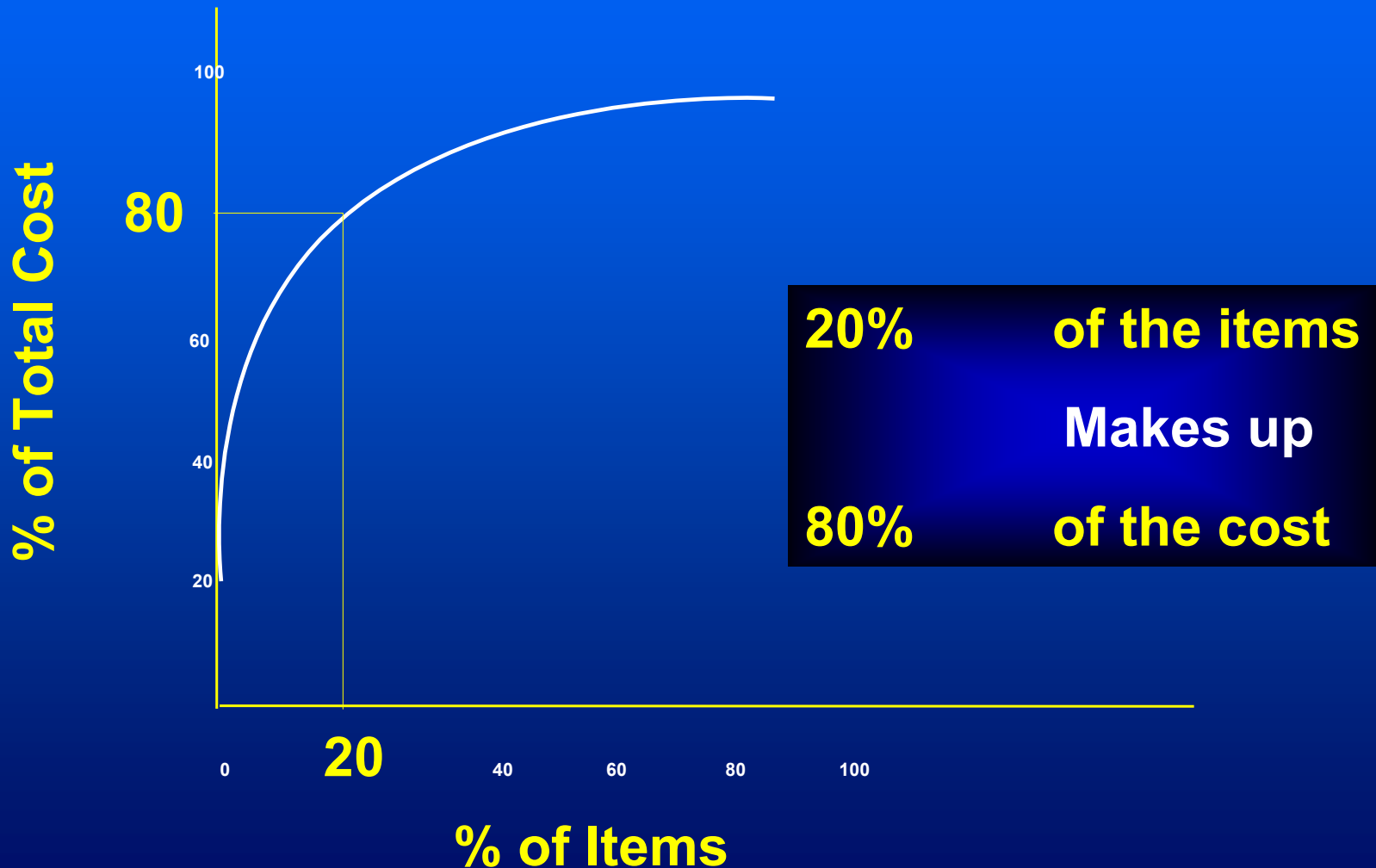
الترقيع اسهل
يا.....

التخطيط أفضل



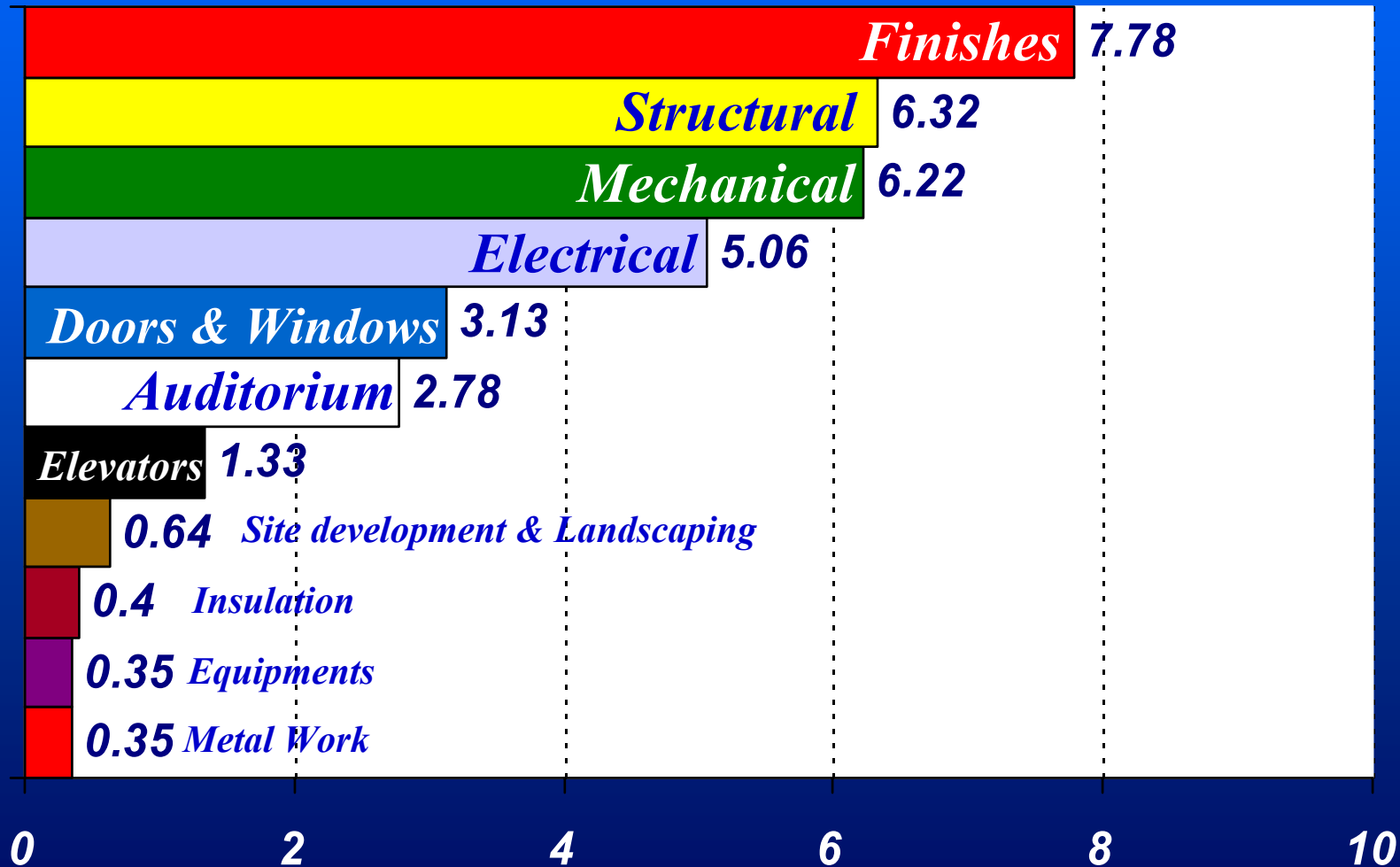
Pareto's Law the **80/20** rule

٨٠% من التكاليف تأتي من ٢٠% من الأجزاء



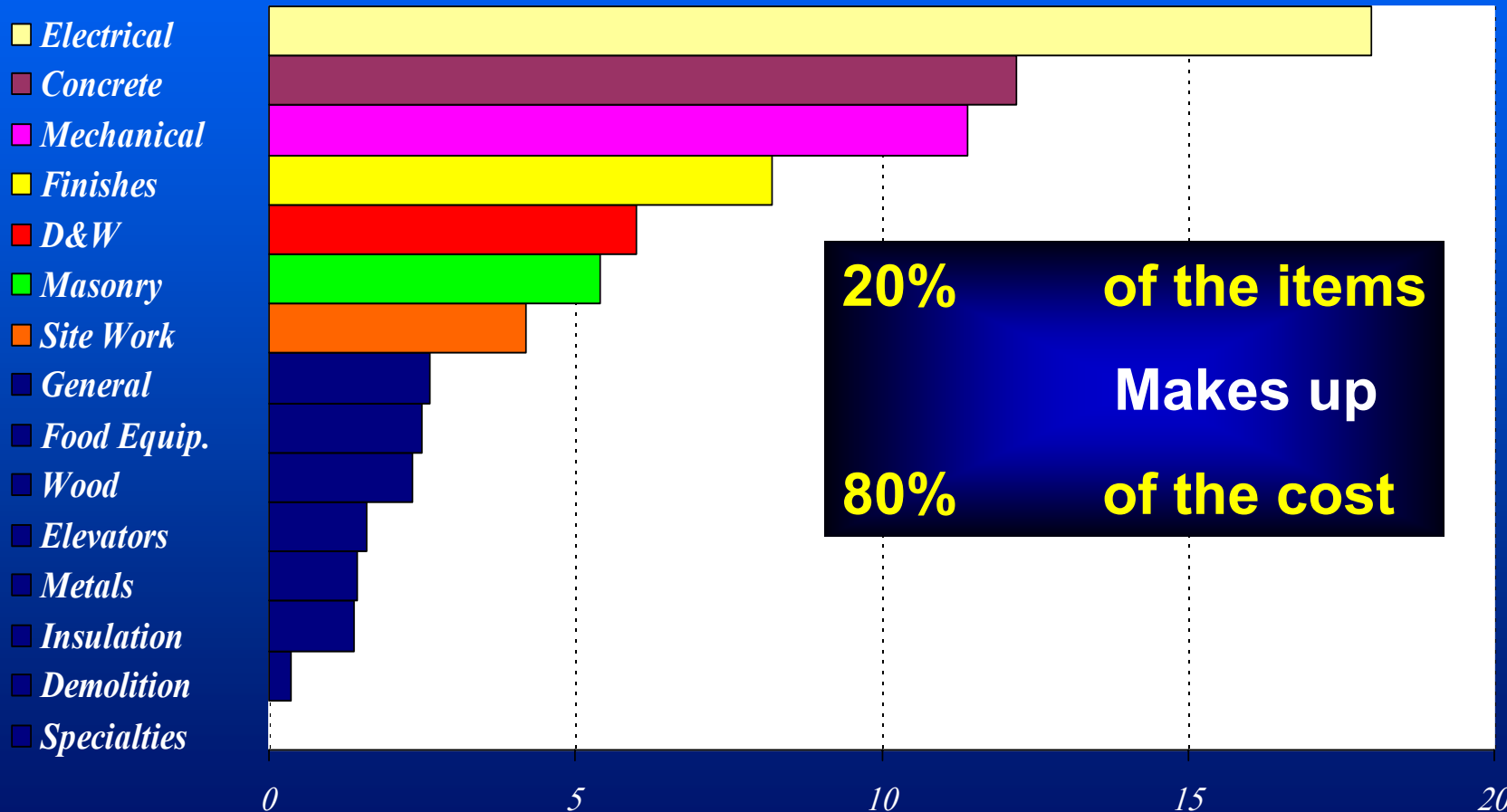
Pareto's Law the 80/20 rule

Office building



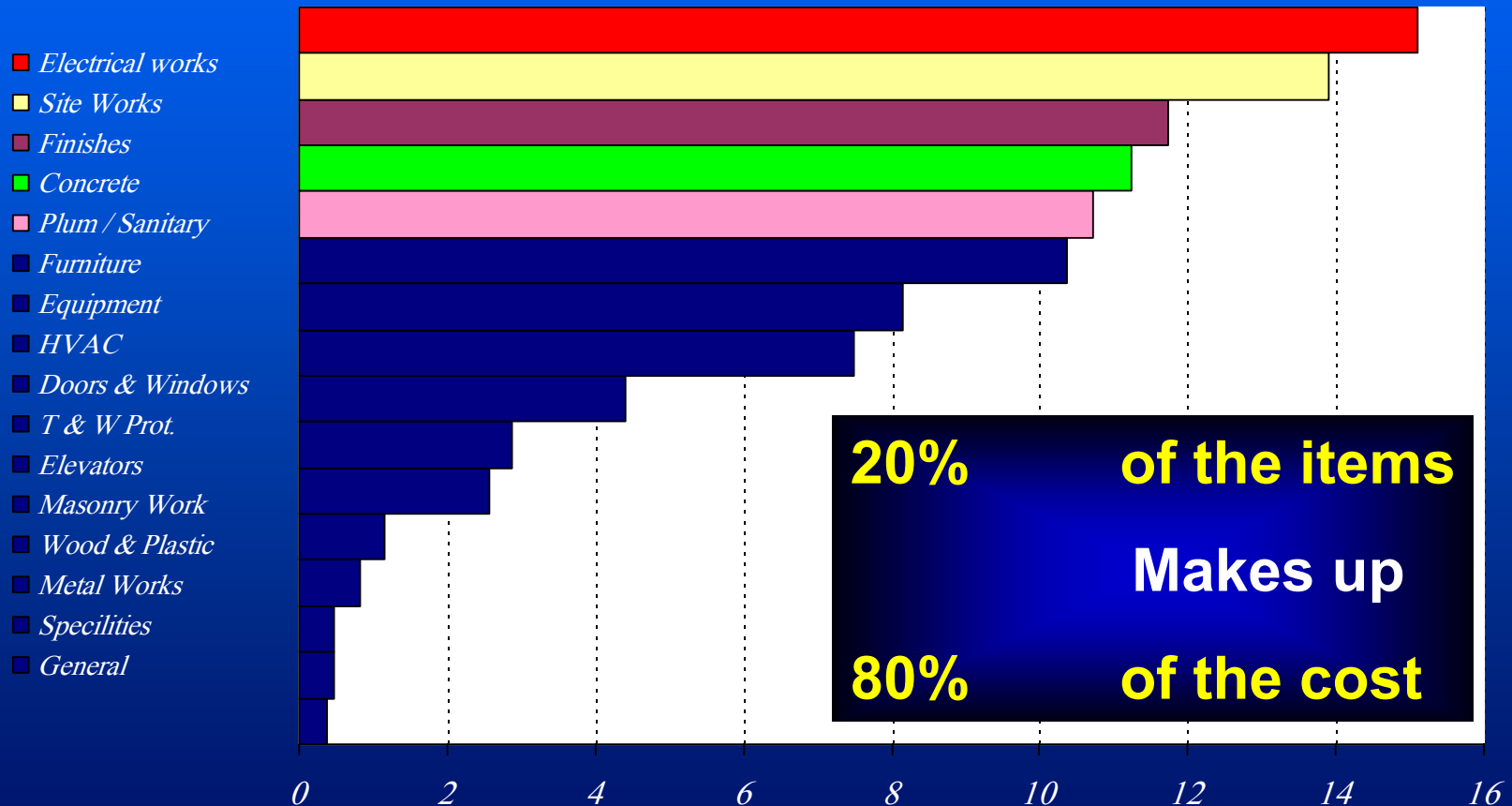
Pareto's Law the 80/20 rule

Hotel



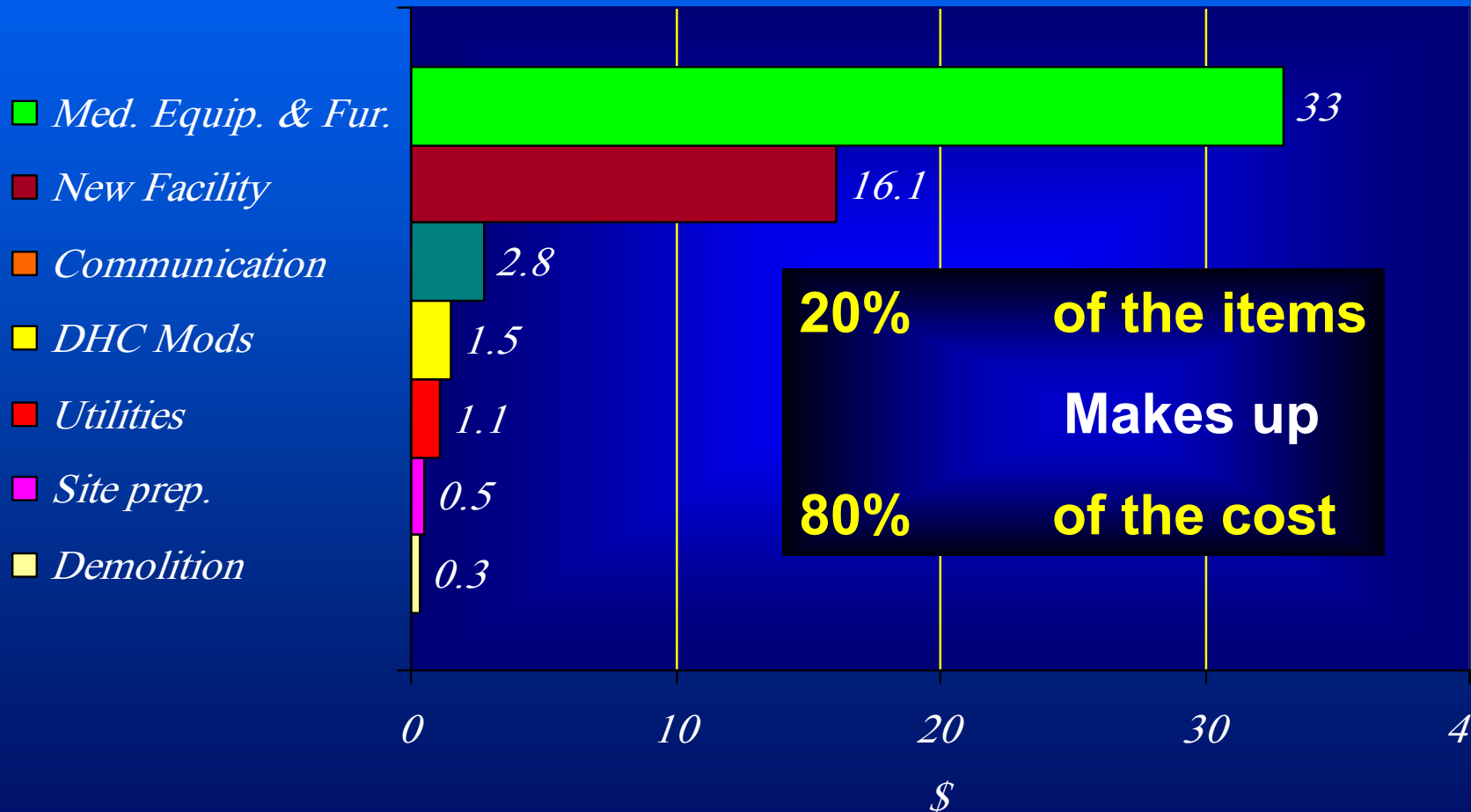
Pareto's Law the 80/20 rule

Social Center



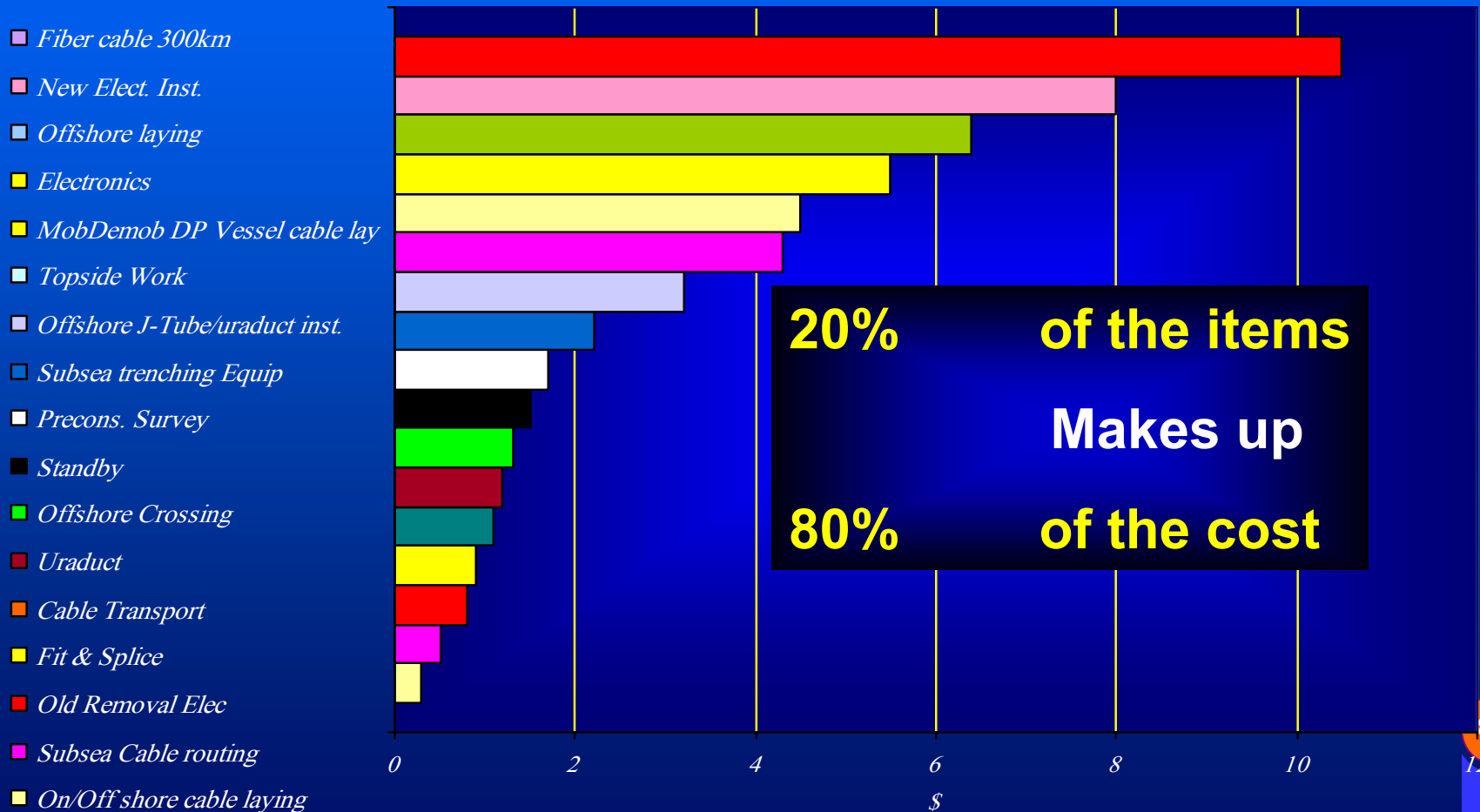
Pareto's Law the 80/20 rule

Hospital



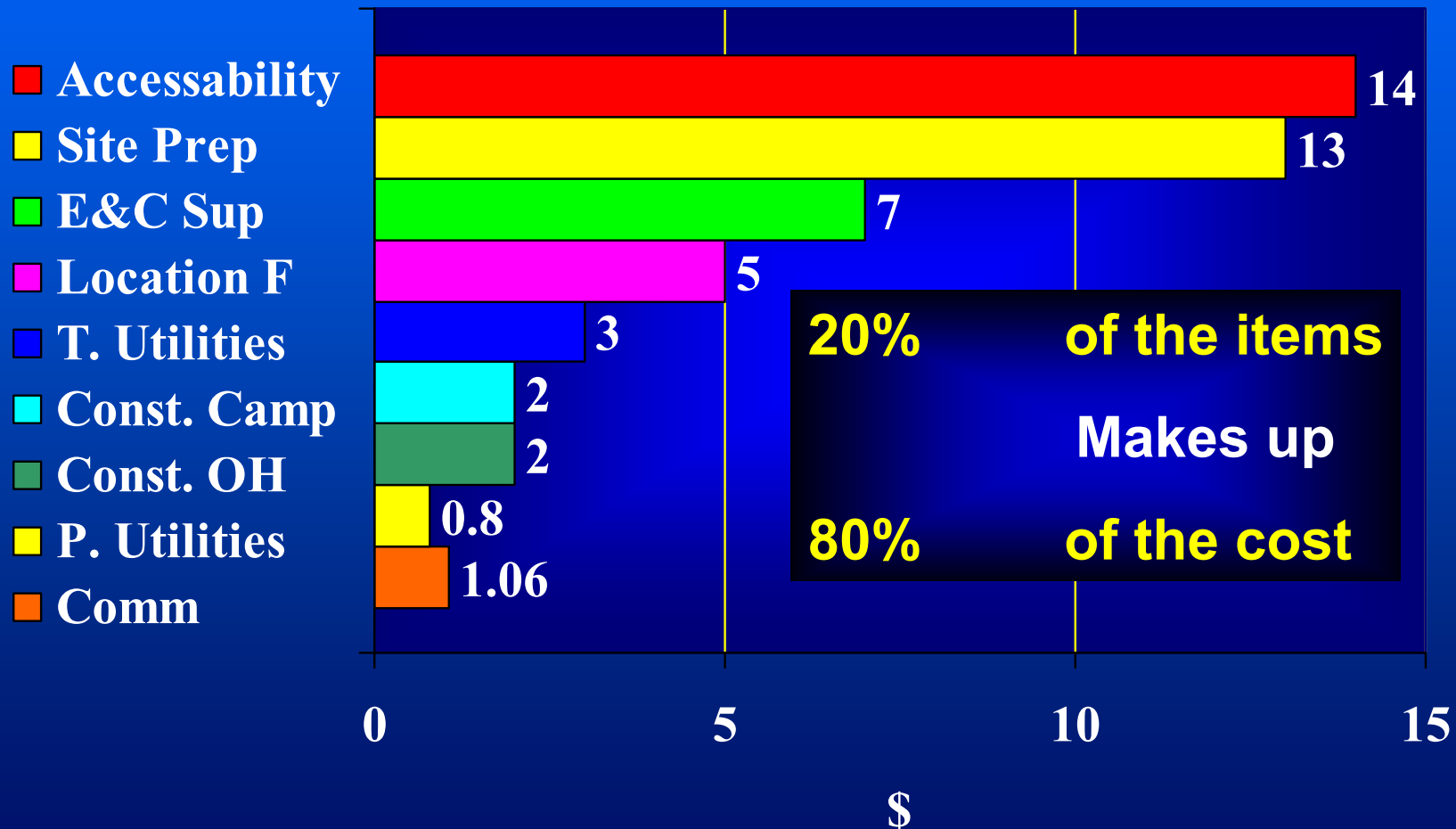
Pareto's Law the 80/20 rule

Fiber Optics



Pareto's Law the 80/20 rule

Housing



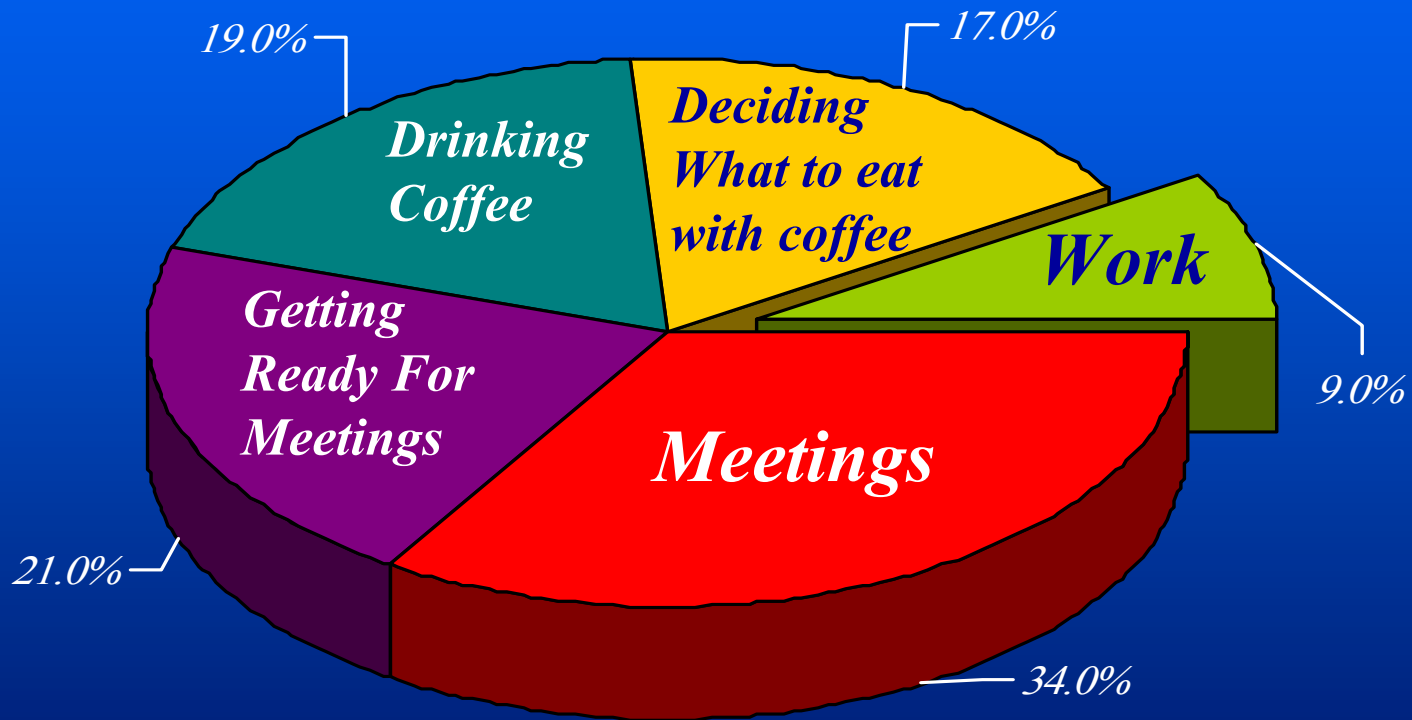
Again

Why VE



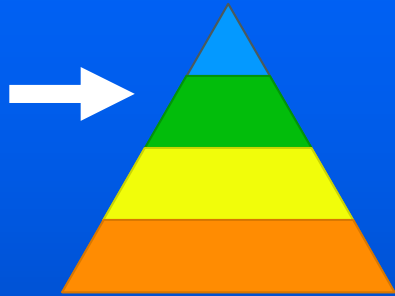
Where senior managers invest their time

How the work day is divided.

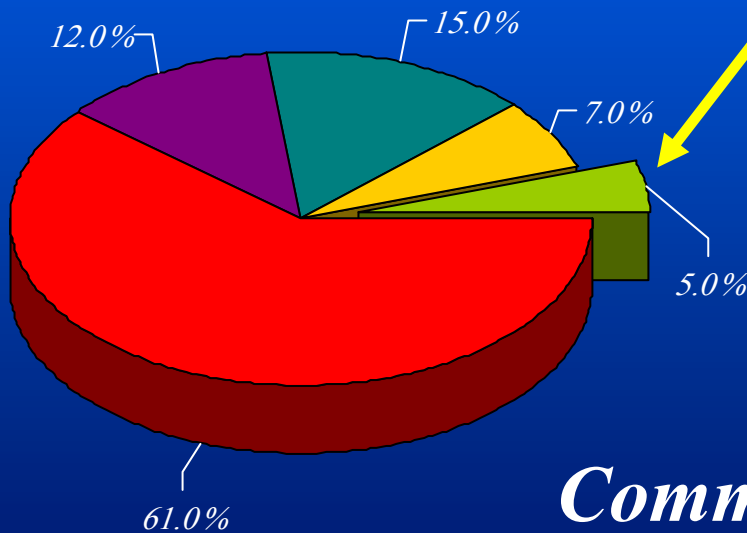


According to a survey (In Saudi Arabia & USA 1996)

Where do senior managers invest their time ...

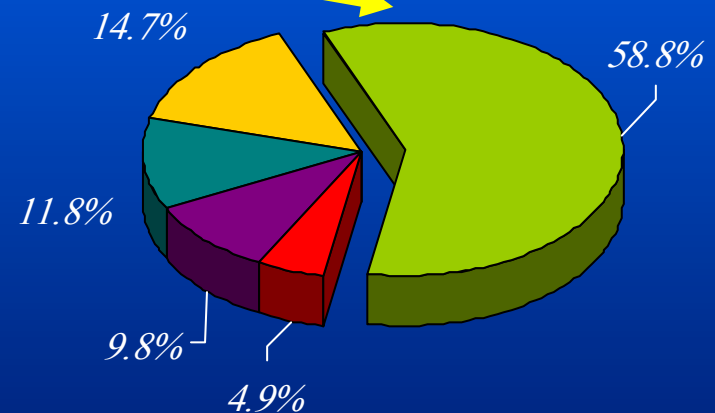


- 1- Marketing
- 2- Human Resources
- 3- Projects
- 4- **Finance**
- 5- **Quality**



Actual

*Common Sense
is not always
Common Practice*



What they Say ...

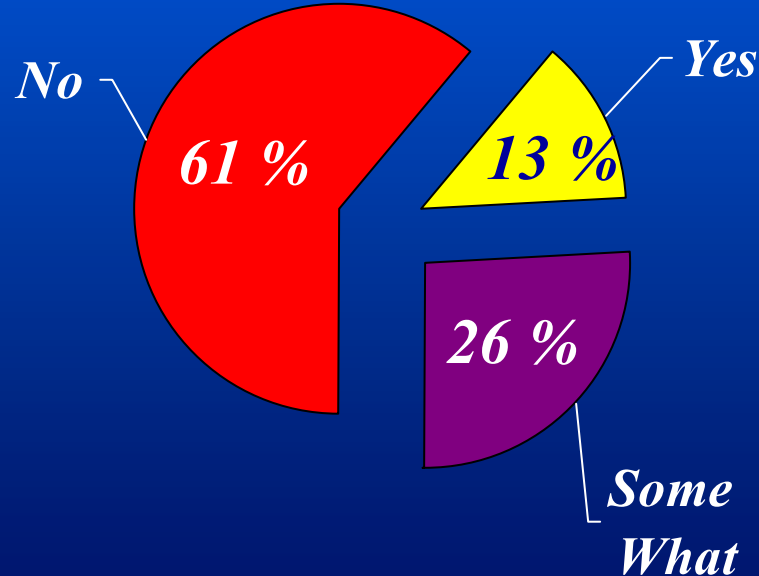


According to a survey (In Saudi Arabia, 1991)

When asked ... after the completion of the facility:-

Q. Are you satisfied with what you've got ?

A.

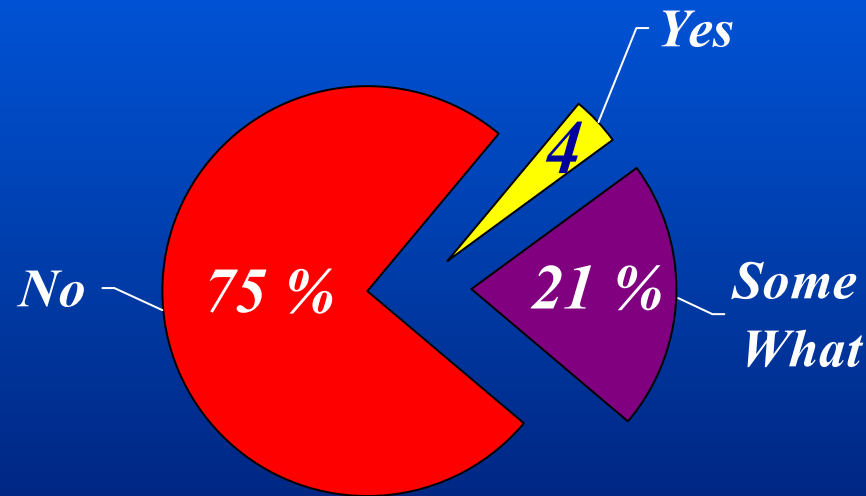


According to KSU Research , 1999

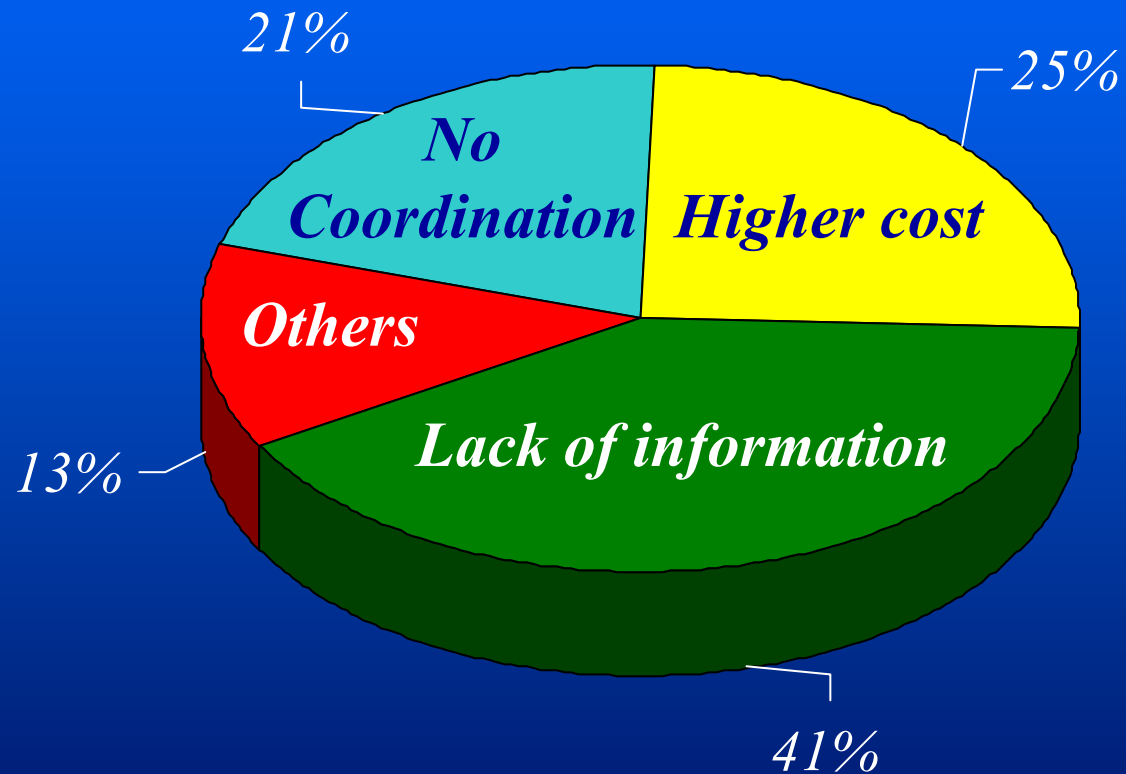
When asked ... after the completion of the facility:-

Q. Are you satisfied with what you've got ?

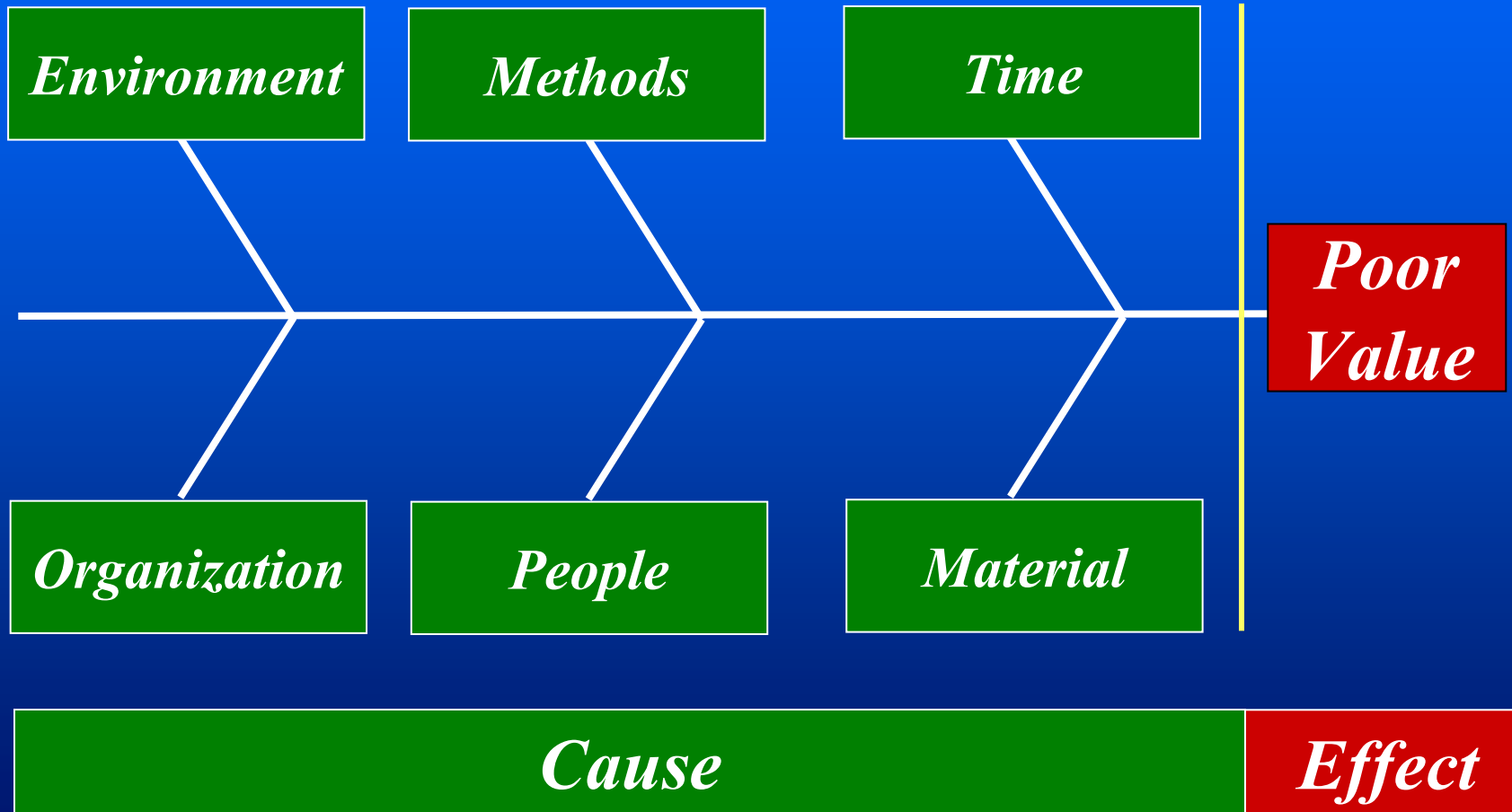
A.



Why ?

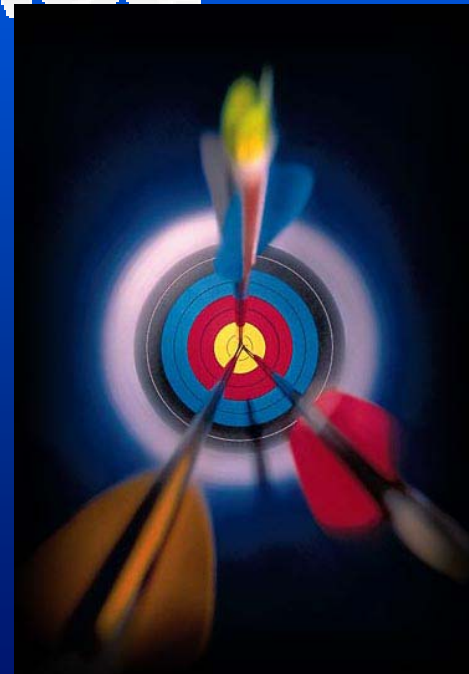
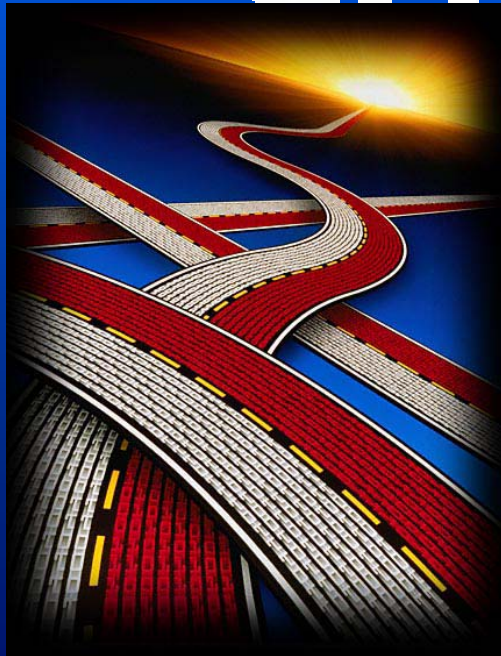


Reasons for unnecessary Costs (Poor Value)



Reasons for unnecessary Costs

Goals & Objectives



Reasons for unnecessary Costs

Goals & Objectives

VE Way



Reasons for unnecessary Costs (Poor Value)

- ◆ *Lack of information*
- ◆ *Lack of Ideas*
- ◆ *Lack of time*
- ◆ *Temporary circumstances*
- ◆ *Honest, but wrong beliefs*
- ◆ *Bad habits and attitudes*
- ◆ *Over design (unrealistic safety factors)*
- ◆ *Change in the owner requirements*
- ◆ *Lack of communication coordination*
- ◆ *Using unsuitable standards & specification*
- ◆ *No LCC estimate*
- ◆ *Others*

Goals
&
Objectives
~~Objectives~~

How many projects do you know that have some of these?

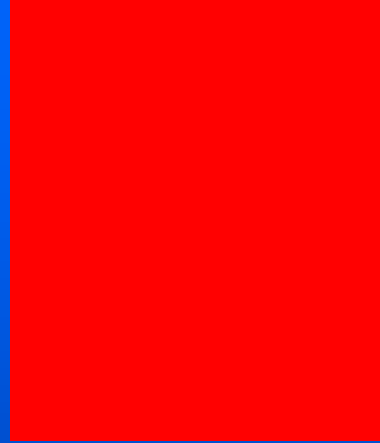


Reasons for unnecessary Costs (Poor Value)

<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Organization</i>	<i>Technology</i>	<i>Environment</i>
<i>Leadership</i>	<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Products</i>	<i>Funding</i>
<i>Habits</i>	<i>Structure</i>	<i>Process</i>	<i>Timing</i>
<i>Attitudes</i>	<i>Planning</i>	<i>Skills</i>	<i>Politics</i>
<i>Flexibility</i>	<i>Communication</i>	<i>Expertise</i>	<i>Regulation</i>



أسباب زيادة التكاليف



()

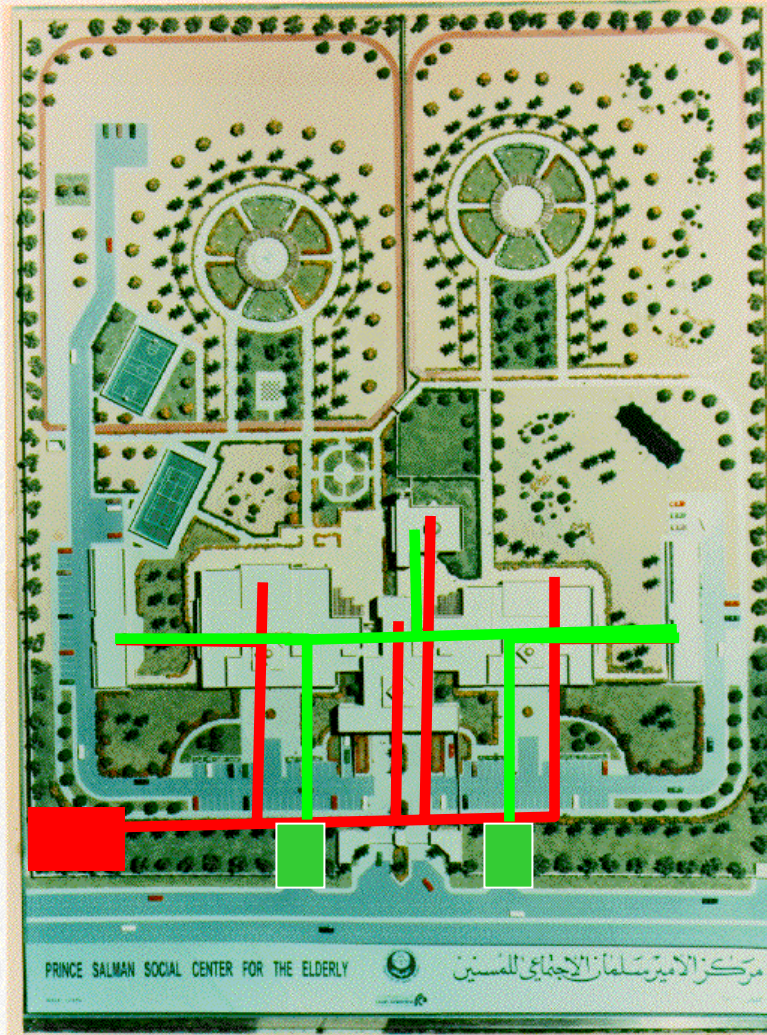
(Safety Factors)

.

.



Honest, but wrong beliefs



Better Quality

Less cables

Less Voltage drop

Less Construction

Less Cost

\$ 1.1 M Saving



Codes, Regulation, standardizations, specification

Saudi annual loss of not having standards:

- *Doors & Windows* > *one Billion*
- *Electrical Plugs* > *600 Millions*
- *Masonry Block*
-

