Westinghouse

POMS

From Obsolescence Intelligence to Action: Industry Insights and Proactive Management with POMS

Digital Optimization Solutions

Non-Proprietary Class 3

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POMS TOOL

Managing Nuclear Obsolescence

Reduce contacting costs

We contact on your behalf

POMS Vendor Contacting Team contacts over 30,000 vendors and on **millions of components, stocks and models yearly**, with over 12 million equipment records in the POMS data base.

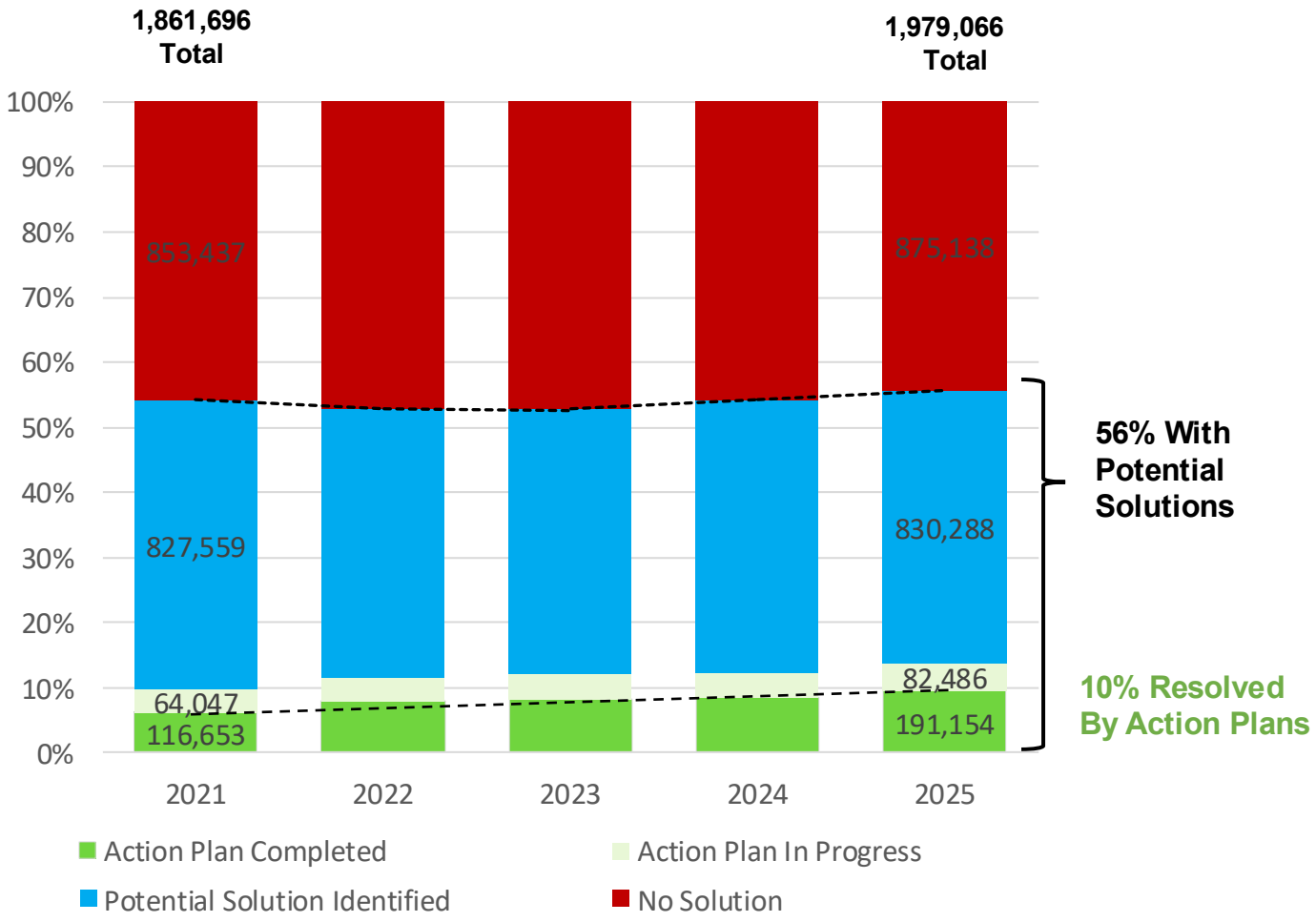
Early obsolescence detection:

- Reduce expediting costs and system downtime
- Determine the true extent of plant obsolescence
- Develop long term plans and organize efficient outages
- Prioritize and find solutions faster



TOTAL INSTALLED EQUIPMENT EVOLUTION

Total installed components (FLOCs) in POMS



Data from 200+ worldwide nuclear facilitates

Overall decline in 'No Solution' Cases:
After a spike in 2022–2023, the percentage of items without a solution has decreased in 2024 and 2025, indicating improved resolution efforts.

Due to a growth in Action Plans and Solutions:

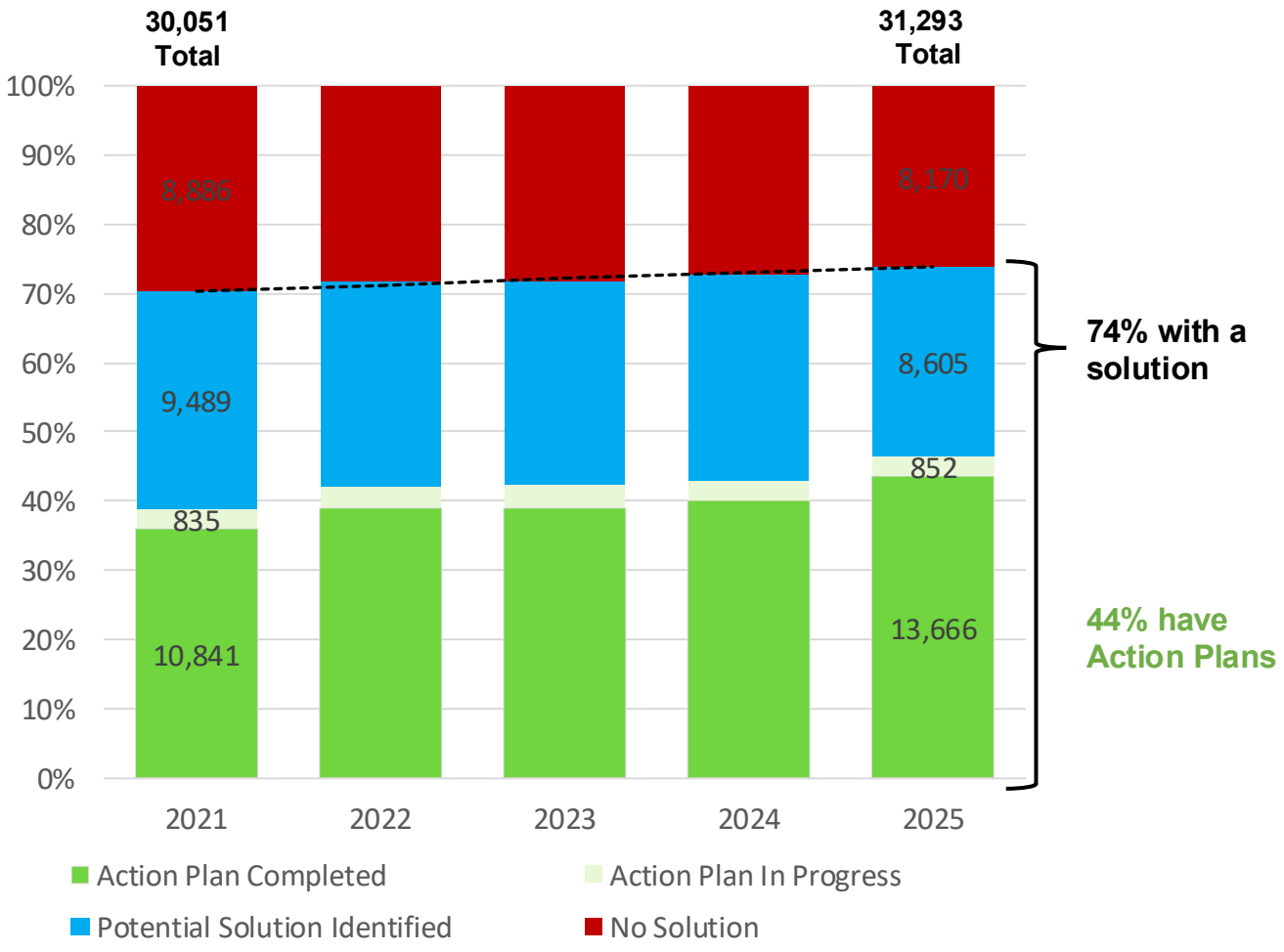
- Utilities are increasingly using Action Plans to document and share solutions. Potential solutions may include Action Plans shared by other utilities, solutions identified by OEMs or solutions from other vendors.
- There is a steady rise in the use of reverse engineering and surplus parts.

Vendor Request Timing Challenges:

Vendors report that part requests are arriving with shorter lead times. Where requests were once made over a year in advance, they are now often received much closer to the need date.

INSTALLED SPV EQUIPMENT EVOLUTION

Obsolete SPV Components (SPV FLOCs)



"No solution" trending down for SPVs YOY

SPV solutions have trended up every year. Growing effort by utilities to identify and share solutions in the form of Action Plans.

SPV components have more solutions, particularly Action Plans

- Our Vendor Contacting team contacts on SPVs preferentially
- Utilities prioritize solving SPV items. A larger percentage of SPVs have Action Plans compared to the general component population.

Industry Recommendations:

1. Prioritizing critical and SPV components is an effective entry point for addressing the wider obsolescence issue
2. High-quality data on critical/SPV items is essential

OBSOLESCENCE PRIORITIZATION DATA

Using a prioritization algorithm

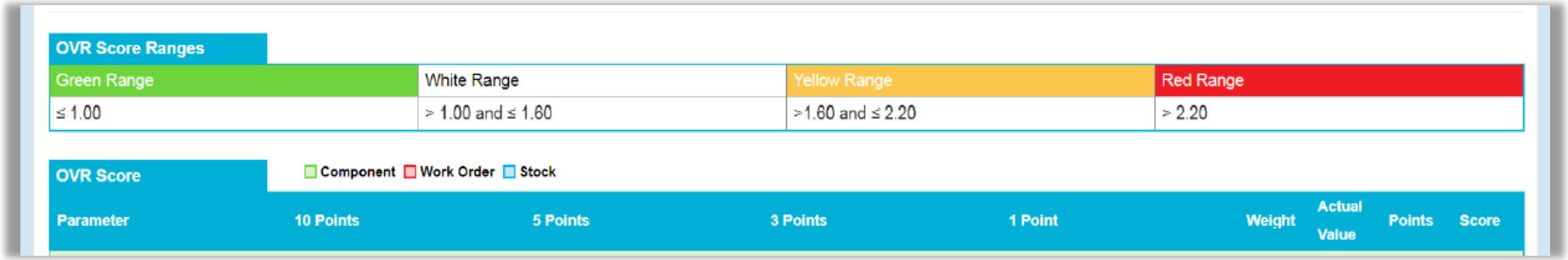
- Obsolescence is a *long tail problem*: it has a large number of infrequent events. Prioritization is key.
- **NUOG NX-1037** "Obsolescence Guideline" proposes 4 steps:
  Identification > Prioritization > Solution development > Performance Monitoring

The POMS algorithm to prioritize obsolescence, with 30+ variables, is called the **Obsolescence Value Ranking (OVR).** Westinghouse initiates the algorithm with recommended weights and variables and helps with configuration, but utilities can customize it in the application.

- **~8000** components per site fall into the Red OVR Range.
- **~2000** per site of **Obsolete** components fall into the Red OVR Range.

Industry Recommendations:

- **We recommend tunning the prioritization algorithm**. Too many can make it difficult to understand most critical items. Too few can mean overlooking critical obsolescence challenges.



OVR Score Ranges

Green Range	White Range	Yellow Range	Red Range
≤ 1.00	> 1.00 and ≤ 1.60	>1.60 and ≤ 2.20	> 2.20

OVR Score Component Work Order Stock

Parameter	10 Points	5 Points	3 Points	1 Point	Weight	Actual Value	Points	Score

Top 5 Prioritization Parameters for installed components

1. **Criticality**
   Used in **89.5%** of OVR Algorithms
   Average weight is **17.7%**

2. **SPV**
   Used in **84.2%** of OVR Algorithms
   Average weight is **11.7%**

3. **Stock Level**
   Used in **75.4%** of OVR Algorithms
   Average weight is **12.7%**

4. **Man/Model Install Count**
   Used in **75.4%** of OVR Algorithms
   Average weight is **7.4%**

5. **Component Quality Class**
   Used in **68.4%** of OVR Algorithms
   Average weight is **9.9%**

Analysis

We have analyzed the parameters used and the average weight those parameters have for all POMS algorithms, concluding which parameters are most used for obsolescence prioritization.

Component Criticality and SPV at the top of the list

Aligned with industry reports:

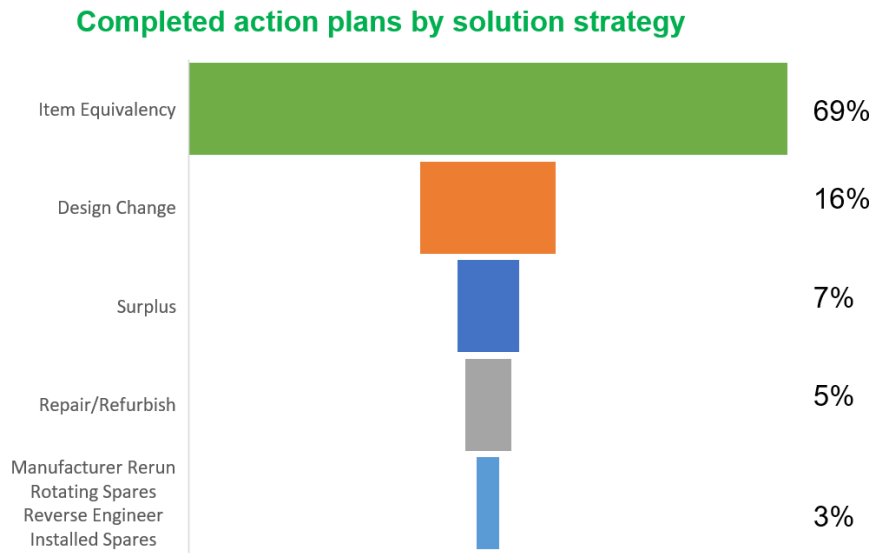
- **EPRI's** "Plant Support Engineering: Obsolescence" family of documents (M. Tannenbaum) recommends that criticality classifications be first considerations for prioritization.
- **INPO AP913**: *"For aging and obsolescence, consider… priorities based on component classifications."*
- **NUOG NX-1037** *"Priority based on item criticality, plant demand, and quantity in stock"*

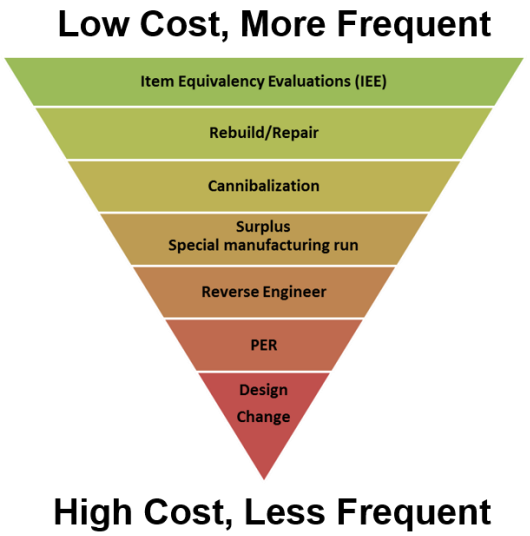
Industry Recommendations:

- **Correct Bill of materials data** linking spares to installed components is essential for good prioritization. This permits utilities to include the "stock level (3)" parameter in FLOC prioritization and increase priority when stocks are decreasing.
- **Correct Man-model labels** enable tracking of install counts and spare-installed component matching.

Action plans by solution strategy

- **Action Plan Trends**: Completed Action Plans align with the graded approach outlined in the resolution triangle.
- **Design Changes**: Design change actions are more frequently recorded, likely due to their higher cost and the need for thorough documentation.
- **Industry Recommendations**: Establishing a centralized, well-documented system for tracking obsolescence resolutions reduces duplicated effort when issues resurface. Sharing solutions across the industry can also benefit other utilities facing similar challenges, ex: POMS action plans are shared across all POMS members.





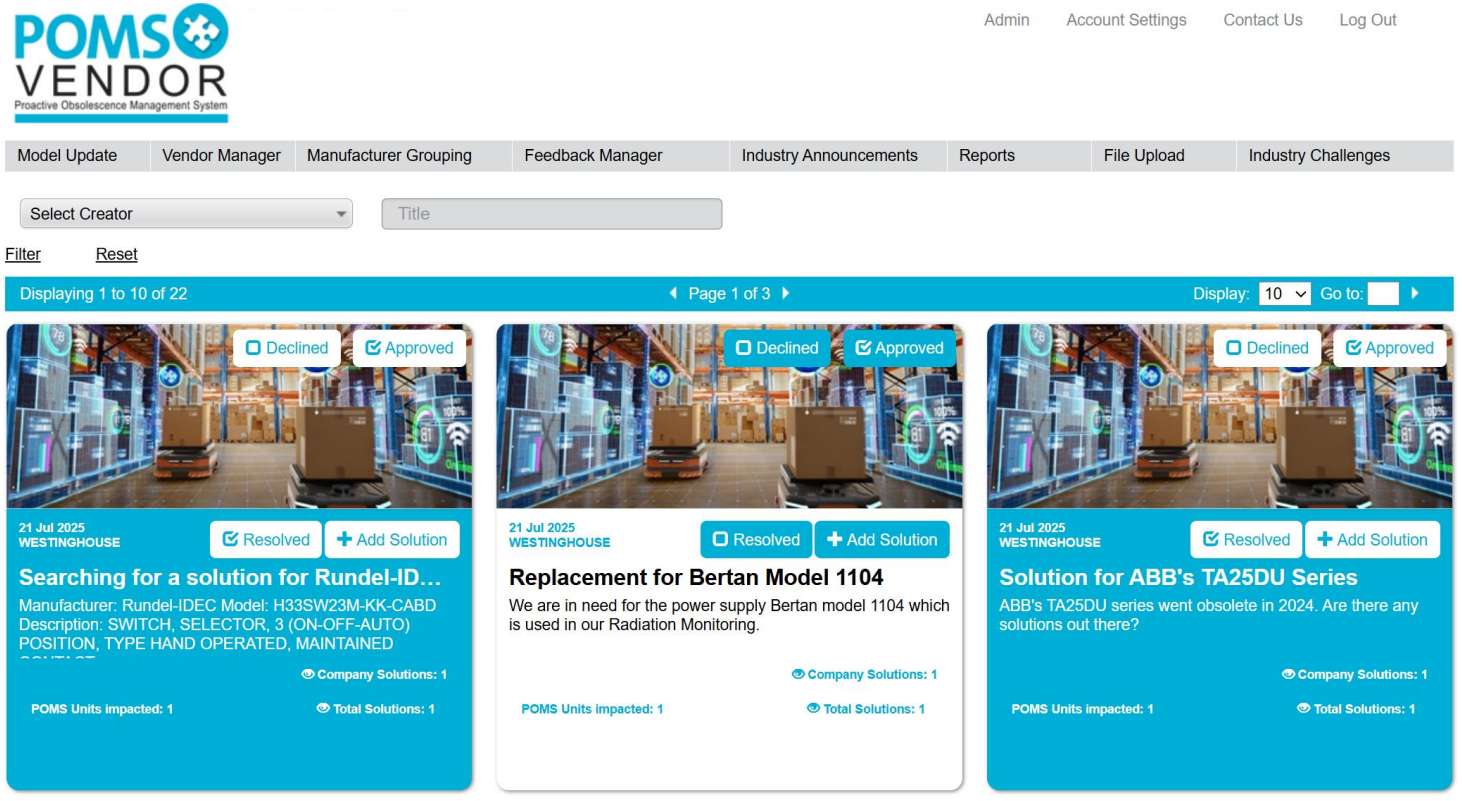
Industry sharing of information:

Industry challenges: Available **for free** to all vendors and all POMS and Non-POMS members.

- **Vendors:**
  - Upload data to POMS: model on which you are the OEM or solutions
  - Check the status and information in POMS of your equipment
  - **New!** View and respond to Industry challenges

- **Utilities:** Can post challenges through POMS or this public link:

https://poms.westinghouse.com/poms/POMS_Submit_Industry_Challenge/SubmitIndustryChallenge.aspx



Industry recommendations: summary

1. **Prioritize critical and Single Point Vulnerability (SPV) components** to focus resources on the most significant obsolescence risks.
2. **Maintain high-quality data for critical and SPV equipment,** including accurate manufacturer, model, and asset information.
3. **Implement a risk-informed prioritization methodology** to identify the most vulnerable components and establish site-specific priorities.
   - Ensure accurate Bill of Materials (BOM) relationships between installed equipment and spare parts.
   - Maintain consistent manufacturer and model identification to support impact analysis and prioritization.
4. **Document obsolescence resolution strategies** and outcomes in a centralized system to preserve knowledge, reduce duplicated effort, and enable industry collaboration.



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