



◆ Definition

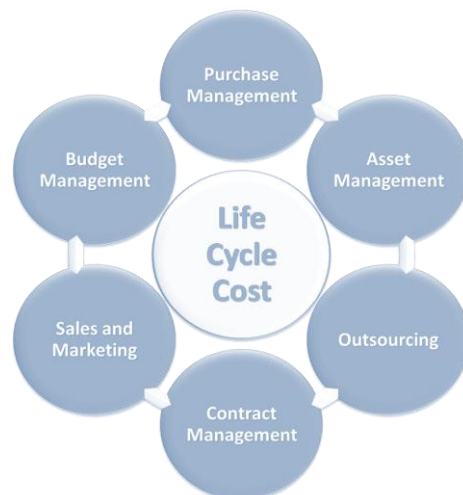
Life Cycle Costing is a strong technique used for assessing large and costly investments projects.

Life Cycle Costs are the total costs to be incurred in the project, design, development, production, operation, maintenance, support and final disposal of a major system over its anticipated useful life span.

LCC helps engineers and project managers to justify equipment and process selection based on total costs rather than the initial purchase or contract price.

LCC is not an exact science but it brings into practice an intuitive and non-controversial logic of doing the right thing. It can be used in all managerial aspects...

« Usually the cost of operations, maintenance, support and disposal exceeds all other costs many times over »



◆ Benefits

Effective management of resources and assets in public services as in private sector becomes more and more crucial, particularly during this economic crisis period. Life Cycle Costs Analysis will support adequate management decisions.

◆ Methods

Derived from ISO 15686 LCC enables comparative cost assessments over a defined period of time, considering all relevant economic factors. It is a mathematical method based on a logical approach which includes techniques like the Life Cost Analysis for Projects Budgets Assessments or for Purchasing, diagram of influence, ...