

ASSET INTEGRITY EXCELLENCE (AIX) FRAMEWORK

The Strategic Delivery Methodology for VeriTek Assurance Asset Integrity Management



Overview

AIX is the strategic delivery methodology underpinning VeriTek Assurance Asset Integrity Management. It governs how an operator's mechanical integrity programme is assessed, structured, and matured, independent of asset class. AIX is the framework from which MIEF, the equipment-specific specialisation, is derived.

The VTA Difference

AIX is asset-class-agnostic by design. It governs programme architecture (roles, RAGAGEP application, life-cycle integration, criticality logic) rather than equipment-specific inspection technique, which is left to Mechanical Integrity & Inspection Excellence Framework (MIEF). AIX is the governance layer a corporate AIM Centre of Excellence would own.

The 5-Stage Methodology:

Stage	Name	Function
1	Define	Establish AIM programme scope: asset register, criticality basis.
2	Diagnose	Apply the AIMS instrument: 34-question Tier-2 Maturity Assessment across 10 weighted elements, plus the 18-question Tier-1 Health Check.
3	Determine Criticality	Risk-rank assets using PoF x CoF logic, embedding the Corrosion Management Indicator as a leading signal of damage-mechanism control.
4	Strengthen	Close gaps from the critical-flag register, prioritising Inspection, Testing and Preventive Maintenance (ITPM) task adequacy, procedure currency, and deficiency management integrity.
5	Sustain & Benchmark	Re-baseline on a defined cycle; track maturity band progression against sector benchmarks.

Scoring Logic via the AIMS Instrument

AIX inherits MBF directly through the AIMS instrument (Rev 2): 10 weighted elements (7 to 16 percent range), 34 maturity questions, and 3 critical-flag overrides mapped to procedure adequacy, deficiency response, and ITPM execution control. AIX carries one distinguishing sub-output not present in other frameworks: the Corrosion Management Indicator (Absent / Emerging / Systematised), a leading signal of active damage-mechanism control.

The VTA Difference:

AIX governs programme architecture, not equipment-specific inspection technique. This separation lets AIX serve as the corporate governance layer while MIEF serves the site-level inspection planner.

Instrument Family MBF in Production:

This framework deploys the Maturity & Benchmarking Framework (MBF) through the following instrument(s). Each applies the same 0–4 response scale, weighted-element structure, four-band model, and critical-flag override logic, calibrated to the domain.

Code	Instrument	Mat. Q	Elem.	Flags
AIMS	Asset Integrity Management System	34	10	3

Engagement:

This framework deploys through a Tier-1 Health Check as the entry diagnostic, followed by the full Tier-2 Maturity Assessment and an engineer-issued Initial Assessment Report. The report delivers the full element profile, the critical-flag register, the maturity band, and a risk-weighted priority-gap list with an improvement roadmap.