

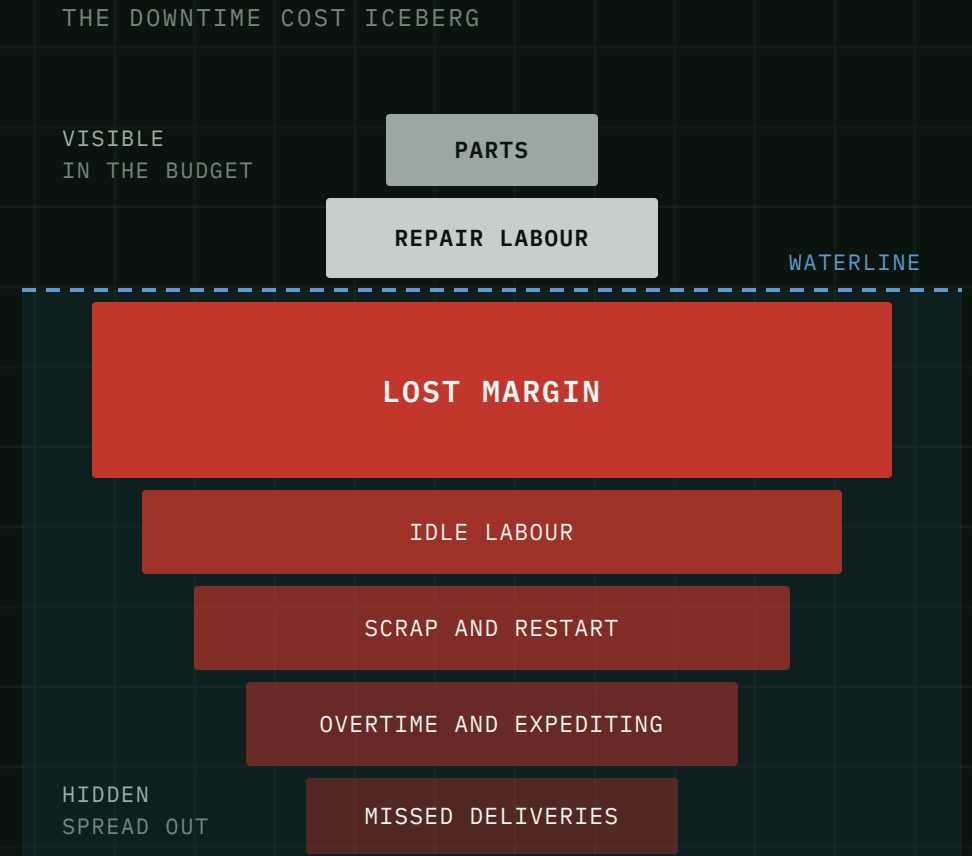


WORKSHEET · FOR PLANT AND FINANCE LEADERS

The Real Cost of Unplanned Downtime

Put a number on one hour of lost production, then rank your lines by what they really cost.

1 formula · 1 worksheet · 1 page for finance



The repair bill is the small part of a stop. The lost margin is the big one.

VISIBLE

The repair bill

Technician hours and spare parts. They sit in the maintenance budget, so everyone sees them.

HIDDEN

The lost margin

An hour a busy line stands still is output you never sell. No budget line shows it.

UNLOGGED

The short stops

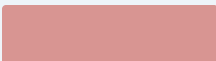
Micro-stops and slow running cost margin too, and they never reach the maintenance log.

1 sheet

Per line: cost of one hour × lost hours a year. Rank the lines by the result, then take one page to finance.

The maintenance log sees two costs. A stop causes seven.

The hidden five are spread over payroll, quality, freight and sales, or land nowhere at all. Nobody sees the sum.

	COST	WHAT IT IS	WHERE IT LANDS
	Spare parts	Parts and consumables used in the fix	Maintenance budget
	Repair labour	Technician hours to find and fix the fault	Maintenance budget
----- WATERLINE - THE MAINTENANCE LOG STOPS HERE -----			
	Lost margin	Output the line did not make, at contribution margin	None: the sale never happened
	Idle labour	Operators paid to wait for the restart	Payroll, as normal hours
	Scrap and restart	Bad parts and warm-up waste after the restart	Quality and materials
	Overtime and expediting	Extra shifts and express freight to hold dates	Payroll and freight
	Missed deliveries	Late penalties and customer orders put at risk	Sales

Five terms price one hour of downtime

Someone in your plant already has each number. Ask them before you estimate.

TERM	HOW TO FIND IT	WHO HAS THE NUMBER	UNIT
Lost contribution margin	Units per hour × margin per unit (price minus variable cost)	Controller, production manager	€/h
+ Idle labour	Operators left waiting × loaded cost per hour	Production manager, payroll	€/h
+ Scrap and restart	Scrap and warm-up waste from stops, 12 months ÷ lost hours	Quality lead	€/h
+ Overtime and expediting	Overtime premium and express freight, 12 months ÷ lost hours	Planner, logistics	€/h
+ Penalties, if any	Late delivery penalties, 12 months ÷ lost hours	Sales, customer service	€/h
= Cost of one hour	Sum of the five terms	This worksheet	€/h

LOST HOURS

Unplanned stop hours in the same 12 months, from the log or the machines.

LEFT OUT ON PURPOSE

Repair labour and parts. They sit in the maintenance budget already.

Price one line on one sheet

LINE _____ 12 MONTHS ENDING _____ LOST HOURS _____ H PREPARED BY _____

TERM	INPUTS	RESULT	UNIT	SOURCE
Lost contribution margin	_____ units/h × € _____ margin per unit		€/h	
+ Idle labour	_____ operators × € _____ loaded cost per hour		€/h	
+ Scrap and restart	€ _____ in the 12 months ÷ lost hours		€/h	
+ Overtime and expediting	€ _____ in the 12 months ÷ lost hours		€/h	
+ Penalties, if any	€ _____ in the 12 months ÷ lost hours		€/h	
= Cost of one hour	Sum of the five lines above		€/h	
× Cost a year	Cost of one hour × lost hours		€/yr	
Beside it: repair labour and parts	€ _____ in the 12 months ÷ lost hours		€/h	

One line, worked through to the euro

150 lost hours from 180 unplanned stops

EXAMPLE

TERM	STATED INPUTS	€/H
Lost margin	600 units/h × €4.00 margin	2,400
+ Idle labour	6 operators × €30 loaded cost	180
+ Scrap and restart	180 restarts × €150 = €27,000 ÷ 150 h	180
+ Overtime and expediting	10 shipments × €1,800 = €18,000 ÷ 150 h	120
+ Penalties	None in these 12 months	0
= Cost of one hour		2,880

RESULT

EXAMPLE

€2,880 per hour

€432,000 a year

€2,880 × 150 lost hours = €432,000

HIDDEN, PER HOUR €2,880



REPAIR, PER HOUR €160



Repair: €24,000 ÷ 150 h = €160 per hour.
The hidden part is 18 times that.

Round numbers so the arithmetic is easy to follow. They are not typical values: use your own.

Breakdowns are only one way to lose hours

Put speed and quality losses in hours too, then price them like downtime.

EXAMPLE One shift, 480 min planned, running time in green

1 BREAKDOWN • 40 MIN • IN THE LOG



16 SHORT STOPS × 2 MIN = 32 MIN • NOT IN THE LOG

AVAILABILITY

Stopped

Planned time – run time

Breakdowns land here, usually in the log.

PERFORMANCE

Running slow

Run time – ideal cycle time × total count

Short stops and slow cycles.

QUALITY

Making scrap

Ideal cycle time × (total – good count)

Hours spent on parts you scrap or rework.

WHY SHORT STOPS VANISH

- ☐ Cleared in seconds, nothing written
- ☐ No room in a shift log for dozens of them
- ☐ Summed up, they look like slow running

Count the stops nobody writes down. Fabrico shows every stop with its cause, per line and shift.

[Request a demo](#)

Count each euro once: four traps finance will catch

TRAP

Revenue instead of margin

Use price minus variable cost. Material and energy you did not use are not a loss.

TRAP

Margin and overtime for the same parts

If overtime makes the output up later, count the overtime, not the margin.

TRAP

Every line treated as the bottleneck

A line with spare capacity can catch up. Its lost hour costs labour and scrap, not always margin.

TRAP

Idle labour that was not idle

Operators moved to other work are not a cost of the stop. Count only paid waiting.

The fifth trap is lost hours from memory. Fabrico takes stops from machine data, each with its cause.

[Request a demo](#)

Rank lines by cost per hour × lost hours

Neither number alone picks the right line. Their product does.

EXAMPLE ROWS 1 TO 4

RANK	LINE	€ PER HOUR		LOST HOURS A YEAR		€ A YEAR	AGAINST THE TOP LINE
1	Line A	2,880	×	150	=	432,000	
2	Line B	900	×	400	=	360,000	
3	Line C	5,000	×	60	=	300,000	
4	Line D	600	×	250	=	150,000	

YOUR LINES

			×		=	
			×		=	

In the example, line C has the dearest hour and line B loses the most hours. Line A leads on neither and ranks first.

Rank on measured hours, not estimates. Fabrico shows availability, performance and quality per line and shift.

Request a demo

Finance needs one page: hours, cost and one ask

Downtime cost summary

Plant _____ 12 months ending _____

LINE	LOST HOURS	€ PER HOUR	€ A YEAR
All lines			

THREE BIGGEST LOSSES

1	_____ h	What _____
2	_____ h	Cost € _____
3	_____ h	Loss it targets _____

THE ASK

RULES FOR THE PAGE

- ✓ **One page.** The worksheets go behind it as the appendix.
- ✓ **Same 12 months** and the same source of lost hours for every line.
- ✓ **Every figure named** with who gave it.
- ✓ **One ask**, tied to one of the three biggest losses.

THE ASK IN ONE SENTENCE

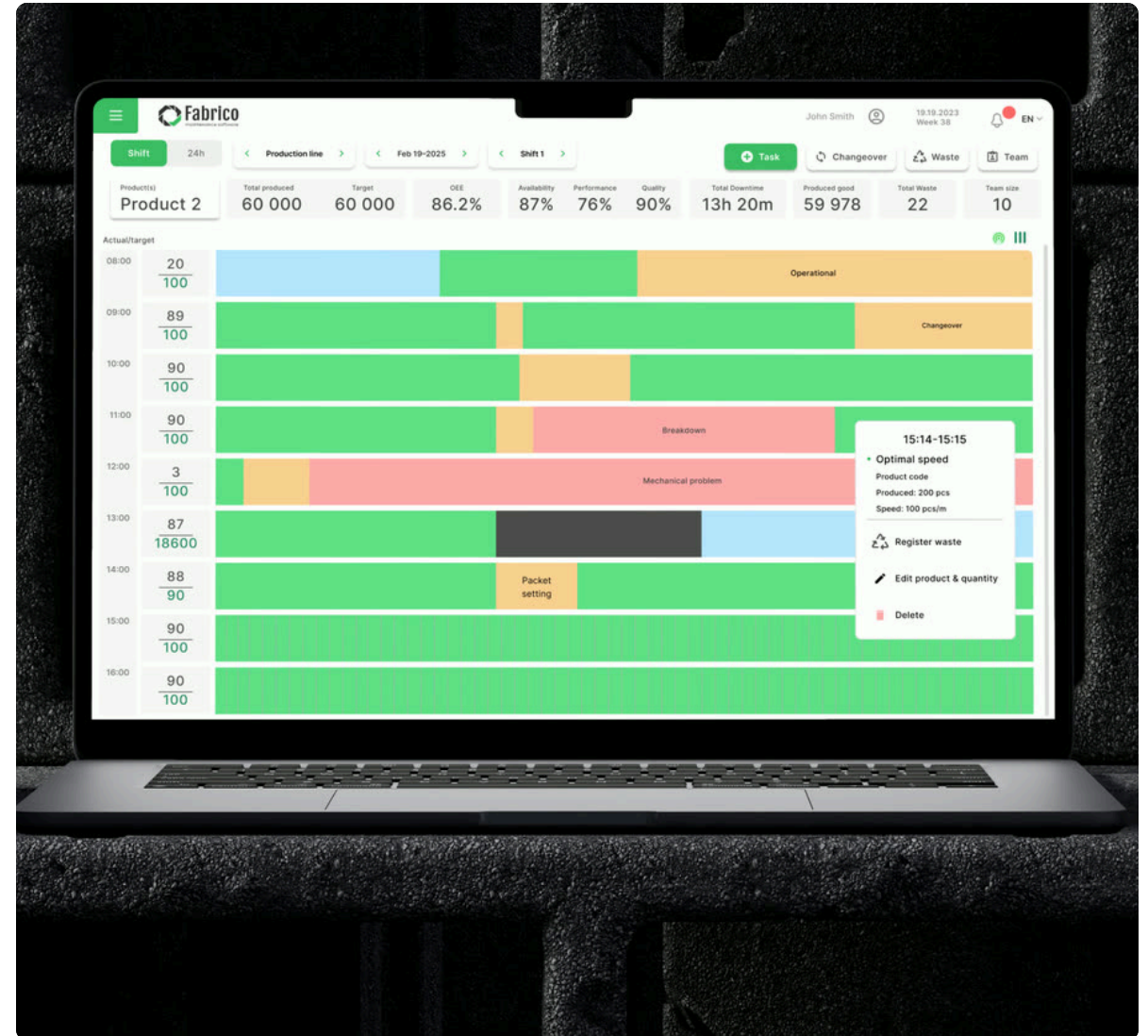
Fund _____ for € _____
to attack _____
which costs € _____ a year.

Lost hours from the machines, not from memory

Fabrico is a cloud-based MES and OEE platform for manufacturers, with maintenance management (CMMS) built in.

- ✓ **Every stop with its cause**, per line and shift, from operators or AI computer vision
- ✓ **Machine data** for availability, performance and quality, per line and shift
- ✓ **A stop can become a work order** in the same system
- ✓ **ISO 27001 certified** (DNV), hosted on AWS in an EU region

[Request a demo](#)





NEXT STEP

Bring your worksheet to a 30-minute demo

A 30-minute demo with a Fabrico consultant, on your lines and your questions.
No commitment.

[Request a demo](#)

[Contact us](#)

team@fabrico.io · fabrico.io



Scan to request a demo