

Equipment Maintenance Best Practices





Ed Huxel

ehuxel@yahoo.com

817-236-1385

The Maintenance Management Function Introduction

Facts

- Since 1979, maintenance costs have risen between 10% to 15% per year
- In the majority of maintenance organizations, craftsman spend as low as 2 hours per day performing hands-on maintenance
- Only 1/3 of all organizations employ a job planner
- The majority of all maintenance organizations are either dissatisfied with their work order system or do not have them
- Of the 1/3 of all companies that have a work order system, only 1/3 track (10% of all companies) track backlog

Facts

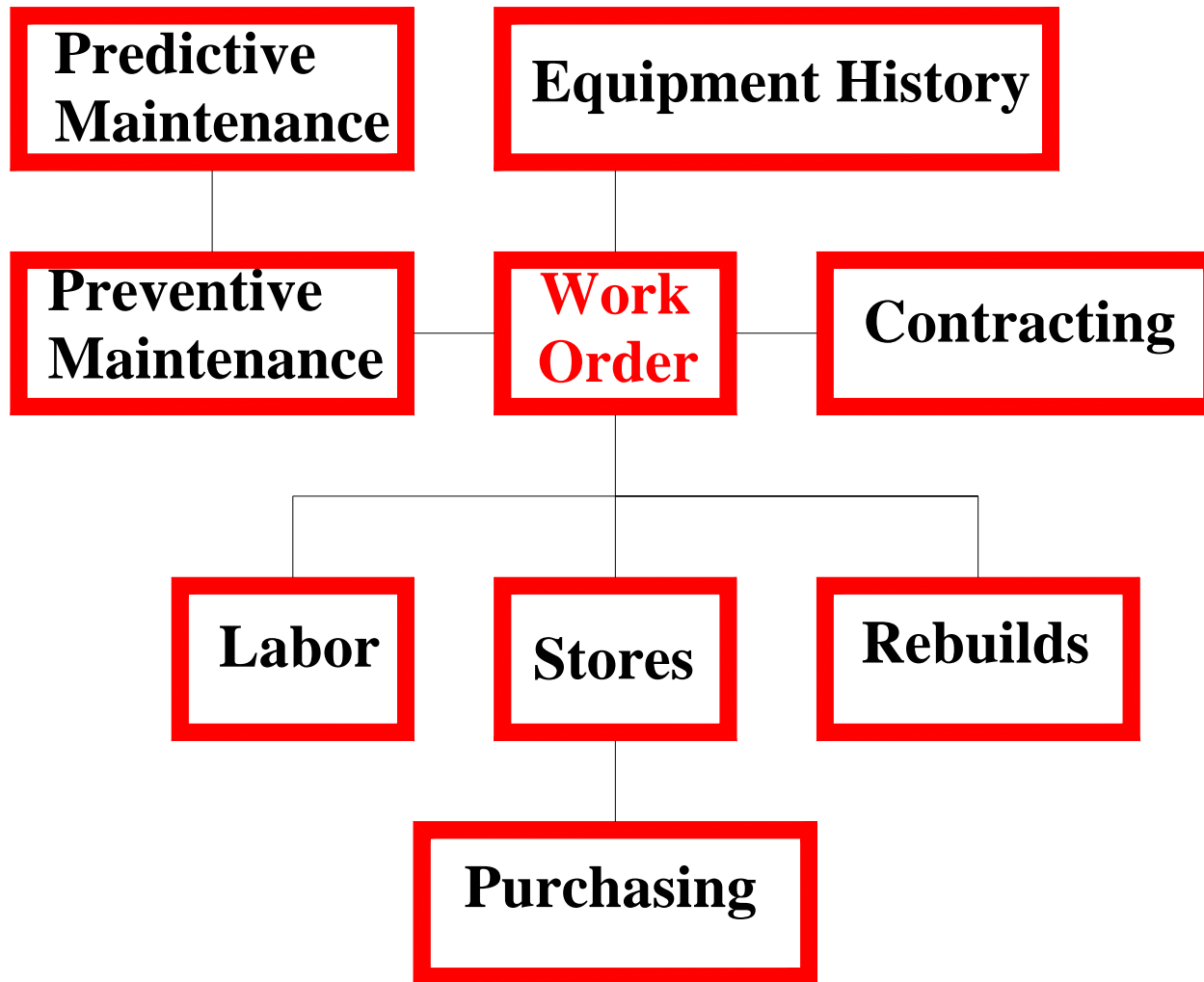
- Only about 10% of all organization have some form of performance monitoring
- About 10% of all companies perform failure analysis
- Overtime averages about 14.1% , 3 times higher than what it should be
- Preventive maintenance satisfies the needs of about 22% of companies surveyed
- The cost of lost production may range from 2 to 15 times the cost of maintenance repair

Reference: Terry Wireman, Benchmarking Best Practices in Maintenance Management, Industrial Press Inc., New York, NY, 2004.



Maintenance Strategy Determination Maintenance Types

- **Emergency Maintenance - Unplanned**
- **Preventive Maintenance**
- **Routine Maintenance**
- **Predictive Maintenance**
- **Corrective Maintenance**



SCHEDULING FLOW CHART

Performance Measurement

You can't manage what you don't measure

- Maintenance is often organized and performed without proper measures to determine it's impact on the business's success
- You need:
 - consistent and reliable data
 - high quality analysis
 - clear presentation of the information

Performance Measurement

Equipment

- Overall Equipment Effectiveness
- Reliability
- Maintainability
- Mean Time Between Failure - MTBF
- Costs for each asset center
- Return on investment- ROI



Computer Maintenance Management System

What are your real needs?

- Most companies don't have the resources and the commitment to implement the system
- Requires training
- It must be maintained daily
- Poor utilization of the system is quite the norm.
- Only 5 to 30 % utilization

Good Maintenance Management

Principles

- Maintenance is recognized by management as an integrated part of production
- Preventive Maintenance (PM) is the key to any attempt to improve the maintenance process
- Continuous improvement programs are in place

Good Maintenance Management

Principles

- There is a commitment to improve the ratio of planned versus unplanned work
- There is an emphasis on training
- Operators are involved in the maintenance of their own equipment

Good Maintenance Management

Principles

- **People**
 - more efficient operation
 - balance of workloads
 - reduce overtime
 - increase cooperation between production and maintenance departments
- **Spare parts**
 - lower inventory levels
 - lower usage

Good Maintenance Management

Principles

- **Continuous improvement programs are in place :**
 - **performance is evaluated**
 - **reasons for downtime are analyzed**
 - **corrective actions are taken**
 - **progress is measured**

Good Maintenance Management

Benefits

- **Equipment:**
 - downtime reduction
 - smoother running
 - reduced waste
 - higher return on investment(ROI)
 - increased equipment life
 - repair history available

Good Maintenance Management

Best Practices

- Preventive Maintenance
- Inventory and Procurement
- Work Flow and Controls
- Computer Maintenance Management System
- Technical and Interpersonal Training
- Operational Involvement
- Predictive Maintenance
- Reliability Centered Maintenance
- Total Productive Maintenance
- Financial Optimization
- Continuous Improvement