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# **Maintenance Management**

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# Maintenance

## Definition:

All necessary actions to preserve the original condition of machinery, equipment, tools, etc.

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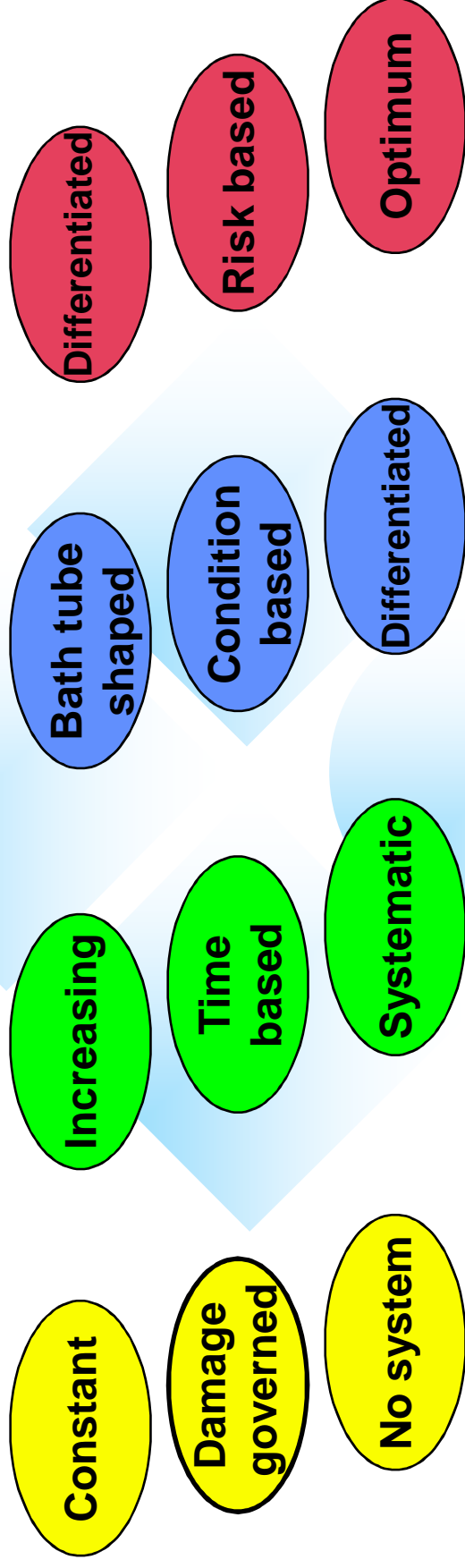
# Why Maintenance ?

Maintenance has become important due to the following factors:

- **Increasing degree of automation & mechanisation.**
- **Increasing competition**
- **Increasing value of production equipment**
- **Increased requirements to profitability and benefit**
- **Increased dependency (e.g. electric power)**
- **May prevent, accidents, breakdowns, pollution, etc.**

**=> Estimates savings in Norway with improved maintenance is about 20 billion NOK**

# Maintenance History



1950

## Focus on Costs

- Systems,
- damage and
- reliability

1970

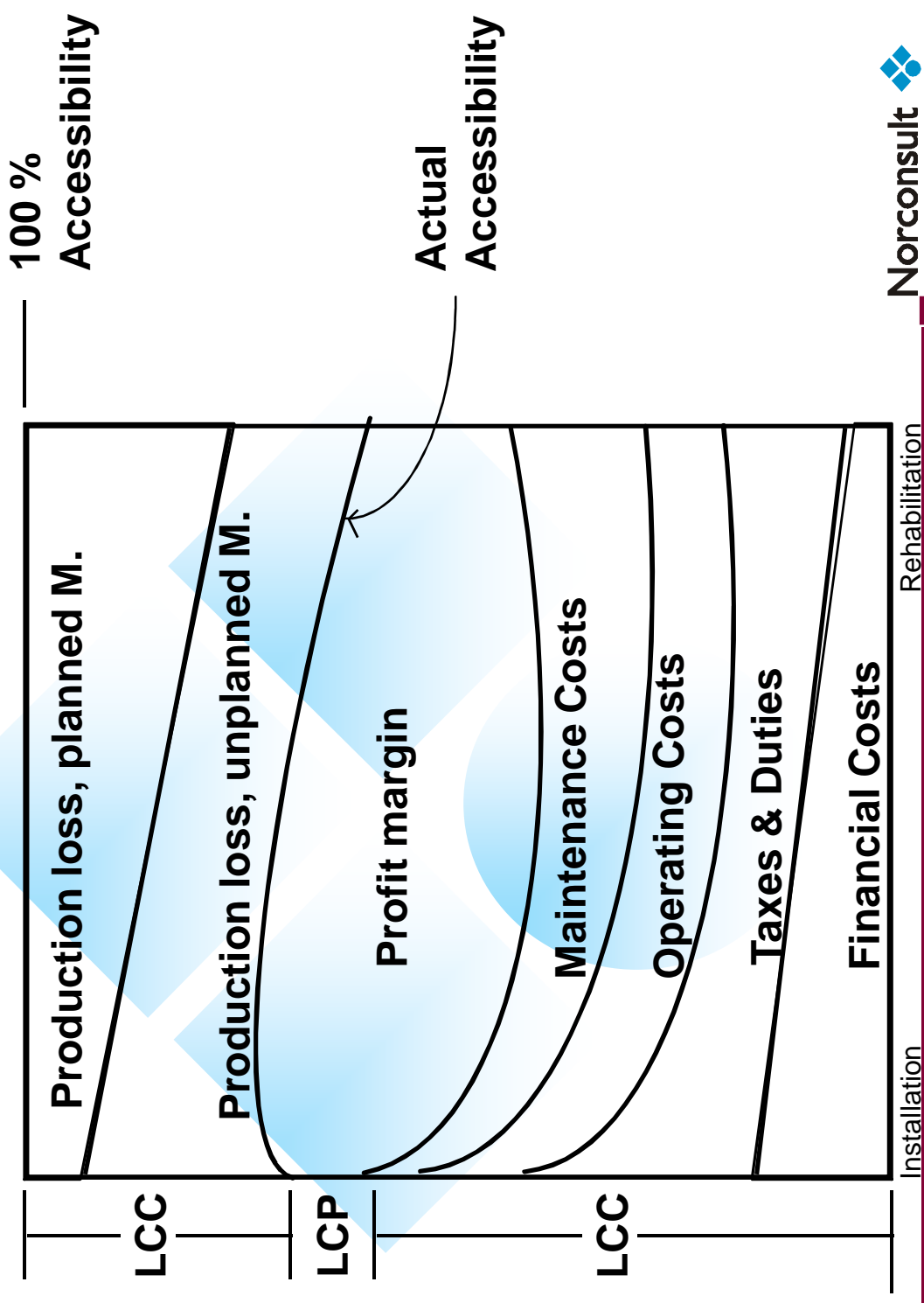
1990

## Focus on Profits

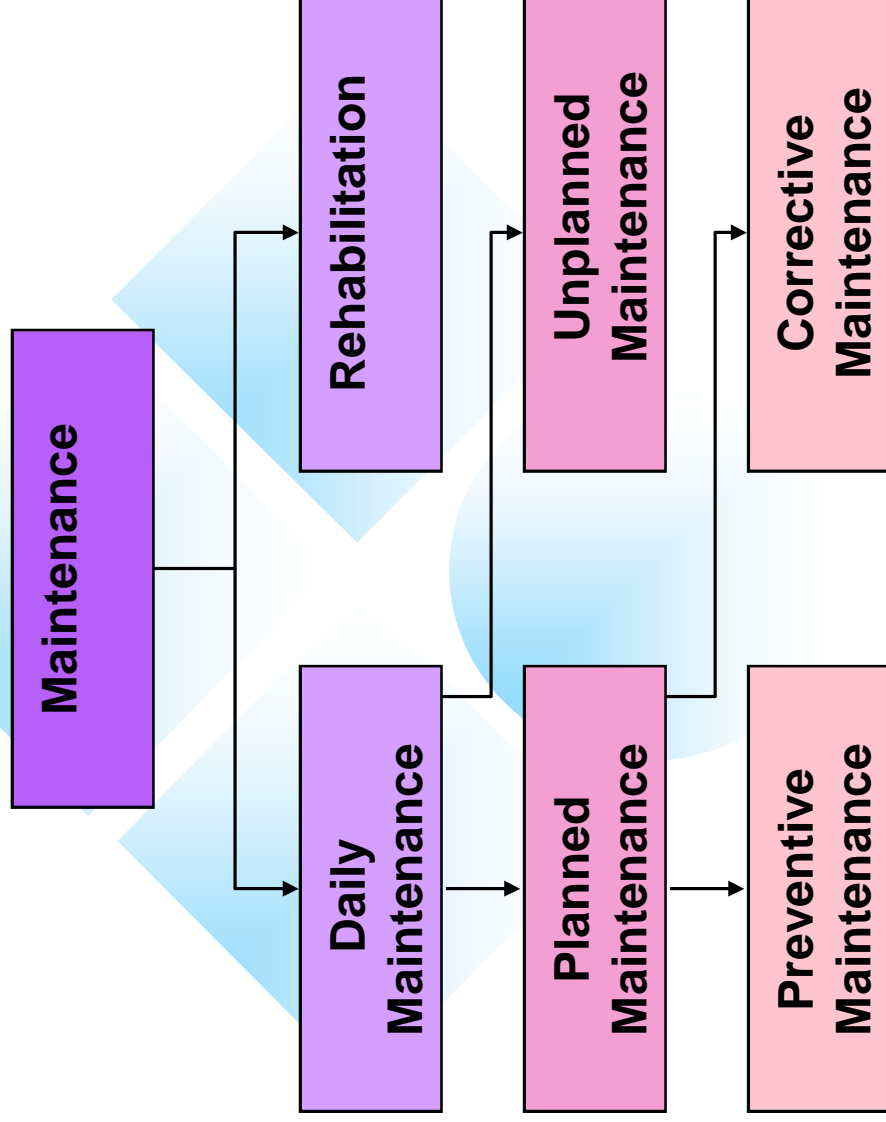
- System,
- functions and
- accessibility

Norconsult 

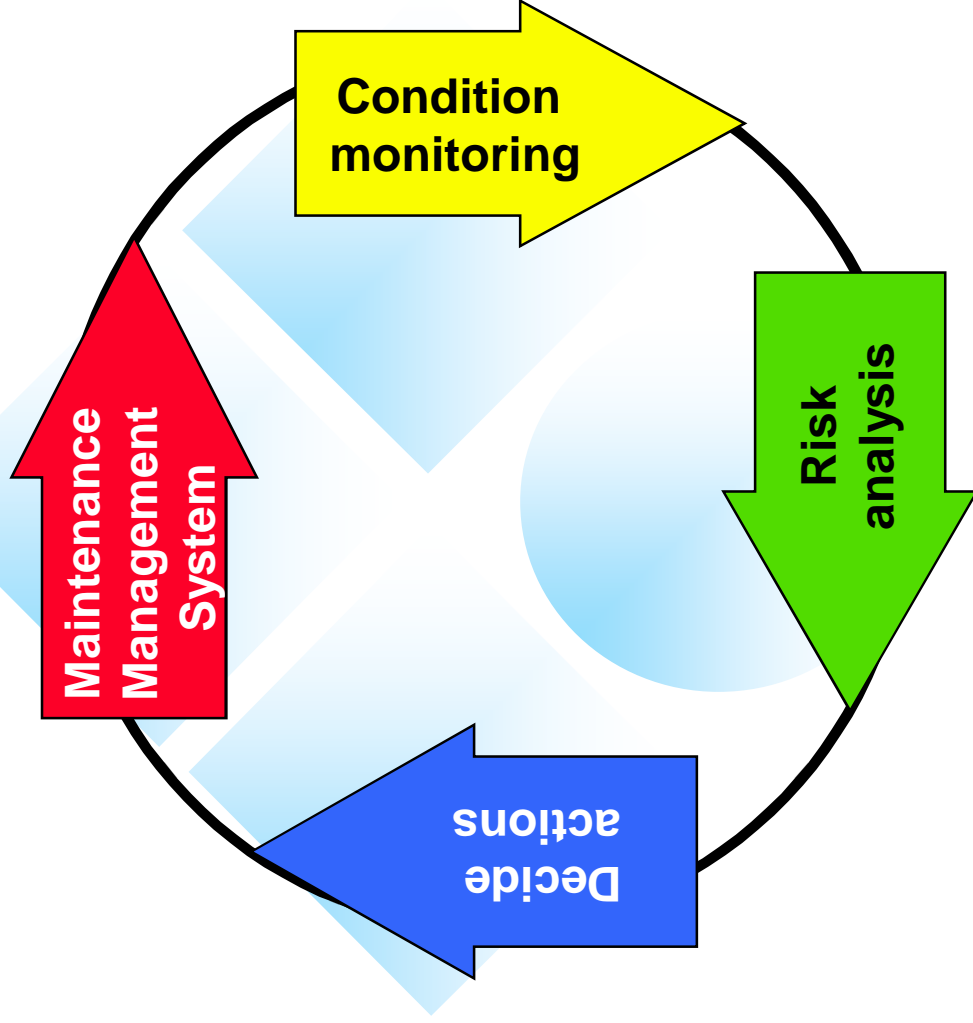
# Life Cycle Cost (LCC)



# Maintenance Stages

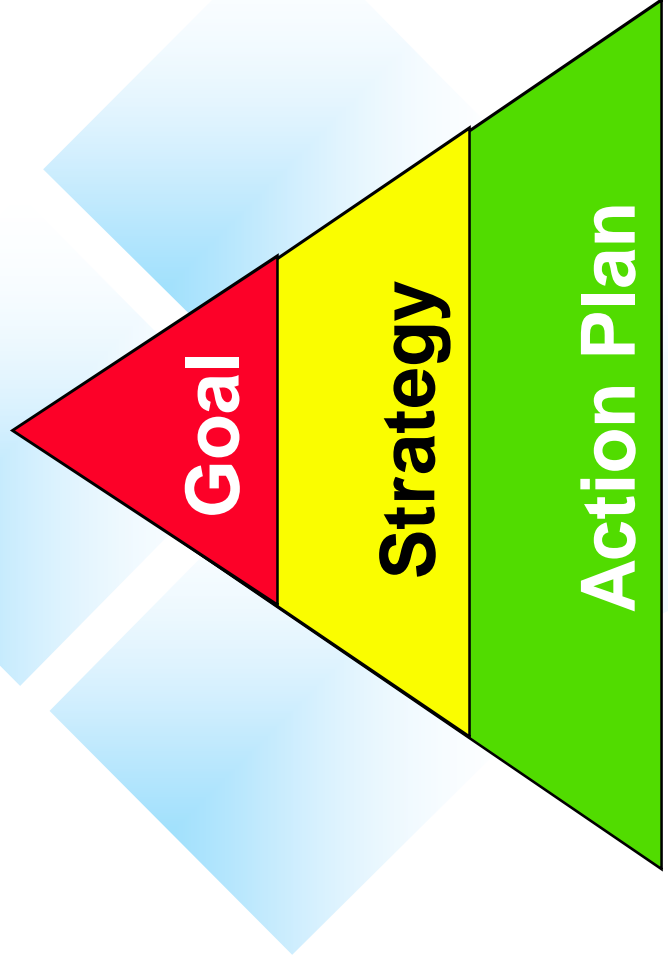


# The Maintenance Loop



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# Maintenance Management

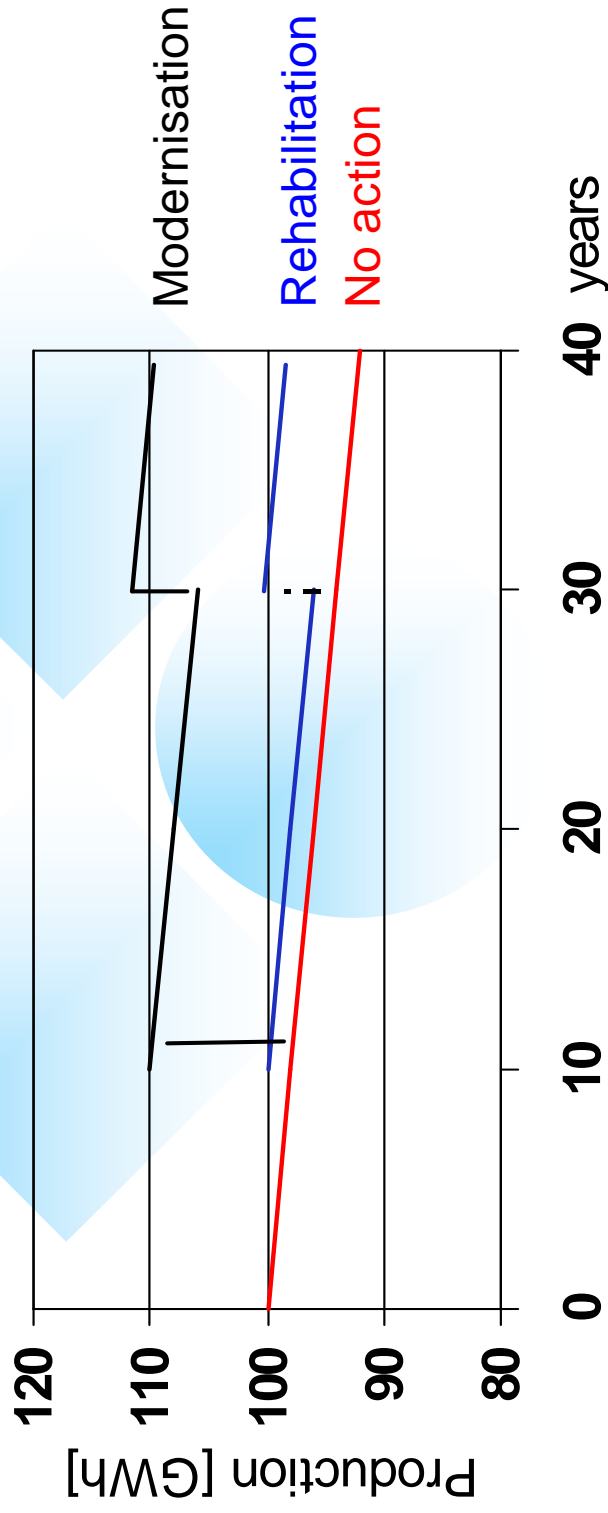




# Modernisation of hydro power plants.

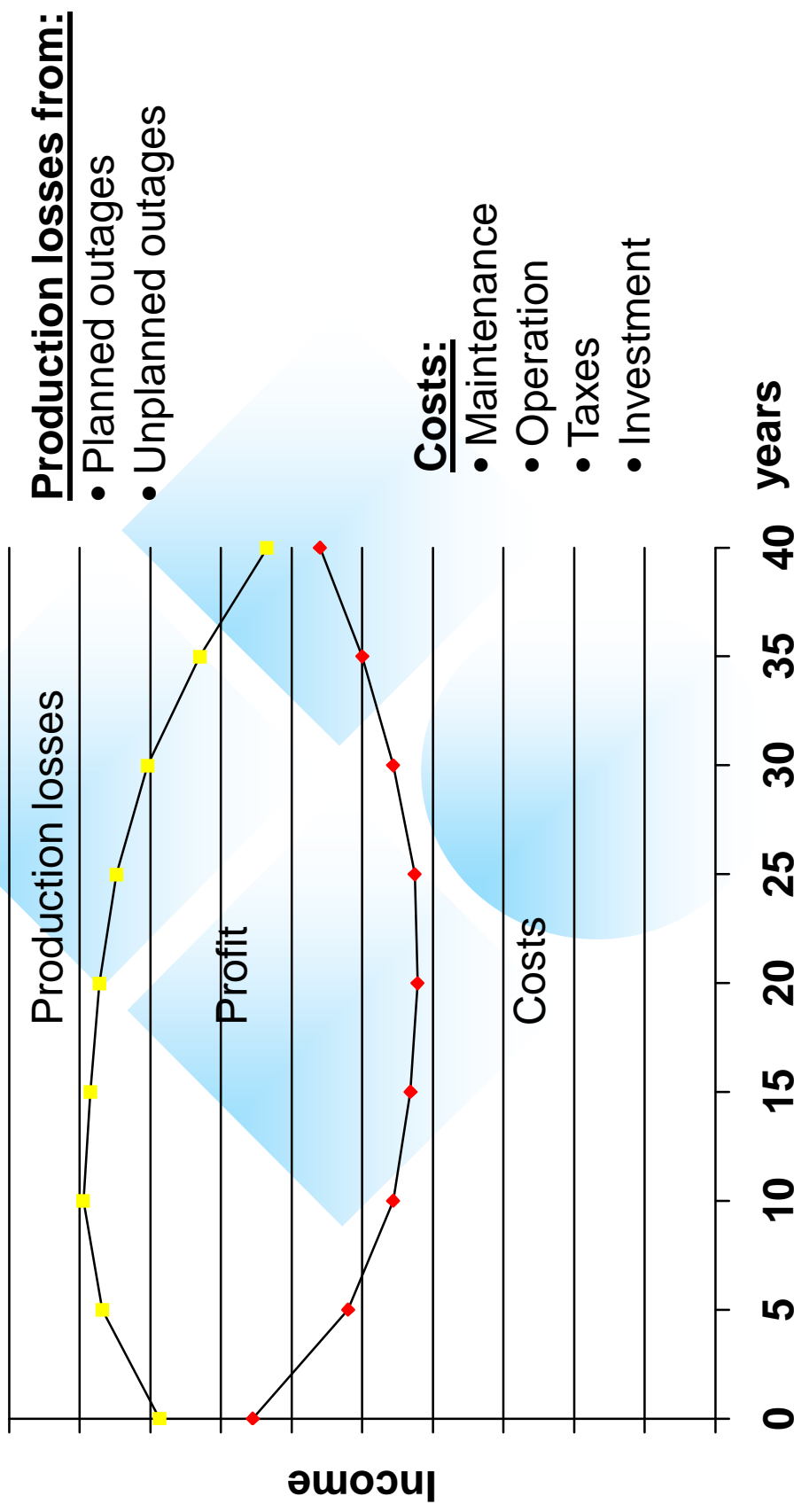
## Definitions

- Rehabilitation: Bringing back to its original standard and functionality.
- Modernisation: Introducing modern technology to improve performance.
- Risk (R): The product of Probability (P) and Consequence (C).  $R=P \cdot C$

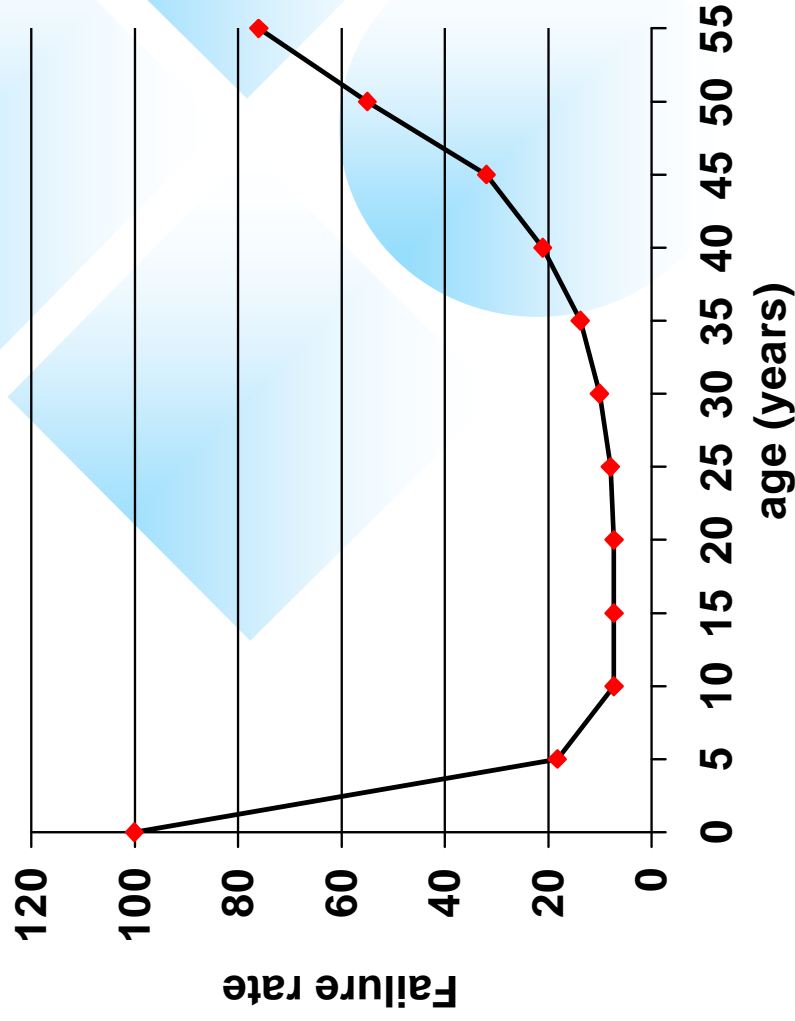


# Maintenance planning

Profit is increased by reducing production losses or reducing costs



# Failure Rate by Years (Bath Tub Curve)

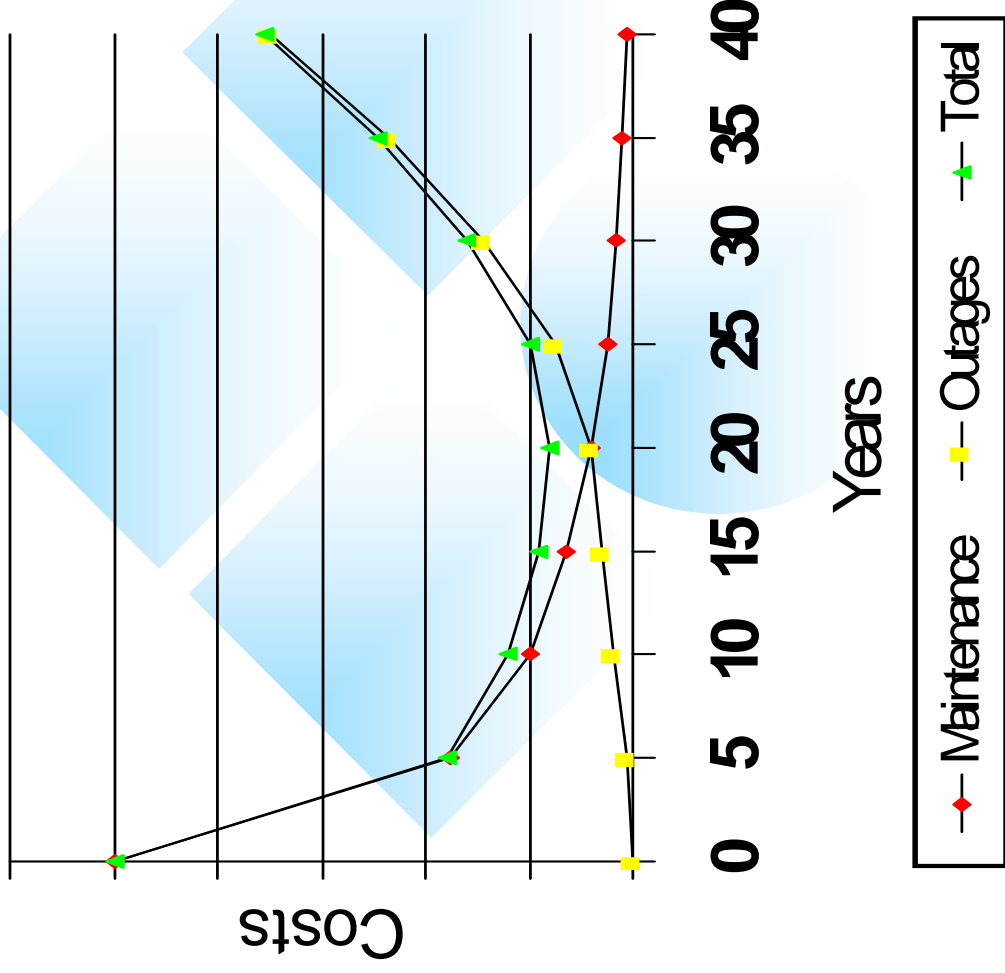


The failure rate depends on age.

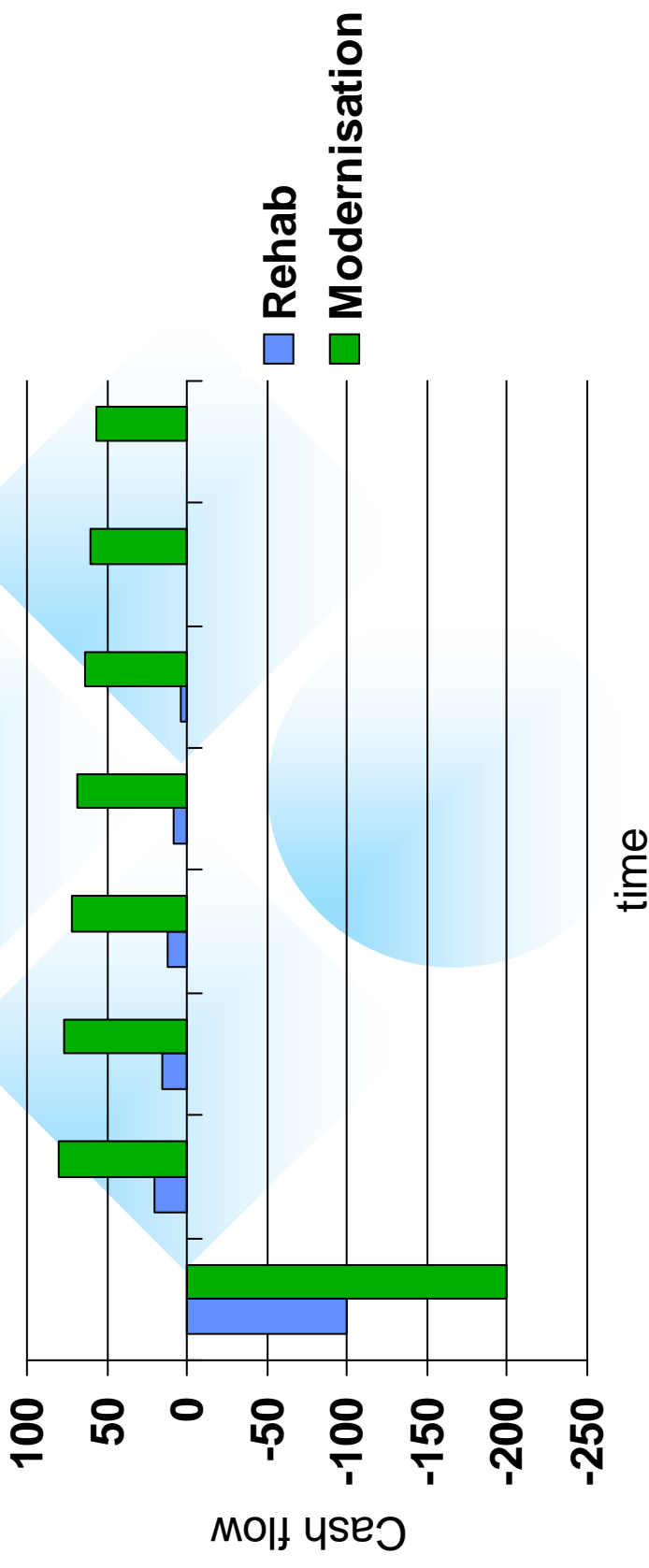
The probability of failure is uncertain.

# Development of Maintenance Cost

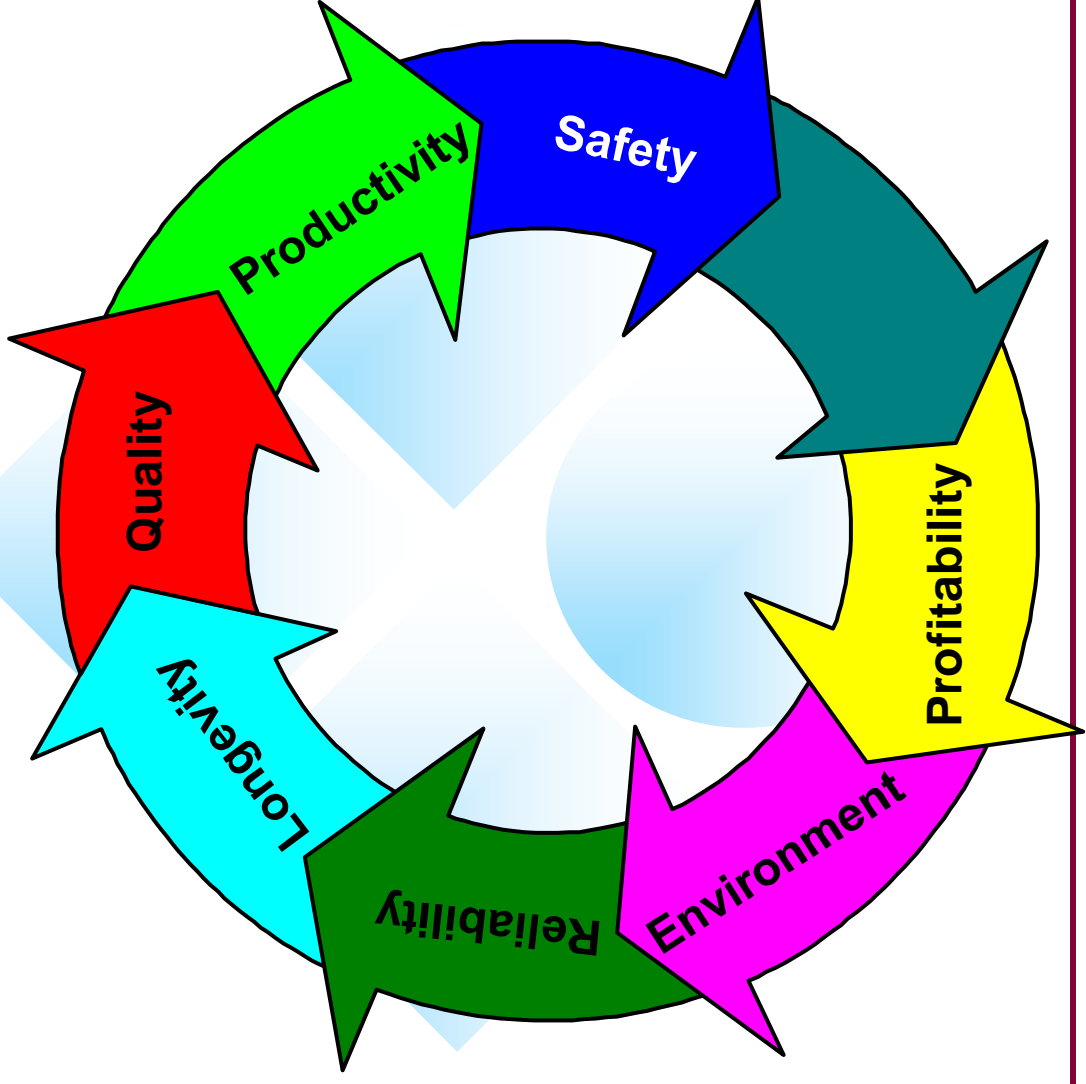
Optimum rehabilitation intervals are influenced by outage probabilities and maintenance cost



# Cash flow during Modernisation and Rehabilitation



# Profits by Proper Maintenance



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# Risk Analysis

## What are the risks ?

- The risks are the product of
  - => Probabilities and Consequences (P\*C)
    - Probabilities (small - large)
    - Consequences
      - Economic (small - large)
      - Health and Safety (small injury - death)

# Risk Matrix

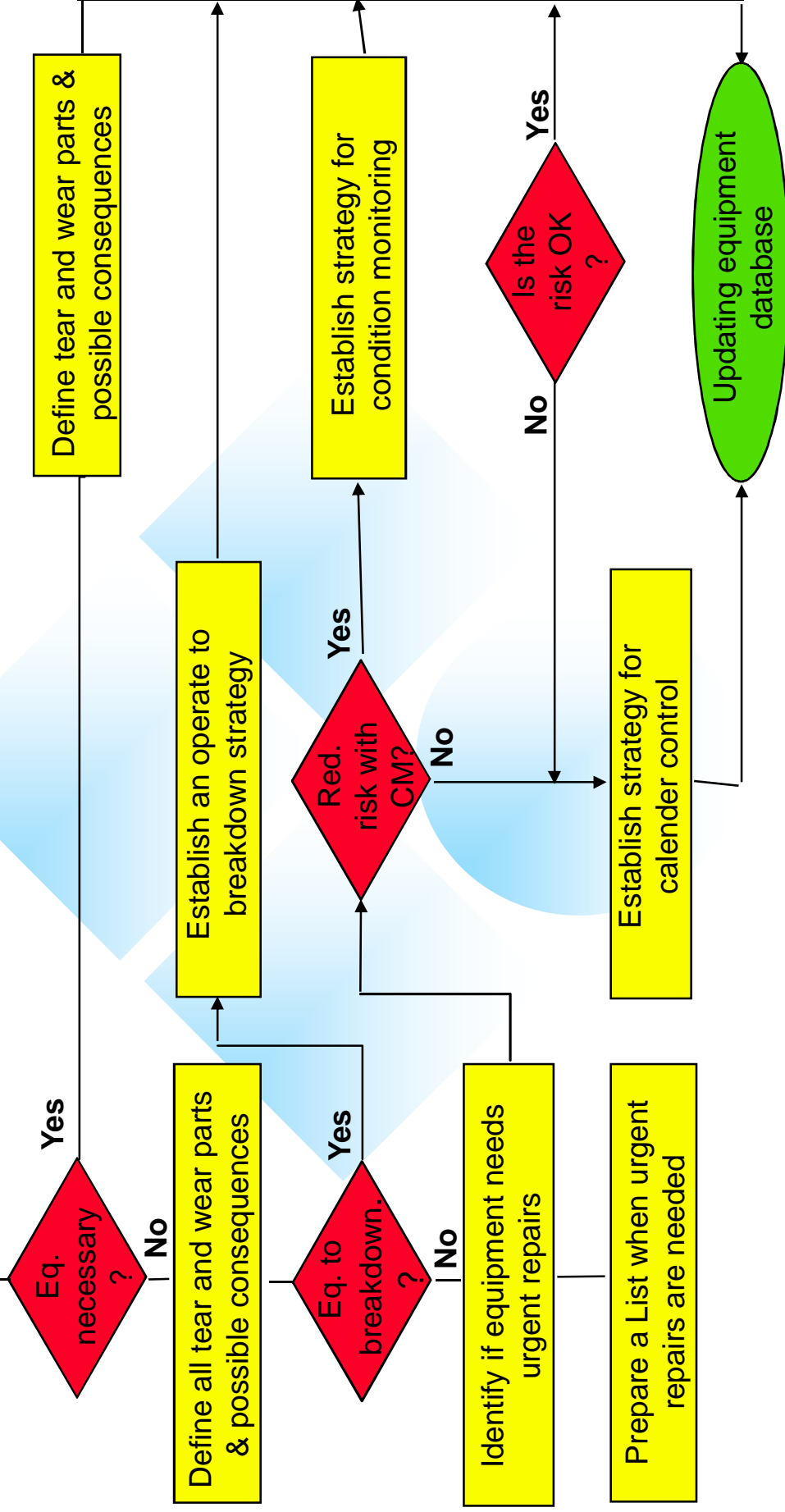
		100%	50%	10%	1%	0,1%	Colour coding	Legend
Consequences	Large	High risk, =>urge action	High risk, =>urge action	High risk, =>urge action	Medium risk, =>plan.action	Low risk, =>eval. action	High risk, =>urge action	High risk, =>urge action
	Small	High risk, =>urge action	Medium risk, =>plan.action	Low risk, =>eval. action	Very low risk, =>no action	Very low risk, =>no action	Medium risk, =>plan.action	Low risk, =>eval. action

A systematic and objective method for evaluation of cost and benefit.

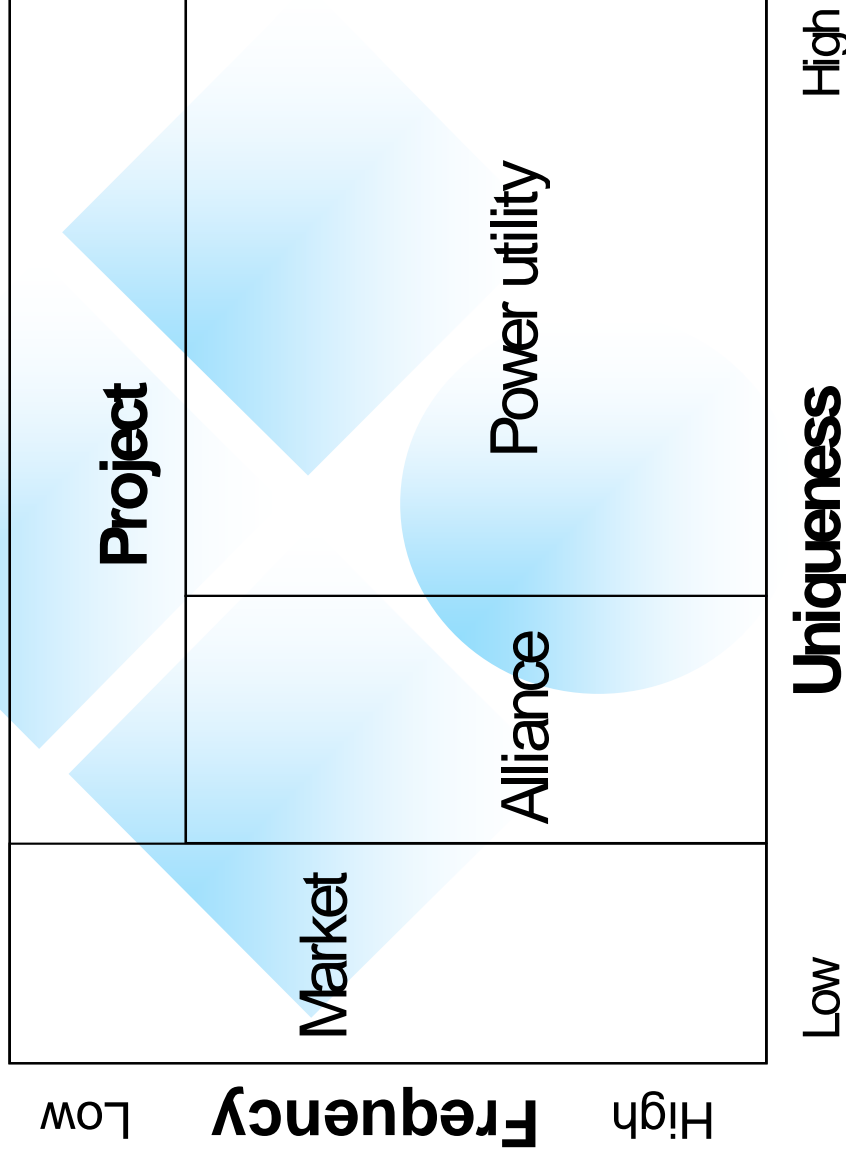
Each company have to define consequences, categories and limits



# Risk Evaluation

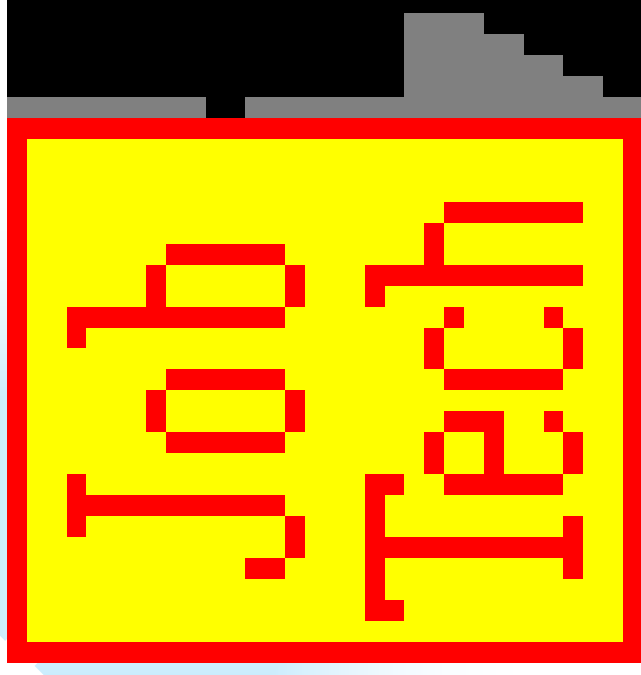


# Organisation of Maintenance



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# JobTech Maintenance Management System



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