

PPU231 Priority-based maintenance

Five main tasks - Project

- 1. Maintenance Policy Selection using RCM
 - a) RCM proposition
 - Advantages / disadvantages
- 2. Priority-based Maintenance
 - Production capacity
 - Prioritisation of reactive maintenance
 - From reactive to proactive maintenance

Priority-based maintenance

Maintenance policy using RCM

- 3. Production service improvements and disturbance management
 - a) Comparing OEE and acive periods
 - Maximizing OEE
 - Other factors impacting OEE

OEE and disturbance mgmt.

- 4. Design of a Production Service System
- 5. Evaluation of product design changes on production performance & Circular economy solutions





WS1 & WS2



PPU231 Priority-based maintenance

In this lecture...



LO2: Explain, implement and distinguish various prevailing maintenance concepts;

LO3: Recognize and evaluate future maintenance concepts;

LO4: Interpret, describe and evaluate Production and Product Service Systems;

LO6: Differentiate, select and develop actions to improve production systems or products during the whole life-cycle.

Agenda

CHALMERS

Why we need to prioritise

How to prioritise?

Bottleneck

Technology towards more proactive systems

Some reflections about task 2

Agenda



Why we need to prioritise

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Prioritisation – as a fancy concept



Priority management is the allocation of resources, or the expression of preference, to specific order or order groupings (whether supplies, production, or customer orders), in response to current pressures on operational productivity and/or customer service, with the aim of relieving those pressures while at the same time promoting, or minimizing the deleterious impact upon, the wider economic and strategic goals of the company.

Roy, W. (1994), "Priority management: new theory for operations management", International Journal of Operations and Production Management, Vol. 14 No. 6, pp. 4-24.

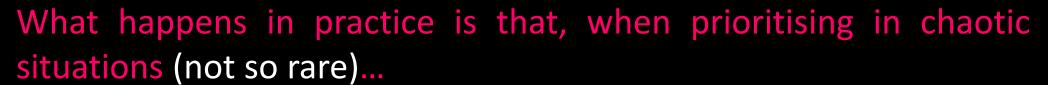
Decoding...

- There is pressure
- Need of minimize the pressure or promote positive impact
 - Resources are limited!!!!!

Therefore, we prioritise. To do first things first.



In the case of E-bike Ink, what do you think can be the limiting resources?







People don't have the opportunity to express themselves...



There is someone that screams louder...

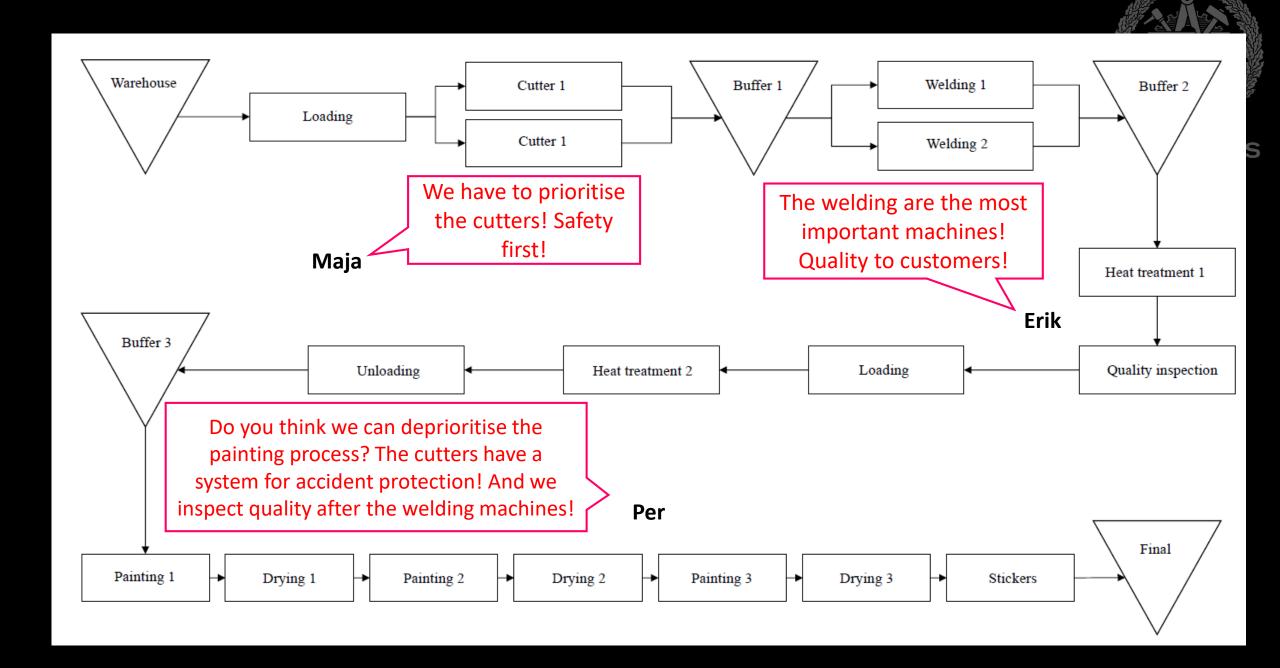


... Or everything is a priority.



What do you think is the impact of those situations in the prioritisation decision?

In a production system, in a maintenance context...



If priorities are not set right...





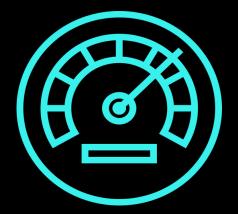
No time to think proactively!

Why is prioritisation needed?

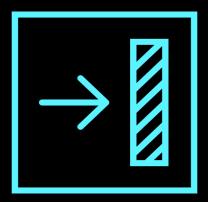








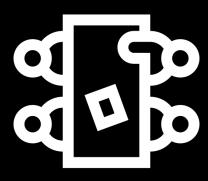
Alignment



The challenges in prioritisation in manufacturing companies Results from multiple-case study



GROUP



CENTRALIZED



HALLENGES

- TIME TO CONSENSUS

DEPENDENCYPRODUCTION PERSPECTIVE

- LIMITED USE OF PAST DATA

- VAGUE CRITERIA

Agenda



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Who is impacted and should be considered? Results from focus groups



STAKEHOLDERS

Individual level

Operators
Managers
Consultants

Plant level

Production department
Maintenance department
Planning department
Quality department
Finance department
Logistics department
Human resource dpt.
Safety department
Sales/marketing dpt.
Purchase department

Firmlevel

Shareholders Owners External

Oustomers
Suppliers
Equipment manufacturers
Employees' families
Academics
Authorities
Industrial organizations
Society
Environment

So many competing interests....

What is impacted and should be considered?



CHALIMERS

ACTORS

Job satisfaction

Work environment

Plant level Manufact. performance Quality Time Productivity Process flow **Plannability** Maintenance performance Machine health Environm performance Resource utilization Safety performance Safety

Firmlevel Organizational Results **Profit**

External **Customer** related Oustomer satisfaction **Deliverability** Other Reputation

Not exactly easy to balance the competing interests....



Methods in maintenance prioritisation

Methods	Nos of publication
AHP-based measurements	15
Priority criterion	7
Matrix-based measurement	5
FMEA-based measurements	4
Framework	4
Maintenance system	3
Multi-criteria decision-making	2
Genetic algorithm-based procedure	2
TOPSIS	3
Computerized maintenance system	2
Model-based measurement	2
JIT	1
ANN	1
Probabilistic risk assessment	1
Comparative risk analysis	1
Roue's formula	1
Benchmarking	1
Critical failure analysis	1
System reliability and cost-effectiveness	1
Fuzzy group ANP	1
CBC	1
Audit	1
Priority cost FMECA	1
ARAS	1
Criticality index	1
Triangulation technique	1
Frequency	1
Simple comparison	1

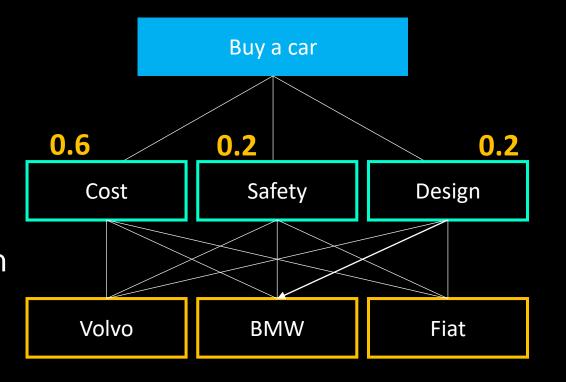


Chong et al. (2019) Maintenance prioritization — a review on factors and methods

Analytic hierarchy process

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- 1. Alternatives
- 2. Define the criteria
- 3. Define the weight of each criterion
- 4. Compare the choices make the decision



Cost: 1000 (1)

Safety: Very High (10)

Looks: Nice (7)

Cost: 800 (3)

Safety: High (9)

Looks: Great (8)

Cost: 500 (5)

Safety: Medium (6)

Looks: Good (6)

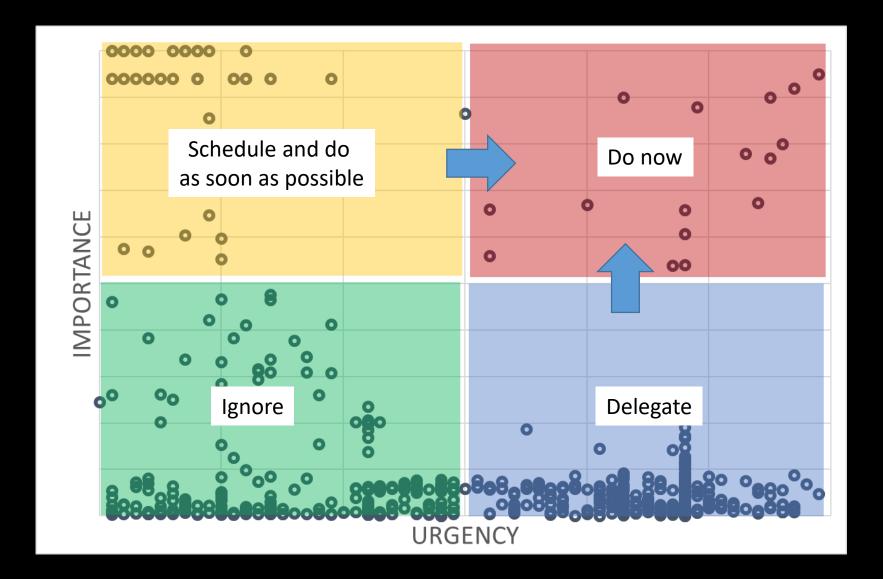
(4)

(5,2)

(5,4)

Priority matrix





- 1. What is important?
- 2. What is urgent?
- 3. Other: impact x effort, impact x cost...

Challenges in prioritising methods



- 1. Defining the criteria can be difficult
- 2. Comparing things that are difficult to compare (productivity x safety x cost)
- 3. Criteria might change over time
- 4. What is perceived as critical / urgent varies from person to person
- 5. Lack of data
- 6. Dynamic process

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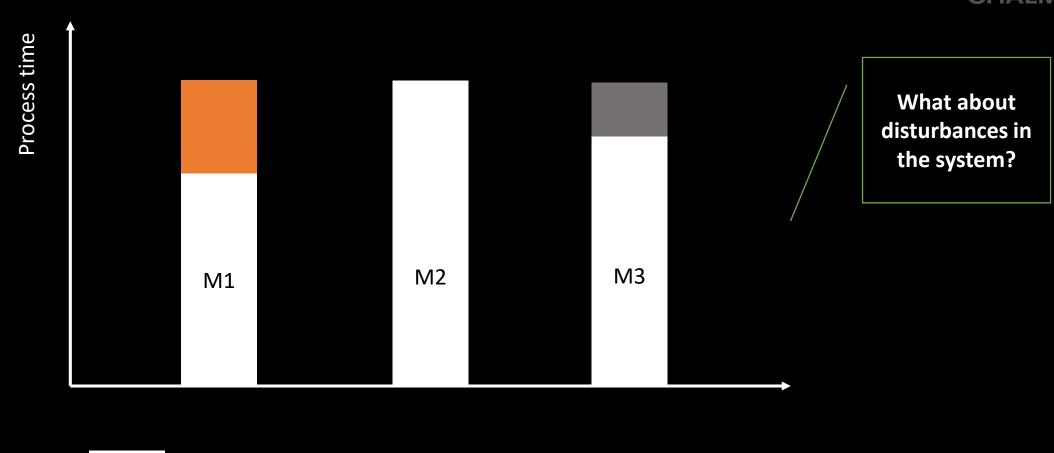






Busy





Starving

Blocked

To identify bottlenecks...

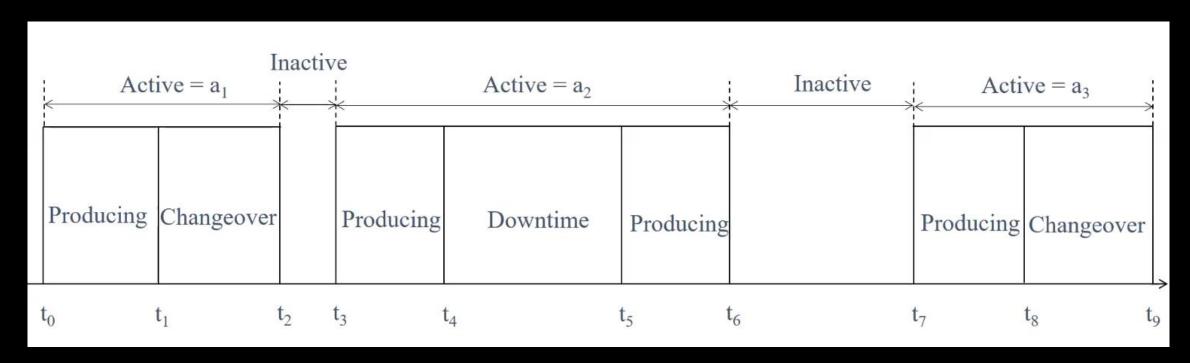


Basic indicators

- High utilization
- Seldom blocked or starved
- High buffer levels upstream
- Resources blocked upstream
- Resources starved downstream

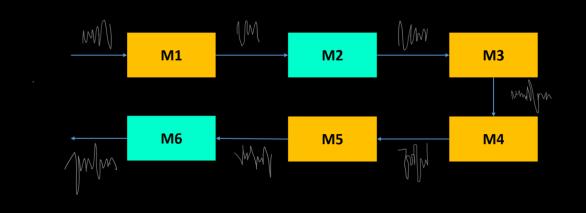


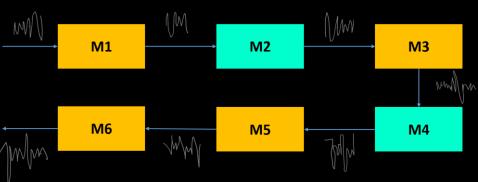
To identify bottlenecks...



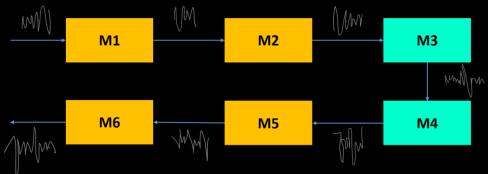
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Shifting bottlenecks...





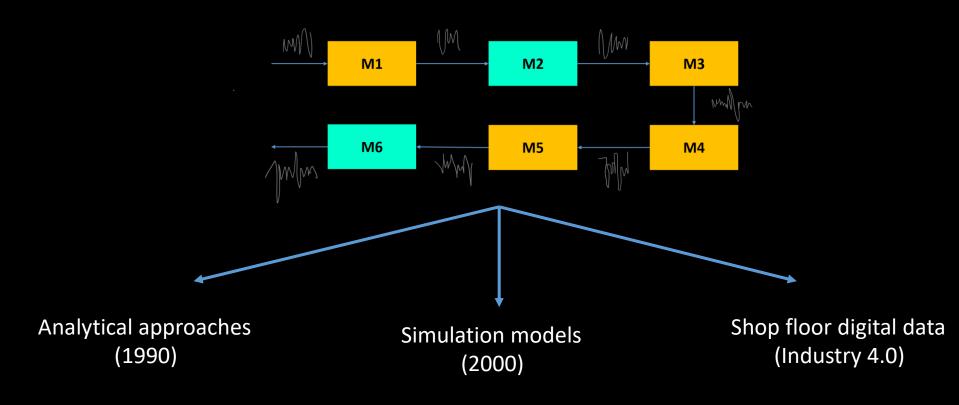




Improvements, products being produced, people working, variations changing over time... "Change is the only constant in the universe" (Heraclitus)







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Industry 4.0 is characterized by 4 foundational technologies applied along the value chain.

1. Connectivity, data, computational power

Sensors Internet of Things Cloud technology





https://www.mckinsey.co m/businessfunctions/operations/ourinsights/industry-40reimaginingmanufacturing-operationsafter-covid-19

Figure 4. The predictive maintenance process Jim is a factory floor supervisor in a manufacturing plant in charge of monitoring and maintaining numerous machines. Jim installs sensors on machines and connects them to the IoT platform. lim monitors the data Sensors stream data about remotely and machine vital stats in real time. ensures the machines are in healthy condition. CONNECTED **REMOTE PREDICTIVE AUTOMATED MACHINES** MONITORING ANALYSIS MAINTENANCE ORDERS Maintenance tickets are automatically generated, The module proactively alerts Jim production schedules of future maintenance needs. altered, maintenance tasks scheduled. Machine learning and technicians module builds models assigned. using historical data Jim only has to predict failure. to approve the tickets. Source: Deloitte analysis. Deloitte University Press



If this is so nice why are we not doing it?

https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en /insights/focus/industry-4-0/using-predictive-technologiesfor-asset-maintenance.html







32%

19%

Process

Technology

"I want to exercise more example"

Survey respondents: Executives from 58 companies within different business areas Survey done in 2018 by NewVantage Partners LLC

Agenda

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To reflect...

How can you estimate the expected production? What methods can you use?



	Cycle time (sec)	Set-up time (sec)	MTBF (min)	MTTR (min)	PM interval (hours)	PM time (hours)	Scrap rate
Cutter 1	240	600	100	15	60	2	1%
Cutter 2	240	600	130	17	60	2	1%
Welding 1	300	420	130	16	40	3	
Welding 2	300	420	180	20	40	3	
Painting 1	60	120	500	10	150	1	
Painting 2	60	120	650	15	150	1	
Painting 3	120	120	360	12	150	1	
Drying 1	120	0	600	15	100	1	
Drying 2	120	0	660	13	100	1	
Drying 3	120	0	560	11	100	1	
Sticker	120	240	800	10	200	2	
Heat 1	100	0			100	5	1%
Heat 2	100	0			100	5	1%
Qual. insp.	120	0					4%

How could you introduce some variability?

Do you think the system will perform like this? Can you make other assumptions?

To reflect...

What criteria did you choose to set priorities? Is this the best one?



Table 2: Simulation results for a year of production

	Working (%)	Reactive downtime (%)	Idle (%)	Set-up (%)	Prev. maintenance (%)
Cutter 1	53,1	17,1	19,9	7,8	2,1
Cutter 2	51,6	19,1	19,9	7,5	1,9
Welding 1	64,2	13,4	15,6	3,2	3,6
Welding 2	64,5	12,9	15,1	3,3	4,2
Painting 1	24,1	6,7	68,6	0,2	0,4
Painting 2	24,2	8,2	66,8	0,3	0,5
Painting 3	48,3	6,7	44,2	0,2	0,6
Drying 1	48,3	6,6	44,2	0	0,9
Drying 2	48,2	5,4	45,3	0	1,1
Drying 3	47,9	5,5	45,7	0	0,9
Sticker	47,9	3,8	46,4	1	0,9

CHALMERS

Is life this static?

How could you introduce some variability?

Is these data enough to set priorities? Is these data good?

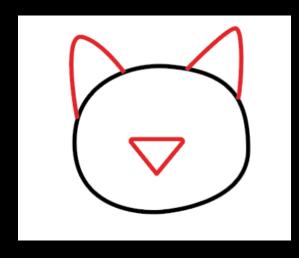
Do priorities change with time?

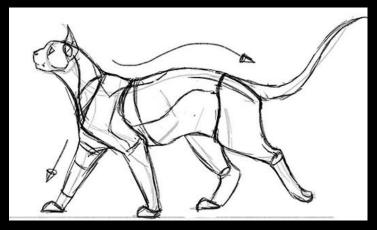
Grading

- 3 Obvious answers
- 4 Critical reflections



5 – Insightful answers and reflections. You went deeper than what was presented in the course.









THANK YOU!