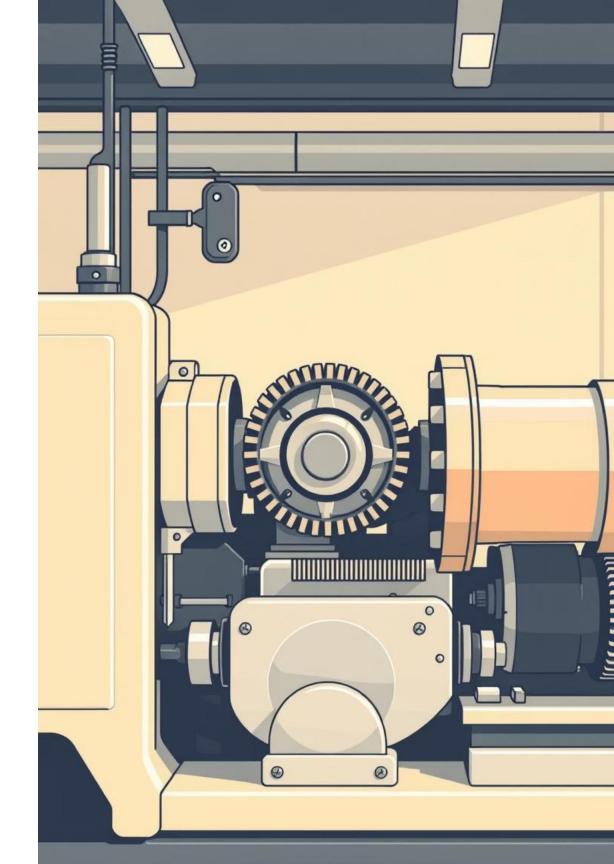
Preventive
Maintenance:
Maximizing Equipment
Life & Minimizing
Downtime



What is Preventive Maintenance (PM)?



Scheduled & Proactive

Regular inspections and servicing to prevent unexpected equipment failure, unlike reactive approaches.



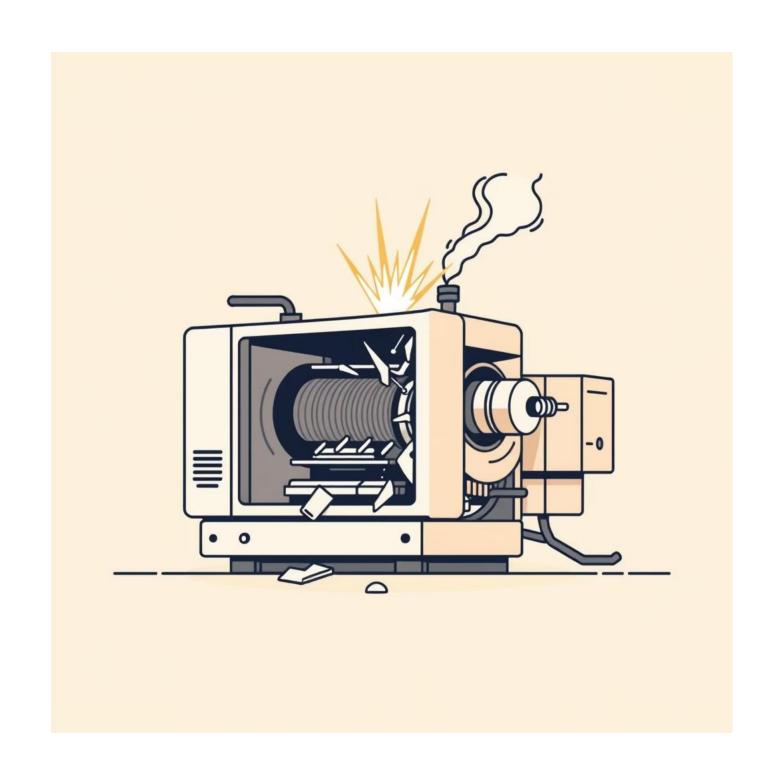
Goal: Optimize Performance

Extend asset lifespan, reduce unplanned downtime, and significantly lower operational costs over time.

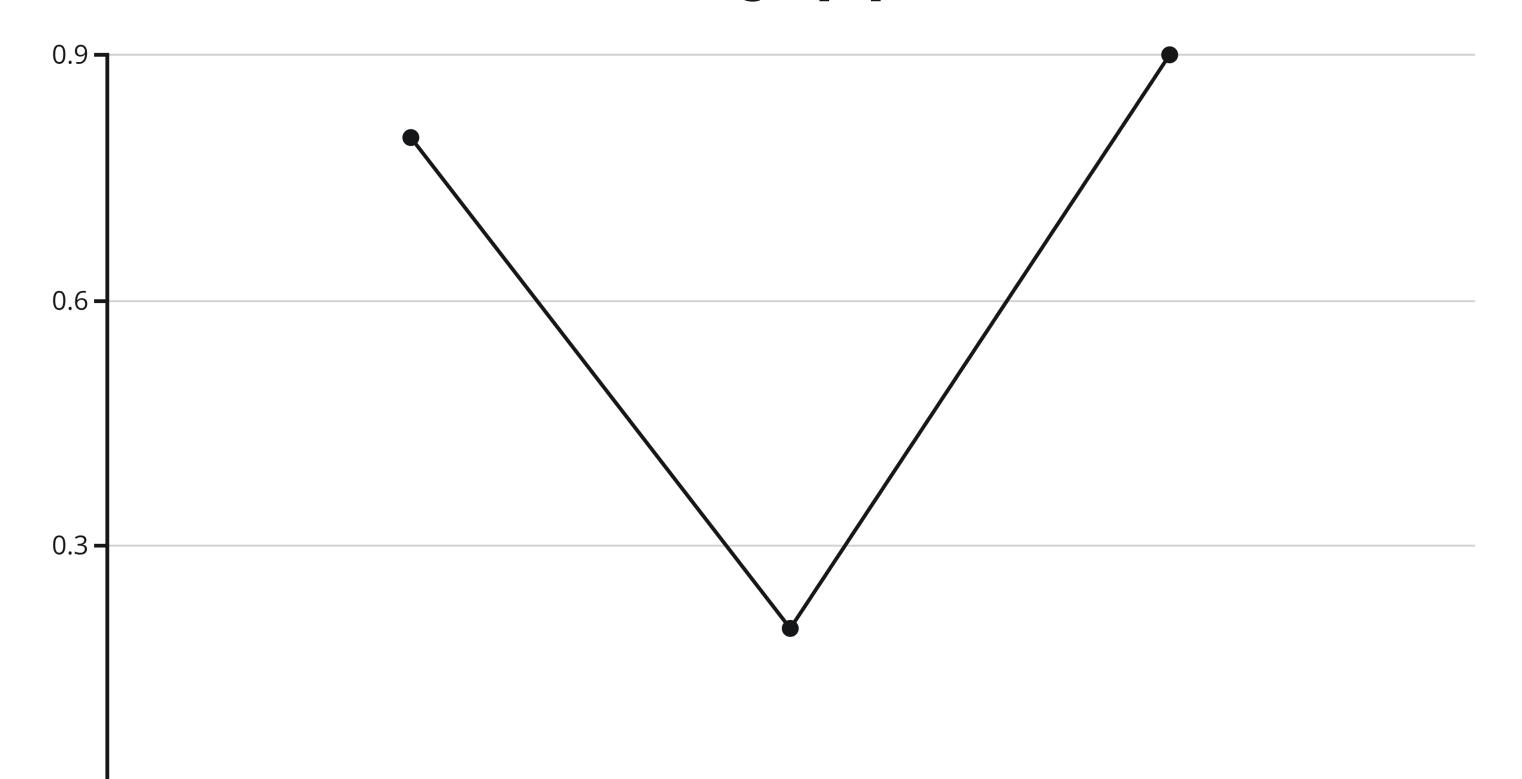
The Cost of Neglect: Reactive Maintenance Risks

Reactive "run-it-till-it-breaks" maintenance costs can be **3-5 times higher** than a proactive PM strategy.

- Unscheduled breakdowns lead to costly production stoppages.
- Increased repair expenses and potential for secondary damage.
- Example: Many facilities lose millions annually due to unplanned downtime.



The Bathtub Curve: Understanding Equipment Failure



Core Benefits of Preventive Maintenance



Increased Uptime & Reliability

Consistent maintenance keeps equipment running smoothly, minimizing unexpected failures and maximizing operational efficiency.



Reduced Costs & Impact

Lower energy consumption, fewer emergency repairs, and a reduced environmental footprint contribute to overall savings.



Enhanced Safety

Regular inspections identify potential hazards, improving the work environment for both operators and maintenance personnel.



Improved Asset Value

Well-documented maintenance records and optimal equipment condition enhance the long-term resale value of assets.

Best Practices for a Successful PM Program

01

Implement a CMMS

Utilize a Computerized Maintenance Management System for efficient scheduling, tracking, and data analysis.

03

Continuous Staff Training

Regularly train and retrain maintenance teams to enhance their skills and improve task execution efficiency. 02

Prioritize Critical Assets

Focus resources on the 20% of assets that have the highest impact on operations and production.

04

Develop Tailored PM Plans

Create customized maintenance plans with input from engineers and technicians for optimal effectiveness.

Modern Tools Driving PM Success

- IoT-enabled Performance Monitoring: Devices provide real-time data on machine health, allowing for immediate insights into potential issues.
- Automated Alerts & Checklists: Digital systems reduce human error and ensure no critical maintenance tasks are missed.
- Centralized Dashboards: Enable remote monitoring of all assets,
 facilitating faster decision-making and proactive interventions.



Building Your Preventive MaintenanceSchedule

Step 1: Inventory All Assets

Catalog all equipment and gather manufacturer's maintenance recommendations.

Step 2: Define Intervals

Determine maintenance frequency, either time-based (e.g., monthly) or usage-based (e.g., after X hours).

Step 3: Assign Clear Tasks

Create detailed work instructions tailored to technicians' skill levels for each task.

Step 4: Track & Adjust

Monitor progress, analyze outcomes, and continuously refine schedules based on performance data.

Overcoming Common PM Pitfalls

Don't fall into the trap of over-maintenance or under-maintenance.

- · Avoid labeling all assets as "critical" to ensure resources are focused on truly essential equipment.
- · Balance work order detail: provide enough information to guide, but not overwhelm, technicians.
- Prevent PM from becoming reactive; continuously review and improve your program based on performance data and feedback.

The Future of Maintenance: From Preventive to Predictive

PM is the Foundation for Predictive Maintenance

A strong Preventive Maintenance program creates the essential groundwork for implementing more advanced Predictive Maintenance (PdM) strategies, leveraging AI and machine learning for even greater efficiency.

