3.15 Maintenance Priority Criteria / Levels

Any prioritization of maintenance work orders is based on risk and the decision associated with it. The scheduling of work orders means that a small failure can lead to secondary issues in the system and hence a priority needs to be placed appropriately. In order to prevent large scheduling errors decisions can be made on a risk basis using the CMMS.

Work Priority = Job Priority + Asset Priority

Typical impact of work order delay can include:

a) Certain to have negative consequences if not completed by date,
b) Almost certain to have negative consequences if not completed by date,
c) Possible to have negative consequences if not completed by date,
d) Rare to have negative consequences if not completed by date,
e) Very rare to have negative consequences if not completed by date.

Subsequently planned maintenance using the above criteria can be expressed in a ranking style technique to fully appreciate the consequence of not completing the planned activity. Prioritizing maintenance using risk based procedures highlights the great importance of completing scheduled work. The completion of maintenance to a timescale is there to reduce the likelihood of breakdown.

3.15.1 Targets and Objectives

Better access to communication and accurate information leads to improvements in maintenance planning, equipment scheduling and reduced inventory costs.

a) Increase readiness;
b) Traceability and monitoring of faults
c) Improve safety and compliance; automated forms and checklists
d) Improve asset utilization; time, materials and spare part usage is collected at point-of-work and automatically updated on back-end systems. This eliminates rework, allows for more efficient spare parts scheduling, and enables management to track and allocate resources more effectively.
e) Reduce inventory costs; as parts are issued out to work sites, real-time updates to inventory allow for accurate replenishment and turn around, minimizing costly on-hand inventory.

3.15.2 Spare Parts Availability

Orders for replacement stock need to be placed well in advance of the minimum stock level being reached. It needs to be taken into consideration whether an item is a local or overseas purchase. Forward planning is important and where applicable, the Contractor is fully responsible in ensuring sufficient quantities of spare parts for maintaining an effective service. (The Contractor shall report available/consumed spares through regular reporting).