## 3 MAINTENANCE

#### 3.1 General

Maintenance is the combination of all technical and associated administrative actions intended to retain an asset/item in, or restore it to, a state in which it can perform its required function. The effect of maintenance on variables such as cost, quality and service emphasizes that maintenance is an essential and integral part of asset performance improvement. Where required, the Contractor shall be responsible for carrying out all maintenance, rectification of defects and reporting in compliance with this O&M Management Manual.

Maintenance definitions are held in Appendix G.

### 3.1.1 Maintenance Criteria

The criteria for maintenance shall include the following;

- a) Acceptable depth of sand in the pipeline(s);
- b) Acceptable depth of sand in the inlets;
- c) Standard of site coating of MH covers;
- d) Clarification of minor repair;
- e) Definition of minor repair; and
- f) Recommendations on the type of maintenance.

# 3.2 Maintenance Optimization

# 3.2.1 Maintenance Methodologies

O&M methodologies should fulfil a role that links expenditure to asset needs and levels of service aligned towards Reliability Centered Maintenance and optimized whole life cycle planning, taking into account:

- Operation, customer interfacing
- · Automation and telemetry/SCADA review
- Maintenance review against levels of service and risk
- · Benchmarking against best practice
- Integration into AM
- In addition procurement practices, of consumables and stores for Operations and maintenance activities to support optimization of whole life cycle costs should be aligned to the asset specific investment plans.

#### 3.2.2 Maintenance Studies

The Asset Manager is responsible for facilitating on-going reviews of the O&M practices in-order to ensure they are in line with Best Management Practice. The studies are termed Maintenance Optimization (MO). Such studies are undertaken when sufficient historical O&M information has been gathered in a proper and consistent manner. This should be achieved through recording historical procedures and practices, and associated costs.

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