GAUTAM BUDDHA UNIVERSITY

<u>Course Name: MAINTENANCE – Maintenance Fundamental Course</u>

Course Credit: 04_

Total Contact Hours: 60

Learning Objective: The aim of the course is to provide a general basic knowledge about scientific theory and application of maintenance engineering for industrial assets, infrastructure buildings, etc in a life cycle perspective.

Learning Outcomes: After completion of the course, participants will be able to:

- -define, reflect and identify the most suitable maintenance strategy for their industrial/engineering assets
- -understand the factors influencing the need of maintenance
- Calculate operating reliability of their engineering assets
- --identify best available maintenance technologies for their assets
- perform LCC analysis, etc

Teachers/lecturer: D. Kumar (Coordinator/Main Instructor, Uday Kumar, Jyoti Sinha and Adithya Thaduri)+ others as required

| -S No | Topics | Total Hours: 60 |
|----------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Introduction and Basic concepts (Uday Kumar /Adithya Thaduri) | 12 |
| | Historical perspective, Trends and overview of Maintenance Engineering and Management: Introduction to Maintenance Engineering: What is this thing called maintenance? Why maintenance is needed? Relation between Reliability, Quality and Maintenance. Factors and events causing /influencing the need for maintenance. Definition of Maintenance, CEN Standard, and Maintenance Terminology, Function, Fault, and Failures, | 4 |
| | Maintenance Costs: Direct costs and Indirect costs | 2 |
| | Maintenance need analysis in a life cycle perspective, | 2 |
| | Reliability Engineering Basic Concepts and models, reliability analysis tools and industrial software packages | 4 |

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| 2 | Maintenance Objective, Strategy and Action plan (D Kumar) | 8 |
|----|---|----|
| | Corrective Maintenance (CM), Preventive Maintenance, Condition based | 2 |
| | Maintenance | |
| | Maintenance Organisation, External and Internal Organization | 2 |
| | Outsourcing Full service maintenance ,Partial Service or Total Care | |
| | Solution, Power by the hour | |
| | RCM ,& TPM | 4 |
| 3 | Technology for Maintenance and Predictive Maintenance (D. | 4 |
| | Kumar) | |
| | Technology –an overview, technology to assess the state of an item | 2 |
| | .Direct method and Indirect method, testing vs monitoring | |
| | Sensor Technologies, Classification of Sensors, Sensor selection, Sensors | 2 |
| | used in maintenance, Smart sensors, Wireless sensors | |
| 4 | State testing/monitoring Technologies and Predictive | 4 |
| | Maintenance(Jyoti Sinha) | |
| | Destructive Testing and Non Destructive Testing : Radio graphic Testing, | 4 |
| | Ultra sonic testing, Liquid colour penetrant testing and Eddy current | |
| | testing/monitoring | |
| 5. | Introduction Maintenance and Health Data storage and emerging | 2 |
| | Technology (Adithya Thaduri) | |
| | Data collection, storage, transmission, Server, Cloud storage etc, | 2 |
| | Diagnostic , AI, ML, IIo,T | |
| 6 | Examples of Maintenance Technologies deployed in Industries | 4 |
| | (Adithya Thaduri) | |
| | Component (bearing), Plant –Wind Turbine, Railway Infrastrucure, | 4 |
| | Trains, pipelines | |
| 7 | LCC & Life Cycle Co | 4 |
| | sting (D. Kumar) | |
| 8. | Maintenance Management (D.Kumar) | 12 |
| | Maintenance Organisation Centralized or decentralized or Hybrid | 2 |
| | Maintenance organization for a Manufacturing plant, Railway Network or | |
| | Household equipment | |
| | External or internal Outsourcing or Inhouse, Leasing of equipment | 2 |
| | Maintenance planning Scheduling and Control, | 2 |
| | Spare parts planning and location of stores/ware house | 2 |
| | Maintenance Performance Measurement | 4 |
| 9 | Computerized maintenance management system-(Adithya Thaduri) | 2 |
| 10 | Course Review (All Teachers) | 2 |