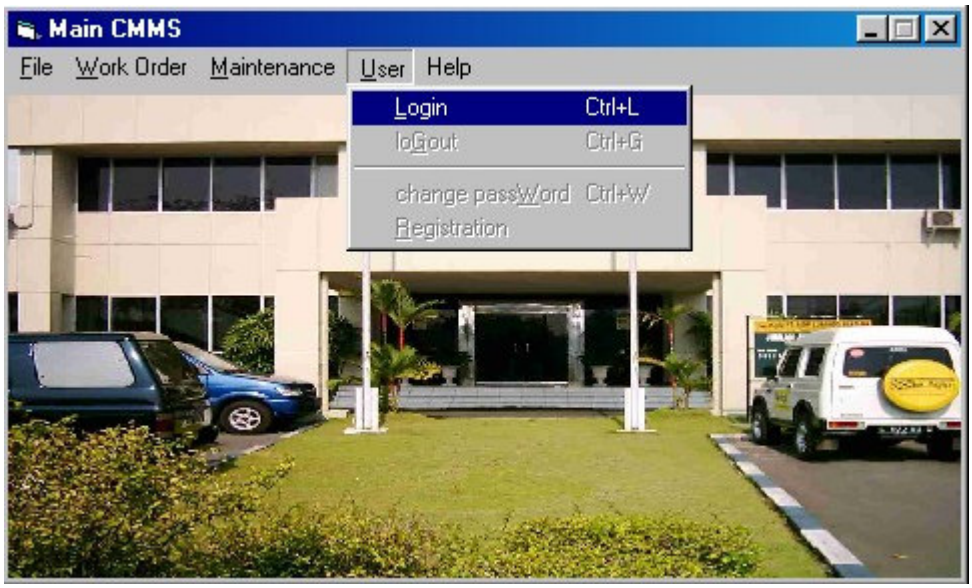
CMMS



Untuk dapat menggunakan program ini secara optimal, berikut prosedur umum yang harus ditempuh :

1. User harus terdaftar.
2. Equipment harus terdaftar
3. Tool harus terdaftar
4. Penanganan WO (Work Order Handling)
    - Open WO
    - Planner
    - Executor
5. Preventive dan Predictive Maintenance
6. Ware house lokal
7. Maintenance Expenditure Building
8. Maintenance Performance Monitoring
9. Reporting
10. Selamat mencoba.

Pendahuluan

Berikut petikan yang diambil dari sebuah artikel dalam pembahasan Reliability Avability Maintainability.

Maintenance has existed since people began to build physical assets such as houses, ships and agricultural equipment. The proper functioning over an extended time period requires properservice (e.g., changing oil in an engine) on a regular basis, adequate repair or replacement of failed parts or components, proper storage when not in service, and so forth (Blischke and Murthy, 2003). Maintenance is the combination of all technical and administrative actions, including supervision, action intended to retain an item, or restore it to a state in which it can perform a required function (IEV 191-07-07, 2005). Maintenance costs are a major part of the total operating costs of all manufacturing or production plants, and depending on the specific industry, maintenance costs can represent between 15 and 60 percent of the cost of the goods produced (Mobley, 2002). According to Campbell and Jardine (2001) maintenance is a business process turning inputs into usable outputs. Figure 3.6 shows the three major elements of this equation. ***Converting the maintenance inputs into the required outputs is the core of the maintenance manager's job such as converting labour hours consumed into reliability***.

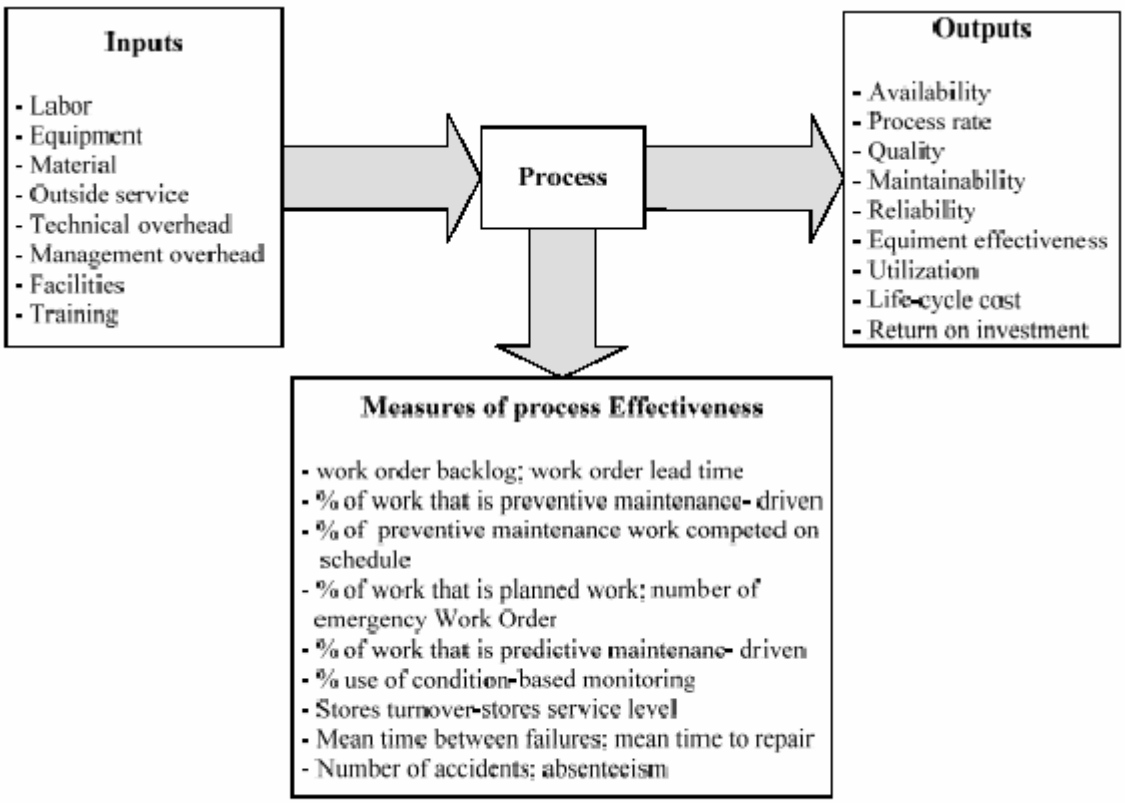


Figure 3.6. Maintenance as a business process (Campbell and Jardine, 2001)