Reliability and Maintenance

By: Andy Inman Safety Slogan: "Lock out or clock out!"



TOYOTA NORTH AMERICA FACTORY LOCATIONS

US

Erlanger, KY Georgetown, KY Princeton, IN San Antonio, TX Jackson, TN Huntsville, AL Buffalo, WV Long Beach, CA Blue Springs, MS St. Louis, MO

CANADA

Cambridge, Ontario Woodstock, Ontario Delta, British Columbia

MEXICO

Baja California











Re-Dedication to Customer First

Personal Commitment to the Customer



"My name is on every car. You have my personal commitment that Toyota will work <u>vigorously</u> and <u>unceasingly</u> to restore the trust of our customers."

> House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform February 24th, 2010 **Akio Toyoda**

TMC President & CEO



Principle of Machine Maintenance

Toyota Production System

Direction is clear and simple

- "Take care of old equipment." (Taiichi Ohno Toyota Production System) because...
 - "Preventing machine failure prevents the need for storing extra raw materials and finished goods."
 - "Increase production with fewer workers."

The basis of lean manufacturing is absolute elimination of waste and the supporting pillars are "Just-In-Time". "Jidoka".

How does engineering and maintenance support these principles of the Toyota Production System?













Objective: Compare to good. Show shop *PROCESS* deficiencies and improve.

Tool Useds:

Audit

Maintenance Capability (MCAP) 3 Function Criteria



Certification Levels: Bronze (Good), Silver (Better), Gold (Best)

TPM Concepts Used Here



2 Prioritize Equipment



1 Audit

Objective: Determine what equipment to improve that will give you the largest *ROI*.

Tool Used: Risk Management

Methodology: Risk = Severity x <u>*Probability of Failure*</u>







Reliability Group



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Maint.

Improve.

Plan

) <u>Evaluate</u>

Objective: Evaluate, for improvement, ALL High and Medium Risk Equipment from Prioritization.

Tools:

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- RCM (Reliability-Centered Maintenance)
- MNET (Maintenance Network)
- FMEA (Failure Modes Effects Analysis)
- MTA (Maintenance Task Analysis)
- PMO (PM Optimization)

Output: FM-based Tasks, MTTR Kaizens, Spare Parts, Back-up Improvement, etc.

4) Implement

1 Audit

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2 Prioritize

3 Evaluate

5)<u>Track</u>

6 Reflect

Maint.

Improve.

Plan

Implement

Objective: Improve focus areas from Steps 1-3. - *Audit (1)*: Improve 3 Function Level to 90%

- Machine (2-3): Improve Risk Level

Tools:- TPM (Total Productive Maintenance)

- PdM (Predictive Maintenance)
- Autonomous PdM (Data Analytics, LDC)
- Training (PdM, TPM, Proactive Maint.)
- Mobile Machine Health Monitoring
- New CMMS
- NAMC Shareable Kaizens







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) <u>Track</u>

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Objective: Show that Improvement Activities had an impact on Managing KPIs

Tools: - OA% (Operation Availability),

- MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure)
- MTTR (Mean Time To Repair)
- OR% (Operation Rate)
- MCCAV (Maintenance Costs)
- OEE% (Overall Equipment Effectiveness)
- Safety Incidents
- Quality Defects

TPM Concepts Used Here





) <u>Reflect</u>

6

Objective: Show how the Improvement Activities for the FY Improved KPIs. Also, show how activities could have been improved.

Tools: MCAP Re-Audit 3 Function Re-Audit



Next Step: START ALL OVER for FY-X !!!





Questions?

