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AUTONOMOUS MAINTENANCE

AfriLean Consulting @ www.AfriLean.com

AUTONOMOUS MAINTENANCE

- ❑ Autonomous Maintenance (AM) is a concept unique to TPM and involves operators of machines being encouraged and trained to undertake daily basic machine care. This practice releases skilled personnel to concentrate on equipment improvement and preventative maintenance, as well as establishing an organised shop floor where any problems are immediately obvious.



Operator, Artisan, Supervisor, Manager

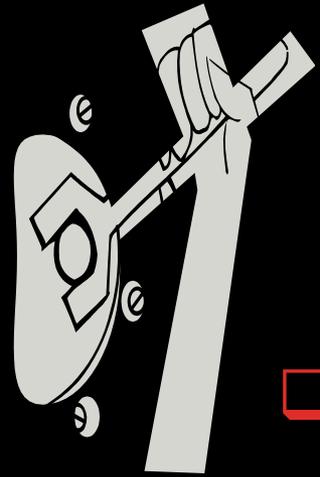
KNOWLEDGEABLE OPERATOR

- ❑ Almost ALL losses, either breakdowns or quality defects, are preceded by some signs such as unusual vibrations, noise, odours or overheating.
- ❑ An important aspect of an operators skill is to master the ability to detect early signs of abnormality so as to prevent the occurrence of losses.
- ❑ Knowledge of the basic structure and functioning of the equipment along with basic maintenance skills will enable the operator either to repair the fault or report it in detail.
- ❑ ALL the above skills can be learnt by on the job training with the help of the maintenance department.

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□ Teams taking part in an autonomous maintenance project will be led through the seven steps of the AM maintenance programme – beginning with the establishment of proper routines for the cleaning, lubrication and tightening of equipment, through to involving operators in process improvement activities to achieve the goals of ‘zero breakdowns’, ‘zero accidents’, and ‘zero defects.’

□ By implementing just the first steps, a company can look forward to considerable gains, and it is emphasised to participants that the key aspect of any Autonomous Maintenance project is attention to detail. It is this factor alone which leads to increased efficiency, improved skill levels and a safer working environment.



WORKSHOP CONTENTS

- ❑ Theory Overview of Autonomous Maintenance
- ❑ How Autonomous Maintenance fits into the 5S system of Workplace Organisation
- ❑ Autonomous Maintenance Development
 - ❑ Step 1: Initial cleaning
 - ❑ Step 2: Implementing counter-measures for the sources of contamination and difficult to clean areas
 - ❑ Step 3: Establish cleaning and lubrication standards
 - ❑ Step 4: Overall inspection
 - ❑ Step 5: Autonomous inspection
 - ❑ Step 6: Standardisation and process quality assurance
 - ❑ Step 7: Autonomous management
- ❑ Roles of Operators and Maintenance
- ❑ 14 Key points for success