Total Productive Maintenance

What is It

TPM (**Total Productive Maintenance**) is a holistic approach to equipment maintenance that strives to achieve perfect production and a safe environment.

When

- Need to **prevent** machinery failure.
- Share responsibility for **equipment management.**
- Improve **productivity** and **OEE**.

Goals

- **Eliminating or reduce** equipment failure.
- Improve **safety.**
- **Focus on** equipment improvement.

How

The 8 TPM Pillars:

1. Autonomous Maintenance
2. Planned Maintenance
3. Quality Maintenance
4. Focued Improvement
5. Early Equipment Management
6. Training and Education
7. Safety, Health and Environment
8. TPM in Administration

The Roadmap to TPM:

1. Identify Pilot Area
2. Restore Equipment
3. Measure OEE
4. Address Major Issues
5. Introduce Proactive Maintenance

TPM Implementation:

- Continuous Improvement
- Visual Management
- Inspection and Monitoring
- Setting Standards
- Eliminating Contamination and Improving Access
- Perform Initial Cleaning and Repairs
- Increase Operator Knowledge

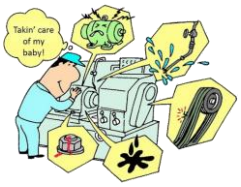
Hints

- **Equipment downtime** is one of the highest downtime causes in manufacturing. Is paramount to implement a **TPM before Lean transformations**.
- Use the **8 Pillars** to build and sustain TPM programs.
- Use the **roadmap** to guide the teams into a formal TPM implementation.
- TPM is **lengthy** and **requires heavy investment,** involve the stakeholders.

Example

Monitor Performance

Involve and Train Operators



Identify the right areas

WHICH EQUIPMENT ?	ADVANTAGES
Inspection points	✓ Best opportunity for a "Quick-win" ✓ More forgiving of limited TPM experience
Constraint/Bottleneck	✓ Immediately increases total output ✓ Provides fastest payback
Most problematic	✓ Improving this equipment will be well-supported by operators ✓ Solving well-known problems will straighten support for the TPM project

Implement 5S