



Date: 29-08-2019

TERGET AND GOALS / PLANS & STRATEGY FOR ENVIROMENT MANAGEMENT:

ABSTRACT:

Maintenance is an inevitable function in manufacturing plants. Manufacturing plants are exposed to newer and rapidly changing paradigms. Today, a productive maintenance strategy and programs have utmost importance in order to discover the useable but hidden resources in an organization. A well-conceived action plan is a pre-requisite to unearth those potential treasures. This report presents a brief action plan for implementation of total productive maintenance (TPM) as well as maintenance schedule and cost cutting plan. It is revealed that demanding quality in maintenance practices is still a far cry. Lack of understanding of the method and implementation guidelines appear to be the major factors responsible for this state. Therefore, it is strongly felt that TPM deserves more attention in practices and consider the purchase cost by adding new vendors without quality consideration.

Keywords: TPM, Major losses of spear parts reduces, implementation maintenance process, Reduce electricity bill, action plans approved by management.

Points of Maintenance analyses:

- Organizational Maintenance
- Qualification and maintenance staff performance
- The maintenance plan: development and implementation
- Corrective maintenance , Schedule maintenance and management
- Tools and Technical
- Replacement Management Technology.
- Procedures: existence, structure, actual implementation
- The management of information: reports, indicators and MIS
- Analysis of various breakdown data
- Result Analysis



1. INTRODUCTION:

The objective of equipment maintenance is to reduce the adverse effects of breakdown and to maximize the availability of facilities at a minimum cost. Traditionally, maintenance is seen as a necessary evil, not a means to reduce costs, and it is an inevitable cost centre. The cost of traditional maintenance is obviously very high that consumes a significant part of the operating budget of an organization with heavy investments in plant, machinery and equipment. The estimated cost of maintenance ranges between 15 to 40 per cent of production costs with an average of 28 percent.

Conventional maintenance accrues high costs and its efficiency is low. Its importance is increasing as there is an increasing trend towards automation and integration of manufacturing system i.e., installation of Advanced Manufacturing Technology (AMT). As a manufacturing system is required to be profitable, cost-effective, flexible, speedy and productive enough to promise quick delivery of customized products vis-à-vis employee and environment friendly, the role of AMTs is vital. In such backdrops, proper maintenance of equipment/machinery deserves intense attention. Good maintenance is fundamental to a productive manufacturing to discover a lot of potential working hours (expands capacity) and to save a lot of money (cost reduction). To stay competitive in the prevailing and increasing global market productive maintenance a strategic issue. In manufacturing, the general understanding should be that profitability begins from good machines/equipment conditions. Good maintenance can be ensured by incorporating the philosophy and principles of total productive maintenance (TPM) in organizational practices. This will benefit the extension of working life of a machine, ease regular smooth handling and functioning, reduce/eliminate a number of equipment bound losses and enhance operator's morale. Not only in equipment maintenance, can the entire plant be maintained in a continually improving environment under TPM. Further, TPM can be implemented as a complementary to any other modern production management techniques, viz. TQM. However, the nature and extent of maintenance function may greatly vary from firm to firm, even equipment to equipment. Therefore, a set of action plans may not be suitable for all organizations.



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01. Reducing the electric cost.
02. Reducing the cost of BOILER husk.
03. Preheating the boiler feed water by waste hot water.
04. Reducing the pollution.
05. Reducing the chemical quantity in process, WTP.
06. Control spare cost and proper maintenance.
07. Introduce MIS and monitoring maintenance.
08. Cleaning activity.

FOLLOWING TERGETS ARE TO BE ACHIVED:

01. Use LED lighting to reducing electricity consumption in consideration longevity and illumination.
02. Installed solar street light and emergency light to reduce electricity cost.
03. Doing POWER ENERGY AUDIT for enhanced our power system.
04. Improved Power Factor (PF) and maintained 0.999 by installation APFC.
05. Reduce Harmonics by installation Active Harmonic Filter.
06. All motors are run by VFD.
07. Compressor control by VFD.
08. Collect Rain water and store for use.
09. Condensate hot water feed tank of boiler to reduce fuel consumption (husk) and electricity.
10. We are using Heat Exchanger for collect waste water temperature to increase the feed water temperature of process water.
11. We also installed large capacity Heat Exchanger in inlet of ETP to collect waste heat.
12. It reduces chemical consumption and time in Dyeing process and ETP.
13. Using better quality of husk i.e. the puffed rice husk which is having higher calorific values.
14. Conduct safety and awareness training time to time.
15. Introduce new Vendors / Suppliers and conduct maintenance training.



TERGET AND GOALS / PLANS & STRATEGY (On Process):

01. Installation new ETP plant in ELECTROD method, which is more efficient and reduces cost.
02. Installation of on grid 250KVA solar power plant.
03. Installation of crash coal conveyer system to use crash coal instate of husk.
04. Implementations of condensate recovery system.
05. Extended the storage of rain water system.
06. Fine reduce the harmonics in the power system.

5. CONCLUSION:

To succeed, good planning is over half done! This is very true in case of equipment maintenance that stands in input side of a manufacturing system. In this age of agile manufacturing, a system is required to be "always ready". Therefore, a productive and organization wide equipment management policy and plans deserve utmost attention. This paper has given a few planning guidelines in order for a manufacturing firm to enjoin a value adding and encouraging equipment maintenance environment. Based on those exemplified plans, a firm can generate its own working plans and programs according to its suitability. To be sure that a TPM system is being really implemented, active participation of the "knowledge workers" is a must. A pool of knowledge workers could be developed if visionary training programs are introduced. The structure of the organization is required to be updated in sustained manner to accommodate those knowledge workers so that they can apply their wisdom in exercising decision-making, and play roles in decision implementations. The role of currently available technology in comparison to the ones of state-of-the-art in nature from the understanding that technology is the master key for accomplishing the economic agenda that should be duly assessed.

For Kothari Processors Pvt Ltd



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