"Human Error in Maintenance is High because of Lack of Effective Maintenance Planning and Scheduling"

By John Day PE Former Engineering/Maintenance Manager at Alcoa Mt Holly (World Class Maintenance)

My interview with John Day on December 22, 2021

John Day and I have been good friends for over 35 years and Alumax / Alcoa Mt Holly is where I learned what "World Class Maintenance" looks like and if applied correctly reaps tremendous benefits. My years in Maintenance at Alumax / Alcoa Mt Holly set the foundation for who I am today. I spent time with John this week to wish him Merry Christmas and to listen to his words of wisdom. (I visit with John once or twice a year to hear his words of wisdom, this year's visit made me aware of Human Error being caused by ineffective Planning/Scheduling). Never thought about this issue so I had to think about his statement before I wrote this article.

"There are many definitions of human error, though they all have a common feature. Human error is a label given to an action that has negative consequences or fails to achieve the desired outcome."

"by Barbara G. Kanki, ... Cynthia Null, in Space Safety and Human Performance, 2018"





Alcoa-Mt. Holly (formerly Alumax of South Carolina) has been recognized as a proactive maintenance benchmark for over 18 years. Organizations designating Alcoa's Mt. Holly operation as among the best in maintenance execution include PLANT ENGINEERING Magazine, A.T. Kearney, Inc., Hartford Steam Boiler Reliabilities Technology Division, and Life Cycle Engineering.

World Class Maintenance vs Typical Attributes

Category	Typical Maintenance	World Class Maintenance
Maintenance Cost as a % RAV	5.6 – 11%	2.0-2.5%
Budget Compliance	Less than 60%	100%
Planners per Craftsperson	No Planner or No Proactive Planning Process	1 - 20
Absenteeism	10% plus	+/- 5.0 %
Ready Backlog in Weeks	Unknown	2-4 weeks
% Planned Work	15% or less	90%
Schedule Compliance	50%	90-100%
PM Compliance	60%	95-100%
Inventory Accuracy	Unknown	95% plus
Maintenance Training Cost	No Budget	6% of Budget
Maintenance Rework	High	Low
Accurate Maintenance Dashboard	Not Available	100%

In March 1992 John Day became a "Charter Member of SMRP (Society for Maintenance and Reliability Professionals).



John was truly a pioneer in "What is World Class Maintenance and proved through dedication and discipline that the rewards as a result of this process are many".

Based on John's philosophy from a basic point of view there are only two maintenance approaches. One approach is reactive, and the other is proactive. In practice there are many combinations of the basic approaches.

The <u>reactive approach</u> responds to a work request or identified need, usually production identified, and depends on rapid response measures if effective. The goals of this approach are to reduce response time to a minimum (the computer helps) and to reduce equipment down time to an acceptable level. This is the approach used by most operations today.

The <u>proactive approach</u> responds primarily to equipment assessment (preventive maintenance/predictive maintenance). The overwhelming majority of corrective, preventative, and modification work is generated internally in the maintenance function as a result of inspections and predictive procedures.

The goals of this method are continuous equipment performance to established specifications, maintenance which ensures capacity, and continuous improvement. Alumax of SC (Alcoa Mt Holly) practiced the proactive method. The comments which follow are based upon the experience and results of pursuing this vision of maintenance.

MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

Alumax/Alcoa Mt Holly of SC began development of the maintenance management concept with the idea that maintenance work would be planned / scheduled and managed in a way that always provides an efficient continuous operating facility.

Add to this that maintenance would also be <u>treated as an investment rather than a cost</u>, and you have the comprehensive philosophy on which the maintenance management system was built.

An investment is expected to show a positive return, and so should maintenance be expected to improve the profitability of an operation. The management philosophy for

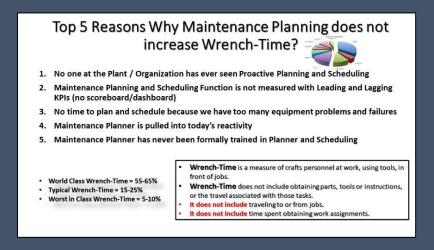
maintenance is just as important as the philosophy established for any business operation. For most industry, maintenance is a supervised function at best, with little real cost control. But it must be a managed function employing the best methods and systems available to produce profitable results that have a positive effect on profitability.

The development of a philosophy to support the concept of proactive planned and scheduled maintenance is important. It is believed that many maintenance management deficiencies or failures have resulted from having poorly constructed philosophies or the reliance upon procedures, systems, or popular programs that have no real philosophical basis.

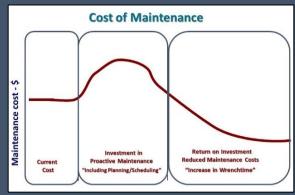
Based on the statement concerning Planning and Scheduling John stated to me that The #1 Reason why companies do not meet their expectations is because of "Human Error" which is caused by a <u>LACK OF EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE PLANNING AND SCHEDULING.</u>

Effective Maintenance Planning and Scheduling is a process which results in:

1. Higher Wrench-Time



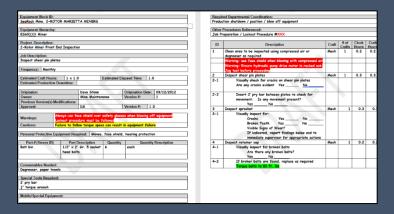
2. Proactive Planning and Scheduling reduces cost however it requires an investment in training and coaching of all stakeholders.



3. Reduces "Human Induces Failures" (Human Error) however it requires discipline in Maintenance Execution of Proactive Work through use of well defined "Roles and Responsibilities" which aligns everyone towards a common goal.



4. Requires Repeatable Procedures to ensure everyone is performing the work the same way every time to specifications thus reducing human-induced equipment failures and it was not an option at Alcoa Mt Holly.



John Day's comments concerning the <u>"correlation between Maintenance Planning and Scheduling and Human Induced Failures"</u> is critical to success of companies who are struggling with optimal asset reliability at optimal cost.

