ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS FOR MAINTENANCE LEADERSHIP AND TECHNICIANS

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Types of Root Cause Analysis Techniques

- Ishikawa diagrams are causal diagrams created by Kaoru Ishikawa that show the potential causes of a specific event.
- Maintenance's Common use of the Ishikawa diagram is maintenance process or chronic equipment defect prevention through identification potential factors causing an overall effect on asset and process reliability
- Five whys(or5 whys) isaniterative interrogative technique used to explore the cause-andeffect relationships underlying a particular problem.[1]
- The primary goal of this technique is to determine theroot causeof adefector problem by repeating the question "Why?".
- ParetoChart
- Pareto Chart.
- •The 5 Whys.
- •Fishbone Diagram.
- •Scatter Diagram.
- •Failure Mode and Effects Analysis(FMEA

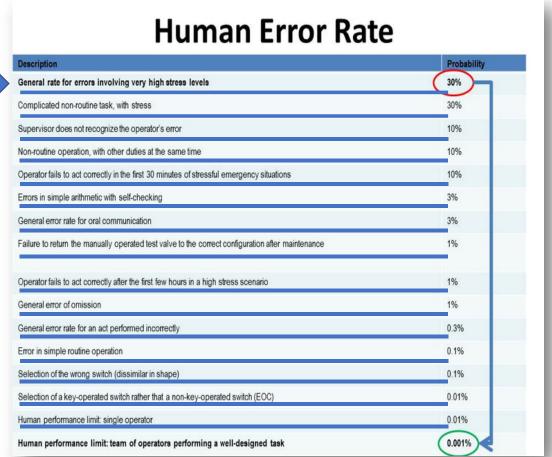






Why should all Maintenance Organizations embed "Root Cause Analysis" into their culture?

- 1. To reduce "Human Induced Failures"
- 2. To reduced stress
- 3. To reduce Maintenance and Total
- 4. Cost To reduce employee turnover
- 5. To ensure equipment "meets expectations of the owners"











What is Root Cause Analysis?



- •A root cause is defined as a factor that caused a nonconformance and should be permanently eliminated through process improvement.
- •The root cause is the core issue—the highest-level cause—that sets in motion the entire cause-and-effect reactionthat ultimately leads to the problem(s).
- •Root cause analysis (RCA) is defined as a collective term that describes a wide range ofapproaches, tools, and techniquesused to uncover causes of problems.
- •Some RCA approaches are geared more toward identifying true root causes than others, some are more general problem-solving techniques, and others simply offer support for the core activity of root cause analysis.



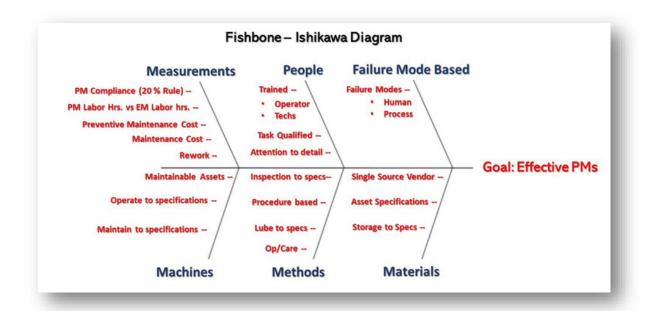






How to Reduce or Mitigate Failures in Maintenance

- 1.Create cross-functional teams to resolve repeat and major loss failures
- 2. Define what Constitutes a Failure
- 3. Educate your staff in Root Cause Analysis Techniques
- 4. Create Triggers to initiate specific Root Causes Analysis Events
- **5.Measure the Outcomes of Root Cause Analysis Events**









Create a Plant Cross-functional team to resolve repeat and major loss failures

•IDwhoare the stakeholders on theteam

- ProductionManager
- -Maintenance Manager
- Safety Manager
- -Stores Manager
- Finance
- -Maintenance Supervisor
- -Senior Maintenance Technician

Reliability Teams Failure Analysis Team (FAT) (Monthly) - Cross-functional Standing Team Meeting Monthly - Led by Maintenance/Reliability Engineers Review Equipment with Highest # Unplanned Work Orders, Hours and Cost - Take Actions to Prevent Recurrence of Failures Equipment Reliability Team (ERT) (Based on triggers set for Specific Lagging KPIs) - Cross-functional Ad Hoc Team Meeting - Led by Reliability designee Focus Only on One Equipment/System - Use RCA to Identify Root Causes Process Reliability Team (PRT) (Based on triggers set for Specific Lagging KPIs) **Cross-functional Team Meeting** - Co-led by Maintenance/Reliability Engineer and Production designee - Focus on reducing Process Functional Failures Use RCA to Identify Root Causes PM Optimization Team (POT) (Based on triggers set for Specific Lagging KPIs) Cross-functional Team Meeting focuses on assets not meeting production requirements - Performs RCA to identify causes and remedies when PM is not meeting expectations Makes decisions based on PM Dashboard **SMRP SMRP SMRP**







Step 2: Define what constitutes a Failure



- Partial Functional Failure
- Total Functional Failure









3. Educate your staff in Root Cause Analysis Techniques

As an Example -5 Whys

Five whys(or5 whys) isaniterative interrogative technique used to explore the cause-and-effect relationships underlying a particular problem.[1]

The primary goal of the technique is to determine theroot causeof adefector problem by repeating the question "Why?".

Each answer forms the basis of the next question. The "five" in the name derives from an anecdotal observation on the number of iterations needed to resolve the problem.

- 1.Why?-ProductionLinestopped. (First why)
- 2.Why?-V-Belt Failure on Blower (Second why)
- 3.Why?-V-Belt problem reported by production, however no action taken(Third why)
- 4. Why?-No one wrote a Work Order to replace the V-Belt (Fourth why)
- 5.Why?-"What do you think was the Root Cause, Text in your answer (Fifth why, a root cause)







5 Why Example

Five whys isan iterative interrogative technique used to explore the cause-and-effect relationships underlying a particular problem.

- •The primary goal of the technique is to determine the root cause of a defect or problem by repeating the question "Why?".
- Each answer forms the basis of the next question.







Problem Production not Meeting Rate

Why Breakdowns high

Why
No Planning/Scheduling

Why
Tried it, did not work

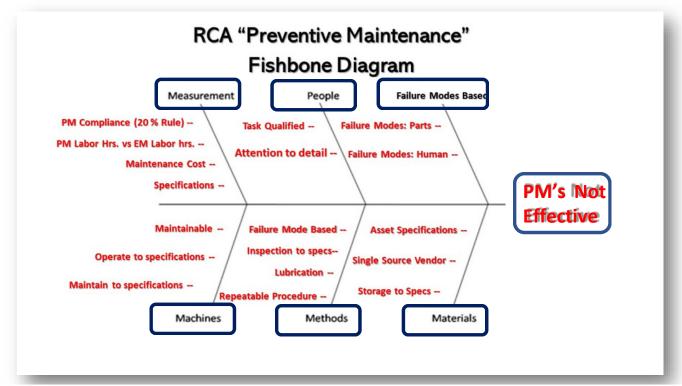
Why Lack of Discipline

Why
No KPI Scoreboard



3.(cont.) Educate your staff in Root Cause Analysis Techniques, Cont.

- Ishikawa (Fishbone) diagrams are causal diagrams created by Kaoru Ishikawa that show the potential causes of a specific event.
- Common uses of the Ishikawa diagram are Maintenance Process design and quality defect prevention to identify potential factors causing an overall effect.

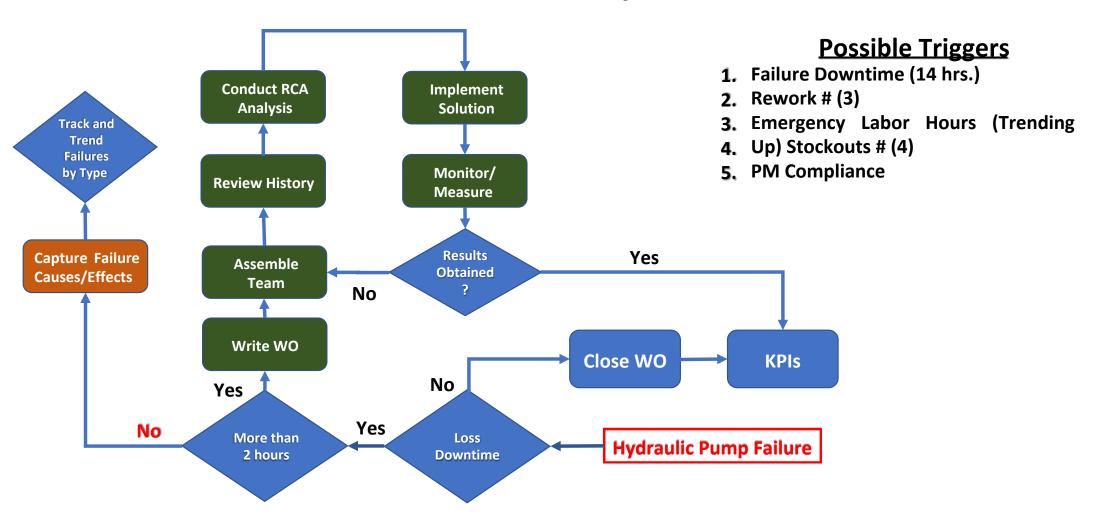








Step 4: Create Triggers to initiate specific Root Causes Analysis Events



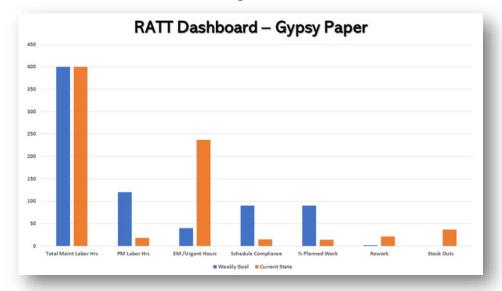






5. Measure the Outcomes of Root Cause Analysis Events

- •Begin with current metrics
- PMLaborHours
- -Emergency/Urgent Labor Hours
- ScheduleCompliance
- Rework
- -OEE
- •Display aKPI Dashboard for everyone to know how effective this process is working



Line Assets # of Failures		Production Losses	EM/Urgent Labor Hrs.	PM Compliance	
Board Infeed	127	1123	346	100%	
Conveyor	21	489	469	100%	
Press Unit	2	2312	18	98% 95%	
Hydraulics	47	324	110		
PLC / DCS	8	978	943	100%	
DocArm Lift	64	1934	86	98%	
Total	269	7160	1,999		







Where to begin?

- 1. Educate your team in;
 - Root Cause Analysis Techniques
 - Best Maintenance Repair Practices
- 2. Create Triggers which determine the resources required to resolve a problem or issue
- 3. EnsureaMaintenanceDashboardisinplace, so everyone knows their score
- Define Roles and Responsibilities for Root
 Cause Analysis using the RACI Model

	Reliability Dashboard by Asset – Gypsy Paper Board Line 2019					
Line Assets	# of Failures	Production Losses	EM/Urgent Labor Hrs.	PM Compliance		
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Total	269	7160	1,999	99.8%		

Task	Plant Mgr.	Prod Mgr.	Maint. Mgr.	Rel. Engr.	Planner	Maint. Superviso
ID Current Data	А	R	R	С	С	С
Define Production Req.	A/R	R	1	- 1		
ID Production Losses by Category	А	R		С		
ID PM Labor Hrs. vs EM Labor hrs.	1	1	А	С	R	R
Define high turning parts			А	R	С	R
Perform RCA	Α	R	R	R	С	R
Verify Production Procedures Effectiveness		А				
Verify Maintenance Procedures Effectiveness			А	R	R	R
Production Scoreboard	А	R		С	С	
Maintenance Scoreboard	А		R	R	R	С
Responsibility Accountable Consulted Informed	"the Doer" (can be more than one) "the Buck stops here" (only one person) "in the Loop" (two-way communication) "kept in the picture" (one-way communication)					







Questions?



Course Objectives

- To enhance communication between Maintenance / Reliability /Production / Plant Leadership and Maintenance Technicians
- To provide the vision of Proactive and Maintenance to all Maintenance Technicians
- To increase knowledge and skills for Maintenance Technician through education and knowledge sharing
- To define Roles and Responsibilities between technicians and management
- To reduced turnover of Maintenance technicians because of lack of understanding between management and hourly technicians

Course Outline

- o Benefits of the CMRT Exam and Certification
- Review of Certified Maintenance & Reliability Technician –
 CMRT Candidate Guide for Certification and Recertification
- Definition of Maintenance of Reliability Best Practices
- SMRP Body of Knowledge and the Relationship to
- Definition of Maintenance and Reliability "Best Repair" Practices
- Causes of Equipment Failures
 - Inconsistent Execution of Work
 - Lack of effective Processes
 - Lack of Knowledge
 - Lack of Repeatability
 - Lack of proper aligned Leading and Lagging KPIs
- Preventive Maintenance / Prediction Maintenance
- Maintenance Planning and Scheduling

.... And so much more

"Virtual via Zoom (Internet) and Live at Southern Wesleyan University – 4 miles from Clemson, SC

Contact me at: rsmith@worldclassmaintenance.org

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Our Products



Mobile-first maintenance management and collaboration across all location, assets, and teams

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 $\bigstar \bigstar \bigstar \bigstar$ Paul D, Health and Safety Coordinator



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The Maintenance Community Coalition was founded on the belief that working together will benefit everyone within our community

Committed to helping each other thrive in our individual professional journeys by sharing resources and expertise, granting scholarships, hosting events, and unlocking knowledge – always at no cost.

