

MAINTENANCE

Although industrial maintenance is a fascinating discipline, it is a branch of engineering that rarely receives recognition and even less attention from the academic departments that do not consider or know that every year a large number of graduates are hired by companies to perform functions directly related to engineering maintenance. There are probably several reasons for this, one of which could be the fact that industrial maintenance is a very complex field that involves various disciplines apart from engineering, as may be the management, organization, human resources and business economy. Furthermore, it cannot be performed without a thorough understanding of the production processes.

In order to reduce manufacturing costs and increase the quality of their products, companies acquire new and very expensive production technologies.

This fresh impetus means increased demand and higher maintenance costs, requiring at the same time a new conception of the traditional organizations primarily engaged in the repair of machinery, as units of high-tech business, which aims to ensure the operation and production capacity.

The maintenance engineer can effectively and efficiently manage the reliability, conservation, preservation, availability and performance of physical assets of the company.



"Anytime is good for change, as now."

TYPES OF MAINTENANCE

Corrective maintenance

The maintenance is performed in order to make the equipment, machine or installation work. Generally the installation has stopped working as a result of a breakdown, so it should be repaired as soon as possible.

Preventive maintenance

The maintenance is performed in order to make the equipment, machine or installation continue functioning optimally. It includes checking and/or replacement of the critical points before they break down.

Predictive maintenance

Predictive techniques help determine the condition of the equipment in order to predict when maintenance should be performed.

Proactive maintenance

It concerns the whole company. The three abovementioned types of maintenance are applied. In addition to the corrective action, it seeks the reason for the failure and the means that we must apply to avoid it happening again. When a proactive maintenance is implemented, the preventative maintenance does not depend exclusively on time. Otherwise,

Maintenance is an industrial service activity, although it is as old as the production devices, it is however relatively recent as a body of doctrine. This is due, in large part, to inclusive works deficit, which present structured techniques, methods and tools that make up the maintenance engineering.

It is no coincidence that nowadays maintenance constitutes a body of doctrine in itself. The framework of current companies is the result of competitiveness and commitment to the environment and safety, as an integrated quality management.

Tfno.: +34 902 106 536

