THE STATUS-QUO AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CHINESE ENTERPRISES MAINTENANCE AUDIT ASSESSMENT

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Other than selecting maintenance performance index and certain benchmark to lead enterprises making progress in Europe, Maintenance management level of equipment in China is assessed by the audit system establishing. The first edition of Total Normalized Productive Maintenance Management Systems-Requirements was released in 2005, named TnPM Five-Rank & Six-Dimension Audit System. The equipment management and maintenance level of Chinese enterprises were audited systematically from that time on.

The Audit System divides the equipment management and maintenance level into 6 dimensions, which include about 100 items. There are more than 800 auditing points and the total score are 1000-points as well. Five ranks differ maintenance level of enterprises from confusion to excellence. The final score will present the level of the enterprise in equipment maintenance management.

From 2006 to 2011, enterprises from different industries like oil and chemical, chemical fertilizer, manufacture, subway, tobacco, power plant and mine apply for TnPM maintenance Audit actively. Some of the headquarters would like to know the equipment maintenance management condition of their branches through this audit system. The assessment of the equipment maintenance management condition as well as the management problems identifying has been done through the problems distinguishing and checking. The suggestions which are proposed after the audit assessment will help enterprises to be world-class manufacture.

Keywords: Audit, TnPM, five-rank six-dimension, enterprises, maintenance management, status quo

INTRODUCTION

Audition could guide industry to reach a consensus in enterprises’ maintenance management level. However, different countries and Organizations have different implementation road-map during specific practicing. Under the guidance of EFNMS, the Standard of PrEN15941 was released and typical KPIs as well as its’ Bench Marks were established. So enterprises can improve themselves according to these indicators and benchmarks.

As a Chinese researching and consulting organization, the team of Total Productive Maintenance Committee, CAPE, which focuses on maintenance management, has also concerned about this topic: How to judge the level of Chinese industry on plant maintenance? It is difficult for China to build some general indicators to audit all the enterprises like in Europe because there are too many various types of industrial enterprises and every enterprise has their own unique condition and different development stages. We take a systematic and comprehensive evaluation method.

We will introduce the auditing measures for Chinese enterprises’ plant maintenance management level specifically.

THE DEVELOPING PROCESS AND STRUCTURE OF CHINESE AUDITING SYSTEM

Developing Process

Since 2004, researching team of Total Productive Maintenance Committee, CAPE started to compile the plant maintenance management standards after detailed survey among typical industries in China. First version of Total Normalized Productive Maintenance (TnPM) Manage-
ment Systems-Requirements, which released in 2005, pushes maintenance management to gain great progresses. This Requirements was used to guide the promotion of enterprise equipment maintenance and overhaul management level. The Requirements was revised several times in the following years. The main events about the Requirements are as following in Table 2.

Table 1: The comparison of two auditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EFNMS</th>
<th>In China</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>Led by Organization-Choosing KPIs</td>
<td>Focus on the process and the results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>process</td>
<td>Working out Bench Marks–Finding out weak point and improve it.</td>
<td>The audition is result-orientation and different levels indicate the present level and improving direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Choose the KPIs and then set-up the Bench Mark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Balanced Score card (BSC)</td>
<td>Total Normalized Productive Maintenance(TnPM) Management Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Tools</td>
<td>KPIs cover many aspects like finance, procedure, customer satisfaction and innovation;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KPIs are selected from excellent enterprises;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicators are easy to understand. Audition and its’ use are very convenient.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Focus on the result. However, it sometimes cannot reflect the Actual situation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: The main events about TnPM Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Starting to form the Draft of requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Publishing trial version of the Requirements and 5-Rank’s Assessment of TnPM Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Compiling Grade in 5-Rank’s Assessment of TnPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2008 Version Issued. Criteria of Ranks division are revised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2010 Version Issued</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Structure of the Requirements

We name this requirements as TnPM Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit Standard. There are three files.

- Total Normalized Productive Maintenance(TnPM) Management Systems -Requirements (2010 Version)
- 5-Rank's Assessment of TnPM Manual
- Grade in 5-Rank’s Assessment of TnPM

Terms Explanation:

- TnPM: TnPM stands for Total Normalized Productive Maintenance. It is the general name of elaborate man-machine management system which emphasizes total participation and step by step implementation. It is a maintenance management system that improves OEE through norms formulating, acting standardizing, effects auditing and sustainable improving.
- Five Rank: Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit System is based on six valued logic system. The five ranks lead enterprises progress step by step. First Rank means the normal level and Five Rank indicates the excellent level. The auditing team will grade the enterprise according to the audition rules. There are total 1000 scores and different scores represent different ranks. The division of the scores is shown in Table 3.
### Table 3: Division of the scores in Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Scores</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank 1</td>
<td>500 - 670</td>
<td>500+About 500*(5/15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank 2</td>
<td>671 - 800</td>
<td>Upper level + About 500*(4/15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank 3</td>
<td>801 - 900</td>
<td>Upper level + About 500*(3/15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank 4</td>
<td>901 - 970</td>
<td>Upper level + About 500*(2/15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank 5</td>
<td>971 - 1000</td>
<td>Upper level + About 500*(1/15)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 4: Structure of Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit System in 2010 Version

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First-Stage, 6 Points</th>
<th>Second-Stage, 15 Points</th>
<th>Third-Stage, 13 Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 General Require-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 Planning</td>
<td>4.3.1 Aims</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.3.2 TnPM Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Management System Planning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4 Implementation &amp;</td>
<td>4.4.1 Organization &amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Responsibility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.2 Training</td>
<td>4.4.2.1 Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.2.2 One Point Lesson (OPL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.3 Requirements of Flies &amp; Records</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.4 Four Elements of Shop Floor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.5 Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Management Planning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.6 Basic management of equipment</td>
<td>4.4.6.1 Basic Information of Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.6.2 Technical Criterion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.6.3 Equipment Assets Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.7 Earlier Stage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.8 Operation &amp;</td>
<td>4.4.8.1 Autonomous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>Maintenance (AM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>4.4.8.2 Inspection &amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Condition Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.8.3 Lubricating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.4.8.4 Measuring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>instruments &amp; Special</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equipment Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.9 Fault &amp;</td>
<td>4.4.9.1 Fault Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhaul Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.10 Knowledge</td>
<td>4.4.9.2 Overhaul &amp; Repair Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management &amp; EAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.11 Continuous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement (CI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 Checking &amp;</td>
<td>4.5.1 Performance Measurement &amp; Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correcting Measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6 Management Audition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Six Dimension: Dimension actually represents the audition areas. It includes the maintenance organization, normalization of management flow, conditions of shop floor and maintenance management execution, skills and morale of employees, computer application level of knowledge and maintenance management, indicators of maintenance management (efficiency cost, etc.)

Table 4 shows the structure of Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit System in 2010 Version. The Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit System could improve the industry maintenance level of an enterprise through four aspects: planning, executing, basic management and Continuous Improvement, shown as Figure 1.

Figure 1: Audit System Guide Enterprise for Progress in Four Aspects

TNPM FIVE-RANK SIX-DIMENSION AUDIT IN CHINA

Chinese Enterprises have applied for audition spontaneously since 2006. There are total 38 enterprises which have got their certificates on auditing. (Figure 2 shows the numbers of applications every year.) The 38 enterprises cover Petrochemical industry, Chemical Fertilizer, Machining, Metro, Tobacco, Electric Power, Mines and so on. Sinopec Guangzhou, Nanjing Metro, China Tobacco Hunan Industrial Co., LTD. Chenzhou Factory, Mining companies of Ansteel Group now have their certificates of TnPM Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit. (Figure 3 shows the industries distribution).

More and more enterprises realize the audition could help to find out their weakness and improve effectively. Some Group would like to know the maintenance management conditions of the subsidiaries through Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit.

FINDING OUT THE DISADVANTAGES FROM AUDITION RESULTS

Total flow of the Audition

A total audition flow is like the followings:

- Pre-audition Stage: Enterprises should apply for Audition in advance of more than half a year. After preliminary examination, the formal contract will be signed. An auditing team will be established and the checklist for audition will be released. Enterprises could prepare for audition accordingly.
On-site Audition Stage: Generally speaking, the audition would last four days. The team will audit the enterprise according to Grade in 5-Rank’s Assessment of TnPM. The audition contents include documents checking, interviewing, on-site checking, datas confirming and report listened. The informal suggestions and conclusion will be proposed at the end of the audition meeting immediately.

Reporting Stage: The audit team will submit a formal audition report and audition certificate in a month after the on-site audition. Specific scores in different fields, existed problems and improving proposals will be also in the audit report.

The Weaknesses of Chinese Maintenance Management Through The Audition

Table 5 shows on Main Items that the scoring percentage is under 70.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auditing Items</th>
<th>Item Score</th>
<th>Average score</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.6 Management Audition</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.11 Continuous Improvement (CI)</td>
<td>133.0</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>60.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.2 TnPM Maintenance Management System Planning</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>61.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.7 Earlier Stage Management</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>62.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Policy</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.1 Performance Measurement &amp; Monitoring</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>63.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.4 Four Elements of Shop Floor</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>64.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.1 Aims</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>65.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.2 Internal Audition</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.9.1 Fault Management</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For most Chinese enterprises, the weaknesses in plant maintenance management field are as follows:

- Lacking of general planning and policy on plant maintenance management, and as well as the periodic summary and improvement from the point of a system view.
- Plant Maintenance management and daily work which are under the guidance of maintenance management strategy, object management (OM) and KPIs should be strengthened.
- More attention should be paid on earlier stage management, especially LCP and LCC.
- On-site management, such as 6S, sources processing, VM, position fixation and so on should all be enhanced.
- The weaknesses also reflect on total participation and continuous improvement.
CONCLUSION

TnPM Five-Rank Six-Dimension Audit System could help Chinese enterprises to do self-diagnosis and systematic audition on plant maintenance management. The benefits of this audit to enterprises are:

- First is to expand the popularity and reputation for enterprises.
- Second is to improve plant maintenance management level through this audition. Because that the preparation process is just the process to implementing measures, and practicing lean management.
- Third is that the report of the audition will make enterprises know themselves thoroughly and to determine the developing direction in the future.

REFERENCES

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