



15th INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE CONFERENCE IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES
UNDER THE THEME: “**SMART MAINTENANCE**” CONICIDE WITH THE 15TH ARAB MAINTENANCE EXHIBITION

Slovenian experience in operations and maintenance

Janez Tomažin, Samo Ulaga, Viktor Lovrenčič



Some facts about Slovenia

Slovenija officially the Republic of Slovenia is a nation state located in the southern central Europe, variously classified as part of eastern and southern Europe. The country is located at the crossroads of main European cultural and trade routes. It is bordered by Italy to the west, Austria to the north, Hungary to the northeast, Croatia to the south and southeast, and the Adriatic Sea to the southwest. It covers 20,273 square kilometres (7,827 sq mi) and has a population of 2.06 million. It is a parliamentary republic and a member of the United nations, European Union, and NATO. The capital and largest city is Ljubljana.

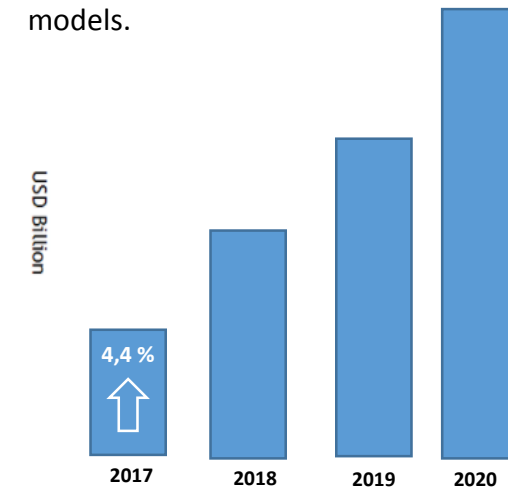


Some facts about Slovenia

Main industry in Slovenia is automotive (car production, production of different car parts), steel, machining and metal working, electrical and electronics, chemicals & pharmaceuticals, paper and glass, logistics & distribution and some wood processing as we are a country whose 58 % of its territory is covered by forests.



GDP in Slovenia is expected to be 45.31 USD Billion by the end of this quarter, according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts' expectations. In the long-term, the Slovenia GDP is projected to trend around 56.58 USD Billion in 2020, according to our econometric models.



Maintenance and Asset Management in Slovenia

We are aware that we have some world-class companies owned by Slovenian or foreign owners but there are a lot of opportunities in many physical asset intensive industry which are not performing well. The importance of the maintenance in those companies is still much underestimated, whereas on the other hand, the definitions and terms of maintenance function and maintenance within asset management are still ignored by all managerial levels.

A vertical photograph showing a worker in a hard hat and safety gear working on a complex industrial structure with pipes and scaffolding. The worker is in the foreground, leaning forward and working on a component. The background is filled with a dense network of pipes, valves, and structural steel, typical of a large-scale industrial facility. The lighting is bright, and the overall color palette is dominated by the metallic and structural tones of the equipment.

A map of Europe with the 28 member states of the European Union highlighted in dark blue. The highlighted countries include: Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, United Kingdom, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, and Macedonia. Non-member states are shown in light grey.

The EFNMS objectives are the following: the **improvement of maintenance** for the benefit of the peoples of Europe. By the term '**maintenance**' is meant: the combination of all technical administrative and managerial actions during the lifecycle of an item intended to retain or restore it to a state in which it can perform its required function. Maintenance is of utmost importance for **trade** and **commerce**, for the **environment**, and for **general health and safety**. In order to pursue its goals, the EFNMS shall be an umbrella organization for the non-profit National Maintenance Societies in Europe.

EAMC

European Asset Management Committee



[Wout Theuws](#)



[Paul Daugalis](#)



[Drago Frkovic](#)



[Kari Komonen](#)



[Lex Daan](#)



[Christos Emmanouilidis](#)



[Luis Ferreira](#)



[Petr Tulach](#)



EAMC has produced workshops on
Physical Asset management



[Erik Helms](#)



[Alan Wilson](#)



[Janez Tomazin](#)





Project MORE4CORE (Maintenance, Overhaul and Repair for COmpetiveness of the “North West European” REgion)

Project was carried out by several maintenance societies and **EFNMS**, development agencies, institutes and economic associations published in 2016, some very clear results were presented.

Quote from the summary: *It the entire asset intensive industry were to perform at the top performer level, this would result in the following added value for Northwest Europe:*

- *increase in the industry's competitive strength with a 30 % EBIT-DA1 improvement;*
- *savings of 25% in investment costs due to lifetime extensions instead of replacing aging assets;*
- *increase of 3% in employment in MRO (Maintenance, Repair, Overhaul) activities;*
- *better living environment with a reduced probability of the occurrence of health & safety and environmental incidents;*
- *increase of 1,8 % in the industry's share of the collective Gross Domestic Product (DGP) of Northwest Europe.*

Where is Slovenia?



How can Slovenia compare with MORE4CORE?

Unfortunately, we do not carry out such surveys or projects but undoubtedly, we still have a lot of work to do, first to reach the existing performance level in the field of maintenance and asset management of the NWE countries and then achieve additional added values as described above in MORE4CORE.

Slovenian maintenance society in collaboration with some universities and specialist from the industry started to introduce maintenance function and maintenance within asset management to the common industry last year. New Technical Committee TC319 Maintenance and Asset Management at the Slovenian Institute of Standardization (SIST) was introduced at the beginning of this year. Its main goals are translations and introduction of management standards for asset management ISO 55000, ISO 55001, ISO 55002 and all CEN TC319 maintenance standards.

Note: CEN stands for [European Committee for Standardization](#) or originally in French - Comité Européen de Normalisation.



[CEN COMMUNITY](#)

[TECHNICAL BODIES](#)

[STANDARDS EVOLUTION AND FORECAST](#)

[SEARCH STANDARDS](#)

[Technical Bodies](#) > **CEN/TC 319**

CEN/TC 319 - Maintenance

[General](#)

[Structure](#)

[Work programme](#)

[Published Standards](#)

EN

FR

DE

CEN/TC 319 Scope

Standardization in the field of maintenance as far as generic standards which are generally applicable are concerned

Officers

Secretary

Mr Fabrizio Tacca

Chairperson

Mr Franco Santini

Further information

CEN Technical Secretariat(s)

[UNI](#)

CCMC Programme Manager

[Ibido_Monica](#)

Business Plan



TC Electronic Platform

Platform



Slovenian Institute for Standardization and collaboration with CEN

Technical Bodies > CEN/TC 319

CEN/TC 319 - Maintenance

General Structure Work programme Published Standards

EN FR DE

CEN/TC 319 Subcommittees and Working Groups



Working group	Title	
CEN/TC_319/WG_10	Maintenance within physical asset management	EN 16646:2014
CEN/TC_319/WG_11	Condition assessment methodologies	prEN 16991:2016
CEN/TC_319/WG_12	Risk based inspection framework (RBIF)	FprEN 16991 (ENG) or FprEN 16991:2017
CEN/TC_319/WG_13	Maintenance process	
CEN/TC_319/WG_14	Maintenance engineering	
CEN/TC_319/WG_4	Terminology	EN 13306:2010
CEN/TC_319/WG_6	Maintenance performance and indicators	EN 15341:2007
CEN/TC_319/WG_7	Maintenance of buildings	EN 15331:2011
CEN/TC_319/WG_8	Maintenance functions and maintenance management	
CEN/TC_319/WG_9	Qualification of personnel	EN 15628:2010
CEN/TC_319/WG_2		EN 13460:2009

EN 16646:2014

EN 16646/2:2018?
working draft

prEN 15341



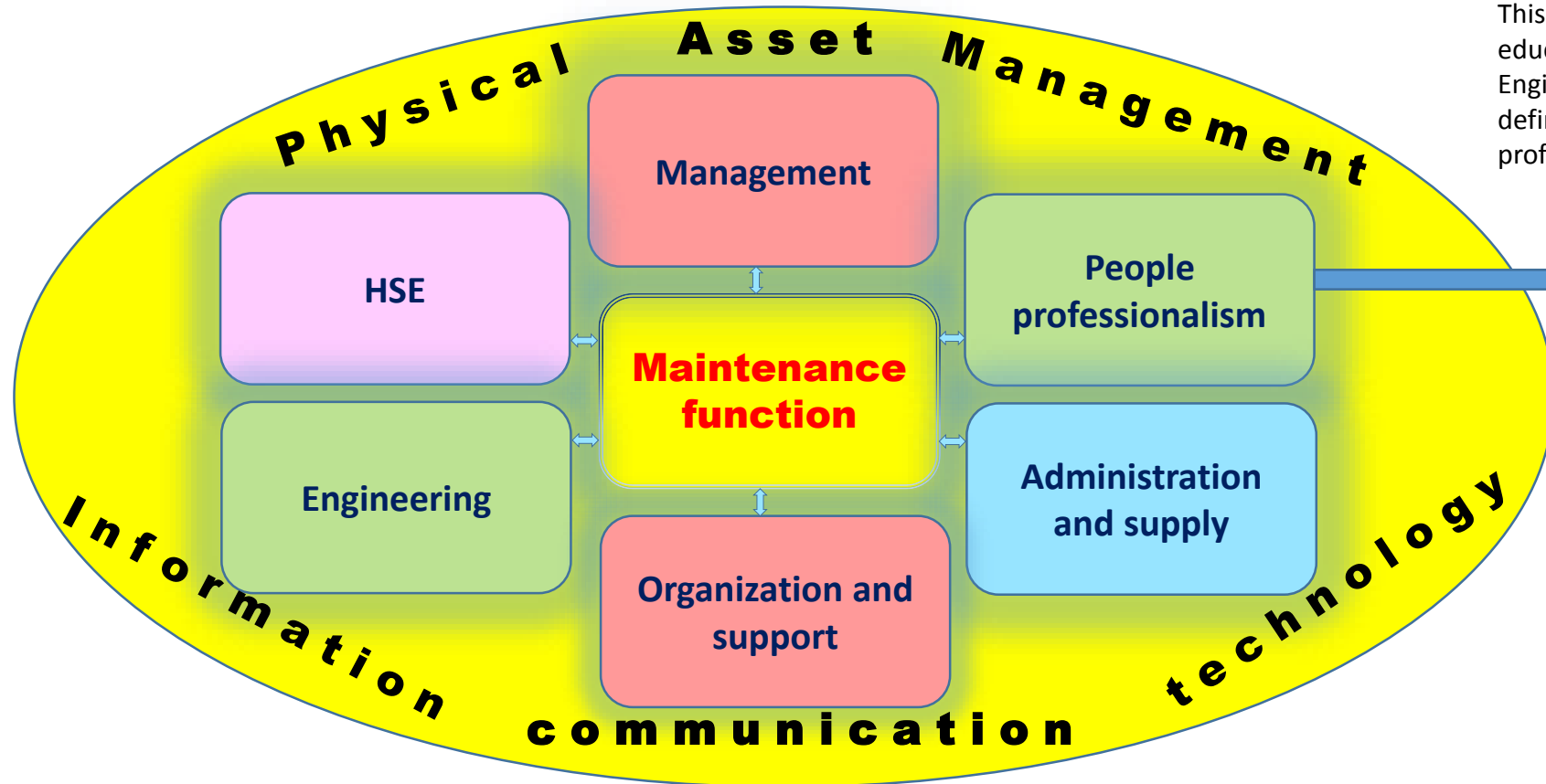
Maintenance

Maintenance function

Is there an influence from ISO 55000 family standards?

Is there a difference?

According to the proposal (draft) of the new European Standard prEN 15341 – „Maintenance – Maintenance Key Performance Indicators“ is **Maintenance function** an integration of 8 sub-functions with the methodology of **physical asset management** and the **information communication technology**.



This sub-function involves constant education of Managers, Engineers/Work Supervisors and defines Education plans to provide professionalism at work

Slovenian Institute for Standardization and collaboration with CEN



European Committee for Standardization

CEN COMMUNITY

TECHNICAL BODIES

STANDARDS EVOLUTION AND FORECAST

SEARCH STANDARDS

[Technical Bodies](#) > **CEN/TC 319/WG 10**

CEN/TC 319/WG 10 - Maintenance within physical asset management

General

Work programme

Published Standards

CEN/TC 319/WG 10 Scope

Officers

Secretary

Mr Kimmo konkarikoski

Convenor

Mr Kari Komonen

Further information

CEN Technical Secretariat(s)

[SFS](#)



EN 16646:2014

Maintenance within Asset Management

Methodology to improve life cycle performance
and to achieve a sustainable physical asset

prEN 16646/2:2018?

The objectives of prEN1666/2 standard are to:

- Create and systematize link between business, physical asset management and maintenance activities
- Indicate external and internal influencing factors and their effect on physical asset and maintenance management
- Prevent silo behavior (including contracting) and promote cooperation between different functions
- Promote transparency in organizational decision making
- Promote visualization as an effective tool
- Promote uncertainty management (including risk management)
- Promote simulation as a standard helping tool
- Improve information management as a tool to achieve the above-mentioned objectives
- Focus on sustainability

Maintenance function (one of the statements in prEN 16646/2):

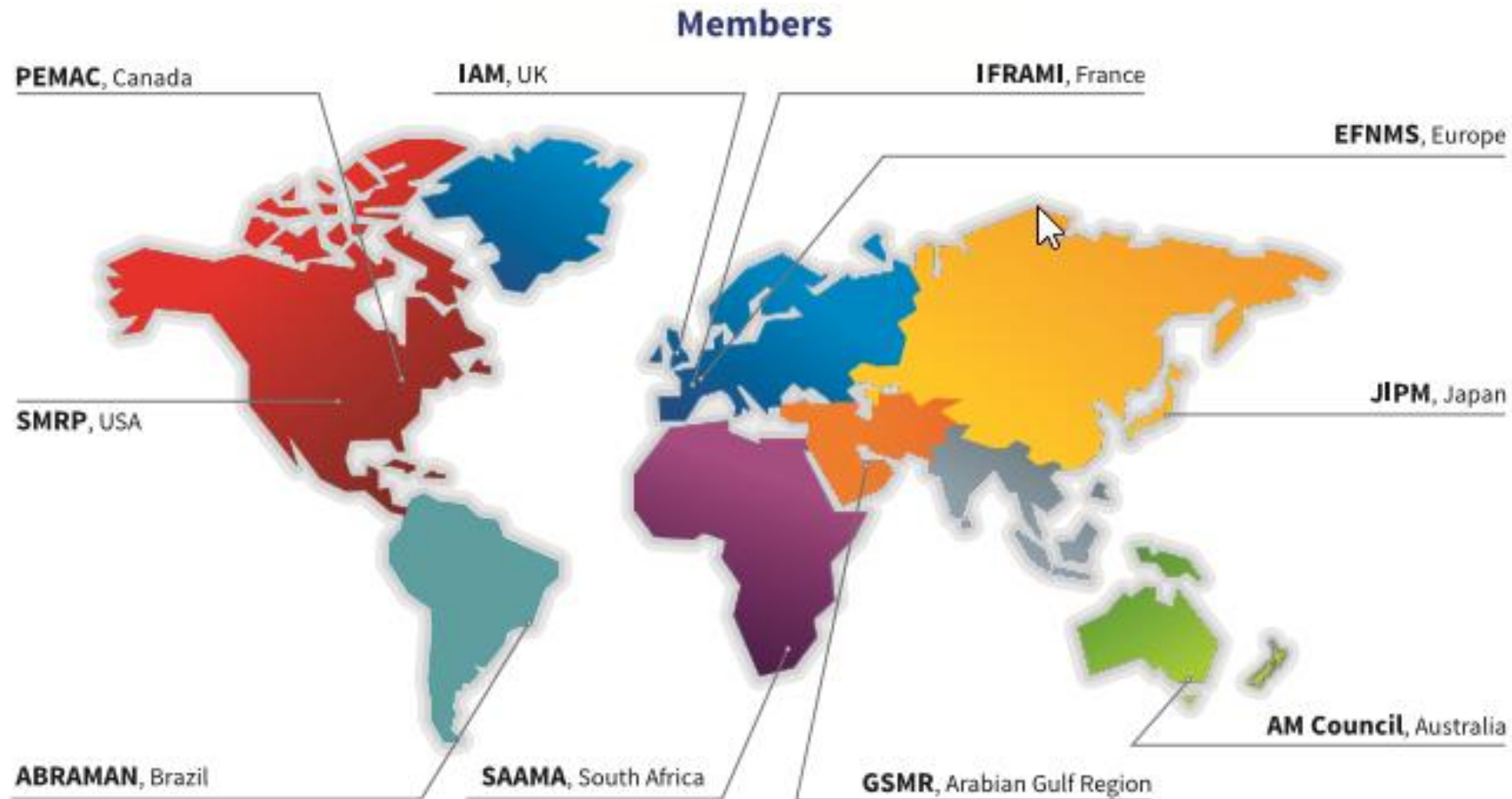
The **maintenance function** has an important role also **when planning** and scheduling coordinated corporate wide **maintenance activities** (e.g. major shutdowns) for the whole fleet of the asset systems.

Slovenian maintenance society, EFNMS and collaboration with GLOBAL FORUM

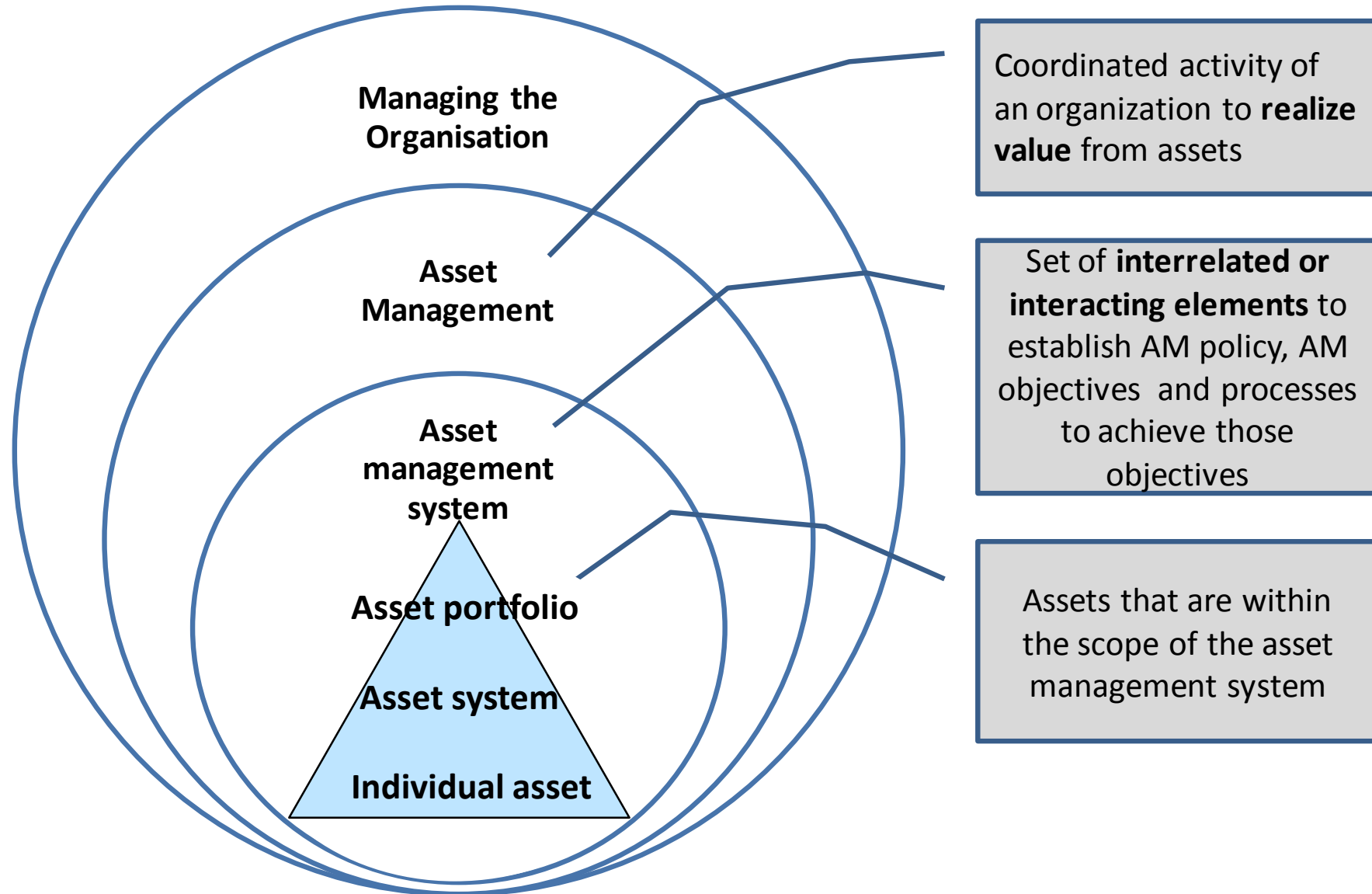


GFMAM

Global Forum on Maintenance
& Asset Management



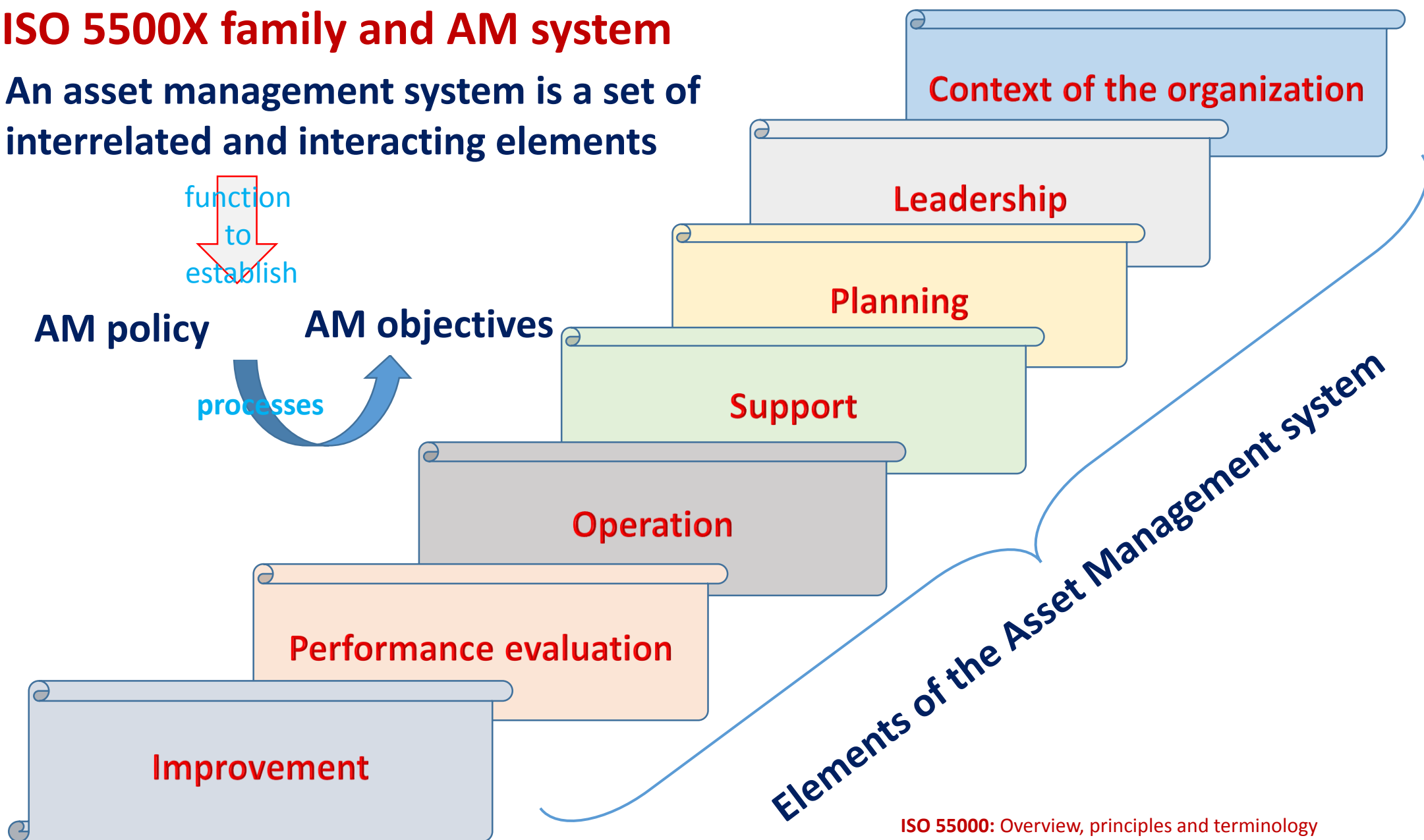
Framework of Asset Management concepts





ISO 5500X family and AM system

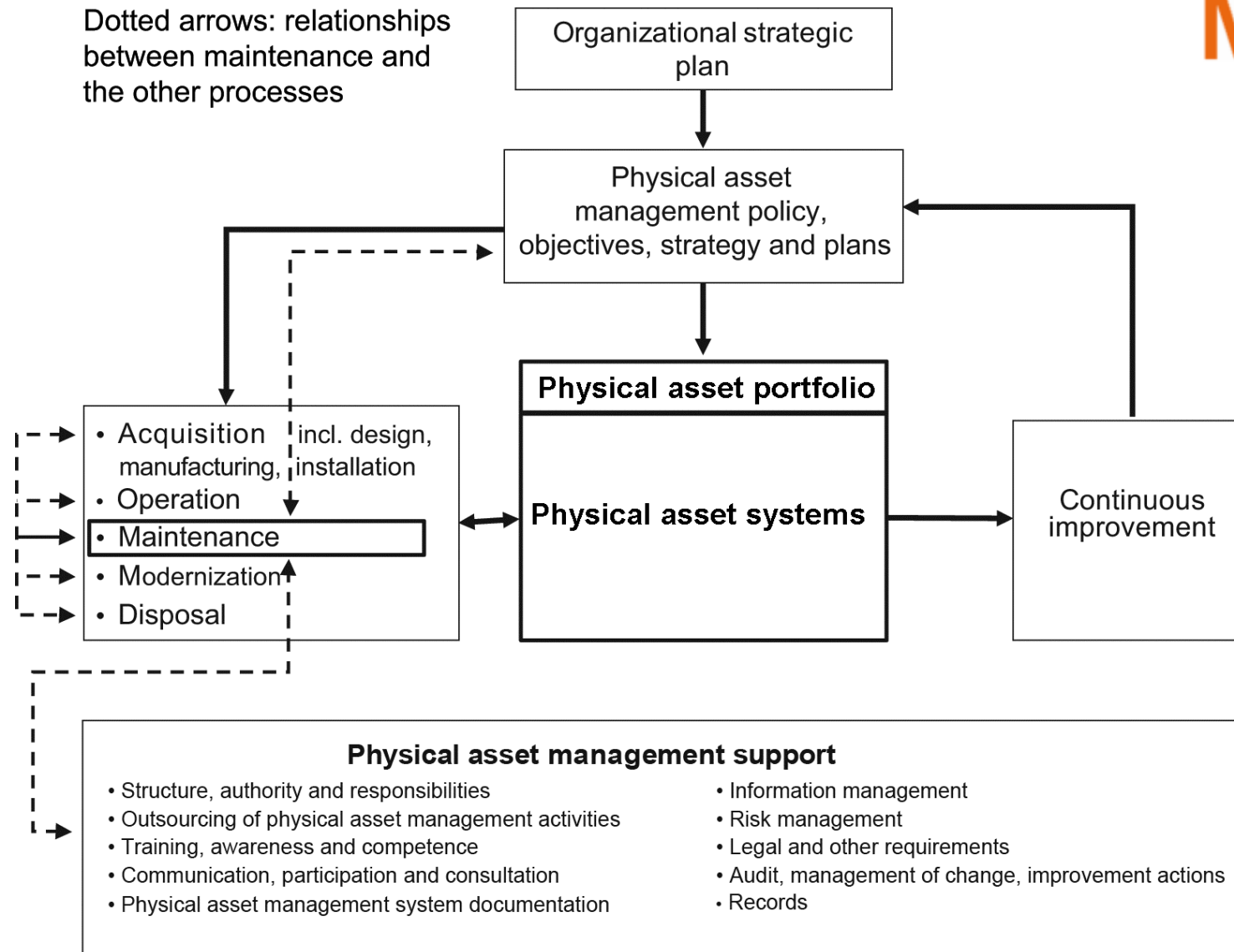
An asset management system is a set of interrelated and interacting elements



ISO 55000: Overview, principles and terminology
ISO 55001: Requirements
ISO 55002: Guidelines for the application

Life-cycle processes and their interaction with the maintenance process

METSTA



Case study: Slovenian glass factory

HRASTNIK1860

PURITY · PASSION · QUALITY

to fully automated production



From
manual
production





Element of the Asset Management System: **Context of the organization**

HRASTNIK1860
PURITY · PASSION · QUALITY

VISION

We are an **innovative** and **dynamic** group of world-renowned glassmaking engineers. We are united by our passion to develop and manufacture glass products and solutions that boast modern design and are adapted to their target groups.

MISSION

1. We support our business partners in their marketing activities by consistently **meeting their demands** and by constantly promoting development.
2. We create an **innovative** corporate environment
3. We strive towards **ethical business practices** and are **environmentally responsible**.
4. We award proprietors with competitive yields for their investment into the Company. We are dedicated to serving the Company's long-term interest and existence.

VALUES

PURITY: pure glass, open communication, honest and transparent relationships, clean working environment, pure thoughts, respect

PASSION: dedication to work, desire for progress, trust in yourself and your co-workers, in success, persistence, drive, willingness to make sacrifices

HEART: connectedness, commitment and love of work, kindness, people are the heart of business



Element of the Asset Management System: **Context of the organization**

Understanding needs and expectations of stakeholders

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PURITY · PASSION · QUALITY

STAFF DEVELOPMENT: We are well aware of the fact that **well-motivated** staff, equipped with expert knowledge and our Company's vision, present our **competitive advantage**. Therefore the progress of Steklarna Hrastnik's employees is based on:

1. Stimulating **entrepreneurial** and **learning culture** at the Company.
2. Carefully **planning the employees' career** progress.
3. Shaping an **attractive working environment**.

FAMILY FRIENDLY COMPANY: In the context of an advisory - audit process it was estimated that the set measures introduced in the basic certificate were implemented and the goals were achieved, therefore Steklarna Hrastnik received the full certification. With respect to the basic certificate, the glassworks introduced 16 measures benefited by at least 80% of all employees. In the context of the full certificate, 3 new measures will be added to the existing 16 measures.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: Care for the environment is our top priority when it comes to strategy and business. Environmentally friendly measures have become part of our daily operations. We meet all legal requirements, and what is more, we follow the laws of nature, which are much stricter.



Element of the Asset Management System: **Context of the organization**

Determining the scope of the physical asset management systems

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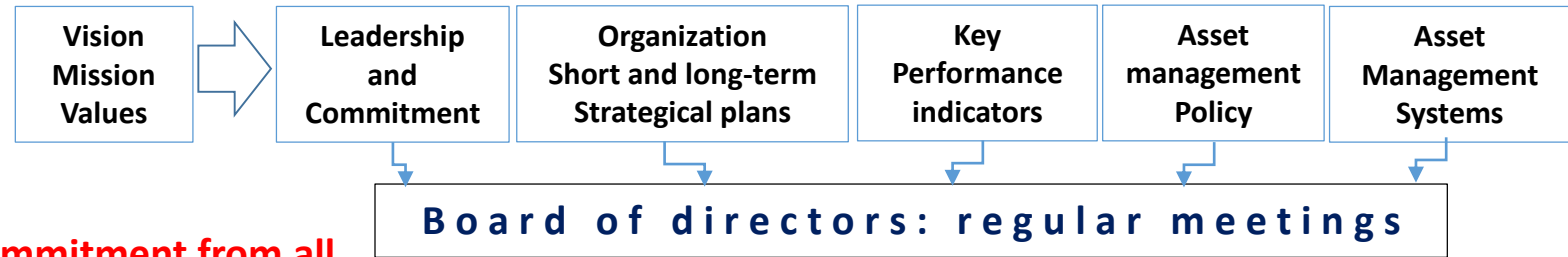
Main physical assets (furnaces, IS machines, presses, inspections machines, fans) are top priority for their performance abilities for long-term operations. As top quality products are essential, there is no place for high investment risks. There is a hierarchy of all physical assets with quite a lot of redundancy equipment. Glass production stops are only every 10 years, so these assets sustainability is top priority.

Focus of the Physical Asset Management System

24/7 production, continuous process control, intense energy consumption, strict environmental policy, very flexible production, market oriented production, and other process issues demand adequate asset management systems. To support this, the factory uses and has introduced among others:

- LCC and continuous improvements approach;
- OEE and Energy management system as a combined system;
- 6 SIGMA approach;
- CMMS (Maximo);
- Various kinds of glass making on-line inspection machines, labs, measurements, SCADA's.

Element of the Asset Management System: **Leadership**



Fundamentals

Leadership and commitment from all managerial levels is essential for successfully establishing, operating and improving asset management within the organization.





STAFF DEVELOPMENT

We are well aware of the fact that **well-motivated staff**, equipped with expert knowledge and our Company's vision, present our **competitive advantage**. Therefore the progress of Steklarna Hrastnik's employees is based on:

1. Stimulating entrepreneurial and learning culture at the Company;
2. Carefully planning the employees' career progress;
3. Shaping an attractive working environment.



We develop entrepreneurial and learning culture through:

1. **The competence model**, enabling targeted development of knowledge and competence of our employees and to manage their work performance, while the employees know what the Company expects of them.
2. **The learning system**, which includes:
 - The Learning Centre (internal library and lecture room);
 - Internal mentors;
 - Internal coaches.

Factory long timeframe strategic objectives for main ASSETS (furnaces, production lines,..)

When considering actions that address risk and opportunities, the organization determines the approaches and actions for individual asset, assets systems or asset portfolios.

Glass quality (seeds/100 gr glass)

Pollution risk management:

- Low emission rate: NO_x (mg/Nm³);
- Low emission rate: CO₂ (t/year);
- BAT: water treatment system;
- Fire protection systems.

Energy management:

- low furnace energy consumption (kcal/kg) and EUR/kg melted glass over whole LC;
- low electrical consumption kW/t product;
- BAT heat recovery systems.

Extended furnace life time

Financial:

- ROI, LCP calculation;
- Growth and market performance;
- Profitability & overall financial health;
- cost saving;
- impact of business end product.

Achieving sustainability

- Setting sustainability KPI targets
- Measuring sustainability KPIs
- Controlling/optimising performance

Legal and regulatory requirements

- production capacities;
- emissions;
- waste management;
- risk management reports.

Human capital:

- health and safety
- values;: purity, passion, heart;
- Know- How, experiences, final technical proposals, installation and start up supervision;
- evaluation of suppliers and consultants information;
- business visiting, training, FAT, commissioning
- team work;
- production optimization and continuous improvements.

Communities

Equal opportunities

Quality of life



Sustainability KPIs: The Triple Bottom Line

3Ps: people, planet and profits.

Communication Organization develops a communication plan that is designed to develop awareness, understanding and desire of the asset management (system) requirements and expectation. Transparency is vital as part of the asset management system.



Many proactive maintenance processes fail not because of poor implementation tools but because of the lack of a good communication plan.

Periodical meetings and minutes:

- all stakeholders are writing their remarks, information,..... between meetings;
- most information for the meeting minutes is written in advance;
- information is supported by pictures, graphs, statements, ...
- there is a list of planned visits from visitors (companies):
date, name, reason, responsible person;
- all stakeholders dealing with asset management are present;
- meetings are intended to report on minutes issues and their progress;
- no new issues are open during meeting (except critical ones);
- responsible area managers are obliged to inform their teams about meeting conclusions, information and related tasks.

Information: ACCURATE, UNDERSTANDABLE, VISIBLE

Repeatedly, in a coordinated way and periodically reapplied



Element of the Asset Management System: **Support**

Physical assets location hierarchy

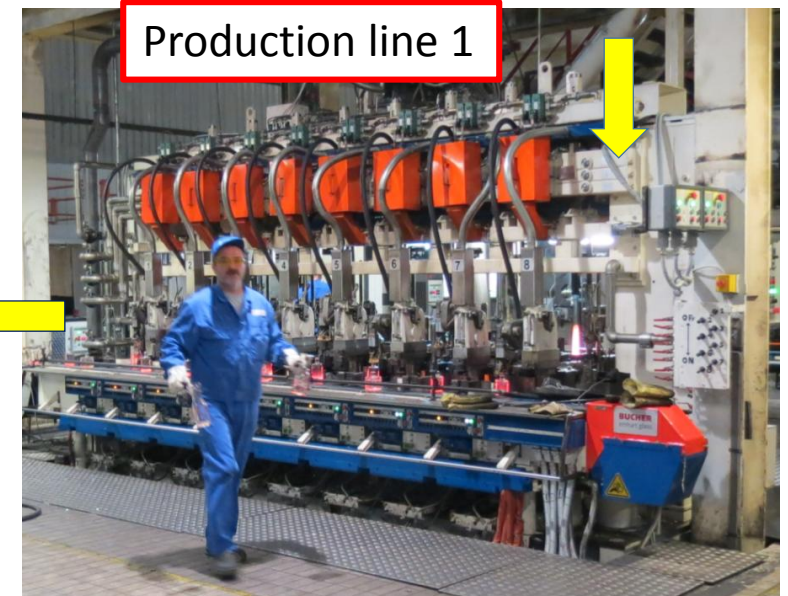
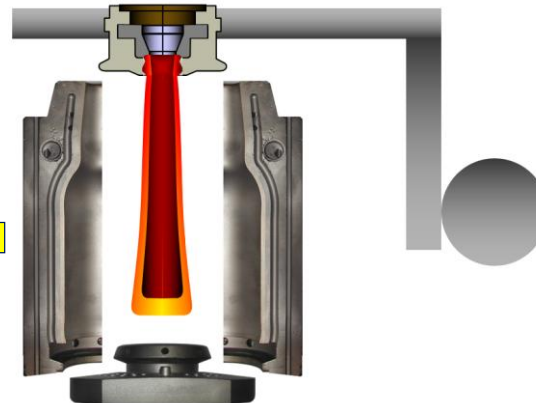
- 0: STEKLARNA HRASTNIK
- 01: UPRAVNA ZGRADBA
- 02: SPECIAL
 - 0201: CENTER VODENJA B PEČI
 - 0202: PROIZVODNJA - VROČI DEL
 - 020201: REGENERATOR
 - 020202: B PEČ
 - 020203: FEEDRI (KANALI)
 - 020204: PROIZVODNE LINIJE: PROSTORI
 - 020211: PROIZVODNA LINIJA 1
 - 02021101: LINIJA 1: STROJ IS1

CMMS: MAXIMO

PHYSICAL
ASSETS

Asset	Description
1102	UPS: GENERAL ELECTRIC SITEPRO 20 KV
1103	FEEDER MEHANIZEM
1104	MEHANIZEM: TRN L1
1105	MEHANIZEM: SAMOTNI VALJ DVIH/SPUST
1106	MEHANIZEM: SAMOTNI VALJ VRTENJE L1
1107	MEHANIZEM: ŠKARJE L1

Spare parts





Element of the Asset Management System: Support

Information support The organization ensures that there is a traceable link between the technical asset data inventories and the accounting records. The information system is mapped out to ensure that all defined information requirements can be supplied.

PHYSICAL ASSET LOCATION HIERARCHY

- STEKLARNA HRASTNIK
 - + 01 OFFICE BUILDING
 - 02 FACTORY SPECIAL
 - 0202 PRODUCTION: HOT PLANT
 - + 020201 REGENERATOR
 - + 020202 FURNACE
 - + 020204 FOREHEARTH
 - + 020205 ROOMS: PRODUCTION LINES
 - + 020206 PRODUCTION LINE 1
 - **02020601 IS1 MACHINE**
 - 02020602 CONVEYER 1
 - 02020603 WARE TRANSFER 1
 - 02020604 CROSS CONVEYER 1
 - 02020605 ANEALING LEHR 1
 - + 020207 PRODUCTION LINE 2
 - + 020208 PRODUCTION LINE 3
 - + 020209 PRODUCTION LINE 4
 - + 0203 PRODUCTION: COLD PLANT
 - + 0204 ENERGY LINES
 - + 0205 FURNACE UNDERNEATH
 - + 0207 BASEMENT
 - + 0207 OUTSIDE
 - + 0208 WORKSHOPS
 - + 02 FACTORY VITRUM
 - + 02 FACTORY OPAL

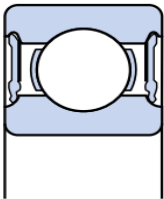
Only asset specialist can give right „full“ asset (spare part) name

PHYSICAL ASSET HIERARCHY at IS1 MACHINE location

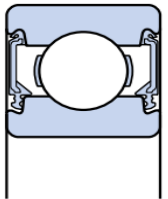
INVENTORY NUMBER	ASSET NAME
0000001	FEEDER MECHANISM
0000002	MECHANISM: SPINE
0000003	MECHANISM: FIREBRICK CYLINDER: UP/DOWN L1
0000004	MECHANISM: FIREBRICK CYLINDER: ROTATION L1
0000005	MECHANISM: FIREBRICK CYLINDER: SCISSORS L1
0000006	MECHANISM: GOB DISTRIBUTOR: SCISSORS L1
0000007	IS1 MACHINE
0000008	PIPES AND FIXTURE
0000009	MECHANISM: SECTION 1: IS1
0000010	MECHANISM: SECTION 2: IS1
0000011	MECHANISM: SECTION 3: IS1
0000012	MECHANISM: SECTION 4: IS1
0000013	MECHANISM: SECTION 5: IS1
0000014	MECHANISM: SECTION 6: IS1
0000015	MECHANISM: SECTION 7: IS1
0000016	MECHANISM: SECTION 8: IS1
0000017	VALVE: PROPORTIONAL VALVE: FINAL BLOW 1
0000018	VALVE: PROPORTIONAL VALVE: COUNTER 1

SPARE PARTS OF THE PARTICULAR ASSET (e.g.)

SPARE P. NUMBER	SPARE PART NAME
10001	BALL BEARING 6202-2RSL
10002	BALL BEARING 62202-2RS1
10003	BEARING 22210
10004	V-BELT SPC5000
10005	V-BELT 22×5000
10006	SEALING RING BAU 15×24×5
10007	SEALING RING BAFUDSL 15×24×7



2RS1



2RSH



BAU



BAUSL

Challenge: Right alternative spare part name?

Pricing, delivery times, suppliers, detailed documentation, ..

Challenge: WHEN? ➡ **Before asset order**

Beside dimensions, other information are essential



Element of the Asset Management System: **Performance evaluation** **HRASTNIK1860**

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Remark ISO 55002: Monitoring, measurements, analysis and evaluation cover some of the most complex and important areas which need to be addressed by an asset management system. In many cases multiple legal and regulatory requirements relating to monitoring, measurements, analysis and evaluation have to be considered, proper understood, and fully adhered to.

Glass from the furnace



1st sensor:
gob counting pcs/min



Production line



14 sensors in one (1)
production line



Element of the Asset management System: **Performance evaluation**

HRASTNIK1860

PURITY · PASSION · QUALITY

Measuring OEE – container production. All data are connected to factory main computerized management system.

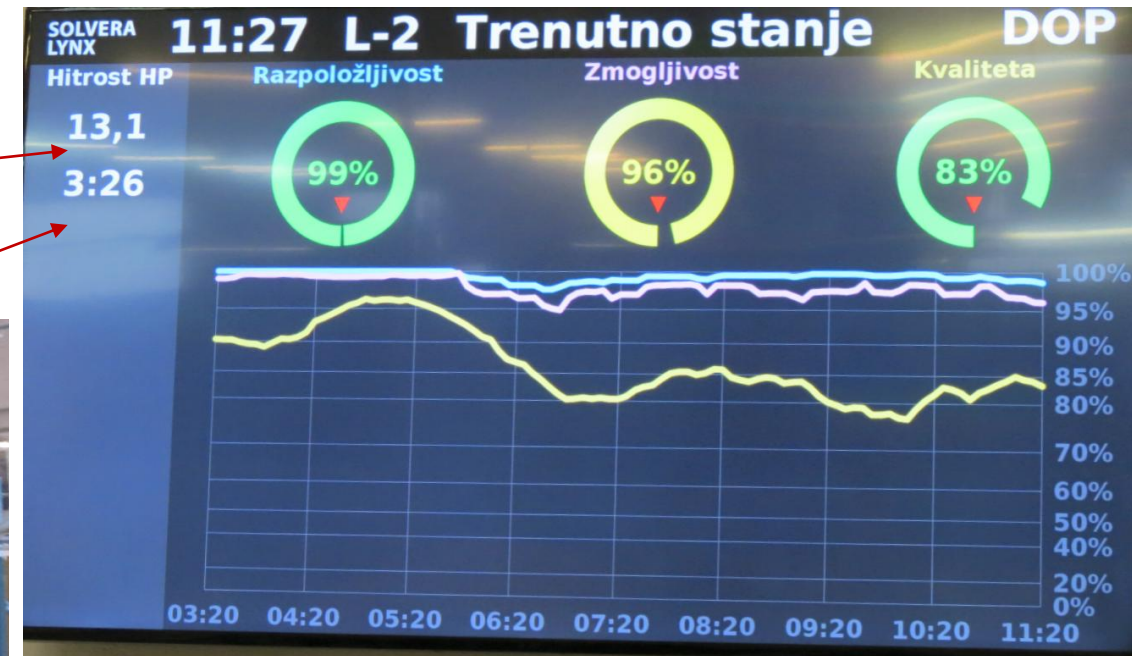


Speed of the annealing in cm per minute

Time in the annealing lehr for the container in hours



Availability × Performance × Quality



ON-LINE screens in the production

Element of the Asset Management System: Performance evaluation

FCI Flow meters



Some sensors are connected into control systems SCADA

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Multi-function electrical energy meters

- Natural gas „melting – furnace“ (Nm³)
- Natural gas „factory“(Nm³)
- Electricity „factory“ (kWh)
- Compressed air HP (Sm³)
- Electricity „melting - furnace“ (kWh)
- Compressed air LP (Sm³)
- Water (m³)

There are several KPI monitored on-line: MIN MAX AVG TARGET ACTUAL

Podatek	MIN	MAX	AVG	Cilj	28.09.2017
ZP Talični prostor B peč [Nm ³] Energenti -> Zemeljski plin	17.633,0	19.711,0	18.815,5	18.988,5 Drugi vir	18.752,0
ZP MRP Podkraj [Nm ³] Energenti -> Zemeljski plin	24.548,0	26.858,0	25.742,9	27.189,0 Drugi vir	25.489,0
EE Obračunski števec SPECIAL [kWh] PE_Special -> EM03_UPS	47.482,2	51.122,4	49.165,1	49.935,8 Drugi vir	48.481,2
Proizvodnja komprimiranega zraka VT SH [Sm ³] Energenti -> Komprimiran zrak	4.801,5	6.051,5	5.209,6	6.000,0 Konstanta	4.596,0
Elektrokurjenje B peč TP skupno [kWh] PE_Special -> Preračuni	11.841,0	13.957,0	12.831,0	13.352,1 Drugi vir	12.762,0
KZ Proizvodnja komprimiranega zraka NT - preračun [Sm ³] Energenti -> Komprimiran zrak	88.825,8	126.050,1	113.031,1	125.000,0 Konstanta	107.489,0
Skupna poraba vode PE Special [m ³] Energenti -> Voda	27,9	128,1	60,6	70,0 Konstanta	43,9

Detailed monitoring

VO PES tehnologija [m³] - september, 2017

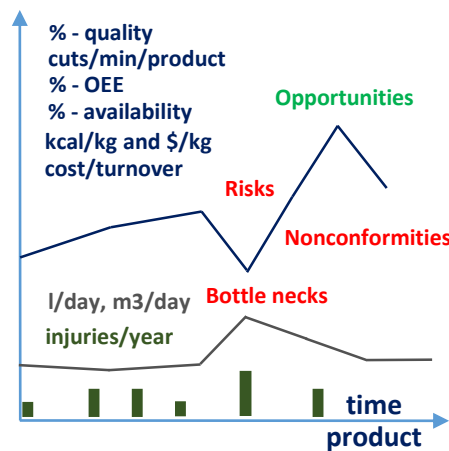
Fresh water in m³

Ura / Dan	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
01:00	1	3	3	0	1	0	3	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
02:00	0	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
03:00	1	4	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	
04:00	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
05:00	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	
06:00	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
07:00	2	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	14	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	
08:00	2	3	7	1	1	3	0	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	14	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	
09:00	2	10	11	0	3	0	1	6	0	5	5	1	13	2	2	1	4	2	0	7	1	42	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	
10:00	1	9	8	1	2	1	0	17	1	0	12	3	15	1	1	2	2	10	1	10	1	37	0	2	12	2	0	1	5	
11:00	0	1	0	1	12	1	4	5	6	1	9	2	36	0	1	3	1	11	0	11	0	37	0	3	39	2	3	6	11	
12:00	1	1	1	1	7	29	1	8	11	0	4	4	19	1	12	3	0	2	0	12	1	38	1	0	40	6	11	5	10	
13:00	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	9	10	2	0	4	12	2	11	1	1	1	1	12	0	7	0	1	40	2	12	3	2	
14:00	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	5	3	2	2	2	0	10	1	1	2	0	3	3	3	1	2	41	3	10	2	0	
15:00	0	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	2	1	1	11	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	2	3	41	2	2	3	2	
16:00	1	1	3	3	0	1	1	5	1	2	1	0	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	41	1	0	2	3	
17:00	0	1	2	3	1	3	2	11	1	4	0	2	0	0	13	0	1	3	1	0	0	3	2	3	31	0	1	1	2	
18:00	2	0	4	0	1	1	2	11	1	1	1	0	1	3	7	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	
19:00	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	3	1	3	4	0	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	
20:00	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	
21:00	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	
22:00	1	1	3	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
23:00	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
00:00	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Skupaj	26	47	60	21	41	55	31	110	47		45	36	108	29	100	23	36	47	17	73	18	238	20	27	296	28	49	33	42	

Alarming

Nonconformity and corrective action

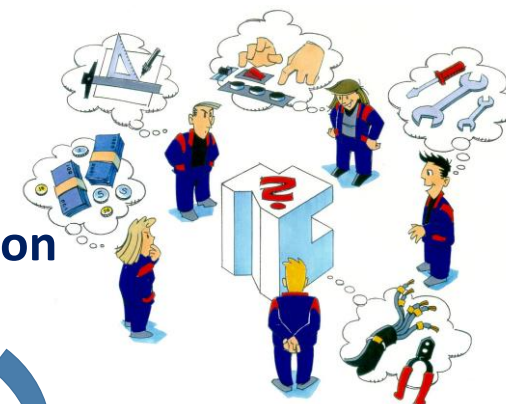
Remark ISO 55002: The organization should be aware of the fact that nonconformity will occur in assets, assets management and asset management systems and, as such, should determine how to minimize adverse effects.



Corrective actions



Evaluation



Continuous improvements



Information: **ACCURATE, UNDERSTANDABLE, VISIBLE**
Repeatedly, in a coordinated way and periodically reapplied

Standards and rewards

HRASTNIK1860
PURITY · PASSION · QUALITY

ISO 9001:2008

SMETA 4 Audit Report

HACCP Certificate

SQP Certificate

Vitrux Certificate

Certificate of Excellence AAA

EBA National Champion

Family Friendly Enterprise

Red Dot Design Award



Novelties

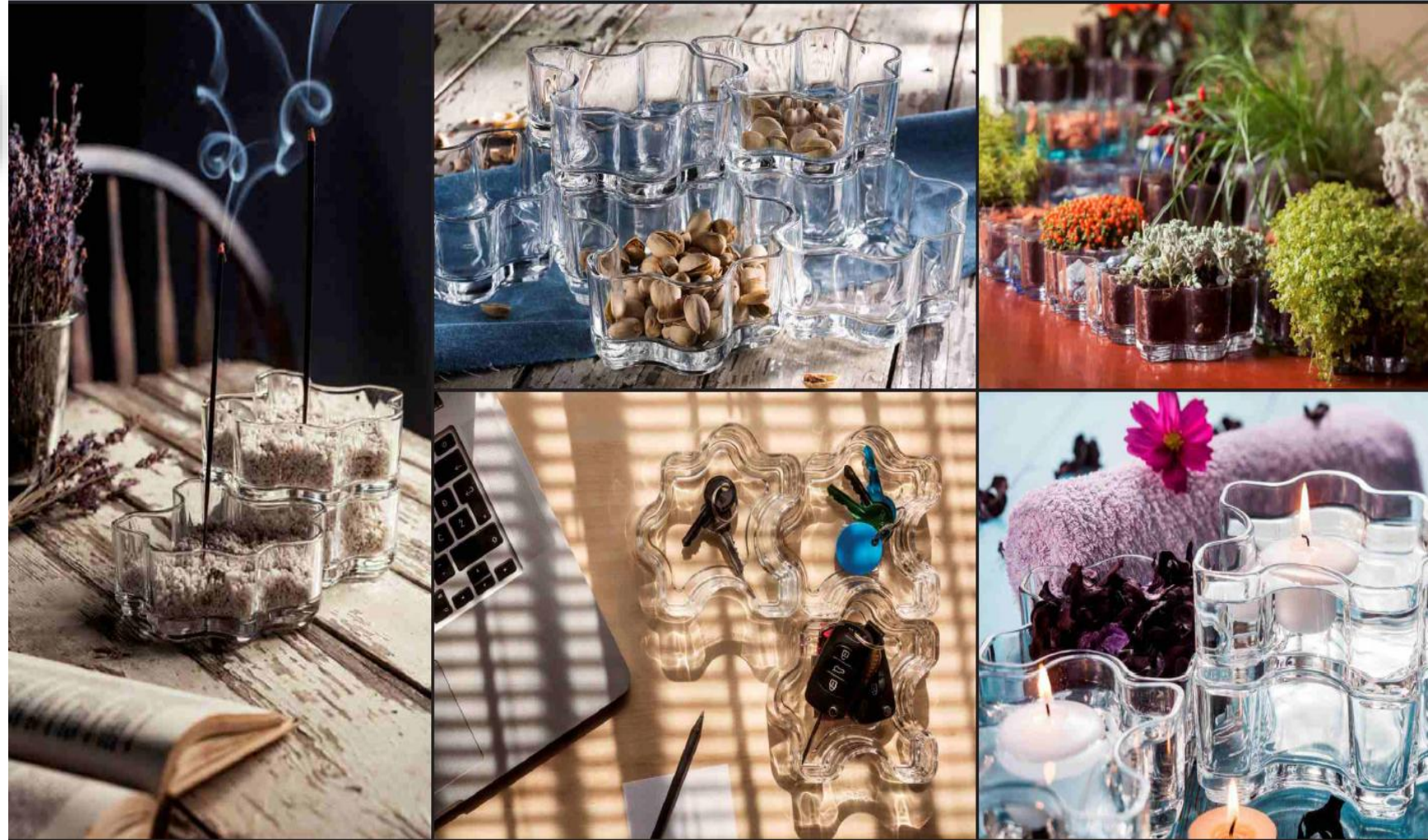
HRASTNIK1860

PURITY · PASSION · QUALITY

Puzzle - Bowl



reddot design award
product design





15th INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE CONFERENCE IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES
UNDER THE THEME: “**SMART MAINTENANCE**” CONICIDE WITH THE 15TH ARAB MAINTENANCE EXHIBITION

Slovenian experience in operations and maintenance

Janez Tomažin, Samo Ulaga, Viktor Lovrenčič





CM methods in Slovene industry – practical examples

Samo Ulaga



What is the role of CM?

- ❑ Potential **failures** are identified in **advance**.
- ❑ **Assessment** of equipment performance. Establishing compliance with legal **requirements**.
- ❑ Severity of **consequences** is substantially **diminished** by reducing or preventing potential **secondary** damage (**cost** of safety hazards, **cost** of the lost production, **cost** of restoring equipment under crisis situation, **cost** of environmental impact, **cost** of lost reputation ...).
- ❑ Important **source of information** needed for finding the root cause of the problem (reduced product quality, increased energy consumption, increased production cost, extensive wear...).
- ❑ **Measure** of maintenance task **quality control**.
- ❑ ...

A vertical photograph on the left side of the slide, tinted in a reddish-orange hue. It depicts an industrial setting with a worker in a white hard hat and dark clothing, leaning over a complex network of pipes and machinery. The background shows more industrial structures.

What is reality in Slovenia?

Appreciation and attitude regarding CM are often **branch** of industry dependent.

Example - steelworks





Some cognitions

- ❑ Introduction of new condition monitoring techniques into daily maintenance routine is often **underestimated** and therefore not very successful project.
- ❑ **Benefits** of applying such methods are not well **explained** to the staff to be accepted as powerful tool in improving AM efficiency. Activities are regarded as additional **workload**. Consequently staff is often not cooperative and difficult to stimulate => no initiative for CM.
- ❑ It is necessary to clearly define goals, advantages, work loads, tasks and **responsibilities** before the process can be initiated.
- ❑ It is a question of **evolution** process, no step-change in attitude should be expected!

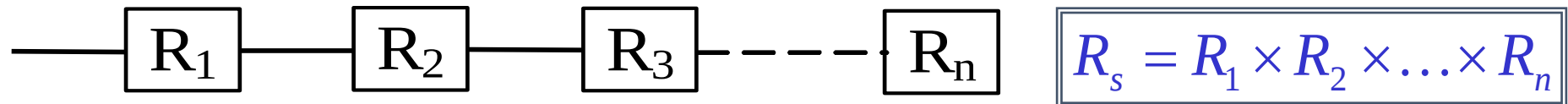
Some typical applications of CM

- ❑ CM **as preventive measure**. By performing measurements periodically using portable devices or using on-line systems potential failures are identified in advance.

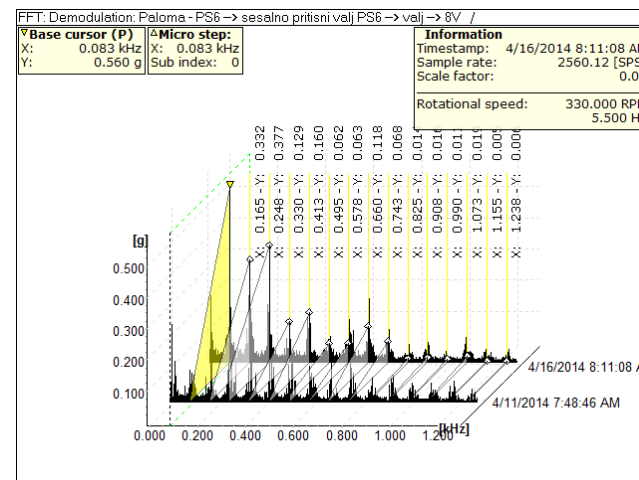
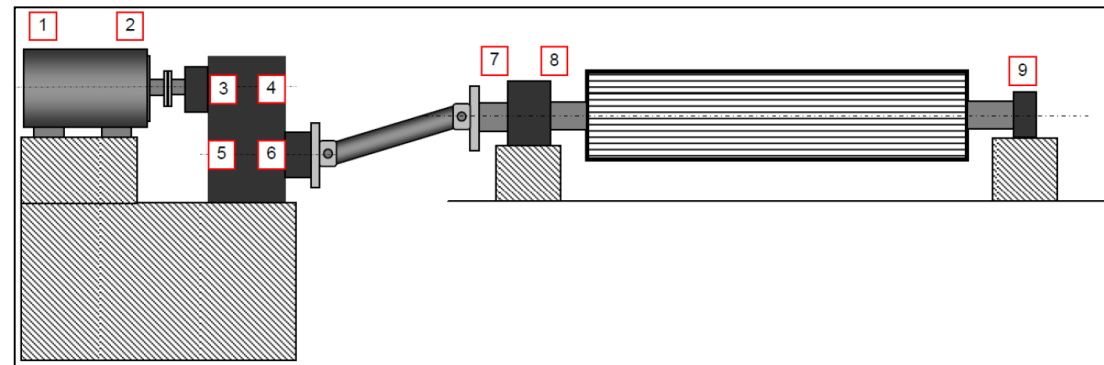
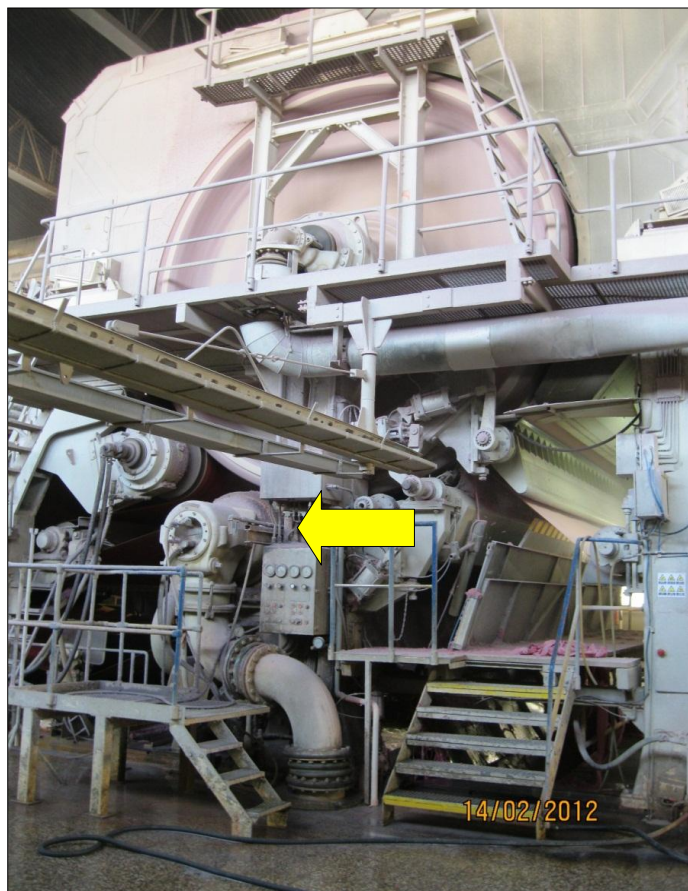


CM – preventive measure

- Paper machine is a typical system with components in a serial configuration.



Failure of **any** element means **immediate production stoppage**.



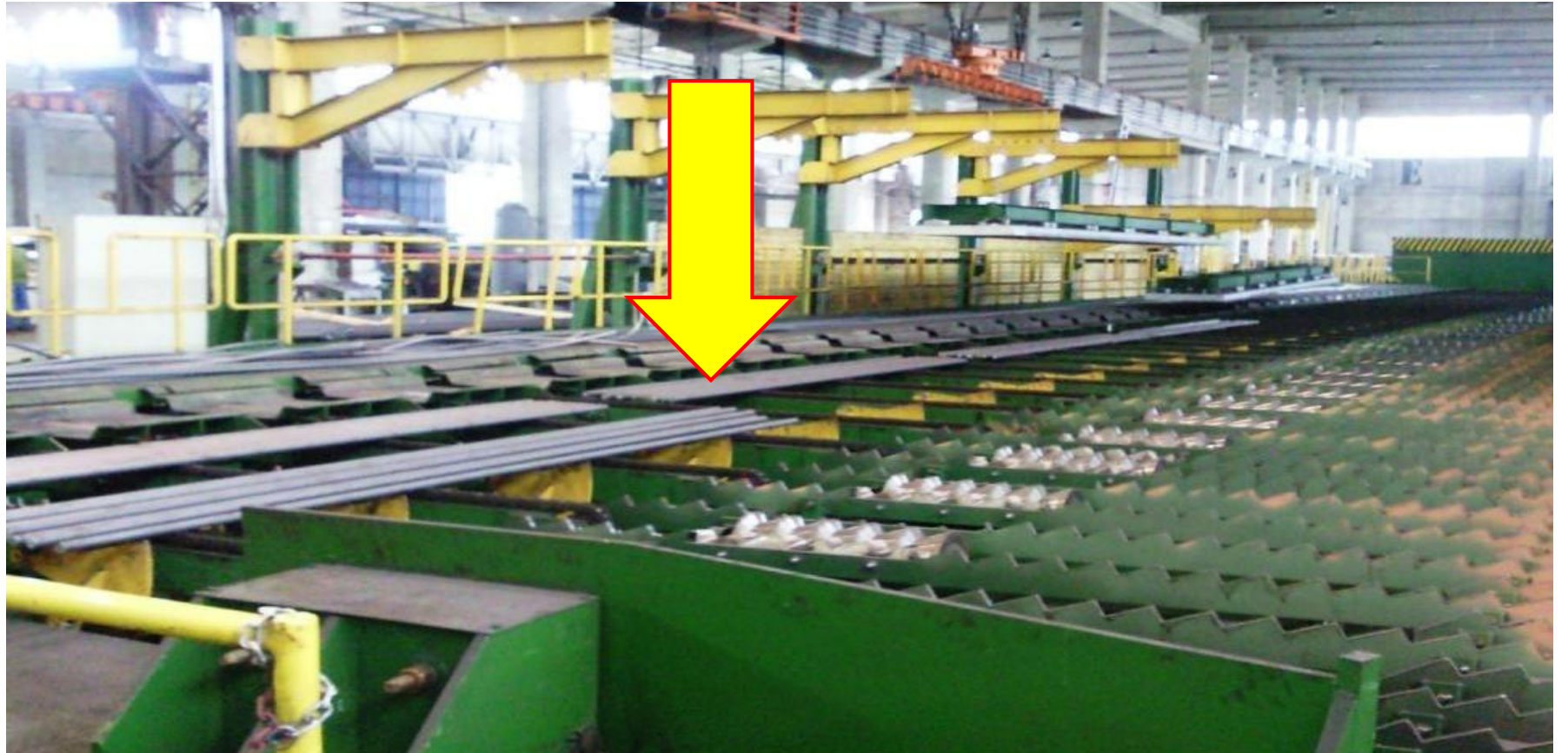
Some typical applications of CM

- ❑ **Troubleshooting:** CM methods are used when problems already appear.



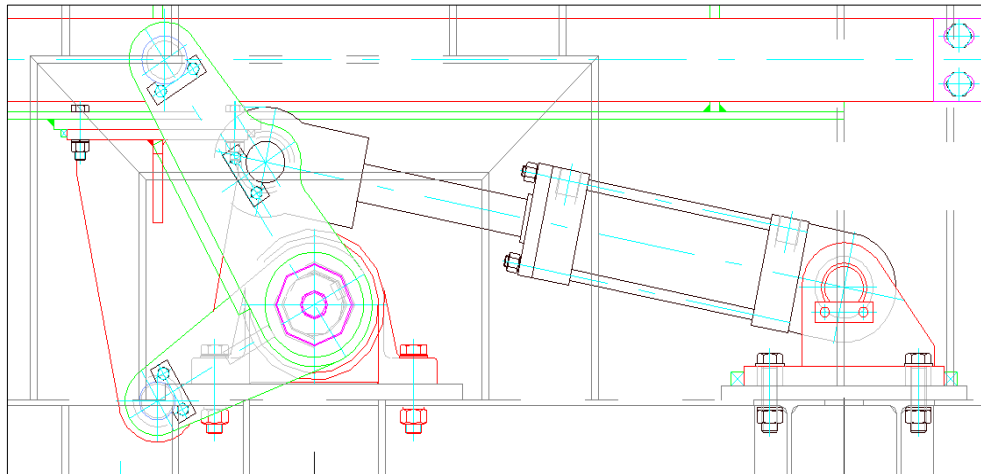
Continuous casting machine

- ❑ Frequent breakdowns of piston rods due to bad design and installation.



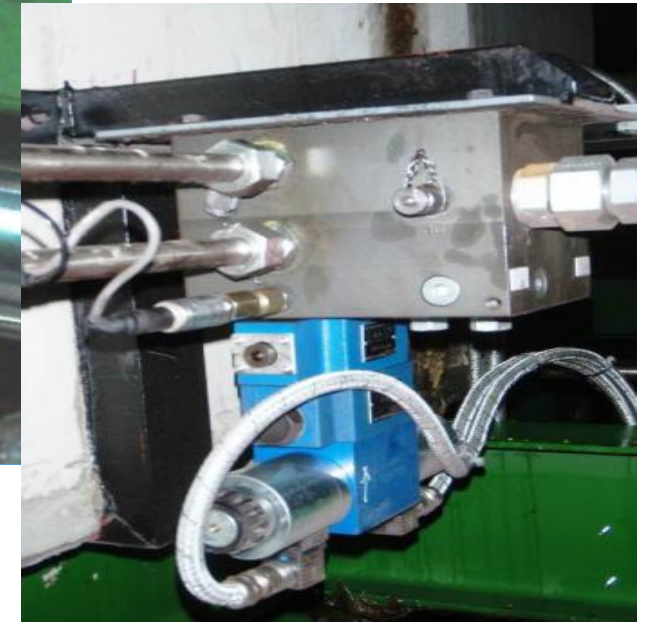
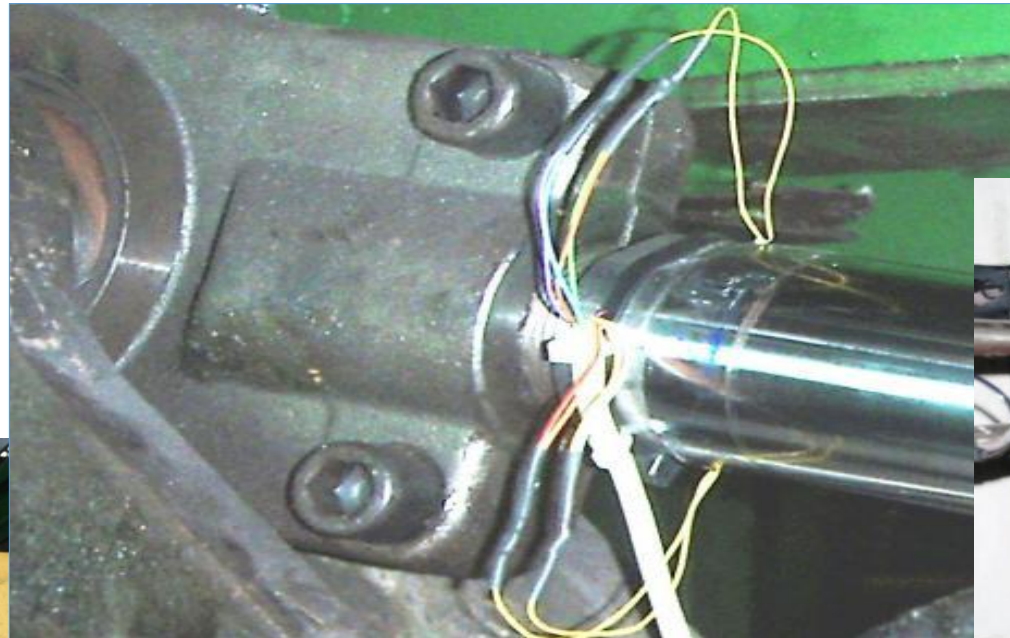


- Five hydraulic cylinders for lifting bar mechanism.



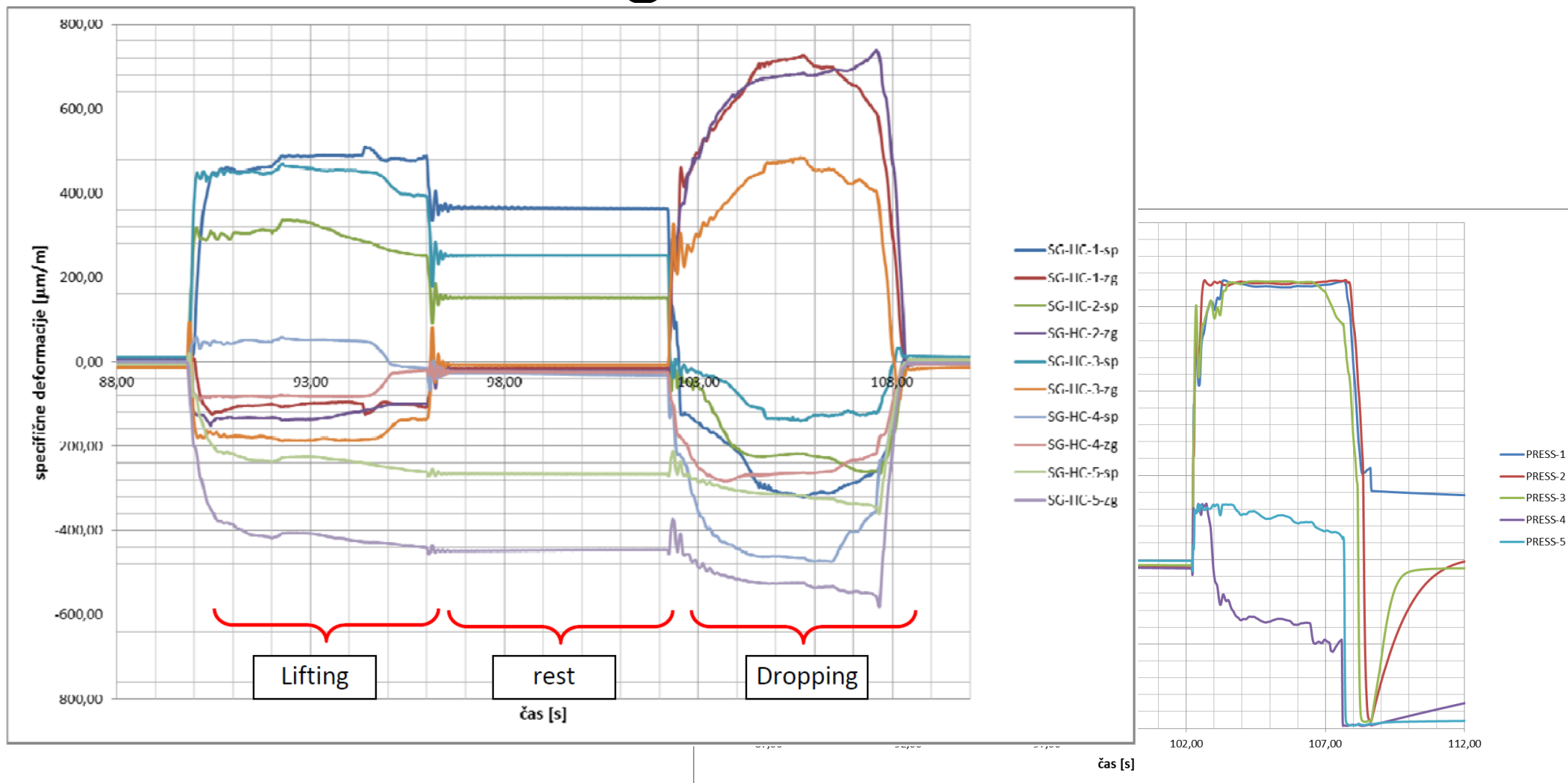
Applied CM method

- Strain gauges installed on piston rods and connecting beams.
- Oil pressure sensors installed.

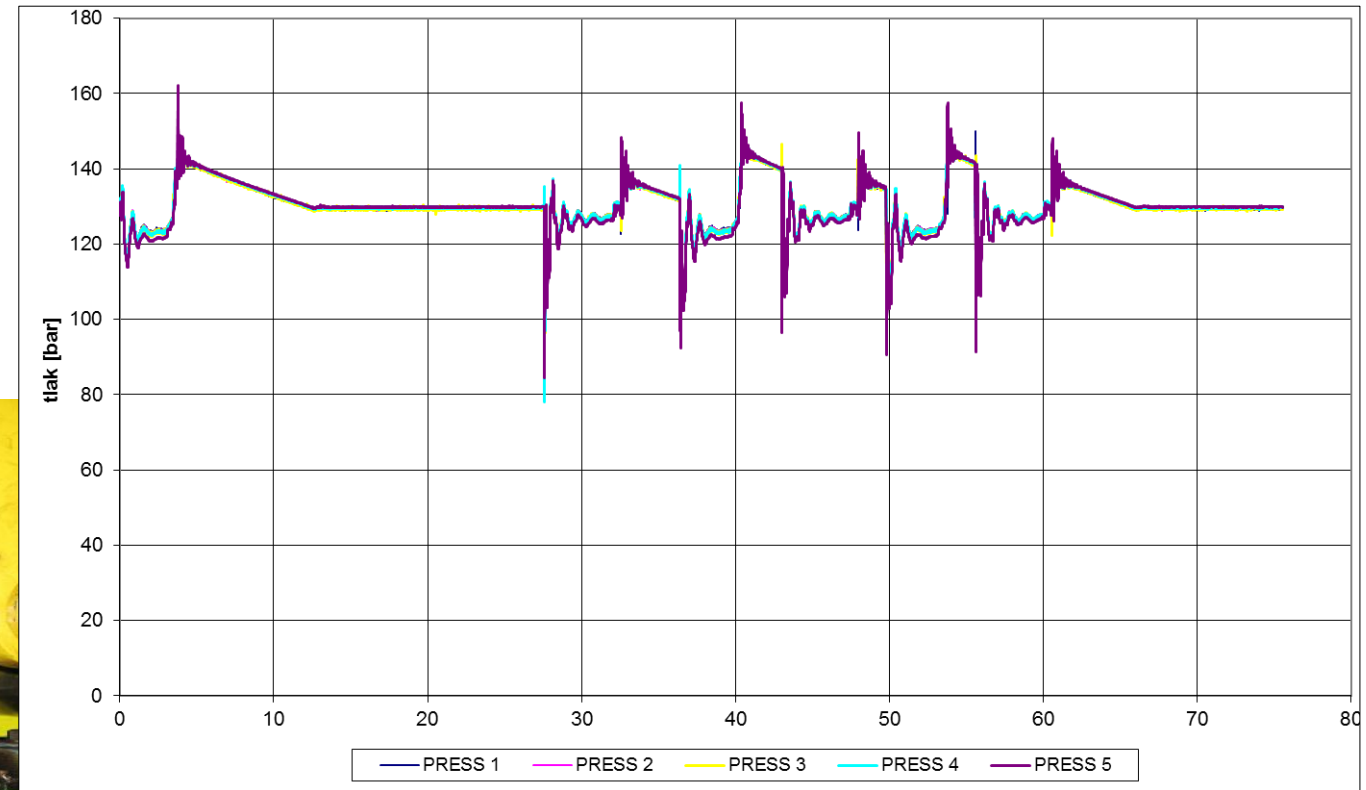
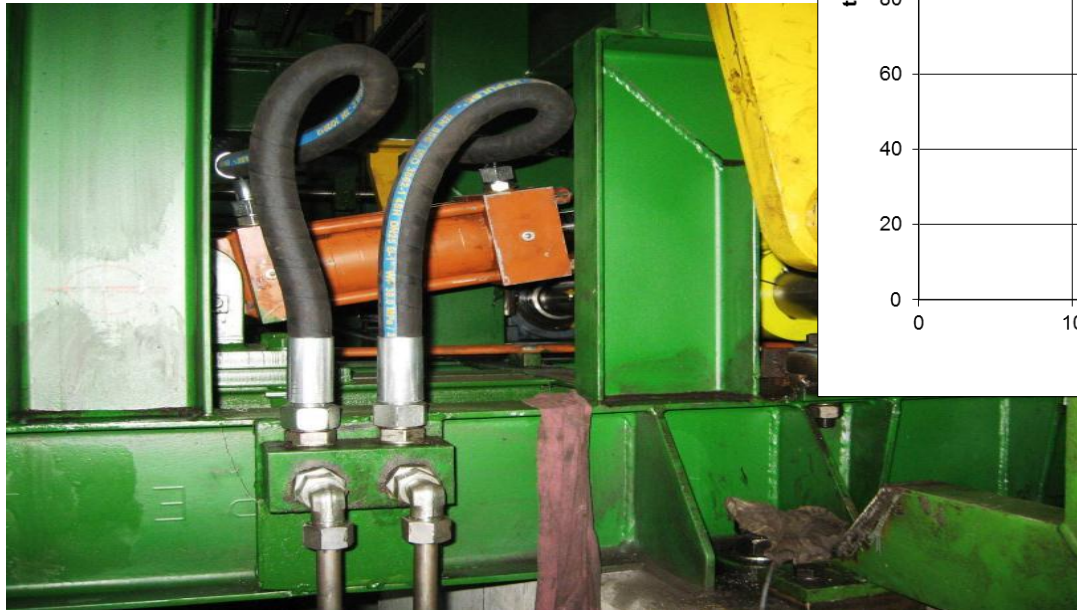




Findings

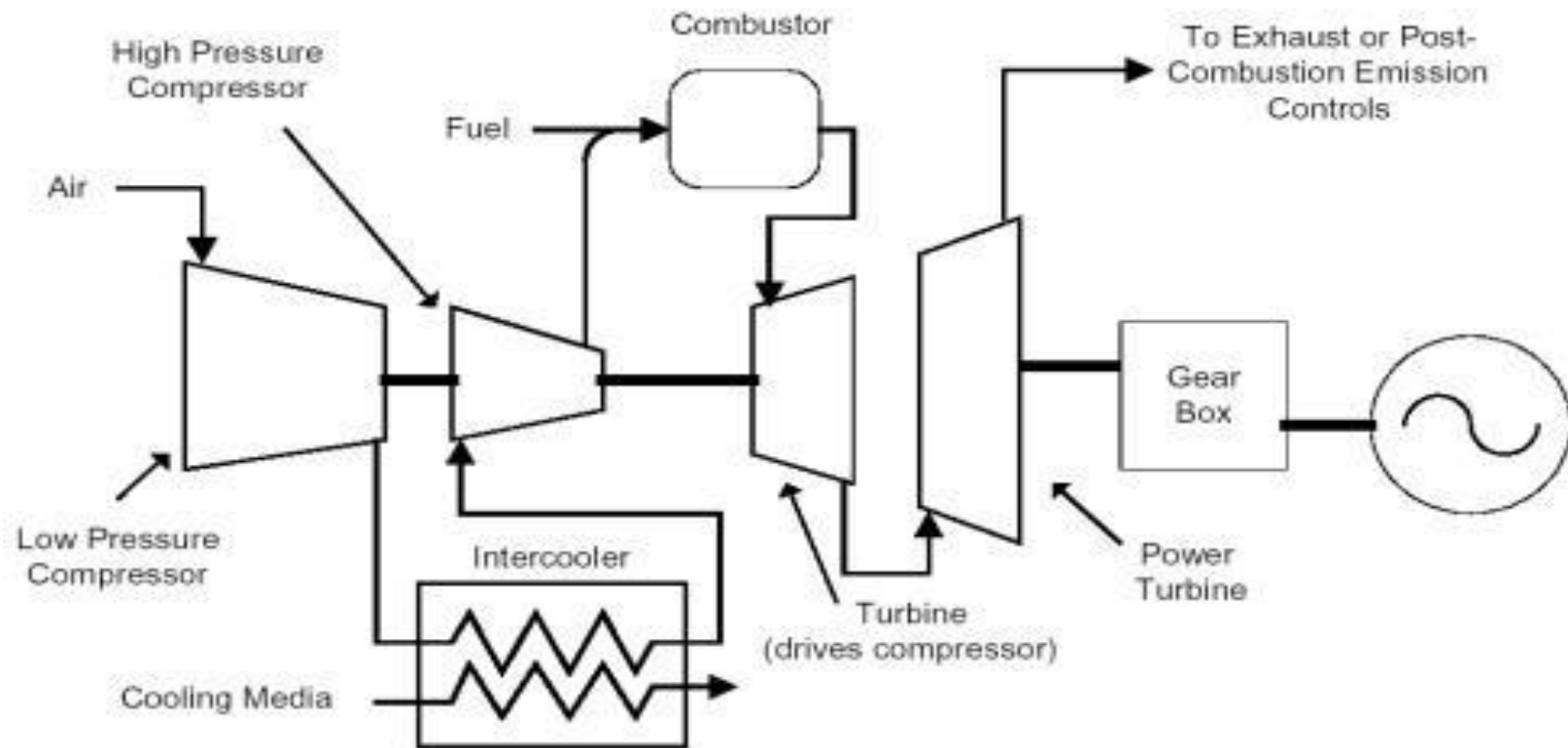


Redesign and setup



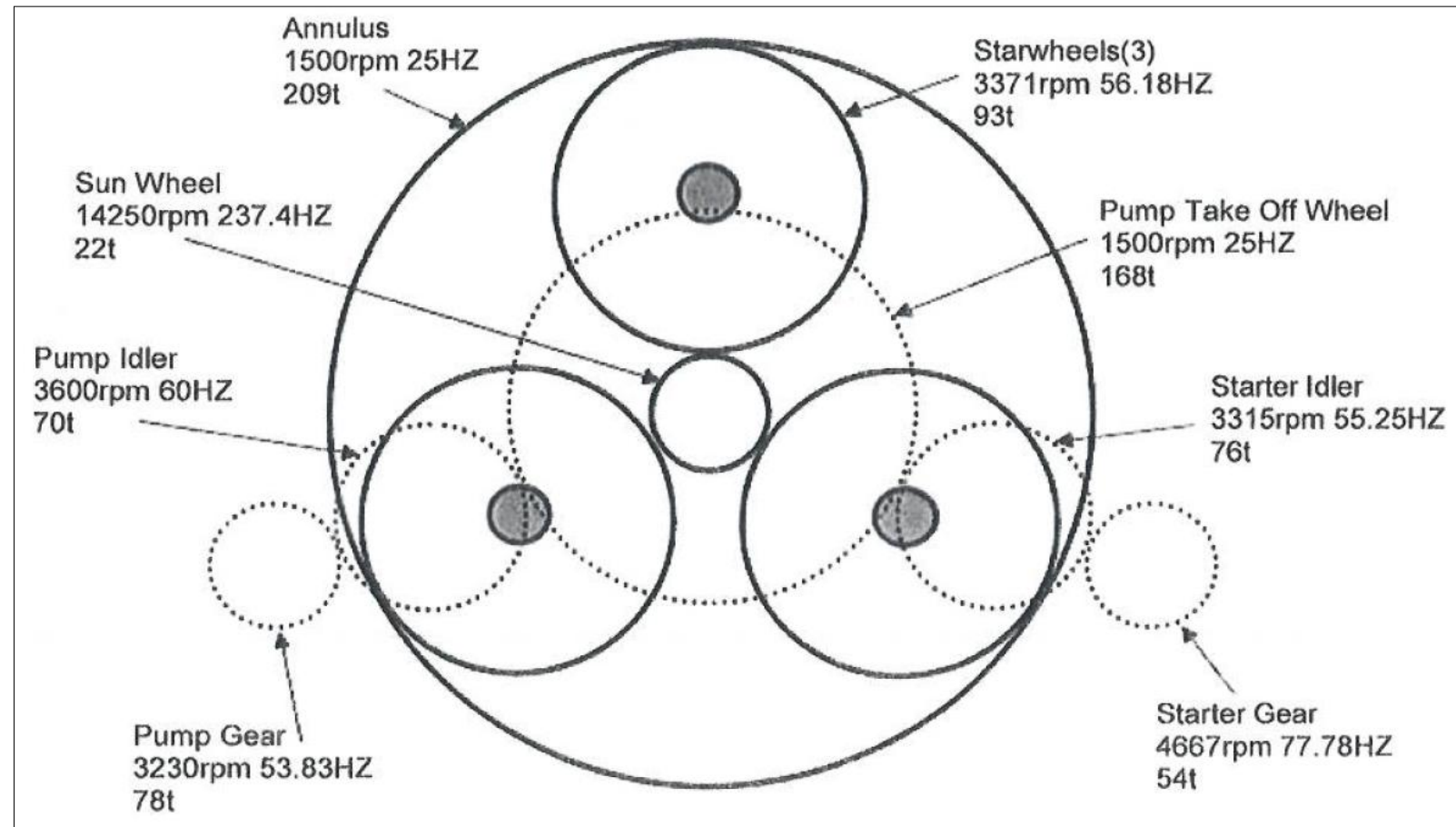
Gas turbine

- Increased vibration, noise.



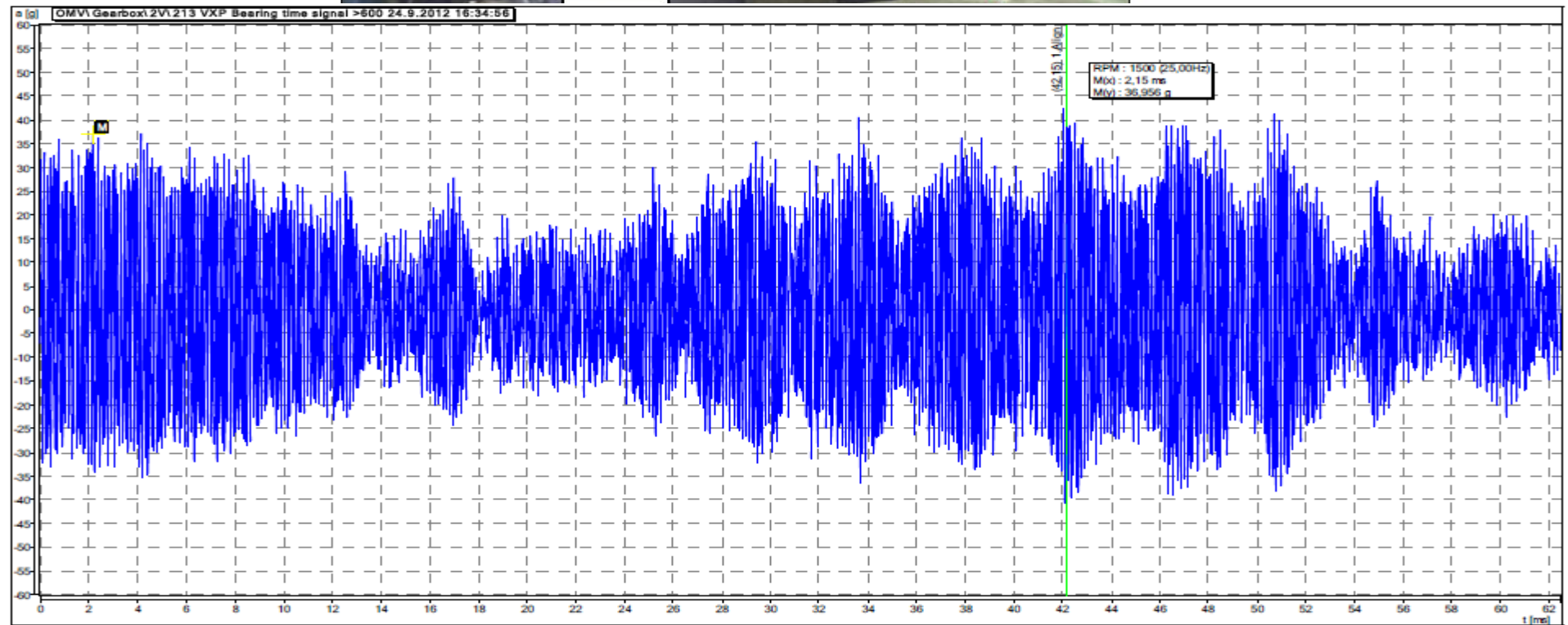
Applied CM method

- Vibration measurements.



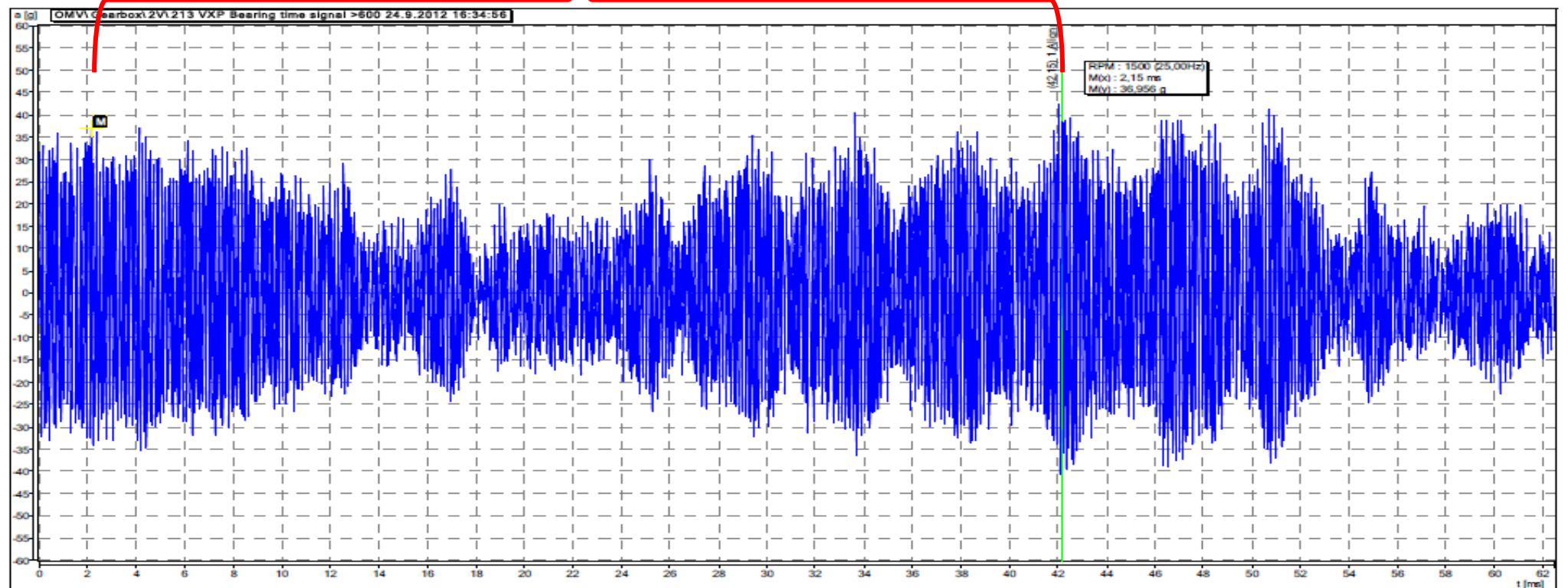
Findings

PG1



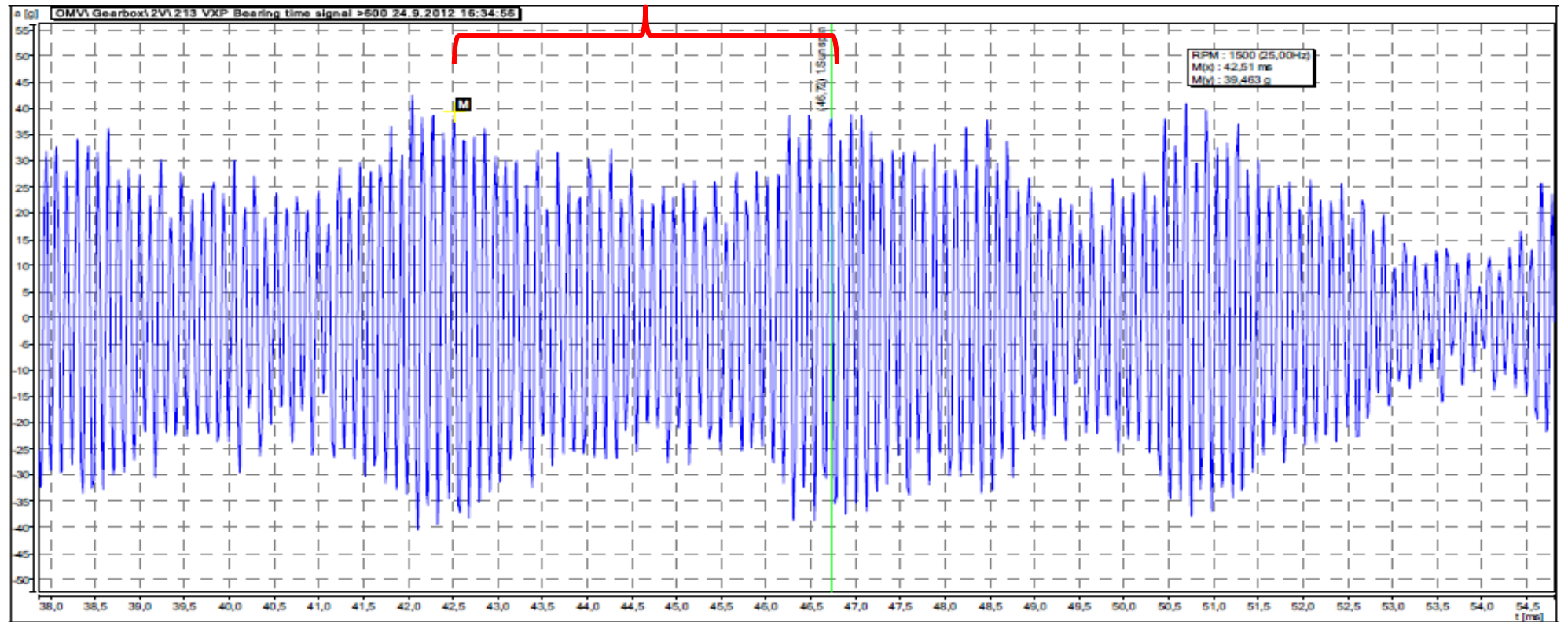
Findings

Generator shaft frequency

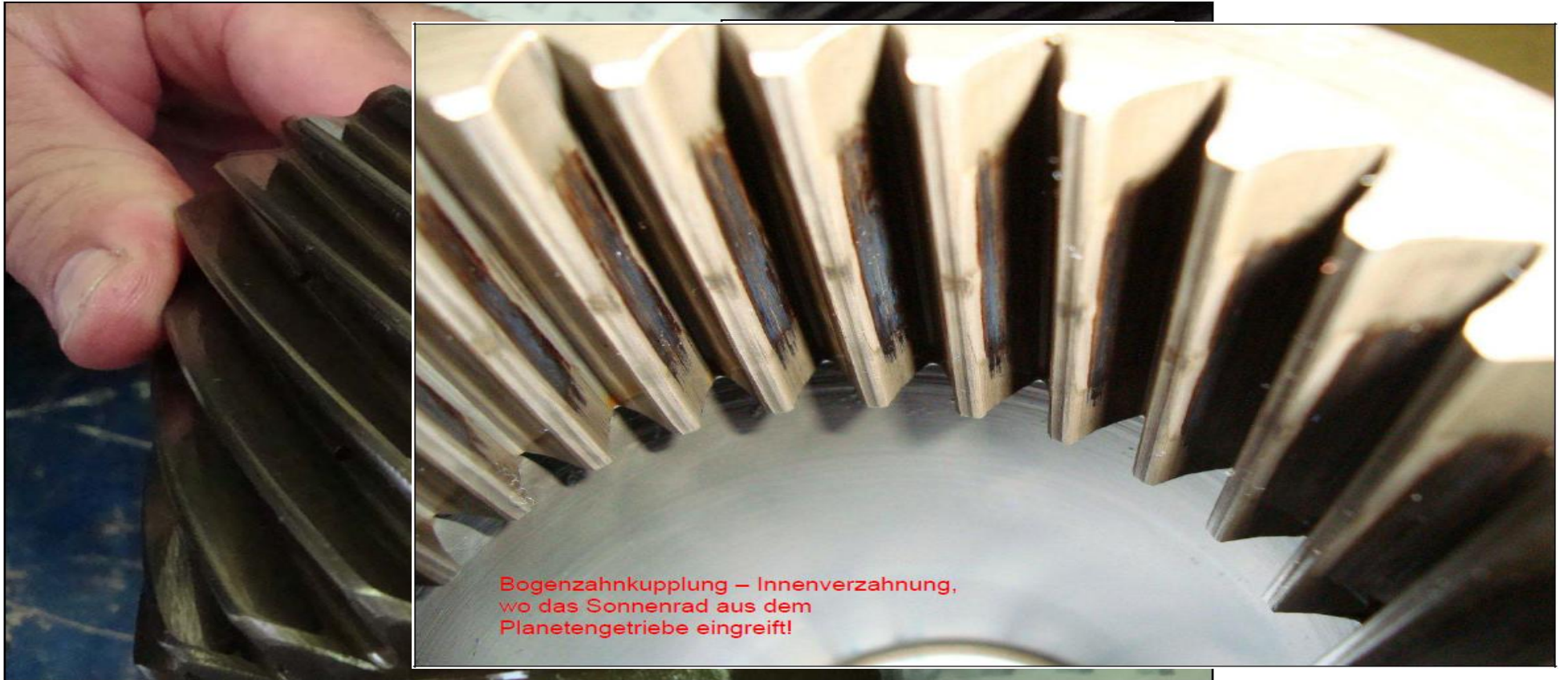


Findings

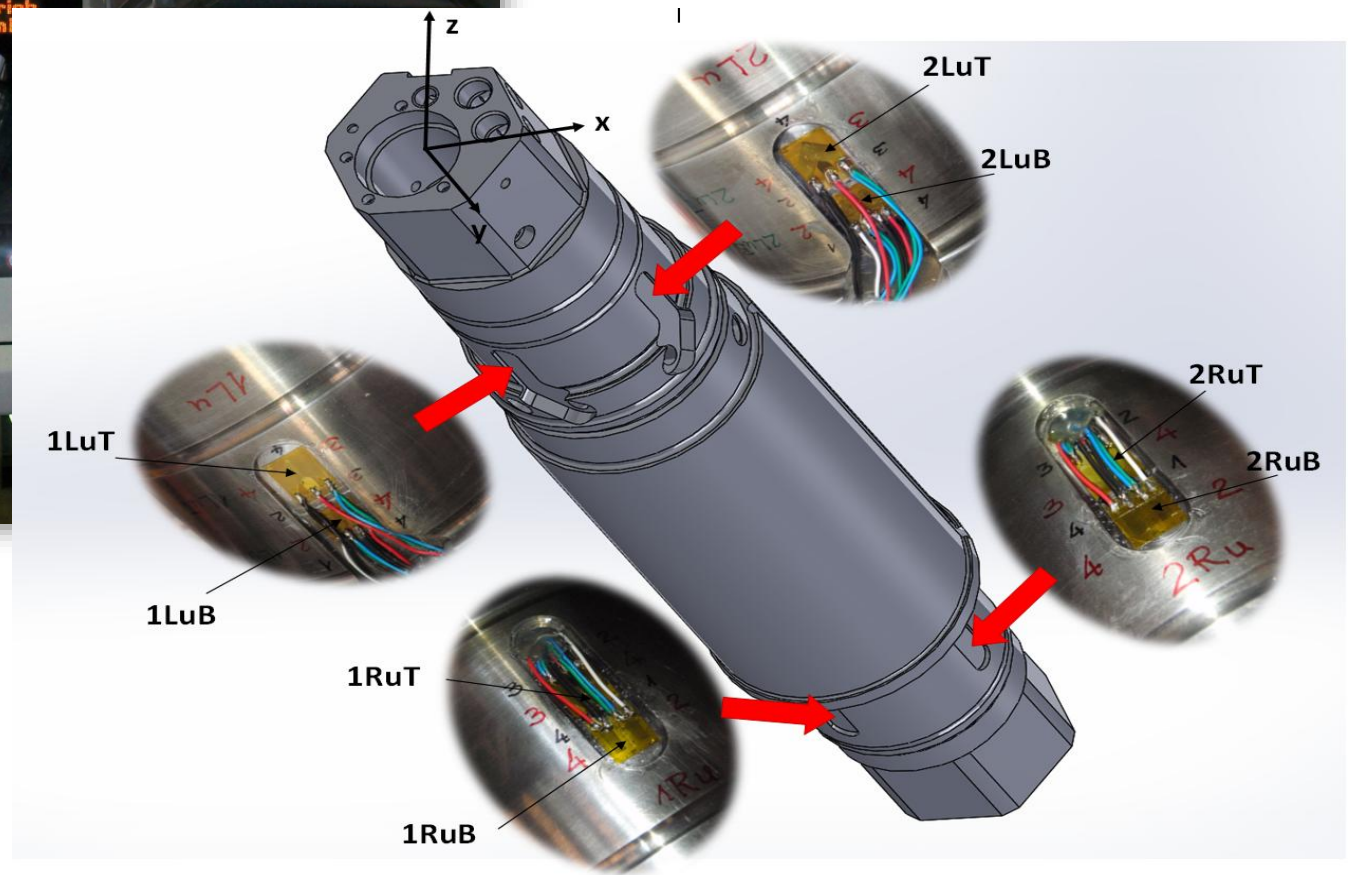
Sun wheel frequency



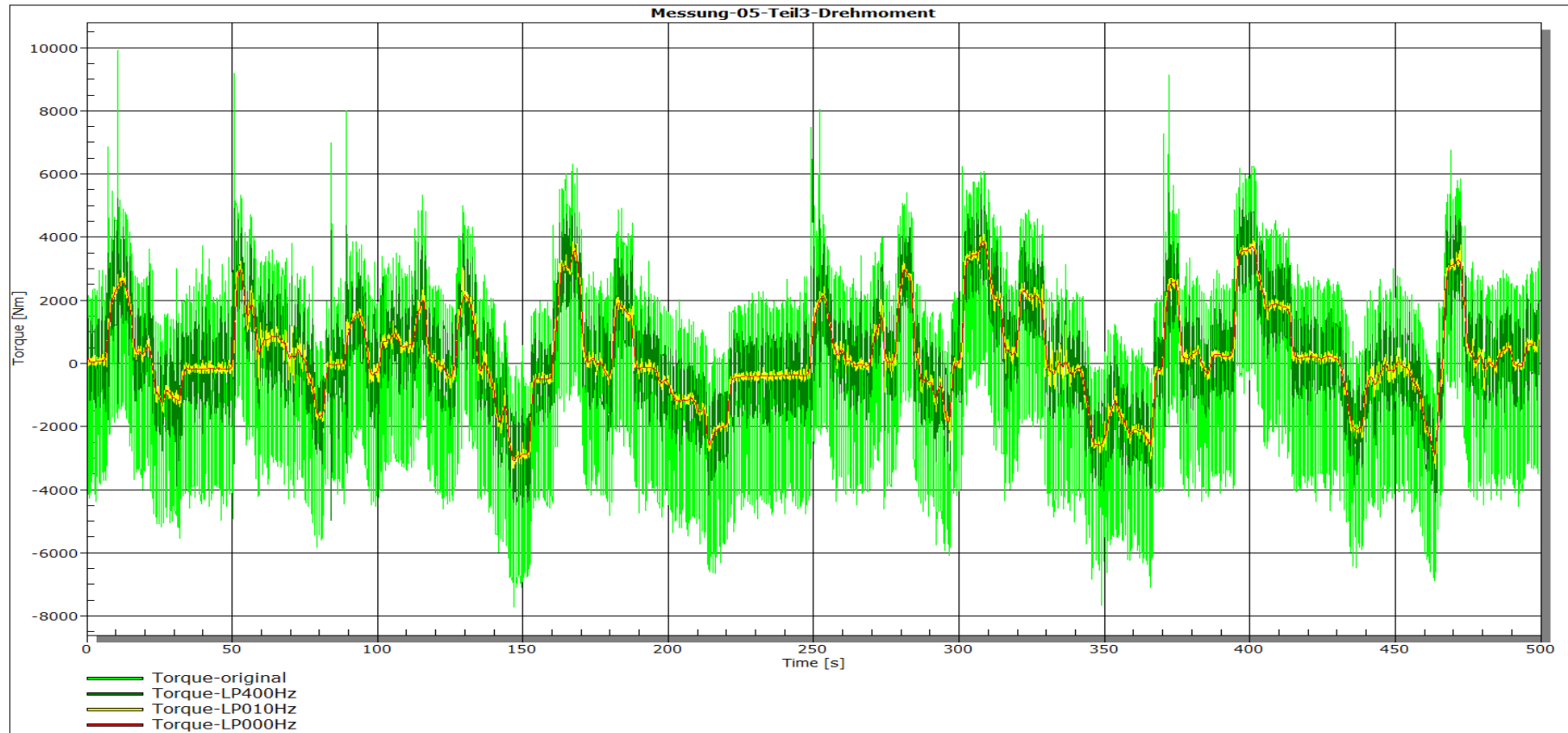
Damaged gear wheels



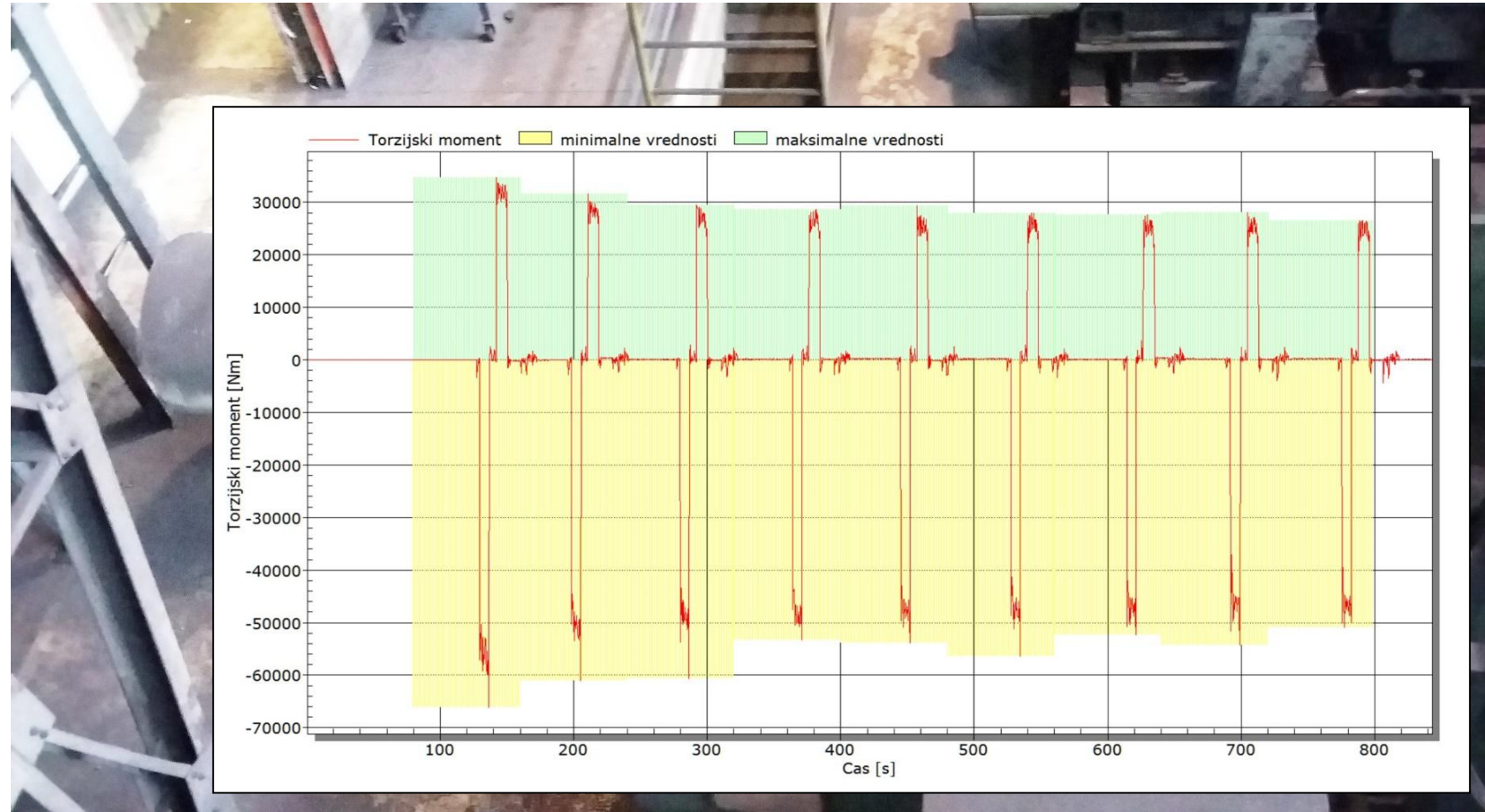
CM as an instrument to prevent **overloading** or to measure **actual** loading of the machinery.



CM as an instrument to prevent overloading or to establish actual loading of the machinery.



CM as an instrument to prevent overloading or to establish actual loading of the machinery.

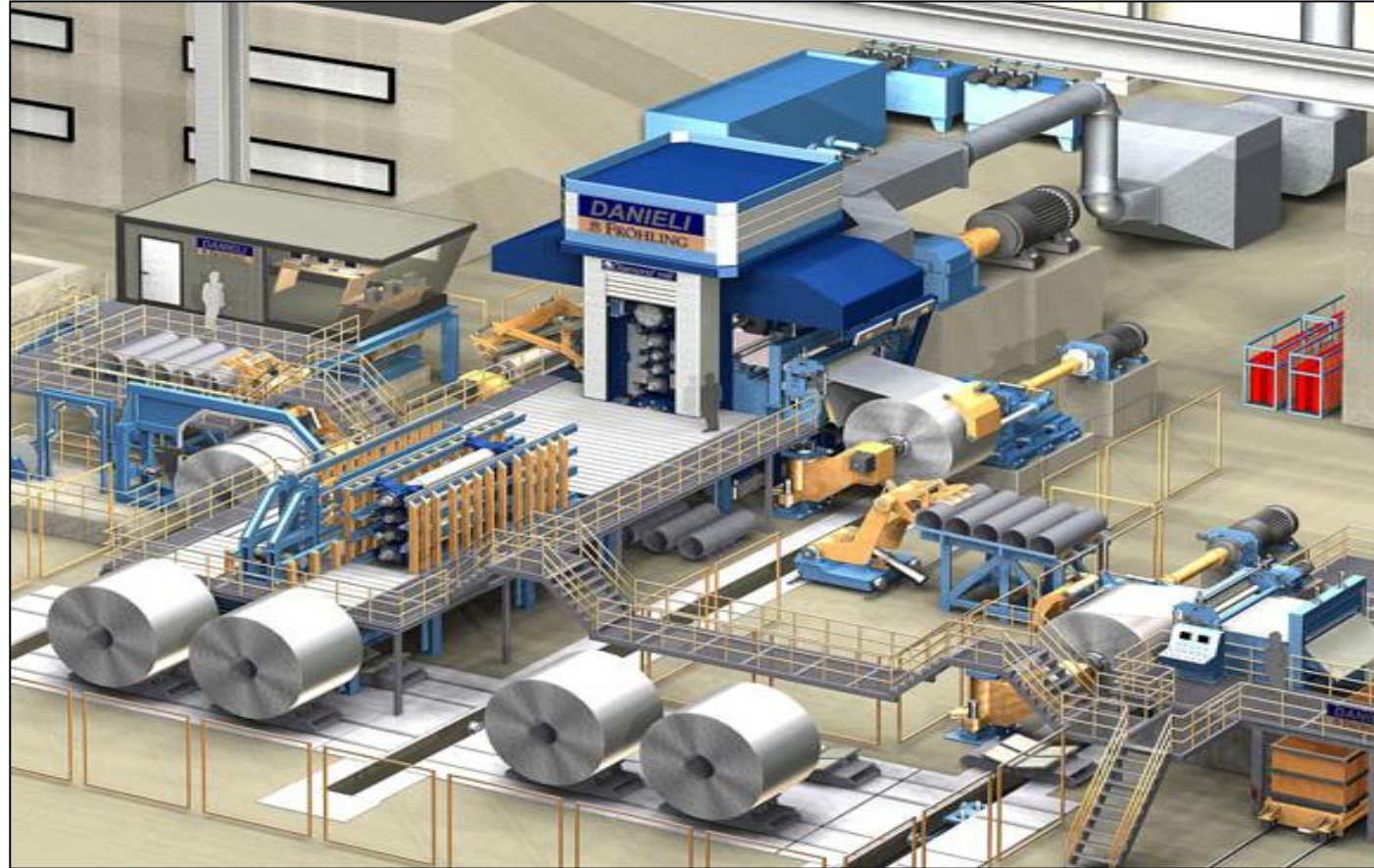


A vertical image on the left side of the slide, tinted in a reddish-orange hue. It depicts an industrial setting with a worker in a dark uniform and a white hard hat, leaning over a complex network of pipes and machinery. The worker appears to be performing maintenance or inspection. The background shows more industrial structures, including large vertical tanks and scaffolding.

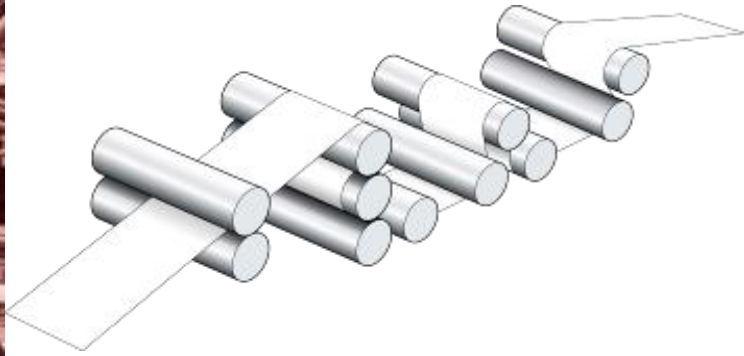
Some typical applications of CM

- ❑ Finding the root cause of the problem (reduced product quality, increased energy consumption, increased production cost, extensive wear...).

Rolling mill alignment



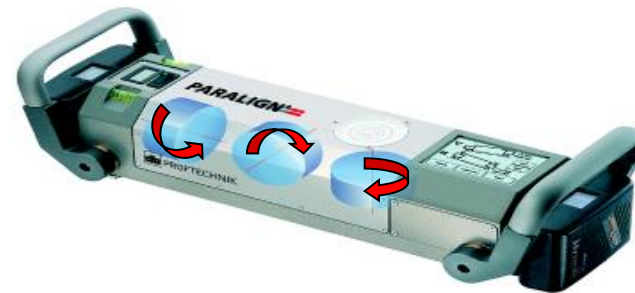
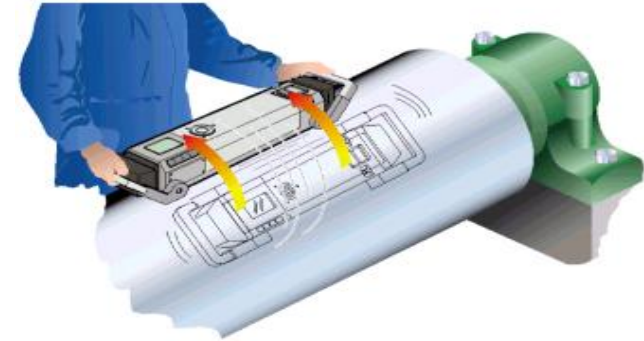
Why roll alignment



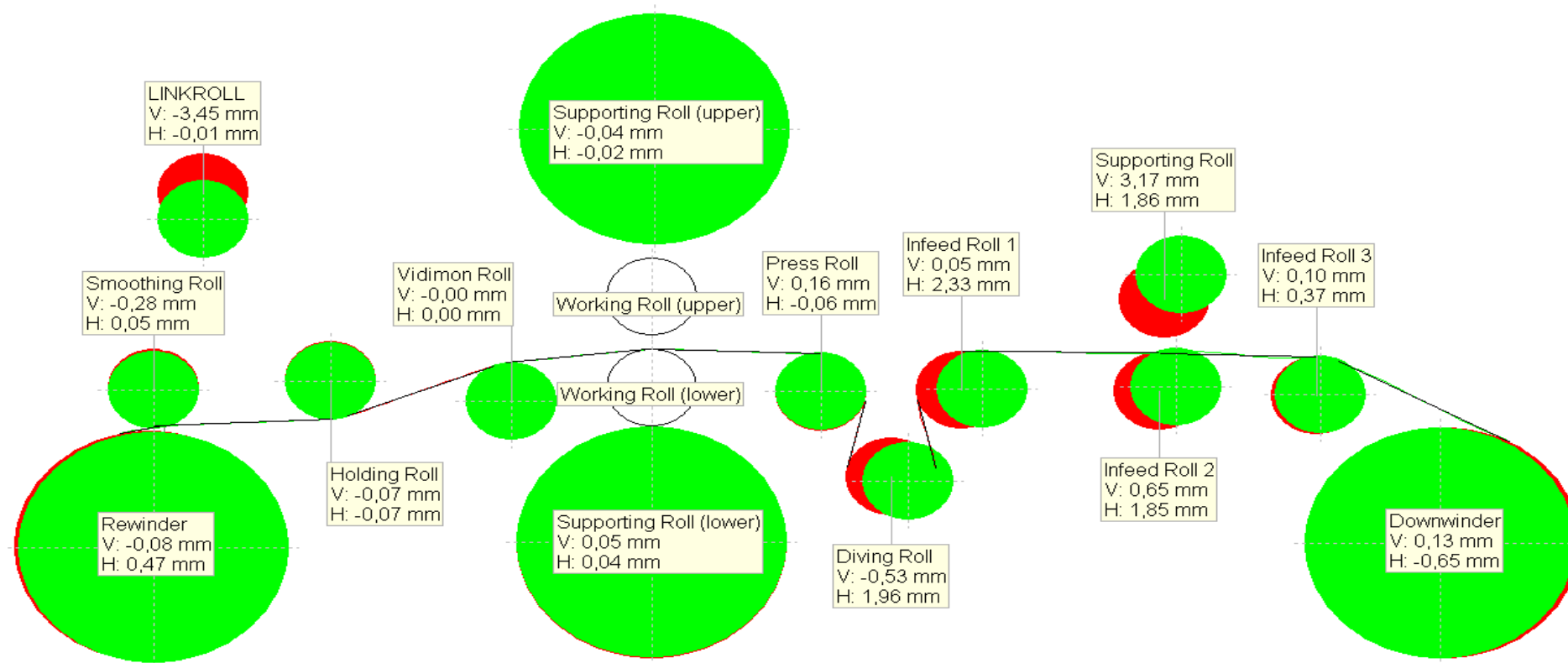
- Increasing product quality
- Increasing machine availability
- Increasing production speed
- Evenly distributed forces on the production line



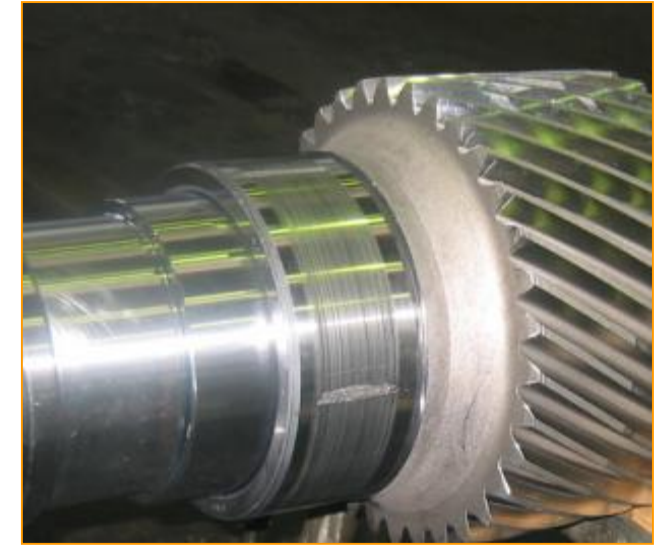
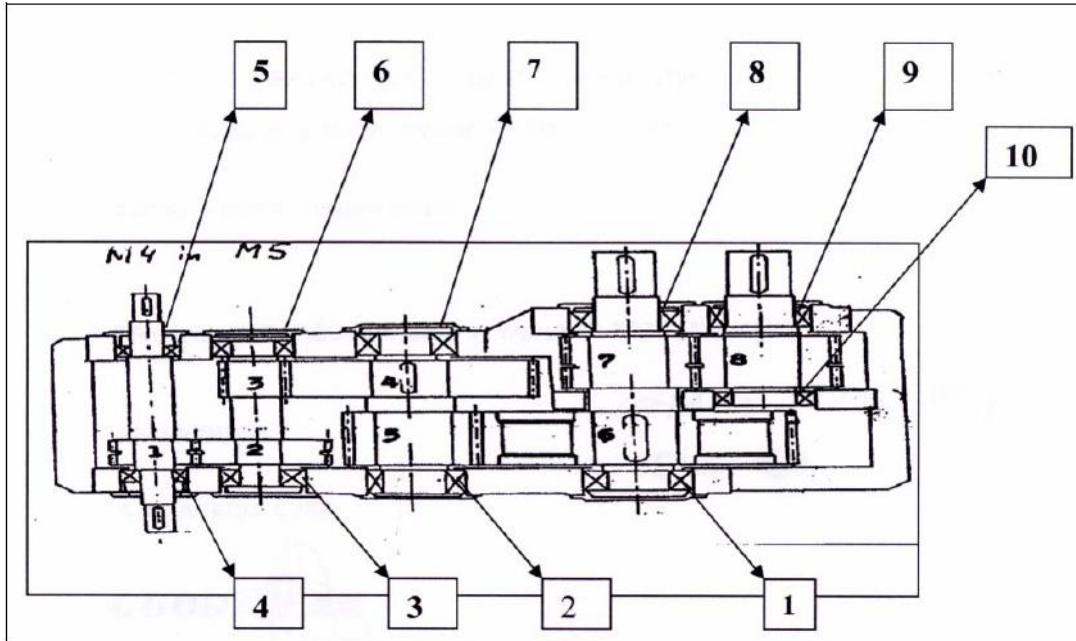
Paralign[®] measurements



Results

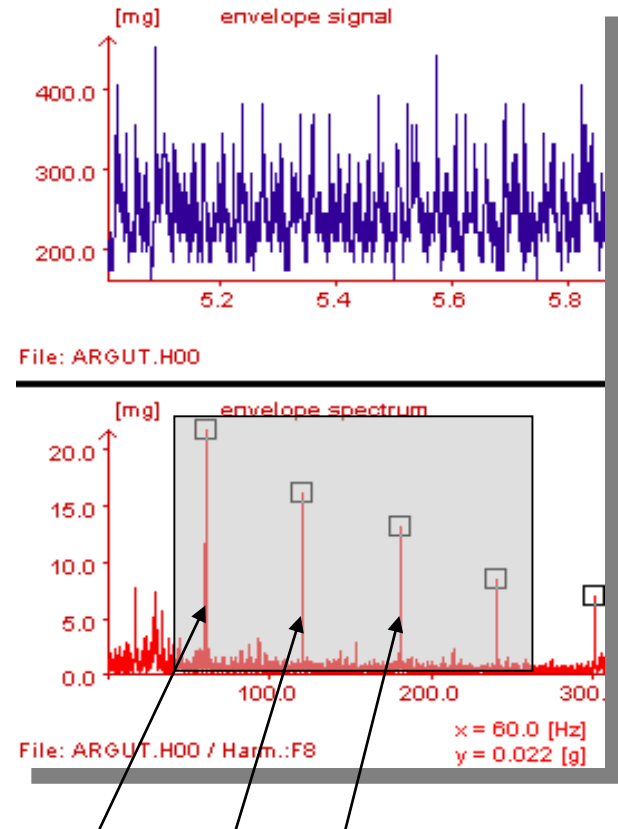
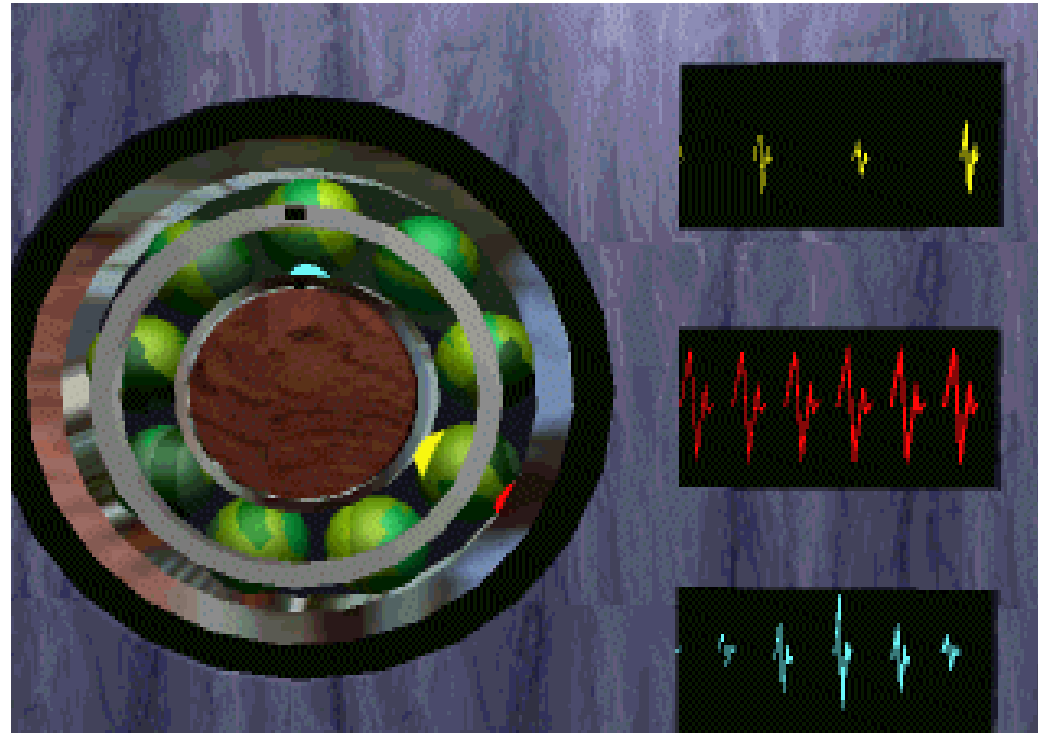


How important it is to understand what you do?

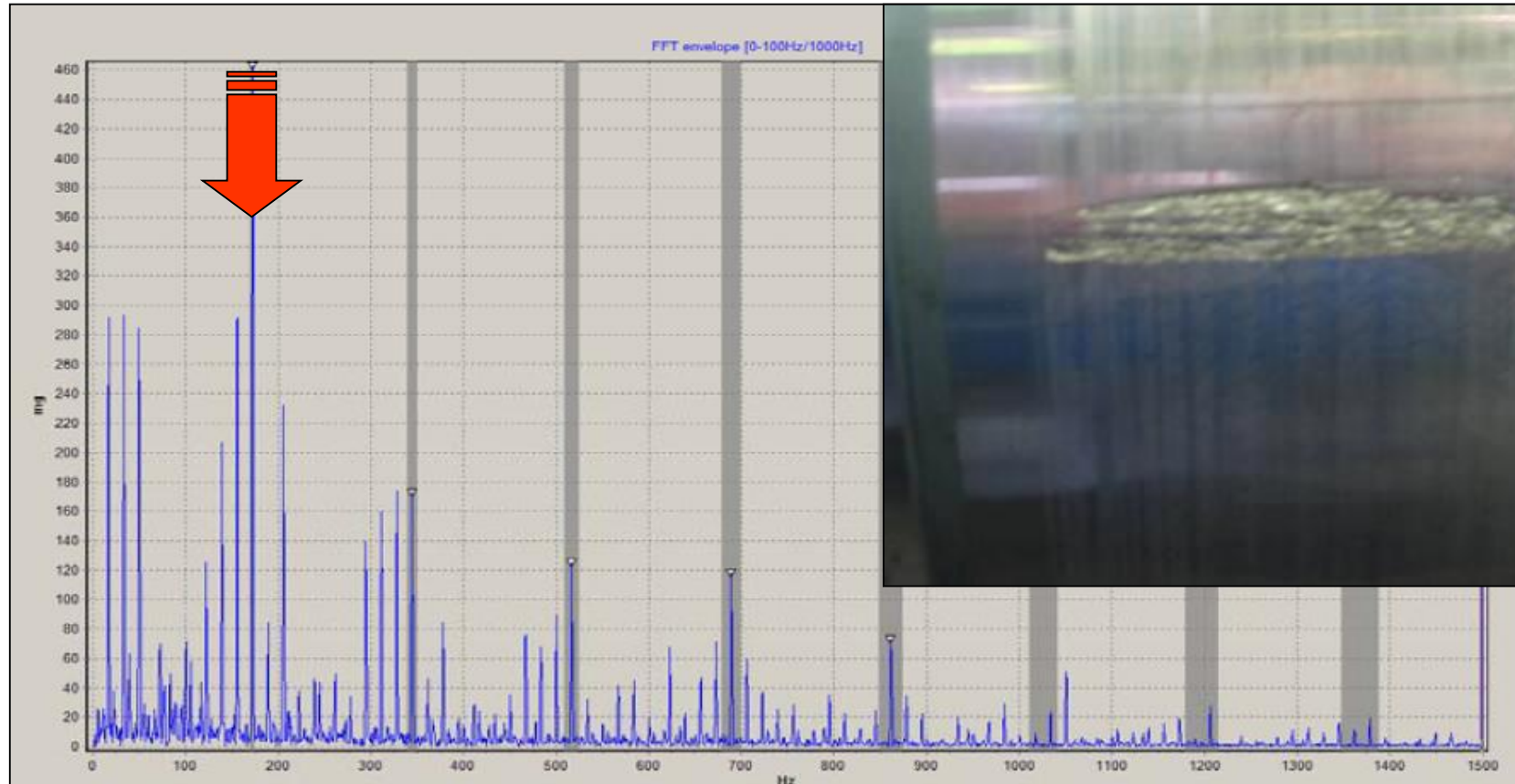


Position	RMS_1 [mm/s]	RMS_2 [mm/s]	T_1 [°C]	T_2 [°C]
1	0.64	0.68	38	37
2	0.79	0.65	40	39
3	0.60	0.75	54	47
4	0.64	0.67	51	50
5	0.55	0.66	53	52
6	0.58	0.57	54	52
7	0.50	0.73	45	44
8	0.39	0.38	38	39
9	0.51	0.41	37	37

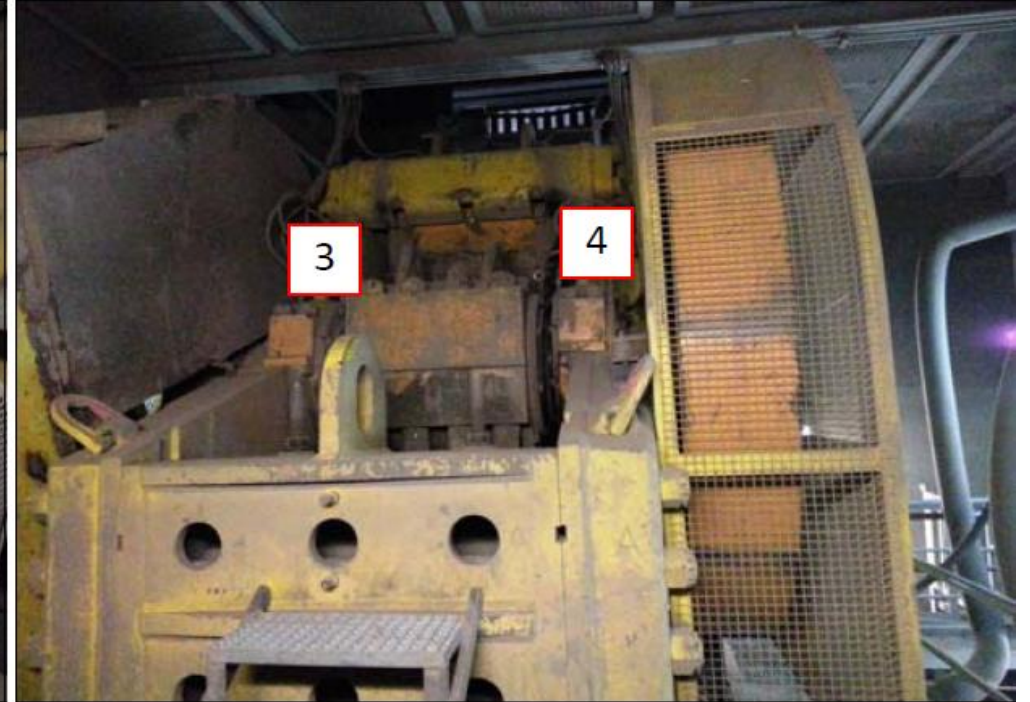
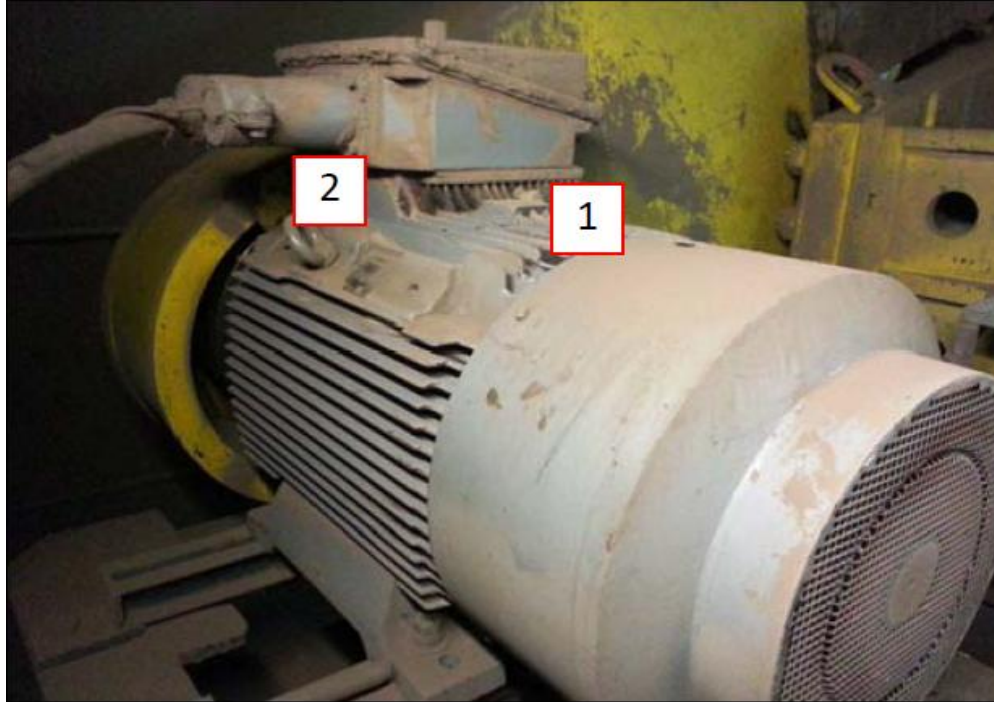
How important it is to understand what you do?



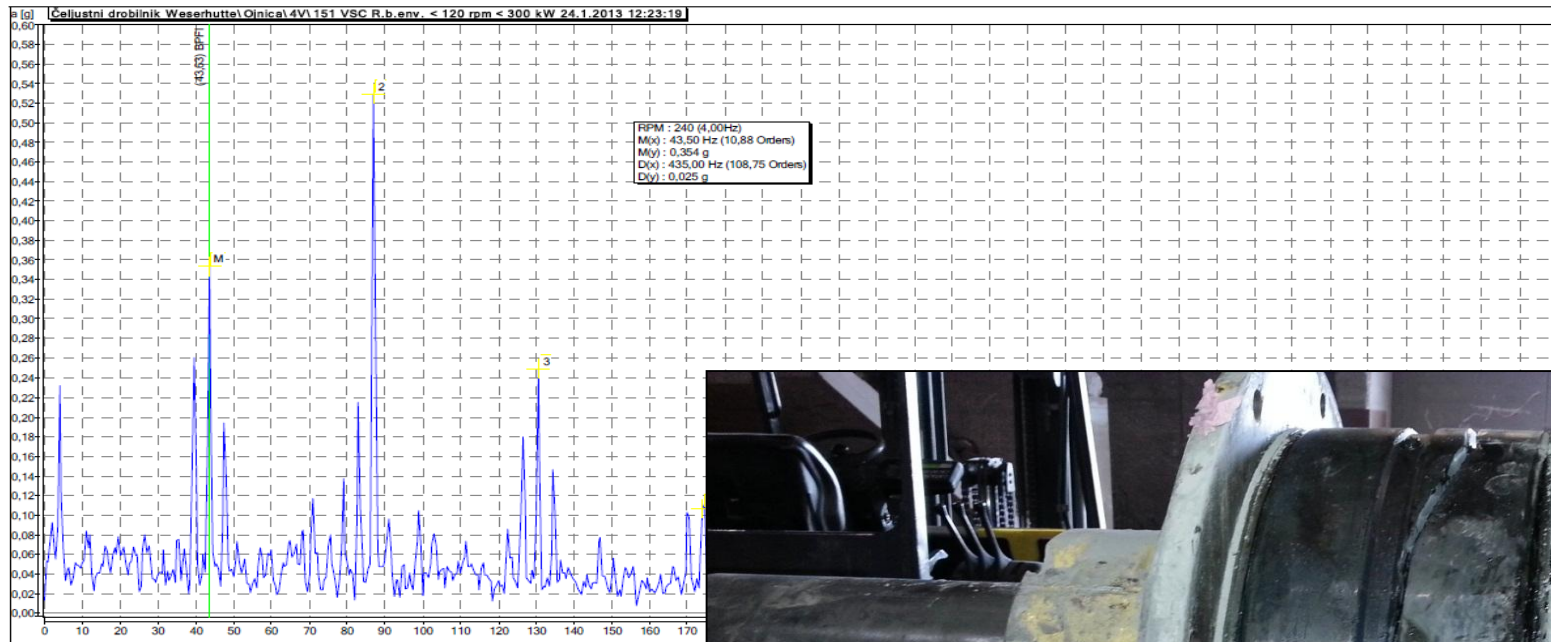
How important it is to understand what you do?



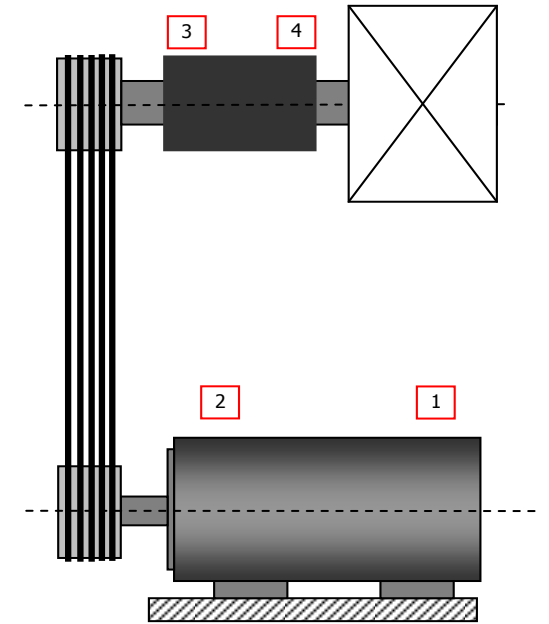
How important it is to understand what you do?



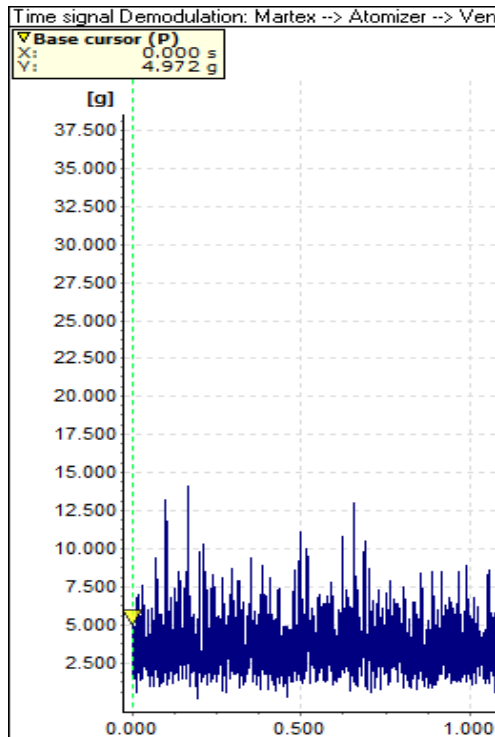
How important it is to understand what you do?



How important it is to understand what you do?



How important it is to understand what you do?



Concluding remark

I keep six honest serving-men
(They taught me all I knew);
Their names are **What** and **Why** and **When** And **How** and
Where and **Who**.



Rudyard Kipling - "Just So Stories" (1902): "**The Elephant's Child**"



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UNDER THE THEME: “**SMART MAINTENANCE**” CONICIDE WITH THE 15TH ARAB MAINTENANCE EXHIBITION

IMPLEMENTATION OF LIVE WORKING ON LOW VOLTAGE IN SLOVENIAN UTILITIES & INDUSTRY

Mr.sc. Viktor Lovrenčić, C&G d.o.o. Ljubljana, SLOVENIA





DEFINITION OF LIVE WORKING

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 50110-1:2013

Operation of electrical installations – Part 1: General requirements

Working procedures are divided into three different procedures: dead working, **live working**, working in the vicinity of live parts.

All these procedures are based on the use of protective measures against electric shock and/or the effects of short-circuits and arcing.



DEFINITION OF LIVE WORKING

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 50110-1:2013 (point 3.4.4)

live working

all work in which a worker deliberately makes contact with live parts or reaches into the live working zone with either parts of his or her body or with tools, equipment or devices being handled

Note: At low voltage, live working is carried out by the worker, when making contact with bare live parts. At high voltage, live working is carried out by the worker, when entering the live working zone, regardless of whether contact is made with bare live parts or not.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-651:1999, IEC 651-01-01 modified]

DEFINITION OF LIVE WORKING - Working methods

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 50110-1:2013

Hot stick working – Safe clearance working



Insulating glove working



Bare hand working





LIVE WORKING IN THE WORLD & EUROPE

**LW has a hundred year tradition in the world
(many different sources – Looms (USA), D.E. Garcia (Argentina), Žuravlev (Russia))**

1913 the first carrying out of LW was documented in the USA and

1920 in Canada

1920 – 1930 in Germany, Sweden, SSSR (Russia), Switzerland

1932 in Australia

1933 (1975) in Poland

1939 in Great Britain

1945 in Chile

1952 in China

1963 in France

1971 in Argentina and ...

19xx ... Brazil, Spain, Italy, Hungary, Ireland, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Uruguay, Venezuela, Romania,
Czech Republic, Slovakia, Portugal, Norway, Belgium, New Zealand, India, etc.

20xx ... Croatia, Slovenia, Turkey ... Kuwait... Saudi Arabia

LIVE WORKING IN THE WORD & EUROPE

LW has a hundred year tradition in the world.





LIVE WORKING IN THE WORD & EUROPE





ACTUAL INFO - LIVE WORKING IN THE WORD & EUROPE

ICOLIM 2017 - 12th International Conference on Live Maintenance, France, 26-28 April 2017, Strasbourg, <http://www.icolim2017.org/>

VIII Congreso Internacional sobre Trabajos con Tensión y Seguridad en Transmisión y Distribución de Energía Eléctrica, 8 al 11 de Mayo de **2018**, Ciudad de Paraná, Entre Ríos, República Argentina, www.cacier.com.ar/ntina

IEEE PES ESMO 2019 - 14th International Conference on Transmission & Distribution Construction, Operation & Live-Line Maintenance, 9/24/2018 - 9/27/2018, Hyatt Regency Columbus, Columbus OH, United States, <http://www.showsbee.com/fairs/IEEE-PES-ESMO.html>



ICOLIM 2020, Torino Italija <http://www.icolim2020.org/>



WG B2.64 Inspection and Testing of Equipment and Training for Live-Line Work on Overhead Lines (from 2016 – 20xx)

<http://b2.cigre.org/WG-Area/WG-B2.64-Inspection-and-Testing-of-Equipment-and-Training-for-Live-Line-Work-on-Overhead-Lines>



LIVE WORKING & ASSOCIATION

LWA: Live Working Association

CIGRE: Conseil International des Grands Réseaux
Electriques (Council on Large Electric Systems)

IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

CIER: Comisión de Integración Eléctrica Regional

**ICOLIM: International Conference on Live Line
Maintenance (LWA)**



LIVE WORKING IN SLOVENIA

In 2009 in Slovenia LW on LV:

- from 2009 in nuclear power plant Krško,
- from 2010 in paper mill Vevče
- from 2011 in distribution & transmission
- from 2011 in University Medical Centre Ljubljana ...!

In 2013 in Slovenia LW on MV:

- from 2013 in distribution

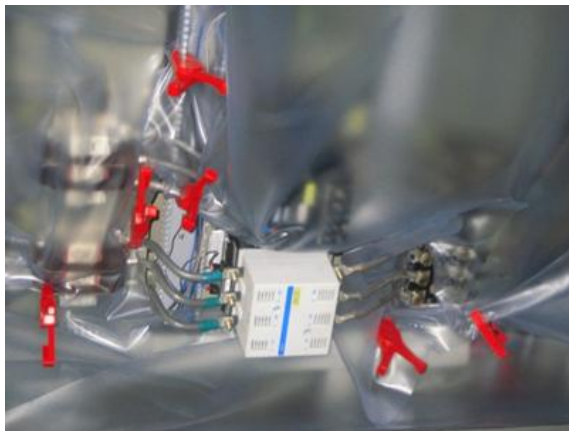
LIVE WORKING in SLOVENIA on LV (0,4 kV)



DISRIBUTION



LIVE WORKING in SLOVENIA on LV (0,4 kV)



LIVE WORKING in SLOVENIA on MV (distribution)



LIVE WORKING on MV ($> 10\text{-}20\text{ kV}$)



LIVE WORKING on HV (> 110 kV)





LIVE WORKING quality of electricity power

The impact of LW on the quality of electricity can be measured by the satisfaction of customers:

- uninterrupted supply of electricity by distributor**
- or**
- uninterrupted supply of electricity by work on internal electrical installations.**



LIVE WORKING & OHSA & ZERO ACCIDENTS

Live Working as an Example of Electrical Installation Maintenance with the **Zero Accidents Philosophy**

**LW can be considered a contribution to
safety and quality
of electrical installation maintenance procedures
on all voltage levels.**



LIVE WORKING & OHSA & ZERO ACCIDENTS

There have been quite a few attempts around the world to promote the concepts of maintenance work without accidents or with “zero accidents”.

**Organisations with an integrated management system
(ISO 9001 & OHSAS 18001)**

have excellent organisational conditions for safe implementation of live working and can therefore achieve the goal of “zero defects” or the idea of “zero accidents” or “zero injuries” at work due to electrical shock.



THANK YOU

GREETINGS FROM SLOVENIA

