

Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Facilitator Course

Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM2) is a rigorous method for determining failure management policies for physical assets in their present operating context. It is very thorough and requires a committed effort that is often considered excessive for general purpose or non-critical systems and equipment.

Resource constraints often get in way of applying RCM2 to all significant assets in a timely fashion. Yet asset managers want to get some sort of improved asset management program in place within a reasonably short timeframe.

MTA was developed as a structured method that is less rigorous yet based on RCM2. It is both quicker and less resource consuming to perform. It is carried out only as a complement to an RCM2 program, not instead of it. RCM2 is focused on critical assets, those having potential safety, environmental or significant business impacts if they fail. MTA is used for those assets that do not have those impacts. MTA requires less resources and time because it omits a few of the more time consuming steps that are part of RCM2. Of course that creates a risk that important details are missed and a sub-optimum failure management program is produced.

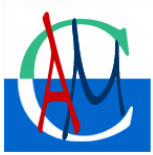
RCM2 takes a full functional approach whereas MTA is focused more directly on the likely failure modes at the component level. Because of the component (as opposed to functional focus) it is more easily used as a template and copied from one asset to others that are similar.

MTA is useful when:

- Developing a new maintenance program
- Evaluating an existing maintenance program
- Assessing maintenance requirements for a poorly performing non-critical asset

MTA can be implemented in a group based environment (like RCM2) or it can be done using one-on-one interviews by the facilitator. This latter approach is particularly useful when very heavily resource constrained.

While MTA requires less to implement it is a greater challenge to train effective facilitators than for RCM2. It is critical that MTA facilitators understand fully the RCM2 process and particularly those steps that are omitted in order to avoid applying MTA where it is inappropriate or dangerous to do so.



MTA facilitation training is therefore longer and delivered only to candidates who have already been trained in RCM2 facilitation. The training is hands on, using case studies and group exercises designed to hone this unique set of facilitation skills. It is not a repeat of the skills taught during RCM2 training, it adds to them, primarily in the technical aspects of MTA facilitation. Each facilitator candidate takes turns facilitating a team of analysts made up of other class delegates.

Following MTA facilitation training you will require on-site MTA mentoring to fully hone your capabilities with MTA, as a facilitator and to grow your confidence in the MTA facilitation role. The amount of mentoring required varies by facilitator. The amount required is judged by the MTA facilitator course instructor (who is always also a certified RCM2 Practitioner). A variety of approaches to scheduling this mentoring are available and will be discussed with each course delegate during the training.

Course Content Includes:

- A broad and deep understanding of the MTA process
- Determination of where to apply MTA and RCM2
- MTA facilitation skills
- Experience with and knowledge of Ivara's EXP Professional software for MTA (and RCM2).

Pre-requisite training:

- RCM2 3-day Introductory Course
- RCM2 10-day Advanced Training for Facilitators