

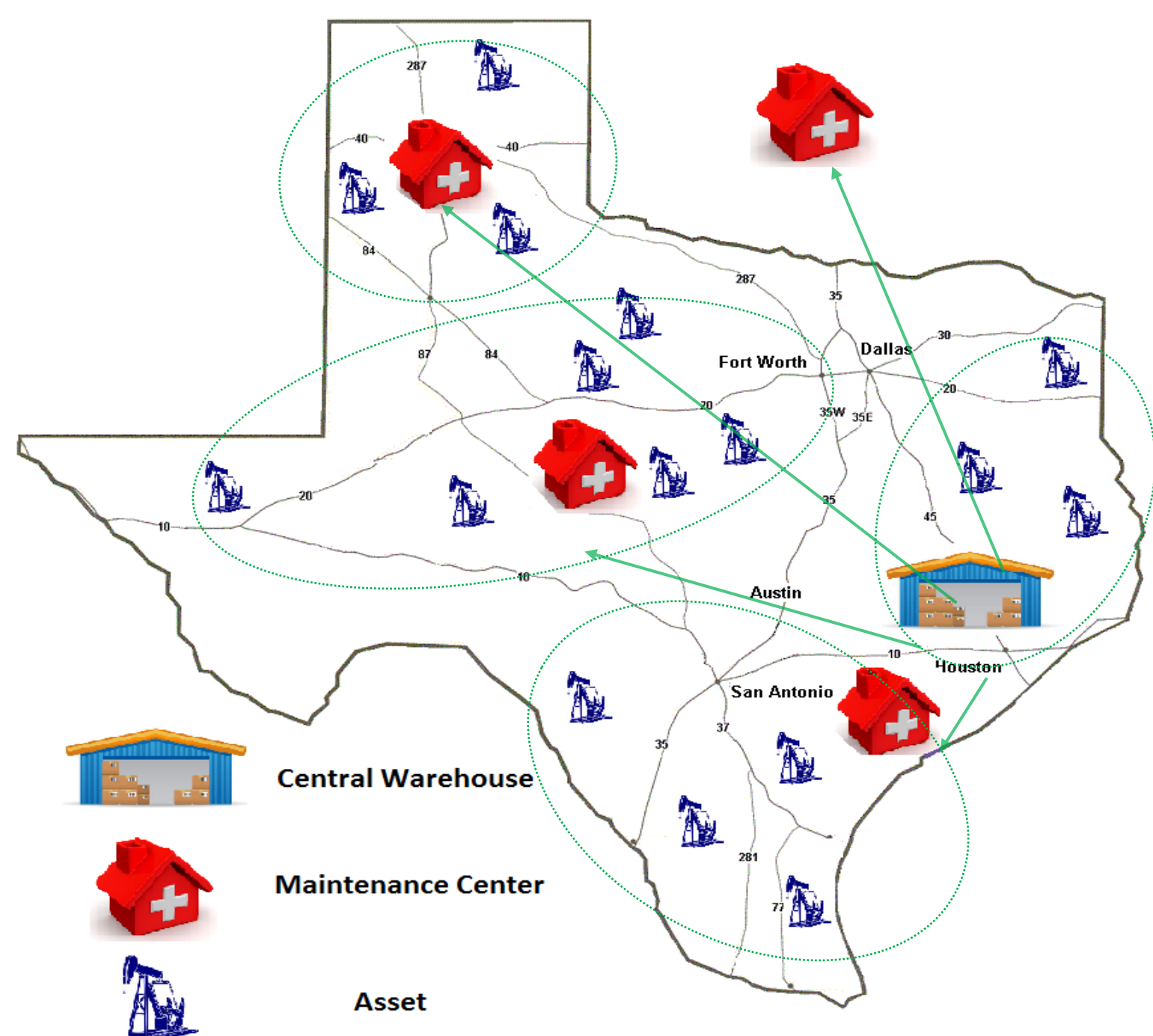
## INTRODUCTION

### Motivation

Improve maintenance service on geographically distributed assets by developing an integrated decision-making policy to capture maintenance and logistics decisions

### Contribution

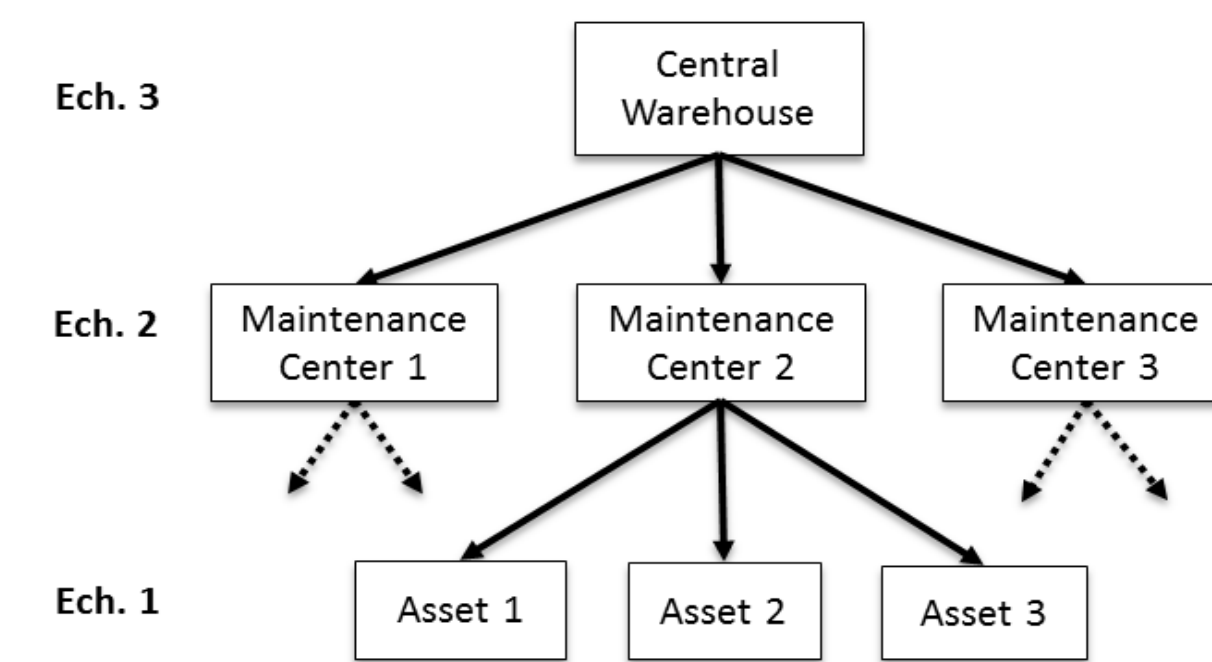
- A novel decision-making framework to jointly optimize maintenance and logistics operations for geographically distributed systems
- Improved asset availability and reduction in operating cost
- Evaluation of effects of the advanced system operations, namely inventory sharing between facilities, opportunistic maintenance operation imperfect maintenance operation, expedited RM delivery and (s,S) batch replenishment policy



## METHODOLOGY

### Problem Description of Basic Model

- Multi-facility logistic network
- Multi-part degrading assets
- Usage-based PM policy
- (S-1,S) replenishment policy



### Solution Methodology

$$\text{minimize } \frac{1}{T} E \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (h_i H_i + s_j S_j) + \sum_{i=1}^k d_i D_i + \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^n [(V_{ij}^r + A_i \alpha_i) N_{ij}^r] + (V_{ij}^p + B_i \beta_i) N_{ij}^p \right\}$$

Decision Variables:

- PM Recovery Rate
- Delivery Acceleration
- PM Trigger Time
- Inventory Level

Parameters:

- $(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n)$
- $[PM_{11}, \dots, PM_{1n}]$
- $[PM_{k1}, \dots, PM_{kn}]$
- $[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_k]$
- $[\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_k]$

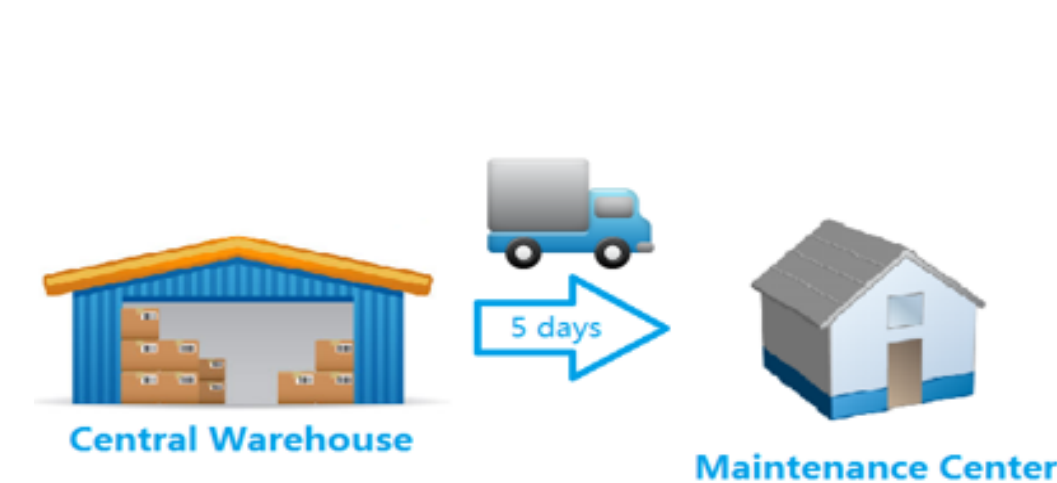
Inventory-related costs (storing & delivery)

- Downtime penalty costs
- RM ordering costs
- PM ordering costs
- Decision risk

Indices:

- $i$ : Index of asset
- $j$ : Index of component
- $\Phi$ : Joint decision
- $H_j$ : Cumulative inventory storing time
- $S_j$ : Cumulative inventory restocking time
- $D_i$ : Cumulative asset downtime
- $N_{ij}^r (N_{ij}^p)$ : Reactive(preventive) maintenance counter

### Logistics Network

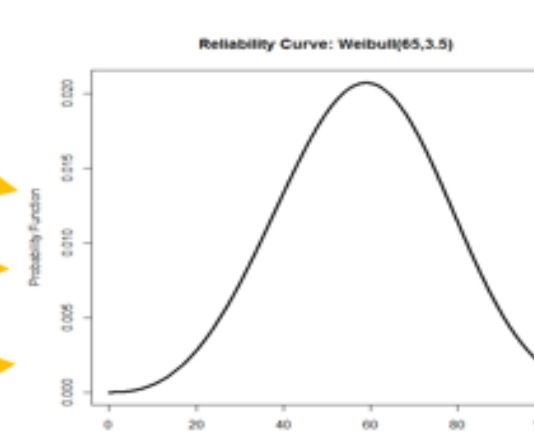
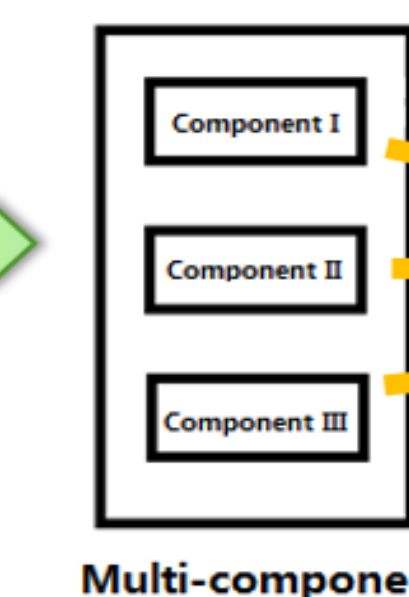


### Distributed Assets



### Degrading Components

#### Asset Structure



Components with reliability function, Weibull(65,3.5)

## Extension I

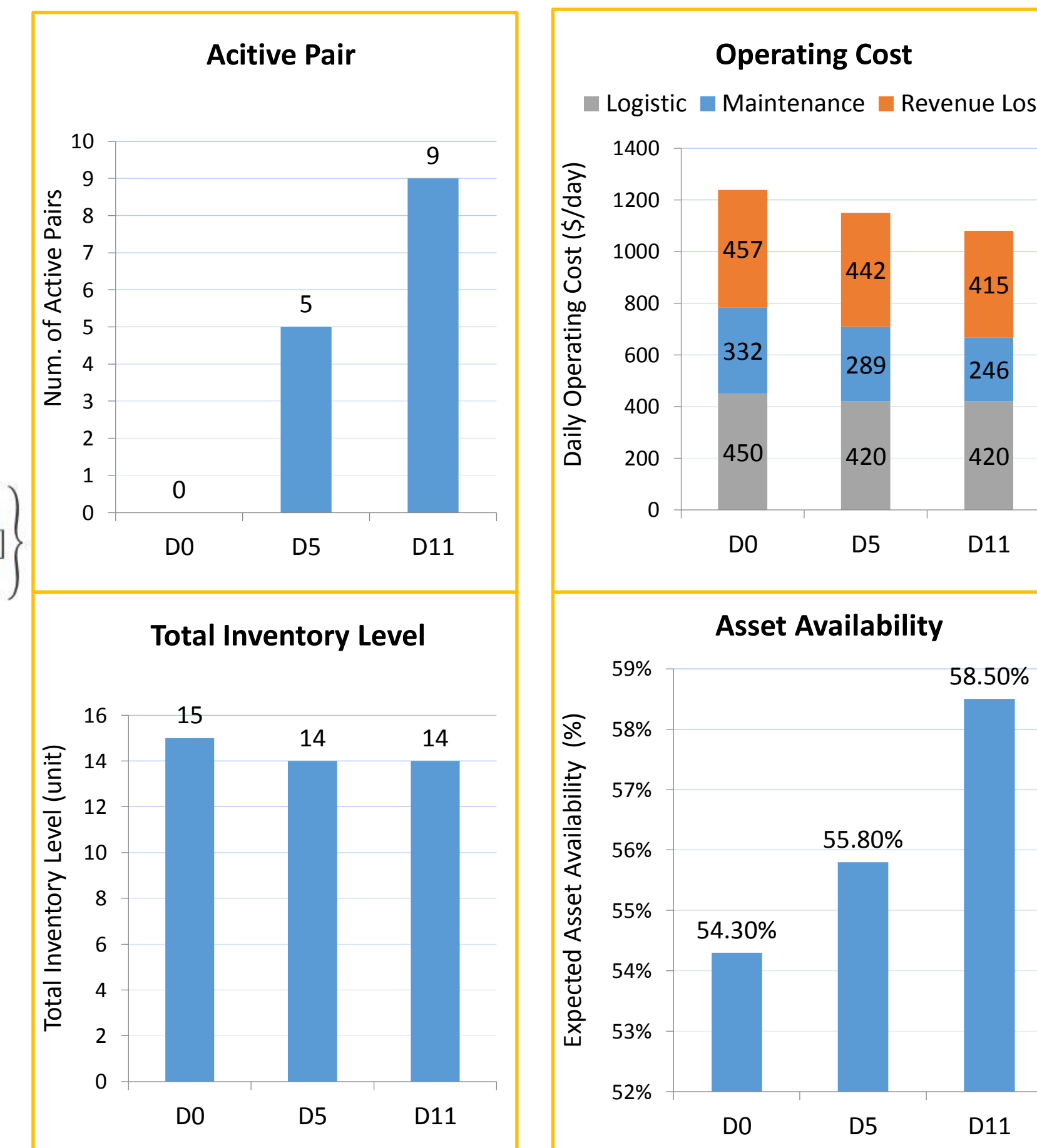
### Opportunistic Maintenance

“convenient” replacement of equipment components by taking advantage of unplanned or planned shutdown

Dependency group: a set of parts that can be maintained together

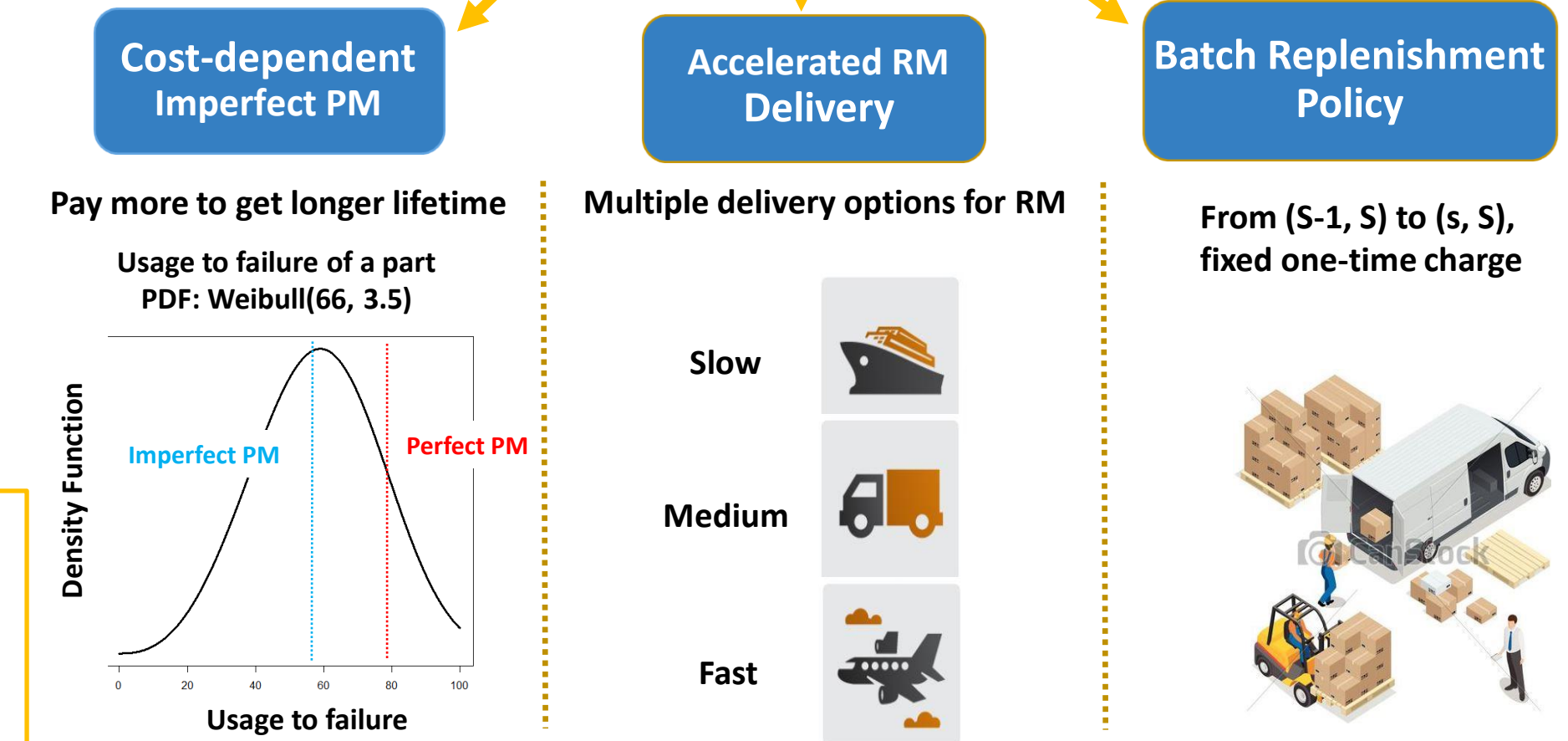
Simulated System 1: 1 maintenance center, 10 assets, 52 DVs

Dependency pair set :  $D_0 \subseteq D_5 \subseteq D_{11}$



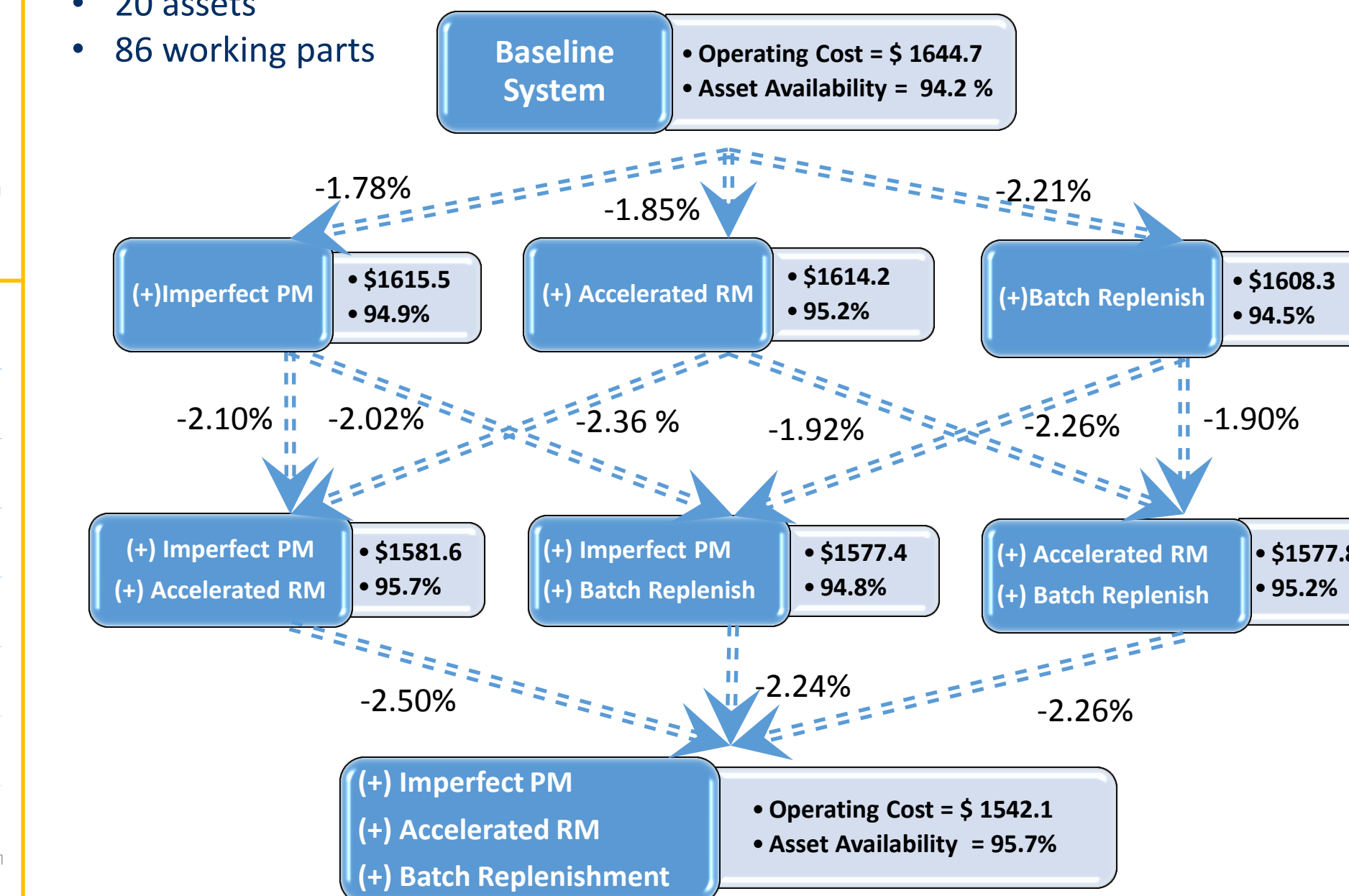
## Extension II

### Advanced System Operations



### Simulated System 2:

- 1 maintenance center
- 20 assets
- 86 working parts



## ONGOING WORK

- Logistic network optimization: optimize the locations and interconnections of the maintenance facilities and assets
- Integrated decision-making for the system with uncertainties in the system parameters