

# Your optimal stocking strategy **RISK ANALYSIS**

# **GREATER PRODUCTION RELIABILITY IN JUST 4 STEPS**

Check the main drivers of a risk of failure Possible drivers of a risk of failure may be external influences on the material such as wear and mechanical stresses or the installation location of the materials.

#### **Classification into 4 damage classes**

2. A damage class is comprised of the spare parts classification and the bottleneck station. Criticality classes 1, 2, 5, W, and T describe spare parts that have a high or medium priority or that are wear parts, safety parts, or parts in contact with the component. Criticality classes 3, 9, and C include spare parts with a low priority, wear parts without a GROB spare part marking or consumables. The existence of a bottleneck is derived from the number of machines in the OP.

Preparation of a customized, free quotation based on your needs and requirements **3**. We work together with you to prepare a quotation that considers our needs as well as your personal preferences and wishes.



#### Ordering and subsequent stocking

The type of stocking depends on the damage class determined beforehand. For instance, stocking is required for damage class E1, while stocking is possible but not necessary for spare parts in damage class E4.

# SAVE UP TO 9 HOURS

- ... in the repair of assemblies compared to individual spare parts.
- Shorter installation times
- "Plug & Produce" capability
- Fewer downtimes



RISK ANALYSIS		
	CRITICAL	NON-CRITICAL
<b>EXTERNAL STRESS</b> Spare parts classification	<ol> <li>2, S, W, T</li> <li>Spare parts (high or medium priority)</li> <li>Wear parts</li> <li>Safety parts</li> <li>Parts in contact with the component</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3, 9, C</li> <li>Spare parts (low priority)</li> <li>Wear parts (no GROB spare part marking)</li> <li>Consumable</li> </ul>
<b>INSTALLATION LOCATION</b> Bottleneck station	Yes A single machine is present in the OP. Its failure leads to a complete failure of the production line.	No Several machines are present in the OP.

### OUR APPROACH: MAIN DRIVERS OF THE RISK OF FAILURE OF MATERIALS

## RESULT OF THE RISK ANALYSIS: EVERY MATERIAL IS ASSIGNED TO A DAMAGE CLASS.



**E1, E2** Cover demand for ongoing maintenance: Urgent stocking recommended

**E4** Cover unplanned failures: Stocking recommended for repairs

**E3** Cover unplanned failures: Stocking recommended for repairs

