TPM is a method to proactively maintain machines and equipment at their peak productivity to increase return on capital assets. The 8 Pillars of TPM increases Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) and helps avoid interruptions to production to achieve reduced batch sizes and increased equipment performance. It is often the first key strategy of the Lean Enterprise Operating System that is deployed since it enables the others. In addition, set-up reduction through the application of Single Minute Exchange of Dies (SMED) methodology will be overviewed.

**Overview Objectives**

- Explain how TPM process is integrated into lean methodology
- Define the 8 pillars of TPM and how they help improve equipment asset reliability define the six major equipment related losses
- Explain how Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) is measured and used for improving equipment performance
- Define Single Minute Exchange of Dies (SMED) methodology and how the application of SMED can improve equipment availability

**THE EIGHT PILLARS OF TPM**

- Autonomous Maintenance
- Planned Maintenance
- Quality Maintenance
- Focused Improvement
- Early Equipment Management
- Training and Education
- Safety, Health, Environment
- TPM in Administration