

## Maintenance, Maintainability and Reliability

Code: 101740  
ECTS Credits: 6

**2024/2025**

Degree	Type	Year
2501233 Aeronautical Management	OT	4

### Contact

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### Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

### Prerequisites

Basic statistical knowledge is recommended as well as the ability to read (and understand) technical texts in English.

pending assignment of the teaching team. Changes to the guide will be made public the first week of class via virtual campus or similar.

### Objectives and Contextualisation

It is widely known by professionals in the industrial sector that the incorporation of Reliability, Availability and Maintainability characteristics in the design stage of a system and its components is the best way to ensure that this system has an adequate long-term cost-effectiveness ratio. Under this motivation, this subject aims to study the main theoretical foundations associated with the concepts of reliability, availability and maintainability, and their relationship with the effectiveness of the systems. Likewise, the concept of airworthiness and the European EASA regulations will be studied in what refers to Maintenance Centers Part 145 and Airworthiness Organizations (CAMO). Additionally, its application will be applied to practical cases.

### Competences

- Apply specific software for solving problems in the aeronautical sector.
- Communication.
- Identify, develop and maintain the necessary resources to meet the tactical and operative needs inherent to air transport activities.
- Personal attitude.
- Personal work habits.
- Thinking skills.
- Use knowledge of the fundamental principles of mathematics, economics, information technologies and psychology of organisations and work to understand, develop and evaluate the management processes of the different systems in the aeronautical sector.
- Work in teams.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Accept and respect the role of the various team members and the different levels of dependence within the team.
2. Carry out system-reliability studies.
3. Communicate knowledge and findings efficiently, both orally and in writing, both in professional situations and with a non-expert audience.
4. Critically assess the work done.
5. Develop critical thought and reasoning.
6. Develop curiosity and creativity.
7. Develop independent learning strategies.
8. Develop scientific thinking skills.
9. Develop systemic thinking.
10. Develop the ability to analyse, synthesise and plan ahead.
11. Draw up a maintenance plan for a system.
12. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in professional practice.
13. Identify the principles behind system reliability and maintainability.
14. Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
15. Make decisions.
16. Make efficient use of ICT in communicating ideas and results.
17. Manage a system's maintenance operations.
18. Manage information, critically appraising innovations in the field, and analyse future trends.
19. Manage time and available resources. Work in an organised manner.
20. Prevent and solve problems.
21. Use specific software for maintenance management.
22. Work cooperatively.
23. Work independently.

## Content

### PART I: BASICS OF MAINTENANCE

1. Fundamental concepts of Maintenance
  - 1.1. Time of life
  - 1.2. reliability function
  - 1.3. half life
  - 1.4. failure rate
  - 1.5. Entropy of systems
  - 1.6. Thermodynamics applied to systems
2. Process Maintenance
  - 2.1. Limited Life Components
  - 2.2. Unlimited life components
  - 2.3. Modifications
  - 2.4. Component Upgrade

### PART II: COMPONENTS IN AIRCRAFT

### 3. ANALYSIS OF MAINTENANCE COMPONENTS BY PROCESSES

- 3.1. Hard Time Components
- 3.2. On Condition Components

### 4. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF COMPONENTS

- 4.1. Components in Condition Monitoring
- 4.2. Statistical component tracking systems

### 5. MSG WORK GROUPS

- 5.1. Definition of the Maintenance Steering Group
- 5.2. Development of MSG over the year

## PART III: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNDER EASA REGULATIONS

### 6. AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

- 6.1. Basic definitions
- 6.2. Maintenance intervals
- 6.3. Analysis of pre-flight, post-flight and line maintenance
- 6.4. Hourly maintenance analysis
- 6.5. Analysis of maintenance cycles
- 6.6. Preventive Maintenance
- 6.7. Scheduled maintenance
- 6.8. Corrective maintenance
- 6.9. Aircraft maintenance manuals. Practical examples of different aircraft

### 7. EUROPEAN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS (I)

- 7.1. Introduction to Regulation 2042/2003
- 7.2. Regulations applicable to EASA Centers Part 145
- 7.3. Organization Part 145 Centers and Postholders
- 7.4. EOM elaboration
- 7.5. Scope and Qualifications of Part 145 Centers

### 8. EUROPEAN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS (II)

- 8.1. Regulation for the Continuous Airworthiness Maintenance Organization

#### 8.2. Organization CAMO

- 8.3. Organization Managers and Postholders
- 8.4. CAME elaboration
- 8.5. New applicable regulations
- 8.6. CAO Party

### 9. EUROPEAN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS (III)

- 9.1. Definition Qualification and Qualification
- 9.2. Analysis Part 66 Aircraft Maintenance Technicians licenses

#### PART IV: ANALYSIS OF PART 145 AND CAMO MANUALS

##### 10. MANUAL PRODUCTION PROCEDURE

10.1. MOE for organizations Part 145

10.2. CAME for organizations CAMO / CAO

10.3. Application examples in real cases

#### 11. REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES ON AIRWORTHINESS AND MAINTENANCE

11.1. Articles on maintenance management in the aeronautical industry

11.2. Articles on continuing airworthiness management in the aviation inc

### Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Practical sessions (Classroom & Labs)	24	0.96	2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22
Theoretical sessions	26	1.04	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 21
Type: Supervised			
Tutorship	18	0.72	2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23
Type: Autonomous			
Study	80	3.2	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

The methodology of the subject is based on a combination of theoretical and practical classes. During the theoretical classes, the professor will present the fundamental concepts of the assignment, whereas, in the practical courses, students will be those who, working individually or in small groups, will carry out the activities and exercises proposed during the course.

Will be encouraged to work in collaborative groups, the use of ICTs, and also the use of specialized software (eg: R, MINITAB, Excel, SREMS, SAEDES, etc.).

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Lab practices	40%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Problem-solving	20%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Theoretical exams	40%	2	0.08	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23

The evaluation of the subject is based on the completion of several tests: two theoretical exams to evaluate the theory part (T), two problem-solving tests to evaluate the problems part (P), and a practical laboratory test (L), which will consist of the resolution of a practice and delivery of a report. The base grade for the subject will be the weighted average of grades ( $T = 0.3$ ,  $P = 0.3$ ,  $L = 0.4$ ), being necessary to obtain more than 3.5 points out of 10 in each part to be able to make this average.

The final grade for the subject will be the previous base grade plus possible additional points that can be obtained by carrying out voluntary work and activities that the teacher proposes during the course.

Transversal skills are worked on and evaluated through mandatory laboratory activities (which can be done in small groups of 2 or 3 members with prior authorization from the teaching staff) and the optional preparation of topics that students work on in small teams and that must be presented orally. in class for a few minutes. These voluntary activities can lead to up to 1 or 2 extra points in the evaluation (depending on the quality of the work and public presentation).

To qualify for an MH you must obtain the highest possible grade for each of the controls carried out, have given a brilliant presentation, have actively participated in classes, and have always shown an attitude of maximum interest towards the subject.

Anyone who has taken the evaluation tests and has not passed but has obtained a grade of 3.5 or higher will be able to make a retake on the established date and time.

The virtual platform that will be used for communication with professors will be the UAB email and the UAB Virtual Campus.

There is no differentiated treatment in the case of repeaters.

A student is considered Non-Evaluable (Not Presented) when he or she has not taken any of the course evaluation tests.

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures that are deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, irregularities committed by the student that may lead to a Variation in the Grade of an evaluation act will be graded with a zero. Therefore, copying or allowing a practice to be copied ANY other Evaluation activity will imply failing with a zero.

## Bibliography

- González Fernández, Francisco Javier. Teoría y Práctica del Mantenimiento Industrial Avanzado. FC (Fundación Confemetal) Editorial, Madrid, 2003.
- Kister, Timothy C. & Hawkins, Bruce. Maintenance Planning and Scheduling Handbook. Elsevier, Oxford, 2006.
- Sols, Alberto. Fiabilidad, Mantenibilidad, Efectividad. Un Enfoque Sistémico. Publicaciones de la Universidad Pontificia Comillas, Madrid, 2000.
- Wolstenholme, Linda C. Reliability Modelling. A Statistical Approach. Chapman & Hall/CRC, 1999.

## Software

Ms Office

## Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	English	first semester	afternoon
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	11	English	first semester	afternoon
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	12	English	first semester	afternoon
(TE) Theory	1	English	first semester	afternoon