

POWERING PEAK PERFORMANCE



THE BUSINESS IMPACT OF EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Effective equipment maintenance and lubrication can help UK power companies improve reliability and save costs, but there are barriers to overcome.

EXTENDING EQUIPMENT LIFE IS A PRIORITY, AND COMPANIES KNOW EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE IS KEY



Maximising existing equipment lifespan is a priority for

78%



86%

believe effective equipment maintenance can generate savings

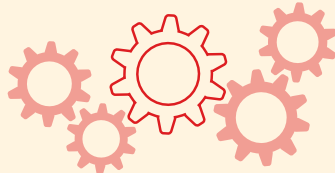


YET MAINTENANCE TEAMS ARE NOT SET UP FOR SUCCESS

FAILURE TO PRIORITISE MAINTENANCE

40%

admit maintenance is not prioritised until equipment breaks down



LACK OF LUBRICATION EXPERTISE

40%

don't realise effective lubrication can help lower maintenance costs

KNOWLEDGE GAP

24%

think lack of staff expertise plays a role in equipment breakdowns



MORE TRAINING IS REQUIRED

82%

think maintenance staff would benefit from additional lubrication training

THIS IS LEADING TO AVOIDABLE COSTS AND DELAYS

COLLABORATION IS CRITICAL TO HELP OVERCOME CHALLENGE

32%

often experience breakdowns due to ineffective lubrication



THIRD-PARTY ADVICE IS IN DEMAND

44%

feel more external support would help improve maintenance practices



LUBRICANTS EXPERTISE WOULD ADD VALUE

82%

believe a lubricant supplier who can share expertise would be valuable to their company



78%

say unreliable equipment has led to unexpected costs



OEMs, lubricant suppliers and independent maintenance experts can all play a role in bridging this knowledge gap, improving maintenance and lubrication practices, and helping set businesses up for success.

<https://www.shell.co.uk/business-customers/lubricants-for-business/power-industry.html>

Statistics used in this infographic are based on a survey, commissioned by Shell Lubricants and conducted by research firm Edelman Intelligence, based on 350 interviews with Power sector staff who purchase, influence the purchase or use lubricants / greases as part of their job across 7 countries (USA, China, India, Germany, Russia, Indonesia and the UK) from March to April 2018. Data used in this infographic is taken from respondents from the UK.