

ABSTRACT

The oil crisis that lasted since 1974 until 1990's had opened the world's eyes including Indonesia, about the risk of dependence on only with one type of energy resource. This problem encourages the government to give more attention to the utilization of other alternative resources on the earth of Indonesia. One of this is the coal which is a kind of strategic minerals that can be the alternative resources which has a big contribution to the national development.

Because of its big contribution, then to identify availability and performance that is known as Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE). OEE is a method which is used to measure the effectivity level of the equipment on an ideal condition by eliminating six big losses' equipment. OEE analyses counts availability (Av), performance efficiency (PE) and rate of quality product (Q). Besides that, it is to minimize indirect treatment cost by using treatment management method by effectiveness valuation and to measure efficiency treatment, the appropriate skills ability, equipment, and schedule by using method of treatment management with efficiency valuation.

The average of OEE achievement in companies, OEE line 4 of 40,2 %, OEE line 5 of 48,1%, and SP of 37,2% are still under the standard value of Japan Industrial Maintenance which is 85%. The achievement value of Maintenance Cost as a Percentage of Production Cost (MCPC) companies in average of 68,4 %. The achievement value of Maintenance Scheduling Activity (MSA) of companies in average of 55,1 %.

Key words: coal, Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE), Maintenance Cost as a percentage of Production Cost (MCPC), Maintenance Scheduling Activity (MSA)