

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Logistics Operations School
Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools
Training Command
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AOM 6202

STUDENT OUTLINE

MIMMS OVERVIEW

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to provide you with an overview of the Marine Corps Integrated Maintenance management System (MIMMS). Learning objectives are neither specified nor measured during this lesson; however, the content is regulated to provide the following:

- a. Objective of the Marine Corps Integrated Maintenance Management System.
- b. Publications which regulate the policies and procedures of MIMMS.
- c. The four phases of the maintenance cycle.
- d. Role of the mechanic in MIMMS.

OUTLINE

1. OBJECTIVE OF THE MARINE CORPS INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

a. The overall objective of MIMMS is to increase equipment readiness. It does this by encouraging better use of maintenance resources and giving commanders the management tools to improve maintenance in their commands. Actions taken under MIMMS to accomplish these goals are to:

- (1) Define and establish uniform management policies and procedures for ground equipment maintenance.
- (2) Improve planning, organization, direction, staffing, and control of maintenance activities.
- (3) Further effective use of maintenance resources.

(4) Document maintenance requirements, accomplishments, and how maintenance resources are expended.

(5) Improve equipment maintainability and reliability by documenting its operational performance.

(6) Pinpoint excessive maintenance costs and reduce them through effective management.

(7) Provide for timely collection and dissemination of the information on maintenance needed for effective management.

2. PUBLICATIONS WHICH REGULATE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF MIMMS

a. TM 4700-15/1 provides instructions for the preparation, use, and disposition of required forms and records associated with operation and maintenance of Marine Corps equipment. For example:

(1) Equipment Repair Order (ERO)

(2) Equipment Repair Order Shopping List (EROSL)

b. MCO P4790.1 is the introduction manual which establishes the policies and procedures for MIMMS and explains equipment maintenance management in the Marine Corps.

c. MCO P4790.2 promulgates policies and procedures for management of ground equipment maintenance in field units.

d. UM 4790.5 provides users, other than Automated Data Processing (ADP) personnel, with information necessary to effectively use the system. In addition, the user's manual establishes the Field Maintenance Subsystem (FMSS) as the primary ground equipment maintenance reporting system to be used by all levels of maintenance within the operating forces.

e. MCBul 3000 publishes the table of items to be reported through the Marine Corps Automated Readiness Evaluation System (MARES) Logistic System and the Unit Status and Identity Report (UNITREP).

3. FOUR PHASES OF THE MAINTENANCE CYCLE

a. Acceptance Phase. The acceptance phase is the initial step of maintenance process. It consists of inspection, scheduling, and assignment.

(1) The purpose of the acceptance inspection is to ensure that the equipment is complete and prepared for required maintenance service.

(2) The purpose of the acceptance scheduling is to have equipment which requires maintenance arrive at the maintenance facility at or after the time that the required maintenance resources are available.

(3) The assignment of equipment to a specific maintenance shop within the maintenance activity is made upon completion of the acceptance inspection and scheduling, when appropriate.

b. Equipment Induction Phase

(1) Induction is the physical commitment of an ERO and associated equipment requiring service to the assigned shop.

(2) Induction of equipment into a specific shop should be in accordance with priority established in the acceptance phase.

c. Active Maintenance Phase. Production actions performed following induction of the ERO and its associated equipment into a maintenance shop constitute the active maintenance phase and beginning of the repair process. This phase is performed in a sequence of logical steps which are designed to ensure that the required services are conducted in an efficient, effective manner.

(1) Maintenance personnel assigned to perform the service will perform a detailed inspection of the equipment upon its induction into the shop. This inspection serves as a basis for performance of the maintenance and includes:

(a) Locating, identifying, and inventorying equipment and its components.

(b) Verifying all paperwork associated with the required service. An ERO accompanying the equipment must be checked to ensure that the ID and/or serial numbers of associated equipment correspond to those shown on the ERO,

production priority assigned on the ERO is consistent with shop priority and other maintenance information required on the ERO is correct.

(c) Preparation for the performance of maintenance actions includes assembly of the appropriate technical manuals and other technical detailed support and test equipment to perform the required services.

(2) Maintenance personnel, prior to requisitioning the materials to perform PM, will verify required material by proper research procedures and the correct use of technical publications.

(3) Proper operating levels of consumable supplies used in the performance of PM should be maintained within each shop to ensure that their non-availability does not interfere with maintenance operations. Consumable supplies required for PM should be requested on an open ERO in sufficient time for the scheduled PM.

(4) During corrective maintenance, personnel, using the appropriate support, test equipment, and proper step-by-step procedures described in the applicable technical manual, isolate the probable cause of the equipment malfunction. Once the cause is isolated and the fault diagnosis confirmed, an estimate of the cost of the required maintenance is made to determine if the equipment is economically repairable. If the equipment is determined not to be economically repairable, active maintenance is terminated; and the equipment enters the maintenance closeout phase. We'll cover the closeout phase later in this lesson.

(5) Maintenance personnel, prior to requisitioning the materials to perform modifications, will verify the required material by proper research and correct use of technical publications.

(6) Performance of calibration will be in accordance with the procedures established in MCO 4733.1 and only at approved calibration laboratories. Completed calibration will be properly recorded on the ERO and appropriate calibration label to provide information for future management decisions and entry on equipment records.

(7) Maintenance personnel will check their completed work by performing the necessary final adjustments on the repaired equipment. Adjustment procedures in the applicable technical publications must be followed in detail.

(8) Time and resources must be allocated to clean up the area used to perform the maintenance action. Support and test equipment, including tools, must be cleaned, serviced, and inventoried so that they are available for future maintenance actions. Technical publications must be returned to the library. Defective parts and other residue must be removed from the maintenance area through proper disposal procedures.

d. The closeout phase of the maintenance process commences when equipment has been repaired and the serviceable item is to be returned to the owner or when a decision has been made to evacuate or dispose of the equipment.

4. ROLE OF THE MECHANIC IN MIMMS

a. The smooth operation of the maintenance system depends on the understanding and completion of specified forms, records, and availability of all pertinent publications applicable to end items of equipment. These forms, records, and publications provide a means for establishing uniform procedures for control, operation, and maintenance.

b. As maintenance personnel, it is your responsibility to perform the required preventive maintenance or corrective maintenance services and enter the required data in the applicable forms and records.

STUDENT REFERENCES:

MCO P4790.1

MCO P4790.2

UM 4790-5

TM 4700-15/1