Abstract

The tractive vehicles are transportation vehicles used in Cuba under intensive exploitation conditions, and have a preventive maintenance system that theoretically produces both high technical availability and acceptable costs. In the article are presented the maintenance costs in Cuban convertible pesos (CUC) and the tariff in Cuban pesos (CUP) of using during eight consecutive months, a twenty Renault vehicle squadron, belonging to the transportation of Holguin City Almacenes Universales Enterprise, a national transportation enterprise. The objectives are: to seek for maintenance costs, to perform a statistical analysis, to obtain the relative behavior of costs and to interpretate the results. The employed methods are: nonparticipant observation, component percentages, cluster analysis, analysis of variance, least significant difference and Pareto analysis. The study showed: the significative differences between the CUC costs of corrective maintenance to the 95 % level of confidence, that caused three groups of vehicles, that corrective maintenance costs are three times higher the preventive maintenance costs in CUC, and it goes against the supposed right application of preventive maintenance, and were determined the vehicles with highest costs, in a way that can help to decision taken to the Gerency.

Keywords

Maintenance, costs, transportation vehicles, availability.