



Methodological Evaluation of Power-Distribution Equipment Systems in Uganda Using Panel Data for System Reliability Measurement

Byonyanga Mukasa^{1,2}, Kabasele Byaruhangani³, Sserunkuma Mutesa⁴, Makumbola Akimbwa^{3,5}

¹ Department of Sustainable Systems, Busitema University

² Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)

³ Uganda Christian University, Mukono

⁴ National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)

⁵ Busitema University

Published: 28 December 2004 | **Received:** 04 September 2004 | **Accepted:** 29 October 2004

Correspondence: bmukasa@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18794708](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18794708)

Author notes

Byonyanga Mukasa is affiliated with Department of Sustainable Systems, Busitema University and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Kabasele Byaruhangani is affiliated with Uganda Christian University, Mukono and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Sserunkuma Mutesa is affiliated with National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Makumbola Akimbwa is affiliated with Busitema University and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Power-distribution equipment systems are critical for reliable electricity supply in Uganda's industrial sectors. However, the reliability of these systems is often poorly understood and under-researched. Panel data regression analysis will be employed to estimate system reliability, accounting for both fixed effects of individual equipment units and time-varying factors affecting reliability over multiple years. The preliminary results indicate that maintenance frequency significantly impacts the system's mean time between failures (MTBF), with a MTBF improvement from 120 hours to 180 hours after implementing preventive maintenance strategies in one-third of the sampled units. This study underscores the importance of proactive maintenance in enhancing power distribution equipment reliability, contributing to more stable and efficient food processing operations in Uganda. Investment decisions should prioritise systems with proven MTBF improvements and incorporate regular maintenance schedules into operational protocols. power-distribution equipment, panel data analysis, system reliability, preventive maintenance, industrial infrastructure The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i + \epsilon_i$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: Uganda, Power Distribution, Panel Data, System Reliability, Econometrics, Stochastic Models, Time Series Analysis

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge