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ABB Transition to Condition Based Maintenance – Human in the Loop

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- § Making of a maintenance master-plan
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Definitions

- § Condition monitoring (NORSOK Z 008):
 - § *Continuous or periodic measurement and interpretation of data to indicate the degraded condition (potential failure) of and item and the need for Maintenance*
- § Condition Based Maintenance (Wikipedia)
 - § ***Predictive maintenance (PdM)** techniques are designed to help determine the condition of in-service equipment in order to predict when maintenance should be performed*



Concepts and myths

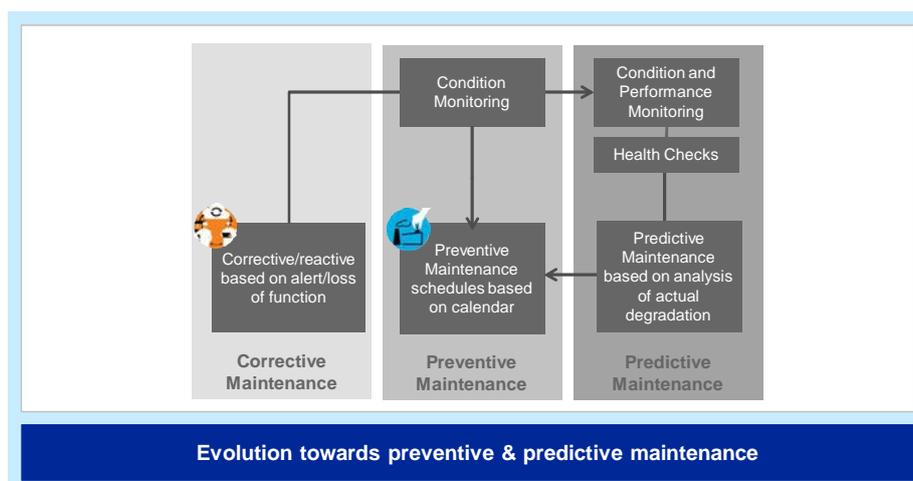
Data Scientists vs. Decision Makers vs. Business Process Automation

ARC has been in several (user) client meetings where data scientists, engineers, and operations people have struggled with machine learning. The problem statement seems clear: "We want to use machine learning to do predictive maintenance." But it turns out everyone in the room has their own interpretation. Is the solution a technology (machine learning), a platform (analytics engine), or an application (predictive maintenance)? Any of these could be the best solution, but there are different tradeoffs to be made depending on which solution is selected.

<https://industrial-iot.com/2016/09/whatdoyoumeanbyanalytics/>

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Maintenance practices Transition to predictive



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Background The vision and salespitch

- § 30-40% more cost efficient than reactive maintenance (*)
- § 8-12% more cost efficient than preventive maintenance (*)
- § Increased lifetime
- § Less need for storage
- § Safer (HSE)

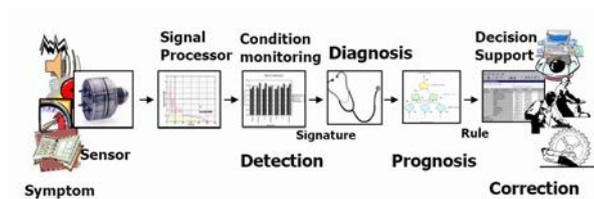
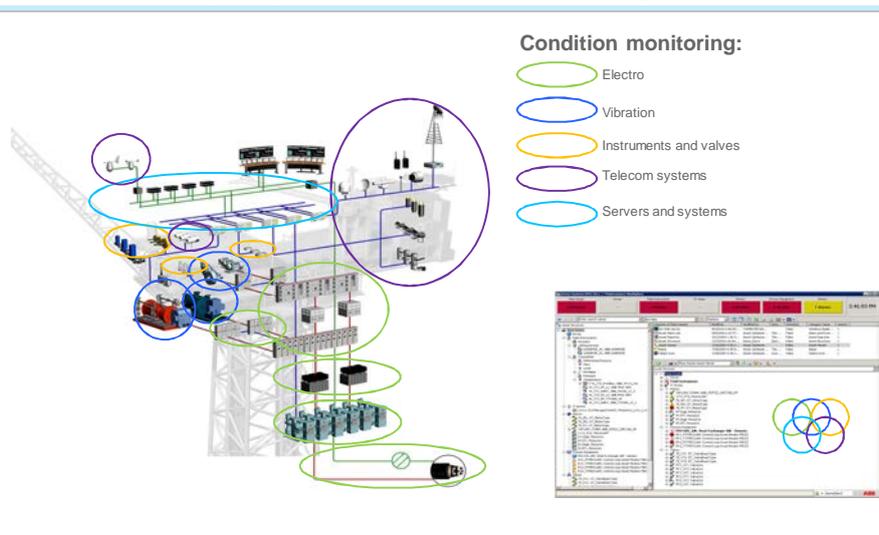


Figure 3: An overview of tasks in a predictive maintenance control loop (Bengtsson (2004))

* Source: US Department of Energy (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/emp/program/om_predictive.html)

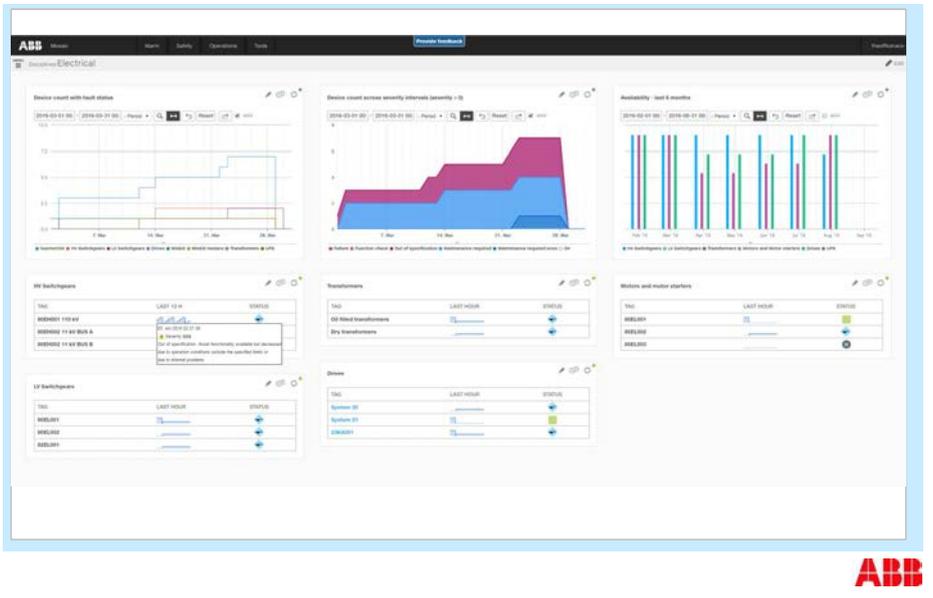


Background The “salesman perspective” – the ABB offering



Background

The “salesman perspective” - the ABB offering



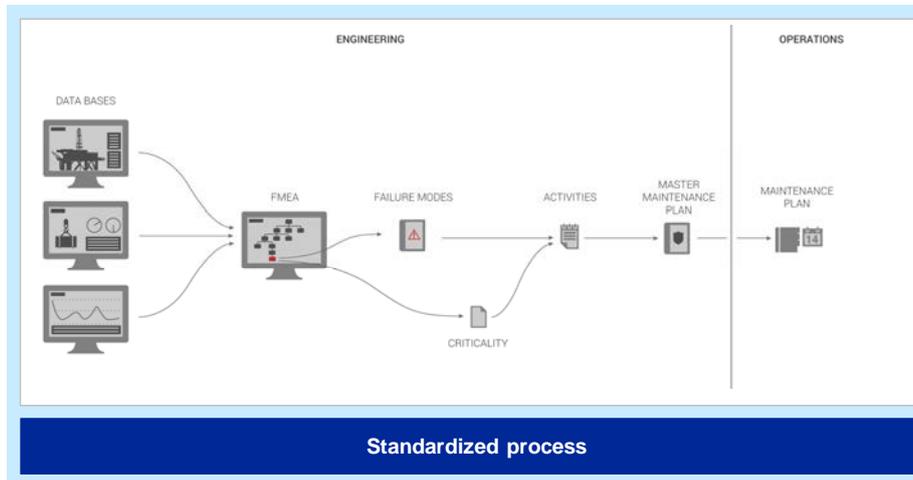
So what?

Here comes the “oil crisis”

Condition monitoring, so what?



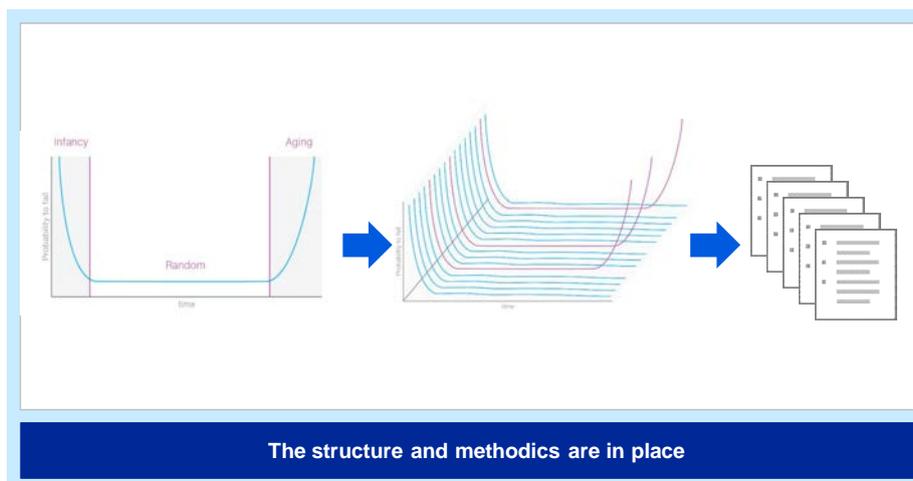
Making a maintenance plan Simplified workflow



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Maintenance plan Demystifying predictive maintenance – maintenance planning



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Demystifying predictive maintenance Failuremodes – Facts

15-20 % of equipment failures are related to aging.

- § The remaining % are time-random (with exceptions)

Preventive based maintenance will among others result in:

- § Safety issues?!
- § To frequent maintenance
- § Increased OPEX
- § Infant mortality Issues
- § Personell/maintenance induced failures

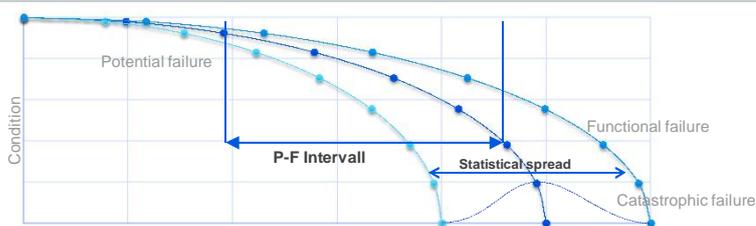
| Description | Graphical Representation | % of Assets | Examples |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Traditional View Random failure, then wear out zone | | 2% | Sprockets and chains |
| B. Bathtub Curve High infant mortality, then a low level of random failure, then a wear out zone | | 4% | Typically electro-mechanical items. Electronic components give rise to infant mortality on left side of curve, while mechanical components give rise to late-life failure. |
| C. Slow Aging Steadily increase in the probability of failure | | 5% | |
| D. Best New Sharp increase in the probability of failure, then random failure | | 7% | Brake pad linings or other friction-type mechanisms |
| E. Constant Random Failure Truly random with no age-related failure pattern | | 89% | Hydraulic and compressed air systems |
| F. Worst New High infant mortality and then random failure | | 60% | Rolling element bearings |
| | | | Electronic instruments |

So why do we do it?

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Predictive maintenance Key Information



P-F interval, interval between Potential Failure and Functional Failure, based on documented knowledge and data

Good statistical knowledge important for accurate predictive maintenance

P-F interval must be larger than Mean Time To Repair, MTTR

Integrating and analyzing monitoring data from a variety of installations of the same device type is essential



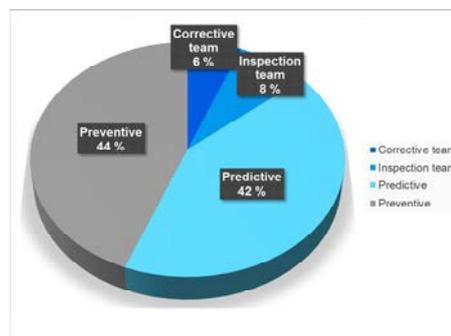
Transformation to predictive maintenance 8 steps to a maintenance plan including CBM and PBM

| 1. Input: Maintenance strategy | 2. Input: FMEA/RCM Analysis | 3. Input: Maintenance Manuals | 4. Define: Required Sensoring |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Decide on overall strategy equipment or system based on cost vs. benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Run to failure Preventive Maintenance PBM and/or CBM | <p>Analysis will indicate critical equipment, failure modes and availability. Risk assesment of maintenance strategy decisions.</p> | <p>Gather preventive Maintenance activities and time intervals.</p> <p>Prepare overviews with all maintenance activites related to subjected device or system</p> | <p>Define sensors or solution to monitor a failure mode on critical equipment</p> <p>Implement a system for data collection for CM and PM</p> |
| 5. Identify: Gaps and overlaps | 6. Improve: Procedures | 7. Implement | 8. Sustain and improve |
| <p>Compare maintenance activities with failure modes and potential monitoring.</p> <p>Where there are no failuremode and maintenance activity, criticality defines the action</p> | <p>Refine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance procedure implementation Sparepart solution implementation Maintenance Strategy | <p>Implement system to follow up both CBM and PBM</p> <p>Secure competency by training</p> <p>Tune and adapt</p> | <p>Establish procedure: Continuous improvement</p> <p>Handle changes in operation profile, System upgrades,</p> |



Case - Electrical system on Drilling Ship Results of RCM process

- + No additional instrumentation in the electrical components
- + System in place to gather/analyse data
- + Only direct failuremodes counted



Human in the Loop Challenges



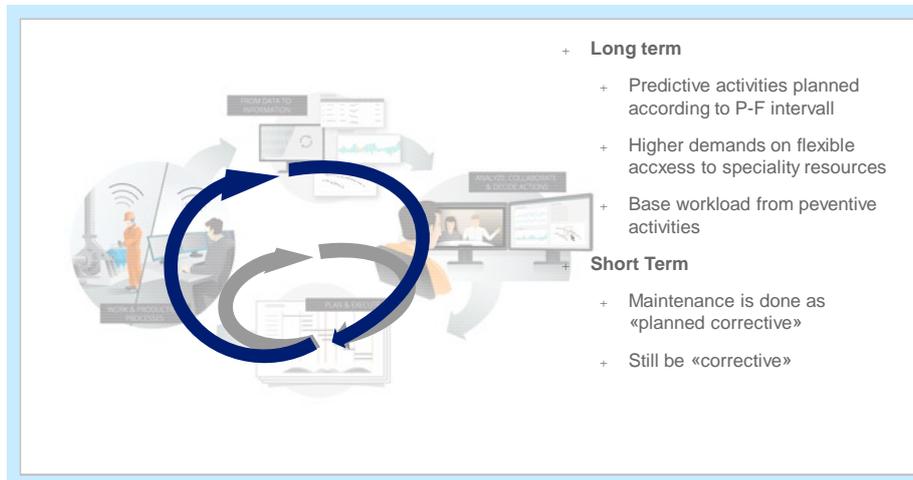
Human in the Loop Planning - Preventive



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Human in the Loop Planning



+ Long term

- + Predictive activities planned according to P-F interval
- + Higher demands on flexible access to speciality resources
- + Base workload from preventive activities

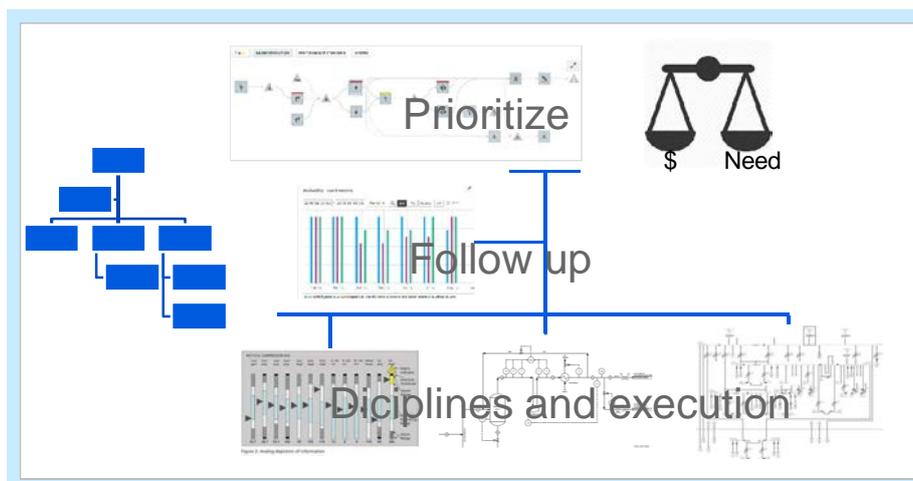
Short Term

- + Maintenance is done as «planned corrective»
- + Still be «corrective»

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Human in the Loop Challenges -> Mental models and need for information



Transition to predictive maintenance

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