

### Rethinking Approaches to Maintenance Outage Planning and Operations

James W. Kemp, PE Principle Consultant

Curtiss-Wright Flow Control January 15, 2009



## Current cost structure requires maximum efficiency!

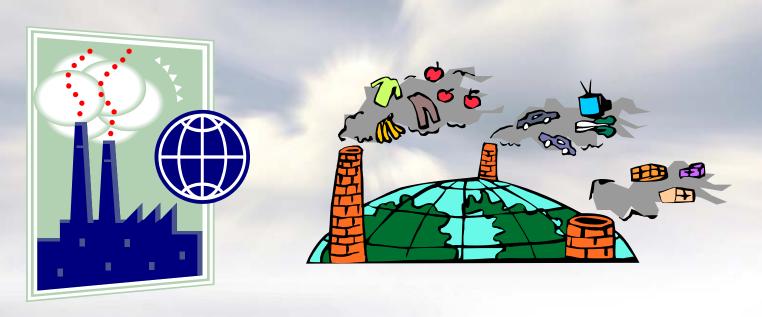
- Uncertain or rising fuel prices limit dispatch flexibility
- Limited system reserve capacity requires higher unit run time per year
- Pre-planning for outages getting more complicated







# New and existing Environmental requirements will continue to limit operational flexibility





## Our Staff is getting older!

- Limited new entry by younger staff.
- Retirement of experience staff leading to reduced inhouse labor pool.
- Need to capture expertise for future.





## Is our Staff *Really* operating in the optimal configuration?

- What "real time" data do you have that shows the impact of operating decisions on the life of plant equipment?
- Is there a feed back process to show the "hands on" operators what they are doing to each piece of operating equipment as they change load settings and operating configurations?



### What are we working toward?

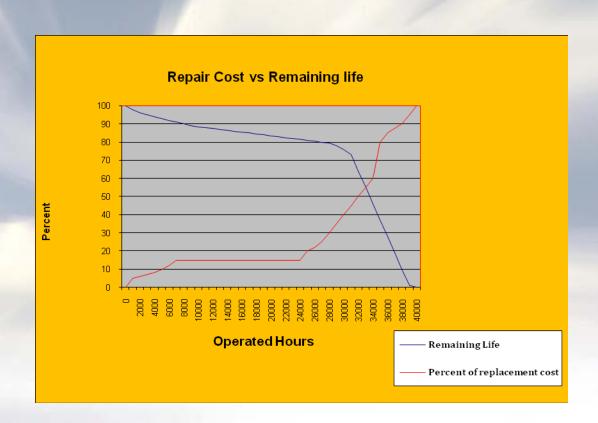
 How do we find the best wear point to perform maintenance?





## How do we justify the cost?

- Is the optimal cost point the same as the wear point?
- How do we know how much wear exist without shutting down?





# How does staff decide on the best maintenance approach

- Where does the information for this decision come from?
- Is there "real time" data or is it developed by looking at history and post removal inspection information?
- How does staff experience get incorporated into the mix?



# Wouldn't it be great to have better operating and planning data!

It's time to rethink our approach...

its time to remain our approach.



# Active Real Time Asset Condition Monitoring Contributing to Optimizing Fleet Management



#### An Asset Condition Monitoring Solution should...





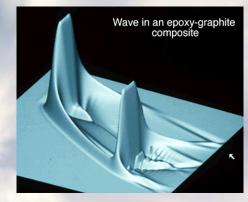
- Provide insight and advantage to maximize operational readiness and availability
- Allow you to understand the impact of operational decisions on remaining useful life
- Make it possible to maintain the right assets at the right times
- Eliminate unscheduled shutdowns
- Allow you to Stay Ahead and in Control



#### **Stress Wave Analysis Measures Friction**

All moving things (solids, liquids and gases) produce friction

Friction (and impact events) produces stress waves



Stress waves are energy sound was well salitation Virginia Tethrough a solid.



#### **SWAN** = **Health Care** + **Condition Monitoring**

Condition Alone Isn't Enough...Understanding Health is Important



You can be healthy and yet experience different levels of stress, depending on how hard you are working (or how fast you are running).

If you **know** the <u>operating conditions</u> and <u>environmental conditions</u>, you can understand if the stress levels you see are appropriate (or not).

If you **know** the stress levels are <u>not</u> appropriate then you have a condition that needs to managed before it becomes too late.



## Asset Monitoring Needs to Capture Different Operating Dynamics

**Dynamic loading...** 







Wear...

Lubricate condition...



Failure process...







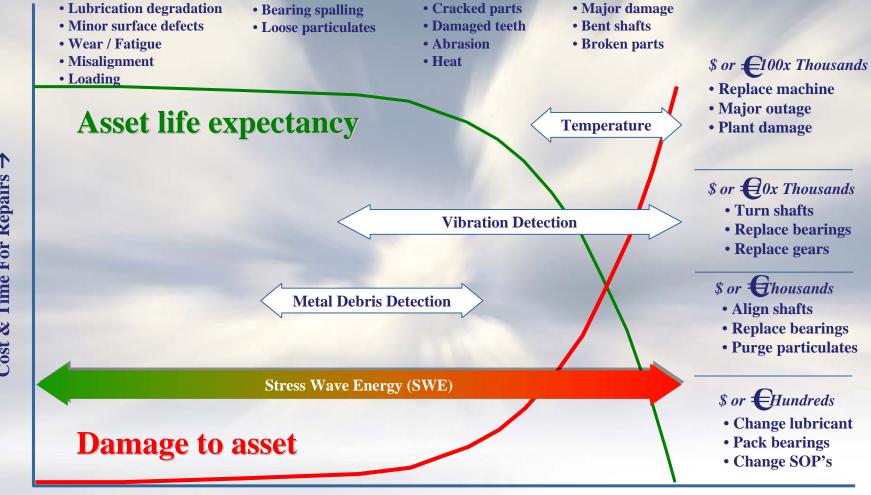






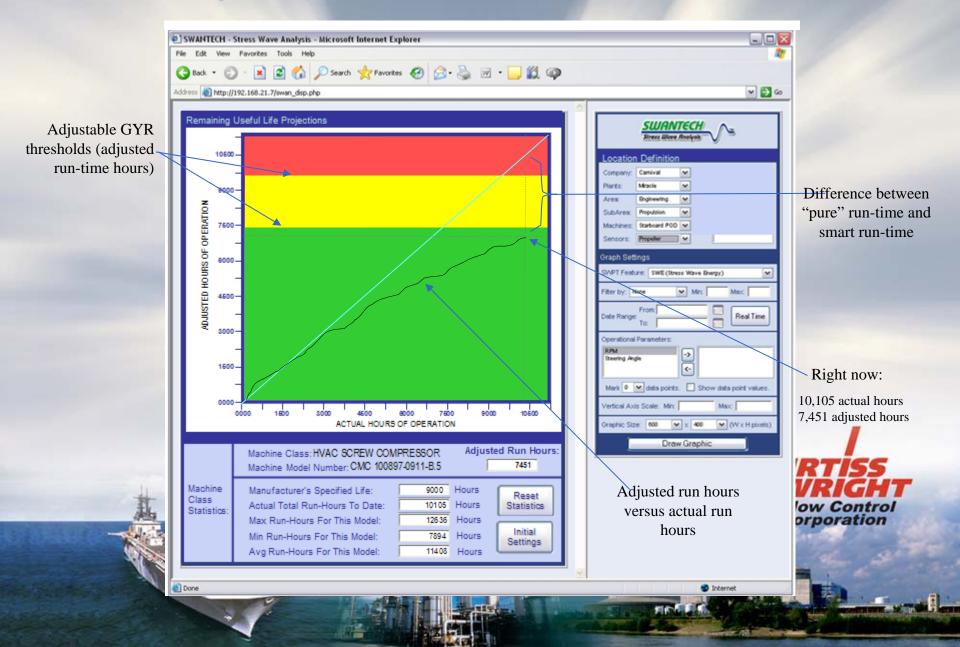
...Traditional temperature and vibration are second order responses to changes in friction

#### **Stay Ahead and in Control**

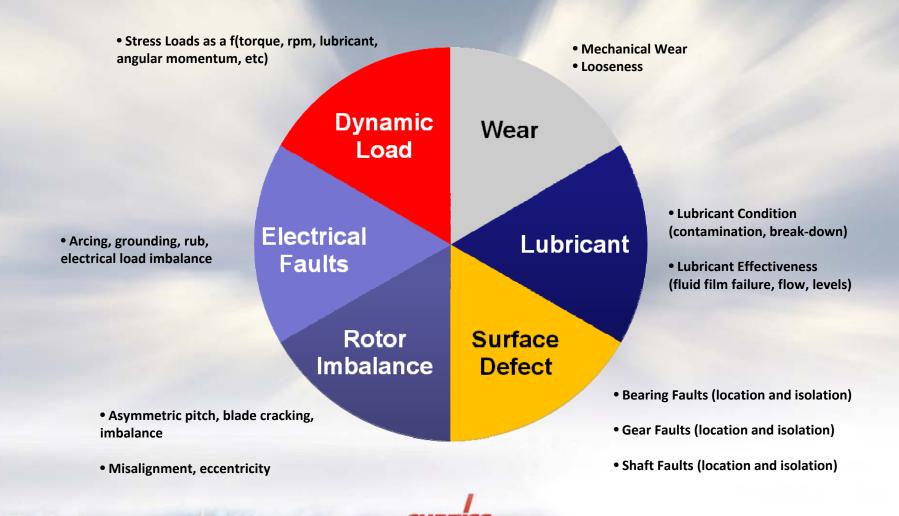




#### Life Remaining Index (LRI)



#### **SWANtech Capabilities**



#### **Asset Dashboard Displays**





FLEET Overview:
Multiple user-defined regions
Unlimited sites per region

Unlimited assets per site Huge asset density on one page

Site Overview

▼ 👸 Go Links

Asset Detail

Site Overview:

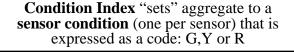
User defined asset categories Multiple user-defined sub-areas Unlimited assets per site All assets on one page if desired Trend

| Comparison of Compari

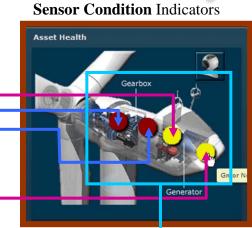
v.swantech.com

#### **Condition Aggregation Simplifies Operations**





SPI



SWANserver-based logic and calculations

•Triggered DRs
•SWE history
•OpParameters
•CI calculations

•CI calculations

•CI calculations

•Condition Indices

Sensor

Gearbox LS

Gearbox HS

Gntor DE

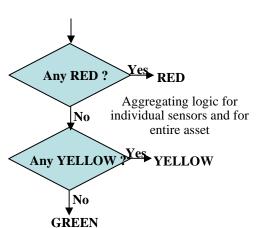
Gntor NDE

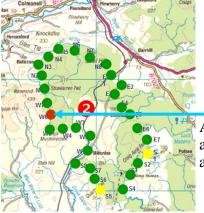
\* The available CIs will depend on specific factors such as having RPM or a common shaft

Sensors associated with this asset



Asset being monitored





Trend

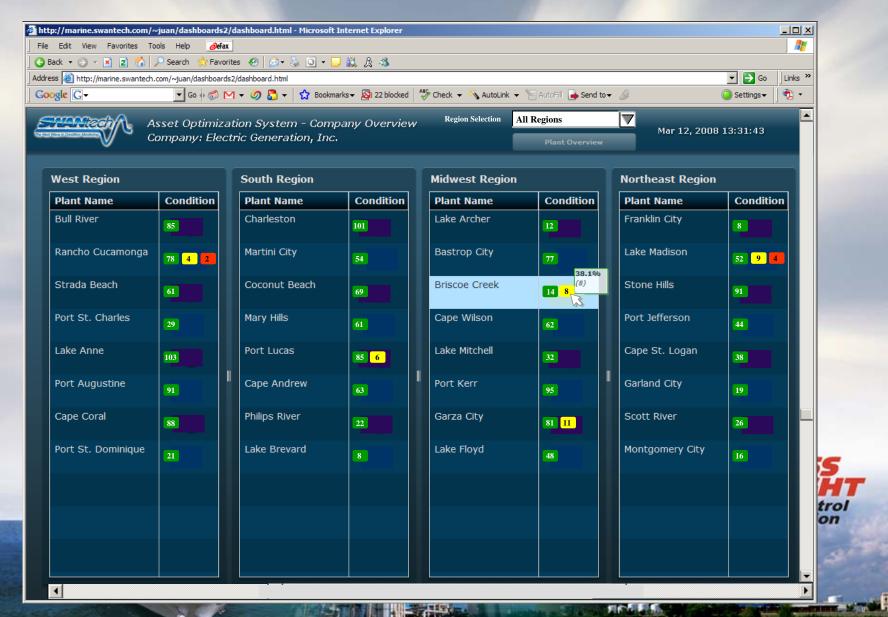
V

**Asset Condition Indicators** 

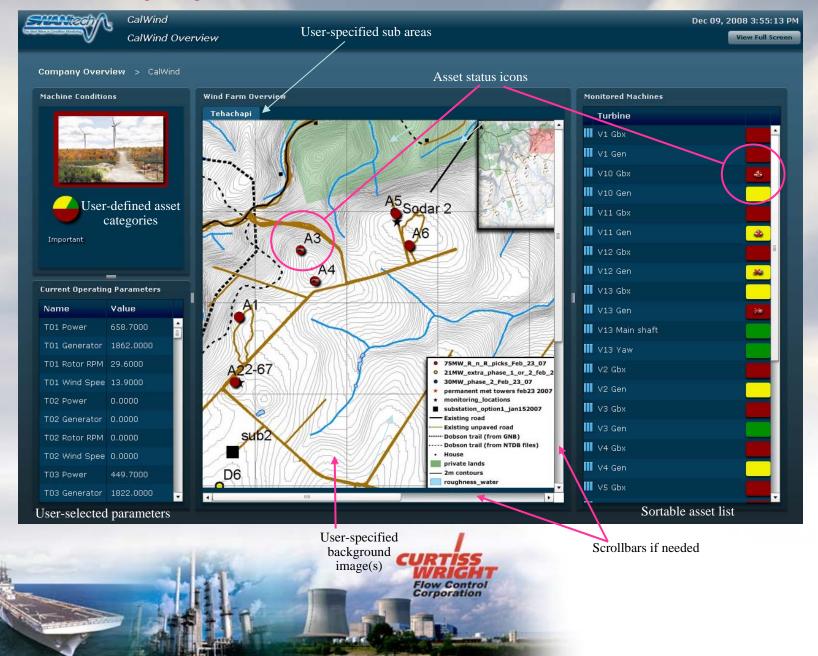
Asset sensor conditions aggregate to an **asset condition** which is expressed as a code: G, Y or R

www.swantech.com

#### **Plant Fleet Overview**



#### **Site Display**

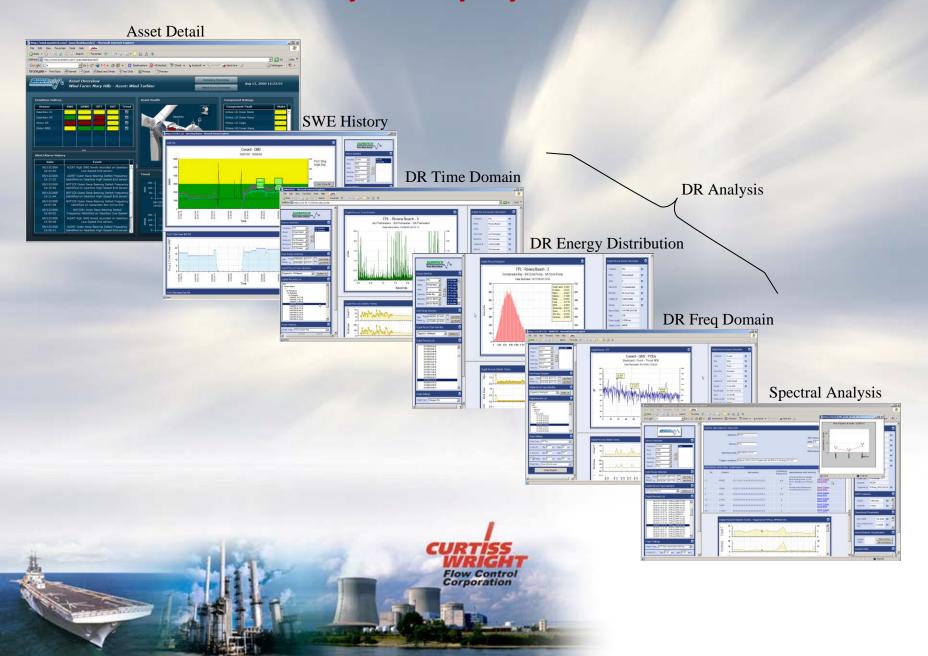


#### **Asset Detail Display**





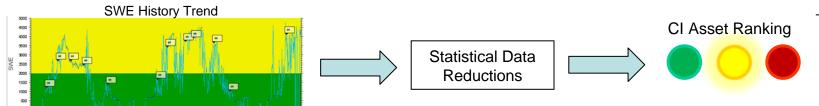
#### **Asset Detail & Analysis Displays**



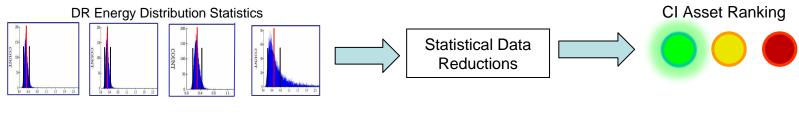
#### **Condition Index Calculations**



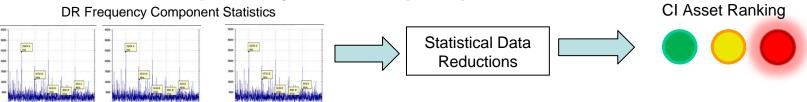
#### SWE Performance Index (SPI)



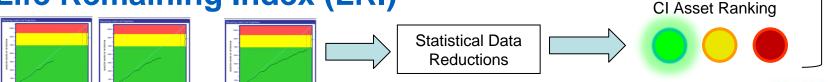
#### Random Frequency Index (RFI)



#### Periodic Frequency Index (PFI)



Life Remaining Index (LRI)



www.swantech.com

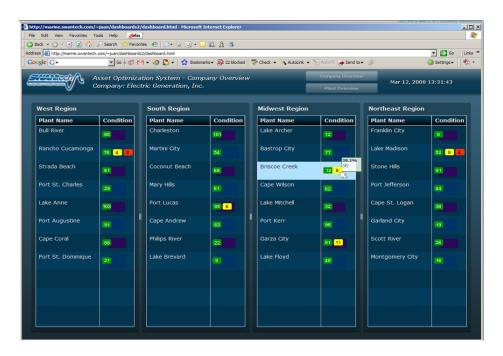
Aggregate

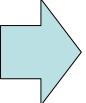
Sensor

Ranking



#### "Fleet" View







(Scheduled for product release in Q1-2009)

.....com



#### **End of Presentation**



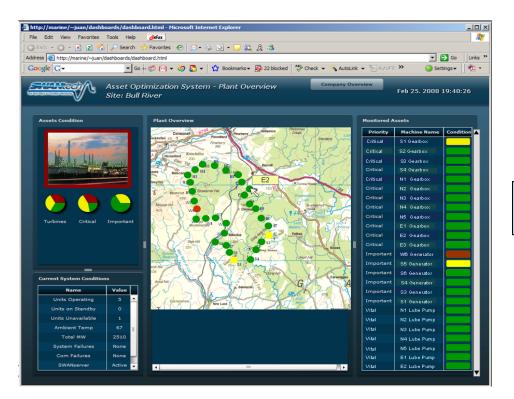
James W. Kemp PE Principle Consultant Curtiss-Wright Flow Control January 15, 2009

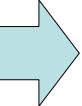
DOWN TO EARTH THINKING





#### "Site" View







(Scheduled for product release in Q1-2009)



#### "Asset" View





(Scheduled for product release in Q1-2009)

