AGING INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSET MANAGEMENT

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Why is the condition of critical equipment important?

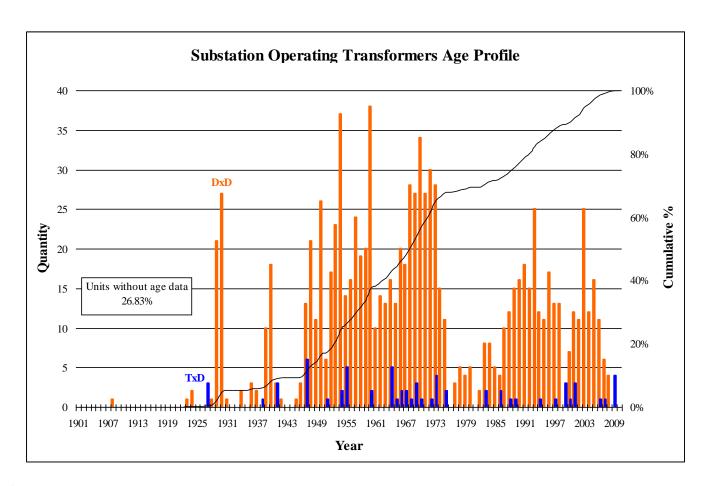
- OBJECTIVES:
- Identify Condition Status Good & Bad
- Life Extension
- Maximize Assets
- Minimize Outages
- Safe & Productive Operation
- Insurance Compliance
- Industry Compliance
- Informed Decisions







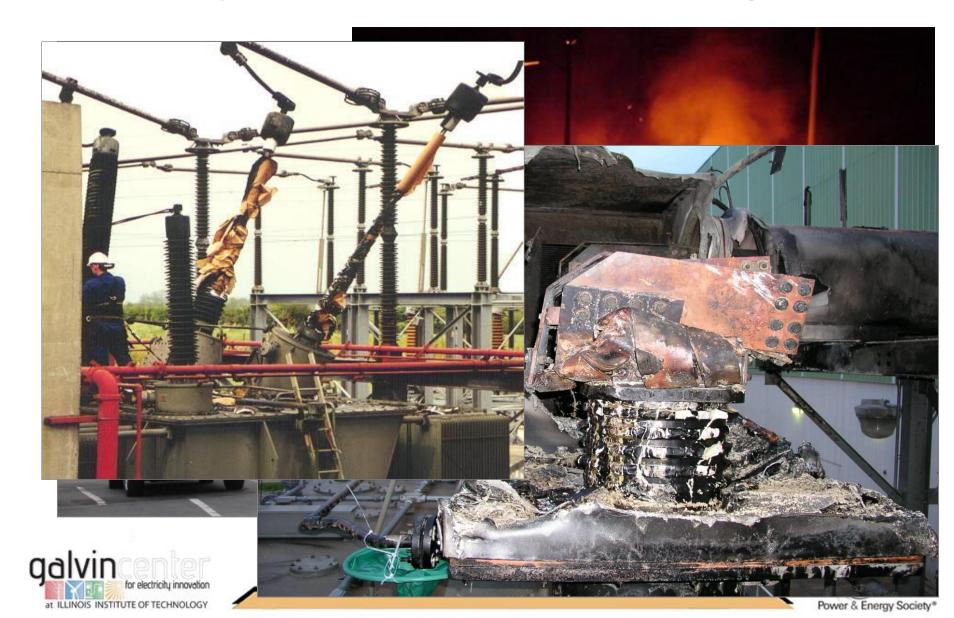
Example - Substation Transformers Age Profile







Why Condition Monitoring?

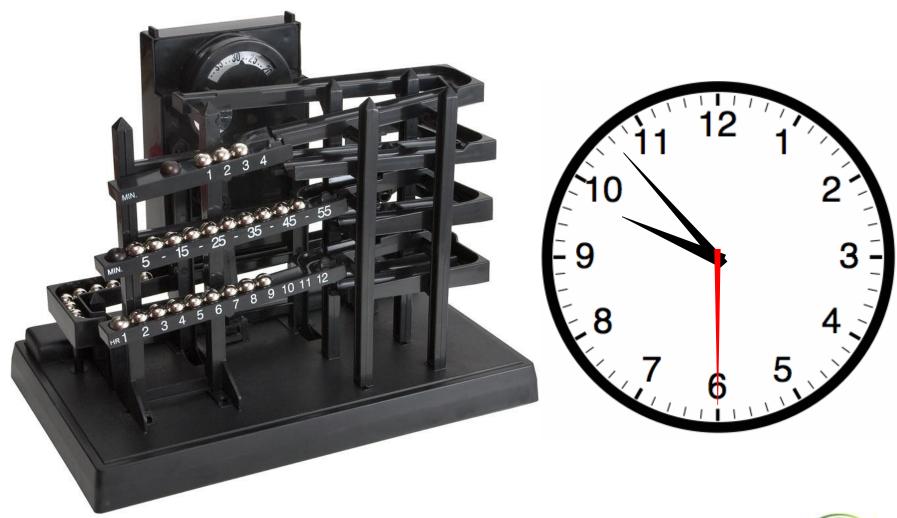


The Key is in Visualization

- Informative, role-based views for decision support
 - One person's critical assets are not another's
 - Concentrate on the things that are important to you
 - "At-a-glance" understanding of asset condition
 - Drill down to events
 - No need to search for information
 - Views provided within a geospatial, substation or asset context
 - SCADA-like in nature-e.g. live alarms, trends, status, values
- Provides real time, substation asset health
- System architecture allows rapid integration of new data sources, and then prototype & deployment of new views











Anscombe Quartet data

Anscombe's Quartet								
Set I		Set II		Set III		Set IV		
Time	Condition	Time	Condition	Time	Condition	Time	Condition	
4	4.26	4	3.1	4	5.39	8	5.25	
5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5.73	8	5.56	
6	7.24	6	6.13	6	6.08	8	5.76	
7	4.82	7	7.26	7	6.42	8	6.58	
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	6.89	
9	8.81	9	8.77	9	7.11	8	7.04	
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	7.71	
11	8.33	11	9.26	11	7.81	8	7.91	
12	10.84	12	9.13	12	8.15	8	8.47	
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	8.84	
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8.84	19	12.5	





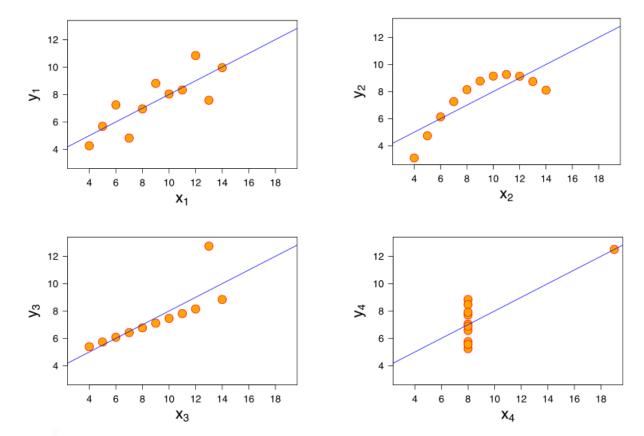
Anscombe Quartet data – almost identical statistics

Property	Value	
Mean of x in each case	9.0	
Variance of x in each case	11.0	
Mean of y in each case	7.5	
Variance of y in each case	4.12	
Correlation between x and y in each case	0.816	
Linear regression line in each case	y = 3 + 0.5x	





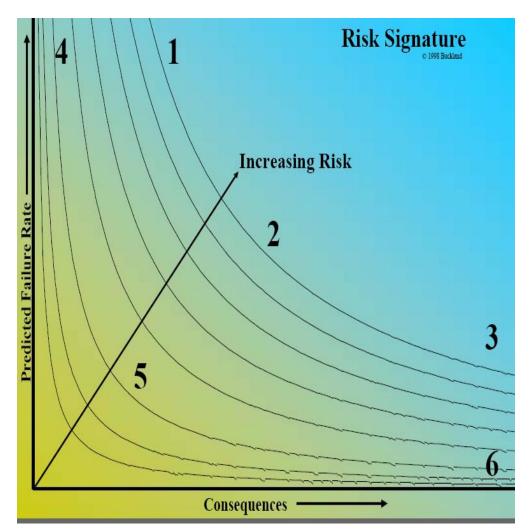
Visualization of the Anscombe Quartet







Risk Signatures







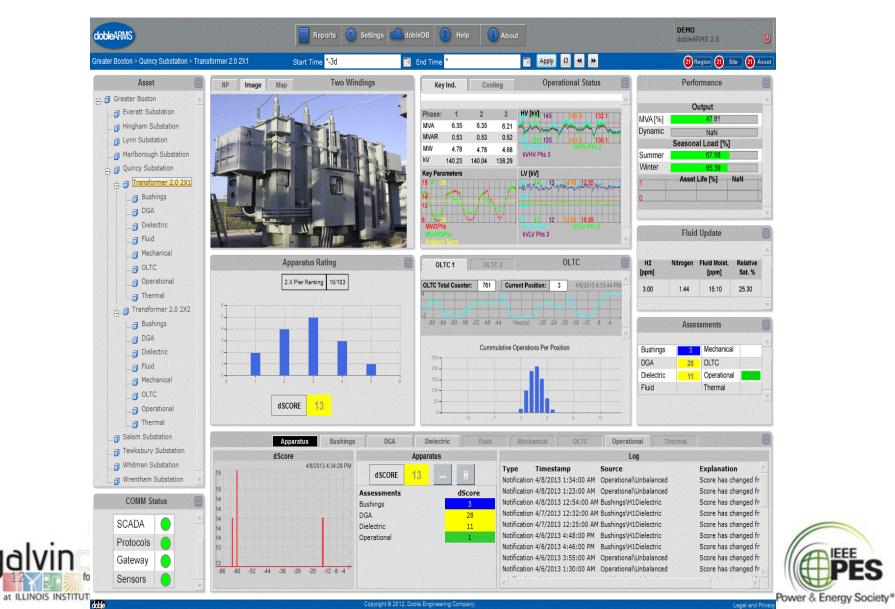
Risk response strategies

"Critical" Assets Reactive Management Pro-active Management "Non-critical" Assets Pro-active / Reactive Management Critical / Non-critical Assets Failure History Notes: Based Strategy-1) MIL std definition of "criticality" applies. A "critical" asset has high "criticality" or high consequences of failure ("criticality" does not mean "risk") operate to failure, Rate capture failure history, 2) The choice of reactive or pro-active management strategy is determined by a number of considerations, only one of which is "criticality" or analyse trends, replace or "consequences of failure" rehabilitate if projected Failure future failure costs justify -3) As a result of 2) there is no clear division between strategies on the basis of "consequence of failure" or "criticality". Some "critical" assets will be "Controlled Reactive" Strategy Risk subject to reactive management strategies, and vice versa, as demonstrated at the top of the diagram by the diagonal division Projected Model Based Strategy-Time Based assess condition using Strategymodels based on historical operational & life performance of similar assetsextension activity replace, rehabilitate or Condition Based condition monitor Strategy-Reactive condition monitor. Strategyreplace or rehabilitate operate to prior to failure failure and repair Operational Contingency Plan consequence mitigation © Buckland





Visualization



Presentation Over

Thank you!!!

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