



THE 20TH INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE
CONFERENCE IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES

RAM Analysis for a Wastewater Treatment Plant

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Introduction

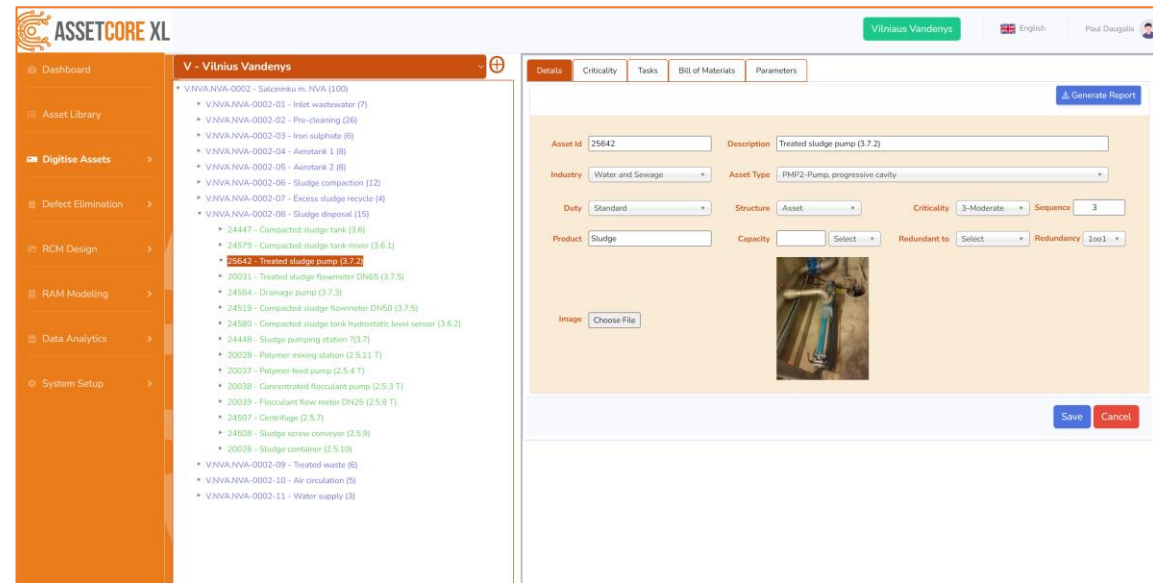
Šalčininkai wastewater treatment plant in a district of Vilnius, Lithuania was the subject of a pilot Reliability, Availability and Maintainability (RAM) study.

The purpose was to create a baseline model (digital twin) of the site to demonstrate the capability of benchmarking asset performance and comparing the resultant impact in improvements to maintenance strategy, spare holding, production bottlenecks and maintenance costs.



Data Collection

- First step is to collect all data on the assets included in the pilot study through a site visit.
- A mobile app linked to AssetCoreXL was utilised to take photos and enter in the data parameters such as tag number, manufacturer, and model number.
- The existing asset structure needed review as it did not follow a production process required in a RAM model



Asset Library

- The asset types needed to be revised as they currently were at a high level ie. “Pumps”
- Each asset type was broken down to failure modes as defined by SAE JA1011/12
- Tasks were extracted from OEM manuals and site spreadsheets and reversed back into failure modes
- Weibull failure parameters were assigned based on data sources and reliability knowledge

The screenshot displays the ASSETCORE XL software interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Asset Library, Digitise Assets, Defect Elimination, RCM Design, RAM Modeling, Data Analytics, and System Setup. The main area is titled 'Water and Sewage' and lists various asset types such as ACV1-Actuated valve, electric; ANL1-Analyser, water sampler; BLW1-Blower, rotary lobe; CNF1-Centrifuge, decanter; CNV1-Conveyor, screw; FLM1-Flowmeter, electromagnetic; FLT1-Filter, disc, thickener; FLT2-Filter, vertical sieve; GRD1-Grid, metal bar; MX1-Mixer; MX2-Mixer, polymer station; PMP1-Pump, submersible; and PMP2-Pump, progressive cavity. Under PMP2, 'Bearing worn' is selected, showing sub-items like Cable damaged, Motor overload, Mounting loose, and Seal worn. The right-hand pane shows 'Details' for Failure Mode ID 'PMP2.1A.3' and Failure Mode Description 'Bearing worn'. It includes a Weibull distribution graph with parameters: Component 'Bearing_ball', Characteristic 'Worn', Distribution 'Weibull', Eta '43800', Beta '1.40', and Gamma '0'. Below the graph is a 'Tasks' table:

1	2	3	4	5	Type	Tasks	Duration	Labor	Interval	P-F	P-M	Outed	Delete
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inspection	Perform vibration monitoring survey	0.25	CBM(1)	730	2190		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inspection	Check pump for abnormal sounds and excessive vibration	0.20	MEC(1)	4380	2190		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Corrective	Replace pump	2.00	MEC(2)	0	0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Select			Select				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom of the interface, it says 'COPYRIGHT © PRO RELIABILITY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY LLC'.

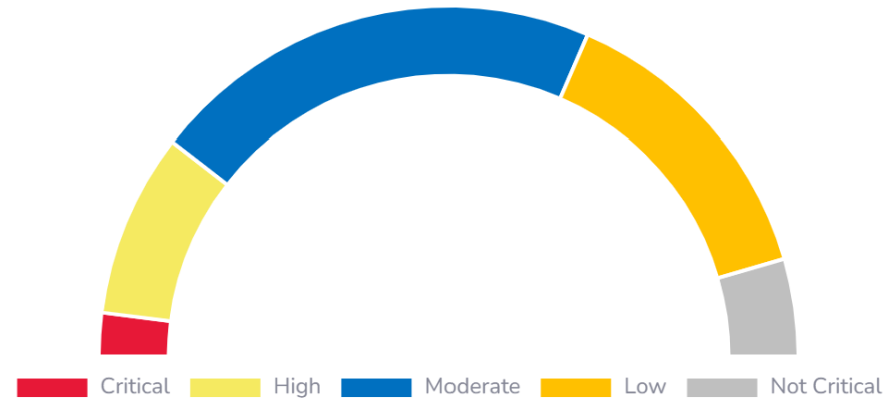
Criticality Assessment

Generate Report										
Details	Criticality	Tasks	Bill of Materials	Parameters						
Rank	Potential impact of failure					Likelihood of occurring in company (in context of existing conditions)				
	Safety	Environment	Production	Quality	Damage	A. Rare	B. Unlikely	C. Moderate	D. Likely	E. Very Likely
0 - Insignificant	No safety impact	No environmental impact	No production impact	No quality impact	No damage impact	5	5	5	4	3
1 - Slight	Minor injury (NVI)	No lasting effect low-level impacts on biological or physical environment	Minor loss of production or small reduction in throughput	Issue with product that can be controlled internally and possibly recycled	Minor damage to surrounding equipment	5	4	4	3	2
2 - Minor	Injuries is possible to cure by applying first aid (FAC)	Minor effects on biological or physical environment	Loss of equipment that lasts more than a week	Can be controlled internally and a large amount of scrap is produced	Minor damage to surrounding equipment	4	3	3	3	2
3 - Major	Major injury person lasting maximum 3 days (LT)	Moderate effects on biological or physical environment but not affecting ecosystem function	Unit shutdown that last less than a week	Product contamination or damage to quality that can potentially lead to a customer complaint	Moderate damage to equipment and/or facility	3	3	2	2	1
4 - Disastrous	Person injuries without exception more than 3 days (RWIC)	Serious environmental effects with some impairment of ecosystem function	Unit shutdown that lasts more than a week	Multiple customer complaints that damage company reputation and create potential legal action	Major damage or fire to facility requiring significant repairs including surrounding equipment	2	2	2	1	1
5 - Catastrophic	Persistent effects of injuries or fatality (BAR)	Very serious environmental effects with impairment of ecosystem function	Major plant shutdown lasting more than 1 week	Extreme breach of product expectation to the market that can permanently shutdown the	Future operations at site seriously affected causing site shutdown	2	1	1	1	1

Sludge will be pumped through centrifuge and quality of treatment will be lower

Save Cancel

Criticality Profile



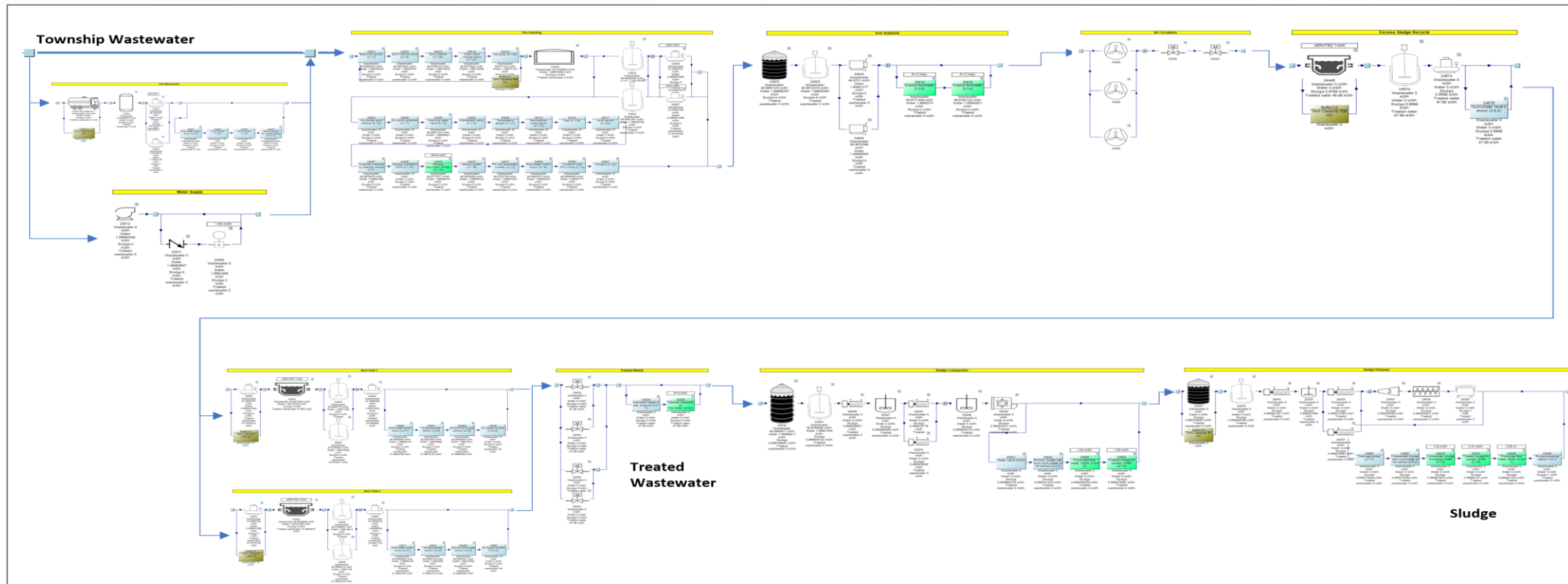
Work Packaging

- All relevant tasks were grouped into practical packages to be executed within the CMMS preventive maintenance program.
- Typical packages or grouping should consider the following:
 - Asset type
 - System or sub-system
 - Specific route
 - Criticality
 - Task type
 - Discipline
 - Interval
 - Status

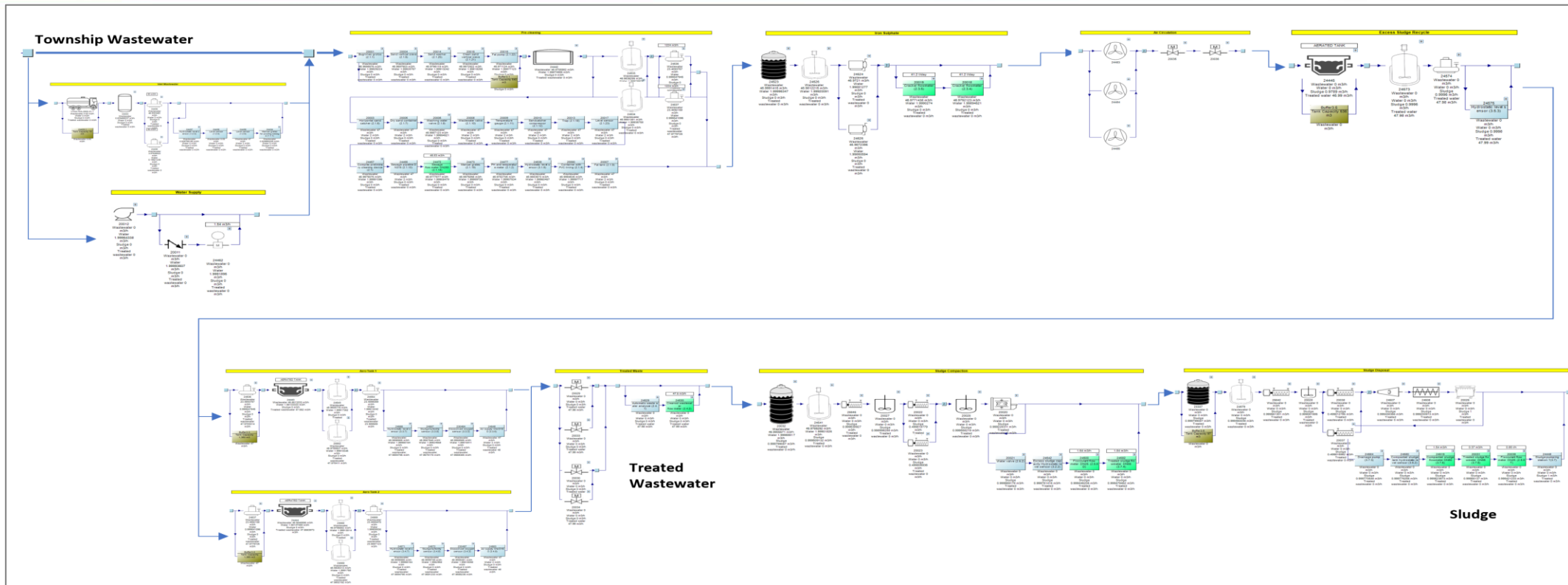
The screenshot shows the ASSETCORE XL software interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Dashboard, Asset Library, Digitise Assets, Defect Elimination, RCM Design, RAM Modeling, Data Analytics, and System Setup. The main content area is titled 'General' and shows a list of assets under 'V - Viltius Vandemys'. The 'Packaging' tab is active, displaying a list of packages with checkboxes for selection. The 'Add Packages' section includes fields for Package ID and Package Description, and a 'Filter' section with options for Criticality, Task Type, Interval, Labor, and Status. Below this is a table of 'Unpackaged Tasks'.

1	2	3	4	5	Asset	Type	Tasks	Duration	Labor	Interval	P-F	Outed
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20032	Preventive	Clean tank from material build up	6.00	OPS(2)	8760	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24447	Preventive	Clean tank from material build up	6.00	OPS(2)	8760	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20001	Inspection	Check housing for signs of leakages, cracks and looseness	0.20	MEC(1)	8760	8760	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20004	Inspection	Check housing for signs of leakages, cracks and looseness	0.20	MEC(1)	8760	8760	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20015	Inspection	Check housing for signs of leakages, cracks and looseness	0.20	MEC(1)	8760	8760	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Reliability Block Diagram (RBD)



Reliability Block Diagram (RBD)



RBD Techniques

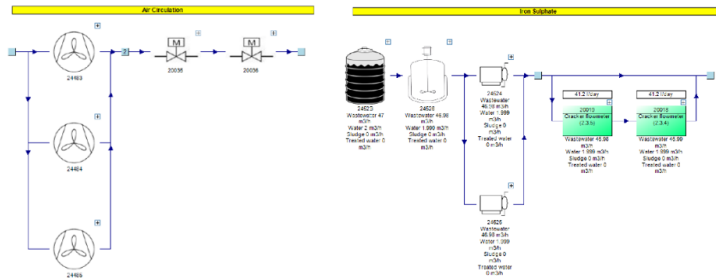


Figure 13. Application of redundancy arrangements

Redundancy Arrangements

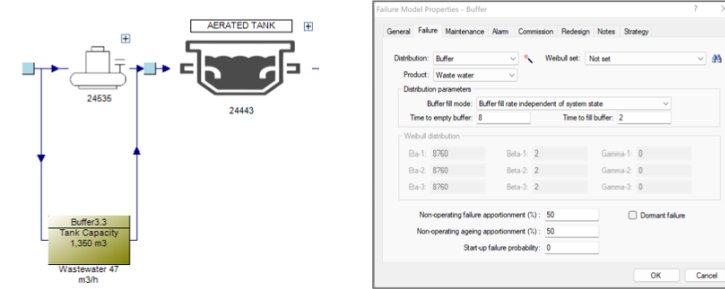


Figure 14. A tank used as a buffer to ensure system availability on pump failure
Storage and Buffer Capacity

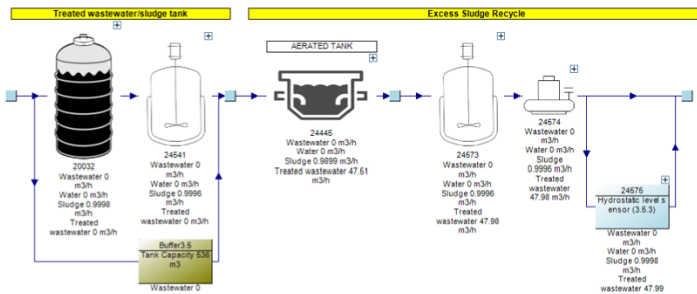
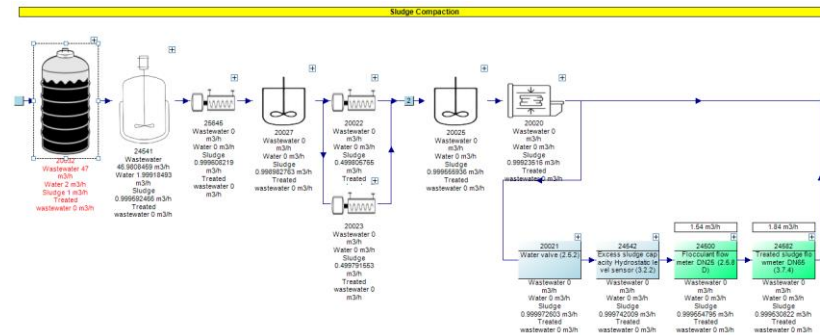


Figure 12. Common system used within the excess sludge recycle system



RBD Techniques

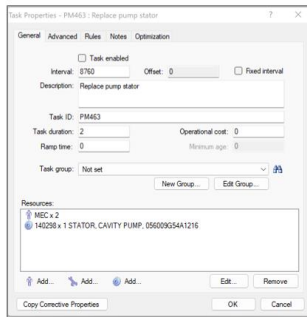


Figure 15. Setup for opportunistic maintenance for progressive cavity pumps

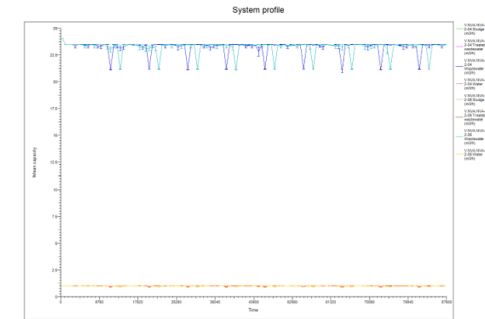
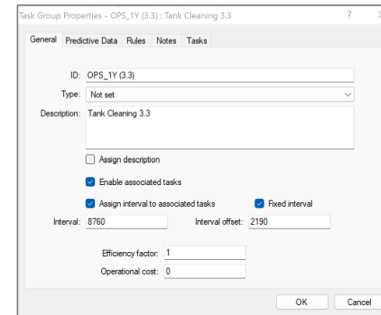
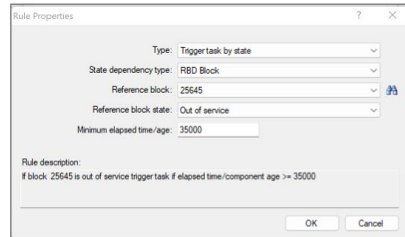


Figure 16. Interval offset for aerated tanks

Opportunistic Maintenance

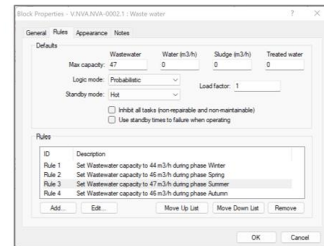
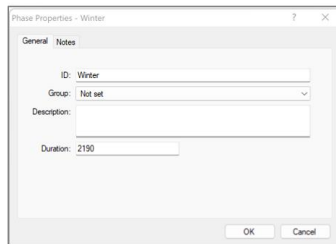


Figure 19. Phases representing the seasonal intake of wastewater

Task Alignment

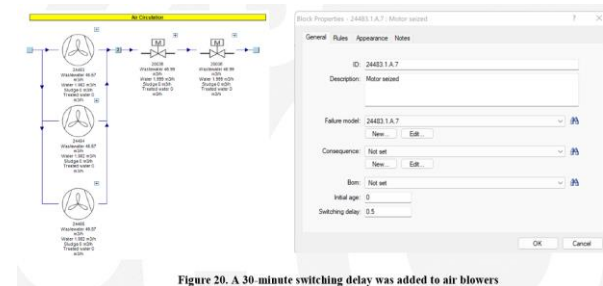


Figure 20. A 30-minute switching delay was added to air blowers

Phases

Switching delay

RBD Techniques

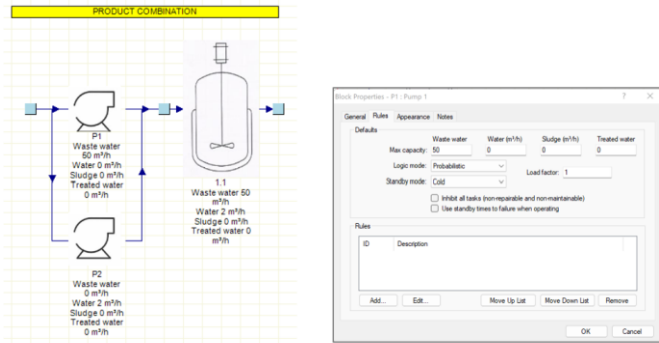


Figure 17. 2 pumps with different products pumped to a common mixing tank

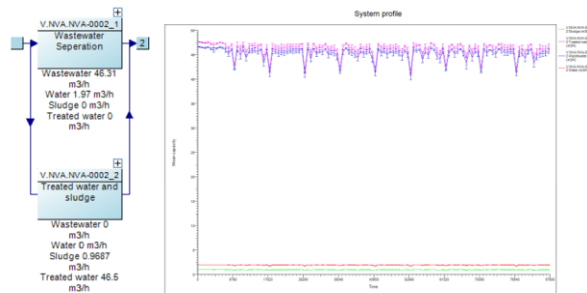


Figure 18. 2 systems separated to predict product flow rates

Production Modelling

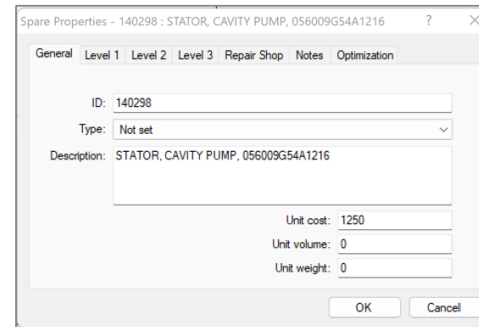


Figure 21. Spare part data for the stator for a progressive cavity pump

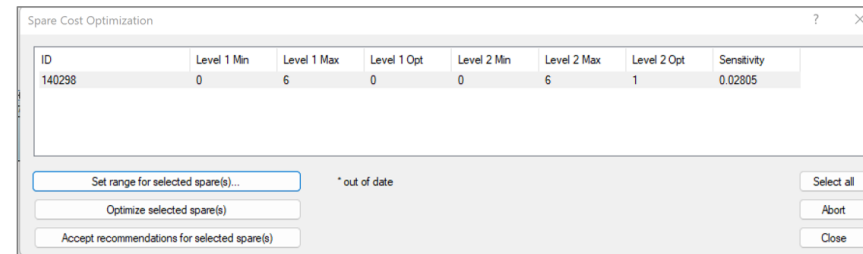
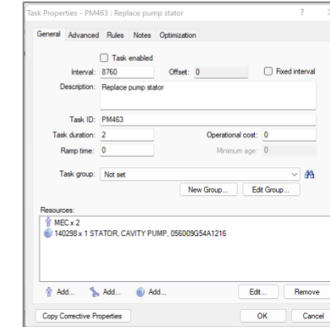


Figure 22. Optimised spare holding for the stator

Spares Optimisation

Results (Baseline)

- ❑ Reliability (MTBO) = 250.57 hours
- ❑ Availability (Am) = 97.26%
- ❑ Maintainability (MTTR) = 6.88 hours
- ❑ Production = Wastewater 45.70 m³/h
- ❑ Maintenance Costs, Labour (€) = 214,204 (21,420 pa)

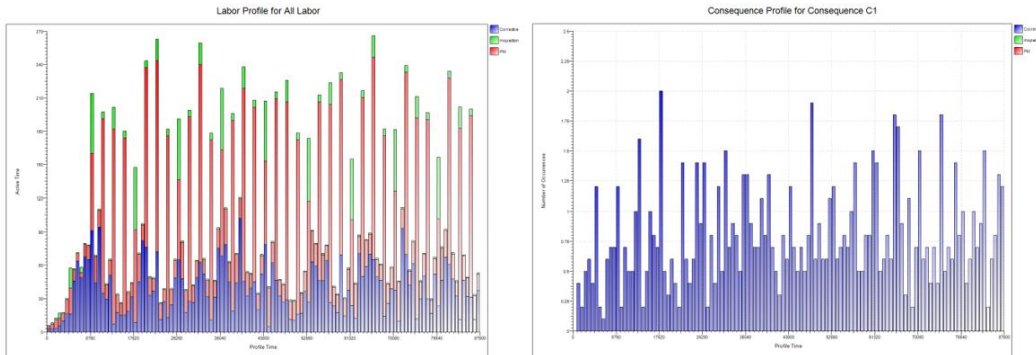


Figure 24. Labour task profile and resultant loss of water treatment capacity consequences over 10 years

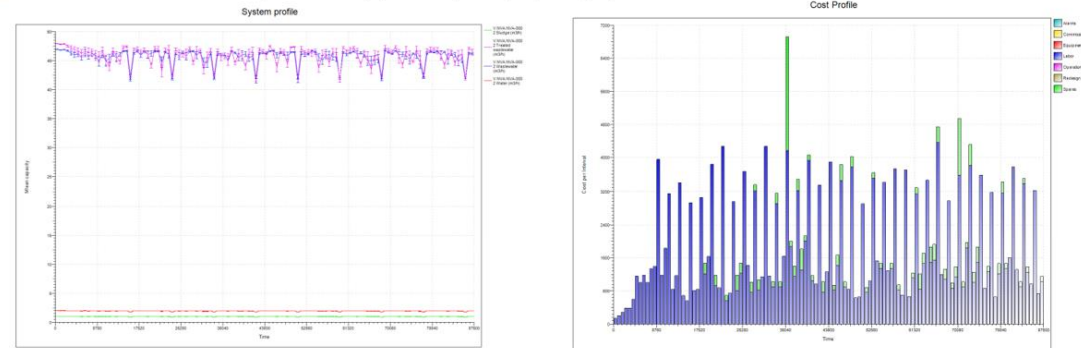


Figure 23. System capacity profile and maintenance costs over 10 years

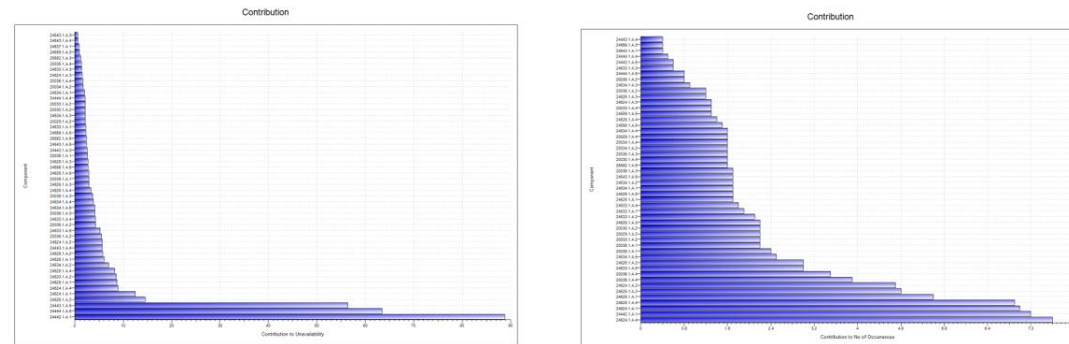
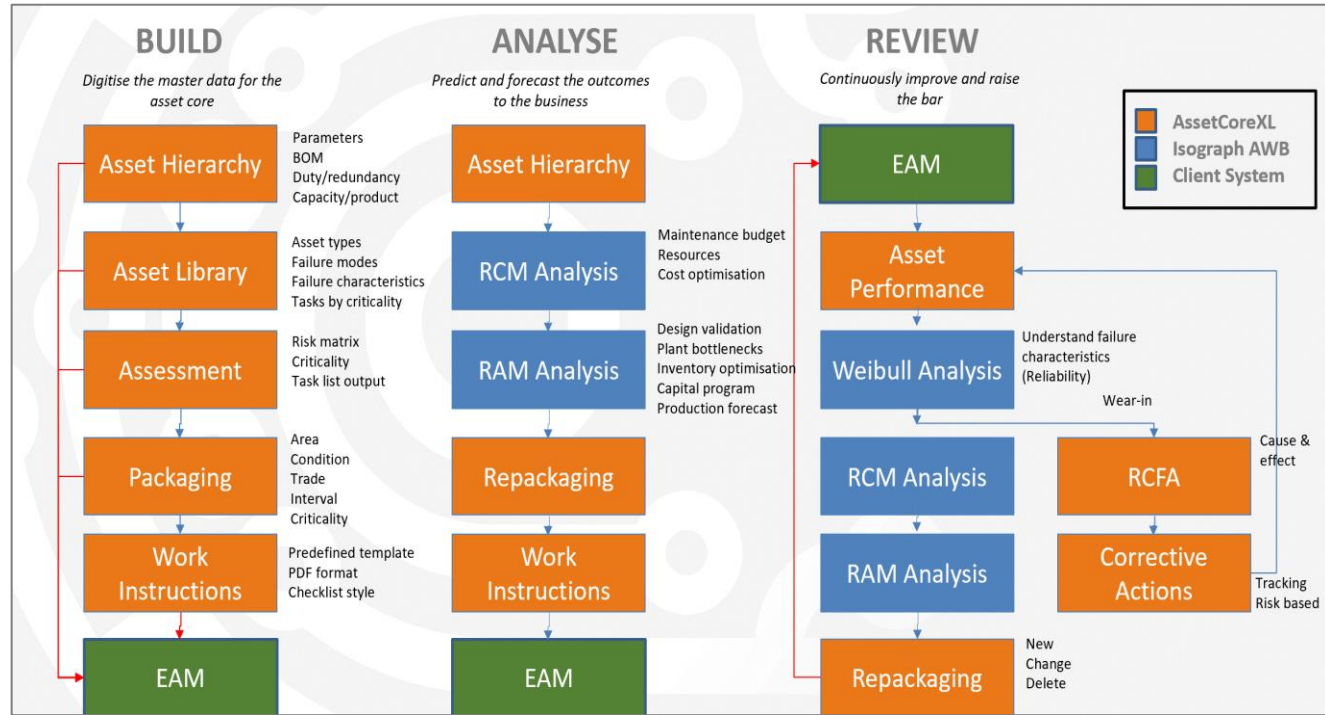


Figure 25. Assets with the largest contribution to unavailability and failure frequency

Conclusion

1. Clear labelling of assets
2. Centralised library for best practices
3. Standardisation of maintenance plans and task lists across the network
4. Develop Bills of Materials (BOM) for critical assets
5. Construct RBD for the entire water and wastewater network
6. Data alignment to Maximo (CMMS)
7. Spare part holding for critical assets
8. Implement a defect elimination program





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THANK YOU!

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