



IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES

UNDER THE THEME **"MANAGING MAINTENANCE WITHIN INDUSTRY 4.0"** COINCIDE WITH THE 16TH ARAB MAINTENANCE EXHIBITION

Latest Developments in Condition Monitoring Standards

Presented by: Simon Mills Chair of BSI GME21/7 – Condition monitoring of machines Past Chair ISO TC108/SC5 – Condition monitoring of machine systems Member of BINDT CM Technical Committee Member of BINDT VA Working Group Managing Director, SpectrumCBM Ltd



Introduction



 This paper presents a further update of the progress in International Standards in the field of Condition Monitoring (CM) and Vibration Monitoring (VM)

Some History of Standardisation



- British Standards Institute (BSI) is the longest established National Standards Body in the world
- BSI grew from committee of 6 people established by the UK Institute of Civil Engineers in 1901
 - Chaired by Sir John Wolfe-Barry
 - The designer of London's Tower Bridge
- The first British Standard was produced in 1903
 - covering iron & steel sections

First British Standard (from 1903)

No. 1.



BRITISH STANDARD SECTIONS ISSUED BY BRITISH STANDARD SECTIONS The Engineering Standards Committee. ISSUED BY EQUAL ANGLES. The Engineering Standards Committee. SUPPORTED BY THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS. B THE INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. THE INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS. THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE. THE INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS. Thickness at Radii. Correct Standard Profile. Mini-Maxi mum mum CONTENTS thickness thickness Mini Maxi-Root. Toe. Mean. rolled. rolled. mum mum. 11 20 The dimensions, thickness, Inch. LIST 1. EQUAL ANGLES. LIST 5. BULB PLATES. Inch. Inch. Inch. Inch. Inches Inch Inch. and profile of Standard Angles .125 .250 .125 ·300 .175 shall be in accordance with the .125 _ 1 ×1 LIST 2. UNEQUAL ANGLES. LIST 6. Z BARS. accompanying list and sketch. ·150 ·125 · 300 .200 .250 Angles ordered to the stand-11×11 125 ard thickness shall be practi-LIST 3. BULB ANGLES LIST 7. CHANNELS. ·125 ·350 .200 .150 ·125 ·250 cally accurate in profile; but $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ if the thickness is between, LIST 8. BEAMS. ·375 .225 ·150 LIST 4. BULB TEES ·300 .175 $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$.175 above, or below the standards, the flanges will be proportion-•400 .250 .175 .175 .175 ·300 ately longer or shorter than 2×2 -LIST 9. T BARS. the standards. The profile at ·175 ·450 ·250 .175 $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ·175 ·300 the back of the toe will be slightly rounded when above ·200 ·200 ·500 .275 .500 21×21 .250 .375 the standards, instead of square; but the radii at the LESLIE S. ROBERTSON, M.Inst. C.E., .275 ·200 ·250 .375 .500 ·225 .525 root and toe will remain un-Secretary $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ changed. In Equal Sided .300 ·200 .500 .250 .525 ·250 ·375 Angles the thickness of the 3 × 3 flanges will be the same. •425 .500 .275 .575 • 325 .225 Angles may be ordered by $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{3}$ · 300 LONDON width of flanges and thickness, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM CLOWES & SONS, LIMITED · 300 .625 .350 .250 .300 .425 .500 or by width of flanges and 4 × 4 23, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, S.W. weight per foot, but not by ·325 ·650 ·400 .275 AND TO BE PURCHASED FROM ANY BOOKSELLER, OR DIRECT FROM THE OFFICES OF THE COMMITTEE, ·375 · 500 both. The Committee suggests 43×43 that all Angles be ordered by 28, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W. • 425 · 300 .500 ·350 .700 ·375 size of flanges and weight per 5 × 5 -February, 1903 foot. ·475 ·325 .625 ·425 ·775 A Table giving the Areas of ·450 6 × 6 Price 1/- net. sections in square inches, •475 ·850 .550 ·375 COPYRIGHT. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED .500 ·675 Weights per footrun, Moments 7 ×7 of Inertia, etc., will be issued .600 •425 ·550 ·950 at a later date. .550 .750 8 × 8 ----

List 1.

Remarks.

The Creation of ISO



- BSI organised the meeting establishing the International Organization for Standards (ISO)
 - It was held in 1946 in London after the end of the Second World War, and attended by delegates from 25

countries.



ISO Technical Committees



- The first ISO Technical Committee (ISO/TC 1) was established in 1947
- By 1949, 70 technical committees had been established, for example:
 - ISO/TC 1 Screw threads
 - ISO/TC 4 Rolling bearings
 - ISO/TC 70 Internal combustion engines



Where Standards come from



- Member countries, through their National Standards organisations provide:
 - technical expertise
 - committee membership
 - propose new standards
 - produce new standards
 - review existing standards
 - https://www.iso.org/members.html

Examples of ISO Full Members



 Australia 	SA	 Korea, Rep. of 	KATS
 Austria 	ASI	 Netherlands 	NEN
• Canada	SCC	 Norway 	SN
• China	SAC	 Pakistan 	PSQCA
 Czech Republic 	UNMZ	 Poland 	PKN
 Denmark 	DS	 Russian Fed. 	GOST R
• Egypt	EOS	 Saudi Arabia 	SASI
 Finland 	SFS	• Spain	AENOR
• France	AFNOR	 Sweden 	SIS
 Germany 	DIN	 Switzerland 	SNV
• India	BIS	• UAE	ESMA
• Iran, Islamic Rep.	ISIRI	• UK	BSI
• Japan	JISC	• USA	ANSI

ISO today



- ISO has published over 22,347 International Standards (at September 2018)
- ISO Standards on Vibration, Shock and Condition Monitoring are managed by:
 - ISO Technical Committee 108 Mechanical vibration and shock and condition monitoring (ISO/TC 108)
 - ISO/TC 108 has a current portfolio of over 183 documents

Extract from ISO/TC 108's Business Plan



- Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring affects virtually every aspect of human endeavour
- This includes human health and safety, machines, vehicles (air, sea, and land) and stationary structures
 - Extract from ISO Business Plan
 - Re-affirmed: 24 February 2015

ISO Vibration Standards



- ISO Vibration Standards are managed either directly at Committee Level by ISO/TC 108 (e.g. WG31 – Balancing) or by ISO/TC 108 sub-committees
- ISO/TC 108/SC 2 has issued 54 International Standards relating to Machine Vibration and Shock since 2000
- Currently 6 are in development or review

Overview of relevant Vibration Standards



- The subject areas of Vibration International Standards useful to Vibration Analysts are shown below.
 - Also see the ISO On-line Browsing Platform: https://www.iso.org/obp



Recently Updated Vibration Standards



- ISO 10816 and ISO 7919 Standards are in the process of being combined into parts of a new ISO 20816 series
 - ISO 10816-8 was first published in 2014 & superseded in 2018 by ISO 20816-8
 - ISO 10816-21 was published in 2015
 - ISO 20816-1 was published in 2016
 - ISO 20816-2 was published in 2017
 - ISO 20816-4 and 5 were published this year
- The Balancing Standards are all becoming parts of the ISO 21940 series
 - ISO 21940-11 & ISO 21940-12 were published in 2016
 - ISO 21940-2 was published in 2017

ISO/TC 108/SC 5



- Development of technology of vibration CM, & other techniques such as thermal imaging & tribology led to the establishment of a new sub-committee under TC108 in the 1990's
- ISO/TC 108/SC 5 Condition monitoring & diagnostics of machines



ISO Condition Monitoring Standards



- ISO/TC 108/SC 5 has issued 24 International Standards relating to Condition Monitoring and Diagnostics since 2000. Currently 5 are in development or review
 - ISO CM standards subject areas include:



ISO 17359:2018



ISO 17359:2018, Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines – General guidelines

- The umbrella document to ISO Standards covering Condition Monitoring (CM)
- Originally issued in 2003
- Second edition issued in 2011
 - Incorporated & superseded ISO 13380
- Third edition published in 2018
 - Updates portfolio of CM Standards
 - Adds power transformer symptom table
 - Links from ISO 55000 Series



ISO CM Technique Standards



• CM Technique Standards include:

- Vibration
- Thermography
- Acoustic Emission
- Ultrasound
- Lubricant Sampling, Analysis & Tribology



ISO CM Application Standards



• CM Applications Standards include:

- Induction Motors
- Gas Turbines
- Structures
- Power Transformers
- Wind Turbines









ISO CM Training Standards



• Training Standards have also been developed in the ISO 18436 Series:

- Vibration condition monitoring and diagnostics
- Thermography
- Field lubricant analysis
- Lubricant laboratory technician/analyst
- Acoustic emission
- Ultrasound



Recently Issued CM Standards



- Recently published or revised CM Standards include:
 - ISO 13379-1 (CM Prognostics) was re-issued in 2015
 - ISO 18129 (CM of Electric Motors) was published in 2015
 - ISO 17359 (CM Guidelines) 3rd edition came out in 2018
 - ISO 18095 (CM of Power Transformers) was published in 2018

BINDT CM Certification Scheme



- In the UK, BINDT has a well-established third-party certification scheme and runs examinations for the various categories of CM practitioners
- BINDT manages certification in compliance with appropriate parts of ISO 18436 for CM personnel in the following areas:
 - Vibration Analysis
 - Infrared Thermography
 - Wear and Debris Analysis
 - Acoustic Emission





Vibration Analyst CM Syllabus

Ref	Subject	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Cat 4
1	Principles of vibration	6	3	1	4
2	Data acquisition	6	4	2	2
3	Signal processing	2	4	4	8
4	Condition monitoring	2	4	3	1
5	Fault analysis	4	5	6	6
6	Corrective action	2	4	6	16
7	Equipment knowledge	6	4	4	-
8	Acceptance testing	2	2	2	-
9	Equipment testing and diagnostics	-	2	4	4
10	Reference standards	-	2	2	2
11	Reporting and documentation	-	2	2	4
12	Fault severity determination	-	2	2	3
13	Rotor and bearing dynamics	-	-	-	14
	Total hours for each category	30	38	38	64

Thermography CM Syllabus

Ref	Subject	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3
1	Introduction	0.5	-	-
2	Principles of infrared thermography (IRT)		7	6
3	Equipment and data acquisition		3	1
4	Image processing		2	1
5	General applications		-	-
6	Diagnostics & prognostics	1	2	2
7	Condition monitoring applications	4	10.5	7
8	Corrective actions	-	3	6
9	Reporting and documentation (ISO Standards)	1	0.5	0.5
10	Condition monitoring program design	0.5	0.5	3.5
11	Condition monitoring program implementation	1	1	1
12	Condition monitoring program management	0.5	0.5	2
13	Training examination	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Total hours for each category	32	32	32

Supporting Handbooks



- BINDT is publishing a series of CM Handbooks, with 3 already available:
 - A VM Handbook
 - To support ISO 18436-2
 - Available from BINDT:
 - Price £90





- Two Thermography Handbooks
 - To support ISO 18436-7
 - Available from BINDT:
 - Price £65 each
- An Introduction to CM Handbook is in preparation
 - Will be available from BINDT in 2019





Conclusions



- The portfolio of International Standards covering condition monitoring is still growing
- Qualification and assessment in the field of Condition Monitoring (CM) is progressing well, and has gained international credibility
 - Third-party certification schemes such as BINDT's PCN schemes ensure that certified CM practitioners utilise standard references, techniques and procedures
 - These qualification and certification initiatives have an international market, and are contributing to standardising condition monitoring and diagnostics training, processes and procedures
 - They are having a positive impact throughout the asset management life cycle

Questions



• Thank you for your attention

 You are welcome to contact me if you have questions about BSI or ISO standardisation

References



- BSI: THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS 1901 2001, Robert C McWilliam, The Institution of Civil Engineers, ISBN 0 7277 3020 7
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) www.iso.org
- British Institute of Non-destructive Testing (BINDT) www.bindt.org
- British Standards Institute www.bsigroup.com
- ISO 17359:2018, Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines – General guidelines
- ISO 18436-2:2014, Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines – Requirements for qualification and assessment of personnel – Part 2: Vibration condition monitoring
- BINDT INST338, Infrared Thermography Handbook Volume 1. Principles and Practice – N Walker – BINDT, ISBN 0 903 132 338
- BINDT INST32X, Infrared Thermography Handbook Volume 2. Applications – A N Nowicki – BINDT, ISBN 0 903 132 32X
- BINDT INST397, Vibration Monitoring & Analysis Handbook S R W Mills – BINDT, ISBN 978 0 903132 39 7