



SISTEMAS INTELIGENTES DE MANTENIMIENTO

Grupo de Investigación: I+DT Organización Industrial
ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE INGENIEROS, UNIVERSIDAD DE SEVILLA



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& Maintenance Conference
in the Arab Countries

Assets Health Indexing Model. Implementation in a Process Pumps Fleet.

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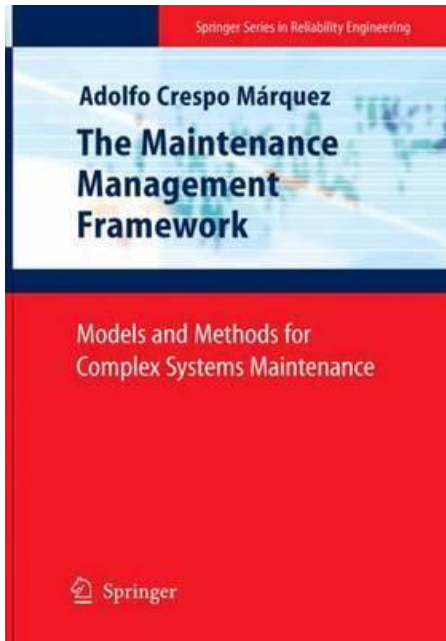
President of INGEMAN



Content

1. **Concept of Asset Health Index**
2. **Requirements for the AHI method and model**
3. **Conceptual basis**
4. **Review of relevant international models**
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The Concept



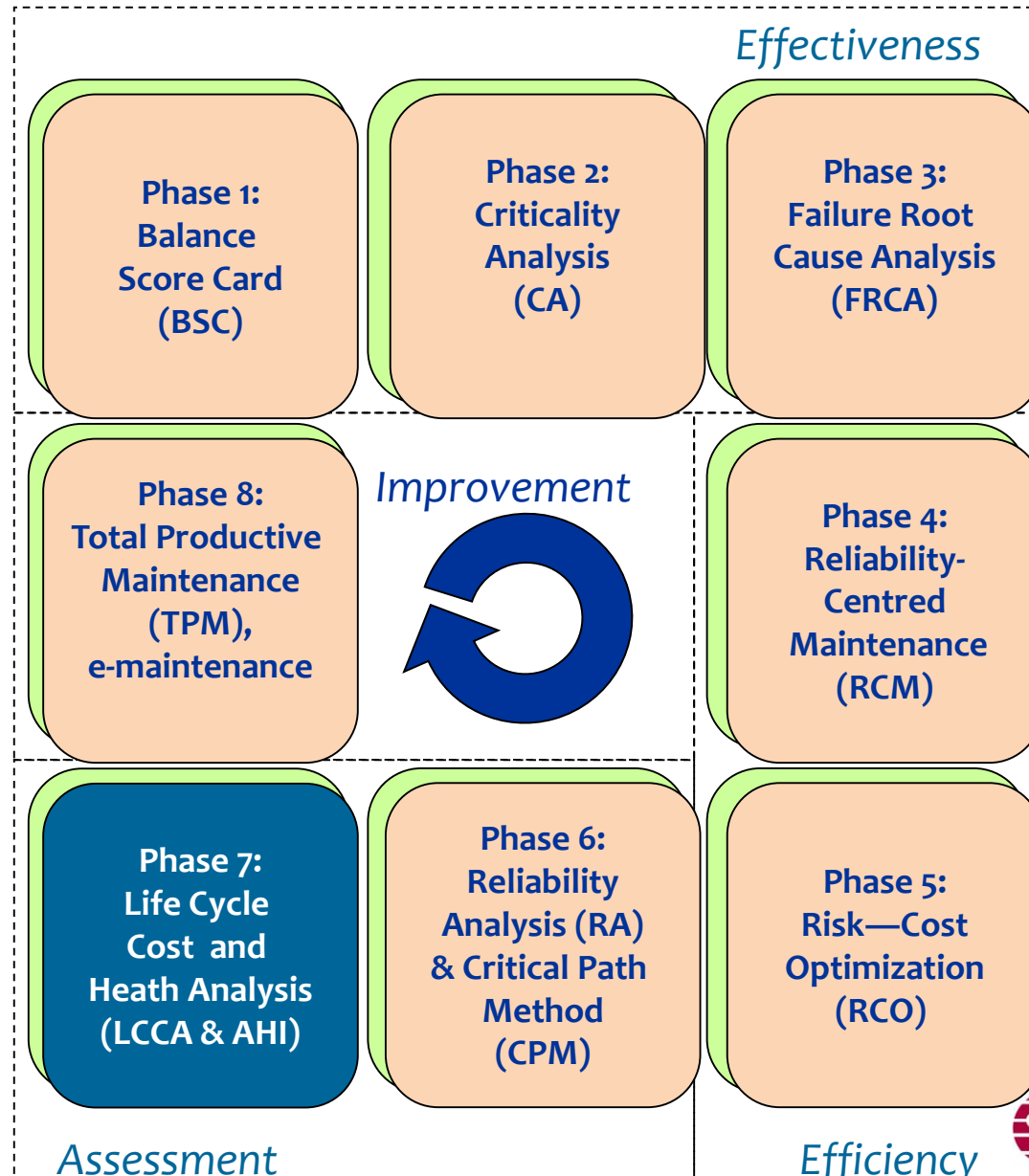
Chapter VII.

A Review of key decision areas in maintenance management.

Crespo Márquez A.

2007. The Maintenance Management Framework.

Springer Verlag



The Concept



Asset Health is a measure of the condition of an asset and the proximity to the end of its useful life, as a consequence of its deterioration.

In order to take account of future deterioration it is necessary for the Methodology to:

- i) include age based elements within the calculation of Asset Health; and
- ii) use an Index scale for the evaluation of Asset Health.

As the health of an asset deteriorates (i.e. its condition worsens), the likelihood that it will fail due to condition increases.

The Concept



It is important to understand the differences between the study of **functional failures and corrective maintenance** versus **long-term asset degradation and asset replacement**.

Functional failures are associated with failure modes in the ancillary systems that affect operation and reliability of the asset well before its end-of-life.

These failures do not normally affect the life of the asset itself, if detected early and corrected. Defects are routinely identified during inspection and dealt with by corrective maintenance activities to ensure continued operation of the asset.

The Concept

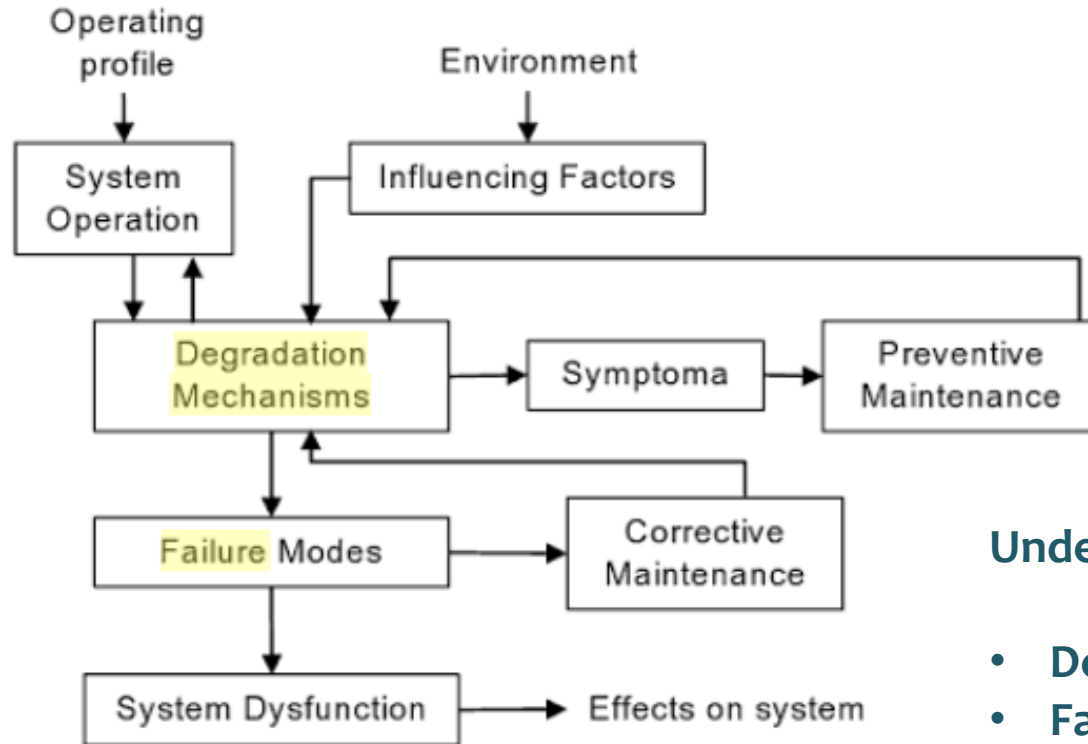


Long-term degradation is generally less well defined and it is not easily determined by routine inspections.

The purpose of asset health assessment is to detect and quantify long-term degradation and to provide a means of quantifying remaining asset life.

This includes identifying assets that are at or near end-of-life and assets that are at high risk of generalized failure that will require major capital expenditures to either refurbish or replace the assets.

The Concept



Understanding relationships:

- Degradation Mechanism
- Failure Modes
- Failure Symptoms
- Failure Rates

The Concept



Degradation Mechanism

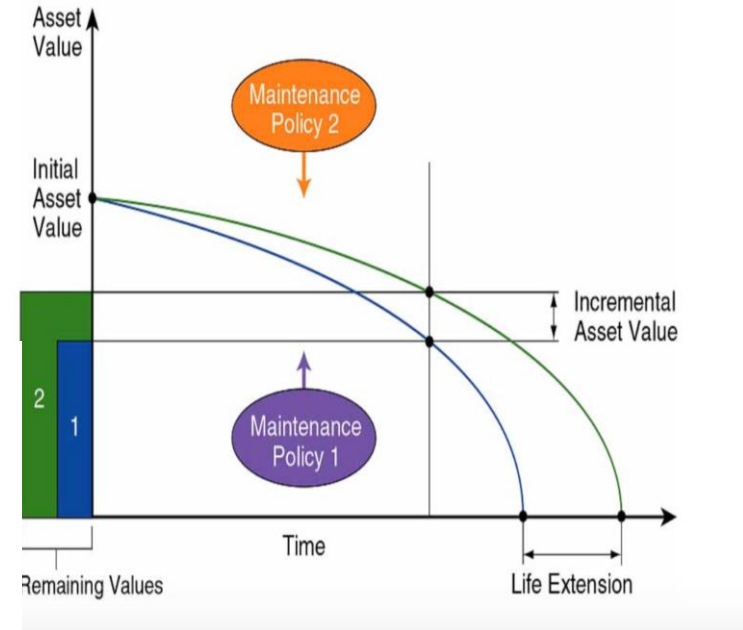
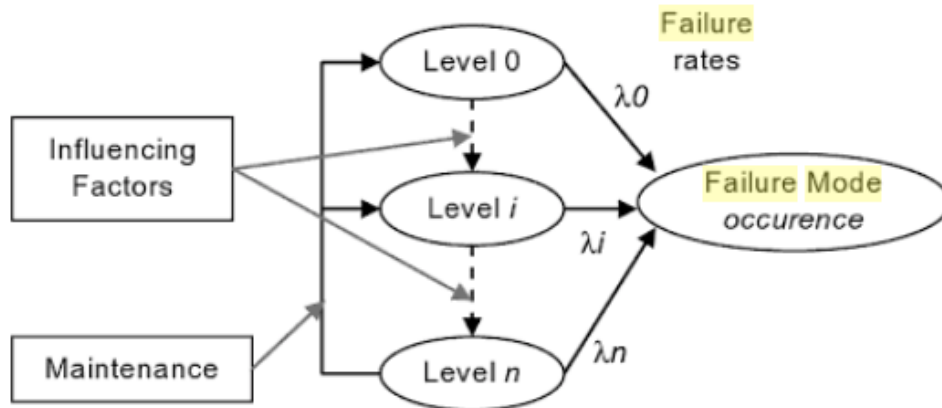


Figure 1. Two life curves for the same equipment under two different maintenance scenarios (Operating conditions are assumed to be the same)

The Concept

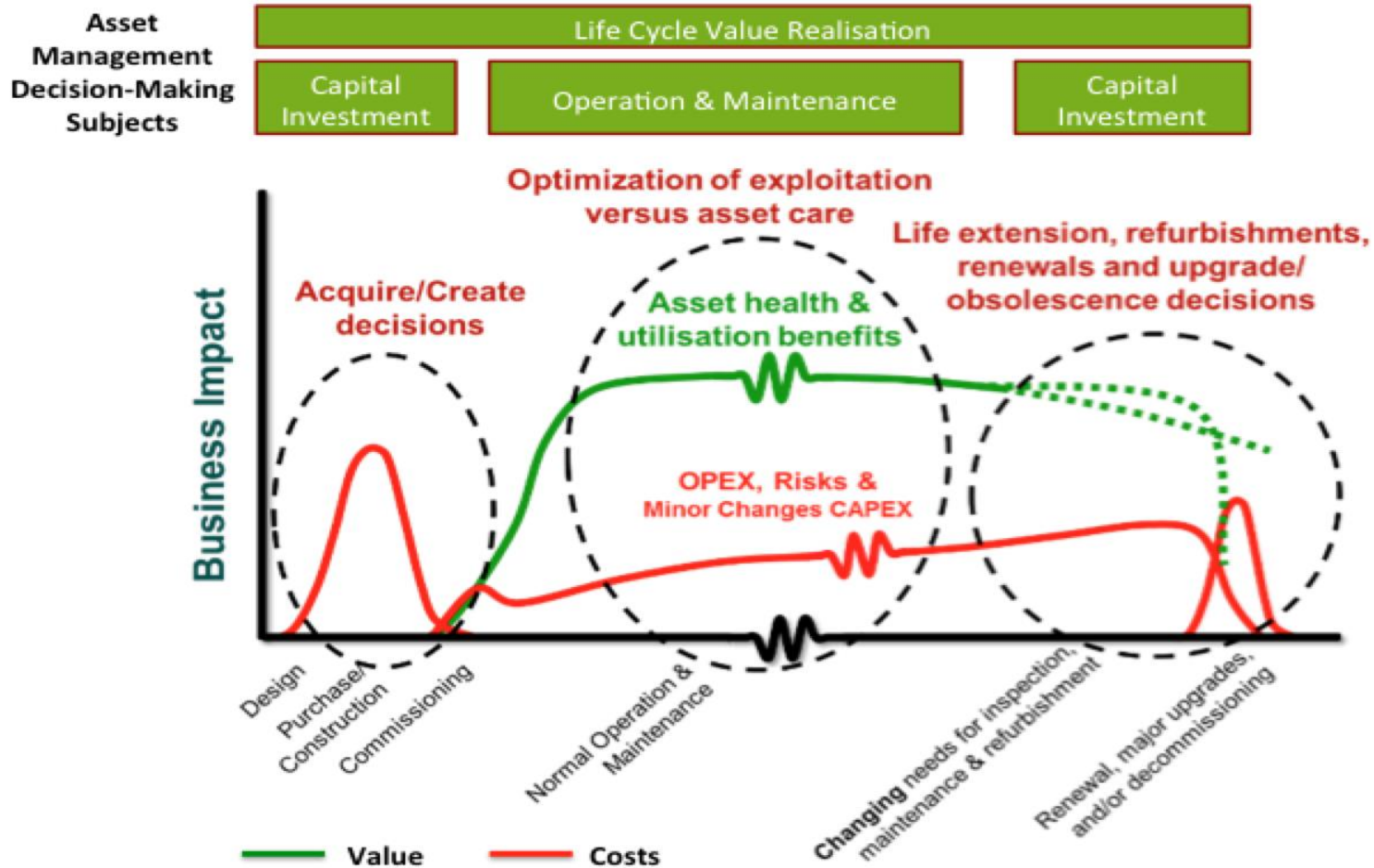


Figure Explaining Asset Value and Cost through Life cycle

The Concept

In the Spanish gas network the Network Asset Indices comprise two components:

- i. Criticality Index - which relates to Consequences of Failure (risk); and
- ii. Health Index - which relates to Asset Health and Probability of Failure;

		Water Bath Heaters	Boiler packages
HI1	New or as new	WBHs under 10 years old	Boiler packages under five years old
HI2	Good or serviceable condition	WBHs 10 to 20 years old.	Boiler package/heat exchangers, five to ten years old
HI3	Deterioration, requires assessment or monitoring	WBHs 20 to 30 years old	Boiler package/heat exchangers, 10 to 15 years old.
HI4	Material deterioration, intervention requires consideration	WBHs over 30 years old	Boiler package/heat exchangers, between 15 to 20 years old
HI5	End of serviceable life, intervention required	WBHs with over fifty faults in last 5 years.	Boilers packages over 20 years old

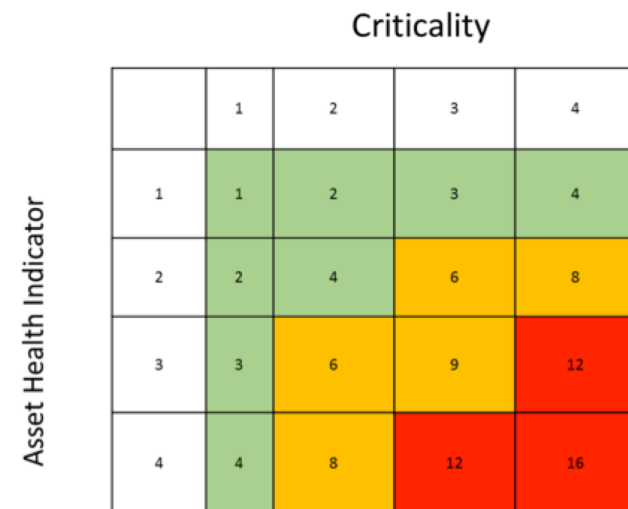
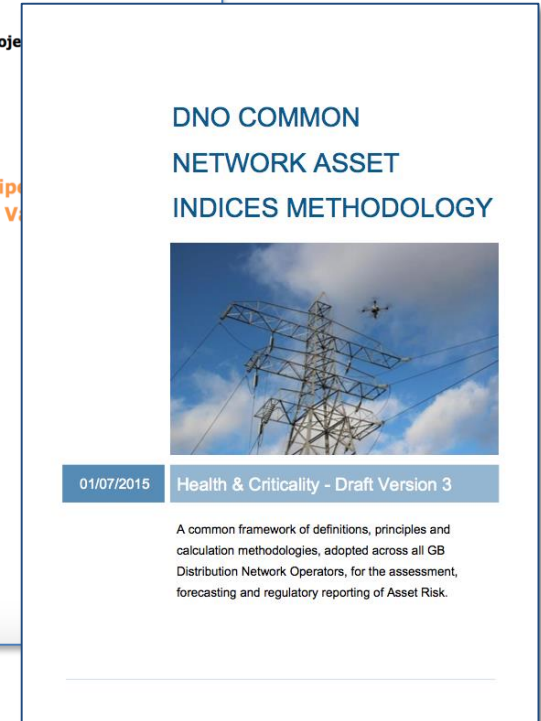
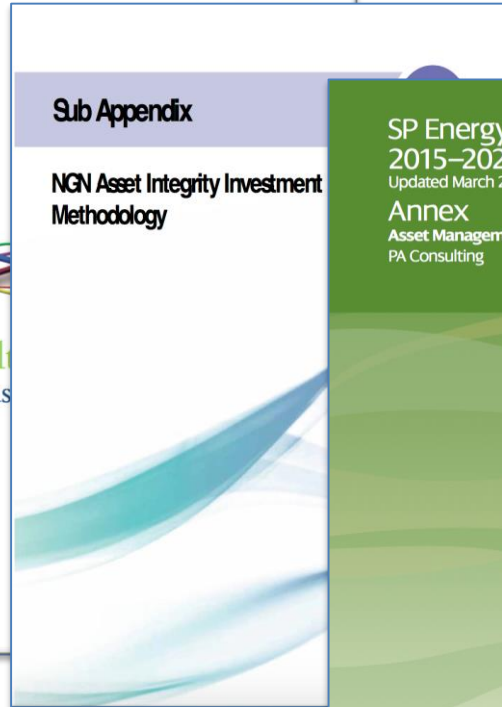


Figure 11 Combining AHI and Criticality

The Concept



Common practice for maintenance and assets management excellence



The Concept

Proper control reinvestments in assets with high capitalization is now feasible.

Frecuencia Muy Alta	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	107
Frecuencia Alta	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,6	18
Frecuencia Media	47	0	7	0	89	0	21	5	0	0	5	1,2	174
Frecuencia Baja	3965	583	588	135	172	37	63	49	3	7	61	1	5663
Consecuencias	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100		5962
#	4022	591	702	135	261	37	84	54	3	7	66		5962



Criticality

Asset's depreciation



	1	2	3	4
1	1	2	3	4
2	2	4	6	8
3	3	6	9	12
4	4	8	12	16

Combining AHI and Criticality

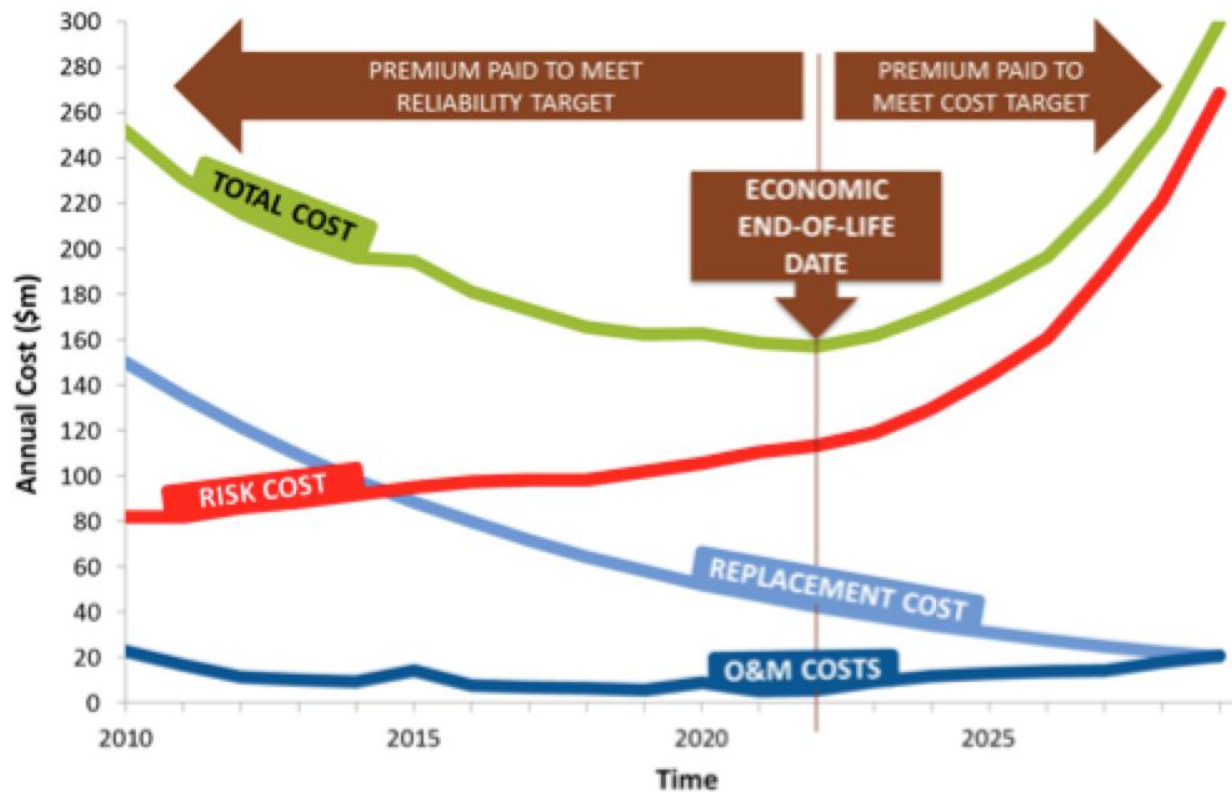
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Assets Reinvestments Decision Making



The Concept



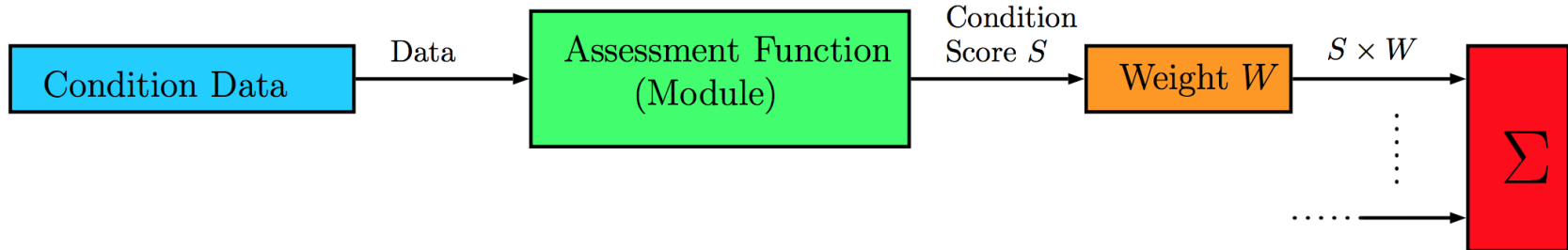
Determining the Economic End of Life as the Optimum date to retire an asset

AHI Model Requirements



1. It applies to assets of high capitalization of all the infrastructure.
2. Should offer support to strategic decisions on reinvestment, maintenance and extension of cycle of life, etc., of such assets.
3. Coherent and integrated methods like criticality analysis or LCCA.
4. Should put into value information today in business IT systems.
5. Should be innovative, and based on international best practices.
6. For easy implementation in business day-to-day operations.
7. Should summarize the health of the assets in standardized form
8. Should help to investigate those factors impacting on network assets degradation.

Relevant Models



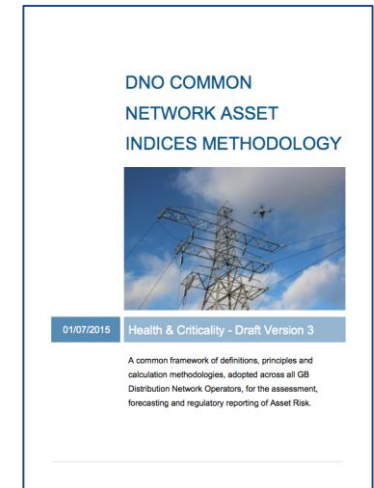
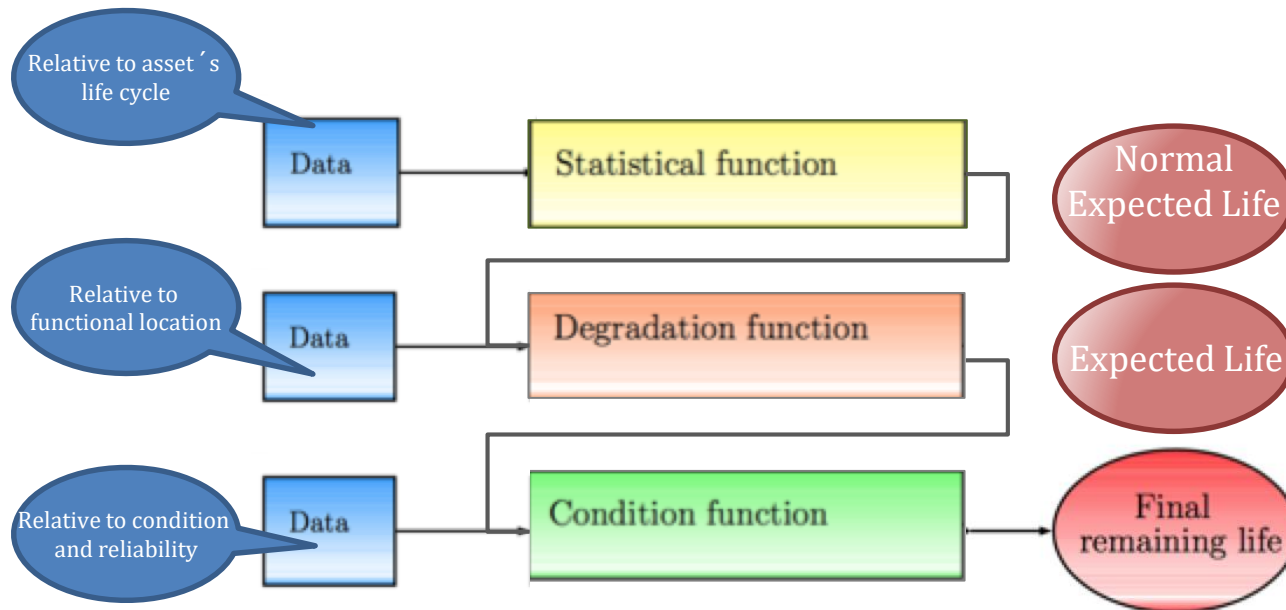
In the simplest case a generic AHI model contains:

- Details of the condition of the asset (Data).
- Data is processed with a function resulting scores.
- These scores are weighted relatively together, and
- They are summarized to calculate the AHI.

Relevant Models

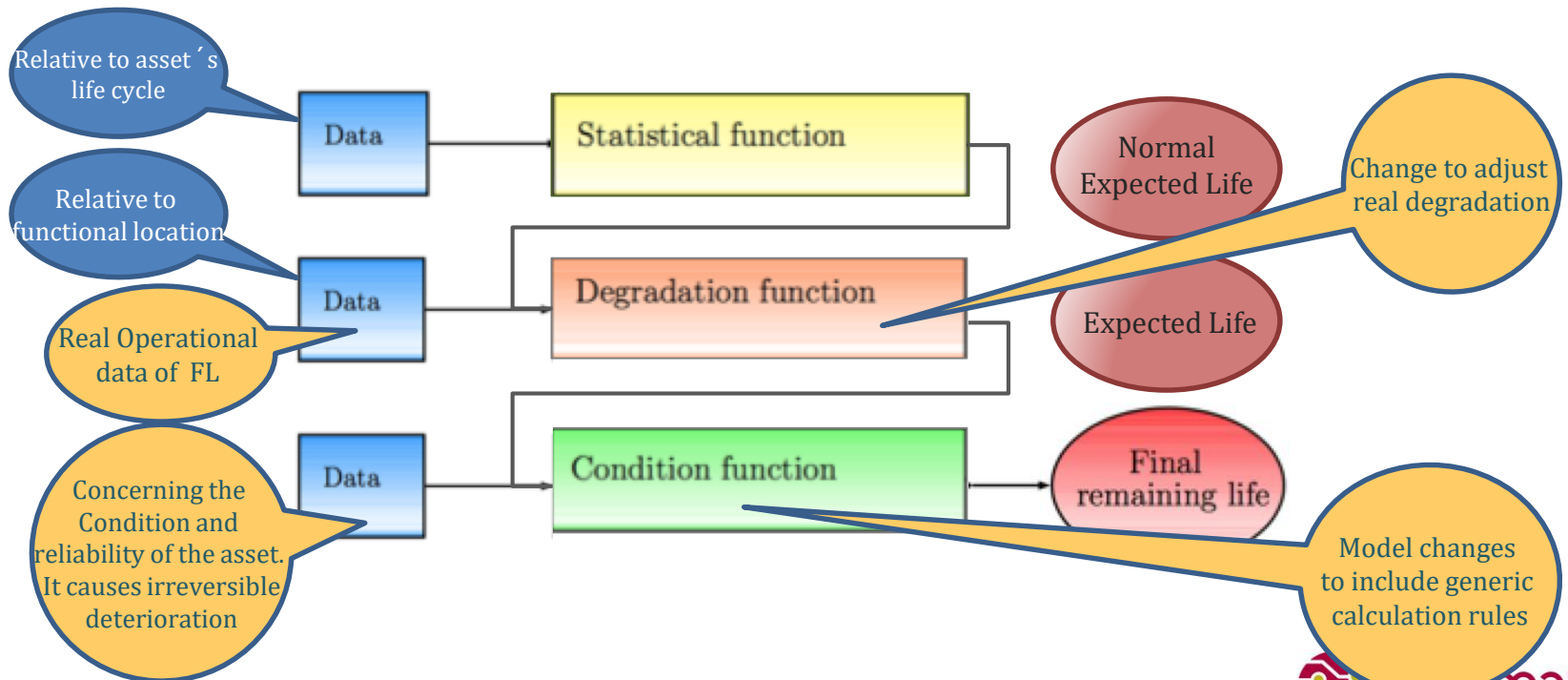
Model 5: UK DNO COMMON NETWORK ASSET INDICES METHODOLOGY

- A framework of common reference,
- Principles and calculation methodology adopted by all British network operators for the assessment, prediction and report regulatory risk of assets.
- In compliance with the requirements of the standard condition 51 (SLC 51) of the electricity distribution license for R110-ED1 (1 April 2015 to 31 March 2023).

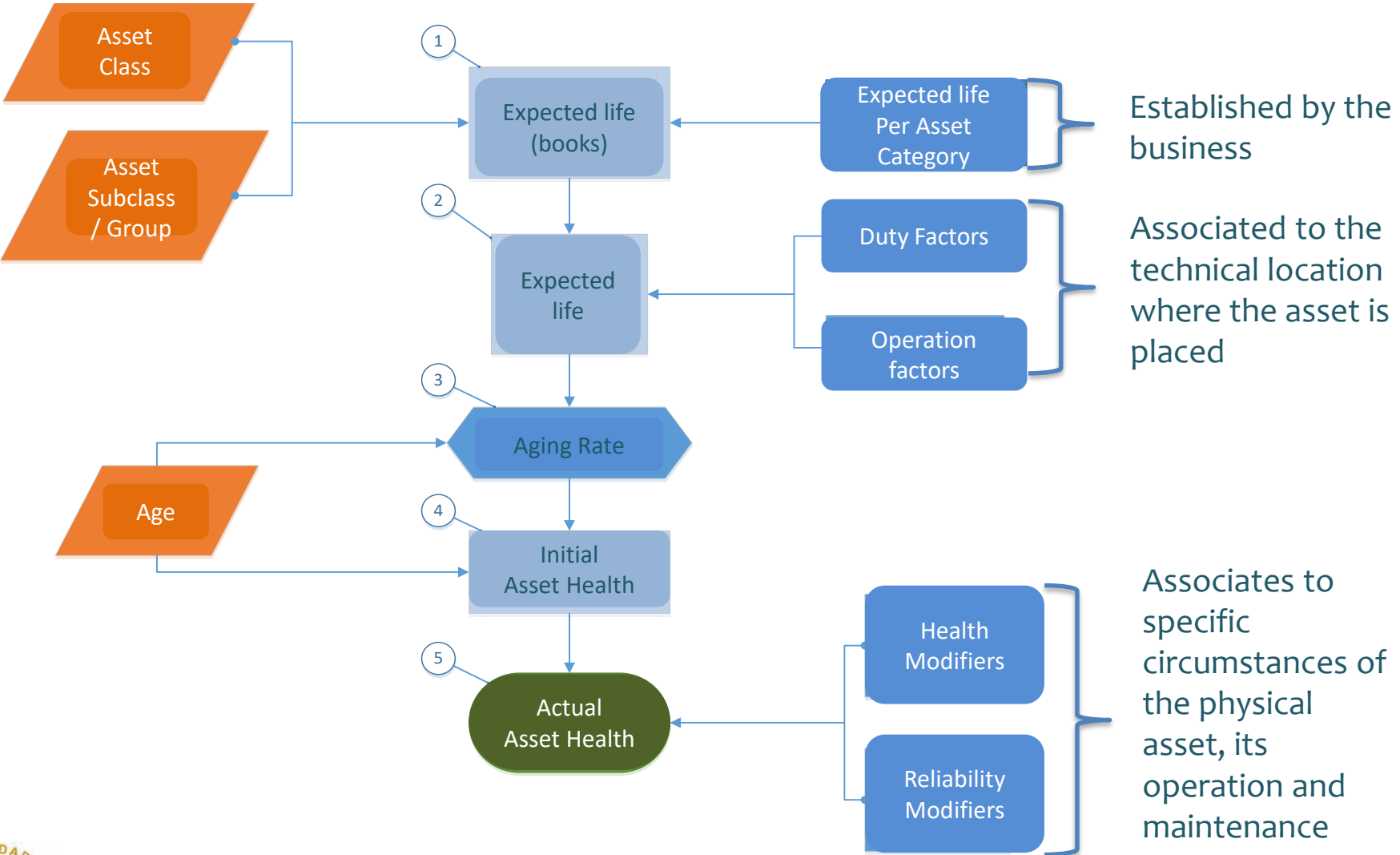


Spanish Network AHI Model

- Departs from model of the UK DNO
- Reorders the introduction of data in degradation and condition models
- Considers the impact of changes in Functional Locations duty
- Changes in the condition of the equipment only accelerate its deterioration
- Distinction is made between indications or evidence on the health of the assets is changing calculation algorithms



Spanish Network AHI Model



Implementation

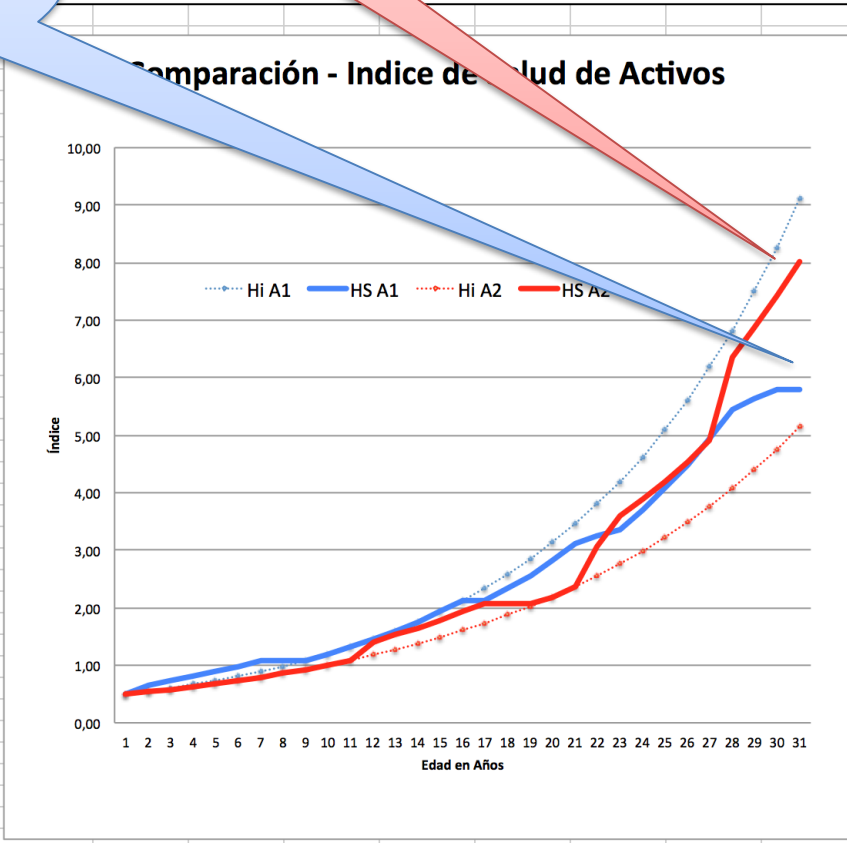


- Generating awareness

Higher deterioration than expected

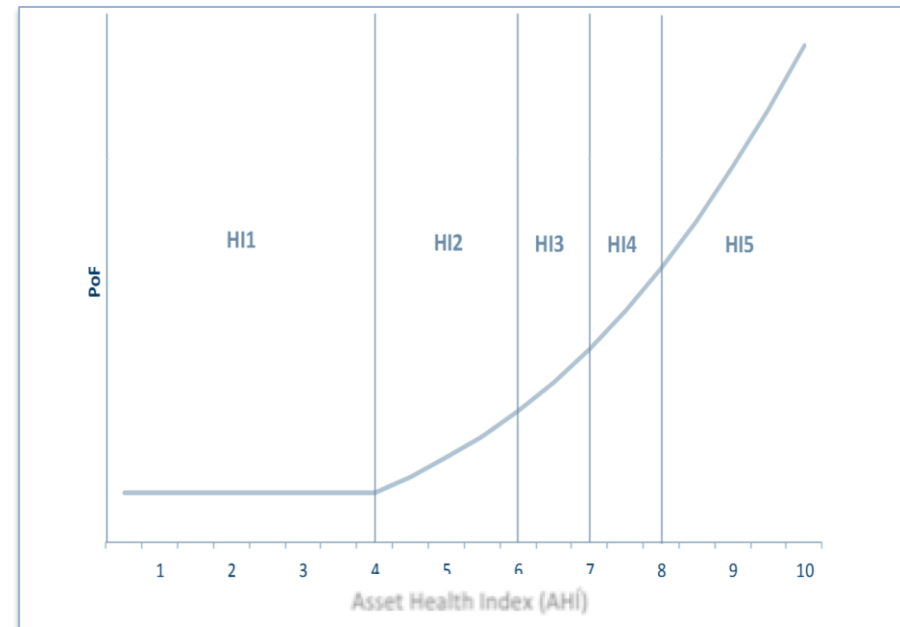
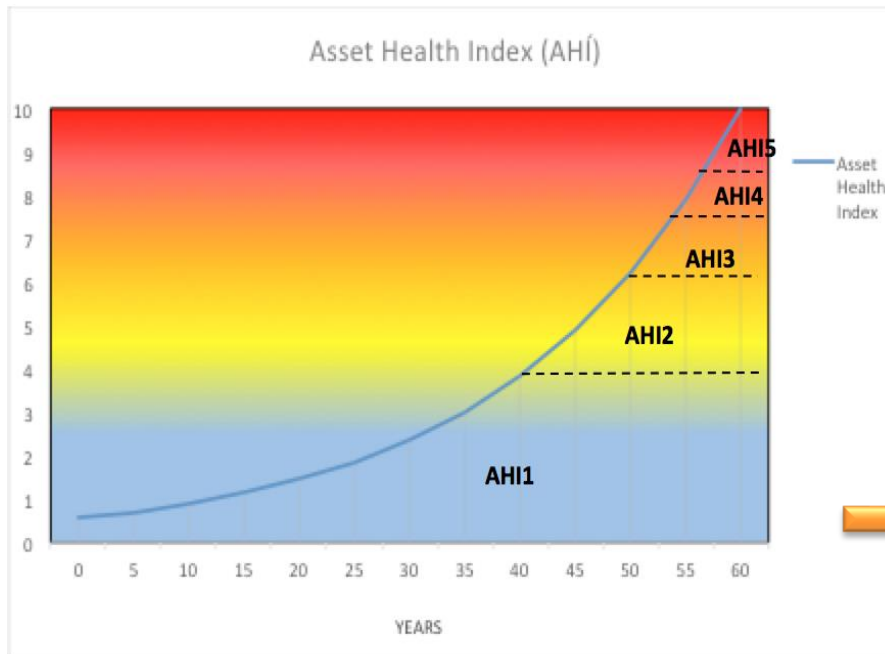
Lower deterioration than expected

Adolfo Crespo: Normalmente entre 0,9 y 1,4		Adolfo Crespo: Normalmente entre 0,6 y 1,5					Adolfo Crespo: Normalmente entre 0,7 y 1,4					Adolfo Crespo: Normalmente entre 0,7 y 2						
		Modelado Activo 1					Modelado Activo 2											
		t	Hi A1	FUT	MS	MF	HS A1	t	Hi A2	FUT	MS	MF	HS A2					
Hipótesis del Modelo																		
0,5	= Índice de salud inicial (Ho)	0	0,50				0,50	0	0,50				0,50					
5,5	= Índice de salud al final de la vida prevista (He)=	1	0,55				0,66	1	0,54				0,54					
Datos del Negocio																		
30	= Vida normal prevista	2	0,61				0,73	2	0,58				0,58					
Datos de la Ubicación Técnica																		
1,1	= Factor carga	3	0,67				0,80	3	0,63				0,63					
1,1	= Factor Localización	4	0,74				0,88	4	0,68				0,68					
Cálculos del Modelo																		
24,79	= Vida estimada por el modelo	5	0,81				0,97	5	0,74				0,74					
0,10	= Tasa de Envejecimiento(β)	6	0,89				1,07	6	0,80				0,80					
Hipótesis del Modelo																		
0,5	= Índice de salud inicial (Ho)	7	0,98				1,07	7	0,86				0,86					
5,5	= Índice de salud al final de la vida prevista (He)=	8	1,08				1,08	8	0,93				0,93					
Datos del Negocio																		
25	= Vida normal prevista	9	1,19				1,19	9	1,01				1,01					
Datos de la Ubicación Técnica																		
0,9	= Factor carga	10	1,32				1,32	10	1,09				1,09					
0,9	= Factor Localización	11	1,45				1,45	11	1,18				1,18					
Cálculos del Modelo																		
30,86	= Vida estimada por el modelo	12	1,60				1,60	12	1,27				1,27					
0,08	= Tasa de Envejecimiento(β)	13	1,76				1,76	13	1,37				1,37					
Hipótesis del Modelo																		
0,5	= Índice de salud inicial (Ho)	14	1,94				1,94	14	1,48				1,48					
5,5	= Índice de salud al final de la vida prevista (He)=	15	2,13				2,13	15	1,60				1,60					
Datos del Negocio																		
25	= Vida normal prevista	16	2,35				2,35	16	1,73				1,73					
Datos de la Ubicación Técnica																		
0,9	= Factor carga	17	2,59				2,33	17	1,87				1,87					
0,9	= Factor Localización	18	2,85				2,57	18	2,02				2,02					
Cálculos del Modelo																		
30,86	= Vida estimada por el modelo	19	3,14				2,83	19	2,19				2,19					
0,08	= Tasa de Envejecimiento(β)	20	3,46				3,11	20	2,36				2,36					
Hipótesis del Modelo																		
0,5	= Índice de salud inicial (Ho)	21	3,81				3,24	21	2,56				2,56					
5,5	= Índice de salud al final de la vida prevista (He)=	22	4,20				3,36	22	2,76				2,76					
Datos del Negocio																		
25	= Vida normal prevista	23	4,62				3,70	23	2,99				2,99					
Datos de la Ubicación Técnica																		
0,9	= Factor carga	24	5,09				4,08	24	3,23				3,23					
0,9	= Factor Localización	25	5,61				4,49	25	3,49				3,49					
Cálculos del Modelo																		
30,86	= Vida estimada por el modelo	26	6,18				4,94	26	3,77				3,77					
0,08	= Tasa de Envejecimiento(β)	27	6,81				5,45	27	4,07				4,07					
Hipótesis del Modelo																		
0,5	= Índice de salud inicial (Ho)	28	7,50				5,62	28	4,40				4,40					
5,5	= Índice de salud al final de la vida prevista (He)=	29	8,26				5,78	29	4,76				4,76					
Datos del Negocio																		
30	= Vida normal prevista	30	9,10				5,78	30	5,14				5,14					



Spanish Network AHI Model

- Relationship between the asset's health (AHI or HI) and the Probability of Failure (PoF).



Implementation

LNG Plant Primary Pumps Case Study



Selected Assets in LNG Plant in Huelva:

- Pumps GA 101 A y GA 101 B in Tank FB-101
- Pumps GA 231 A y GA 231 B in Tank FB-121

MTB Major Maintenance = **15.930 hrs.**

Different duty factors since they have functional locations in different tanks and they are different pump models.

Description of the Asset Functional Location			Asset individual features				Load Factor	Location factor
Location	Instalation	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Expected Load	Nominal Load	Expected/Nominal	Inmersion in LNG Tank
Huelva Plant	FB-101	GA-101 A	EBARA CRYODINAMICS	4ECR-123	64	97	0,66	1
Huelva Plant	FB-101	GA-101 B	EBARA CRYODINAMICS	4ECR-123	64	97	0,66	1
Huelva Plant	FB-121	GA-231 A	EBARA CRYODINAMICS	8ECR-152	253	300	0,84	1
Huelva Plant	FB-121	GA-231 B	EBARA CRYODINAMICS	8ECR-152	253	300	0,84	1

Implementation



Pumps data compilation & input to the model

1. Manufacturer specifications:
 - Recommended pump flow ranges for expected operation y selected location
 - Recommended operation temperature.
2. Warning and Alarm levels in the plant control system :
 - For operation temperature ranges.
 - Warning and shutdown levels in LNG Tanks.
3. Data coming from the business “health matrix” information:
 - Equipment operating time.
 - Operating time since last major maintenance.
 - N° of pump Start-Ups.
4. Equipment Hr-meter:
 - N° of major maintenance.
5. PI extracted data:
 - Evolution of Variables: flow, impulsion temperature, tank level, power & hrs.

Implementation



Sample data: Primary LNG Tank Pumps

GA-101 - A										Trimestre 1		Trimestre 2		
FECHA DE INICIO	01/01/2015 0:00									01/01/2015 0:00	31/03/2015 0:00	126,28	01/04/2015 0:00	30/06/2015 0:00
FECHA DE FIN	01/12/2016 0:00									Trimestre 1		Trimestre 2		
INTERVALO (m)	1 d									01/01/2016 0:00	31/03/2016 0:00	256,90	01/04/2016 0:00	30/06/2016 0:00
Nº TAG UTILIZADOS	8													
TAG 1	HUE-FIC-1110_PV	Caudal												
TAG 2	HUE-PI-1023	Presión												
TAG 3	HUE-II-1001A	Intensidad												
TAG 4	HUE-JI-1001A	Potencia												
TAG 5	HUE-TI-1017-C	Tª Tanque												
TAG 6	HUE-TI-1021	Tª salida de GNL												
TAG 7	HUE-REN-GA101A	Rendimiento									0,659793814			
TAG 8	HUE-LI-1008	Nivel tanque												
Hrs,	Flow,	Pressure	Amps	Power	Temp in	Temp out	Perf,	Tank level	Avail	ΔTemp				
FECHA-HORA	CAUDAL	PRESION	INTENSIDAD	POTENCIA	Tª ASPIRACION	Tª IMPULSION	Rendimiento	Nivel tanque	En operaci	mento de tiempo	Carga rea			
01/01/2015	5,35	0,24	0,56	0,41	-158,71	-157,30	0,00	17.369,30	No		1,41	0		
02/01/2015	4,80	0,25	0,58	0,42	-158,46	-156,70	0,00	19.543,26	No		1,76	0		
03/01/2015	2,68	0,26	0,58	0,44	-158,40	-123,50	0,00	21.673,64	No		34,90	0		
04/01/2015	2,97	0,26	0,58	0,41	-158,40	-122,50	0,00	21.818,52	No		35,90	0		
05/01/2015	2,97	0,25	0,61	0,43	-158,54	-120,70	0,00	21.899,93	No		37,84	0		
06/01/2015	2,66	0,26	0,61	0,42	-158,60	-121,60	0,00	21.423,63	No		37,00	0		
07/01/2015	2,75	0,26	0,60	0,43	-158,70	-105,00	0,00	21.485,50	No		53,70	0		
08/01/2015	2,66	0,25	0,58	0,42	-158,75	-136,70	0,00	20.615,44	No		22,05	0		
09/01/2015	3,25	0,23	0,58	0,47	-158,70	-136,40	0,00	19.630,38	No		22,30	0		
10/01/2015	2,75	0,23	0,61	0,45	-158,83	-128,50	0,00	22.102,59	No		30,33	0		
11/01/2015	2,74	0,24	0,63	0,47	-158,97	-129,00	0,00	25.166,94	No		29,97	0		
12/01/2015	2,72	0,24	0,63	0,45	-158,98	-105,90	0,00	24.881,12	No		53,08	0		



Implementation



Sample data: Primary LNG Tank **Pumps operating flow** over lifetime
 Data pre-processing for model input:
 Estimating % Time within pump flow optimal range (over & under)

		Pumps												
		Porcentaje de tiempo de operación en el rango {"Tiempo en funcionamiento en rango/tiempo total de operación"}												
		Bomba	GA-101-A			GA-101-B			GA-101-C			GA-101-D		
		Flow	Dentro del rango óptimo	Por encima del rango óptimo	Por debajo del rango óptimo	Dentro del rango óptimo	Por encima del rango óptimo	Por debajo del rango óptimo	Dentro del rango óptimo	Por encima del rango óptimo	Por debajo del rango óptimo	Dentro del rango óptimo	Por encima del rango óptimo	Por debajo del rango óptimo
		Caudal (M3/h)	116 a 135	mayor que 135	inferior que 116	116 a 135	mayor que 135	inferior que 116	116 a 135	mayor que 135	inferior que 116			
2015	T1	0,4	0	0,6	0	0	1							
	T2	0,57142857	0	0,42857143	0	0	1							
	T3	0,5	0	0,5	0,05882353	0	0,94117647							
	T4	0,11111111	0	0,88888889	0,02564103	0	0,97435897	0	0	1				
2016	T1	0,2	0	0,8	0,04347826	0	0,95652174	0,66666667	0	0,33333333				
	T2	0,06666667	0	0,93333333	0,08333333	0	0,91666667	1	0	0				
	T3	0,11764706	0	0,88235294	0,11363636	0	0,88636364	0,25	0,125	0,625				
	T4	0	0	1	0,14285714	0	0,85714286	0,33333333	0	0,66666667				

40% of the time within the optimal range during this period (1st Q 2015)

60% of the time below the optimal range during this period (1st Q 2015)



Implementation

Sample data: Primary LNG Tank Pumps

Full data prepared for model input:

Estimating impact/weight intervals of each health modifier over time

I		Health Modifiers					Reliability Modifiers		
Periods:(Year/Quarter)		FLOW [1-1,4]	INTAKE TEMPERATURE [1-1,4]	INCREMENT in TEMPERATURE [1-1,5]	TANK LEVEL [1-1,2]	Nº START-UPS [1-1,5]	NO ACTIVITY [1-1,1]	MANUFACTURER [0,95-1,05]	MAJOR MAINTENANCES [1-1,1]
2015	T1	1,24	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10
	T2	1,17	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10
	T3	1,20	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10
	T4	1,36	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10
2016	T1	1,32	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10
	T2	1,37	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10
	T3	1,35	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10
	T4	1,40	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,10

Flow without optimal limits may have a weight of [1-1.4] as impact on asset degradation over time

Low tank level may have a weight of [1-1.2] as impact on asset degradation over time. Half the impact of wrong flow.

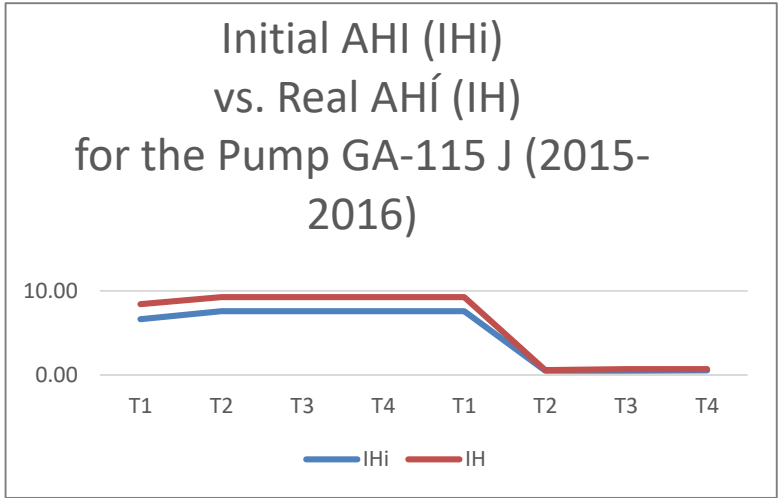
Number of major maintenances has a weight of [1-1.1] as impact on asset degradation over time. 25% the impact of wrong flow.

Implementation



Identificación	
Activo (Tag):	GA 115 J
Ubicación:	Planta Huelva Línea 72 bar
Modelo y fabricante:	60788R, ARGO-TECH/J.C.CARTER
Factor de carga:	0,81
Factor de emplazamiento:	1
Vida normal esperada:	19,400

Histórico	
Horas totales de operación:	29.518
Horas de operación desde último gran mnto.:	740
Nº grandes mntos.:	1

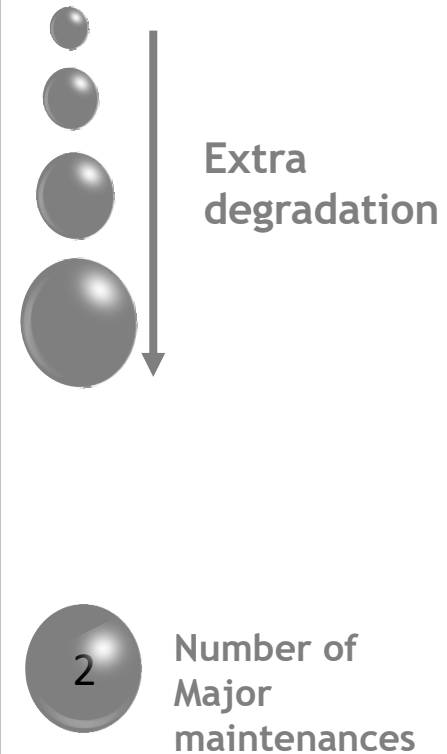
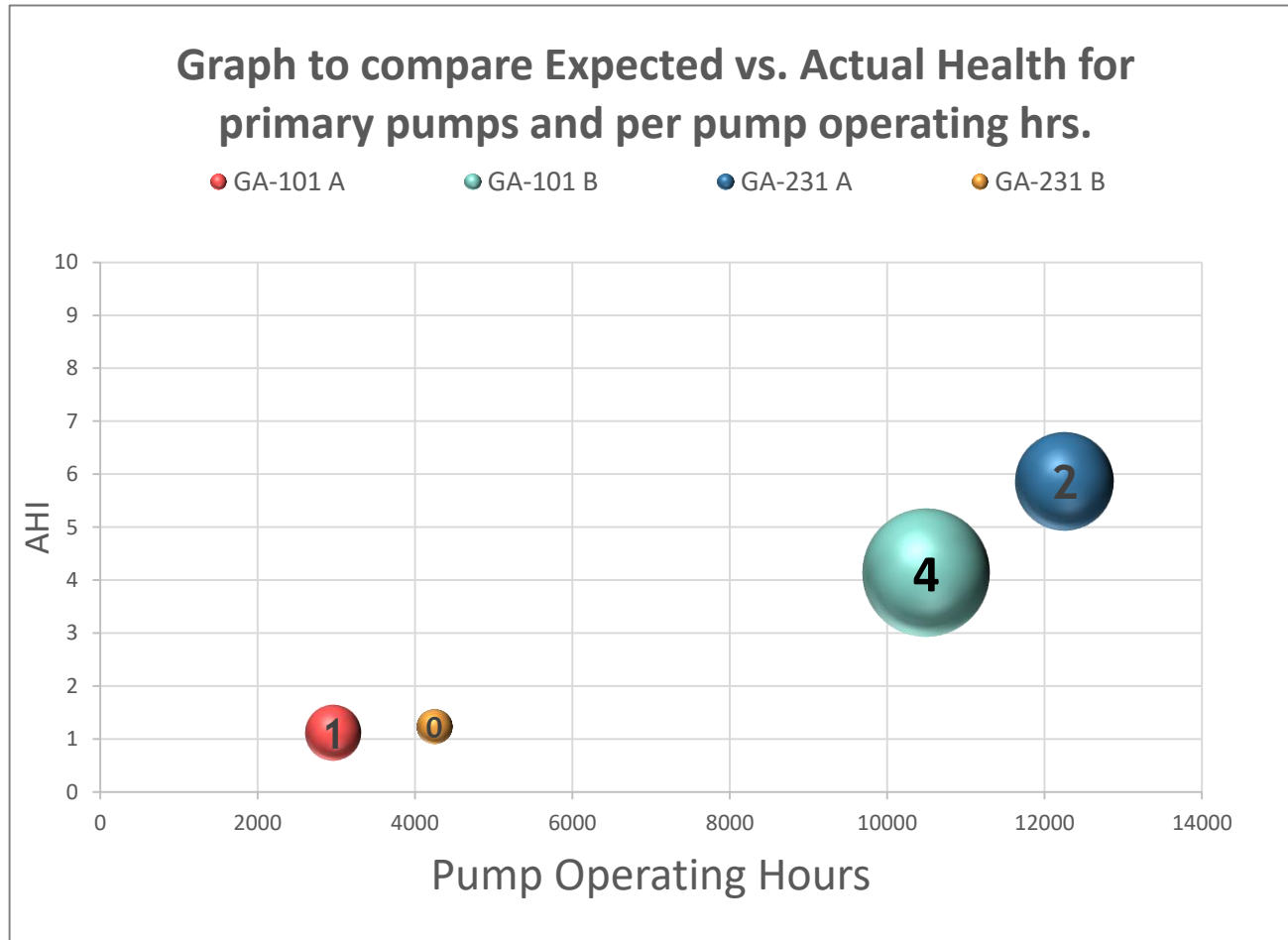


Periods: (Year/Quarter)	Health Modifiers						Reliability Modifiers			Data Retrieved for the AHÍ Assessment										
	FLOW [1-1,4]	INTAKE TEMPERATURE [1-1,4]	INCREMENT in TEMPERATURE [1-1,5]	TANK LEVEL [1-1,2]	Nº START-UPS [1-1,5]	NO ACTIVITY [1-1,1]	MANUFACTURER [0,95-1,05]	MAJOR MAINTENANCES [1-1,1]	Estimated Life	Real Load	Real vs Expected Load	Estimated Life	Operating time	Time since last maintenance	AIHi	Ihi_Real	Health Modifier	Reliability Modifier	AHI	
2015	T1	1,12	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,3	1,00	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,83	1,03	23.355	2129,0	25.931	6,63	7,16	1,24	1,00	8,86
	T2	1,06	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,3	1,00	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,84	1,04	23.193	1365,5	27.296	7,59	8,41	1,16	1,00	9,77
	T3	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,3	1,10	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,81	1,00	24.062	0,02	27.296	7,59	7,59	1,10	1,10	9,77
	T4	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,3	1,10	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,81	1,00	24.062	0,00	27.296	7,59	7,59	1,10	1,10	9,77
2016	T1	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,3	1,10	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,81	1,00	24.062	0,11	27.296	7,59	7,59	1,10	1,10	9,77
	T2	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,81	1,00	24.062	0,37	0	0,50	0,50	1,10	1,10	0,61
	T3	1,24	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,10	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,81	1,01	23.921	119,32	119	0,51	0,51	1,36	1,10	0,76
	T4	1,03	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,05	0,95	1,00	24.062	0,83	1,02	23.508	621,07	740	0,54	0,54	1,13	1,05	0,76



Implementation

- Comparisson per same equipment category



Implementation

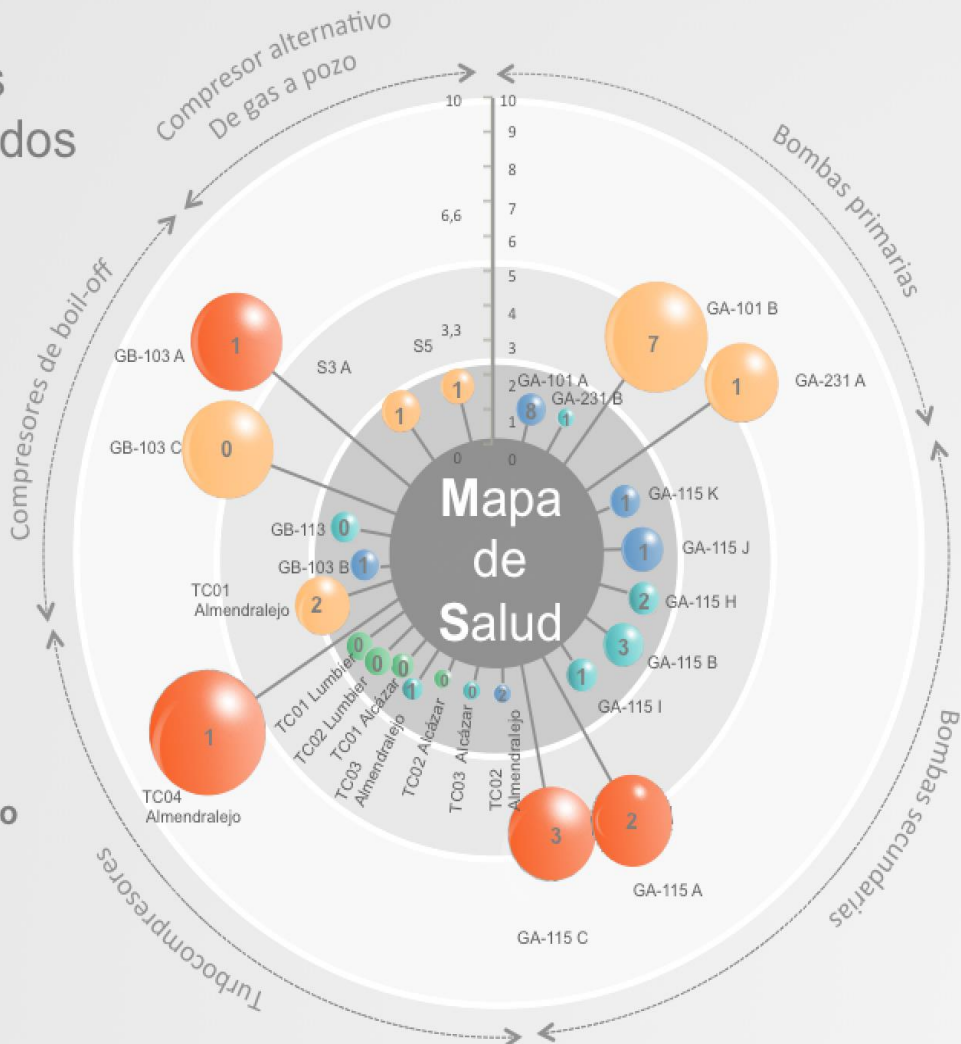
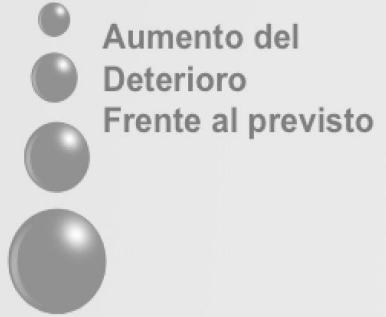


- Global Comparison for all equipment

Comparativa De todos (27) los equipos estudiados



Índice de deterioro

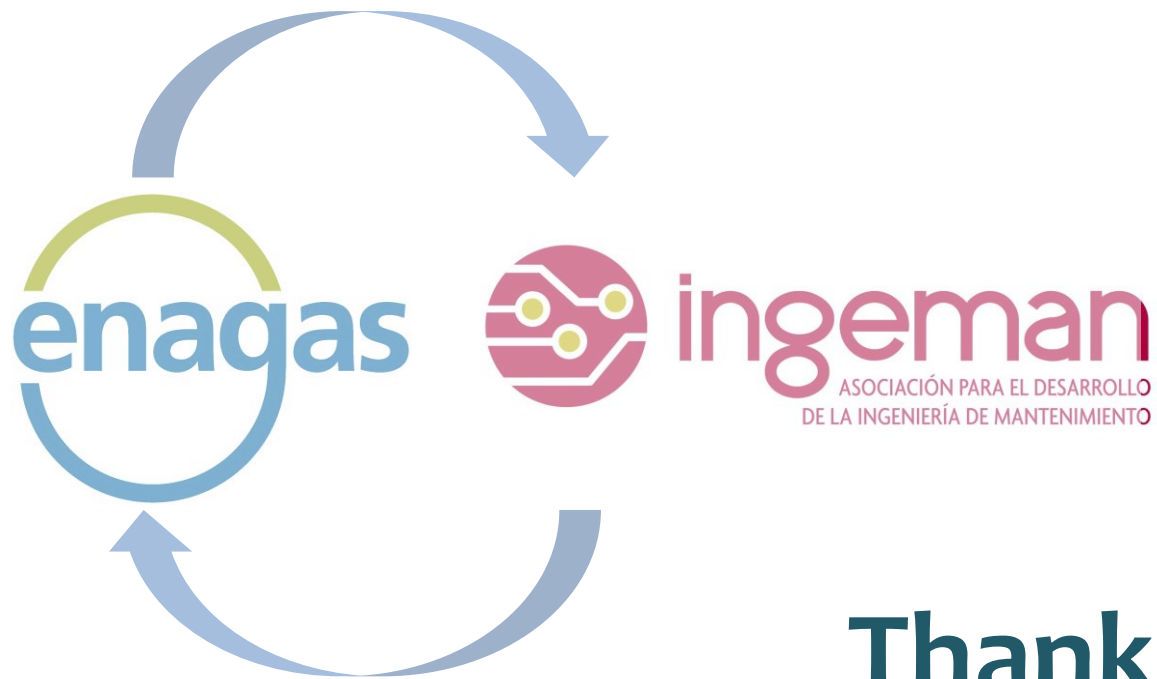


% horas funcionamiento respecto vida normal esperada

- De 0 a 20 %
- De 20 a 40 %
- De 40 a 60 %
- De 60 a 80 %
- De 80 a 100 %

New book release in Arabic:





Thanks

Celebrating
a 6 years of Partnership
2012-2017 ✓