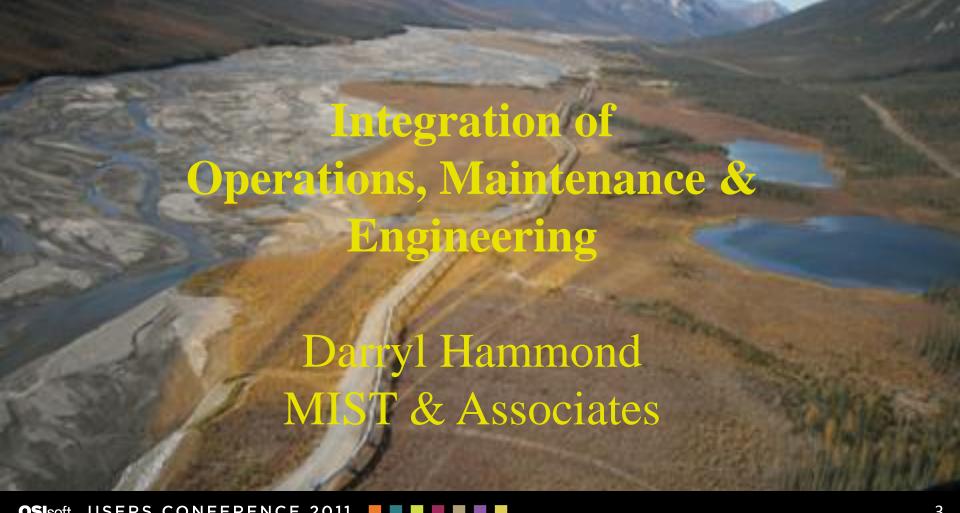


Turning insight into action.



Reducing Control Room Alarm Loads & Increasing Equipment Availability

Presented by **Darryl Hammond MIST & Associates**



AGENDA

- Introductions
- Background: Mission, Goals and Challenges
- Integrating Alarm Management & RCM2
- Maintenance & Diagnostics Center
- Case Studies
- Results

ABOUT MIST & Associates





Over 30 Years in the Oil Industry

- Alyeska Pipeline Maintenance Program Lead
- Enserch Corporation GF
- Earthmovers of Alaska Maintenance Supervisor

Background

Mission

- Address non-operational alarms
- Address New Amendments to 49 CFR Parts
- 192 and 195.4
- Ensure pipeline reliability and integrity using advanced maintenance strategies

Goals

- Proactive vs. reactive maintenance
- Optimize available resources
- Discover better ways to operate and maintain



Background

Challenges

- Difficult operating environment
- Complexities of modernization
- Increasing scrutiny and regulation
- Organization Silos
- Attrition of SME's



Documentation and Rationalization

- Recommended practice for alarm management
- Process that identifies:
 - Cause of Alarm
 - Time to Respond
 - Typical Response
 - Consequence of going unacknowledged
- Determines Alarm priority Who gets it!
 - Operations Alarm (critical, high, medium, low)
 - Maintenance/Engineering Alarm (high, medium, low)

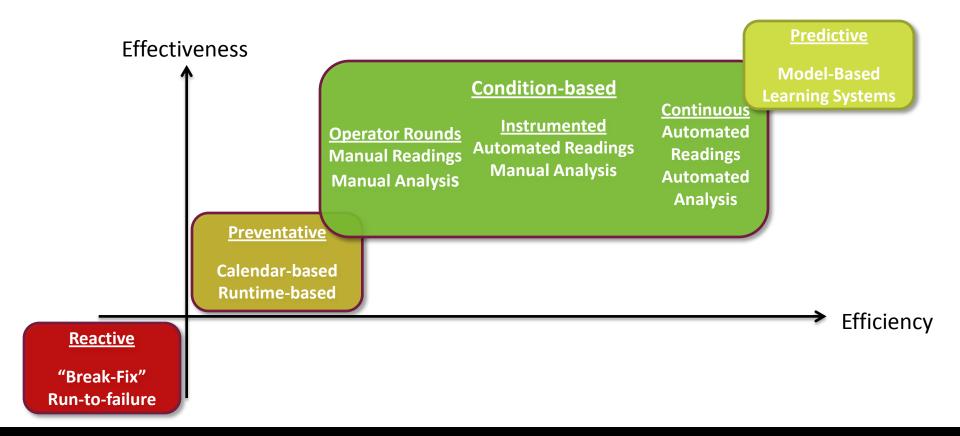
Essentially documenting and justifying why you need each alarm and who should respond to it

RCM2 What is it?

Reliability-Centered Maintenance is a process used to determine what must be done to ensure that any physical asset continues to do what its users expect in its present operating context. ~Moubray, RCM II (1992)

- Describe functions, failure modes, causes, effects and consequences
- Measure Performance, Actuarial Analysis, Failure Data
- Determine appropriate preventative & predictive tasks for each physical asset

Evolution of Maintenance Strategies



Alarm Management & RCM2 Integration Questions

- Why Do This at All?
- There managed in different departments
- Our system isn't Broken, Why Fix it?
- Engineering typically does not Work on this?
 Here's Why...

49 CFR Parts 192 and 195.4

The regulation contains specific requirements

for operators to design & operate their enterprise-wide SCADA

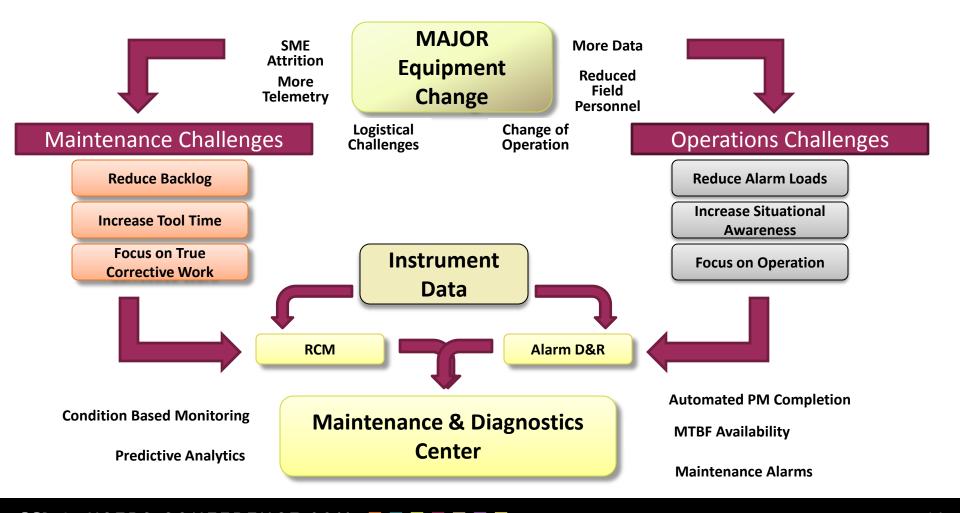
System to take into account what is needed by the controller to

properly do the job of keeping things Operating Safely &

Responsibly

49 CFR Parts 192 and 195.4

- Roles & Responsibilities
- Provide Adequate Information
- Fatigue Mitigation
- Alarm Management
- Change Management
- Operating Experience
- Training
- Compliance Validation
- Compliance & Deviation



D&R Must Factor in Non-Operational Alarms

Classes for Maximum Time to Respond	Personnel Action	
< 2 minutes	Immediate Operations Action	
2 to 10 minutes	Rapid Operations Action	
10 to 30 minutes	Prompt Operations Action	O.
30 minutes to 12 hours	Immediate Maintenance Action	M
12 hours to 24 hours	Rapid Maintenance Action	
24 hours to 7 days	Prompt Maintenance Action	
7 to 14 days	Prompt Maintenance Action	M
> 14 days	Normal Work Management	Ot
Never	No Action	

Fallout

This is a Paradigm shift for many companies...

- Instead of controllers spending most of their time responding to all alarms, they can focus on the operation and be better prepared to respond to Alarms, look for improvements, efficiencies, etc.
- With information going to the right people, they are taking that information and evolving the business
- Moving from an alarm database to an information database
- Converging events with historical data to drive improvements



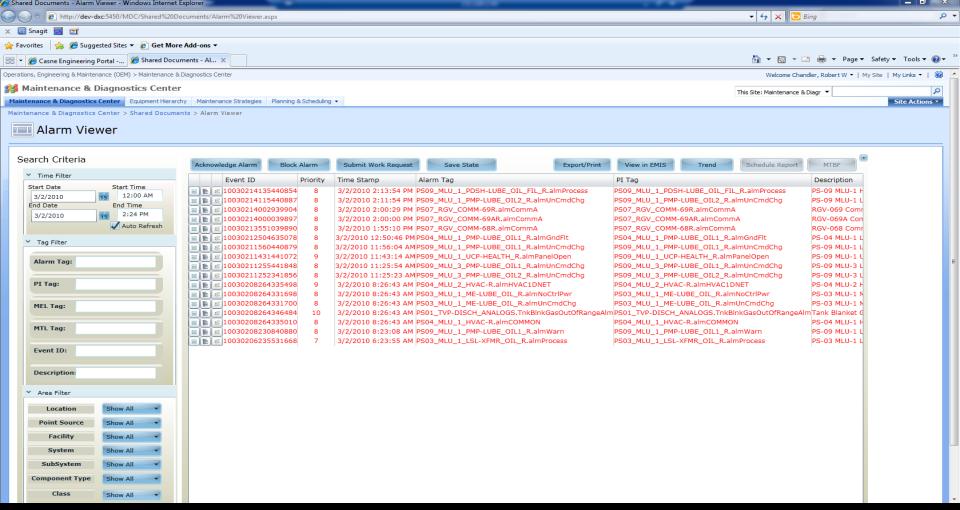


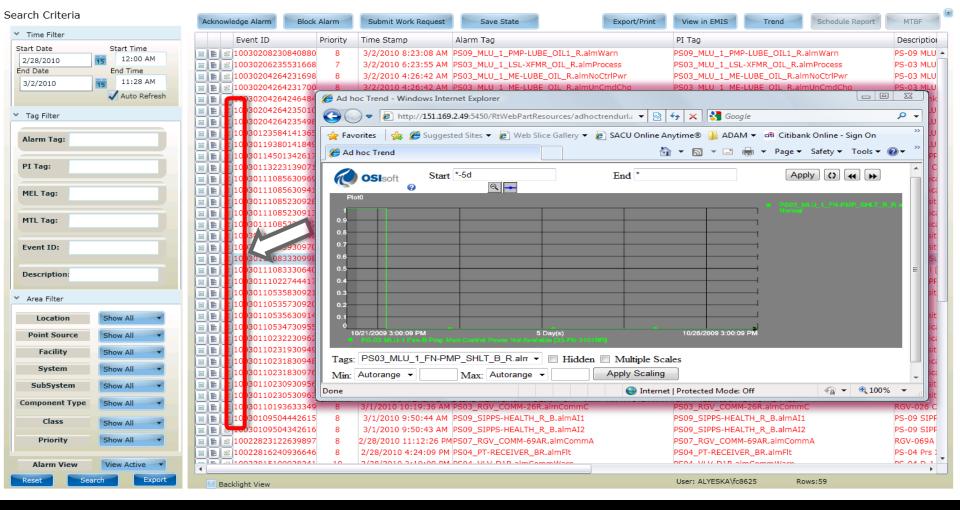
Solution

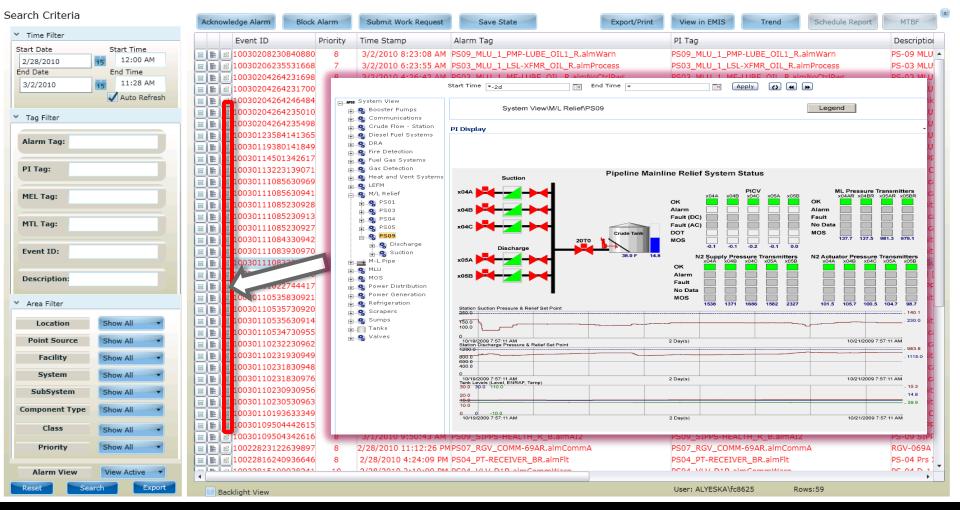
- Utilization of non-operational alarms parsed out during D&R and RCM
- Leveraging telemetry to evolve O&M strategies resulting in major reductions in work loads and bottom line cost savings
- Joint effort between Operations, Maintenance,
 SCADA and Engineering personnel

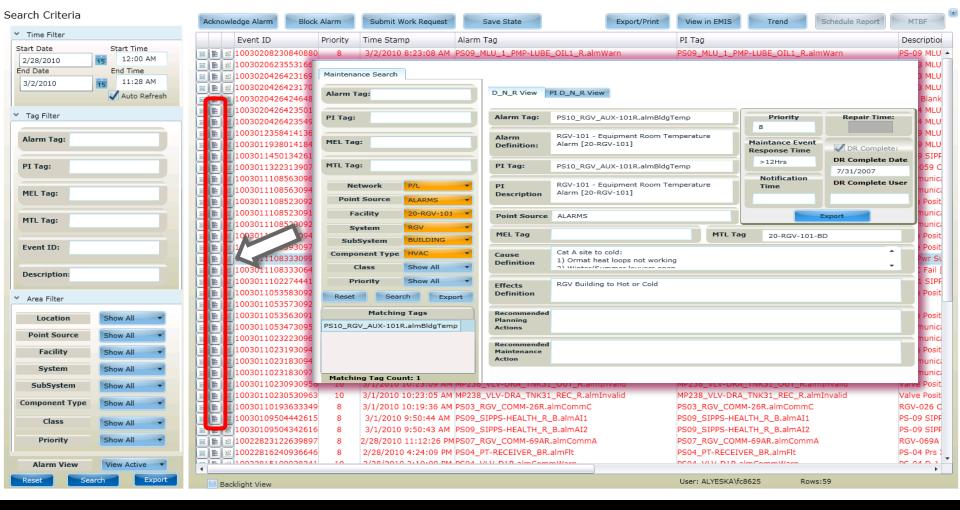
Solution Stack

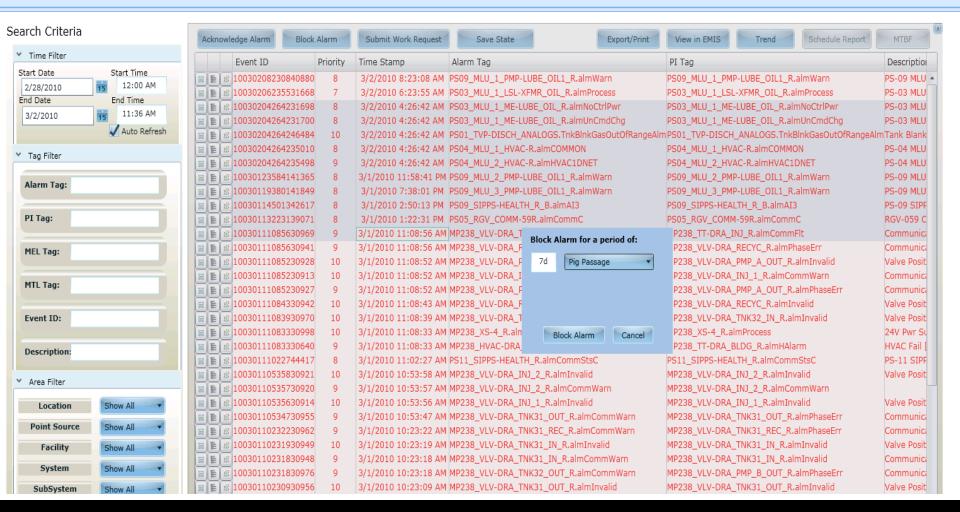
System Need	Solution	
Real-time Data Storage	PI Enterprise Server	
Relational/Transaction Data Storage	Microsoft SQL Server 2005	**
System Modeling	Analysis Framework 2.0 (AF)	
Computations	Advanced Computing Engine .NET Code Assemblies	
Alarm & Event Notifications	Analysis Framework 2.0, PI Notifications Outlook & Microsoft Exchange Server	(
Mobile Device Enablement	Transpara Visual KPI v.4.0	VisuaKPI
User Interaction	PI WebParts, Custom WebParts & Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007	(
Predictive Modeling	Smart Signal Sentinel, Workbench	

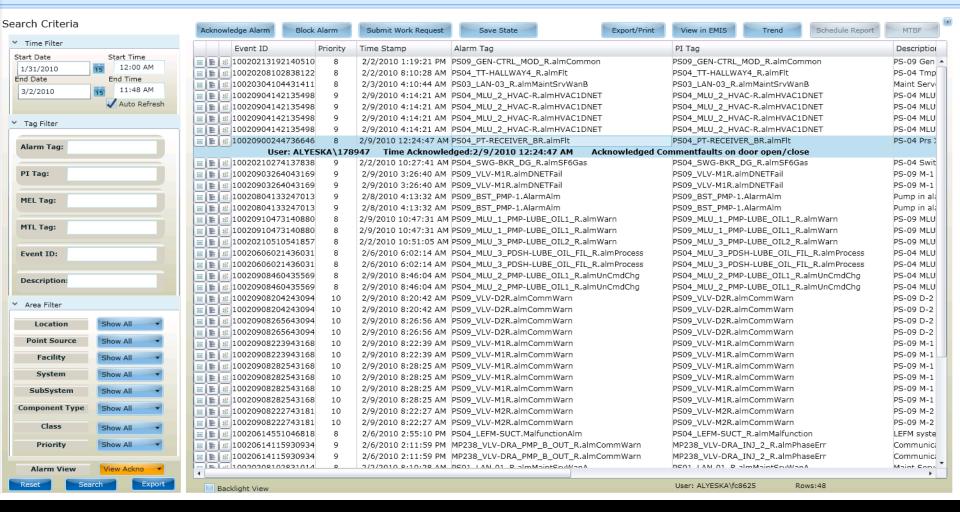


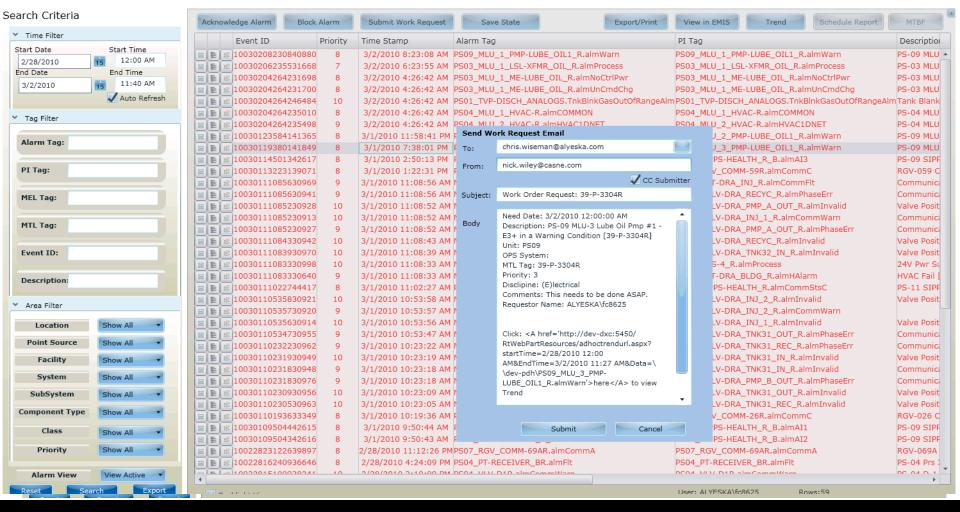
















Management Issues and Concerns

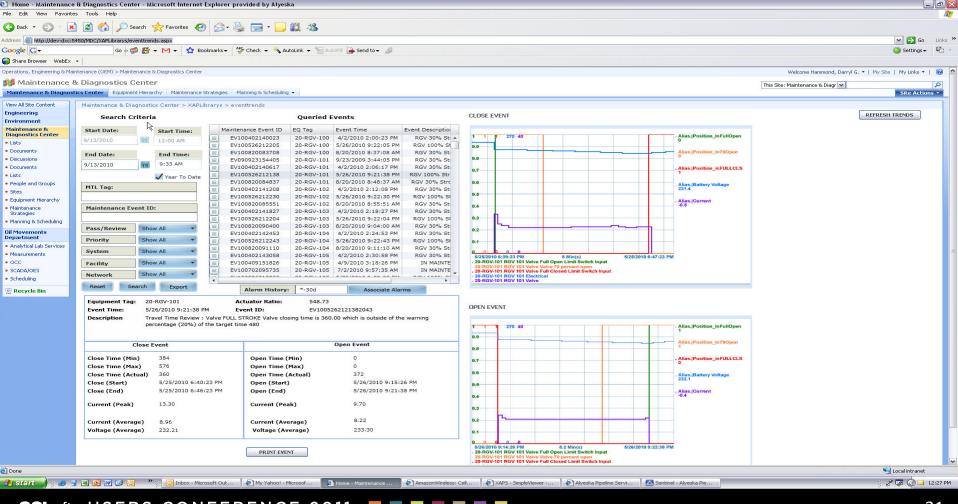
- You've created essentially a separate console to handle Maintenance and Engineering alarms:
 - Additional Staffing
 - Additional Software
 - Additional Support
- How is any of this cost effective???
- Remember...
 - With information going to the right people, they can take that information and evolve the business
 - Converging telemetry, historical data, and alarms provides the insight for improvements

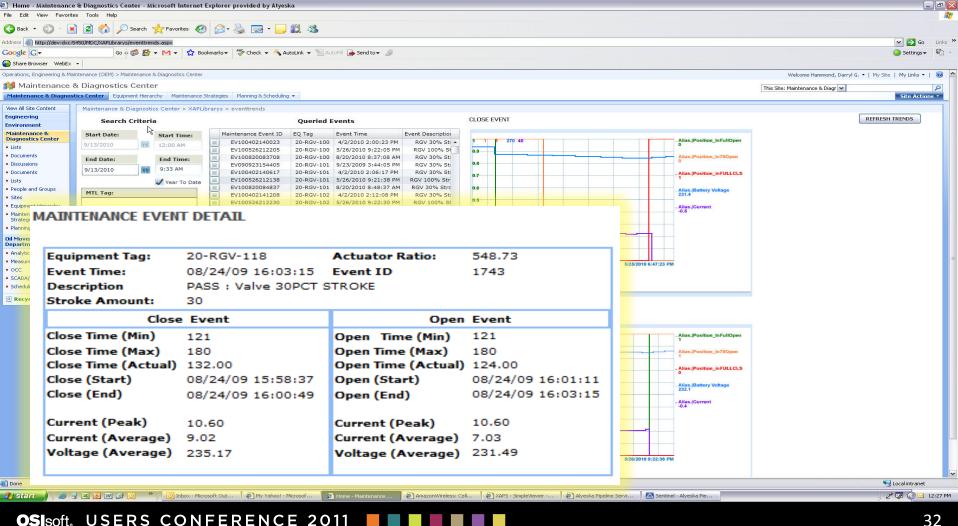
Here is how its cost effective...

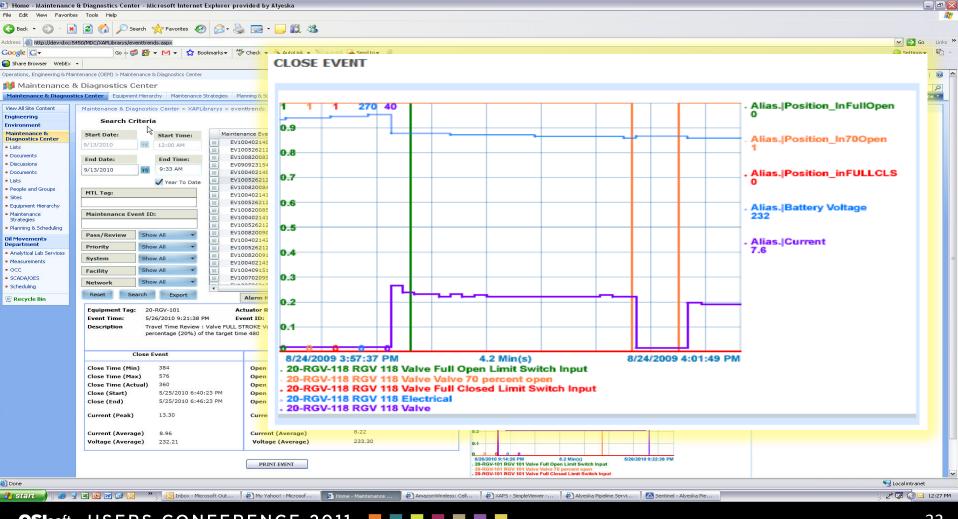
Case Study 1: Automated PMs

DOT Function Tests on Valves

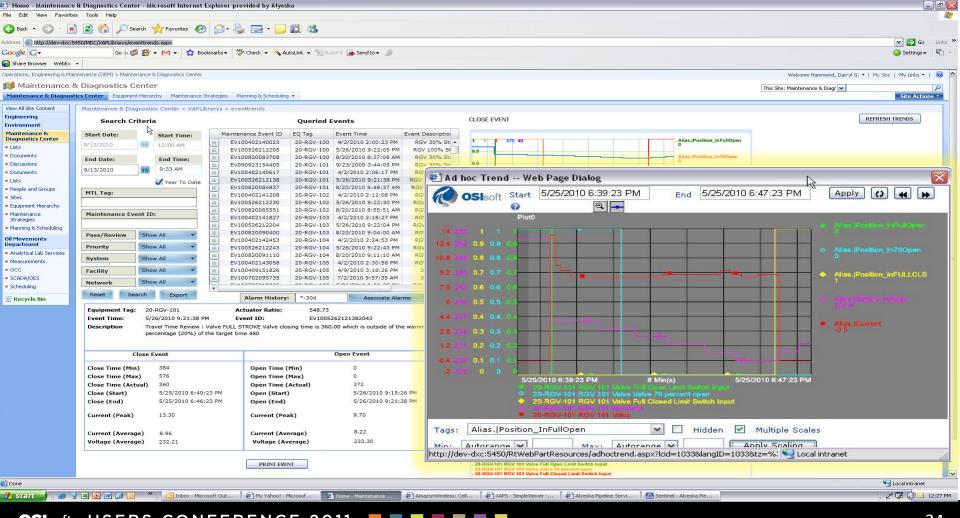


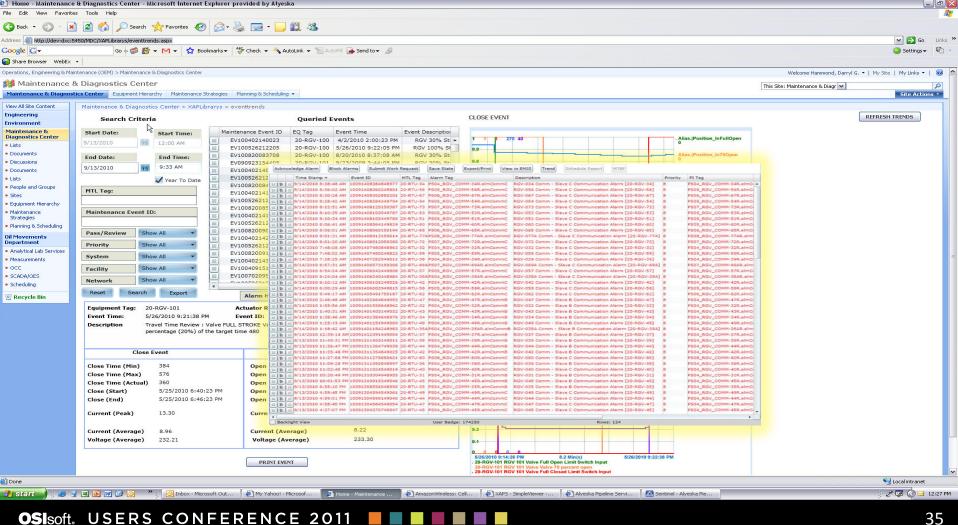






Home - Maintenance & Diagnostics Center - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by Alyeska

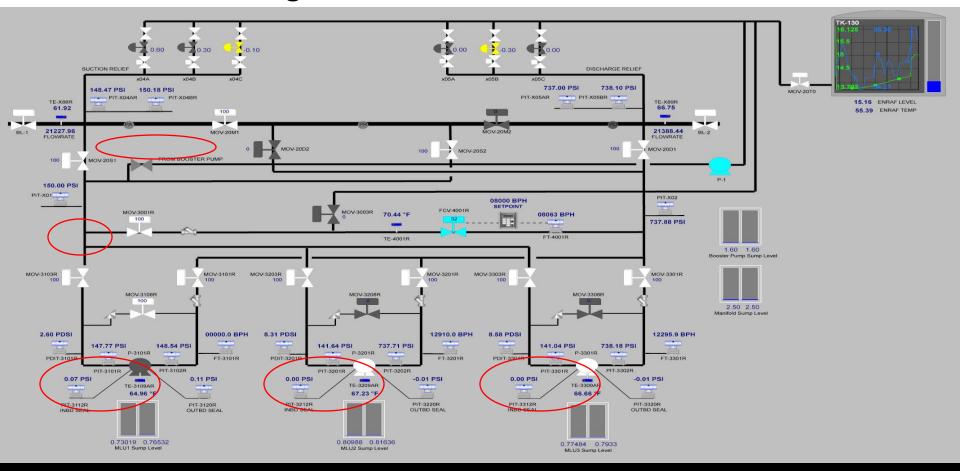




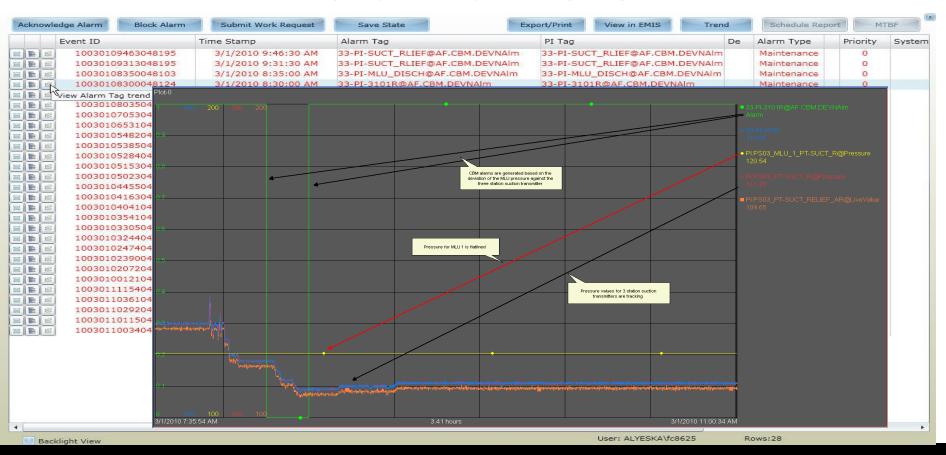
Case Study 2 Condition Based Monitoring

- Comparing pressure transmitters on pump suction, station suction, and suction relief line – 4 transmitters in total.
- Alarm based on a deviation of 5 psi for greater than 5 minutes
- Continuously monitored 24/7
- This approach can be implemented on all like devices monitoring similar analog values.

Diagnostics HMI: Station Overview



M&DC HMI: CBM Alarms



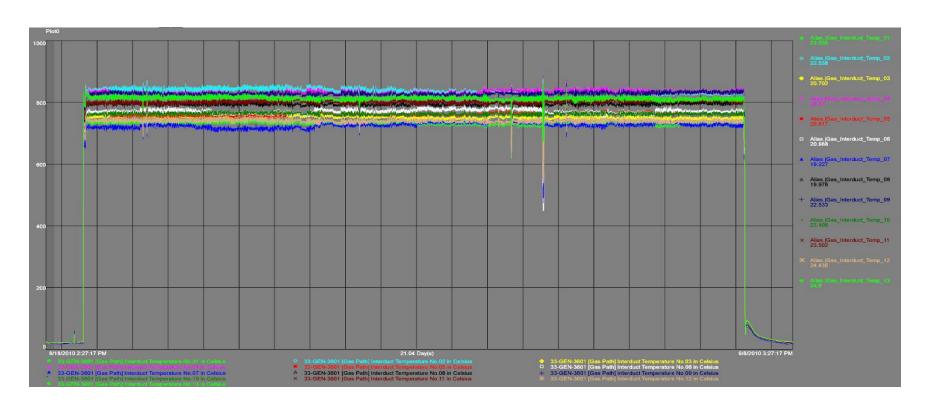
Repair

- The pump was placed out of service due to no pressure protection
- Instrument tech called out for TSR
- Tech performed recalibration (same work done on annual PM)
- Same problem occurred following day
- Tech was called out and transmitter was replaced

Case Study 3 Predictive Analytics

- Utilizing 1-year of historical performance data to determine expected performance
- Algorithms crunch data every 10 min
- Warnings occur based on deviations of expected (modeled) values to actual values
- Alarms occur when deviations persist (density)
- Smart Signal technology implemented on 9 pumps, 4 turbines,
 3 incinerators
- This problem was detected 14 days prior to the failure on a turbine generator

Which Thermocouple is Deviating?



Results

- First predicted failure
- Decision was made to run-to-failure...it did.
- Numerous problems found when corrective maintenance was done
- Predictive analytics take time to gain trust in any organization
- Long term awareness of unseen failures and more credibility?

RESULTS

Maintenance Diagnostics Centers have demonstrated tremendous value:

- Centralized access to equipment and system diagnostics
- Automation of Equipment Calendar/Runtime-based PMs Utilizing ACE
- Eliminate Calendar/Runtime-based PMs on Like Devices with AF
- Providing post mortem and root cause analysis on equipment failures
- Communicating initial equipment diagnostics with Operations Centers Engineering, Field
 Maintenance, and other SMEs
- Assisting field maintenance with troubleshooting and validating corrective actions taken in the field
- Preventing unintended shutdowns and equipment outages
- Reduced Operational alarm loads, reduced intrusive maintenance, increased system integrity

TANGIBLE BENEFITS

M&DC BENEFITS	Who Benefits
Regulatory Compliance	
Alarm Management - Through the D&R Process & PI System	O,E,M
Provided Adequate Information To Controllers – D&R Viewer	Ops
Fatigue Mitigation – By Reducing Controller Alarm Loads	Ops
Compliance Validation – Process Information Available at all Times	Everyone
Compliance Deviation – Non Op Deviations Reported to M&DC	O,E,M
Management of Change – Changes managed in the D&R Viewer	Everyone
Regulatory Compliance SAVINGS	Priceless

Take Aways

- Proper Alarm Management can reap benefits far beyond just the control room
- Non-Operational alarms does not mean nonimportant....
- The paradigm shift to information management versus alarm management
- Everyone has data, but who can turn it into information that produces bottom line cost savings without sacrificing system integrity?

Contact Information



