



# Empowering operations with PI System



Presented by **Marcin Błasiak** – Chief Production  
Management Systems Specialist

# Agenda

- About PGNiG Termika
- PI System at PGNiG Termika – business case
- Examples of PI applications
- Conclusions

# History

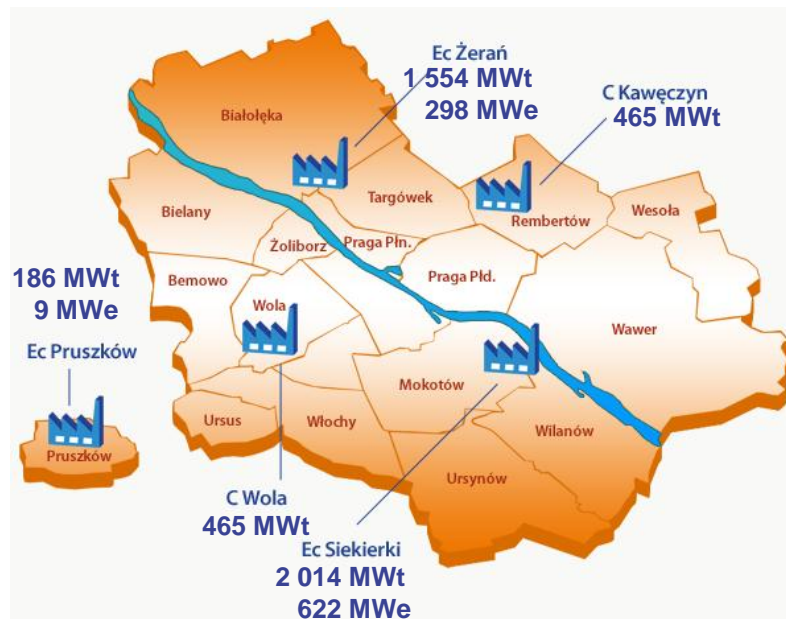


- 1904 – first power plant in Warsaw – CHP Powiśle
- 1914 – CHP pruszków
- 1954 – first turbine in CHP Żerań
- 1961 first turbine in CHP Siekierki
- 1974 – HOB Wola
- 1983 – HOB Kawęczyn
- 2000 – Vattenfall Heat Poland
- **2012 – PGNiG Termika**

# About PGNiG Termika

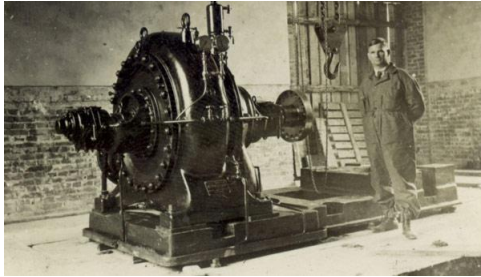
- Since January 2012 Vattenfall Heat Poland became PGNiG Termika
- 5 Power plants (3 CHP's and 2 HOB's)
- **First Heat Accumulator in Poland CHP Siekierki**
- PGNiG Termika produces over **40 mGJ** of heat covering **70 %** of Warsaw's heat demand
- Annual electricity sales covers **50 %** of Warsaw's electricity consumption (cogeneration)
- PGNiG Termika supports district heating grid owned by Dalkia Polska
- Fuels: **hard coal, biomass**

1904 – first Power Plant in Warsaw



# Background

## The beginning ...



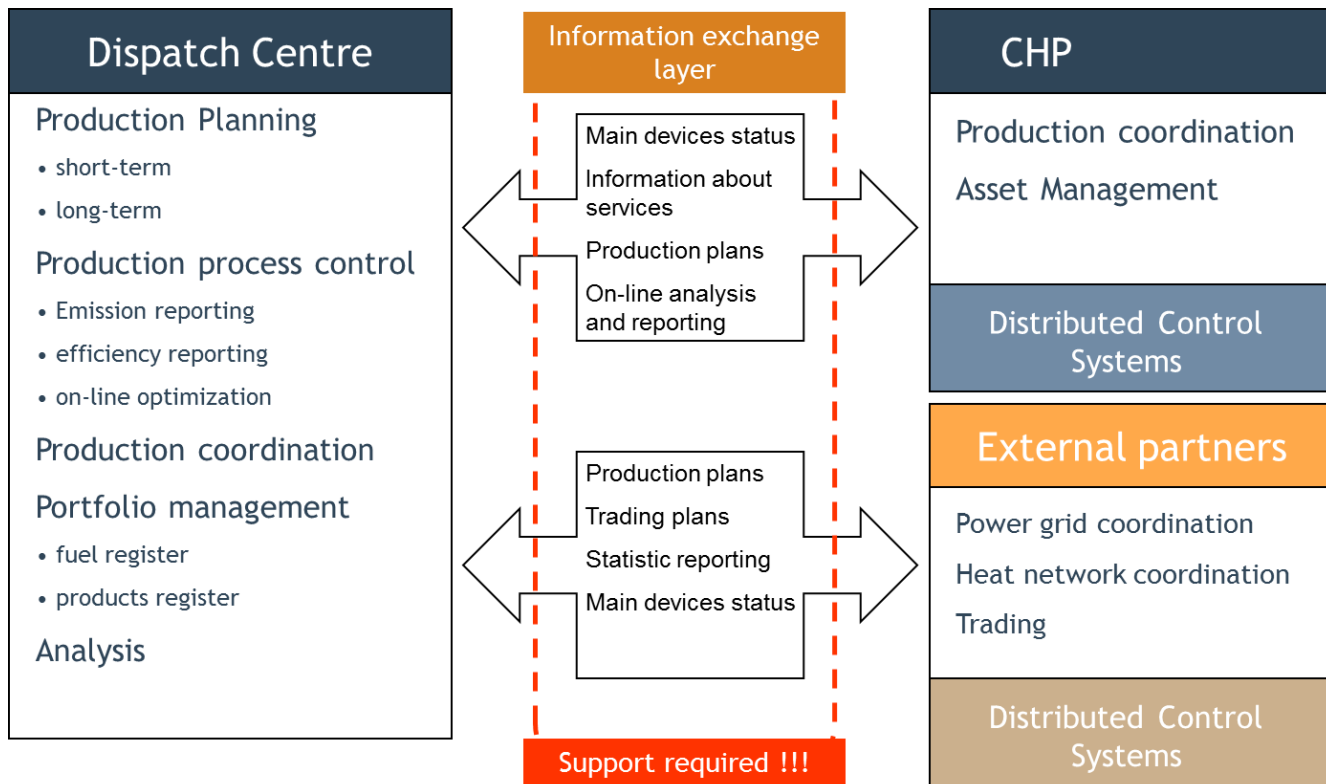
- 5 independent Power Plants
- Lack of detailed central planning
- Lack of central monitoring of production process
- Not optimal production process

## Target... efficiency improvement

- The beginning of Production Dispatch
- Need for detailed information exchange with partners
- A lot of calculations & reporting... very quickly
- Quick access to information about production process
- Need for production process optimization



# Challenge



# Business case

## VHP: Operational Data Protected

*"We needed to **gather the complex information** about technological process and store it in **one place**. We needed a system that would make these information **easily accessible** for many person. We also needed system that would provide tools for **analyses and reporting**"*



### Customer Business Challenge

- Providing the possibility of central production management
- Providing complex information about technological process and tools for analysis
- Making the system user-friendly and easily accessible for many users
- System should be flexible for upgrades and development

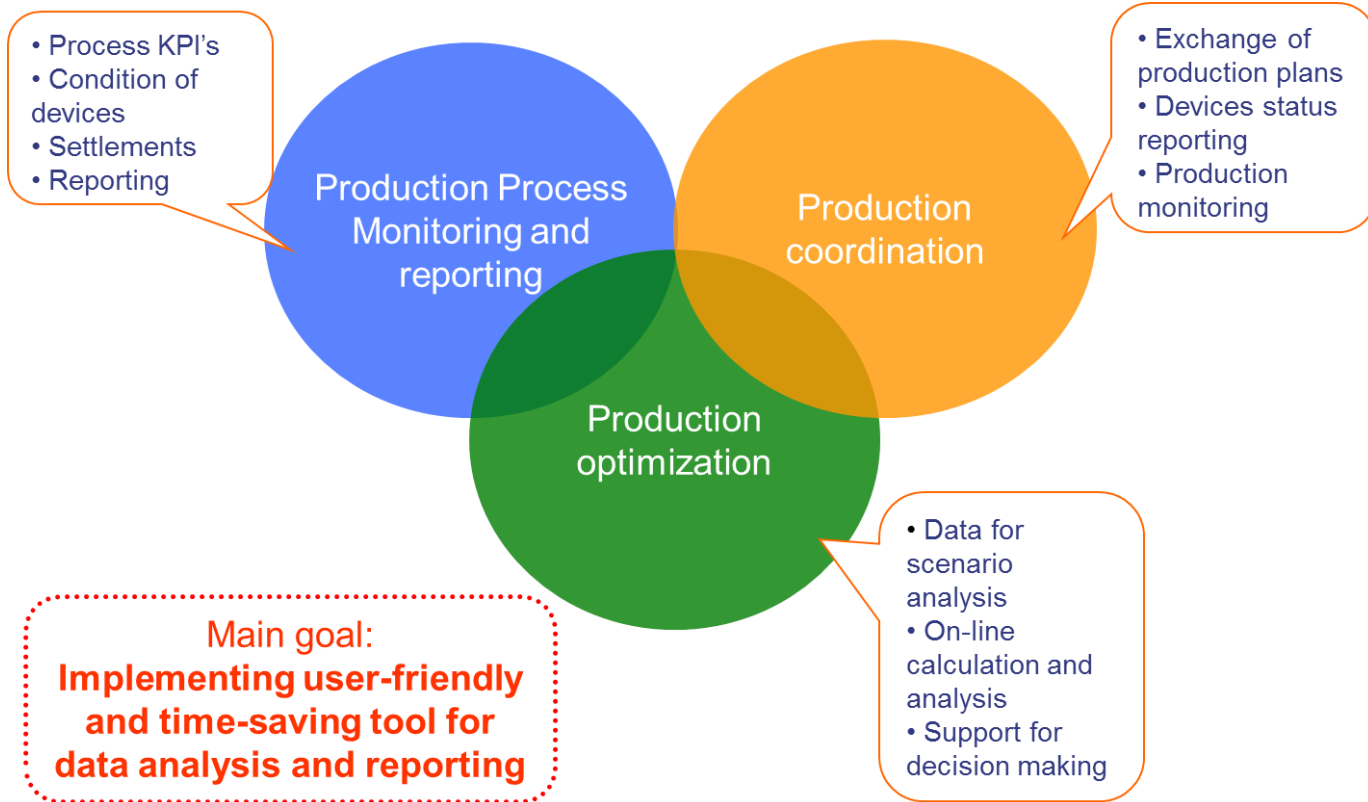
### Solution

- Implemented PI system to provide data from production area to all production and business area
- Provided view to the data using ProcessBook (synoptic screens) and DataLink (analysis)
- Provided ACE for continuous advanced calculations
- Provided MCN Health monitoring to secure the system efficiency

### Customer Results / Benefits

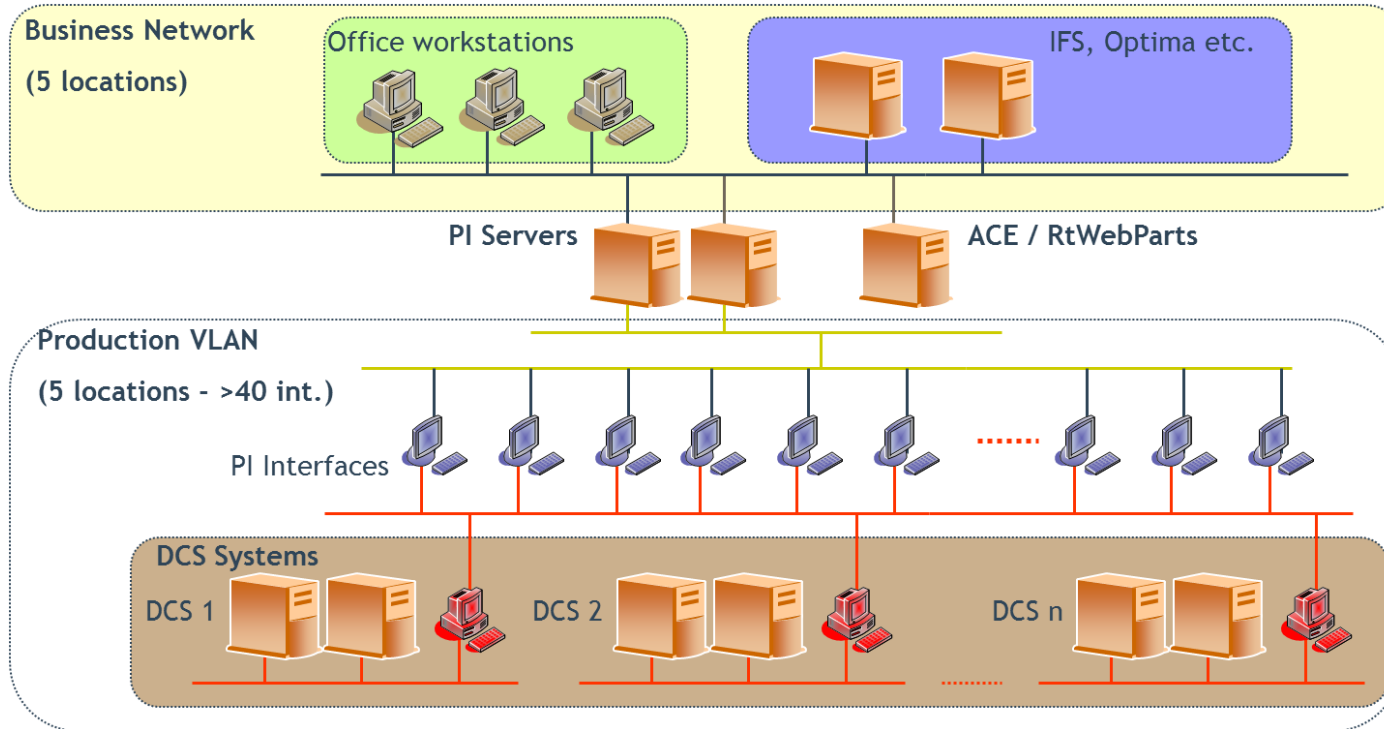
- Increased number of analysis in the same amount of time
- Decreased variable costs caused by on-line cost calculations (ca. 50 kEUR per year)
- Increased efficiency in consequence of on-line efficiency calculations (3-5 %)
- Increased accesbilty to information about production process

# Areas of benefits





# Infrastructure



# IT Systems at PGNiG Termika

## Business IT

- IFS
- Data Warehouse
- Optima Controlling
- LM system Pro
- Weibull Analysis
- RCM++
- ESSII
- BOFIT

## DCS Systems

- AC800xA – Melody ABB
- SYMPHONY ABB
- Ovation – Westinghouse
- MetsoDNA – Metso
- WIZCON
- Freelance 800F – ABB
- Asix - Askom

# Implementation of PI System

First implementation of PI System was done by PlantSoft – German based company operating mostly in Germany, Czech Republic and Poland

Implementation was done in two steps:

1. PI Server implementation with few major interfaces – apx. 2000 data streams
2. Upgrade of server cluster and 50000 data streams

PGNiG Termika has SLA with OSIsoft (Server maintenance) and Plantsoft (PI applications maintenance)

# Implementation of PI System

## Installed packages:

- PI ProcessBook
- PI DataLink
- PI WebParts
- PI Notifications
- PI MCN Health Monitor
- PI ACE (Advanced Computing Engine)
- **PI Module Database -> PI AF**
- PI Universal File Loader
- PI ComConnector

**Over 60.000 tags in use**

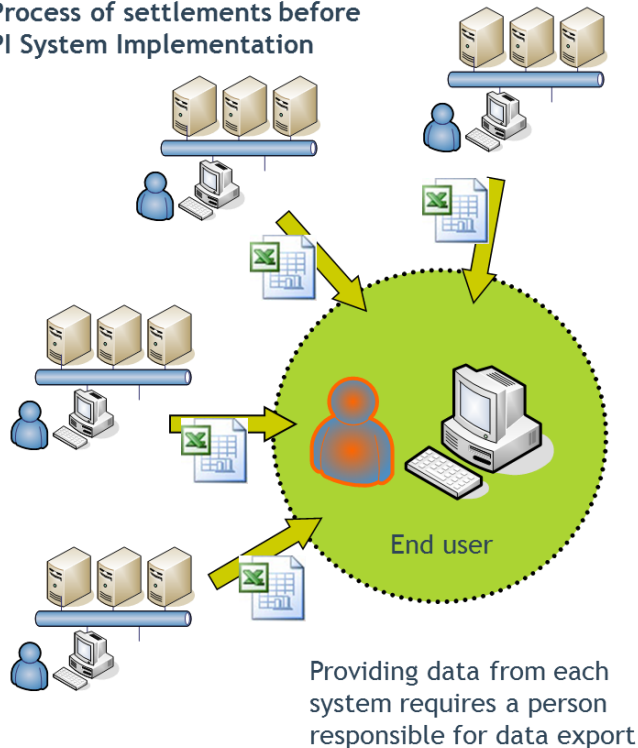
# Implementation of PI System

## PI applications:

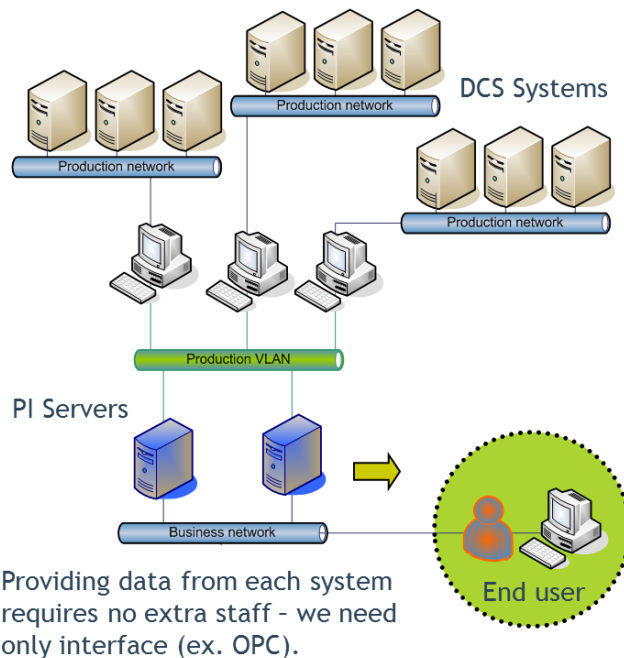
- PI ProcessBook screens
- PI Datalink reports
- Efficiency calculation and monitoring
- Reports
- Manual data storage (laboratory analysis)
- Data source for other systems

# Benefits: Monitoring & reporting

Process of settlements before PI System Implementation



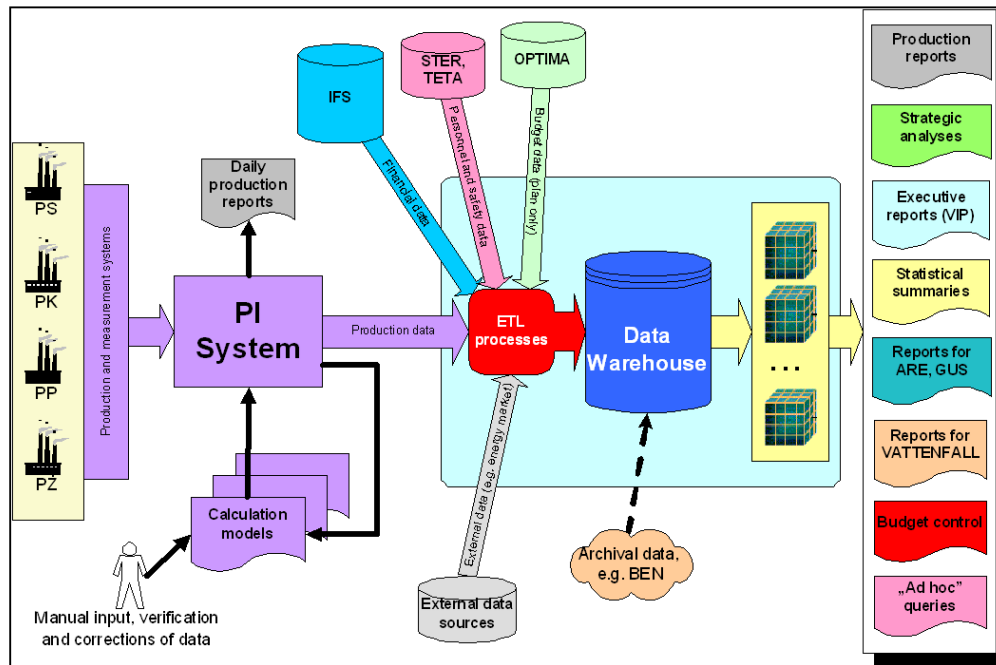
Process of settlements after PI System Implementation



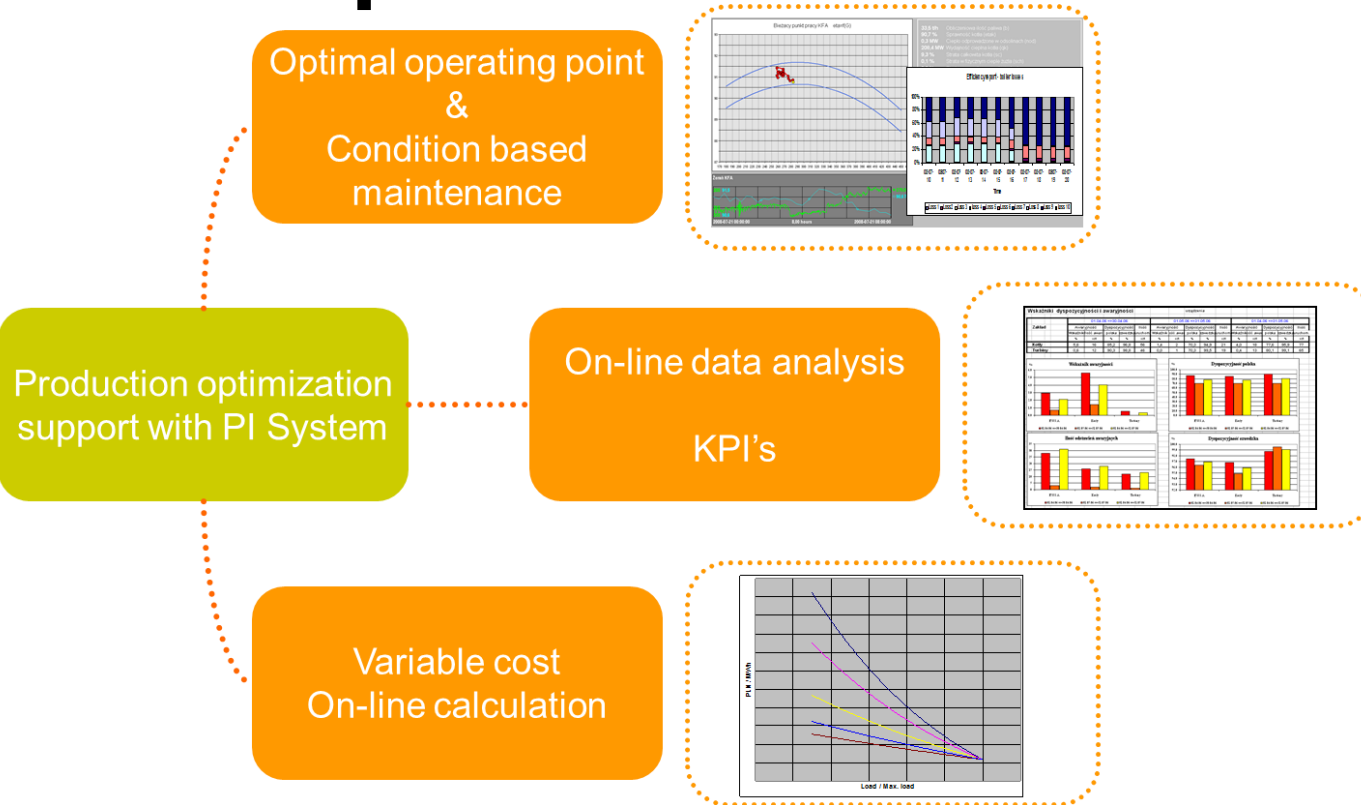
In Termika we saved ca 500 hours per year with PI

# Benefits: Monitoring & reporting

PI System is an important place of data preparation for Data Warehouse

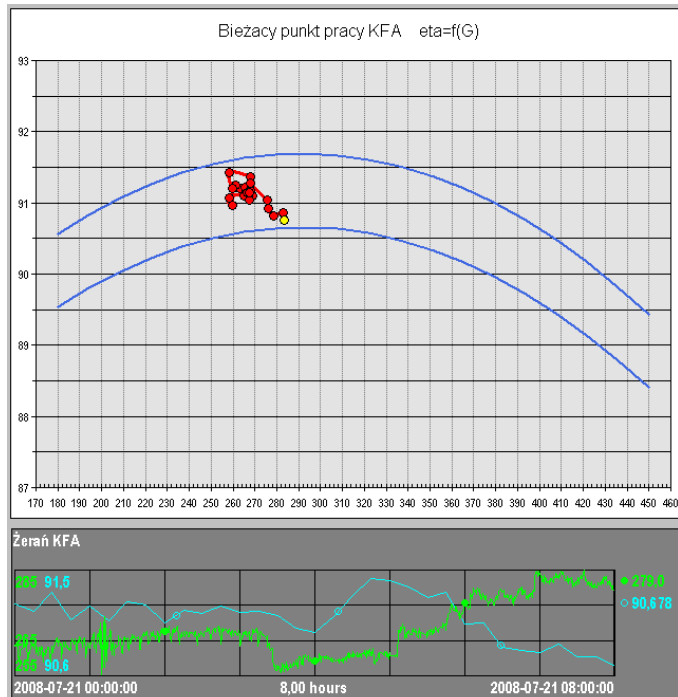


# Benefits: Optimization





# Benefits: Operating Point



33,5 t/h Obliczeniowa ilość paliwa (b)  
 90,7 % Sprawność kotła (etak)  
 0,3 MW Ciepło odprowadzone w odsolinach (nod)  
 208,4 MW Wydajność cieplna kotła (qk)  
 9,3 % Strata całkowita kotła (sc)  
 0,1 % Strata w fizycznym cieple zuzła (sch)  
 0,0 % Strata niezupełnego spalania (co)  
 0,1 % Całkowita strata w fizycznym cieple zuzła (sch)  
 -0,0 % Strata niecałkowita spalania w lotnym (so)  
 0,3 % Strata niemierzalna (sn)  
 1,7 % Strata do otoczenia (so)  
 0,0 % Strata w fizycznym cieple lotnego po  
 0,0 % Całkowita strata niecałkowita  
 7,2 % Strata wylotowa (sw)  
 0,0 % Strata niecałkowitego spalania

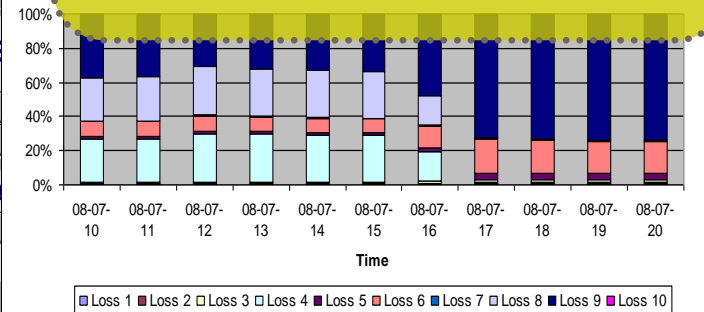
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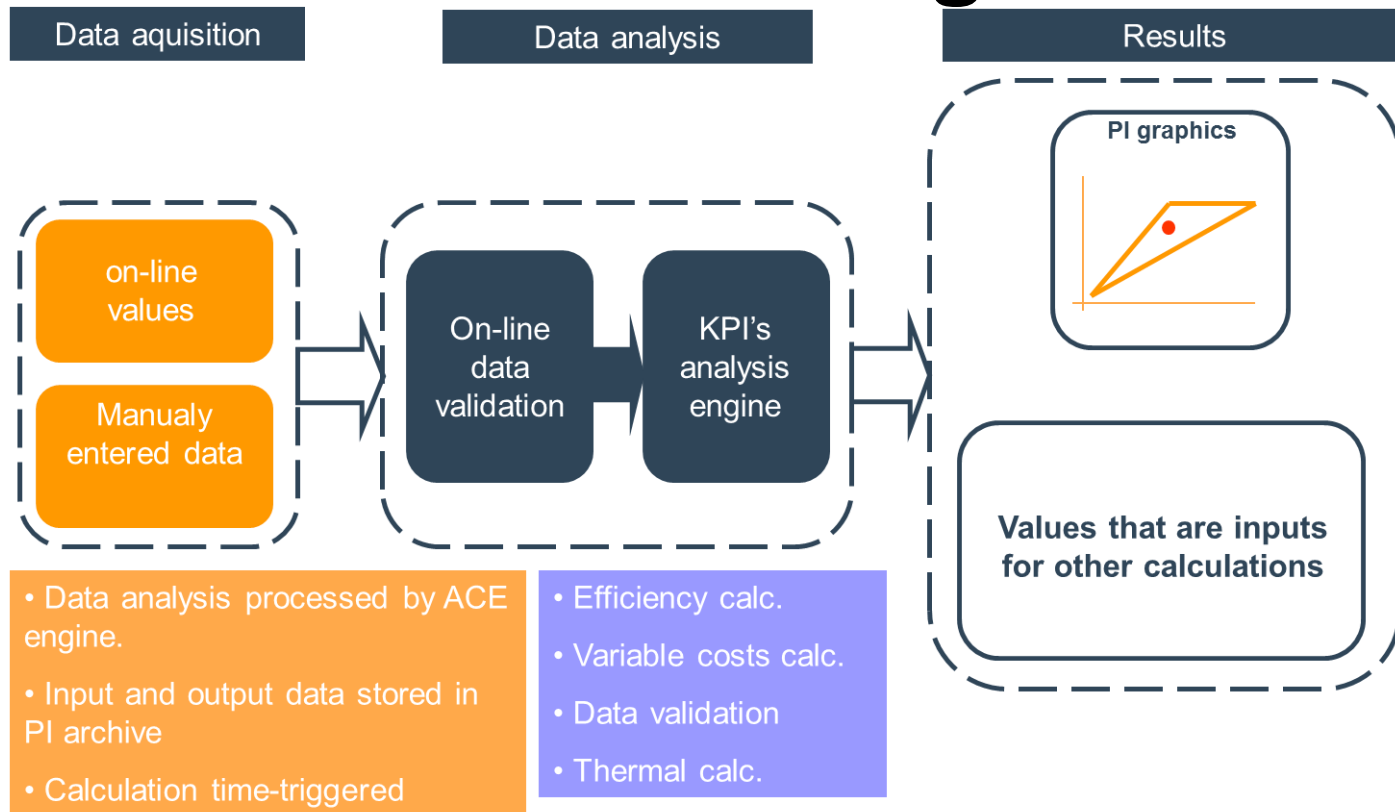
EC ŻER

K-1	K-2	K-3
KFB	TZ-11	

On-line efficiency monitoring helps us to operate only the most efficient units at their optimal point and save up to 2-3% of fuel



# Benefits: KPI monitoring



# Benefits: KPI monitoring



KPI monitoring helps us to define strategic goals and take the right actions In the right time

# Benefits: KPI monitoring

Basic info on KPI monitoring tools:

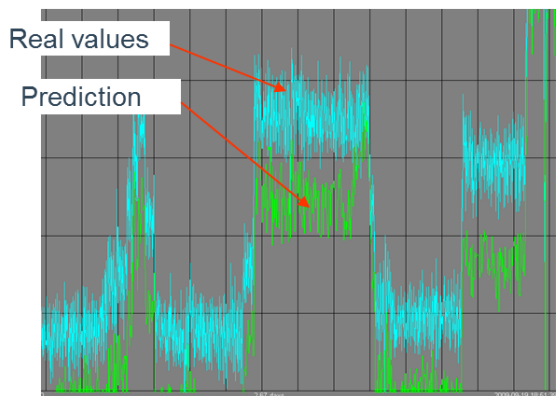
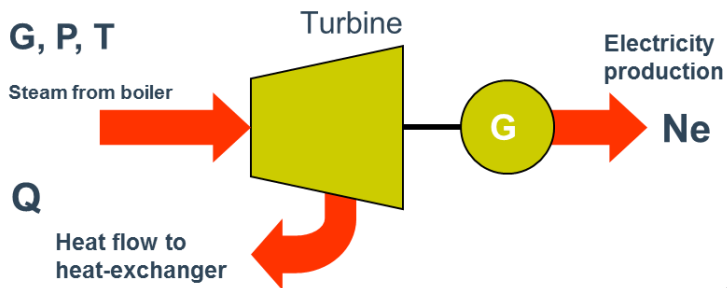
- All KPI's are calculated in PI ACE environment
- Input data come from live objects (raw data) and manual entry (manual data)
- Input data is tested and verified in validation algorithms

KPI's that are monitored:

- Efficiency indicators (losses, specific energy consumption, specific production costs etc.
- Performance & condition indicators (key maintenance parameters, availability etc.

# Benefits: Condition based maintenance

Neural networks (production parameters prediction)



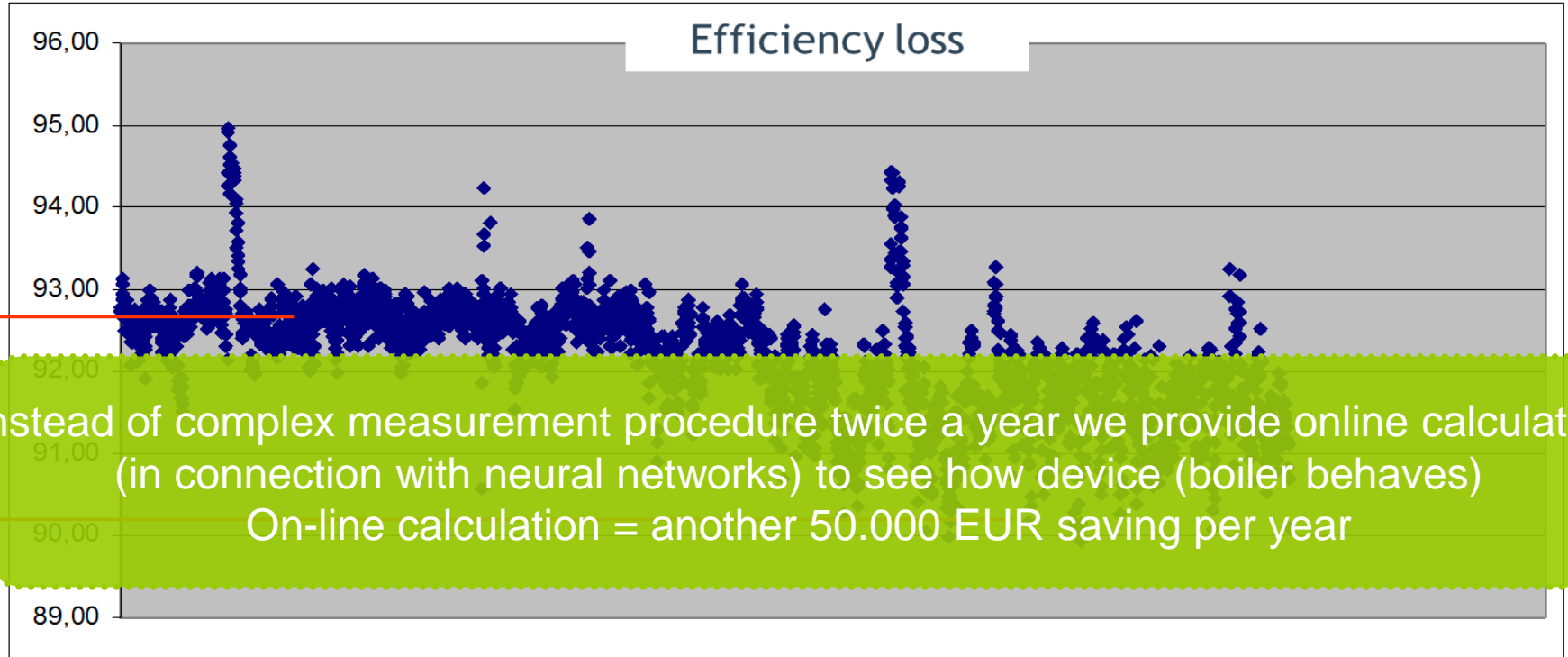
3 steps to define a calculation

$Ne = f(G, P, T, Q)$

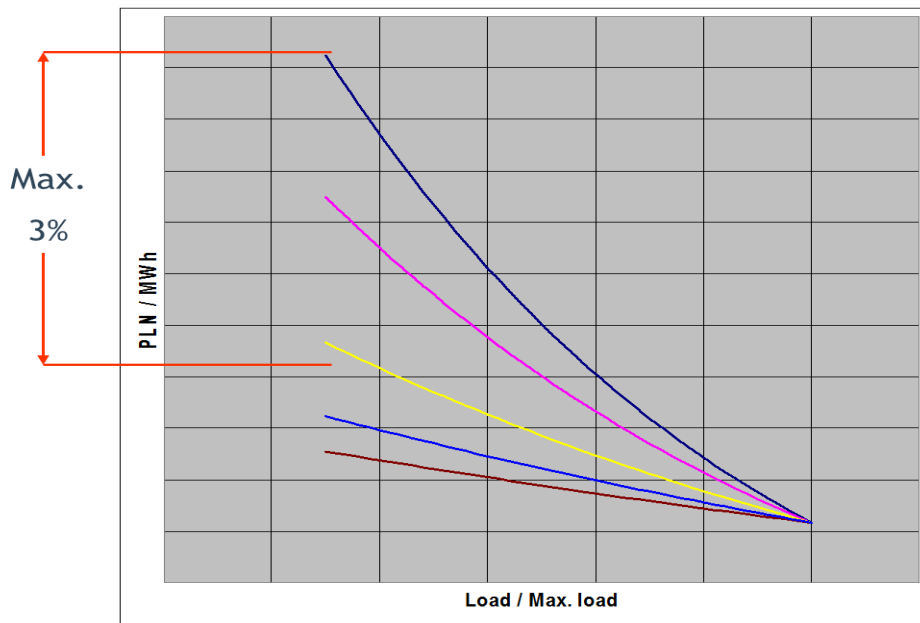
By finding relationships between device operational parameters and overall efficiency we can easily indicate device failure or bad condition

Applying ACE calc. Into PI graphics

# Benefits: Efficiency monitoring



# Benefits: Variable cost monitoring



Variable cost in function of load

On-line variable cost Calculation gives possibility to choose between optimal devices set to provide optimal configuration

Optimal configuration =  
ca. 50.000 EUR saving per year

Decision point:  
Which boiler to shut down?

Variable cost in function of time

# Summary of benefits

- Improvement of data storage safety.
  - Improvement of efficiency and quality of analysis.
  - Improvement of production efficiency.
  - Improvement of data accessibility.
  - Large scalability of PI System.
  - Quick and easy integration with other IT Systems
- ...
- And many more depending on user requirements...



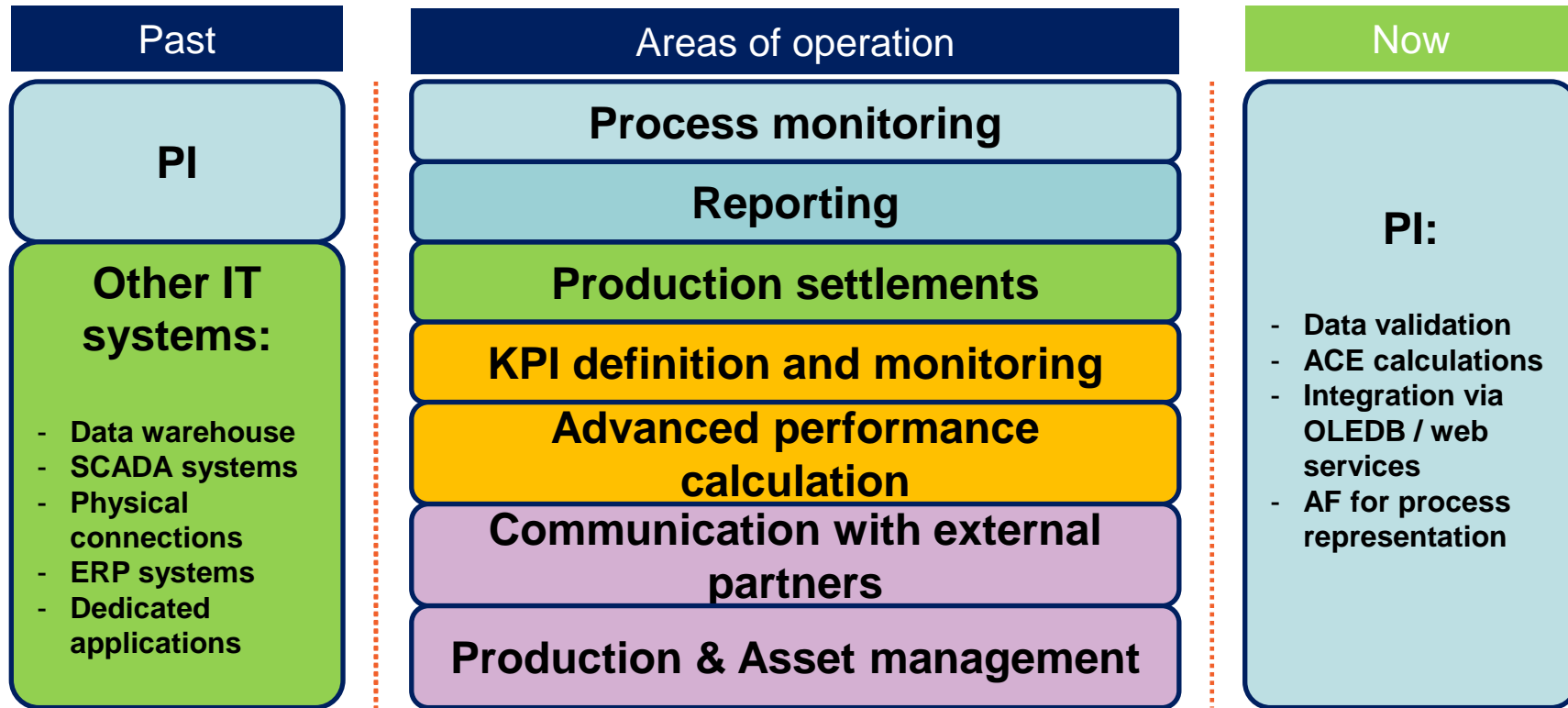
# Key benefit...

What is the real benefit of PI system implementation from the perspective of a decade of operation?

# Organization transformation

- „How can PI help us?” instead of „We need to implement something...”
- „Always think about synergies before you act”
- Information brings more value to organization than just storing data
- We should always give users freedom of organizing their workspace.

# Transformation into a global system



# New areas of development

## Data exchange with partners

### Before

- Data exchange via industrial protocols
- Number of data streams limited to end-edvices capacity
- Scalability requires hardware modification

### After

- Communication via Web services
- Large scalability with assets consumption

## PI as a system for settlements

### Before

- Settlements done by many systems
- Complicated data exchange between settlement procesess

### After

- PI as a settlement system
- Data validates by ACE
- No data exchange problems

## Communication event handling

### Before

- Communication to shift engineers by email – not everybody know about production strategy
- Shift reports in excel sheets

### After

- Communication via PI usiNg data streams for information visualization
- Shift reports in PI

# Marcin Błasiak

[marcin.blasiak@termika.pgnig.pl](mailto:marcin.blasiak@termika.pgnig.pl)

Chief Production Management System Specialist  
PGNiG Termika

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