OCTOBER 25, 2023

# An Automation System failure analysis with PI System tools for modernization decision-making used at ITAIPU

A proof-of-concept study of data-driven decision-making support

Eduardo Coronel, M.Sc.

Mauricio Menon, M.Sc.



WORLD LEADER IN CLEAN AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

## ITAIPU Binacional



## ITAIPU BINACIONAL

#### About the company



- Bi-national: Paraguay and Brazil (50% each).
- Total production: +2,950 TWh, ~100 TWh year, 20 generating units, 14,000 MW of installed power.
- Distributed royalties: + U\$ 11 billions.
- Attraction as an engineering wonder: + 1 Million visitors.



Technical Direction – Maintenance Department

#### **Maintenance Mission**

- Ensure optimal operating availability of the Hydroelectric Power Plant to meet the needs of Itaipu Binacional customers.
- Deliver energy that stands out in both high Quality and Reliability.
- Carry out well-planned, executed, and controlled maintenance activities.
- Regularly evaluate the balance between Cost and Benefits.

#### **Maintenance Attribution (part of it)**

- Oversee the performance analysis for:
  - Power Plant's Equipment and System;
  - Substations;
  - Transmission Lines;
  - Communication Systems;
- Drive studies for permanent improvement of the installed equipment and systems.



#### **MAIN ASPECTS**

Dam and the Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) of the Civil Structure of the Itaipu Hydroelectric Power Plant



## Itaipu Hydroelectric Power Plant Dam

#### Main aspects

- **Construction Material:** The dam is built using a mix of concrete (main dam), rock, and earth.
- Function & Design: It serves to dam the water and obtain the 120 m (400 ft) drop that drives the operation of the turbines. Intakes are in the upper part of the main dam, through which the water begins its descent, until the turbine wheel is activated and rotated.
- **Dimensions:** The dam stretches 7,800 meters (~5 miles) in length and stands 196 meters (~650 ft) tall at the main dam.
- **Instrumentation:** The power plant dam contains over 2,000 installed field sensors, and 300 deemed most crucial have been automated, collecting data at specific intervals.
- Their role is to monitor and ensure the structural integrity and safety of the dam.

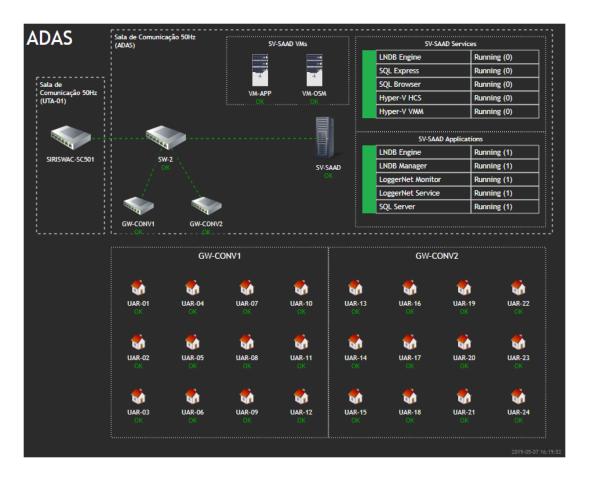




Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) of the Civil Structure of Itaipu Hydroelectric Power Plant

#### Main aspects

- The system uses a series of Remote Acquisition Units (UAR) located throughout the dam. These UARs send their data directly to a Central Station (CS).
- The data gathered at the Central Station is then made available to the Civil team of Itaipu, providing essential information for analysis and decision-making.
- Following this, the Civil team regularly checks data from the ADAS servers to keep a close watch on the dam's structural health.





**CHALLENGE & SOLUTIONS** 

Creating valuable data insights for the Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) of the Civil Structure of Itaipu Hydroelectric Power Plant



# ITAIPU implements Automation System failure analysis for modernization projects

#### Challenge

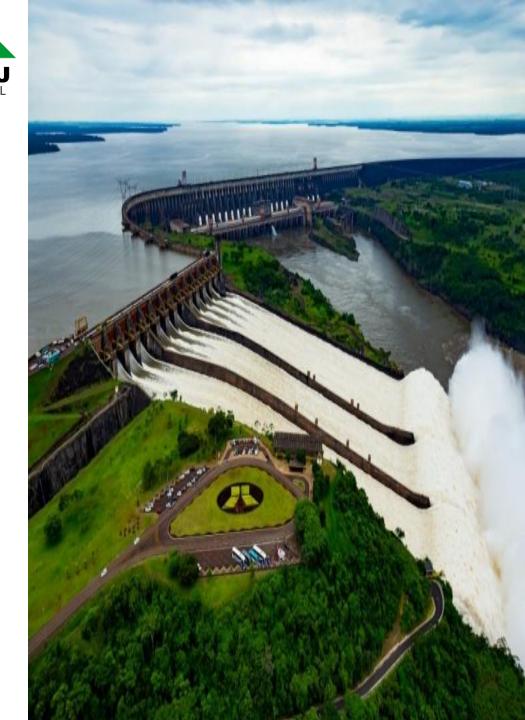
- Provide state-of-the-art on-line monitoring and analytics capabilities for the Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) of the Civil Structure of the ITAIPU hydroelectric power plant
- Require a data-centric decision-making process for modernization projects

#### **Solution**

- Deploy the AVEVA™ PI System™ as an advanced foundation for Integration with Networking Monitoring Platform
- Implement Condition Based Maintenance & Advanced Analytics for KPI calculations.

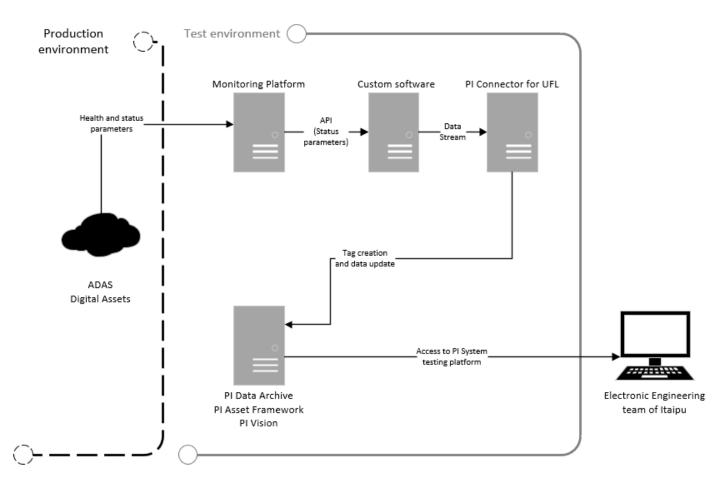
#### Results





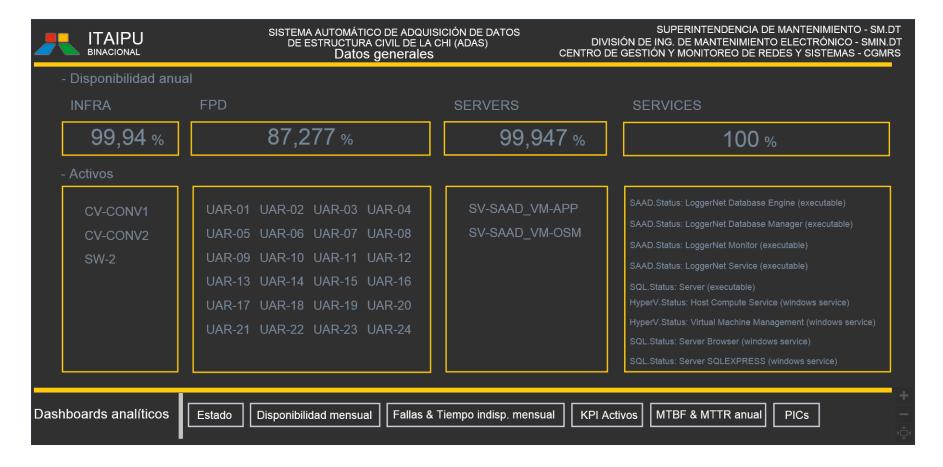
## Solution

## Implemented architecture for the proof-of-concept



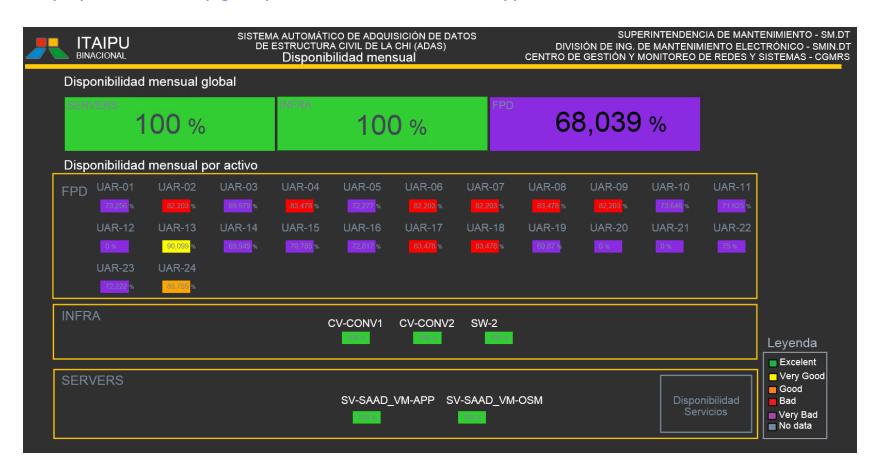


Annual availability by group of assets of the same type



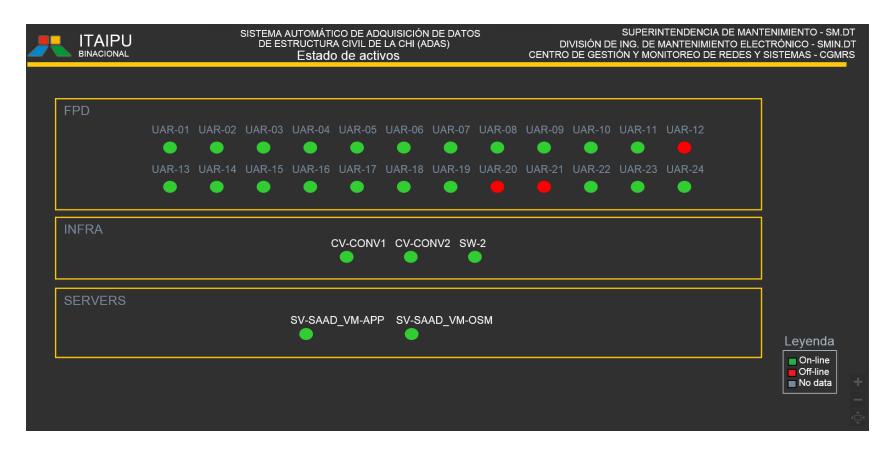


Monthly availability by asset and by group of assets of the same type



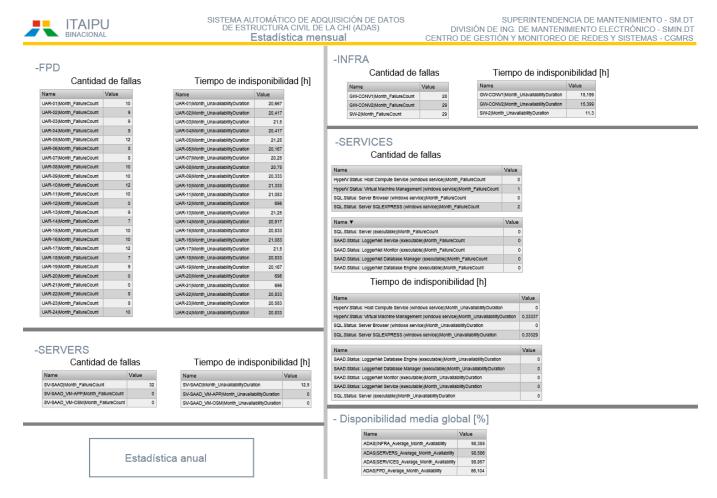


On-line status of the System assets



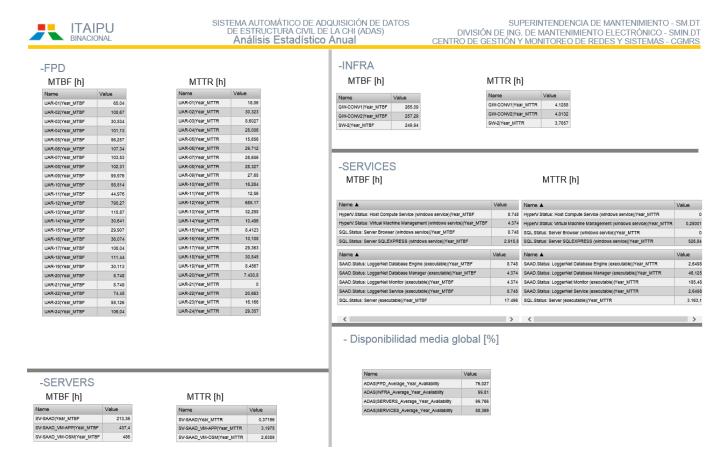


Monthly number of failures and downtime per asset



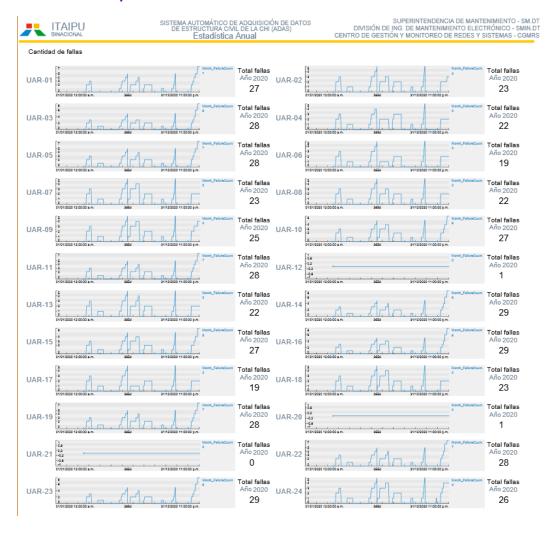


Annual mean time to repair and mean time between failures per asset





Number of failures in remote stations in a period of twelve months





### Results

#### Results, benefits and efficiencies gained

- Detected downtime events were verified on field by the Maintenance team and the causes identified. This process gave feedback to the team on the improvement of the monitoring strategy and in the determination of the status of assets, through de IT Monitoring Platform, which serve as data source for this work.
- Definition and implementation of Key Performance Indicators for the ADAS System digital assets.



## Results

#### Results, benefits and efficiencies gained

100

No Monitoring (hXM)

• 60% reduction of the required time for the Maintenance team to execute the preventive maintenance on the System in a year, which represents a saving of 208 hours.

Optimization of Annual Preventive Maintenance

Annual Hours
Hours Optimization

80%

80%

60%

400

200

Annual Hours
Hours Optimization

40%

With Partial Monitoring (hXM)

104

With Total Monitoring (hXM)

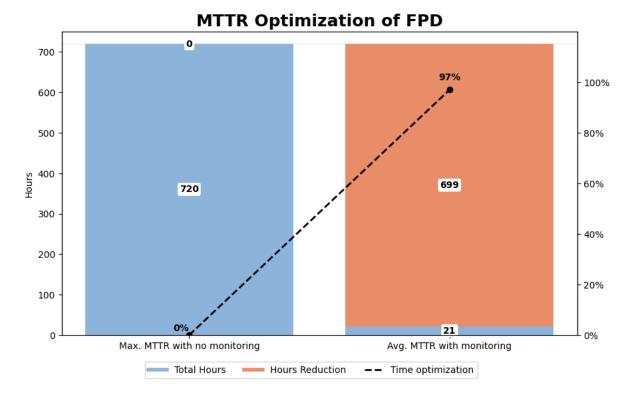
20%



### Results

#### Results, benefits and efficiencies gained

Reduction in the MTTR (Mean Time to Repair) to an average of 21 hours per month, achieving an optimization up to **97%** per month of the MTTR of the Field Process Devices, which represents a reduction of 699 hours per month in average.





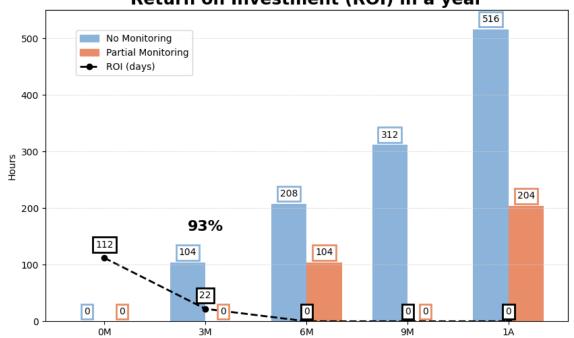
.

## Results

#### Results, benefits and efficiencies gained

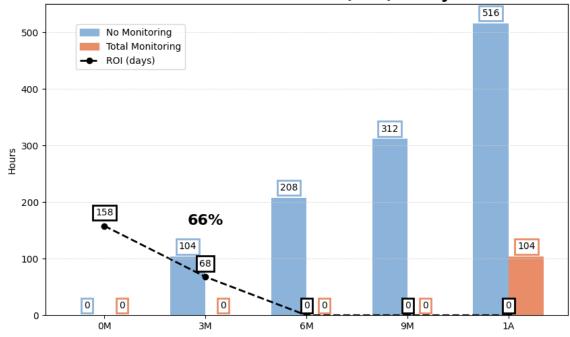
ROI implementing partial monitoring:

Return on Investment (ROI) in a year



ROI implementing total monitoring:







### Conclusions

- The failure analysis study implemented in digital assets, considering performance indicators, was adequate to get relevant information of overall health of the evaluated System.
- The PI System tools were helpful for data acquisition from the Monitoring Platform, for the historization, structuration and analysis implementation, and for the development of displays.
- The KPI implemented on the evaluated system was enough to identify the group of assets with higher downtime and support the decision-making process for the modernization of the System.
- The defined methodology in this work has helped the standardization for future use in other Automation Systems.



# ITAIPU implements Automation System failure analysis for modernization projects

#### Challenge

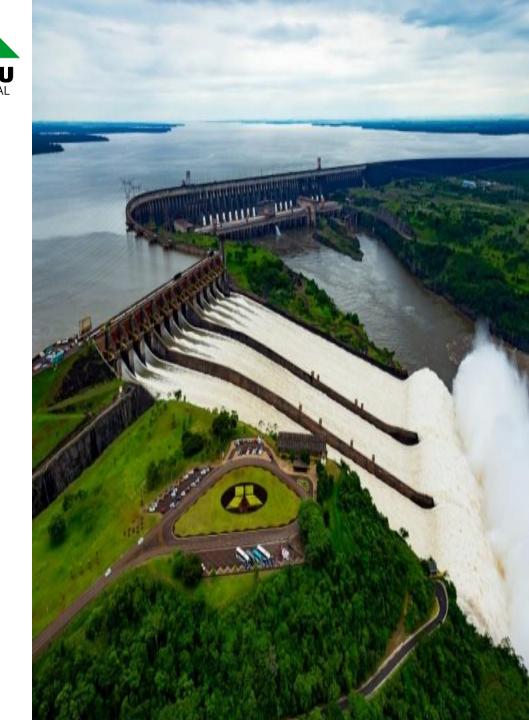
- Provide state-of-the-art on-line monitoring and analytics capabilities for the Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) of the Civil Structure of the ITAIPU hydroelectric power plant
- Require a data-centric decision-making process for modernization projects

#### **Solution**

- Deploy the AVEVA PI System as an advanced foundation for Integration with Networking Monitoring Platform
- Implement Condition Based Maintenance & Advanced Analytics for KPI calculations.

#### Results

- Implementation of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for digital assets of ADAS System
- Improvement and optimization of the execution time of corrective and preventive maintenance
- The ITAIPU Maintenance team used the KPIs to support the request for the modernization of the assessed System, aiming to improve the availability of data regarding the civil structural health of the dam.



## Future work

• Make a Workshop or a Proof-of-Concept (PoC) to evaluate other PI System tools that may retrieve health status data from digital assets;

 Propose the inclusion of failure analysis and health assessment on digital assets for other Automation Systems;

Define a roadmap to predictive and condition-based maintenance.



## "Data is a precious thing and will last longer than the systems themselves."

Timothy John Berners-Lee, Computer Scientist, Inventor of World Wide Web.





## Eduardo Coronel

M.Sc. – Maintenance Engineer

- ITAIPU BINACIONAL
- edct@itaipu.gov.py





## Mauricio Menon

M.Sc. – Maintenance Engineer

- ITAIPU BINACIONAL
- menon@itaipu.gov.br





This presentation may include predictions, estimates, intentions, beliefs and other statements that are or may be construed as being forward-looking. While these forward-looking statements represent our current judgment on what the future holds, they are subject to risks and uncertainties that could result in actual outcomes differing materially from those projected in these statements. No statement contained herein constitutes a commitment by AVEVA to perform any particular action or to deliver any particular product or product features. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our opinions only as of the date of this presentation.

The Company shall not be obliged to disclose any revision to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date on which they are made or to reflect the occurrence of future events.



in linkedin.com/company/aveva



@avevagroup

#### ABOUT AVEVA

AVEVA is a world leader in industrial software, providing engineering and operational solutions across multiple industries, including oil and gas, chemical, pharmaceutical, power and utilities, marine, renewables, and food and beverage. Our agnostic and open architecture helps organizations design, build, operate, maintain and optimize the complete lifecycle of complex industrial assets, from production plants and offshore platforms to manufactured consumer goods.

Over 20,000 enterprises in over 100 countries rely on AVEVA to help them deliver life's essentials: safe and reliable energy, food, medicines, infrastructure and more. By connecting people with trusted information and Al-enriched insights, AVEVA enables teams to engineer efficiently and optimize operations, driving growth and sustainability.

Named as one of the world's most innovative companies, AVEVA supports customers with open solutions and the expertise of more than 6,400 employees, 5,000 partners and 5,700 certified developers. The company is headquartered in Cambridge, UK.

Learn more at www.aveva.com

