

“ASSET LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT: ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES, SYSTEMS AND SERVICES»

Dr. Christos EMMANOUILIDIS

Senior Researcher

CompSys/CETI, ATHENA Research & Innovation Centre, Greece

www.ceti.gr/compsys

www.ceti.gr

www.athena-innovation.gr

CERTH-ITI Research Seminar

9 Nov 2011



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



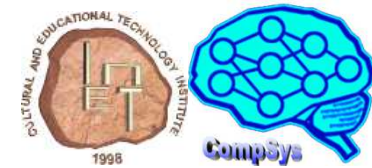
ATHENA Research Centre



Applied ICT



Digital Curation Unit
Athena Research Centre



Outline

Engineering Asset Lifecycle Management

Enabling Technologies

Advanced e-Maintenance Services

Skills & Competences

Conclusion



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center





Manufacturing



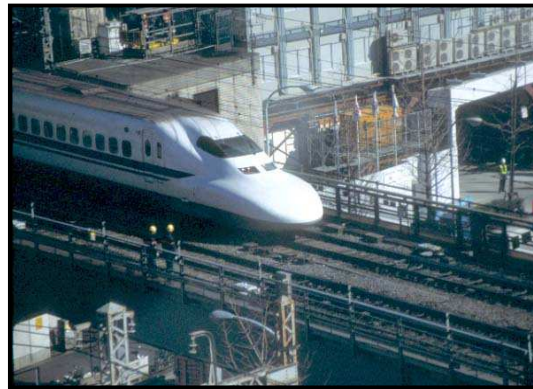
Mining - Metallurgy



Maritime & Shipping



Offshore Engineering



Transport



Power Generation



Facilities Management



Infrastructure



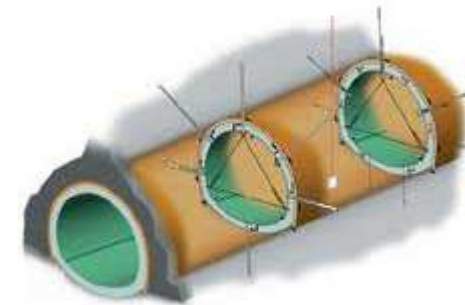
Highway Asset Management



Process Industry



Paper and Pulp Industry



Structural Integrity

Asset Lifecycle Management



Examine design options to meet business requirements

Evaluate decision options.

Manage procurement/construction/installation

Ensure quality, health, safety, responsiveness, dependability

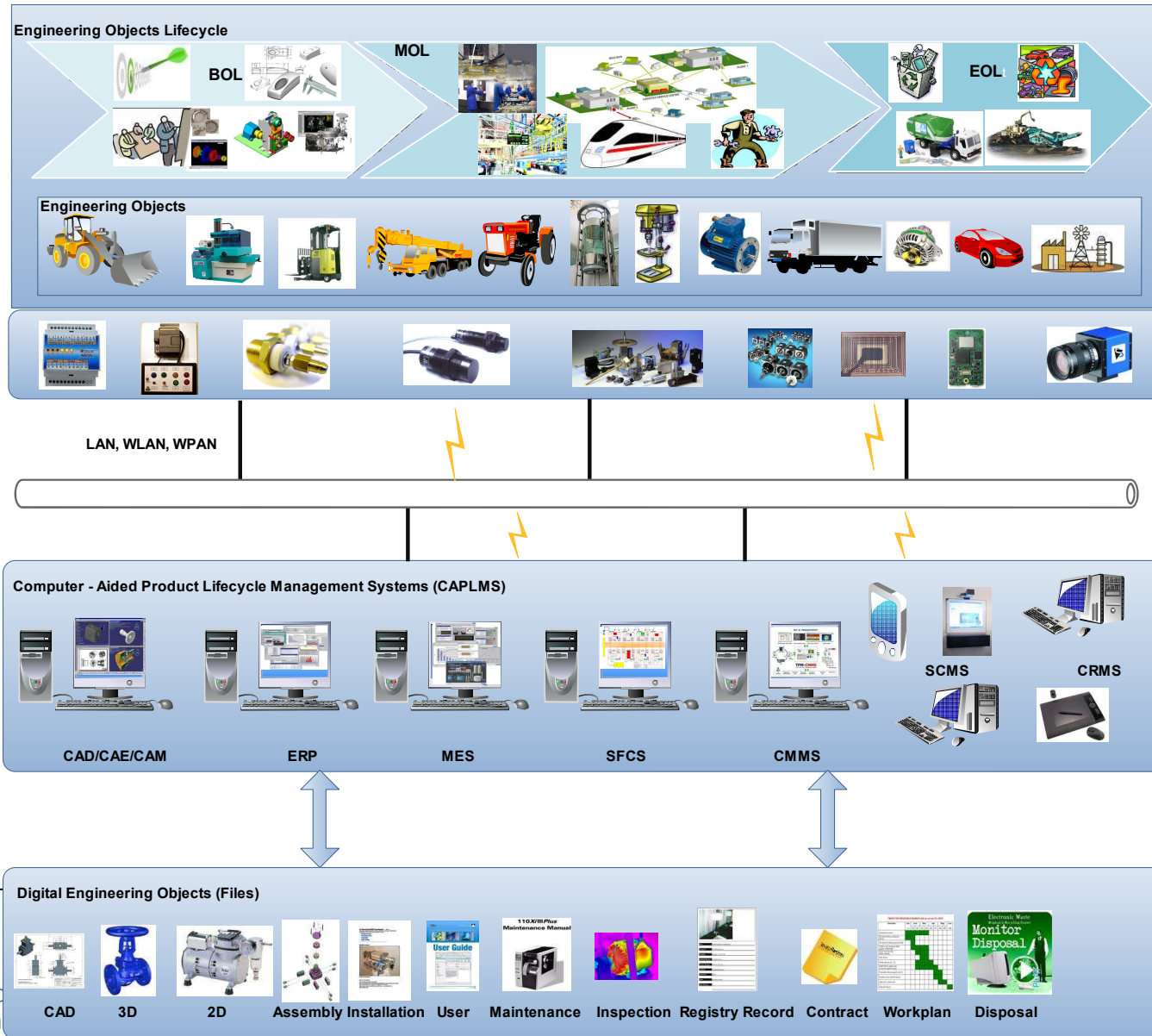
Manage Performance Indicators such as Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) and Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE), via adequate asset and maintenance strategies implementation & monitoring

Manage operational costs

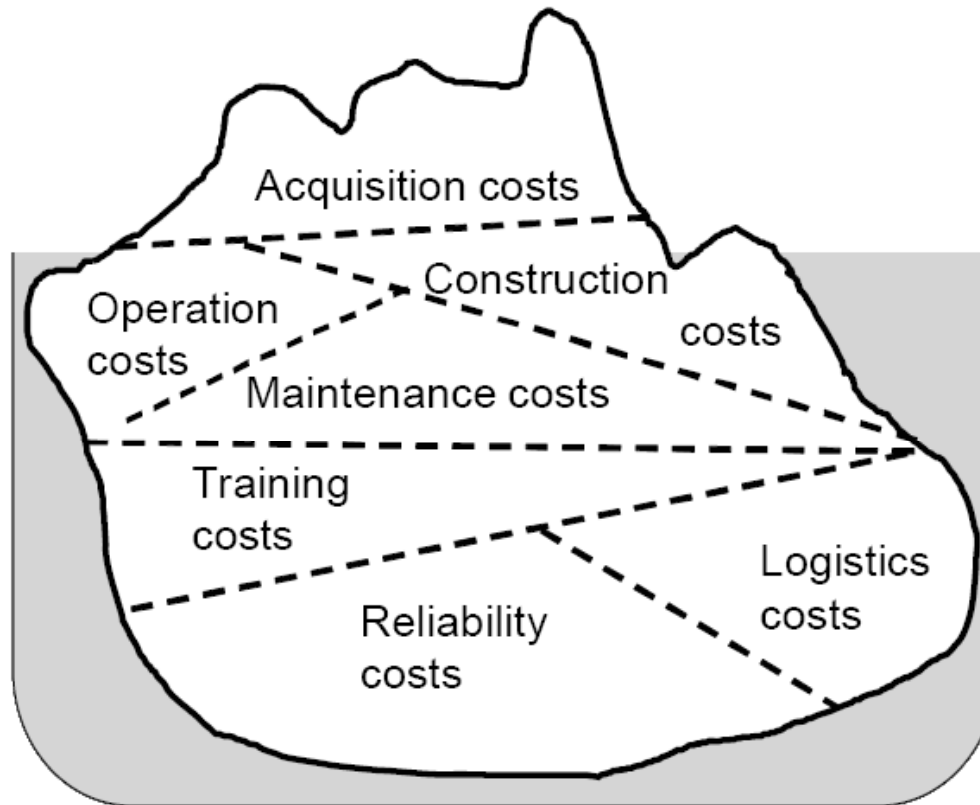
Constantly evaluate current effectiveness against costs of investment in upgrades

Engage stakeholders, plan and execute disposal, recycling or remanufacturing

The Asset Lifecycle Management 'Ecosystem'

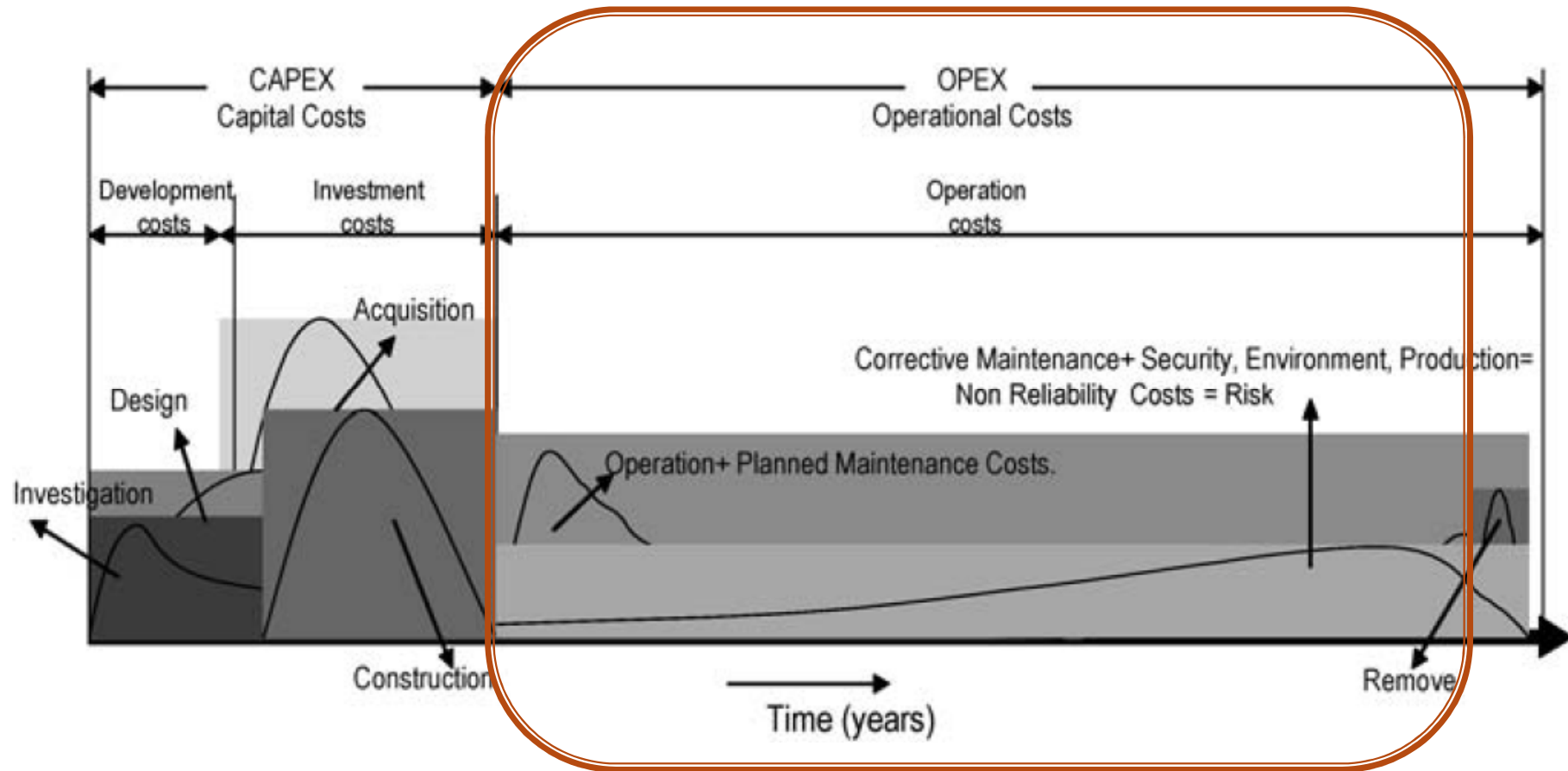


Show me the money: Asset Lifecycle Costing



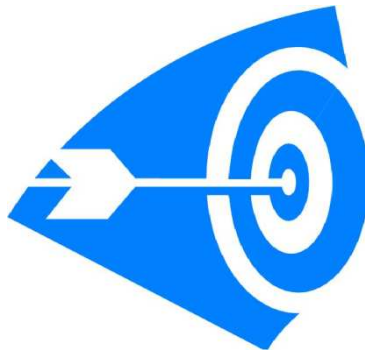
- ▶ Crespo–Marquez, A., (2007), The Maintenance Management Framework

Asset Lifecycle Costing



- ▶ Crespo-Marquez, A., (2007), The Maintenance Management Framework

Is this motivating enough ?

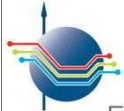


Engineering Asset Lifecycle Management

Lifecycle Information Processing
(ICT)

Reliability, Quality & Safety –
Centered Lifecycle Costing &
Management

Lifecycle Engineering
(BOL, MOL, EOL)



Outline

Engineering Asset Lifecycle Management

Enabling Technologies

Advanced e-Maintenance Services

Skills & Competences

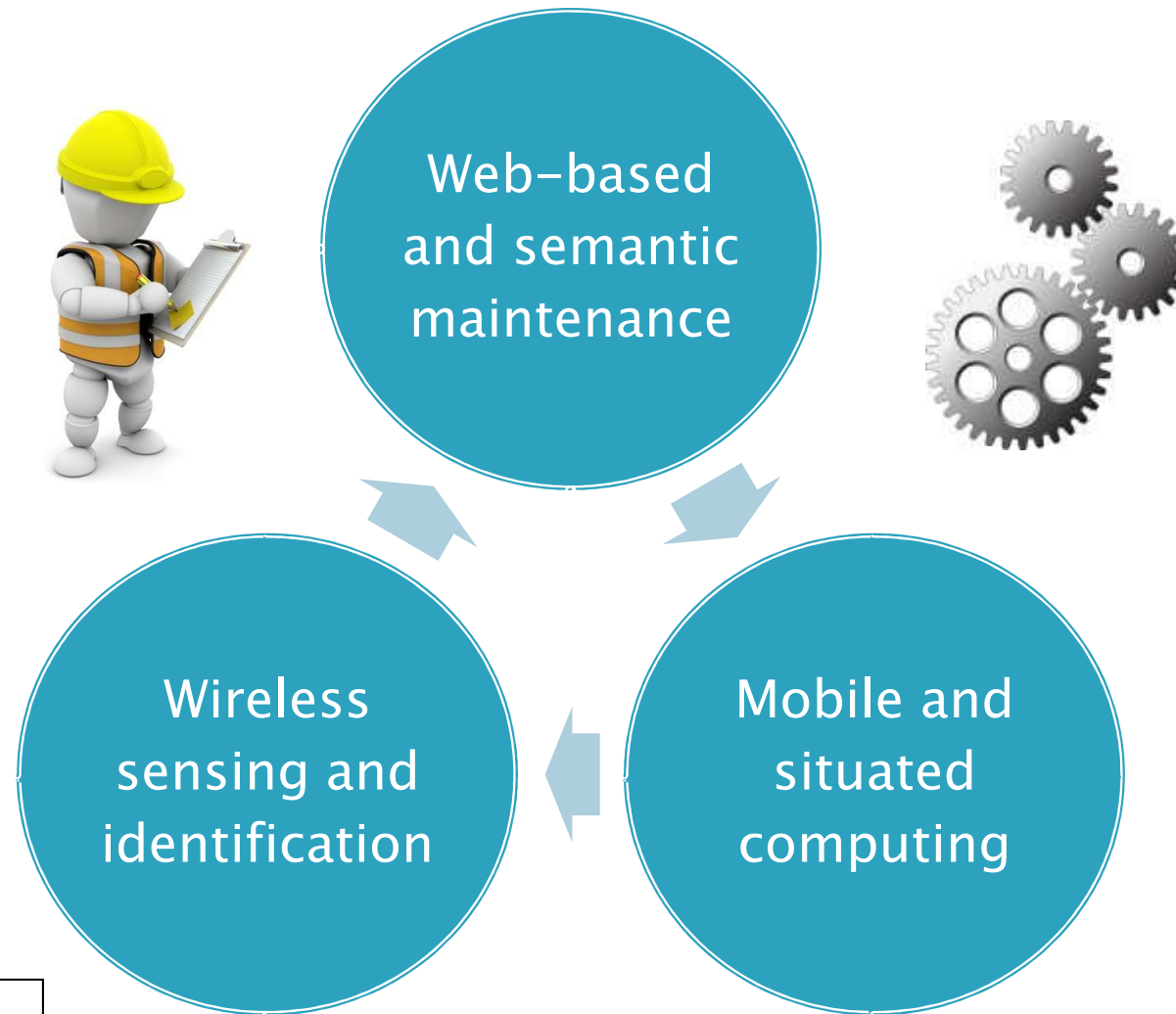
Conclusion



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center

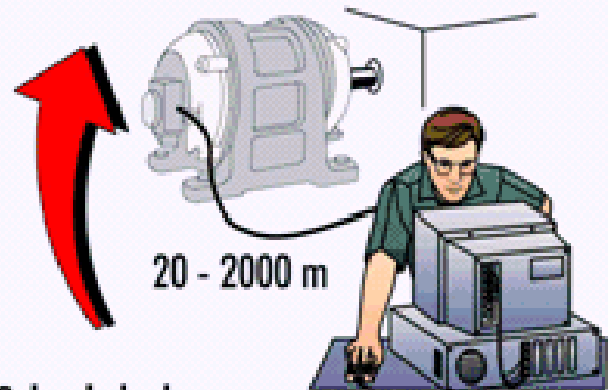


Key Enabling ICT Technologies

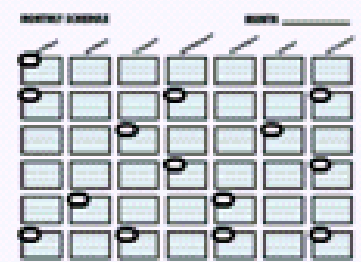


TODAY

Condition Based Maintenance
~15%



Scheduled Maintenance
~55%



Unplanned Maintenance ~30%

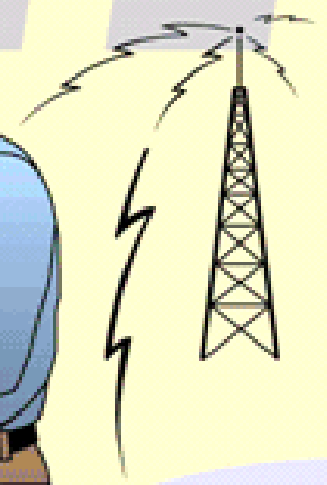
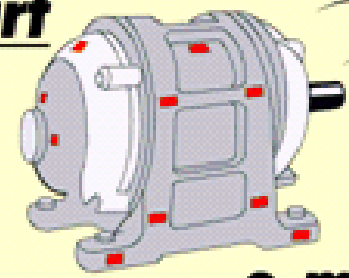


EU FUTURE Dynamic Decision Based Maintenance

Wireless Communication

Smart PDA

Smart TAG



Lube

Sensors

Micro

Sensors

e-maintenance

Strategies for Cost Effectiveness

Diagnostic Center

- History Data
- Modelbased Data
- Statistical Data



Dynamite Book: e-Maintenance



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



Challenges in EALM and e-Maintenance

e-Maintenance makes related services and information ubiquitously available

Facilitates seamless integration of data, services & actors

Empowers enterprises to design, plan, execute and re-align their asset management activities

Sustainability Efficiency assessed by KPIs

Continuous measurement of operational and other data (Accuracy ? Timeliness ? Integrity ? Reliability ?)

Maintaining asset condition, while meeting requirements is a fine balancing act with complex decision-making.



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



Web-based and semantic maintenance

Web-based maintenance changes the way maintenance ICT is employed:

- interconnects assets, devices and actors
- maintenance-support ‘software creation’ at the request of a user, device or event
- flow of maintenance-related services / not isolated SW
- distributed maintenance processes executed, right next to where maintenance activities take place.

Asset Lifecycle Data Management

Recording, processing and delivering data and orders providing decision support, via adequate HCI support

- Asset registry
- Low level controls & data
- Lifecycle asset data
- Asset operating state data
- Product or asset BOM (Bill of materials) data
- History records (tasks, operating & loading conditions, readings)
- Spare parts management
- Maintenance tasks management
- Human resources management
- Orders management
- Invoicing
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Maintenance Services Data Integration

MIMOSA

- ▶ Non profit organization for the adoption of open standards for Maintenance & Engineering Asset Management

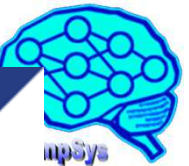
www.mimosa.org

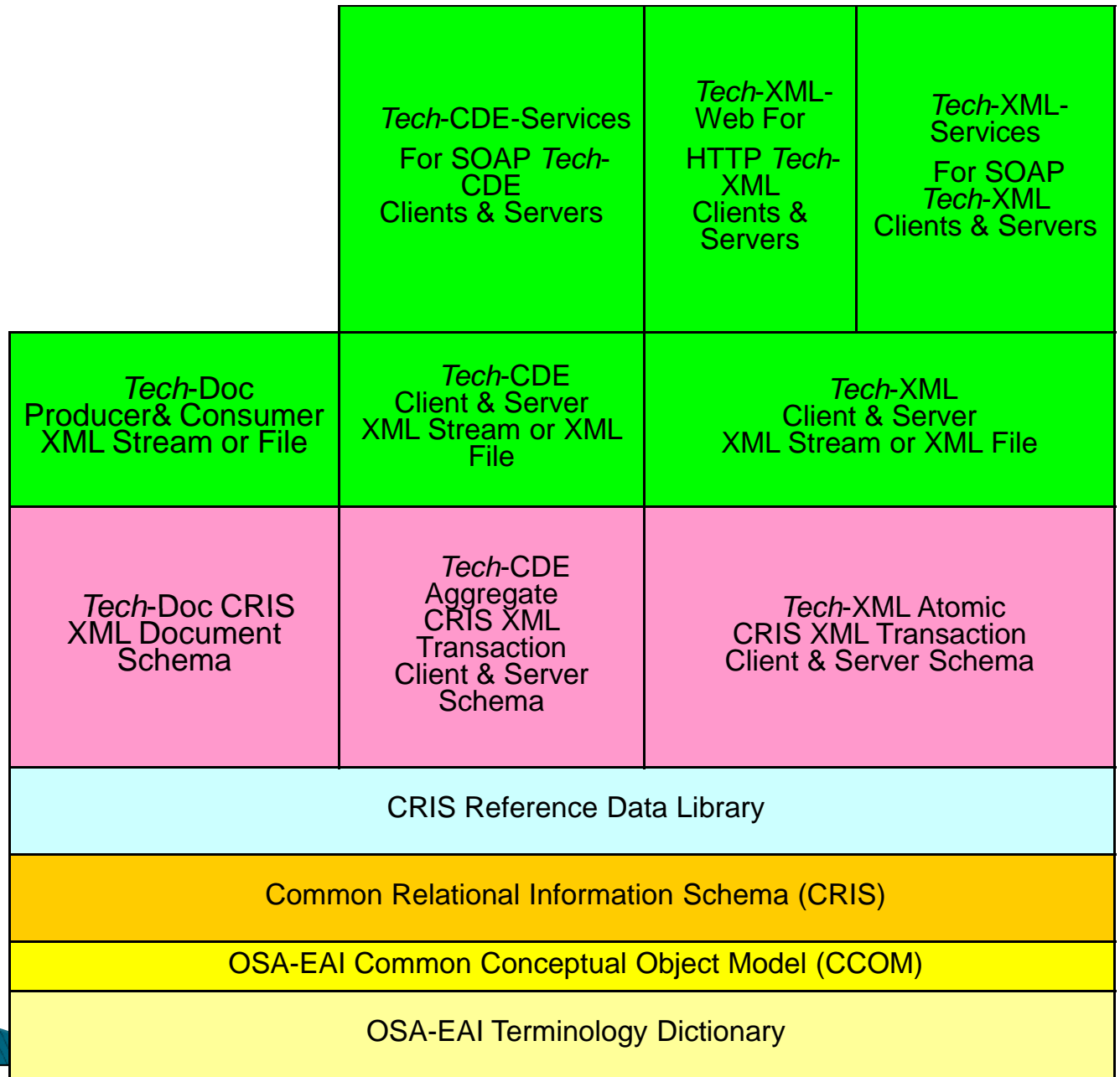
An Operations and Maintenance Information Open System Alliance

3e Technologies International, Inc.
ABB Automation
Agile Engineering Systems
Ahmed Elkhatab, Professor, Alexandria
University
American Management Systems, Inc.
Andrew Ball, Maintenance Engineering,
University of Manchester
AOC, Inc.
Aspen Technology
Assetricity, LLC
Association VAST, Ltd
Bently
Boeing Company
Bond Consultants
BP Refining
Brüel & Kjær Vibro
Cargill, Inc.
Citect Corporation
Clockwork Solutions
Control Point Corp.
CRC for Integrated Engineering Asset
Management
Design Maintenance Systems, Inc.
ESRG, LLC
Foster-Miller Technologies, Inc.
Helsinki University of Technology
Honeywell
IDAX, Inc.
IDmicro, Inc.

Impact Technologies, LLC
Indra Systems
Invensys Systems Inc.
Ivara Corporation
Lloyd's Register of Shipping
Matrikon
MIMOSA Default
Modius, Inc.
MRO Software
Mtelligence Corporation
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration (NASA)
Northrop Grumman Newport News
Oceana Sensor Technologies, Inc.
Open Roads Consulting
OSISoft
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
PdMA, Inc.
Penn State University Applied Research
Laboratory
Prüftechnik Condition Monitoring GmbH
& Co. KG
Qualtech Systems
Richard M. Greenough, Mechanical
Engineering, Cranfield University
RLW, Inc.
Scientific Monitoring, Inc.
Siemens AG
SKF Reliability Systems
SmartSignal Corporation

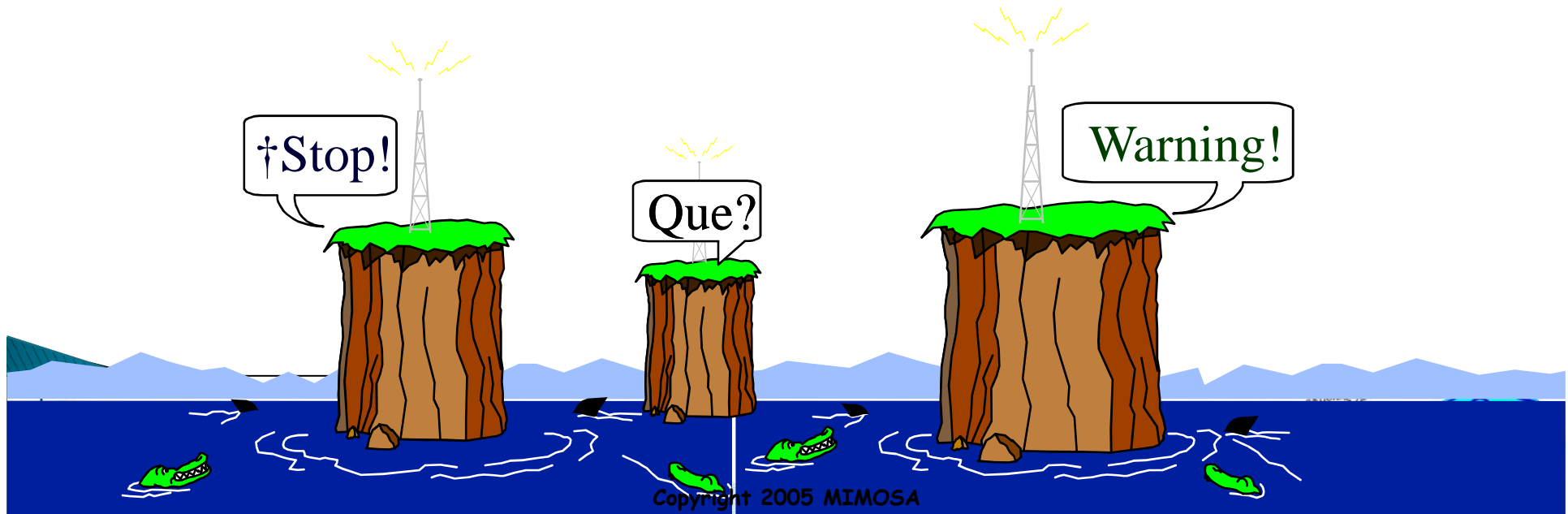
SPEC Corporation
Synergen
Teedro Limited
The PCB Group Companies
Timken Company
US Army Product Manager, Test,
Measurement & Diagnostic Equipment
US Navy Total Open Ship Architecture
Implementation Program Team
Vassilis Syrmos, Electrical Engineering,
University of Hawaii-Manoa
Vibration Specialty Corporation
Virtual Convergence
Westar Aerospace & Defense Group
Wojciech Cholewa, Mechanical
Engineering, Silesian Technical University
XtraOpen, LLC
Yamatake Corporation
Yokogawa Electric Corporation
Zeefax, Inc.



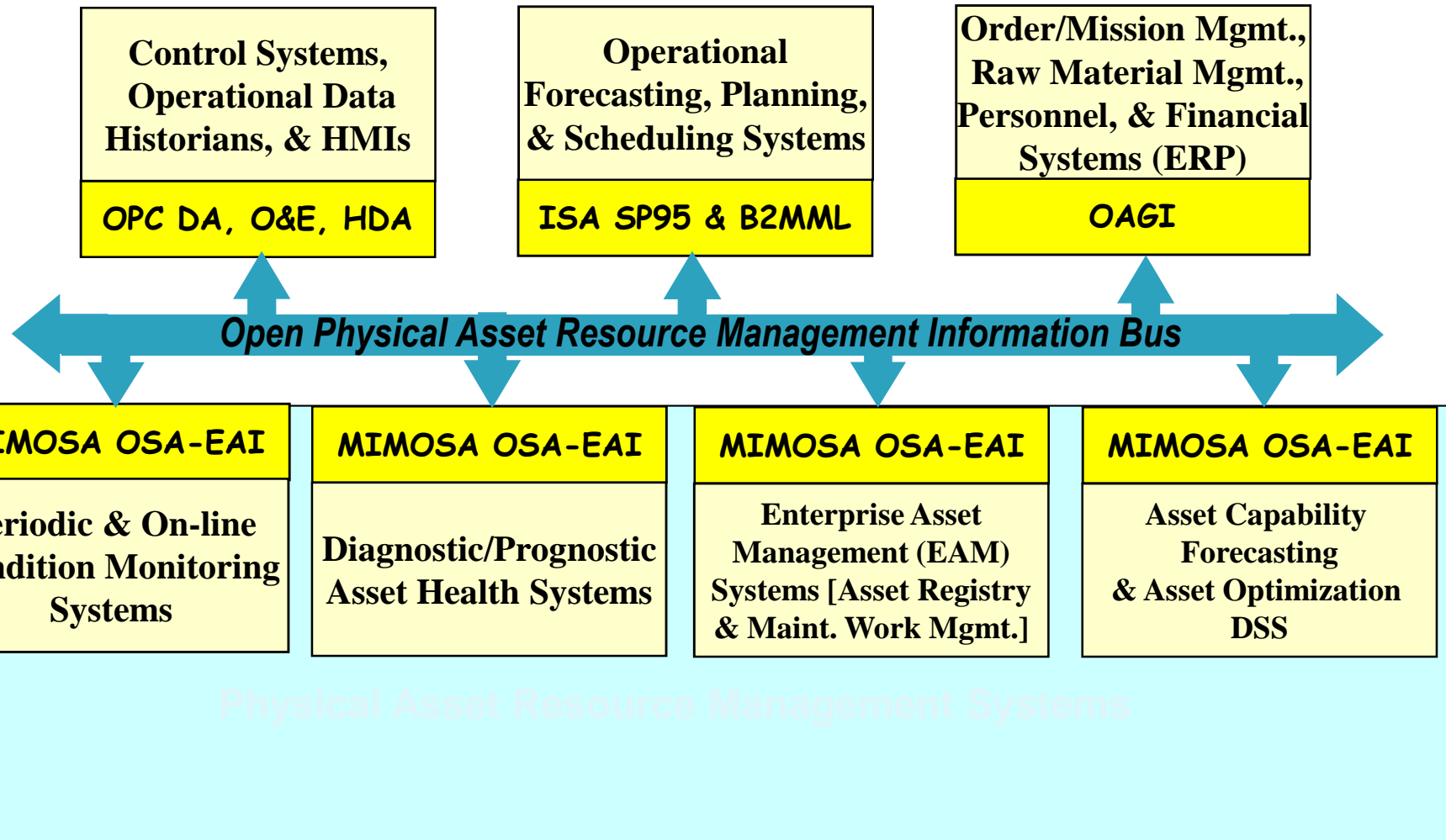


Before MIMOSA: Isolated 'Islands' of Information

- ▶ Task-specific islands of information
- ▶ Each island adopting a 'native' language'
- ▶ Hard to integrate

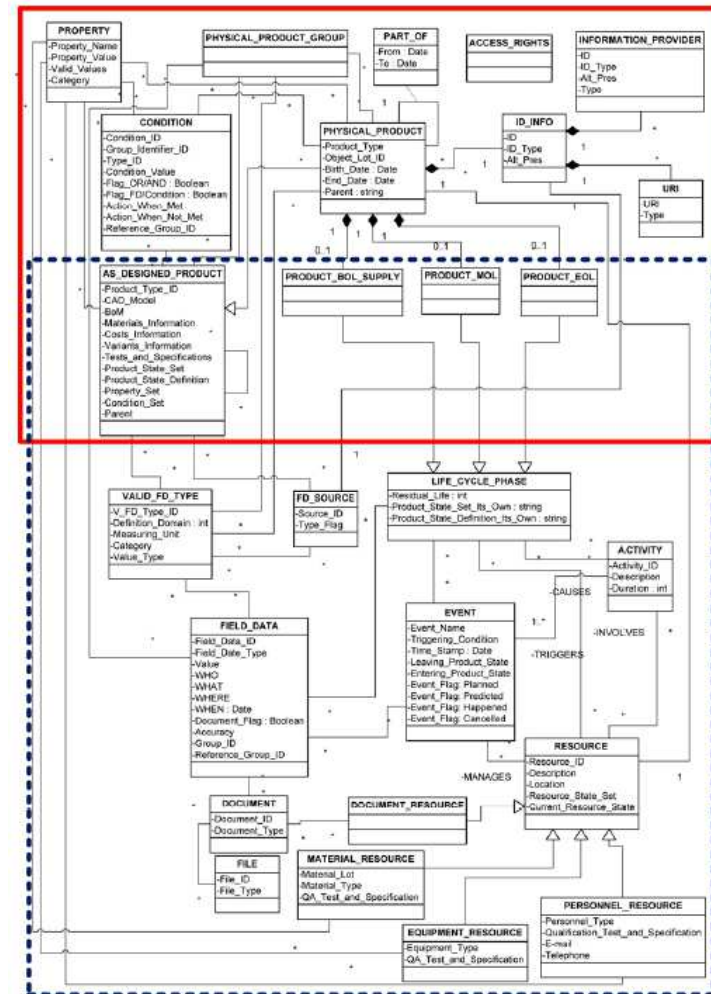


To data integration



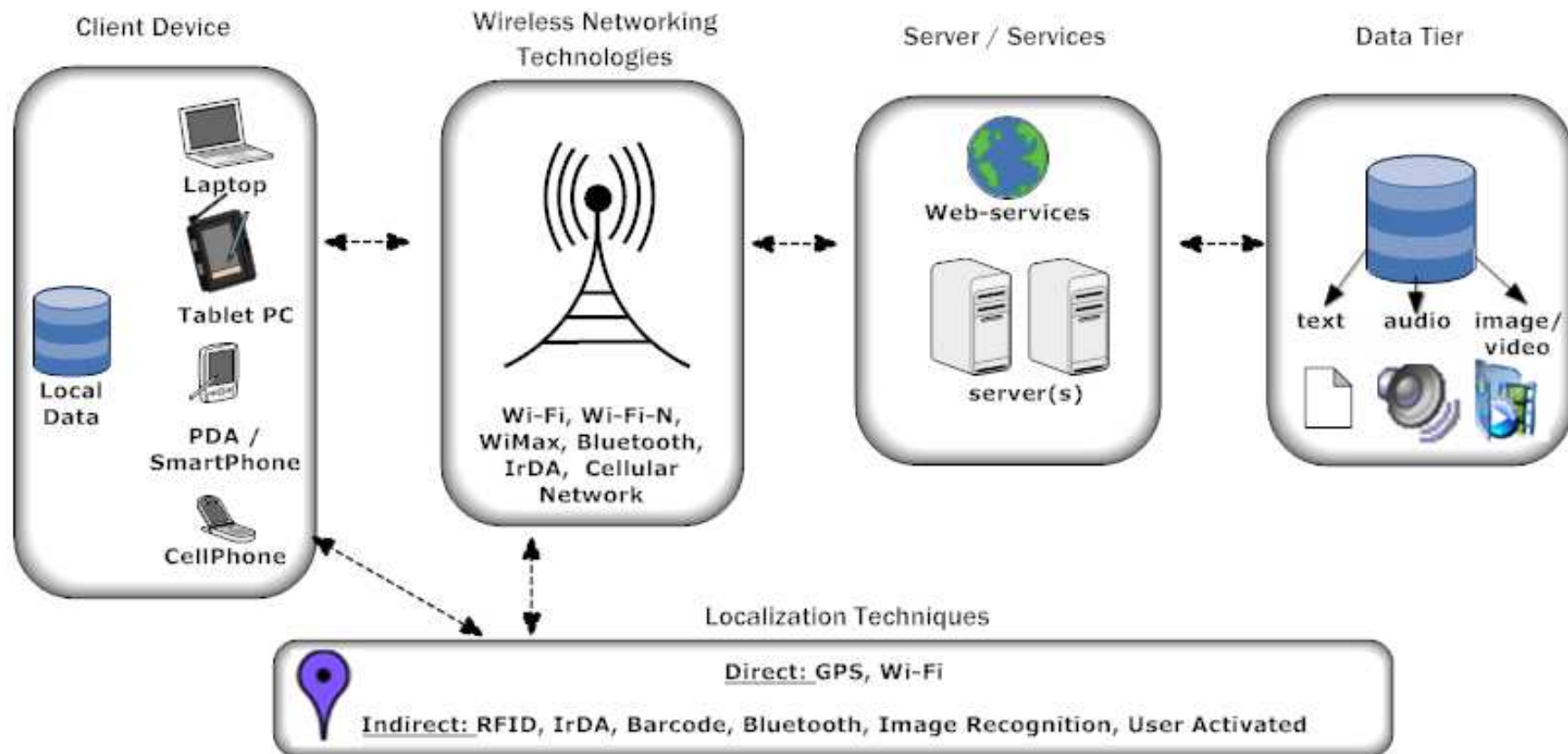
Semantic data modelling

- ▶ MIMOSA covers issues related to data acquisition, condition monitoring, diagnosis, prognosis and management of maintenance work orders.
- ▶ Size of a fully-MIMOSA compliant database too complex
- ▶ Semantic data modelling by means of domain-specific asset management ontologies
- ▶ Employing asset management ontologies can facilitate data interoperability, knowledge processing & re-use and maintenance services delivery



▶ Example: [Matsokis 2010]

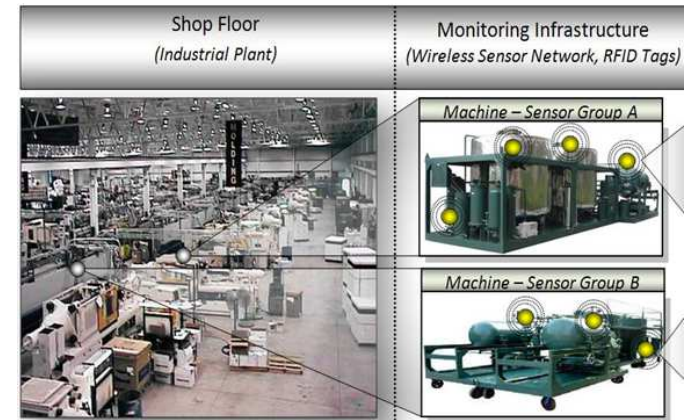
Mobile & Situated Computing Typical Architecture



Adaptive Service Systems

▶ A service request context is influenced by:

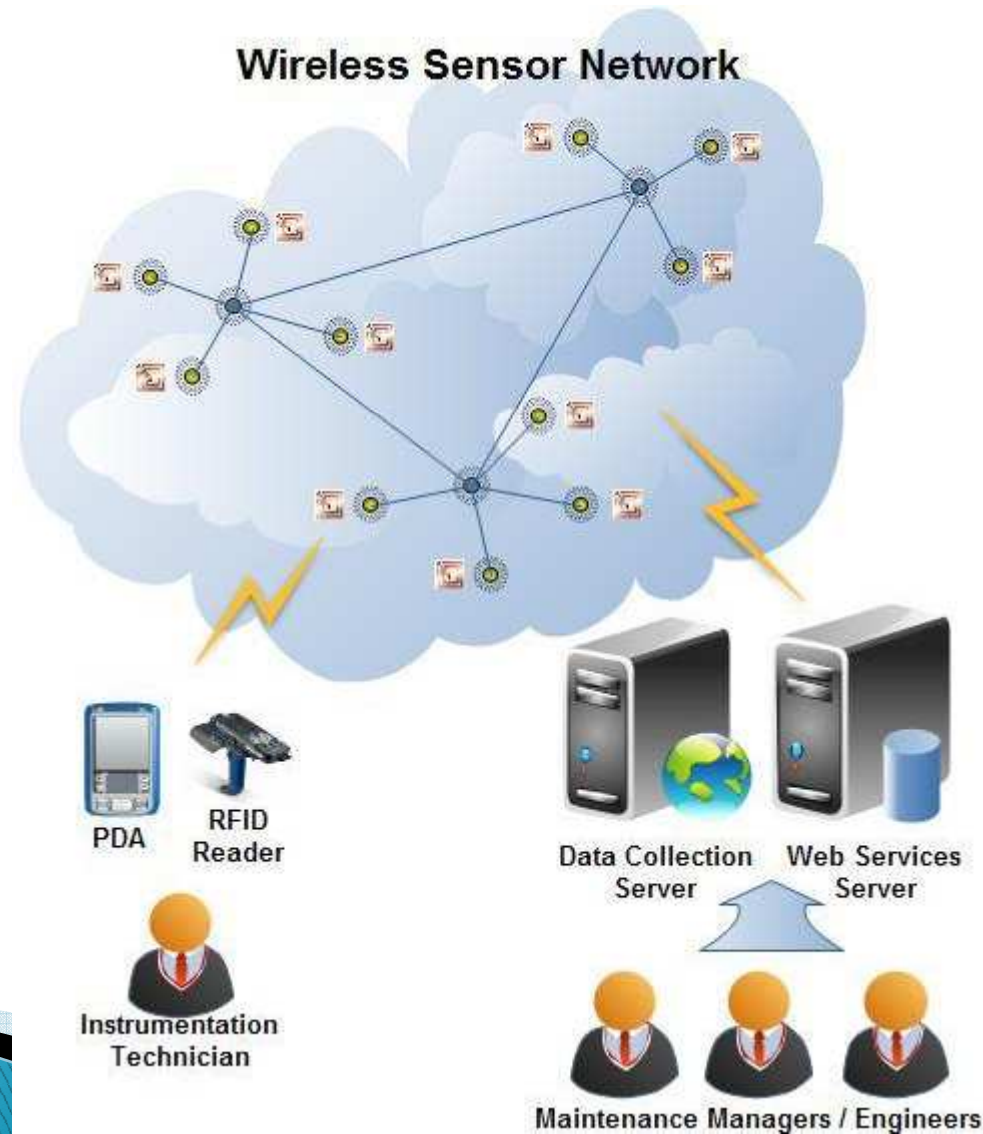
- location awareness
- time of the request
- user profile / level of authorisation
- device profile
- usage scenario
- monitored machinery
- networking conditions



Wireless sensing & identification

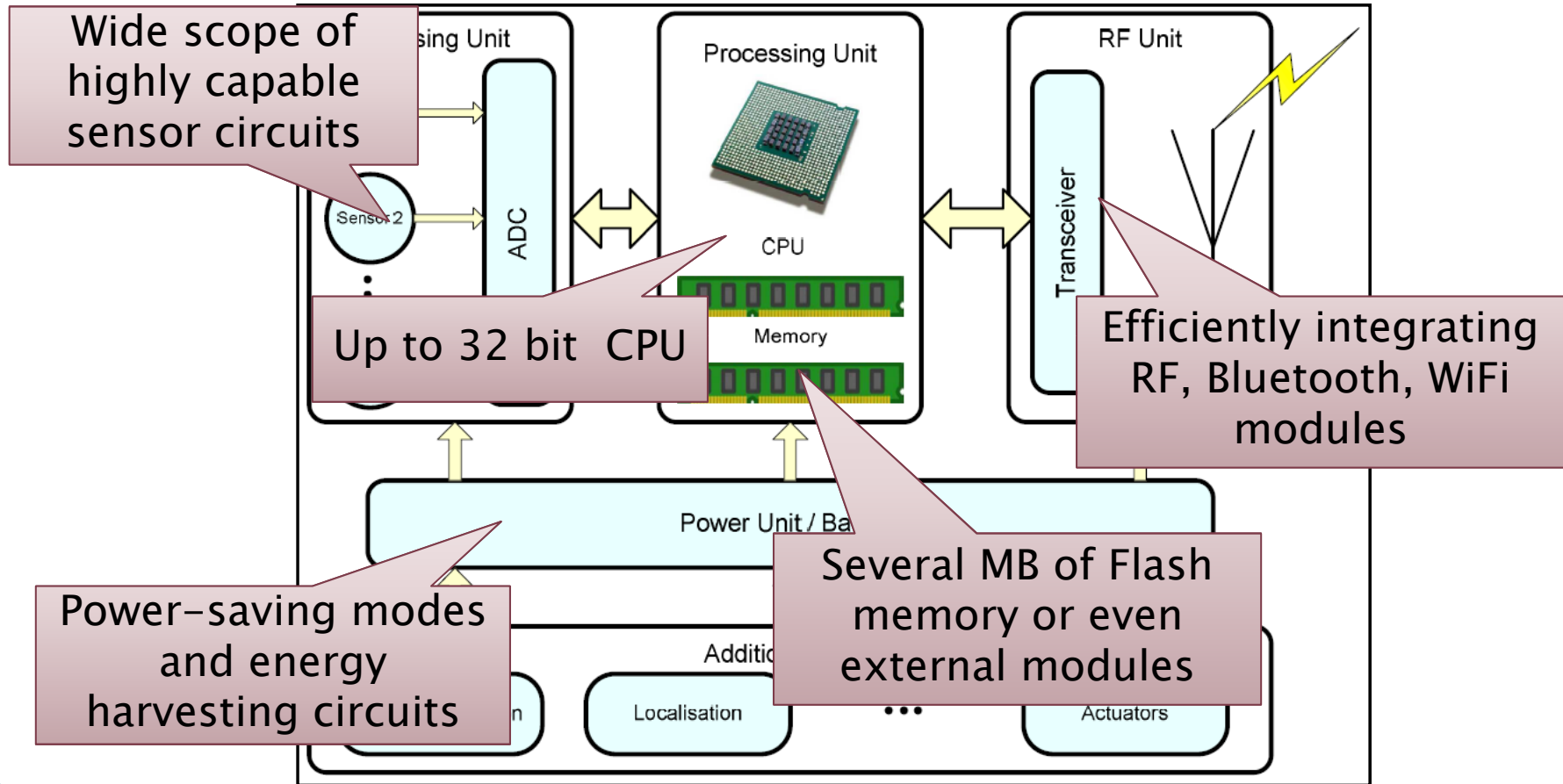
- ▶ Wireless sensing enables flexible condition monitoring to be implemented
- ▶ Auto-identification assigns context to service requests (localisation, asset identification, asset history record)
- ▶ The combination of wireless sensing and auto-identifications facilitates wireless asset monitoring to be implemented (enables mobile audits too!)

Wireless sensing and self-identification



Wireless Sensor Networks

Sensor Module Hardware Architecture



Wireless Sensor Module	Microcontroller	Memory Capacity	Wireless Connection	Operating System	API / Middleware
Crossbow (IRIS / MICAz)	ATmega1281 8-bit	8KB SRAM (IRIS), 512K (Ser.)FLASH, 128K (Prog.)FLASH,	2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4 / ZigBee compliant	TinyOS Based, Contiki (IRIS)	MoteWorks / TinyOS Nesc
Crossbow (Imote2)	Intel PXA271 32-bit	256KB SRAM, 32MB FLASH, 32MB SDRAM	2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4 / ZigBee compliant	TinyOS, Linux and SOS	MoteWorks / TinyOS Nesc, Microsoft .NET Micro Framework
Sun (SunSPOTs)	ARM920T 32-bit	512KB RAM, 4MB FLASH	2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4	Java Squawk	Java APIs
PrismaSense (Quax MS-Pro)	MSP430 16-bit	10KB RAM, 40KB FLASH	2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4 / ZigBee compliant	ISOS	Microsoft .NET Micro Framework
Shimmer	MSP430 16-bit	10KB RAM, 48 KB FLASH, Micro SD	2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4 and Bluetooth	TinyOS	TinyOS Nesc / Labview

Crossbow

Sun

Prisma

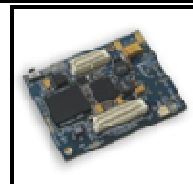
Shimmer-Research



IRIS



MICAz



Imote2



SunSPOTs



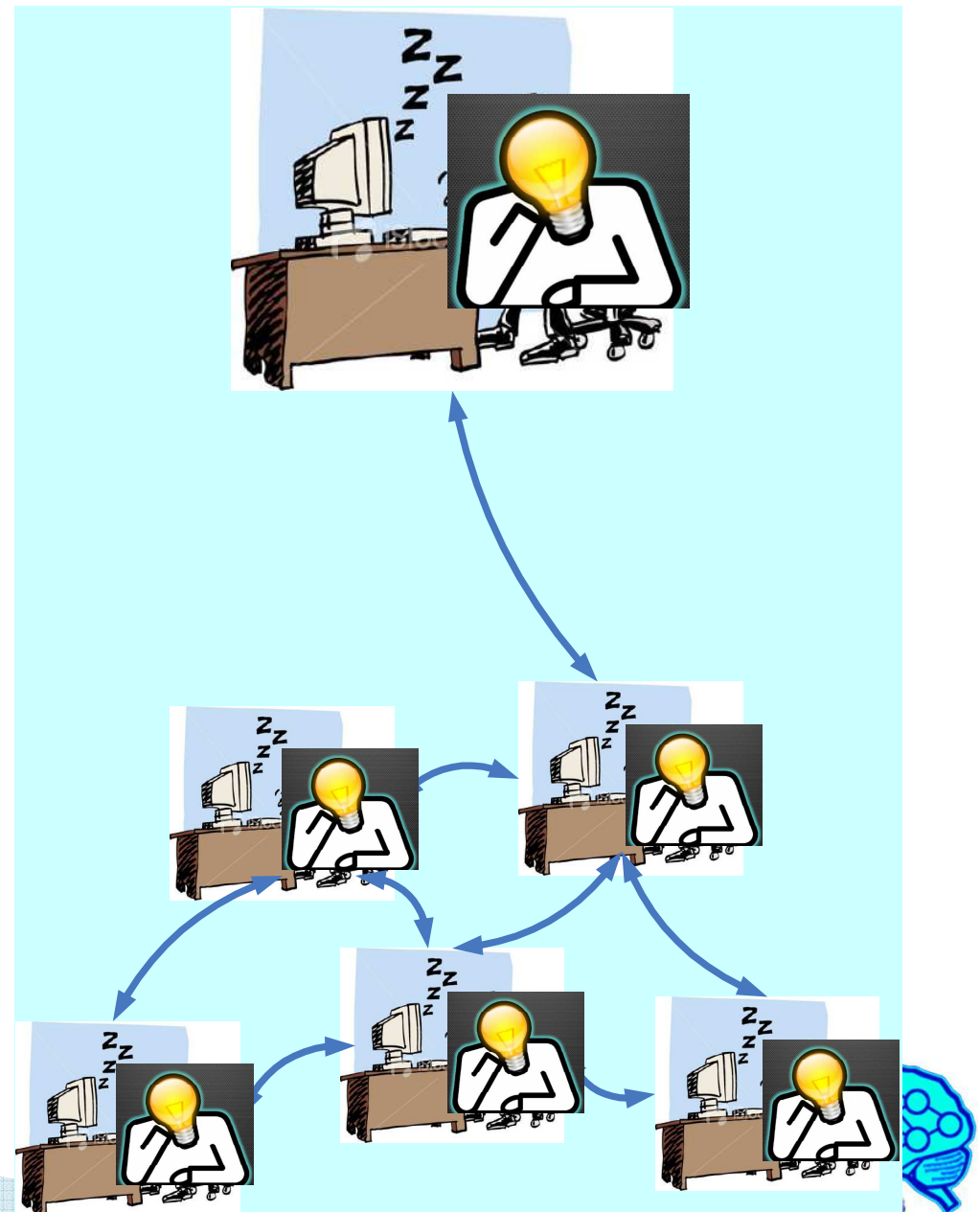
Quax MS-Pro



SHIMMER Sensor

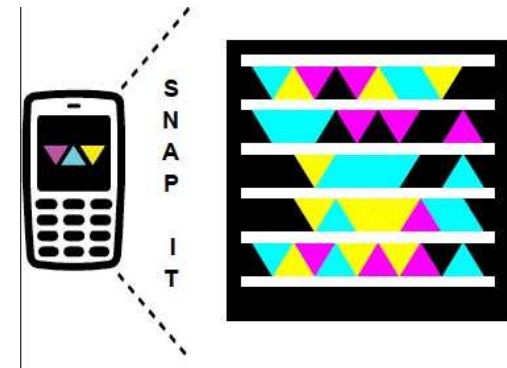
WSN Middleware

- ▶ data-centric mechanisms for data processing and querying within the network
 - process data locally
 - As many nodes as needed !
 - As little processing per node as necessary !
 - As little to transmit as possible

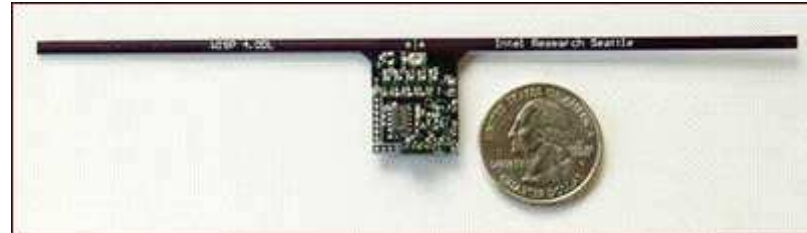


Asset self-identification technology

- ▶ a key enabler of context-adaptive data and services
- ▶ asset identification to tailor data and services to it (contextualized information mediation)
- ▶ self-identification technology includes:
 - Barcodes – Static information carriers
 - Image tags – Depend on camera image recognition capabilities
 - RFID tags
 - emerged as the practical way of linking physical assets with enterprise information systems
 - without the need for line-of-sight
 - can store limited information locally
 - facilitate on-site information and data storage and retrieval, particularly relevant for asset and maintenance management.



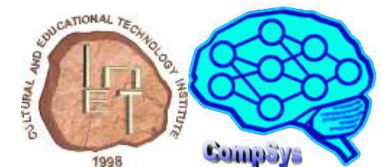
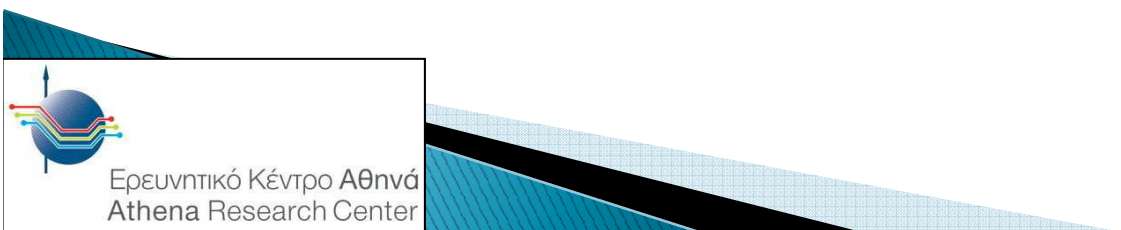
Linking RFIDs with WSN

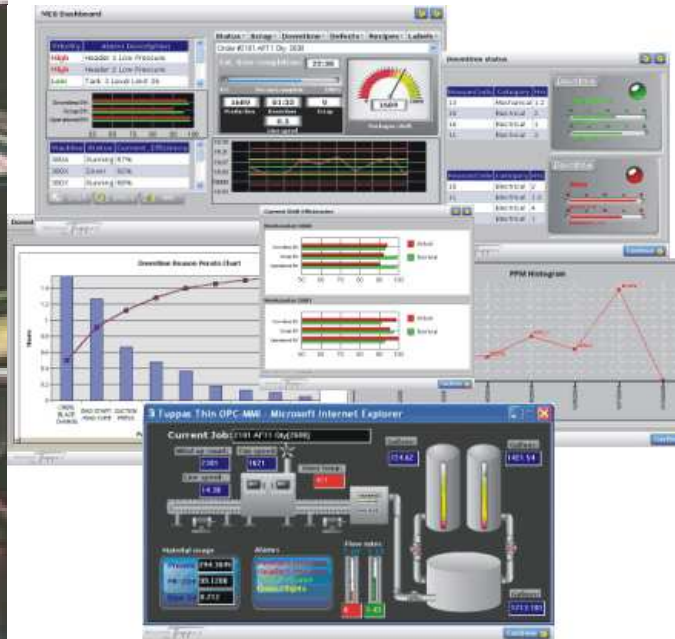
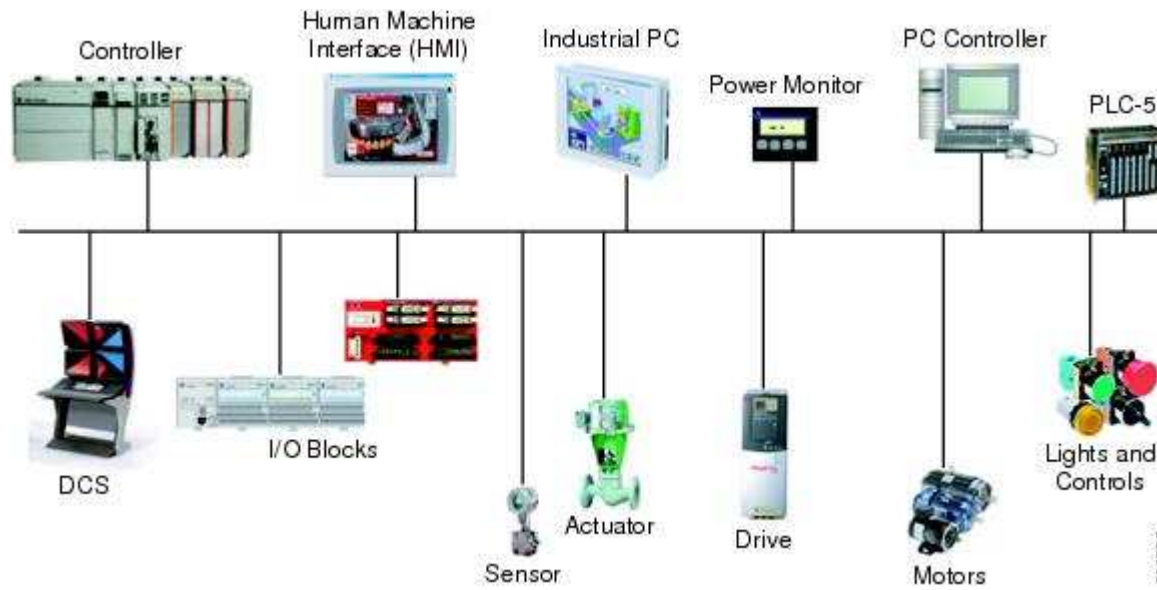


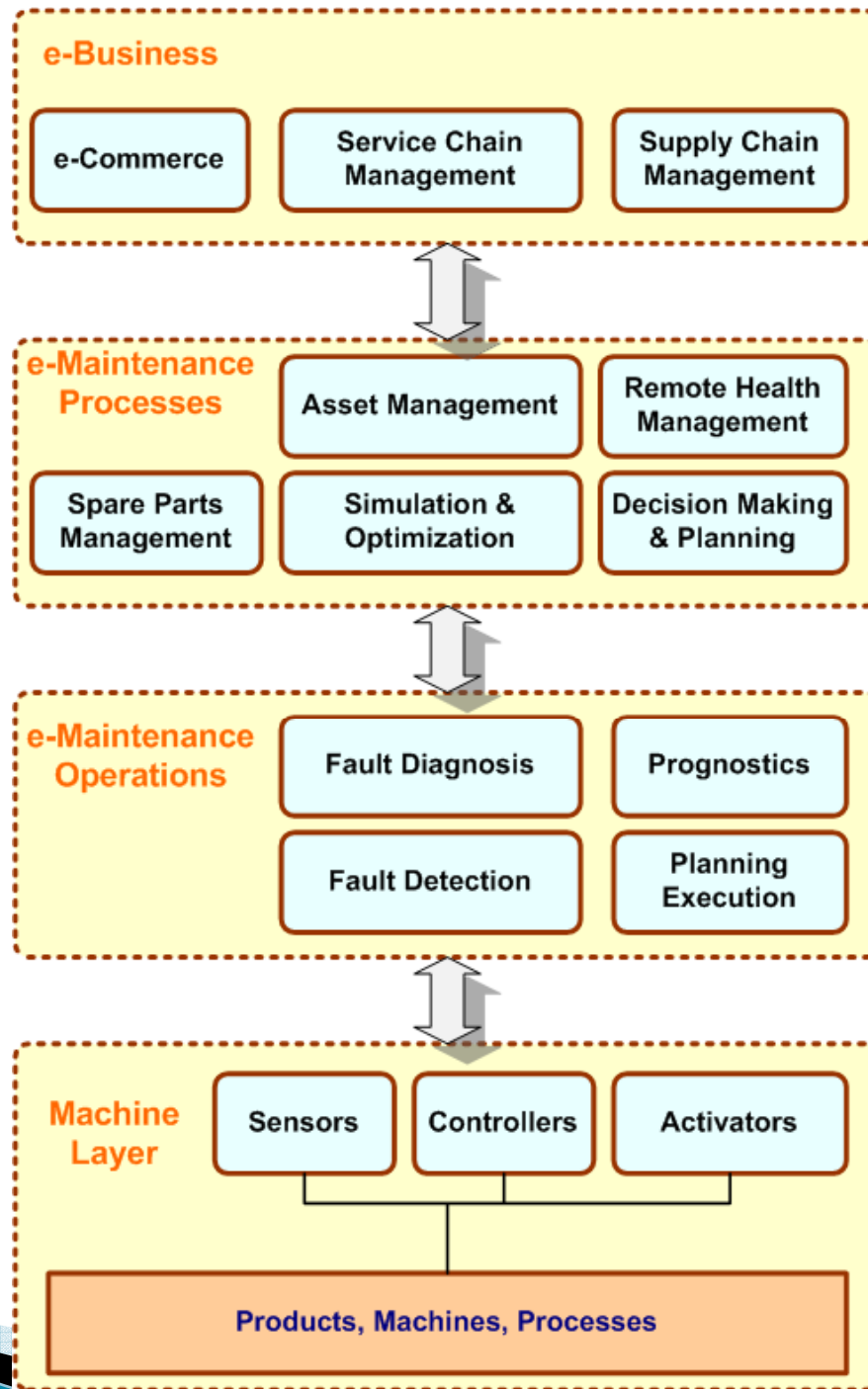
- ▶ Intel's WISP platform (<http://www.seattle.intel-research.net/wisp>).
- ▶ supports energy efficiency (self-powering technologies/energy harvesting)
- ▶ In the future: print your own tags (like inkjet printing)

ICT and OT

- ▶ Operational Technology (OT) rapidly converges with ICT
- ▶ OT comprises:
 - Sensors, measurement devices and setups, activators, as well as other devices and software employed for monitoring engineering assets and production systems







IT & OT convergence

- ▶ Where does ICT end ? Where does OT start ?
- ▶ Dare you ask the CIO and the CTO ?



Outline

Engineering Asset Lifecycle Management

Enabling Technologies

Advanced e-Maintenance Services

Skills & Competences

Conclusion



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



Advanced Engineering Asset Management Services

Maintenance Documentation

Predictive Health Management → Planning

Performance Assessment

Training & Knowledge Management



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



Asset Documentation

- ▶ Important part of asset management
- ▶ It involves the management of
 - procurement
 - Installation
 - operational phase information
 - technical documents
- ▶ What information ?
 - technical data
 - operation manuals
 - maintenance manuals
 - part lists
 - asset register
 - work orders
 - history records
 - scheduling information
 - work, inspection and repair instructions
 - contracts.
- ▶ ubiquitous availability of maintenance documentation



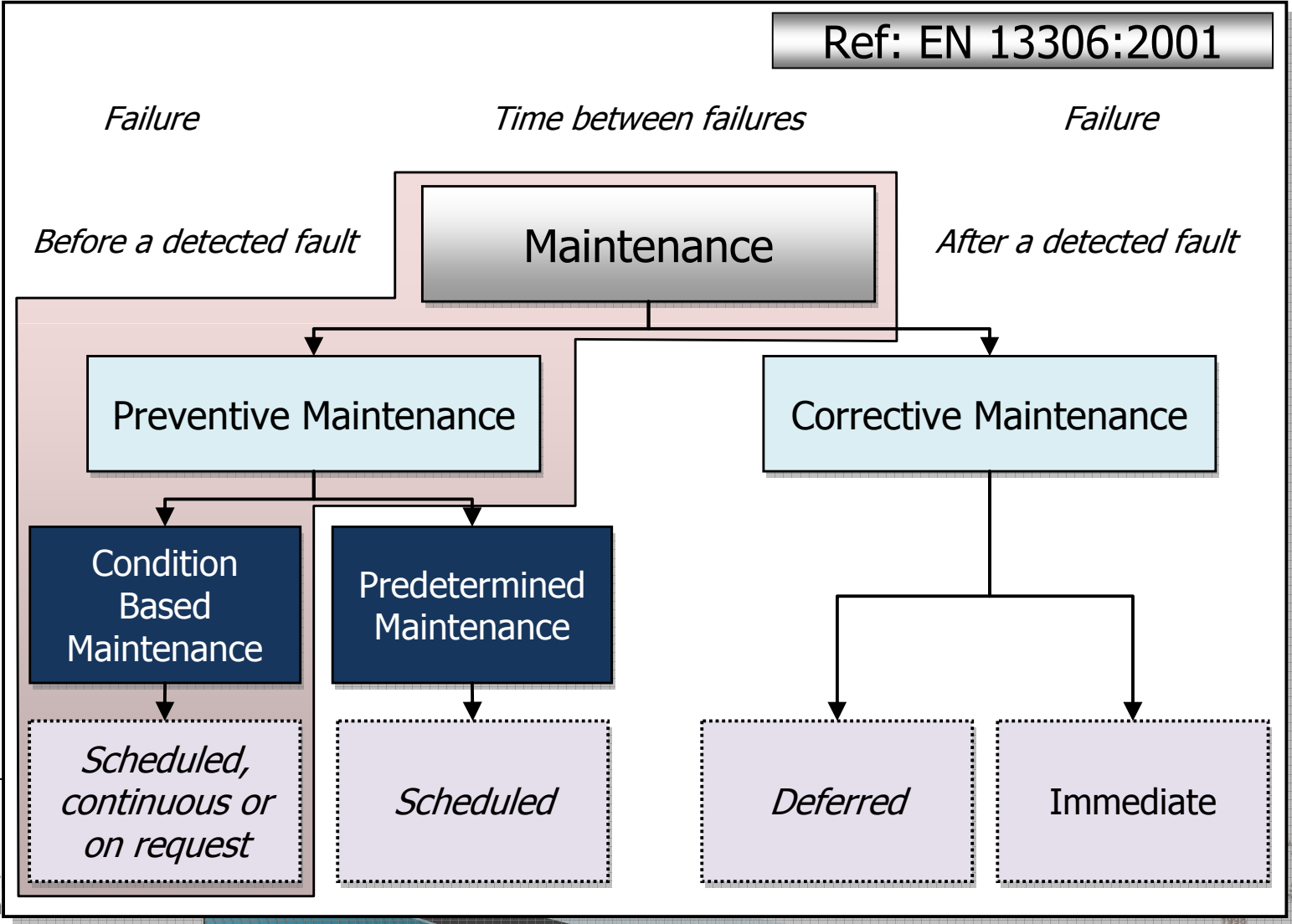
Asset Documentation



- ▶ augmented reality support with head-mounted displays.
- ▶ multi-modal & natural interfaces
- ▶ users are mobile actors, provided by contextually-relevant documentation.
- ▶ information retrieved by central repository or embedded in an RFID-



Maintenance Management



Predictive Health Management Steps

Sensing

- Monitoring entities
- Monitored parameters
- Sensor Definition
- Commissioning
- Set up
- DAQ

Data processing

- Conditioning
- Feature extraction
- Feature selection
- Data management

Detection

- Novelty detection
- Modelling normal behaviour
- Deviation from normal behaviour
- History data processing

Diagnosis

- History data processing
- Identification of faults and their causes
- Fault modeling
- Association of data / state to known conditions
- Confidence levels

Prognosis

- History data
- Future machinery usage estimation
- Estimation of future fault progression
- Residual life modeling
- Estimation of remaining life to failure
- Confidence levels

Results

- Post mortems
- Maintenance planning aid
- Feedback for BOL (Machinery usage recommendations, maintenance recommendations, machinery design recommendations)

Predictive Health Monitoring

Physical Assets	Networking	IT/OT	Maintenance Knowledge	Computational Model
System	MAN/WMAN, LAN/WLAN, 3G/4G	ERP, Servers	System class	State
Sub-system	LAN/WLAN	ERP, MES, CMMS, SFCs, Desktop/Server	Sub-system class	Sub-system-level Novelty Detection Diagnostics Prognostics
Unit	LAN/WLAN PAN/WPAN Gateways	Sensors, Actuators, Controllers, DAQ, RFID, PDA	Unit class Unit-level Fault modes Fault mechanisms Fault severity Fault criticality Asset relations Fault symptoms Fault features Measurement characteristics	Collective Models, Single Node Models Unit-level Novelty Detection Diagnostics Fault modelling Prognostics
Component	Serial/Bus PAN/WPAN	Sensors, Actuators, Controllers, DAQ, RFID, PDA	Component class Fault modes Fault mechanisms Fault severity Fault criticality Asset relations Fault symptoms Fault features Measurement characteristics	Single Node Models Novelty Detection Diagnostics Fault modelling Prognostics

Anomaly Detection

- ▶ What is anomaly detection (novelty detection, fault detection) ?

Wikipedia:

- ▶ *An anomaly is any occurrence or object that is strange, unusual, or unique. It can also mean a discrepancy or deviation from an established rule or trend.*
- ▶ In computer science, *anomaly detection refers to the process of detecting anomalies from the relevant data.*
- ▶ In Asset Lifecycle Management, Anomaly detection is the first level of Predictive Health Monitoring

Diagnosis

- ▶ Assignment of current condition to one or more known conditions, on the basis of
 - evidence (e.g. sensor readings, trending)
 - history record (e.g. maintenance record, fault history)
 - coded knowledge (e.g. Asset Category, Fault Tree, FMEA, etc)
 - human expert knowledge (expert decision)
- ▶ In Asset Lifecycle Management, Diagnosis is the second level of Predictive Health Monitoring

Prognosis

- ▶ Estimation / prediction of how the asset condition will evolve over time, given
 - current condition estimate
 - candidate future ‘loading’ conditions
 - candidate future operating condition
 - candidate future maintenance actions
- ▶ In Asset Lifecycle Management, Prognosis is the third level of Predictive Health Monitoring

Challenges for Prognostics

Dissimilar components suffer from diverse kinds of failures with different patterns of fault progression

In the simplest case the wear of a component can develop linearly as a function of time.

Unfortunately in the case of rotating machinery having tribological contacts between surfaces, often separated or partially separated by a lubricant, the situation is much more complex: the wear of surfaces usually follows an exponentially increasing model.

- Wear introduces changes to surfaces that can increase the loading, make surfaces weaker introducing particles between the surfaces which then cause accelerated wear.

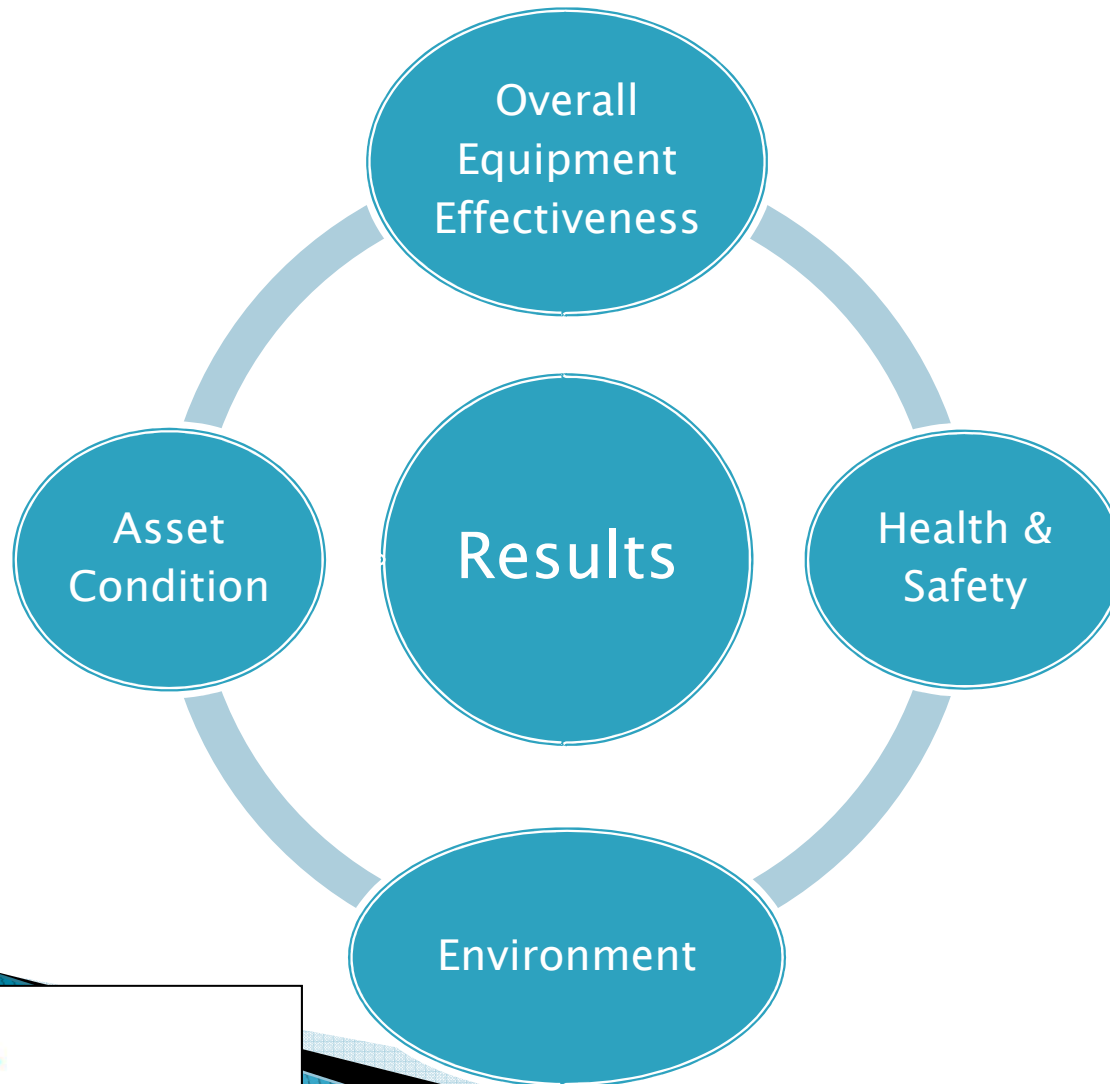


Results: Asset Management Planning

On the basis of the current and projected asset condition, more informed choices can be made for Asset Management Planning, taking also into consideration:

- Suppliers – Customers
- Market data (e.g. parts / products prices, etc)
- Own strategy (e.g. Setting availability / dependability targets, adjusting production, operation & maintenance)
- Technical, health & safety, legal and normative constraints

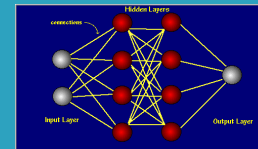
Performance Assessment



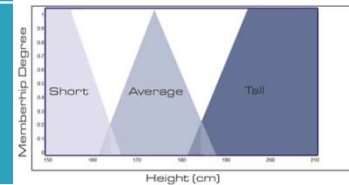
- ▶ e-Maintenance empowers personnel to engage in a Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) strategy, facilitating data collection, upon which to base performance assessment

Where can Computational Intelligence Help?

Numerical processing and sensor data



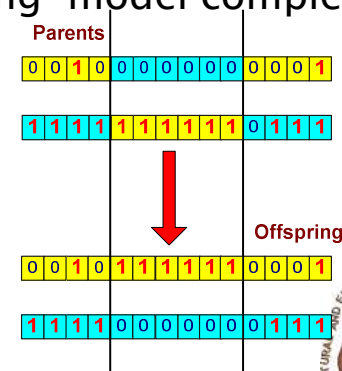
Associating symptoms with machine condition via fuzzy IF-THEN rules



- integration of numerical data and expert knowledge
- modelling uncertainty

Efficient searches in large spaces via simulated natural evolution

- Searches in model spaces (constructive algorithms: defining model complexity and topology)
- Searches in parameter spaces (optimisation)
- Searches in large feature spaces for best feature subsets



Computational Intelligence in Condition Monitoring

Neural networks & statistical learning

- data-driven diagnostic modelling
- time series models (NARMAX)

Fuzzy Rule Bases can be constructed to model uncertainty in:

- associations between signal features and machine or component condition
- perform fuzzy classification
 - *apart from cases of catastrophic failure, the occurrence of a fault is a gradual process*
- integrate heuristic or expert rules with data-derived rules

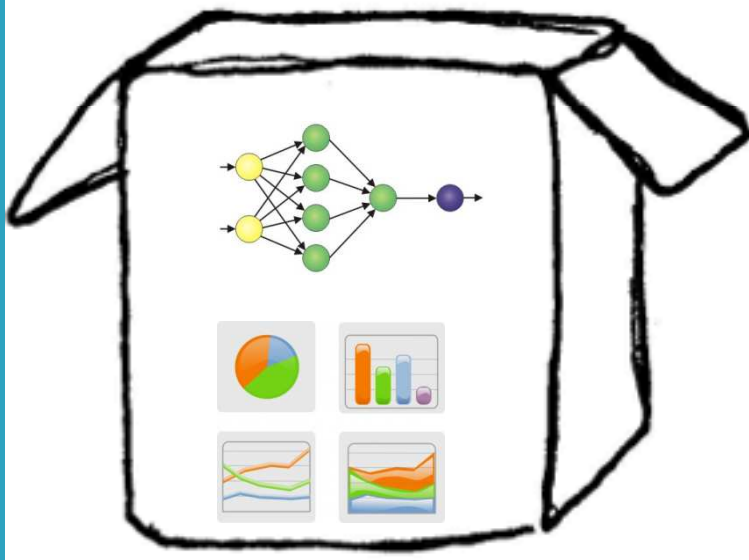
Fuzzy inference: flexible processing of knowledge contained in the rule bases & tuning of rule base based on data (fusion of knowledge + data)



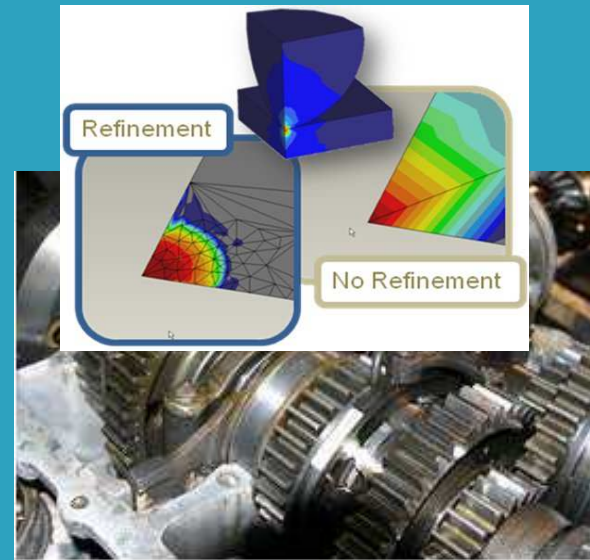
Computational Intelligence in Condition Monitoring

- Evolutionary algorithms can have **exploratory role** :
 - among a large number of features , which are potential indicators of faults, find the most representative ones
 - search for adequate neural network topologies
 - aid the fuzzy system construction procedure
- Use Hybrid techniques to take advantage of individual merits of different signal processing and computational intelligence approaches

Does it work ?



Would this work ?



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



Condition Monitoring

- ▶ How to associate the readings from monitored machinery with the operating condition ?
 - Different techniques are appropriate for assessing the operating state of diverse engineering assets.
 - The combination of monitoring techniques may provide additional insight into the asset condition.
- ▶ But:
 - Different conditions manifest themselves in dissimilar ways, even for similar equipment
- ▶ Linking measurements to the machinery condition requires tailoring the detection, diagnosis and prognosis to each individual case

The learning steps

Initial data acquisition to capture a basic normal operating state.

Any deviation can be flagged out by a novelty detection mechanism



Readings from unknown states are assigned to known conditions

Conditions identified by the Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA)



New readings included in the empirical diagnostic model

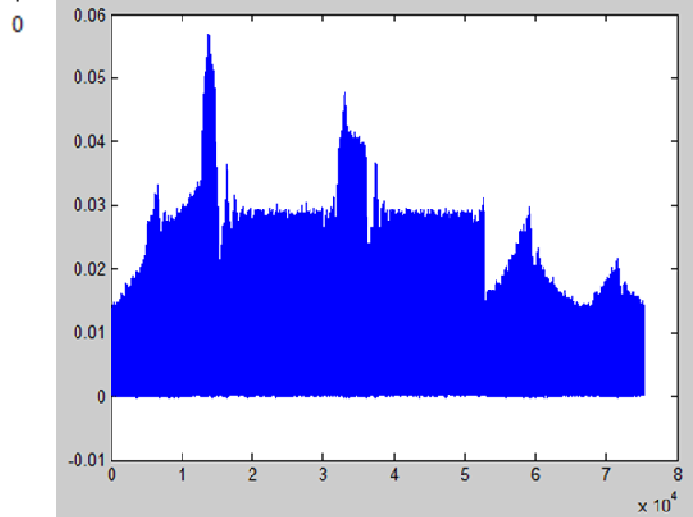
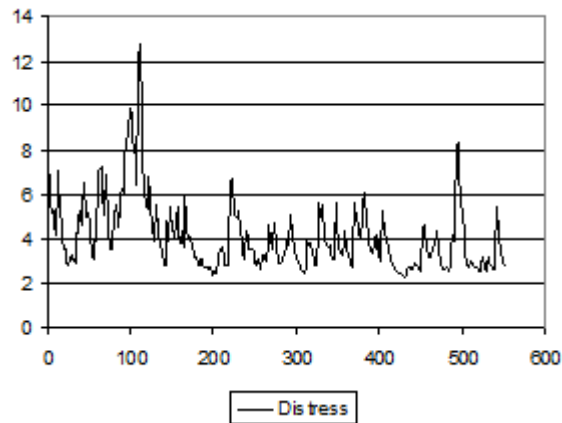
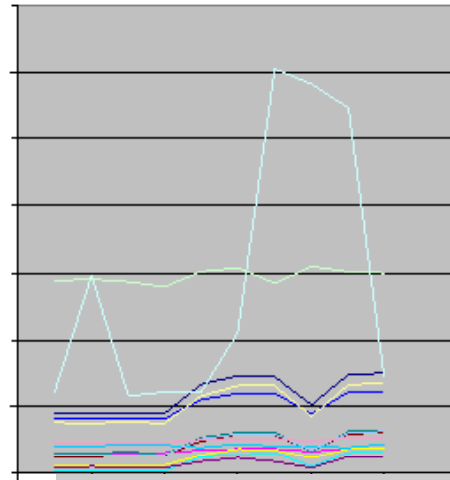
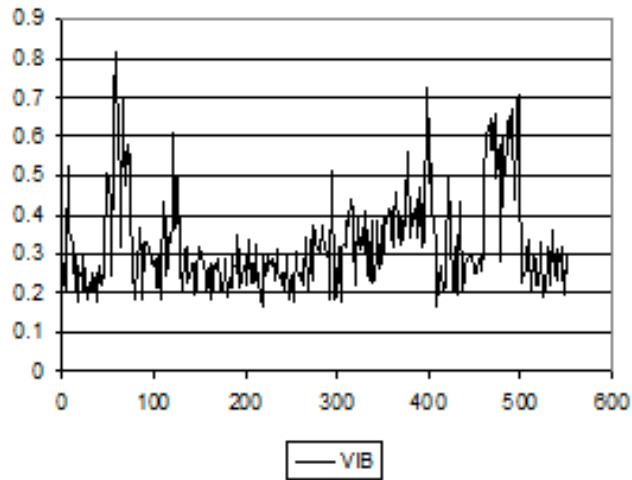
the model expands its applicability to previously unknown states

Any detection/diagnosis technique can be employed in this context



	Vibration Analysis	Noise Analysis	Acoustic Emission	On-line Debris Monitoring	Debris Analysis	On-line Oil Cond. Monitoring	Oil Condition Analysis	Water in Oil Detection	Electric Motor Insulation/Winding Monitoring	Optical Detection Systems	Optical Alignment Systems	On-line Pressure Monitoring	On-line Temperature Monitoring	Thermal Imaging	Stress/Strain Analysis	Erosion/Corrosion Monitoring	Performance Monitoring	Orifice Restriction Monitoring
Bearings	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red			Red			Red	Red		Red		
Belts															Red		Red	
Blowers/Fans	Red	Red							Red		Red	Red	Red			Red		Orange
Boilers/Heat Exchangers			Red													Red		
Brazing/Welding Equipment									Red	Red						Red		
Casting/Forging Machines													Red	Red			Red	
Compressors/Pneumatic Drives	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	
Couplings																Red		
Guillotines/Cutting Machines	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red			Red			Red		Red	
Earthmoving/Excavating Plant				Red	Red	Red	Red	Red				Red				Red		
Electric Motors/Generators	Red	Red							Red				Red			Red		
Elevators/Hoppers/Conveyers	Red								Red				Red			Red		
Escalators	Red								Red						Red			
Filters/Separators/Valves				Red	Red	Red	Red	Red				Red				Red	Red	Red
Gearboxes	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red			Red		
Vacuum Equipment	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red				Red	Red			Red		
Incinerators/Furnaces/Autoclaves				Orange			Orange	Orange		Red								
Internal Combustion Engine				Red	Red	Red	Red	Red		Red		Red	Red			Red		
Loader/Stackers				Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red			Red	Red			Red		
Machine Tools Mechanical	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red				Red	Red	Orange			Red	
Machine Tools Hydraulic	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red				Red	Red	Orange			Red	
Pressure Vessels/Accumulators			Red													Red	Red	
Pumps	Red	Red		Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange				Red	Red			Red		Orange
Structures/Rigging	Red															Red		
Transformers						Red	Red	Red	Red			Red	Red			Orange	Red	
Turbines/Aero Engines	Red	Red		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red			Red		
Wire/Cable Making															Red		Red	
Winding/Lifting Machinery			Red															

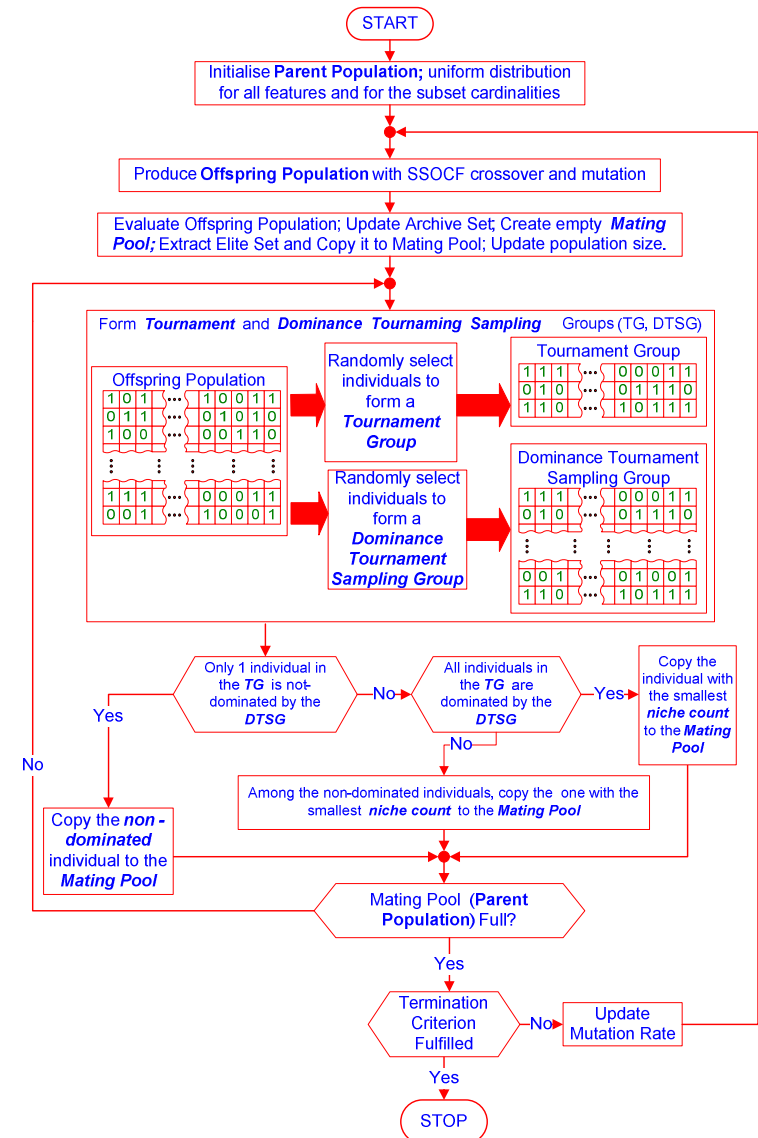
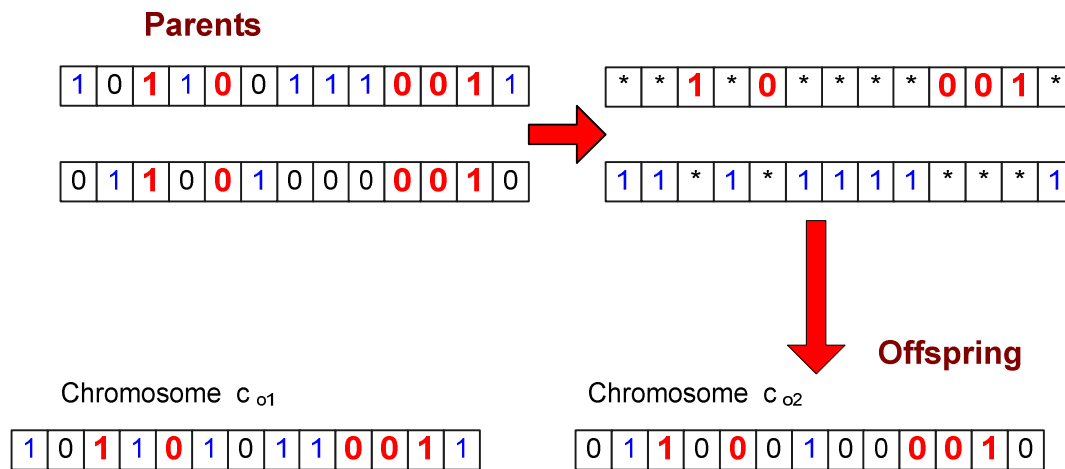
What do you make of it ?



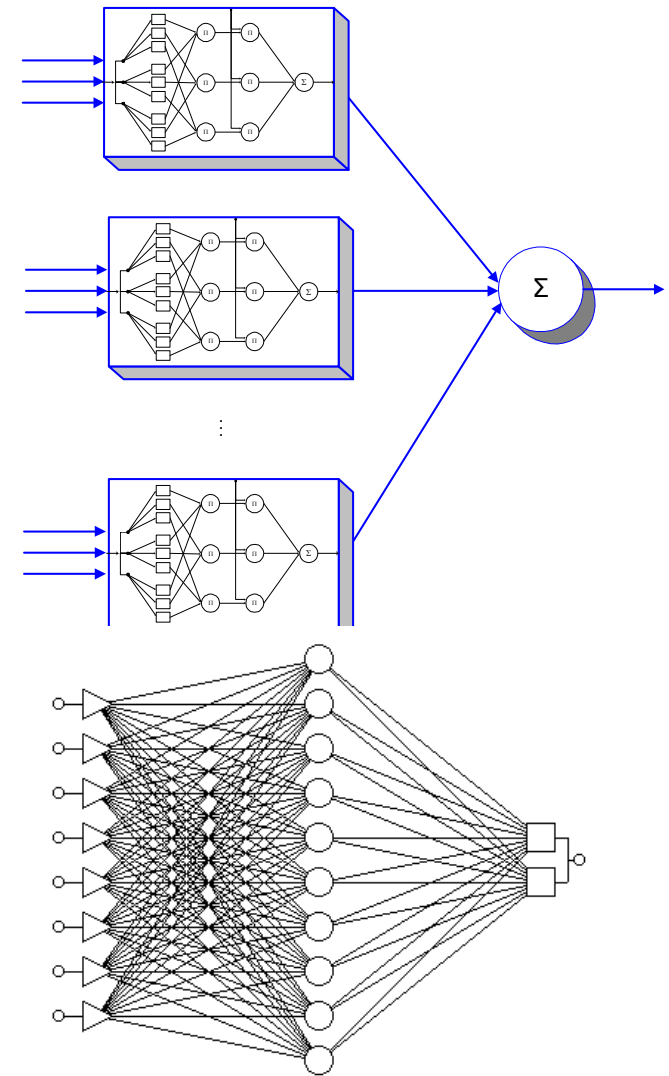
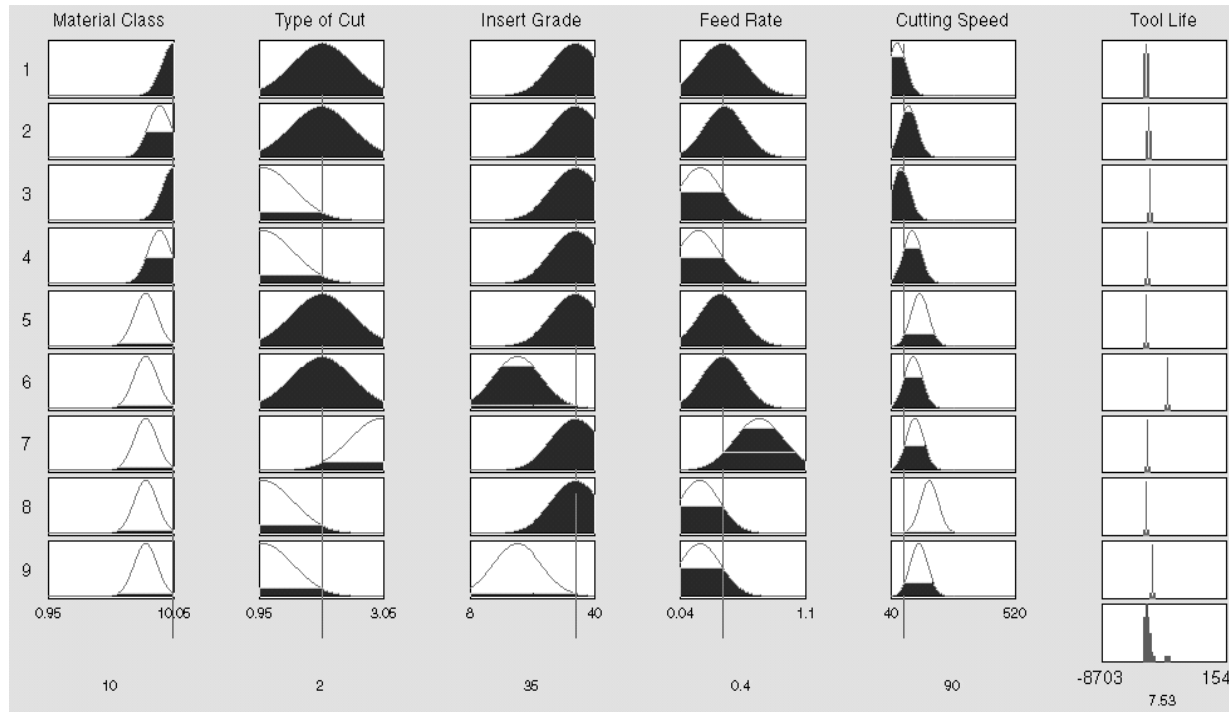
Feature Selection



Evolutionary Multi-Objective Feature Selection for Diagnosis



Diagnostic Tools



Other examples of Intelligence in Asset Lifecycle Management

▶ BOL

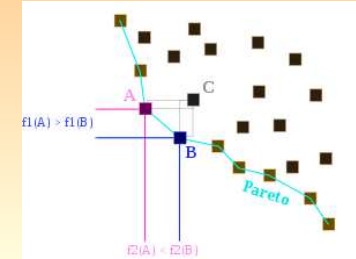
- Exploit History, Lifecycle and Knowledge data for
 - Intelligent retrieval (e.g. for design components)
 - Multi-criteria intelligent design optimisation (e.g. to support sustainability)
 - Improve / correct design
 - Modelling of Lifecycle performance to come up with
 - different design options
 - service chain alternatives
 - warranty policy recommendations
 - Mining for data and knowledge in distributed repositories (knowledge extraction, transfer, exploitation, synthesis)
 - Deliver adaptive on-site knowledge support and training

Design Options / Trade-offs

Part	Qty	Part Number	Description
1	1	025723	Cover cap
1	1	025720	Cont Nut, 025, 025a, Size 10x10x10
1	1	025724	Flange Nut 10x10x10
2	1	025720	Flange Nut 10x10x10
2	1	025724	Flange Nut
1	1	025726	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025728	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025730	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025732	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025734	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025736	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025738	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025740	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025742	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025744	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025746	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025748	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025750	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025752	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025754	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025756	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025758	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025760	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025762	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025764	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025766	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025768	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025770	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025772	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025774	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025776	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025778	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025780	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025782	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025784	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025786	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025788	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025790	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025792	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025794	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025796	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025798	Flange Nut 10x10x10
1	1	025800	Flange Nut 10x10x10



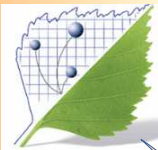
Non-dominated design solutions



Optimisation



Evaluation



Knowledge

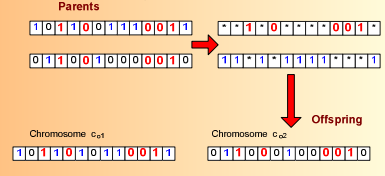


Optimisation

Analytical Hierarchy Process



Evolutionary multiobjective optimisation



Evaluation Methodology (Eco-QFD, Lifecycle Simulation, Empirical Models)



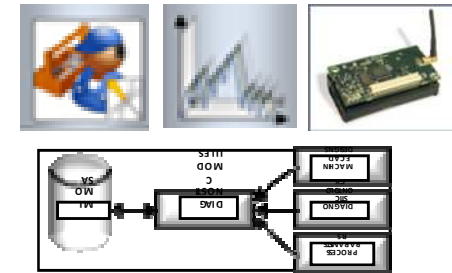
Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



Other examples of Intelligence in Asset Lifecycle Management

▶ MOL

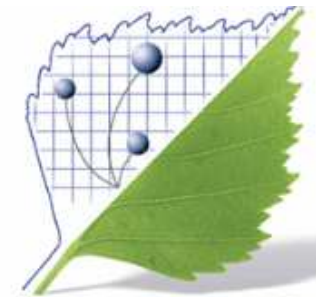
- Embed asset identification & history keeping capabilities
- Intelligent and adaptive monitoring and control of assets
- Exploit History, Lifecycle and Knowledge data for building
 - Anomaly detection capabilities
 - Self diagnostics and prognostics
 - System level diagnostics and prognostics
 - Remaining life management
 - Intelligent Asset Care optimisation, planning and scheduling
 - Production planning decision support
- Deliver adaptive on-site knowledge support and training



Other examples of Intelligence in Asset Lifecycle Management

▶ EOL

- Embed asset identification & history keeping capabilities
- Intelligent support for EOL decision making
- Smart components separation
- Environmental hazard detection and decision support
- Feedback to the BOL and MOL stages EOL data and knowledge, to improve EALM
- Adaptively incorporate new guidelines and constraints (which may have not been in place at design time) in decision aid tools
- Adaptive pricing support
- Deliver adaptive on-site knowledge support and training

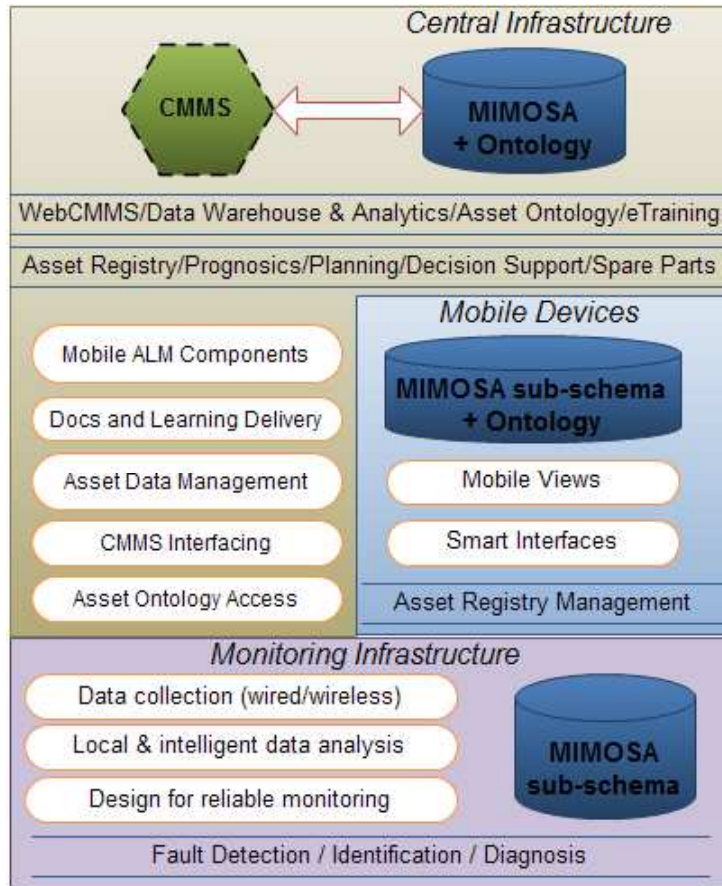


Wireless Condition Monitoring

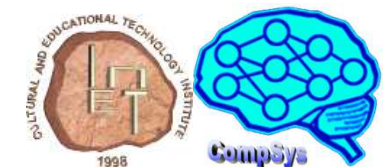
Applications and Adoption Motivation

- ▶ Structural Health Monitoring
 - Infrastructure – Tunnels, Bridges, Railways
 - Cost of deploying and maintaining wired sensing
 - Need for 24/7 on-line structural integrity assessment
- ▶ Monitoring Industrial Machinery and Manufacturing Processes
 - Dedicated sensor subnets for each machinery unit
 - Flexibility to choose points of measurement
 - Portable installations easily refitted
 - (Smart) Sensor-embedded modeling and pre-processing

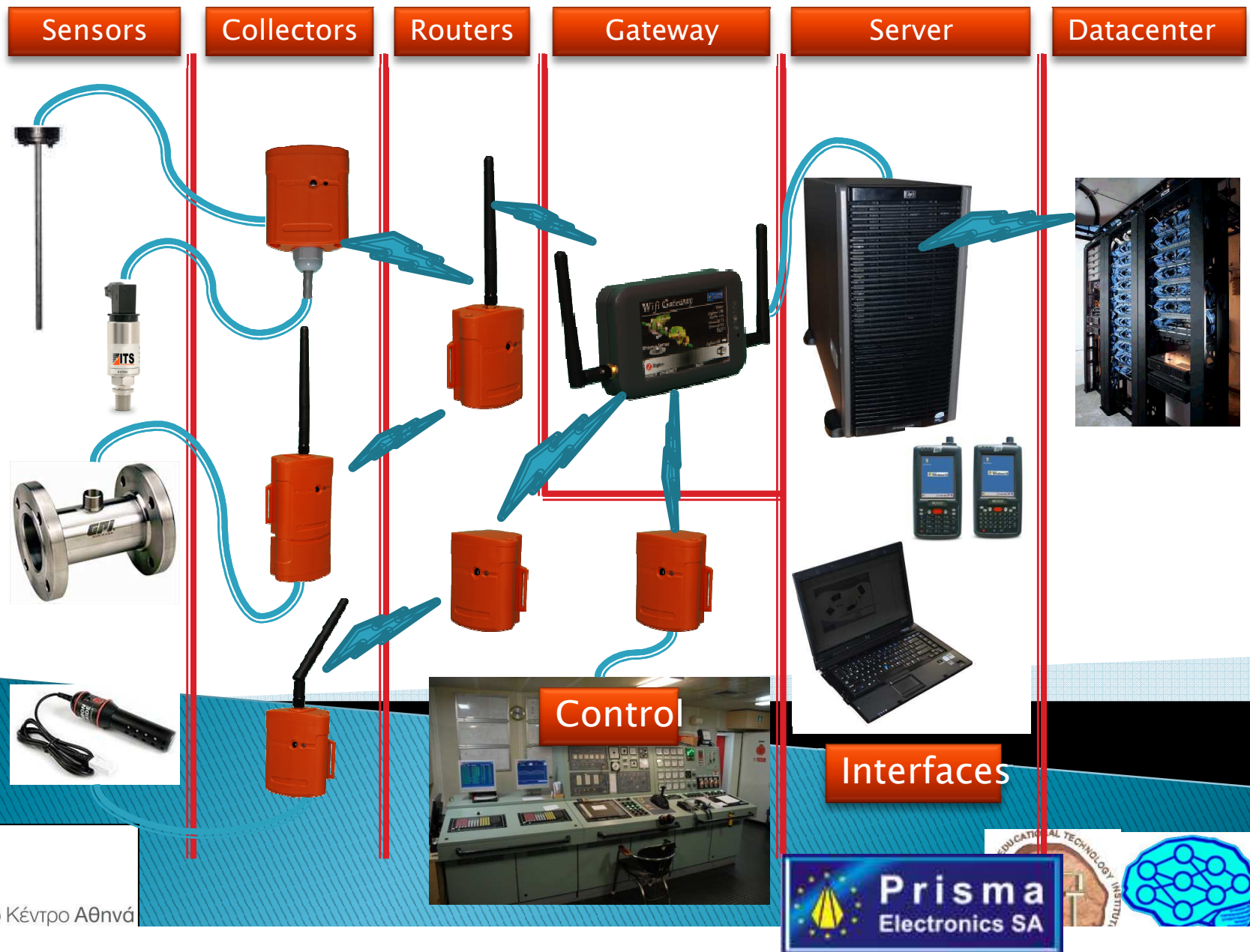
Example: WelCOM Project – Wireless Sensor Networks for Engineering Assets Lifecycle Optimal Management



welcom-project.ceti.gr

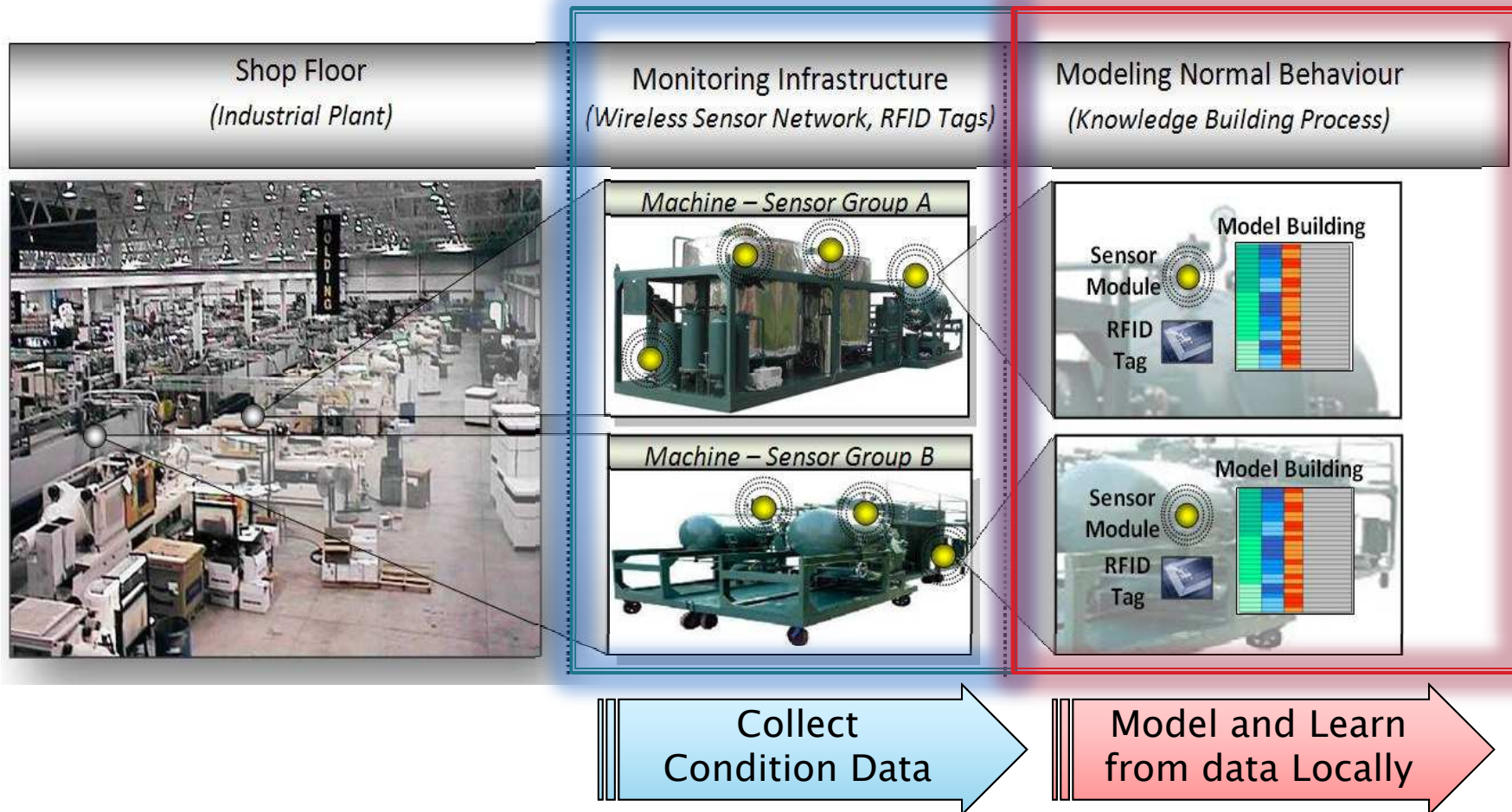


WSN Infrastructure / welcom-project.ceti.gr



Sensor Embedded Intelligence

Learning Methods



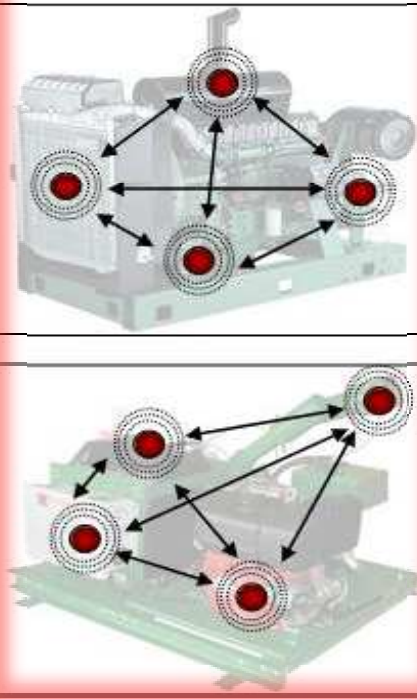
Sensor Embedded Intelligence

Learning Methods

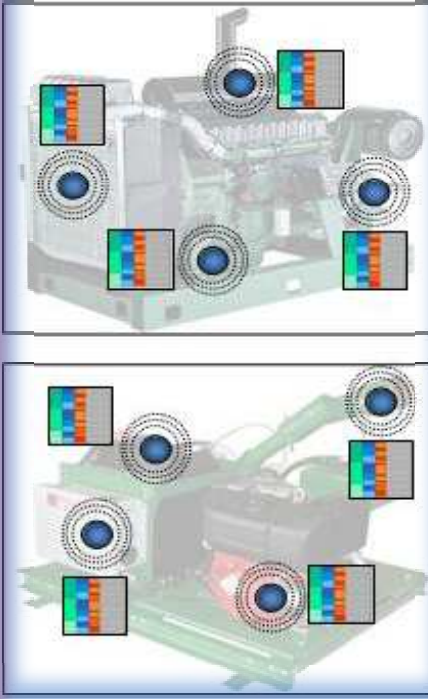
Normal Behaviour
(Online Condition Monitoring)



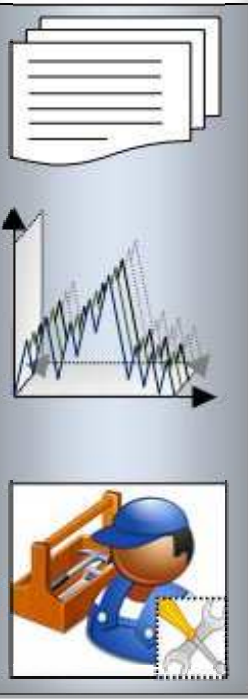
Detection of Change in Behaviour Pattern
(Model Sync) Stage A



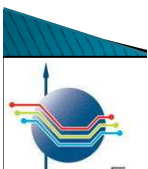
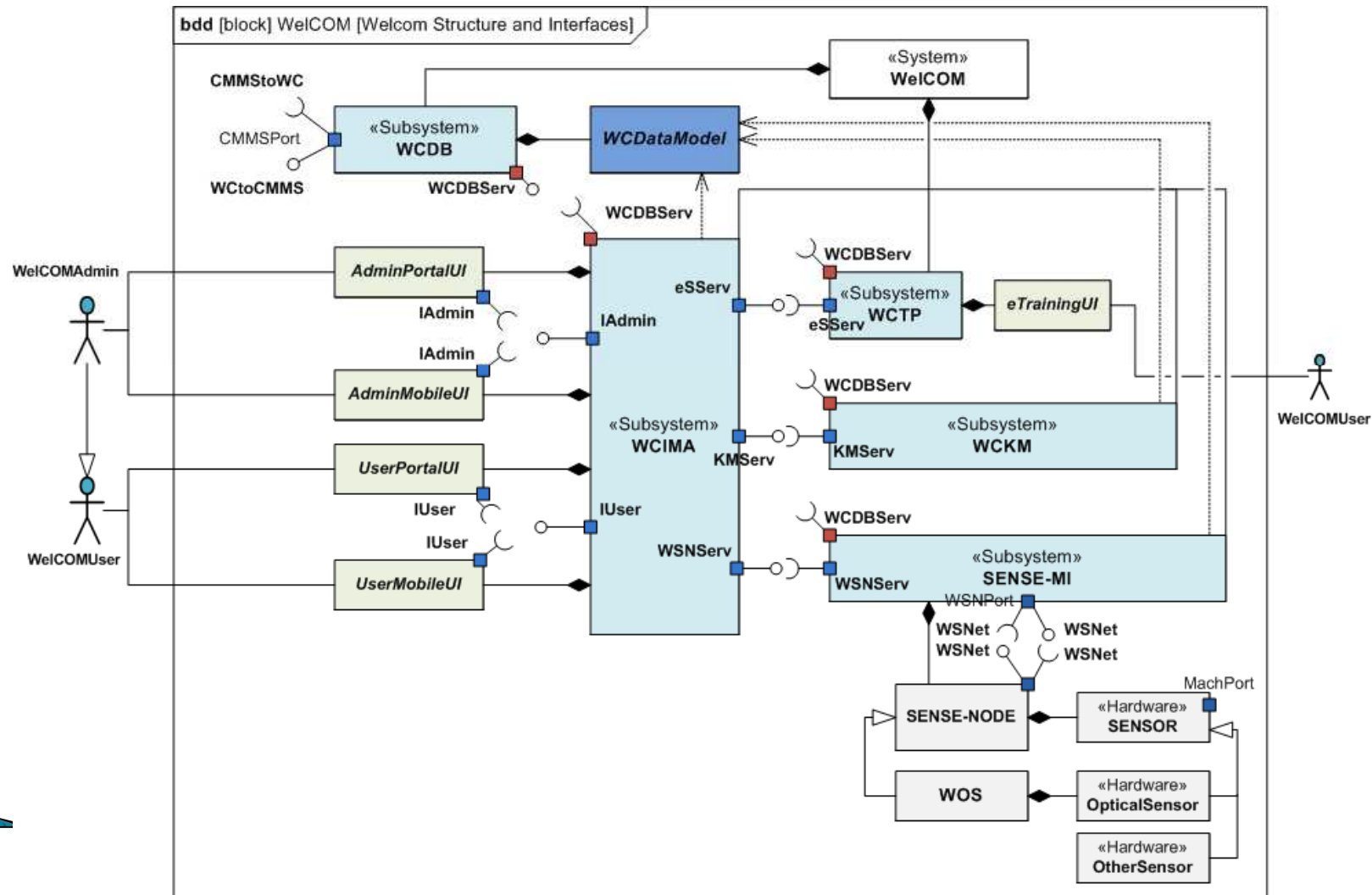
Diagnostics
(Distributed Processing) Stage B



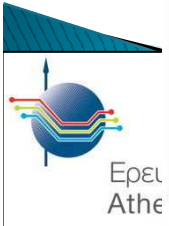
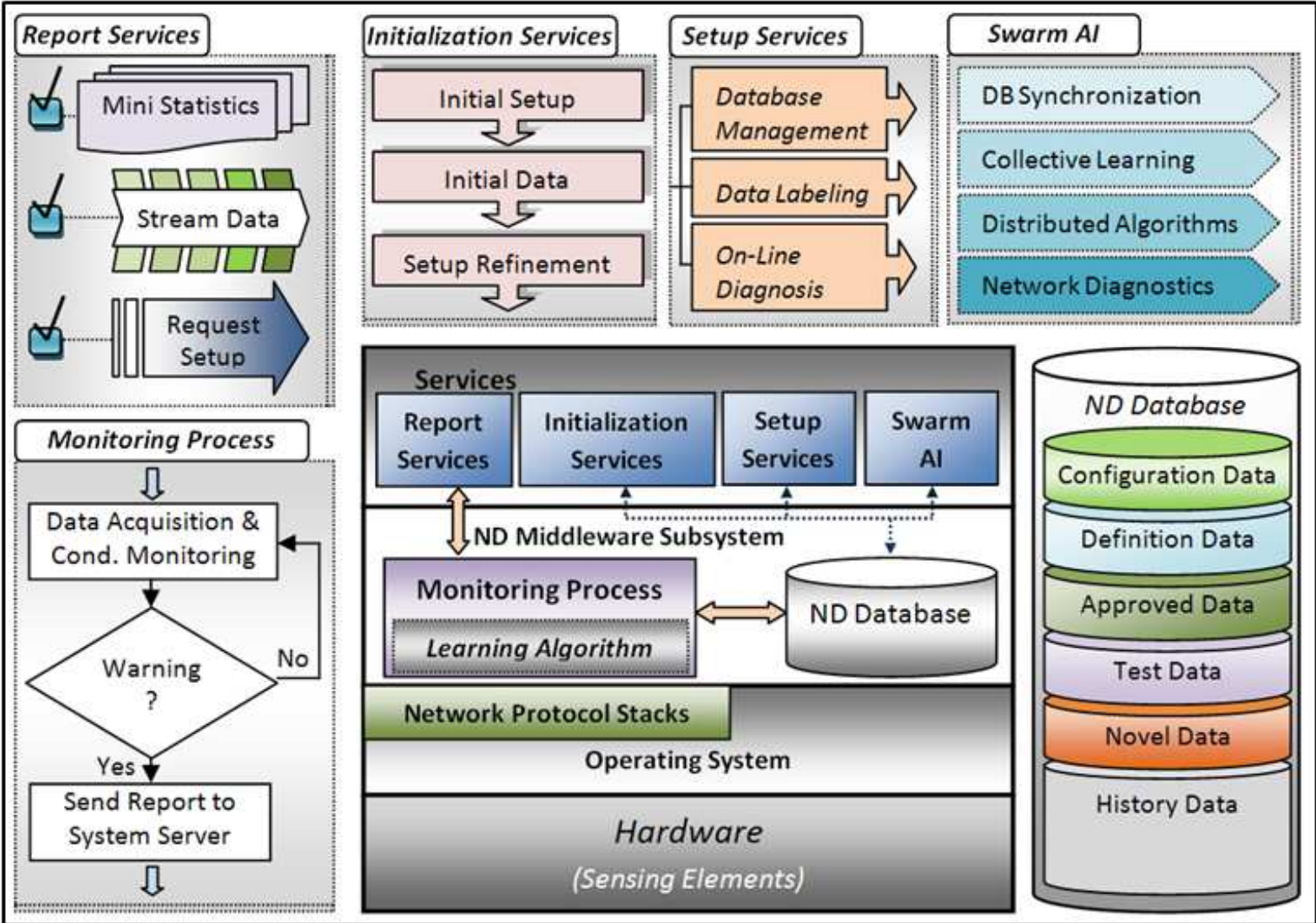
Results
(reports, alarms, schedule maint.)



WelCOM Architecture

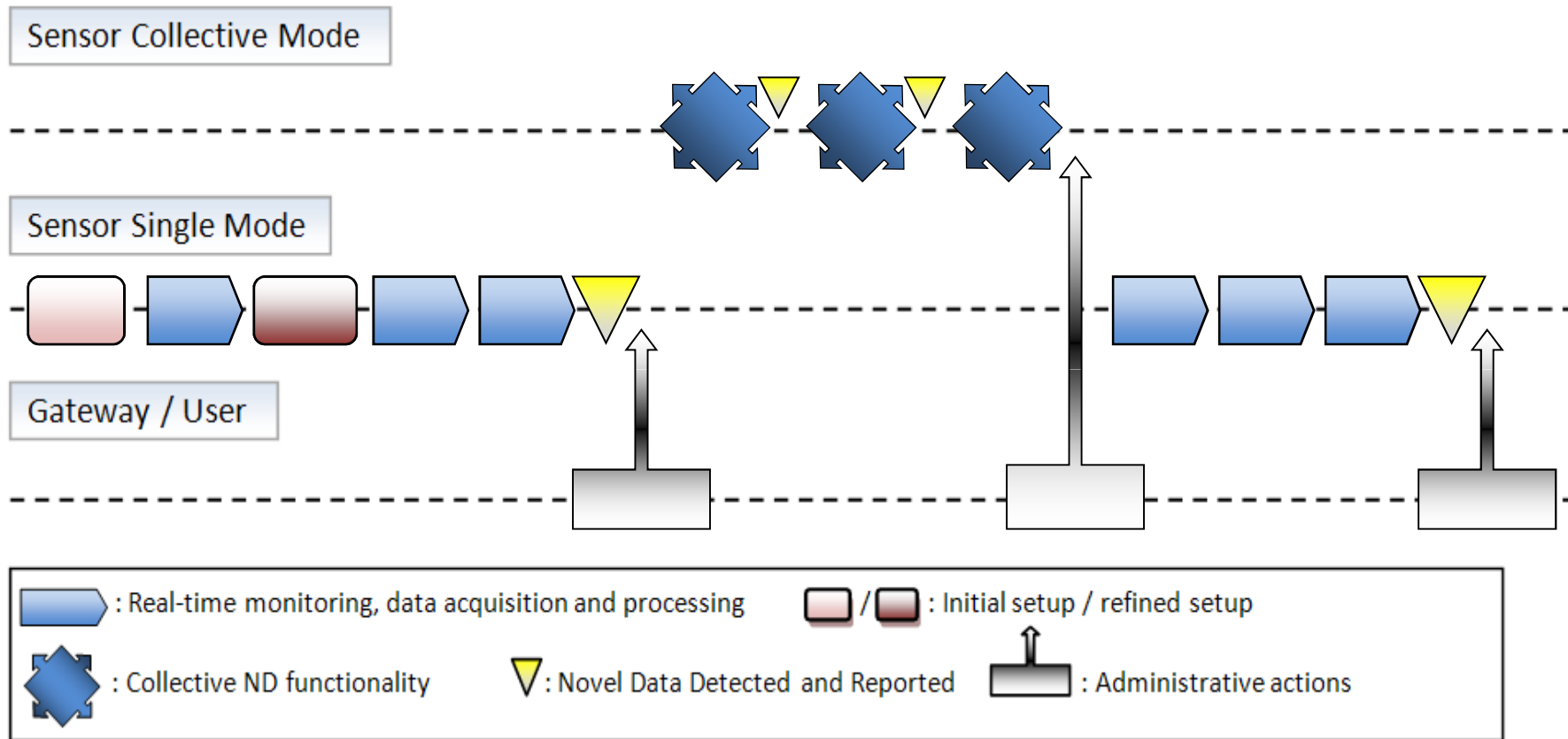


Detection and Diagnosis Reference Architecture



Novelty Detection Subsystem

Example Diagram



Outline

Engineering Asset Lifecycle Management

Enabling Technologies

Advanced e-Maintenance Services

Skills & Competences

Conclusion



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



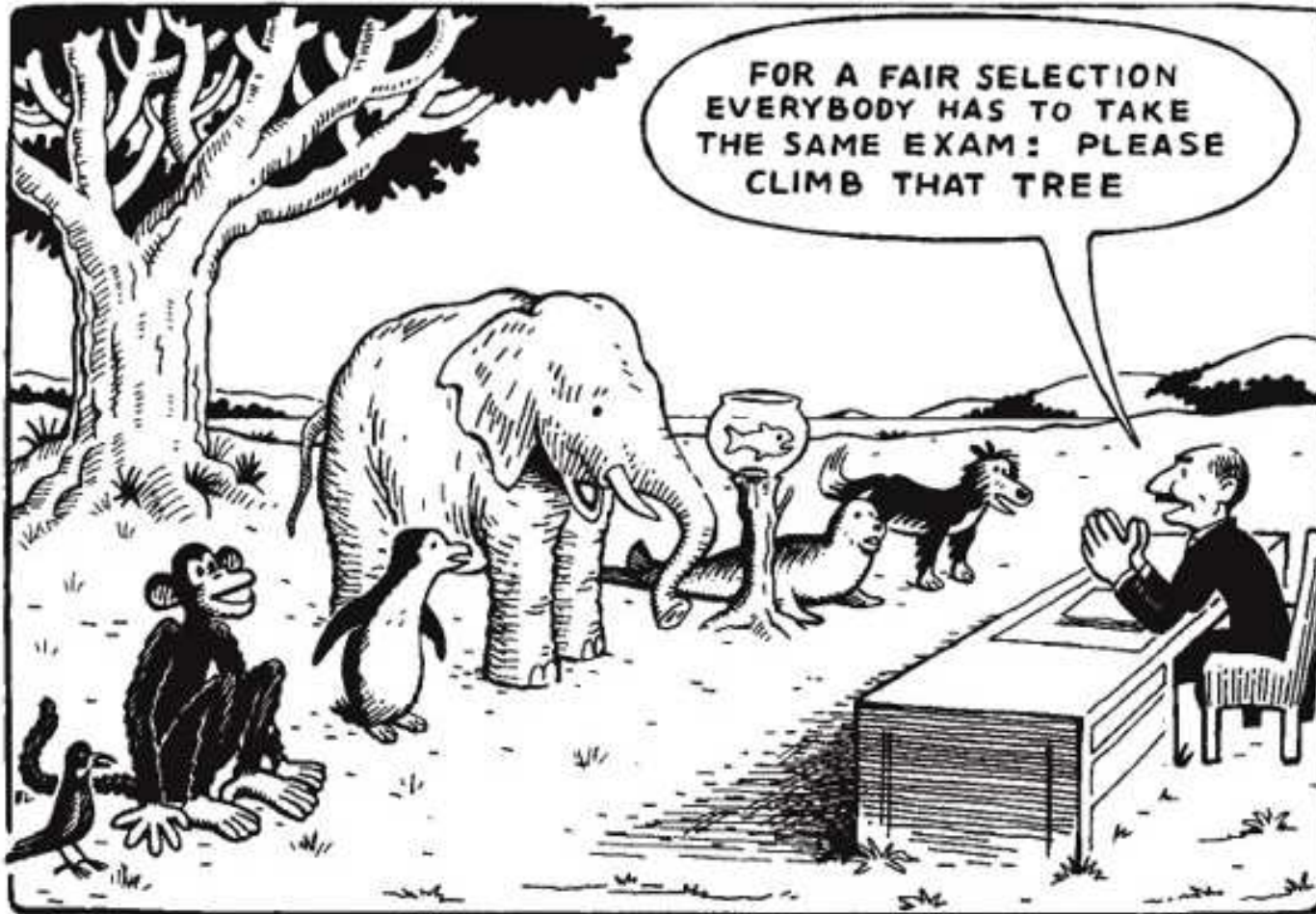
Maintenance Management Skills

- ▶ Maintenance Management increasingly recognized as important function supporting sustainability



- ▶ engineering, IT, finance, operations, business management and human resources management & development.
- ▶ Necessary body of knowledge in a single course?
 - higher education ?
 - postgraduate & vocational training courses
 - often target specialized aspects of Maintenance skills
- ▶ Most learners have already entered their working life

Personalised and role-directed training & competence assessment

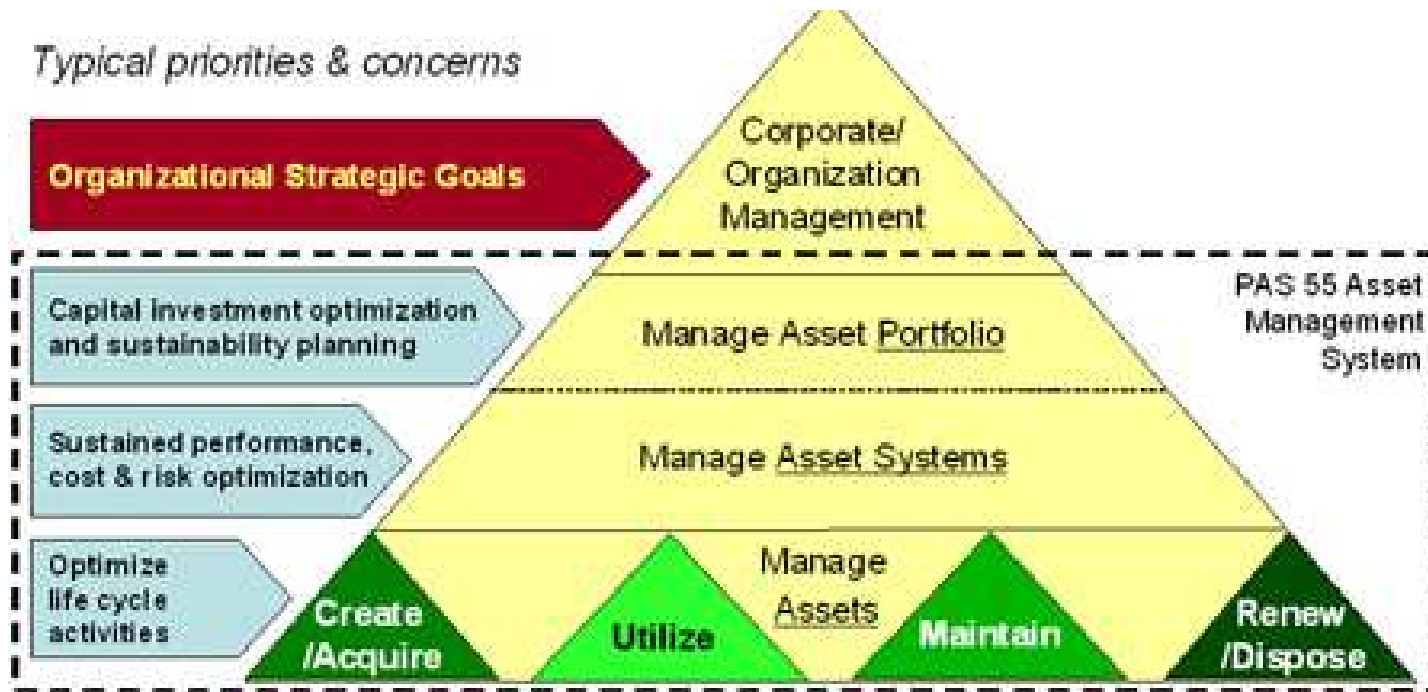


Asset Management Roles & Skills Requirements



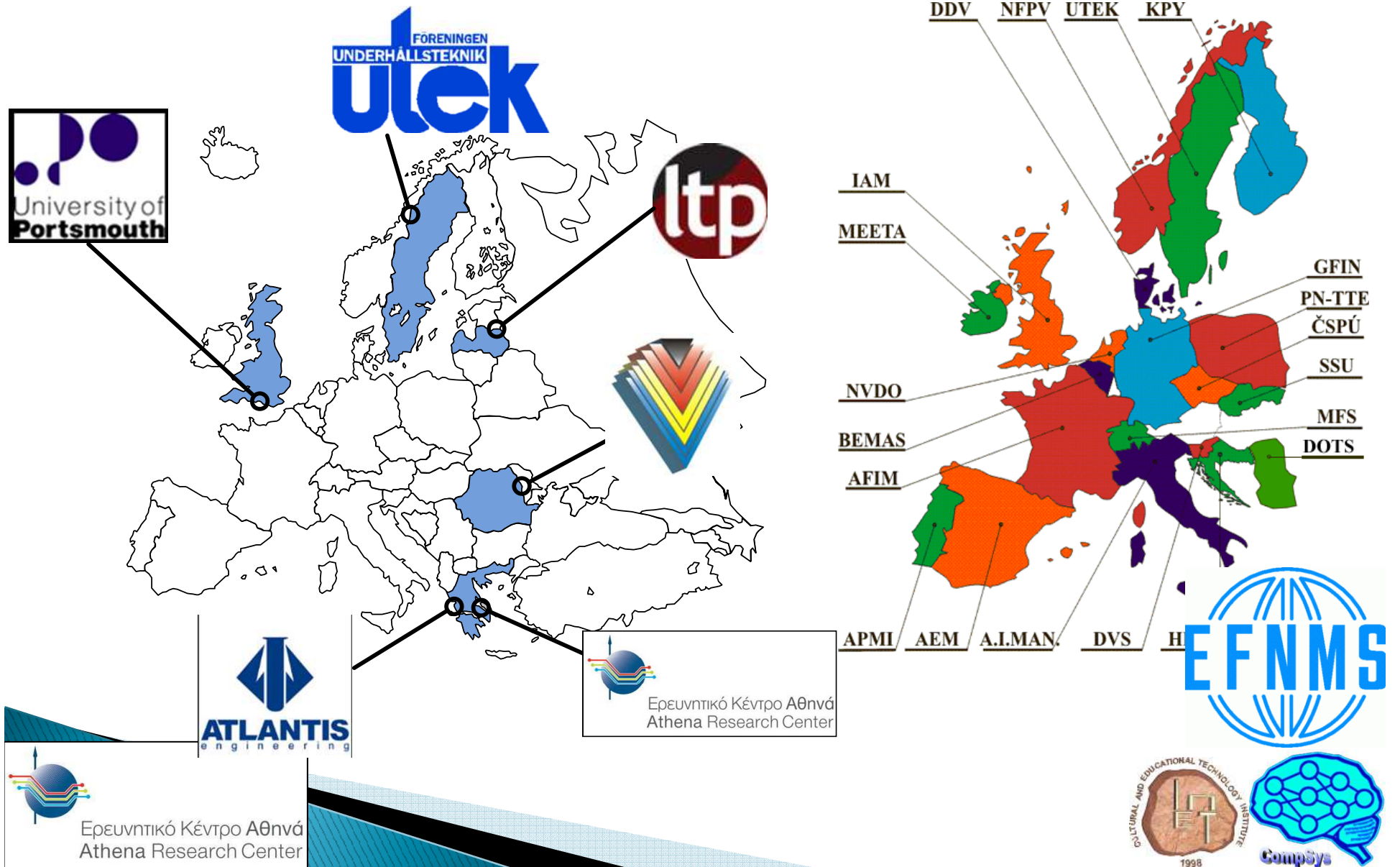
Source:
BSI PAS55, IAM, UK

How about the wider context ?



- ▶ PAS55 Framework for Asset Management, Institute of Asset Management, UK

www.ilearn2main.eu



Curriculum Design

1 Performed activities on the assets (Asset Care)

- 1.1 Maintenance involvement in design, procurement and operation of assets
- 1.2 Preventive and inspection activities
- 1.3 Repair techniques and methods
- 1.4 Goal, strategies, results

2 Asset Performance Evaluation

- 2.1 Analysis of the technical performance of the assets
- 2.2 Remote control
- 2.3 Condition monitoring
- 2.4 Measurements
- 2.5 Information systems

3 Management/Economy of Assets

- 3.1 Maintenance concepts (Dependability / Availability Performance)
- 3.2 Analysis of the economical results
- 3.3 Documentation
- 3.4 Laws and regulations
- 3.5 Determination of human & material resources

The iLearn2Main LMS



English (en)

Main Menu

- ILearn2Main Workspace
- ILearn2Main Evaluation
- ILearn2Main Glossary

Press for course summary.

- System presentation (PDF)
- System Demo (Animation)
- User Guide (PDF)

Disclaimer

"This project has been carried out with the support of the European Community, under the Agreement UK/07/LP-LdV/TOI-004. The content of this project does not necessarily reflect the position of the European Community, nor does it involve any responsibility on the part of the European Community".

"COPYRIGHT Notice: All Rights Reserved. No part of this training content may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including copying, recording, or by any information storage and

Course categories

ILearn2Main Courses

1. Performed activities on the assets (Asset Care)

- 1.1 Maintenance involvement in design, procurement and operation of assets
- 1.2 Preventive and inspection activities
- 1.3 Repair Techniques and Methods
- 1.4 Goals, Strategies, Results
- 1.5 Work execution

2. Asset Performance Evaluation

- 2.1 Auditing and Benchmarking Techniques
- 2.3 Condition Monitoring
- 2.4 Measurements
- 2.5 Computerized Maintenance Management Systems

3. Management/Economy of Assets


- 3.1 Maintenance concepts (Dependability / Availability Performance)
- 3.2 Analysis of the economic results
- 3.3 Documentation
- 3.4 Laws and Regulations
- 3.5 Determination of human & material resources



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



e-Assessment of Competences



Assessment Test

You are logged in as Makis Papathanasiou (Logout)

Administration

- Grades
- Profile

Disclaimer

"This project has been carried out with the support of the European Community, under the Agreement UK/07/LLP-LdV/TOI-004. The content of this project does not necessarily reflect the position of the European Community, nor does it involve any responsibility on the part of the European Community".

"COPYRIGHT Notice: All Rights Reserved. No part of this training content may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including copying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the iLearn2Main consortium. The contents of each one of the courses are the sole responsibility of the authors, who have undertaken the responsibility to ensure that they have the rights to make these courses available to the iLearn2Main system and no responsibility rests with the developer and host of this e-Learning System".

Topic outline


iLearn2Main Assessment Test

- [Final Assessment Test](#)
- [1.1 Maintenance involvement in design, procurement and operation of assets Assessment Test](#)
- [1.2 Preventive and inspection activities](#)
- [1.3 Repair Techniques and Methods](#)
- [1.4 Goals, Strategies, Results Assessment Test](#)
- [1.5 Work execution](#)
- [2.1 Auditing and Benchmarking Techniques](#)
- [2.3 Condition Monitoring](#)
- [2.4 Measurements](#)
- [2.5 Computerized Maintenance Management Systems](#)
- [3.1 Maintenance concepts \(Dependability / Availability Performance\)](#)
- [3.2 Analysis of the economic results](#)
- [3.3 Maintenance Documentation](#)
- [3.4 Laws and Regulations](#)
- [3.5 Determination of human & material resources](#)

Multi-lingual content

You are logged in as Petros Pistofidis (Logout)

- English (en)
- Ελληνικά (el)
- English (en)
- Latviešu (lv)
- Română (ro)**
- Svenska (sv)



Jūs neesat pieslēdzies. (Pieslēgties)

Latviešu (lv)

Galvenā izvēle

- ILearn2Main Workspace
- ILearn2Main Evaluation
- ILearn2Main Glossary

Press **i** for course summary.

- System presentation (PDF)
- System Demo (Animation)
- User Guide (PDF)

Disclaimer

"This project has been carried out with the support of the European Community, under the Agreement UK/07/LLP-LdV/TOI-004. The content of this project does not necessarily reflect the position of the European Community, nor does it involve any responsibility on the part of the European Community".

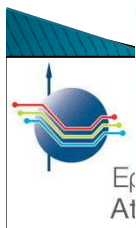
"COPYRIGHT Notice: All Rights Reserved. No part of this training content may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including copying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the iLearn2Main consortium. The contents of each one of the courses are the sole responsibility of the authors, who have undertaken the responsibility to ensure that

Kursu kategorijas

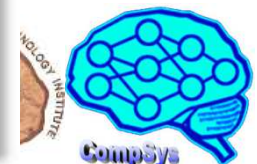
ILearn2Main Courses

- 1. Uz aktīviem balstītas aktivitātes**
 - 1.1 Iekārtu tehniskās apkopes vadība aktīvu projektēšanā, iegādē un ekspluatācijā **i**
 - 1.2 Profilaktiskie un kontroles pasākumi **i**
 - 1.3 Remontu tehnikas un metodes **i**
 - 1.4 Mērķi, stratēģijas, rezultāti **i**
 - 1.5 Darbu izpilde **i**
- 2. Aktīvu darbības novērtēšana**
 - 2.1 Auditēšanas un salīdzināšanas metodes **i**
 - 2.3 Iekārtu tehniskā stāvokļa balstīta apkope **i**
 - 2.4 Mērījumi **i**
 - 2.5 Datorizēta tehniskās apkopes vadības sistēma **i**
- 3. Līdzekļu vadība/ekonomija**
 - 3.1 Iekārtu tehniskās apkopes koncepti (Drošums / Pieejamība) **i**
 - 3.2 Ekonomisko rezultātu analīze **i**
 - 3.3 Iekārtu tehniskās apkopes dokumentācija **i**
 - 3.4 Likumi un regulas **i**
 - 3.5 Cilvēku & materiālo resursu noteikšana **i**

Meklēt kursus: **Aiziet!**



Ek
At



LEARN2MAIN
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING BY THE FUTURE WORKER ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP

Jump to... 2.3 Condition Monitoring

ILearn2Main > I2M2.3 > Lessons > Theoretical Background - Vibration Monitoring

Theoretical Background - Vibration Monitoring

Attempt: 2

Condition Monitoring

3. Theoretical Background – Vibration Monitoring

3.1. Why Vibration Monitoring?

Mechanical systems or machines account for the majority of plant equipment even in the more, technologically, sophisticated industries. Most typical machinery malfunction problems cause mechanical components vibrations. The pattern of the observed **vibration** changes for different types of malfunction. This fact clearly renders **vibration** monitoring as the key component of most condition monitoring programs or processes.

Vibration monitoring cannot provide all the information that is required for the successful implementation of a condition monitoring program. Better results and information can be acquired by combining and utilizing other monitoring techniques. These techniques include thermography, oil analysis, sound, acoustic emission, as well as monitoring of temperature, power, pressure, wear debris and other^[1].

Commercial microprocessor-based systems are available for **vibration** monitoring. In such systems the **vibration** analysis algorithms are integrated on the memory of the microprocessor-based systems and they are executed when the sensor is detecting **vibration**. Their use and practice exhibits significant advantages:

- simplified data acquisition,
- automated data manager
- optimal handling of the collected **vibration** data
- minimal need for **vibration** experts to interpret data
- detailed and focused information reports
- powerful diagnostic tools constantly updated (software, sensors)

Continue

You are logged in as Makis Papathanasiou (Logout)

I2M2.3






Glossary-integrated content

Whole body **vibration** is an oscillation, that is, a motion of a machine, or machine part, back and forth from its position of rest. The general definition of **Vibration** refers to mechanical oscillations about an equilibrium point. A force causes the initial movement and forces sustain the continued motion. Whenever a whole body **vibration** occurs, there are actually four forces involved that determine the characteristics of the **vibration**. These forces are [2]:

- The exciting force, such as unbalance or misalignment;
- The mass of the vibrating system;
- The stiffness of the vibrating system;
- The damping characteristics of the vibrating system;

The exciting force causes the **vibration**, whereas the stiffness, mass and damping forces oppose the exciting force to control or minimize the **vibration**.



Vibration

Whole body vibration is defined as an oscillation, that is, a motion of a machine, or machine part, back and forth from its position of rest. In case of Pressure Waves vibration, the machine's center of gravity is more or less stationary. Pressure waves originate at a contact point and radiate outward from there.

» [Condition Monitoring Glossary](#)

Keyword(s):

[Close this window](#)



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



Linked Bibliography

Whole body vibration is an oscillation, that is, a motion of a machine, or machine part, back and forth from its position of rest. The general definition of Vibration refers to mechanical oscillations about an equilibrium point. A force causes the initial movement and force to sustain the continued motion. Whenever a whole body vibration occurs, there are actually four forces involved that determine the characteristics of the vibration. These forces are [2]:

Condition Monitoring

8. List of References

Publications & Books:

- [1]. P. Higgs, R.M. Parkin, M.R. Jackson, A. Al-Habaibeh, F. Zorniasatine and J. Coy, (2004), *A Survey on Condition Monitoring Systems in Industry, the 7th Biennial ASME Engineering Systems Design and Analysis, Manchester.*
- [2]. D.W. Gardner, (1998), *Review of fundamental vibration theory, in Handbook Handbook of Condition Monitoring, Edited by A. Davies (KLUWER Academic).*
- [3]. V. Wowk, (1991), *Machinery Vibration Measurement and Analysis, Victor Wowk, Book-mart Press (McGraw Hill).*
- [4]. R.K. Mobley, (2002), *Introduction into Predictive Maintenance, (Butterworth-Heinemann).*

Web sites:

- [5]. David Stevens: *Machinery Vibration Diagnostics, 07/05/2009, <http://www.vibanalysis.co.uk/>*
- [6]. *Australia's Manufacturing and Industrial Directory, 27/05/2009, <http://www.ferret.com.au/>*
- [7]. *Maintenance Technology, 27/05/2009, <http://www.mt-online.com/>*
- [8]. *Center for Advanced Life Cycle Engineering (CALCE), 29/05/2009, <http://www.calce.umd.edu/>*
- [9]. *Corrosion Doctors, 29/05/2009, <http://corrosion-doctors.org>*
- [11]. *British Institute of Non-Destructive testing, 29/05/2009, <http://www.bindt.org/>*
- [12]. *NDT Resource Center, 29/05/2009, <http://www.ndt-ed.org/>*



Assisted Learning & Comprehension Tests

Condition Monitoring

Vibration analysis can significantly support predictive maintenance through early identification of progressing faults.

Your answer

True

Correct Answer!

Continue

Condition Monitoring

What is the origin/reason for the presence of harmonics in the spectrum of loose mechanical parts:

Your answer

Their low mass.

**Wrong Answer.
Please re-read section 5.2.3**

Continue

Assessment Tests

1.4 Goals, Strategies, Results Assessment Test - Attempt 2

1
Marks: 1
Which technique utilises sensors, sampling of lubricant products and visual inspection to permit continued operation of critical machinery and avoid catastrophic damage to vital components?

Choose one answer.

- A. TPM
- B. RCM
- C. CBM

2
Marks: 1
Preventive maintenance is carried out after a detected failure.

Answer:

- True
- False

3
Marks: 1
The prime objective of RCM is:

Choose one answer.

- A. To provide reliable diagnosis of machinery condition
- B. To ensure that production machinery is operating without faults
- C. To preserve system function

4
Marks: 1
Predetermined maintenance is another term for preventive maintenance.

Answer:

- True
- False

5
RCM process consists of:

1.4 Goals, Strategies, Results Assessment Test

Review of attempt 1

Close this window

Started on	Tuesday, 19 January 2010, 01:19 AM
Completed on	Tuesday, 19 January 2010, 01:26 AM
Time taken	7 mins 16 secs
Marks	9/18
Grade	5 out of a maximum of 10 (50%)
Feedback	Unfortunately you failed the test.

1
Marks: 1
Vibration analysis is a CBM technique.

Answer:

- True ✓
- False ✗

Correct Answer!

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

2
Marks: 1
Preventive maintenance is carried out after a detected failure.

Answer:

- True ✗
- False ✓

Correct Answer:

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

3
Marks: 1
Remote maintenance is carried out at the location where the item is used.

Answer:

- True ✗
- False ✓



WelCOM e-training

E-Training Server



Mobile Apps

Web Services

Shop Floor
& Mobile
Training



Maintenance Staff

E-Training PCs



Maintenance Staff



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



The future of Asset Management Training

Competencies framework (Asset Management & Beyond)

Personalised Learning

Groupware Learning

Skills development methodologies and tools

- ‘Creative’ approaches in place of On the Job Training (OJT)
 - E-Learning & ‘Learning 2.0’
 - AR – Virtual Worlds
 - Virtual Learning & Personalised Learning Environment
 - Games & Simulation
 - Learning Labs

Outline

Engineering Asset Lifecycle Management

Enabling Technologies

Advanced e-Maintenance Services

Skills & Competences

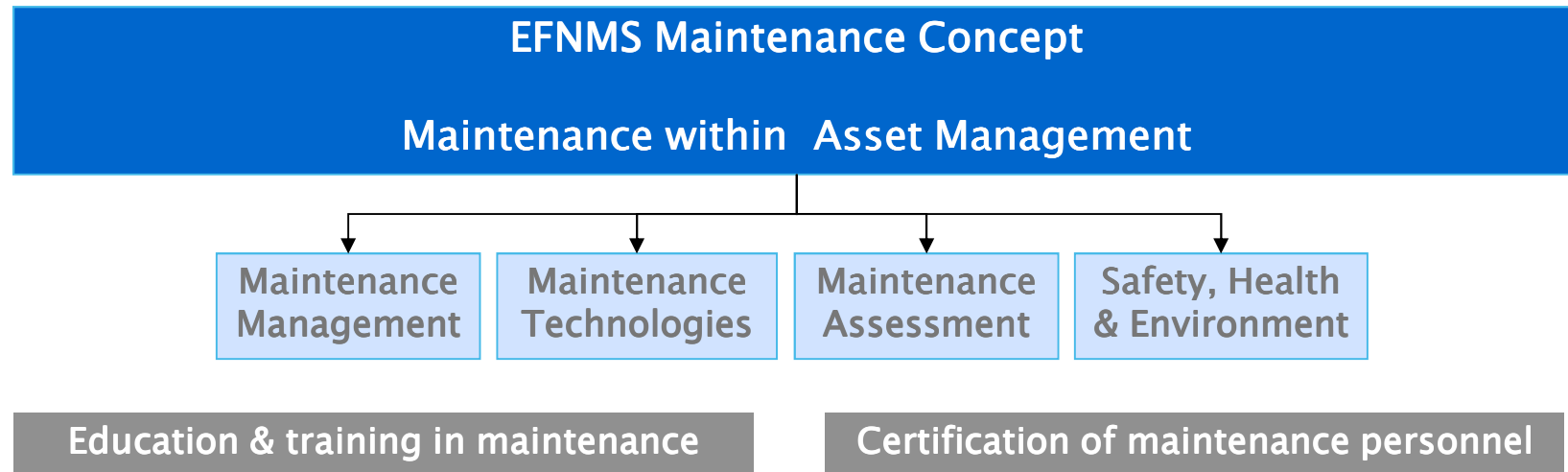
Conclusion



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center



EFNMS Maintenance Management Concept



Source: www.efnms.org – The European Asset Management Committee of EFNMS



Hellenic Maintenance Society



Θεσσαλονίκη • Τεχνολογικό Πάρκο
3-4 Οκτωβρίου

5th MAINTENANCE FORUM

Συντηρώντας...
το μέλλον των επιχειρήσεων

Χρυσή Κορώνα
ABB

AXIMA Services
SVEZ

Industrial Lubricants
FESTO

WILLO
Prisma

μέγας κεντρικός επικεντρωμένος
ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ

απόλυτοι επιτυχημένοι
EPT3 PLANT

Apple, Oracle, Logitech
a mindcreatives

Διοργάνωση
ATLANTIS
HMS

Υπό την αιγίδα
gri

WCEAM

World Congress on Engineering Asset Management



HMS
Hellenic Maintenance Society
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΗΣ ΣΥΝΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ

Ελληνική Εταιρεία Τεχνολογίας και Διοίκησης Συντήρησης
Hellenic Maintenance Society

7th maintenance FORUM
13-15 Οκτωβρίου 2011
Athina
maintaining your power
www.maintenance-forum.eu

Το 7th Maintenance Forum, το μεγαλύτερο θεωρητικό-πρακτικό γεγονός στην Ελλάδα, στο χώρο της Συντήρησης, θα πραγματοποιηθεί στις 13-15 Οκτωβρίου 2011 στο Park Hotel, στην Αθήνα.

Όπως και την προηγούμενη χρονιά το Maintenance Forum συνδιοργανώνεται από το Hellenic Maintenance Society και την ATLANTIS Engineering και είναι υπό την ενεργή υποστήριξη του EFNMS (European Federation of National Maintenance Societies).

Παραμένοντας πιστοί στην φιλοσοφία της Εταιρείας μας, η HMS συνεχίζει να προσφέρει στους μελητές της την καλύτερη δυνατή υπηρεσία, με την παροχή ποικίλων υπηρεσιών και προϊόντων που αφορούν στην συντήρηση και την αξιοπιστία των μηχανημάτων.

Η Επιτροπή Asset Management της EFNMS (EFNMS Asset Management Committee-EAMC) προχώρησε σε μια σημαντική έρευνα (EFNMS Asset Management Survey) σε Πανεπιστημιακό επίπεδο, με σκοπό να αποσαφηνίσει τις καλές πρακτικές και την υπάρχουσα κατάσταση στο χώρο στην Ευρώπη.

Για να συμμετάσχετε:

- Συμπληρώστε το ερωτηματολόγιο που θα βρείτε εδώ και στείλετέ το στο

HELLENIC MAINTENANCE SOCIETY

HMS
Hellenic Maintenance Society
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΗΣ ΣΥΝΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ

08/2009

5th Maintenance Forum «Συντηρώντας... το μέλλον των επιχειρήσεων»

Η Hellenic Maintenance Society και η πρώτη χρονιά της ιδρύσεώς της συμμετείχε ως υποδιοργανωτής στον ετήσιο κύκλο του Maintenance Forum.

Φέτος παραμένουμε από 200 CEO, Τεχνικοί Διασύνθεσης, Μηχανικοί, και ειδικοί σε θέματα συντήρησης από ολόκληρη την Ελλάδα θα συναντηθούν στο 5th Maintenance Forum και θα μάθουν πώς... «είναι απαραίτητο να μάθουν την επερχόμενη τους».

Καθίσταται συνεπώς, με σημαντικό ρόλο στην Ελλάδα και να εξηγηθεί, προβάλλοντας και στην Ελλάδα τις αξίες της αξιοπιστίας και της συνέπειας του εργαζομένου. Συναντηθεί μαζί τους και αναπτύξει καλύτερα υλικά για την αντιμετώπιση των νέων απαιτήσεων.

Το 5th Maintenance Forum διοργανώνεται από την ATLANTIS Engineering και το Hellenic Maintenance Society στο Τεχνολογικό Πάρκο (EKETA) στις 03/10/2011, 04/10/2011 και 05/10/2011.

Τέλος το HMS έχει (επισημαίνει) να το με τον έκτακτο 32% στη συμμετοχή τους 5th Maintenance Forum. Ανακοινώθηκε η παραπάνω του αριθμού για να γίνει ταξινόμηση με τη σειρά μας ως στο 5th και με μέλος της HMS.

Πληροφορίες-Επικοινωνία
Τηλέφωνο Συντήρησης
Τηλ Γραμματείας Συντήρησης
2010-200.2

ΔΕΙΞΕΤΕ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ

- Contracting and Outsourcing,
- E-Maintenance (CMMS, Hardware & Software, Remote Maintenance),
- IRT-Benchmarking,
- Robotics-Automation,
- Industrial Case Studies, Energy Management
- Education & Training in Maintenance

Στο πλαίσιο θέλουμε να 5th Maintenance Forum ημερίδα «Εκπαίδευση με 1 προσιτά εργαλεία του χώρου».

Σεπτέμβριο επισημαίνει θα παρουσιάσει διαφανείς περιλήψεις αναλύσεων ή εταιρεία μπορεί «εφαρμογές» στους υποστηρικτές παραμένουν και φέρουν στην την ενδυνάμυνση της οικονομίας ή τον οικονομικό σε θέματα που αφορούν την ανάπτυξη, της ανάπτυξης και της ηθικής. Το HMS και οι αντί της ανάπτυξης θα έχει πραγματοποιήσει μέλη.

Τέλος το HMS έχει (επισημαίνει) να το με τον έκτακτο 32% στη συμμετοχή τους 5th Maintenance Forum. Ανακοινώθηκε η παραπάνω του αριθμού για να γίνει ταξινόμηση με τη σειρά μας ως στο 5th και με μέλος της HMS.

Πληροφορίες-Επικοινωνία
Τηλέφωνο Συντήρησης
Τηλ Γραμματείας Συντήρησης
2010-200.2

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΗΣ ΣΥΝΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ
Ευρωπαϊκή Ομοσπονδία Εθνικών Εταιρειών Τεχνολογίας και Διοίκησης Συντήρησης

Η Ελληνική Εταιρεία Τεχνολογίας και Διοίκησης Συντήρησης (HMS) έχει ως βασικό στόχο να είναι μέλος της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Εθνικών Εταιρειών Συντήρησης (EFNMS).

Την επομένη ήμερα για την προσέλευση από το στόχο ήταν η συμμετοχή της HMS στο τελευταίο συνέδριο της EFNMS (8th to 10th April in Brussels).

Ευρωπαϊκή Ομοσπονδία Εθνικών Εταιρειών Τεχνολογίας και Διοίκησης Συντήρησης

Τα μέλη του EFNMS: Οι Εθνικές Εταιρείες Τεχνολογίας και Διοίκησης Συντήρησης

CSPU Czech Republic
HDO Denmark
MARINER France
afi Germany
GTN Greece
MEETA Hungary
NYDO Italy

ID Israel
UKIT United Kingdom
MFS Malta
UTCK Ukraine

HELLENIC MAINTENANCE SOCIETY

Επικοινωνία
Τηλ: 210-200.200
Fax: 210-200.202
www.hms.gr

Συμμετοχή σε Οργανισμούς – Working Groups και Δίκτυα

- ▶ IMS M4SM (Maintenance for Sustainable Manufacturing) Manufacturing Technology Platform (iLearn2Main participation) – www.ims.org
- ▶ International Society of Engineering Asset Management – www.iseam.org
- ▶ European Federation of National Maintenance Societies – www.efnms.org
- ▶ Hellenic Maintenance Society – www.hms-gr.eu
- ▶ IFAC TC 5.1 – Working Group <http://tc.ifac-control.org/>
- ▶ IFIP Working Group 5.7 http://www.dig.polimi.it/ifip-wg5-7/IFIP_WG_5.7



Διοργάνωση 4th World Congress on Engineering Asset Management στην Αθήνα



Το στήμα της Ελληνικής θέσης στην καινοτομία και τις καλές πρακτικές στο χώρο του EAM έδωσαν επίσης με κεντρικές ομιλίες τους ο κ. Πάνος Ζαχαριάδης, Τεχνικός Διευθυντής της Atlantic Bulk Carriers Ltd και ο κ. Παναγιώτης Παπακόλας Τεχνικός Διευθυντής της Γέφυρα ΑΕ, η οποία έχει την ευθύνη της διαχείρισης και συντήρησης της γέφυρας Ρίου - Αντιρρίου.

Ο Co-Chair του συνεδρίου Δρ. Χρήστος Εμμανουηλίδης, μέλος του ΔΣ της HMS και Κύριος Ερευνητής στο Ερευνητικό Κέντρο 'Αθήνα', παρουσίασε το πρόγραμμα του συνεδρίου το οποίο περιέλαβε περισσότερες από 120 εισηγήσεις και επισήμανε ότι φέτος οργανώθηκαν ειδικές συνεδρίες για Strategic Engineering Asset Management από την EFNMS και το δίκτυο EUREN-SEAM, για πρακτικές που συμβάλουν στη βιώσιμη ανάπτυξη από την Τεχνολογική Πλατφόρμα 'Maintenance for Sustainable Manufacturing (M4SM)' του διεθνούς προγράμματος Intelligent Manufacturing Systems international (IMS), αλλά και

για θέματα Condition Monitoring, Transport, Building & Structural Asset Management, Προηγμένες Στρατηγικές Συντήρησης κλπ. Ειδικότερο ενδιαφέρον είχε η συνεδρία για τις ανάγκες Εκπαίδευσης και Κατάρτισης στη Συντήρηση, καθώς και το διαδραστικό workshop στη χρήση εργαλείων e-Learning για το σκοπό αυτό, που οργανώθηκαν από το Ευρωπαϊκό έργο "iLearn2Main". Εξαιρετικό ενδιαφέρον είχε επίσης το ειδικό workshop σε θέματα "Ολοκλήρωση και Διαλεπτογενικότητα" που ανέδειξε την κρισιμότητα της ανάπτυξης και υιοθέτησης διεθνών προτύπων για την ολοκλήρωση της πληροφορίας και των υπηρεσιών σε συστήματα EAM.

Η σειρά συνεδρίων WCEAM ξεκίνησε στην Αυστραλία το 2006 από τον Καθηγητή Joseph Mathew, CEO του Cooperative Research Centre of Engineering Asset Management (CIEAM) και Co-Chair του φετινού συνεδρίου, με στόχο να φέρει κοντά την ερευνητική, ακαδημαϊκή και βιομηχανική κοινότητα από όλο τον κόσμο, που

δραστηριοποιείται στο χώρο του EAM. Το επόμενο WCEAM θα διεξαχθεί στο Brisbane της Αυστραλίας, 25-27 Οκτωβρίου 2010 και περισσότερες πληροφορίες για αυτό είναι διαθέσιμες στο www.wceam.com.

Η HMS συνεχίζει ενεργά την προώθηση των θεμάτων και εξελίξεων στο χώρο, προγραμματίζοντας τη διεξαγωγή του επόμενου Maintenance Forum στην Αθήνα το φθινόπωρο του 2010 και συμμετέχοντας στο EuroMaintenance που θα διεξαχθεί 12-14 Μαΐου 2010 στη Βερόνα της Ιταλίας. Περισσότερες πληροφορίες είναι διαθέσιμες στο www.hms-gr.eu.

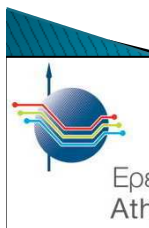
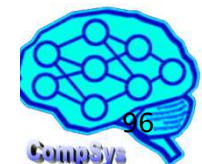
WCEAM 2009 Ομιλητές



WCEAM 2009 ΟΡΓΑΝΩΤΕΣ



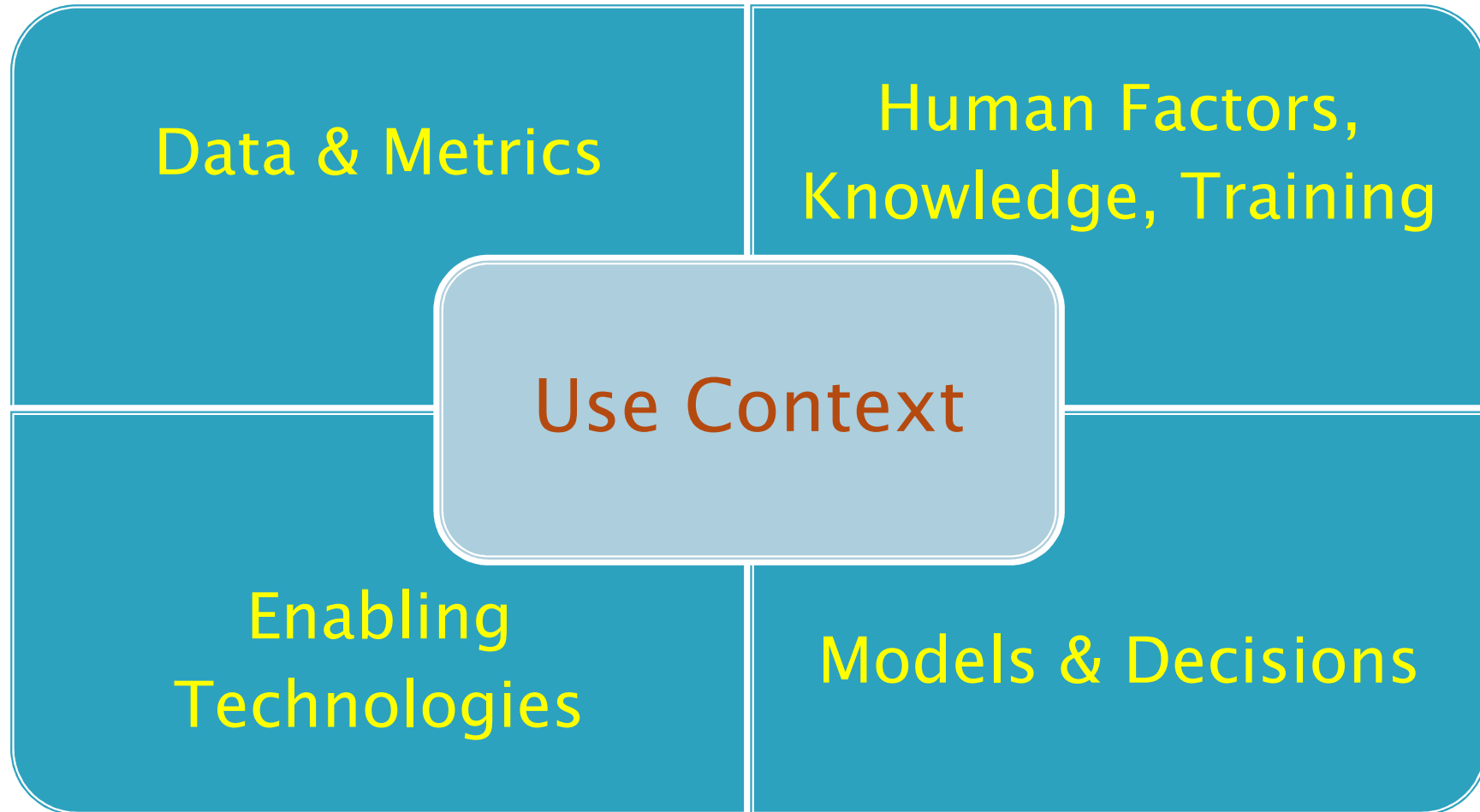
WCEAM 2009 ΧΟΡΗΓΟΙ



Advances in Production Management Systems

- ▶ International Federation of Information Processing – WG 5.7
- ▶ Annual Conference
- ▶ APMS 2012 – Athens, 24–26 September 2012
- ▶ www.apms-conference.org

M4SM Integration



“ASSET LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT: ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES, SYSTEMS AND SERVICES»

Dr. Christos EMMANOUILIDIS

Senior Researcher

CompSys/CETI, ATHENA Research & Innovation Centre, Greece

www.ceti.gr/compsys

www.ceti.gr

www.athena-innovation.gr

CERTH-ITI Research Seminar

9 Nov 2011



Ερευνητικό Κέντρο Αθηνά
Athena Research Center

