

PRANA (Predictive Analytics)

Predictive analytics and remote monitoring system

The first Russian predictive and remote monitoring system that enables the identification of deviations in the functioning of industrial equipment in real time and detects potentially dangerous situations before the probable fault.



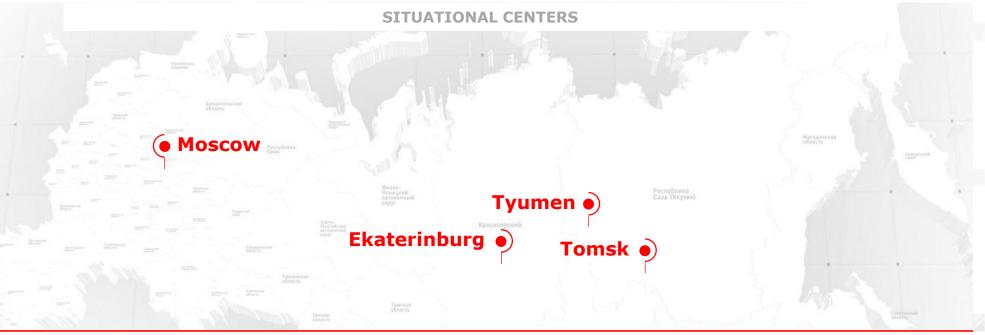


prana

GEOGRAPHY AND ACHIEVEMENTS

>50% reduction of accidents and

damage



patents

research institutes and universities

SITUATIONAL CENTERS

- 1. RDS (Moscow)
- 2. SIBUR Holding (Moscow)
- 3. Gazprom (Tomsk)
- 4. UTZ (Ekaterinburg)
- 5. Gazprom Neft (Tyumen)

SITUATION CENTERS **STATIONS** CUSTOMERS

CUSTOMERS

RusHydro (Moscow/Krasnoyarsk) SIBUR Holding (Moscow) T Plus Gazprom (Tomsk) Gazprom Neft UTZ (Ekaterinburg) APPM (Arkhangelsk) PAVLODARENERGO (Pavlodar) TGK-2 (Yaroslavl)

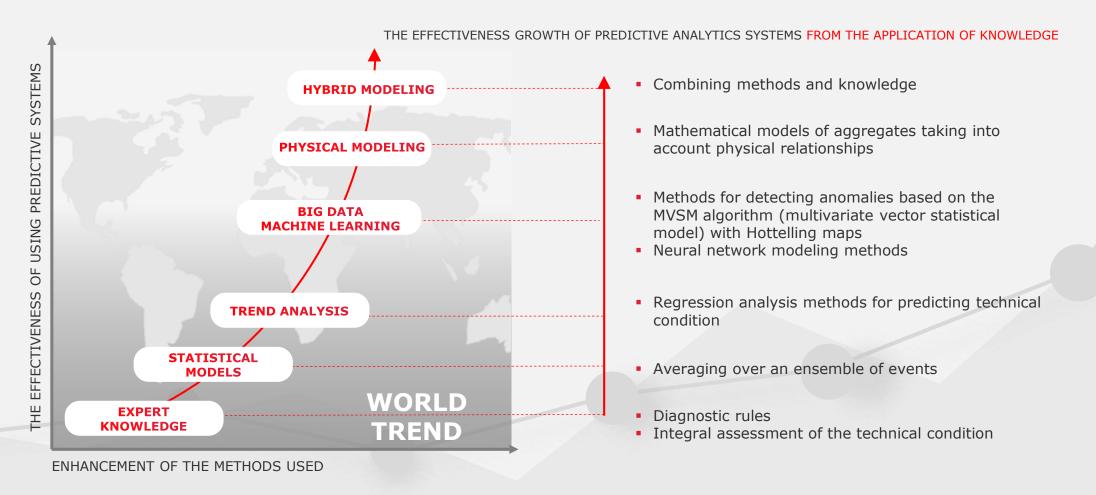
>8 specialized departments

<2 years payback

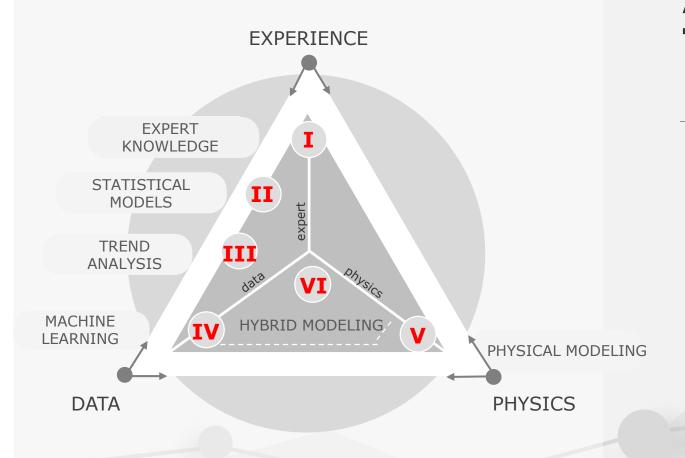




WORLD EXPERIENCE IN ASSESSING AND PREDICTING THE TECHNICAL CONDITION OF EQUIPMENT







BALANCE BETWEEN APPROACHES IN THE PRANA FUNCTIONALITY

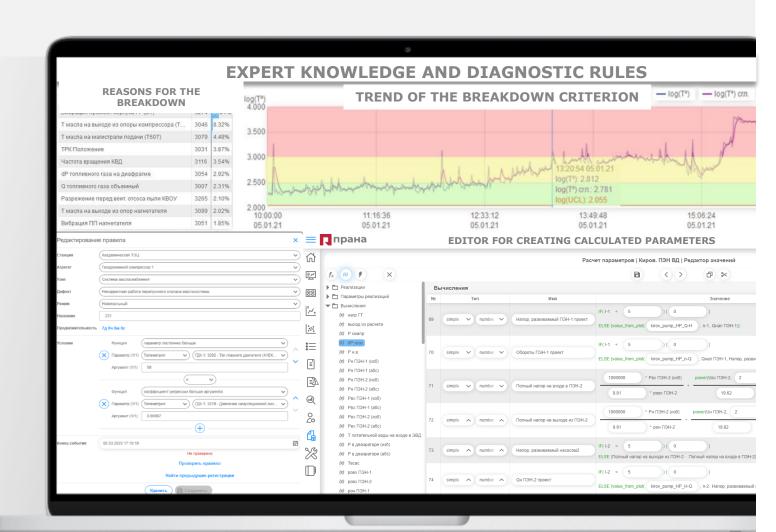
- Calculation module
- Defect log
 - Diagnostic Rules Editor
- Condition forecast
 - Trend analysis
- Modeling based on statistical methods
- IV ML DL modeling methods
 - Neural network agents
 - Modeling based on physical principles



MACHINE LEARNING METHODS AND EXPERTISE

MODEL FOR
DETERMINING THE
TECHNICAL
CONDITION

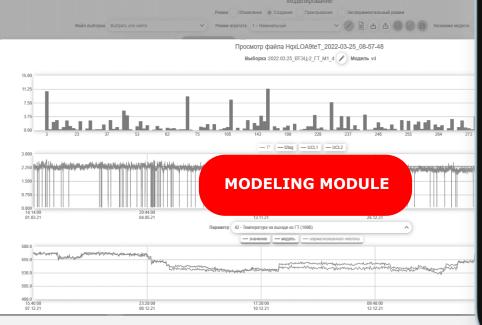
MODEL OF DIAGNOSTIC RULES

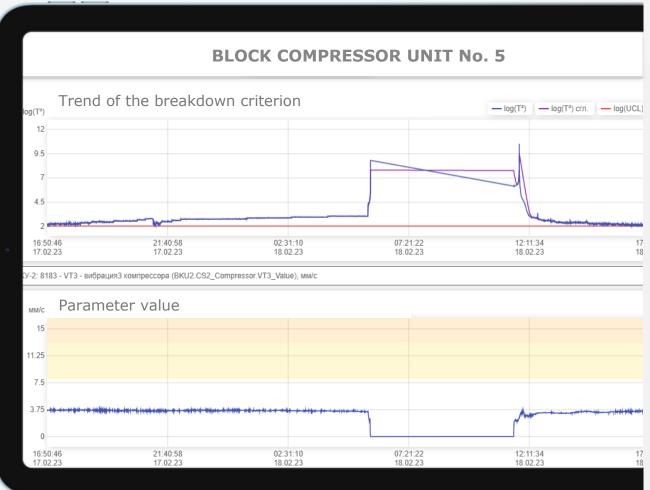




MACHINE LEARNING AND TREND ANALYSIS IN PRANA

 Warning of an emergency stop due to sensor failure

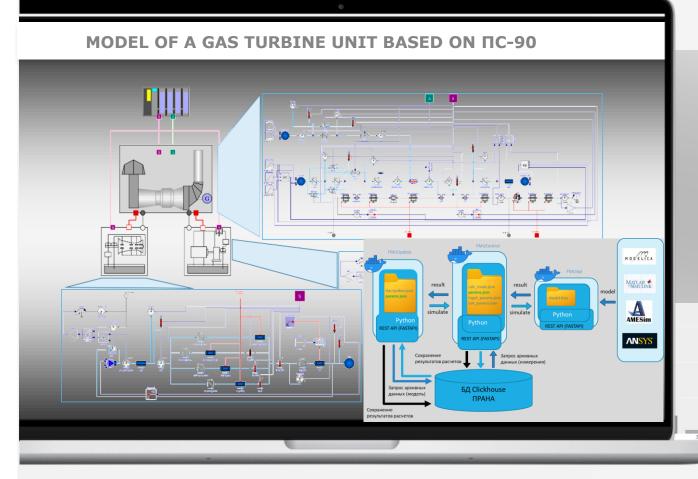








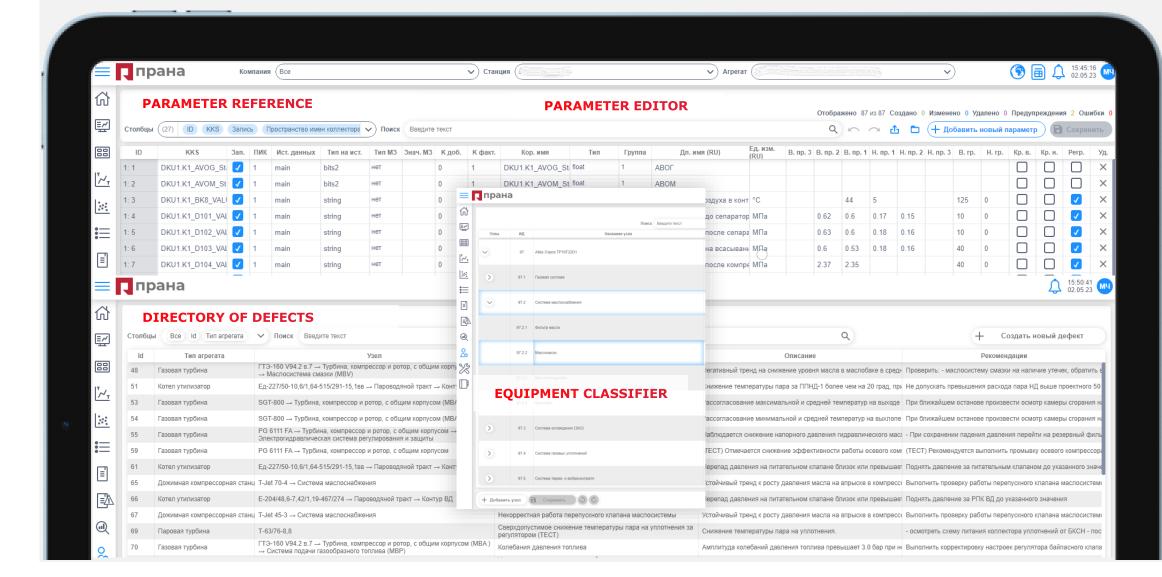
PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL MODELS



- Creation and implementation of physical and mathematical models of the main power equipment based on OpenModelica open software
- Determination of deviation from normal technical condition
- Generating data of an object's faulty state
- Development of a unique PranaModelica library: models of gas turbine engine assemblies, steam turbines, etc.



REFERENCE INFORMATION ON THE UNIT





PREDICTION OF EQUIPMENT FAILURES

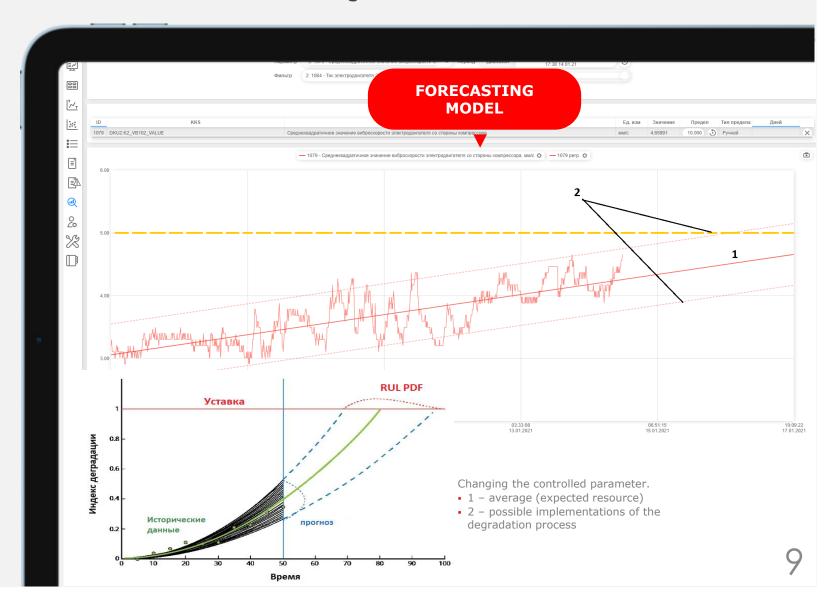
REGRESSION MODEL

The possibility of predicting the value of the residual resource is provided with the simultaneous presence of the following conditions (РД 26.260.004-91):

- the parameters determining the technical condition of the equipment are known
- there are criteria for the limit condition of the equipment

Principle of work:

- linear, polynomial, exponential regression models
- time calculation to reach the limit state





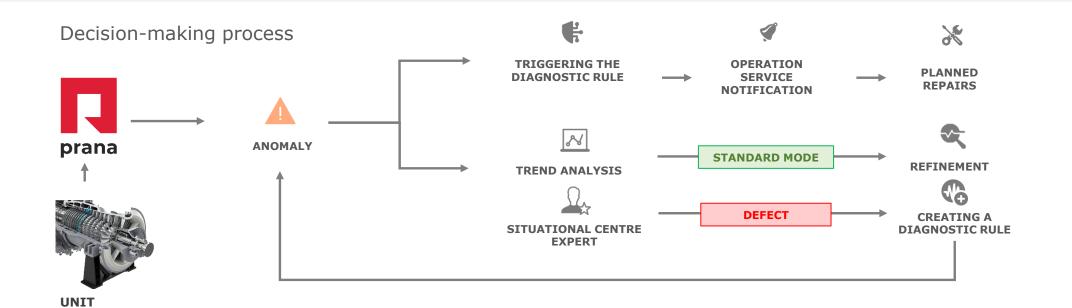


DIAGNOSTIC RULES

Detection of defects with previously defined distinctive features

control of changes in the behavior of the object according to the specified criteria localization of the origin of the fault in the early stages

flexible approach to creating rules





TARGET FUNCTIONALITY

TRANSITION TO OPERATION ACCORDING TO TECHNICAL CONDITION

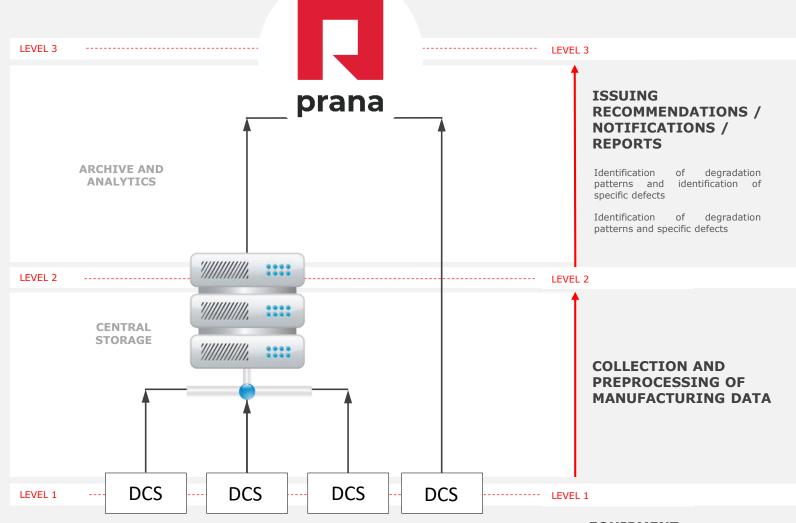
- Minimizing the number of unplanned repairs (the number of repairs should be planned based on the technical condition)
- Determining the scope of repair work individually
- Flexible prioritization of repairs based on PRANA data
- Diagnostic rules based on the manufacturer's factory techniques and the expertise of the operating services
- Archived data for post-analysis in an agreed volume is available to all participants of the cooperation (operation, equipment manufacturers, service companies, etc.)

REQUIRED SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITY

- The unit of initial data formation for the analysis of technical conditions
- The monitoring unit of the technical condition of the equipment
- The unit for maintaining general and historical information on equipment
- A reporting unit configured according to the user's stock

KEY SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- The system can be deployed in the Customer's IT perimeter
- The ability for the Customer independently modify algorithms and methods for assessing the technical condition of the equipment







SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

2022

ARCHITECTURAL CHANGES

- The system implements all the necessary functionality for deployment on the customer's side
- Integration with AD and KeyCloak (SSO)
- The system has been switched to a service architecture and can be deployed both in containers and in the Kubernetes environment
- The logging system according to information security requirements has been expanded

FUNCTIONAL CHANGES

- Modeling parameters are available to users for display on graphs and use for calculations and diagnostic rules. Physical and mathematical models support.
- Visualization of equipment-related events
- The «equipment tree» has become the main navigation tool

- Mail notifications for diagnostic rules
- The ability to switch between mnemonic diagrams
- Support for bitmask encoded signals
- Integration mechanisms OPC UA, ODBC, Kafka



SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

2023/24

1

A UNIVERSAL ROLE MODEL

7

ADVANCED FUNCTIONALITY

CONTROL OF DEVIATIONS FROM THE MODEL PARAMETER VALUES WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVIATION LOGIC

3

INTEGRATION WITH ZYFRA

Currently, the role model in PRANA is limited to several predefined roles and the ability to create groups based on an organizational structure. The new functionality will allow you to create any number of roles, which will allow you to flexibly use them when integrating with corporate systems.

A simplified mechanism for controlling and marking events based on the analysis of the behavior of signals relative to their model values. It will allow you to write diagnostic rules based on the behavior of parameters in a sliding window.

At stage 1, it is planned to implement support for the Ziiot platform as a data source. Further steps for integration are currently being worked out.

4

CASE MANAGEMENT

5

TEMPLATES

EQUIPMENT

CALCULATIONS

DIAGNOSTIC RULES

A tool that allows you to group different events, such as changing signal values, triggering diagnostic rules, operational log events, etc. This grouping will allow us to consider the whole picture of what is happening. Including in third-party systems.

Templates should become an effective tool for replicating PRANA elements when connecting the same type of equipment.

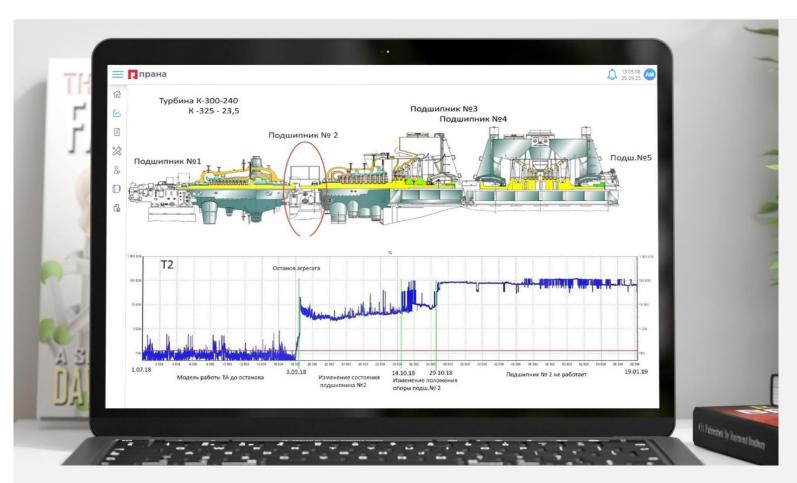
The mechanism will facilitate the transfer of calculations between different units of the same type of equipment.

The rules will make it easy to replicate the rules between objects and different pieces of equipment.



CASE STUDIES





IDENTIFICATION OF DEVIATIONS

on archived data

in the operation of the bearing 3 months before the emergency stop

A.

Abrupt changes in the position of the bearing pedestal slope

В.

A jump in vibration of the rotor of the intermediate pressure cylinder relative to the bearing pedestal

C.

Changing the temperature of the bearing babbit

LAUNCH

after the launch, the level of the T² deviation criterion changes

DETECTION OF ANOMALIES

the system notifies of a change in the T² vibration level of the WL rotor (03.09.18), a change in the babbit temperature of the bearing No. 2

TREND ANALYSIS

by the PRANA Expert Group

DEGRATATION GROWTH

Α.

В.

C.

T prana

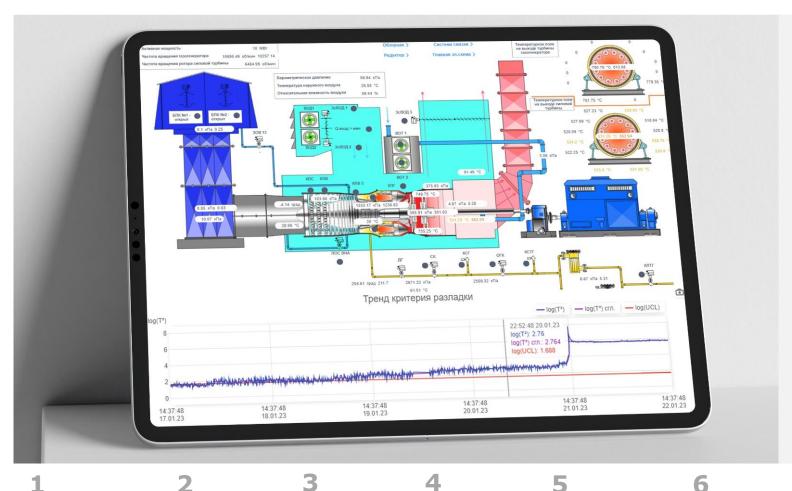
DCS

2 min

90 days before the emergency stop

throughout the entire period, the DCS displays the normal operating mode





IDENTIFICATION OF DEVIATIONS

in the operation of the oil system 10 hours before the probable malfunction

A.

Reduction of oil pressure at the gearbox entry

В.

Reducing the oil pressure at the generator entry

C.

An increase of the oil temperature on the drain

DISORDER

An increase in the T2 criterion in excess of the standard value of 0.8

DETECTION OF

ANOMALIES lowering the oil pressure in the gearbox lubrication manifold

TREND

ANALYSIS by engineering and technical staff

TRIGGERING OF THE DIAGNOSTIC

RULE according to the criterion of reducing oil pressure **NOTIFYING THE SHIFT ON DUTY**

and making recommendations to take control and check the equipment

SWITCHING TO THE RESERVE

when the pressure decreases further

DIAGNOSTIC RULE Α. В.

TRIGGERING

THE

NOTIFICATION OF THE SHIFT ON DUTY and the formation of

8

recommendation

9

REPAIRS WITH REPLACEMENT OF PUMPS ARE PLANNED

prana

DCS

2 min

in 10h

throughout the entire period, the DCS displays the normal operating mode





IDENTIFICATION OF DEVIATIONS

in operation of the control unit of compressor inlet guide vane

14 days before the probable malfunction

DISORDER

DETECTION OF

An increase in the T2 **ANOMALIES** Increase of the criterion in excess of the Control signal standard parameter from 44 % to 64% value of 0.8

TREND ANALYSIS

by engineering and technical staff

TRIGGERING OF THE DIAGNOSTIC **RULE** for exceeding

the criterion

NOTIFYING THE

SHIFT ON DUTY Recommendations of taking control the compressor inlet guide vane control system

TO SUBMIT A REPAIR **REQUEST** when the parameter is further increased

TRIGGERING OF THE **DIAGNOSTIC**

RULE Increasing the control signal parameter above the standard value

8

NOTIFICATIO N OF THE SHIFT ON **DUTY** and the formation of a recommendatio 9

REPAIR PLAN WITH REPLACEMENT **OF COMPRESSOR INLET GUIDE VANE CONTROLS**



DCS

10 min

in 14 days



Thanks for your attention!

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