#### Advanced Diagnostics: 4 Steps to Better Decision Making







### **Presenters**

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### Customer Challenges

- Statistical Process Monitoring Technology
- 4 Steps to Better Decision Making
- Case Study
- More Examples
- Summary





## **Customer Challenges**

#### **Reduce Maintenance Costs**



By focus on devices that actually need maintenance

Improve Product Quality



By identify process optimization opportunities

Increase Process Uptime



By predicting and preventing abnormal events





Customer Challenges

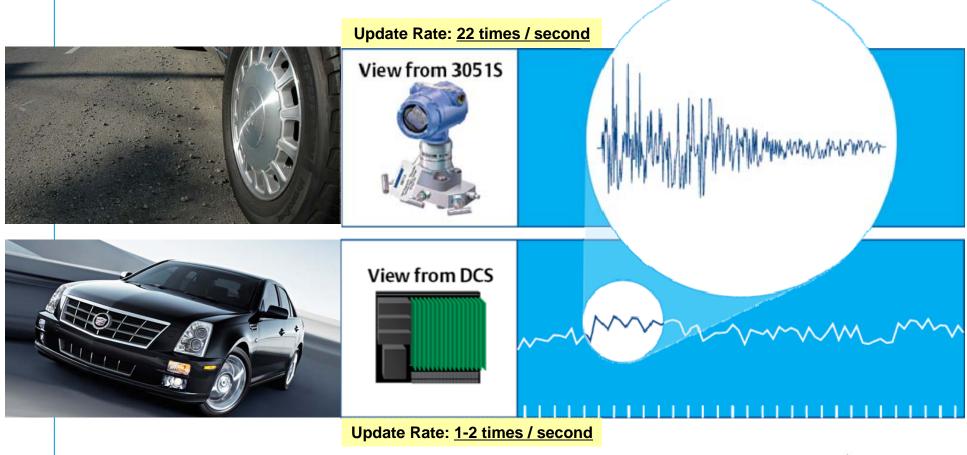
Statistical Process Monitoring Technology

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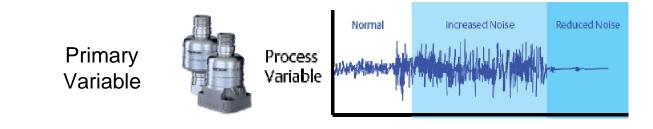
## Fast Update Rate Provides Higher Resolution of your Process



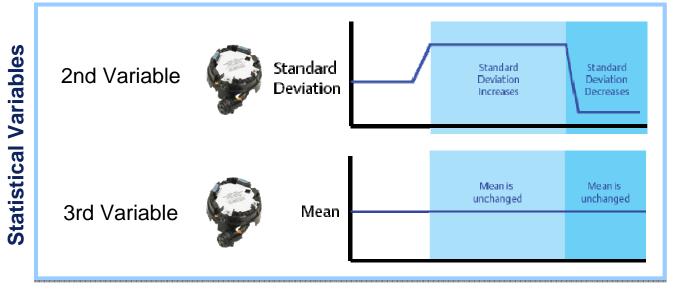




## **SPM Turns Process Noise into Valuable Information**



#### Statistical Process Monitoring



Tracks changing process noise levels

Tracks changes in PV (i.e. what the operator sees)



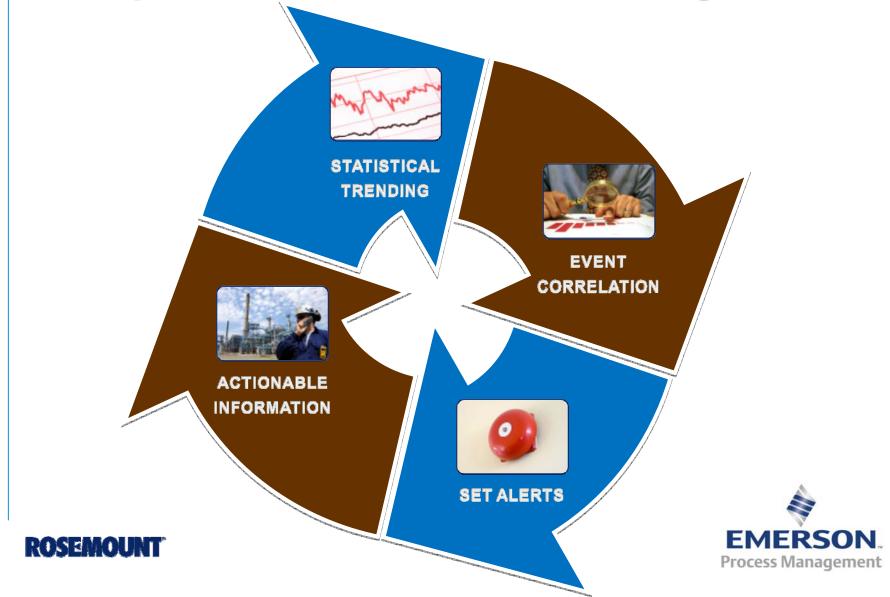


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## **4 Steps to Better Decision Making**



- Customer Challenges
- Statistical Process Monitoring Technology
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# Case Study

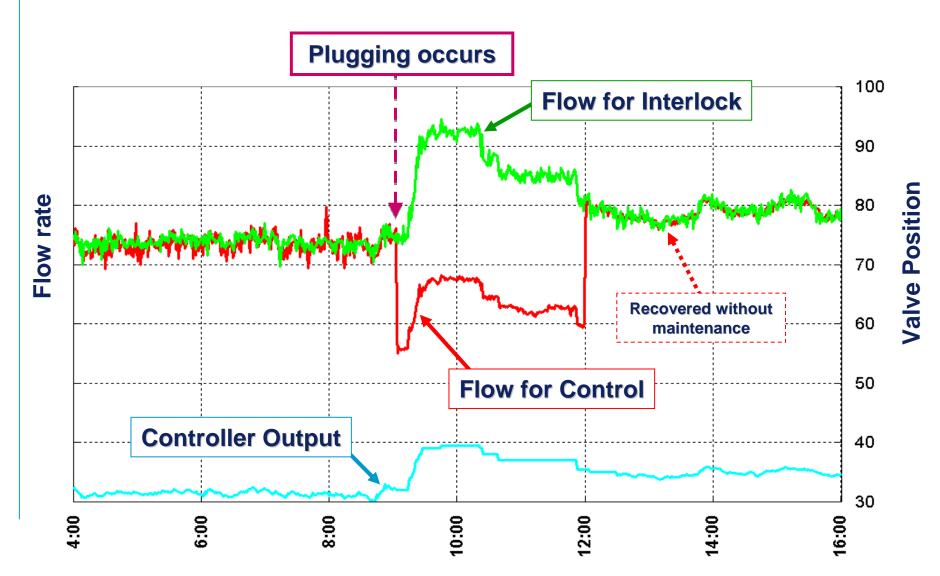
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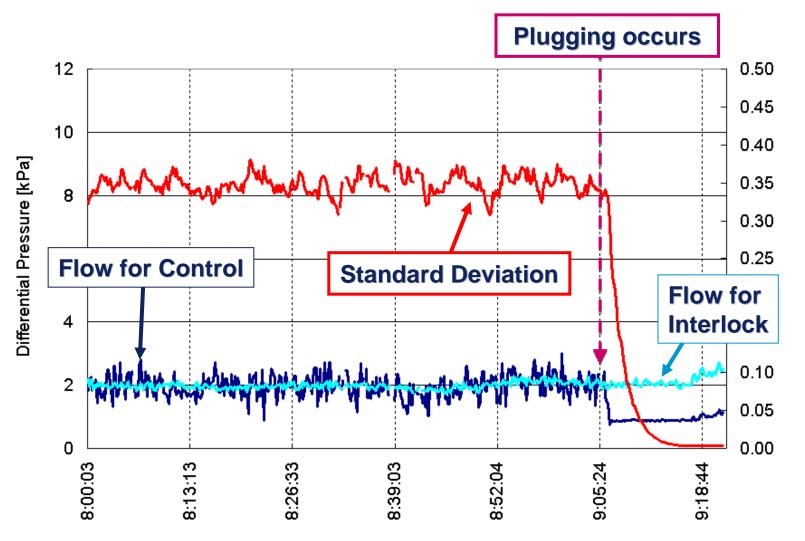




# **Plugged Impulse Line Situation**







Standard Deviation of DP

**EVENT** 

CORRELATION

Time

#### Set Proper Alert Based on Standard Deviation

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

10:50:(

**Flow for Control** 

11:03:2

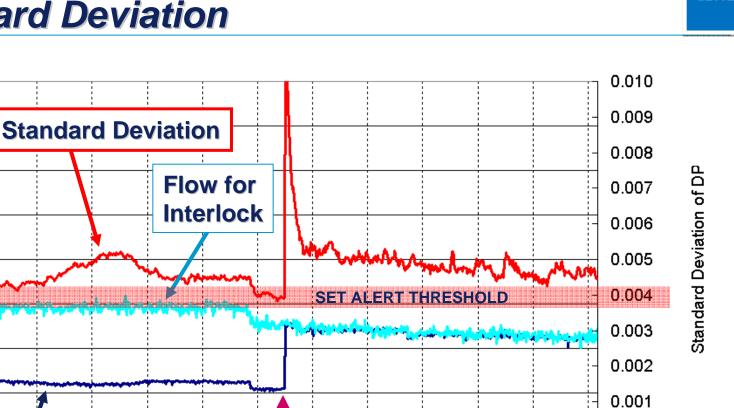
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1:30:0-

11:16:4

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Differential Pressure [kPa]



2:36:46

2:50:06

13:03:26

13:16:46

Time

Impulse line cleared

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### Actionable Information Help Reduce Maintenance Costs



• Dirt covered all around the inside wall of the pipe before cleaning the pipe

• Tore off dirt sometimes caused plugging the impulse line



Inside wall







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# **Furnace Flame Instability**

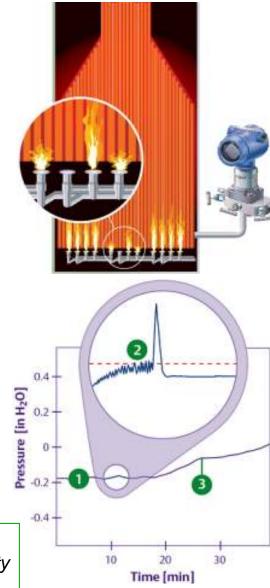
#### Challenge

- Feed is waste gases with varying BTU content; can cause flameout
- Flameout is a dangerous condition shutdown required, resulting in outage, restart and lost production time

- Sharp increases in standard deviation is an indicator of flame instability and a precursor to flameout
- Monitor for significant increase in standard deviation with no mean change



- 1. Normal furnace operation
- 2. Early detection of flame instability
- 3. Flame-out occurs

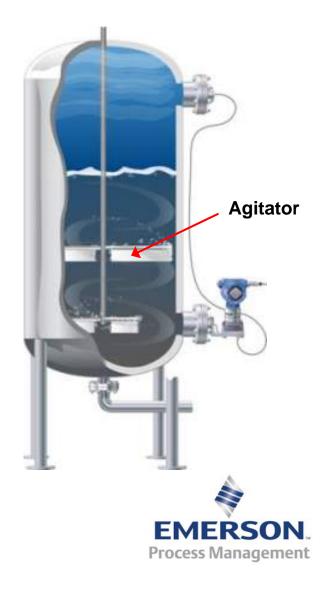


# DP Level Agitation Loss

### Challenge

- Agitation motors can burn out without detection
- Undetected loss of agitation may result in poor product quality or batch loss
- DP level is subject to impulse line plugging

- Loss of agitation results in significant reduction in standard deviation
- Plugged impulse lines also are detected through a reduction in standard deviation.





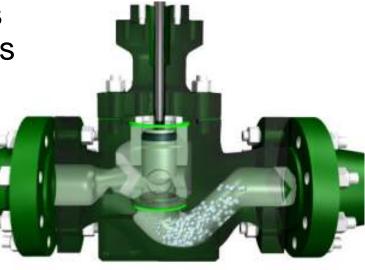
# Pump / Valve Cavitation

## Challenge

- The onset of cavitation results in several negative side effects
  - Process efficiency
  - Elevated process noise
  - Increased vibration
  - Risk of physical plant damage

## Solution

 Use Advanced Diagnostics with SPM enabled to monitor for high variations due to elevated process noise





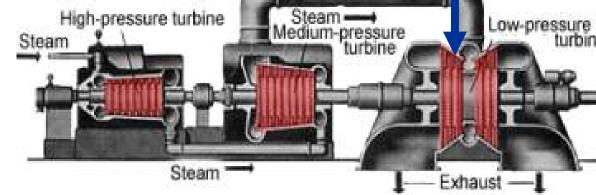


## Rotary Equipment Wear Turbine Blades

### Challenge

- Turbine blades wear out from liquids or solids in steam
- Costly repair and maintenance
- Reduces efficiency of plant

- Install an inline device to monitor line pressure noise to signal ratio of low pressure turbine blades
- Look for changes in noise characteristics (standard deviation) and correlate to blade condition and or
  AP/GP Diagnostic Transmitter Location





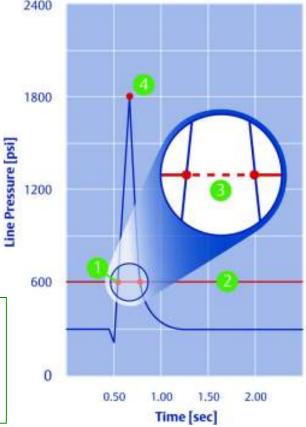
# **Pressure Transient Detection**

#### Challenge

- Sudden changes in pressure and velocity of flow caused by valves, pumps, power failures, or changes in delivery rates
- Insufficient monitoring and lack of detection leads to transients exceeding design pressure of pipe
- May result in reduced delivery efficiency and pipes made vulnerable to leakage or rupture

- Use variable logging to record peak pressure reading and time stamping to know when the transient occurred
- Use process alerts to provide early warning of pressure transient
- 1. Pressure transient triggers process alert and time stamp upon exceeding user configured threshold
- 2. User configured threshold is used to trigger an alert based on high or low pressure values
- 3. Duration of pressure transient is logged
- 4. Extreme pressure values and time since occurrence are logged





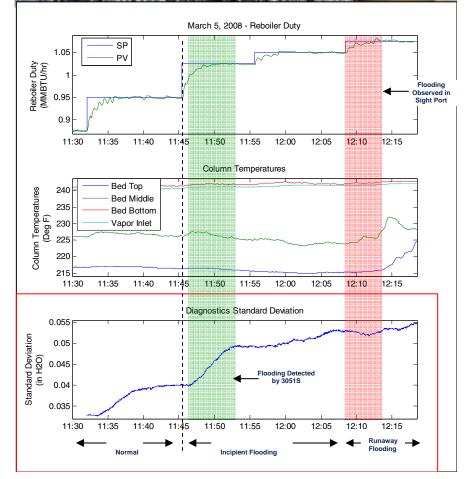
# **Distillation Column Flooding**

#### Challenge

- Common process problem
- Column stops efficient separation
- Difficult to diagnose, can take a long time to correct
  - Traditional indication (Packing temperatures) only change after flooding occurs

- Tested at University of Texas
- Monitor the DP across the packing
- Increases in standard deviation previously correlated to flooding serve as a leading indicator of incipient flooding







# **Application List**

#### **Tested Applications:**

- Plugged Line Detection
- Furnace Flame Instability
  - Gas
  - Coal
- Distillation Column Flooding
- Catalyst Circulation in FCC
- Fluid Composition Changes
  - Wet Gas Detection
  - Entrained Air Detection
- Pulsation Induced Measurement Errors
- Impulse Line Leak Detection

#### **Applications in Test:**

- Rotary Equipment Wear
  - Steam Turbine Blade Wear
  - Coal Pulverizer Primary Wear
- Wet Steam Detection
- Steam Trap Failure
- Agitator Loss (Reactor Tank)
- Pressure Transient Detection
- Cavitation Detection
  - Pump and Valve
- DP Level
  - Plugged Impulse Lines
  - Wet Leg Drying Out
  - Dry Leg Getting Wet





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# 3051S Advanced Diagnostics for HART

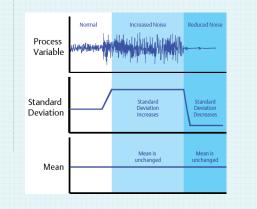


#### Statistical Process Monitoring (SPM)

Detect abnormal process changes

#### **Process Standard Deviation & Mean**

 Get more insight into the process with additional variables



#### Variable Logging

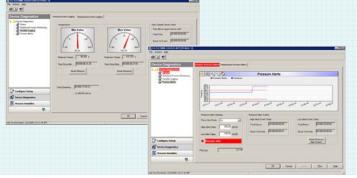
 Improve troubleshooting by tracking process variables

#### **Advanced Process Alerts**

 Indicates process and environmental changes

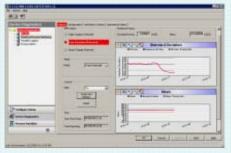
#### **Time Stamping**

· Know the timeline to diagnostic events

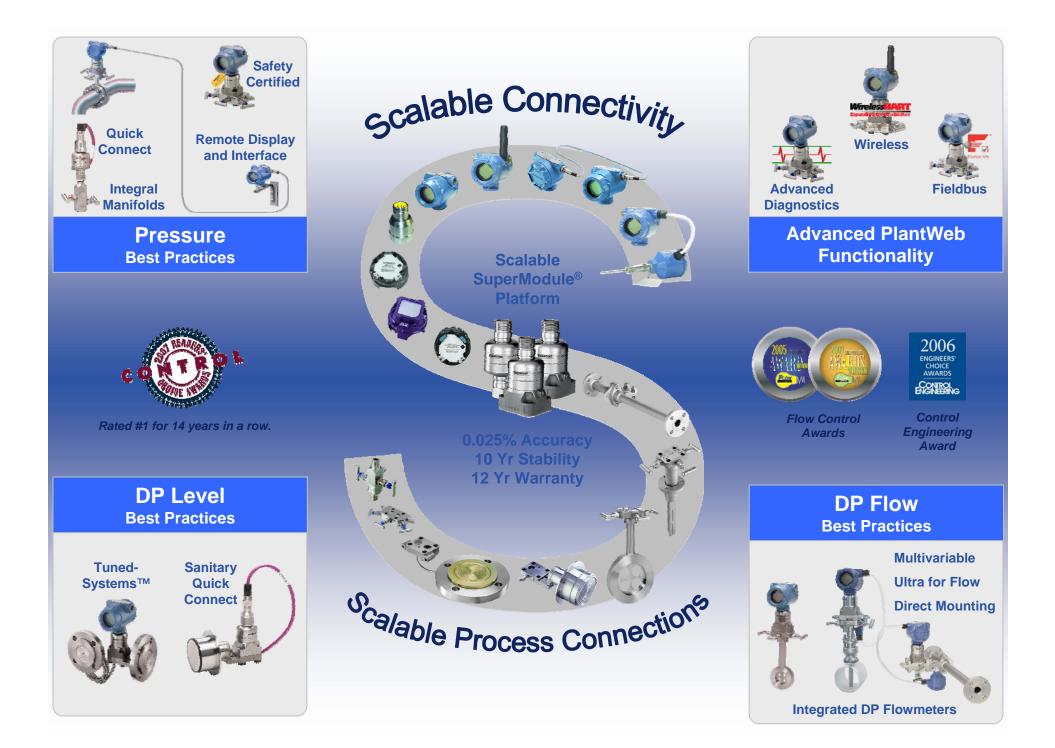


#### Enhanced EDDL

 Intuitive and user-friendly interface for a better view into your process







### Summary Rosemount 3051S Advanced Diagnostics

- Fast updating pressure transmitter provides more insight into the process
  - Standard Deviation
  - Mean
- Applying best practices with Diagnostics can help detect and prevent abnormal situations
- Many applications are possible, where ever there is process noise, we can use Advanced Diagnostics!
- On the web: http://www.rosemount.com/3051s



