



ENSURING CRITICAL ASSET OPTIMIZATION AND UPTIME USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

NYWEA Spring Technical Conference 2022

Agenda

- Introductions
- Water Industry Challenges and Opportunities
- What do we mean by AI?
- Solution overview
- Real examples
- Conclusions





Speakers Today

Speakers Today



David Dolphin
VP, Sales, Elmodis



Rich Loeffler
Senior Practice/Solutions
Architect, Xylem Vue

| Water Industry Challenges and Opportunities



Automation



Connection



Cloud computing



IoT



Big Data



System integration



Water Industry Challenges and Opportunities

Asset Management

Water treatment and distribution are complex systems with multiple individual processes, each containing many assets

PROCESSES

- Intake
- Chemical treatment
- Clarification
- Filtration
- Sludge treatment
- Distribution

ELECTRICAL ASSETS

- Pumps
- Blowers/Compressors
- Mixers
- Conveyors
- Centrifuges

POTENTIAL ISSUES

- Pump cavitation
- Shaft misalignment
- Component wear
- Clogging
- Design/duty mismatch
- Foot looseness

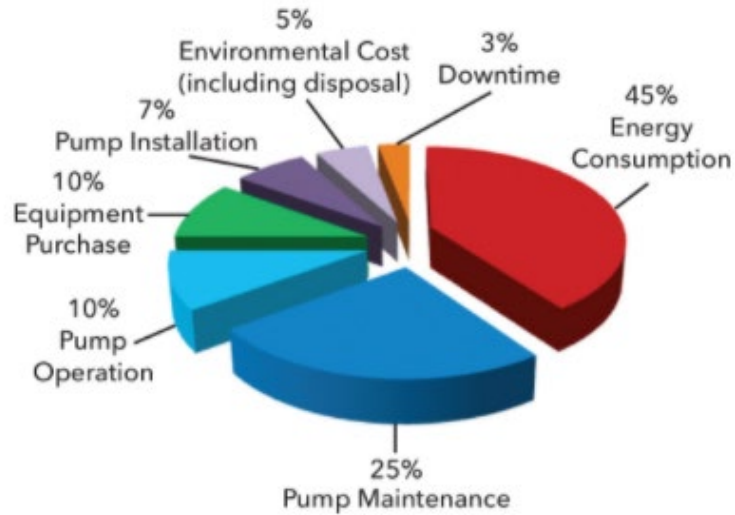


Figure 1
Typical pump life cost profile

World Pumps 2017

Water Industry Challenges and Opportunities

Asset Management Metrics

Considering Pumps

- Operation & Maintenance = approx. 80% of Life-Cycle costs
- 3% downtime considers asset not process
- OPEX management most likely to control costs

Water Industry Challenges and Opportunities

Asset Management Metrics

Estimate of annual O&M cost for a 100 hp (75kW) pump with VFD in a water system

- Assume: 75% load and 50% duty
- Energy = 246 MWhr/year
- Maintenance cost = \$41,820*
- Energy cost = \$31,980**
- Total annual O&M cost = **\$73,800**

* Hunter Water Corp, New South Wales, rev2 2013

** electricrate.com average commercial electricity tariff for NY



| What do we mean by AI?

| What do we mean by AI?



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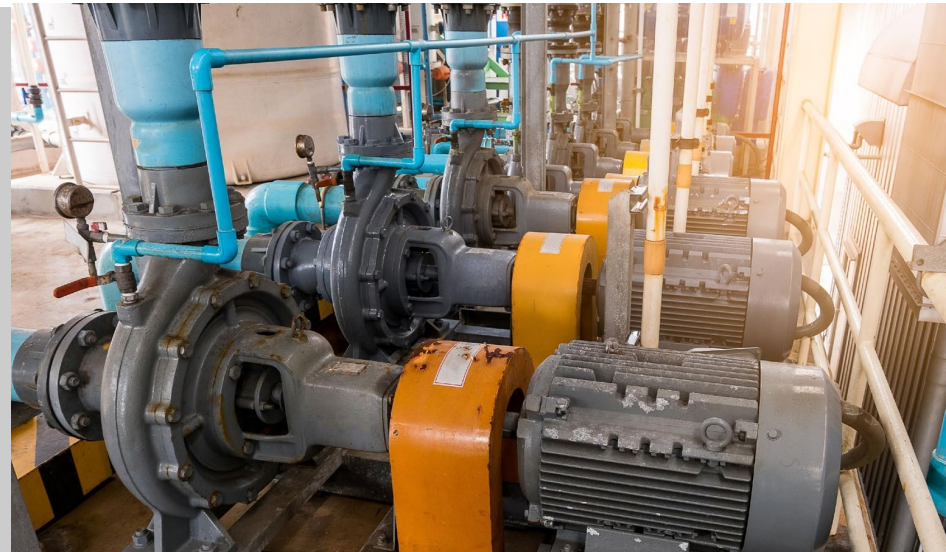
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What do we mean by AI?

A much used term



ar·ti·fi·cial in·tel·li·gence

noun

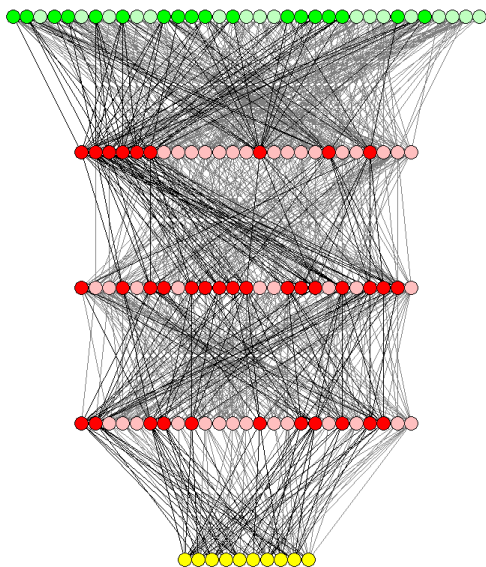
the theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence

Examples :

- Face recognition
- Auto translation
- Alexa/Siri
- Self-driving cars
- Proactive healthcare management

What do we mean by AI?

Machine learning



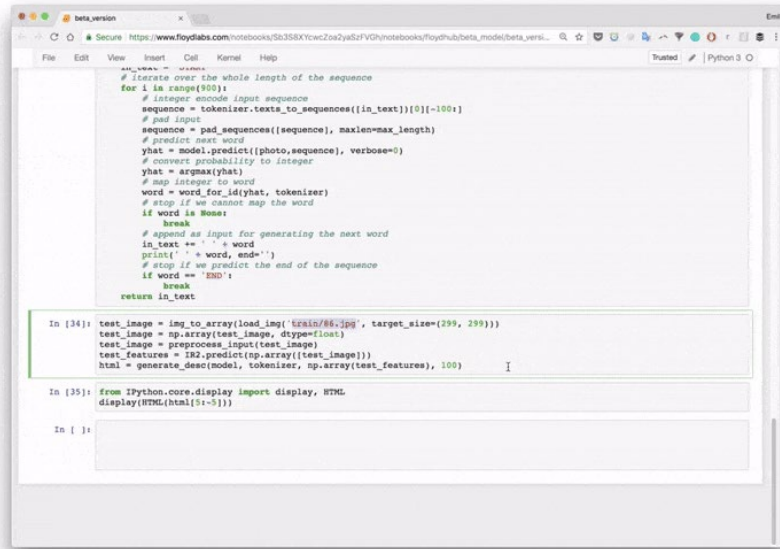
Machine Learning is a Subset of AI

The use and development of computer systems that are able to learn and adapt without following explicit instructions, by using algorithms and statistical models to analyze and draw inferences from patterns in data. Through becoming familiar with a given machine, the system is able to produce specific KPIs relating to the future performance and reliability of that machine.

What do we mean by AI?

What do we mean by AI?

Deep learning



```
def generate_desc(model, tokenizer, np.array(test_features), 100):
    # Iterate over the whole length of the sequence
    for i in range(100):
        # Integer encode input sequence
        sequence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([in_text])[0][:-100:]
        # pad input
        sequence = pad_sequences([sequence], maxlen=max_length)
        # predict next word
        yhat = model.predict([photo, sequence], verbose=0)
        # convert probability to integer
        yhat = argmax(yhat)
        # map integer to word
        word = word_for_id(yhat, tokenizer)
        # stop if we cannot map the word
        if word is None:
            break
        # append as input for generating the next word
        in_text += " " + word
        print(' ' + word, end='')
        # stop if we predict the end of the sequence
        if word == "END":
            break
    return in_text

In [34]: test_image = img_to_array(load_img('train/86.jpg', target_size=(299, 299)))
test_image = np.array(test_image, dtype=float)
test_image = preprocess_input(test_image)
test_features = img_to_array(test_image)
html = generate_desc(model, tokenizer, np.array(test_features), 100)

In [35]: from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
display(HTML(html[51:5]))

In [ ]:
```

Deep Learning is a Subset of Machine Learning:

KPIs from the ML phase are fed to the cloud based deep learning system. The system then analyzes that data, without specific rules or features preprogrammed into it. Once the system makes its predictions, they are checked against a separate set of data for accuracy. The system then adapts, based on the accuracy of its initial predictions. Using huge datasets of operational data linked to specific machine sizes and types the system provides insights to operators to enact changes that bring about reliability and performance improvements

| Solution Overview



Automation



Connection



Cloud computing



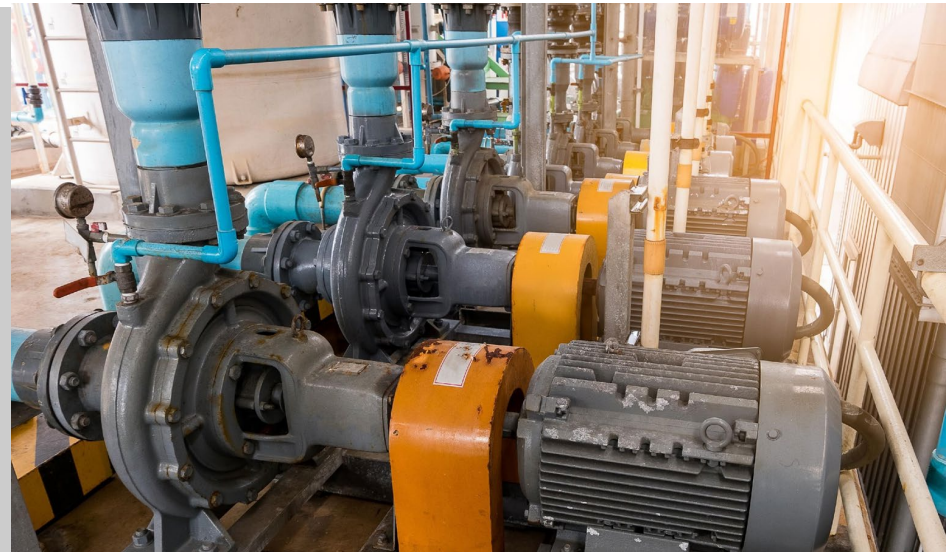
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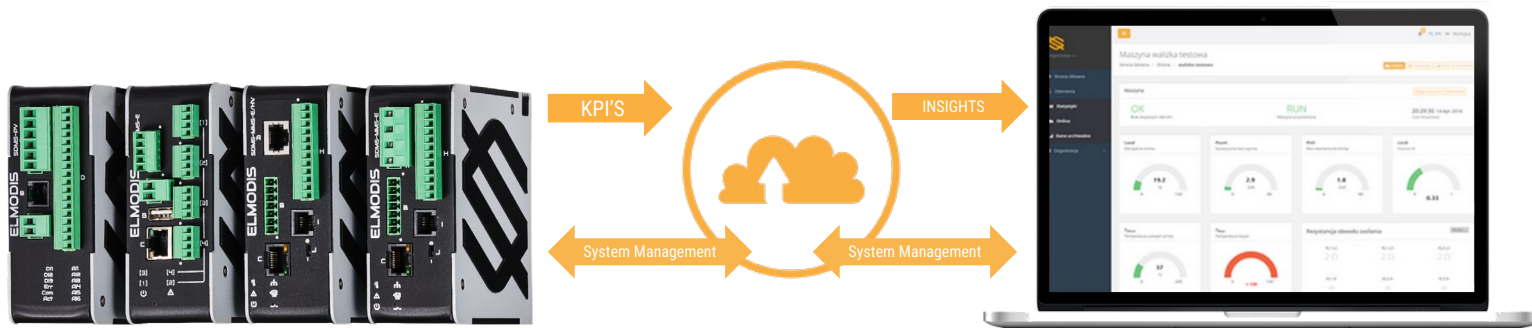


System integration



| How it works?

| How it works?

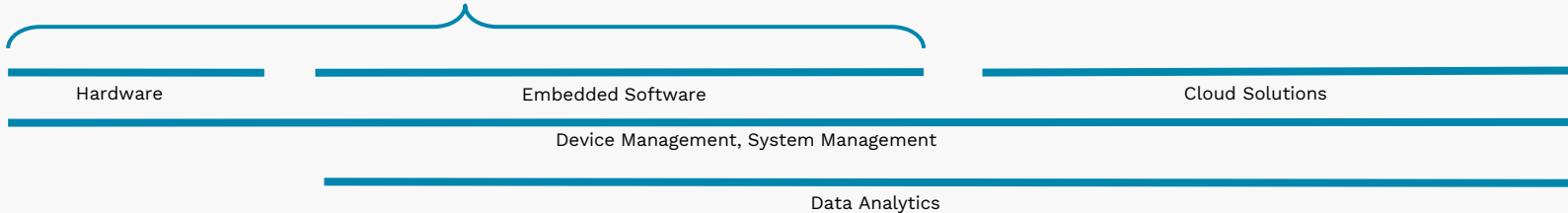


Edge
Machine Learning

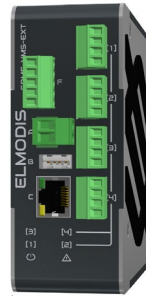
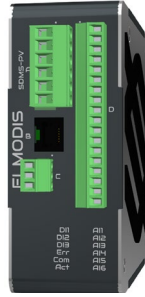
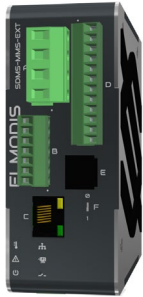
Cloud/ On Premises
Deep Learning

User Interface/ Reports
Operator Insights

Edge computing



Smart ADEC Edge devices



Electro Module

Proprietary electric motor with current, voltage measurements and built-in analytics

Process Module

Proprietary machinery process parameters measurements like pressure, flow, temperature with built-in analytics

Vibration Module

Proprietary electric motor and machinery components vibration and temperature measurements with built-in analytics

Secure Gateway

Cyber Secure and mobile virtual network operated solution to implement final SAM PRO Intelligent cloud architecture - MVNO

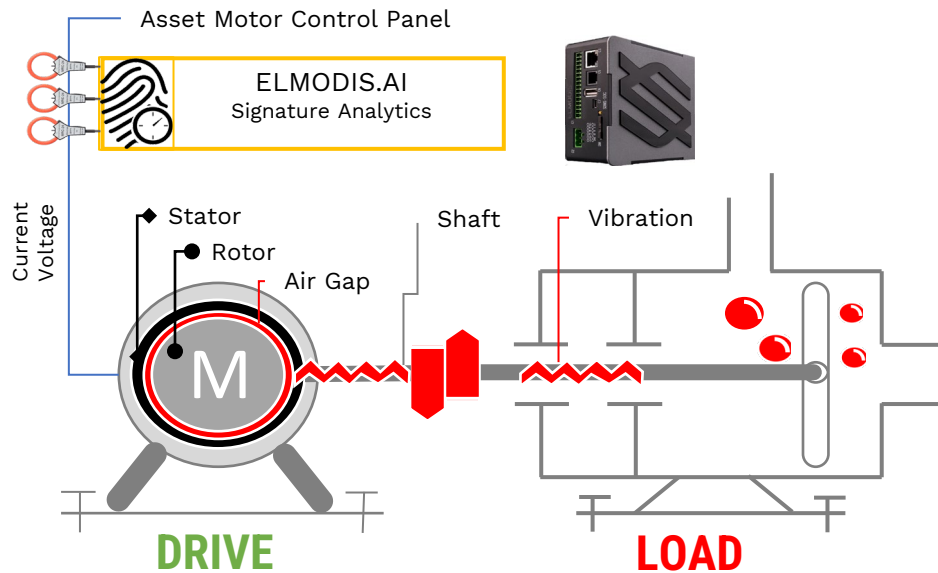
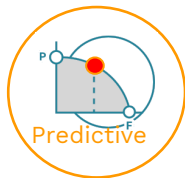
On Prem Module

Intel technology based, 3rd party solution to implement optional proprietary on premises computing architecture

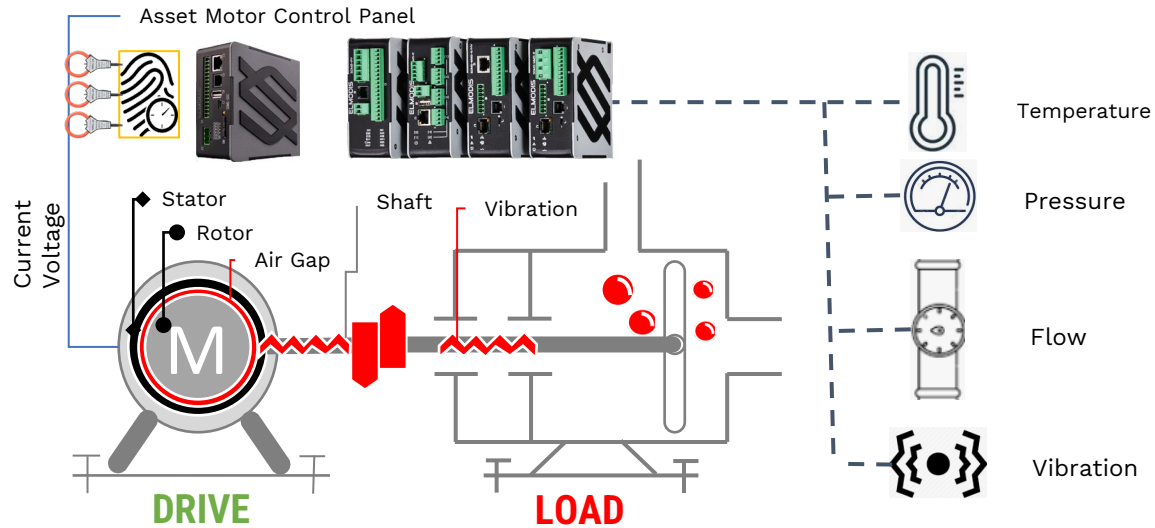
OPTION

OPTION

| How it works - energy flow signature and analysis



| How it works - additional data inputs and analysis



How it Works - Data needed to build a complete picture

Insights	ESA	EFA Power	Vibration	Temperature	Noise & Ultrasound	Thermography	Process Parameters	SAM-PRO
	(Current only)	(Current & Voltage)		(Ambient, bearing)			(Pressure, flow, etc.)	(EFA + other parameters)
Ambient Temperature	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Green	Grey	Green
Motor bearing condition	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Green
Machine bearing condition	Grey	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Yellow	Grey	Green
Foundation Condition	Yellow	Green	Green	Grey	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Green
Power supply quality	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
Process performance	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Green
Machine efficiency/performance	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
Machine operational history	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
Electrical issues (rotor/stator problems)	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green
Mechanical issues (imbalance, misalignment)	Yellow	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green

Green = Clear Picture

Yellow = Partial Picture

Grey = No Insight

| Real Examples



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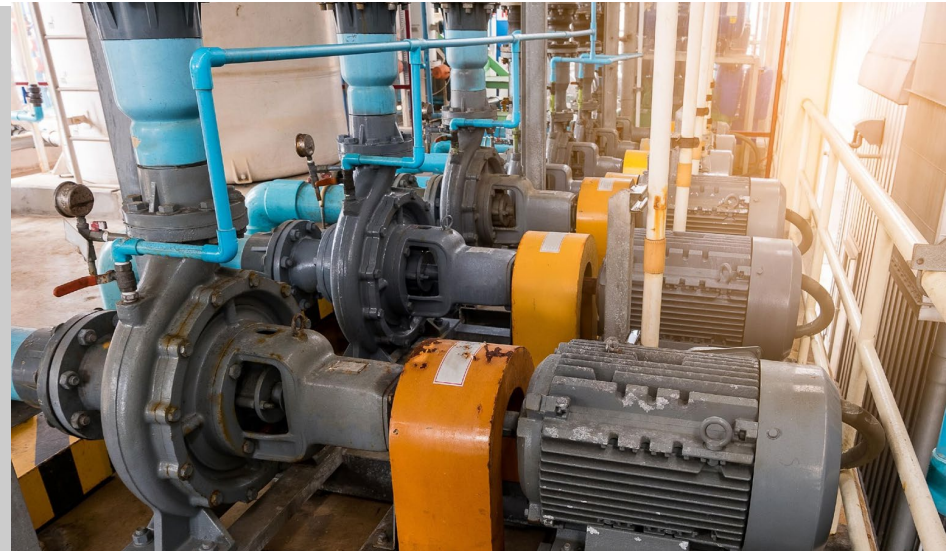
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| City of Den Bosch, NL



| Sewer pumping station - 3 pumps

- Different performance from each pump
- Control valve issues
- Design/actual performance variation

| Insights/ Outcomes

- Real pump curve different from design
- Different speed required for one pump
- Pump speed generally needs to be higher
- Operating efficiency optimized

| Customer comments

SAM PRO 'switched on the light' for operators who are subject matter experts, enabling a new level of understanding and operational performance to be achieved.

| Knoxville Utility Board, TN, USA



Sewer pumping station - 4 pumps.

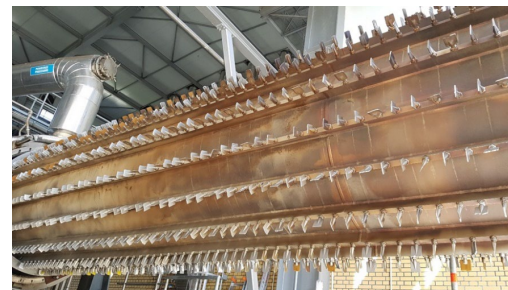
- Inconsistent pump performance
- Performance baseline project
- Operating cost reduction goal

Insights/ Outcomes

- Pumps all behaving differently
- Optimized BEP management for each pump – energy reduction
- Planning expansion to other assets



| City of Wroclaw, Poland



| Sludge drying facility

- Plant operating at only 60% design capacity
- Maintenance interval 3000 hours (design = 6000)
- High energy consumption

| Insights

- Heat source temperature unstable
- Dryer rotor rotation not properly regulated
- Alignment of rotor blades not optimal

| Outcomes/Economics

- Plant capacity increased to 133% of design (one line remains in standby)
- Improved energy performance giving savings of \$328k/year
- Maintenance interval of 8000 hours giving savings of \$378k/year

| Conclusions



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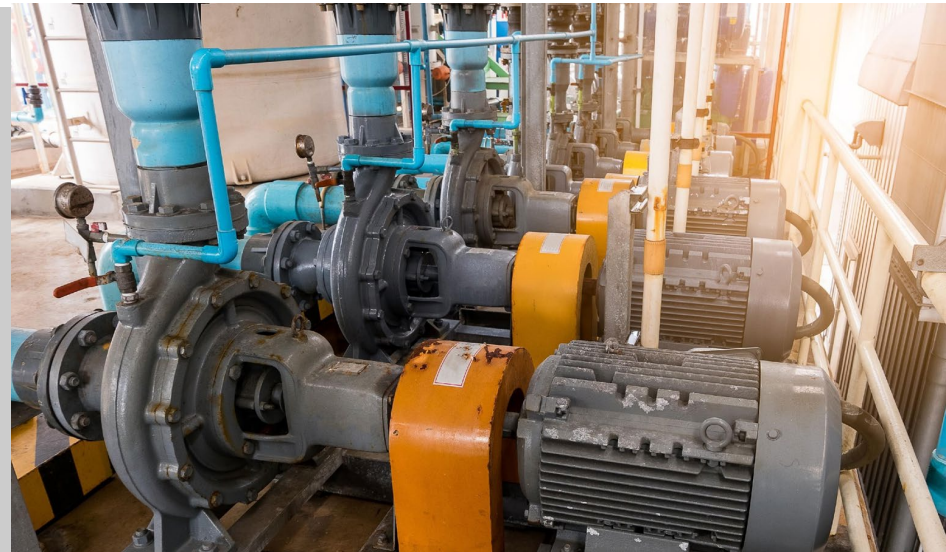
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Economics

Asset Management Metrics

Estimate of annual cost for a 100 hp (75kW) pump with VFD in a water system

- Assume 75% load and 50% duty
- Energy = 246 MWhr/year
- Maintenance cost = \$41820*
- Energy cost = \$31980**
- Total annual O&M cost = **\$73,800**
- Average cost of SAM PRO solution = \$2000/asset/year for 1st 3 years
- After 3 years = \$1200/asset/year
- Average reduction in O&M cost = 5%***
- ROI less than **12 months** in most cases

* Hunter Water Corp, New South Wales, rev2 2013

** electricrate.com average commercial electricity tariff for NY

*** See article 'Data Analytics Deliver Results' published by WE&T December 2021



Summary

- Asset management in the water industry comes with many challenges that impact operational, maintenance and overall process efficiency and cost.
- Machine Learning backed systems can provide insights to operators that enable significant reliability and performance improvement.
- These solutions can and should pay for themselves quickly, usually in less than 12 months.
- Operators will enjoy year on year savings and smoother operations, to the lasting benefit of their customers.



Thank you
Questions?

