



Energy Australia's approach to success
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EnergyAustralia Operating Plants

| Plant Name | State | Туре | MW* |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Mt Piper | NSW | Black Coal | 1400 |
| Wallerawang | NSW | Black Coal | 1000 |
| Yallourn | VIC | Brown Coal | 1480 |
| Tallawarra A | NSW | CCGT Gas | 435 |
| Hallett | SA | OCGT Peaking Plant | 203 |
| Waterloo | SA | Wind | 111 |
| Cathedral Rocks | SA | Wind | 33 (66MW Total) |
| Iona | VIC | Gas Storage & Distribution | n/a |



TALLAWARRA POWER STATION

- •33 employees
- Opex ~\$13 million/year
- •435MW Alstom GT 26
- Australia's most environmentally efficient, large-scale gas-fired combined cycle power station
- •65% less carbon dioxide emissions than the average Australian coalfired plant





IONA GAS PLANT

- •Commissioned in 1999
- •50 employees
- •Opex ~\$14 million per year
- Major Hazardous Facility
- AS4801 (Safety) & ISO14001
 (Environmental) Accredited



HALLETT POWER STATION

- OCGP, peaking Plant
- Located near Clare Valley, SA
- ~ 5% of South Australia's installed capacity
- 12 gas turbines
- 8 employees
- Opex ~ \$3 million/year





WATERLOO WIND FARM

- •37 Vestas V90 3MW turbines
- Maximum capacity of 111 MW
- •1.8kms 132kV transmission line
- •Full generation was achieved 2010
- •Total cost in excess of \$300 million
- •Homes powered approx 46,000
- •Tonnes of carbon abated 300,000





CATHEDRAL ROCKS WIND FARM

- •50% EnergyAustralia: 50% ACCIONA Energy
- •33 x Vestas 2 MW wind turbines. Maximum capacity of 66 MW. Homes powered approx 35,000
- •Construction began in 2004, fully operational in 2007. Tonnes of carbon abated 150,000



YALLOURN POWER STATION

- 3rd largest generator in Victoria
- ~ 20% of Victoria's electricity
- ~ 10,000 GWh/year
- Mine 17 million tonnes/year of brown coal
- 215 employees and ~ 300 contractors
- Opex ~ \$150 million/year
- Stage 1 commissioned 1974/75/Stage 2 1981/82
- Capacity Factor ~ 89.5%
- First Victorian Power Station/Mine privatised 1996







Our Maximo Journey...

Yallourn

Pre 1998 3 different CMMS Systems in 18 months

1998 Moved to Maximo 3.2

1999 Upgraded to 3.3

2003 Upgraded to 4.1.1

Other Sites

Iona Gas Plant and Hallett Power Station on 4.1.1

2007 Hallett on 4.1.1

2009 Tallawarra implemented 6.2 on start up

Current Upgrade Project

2013 Upgrade Project to 7.5 across Energy Australia

Aug-13 Tallawarra "go live"

Nov-13 Yallourn "go live"

2014/15 Hallett, Iona & Wind Farms



Yallourn's Business Rules/approach

- No customisation! a little bit of "personalisation" is OK...
- Clear Business Rules Procedures/Training Why and How
- Get the most out of the product
 - Capture as much data as possible Mhrs, \$'s, History...
 - Use the data the key is a good Reporting System
- Monitor use & effectiveness after implementation review & retrain
- Ongoing commitment to continuous improvement
- Involve key users of the data in setup/decisions

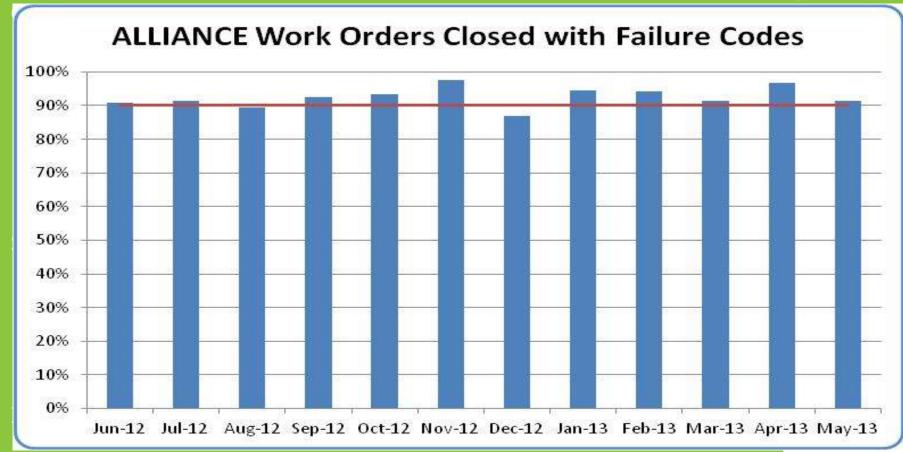


Why Use Failure Coding?

- Group like Failure modes across the entire plant for analysis
- Automates processing/history recording of many Work Orders over time...
- Ensure standard wording used through selectable lists correct spelling!
- Guides users through a simple, logical & relevant fault reporting process
- Failure Classes are setup/associated with all relevant Assets;
 - On Selection of a Failure Class, relevant Problem codes are available.
 - On Selection of a Problem Code, relevant Cause codes are available.
 - On Selection of a Cause Code, a <u>standard set</u> of Remedy codes are available



Rules for setup of Failure Coding



Monitor use/compliance



What failure coding isn't !!

- Not relevant for Work Types not associated with incurred or impending failures – (PM, MO, GP Work Types not relevant)
- Not always a full explanation of the failure detail/work done
 - Failure reporting remarks what tradesperson observed,
 detail on how repaired is still important
- Rarely the Root Cause of the problem
 - Failures often require further investigation to obtain Root Cause
- Should not be a duplication of your Asset/Location Hierarchy



Yallourn's Failure Coding approach – Failure Class

Failure Class - Class of Productive Unit or Maintainable Item that is being faulted

CRANE All Cranes, Hoists, Lifts & Mobile Plant

STRUCT All Structures, Supports, Foundations & Frames

VALVES All Types of Valves and Dampers

VESSELS All Pressure Vessels Including Pressure/Boiler Tubing, Tanks, Accumulators, Receivers,

Strainers & Filters

NOTLIST Not Listed - All Faults Not Appropriately Covered in the other Classes

CIVIL 1 All Buildings, Amenities, Drains, Roads & Associated Infrastructure

HEATEXH Heat Exchangers - all devices that exchange thermal energy between fluids including

condensers

PIPEDUCT All Pipes, Ducts, Hangers, Expansion Joints & Burners

ROTATING All Rotating Elements - All Motors, Pumps, Fans, Couplings, Gearboxes, Shafts, Seals,

Wheels, Idlers, Pulleys, Brakes, Crushers & Bearings

All Material Conveying Equip - All Belting, Scrapers, Curtains, Spill Rubbers, Ploughs, CONVEY

Magnets and EDP Screw Conveyors & Mixing Bowls

Electrical Instrumentation & Control - All High and Low Voltage Supplies including HV EI&C

Reticulation, All Instrumentation and Control Equipment including Alarms and Protection

and all Actuators

= Continuous Improvement



Yallourn's Failure Coding approach - Problem

Problem – The reason why the plant/component was faulted
Initially what the Operator reported – can be updated by
maintenance when better understood

| ROTATING | ALL ROTATING ELEMENTS | PROBLEM | PROBLEM DESCRIPTION |
|----------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| | | VIBRAT | VIBRATION |
| | | LEAKING | LEAKING |
| | | POOROP | LACK OF PERFORMANCE |
| | | NOTLIST | NOT LISTED - NOT COVERED BY EXISTING CODES |
| | | NOOPERAT | NO OPERATION |
| | | НОТ | НОТ |
| | • | NOISY | NOISY |
| | | LUBE | LUBRICATION |
| £ 255 | 3 | POI | PLANT INTERIM OPERATING INSTRUCTION |
| してん | | PLANT | PLANT INTEGRITY |



Yallourn's Failure Coding approach - Cause # 1

Cause – The cause of the fault Completed by maintenance when finalising the Work Order

| | PROBLEM | PROBLEM DESCRIPTION | CAUSE | CAUSE DESCRIPTION |
|--------|------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | VIBRAT | VIBRATION | ALIGNM | ALIGNMENT |
| | | | LUBRICAT | LUBRICATION |
| | | | ELECTRIC | ELECTRICAL FAULT |
| | | | RESONANC | RESONANCE |
| | | | FOUNDAT | FOUNDATIONS |
| | | | MECHANIC | MECHANICAL FAULT |
| | / • C+ | one process | LOOSEN | LOOSENESS |
| \sim | , 3t • ~′ | ops process | NOFAULT | NO FAULT FOUND |
| 6 > | 3 | | TRANSMIT | TRANSMITTED |
| و الر | P _J J | | IMBALANC | IMBALANCE OF ROTATING ELEMENT |
| 4 | ノ、 | 2) | RUB | RUBBING |
| 13 | | < / | | |



Yallourn's Failure Coding approach - Cause # 2

Cause – The cause of the fault Completed by maintenance when finalising the Work Order

| LEAKING LEAKING GLAND GLAND OR SEAL | I FAKING |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | |
| CRACK CRACK | |
| HOLED HOLE | |
| NOFAULT NO FAULT FOUND | D |

JOINT

JOINT



Yallourn's Failure Coding approach - Remedy

Remedy – A brief summary of the work conducted to rectify the fault Completed by maintenance when finalising the Work Order

REMEDY DESCRIPTION

REPLITEM REPLACED ITEM

OVERHAUL OVERHAULED

REMEDY

REPPARTS REPLACED PARTS

REPAIRED REPAIRED COMPONENT

OILLUB OILED/LUBRICATED

REWORK REWORK

ALIGNBAL ALIGNED OR BALANCED

CLEANED CLEANED/CLEARED

RESETADJ RESEST/ADJUSTED

RECALIB CALIBRATE

NOFAULT NO FAULT FOUND

RECONFIG RECONFIGURE

INSTALL INSTALL NEW

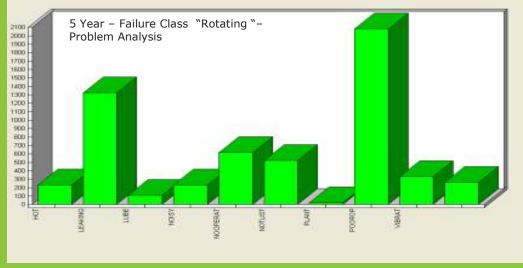


Ability to monitor & report

on Quality issues

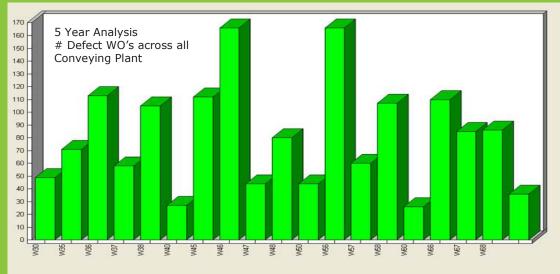
EnergyAustralia - Examples of Use





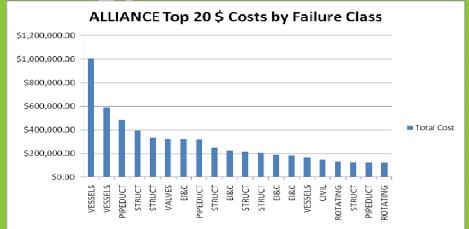
Failure Analysis...

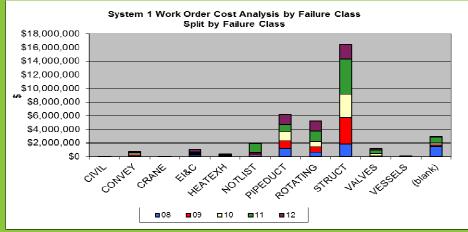
Reliability Analysis..



Comparison across similar plant..

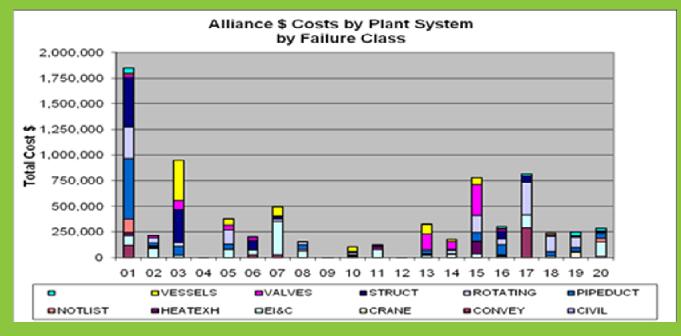
EnergyAustralia - Examples of Use





Pareto Analysis...

Maintenance Strategy Reviews..



Cost Analysis...



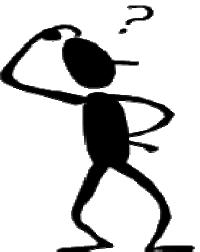
Maximo Failure Coding – In Summary

When CMMS Systems are well utilised – the data captured including trending & analysis of repetitive failures and/or high cost events can be used to support maintenance continuous improvement.

When acted upon, long term plant reliability can be achieved!

The use of Failure Coding and efficient analysis of Failure Coding data is a key tool for Energy Australia in supporting this best practice approach...







Thank You ...

Questions



