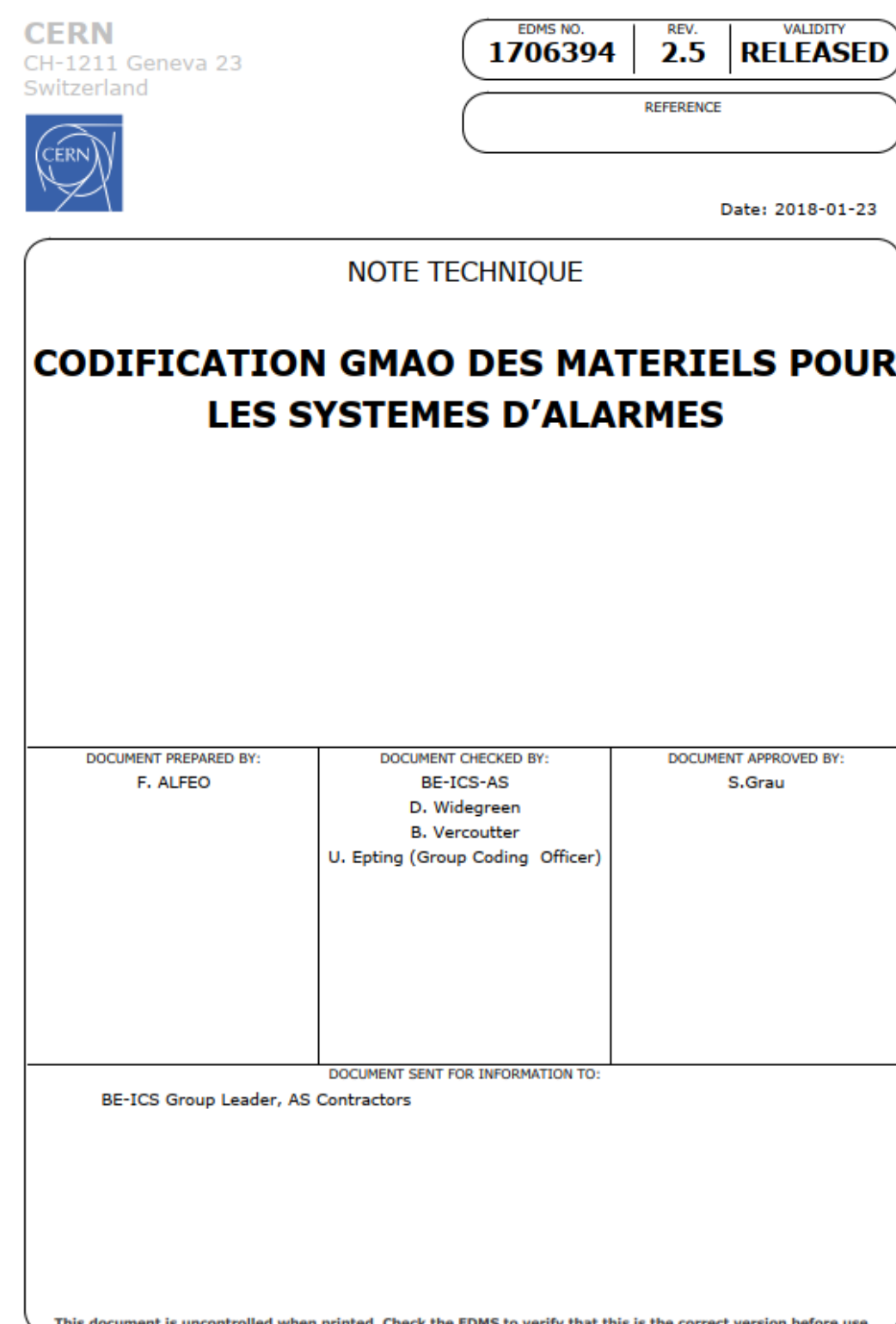


## Data Restructuring

Over the last 30 years, the CERN fire and gas detection asset responsible and maintenance contractors have changed many times. This led to many variations in the quantity and quality of the data entered. This does not mean that assets were missing and not maintained but it was very much focused on the core functionalities of maintenance and equipment records. In order to restructure the data in the EAM (Enterprise management system), it was decided to follow a strict process where everything was formalised and approved in a reference document before any changes could take place in the operational system.

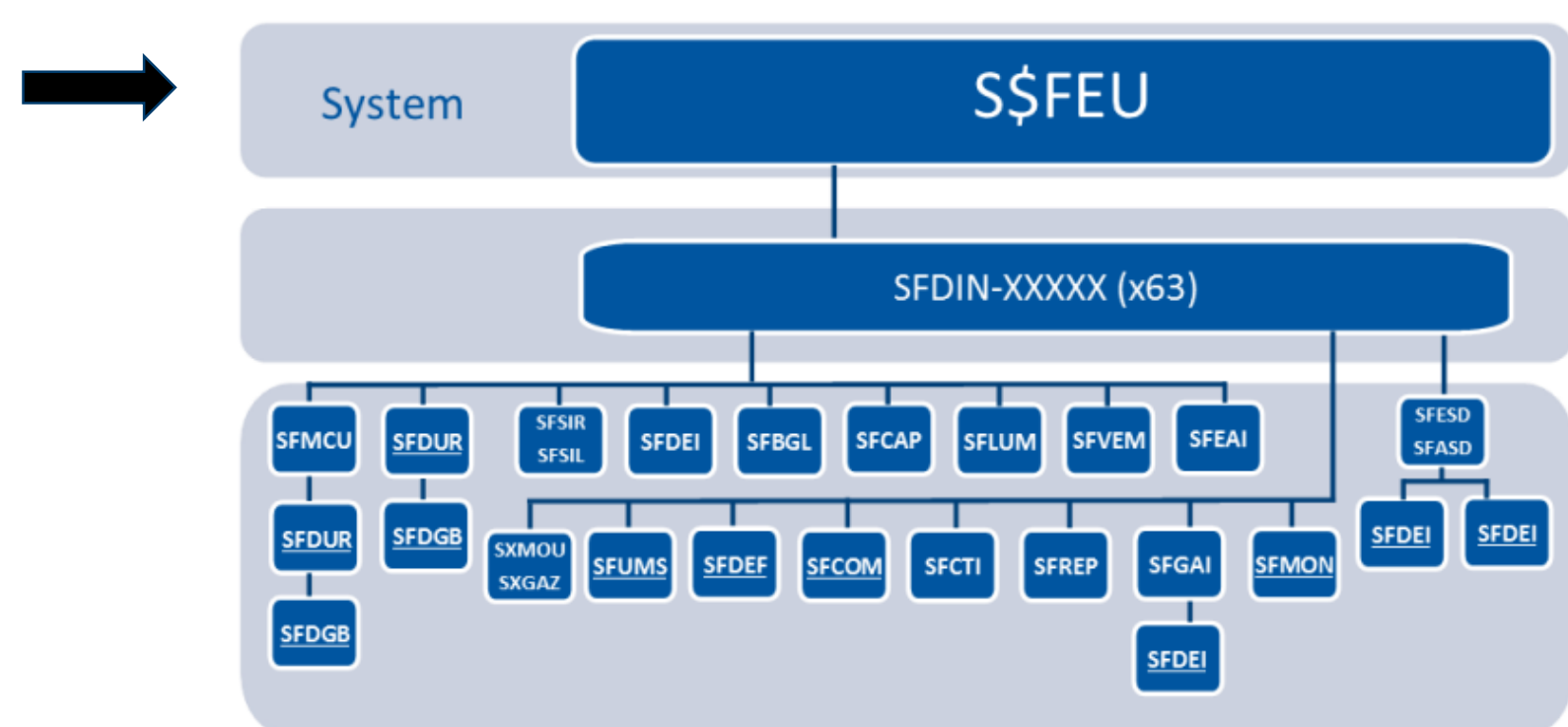


The document is divided into five main chapters

- Systems
- Assets Codes
- Classes and Categories
- Hierarchies
- Attributes

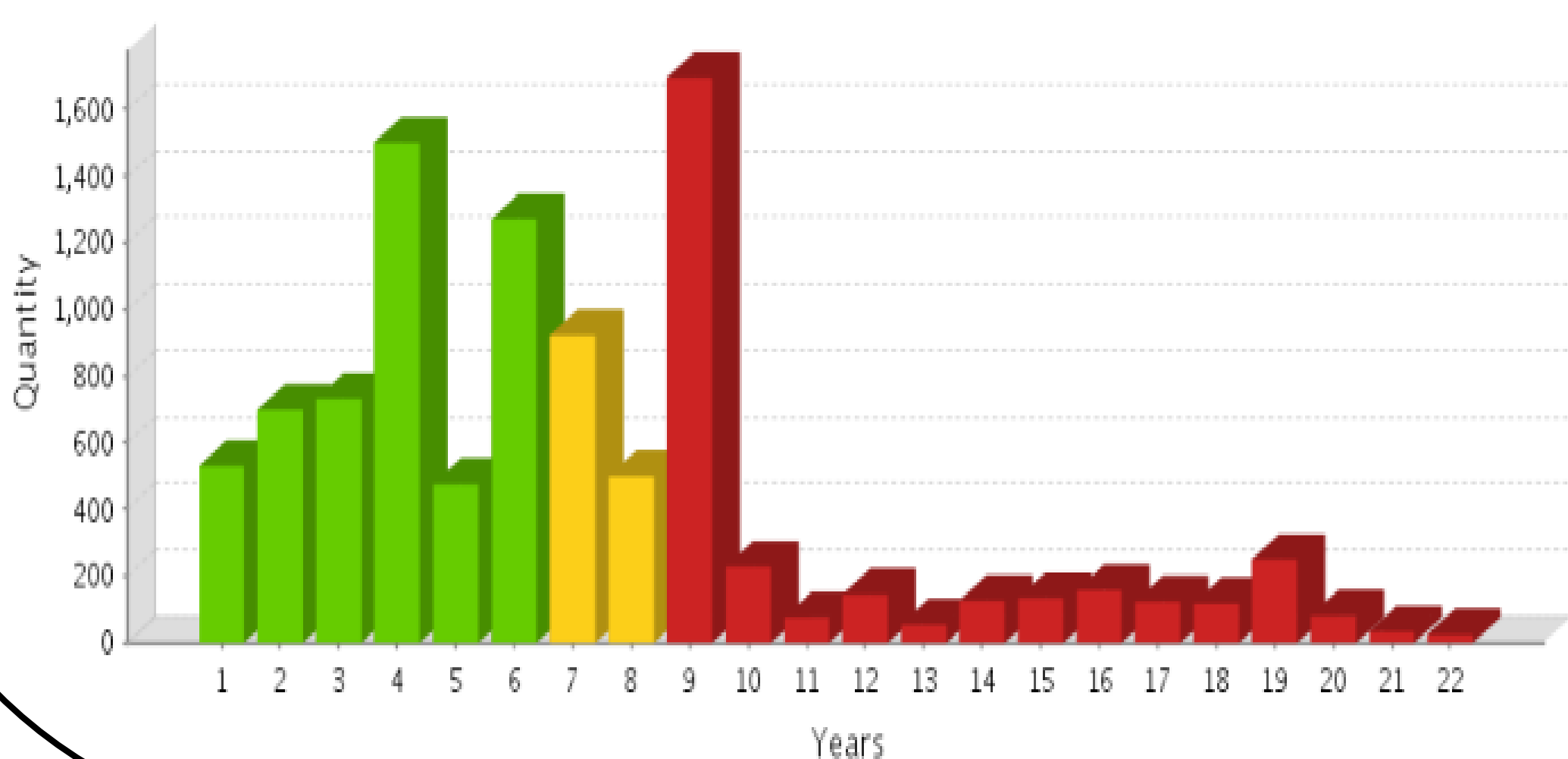
1 - PROBLEM CODE DESCRIPTION	1 - PROBLEM CODE	1 - PROBLEM CODE EQUIPMENT CLASSES
Defaut d'alimentation	SP001	SP001
Defaut batteries	SP002	SP002
Defaut chargeur de batteries	SP003	SP003
Copiage alimentation électrique	SP004	SP004
Defaut composant centrale (Cable, B0, Sirene, Flash...)	SP005	SP005
Déclenchement organe de protection	SP006	SP006
Alarme sur detection reelle non valide par Fumée/Chaleur/Fuite/Gaz/Explosion	SP007	SERVIS/SRM/SG/SGS/GOA/SECTV/SRE/SML/SRUP/SGP
Defaut detecteur	SP008	SP008
Defaut pompe	SP009	SP009
Problème gaz déterminé (sauf détecteur réels)	SP010	SP010
Alarme gaz déterminé (sauf détecteur réels)	SP011	SF0A0/SF0AZ/SXPR
Alarme feu déterminé (sauf détecteur réels)	SP012	SP012
Alarme non déterminé (sauf détecteur réels)	SP013	SP013
Defaut surveillance detest aggrégation	SP014	SP014
Defaut ligne de bus de detection	SP015	SP015
Suite intervention non finalisée astreinte	SP016	SP016
Autres	SP017	SP017
Problème gaz non déterminé	SP018	SP018
Alarme gaz non déterminé	SP019	SP019
Alarme feu non déterminé	SP020	SP020
Alarme évac non déterminé	SP021	SP021

Once the necessary data of the right quality is available in the EAM, it becomes much easier to extract information that is critical for the asset owner and the management. Reports showing the age distribution in classes of equipment are now possible, as well as the evolution of the equipment park over time. Both are essential to predict the replacement and maintenance cost for the coming years. A deciding factor that motivated the work of restructuring and completing the data in EAM was the request to produce a PPE (Property, Plant and Equipment) report in order for the accounting services to take the value of the CERN installations into account

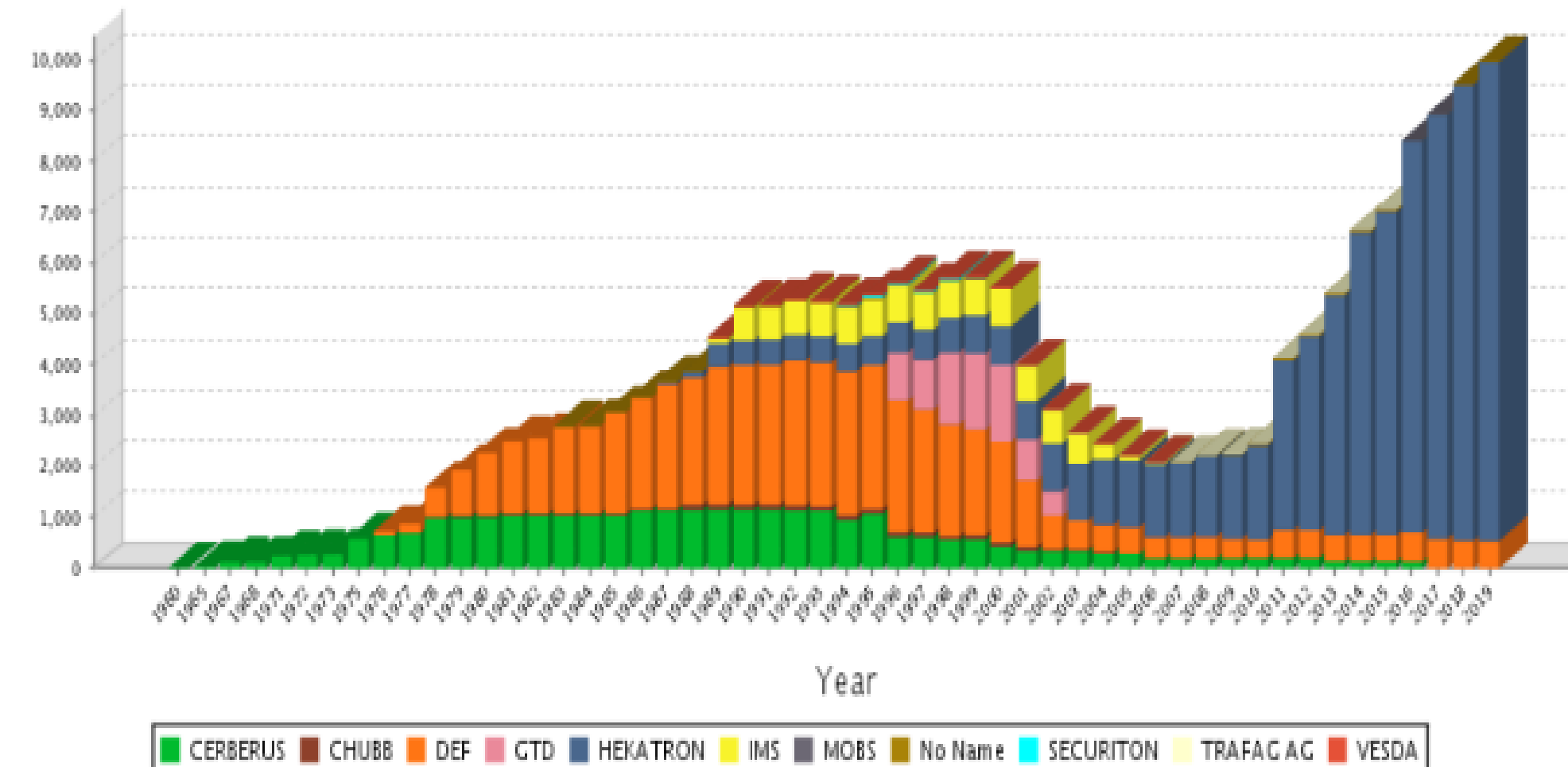


Class	Description	Categories	Manufacturer
SFDU	Détecteur Linéaire	SF-FIRERAY, SF-ARDEA, SF-ARDEA-BOOMWANG, SF-ORAV	Falcoo
SFDP	Détecteur Ponctuel	SF-ARDEA, SF-SOLAR, SF-ORAV, SF-ORAV-1, SF-ORAV-2, SF-ORAV-3, SF-ORAV-4, SF-ORAV-5, SF-ORAV-6, SF-ORAV-7, SF-ORAV-8, SF-ORAV-9, SF-ORAV-10	HEKA
SFDM	Détecteur de Fumée	SF-FUM, SF-FUM-1, SF-FUM-2, SF-FUM-3, SF-FUM-4, SF-FUM-5, SF-FUM-6, SF-FUM-7, SF-FUM-8, SF-FUM-9, SF-FUM-10	MOBS
SFDI	Détecteur de Fumée de Type Ionisation	SF-FUM, SF-FUM-1, SF-FUM-2, SF-FUM-3, SF-FUM-4, SF-FUM-5, SF-FUM-6, SF-FUM-7, SF-FUM-8, SF-FUM-9, SF-FUM-10	SIEM

Age distribution report



Equipment evolution report



PPE (Property, Plant and Equipment) report

Year	Equipment Commissioned	Equipment Decommissioned	Equipment in Service
1995	57	0	57
1996	57	0	114
1997	57	0	171
1998	57	0	228
1999	57	0	285
2000	57	0	342
2001	57	0	400
2002	57	0	457
2003	57	0	515
2004	57	0	572
2005	57	0	630
2006	57	0	687
2007	57	0	745
2008	57	0	802
2009	57	0	860
2010	57	0	917
2011	57	0	975
2012	57	0	1032
2013	57	0	1090
2014	57	0	1147
2015	57	0	1205
2016	57	0	1262
2017	57	0	1320
2018	57	0	1377
2019	57	0	1435
2020	57	0	1492
Grand Total	2,173	900	431

## Data-Driven Maintenance

Data-driven maintenance has long been seen as a way of optimising the maintenance cost and increasing system availability while maintaining the reliability of the installation. Research by IBM found that 89 percent of asset failures occur at random, and those are difficult to prevent with planned maintenance. In order to do data-driven maintenance sufficient data must be available for the decision making. Often this data is only available on the automation / SCADA system and not shared with the maintenance system.

### Detector and pump location



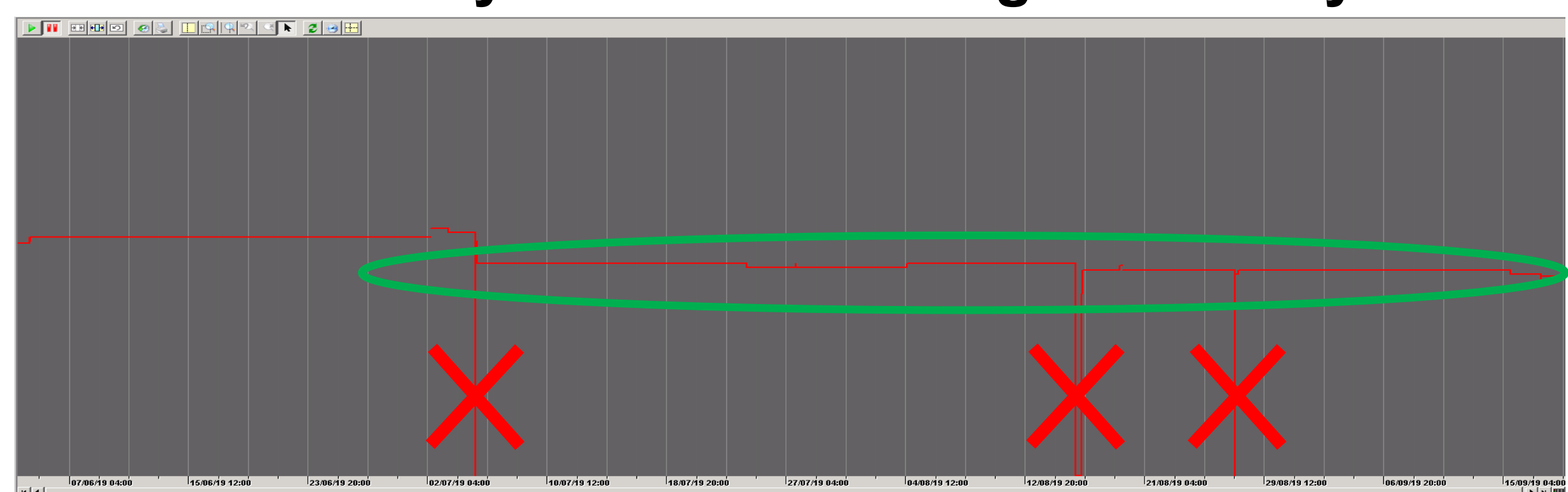
During the EAM data restructuring process, we identified a use case where we could try to implement data-driven maintenance. The use case identified relates to a specific type of fire detector called an Air Sampling smoke Detector (ASD). This type of detector takes the air from a specific location through air sampling pipes and transports it to the smoke sensor location. The flow of air through the pipes is monitored to detect if it is too high or too low. To prevent a build-up of dust in the pipes they are cleaned every three months. Instead of cleaning all the pipes every 3 months the airflow measurement will be used to trigger cleaning when the measurement approaches the lower limit (Data-driven maintenance)

Airflow

Detection location

The goal of the automatic solution is that the system will learn over time what constitutes a condition that requires the pipes to be cleaned. Sudden peaks in the measurements should be ignored as they can be caused by maintenance or ventilation changes.

### CERN Safety Alarm Monitoring SCADA System



Together with our EAM provider, INFOR and the central asset management service at CERN a solution is being developed based on an AI (Artificial intelligence) module that will automatically generate work orders based on measurements and limits

### Work order for tube cleaning

