# Predictive Maintenance: An Uncomfortable Introduction

### NAG Predictive Maintenance Conference

Advancing your Aerospace and Airport Busine

**J**Delft

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# "WHEN NOTHING IS SURE, EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE."

-MARGARET DRABBLE

# Maturity is the capacity to endure uncertainty.

# THERE IS NOTHING CERTAIN, BUT THE UNCERTAIN

Proverb

Living with uncertainty is one of the few established facts of modern life (or any life for that matter).

Lawrence J. Raphael

Uncertainty is the most stressful feeling.



► Definition

Predictive Maintenance (PM): What problem are you trying to solve?

- Three ways to play the PM game
- How to approach PM
- Why pure PM is hopeless
- Why building to pure PM is still worth it: The Pareto Bicycle
- ► Conclusion



► What is Predictive Maintenance?





### What is Predictive Maintenance?

**Predictive maintenance** techniques are designed to help determine the condition of in-service equipment in order to estimate when maintenance should be performed.

This approach promises cost savings over routine or time-based preventive maintenance, because tasks are performed only when warranted. Thus, it is regarded as condition-based maintenance carried out as suggested by estimations of the degradation state of an item.

### PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE (PM): WHAT PROBLEM ARE YOU TRYING TO SOLVE?

Your thoughts? What is an accurate problem statement to which "predictive maintenance" is the solution?

We will come back to this later

PM is a lot like the card game blackjack
Both gamble
Both have costs on either side of action
Both have a "sweet spot" that can be informed—but never certain

Both have ways to increase your odds of winning

Basic Rules

Let's play
> 1<sup>st</sup> round: How many cards?
> 2<sup>nd</sup> round: Informed at each turn
> 3<sup>rd</sup> round: Enhanced information



Which set of rules would you like to use? Which round guaranteed a win?

► 1<sup>st</sup> round: Corrective Maintenance

- Repair work after equipment outages occur
- ► 2<sup>nd</sup> round: Preventive Maintenance
  - Certain periodic intervals to prevent equipment failure before it occurs
- ► 3<sup>rd</sup> round: Predictive Maintenance
  - Engineering tools and statistical analysis to process the data and analyze health condition of equipment

### PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE (PM): WHAT PROBLEM ARE YOU TRYING TO SOLVE?

Your thoughts? What is an accurate problem statement to which "predictive maintenance" is the solution? Callback

### PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE (PM): WHAT PROBLEM ARE YOU TRYING TO SOLVE?

PM is about <u>uncertainty</u> and <u>gambling</u>. Know your risks/odds Know your costs Know your rewards

Update/adjust in real time...

and you will have the best chance of "winning" (optimizing)

### HOW TO APPROACH PM: KNOW YOUR RISKS

This is the hardest
This takes DATA
This takes ANALYSIS
This takes TECHNOLOGY

### HOW TO APPROACH PM: KNOW YOUR RISKS

- For just the rear wheel:
- what are the failure modes?
- how do they occur (gradual, suddenly, etc.)
- what indicators are present and what are the patterns?
- what sensors can measure this?
- what probabilistic distribution does this follow?
- Bonus: what ML algorithm can best accept feedback and update the model?



### HOW TO APPROACH PM: KNOW YOUR COSTS

### What are the costs of maintenance? What are the costs of failure?



Relate this to a manufacturing line—what matters? CAPTURE DIRECT AND INDIRECT!

### HOW TO APPROACH PM: KNOW YOUR REWARD

What are the rewards of avoiding breakdowns?



Relate this to a manufacturing line—what matters? CAPTURE DIRECT AND INDIRECT!

### WHY PURE PM IS HOPELESS: A MULTIVERSE PRIMER

Case study on an aerospace product line, measuring top level risks and opportunities to overall Estimate at Complete (EAC)

## QUANTUM PRIMER PART 1: THE CAT



"I don't like it, and I'm sorry I ever had anything to do with it." -Erwin Schrödinger

# QUANTUM PRIMER PART 1: THE CAT

- Standard EAC analysis for the cat:
  - Risk: Dead cat
  - Probability: 50%
  - CEAC (cat estimate at complete): 0.5 cats

Surely there is a better way. . .

# QUANTUM PRIMER PART 2: THE MULTIVERSE

- Quantum theory gives us the answer, which makes more sense:
  - The cat is both alive and dead--until we observe reality
  - The probability determines, on average, what will happen
  - However, the cat will be 100% alive or 100% dead
  - This requires the universe to split
    - In one universe, there is a live cat
    - In another, there is a dead cat



There is not a universe where there is 0.5 cats

# QUANTUM PRIMER PART 2: THE MULTIVERSE

### • Key takeaways

- Every decision causes a split in the universe
- Each path is then faced with a new set of decisions, each of which causes a new split
- The probability of each outcome determines how many alternate universes have that version of reality

Being able to take a step back and see all possibilities would allow you to have a much better understanding of what actions to take today

# EAC MULTIVERSE VISUALIZED

### • Multiverse Result

like:

• If every possible combination of outcomes were mapped and tracked, it would look



# EAC MULTIVERSE VISUALIZED

- EAC Multiverse Result
  - If we did this over and over again, accounting for the probability of each R/O and therefore the probability of each individual path, we'd be able to determine with very strong certainty:



### PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE (PM): WHAT PROBLEM ARE YOU TRYING TO SOLVE?

PM is about <u>uncertainty</u> and <u>gambling</u>. Know your odds Know your costs Know your rewards

Update/adjust in real time...

and you will have the best chance of "winning" (optimizing)

<u>The problem to be solved is: "What is the most important action I</u> <u>can take RIGHT NOW that will increase my chances of winning?</u>

# PURE PM VISUALIZED









### WHY BUILDING TO PURE PM IS STILL WORTH IT: THE PARETO BICYCLE

Start with the biggest drivers

Develop a system that can measure and analyse key metrics...

THEN work on the multiverse





# CONCLUSION

Predictive Maintenance is about:

Knowing the drivers, measuring the drivers, and understanding the multiverse of risks (not the average)

- Knowing the costs
- Knowing the rewards

Solving the biggest problem: For EACH MOMENT, what is the most important action I need to take?

# QUESTIONS?

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