



University of Iowa: Single-Point Failure Analysis RAM Program







University of Iowa

Power Plant Overview and Single-Point Failure event

Reliability Engineering

Tools of mitigating risk

ASME RAM-1 Standard

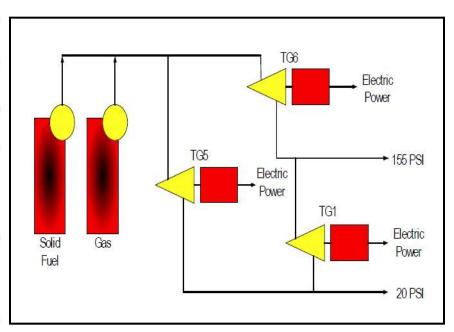
Providing the Framework and Process





- University of Iowa Main Power Plant
 - 4 Boilers: 600+ klb/hr, 3 Turbine Generators 24.7 MW

Boiler	Installed	Fuel	Capacity	Emmissions Control
7	1991	gas	135,000 PPH	Lox NOx Burners
8	1991	gas	140,000 PPH	Lox NOx Burners
10	1975	coal/gas/ biomass	170,000 PPH	Electrostatic Precipitator
11	1987 (1996)	coal/biomass	170,000 PPH	Baghouse and SO2 Emmissions Control



- Provides a critical steam load to University Hospital
- Highly flexible in fuels and modes of operation



☐ Ul Steam Outage — February 5, 2013





Chronology

15:58 Boiler 11 trips on ash screw high temp and air compressors trip on high temp.

16:00 Operations troubleshoot CCW system and no root cause found.

16:30 TG6 and other equipment secured.

17:00 Mechanical distribution isolates west and east campus steam lines.

17:54 WCB 1 and 2 trip due to low water flow. Booster pump started and boilers re-started.

17:52 Plant instrument air established.

18:03 Boiler 7 and 8 online after stable CCW flow and instrument air

18:40 Steam introduced into North MPS and LPS sideline and pressure slowly increased.

19:00 PP personnel determine that CCW leak source was TG6 gland condenser to river water valve

20:42 Boiler 11 start-up attempted and SUB issue discovered.

23:14 West campus MPS steam line at normal header pressure.

23:30 Steam to campus fully restored.

00:58 Boiler 11 SUB online.

04:35 500 psi header at normal pressure.



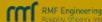
Ul Steam Outage 2013







Reliability Engineering



- A need for a Single-Point Failure (SPF) Analysis
 - One tool in the toolbox...
- Reliability is a field of engineering.
 - Single Point Failure (SPF)
 - Failure Modes Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA)
 - Root Cause Analysis (RCA)
 - Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)
 - Reliability-Centered Maintenance (RCM)
 - Etc...
- ASME RAM-1 Compliance.



Approach - PHASE 1



1. Program Statement

Identify the power plant's functional requirements.

2. Existing P&ID

Provide accurate drawings of the plant.

3. OM&R Analysis

Identify effectiveness of existing of OM&R procedures.

4. SPF

Identify the criticality of the equipment.

5. FMECA

Identify how equipment can fail.

6. ASME RAM-1 Compliance

RAM Program Manual



Approach – PHASE 2



7. RCM

Match appropriate maintenance to modes of failure.

8. OM&R

Establish highly effective OM&R procedures.

9. Specification Guidelines

Incorporate reliability and OM&R into a set of spec guidelines.

10. Training

Provide plant personnel training on the new system/processes.

11. Audit

Periodically provide examination of the RAM Program.



Phase 1 - Status

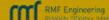
RMF Engineering

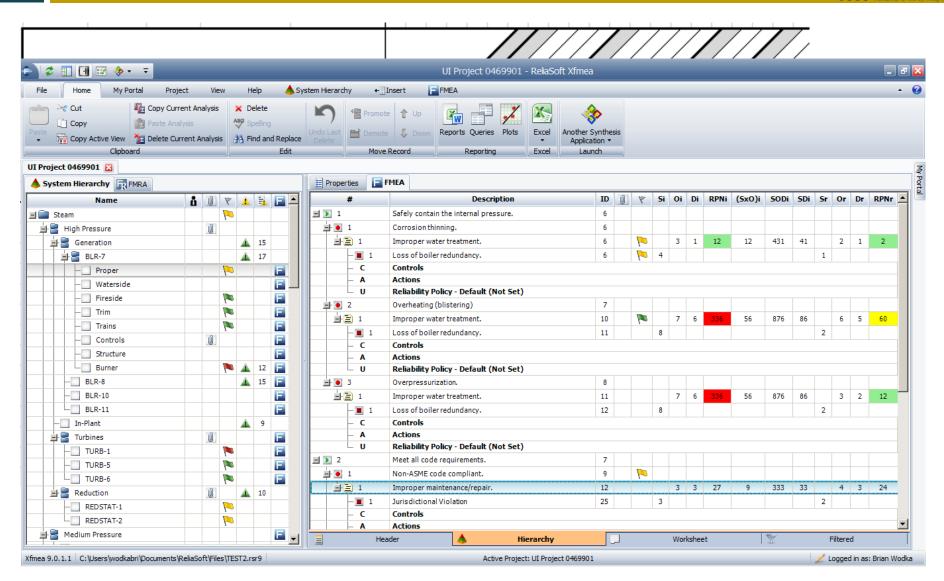
- Existing Drawings
 Statement of data
 - Created by
 - o isterne...
 - Plan/Schematic
- Define
 66 Mechanical Drawings
- Concensus14 ElectricalDrawings





Phase 1 - Status

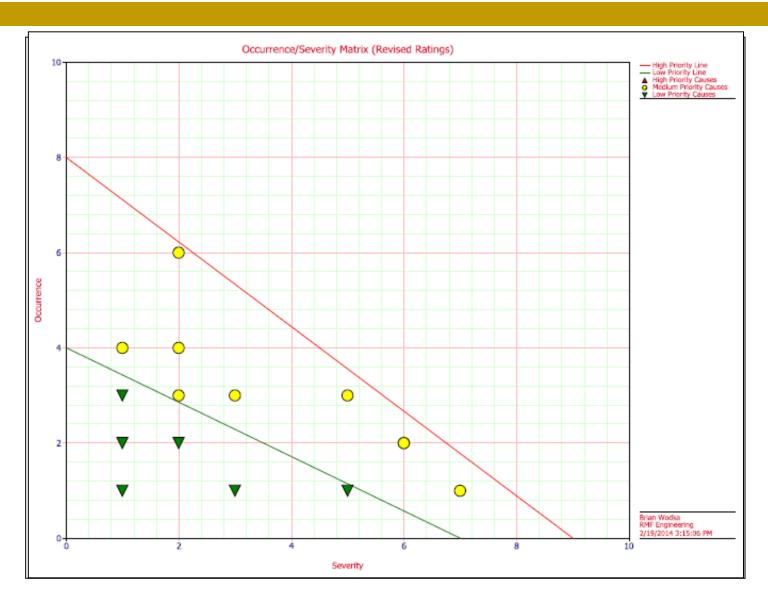






Risk Plots







ASME RAM-1 Standard



ASME RAM-1-2013

RELIABILITY, AVAILABILITY, AND MAINTAINABILITY OF EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS IN POWER PLANTS

1 INTRODUCTION

A RAM program is a structured methodology to identify and deliver the reliability, availability, and maintainability (RAM) requirements of a power plant in the most cost-effective manner. This document is an assurance standard to govern the master planning process for a power plant RAM program. It is intended to provide a methodology to develop and implement a comprehensive availability assurance program for the design, construction, and operation phases of the RAM project. This Standard is applicable to both new and existing facilities.

2 SCOPE

This Standard provides the requirements to establish a RAM program for any power-generation facility. The program process includes

- (a) establishment of RAM goals
- (b) requirements for design, construction and commissioning, and operations

This Standard identifies the required RAM program elements and responsibilities.

3 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Standard is to meet the owner's power plant RAM performance goals. This Standard identifies program requirements that support effective reliability processes in design, construction and commissioning, and operations. It requires a risk-based approach to design and provides requirements to optimize performance effectively throughout the life cycle of the power plant.

4 DEFINITIONS

basis of design (BOD): the underlying assumptions and requirements that support the physical plant design. criticality: the relative importance of equipment attri-

trinizally: the relative importance of equipment attributes that range from physical materials and hardware to design functions.

reliability, availability, and maintainability (RAM):

 (a) the process of addressing all the associated concepts of reliability, availability, and maintainability and integrating them to meet the owner's performance objectives.

- (b) a set of requirements imposed on a plant, system, or component to ensure that it
 - (1) will be ready for use when required
- (2) will successfully perform assigned designintended functions
- (3) can be maintained operationally over its specified life

5 RAM PROCESS

This process provides a procedure to develop and implement a program that is a written, defined, verifiable, and living document that will enable the owner to meet his/her performance goals. The steps in the RAM process are given in paras. 5.1 through 5.4 (see Fig. 5-1).

5.1 Predevelopment

The owner shall establish needs by defining required criteria that shall serve to develop objective requirements, goals, validation parameters, and acceptance criteria.

5.2 Program Development

The owner shall select a project delivery method, designer, and constructor to build the power plant to the designed program criteria described in para. 5.1.

5.3 Program Implementation

The owner shall periodically review the program performance of the plant to determine if the plant is achieving the objectives and goals described in para 5.1.

5.4 Program Revision

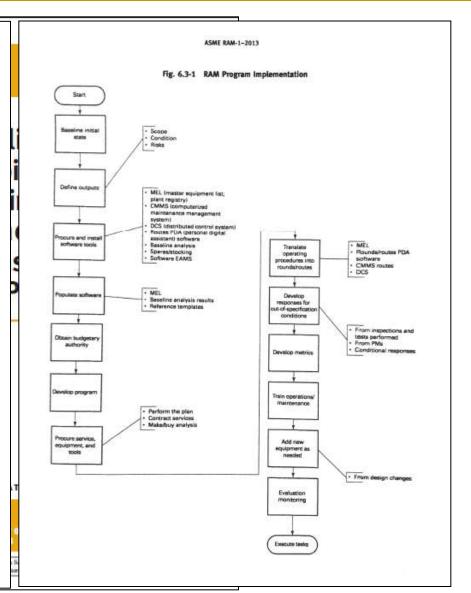
The owner shall modify the program described in paras. 5.2 and 5.3 to achieve the goals described in para. 5.1 or with new criteria that the owner establishes. Any owner-established criteria shall at least meet, or exceed, the criteria outlined in this Standard.

6 RAM DESCRIPTION

The following describes the steps in the RAM process.

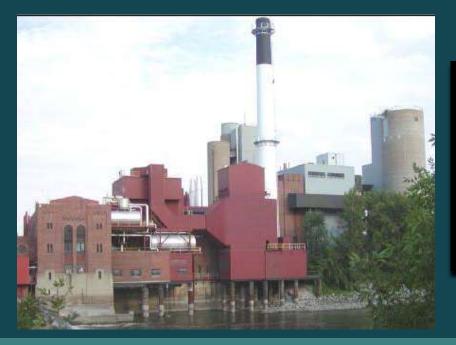
6.1 Predevelopment Phase (See Fig. 6.1-1)

The owner shall define the top-level functional requirements for the plant. The output of the predevelopment phase is the BOD document, which will be used





- Risk Mitigation
 - The Goal
- Reliability Engineering
 - The Tools
- ASME RAM-1 Standard
 - The Process





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