

How do I find the most promising sources of plant performance improvement?

Alarm management emphasizes consistent design and targeted activation of process alarms. Performance monitoring assesses the behavior of control assets and their contribution to or hindrance of plant performance.

Combining alarm and performance supervision data speeds diagnosis of plant and operations troubles and helps identify opportunities to improve alarm quality, control room clarity, and overall plant performance. LogMate's alarm data and ExperTune's PlantTriage plant performance data can be combined to provide a holistic and integrated view of both control performance and alarm management performance.

Using Integrated Data

Continuous and Discrete Performance Assessment

Combining discrete event and continuous process data offers unique insight into plant behavior and creates an opportunity to more accurately identify the root-cause of performance issues and upsets.

Poor Control-No Alarms

If a data assessment finds that control configurations are not performing as intended yet there are no alarm activations, it becomes clear that adjustments are needed in both areas. You certainly want operators to be aware when a unit is not behaving as expected and you also want your control assets to be fully utilized.

High Alarm Rate-Good Control

This is a clear indication that the alarm system needs adjustment. There is no need to trigger alarms when the unit is behaving as expected. There are likely alarms that are improperly set, not alarms but alerts, etc. Remember that alarms should require an operator to take action and when the unit is in a state of good control, operator action should be at a minimum.

High Alarm Rate-Bad Control

This scenario generally indicates poor control configuration. While alarm settings may need adjustment, the starting point is to have basic control working properly.