



1



CONGRESO DE
MANTENIMIENTO
& CONFIABILIDAD
COLOMBIA

2^a
EDICIÓN



Mantenimiento en la Industria 5.0
Cómo el mantenimiento se alinea con
la nueva visión centrada en la
interacción humano-tecnología

Diego Galar

Catedrático LTU

Director R&D Sisteplant

2

Industry 4.0, the concept

The basic principle of Industry 4.0 is that interconnected machines and systems will form an intelligent self-controlled network spanning the entire value chain.

In the ideal factory, machines autonomously react to unexpected changes in production, **predict failures and trigger maintenance processes.**

3

AUTOMATION vs AUTONOMY

AUTOMATION

- ✓ Process performed without human assistance
- ✓ Pre-defined rules, fixed sequences
- ✓ Limited flexibility
- ✓ No understanding of context
- ✓ "Do what I programmed you to do"

AUTONOMY

- ✓ system performs tasks under changing conditions
- ✓ Self-adaptive, self-learning
- ✓ Context-aware
- ✓ Can make decisions
- ✓ "Do what is needed to achieve the goal"

4

Industrial AI: From Data to Smart Decisions

Deep Learning Neural Network



Industrial AI leverages data to smart decisions

5

HOW MACHINES LEARN

Text, images, speech & videos



350 m search day
4.5 b image day
34+ villios per year

Feedback type

- Likes
- Clicks

Consumer Internet



Sensor time series text & images

Feedback type

- Inspection results
- Alarms/-ure logs*
- Downtime hours

Industrial Internet



Continuous Low Events

Feedback type

- Inspection results
- Alarms -ure logs*
- Downtime hours

Industrial Data & Feedback Loop are Different

6

MACHINE LEARNING PIPELINES



facebook

Consumer Internet Use Cases

Customer Segmentation

Sentiment Analysis

Ads Targeting

Search Engine



Industrial Internet Use Cases

Early Warning

Analytics Based Maintenance

Work Planning

Performance Optimization

Industrial Machine Learning Pipeline is Different



7

INDUSTRY 4.0 DATA IS MOSTLY MACHINE GENERATED DATA

Volume · Velocity · Variety · Variability

Machine-generated data is one of the fastest growing, most complex and most valuable segments of big data

GPS
RFID
Hypervisor
Web Servers
Email, Messaging
Clickstreams, Mobile
Telephony, IVR, Databases
Sensors, Telematics, Storage
Servers, Security Devices, Desktops

8

DARK FACTORY

- Dark Factory (Lights out manufacturing)
- Characterised by
 - High level of autonomy
 - Digitalisation
 - AI
 - Robotics
 - Low live ware intervention



9



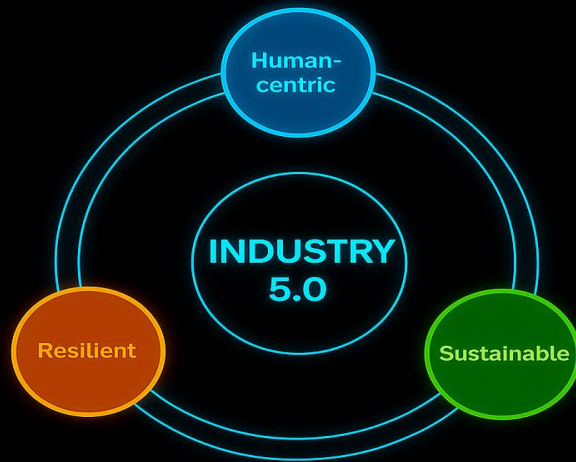
INDUSTRY 5.0

HUMAN-CENTRIC,
SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT



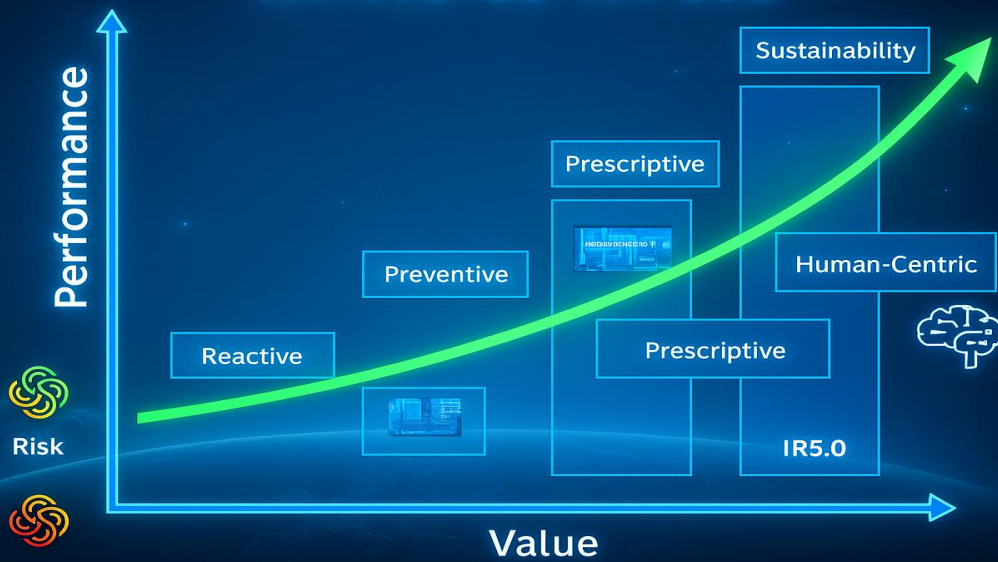
10

IR 4.0 to IR 5.0

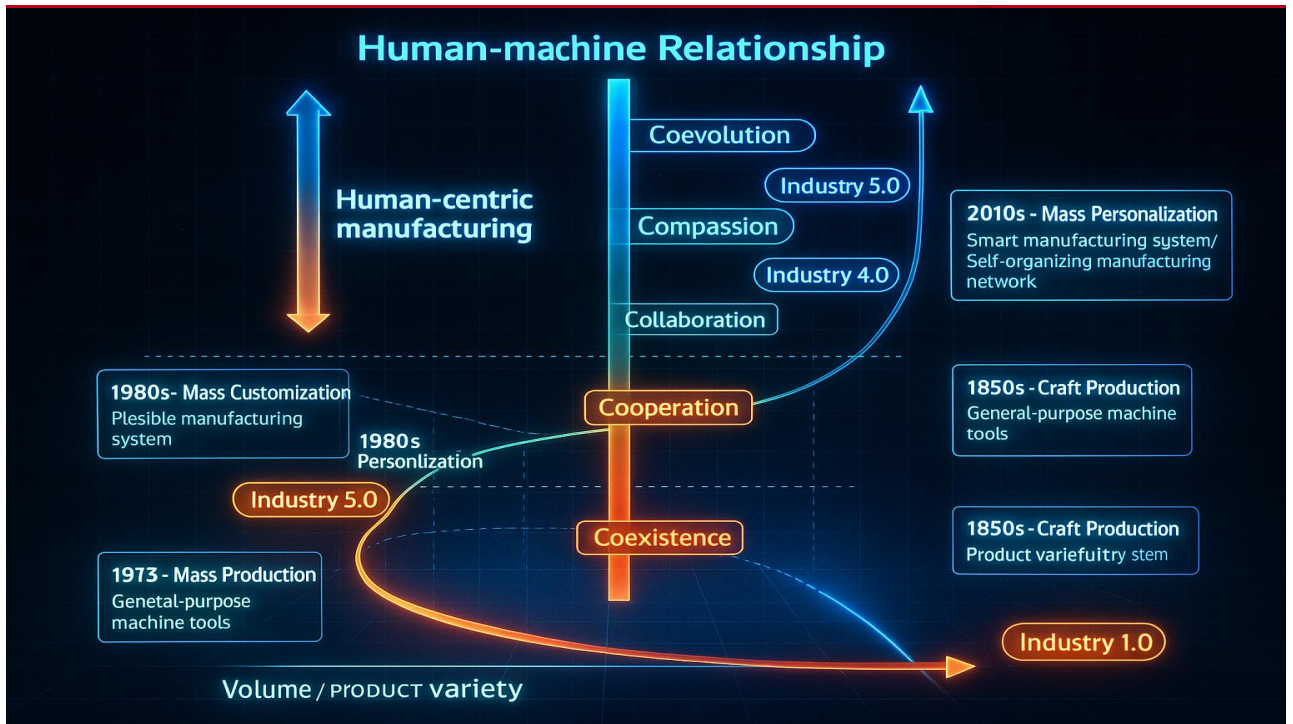


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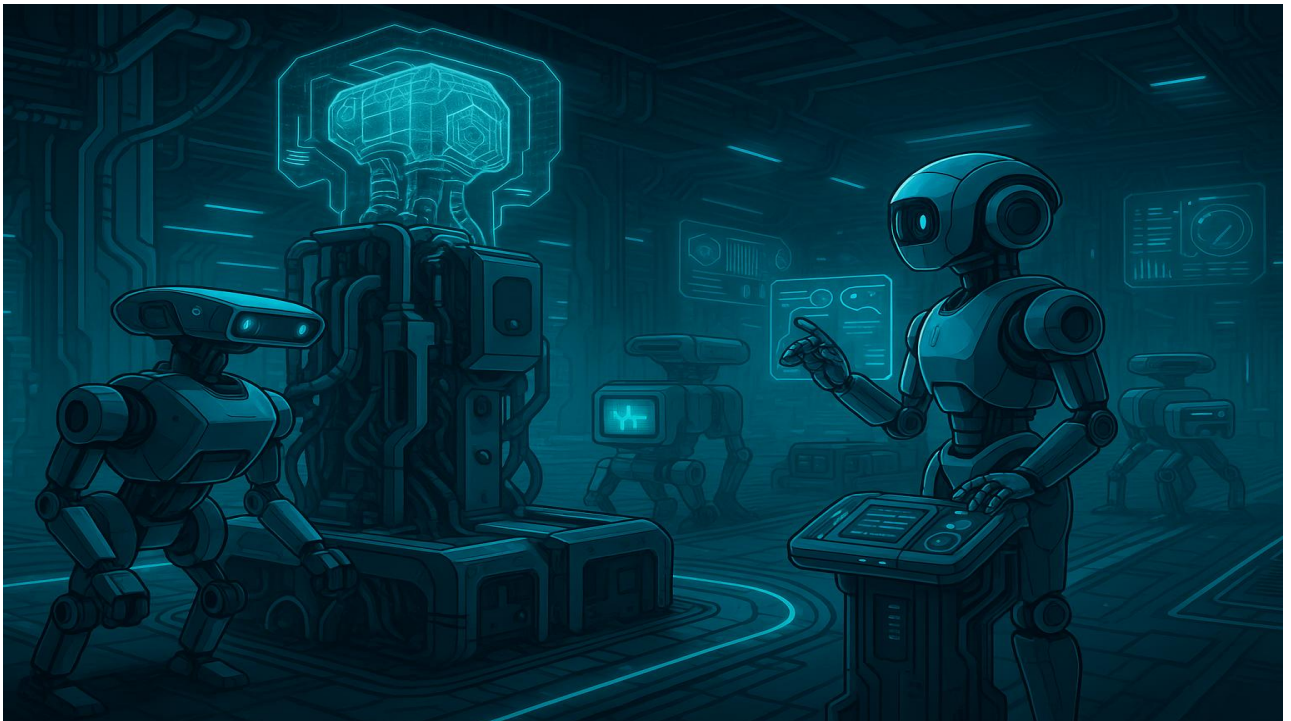
IR 4.0 to IR 5.0



12



13



14

ML IN A METAPHOR

Seeds = Algorithms

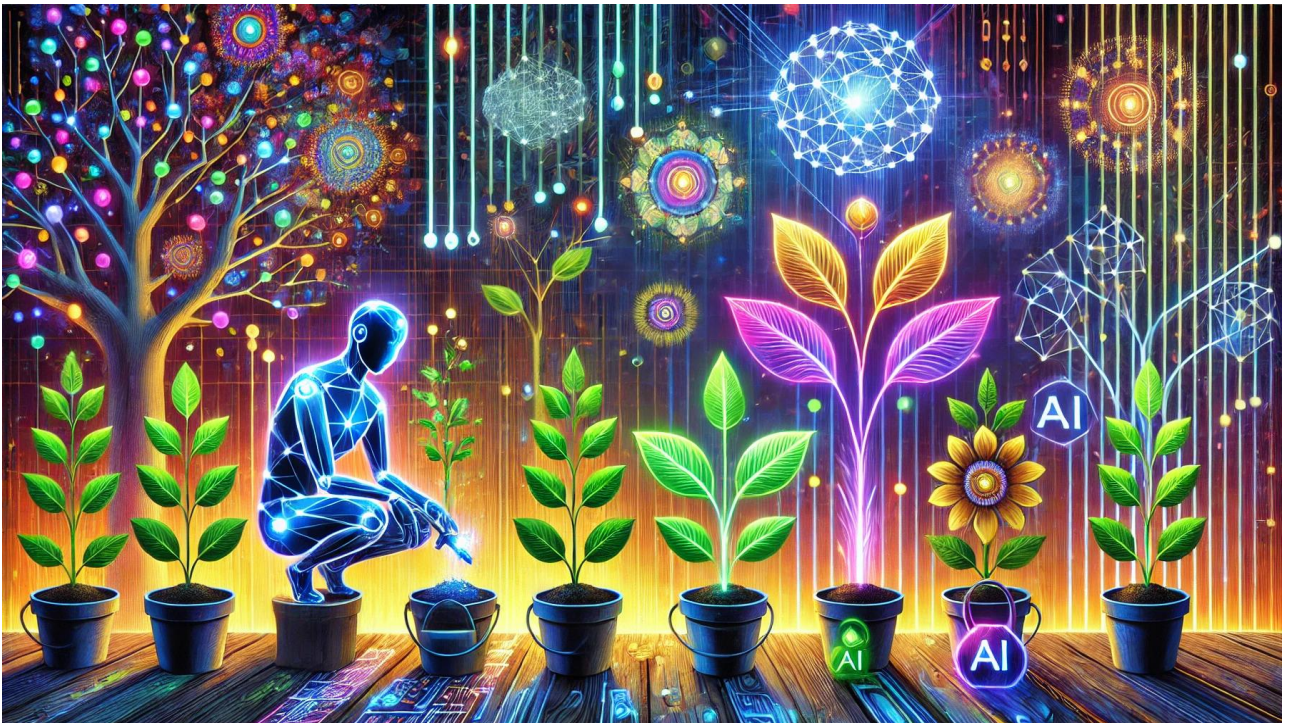
Nutrients = Data

Gardener = You

Plants = Trained
models

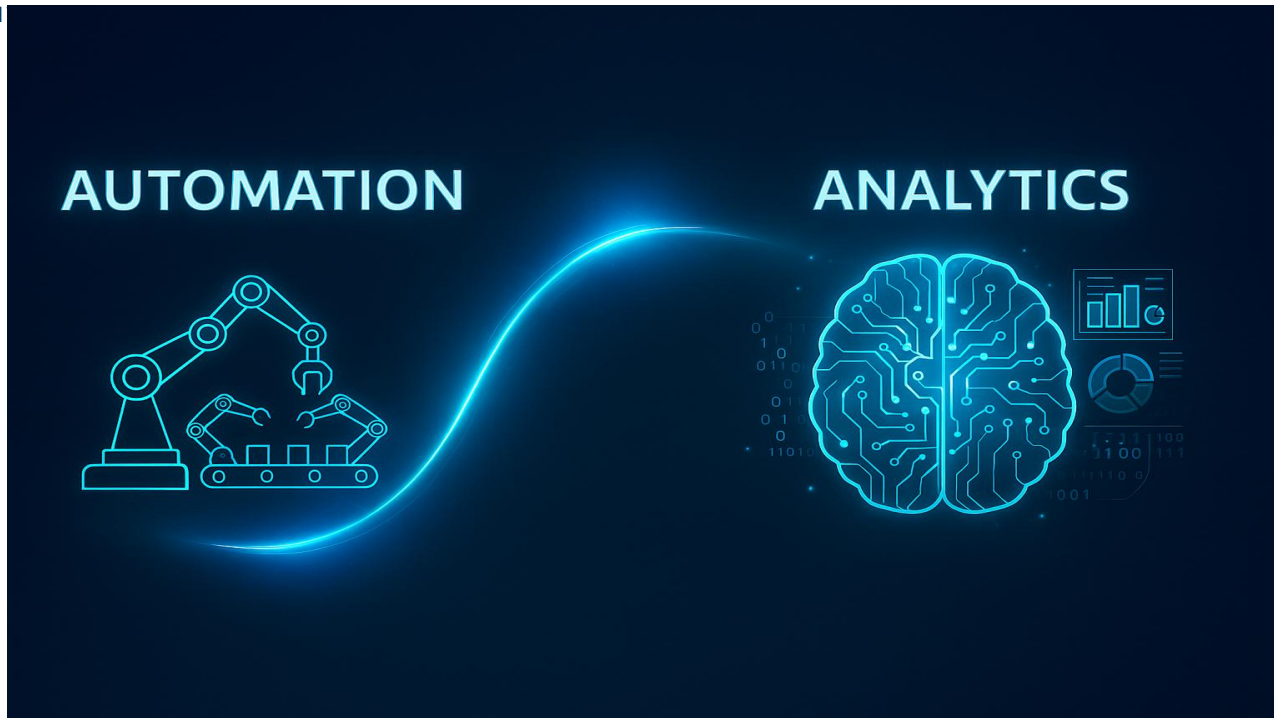


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16

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17

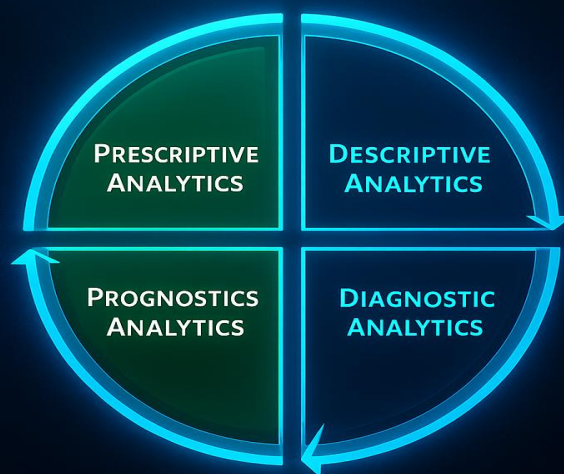
Types of Analytics

- **Now casting**

- 1 What happened in the past
- 2 Why something happened

- **Forecasting**

- 3 What will happen in the future
- 4 What needs to be done next



18

Analytics and expectations also change

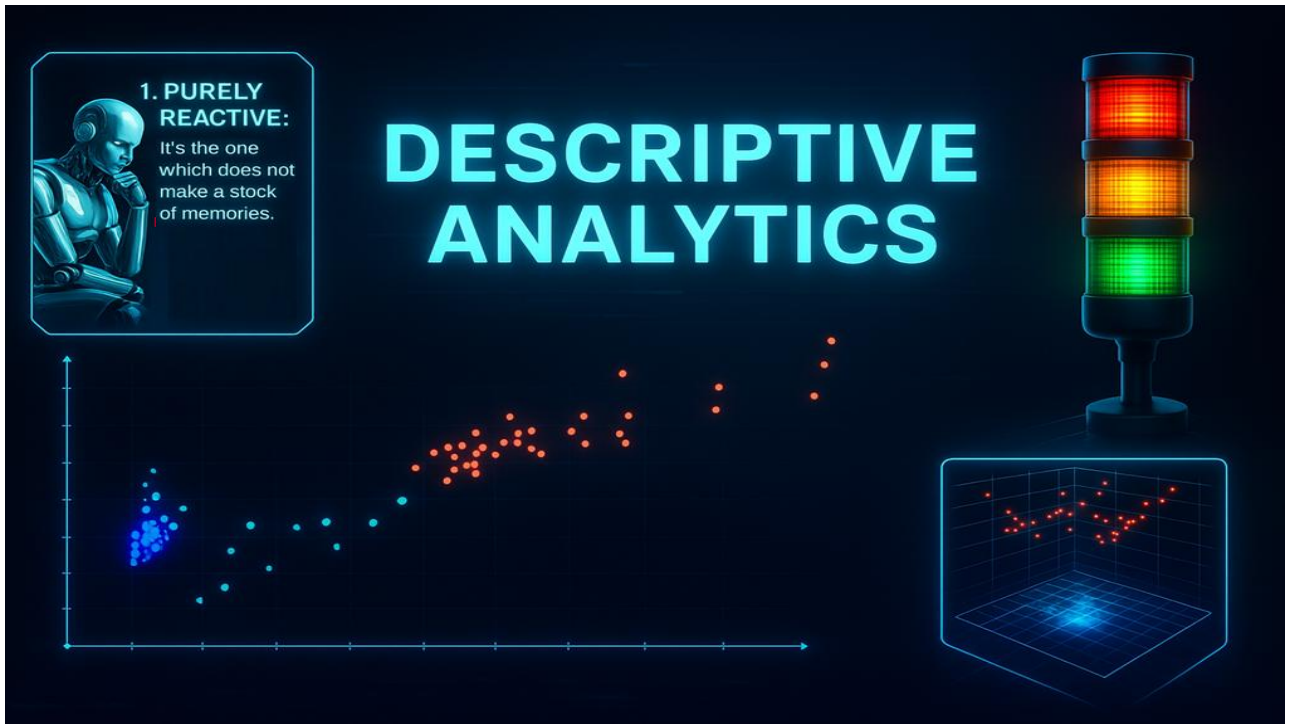


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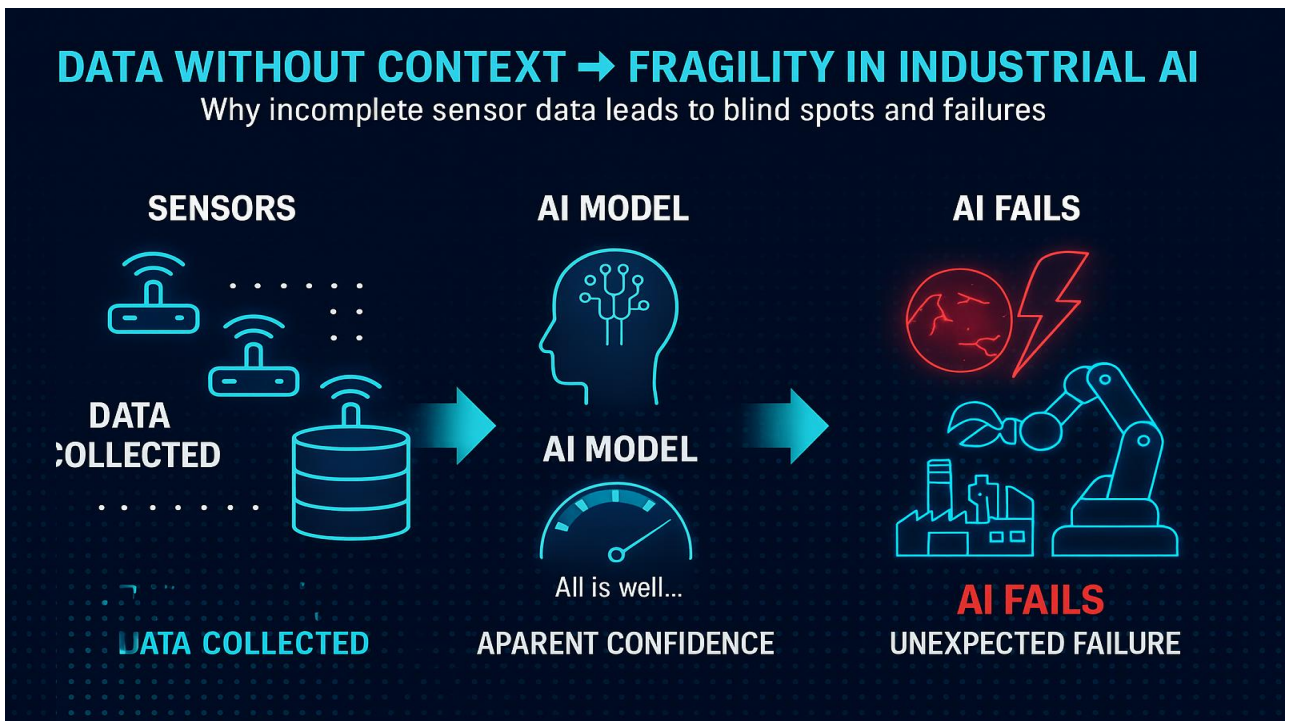
Types of data analytics



20



21



22

TYPES OF AI

The emergence of artificial superintelligence will change humanity, but it's not happening
Here are the types of AI leading up that new reality.

Reactive AI

- Good for simple classification and pattern recognition tasks
- Great for scenarios where all parameters known;
- Incapable of dealing with scenarios including imperfect information or understanding



Limited memory

- Can handle complex classification tasks
- Able to use historical data to make predictions
- Capable of complex tasks such as self-driving cars, but still vulnerable to outliers or adversarial
- This is the current state of AI, and some say we have hit a wall



Theory of mind

- Able to understand human motives and intentions
- Can deliver personal experience to every-based on their motives and needs
- Able to learn with fewer examples incul it understands what shows motive and intent



Self-aware

- Human-level intelligence that can surpass our intelligence, too



23

Types of data analytics

Descriptive Analytics

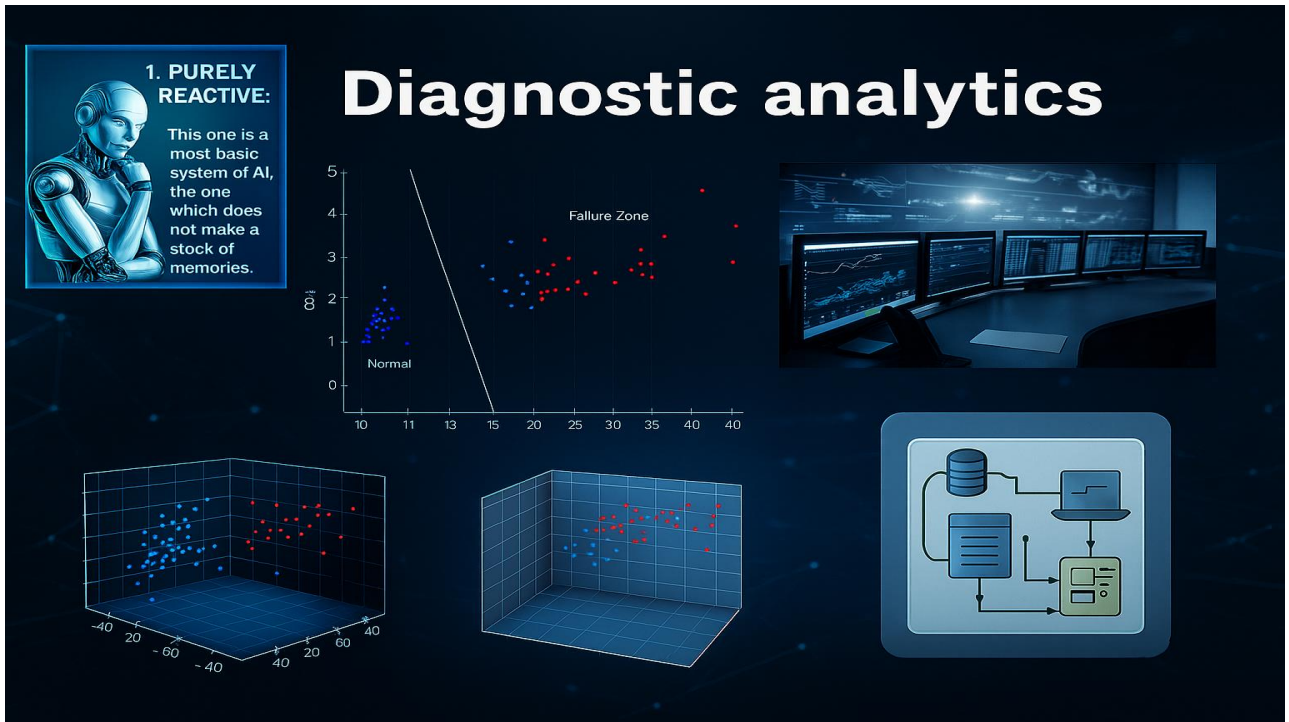
- Group historical data according to their similarity
- Reports
Mapping

Diagnostic Analytics

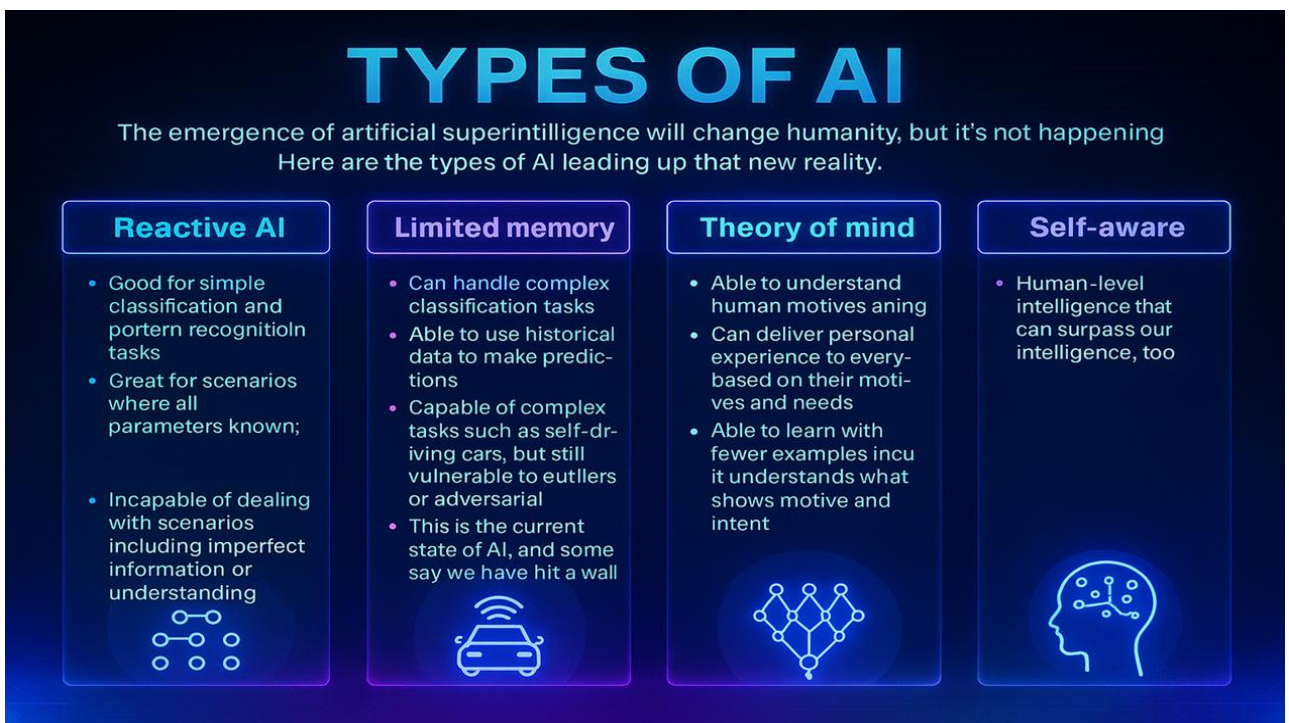
Determine cause of successes and failures

Statistical analysis
Queries
Data Mining

24

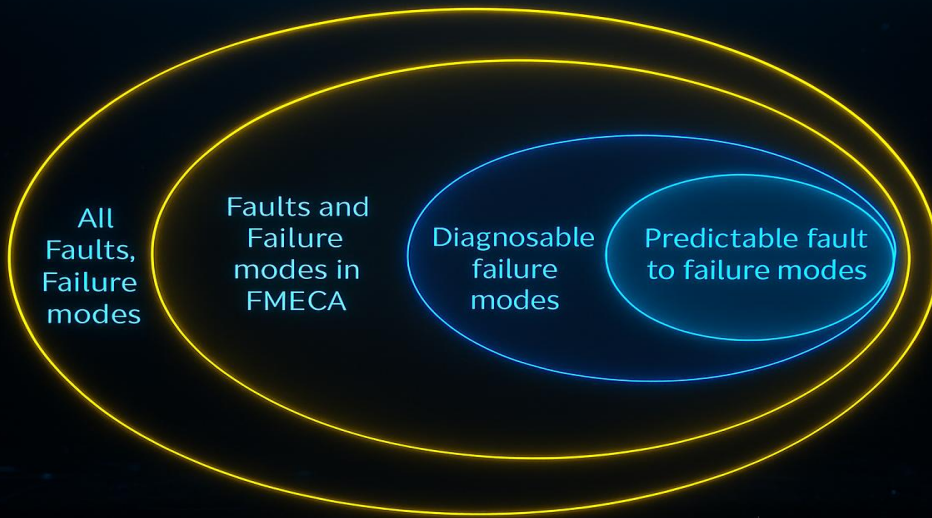


25



26

The challenge in Diagnostics analytics



27

Black Swan Losses

- Loss Distribution
 - Tail events are rare – very little data
 - Typically strong model assumptions



28

TYPES OF DATA ANALYTICS

To Educate and Inform

Descriptive Analytics

Group historical data according to their similarity

Reports
Mapping

Diagnostic Analytics

Determine cause of successes and failures

Statistical analysis
Queries
Data Mining

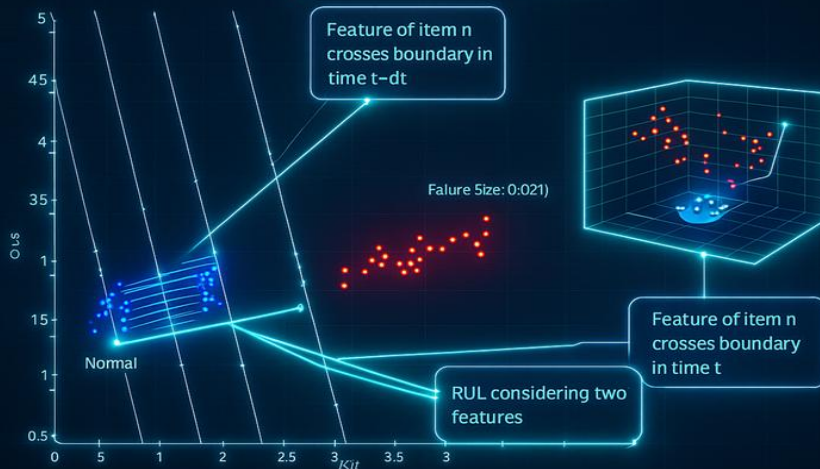
Predictive Analytics

Learning from the past to find out trends, standards, correlations. Anticipate the future.

Machine learning,
Simulation,
Forecasts

29

Predictive analytics: RUL prediction



30

The swan song

CHALLENGE

31

What can I see in my data?

Now casting

- 1) What has happened
- 2) What is happening



Forecasting

- 3) What will happen in the future
- 4) When will it happen



32

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33

TYPES OF DATA ANALYTICS

To Educate and Inform

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS

Group historical data according to their similarity

Reports

Mapping

DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS

Determine cause of successes and failures

Statistical analysis
Queries

Data Mining

PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS

Learning from the past to find our trends, standards, correlations, Anticipate the future

Machine learning,
Simulation,
Forecasts

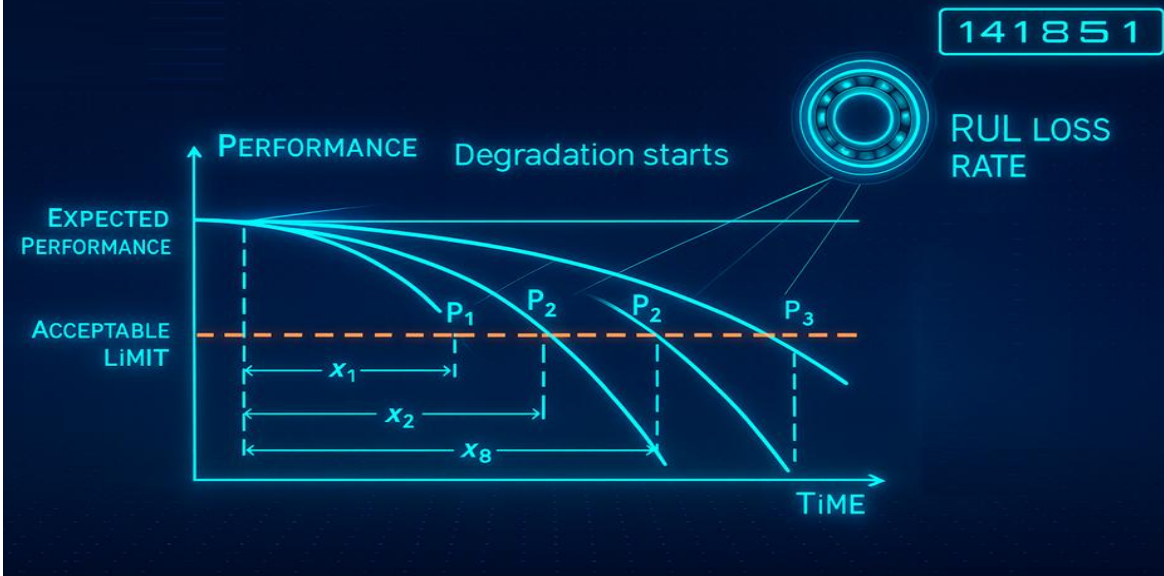
PRESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS / DECISION SUPPORT

Provide better options based on forecasts, Show implications of each option.

Optimization
Decision models
Planning

34

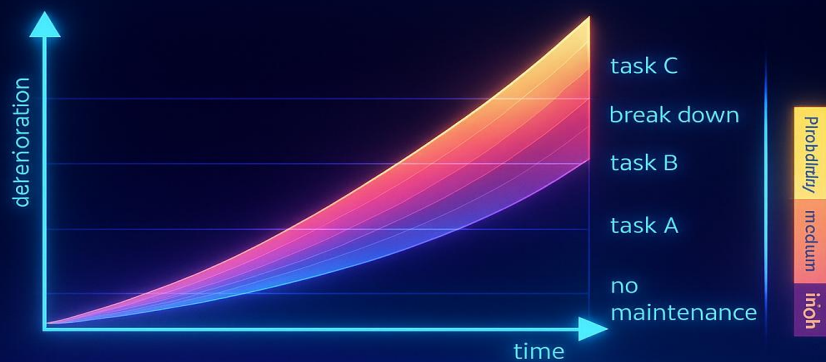
RUL ESTIMATION



35

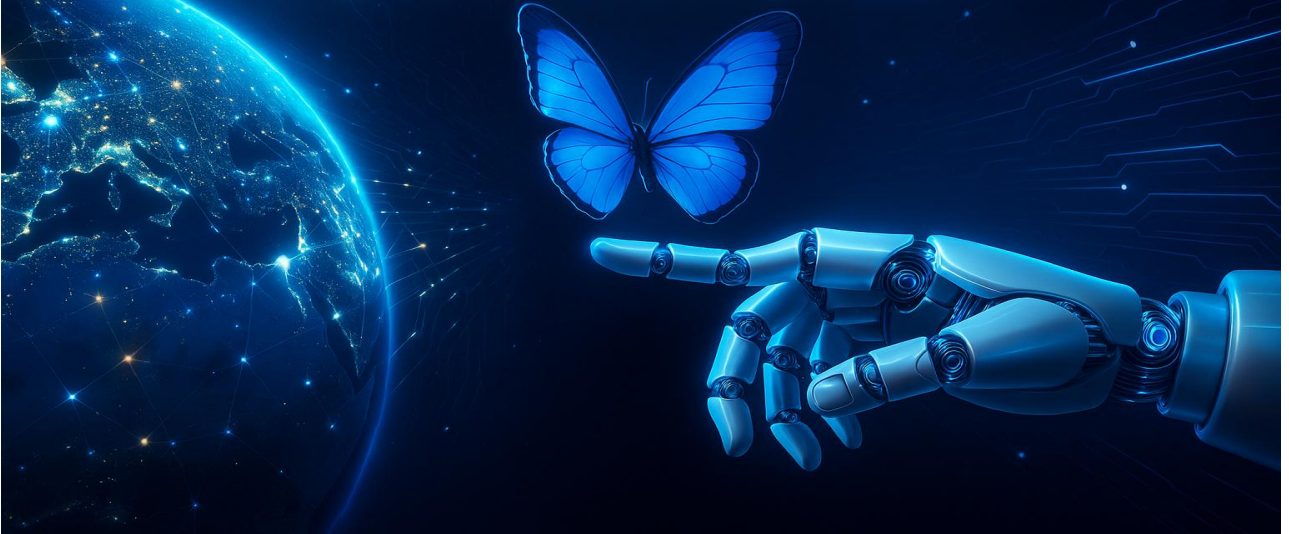
PRESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS: RUL PREDICTION AND SIMULATION OF SCENARIOS

Maintainers demand: Operational recommendations with RUL estimations characterized via deterioration process, probability model, possible tasks



36

Prescriptive challenge: The digital butterfly effect

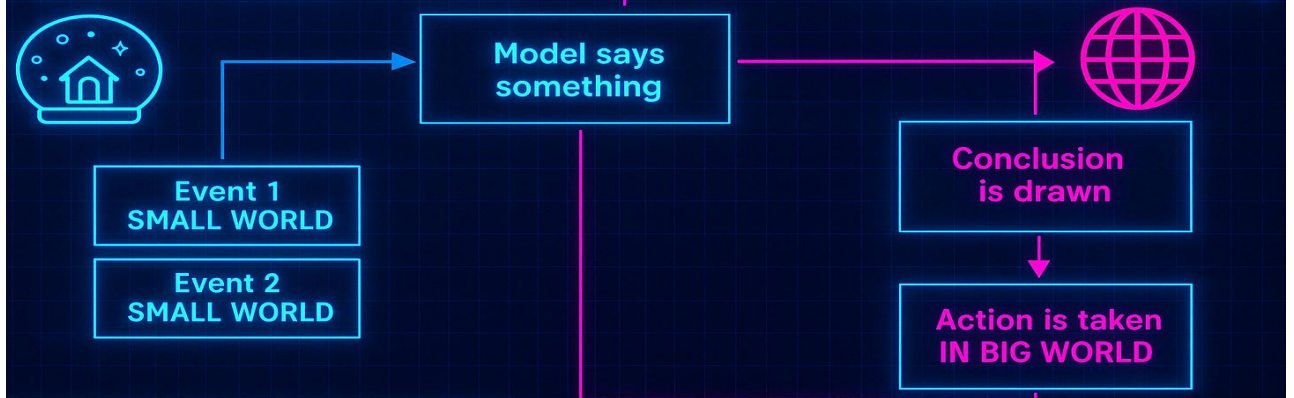


37

Is my ML model enough?

Little world
= your model + data

Big world
= entire reality



38

TYPES OF AI

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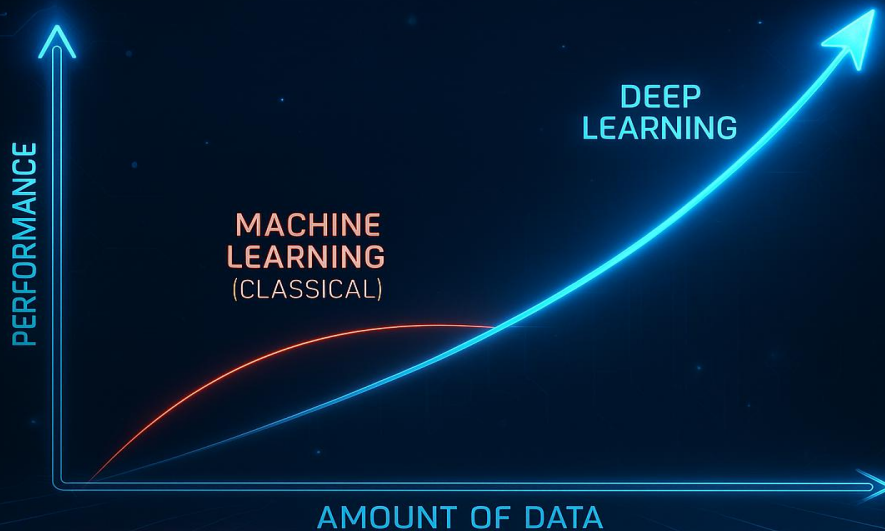
Self-aware

- Human-level intelligence that can surpass our intelligence, too



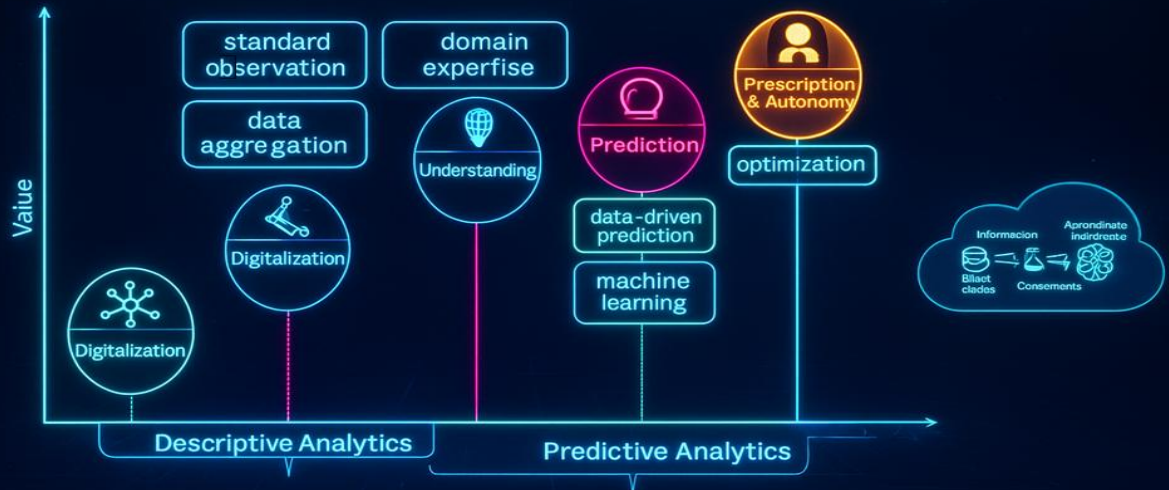
39

CLASSICAL ML VS DEEP LEARNING



40

Maturity in the classical approach



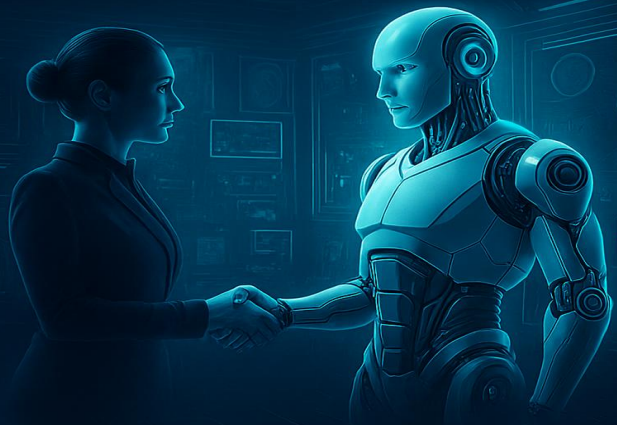
41

AI: DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

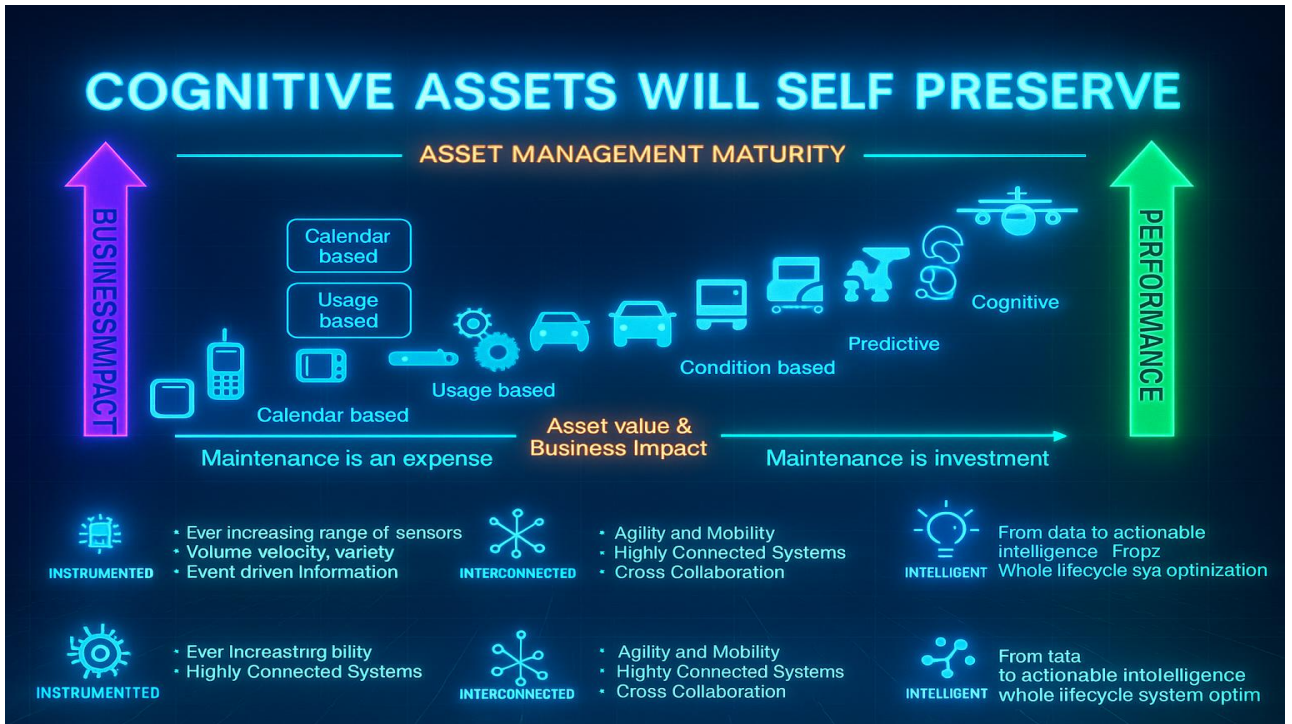
eGovernance

AUTOPRESERVATION IS THE NEXT FRONTIER

- 1** A robot may not injure a human being or, through action, being to come to harm.
- 2** A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with First Law.
- 3** A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict



42



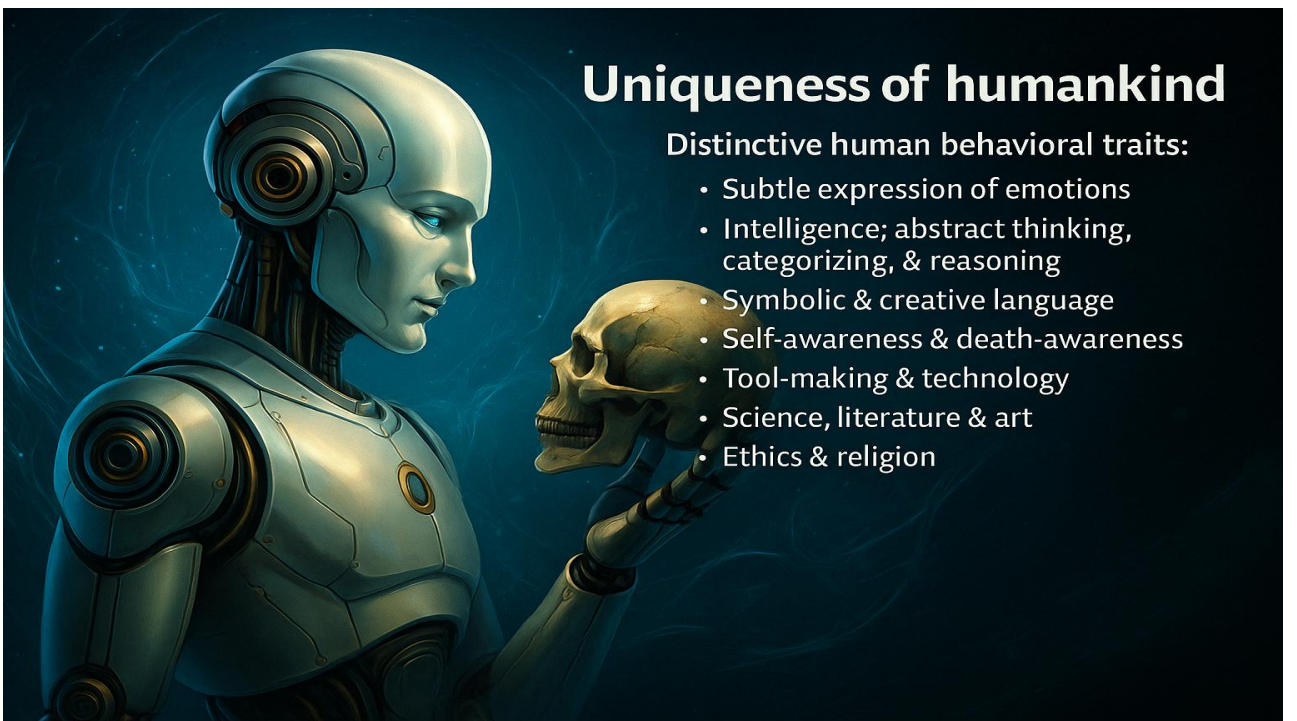
43



44



45



46

Types of AI



Reactive AI

Does not use past experience



Limited Memory

Utilizes data from the past



Self-aware

Exhibits consciousness

47

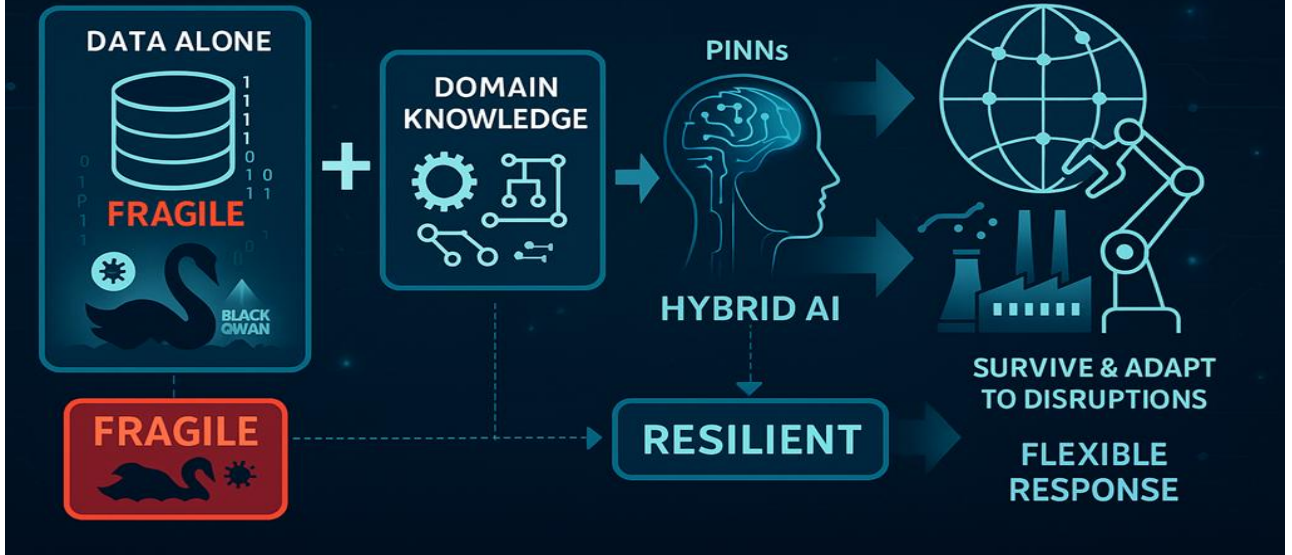
What is cognitive maintenance?



- Understand complex patterns from asset data
- Generate accurate predictions
- Adapt maintenance activities dynamically

48

BUILDING RESILIENT INDUSTRIAL AI: WHY DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE MATTERS



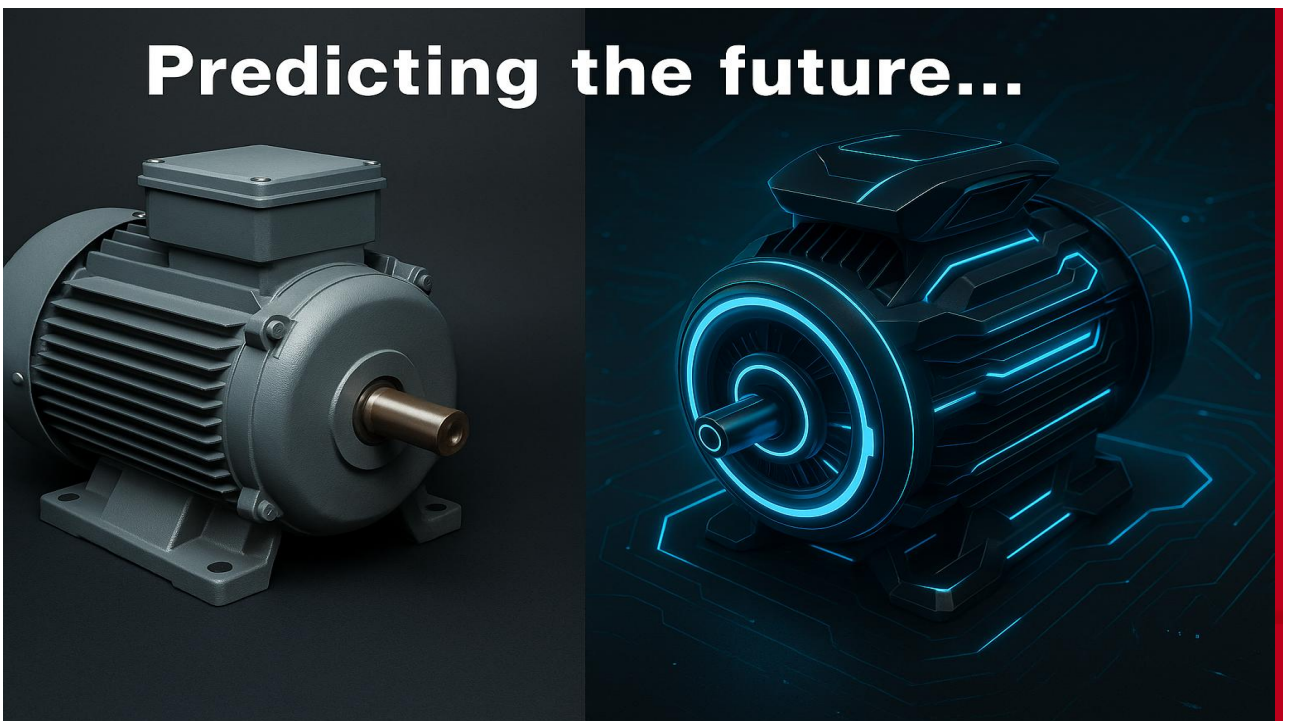
49



50

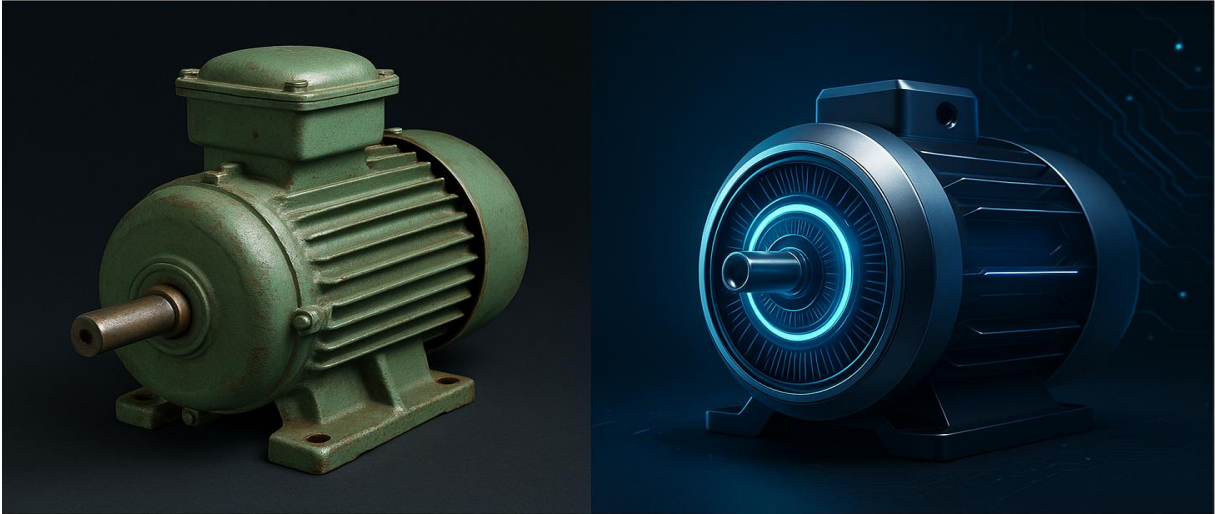


51

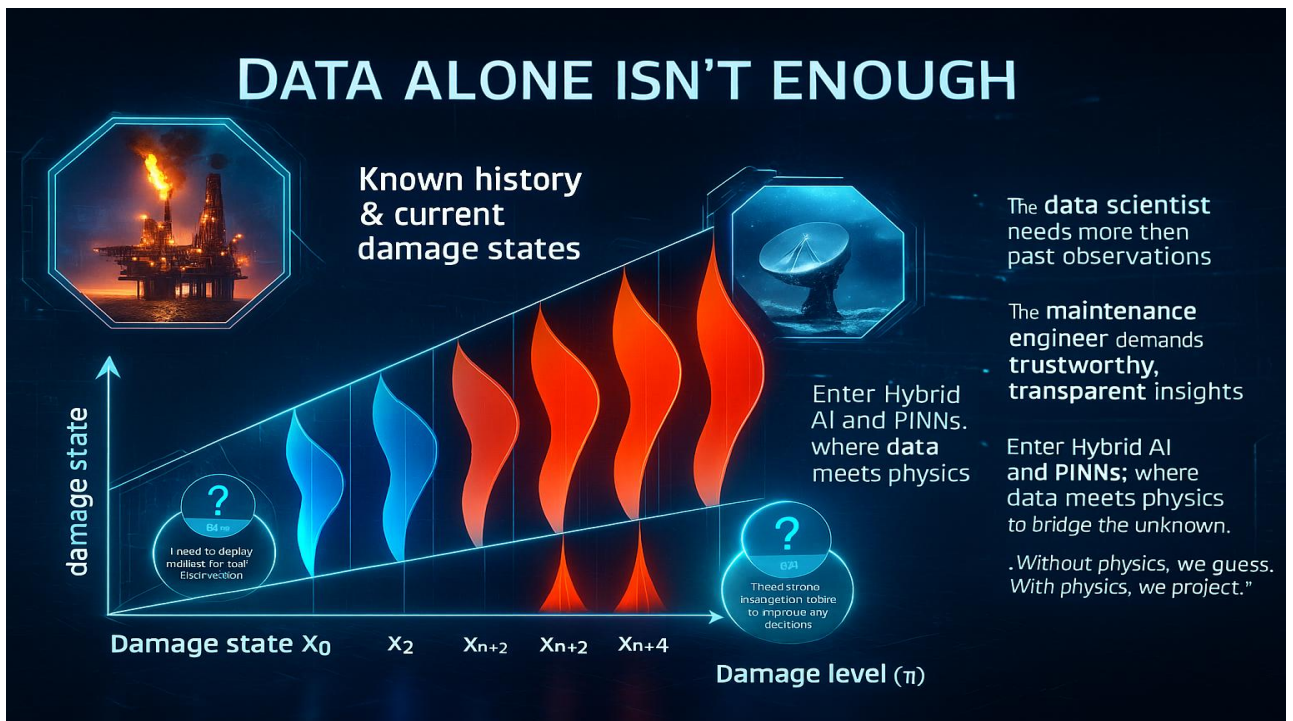


52

Or predicting the past....

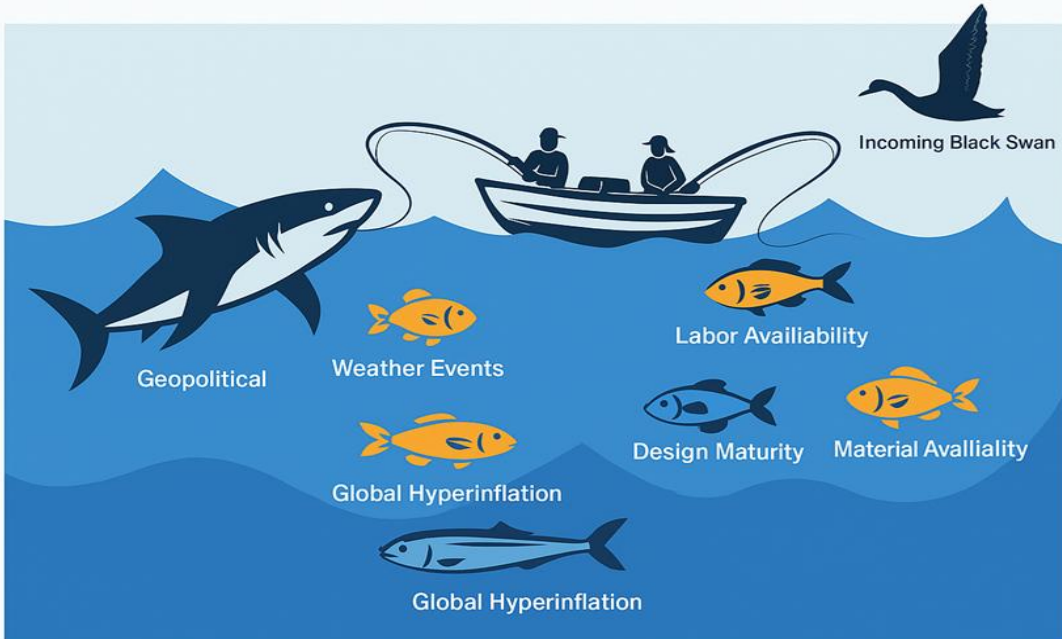


53



54

In summary, are you sure you want to reduce risk?



55

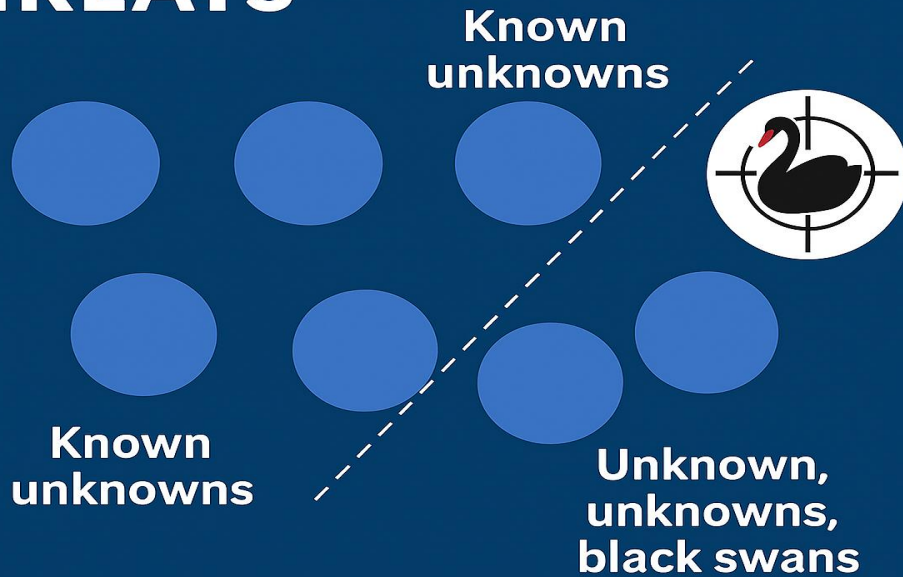
Black Swan Event:

An event or occurrence that deviates beyond what is normally expected of a situation and that would be extremely difficult to predict.



56

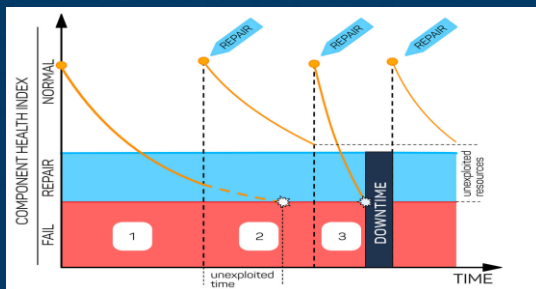
THREATS



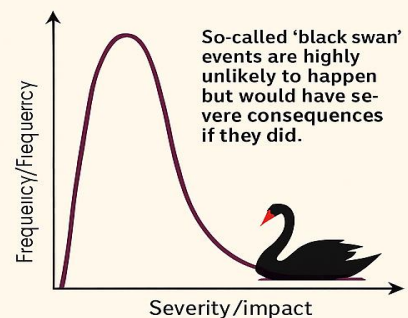
57

THE PARADOX OF INCREASING RISK

- **Technological progress** has led to increasing efficiency.
- In maintenance **reducing vulnerability to small shocks** may increase the severity of large ones.

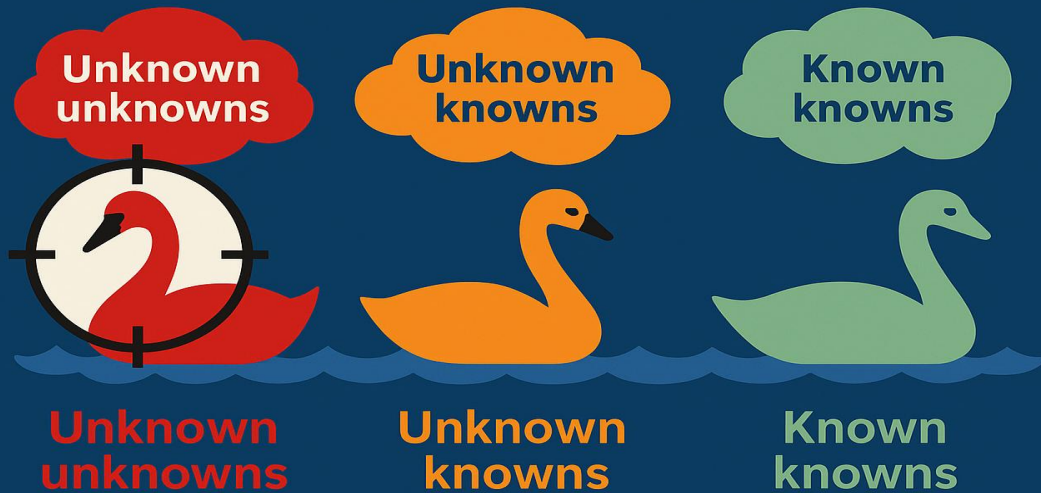


THE BLACK SWAN



58

Some swans are more harmful than others



59

Some swans are more harmful than others



60

BLACK SWAN LOSSES

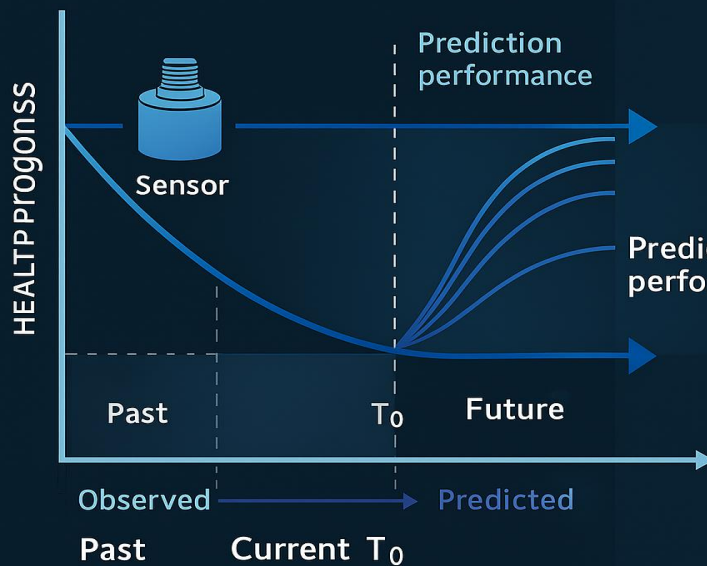
Loss Distribution

- Rare tail events
- Strong model assumptions

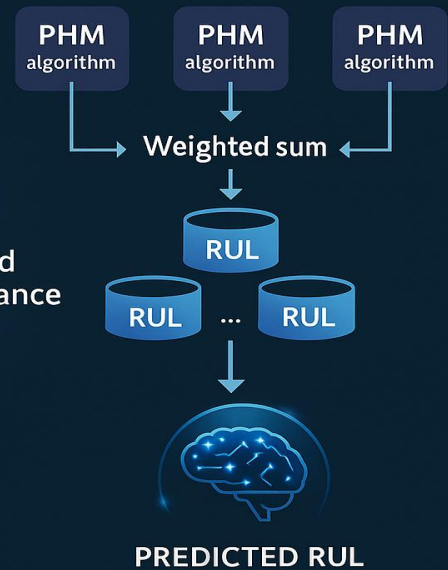


61

PROGNOSIS BASED ON DEGRADATION SIGNAL



ENSEMBLE PROGNOSTICS



62

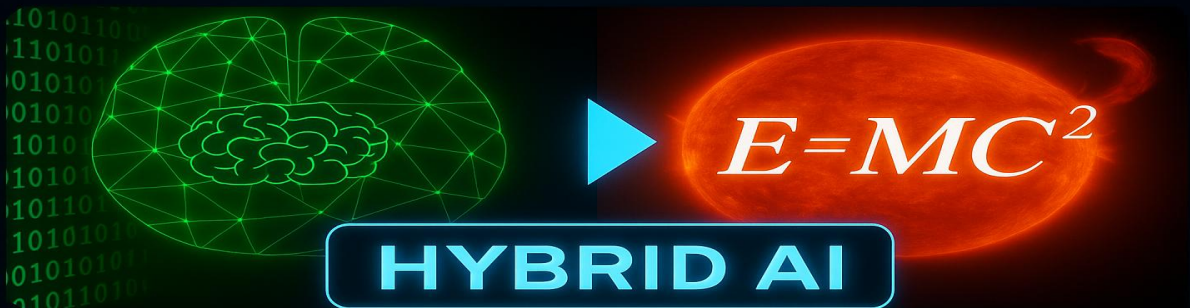
SHALL WE BE ABLE TO DETECT THE SWAN SONG OF OUR ASSETS?



63

BEYOND THE DILEMMA: NOT MODEL- BASED OR DATA-DRIVEN — BUT BOTH

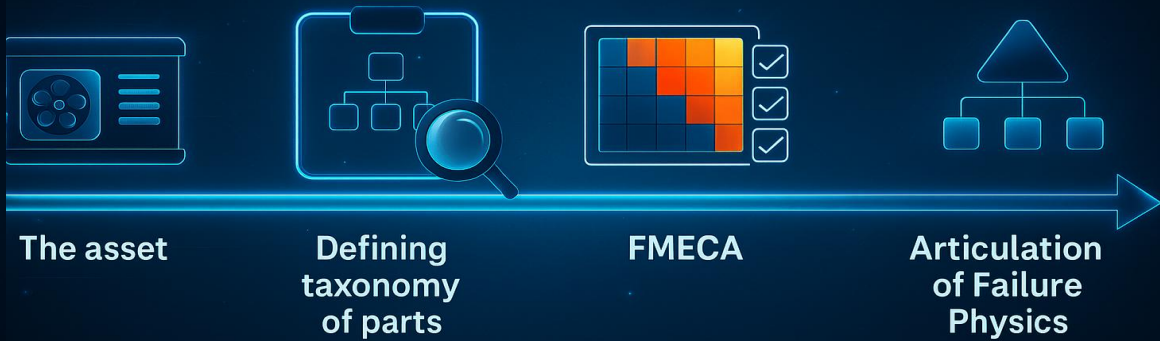
Fusing the laws of physics with the power of
machine learning



64

The process of Hybrid AI building

Why incomplete sensor data leads to blind spots and failures



65

PHYSICAL LAWS AS ADDITIONAL INVARIANCE

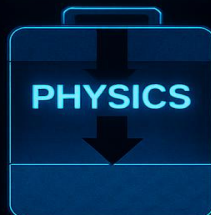
- There are many more invariances other than translational invariance:
- Physics-based laws of nature: Conservation of mass, momentum, energy

HOW CAN THESE INVARIANCES HELP?



This is the common view of how Physics can help
But even in the Big Data regime incorporating Physics can be helpful

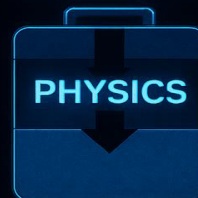
Lots of Physics



Small Data

Three scenarios of Physics-Informed Learning Machines

Some Physics



Some Data

Big Data



Big Data

66

PHYSICAL LAWS AS ADDITIONAL INVARIANCE

There are many more invariances other than translational invariance:

- Physics-based invariances can scale data more seamlessly

HOW CAN THESE INVARIANCES HELP



LESS DATA

MORE DATA



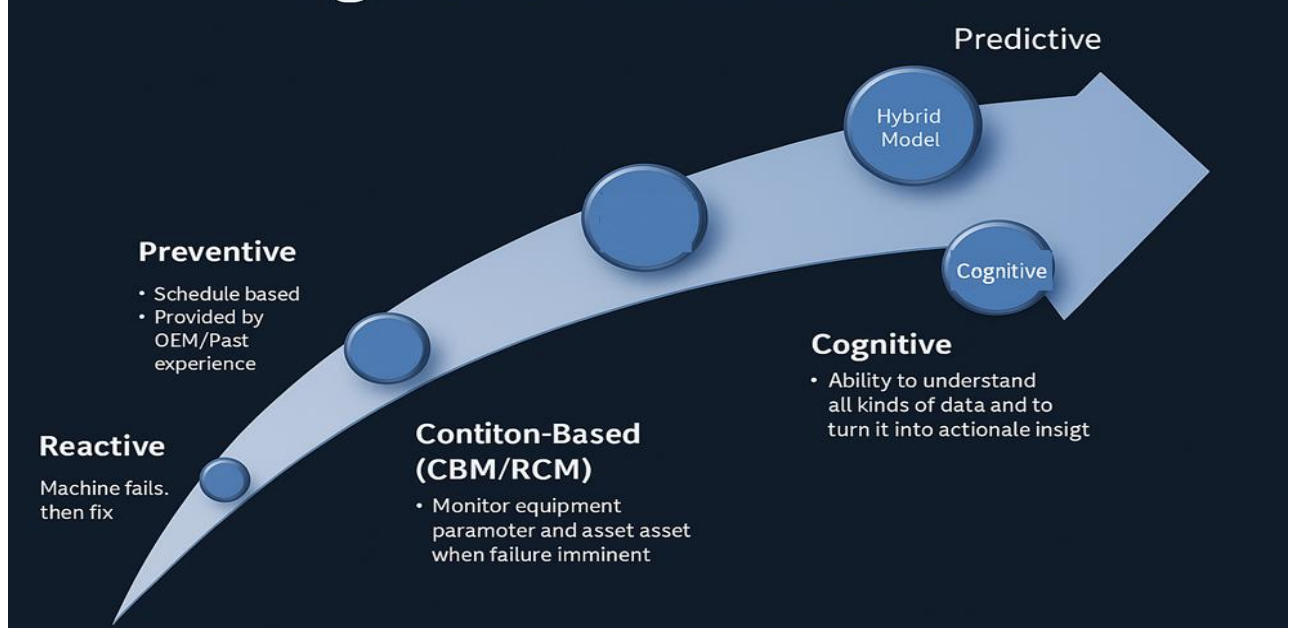
PHYSICAL INVARIANCES CAN improve generalization or regularize training

Physical invariances can help make the model easier to train with less parameters

THE MAIN QUESTION IS HOW CAN WE INCORPORATE THESE INVARIANCES INTO LEARNING?

67

Cognitive maintenance



68

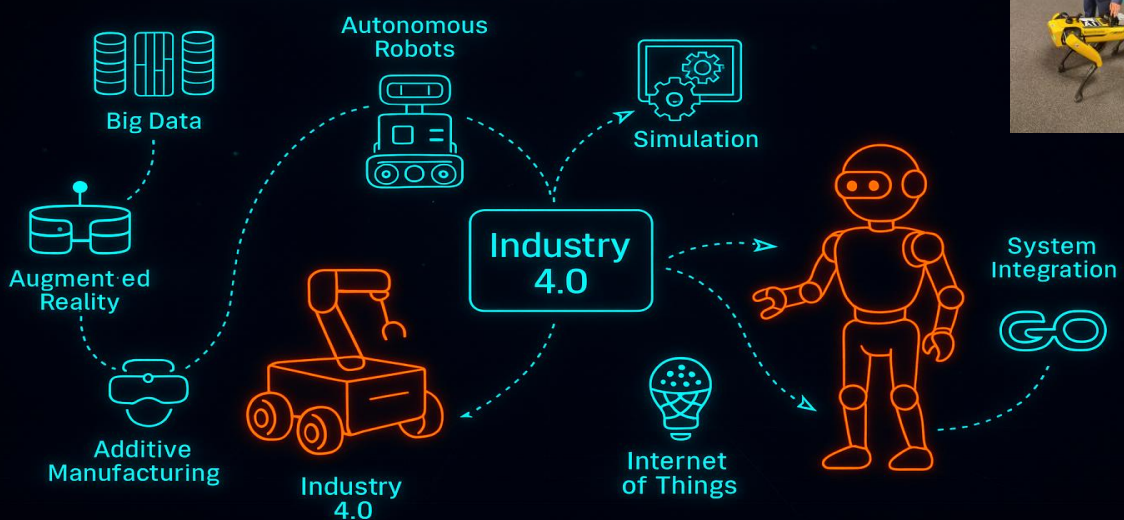
Cognitive Maintenance is a further upgrade on predictive maintenance, as it enables us to ingest all kinds of data

- + Structured
- + Unstructured
(audio/video/natural language)



69

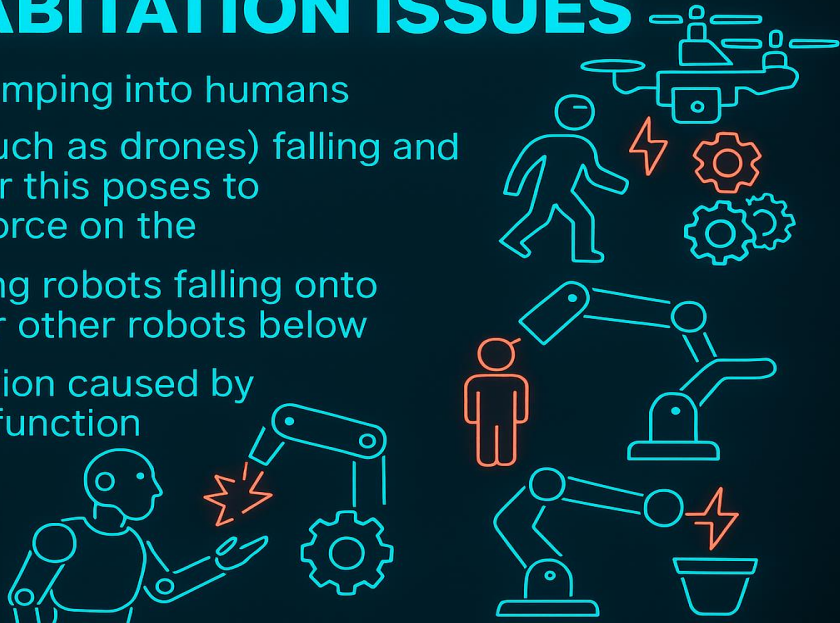
ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES WITH ROBOTS AS FOCAL POINT



70

COLLABORATION AND CO-HABITATION ISSUES

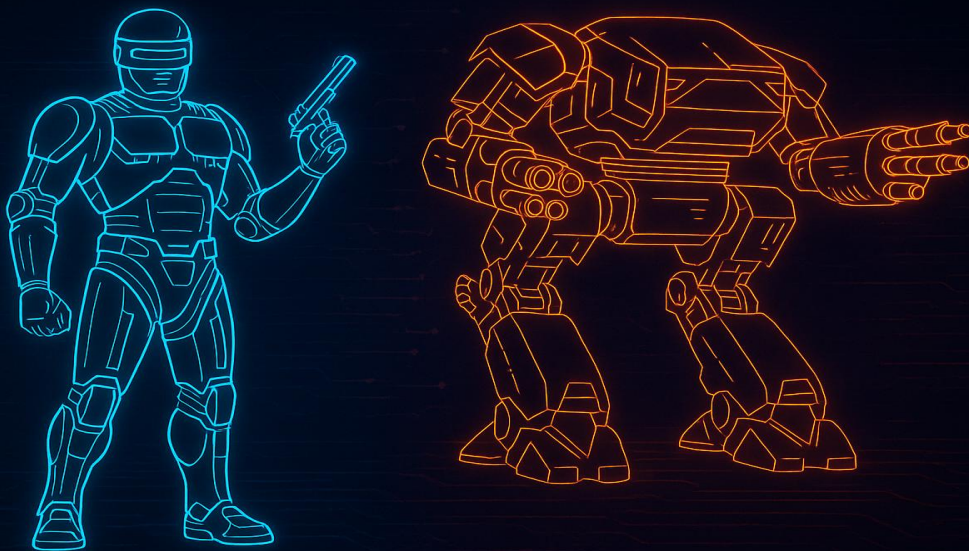
- Robots bumping into humans
- Robots (such as drones) falling and the danger this poses to the workforce on the
- Overlooking robots falling onto humans or other robots below
- Electrocution caused by robot malfunction



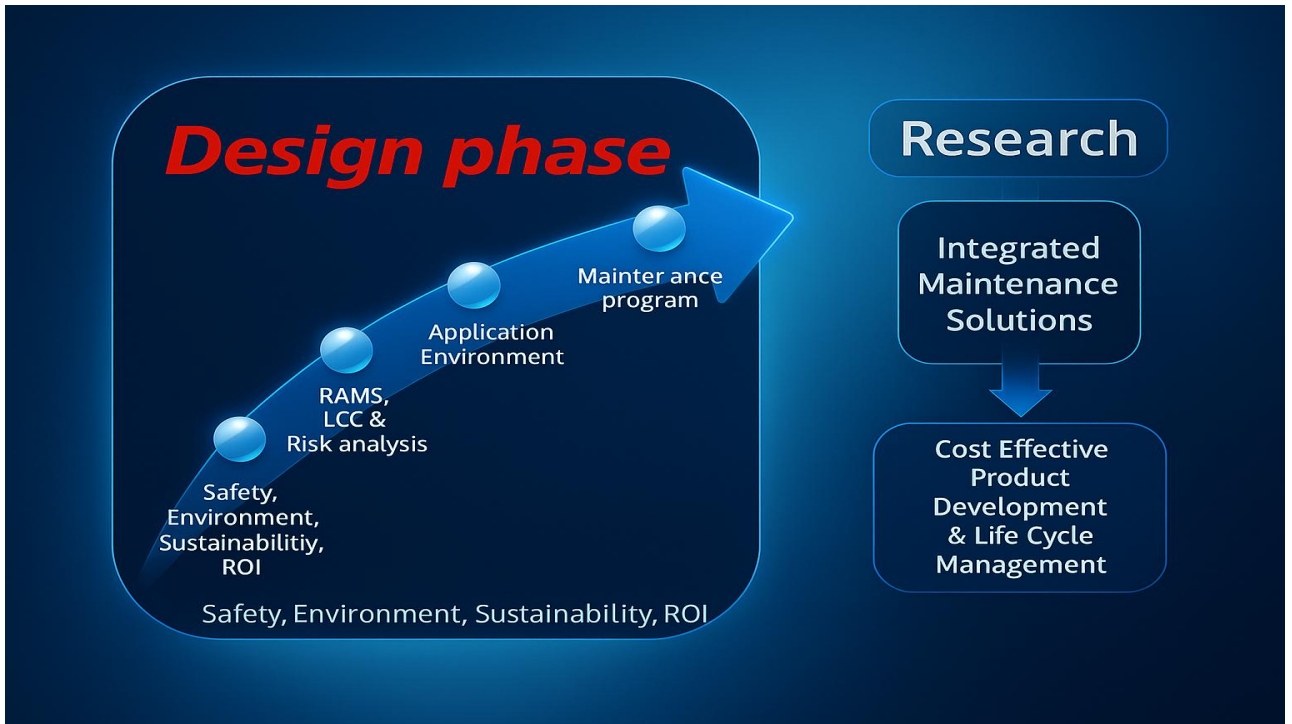
71

ROBOCOP VS ED-209

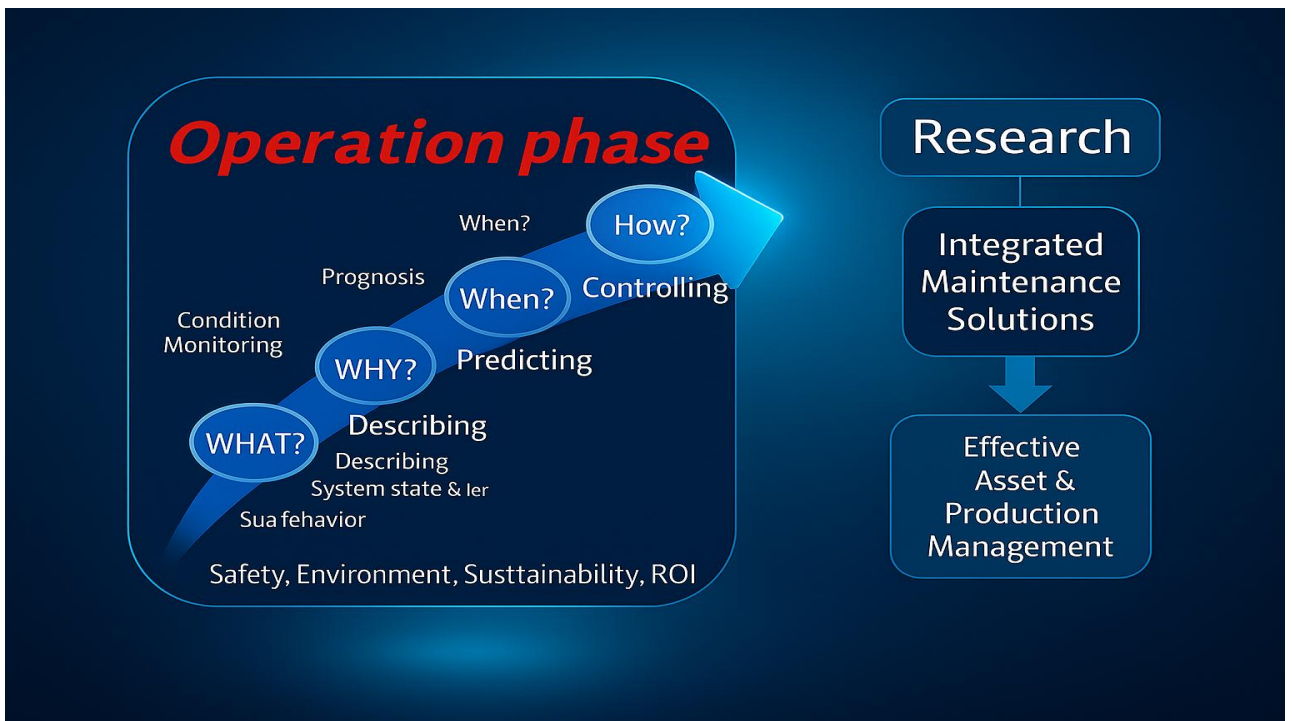
Human-in-the-loop vs Autonomous Systems



72



73



74

Design for....

- Design for reliability
- Design for maintainability
- Design for maintenance
- **Design for failure**



75

Design for maintenance and maintainability

Maintainability is the measure of the ability of an item to be retained in or specified condition when maintenance is performed by personnel.



SAP PM



76

1-Augmented maintenance crew



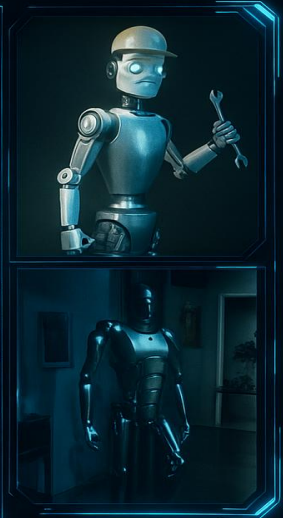
77

AR and VR to augment crew skills



78

2-Droids to perform as humans

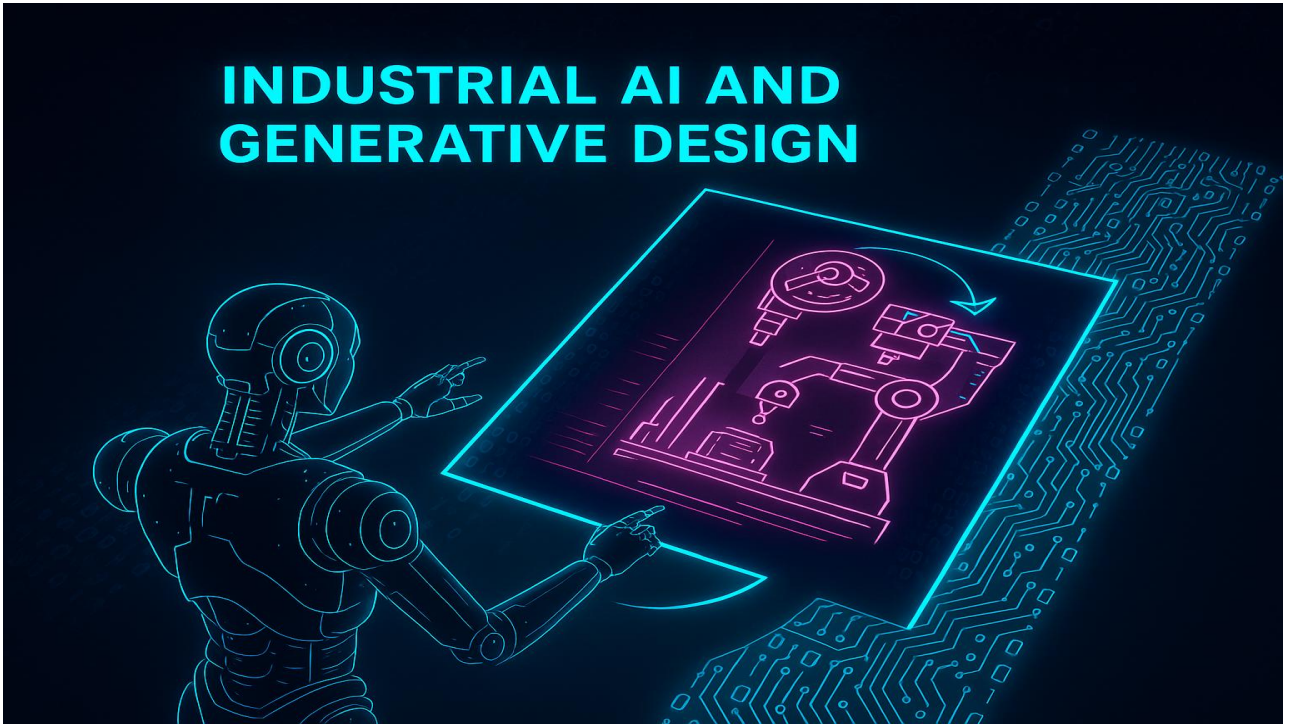


79

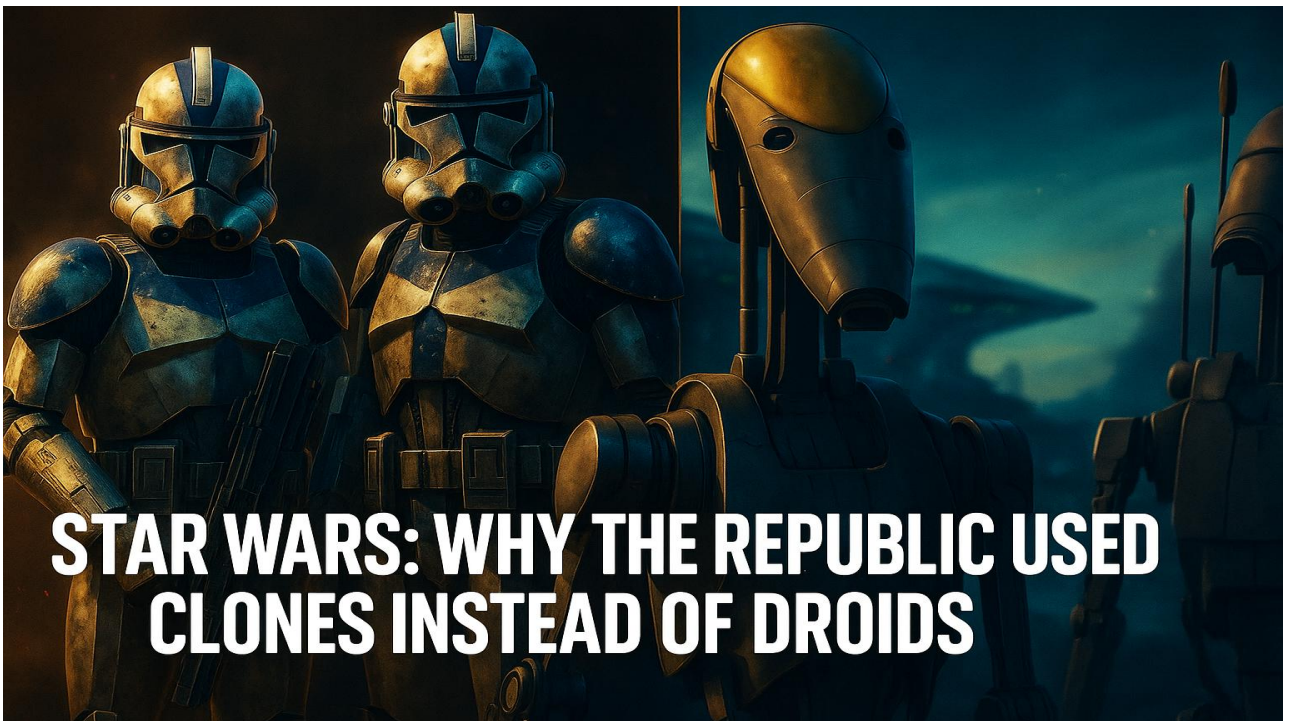
Machines designed to be maintained by robots



80



81



82

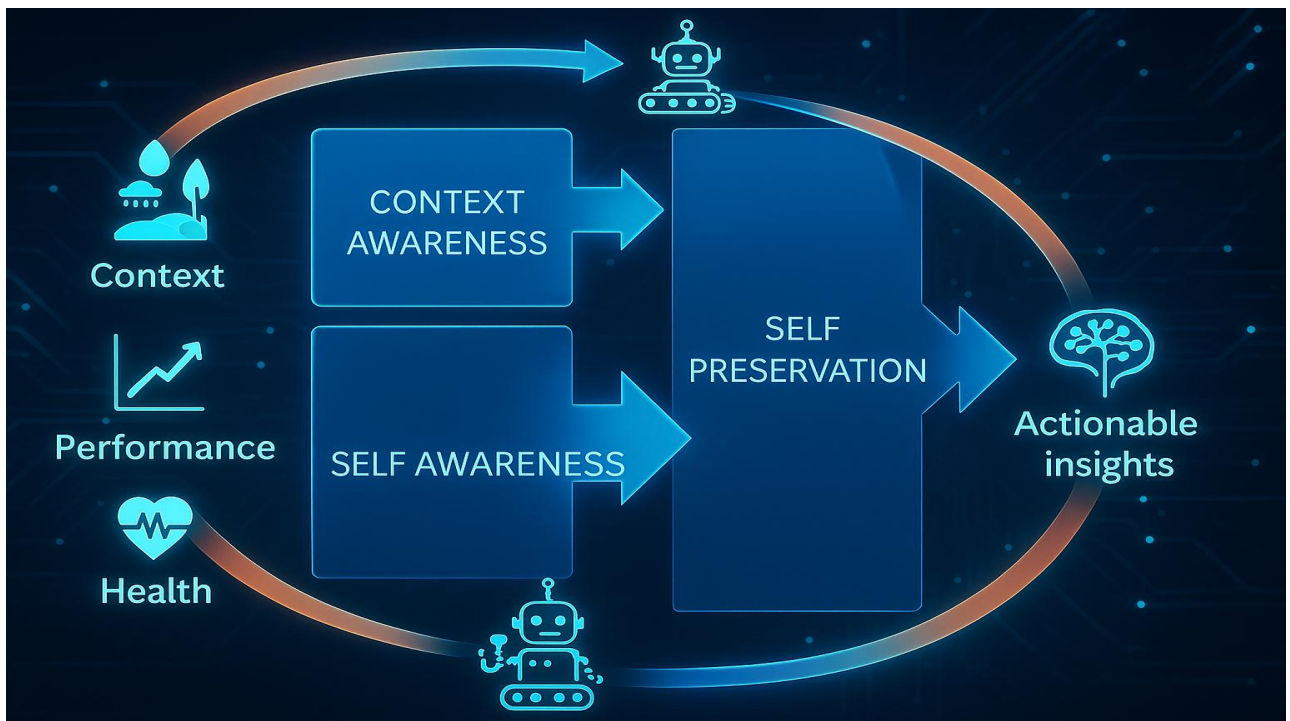
Battle droids generally feature limited cognitive systems and programming, restricting them to being most effective when in direct combat

Dumb battledroids are ineffective in military actions. Easily drawn into traps, easily fooled, and nobody has any moral qualms about using any and all weapons to slaughter droids

Smart battledroids have an unfortunate tendency to murder their creator in the beta-testing phase, then try to take over the galaxy and destroy all non-droid life

STAR WARS: WHY THE REPUBLIC USED CLONES INSTEAD OF DROIDS

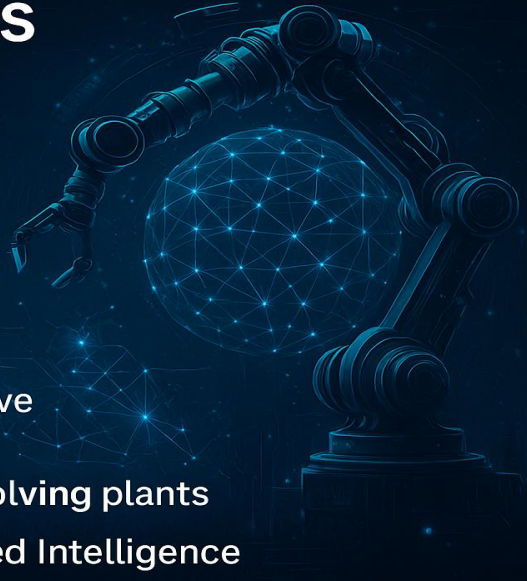
83



84

CONCLUDING REMARKS

- ✓ **Hyperautomation** → enabler of the future Cyber Plant
- ✓ **From automation to autonomy**
self-learning, self-adaptive systems
- ✓ **Cognitive Maintenance** → key to plant resilience
- ✓ **AI + Robots + Humans** → collaborative ecosystem
- ✓ Towards **self-preserving** and **self-evolving** plants
- ✓ The path: **IR 4.0** → **IR 5.0** → Distributed Intelligence



85



86