

Reducing Plant Downtime

Win-911 Examines Critical Role of Remote Alarm Notification Software

Greg Jackson, CEO, Win-911

Moving from an automated plant to a smart factory is a leap forward but well worth the effort to enable a fully connected and flexible system—one that can use a constant stream of data from connected equipment and production systems to learn and adapt to new demands (www.2deloitte.com).

Manufacturing plants are facing a convergence of extreme challenges:

not all doom-and-gloom. Recent trends in IIoT, machine connectivity, and monitoring solutions are playing a critical role in mitigating unexpected problems and staffing challenges.

Manufacturing Workforce

U.S. manufacturing is in the thick of an expected shortage of two million workers between 2015–2025, according to a report from Deloitte and the Manufacturing Institute (*Food Engineering*). This has only been exacerbated by the pandemic. In the latest report by De-

loitte and the Manufacturing Institute, as many as 2.1 million manufacturing jobs will be unfilled through 2030. The report warns the worker shortage will hurt revenue, production and could ultimately cost the US economy up to \$1 trillion by 2030 (www.manufacturinginstitute.org). The study's dramatic findings come from online surveys of more than 800 U.S.-based manufacturing leaders, as well as interviews with

executives across the industry and economic analyses.

A 2017 industry study sponsored by Advanced Technology Services found that the leading cause of unscheduled downtime within respondents' facilities was aging equipment (42 percent), followed by operator error (19 percent) and lack of time needed to perform necessary maintenance (13 percent). Of all the core disciplines affected by the shortage of trained personnel, machine maintenance may be the most troublesome for manufacturing plants. Thirty-five percent of U.S. manufacturers are currently seeking maintenance technicians, and an even higher percentage are shifting at least some maintenance responsibilities to operating personnel—a potentially dangerous tactic at a time when equipment is becoming increasingly automated and complex.

According to the National Association of Manufacturers' outlook survey (www.nam.org) attracting and retaining a quality workforce constitutes one of the top challenges facing the manufacturing industry. This industry faced a labor shortage exacerbated by the aging of the [manufacturing] workforce and gradual retirement of the baby boomer generation—as of 2017, nearly one-quarter of the sector's workforce are age 55 or older. Additionally, 97 percent of respondents reported that they feared losing institutional knowledge when [older] workers depart. The study also examined the innovative approaches manufacturers can use to extend older workers' productivity and help transfer institutional knowledge to the next generation.

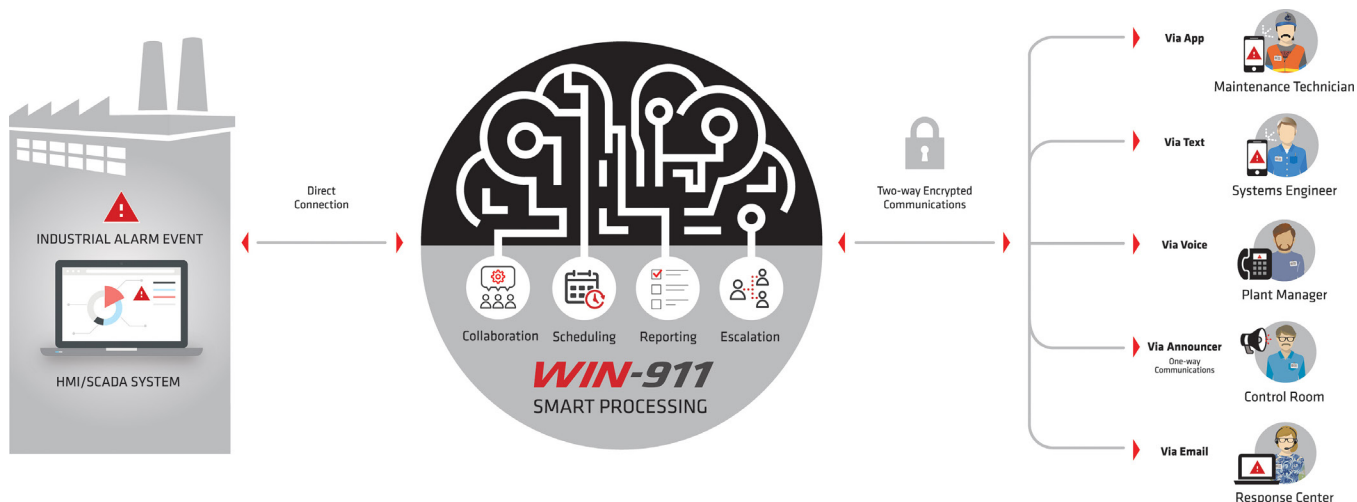
Manufacturing jobs are becoming more complex, including the maintenance of the hi-tech plant equipment. However, the answer to the labor shortage and transfer of knowledge may be rooted in additional technology.



Manufacturing is moving from reactive to a more controlled system maintenance approach.

an aging workforce coupled with the transfer of knowledge, increased demands for higher quality products utilizing fewer resources and the pandemic. Navigating these issues is critical to maintaining ongoing operations and controlling costs. If something additional happens, such as unplanned equipment downtime, the results can be a logistical nightmare and financial disaster. But it's certainly

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WIN-911 remote monitoring software utilizes a variety of communication platforms to send notification from the plant equipment to the person responsible.

Unplanned Downtime

Millions of dollars are invested each year in capital improvements to facilities and equipment to increase product safety, protect employees and reduce costs, which is important since equipment in a typical food processing plant, for example, may run 16 to 20 hours a day, every day—or even 24/7. Equipment failure is the most common cause for downtime. According to analyst firm Aberdeen Research, downtime costs manufacturing facilities an astounding \$260,000 per hour (*IIoT World*). A Deloitte industry report cited recent studies that show unplanned downtime costs industrial manufacturers an estimated \$50 billion annually. However, downtime can cost a company more than just money—it can be a logistical nightmare.

As the world continues to grapple with COVID-19 and supply chain issues, manufacturing plants are under more pressure than ever to maintain ongoing operations. However, given that maintenance worker shortages existed even before the pandemic, what can plants do to mitigate unplanned downtimes?

Sensors and SCADA

One strategy to help resolve this is for manufacturing plants to invest in technology for areas with worker shortages, such as sensors that monitor whether a machine is working properly instead of having someone possibly crawl under equipment to check out a problem.

Sensors pick up on performance

aberrations that simply can't be detected through manual spot checks and personnel monitoring. By detecting the underpinnings of potential issues in real-time, sensors can alert maintenance teams of the need to investigate to prevent a machine failure before it happens.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) is a system of hardware and software elements used to control processes both locally and remotely. They are crucial for organizations as they help maintain efficiency, process data for more well-informed decisions, and communicate system issues to help mitigate loss and downtime. SCADA systems perform:

- Data Acquisition and Communication
- Information and Data Presentation
- Monitoring and Control

These functions are performed by sensors, remote terminal units (RTUs), controllers, and a communication network. The sensors collect the information, RTUs send the information to the controller, which displays the status of the system. The operator can then give commands to the components of the system depending on the status (www.jonecarter.com).

SCADA systems allow communication between the operator and the connected devices. Real-time systems have thousands of components and sensors, each gathers data and helps ensure that every part of a facility is running effectively. The real-time applications can also be controlled

remotely. Access to real-time information allows entities to make data-driven decisions about how to improve processes. Without SCADA, it would be difficult to gather sufficient data for consistently well-informed decisions (www.jonecarter.com).

Remote Monitoring

Another way to reduce unplanned downtime is with remote alarm notification software, which allows fewer people to monitor many more assets using devices that people already have, such as smartphones and tablets. Uninterrupted remote availability is essential to ensuring systems can be continuously monitored, even without staff onsite or with fewer people working at the facility.

Remote monitoring of critical plant systems has been extended beyond email, texts and phone calls to include apps that feature time-saving tools like real-time alarm acknowledgements, team chats to troubleshoot and resolve plant problems, and detailed reporting for preventing future incidents. Not only does this mean fewer emergency shutdowns, but also fewer resources spent on overtime and maintenance.

A mobile alarm notification app is software that seamlessly integrates with the SCADA or HMI software of an industrial operation, allowing an employee to monitor, receive and acknowledge plant and machine alarms on their smartphones or tablet, freeing them up to work from home or any other remote location. Hardware and

software are available that can constantly monitor equipment and, by applying machine learning to historical data, warn when a breakdown or other problem is imminent. Bolstered by wireless technology and IIoT, these customizable systems have the potential to bring predictive maintenance to a new level.

The benefits of utilizing a remote monitoring and notification software system via a mobile app include:

Streamlines decision making. Push notifications let users quickly see what is wrong, send an acknowledgment, and monitor alarm condition changes in real-time, right from smartphones.

Promotes team problem solving. Chat helps the entire team converse, brainstorm, and share solutions on-the-fly, from anywhere—whether in the plant, at home, or on the road.

Work more efficiently. Team Visibility shows who has seen an alarm

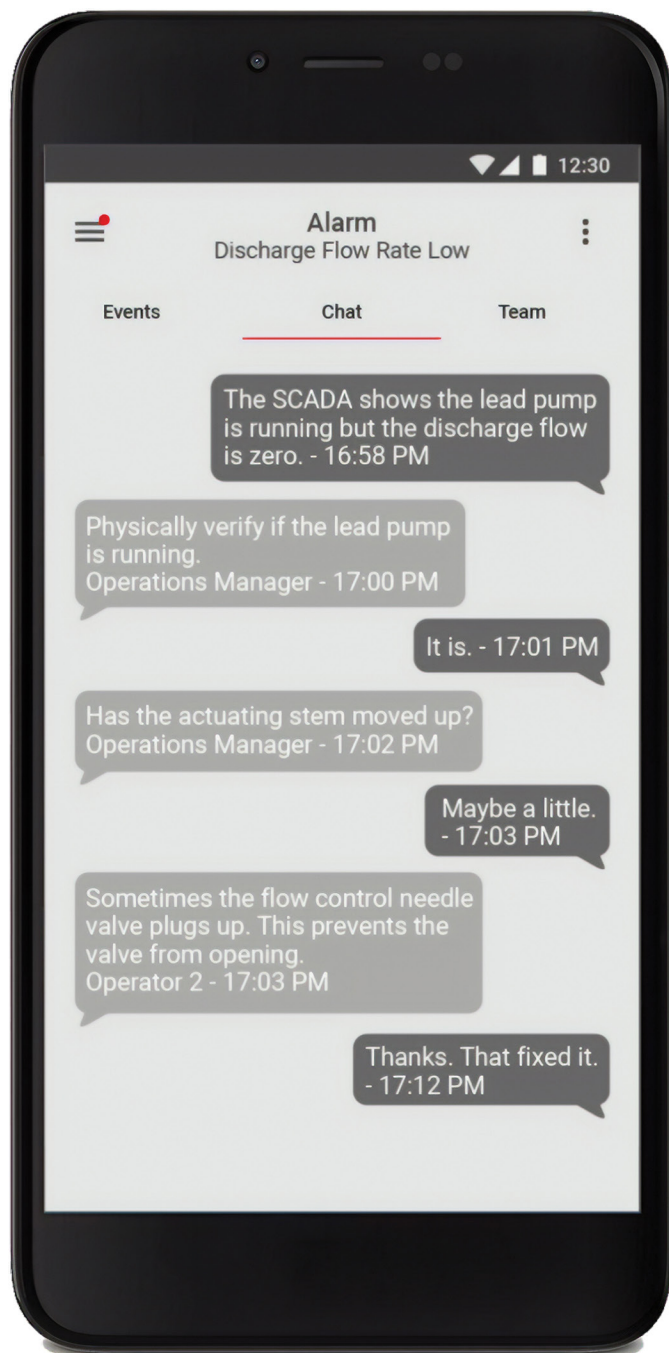
as well as who has acknowledged it, reducing guesswork and redundant responses.

Multiple communication channel support. Ensuring resiliency through voice notification and SMS messaging in the event of internet connectivity issues.

Critical Need

Manufacturing plants in a variety of industries have become more critical than ever before. For example, pharmaceutical companies manufacturing COVID-19 vaccines, medical refrigeration manufactures, food processing plants, and other industries that are re-tooling and manufacturing under the Defense Production Act are all essential during these unprecedented times. Through the installation of remote alarm notification software, manufacturers can move from reactive to a more controlled, prescriptive maintenance approach. **PTE**

www.win911.com



Chat helps your entire team converse, brainstorm, and share solutions on-the-fly, from wherever they are — whether in the plant, at home, or on the road.

Greg Jackson is CEO of Austin, TX-based WIN-911 and may be reached at greg.jackson@win911.com or 512-326-1011. The company helps protect over 18,000 facilities in 80 countries by delivering critical machine alarms via smartphone or tablet app, voice (VoIP and analog), text, email, and in-plant announcer, reducing operator response times, system downtime, and maintenance costs. Prior to becoming CEO five years ago, Jackson held leadership positions in international sales, business development, operations, and product development.

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