

PSAM9 Conference

# Development of an expert system for generator operation training

National Tsing Hua University

Authors : Yung-Chih Liu  
Sheue-Ling Hwang  
***Guo-Feng Liang***

2008.05.20

# Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Development of the generator training system
  - ❧ Steps of expert system development
  - ❧ Software design of the generator training system
  - ❧ System explanation
- ❖ Experimental evaluation
  - ❧ Experimental variables
  - ❧ Subjects
  - ❧ Experimental procedures
- ❖ Results and Discussion
- ❖ Conclusions

# Introduction (1/2)

- ❖ The fastest development of semiconductor industry
- ❖ If the electric power stops suddenly
  - ∞ a big loss for more than NT\$20,000,000
- ❖ All the electric power of the facilities relies on the generators
- ❖ The complicated and difficult in controlling of generators in a semiconductor plant

**Introduction**

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

# Introduction (2/2)

## ❖ Way to result this problem

### ∞ Expert systems (ES)

- ❖ Suitable for the control of generators by providing searching function in the emergency situation
- ❖ Serve as a training system to make training more efficiently

## ❖ Purpose

### ∞ Improve training efficiency

### ∞ Add search engine of generators for emergency situation

**Introduction**

Development  
of system

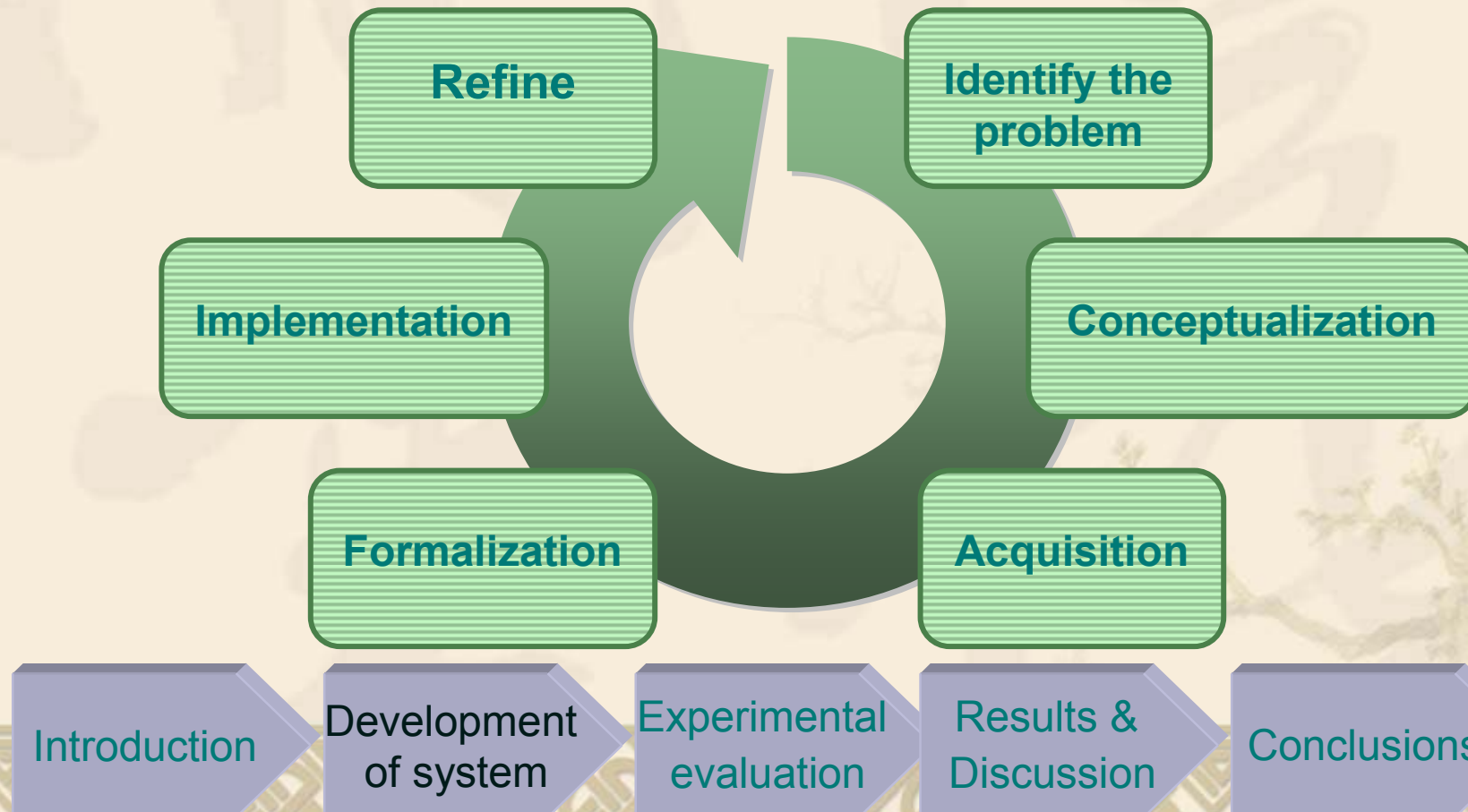
Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

# Development of the generator training system (1/8)

## ❖ Steps of Expert System development



Introduction

Development of system

Experimental evaluation

Results & Discussion

Conclusions

# Development of the generator training system (2/8)

## ∞ Step 1 Identify the problem

- ❖ If the electric power from Taiwan power company service is interrupted suddenly, all the activities in the company will be shut down.
- ❖ Three kinds of different generators in the X company
  - ∞ different characteristics and methods of control
- ❖ Experts need to teach staffs repeatedly

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

# Development of the generator training system (3/8)

## ∞ Step 2 Conceptualization

- ❖ Two parts: one is for **training** and the other one is for **quick searching in the emergency situation.**

## ∞ Step 3 Acquisition

- ❖ **Training document** collection, process observation, and **interview** with experienced staff

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

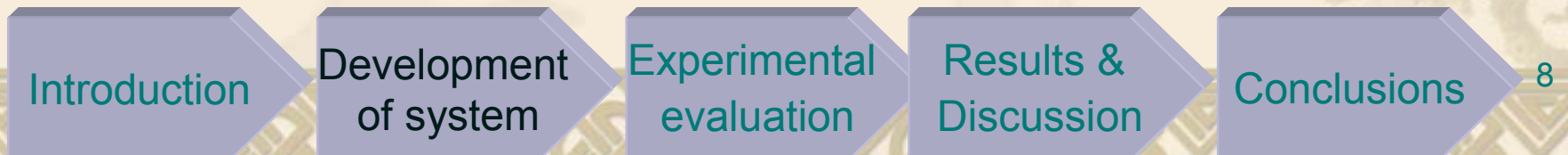
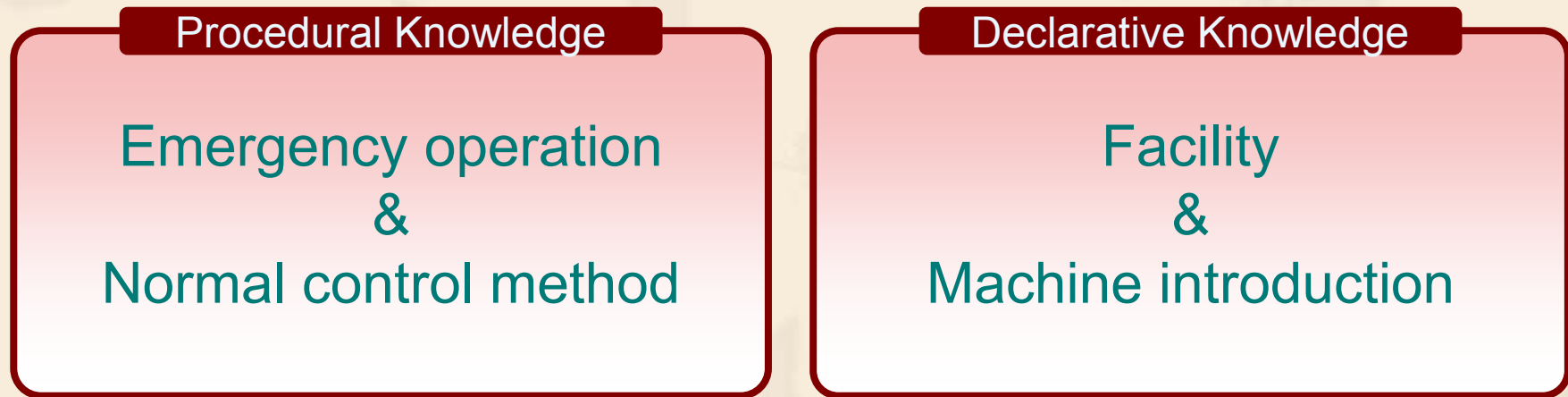
Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

# Development of the generator training system (4/8)

## Step 4 Formalization

- ❖ The knowledge can be divided into procedural data and declarative data.





# Development of the generator training system (5/8)

## Step 5 Implementation

- ❖ Two systems: power system and load-shedding system
- ❖ Two parts of training: routine check and emergency check.

### Power System

The power system includes allocation of every facilities and circuit of electric power.

### Load-shedding System

Load-shedding system includes the sequence of electric providing, and the method of loading and shedding with each kind of generator.

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

# Development of the generator training system (6/8)

## ∞ Step 6 Refine the expert system

- ❖ To collect the advice from tester and experts of the company

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

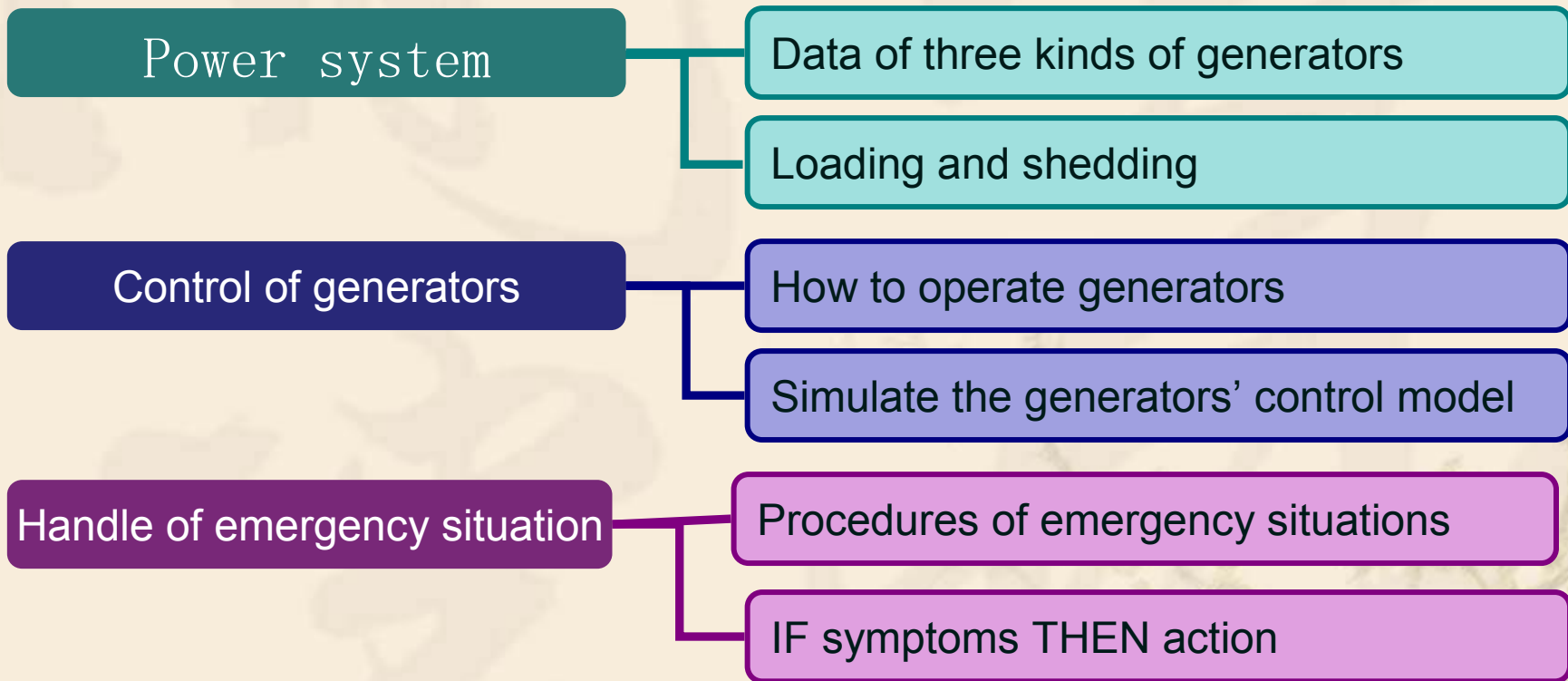
Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

10

# Development of the generator training system (7/8)

## ❖ Software design of the generator training system



# Development of the generator training system (8/8)

## ❖ System explanation

∞ The generator training system includes:

- ❖ The introduction of the electric power system of company
- ❖ The training of loading and shedding
- ❖ Machine history of the generators
- ❖ The ways to handle generator unworkable in emergency situation.

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

12

# Introduces the goal of electric system

## The introduction of the electric power system of company

### 電力系統介紹

#### 系統目的

當台電供電異常停止時，緊急發電機自動啟動供應緊急電力給廠內中要設備用電，為了避免負載容量過大導致發電機當機，而利用緊急電力Load Shedding系統依據發電機運轉狀況而自動投入/切離高、低壓開關盤

#### 適用範圍

力行廠區各變電站(CUB、FAB4、FAB5、TESTING、P/S等五個變電站)之高、低壓開關盤

#### 適用時機

台電停止供應電力，發電機供應緊急電力給廠內重要設備用電時

# Information of CW170's generators

## 2. CW170

1. CW170可發電2600KW/台，屬於低發電量的機型
2. 屬於高轉速的發電型態
3. 電壓/頻率調整速率迅速，機器較易並聯上系統



Niigata



W200



# Information of the power supply

## 電量分配

### 種類分配

Niigata : Generator1, Generator2

CW170 : Generator3, Generator4, Generator5, Generator6

W200 : Generator7, Generator8, Generator9, Generator10

### 供電分配

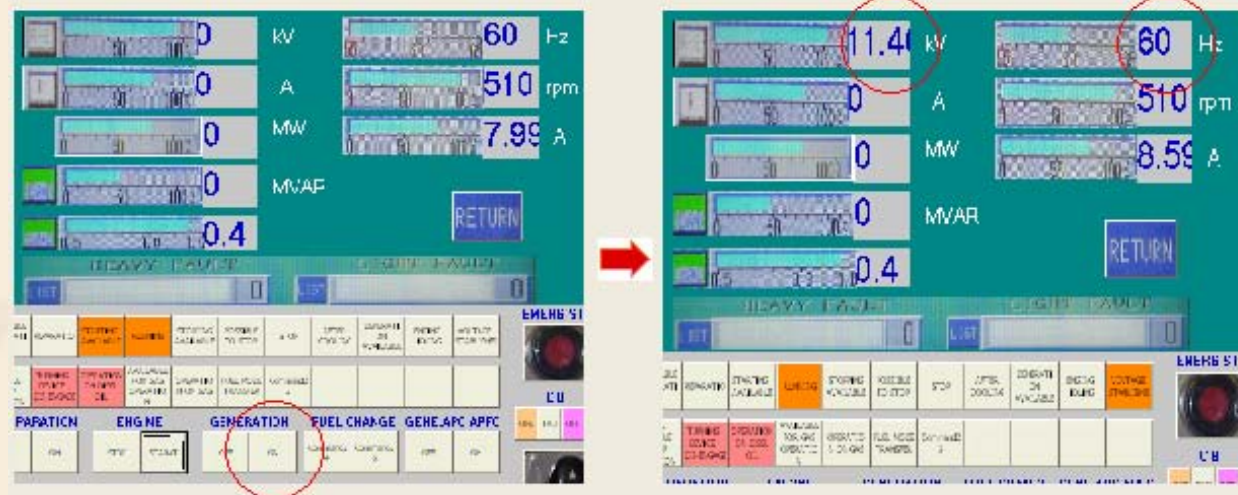
工廠內所有的用電設備依照重要性分成17個GROUP，來決定停電時供電的優先順序，所有的GROUP都設為2500 KW，方便投載及卸載

### 容量設定

Niigata可負擔2個Group的電量，CW170和W200可負擔一個Group的電量

# One step of the generator control

5. GENERATION(ON) → 觀察MIMIC PANEL是否於11.4KV及60HZ



按下GENERATION至ON的位置，等待電壓至11.4KV及60Hz

上一頁

下一頁



# Control panel of Niigata's generator

The training of loading and shedding

The control panel displays the following data and controls:

- Meters:**
  - Voltage: 11.8 kV
  - Frequency: 60.2 Hz
  - Current: 293 A
  - Power: 5.45 MW
  - Reactive Power: 2.15 MVAR
  - Another Current: 8.1 A
  - 0.94 (likely power factor)
- Status Indicators:** HEAVY FAULT, LIGHT FAULT, LIST buttons.
- Operational States:** AVAILABLE PREPARATION, REPARATION, STARTING AVAILABLE, RUNNING (highlighted), STOPPING AVAILABLE, POSSIBLE TO STOP, STOP, AFTER COOLING, GENERATION, ENGINE IDLING, VOLTAGE STABILIZED.
- Emergency Stop:** EMERG STOP button with a red indicator light.
- Control Groups:**
  - PREPARATION:** OFF, ON
  - ENGINE:** STOP, START
  - GENERATION:** OFF, ON
  - FUEL CHANGE:** (empty)
  - GENE.APC APFC:** OFF, ON
  - VOLTAGE:** DOWN, UP
  - FREQUENCY:** DOWN, UP
  - ALB APFB:** (empty)
  - POWER FACTOR SET:** (empty)
  - POWER SET:** 0, 150, 300
  - START MODE:** MANUAL (highlighted), AUTO
  - Other:** SYNCHRO. PANEL, LAMP CHECK, ALARM STOP, RESET.
- Language Labels:**
  - 功率因素調整 (Power Factor Adjustment)
  - 輸出功率調整 (Output Power Adjustment)
  - 上升 下降 (Increase Decrease)
  - 下降 上升 (Decrease Increase)
  - 停電步驟 (Power Off Steps)
  - 主畫面 (Main Screen)

# Machine history of generator 1 and generator 2

## Machine history of the generators

### 機歷表

識別碼	設備名稱	日期	保養OR意外	內容
1	G1 緊急發電機	88 / 12 / 01	定期維修保養, 零配件	年度定期保養
2	G1 緊急發電機	91 / 01 / 03	定期維修保養, 零配件	年度定期保養
3	G1 緊急發電機	91 / 12 / 18	定期維修保養, 零配件	年度定期保養
4	G1 緊急發電機	92 / 03 / 07	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
5	G1 緊急發電機	92 / 06 / 18	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
6	G1 緊急發電機	92 / 09 / 16	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
7	G1 緊急發電機	92 / 11 / 07	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
8	G1 緊急發電機	93 / 01 / 09	定期維修保養, 零配件	年度定期保養
9	G1 緊急發電機	93 / 03 / 12	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
10	G1 緊急發電機	93 / 06 / 10	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
11	G1 緊急發電機	93 / 09 / 16	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
12	G1 緊急發電機	93 / 12 / 08	定期維修保養, 零配件	冷卻水塔季定期保養
13	G1 緊急發電機	94 / 02 / 21	定期維修保養, 零配件	年度定期保養

識別碼	設備名稱	日期	保養OR意外	內容
1	G2 緊急發電機	88 / 12 / 10	定期維修保養	年度定期保養
2	G2 緊急發電機	91 / 01 / 07	定期維修保養	年度定期保養
3	G2 緊急發電機	91 / 12 / 18	定期維修保養	年度定期保養
4	G2 緊急發電機	92 / 03 / 07	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
5	G2 緊急發電機	92 / 06 / 18	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
6	G2 緊急發電機	92 / 09 / 16	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
7	G2 緊急發電機	92 / 11 / 07	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
8	G2 緊急發電機	93 / 01 / 09	定期維修保養	年度定期保養
9	G2 緊急發電機	93 / 03 / 12	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
10	G2 緊急發電機	93 / 06 / 10	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
11	G2 緊急發電機	93 / 09 / 16	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
12	G2 緊急發電機	93 / 12 / 08	定期維修保養	冷卻水塔季定期保養
13	G2 緊急發電機	94 / 02 / 24	定期維修保養	年度定期保養

# Process of a power failure

台電停電



至新發電機房檢視G3~G6是否已有兩台以上並聯



G1、G2發電機啓動異常



G3~G6發電機啓動異常



G7~G10發電機啓動異常



確認所有發電機皆正常運轉，等待台電復電

首頁

# Solving process of Niigata breakdown

## Niigata簡易故障排除

排除步驟：

1. 判讀GCP盤警告訊息：針對警報訊息，予以排除
2. 檢查空壓桶（原因：空氣壓力不足）
3. 檢查空氣管路開關（原因：空氣壓力不足）
4. 檢查空壓機（原因：空氣壓力不足）
5. 檢查燃油管路開關（原因：燃油系統異常）
6. 重新調整引擎燃油桿
7. GCP控制
8. 輔機盤開關未定位
9. GCP盤Reset後再啟動

# Experimental evaluation (1/4)

## ❖ Experimental variables

### ☞ Independent variables

#### ❖ Conventional training system:

☞ Participants take manual to learn about the knowledge and procedure of generator handling.

#### ❖ Expert training system:

☞ Participants use generator training system.

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

# Experimental evaluation (2/4)

## ∞ Dependent variables

### ❖ Accuracy:

∞ The accuracy of the decision making of the participant. The participant will receive two tests, one is for **declarative knowledge memory** and the other one is for **procedural knowledge memory**.

### ❖ Training time:

∞ The time indicates efficiency of learning.

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

22

# Experimental evaluation (3/4)

## ❖ Subjects

☞ 22 students in industrial engineering at NTHU

❖ None of the students had experiences about generators before.

☞ These subjects were randomly assigned to one of the training conditions.

❖ One group used generator training system.

❖ The other group received manual training system.

# Experimental evaluation (4/4)

## ❖ Experimental procedures

### ∞ Memorization and training session

- ❖ All subjects should understand the procedure and recognize which action should be taken in a certain situation.

### ∞ Test session

- ❖ Power system knowledge memory
- ❖ The operation of generator's knowledge memory
- ❖ Handling of emergency situation. The accuracy and the training times would be measured at this session.



## Training methods

Manual

Expert system

## Test sessions

Power system

Operation of generator's knowledge

Handling of emergency situation

test1

test2

test3

## Performance

Scores

Completed time

# Result and Discussion (1/3)

## ❖ Result

- ❧ Normal Probability Test was applied on the total scores of knowledge of **manual** and knowledge of **generator training system**.
  - ❖ The total scores were all fit normal distributions.
- ❧ Two different training methods combined with three test sessions analyzed by t-test
  - ❖ The effect of training method on test1, test2, test3, time1, time2 and total time was not significant ( $p > 0.05$ ).
  - ❖ time3, score1, score2, score3 and total score were significant ( $p < 0.05$ ).
- ❧ The effects of generator training system may be better than conventional training.

# Result and Discussion (2/3)

## ❖ Discussion

☞ The computer aided tutorial system are significant in scores, but not in times.

- ❖ The reason may be due to that there are too difficult to remember in a short time.
- ❖ It needs training to obtain the knowledge of the generators in long time. It may be taken one or two months in training.

Introduction

Development  
of system

Experimental  
evaluation

Results &  
Discussion

Conclusions

27

## Result and Discussion (3/3)

- ∞ In manual training method, all knowledge is separated in many documents, and the user needs to read a lot of texts with neither systematical nor hierarchical arrangements.
  - ❖ One can see that ES can improve the performance in complex tasks training.
  - ❖ From the score, we can find the score of expert training system is higher than conventional (manual) training.
  - ❖ The result shows that the generator training system is better, so we can use it to train novices.

# Conclusions

- ❖ The contributions of the research
  - ❧ The system can help trainees learn complex knowledge efficiently.
  - ❧ The generator training system can simulate the machine controlling, and let users feel truly.
  - ❧ The Expert System in this study is not only helpful in training but also a decision support system.
  - ❧ The generator training system allows the trainees to use computers to study knowledge repeatedly and to make learning more flexible.

# Further study

- ❖ Apply the Expert System to nuclear power plant, aviation industry, and others.



***Thanks for your attention***

**Q & A**