

Building Control Using PLC's Control Systems

Are
You
Missing
The
Boat ?



Elemco Building Controls



Perceptions of Industrial Controls



Why does a facility use industrial controls on their equipment?

- Highest quality products increase reliability
- Ease of use and maintenance - You can make changes yourself
- Local support for service and training
- Lower total cost of ownership

These same reasons are just as important in selecting the controls for your facility!



Managing Your Facility Is Becoming More Important

- Money Saved on Utilities flow directly to the bottom line
- Your facility controls can impact your performance, e.g.
 - Chilled Water availability
 - Steam & Hot Water availability
 - Temperature & Humidity control
 - Room & Building Pressure
 - Lighting
- Validation Requirements
 - FDA
 - Other Process Reports
- Utility deregulation presents opportunities for competitive advantage to those who manage their energy usage

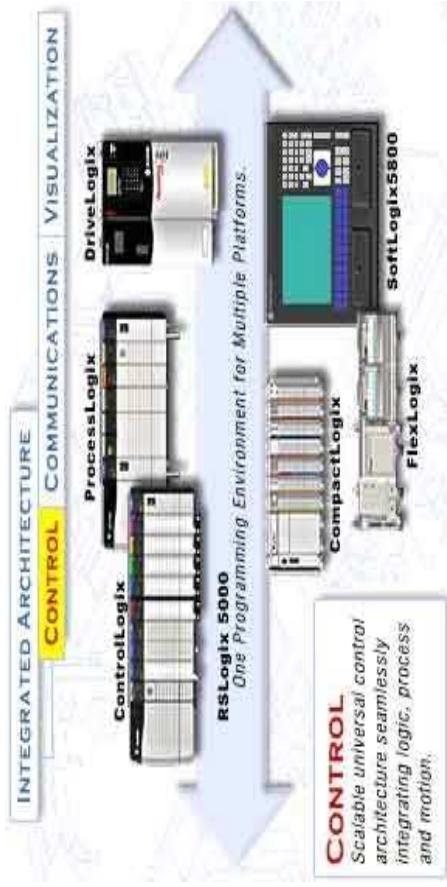


There Is A Boatload Of Money To Be Saved

- Improved performance due to better technology
- Improved system reliability
- Improved self-sufficiency
- Cost allocation for true costs



Industrial vs. Commercial Comparison



- On Technical Merit



- Industrial Examples

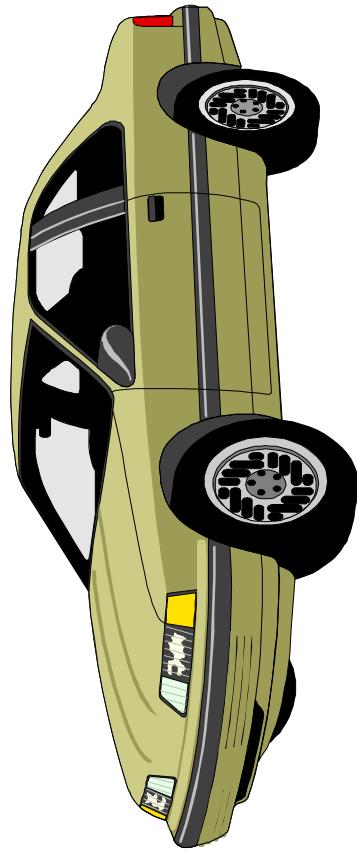
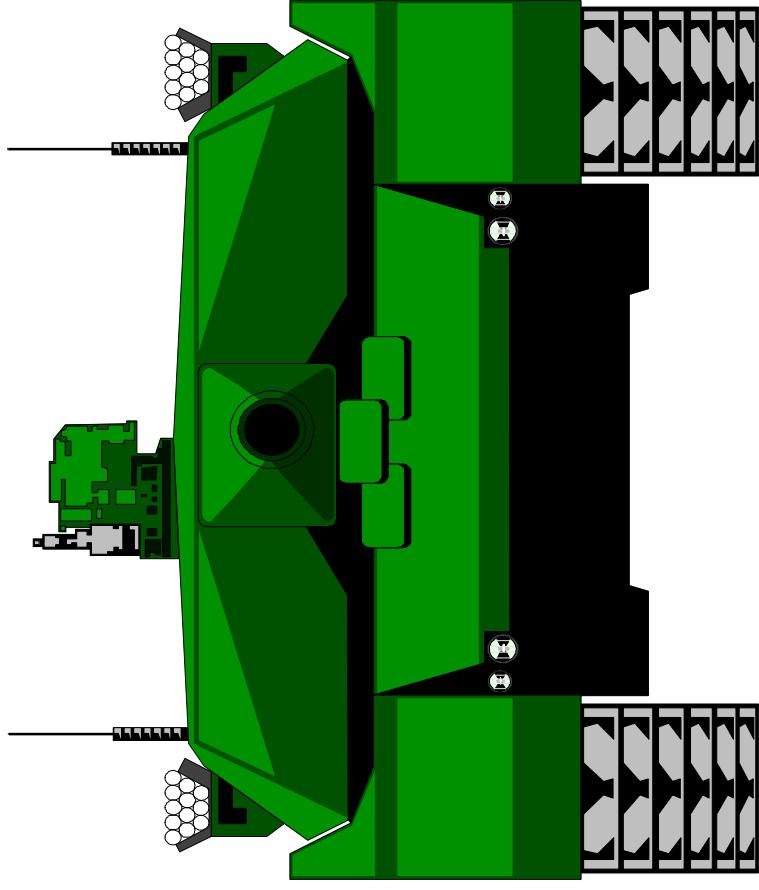


- In \$\$ and Sense



Which to choose???

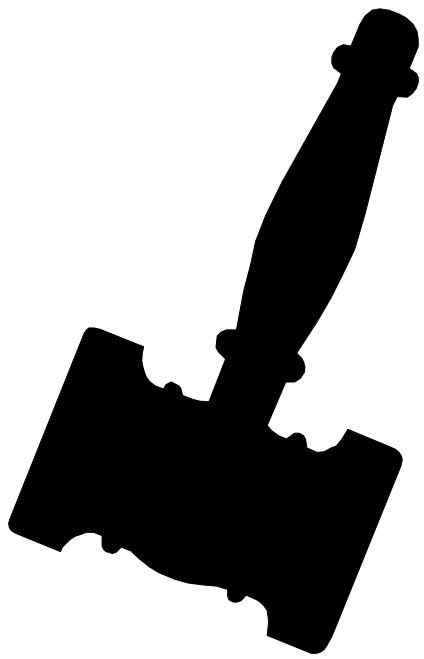
- Industrial Systems
- Commercial Systems



Weigh the Differences - What fits for you!

- **The Industrial Story will be presented on the Left and in this color.**

- The Commercial Story will be depicted in this color on the right.



Technical Considerations

On Technical Merit



Looking @ The Big Picture

Automation

- Take control of the facility
- Equipment turned on/off automatically without operator intervention
- Systems are controlled not just equipment
- Optimization is an enhancement
- Savings are great and predictable

Optimization

- The main premise for the system
- Operators start/stop equipment
- Focus on controlling equipment rather than systems
- Savings are as good as the competency of the operators



Hardware Selection

- **Exact Application Fit**
- **Choose the right controllers for control, not data management**
- **Add or remove devices without impacting other devices in the system**
- **System can be installed piecemeal & bumptless**
- **Manufacturer will be around tomorrow**

- Select what's available from the vendor
 - Proprietary protocols prevent the mix-match of components
 - Backwards compatibility issues
 - New products tend to obsolete existing hardware

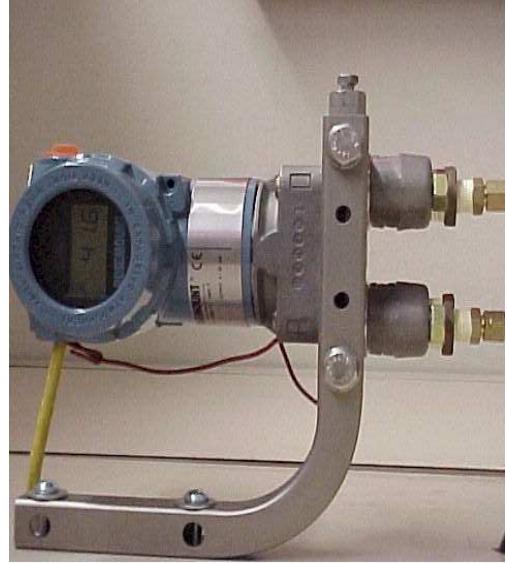


Instrumentation & Valves

ISA Standards - QUALITY

- Reliability
- Life cycle cost
- Accuracy - resolution
- Repeatability
- Easily calibrated

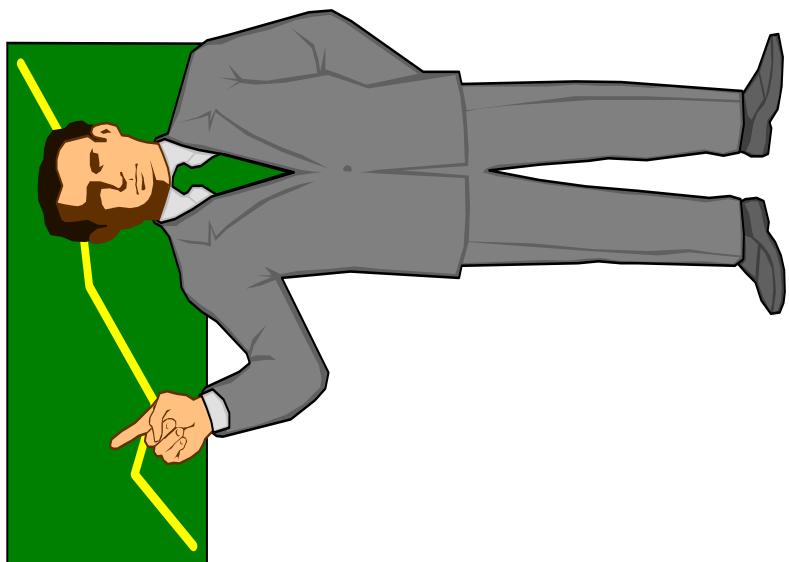
- May be limited to Vendor
- Not interchangeable with other vendors
- First cost driven
- Life span is shorter



Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF)

- Industrial Average
 - Measured in Years

- Commercial Average
 - Measured in Months



Reduced Downtime

- **Hardware easy to obtain**
- **Easily maintained**
- **In house expertise**
- **System can be designed to run in manual**

- Must bring in outside help
- Parts availability impact on facility must be examined
- Manual overrides may not be available except through DDC



Programming

- Electrician's language - Major flexibility

- Timers

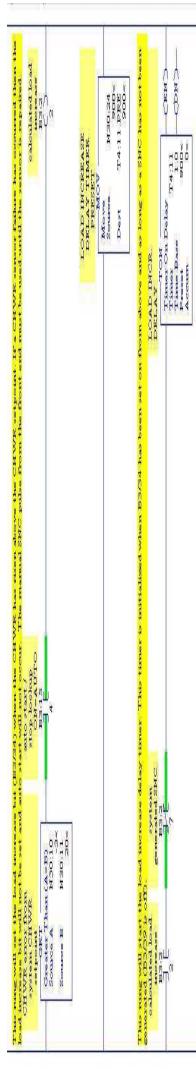
- Counters

- Proofs

- Last state or as you decide
- No re-programming for old nodes when adding new nodes

- Commented software - in your language

- Minimal or no documentation
- More configuration than programming
- Instruction set is smaller
- Lack of continuity of programming through out products
- Structured data table architecture missing
- On line programming ?



Development Tools

Continuing Enhancement of the Application

- Use off-the-shelf HMI packages
- Visual Basic
- OPC
- C++
- Java
- VB script

Proprietary software keys

- kept by vendor
- Need to call in technician when adding a point
- Check flexibility and integration with other systems



Networks

- Open networking standards

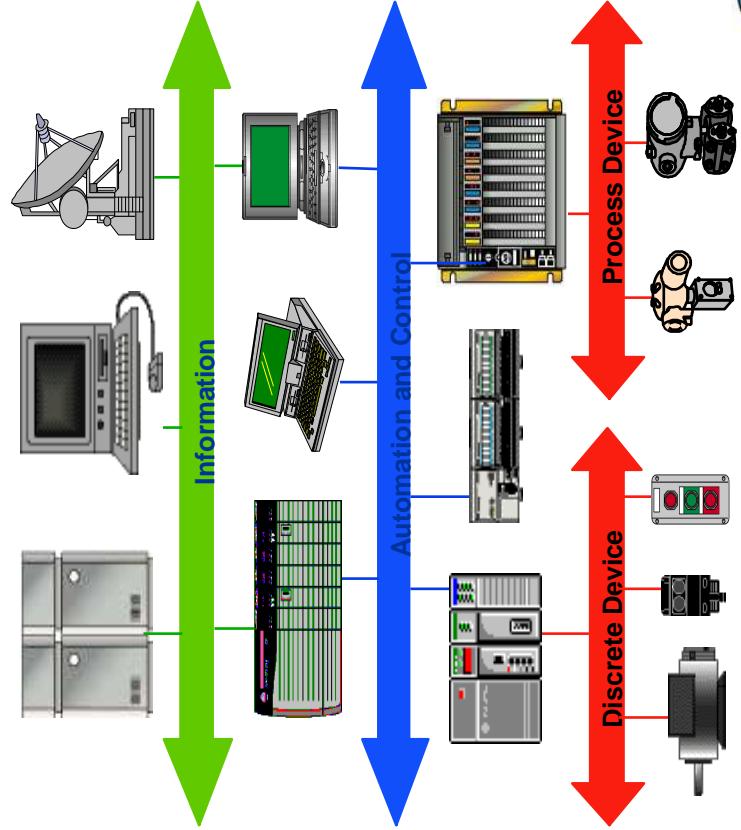
- Communications among multiple vendors

- Utilize next generation communication model (Producer/Consumer)

- Services are media independent

- Open connectivity throughout the enterprise

- Proprietary
- Can get the “black box” which creates “open” protocol

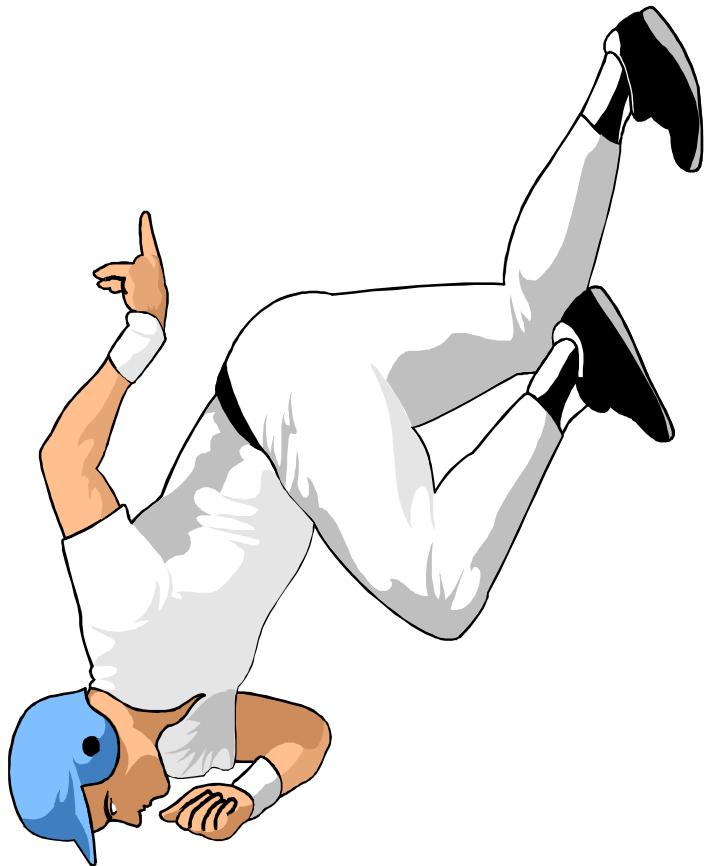


Speed On The Bases - Scan Rate

- **Measured in milliseconds**
- **Why is that important?**

- Precise Control
- React to system upsets
- Permit Running on the Edge - Huge Savings

- How about one to three seconds, or we only look at it if the value changes by x%
- Control is less precise
- Compromise savings to run safely



Process Control

PID Control Loop

- Range limits
- Set point Ranges
- Buffering
- Scaling
- Cascading
- Anti-wind-up

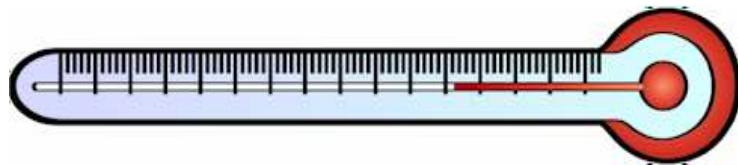
PI only?

- Slower reaction
- Less sophistication
- Limited to what has been configured (plug & play)
- May be difficult to accomplish unusual requirements



Accuracy - Tight Control - Consistency

- Output in infinite analog steps
- Exact control
- Takes full advantage of process quality instrumentation
- Eliminates waste - no overshoot or undershoot
- No upsets to the system



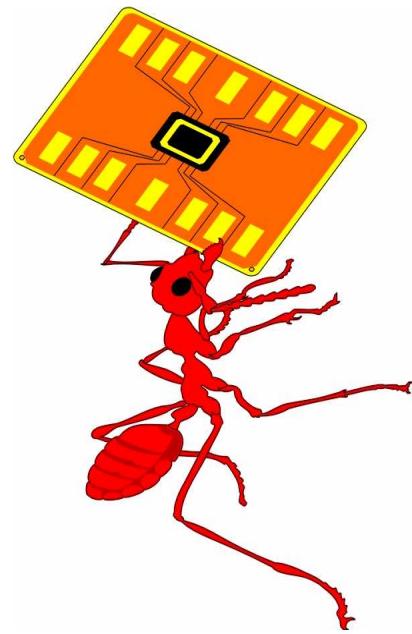
- Output in discrete steps
- Approximate control
- Can't run systems on the edge as well
- Operators may incorporate band-aids



Simulation - Factory Acceptance Test

- Part of the process
- I/O checked
- Software exercised
- Digital & analog simulations
- Seq of ops check with the Operators

- Not in the commercial culture
- Field configuration
- Field test only
- Software added in the field to make it work



Evasive Action Upon Mechanical Failures



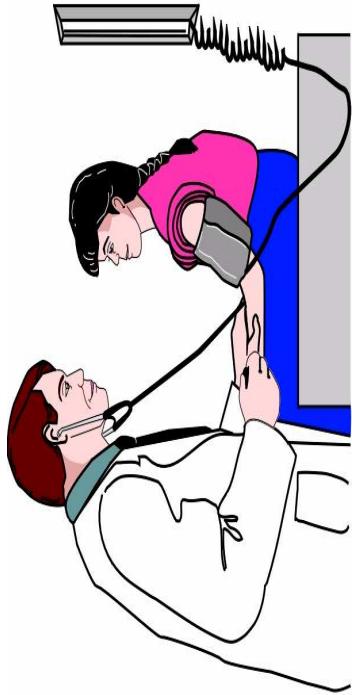
- **Back-up modes Pre-programmed**
- **Alerts & alarms**
- **Start backup automatically**
- **Notification of failure**
- **Zero downtime - no upsets to the facility**

- Typically the process stops and a horn sounds
- Canned routines make it hard to customize evasive action
- Systems are built for optimization not true real time automation

Diagnostics

- Monitor the performance of the system
- Alarm when beyond preset limits
- Predictive maintenance when mechanical performance begins to degrade
- Enhanced as soft spots become known

- Digital status might be output feedback
- Alarming only as intense as has been programmed to be configurable
- Can you look at code and add your own enhancements?

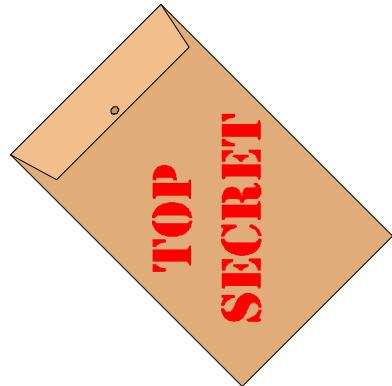


Who Owns The Smarts ?

- End users own the:

- Protocol
- Hardware
- Software
- Algorithms
- Strategies

- The commercial vendor has the smarts and keeps the keys



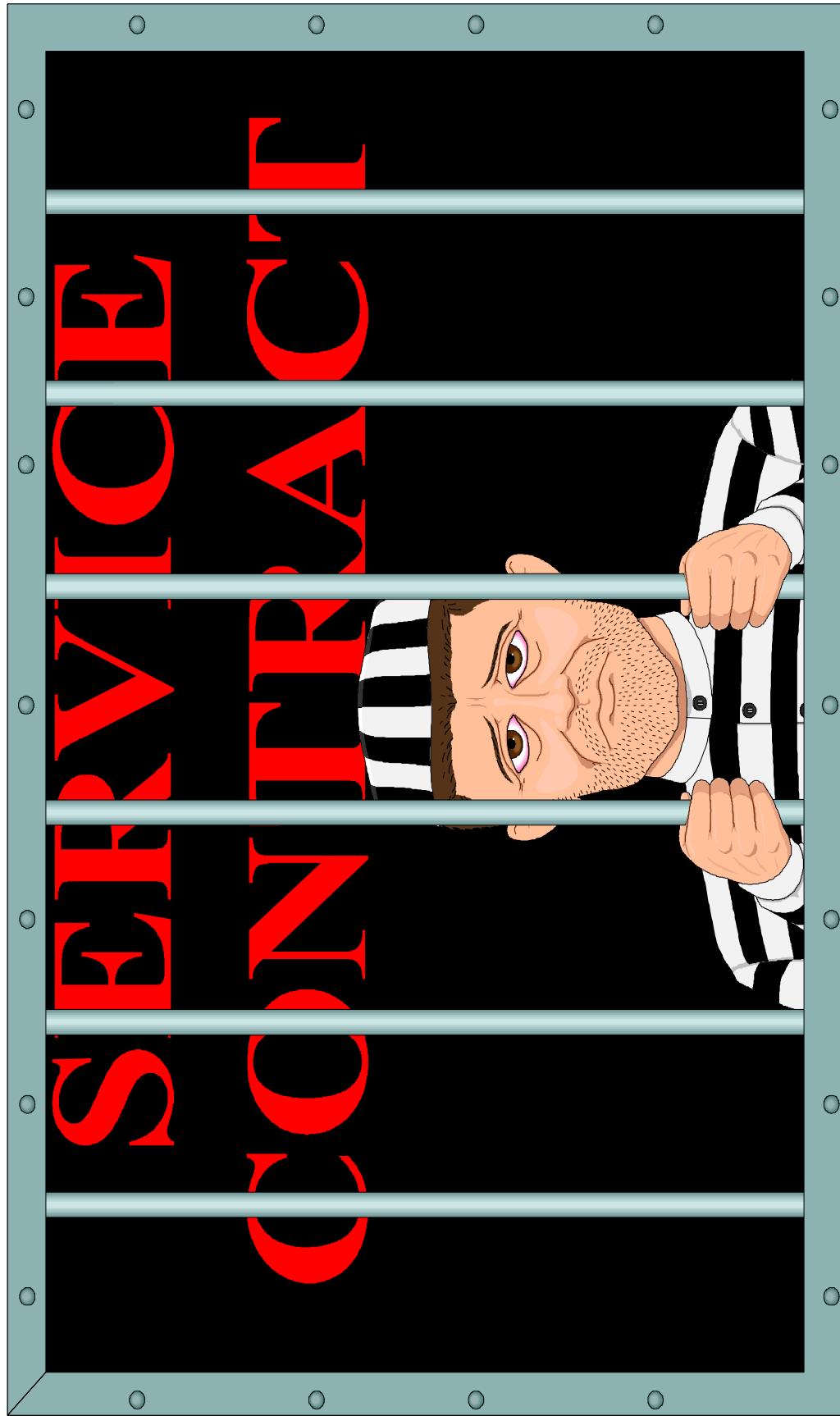
Who Takes Care Of The System ?

- Owned by the Owner
- Multiple support sources
- Documentation allows independence

- Vendor has all the keys
- One source of support
- Documentation of mech/elec?
- Product life concerns



Expensive Service Contracts Do Not Contribute To Self Sufficiency And Lower Costs



Documentation

- If it isn't documented its life is limited

– P & I Diagrams - Your Facility

– CAD drawings - Your Facility

- ease of as-builds and future changes

– Commented software - Your Program

Plans & Specs

- Validation / commissioning issues
- As-builds only as good as the installer
- No software listing or comments

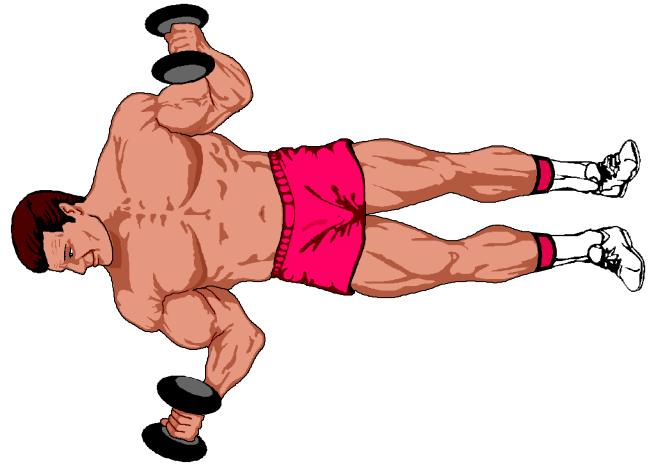


Training

Goal is for self-sufficiency

- Factory Acceptance Test
- As part of the install
- Formal classroom
- User Guide for this “Unique System”
- After they become familiar
- Open line to any level of the integrator

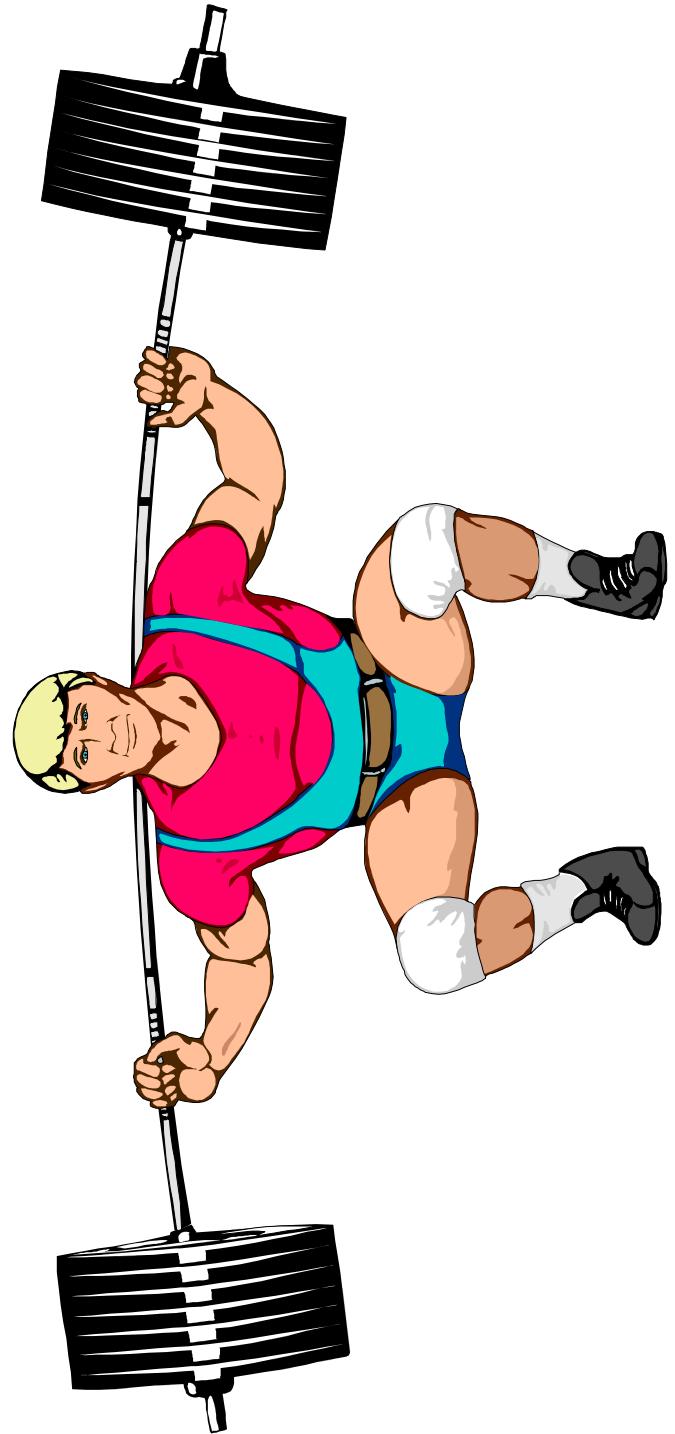
- Available from the vendor
- Typically no FAT
- Takes place after the install according to spec
- General O & M manual works for commercial applications



Support

- **Hardware IS A COMMODITY**
- Software - documented
- Training from multiple sources
- Service from multiple sources

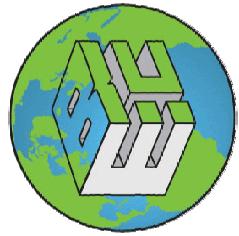
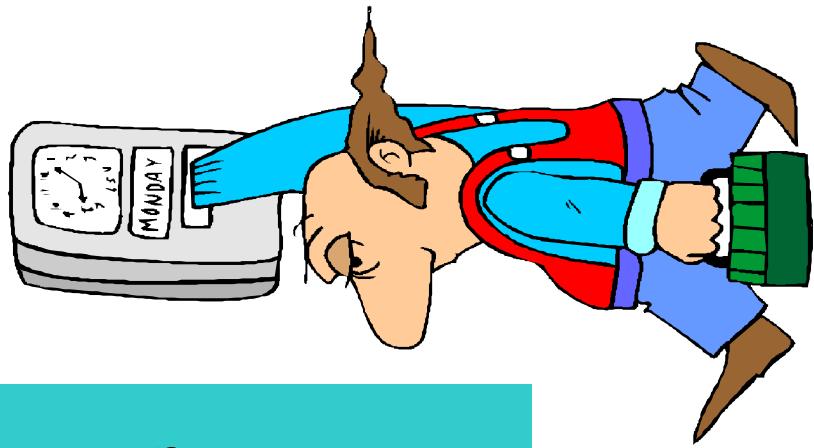
- Sole source - get it only from the vendor



People Power

- Man power savings
- Remote/manual operation
- Expertise developed in house
- Embraced by the challenged
- Efficient operation is the net result

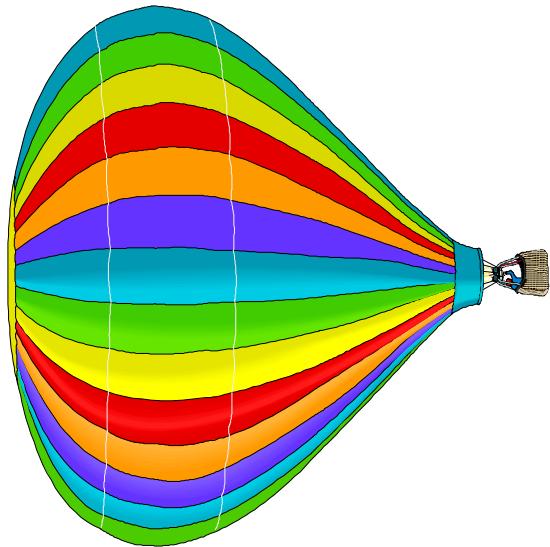
- Doesn't replace anybody
- Typically optimizes rather than automates the system
- Good for low/no operations
- Needs full time maintenance person if you keep in-house
- Minor savings



Vendor Independence

- Hardware
- Software
- Training
- Service

- Need to stay with vendor or replace whole system





Questions or Comments?