

# Predictive Maintenance for Facilities Failure Prediction using Machine Learning

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## Our Extended Team

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# Problem Background

- Probabilistic forecast from time to event are crucial in many industries including healthcare, manufacturing, meteorology, and the energy sector.
- If calibrated properly a forecast's usefulness increases with its confidence.
- Regression models tend to have much higher error than that of classification models
- Multiple linear regression models are growing in popularity and accuracy

# Motivation for Research

- Predictive maintenance informs technicians about the type of failure that is likely to occur and when it will occur.
- It also enables pre-emptive investigations, maintenance scheduling, and repairs to be performed before the asset fails.
- Decreases downtime, which in turn creates more opportunities for profit.

# Background Research

Predictive maintenance has been widely covered in extant literature

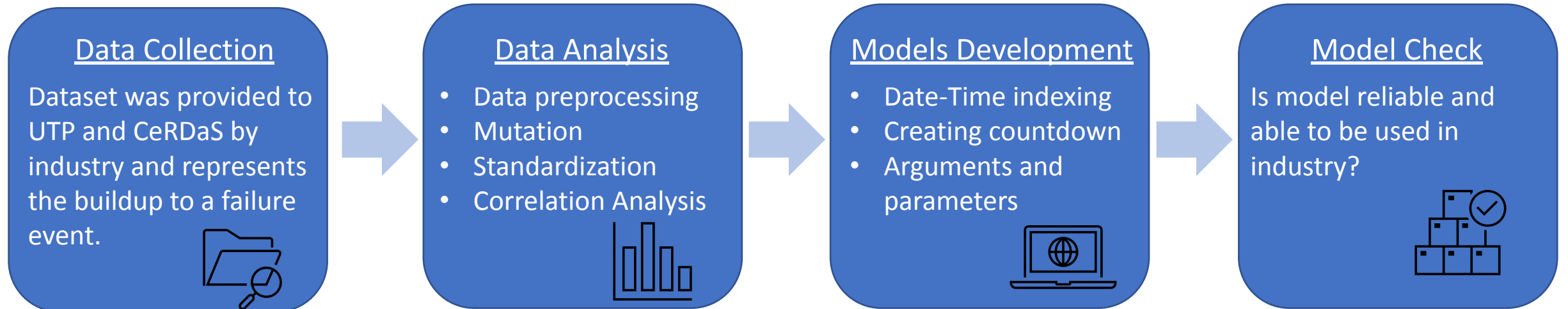
- Li et al. (2016) developed a Bayesian network model that investigated the probability of failure of a submarine pipeline.
- Ziolkowski et al. (2019) used artificial neural network to determine what affects the failure occurrence rate of concrete machine foundations.
- IBM et al. (2020) educational run down on what machine learning is, and how it is applied at IBM.
- TWI LTD. (2022) explains what predictive maintenance is, while describing the advantages and disadvantages.

# Problem Statement

- The aim is to develop a machine learning-based prediction model which can foresee any facilities failure in industry such as in refinery or plant.



# Research Methodology



# Data Analysis Platform: Python

## Pandas

- Data manipulation and analysis
- Data structures and operations
- Manipulating numerical tables and time series



## scikit-learn

- Machine learning library
- Statistical modeling
- Classification, regression, and clustering algorithms





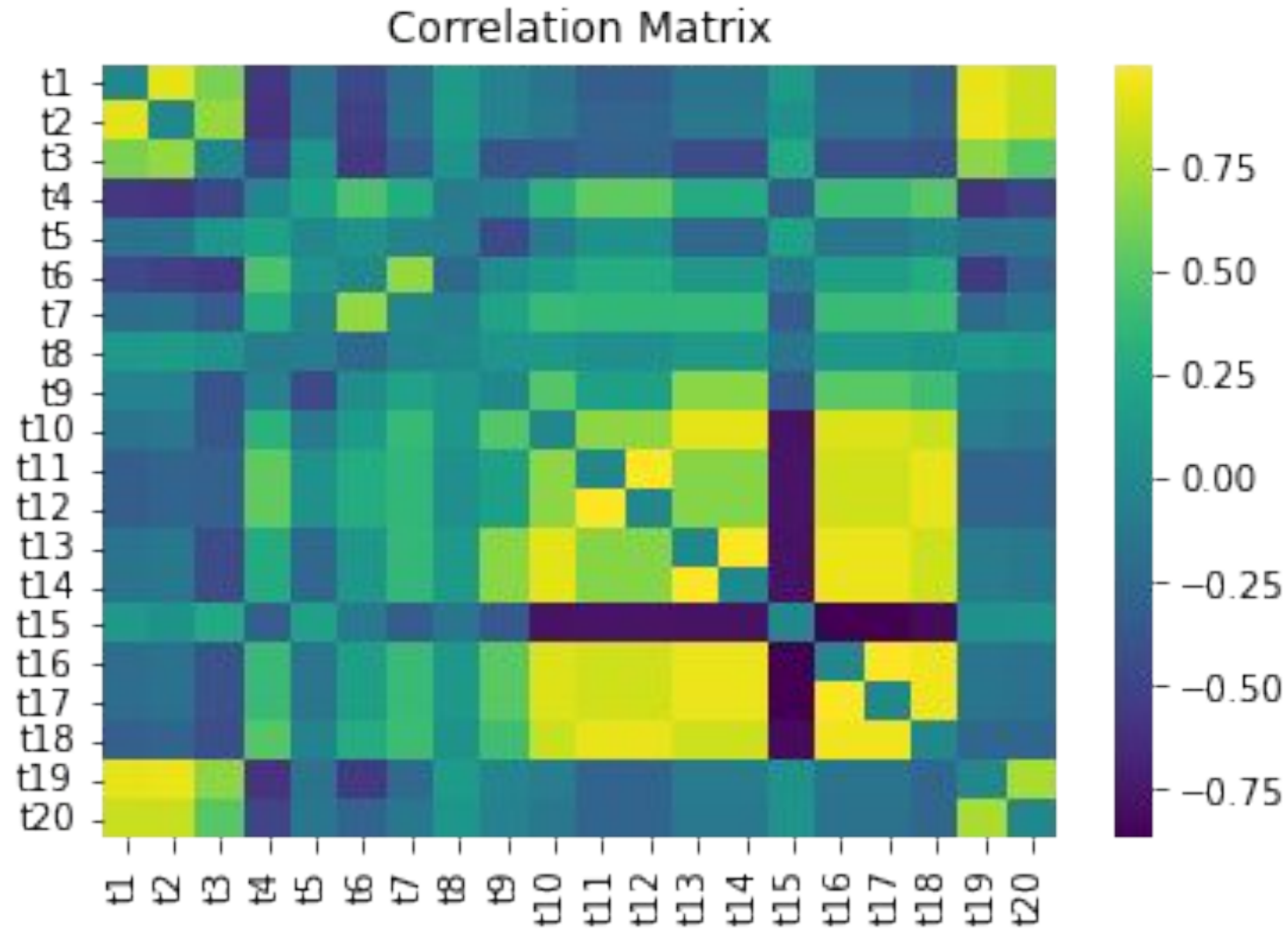
# Data Analysis and Models Development

- Data Pre-processing
- Correlation Analysis

Multiple Machine Learning Models were Developed and Analyzed

- Regression Models
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest

# Data Preprocessing: Correlation Analysis

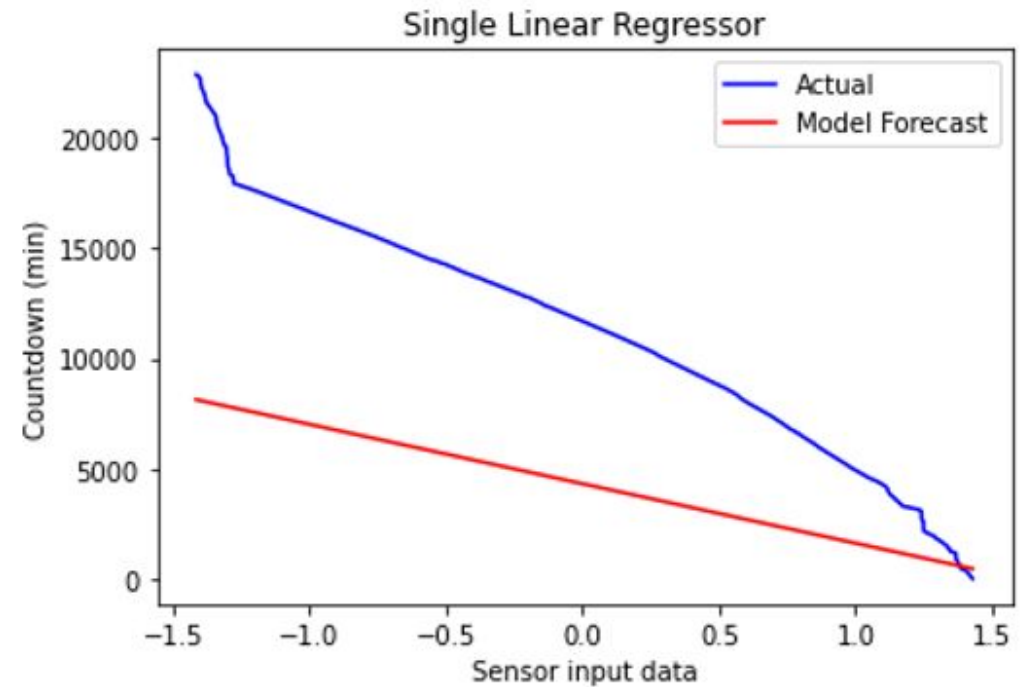
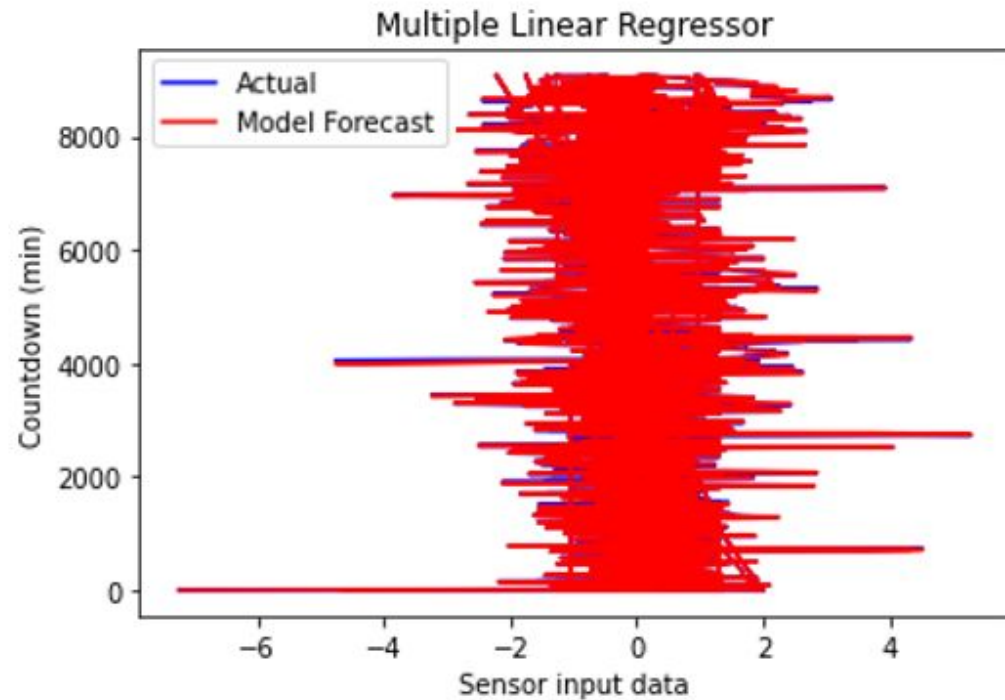


# Models Development

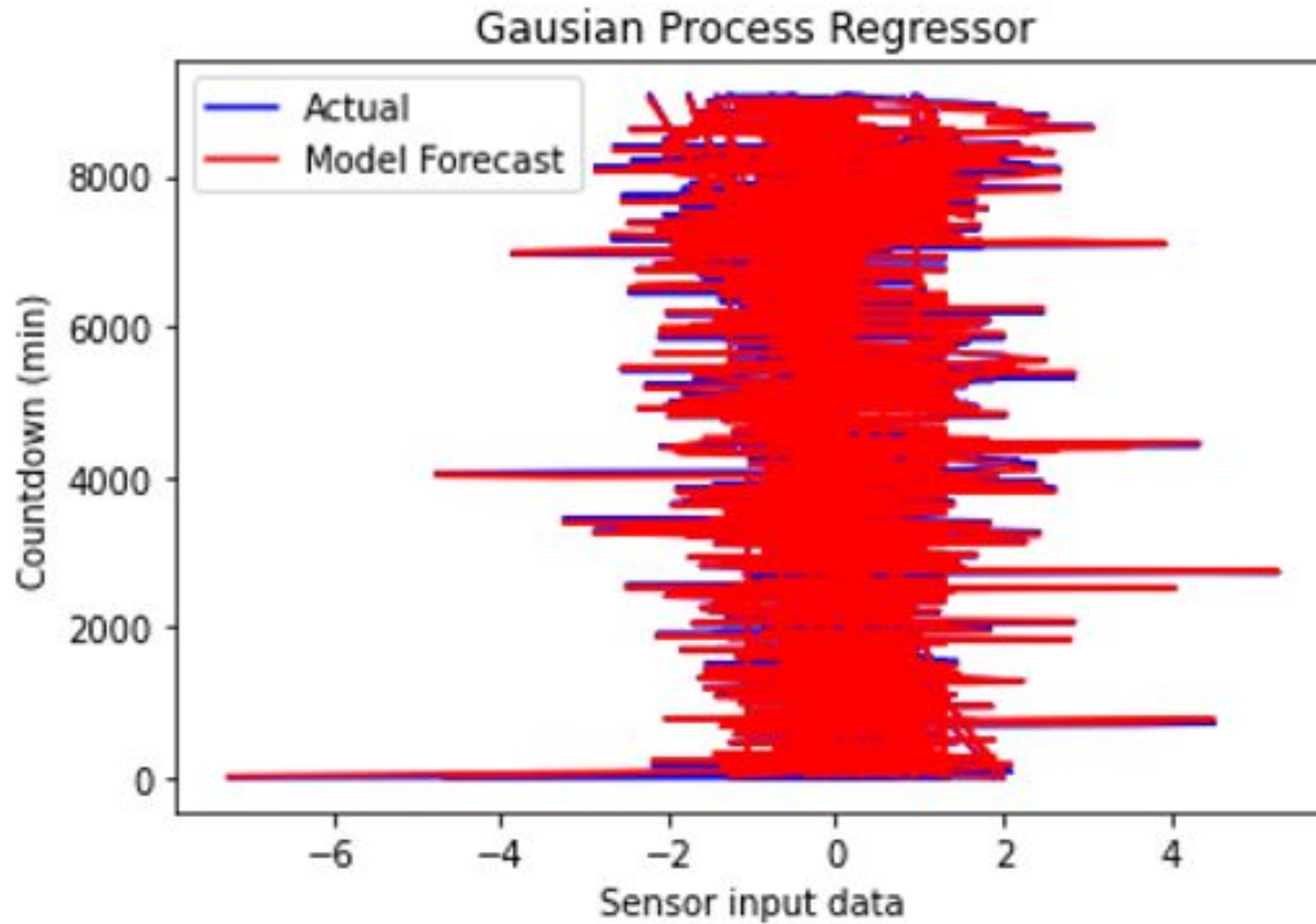
Multiple Machine Learning Models were Developed and Analyzed

- Simple and Multiple Linear Regression Models
- Gaussian Regression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest

# Data Analysis Results: Single and Multiple Linear Regression Models

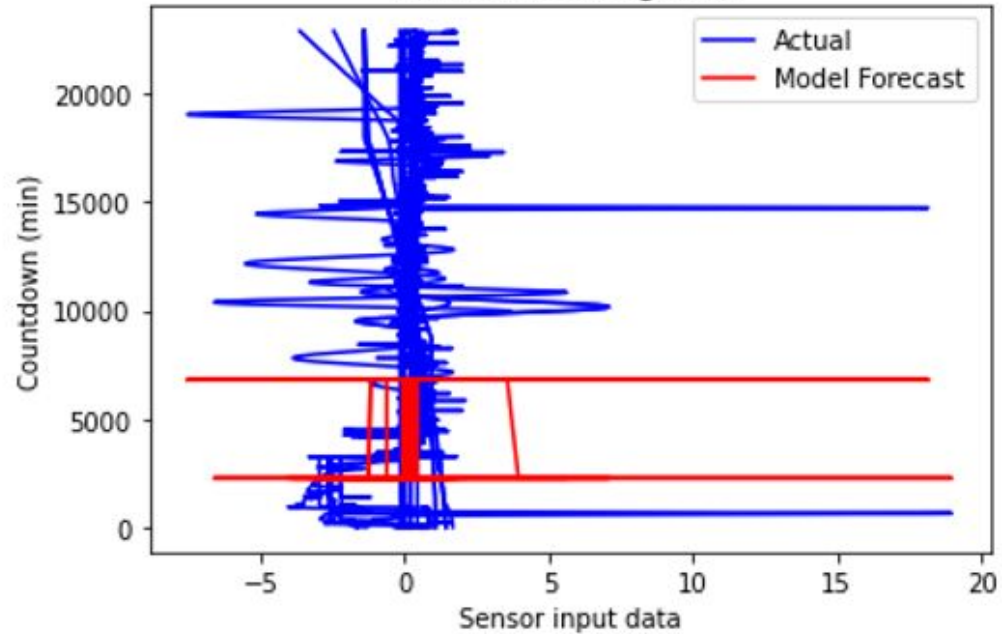


# Data Analysis Results: Gaussian Process Regression Model

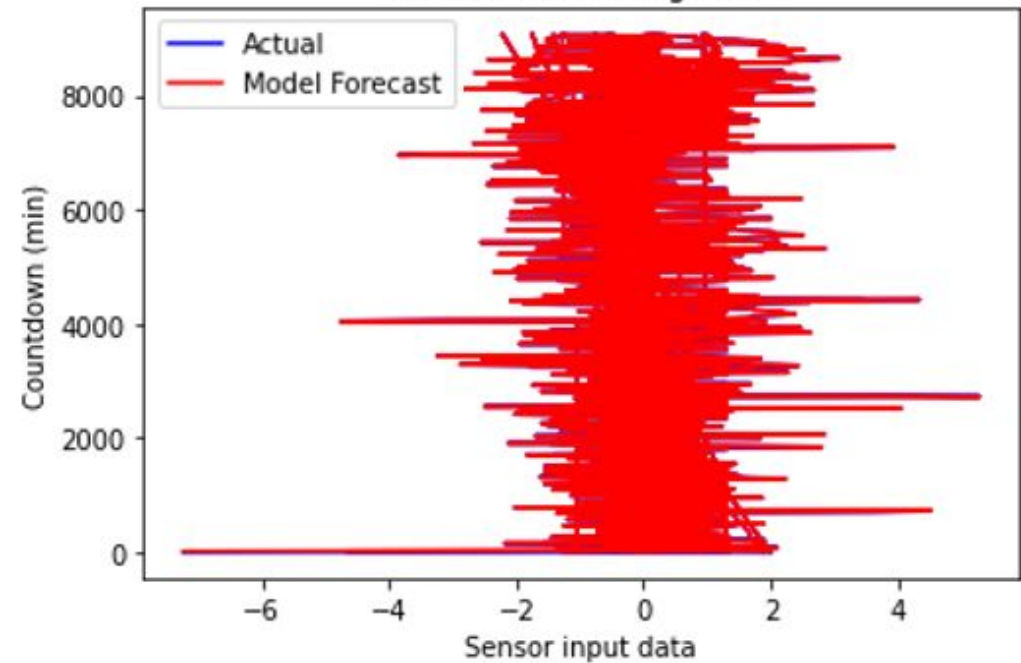


# Data Analysis Results: Decision Tree and Random Forest Models

Decision Tree Regressor



Random Forest Regressor



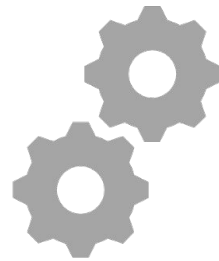
# Comparative Analysis of Proposed Regression Models

|                                | Single Linear Regression | Multiple Linear Regression | Decision Tree Regressor | Random Forest Regressor | Gaussian Process Regressor |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Mean Squared Error             | 6.57E+07                 | 2.24 E+02                  | 1.72E+06                | 4.10 E+01               | 1.50 E+03                  |
| Explained Variance Score       | 0.636                    | 0.999                      | 0.750                   | 0.999                   | 0.999                      |
| Mean Absolute Percentage Error | 58.32%                   | 19.40%                     | 39.32%                  | 16.16%                  | 12.24%                     |

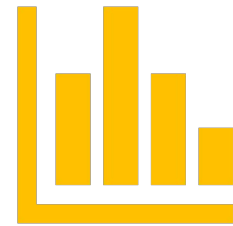
# Limitations



Confidentiality



Feature Engineering



Dataset Size



# Conclusions

- Developed a model to predict time-to-failure of equipment/facility
- Conducted data preprocessing and analysis
- Employing predictive models
- Limitations in our work and process
- The scope of our project investigated the accuracy of regression models in predictive maintenance
- Neural networks, the next step: models for limited a priori knowledge

# Acknowledgment

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