

Case Study **SMTUC**

Passenger Transport of Coimbra

SMTUC

Bus TIPOLOGY

6 Months **DURATION**

Coimbra, Pt

50 of 110+

14.4

VEHICLES MONITORED AVG. FLEET AGE

RESULTS

12% Reduction IN MAINTENANCE COSTS

8% Reduction IN FUEL COSTS

350 h Reduction IN VEHICLE DOWNTIME

92 T Reduction IN CO2 EMISSIONS

Intro to SMTUC

A public transport company based in Coimbra, Portugal. The company fleet is composed by 111 buses with an average age of 14,6 years.

Besides its aged fleet, SMTUC also presents a structural problem as a continuous renovation of its fleet is not performed. No new vehicles are acquired since 2011 due to acquisition costs. Maintenance is therefore critical to ensure SMTUC's fleet is able to meet its objectives.





Stratio in SMTUC

Through the usage of Stratio's continuous monitoring of fleet health condition, SMTUC performed a leap forward from reactive maintenance to predictive maintenance.

As predictive maintenance was implemented, the number of mechanical occurrences immediately dropped when compared to previous years, as shown in the illustration below.

Stratio's monitoring allowed for the reduction of vehicle problems in SMTUC day-to-day operations occurring multiple times. Stratio also allowed for an optimization of SMTUC's HR allocation and strategy for the acquisition of vehicle components.

Major savings were achieved on fuel and maintenance costs, improving the company management KPIs for the current year.

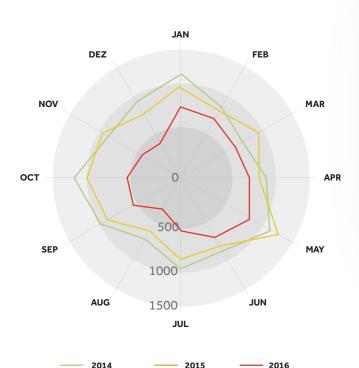
Savings on Maintenance Costs

One of the major problems detected by Stratio was, for example, lubricating system problems on a OM 906 Mercedes Benz engine. Typically this problem leads to the complete engine failure due to break of the engine block.

SMTUC's maintenance team was able to correct this issue for around 7000€, without the need to remove the engine from the chassis, reducing in half the vehicle off road time due to intervention.

Taking in consideration the average price of this engine in Portugal (25900 $\mathfrak E$) and the average assembly time on a repair shop (estimated in over 70 hours), and the need of specialized HR which in the market costs around $40\mathfrak E$ /hour, the direct saving on this case alone is estimated to be above 21.000 $\mathfrak E$.

PROBLEM OCCORRENCES COMPARISON



Lubrificating Problems
OM 906 MERCEDES BENZ

28.500€
ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIR

7.000€
PREVENTIVE REPAIR COSTS

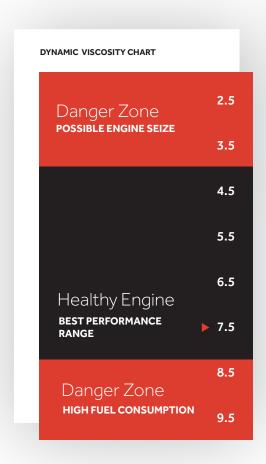
RESULTS
21.500€
DIRECT SAVINGS



Savings of Maintenance Costs Through the Analysis of Dynamic Viscosity and Oil Temperatures

Through the constant monitoring of oil temperature variation and real-time comparison with other relevant sensor data it was possible to determine the best dynamic range of viscosity in the engine. Temperature on the head of the engine cylinder has a variation in relation to the cylinder base of around 50°C.

By analyzing the variations in the temperature and viscosity of the oil, it is possible to establish a relation with the fuel consumption and the occurrence of failures. When the oil has a high dynamic viscosity, it increases fuel consumption, however, when the value drops to values near 3.5 mPa.s, there is a possibility of a seized engine. Thus, it is essential to maintain a dynamic viscosity value within the limits so that fuel consumption is not high and the engine is not damaged internally.



Fuel Savings Through an Optimized **Vehicle Operation**

Reduction of fuel consumption was achieved through the optimization of the engine coolant fan. The engine coolant fan has the capacity to work in a variable range, and adapt the energy consumption to the needs of the system.

If was verified during the pilot that none of the 20 vehicles presented an engine coolant fan working in a variable range. The fan was constantly working at full power. Data analysed by Stratio on the engine coolant fan correlation to fuel consumption made possible the following savings:

WITHOUT REPROGRAMMING	
VEHICLE IN OPERATION	VEHICLE ON IDLE
55 L / 100km average fuel consumption	3.6 L / h AVERAGE FUEL CONSUMPTION
13.7 L / 100km engine coolant fan	0.9 L / h engine coolant fan
WITH REPROGRAMMING	
5.48 L / 100KM reduction in litres	0.36 L / H reduction in litres
	_
12 hours /day average operation time 190 km /day average distance	12.31 L / DAY REDUCTION IN LITRES WITH ENGINE FAN REPROGRAMMING
average operation time 190 km /day	REDUCTION IN LITRES WITH ENGINE FAN



Savings Through the Optimization of Idle Time

Stratio identified that in average, SMTUC vehicles operated around 44% of the time on idle. Given the type of operation (passenger transport) this value was expected to be around 30%. The reduction of idle time based on Stratio outputs allowed for the reduction of 12.000 litres of fuel during the pilot, which based on SMTUC fuel price agreements, provided a saving of around 10.800€ and a direct average reduction of GHG emissions of 92.32 T CO2.

PROBLEM

44% of idle time AVERAGE SMTUC VEHICLES

-15% idle time

RESULTS

10.800€
IN FUEL LITRES SAVED

TOP ANOMALIES DETECTED BY STRATIO During the 6 months of testing ANOMALY DETECTED SYSTEM RECOMMENDATION ESTIMATED REPAIR COST REPAIR COST USING STRATIO Engine replacement Radiator repair Engine temperature Immediate immobilisation of too high, close to 110° the Bus. 27.000.00€ 1.000.00€ Celsius. Engine replacement 2 Oil pressure too low. Immediate immobilisation of There was a plastic film the Bus. clogging the oil pump. 26.000.00€ No costs Engine repair Small Engine Intervention 3 Camshaft Seized Urgent analysis of the Bus, avoiding total failure. 7.000.00€ 1.500.00€ Engine repair **Small Engine Intervention** Wiring problems, Immobilization of the vehicle. damaged shielding Analysis of ECU shielding and 15.000.00€ 2.500.00€ leading to failure of the the contact thereof with the 4th and 6th cylinder. coolant. Working time at Idle too Indication of incorrect use of **Fuel Lost** No cost high on the order of 40%. the vehicle. 67.716€ / 50 Vehicles Reduction by 12%. 300.659€ / Year Entire Fleet ESTIMATED REPAIR TOTAL COST TOTAL REPAIR COST 75.000.00€ 5.000.00€