Vice Chancellor’s welcome to Asset Institute SA launch

Time: 4:00pm – 6:00pm
Date: Wednesday 23 August, 2017
Place: Jeffrey Smart Building Forum
## Run Sheet

**MC – Nigel Relph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.45pm</td>
<td>Guests arrive and register</td>
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| 4.05pm – 4.10pm | MC – Nigel Relph, DVC ERSP, UniSA  
  (5 mins)  
  • Welcomes guests to the event  
  • Housekeeping and emergency procedures  
  • Briefly outlines the purpose of the event |
| 4.10pm – 4.11pm | MC – Nigel Relph  
  (1 min)  
  • Introduces Professor David Lloyd, Vice Chancellor, University of South Australia |
| 4.11pm – 4.21pm | Professor David Lloyd, Vice Chancellor, University of South Australia  
  (10 mins)  
  • Welcome |
| 4.21pm – 4.22pm | MC – Nigel Relph  
  (1 min)  
  Thanks Professor David Lloyd, Vice Chancellor, University of South Australia  
  Introduces Mr Stephen Saladine |
Mr Stephen Saladine (Chairman of Asset Institute)

- Overview and Update

MC – Nigel Relph

- Thanks Mr Stephen Saladine (Chairman of Asset Institute)
- Introduces Adjunct Professor Joe Mathew (CEO of Asset Institute)

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- Asset Institute Initiatives

MC – Nigel Relph

- Thanks Professor Joe Mathew
- Introduces Professor Andy Koronios and Mr Tobias Lemerande, Director of the South Australian Division, Asset Institute.

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- Asset Institute SA Opportunities & Direction

MC – Nigel Relph

- Thanks Professor Andy Koronios and Mr Tobias Lemerande, Director of the South Australian Division, Asset Institute.
- Concludes event

Networking and refreshments

Event closes
• Ngangkirna, Miyurna! Naa marni Ngai nari David

• Ngai yarta-nungku yaku, ngai kunturrkinthi taakanthi ngaityu wardli

• Ngai pudlunthi naa-itya, ngai wangkanthi warra Kaurna meyurna, miipudlunthi ngaityu kuinyuntapinthi.

• What I just said, for those of you who lack the Kaurna language, is that my name is David and while I am not originally from this country, I am proud to call it my home and I do so in the language of the Kaurna people as a mark of my respect.

PAUSE

• In days gone by miners would carry caged canaries with them into the mine tunnels.
• If dangerous gases such as carbon monoxide collected in the mine, the gases would kill the canaries before killing the miners, giving the miners a chance to get out before it was too late for them as well.

• There are two immediate and major benefits to good asset management:
  
  o You save the people;

  o and you also save the canaries.

• Good asset management is how you prevent catastrophic industrial accidents, or at least minimize their impact.

• It wasn’t long ago that asset management was at a ‘fix it when it breaks’ level.
• You had the normal maintenance schedules for individual plants and machinery but in many cases these schedules were unrelated to the actual health of the asset and entirely disconnected in a direct sense from the management systems of the enterprise.

• The trouble with waiting until it breaks to fix it is the horrific aftermath of a major industrial accident
  
  o to the community;
  o to society;
  o to the environment; and
  o to the people who may lose their lives when an asset takes on a life – or death spiral - of its own.

• You will all remember the disaster of the Esso gas explosion in Longford in Victoria.

• The Longford gas plant complex was the primary provider of natural gas to Victoria and they supplied some to New South Wales as well.
• In September 1998, a vessel in the Esso Longford Gas Plant in Victoria fractured releasing hydrocarbon vapours and liquid.

• The catastrophic explosion and fire that followed killed two workers and injured eight others.

• The fire lasted for two days and shut down Victoria’s entire gas supply.

• $1.3 billion of harm was caused to Victoria’s crippled industry and commercial sector and many Victorian households went 20 days without gas, hot water or heating.

• And Esso faced record fines and 10,000 Federal Court actions brought by consumers and businesses who suffered financial loss during the gas shortage.
• The Royal Commission called into the explosion found that Esso had not carried out a critical hazard identification process.

• They failed to systematically imagine everything that might go wrong in a processing plant and develop procedures or engineering solutions to avoid these potential problems.

• Nor did Esso quip its employees with appropriate knowledge to deal with the events which occurred.

• Disasters such as this one,

• and the realization that large critical infrastructure needed to be managed more efficiently,

• inspired the successful bid for the Cooperative Research Centre for Infrastructure and Engineering Asset Management, which became the $60 million Centre for Integrated Engineering Asset Management in 2003.
• UniSA provided significant leadership to the establishment of this CRC, particularly in the areas of information technology and information management.

• The Centre’s areas of research expertise included reliability and maintenance modelling for asset maintenance and management;

• technology development for detection of corrosion and material degradation; intelligent diagnostics and modelling for remnant life prediction;

• and tools and standards for data exchange, integration and management decision tools.

• The Asset Institute emerged from this Centre and UniSA is again playing a leading role through our significant capability in big data and analytics.
• This capability applied to critical infrastructure is called ‘operational analytics’ and promises to disrupt the way we manage assets.

• Our capability of sifting through data will be brought to the fore in South Australia as the Asset Institute focuses on the defence, health infrastructure and public asset sectors.

• The Asset Institute South Australia brings together a core team of experts to facilitate collaborative working relationships between researchers, asset owners and operators and government bodies.

• They are a mix of engineering professionals and academics and they will bring a wealth of experience and knowledge to benefit to industry in this state.
• They will, for example, broker and manage collaborative research to solve problems faced in managing and sustaining assets in industries such as mining, oil and gas, utilities, health care and the defence industries;

• they will develop and apply multidisciplinary capabilities to deliver innovative solutions; and

• they will deliver fundamental change to the way assets are managed nationally and internationally to suit economic and safety demands and the sustainability of the environment.

• Think about it. For every dollar that is spent on buying or building an asset, more than two-thirds of that cost will go into sustainment.

• Into keeping that facility working as it should, doing what it must.

• Operational analytics will help prevent major accidents;
• it will optimize your maintenance routines so that if something must go down, it will go down at the most cost-effective and convenient time.

• It simply helps provide the balance between too much maintenance, and not enough.

• You need data to do predictive maintenance. That data that helps know not just the asset, but its operational profile and the environment in which it operates.

• UniSA is a proud foundation member of the Asset Institute and we’re joined by our current members, Origin Energy; Delta Electricity; KOGAS-Tech from Korea; Metro South Health; the Sunshine Coast Regional Council; asset managers Mainpac and Synengco and our university colleagues from Curtin University, Edith Cowan and the Queensland University of Technology.

• Together we’re going to help protect the people, the assets
• and the canaries.

• Thank you.