Project Proposal: Predictive Maintenance Using Pump Sensor Data (PumpSure AI)

Problem Identification

- Problem Statement: This project focuses on predicting failures in industrial pumps by
 analyzing time-series sensor data from a pump system. The goal is to develop a machine
 learning model to forecast pump failures, enabling preventive maintenance. The project
 will involve building a complete data science pipeline, from data ingestion to model
 deployment, ensuring the solution can be deployed in real-time systems.
- Context: Unplanned pump failures in industries can result in costly repairs and downtime.
 Predictive maintenance, powered by machine learning, allows companies to predict
 equipment failures before they happen, enabling timely maintenance and minimizing
 disruptions. This project aims to automate pump failure predictions using time-series
 sensor data.
- Criteria for Success: The project's success will be measured by the model's ability to
 accurately predict pump failures using various evaluation metrics like accuracy, precision,
 recall, F1-score, and MAE. The model's predictions will enable more efficient
 maintenance scheduling, reducing unplanned downtime.
- Scope of Solution Space: The solution will analyze time-series data from the 52 sensors and the system's operational status. Techniques like time-series forecasting, anomaly detection, and advanced machine learning models (such as LSTM or GRU networks for deep learning) will be applied to predict failures based on sensor readings.

Constraints:

- o **Data quality:** Handling missing data, noise, and inconsistencies.
- Time-series complexity: The model needs to capture temporal dependencies effectively.
- **Real-time prediction:** Computational efficiency may be a concern if the model is to be deployed in real-time monitoring systems.
- Stakeholders: The primary stakeholders include maintenance engineers, plant
 managers, and data scientists. Engineers and managers will use the predictions to
 schedule maintenance, while data scientists will focus on improving the predictive
 accuracy and robustness of the models.
- Data Sources: The dataset contains raw sensor data, including 52 sensor readings, a
 time column, and a column representing the operational status of the pump system. Data
 will be sourced from the <u>Kaggle Pump Sensor Data</u>.

Approach

The project will be structured into the following phases, focusing on developing a robust and scalable machine-learning pipeline:

1. Data Preprocessing

- Load and clean the data, dealing with missing values and outliers.
- Normalize or standardize sensor readings for model input.
- Ensure temporal alignment of the data, preserving time-series integrity.

2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Analyze sensor data trends, correlations, and anomalies.
- Visualize sensor behavior to identify potential indicators of pump failure.

3. Feature Engineering

- Engineer time-series features such as moving averages, rolling statistics, lag values, and trend indicators to enhance model performance.
- Create features that reflect the interaction between multiple sensors and failure events.

4. Model Development

- Implement baseline machine learning models (Random Forest, XGBoost) to establish a starting point for prediction accuracy.
- Explore advanced deep-learning models like LSTM and GRU for improved time-series forecasting.
- Integrate anomaly detection methods such as Isolation Forests or Autoencoders to flag abnormal sensor readings.

5. Pipeline Development

- Create a scalable pipeline for data preprocessing, feature engineering, model training, and evaluation.
- Use tools like Scikit-learn, TensorFlow, or Keras for model development, and MLFlow or Kubeflow for tracking experiments and managing the pipeline lifecycle.

6. Model Evaluation

- Evaluate model performance using relevant metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and time-series specific metrics like Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE).
- Implement cross-validation and hyperparameter tuning to ensure robustness.

7. Deployment:

- Deploy the predictive maintenance model in a real-time system using frameworks like Flask, FastAPI, or Docker.
- Set up monitoring tools to track the model's predictions and performance in real-time environments.
- Ensure the pipeline can handle real-time data feeds from sensors and output predictions for maintenance scheduling.

Deliverables

- A fully functional machine learning pipeline capable of predicting pump failures.
- Model predictions deployed as an API, integrated into a real-time system for predictive maintenance.
- Documentation and a detailed report explaining the steps taken for data ingestion, model development, and deployment.
- A slide deck or presentation summarizing the project's results, insights, and future steps for implementation.