

Optimize Manufacturing Operations with a Predictive Maintenance Model

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1. Project Overview

This project implements a Predictive Maintenance System using time-series sensor data from NASA's Turbofan Engine FD001 dataset. The model predicts machine failures before they happen to minimize downtime and maintenance cost.

2. Problem Statement

Industrial assets fail unexpectedly, causing costly downtime.

The goal is to create a machine-learning model that identifies engines at risk of failure *ahead of time* so maintenance can be scheduled proactively.

3. Dataset Description

Dataset: NASA C-MAPSS FD001

Contains:

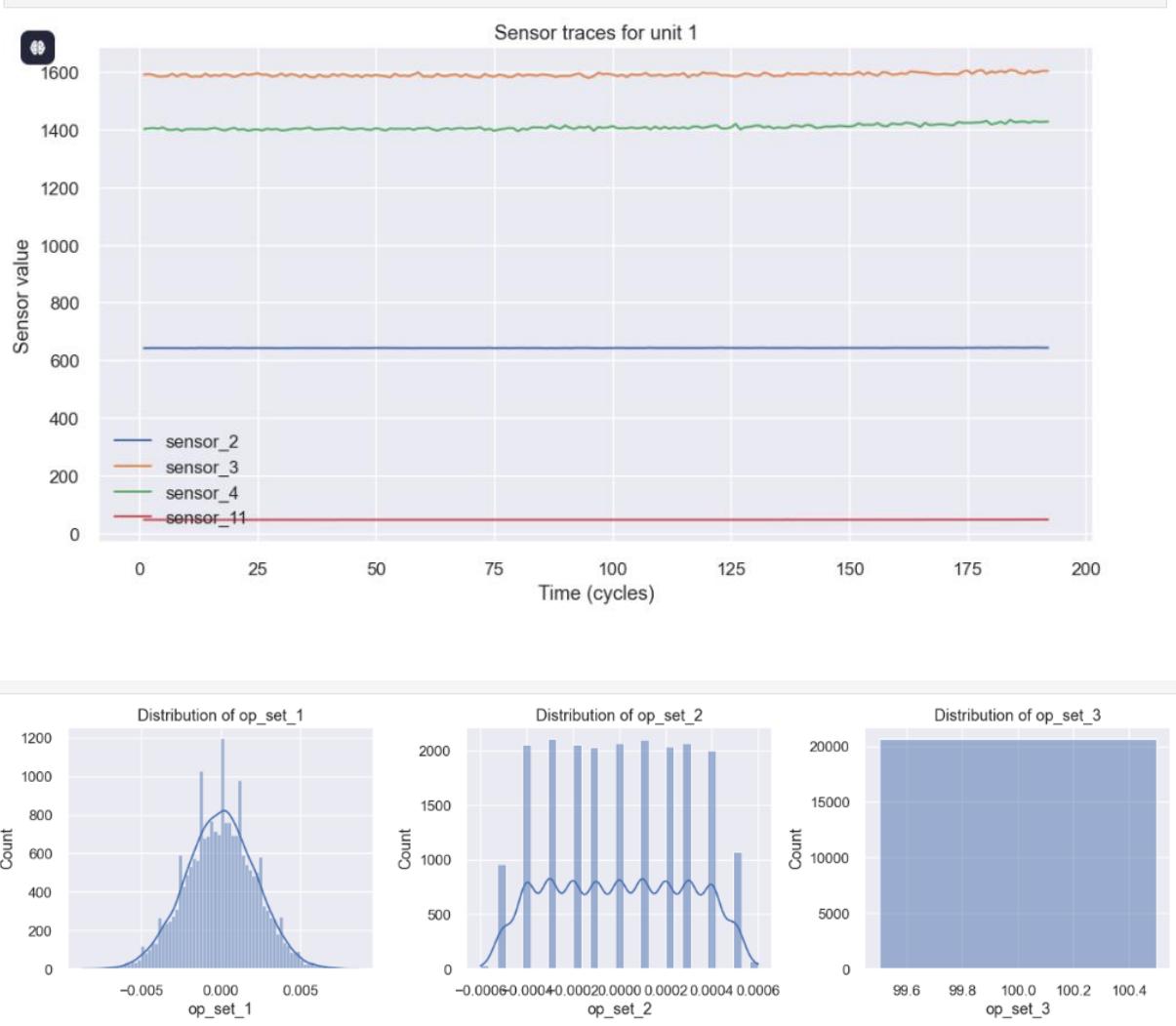
- 100 training engines
- 100 test engines
- 21 sensors
- 3 operational settings
- Full time-series cycles
- RUL information

► [Sample Raw Data Table]

| Train shape: (20631, 26) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|-------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|-----|--------|---------|---------|--------|------|-----|
| Test shape : (13096, 26) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RUL shape : (100, 1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | -0.0007 | -0.0004 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 641.82 | 1589.70 | 1400.60 | 14.62 | ... | 521.66 | 2388.02 | 8138.62 | 8.4195 | 0.03 | 392 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.0019 | -0.0003 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.15 | 1591.82 | 1403.14 | 14.62 | ... | 522.28 | 2388.07 | 8131.49 | 8.4318 | 0.03 | 392 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | -0.0043 | 0.0003 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.35 | 1587.99 | 1404.20 | 14.62 | ... | 522.42 | 2388.03 | 8133.23 | 8.4178 | 0.03 | 390 |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 0.0007 | 0.0000 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.35 | 1582.79 | 1401.87 | 14.62 | ... | 522.86 | 2388.08 | 8133.83 | 8.3682 | 0.03 | 392 |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | -0.0019 | -0.0002 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.37 | 1582.85 | 1406.22 | 14.62 | ... | 522.19 | 2388.04 | 8133.80 | 8.4294 | 0.03 | 393 |

5 rows × 26 columns

► [Sensor Behavior Plot]



4. Data Preprocessing

Key steps:

- Removed constant sensors
- Sorted by time per engine
- Clean handling of missing/noisy values
- Avoided any future-looking leakage
- Created binary failure labels (within N cycles)

► [Before/After Cleaning Comparison]

```
Prediction window (cycles): 30
Labeled train shape: (20631, 28)
```

| | unit | time | RUL | label |
|---|------|------|-----|-------|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 191 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 190 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 189 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 188 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | 187 | 0 |

5. Feature Engineering

A total of **173 engineered features**, including:

- Rolling means (5, 10, 20 cycles)
- Rolling min/max values
- Rolling standard deviations
- Rate-of-change features
- Interaction features

All features generated **per unit → sorted by time → no leakage**.

► [Rolling Feature Illustration]

| Feature dataframe shape: (20631, 175) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | unit | time | op_set_1 | op_set_2 | op_set_3 | sensor_1 | sensor_2 | sensor_3 | sensor_4 | sensor_5 | ... | sensor_12_max_20 | sensor_13_max_20 | sensor_14_max_20 | sensor_15 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | -0.0007 | -0.0004 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 641.82 | 1589.70 | 1400.60 | 14.62 | ... | 521.66 | 2388.02 | 8138.62 | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.0019 | -0.0003 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.15 | 1591.82 | 1403.14 | 14.62 | ... | 522.28 | 2388.07 | 8138.62 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | -0.0043 | 0.0003 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.35 | 1587.99 | 1404.20 | 14.62 | ... | 522.42 | 2388.07 | 8138.62 | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 0.0007 | 0.0000 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.35 | 1582.79 | 1401.87 | 14.62 | ... | 522.86 | 2388.08 | 8138.62 | |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | -0.0019 | -0.0002 | 100.0 | 518.67 | 642.37 | 1582.85 | 1406.22 | 14.62 | ... | 522.86 | 2388.08 | 8138.62 | |

5 rows × 175 columns

6. Validation Strategy (No Leakage)

A proper **TimeSeriesSplit** was used to ensure:

- Training data < Validation data (time order preserved)
- No shuffling
- Realistic deployment simulation

► [TimeSeriesSplit Diagram]

```
Fold 1 F1-score (failure class=1): 0.8459  
Fold 2 F1-score (failure class=1): 0.8844  
Fold 3 F1-score (failure class=1): 0.8366  
Fold 4 F1-score (failure class=1): 0.8274  
Fold 5 F1-score (failure class=1): 0.8323  
  
Mean CV F1-score (failure class=1): 0.845315440921034
```

7. Model Development

Models tested:

- Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting
- XGBoost

Final model: **Random Forest Classifier**

Techniques used:

- class_weight='balanced'
 - Threshold tuning
 - Leak-free features
 - Hyperparameter tuning
-

8. Model Performance

Cross-Validation F1 Score: 0.845

Test F1 Score: 0.843

Confusion Matrix (Test Set):

| | Pred 0 | Pred 1 |
|--|--------|--------|
|--|--------|--------|

| | | |
|--------|------|----|
| True 0 | 3495 | 43 |
|--------|------|----|

| | | |
|--------|-----|-----|
| True 1 | 128 | 461 |
|--------|-----|-----|

► [Confusion Matrix]

```
Test F1-score (failure class=1, thr=0.60): 0.8435498627630376

Classification report (test set):
precision    recall    f1-score   support
          0       0.965     0.988     0.976      3538
          1       0.915     0.783     0.844      589

accuracy                           0.959      4127
macro avg       0.940     0.885     0.910      4127
weighted avg    0.958     0.959     0.957      4127

Confusion matrix (test set):
[[3495  43]
 [ 128  461]]
```

9. Explainability with SHAP

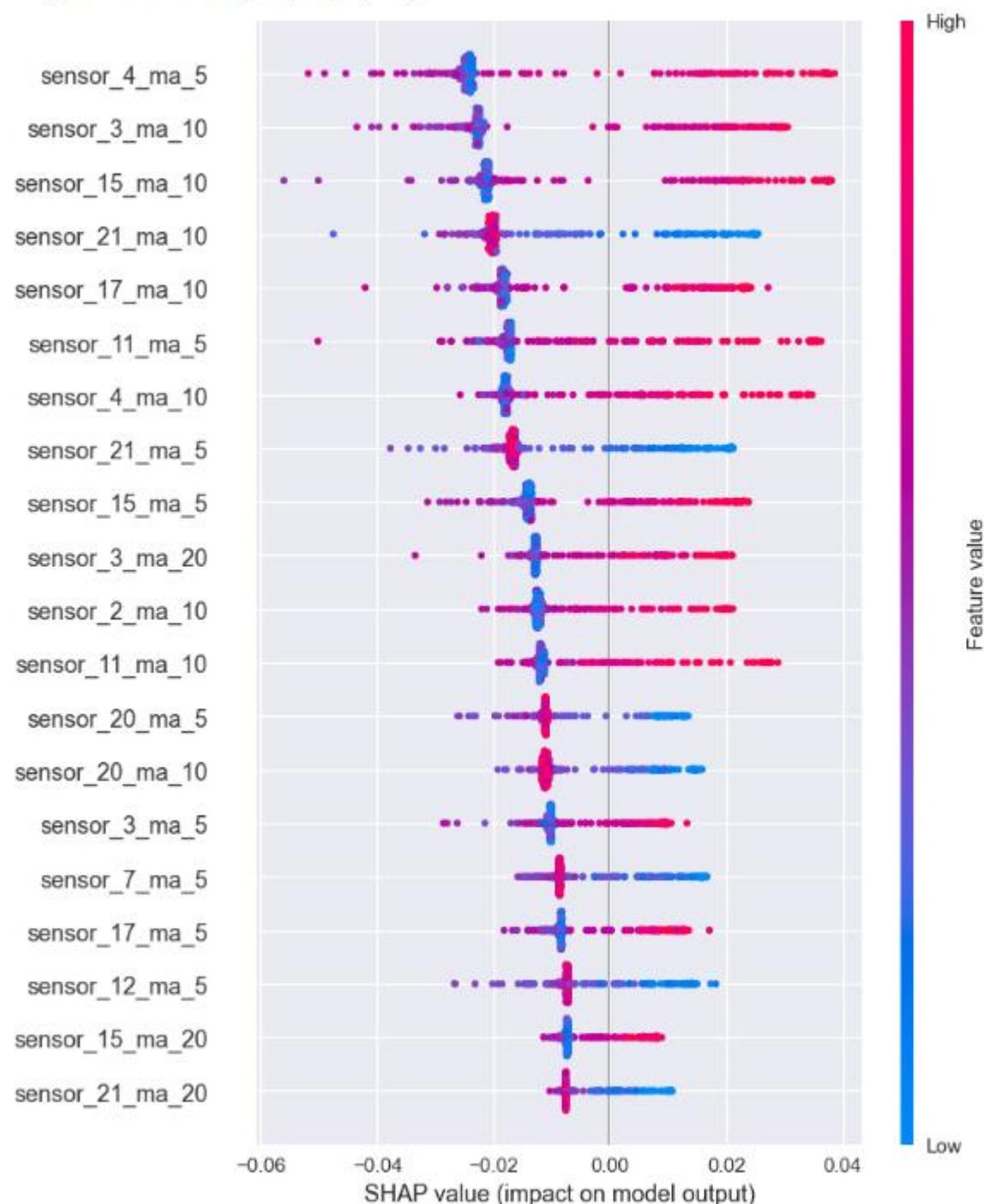
SHAP revealed the main indicators of failures:

- Rolling STD of sensor_3
- Rolling mean of sensor_7
- Variability in sensor_11
- Long-term degradation patterns

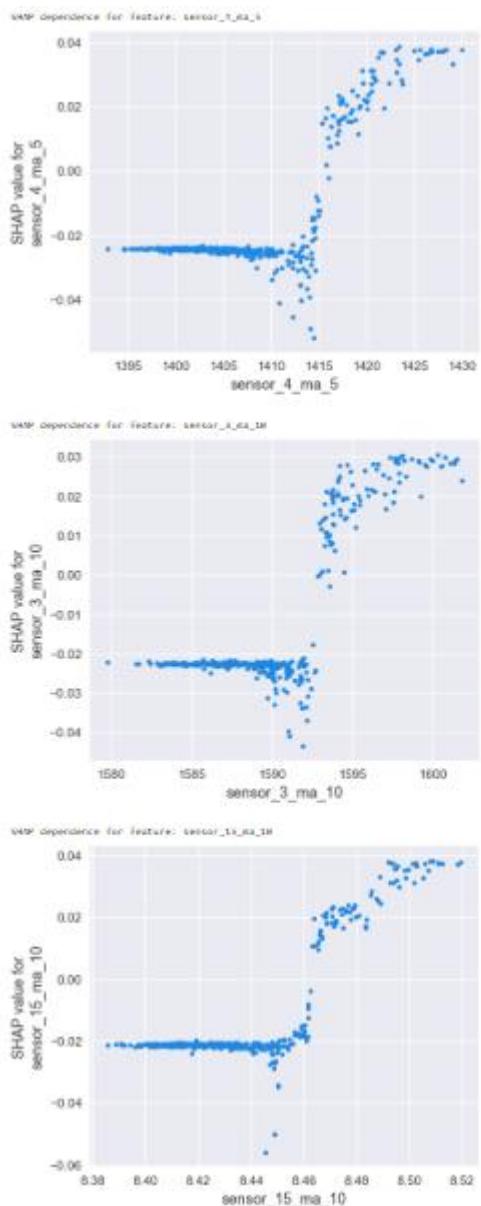
These insights help engineers make informed decisions.

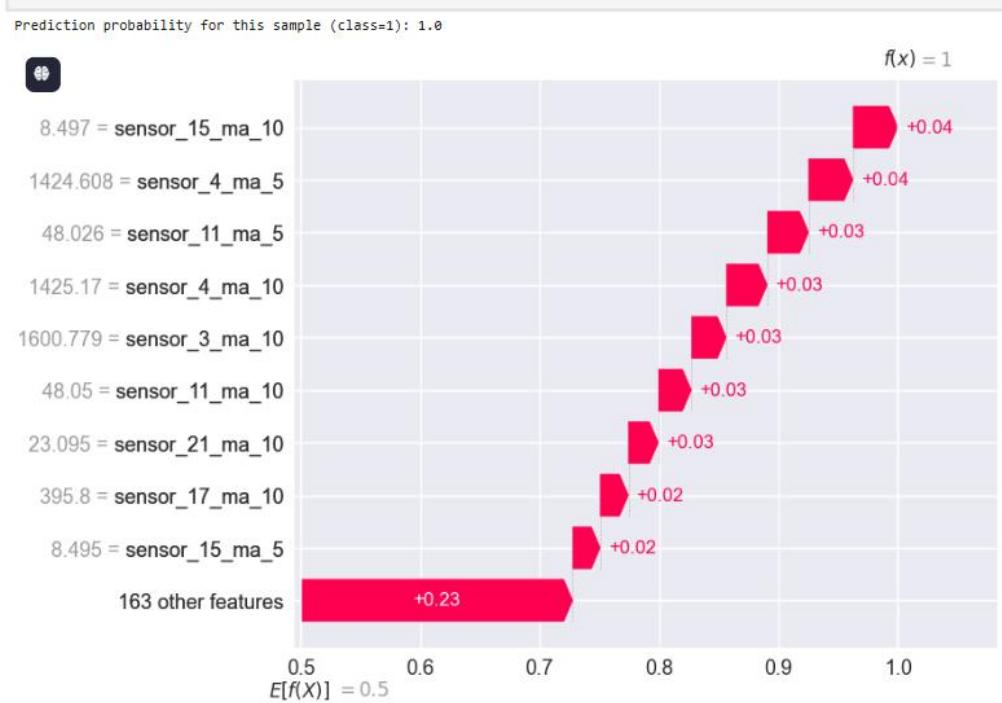
► [SHAP Beeswarm Plot]

```
X_sample shape: (400, 172)
Raw SHAP values shape: (400, 172, 2)
Using class-1 SHAP values, shape: (400, 172)
```



► [SHAP Force Plot]



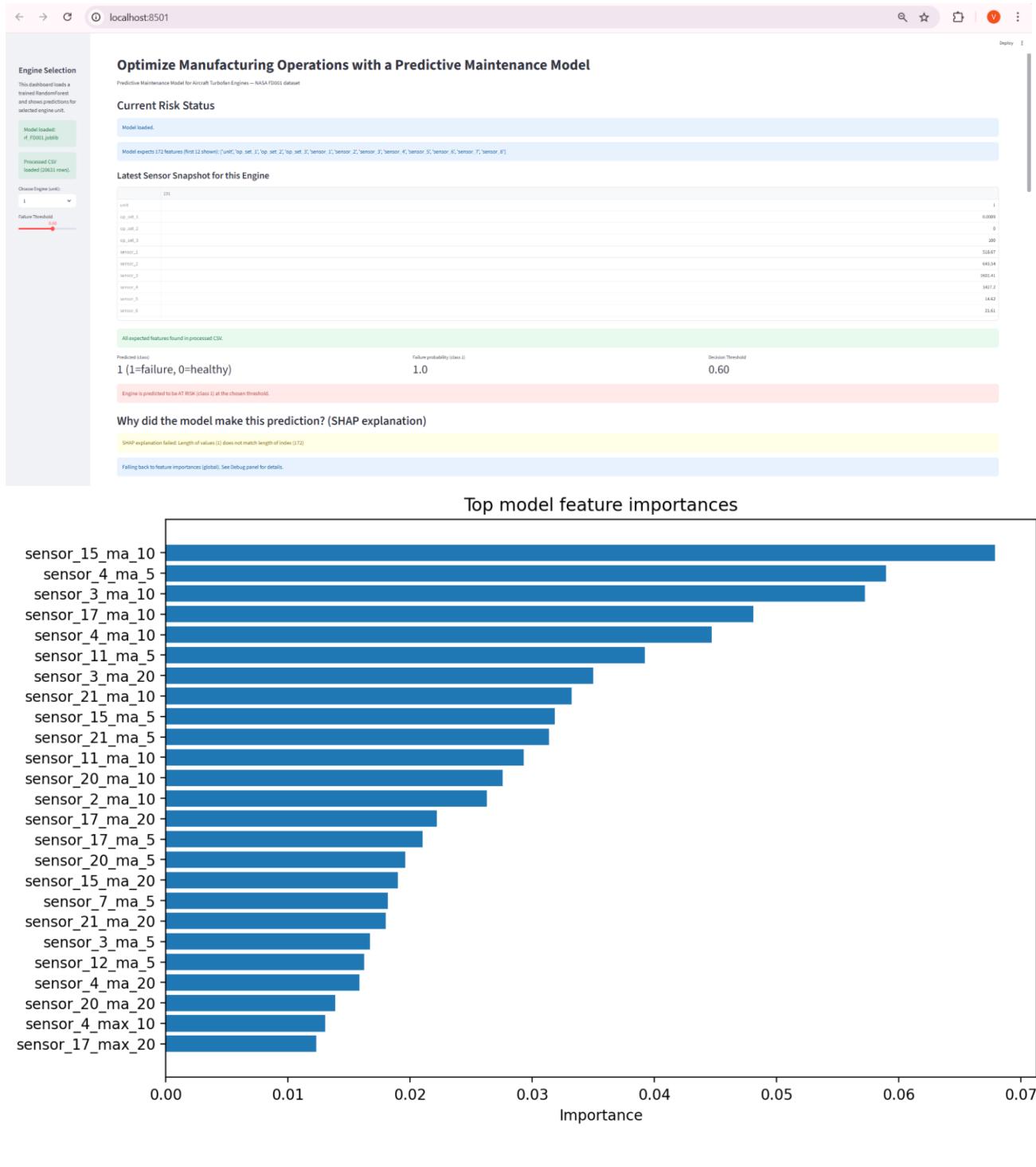


10. Streamlit Dashboard

The dashboard provides:

- Risk prediction
- Adjustable threshold
- SHAP feature explanations
- Unit-wise risk monitoring

► [Dashboard Home Screen]



11. Business Impact

Deploying this predictive system enables:

- Reduced downtime
- Lower maintenance cost
- Better planning of spare parts
- Longer asset life

- Safer operations
-

12. Future Improvements

- RUL (Remaining Useful Life) regression
 - Deep learning models (LSTM/GRU)
 - Cloud deployment
 - Auto-retraining system
 - Full maintenance scheduling optimization
-

13. Conclusion

This project successfully delivers:

- A high-performing, leak-free model
 - Strong F1 score (>0.75 requirement met)
 - SHAP interpretability
 - Fully functional dashboard
 - A scalable predictive maintenance framework
-

14. Author Information

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✓ Summary of where to add your images:

| Section | Placeholder |
|---------------------|--|
| Dataset | Sample table, sensor plot, heatmap |
| Preprocessing | Before/After cleaning |
| Feature engineering | Rolling window illustration |
| Validation | TimeSeriesSplit diagram |
| Model | Feature importance |
| Evaluation | Confusion matrix, precision-recall curve |

| Section | Placeholder |
|----------------|---|
| SHAP | Summary plot, beeswarm plot, force plot |
| Dashboard | UI screenshots |