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**Global Initiative of Academic Network**

(Faculty from outside India only can use this format)

Name of Faculty:

Affiliation:

Address:

Contact No:

Email:

Course Title:

Broad Area:

**Overview :**

In today’s highly competitive business environment, management of physical assets (their selection, maintenance, inspection and renewal) plays a key role in determining operational performance and profitability of any business unit, manufacturing plant or industry that operate assets as a part of their core business. Asset Management, being the art and science of making right decisions and optimizing these processes, attempts to minimize the total life cost of assets and directly or indirectly influences manufacturing/production/operation/service cost, processes and quality, and throughput or delivery time. There is particular interest in the application of asset management principles to the management of engineering systems in any industrial unit where the cost and performance of the assets are of major significance.

Asset Management for any engineering system needs to focus on maintenance, renewal and enhancement activities, with an integrating mechanism, on delivering sustainable outputs valued by customers and funding providers at the lowest whole-life cost emphasizing on creating knowledge of how assets degrade and fail to optimize maintenance and renewal interventions. It is essential that industries across India, many organizations of which being asset-intensive, promote a consistent asset management approach to their infrastructures and systems in overall manufacturing, production and supply chain domain to develop their own methods, standards and framework for achieving excellence in business performance.

Internationally acclaimed academics, researchers and practitioners with proven knowledge, experience, and demonstrable ability in teaching, consultancy, research, and training in the field of Engineering Asset Management will deliver lectures and discuss cases in the course. The course will be planned and offered as per the norms set by IIT Kharagpur for ISWT subject.

**Objectives :**

The primary objectives of the course are as follows:

1. Exposing participants to the fundamentals of asset management practices,
2. Building in confidence and capability amongst the participants in the application of asset management tools and techniques and mapping the organizational activities and problems in terms of Asset Management framework,
3. Providing exposure to practical problems and their solutions, through case studies and live projects in asset management,
4. Enhancing the capability of the participants to identify, control and remove asset management-related problems in engineering system.

**Course details:**

**Module A: Process Synthesis**

Lecture 1

Process Design Paradigm, Process Synthesis Approaches, Hierarchical Systematic Generation

Task Coordination and Integration

Lecture 2:

Residue Curve Theory, Separation Scheme Synthesis and Other Uses for Residue Curves,

Opportunistic Separation Scheme Synthesis,

Tutorial 1.

Problem solving session with examples: Heat Exchanger Networks, Heat-Integrated Distillation, Process Flowsheet Intensification

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Lecture 9 :

Challenges for Means-Ends Analysis Approaches, Strategic Separation Scheme Synthesis for Nonideal Systems

Lecture 10:

Residue Curve Theory, Separation Scheme Synthesis and Other Uses for Residue Curves,

Opportunistic Separation Scheme Synthesis,

Tutorial 5

Problem solving session with examples: Heat Exchanger Networks, Heat-Integrated Distillation, Process Flowsheet Intensification

**Module B: Process Design & Optimization**

Lecture 11 :

Process Design Paradigm, Process Synthesis Approaches, Hierarchical Systematic Generation

Task Coordination and Integration

Lecture 12:

Residue Curve Theory, Separation Scheme Synthesis and Other Uses for Residue Curves,

Opportunistic Separation Scheme Synthesis,

Tutorial 6.

Problem solving session with examples: Heat Exchanger Networks, Heat-Integrated Distillation, Process Flowsheet Intensification

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Lecture 19 :

Challenges for Means-Ends Analysis Approaches, Strategic Separation Scheme Synthesis for Nonideal Systems

Lecture 20:

Residue Curve Theory, Separation Scheme Synthesis and Other Uses for Residue Curves,

Opportunistic Separation Scheme Synthesis,

Tutorial 10

Problem solving session with examples: Heat Exchanger Networks, Heat-Integrated Distillation, Process Flowsheet Intensification

**Teaching Faculty**

**Prof. Robert Langer**  is one of 13 Institute Professors (the highest honor awarded to a faculty member) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Dr. Langer has written approximately 1,000 articles. He also has more than 600 issued or pending patents worldwide. Dr. Langer’s patents have been licensed or sublicensed to over 200 pharmaceutical, chemical, biotechnology and medical device companies. He served as a member of the United States Food and Drug Administration’s SCIENCE Board, the FDA’s highest advisory board, from 1995-2002 and as its Chairman from 1999-2002. Dr. Langer has received over 160 major awards including the 2006 United States National Medal of Science; the Charles Stark Draper Prize, considered the equivalent of the Nobel Prize for engineers, and the 2008 Millennium Technology Prize (click here to read the article), the world’s largest technology prize. He is the also the only engineer to receive the Gairdner Foundation International Award; 70 recipients of this award have subsequently received a Nobel Prize. Among numerous other awards Langer has received are the Dickson Prize for Science (2002), Heinz Award for Technology, Economy and Employment (2003), the Harvey Prize (2003), the John Fritz Award (2003) (given previously to inventors such as Thomas Edison and Orville Wright), the General Motors Kettering Prize for Cancer Research (2004), the Dan David Prize in Materials Science (2005), the Albany Medical Center Prize in Medicine and Biomedical Research (2005), the largest prize in the U.S. for medical research, induction into the National Inventors Hall of Fame (2006), the Max Planck Research Award (2008), and the Prince of Asturias Award for Technical and Scientific Research (2008). In 1998, he received the Lemelson-MIT prize, the world’s largest prize for invention, for being “one of history’s most prolific inventors in medicine.” In 1989 Dr. Langer was elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1992 he was elected to both the National Academy of Engineering and to the National Academy of Sciences. He is one of very few people ever elected to all three United States National Academies and the youngest in history (at age 43) to ever receive this distinction.

**Who can attend**

* Executives, engineers and researchers from manufacturing, service and government organizations including R&D laboratories.
* Student students at all levels (BTech/MSc/MTech/PhD) or Faculty from reputed academic institutions and technical institutions.