

The image features a dark purple background with a grid of glowing, neon-like lines in shades of cyan and magenta. The lines intersect to form a pattern of diamond shapes. Centered on this background is the text 'AVEVAWORLD' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letter 'E' is stylized with three horizontal bars. Below the main text is the tagline 'ACCELERATE INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE' in a smaller, white, sans-serif font.

AVEVAWORLD

ACCELERATE INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE

AVEVA WORLD MILAN, MAY 2026

Power Community Group Panel: Connecting the Lifecycle

Powering the Future: Energy Transition and Grid Modernization in Action

Paola Casabona Oré, ISA Energia Peru

Nicolas Tempestelli, Pampa Energia

Mohd Syafiq Tazuri, Orsted Malaysia

AVEVA

Powering the Future: Energy Transition and Grid Modernization in Action

Your Panelists



**Fiona
Straton**

Global Industry Marketing
– Critical Infrastructure

AVEVA

With over 20 years of industry experience, Fiona is an advocate for digital transformation and how technology delivers a better, more sustainable quality of life for all.



**Paola
Casabona Oré**

Operations Technology
Analyst

ISA Energía Perú

Paola is focused on monitoring and data-driven initiatives in electric power transmission. She works with AVEVA PI System, SCADA, cloud platforms and analytics tools to improve visibility and decision-making across OT environments.



**Nicolas
Tempestelli**

IT Solutions
Analyst

Pampa Energia

Nicolas is an Automation Engineer with 5+ years of experience in AVEVA PI System across Power Generation, Oil & Gas and Pharma Industries.



**Syafiq
Tazuri**

SCADA
Engineer

Ørsted

Syafiq is delivering control room systems for offshore and onshore wind, specializing in AVEVA System Platform, integration, templates, grid services, turbine control, and alarm management.

ISA Energia Peru

Paola Casabona Oré



POWER & UTILITIES | PERU

SF₆ Gas Leak Monitoring in Electrical Substations



isa
ENERGÍA

ISA

3 Business Units



Transmission



Roads



Telecommunications



ISA is part of **ecopETROL**



Project Team



Ángel Huamán

Evaluation Specialist

Maintenance Department



Jorge Dávila

Substation Maintenance Specialist

Maintenance Department



Andrés Gibu

Data and Analytics Specialist

Business Management Department



Paola Casabona

Operations Technology Analyst

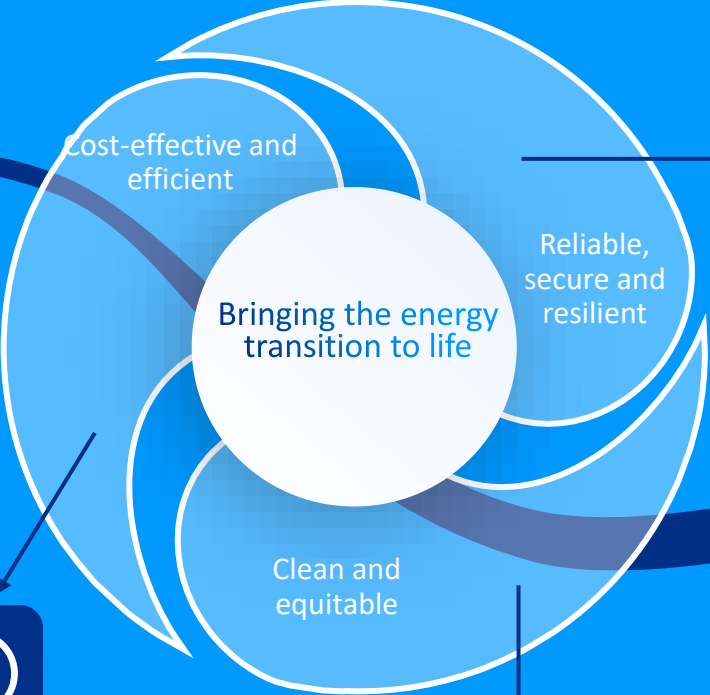
Operations Department

CHALLENGE

A part of our Corporate strategy, ISA Energia Peru is committed to reducing SF6 emissions across GIS compartments, strengthening operational safety and improving transmission system reliability.



Reduce emissions from **approximately ~10 Kg of SF6 per event** before they are detected, increasing the carbon footprint and operational risk on the equipment.



The corporate objective of achieving **NET ZERO** pathway.

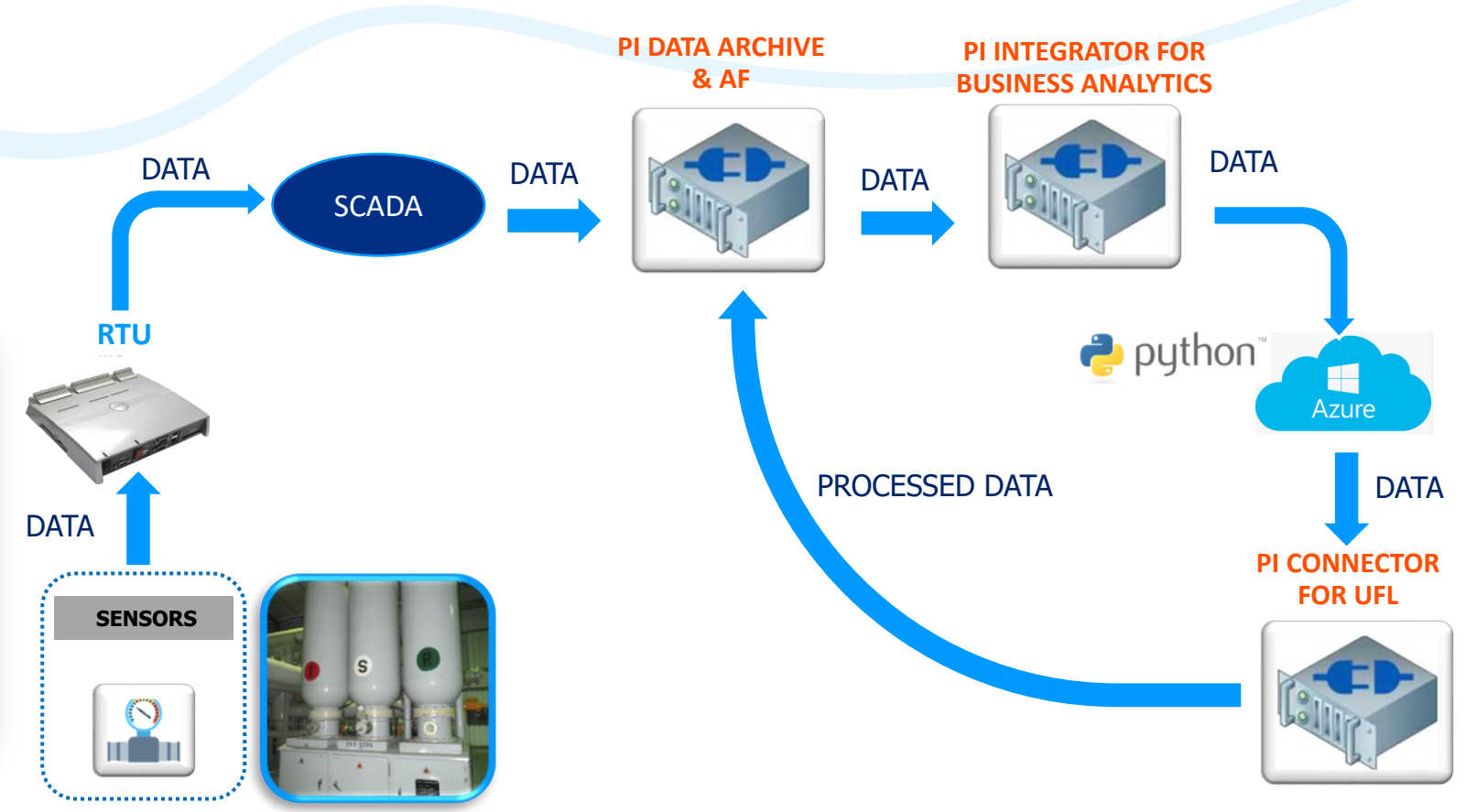


Reduce **density readings by maintenance personnel** and improve response times in SF6 gas leaks events.

SOLUTION



ISA Energía Perú implemented a continuous monitoring system with sensors measuring pressure, density and temperature across GIS compartments.



- Bidirectional integration with Microsoft Azure via PI Integrator and PI Connector
- Analytical calculations on SF6 gas leak behavior, enabling predictive maintenance on GIS compartments
- Automated alerts to prioritize leak events

RESULTS



- SF6 emissions were reduced by 90% in the selected electrical substations through timely maintenance actions. This represents approximately 74 kg of avoided SF₆, equivalent to 1739 tCO₂ in 2024.



- The amount of SF6 lost per event was reduced from ~10 Kg to ~1Kg. In addition, 8 SF₆ leaks were detected in GIS compartments during 2024.



- Man-hours in density readings were reduced to remote acquisition of variables from the selected electrical substations and the automatic alerts permit prioritize the attention of events.



- SF₆ monitoring variables are visualized in PI Vision dashboards.

ISA Energía Perú accelerates its NET ZERO pathway with real-time SF₆ monitoring

Challenge

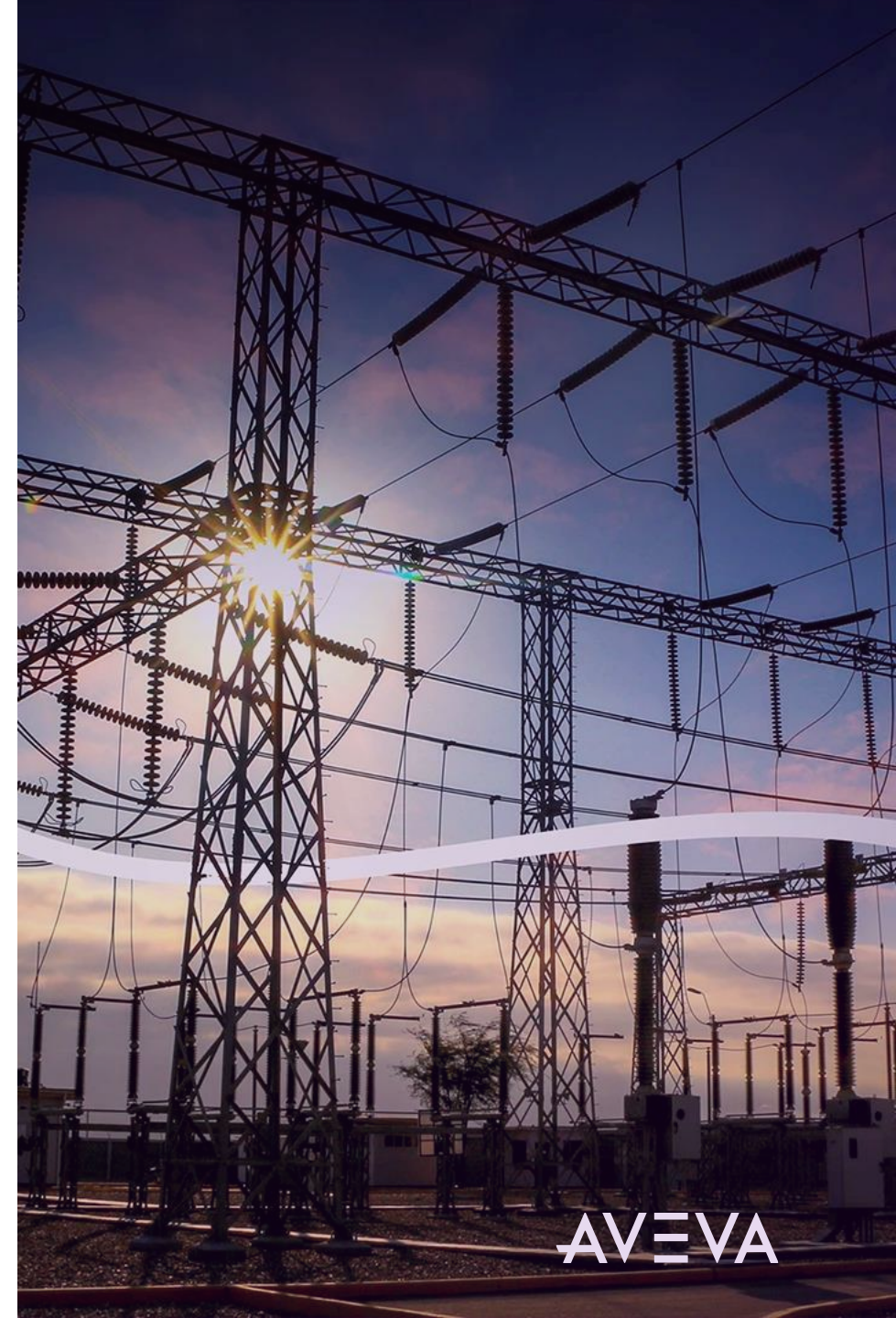
- Manual density readings in GIS compartments delayed leak detection
- SF₆ leaks of ~10 kg per event increased emissions, operational risk, and maintenance burden
- Needed to reduce environmental impact and improve response times to meet corporate net zero goals

Solution

- Deployed continuous SF₆ monitoring with integrated sensors, automated alerts, and AVEVA™ PI System™ analytics to enable faster detection, predictive maintenance, and improved operational reliability.

Results

- **Reduced SF₆ emissions by 90% in monitored substations**
- **Avoided 74 kg of SF₆, equivalent to 1,739 tCO₂ in 2024**
- **Cut loss per event from ~10 kg to ~1 kg**
- **Detected 8 leaks early, enabling timely maintenance actions**
- **Eliminated manual density checks, cutting man hours and improving safety**
- **Improved visibility and prioritization of events using AVEVA™ PI Vision™ dashboards**



Thank you!

isa
ENERGÍA

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CONEXIONES QUE INSPIRAN



Pampa Energia

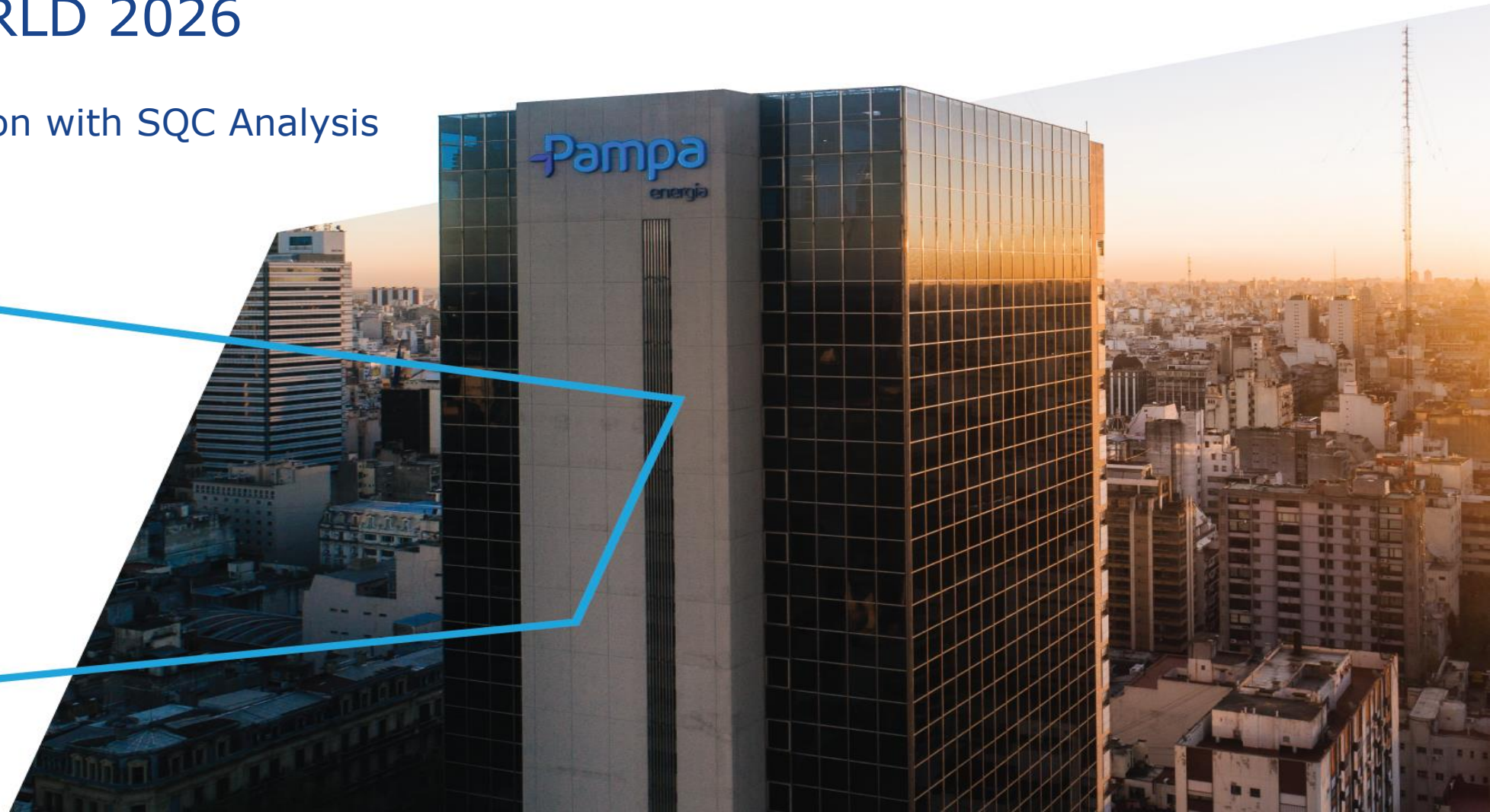
Nicolas Tempestelli

AVEVA



AVEVA WORLD 2026

Anomaly detection with SQC Analysis

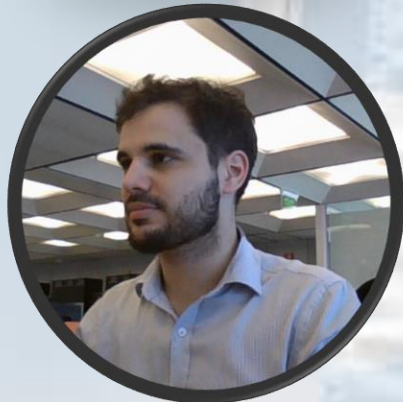




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OUR BUSINESSES

What we do and where we are

MARKET SHARE

Electricity

Power generation



Transmission



Gas and Oil

E&P



Midstream



Petrochemicals



- THERMAL
- HYDRO POWER
- WIND POWER

CO-CONTROL OF
Transener

Production of
78.2k boe/d
Gas: 94%
Oil: 6%

CO-CONTROL OF
tgs

PETROCHEMICAL
PLANTS



Operational challenges at Pampa Energía

Pampa has a diverse fleet of machines and technologies across its different power plants and generation sites.

One of the business goals has been how the operational data can be leveraged to detect anomalies in critical process values.

The objective is to minimize downtime and revenue lost due to unexpected failures.

One of the solutions that has been developed across all sites is the deployment of SQC Analysis dedicated to monitor critical signals across all operational machines.

17 OPERATED PLANTS **5,472 MW** TOTAL CAPACITY



3 HYDRO POWER PLANTS

938 MW



5 WIND FARMS

427 MW



9 THERMAL POWER PLANTS

4,107 MW



Geographic distribution and capacity of Pampa Energía Power Generation assets

Solution - SQC Strategy

Statistical Quality Control analysis – or SQC - are used to apply standard statistical tests to process signals in order to detect abnormal behavior by checking whether process values remain within defined control limits.

- ✓ Created for critical process values
- ✓ Unique template
- ✓ Models organized by plant, machine and component

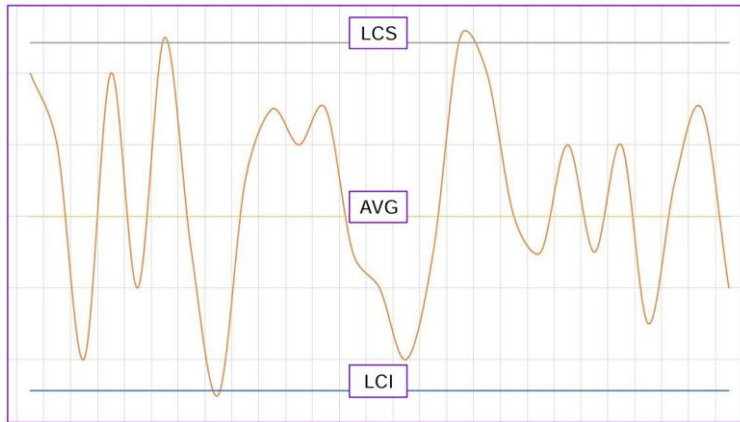
The screenshot displays the PI System Explorer interface. The left pane shows a hierarchical tree of elements, with 'TG04 Estructura Frontal Central BNA 8131 HP' selected. The right pane shows the 'General' tab for this element, displaying a table of statistical data.

Name	Value	Time Stamp
Category: Estadísticos		
Avg	0.2016	4/12/2026 12:00:00 AM
Fecha end	5/30/2025 12:59:59 AM	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM
Fecha Start	5/29/2025 6:00:00 PM	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM
LCI	0.18382	4/12/2026 12:00:00 AM
LCS	0.21939	4/12/2026 12:00:00 AM
StDev	0.0059285	4/12/2026 12:00:00 AM
Category: OUTPUT		
Semaforo	Normal	4/12/2026 8:16:57.806 PM
SQC_Output	Normal	4/12/2026 8:09:00.786 PM
Category: Variable		
Nombre	TG04 Estructura Frontal Central BNA 8131 HP	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM
Potencia	0	4/12/2026 8:17:03.503 PM
Limite potencia	70	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM
Variable	0	4/12/2026 8:09:00.786 PM
Hi	2	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM
HiHi	3	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM
Lo	0	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM
TagName	LL-BNA4.BNA_XE8131A_HP_4	1/1/1970 12:00:00 AM

SQC Strategy – Definition of Signal Limits

The Control Limit Parameters

They give the reference if a process value is outside of what is considered “normal range of operation”



TG04 Estructura Frontal Central BNA 8131 HP

General Child Elements Attributes Ports Analyses Notification Rules Version

Name Backfilling

Name	Icon
Estadísticos	f00
Evento desvío	H
Semáforo	f00
SQC	SQC

Name: SQC
Description:
Categories:
Analysis Type: Expression Rollup Event Frame Generation SQC

Inputs
Source: Variable
Upper Control Limit: LCS
Center Line: Avg
Lower Control Limit: LCI

Output
 Event Frame
 AF Attribute: SQC_Output

Pattern Tests

Pattern	X of Y	Limit	Value At Evaluation	Value At Last Trigger
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside Control	1 of 1	Above		
<input type="checkbox"/> Outside 2 Sigma	2 of 3	Both		
<input type="checkbox"/> Outside 1 Sigma	4 of 5	Both		
<input type="checkbox"/> One Side Of Center Line	8 of 8	Both		
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratification	15 of 15	NA		
<input type="checkbox"/> Mixture	8 of 8	NA		
<input type="checkbox"/> Trend	8	NA		

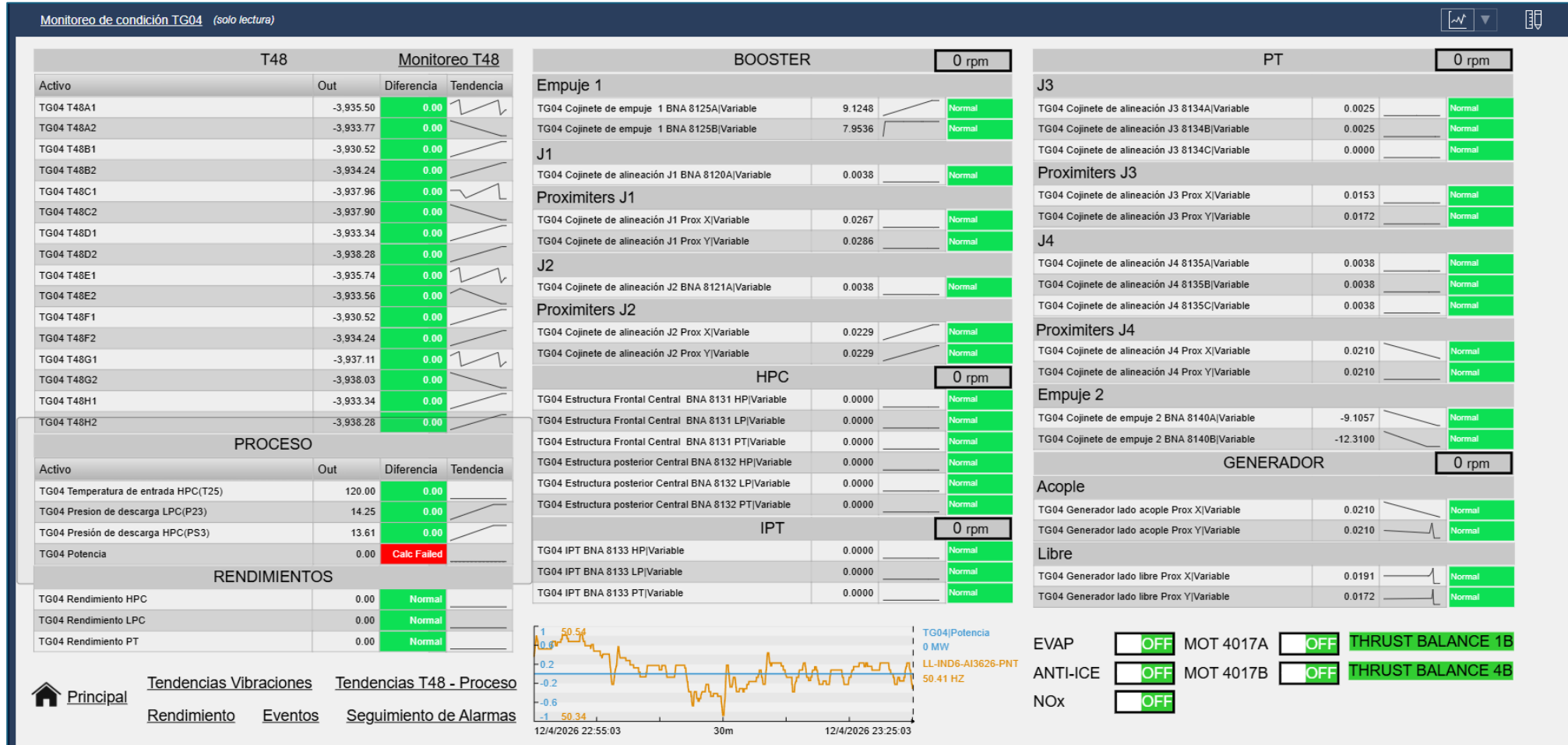
Scheduling: Event-Triggered Periodic
Trigger on: Any Input

Advanced... ● Connected to the PI Analysis Service.

SQC configuration in AF

Monitoring SQC with AVEVA PI Vision Dashboards

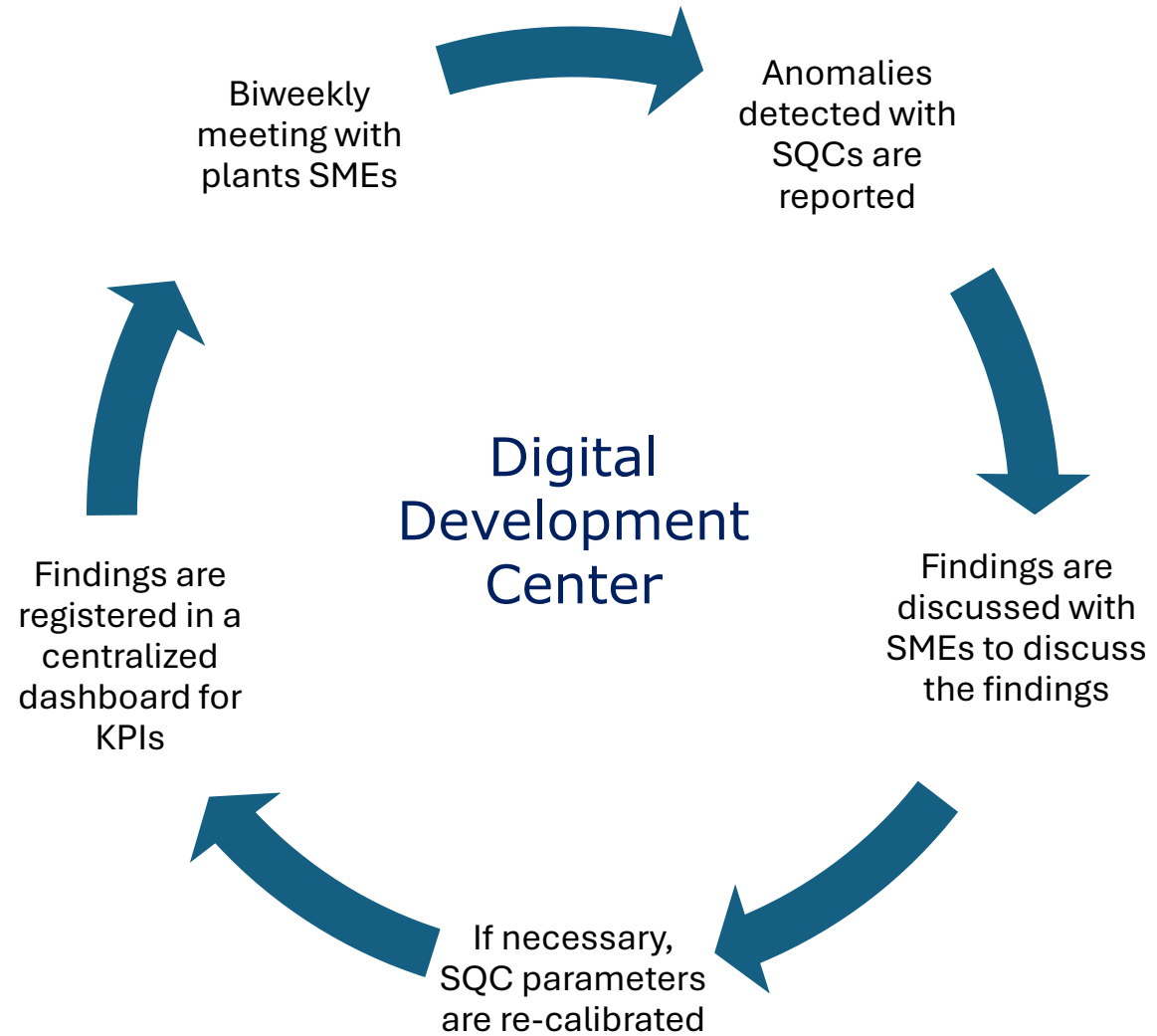
Displays centralizing the most important SQC Analysis were built to support operators work in detecting anomalies.



SQC Strategy – How findings are reviewed

Meetings with SMEs and engineers

- ✓ Discussion about anomalies detected
- ✓ Previous experiences shared
- ✓ False positives discussed and calibrated



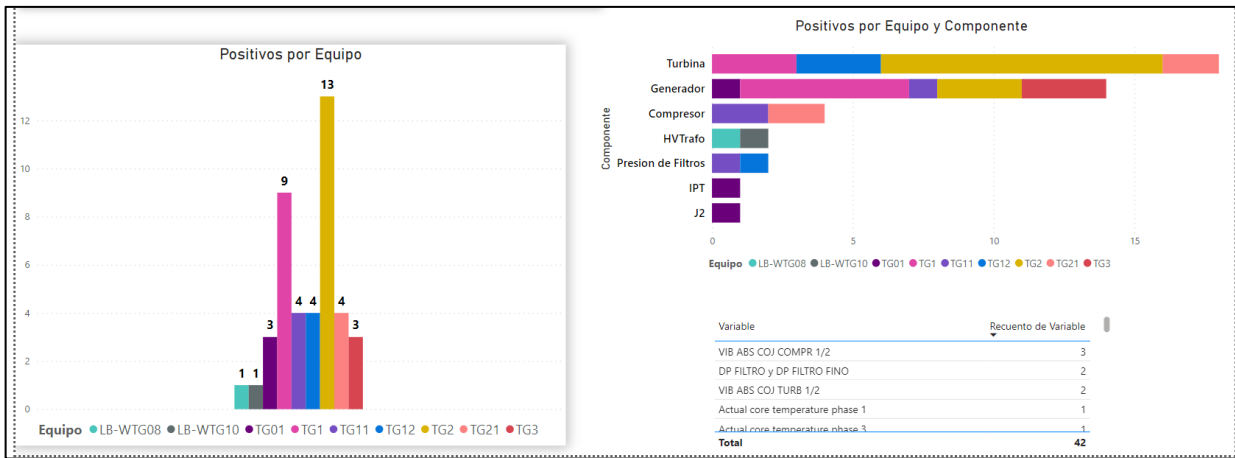
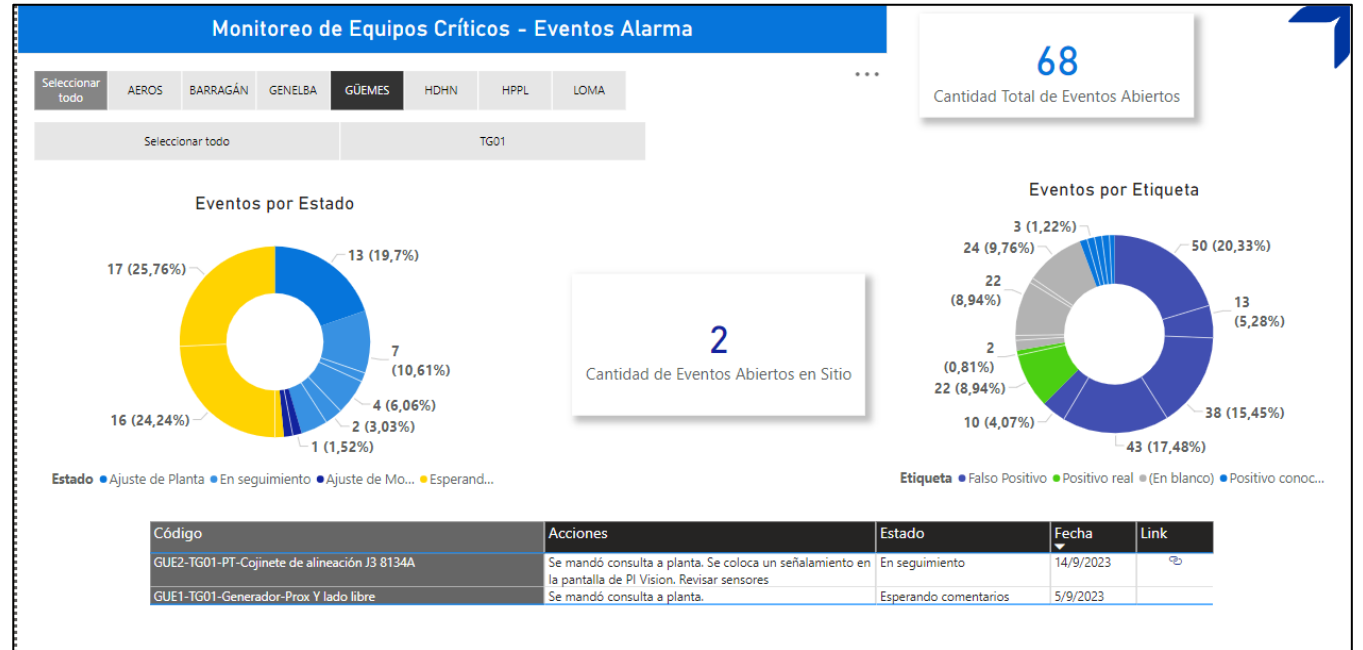
Anomaly detection workflow

SQC Strategy – Centralized reporting

The anomalies detected across all sites are centralized in a KPI dashboard for further analysis.

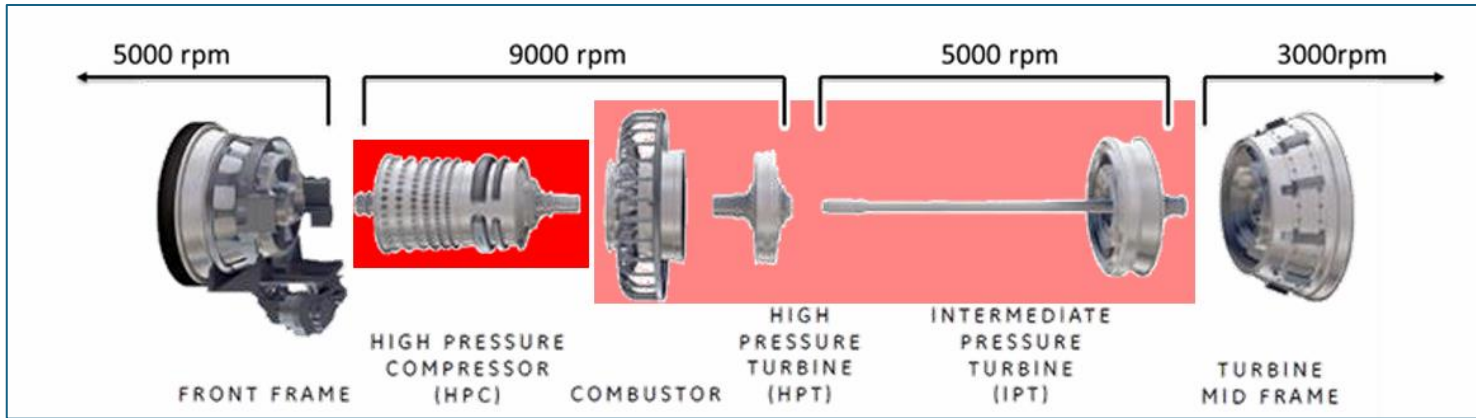
Key indicators tracked:

- Asset
- Asset component
- Root cause
- Solution
- Cost avoided from early detection



Applied case use – LMS100 gas turbine

LMS100 HISTORICAL CONTEXT



LMS100 Gas Turbine



Intermediate pressure turbine (IPT)



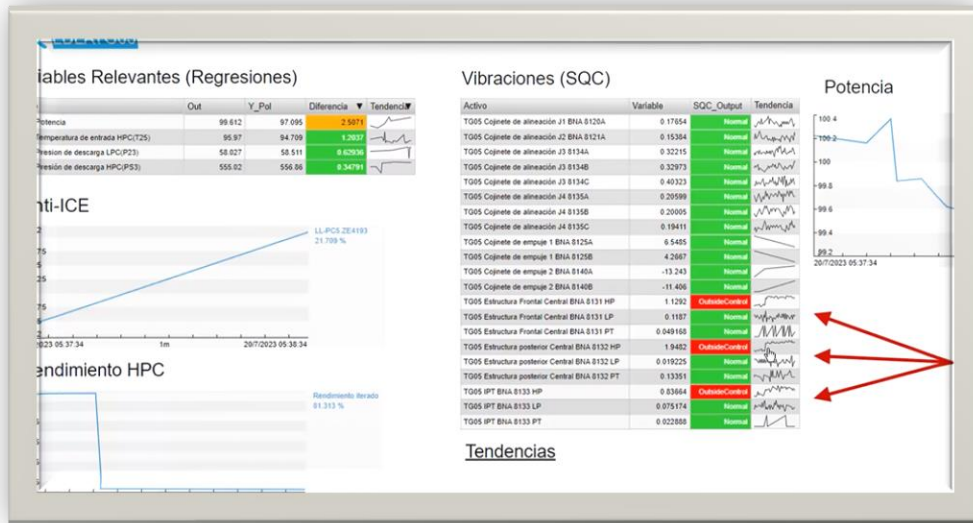
Blade debris



Gas Turbine

Applied case use – LMS100 gas turbine SQC DETECTION AND NEXT STEP: AUTOMATIC TRIP

- A model based in the simultaneous activation of 3 SQC for critical process values was replicated in the control systems.
- If the trigger conditions are met for three minutes for all process values, an alarm in the DCS is activated for the operators to investigate and shutdown the machines if an actual risk is found.



Analysis of the July 2023 LMS100 incident.



Now

Applied case use – 2026 LMS100 gas turbine incident

T48				BOOSTER				PT			
Monitoreo T48				5,252 rpm				2,998 rpm			
Activo	Out	Diferencia	Tendencia	Empuje 1				J3			
TG04 T48A1	1,557.51	0.05		TG04 Cojinete de empuje 1 BNA 8125A Variable	9.1561		Normal	TG04 Cojinete de alineación J3 8134A Variable	0.3583		Normal
TG04 T48A2	1,643.19	3.48		TG04 Cojinete de empuje 1 BNA 8125B Variable	7.9313		Normal	TG04 Cojinete de alineación J3 8134B Variable	0.4090		Normal
TG04 T48B1	1,539.34	8.15		J1				TG04 Cojinete de alineación J3 8134C Variable	0.3714		Normal
TG04 T48B2	1,642.04	0.79		TG04 Cojinete de alineación J1 BNA 8120A Variable	0.0993		Normal	Proximities J3			
TG04 T48C1	1,542.40	1.70		Proximities J1				TG04 Cojinete de alineación J3 Prox X Variable	1.3661		Normal
TG04 T48C2	1,626.37	0.28		TG04 Cojinete de alineación J1 Prox X Variable	2.5534		Normal	TG04 Cojinete de alineación J3 Prox Y Variable	2.4162		Normal
TG04 T48D1	1,516.06	2.78		TG04 Cojinete de alineación J1 Prox Y Variable	1.9389		Normal	J4			
TG04 T48D2	1,628.49	0.70		J2				TG04 Cojinete de alineación J4 8135A Variable	0.0978		Normal
TG04 T48E1	1,580.12	2.42		TG04 Cojinete de alineación J2 BNA 8121A Variable	0.2056		OutsideControl	TG04 Cojinete de alineación J4 8135B Variable	0.0808		Normal
TG04 T48E2	1,666.26	1.42		Proximities J2				TG04 Cojinete de alineación J4 8135C Variable	0.0762		Normal
TG04 T48F1	1,499.91	0.49		TG04 Cojinete de alineación J2 Prox X Variable	1.0839		Normal	Proximities J4			
TG04 T48F2	1,609.26	3.94		TG04 Cojinete de alineación J2 Prox Y Variable	0.0000		Normal	TG04 Cojinete de alineación J4 Prox X Variable	2.0453		Normal
TG04 T48G1	1,535.26	1.17		HPC				TG04 Cojinete de alineación J4 Prox Y Variable	4.5708		OutsideControl
TG04 T48G2	1,687.49	1.79		TG04 Estructura Frontal Central BNA 8131 HP Variable	0.6759		OutsideControl	Empuje 2			
TG04 T48H1	1,490.73	4.46		TG04 Estructura Frontal Central BNA 8131 LP Variable	0.0976		Normal	TG04 Cojinete de empuje 2 BNA 8140A Variable	-11.4021		Normal
TG04 T48H2	1,659.20	0.35		TG04 Estructura Frontal Central BNA 8131 PT Variable	0.1183		Normal	TG04 Cojinete de empuje 2 BNA 8140B Variable	-15.0383		Normal
PROCESO				TG04 Estructura posterior Central BNA 8132 HP Variable	1.2119		OutsideControl	GENERADOR			
Activo	Out	Diferencia	Tendencia	TG04 Estructura posterior Central BNA 8132 LP Variable	0.0310		Normal	3,000 rpm			
TG04 Temperatura de entrada HPC(T25)	102.38	1.45		TG04 Estructura posterior Central BNA 8132 PT Variable	0.1791		Normal	Acople			
TG04 Presion de descarga LPC(P23)	56.45	3.51		IPT				TG04 Generador lado acople Prox X Variable	2.0503		OutsideControl
TG04 Presión de descarga HPC(PS3)	526.96	0.73		TG04 IPT BNA 8133 HP Variable	0.4812		OutsideControl	TG04 Generador lado acople Prox Y Variable	0.7592		Normal
TG04 Potencia	90.05	2.94		TG04 IPT BNA 8133 LP Variable	0.0454		Normal	Libre			
RENDIMIENTOS				TG04 IPT BNA 8133 PT Variable	0.0758		Normal	TG04 Generador lado libre Prox X Variable	1.5343		OutsideControl
TG04 Rendimiento HPC	83.83	Normal						TG04 Generador lado libre Prox Y Variable	1.1101		OutsideControl
TG04 Rendimiento LPC	87.71	Normal						EVAP <input type="checkbox"/> OFF MOT 4017A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON THRUST BALANCE 1B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
TG04 Rendimiento PT	92.18	Normal						ANTI-ICE <input type="checkbox"/> OFF MOT 4017B <input type="checkbox"/> OFF THRUST BALANCE 4B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Principal								NOx <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON			
Tendencias Vibraciones											
Tendencias T48 - Proceso											
Rendimiento											
Eventos											
Seguimiento de Alarmas											

TG4:TG4_HPC_ALM
14-01 02:18:18

ALARMAS MODELO HPC
ALARMA EN LOS 3 MODELOS

1
STATE Pnt 4

Alarm generated in the Control System

Conclusions and next steps

- It is possible to create all kinds of models and analytics in PI System to support your business.
- Sometimes it is not necessary to develop sophisticated or complex models to generate value.
- You can use PI System as your sandbox to create and test models, even before making any changes in your control systems.
- This strategy could also be helpful in developing predictive maintenance algorithms by detecting early degradation in critical components.
- The study of the SQC analytics allowed to develop another model, which can ultimately lead to automatic trip of turbines. This may reduce the cost and repair time of a critical failure.

Pampa Energía reduces turbine damage through earlier anomaly detection

Challenge

- Needed anomaly detection across multiple plants, machine types, and sites
- Sought to minimize unplanned downtime and revenue lost due to unexpected failures
- Limited early warning when critical process values moved outside normal operating ranges
- Required a scalable approach that reduced effort to deploy and maintain analytics across sites

Solution

- Using AVEVA PI System, PI Asset Framework, and AVEVA™ PI Vision™, Pampa Energía deployed standardized statistical quality control (SQC) analytics and operator dashboards across sites.

Results

- **Reduced asset damage by detecting a repeat LMS100 turbine failure and enabling an earlier operator shutdown before catastrophic escalation**
- **Lowered operational risk by standardizing anomaly detection across sites, improving confidence in identifying abnormal conditions before failures occurred**
- **Improved maintenance decision-making by centralizing anomaly reviews, root-cause discussions, and KPIs, including tracking of avoided costs from early detection**
- **Increased operator trust and responsiveness through clear, visual alerts that translated analytics into timely, actionable decisions**



Thank you

Questions & discussion

Pampa
20 años

pampa.com



Ørsted

Syafiq Tazuri

AVEVA

From Control Room To Grid

Unified Renewable Operations in Practice

Ørsted: Renewable Operations at Scale

Who we are

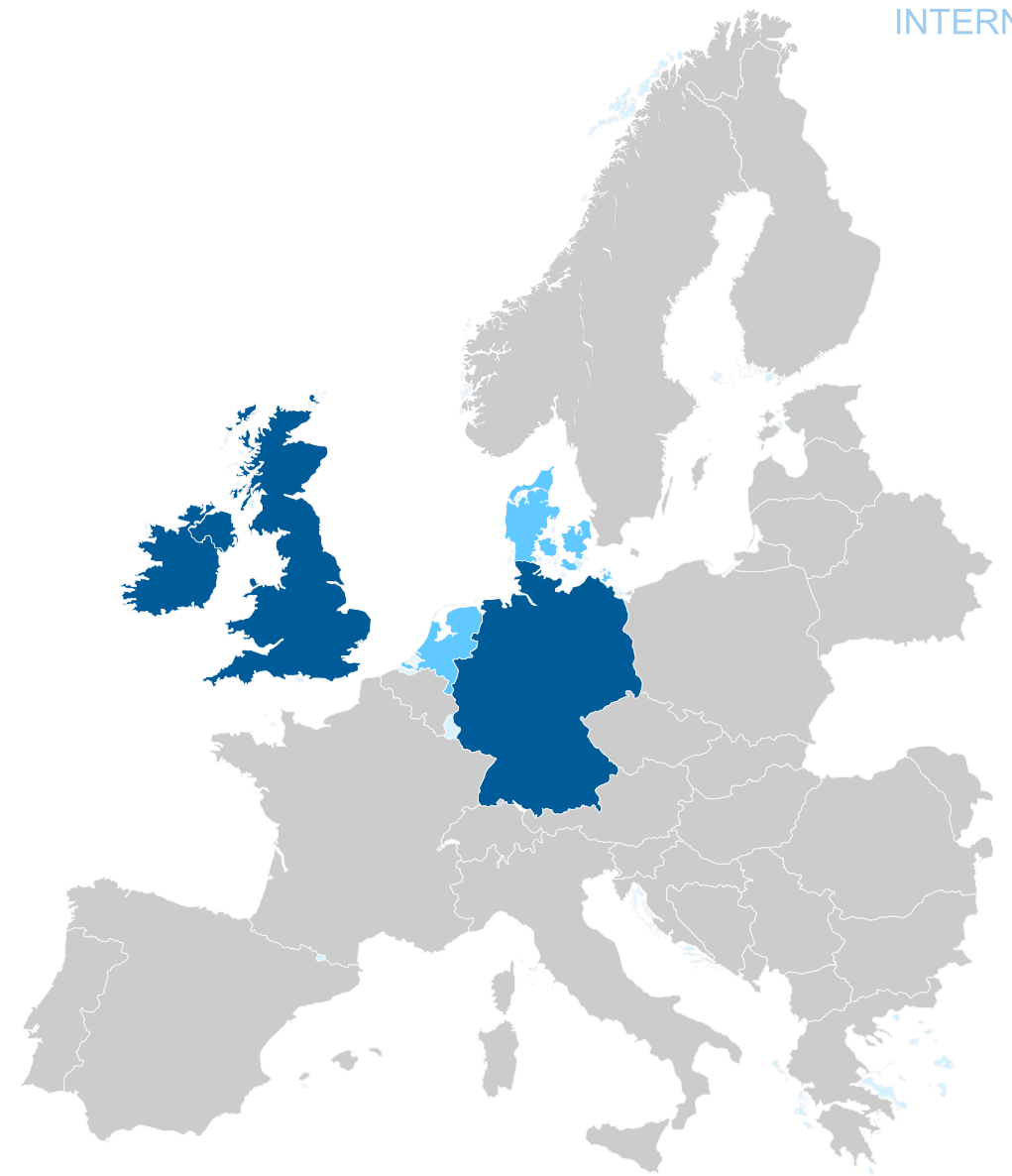
- Renewable energy company focused on offshore & onshore wind
- Multi-country operations (UK, DE, NL)
- Centralized Control Room

What we operate

- 16 wind parks in UK
- 4 wind parks in Germany
- 1 wind parks in Netherlands

From a control room perspective

- Centralized operations across multiple regions
- Continuous interaction with grid and market systems



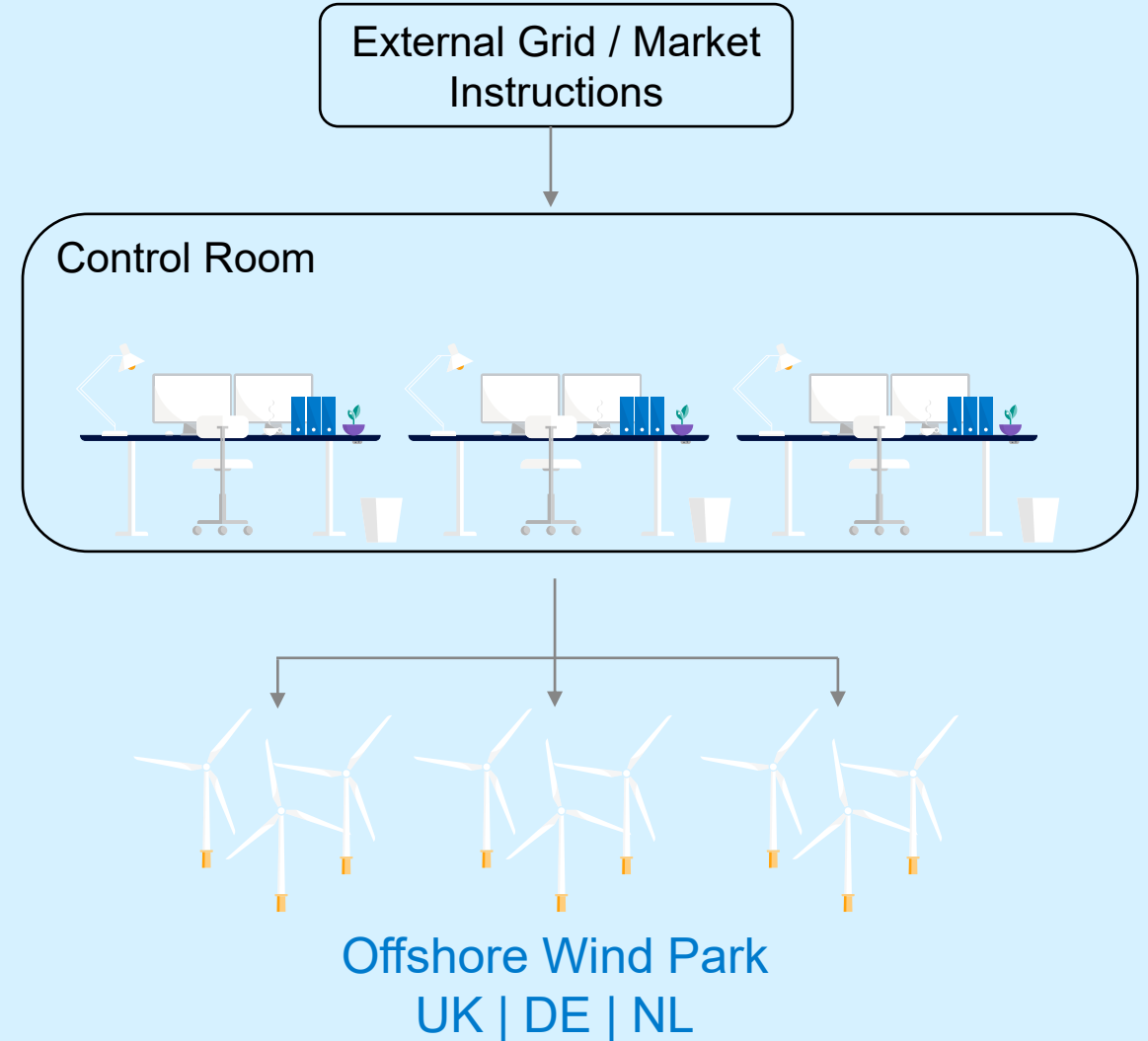
Control Room Operations at Scale

What Control Room manage

- Grid / market instructions
- Wind turbine control across multiple parks
- Alarm monitoring and system status

Operational reality

- Multiple wind parks
- Continuous incoming instructions
- Need for fast, consistent response



Fragmented Systems in Daily Operations (Before Unification)

Fragmentation in systems:

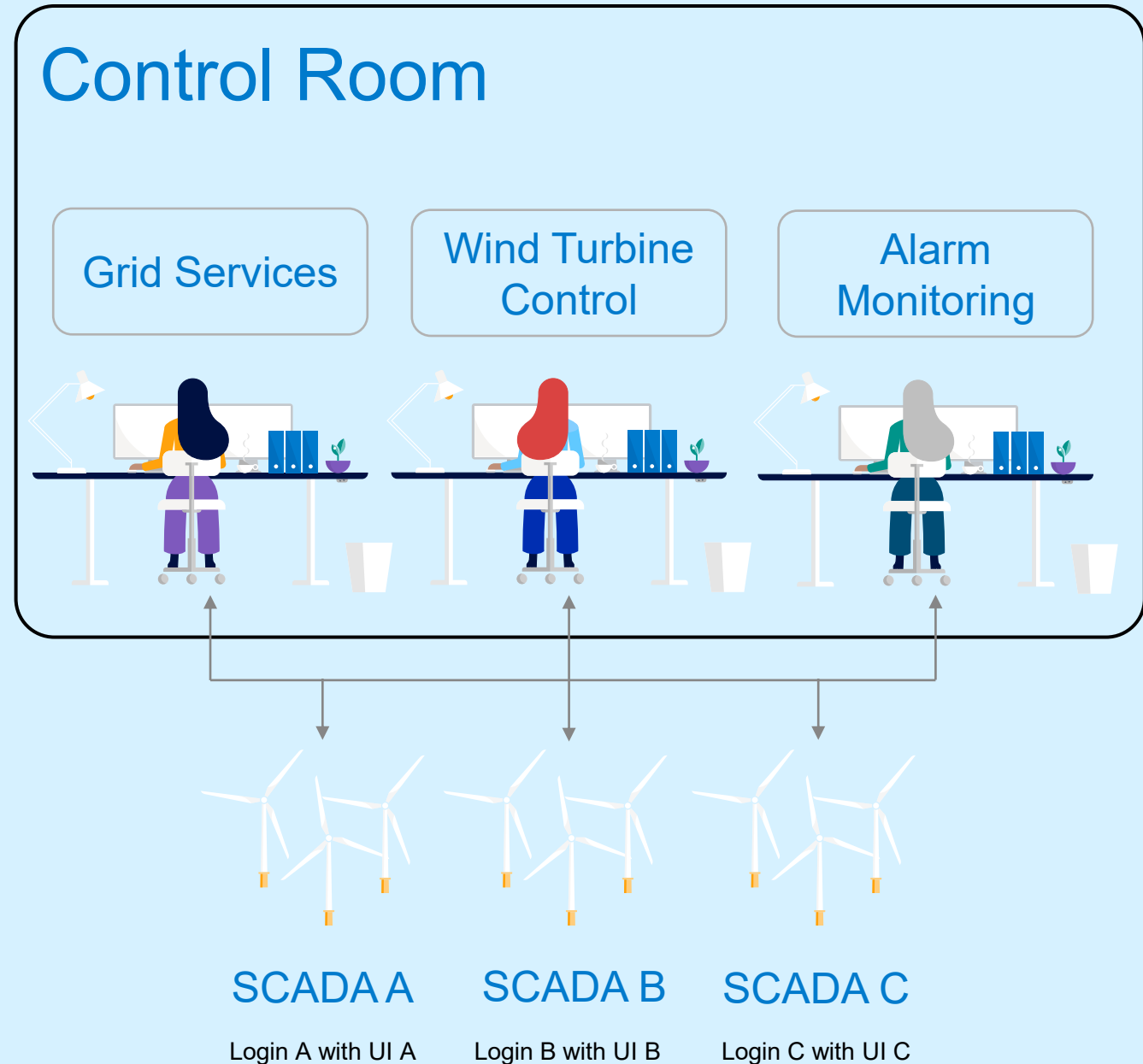
- Grid services handled in separate tools
- Turbine control in vendor-specific systems
- Alarm monitoring in another interface

Operator experience:

- Different interfaces and navigation
- Multiple logins required
- Manual switching between systems

Operational impact:

- Slower response time
- Higher operator workload
- Increased risk during grid events



Manual Workload at Scale

Instruction volume

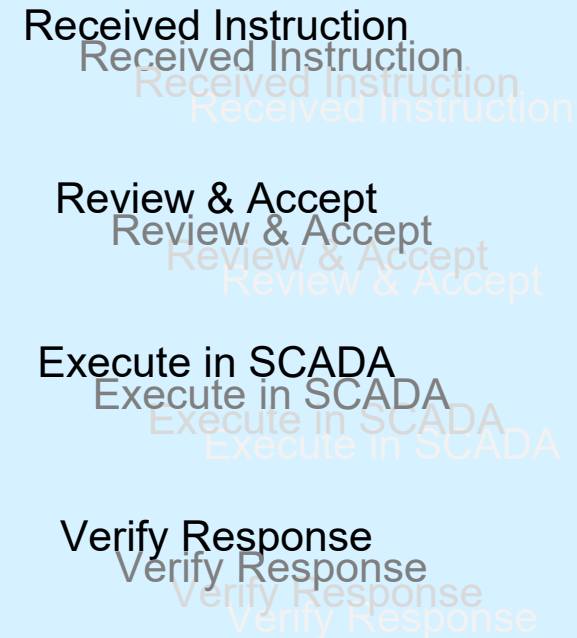
- 2024: ~3000 Curtailment instructions
- 2025: ~4800 Curtailment instructions

Manual effort

- ~4 minutes per instruction
- 2024 ≈ 200+ hours/year
≈ 25 working days
- 2025 ≈ 320 hours/year
≈ 40 working days

Operational impact

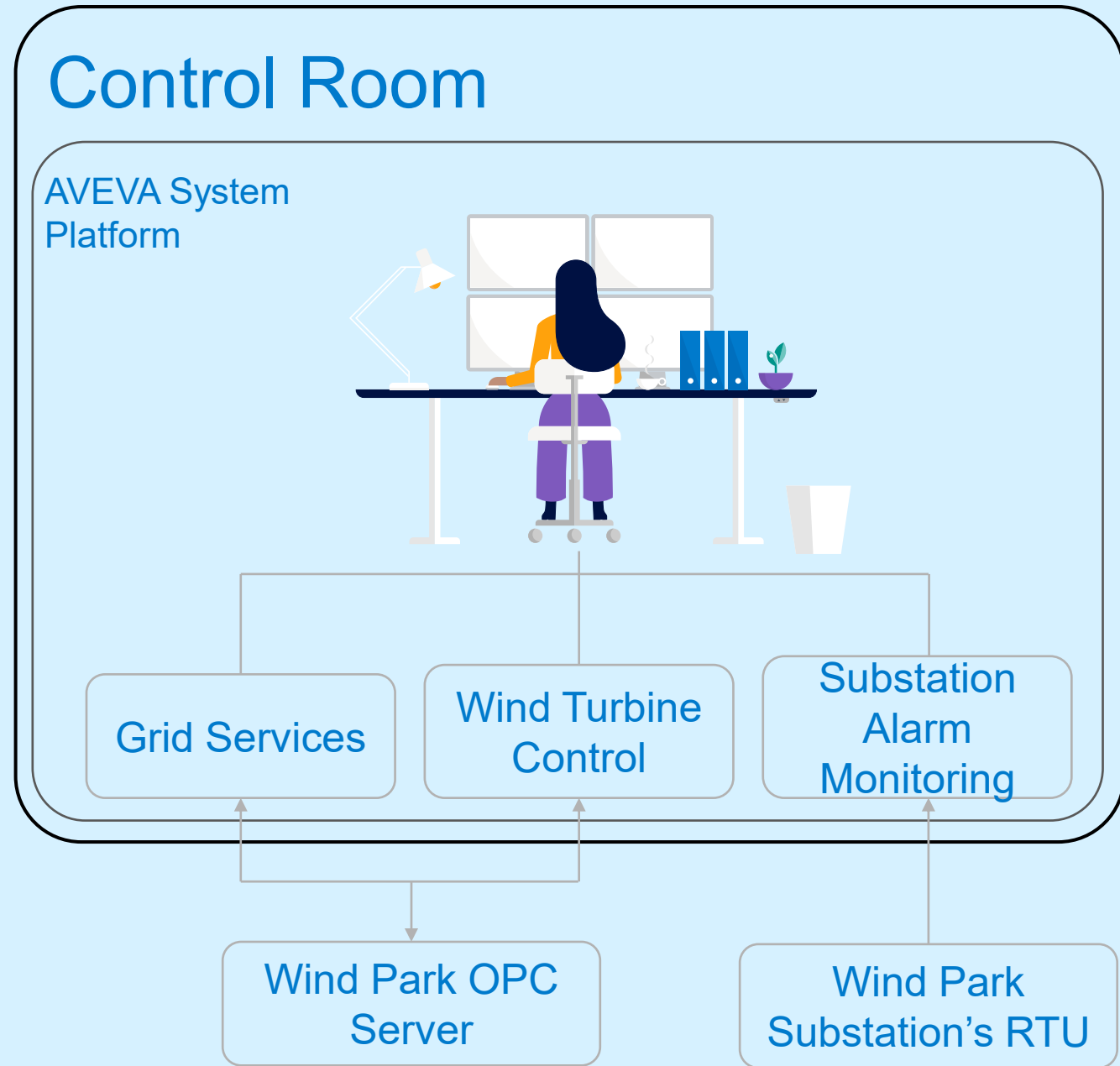
- Repetitive manual actions
- High workload during peak events
- Slower response under pressure
- Increased risk of inconsistency



Unifying Operations with AVEVA System Platform

A single operational layer integrates:

- Grid services and power control
- Centralized alarm aggregation
- Wind turbine operational control
- One Interface for Operators



Designed for Continuous Operations

Control room reliability is supported by:

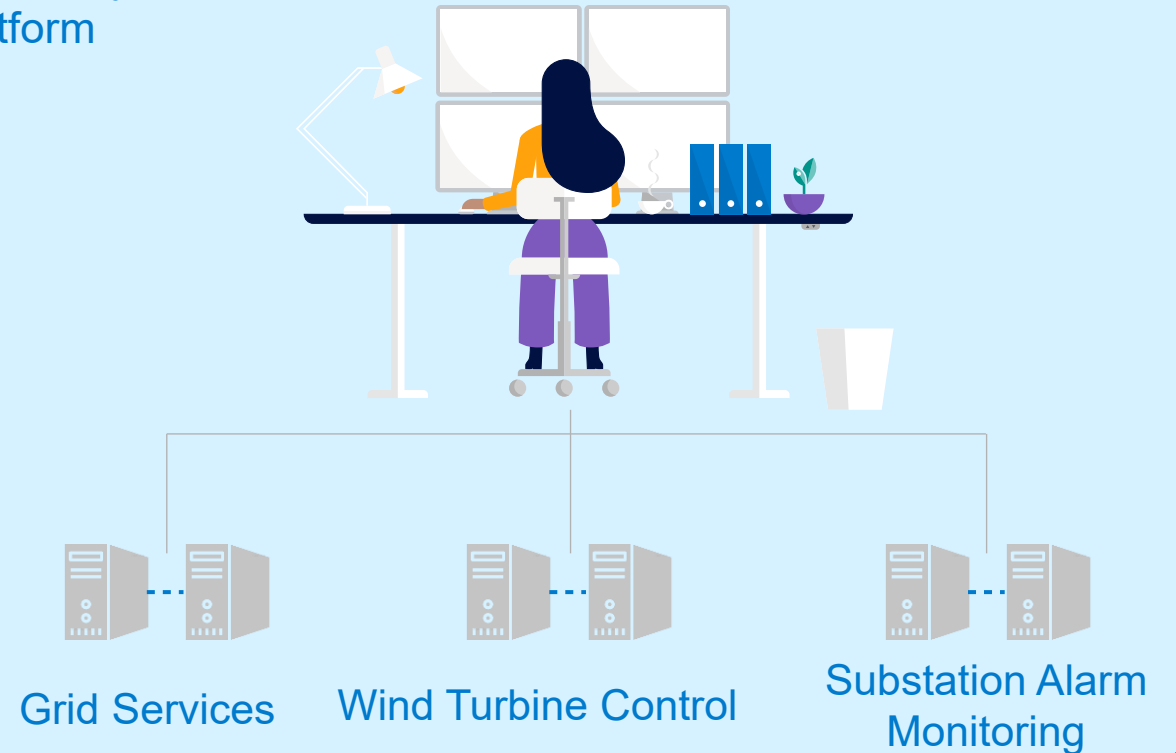
- Redundant application servers
- Separation of operational domains
- Automatic failover during disruptions

Operational domains include:

- Grid Service
- Wind turbine control systems
- Balance of Plant alarms

Control Room

AVEVA System Platform



Accelerating Wind Park Integration

Initial integration:

- Engineering and control logic design
- Alarm structure configuration
- Turbine interface setup

~3 months

After standardized templates:

- Reusable control objects
- Consistent alarm structure
- Faster deployment

~1 Month per Wind Park

Operational Impact

Unified operations enabled:

- Faster response to grid service requests
- Improved alarm visibility for operators
- Simplified turbine control across parks
- Consistent operations across the fleet

Result:

- Improved reliability
- Safer grid response
- More predictable operations

Before	After
Multiple System	Unified Platform
Manual Coordination	Single Interface
Slow Response	Faster Execution
Higher Cognitive Load	Simplified Workflow

Control Room Perspective

“AVEVA-based SCADA solution has **removed** a lot of **manual, time-consuming** tasks and gives operators a **clear overview** of assets.”

-Ørsted GSCC Operator

Operator Insight

✓ Faster curtailment handling	✓ Reduced SCADA switching
✓ Centralized turbine control	✓ Improved alarm visibility
✓ Better operational overview	✓ Increased operational automation
✓ Simpler daily workflows	✓ Faster response during grid even

Preparing for the Future Grid

As renewable penetration increases, operations must support:

- Larger renewable fleets
- Faster grid response requirements
- Scalable and resilient infrastructure

Unified operational platforms provide the foundation.

Conclusion

Key takeaways:

- Unified platform simplifies control room operations
- Redundant architecture ensures continuous control
- Template-based design accelerates integration
- Standardized workflows improve grid response
- Scalable foundation for future renewables

Ørsted simplifies control room operations through unified grid and wind park management

Challenge

- Operators relied on separate systems for grid services, turbine control, and alarm monitoring
- Manual workflows increased workload during curtailment and dispatch events
- Different SCADA interfaces slowed response and increased operational complexity
- Scaling renewable operations across multiple wind parks risked increasing operator burden

Solution

Ørsted implemented AVEVA™ System Platform to unify grid services, turbine control, and alarm monitoring within a centralized control room environment. The solution standardized workflows using reusable templates and redundant application server architecture.

Results

- **Reduced wind park integration time from ~3 months to ~1 month per park**
- **Improved response to grid and market requests through centralized operations**
- **Reduced repetitive manual operational effort by more than 330 hours annually through automation**
- **Simplified operator workflows by reducing switching between Level 1 SCADA systems**
- **Improved operational visibility across multiple wind parks through a unified interface**
- **Increased consistency across renewable operations using standardized templates and controls**



Powering the Future: Energy Transition and Grid Modernization in Action

Your Panelists



**Fiona
Straton**

Global Industry Marketing
– Critical Infrastructure

AVEVA

With over 20 years of industry experience, Fiona is an advocate for digital transformation and how technology delivers a better, more sustainable quality of life for all.



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Syafiq is delivering control room systems for offshore and onshore wind, specializing in AVEVA System Platform, integration, templates, grid services, turbine control, and alarm management.

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ABOUT AVEVA

AVEVA is a world leader in industrial software, providing engineering and operational solutions across multiple industries, including oil and gas, chemical, pharmaceutical, power and utilities, marine, renewables, and food and beverage. Our agnostic and open architecture helps organizations design, build, operate, maintain and optimize the complete lifecycle of complex industrial assets, from production plants and offshore platforms to manufactured consumer goods.

Over 20,000 enterprises in over 100 countries rely on AVEVA to help them deliver life's essentials: safe and reliable energy, food, medicines, infrastructure and more. By connecting people with trusted information and AI-enriched insights, AVEVA enables teams to engineer efficiently and optimize operations, driving growth and sustainability.

Named as one of the world's most innovative companies, AVEVA supports customers with open solutions and the expertise of more than 6,400 employees, 5,000 partners and 5,700 certified developers. The company is headquartered in Cambridge, UK.

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