



Towards Autonomous Operations

Steve Royston
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Towards Autonomous Operations



- Definitions
 - Automation & Autonomation
 - Augmented Operations & Autonomous Operations
- Autonomous Operations Maturity Level Measurement
- A Pragmatic Implementation Strategy for Autonomous Operations
- Summary and the Way Ahead!



Towards Autonomous Operations



Airplanes/Drones (Military)



General Atomics MQ-9



IAI Heron

Driverless metros



Warehouse robots



Amazon Robotics
(formerly Kiva Systems)

Cars



Google's self-driving car

Autonomous Systems are appearing in various industries

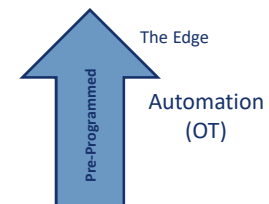


1) The Autonomous Industrial Plant – Future of Process Engineering, Operations and Maintenance [ABB DECRC: Thomas Gamer, Mario Hoernicke, Benjamin Kloepper, Reinhard Bauer & Alf J. Isaksson]

Automation



An automation system typically performs precisely defined instructions within a limited scope of operation. A classical control loop can be broken down into the phases of sense, analyze and act. For example, a motor is running too fast (sense), the controller decides to reduce the speed (analyze) and reduces the current to the motor (act) [1]



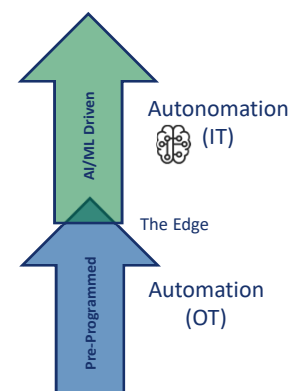
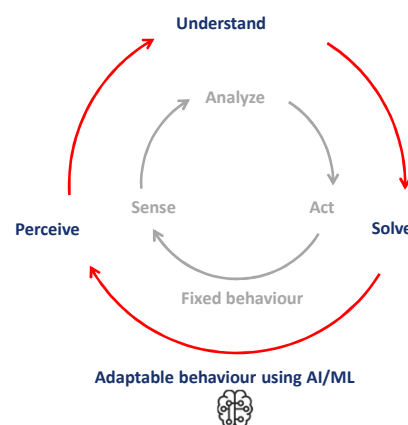
1) The Autonomous Industrial Plant – Future of Process Engineering, Operations and Maintenance [ABB DECRC: Thomas Gamer, Mario Hoernicke, Benjamin Kloepper, Reinhard Bauer & Alf J. Isaksson]

Autonomation



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An autonomous system feedback loop adds another shell, applying the same principle but on a more complex level, dealing also with what is not known or foreseen. A self-driving vehicle identifies an obstruction (perceive), recognizes that a potentially dangerous situation may arise (understand) and takes corrective action by modifying the speed and trajectory of the vehicle (solve) [1]



1) The Autonomous Industrial Plant – Future of Process Engineering, Operations and Maintenance [ABB DECRC: Thomas Gamer, Mario Hoernicke, Benjamin Kloepper, Reinhard Bauer & Alf J. Isaksson]

Towards Autonomous Operations



- Manual start
- No brake / steering servo
- Manual windows
- Manual gearbox



- Electric start
- Brake / steering servo
- Electric windows
- Automatic gearbox
- Cruise control (also adaptive)
- ABS brakes / traction control
- Emergency braking



- Self parking
- Self driving (different levels)
- Autonomous route planning and execution
- Traffic optimization – no traffic lights and collision avoidance by car-to-car communication



Autonomation in Vehicles



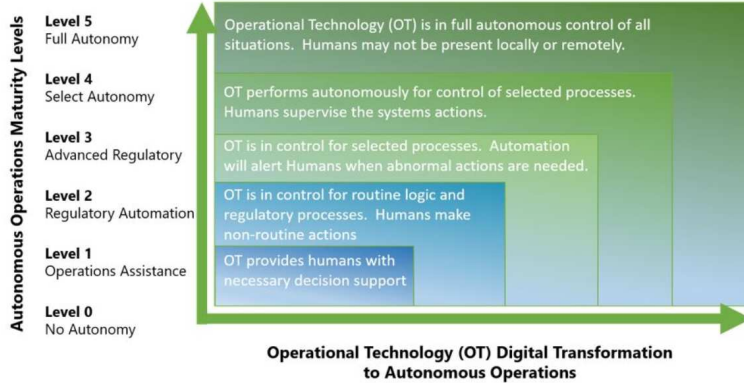
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	SAE LEVEL 0™	SAE LEVEL 1™	SAE LEVEL 2™	SAE LEVEL 3™	SAE LEVEL 4™	SAE LEVEL 5™
What does the human in the driver's seat have to do?	You are driving whenever these driver support features are engaged – even if your feet are off the pedals and you are not steering			You are not driving when these automated driving features are engaged – even if you are seated in "the driver's seat"		
	You must constantly supervise these support features; you must steer, brake or accelerate as needed to maintain safety			When the feature requests, you must drive	These automated driving features will not require you to take over driving	
Copyright © 2021 SAE International.						
	These are driver support features			These are automated driving features		
What do these features do?	These features are limited to providing warnings and momentary assistance	These features provide steering OR brake/acceleration support to the driver	These features provide steering AND brake/acceleration support to the driver	These features can drive the vehicle under limited conditions and will not operate unless all required conditions are met	This feature can drive the vehicle under all conditions	
	• automatic emergency braking • blind spot warning • lane departure warning	• lane centering - OR • adaptive cruise control	• lane centering - AND • adaptive cruise control at the same time	• traffic jam chauffeur	• local driverless taxi • pedals/steering wheel may or may not be installed	• same as level 4, but feature can drive everywhere in all conditions
Example Features						



Source: SAE International - SAE J3016™ Levels of Driving Automation™

Automation in Process Industries

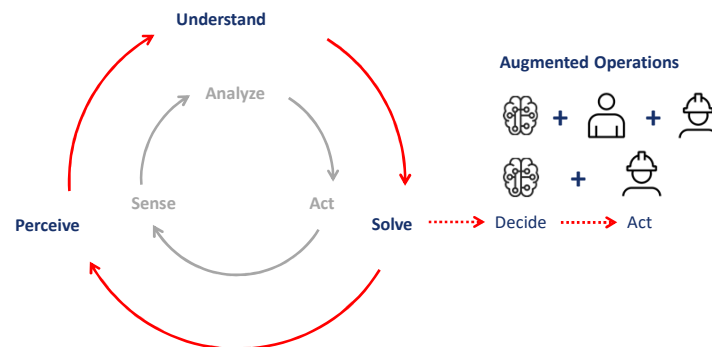


Source: <https://www.arcweb.com/blog/what-are-autonomous-operations>

Augmented Operations



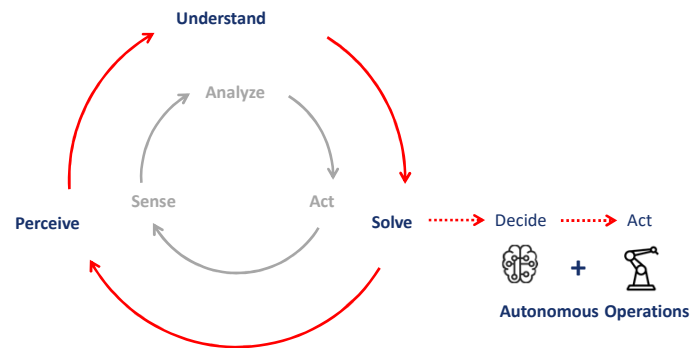
If human intervention is required to perform the solving in some way (taking the decision or performing the action) then we refer to this as an Augmented Operation



Autonomous Operations



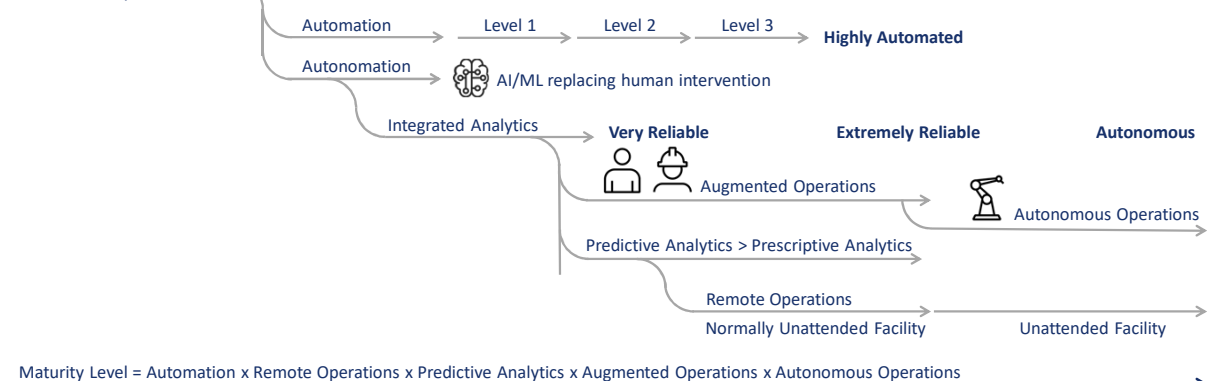
If human intervention is not required and the solving is performed automatically, either by a modification to the underlying automation system, for example a setpoint modification or is performed by a robot (replacing a faulty part) then we refer to this as an Autonomous Operation



Maturity Level Measurement



Towards Autonomous Operations
Plant Autonomy



An Implementation Strategy



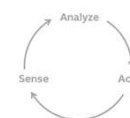
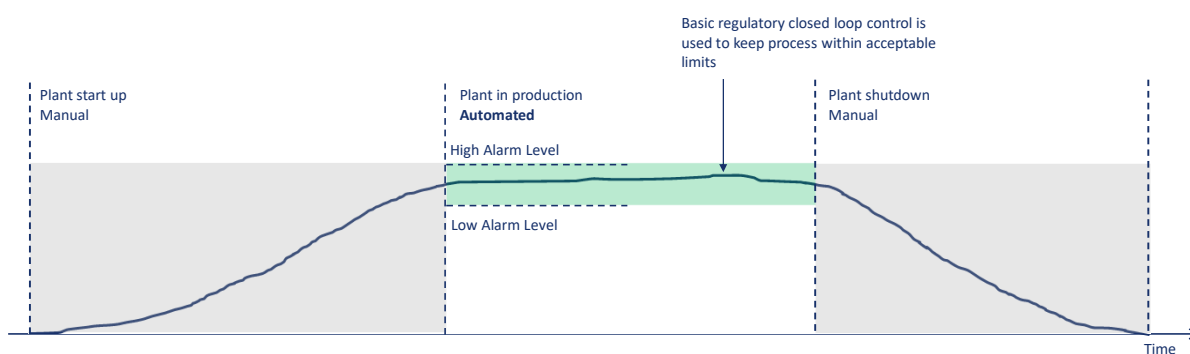
- Maximize the automation!

Towards Autonomous Operations
Plant Autonomy

Automation → Level 1 → Level 2 → Level 3 → Highly Automated



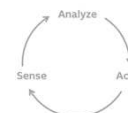
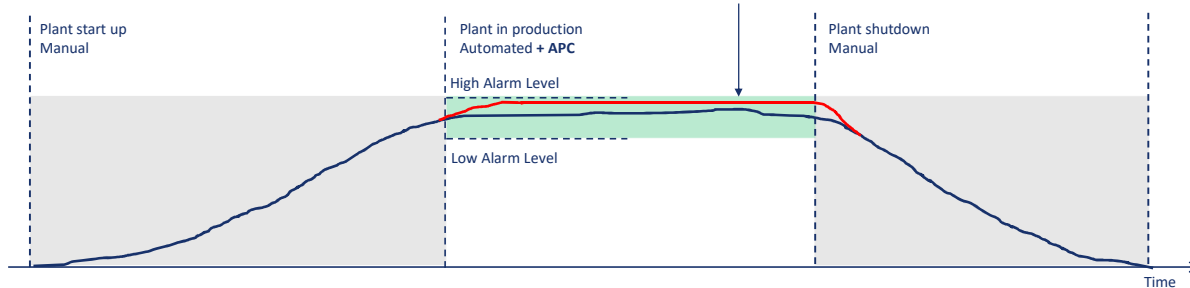
Automation – Level 1



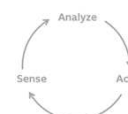
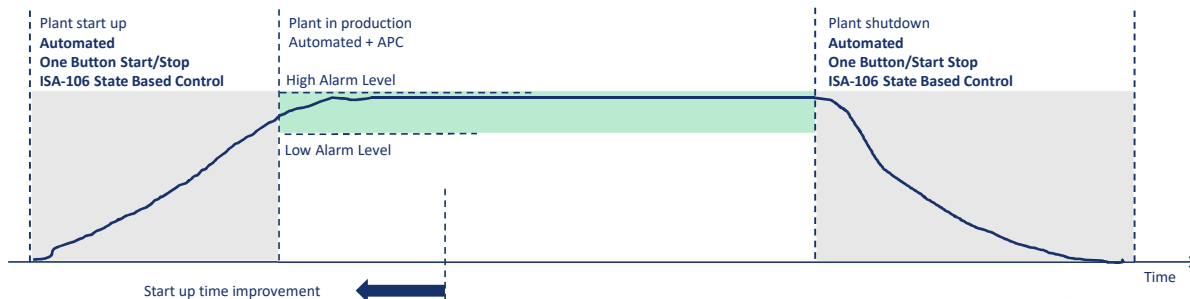
Automation – Level 2



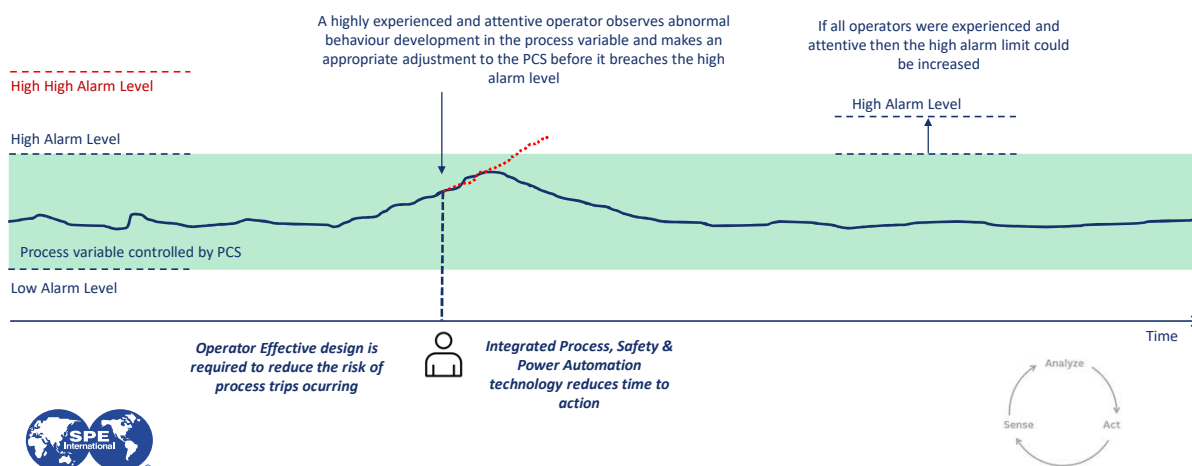
APC (Advanced Process Control) is added to significantly reduce or remove process variable fluctuations and enable a production setpoint move closer to the high level alarm limit and increase production



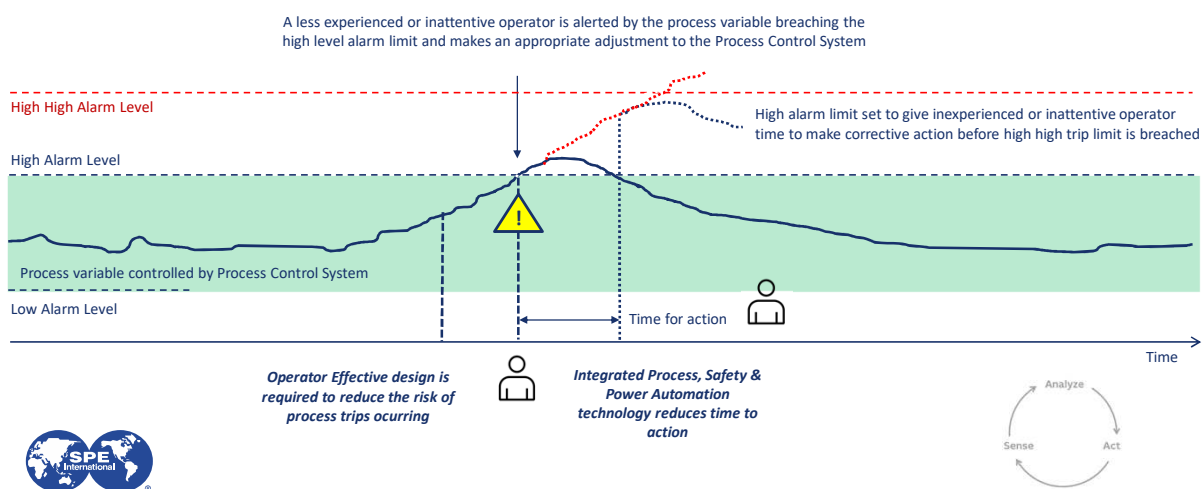
Automation – Level 3



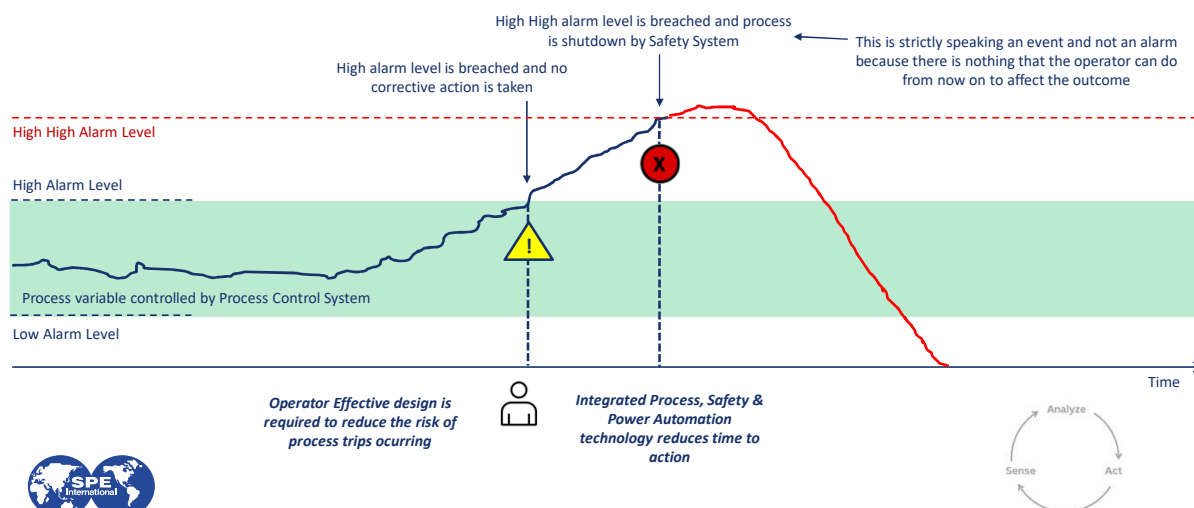
Human Intervention



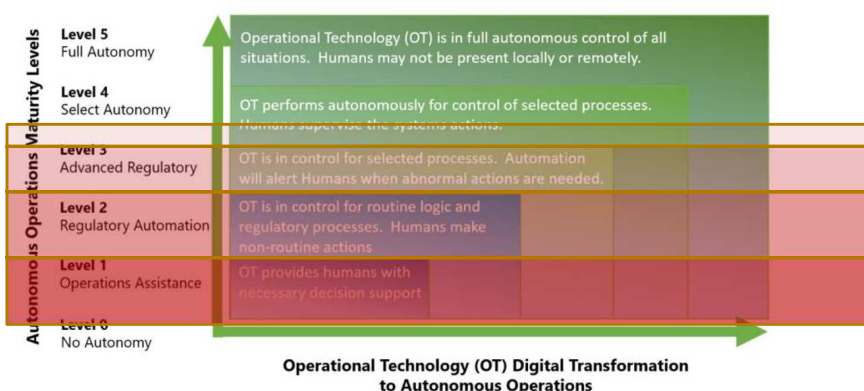
Human Intervention



Human Intervention



Automation in Oil & Gas



Source: <https://www.arcweb.com/blog/what-a-utonomous-operations>

Human Intervention



In reality, an Operator can only attend to a relatively small number of I/O signals at any one time.....

A typical oil & gas plant automation system solution may have 40,000-50,000 I/O signals and 20,000 to 25,000 alarms

40% of abnormal situations come from equipment failure

20% from the process

40% from people

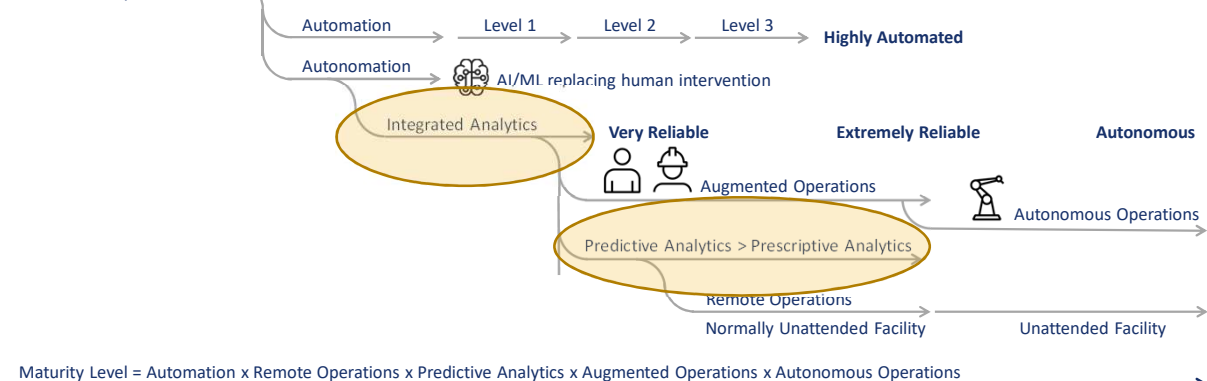
What can we do?



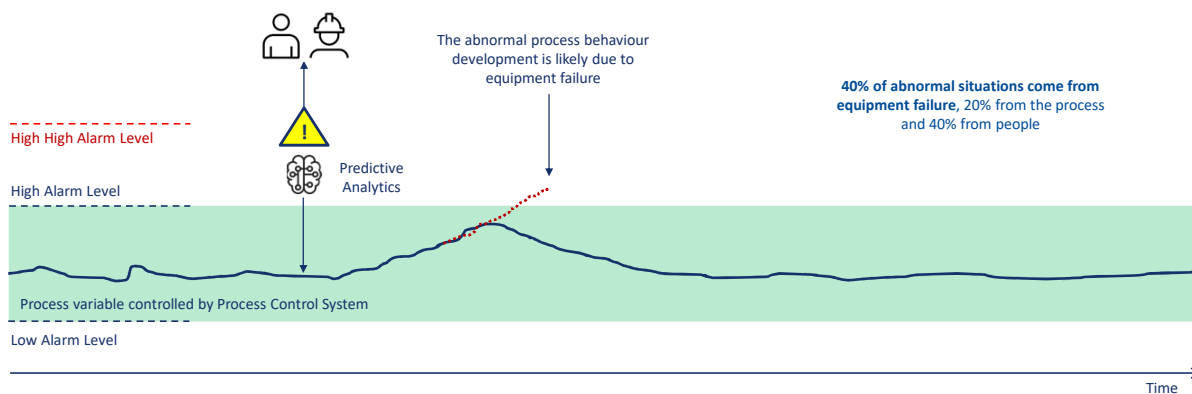
An Implementation Strategy



Towards Autonomous Operations
Plant Autonomy



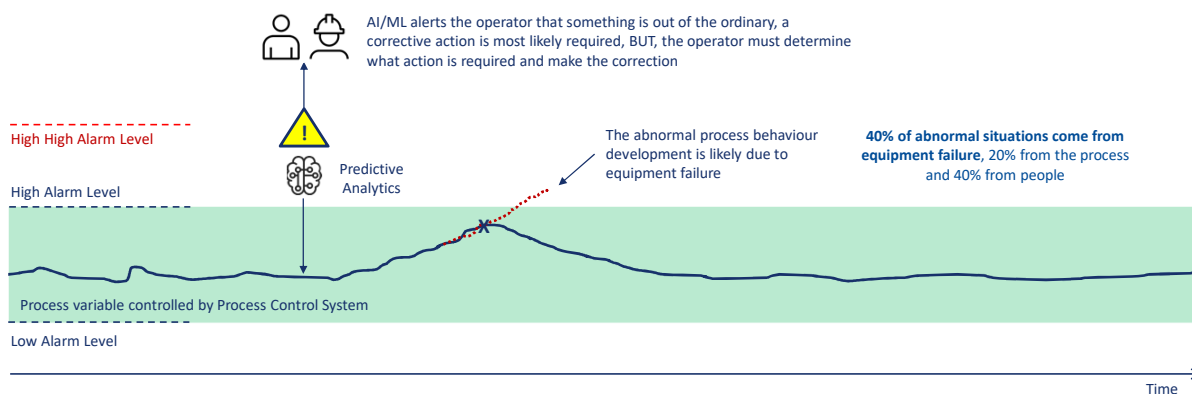
Integrated Analytics



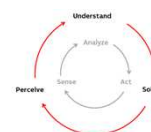
A move from a reactive to a predictive maintenance regime is essential for a move towards remote and autonomous operations



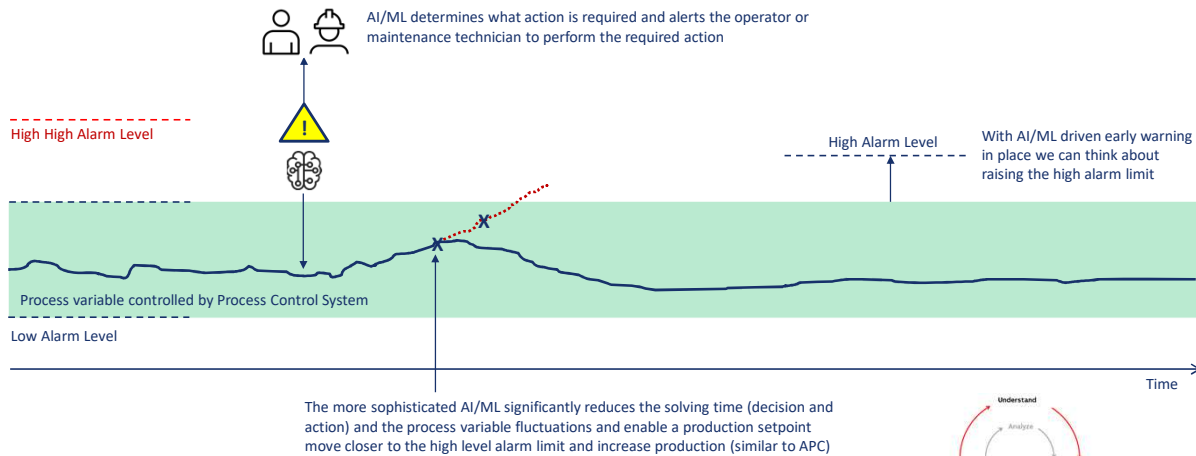
Integrated Predictive Analytics



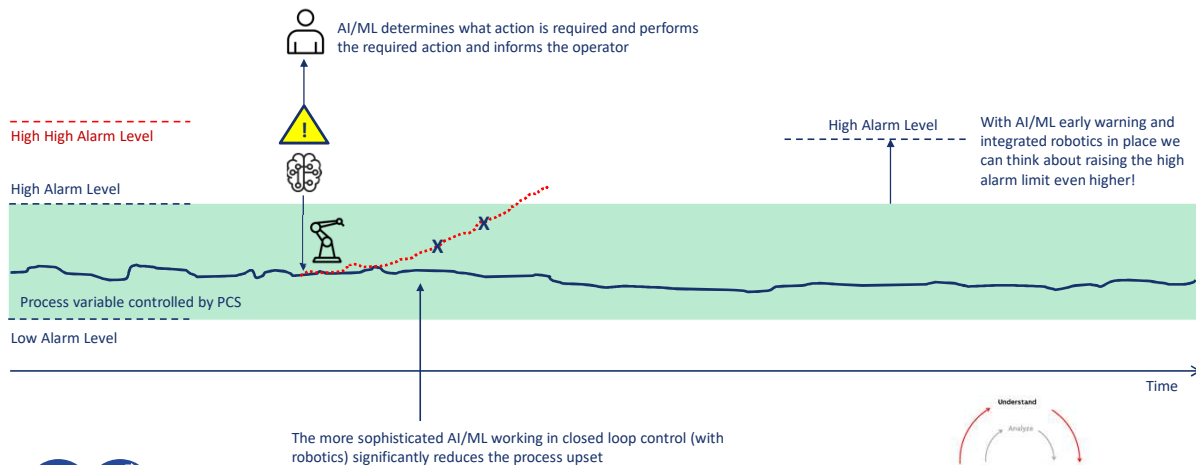
A move from a reactive to a predictive maintenance regime is essential for a move towards remote and autonomous operations



Integrated Prescriptive Analytics



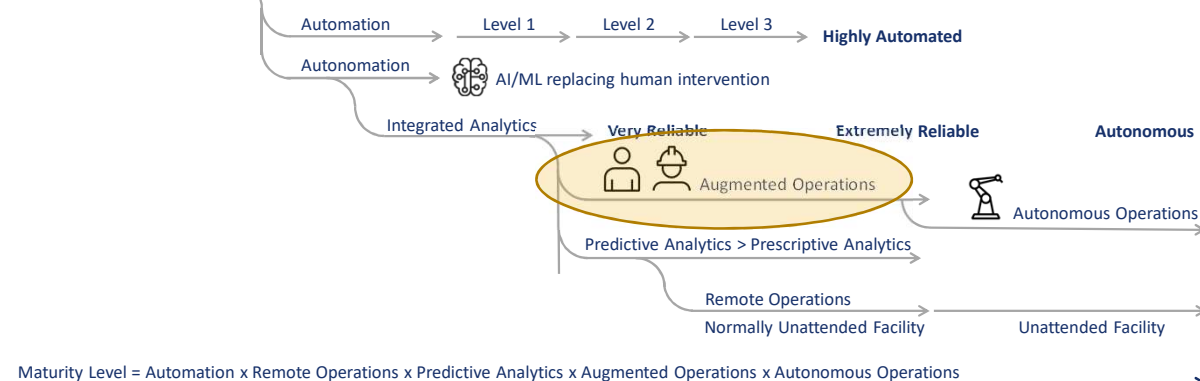
Integrated Robotics



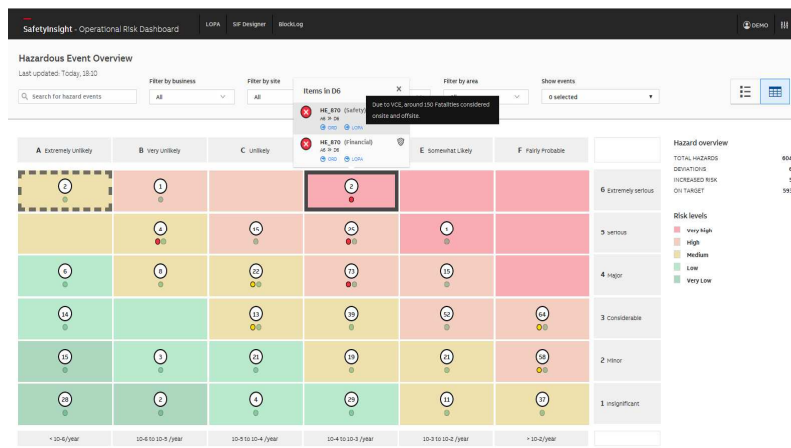
An Implementation Strategy



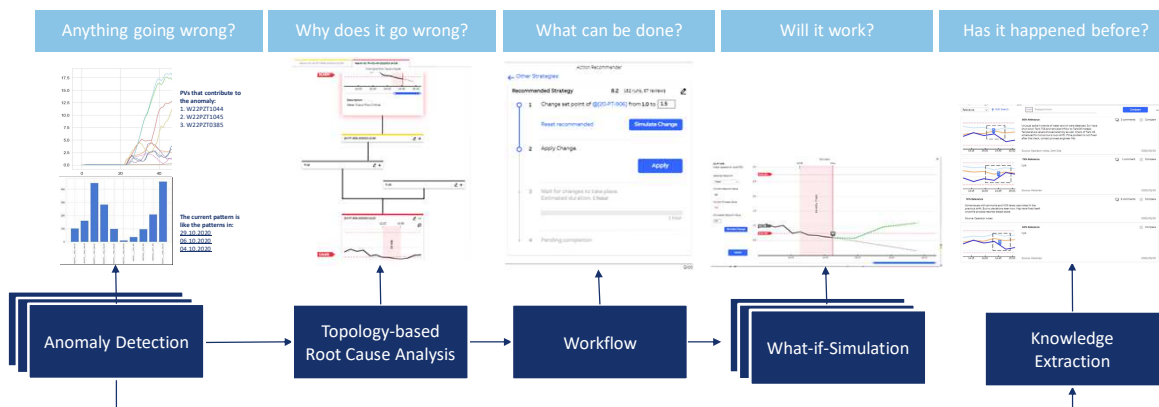
Towards Autonomous Operations
Plant Autonomy



Augmented Operations I Generation



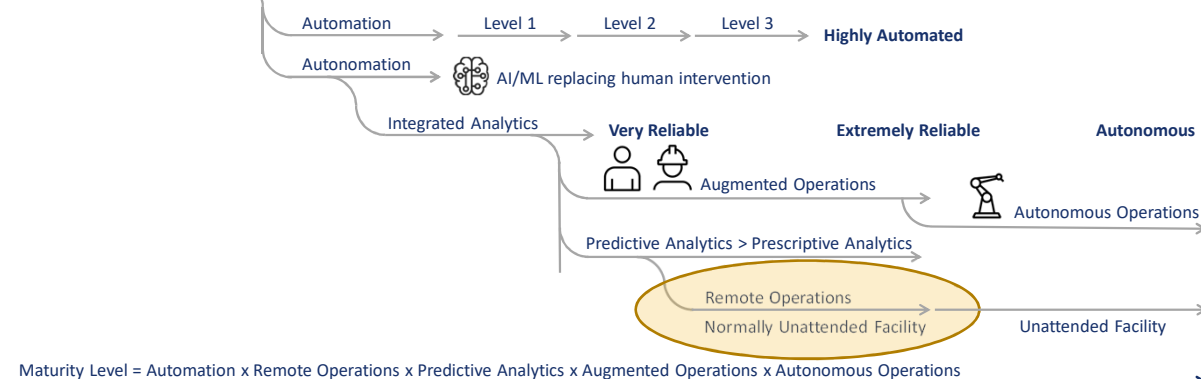
Augmented Operations II Generation



An Implementation Strategy



Towards Autonomous Operations
Plant Autonomy



Remote Operations



A move towards Normally Unattended Facilities (Remote Operations) is also a move Towards Autonomous Operations

All Electric Plant, Power from Shore, Subsea Electrification
Asset Performance Management for Rotating & Electrical etc.
[40% of abnormal situations come from equipment failure]

Multi-Purpose Dynamic Simulator (Digital Twin)
[40% of abnormal situations come from people]

Augmented Operations
[20% of abnormal situations come from the process]



WHITE PAPER | MAY 2021

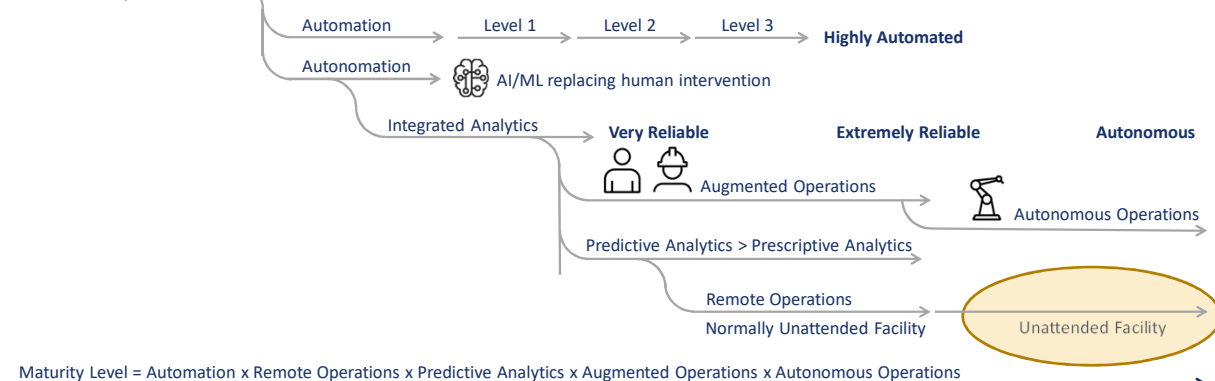
Normally Unattended Facilities



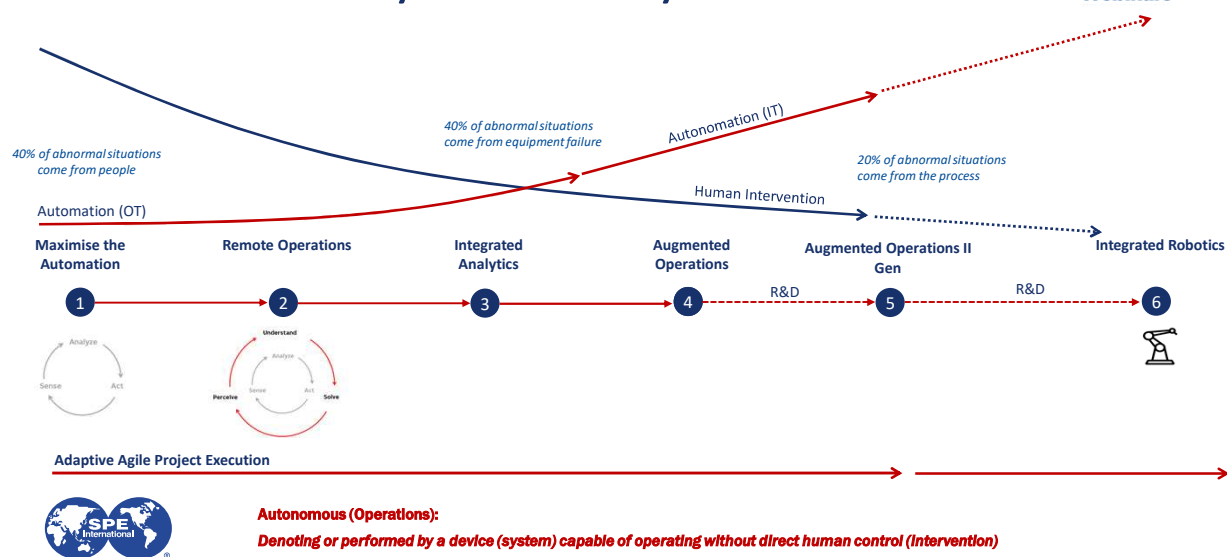
An Implementation Strategy



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Summary & the Way Ahead!



Thank You & Questions!

