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Honeywell



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Effective Use of Large Screen Technology Using Visual Thesaurus Shapes

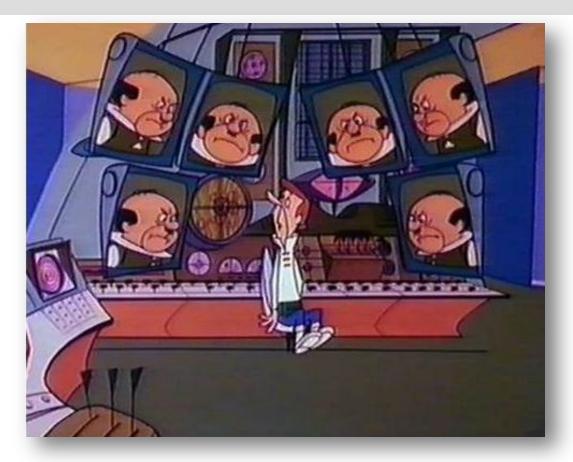
Outline

- Introductions
- Aspects of Situation Awareness and Display Challenges
- Abnormal Situation Management (ASM) Consortium Research Using Visual Thesaurus Shapes
- Phillips 66 Rodeo Site Information
- Large Screen Technology Project
- Summary

Introductions

- Andy Nichols, Phillips 66
 - San Francisco Refining Complex
 - Process Control Supervisor
 - Rodeo, California U.S.A
 - HUG Steering Committee
- Bob Zapata, Phillips 66
 - Corporate Refining Business Improvement Group
 - Controls Systems Security and Automation Lead
 - Houston, Texas U.S.A
 - P66 Representative on ASM Consortium

Proper Use of Large Screen Technology?

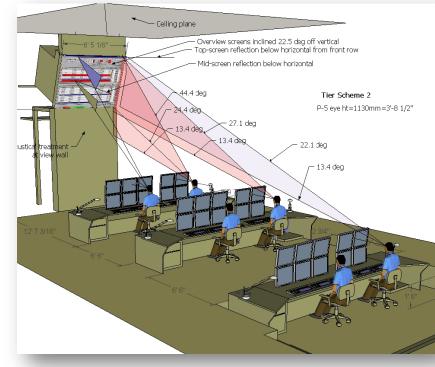


Large displays – are not for personnel monitoring

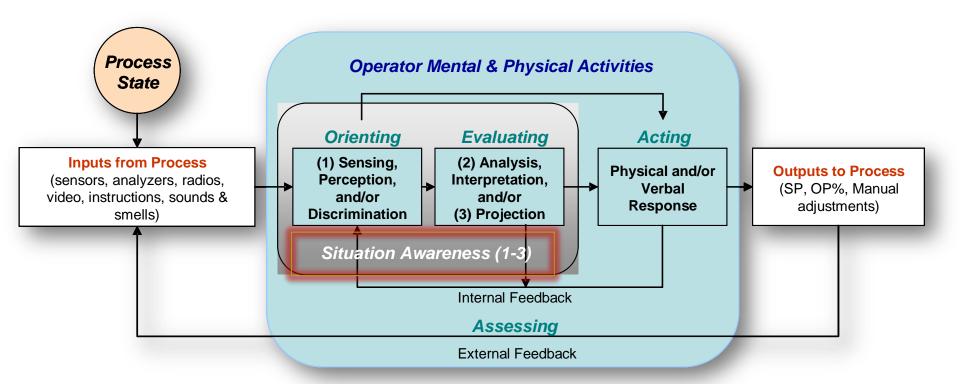
Then What are We Speaking About?

Why Large Overhead Displays?

- To bring back that at-a-glance situation awareness that operators claimed they had with panel boards
- Improved Situation Awareness
 - A high-level status of the critical few variables that give a snap-shot summary of the health of their various units
 - To orient to high level status changes
 - To decide what units or areas require attention



Stages of Distinct Intervention



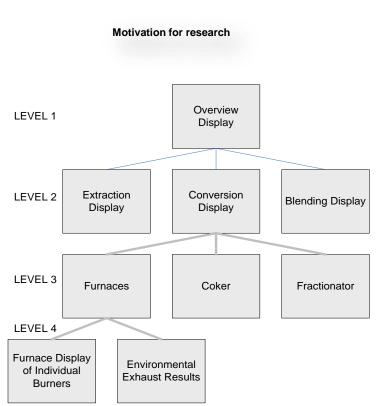
Human stages of distinct intervention in preventing or responding to an abnormal situation. The **design of an operator interface** will determine the extent of information processing components required to perform work tasks and influence the **efficiency and effectiveness of human performance**

Key Aspects of Situation Awareness (SA)

- Aspects of situation awareness are relevant for understanding proactive monitoring
 - Perception = operators must perceive process changes based on information elements in the overview display
 - Comprehension = operators must understand process change by integrating potentially disjointed information elements within and across displays
 - Projection = operators must predict what process changes will happen in the future based on their knowledge and comprehension of the situation
- Operator situation awareness evolves while monitoring such that process changes are continuously perceived, comprehended, and projected throughout a typical shift

The Display Hierarchy – ASM ® Primer

- Hierarchy is typically made up of four levels:
 - Level 1 Overview
 - Dedicated display
 - Critical variables across span-of-control
 - Used for summarizing the "Big Picture"
 - Level 2 Summary
 - Display for each major process area (e.g., PFD level)
 - Level 3 Equipment
 - Display for each equipment with more detail information (P&ID level)
 - Level (4) Details
 - Selected details, help, or faceplate displays



Purpose of a Level 1 Overview

- Supports awareness of the "big picture"
 - Allowing for at-a-glance monitoring of critical variables across the span of control
 - Helping operators detect abnormal changes in the status of critical variables
 - Directing an operator's attention to equipment areas that are starting to deviate or become abnormal
 - Providing a snap-shot summary of the health of the process
 - Giving early indication of impacts from upstream / downstream
- Display is on a dedicated screen
 - The "big picture" is always available
 - Operators can drill-in to details on other displays and continue to monitor the "big picture" as a situation evolves

Large Screen Display SA Challenges

Design challenge:

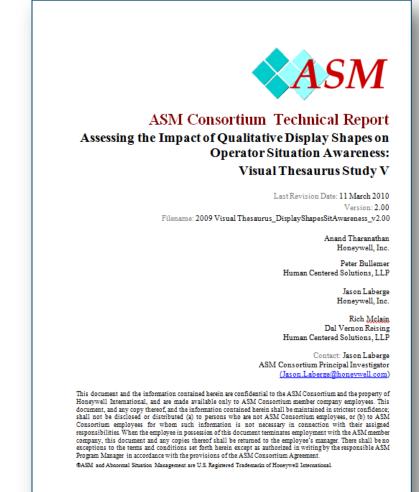
- minimize the total number of shapes / displays
- maximize the amount of relevant information without making any given display too complex or cluttered
- Style has a significant impact on the speed and accuracy of operator's interactions
- Color schemes affect the ability of users to distinguish different types of objects, recognize important information, and orient to critical plant conditions
- Indiscriminate or arbitrarily use of color slows response times and contributes to errors in perception and comprehension

Phillips 66 Experiences

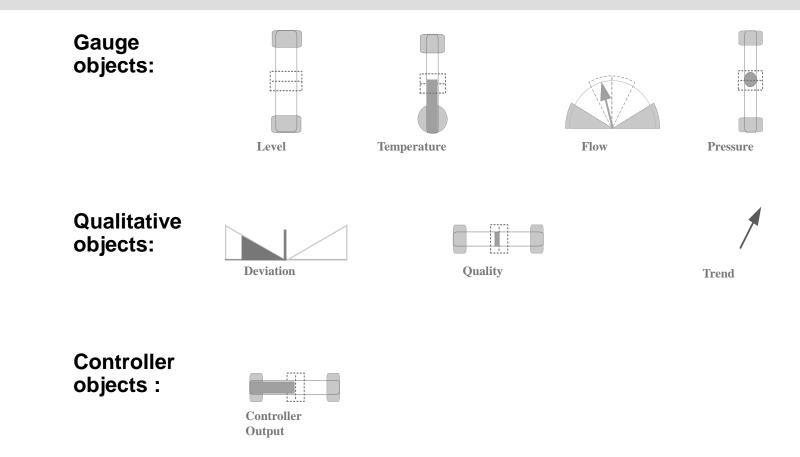
- Large Screen Technology in Phillips 66
 - First Use was in 2006 in a new Central Control Room
 - Large Screen technology was in early stages of infancy
- Key Findings on Effective Use
 - Applied at Three Sites with Central Control Rooms
 - Displays Proved Ineffective
 - Not having the correct information displayed
 - Information displayed poorly or displayed in a way incompatible with monitoring and orienting activities
- Ineffective use prompted Phillips 66 participation in an ASM® research study

Impact of ASM® Research Study

- The ASM® Consortium conducted research on the use of qualitative display shapes for Level I displays
- Study was to identify visualization techniques to improve operators ability to detect important process changes
- Qualitative shapes were designed and tested for direct perception of changes in the state of process conditions
- Effects for improved situation awareness performance were statistically evaluated



New Display Object Introduction

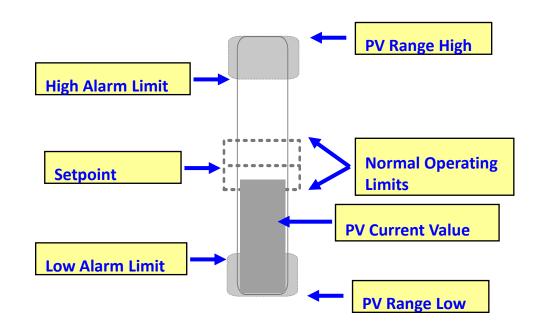


Visual Thesaurus (VT) Display Objects Used for the Level 1 Functional Overview Display in the ASM® Study

New Display Object Introduction

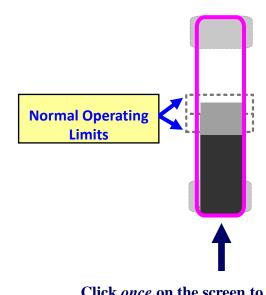
Information in the new display objects is presented in such a way that operators can see:

- Normal Operating Limits
- Alarm Limits
- How close the process is relative to the limits
- How quickly the process is moving towards / away from the limits



New Display Object Introduction

- The new display objects can be configured to show when variables are outside a normal operating range and in an abnormal condition
 - Useful when operators want to know that a variable has deviated more than expected
 - When a variable exceeds a normal operating limit, the border surrounding the object is changed to a pink color
 - NOTE: In some cases the shapes might indicate an abnormal state with the pink border, but the indicator may not appear to have crossed the normal operating range. If in doubt, <u>believe the color</u> rather than the indicator position.



Click *once* on the screen to see how the new display objects indicate abnormal conditions

ASM® RESEARCH RESULTS

- The study demonstrated the VT shapes were more effective for supporting operator situation awareness (SA) performance than the use of quantitative indicators showing the actual process values
- Operators had 17 percentage points better SA performance in terms of detecting process changes
- Operators monitoring the display had 6 percentage points better SA performance as measured in the accuracy of the operator's understanding of the abnormal plant condition

Operator Situation Awareness Measures	VT Level 1 Display Performance Benefits
Detecting significant process changes	17 percentage pts. greater142% improvement
Accuracy of operator response in understanding the abnormal condition	 6 percentage pts. greater 11% improvement

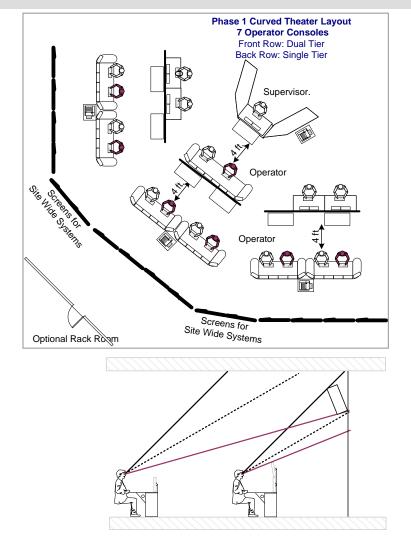
Phillips 66 Rodeo Site Information

- The Rodeo site is located near San Francisco, CA
- Originally built in 1896
- Initiated a control system modernization project in 2004
- Installed Experion Control System
- Designed and built a central control room
- New HMI Design

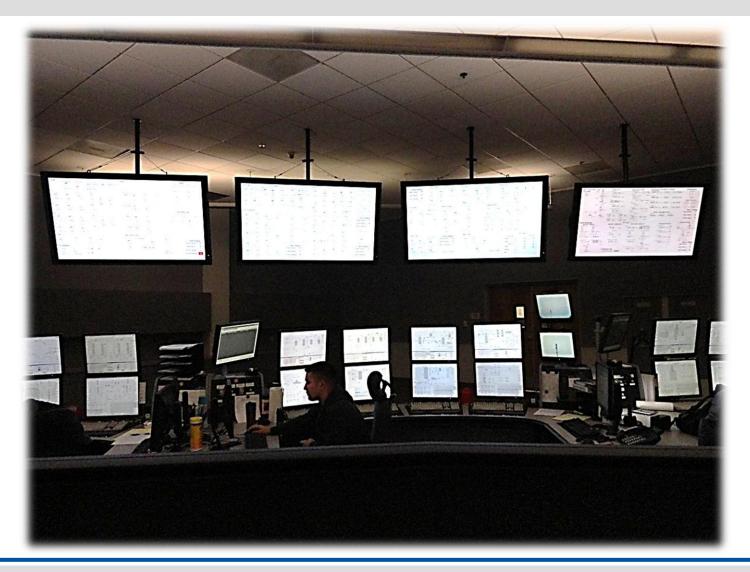


Support the Operator's Scope of Work

- Control Room Design
 - Number of console positions
 - Console arrangements
 - Support Staff
- Console Design
 - Equipment in the console
 - Number of screens
- Overview screens
 - View angles
 - Viewing Distance & Screen Character Size



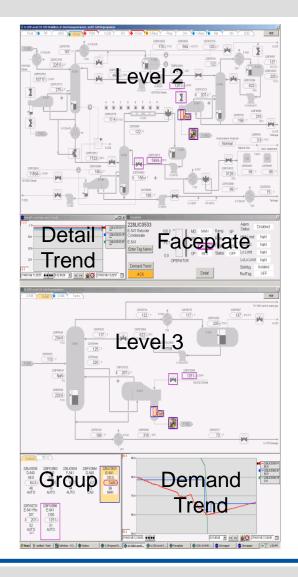
SF Rodeo Central Control Room



Window Layout

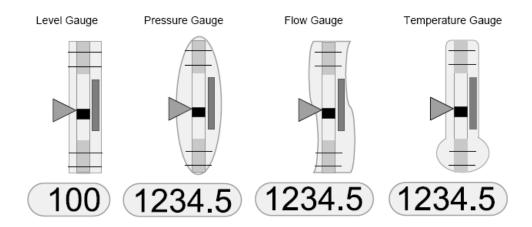
Level 2	
Detail Trend	Faceplate

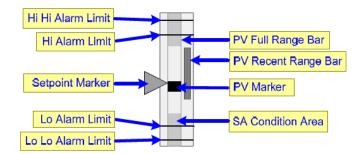
Level 3 or Level 4	
Group	Demand Trend



Level 1 Overview Shapes HCS Advanced Operator Interface[™]

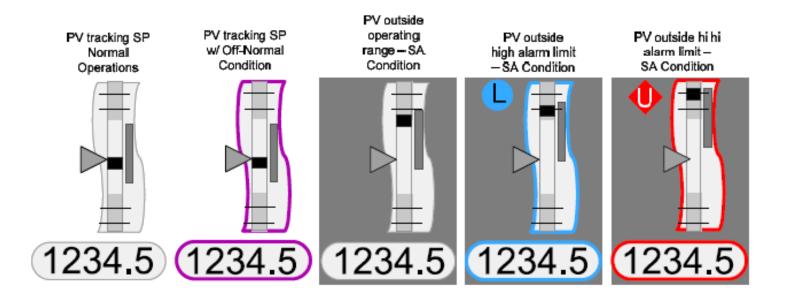
PV Gauges





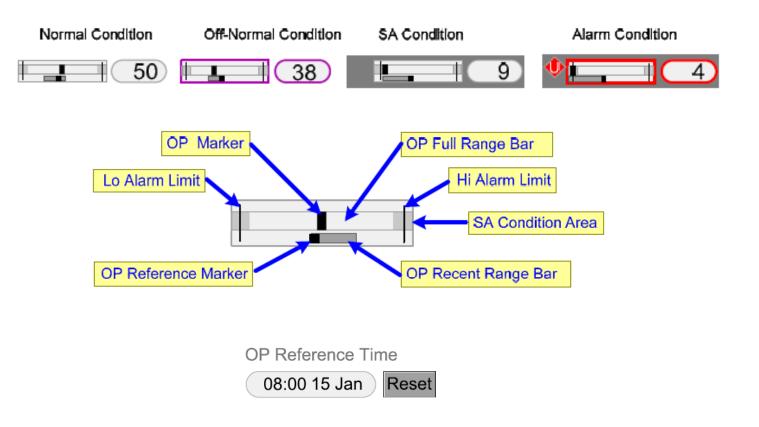
Level 1 Overview Shapes HCS Advanced Operator Interface[™]

PV Gauges



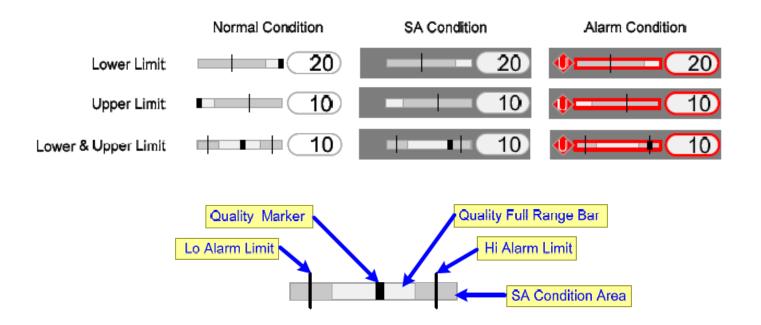
Level 1 Overview Shapes HCS Advanced Operator Interface[™]

• OP Gauge and OP Reference Marker Reset



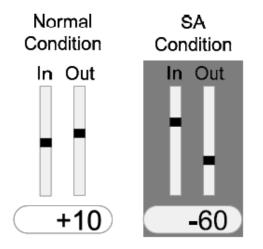
Level 1 Overview Shapes HCS Advanced Operator Interface[™]

Quality Limits Gauge



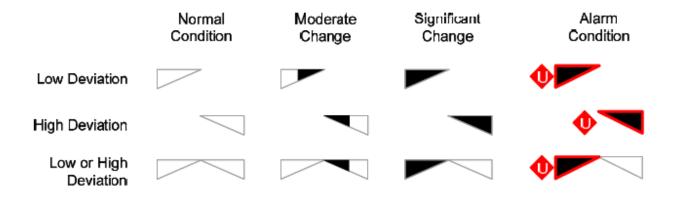
Level 1 Overview Shapes HCS Advanced Operator Interface[™]

• Material Balance Gauge



Level 1 Overview Shapes HCS Advanced Operator Interface[™]

- Qualitative Deviation
 - Compared to assigned "normal" value

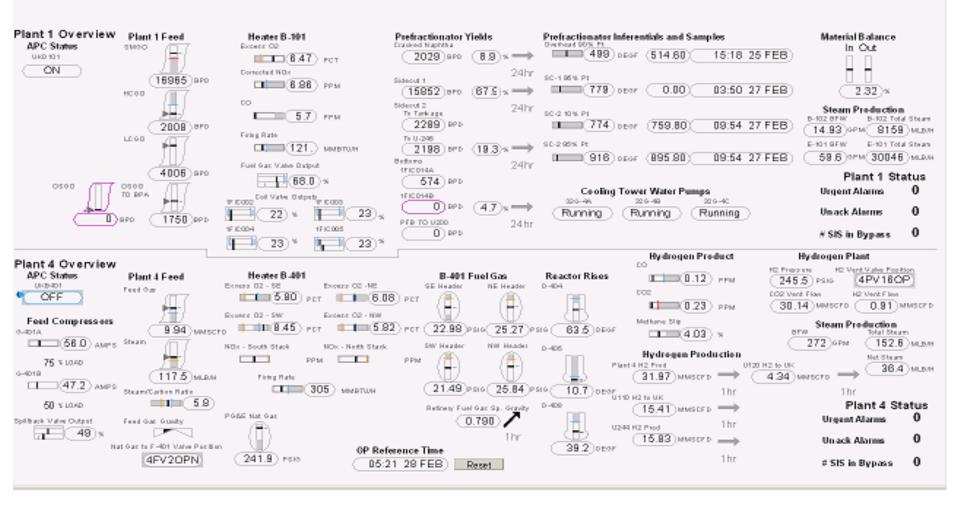


Level 1 Overview Shapes HCS Advanced Operator Interface[™]

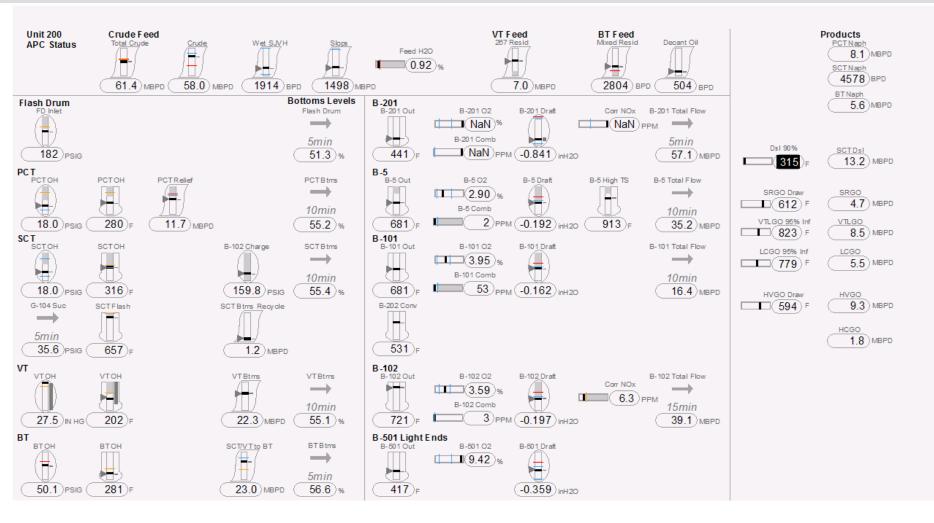
- Qualitative Trend
 - Over specified time period



Level 1 Displays



Level 1 Displays



Human Factor Consideration Summary

- Improve Situation Awareness
 - Close attention to the operator interface will enhance the operator's effectiveness and response accuracy
- Human-Centered design concepts are key to success
 - Understand operator monitoring and decision making requirements in overview design
 - 2/3 benefit from display presentation
 - 1/3 benefit from operator requirements analysis
 - Use visualization techniques to provide a clear overview of the information needed to detect qualitative process changes
 - Use enhanced navigation methods to reduce operator workload and improve display usability

Acknowledgements

Abnormal Situation Management Consortium

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Additional Resources

To learn more about the ASM and its guidelines: <u>http://www.asmconsortium.net</u>

The Human Factors and Ergonomics Society:

http://www.hfes.org/

Reference Material on Human Factors:

- The Human Factors by Kim Vicente
- The Design of Everyday Things by Donald Norman
- Set Phasers on Stun: And Other True Tales of Design, Technology, and Human Error – by Steven Casey

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