

[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Optimization of Power and Station Keeping Installations by a Total System Design Approach

Dynamic Positioning Conference

DPC

October 1999, Houston

Alf Kåre Ådnanes

Outline

- Introduction
- Integrated Systems
 - Total Integration
 - Total Simulation
- New Technologies for Functional Integration
 - Energy Management
 - Thrust Allocation
 - Weather Optimal Positioning
 - Passive Non-Linear Observer

Total Integration

Power, Automation, and Positioning System

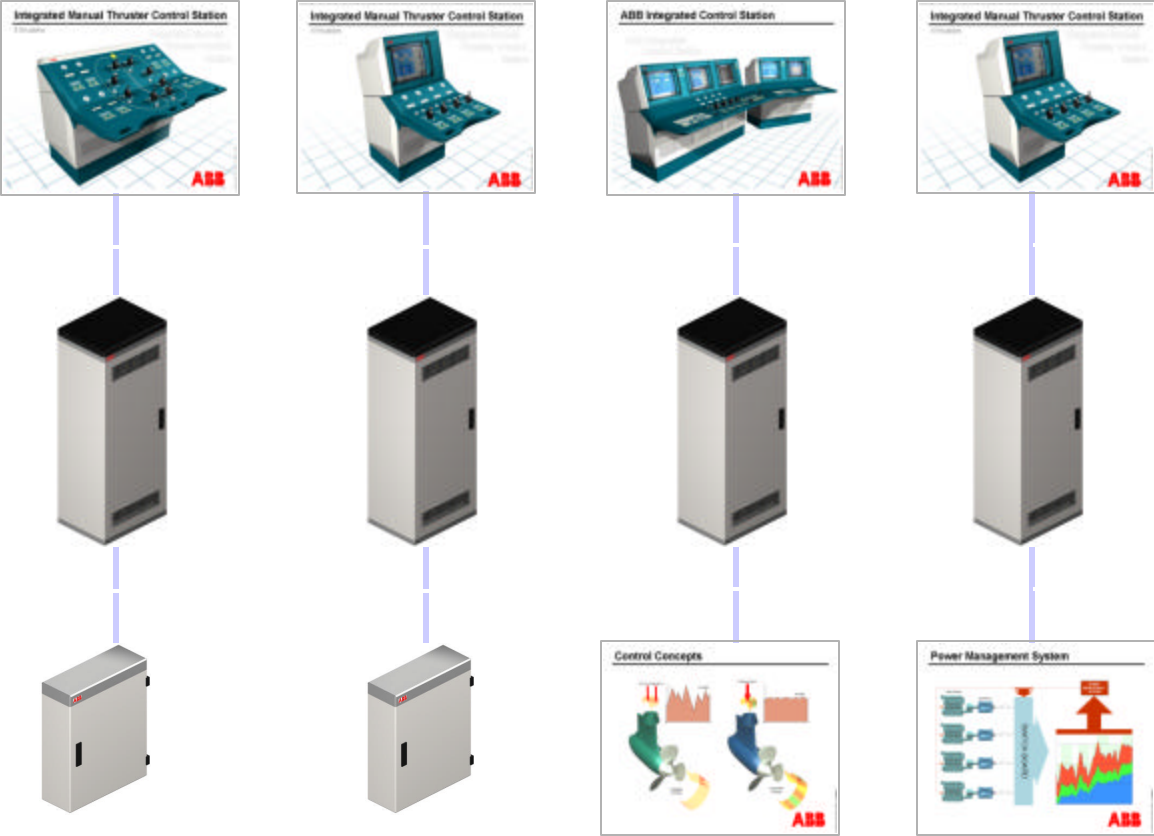
The exacting requirements as to vessel *performance, environmental aspects* and *overall safety* have resulted in an increased focus on the total vessel concept and the interactions between the different equipment and systems installed. Flexibility in operation has enabled electric power generation and distribution systems for propulsion, positioning, oil production, drilling, and loading, where all equipment and control systems are integrated into a common power plant network and automation network.

Positioning systems have been commercially available for marine vessels since the 1960s. However, it is only in the 1990s that fully integrated electric power, automation and positioning systems have become commercially available. In the international marine, oil and gas markets, there is a few vendors able to offer such solutions. ABB is unique as a total supplier with uniform in-house products, and this uniqueness is applied to create the optimum solution for the environment and customer with respect to vessel mission, energy consumption and safety.

However, there is still a potential for substantial cost savings and energy optimization for such vessels by applying new solutions based on so-called *in-between technology* within the fields of control, electric power and marine technology. ABB is addressing these issues with substantial R&D efforts. Some of the results will be presented.

[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Sub Systems



OS

Controllers

Local Control I/O

Drilling

VMS

Positioning System

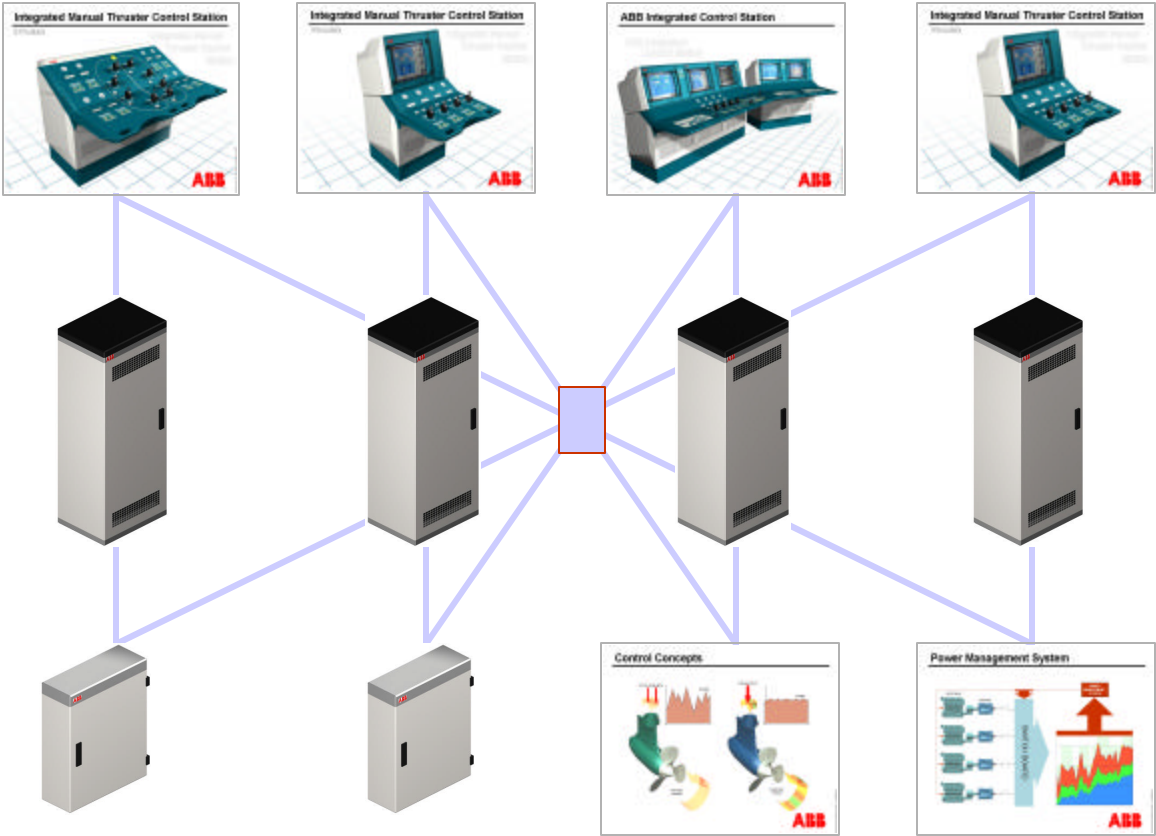
PMS

Sub Sea Systems (continued)

- The power and automation installation for a vessel with station keeping capability is a complex system, and any engineering approach will start to split up in sub-systems for design, engineering, testing, etc.
- Simplified, the approaches are either, or in combination:
- Vertical:
- Positioning system, Vessel Management System, Power Management System, Drilling control systems, Cargo handling control system, etc.
- Horizontal:
- Operator station (MMI), Controllers, Local controllers (PLCs, motor controllers, governors, drilling controllers), etc.
- Regardless of how one select to split system, horizontally or vertically, or combination of these, one will always find that there is a large extent of interaction between the systems, influencing the total functionality of the installation.

[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Real System



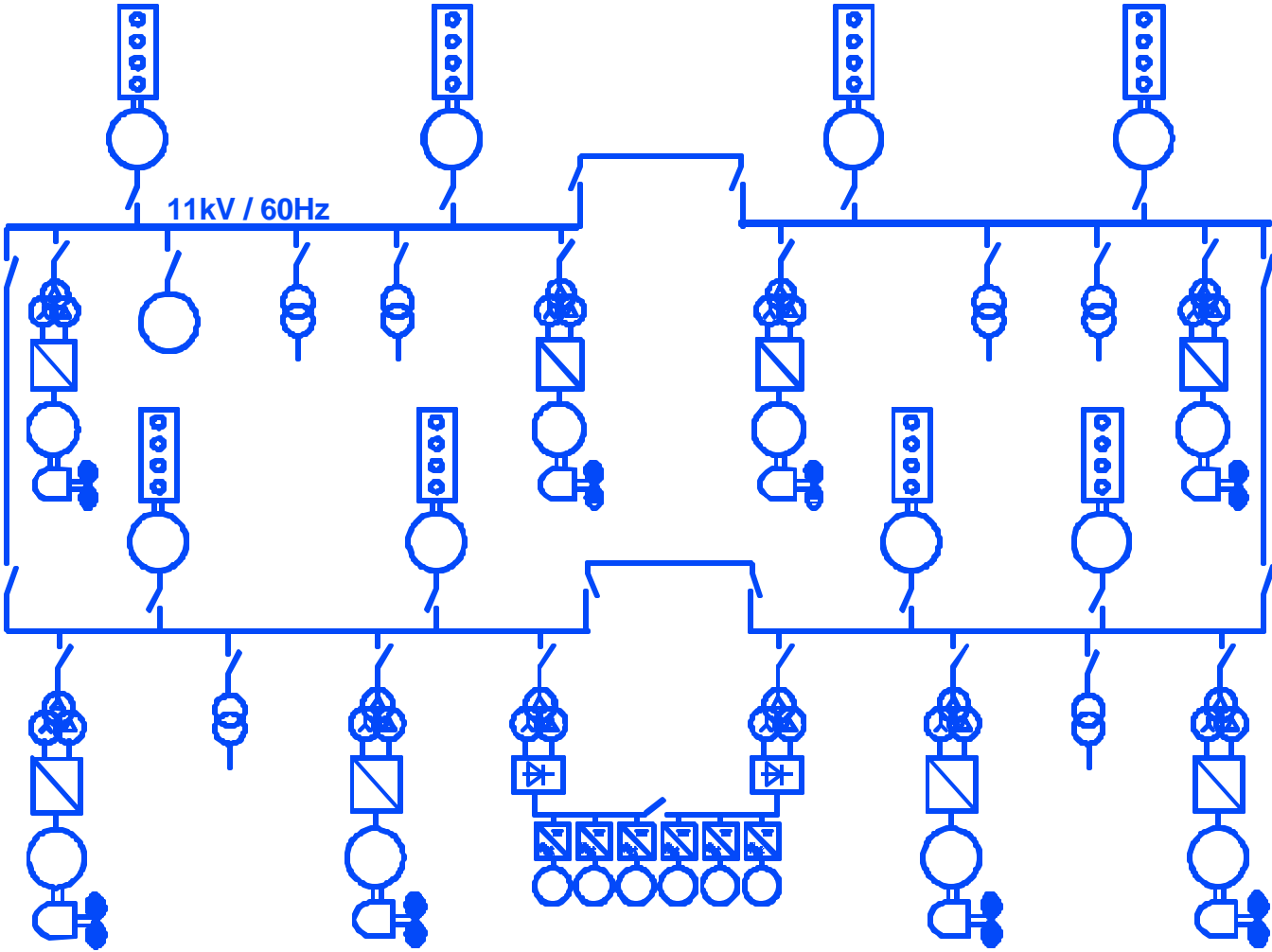
Drilling

VMS

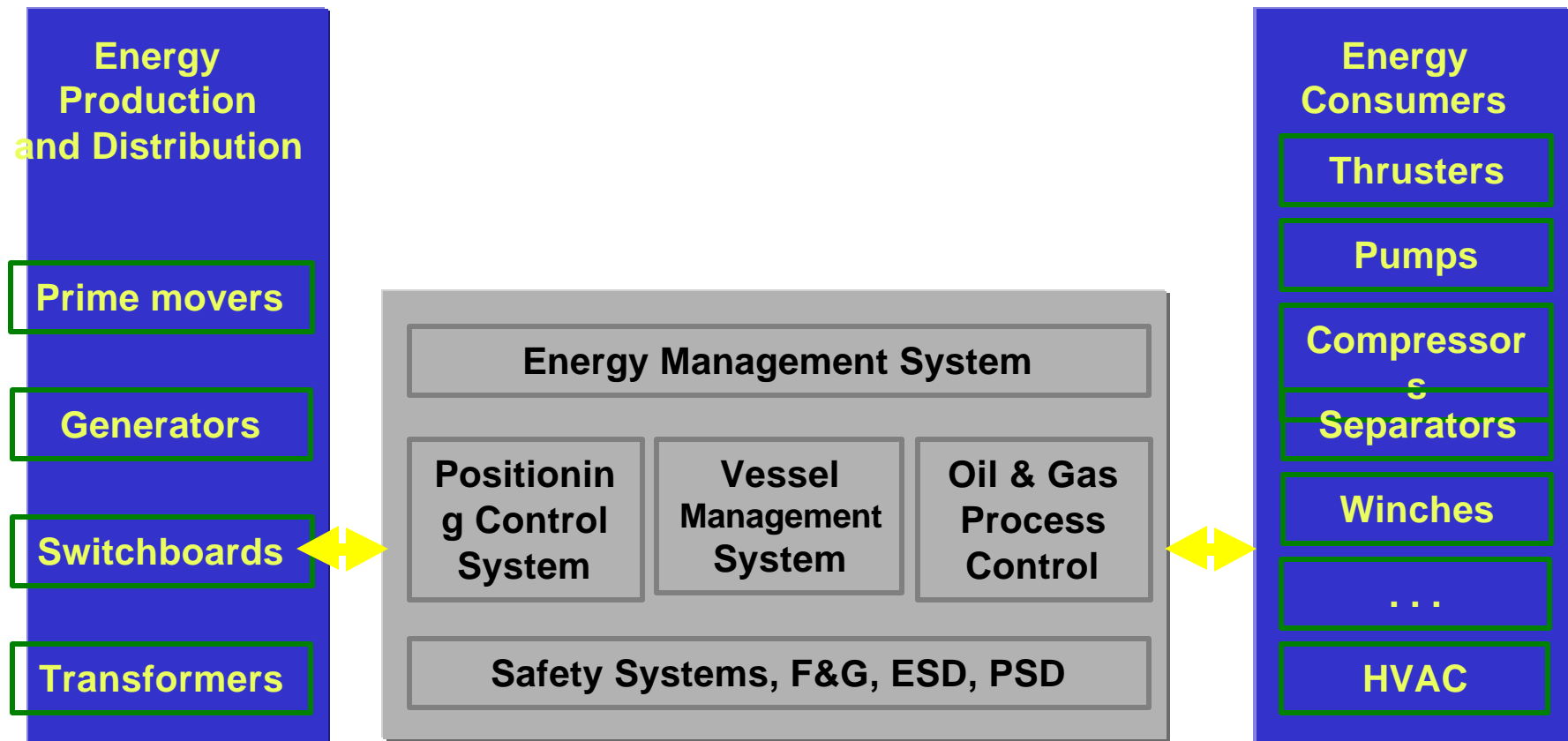
Positioning System

PMS

[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)



Energy Management System



Sub Systems

Characteristics

- Separate:
 - Purchasing
 - Specification
 - Design and Simulation
 - Engineering
 - Testing
 - Commissioning
 - Operation, Maintenance
- Interfaces
 - Hardwired
 - Bus / Serial

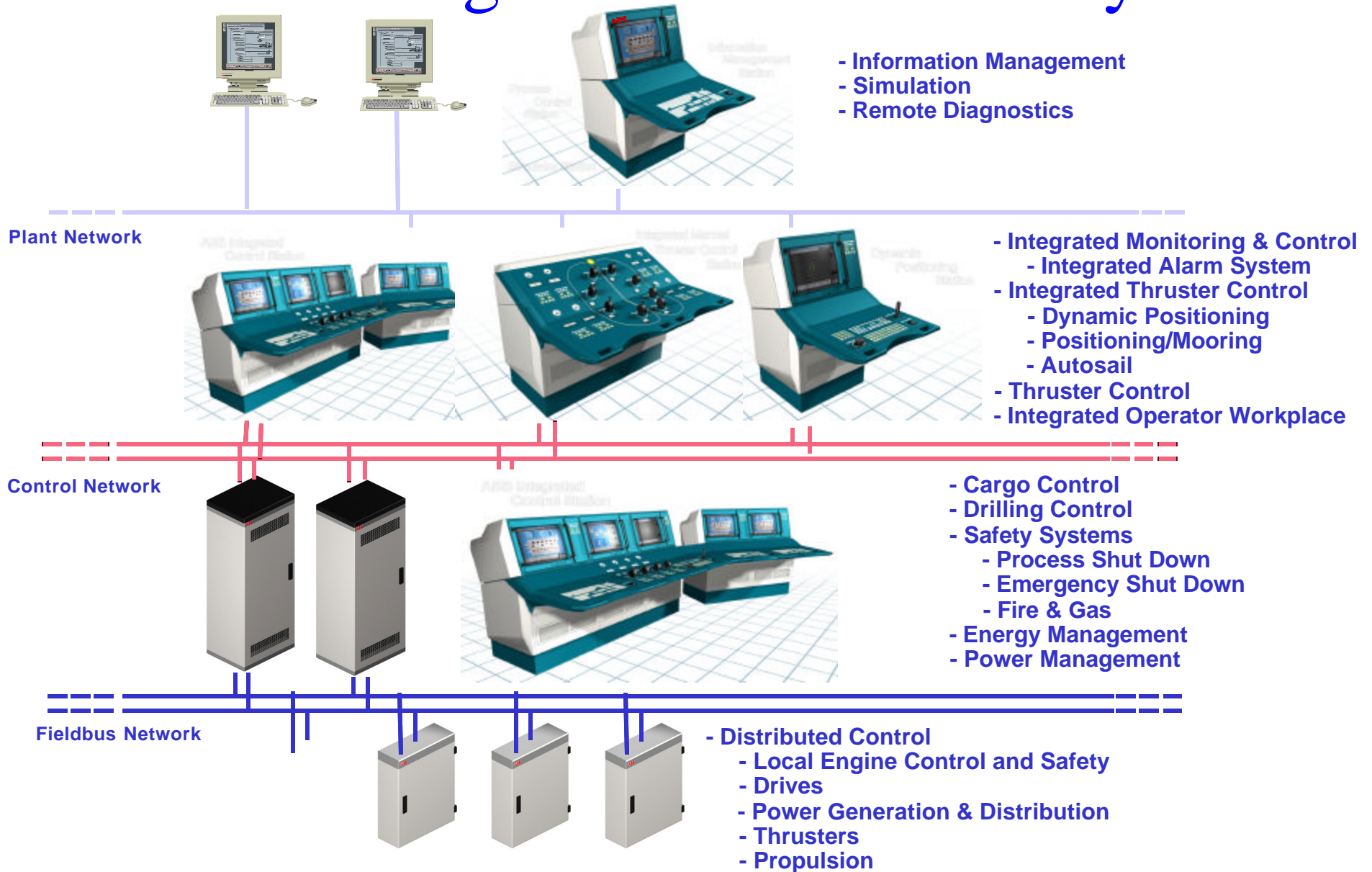
Typical problems

- Interfaces
 - Scaling and interpretation
 - Communication protocols
 - Control and sequences
- Functionality
 - Power Management
 - Load reduction/shedding
 - Integrity
- Testing, Commissioning
- Maintenance, Upgrading

Integration - and Functional Physical

- Reduced risk for yard and shipowner
- Simplified engineering and installation
- Fieldbus with single point of process signal I/F
- Reduced spare and maintenance costs
- System integrity
- Safe and ergonomic operation with unified Man-Machine Interface
- Uniform training and documentation
- Financing
- Better overall performance and system stability
- Intelligent and predictive blackout prevention
- Auto / remote control of motor starters
- Sleeping mode
- Optimal Energy Management
- Condition monitoring

The Total Integrated Automation System



[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

The Total Integrated System for Marine

Automation & DP - Power Generation & Distribution - Propulsion & Drives

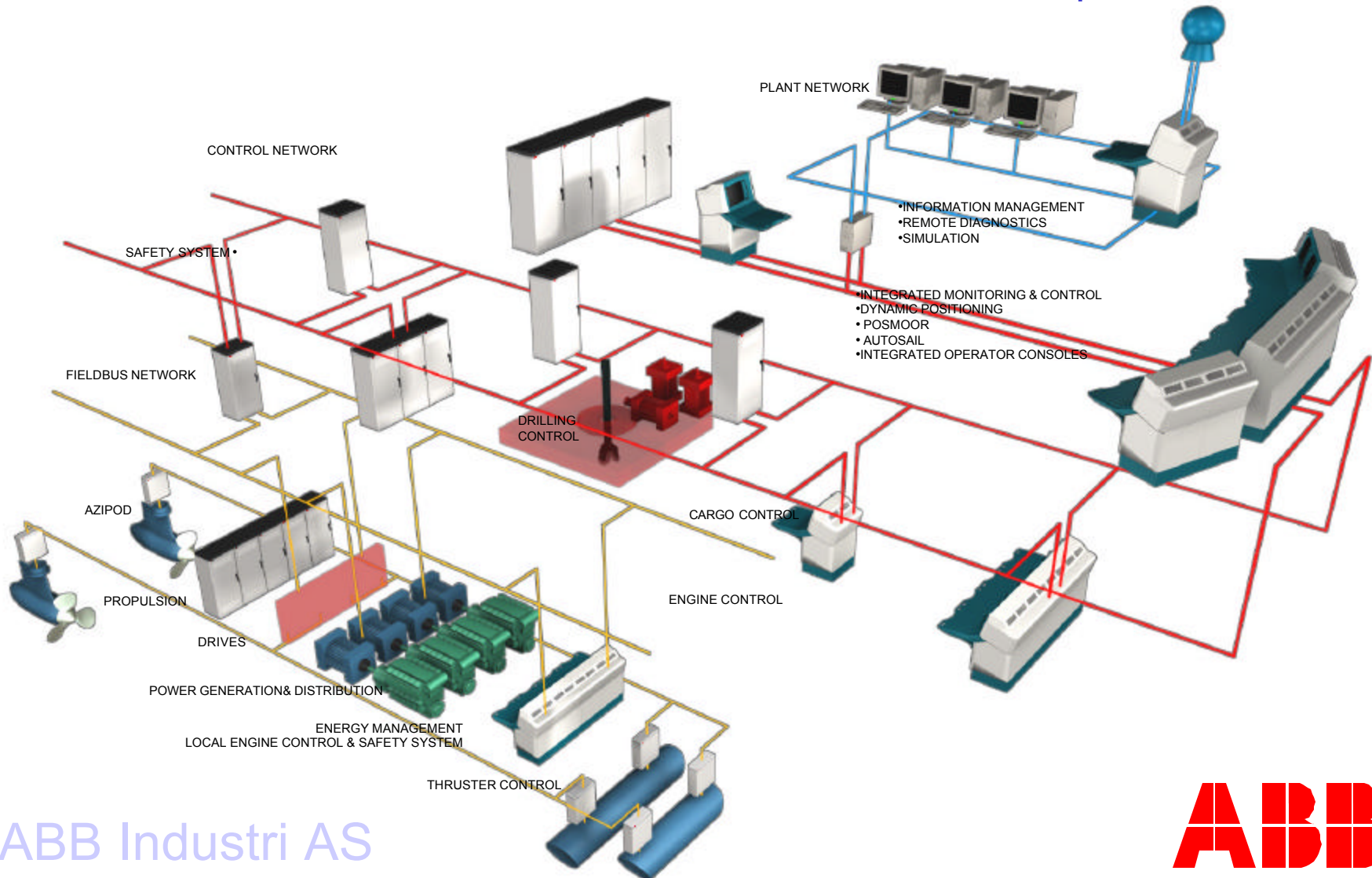


ABB Industri AS



Integrated System on FPSO

[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

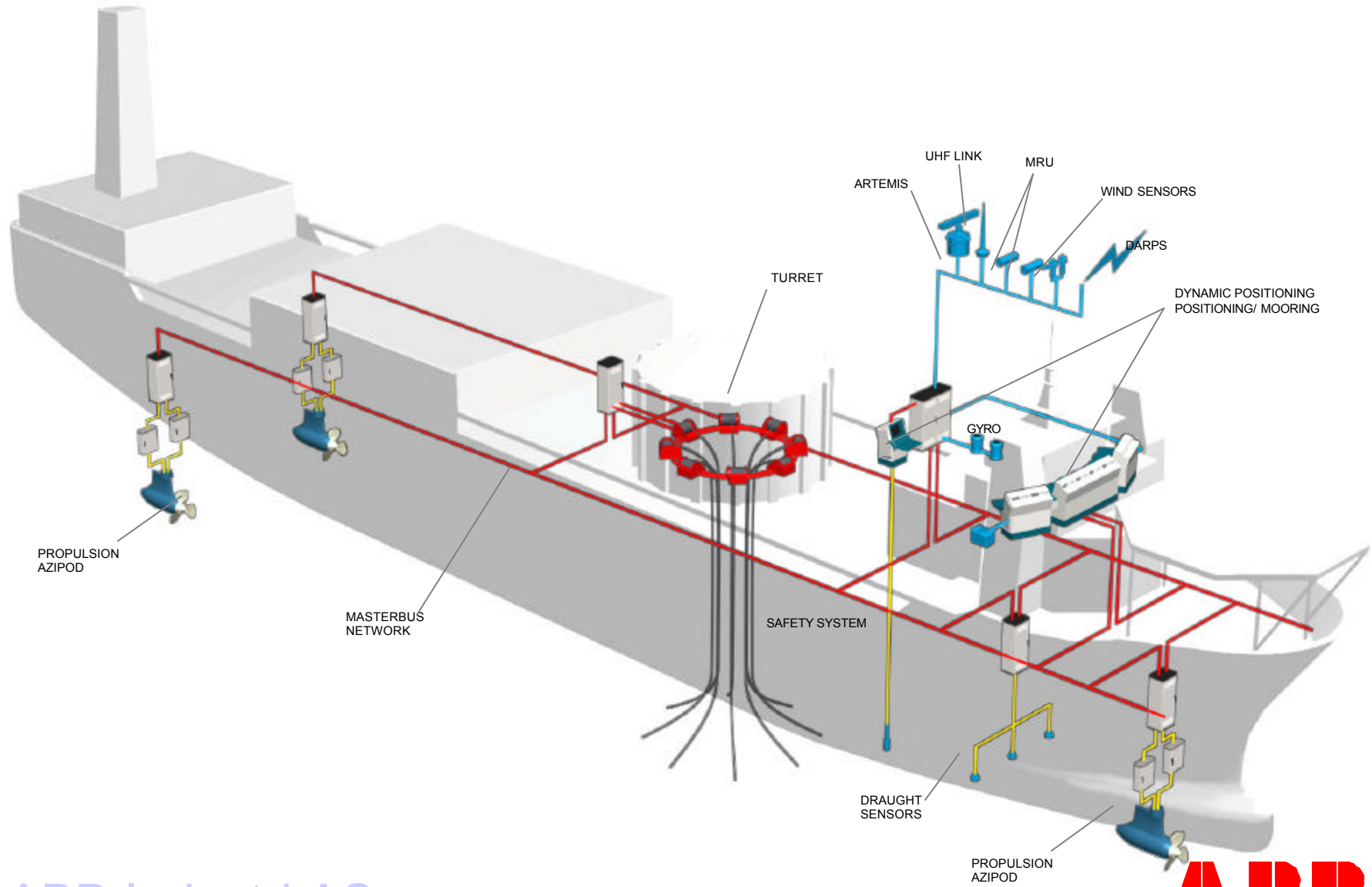


ABB Industri AS



[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Applications - Posmoor FPSO

Balder



Varg



ABB Industri AS



[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Applications - DP 3 Drilling

West Venture



ABB Industri AS



[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Total Simulation

Simulation of Complete Vessel, Power, Automation, and Positioning System

Simulator Characteristics

- Dynamic Vessel Model
 - 6 DOF model
 - Thruster / propeller model with dynamic losses
- Dynamic Power Model
 - Generators
 - Distribution
 - Thrusters and propulsion
 - Drilling, etc..

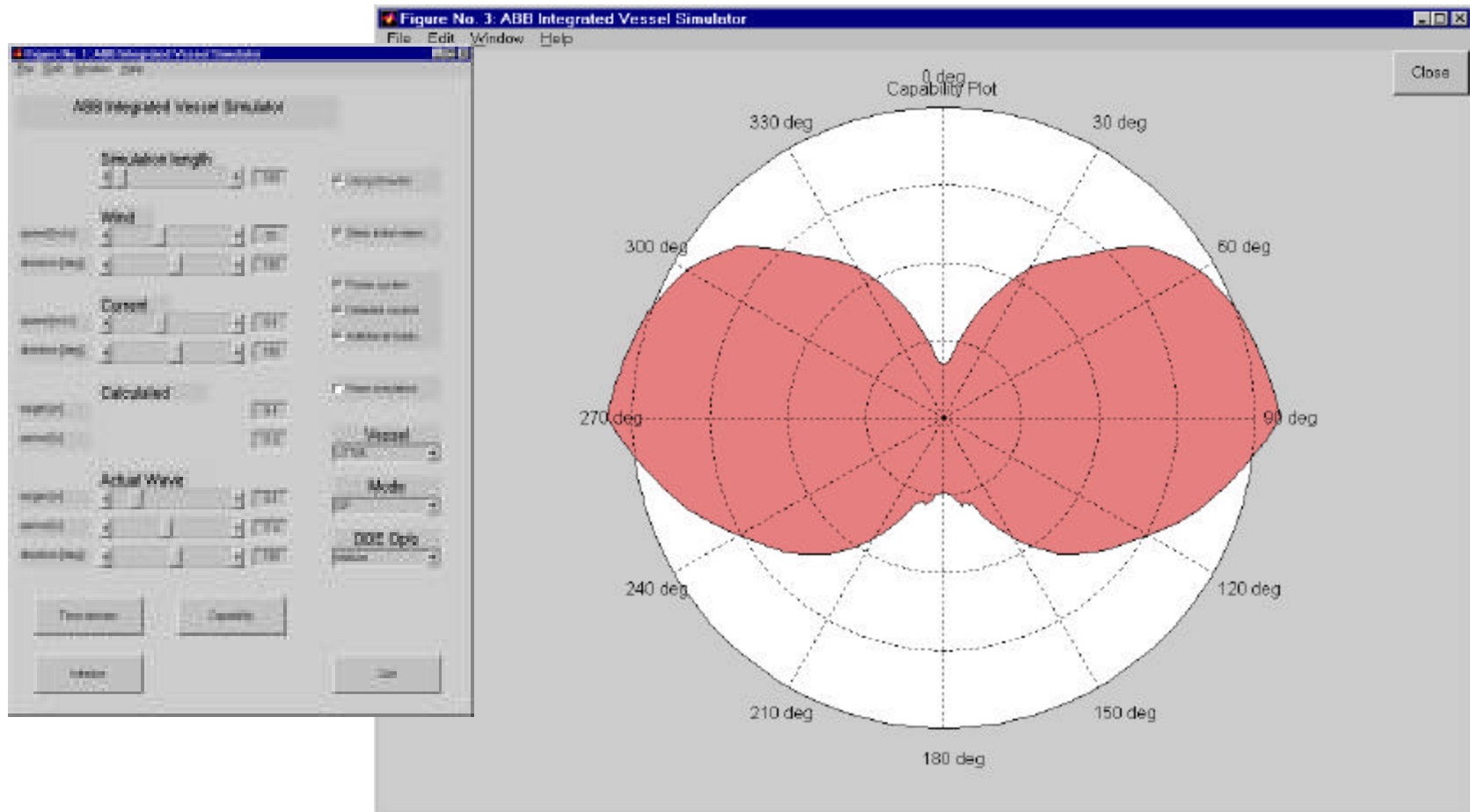
[*Click here to return to Session Directory*](#)

Total Simulation

Simulation of Complete Vessel, Power, Automation, and Positioning System

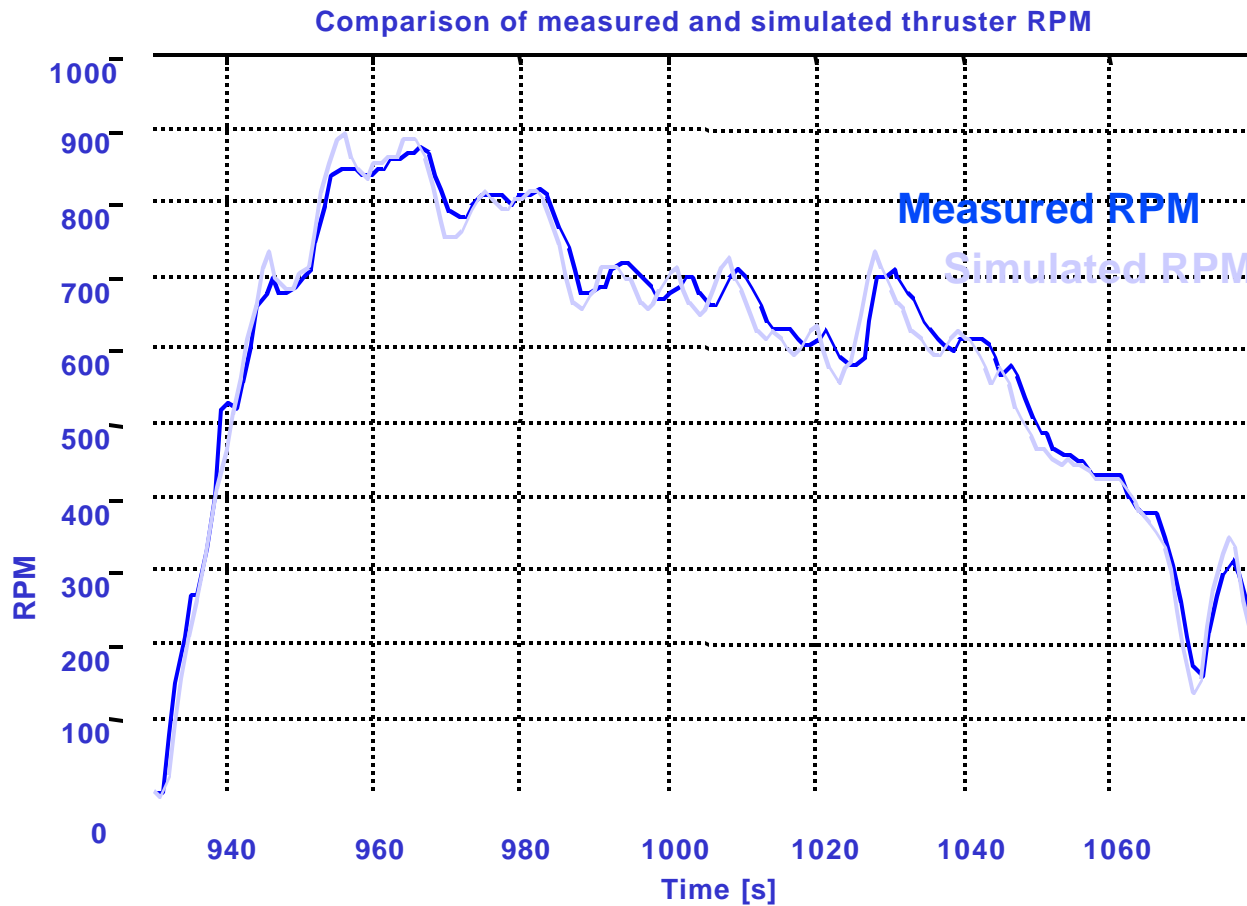
[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Capability Plots



[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

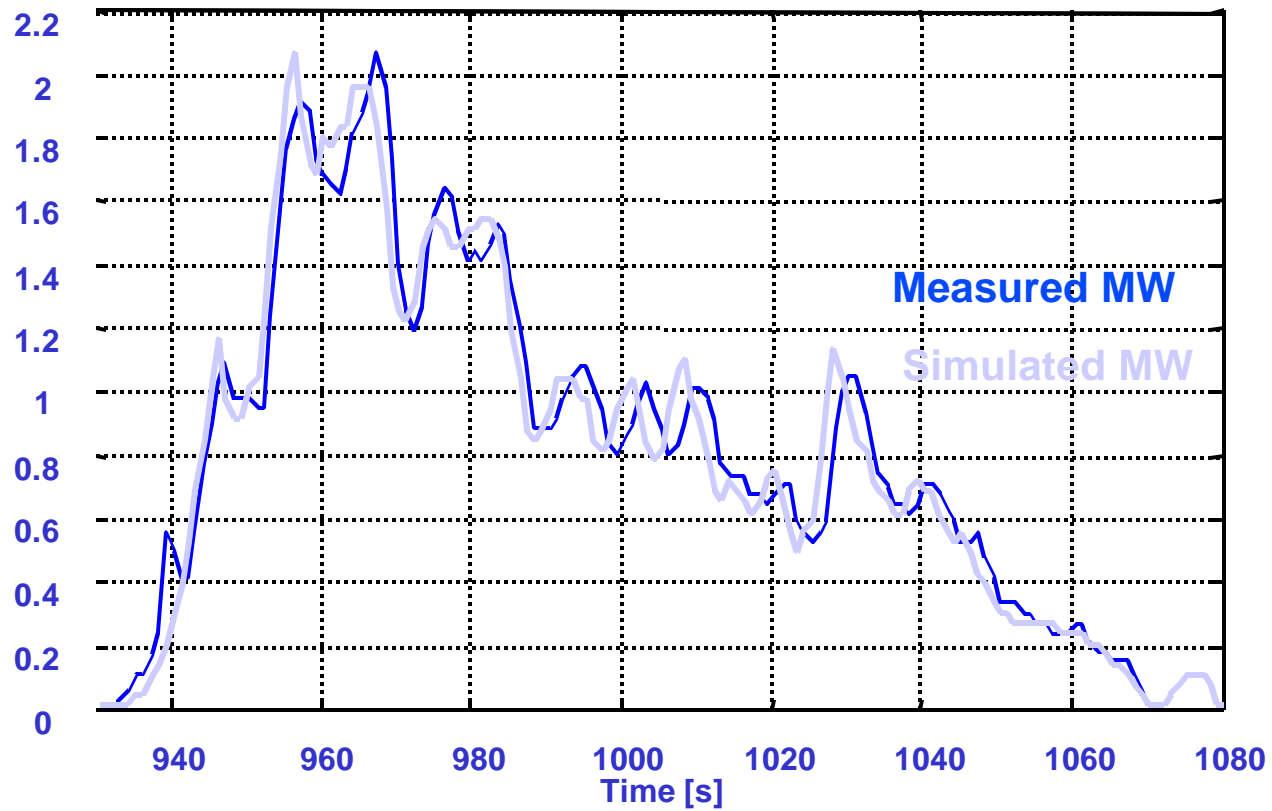
Thruster Dynamic Model Verification



[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Thruster Power Model Verification

Comparison of measured and simulated thruster power



Why Total Simulation?

- Design
 - Test new concepts, simple and unrestricted
 - Constraints in thruster and power system
- Engineering and Commissioning
 - Static analysis - Dynamic verification
 - Pre-tuned by simulation, extreme conditions
- Sea Trial
 - Reduced time for tuning
- Training

Applied State-of-the-art Control Theory

Using state-of-the-art non-linear theories and methods for control and estimation, optimal solutions have replaced ad-hoc solutions

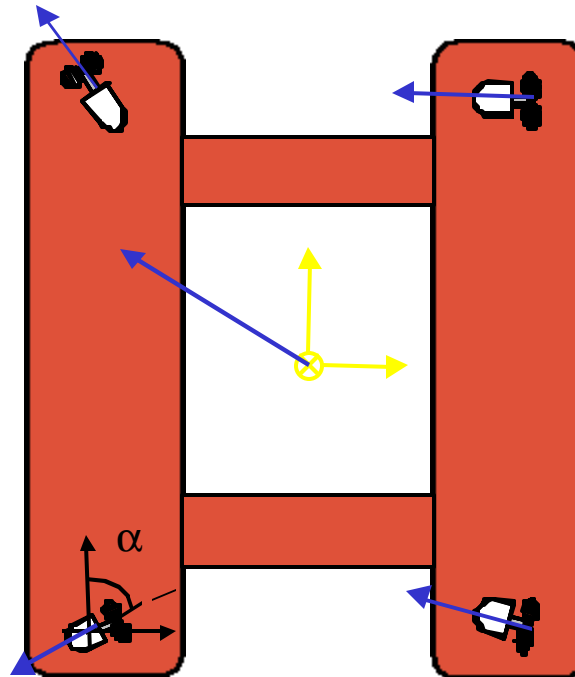
Examples:

- Thrust Allocation
- Weather Optimal Positioning
- Passive non-linear Observer

True optimal, generic and configurable control algorithms, more robust and simpler to tune

[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

Thrust Allocation



Find optimal thruster angle and thruster force equal to commanded forces (surge and sway) and moment (yaw)

Thrust Allocation

Method:

- Non-linear optimization with constraints

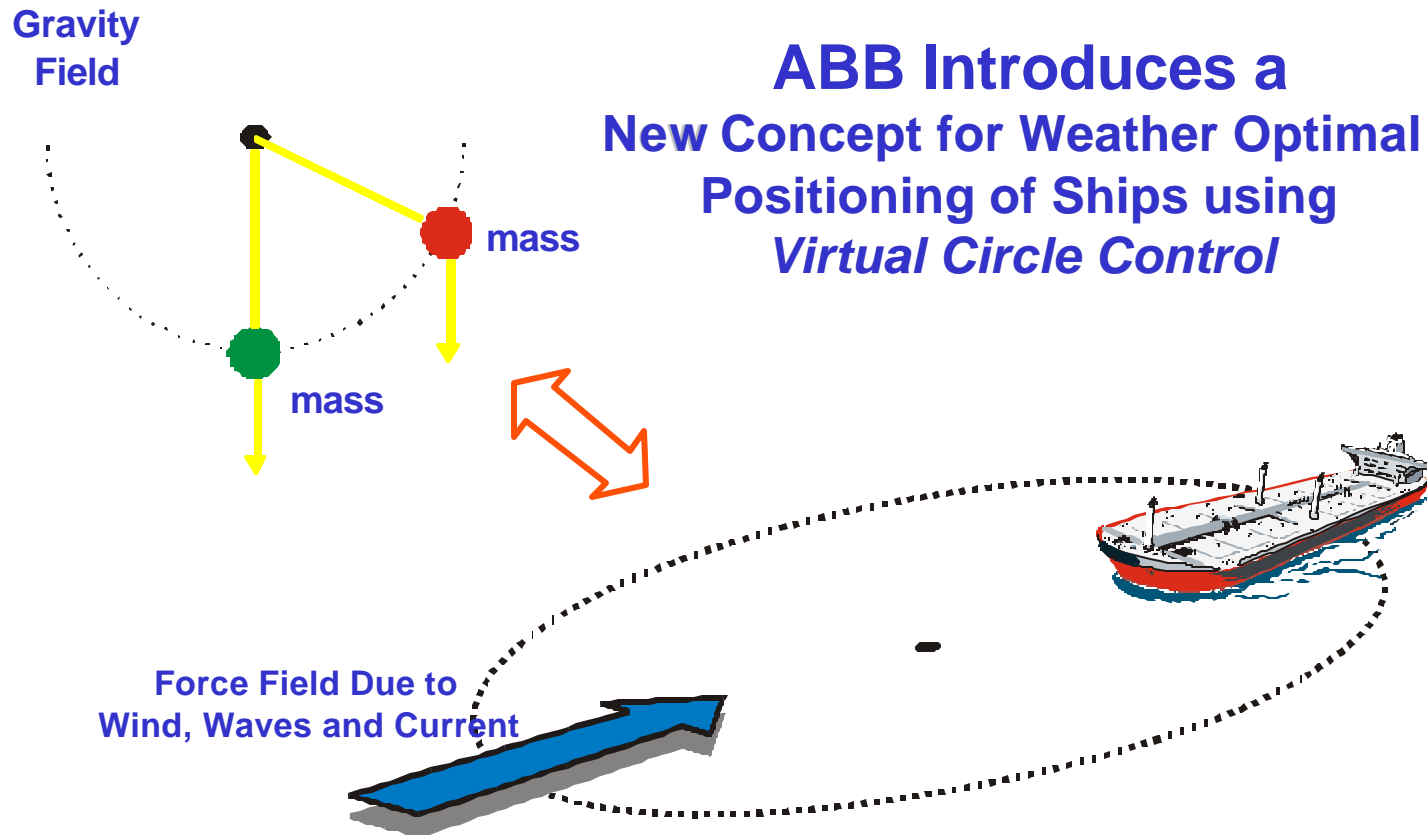
Features:

- True optimal with respect to,
 - Fuel - Tear and Wear - Position
- Generic, any vessel type configurable
 - Azimuth, Azipod, Tunnel, Propeller+rudder, ..
 - Forbidden / Restricted zones and speeds, ..
 - No of thruster running, Priority

[Click here to return to Session Directory](#)

ABB Weather Optimal Positioning

**ABB Introduces a
New Concept for Weather Optimal
Positioning of Ships using
*Virtual Circle Control***



Passive Non-Linear Observer

Method:

- Passive non-linear control theories

Features:

- Robust
- Continuous, without gain scheduling
- Based on physical models
- Quick adaption
- Replaces Kalman Filter

Summary

- Aspects of Total Integration
 - Physical Integration
 - Functional Integration
- Functional Integration
 - Total System Simulation
 - Optimized Design and Control
- Total System Simulation
 - Verification
 - Pre-Tuning