



 Drive Results.

# Case Study: Complex Systems Engineering

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**IBM**

**RUC2014**  
Rational User Conference



# Introduction

**Purpose of the presentation:** Will be to illustrate how our systems engineering best practice can align to an industry standard for supporting a globalized engineering project in a multi vendor environment.

## **Agenda:**

- Background to the industry challenge
- How we adapted to an industry standard
- The IBM technical solution that we created

## **Objectives:**

- To be inspired by others adapting to change



# The Oil and Gas Industry

**As the industry advances in its exploration for new stocks of crude and gas, we are seeing new complexities evolving into engineering designs for improved operations a greater depths.**

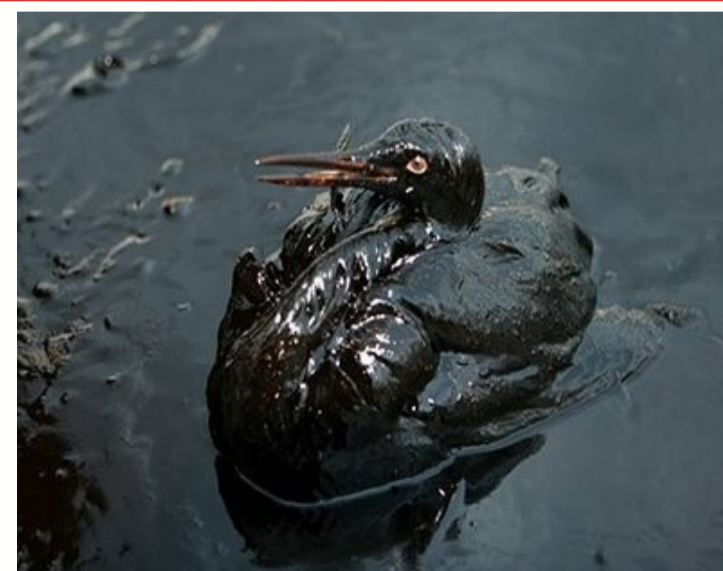
**The risk are now found in the digital content!**



**We want to help prevent this..  
..as you go deeper**



**Platform Explosion**



**Environmental Disaster**



**Project Over runs**



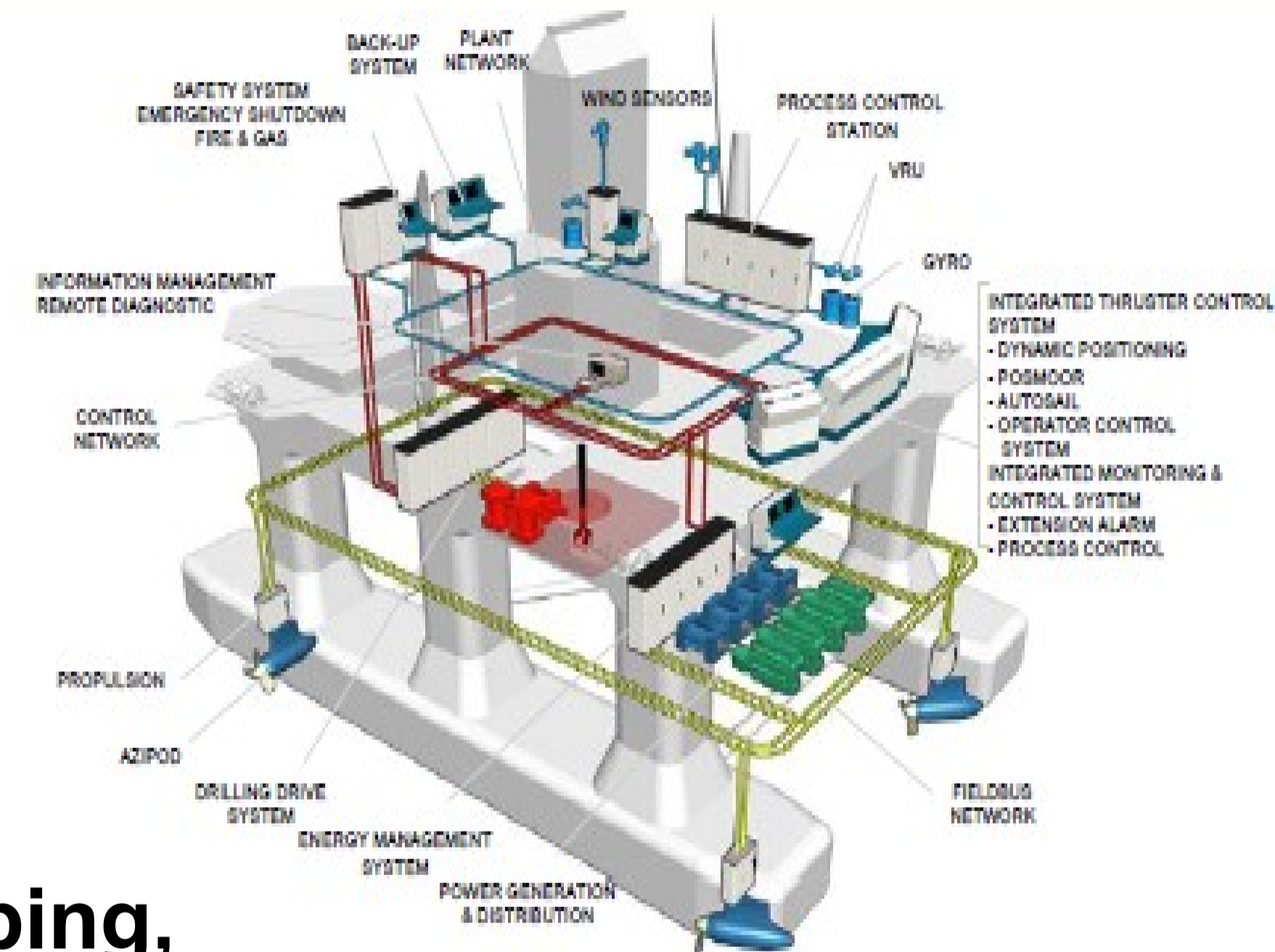
**Production Down time**

# Software dependency changes the risk picture for advanced platforms and sub sea production assets

## + Facts and Figures

- The **Blow out Prevention Control System** contains approx. 200,000 lines of code
- The **Dynamic Positioning System** contains 500,000 lines of code
- The **Drilling Control System** has more than 500,000 lines of code
- The **Power Management system**, the safety systems and the **Integrated Automation Systems** have together more than 380,000 lines of code
- This is without the **SCADA** communication systems

*An experienced programmer can program, test and verify 10-15 lines per day !*



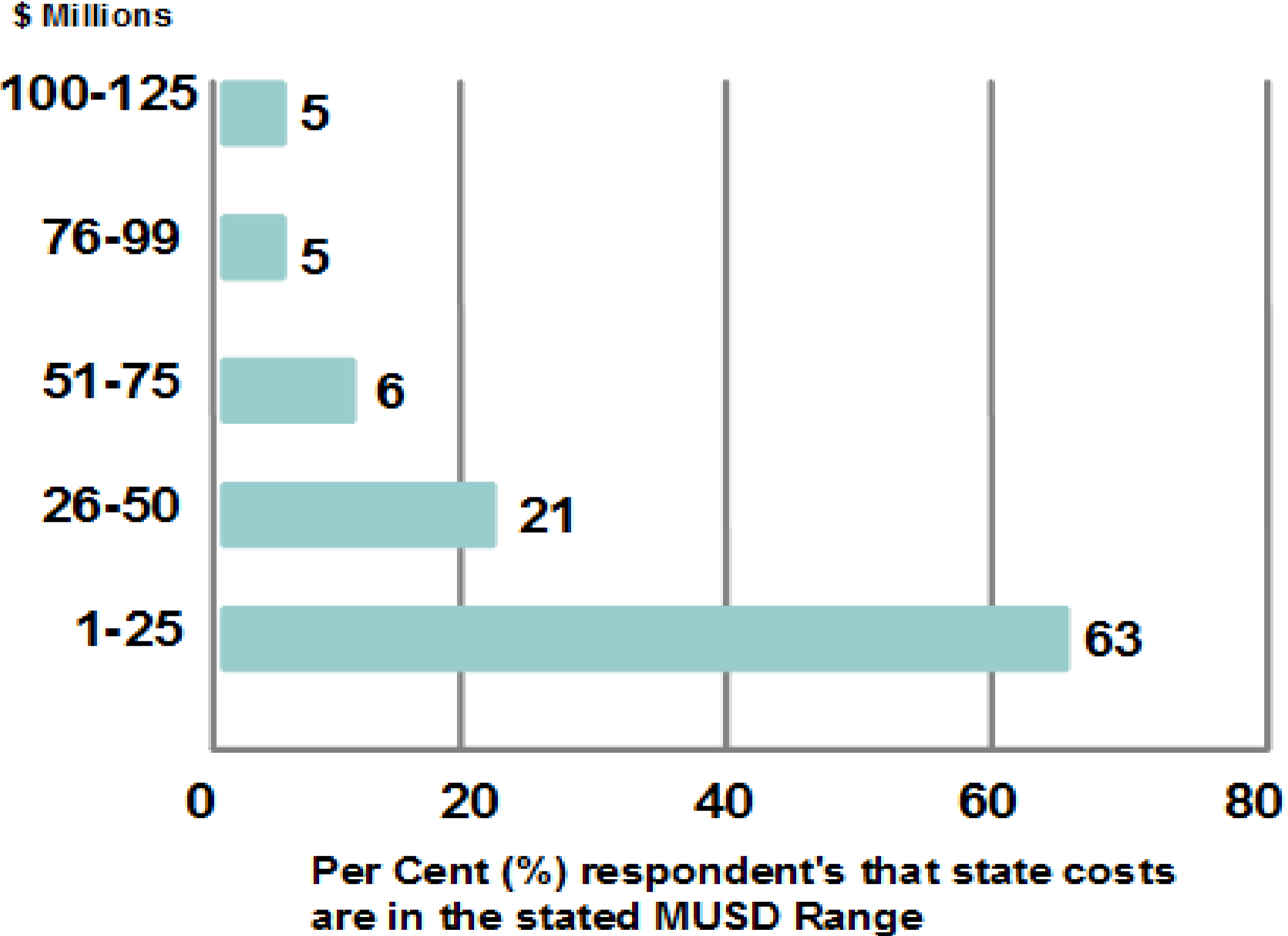
## Direct Challenges:

- **Developing philosophies for Designing, Developing, testing and integration of software**
- **Collaborating across engineering teams and having complete control over engineering data and artifacts.**
- **Increasing efficiency across the lifecycle of a System and SW assets**

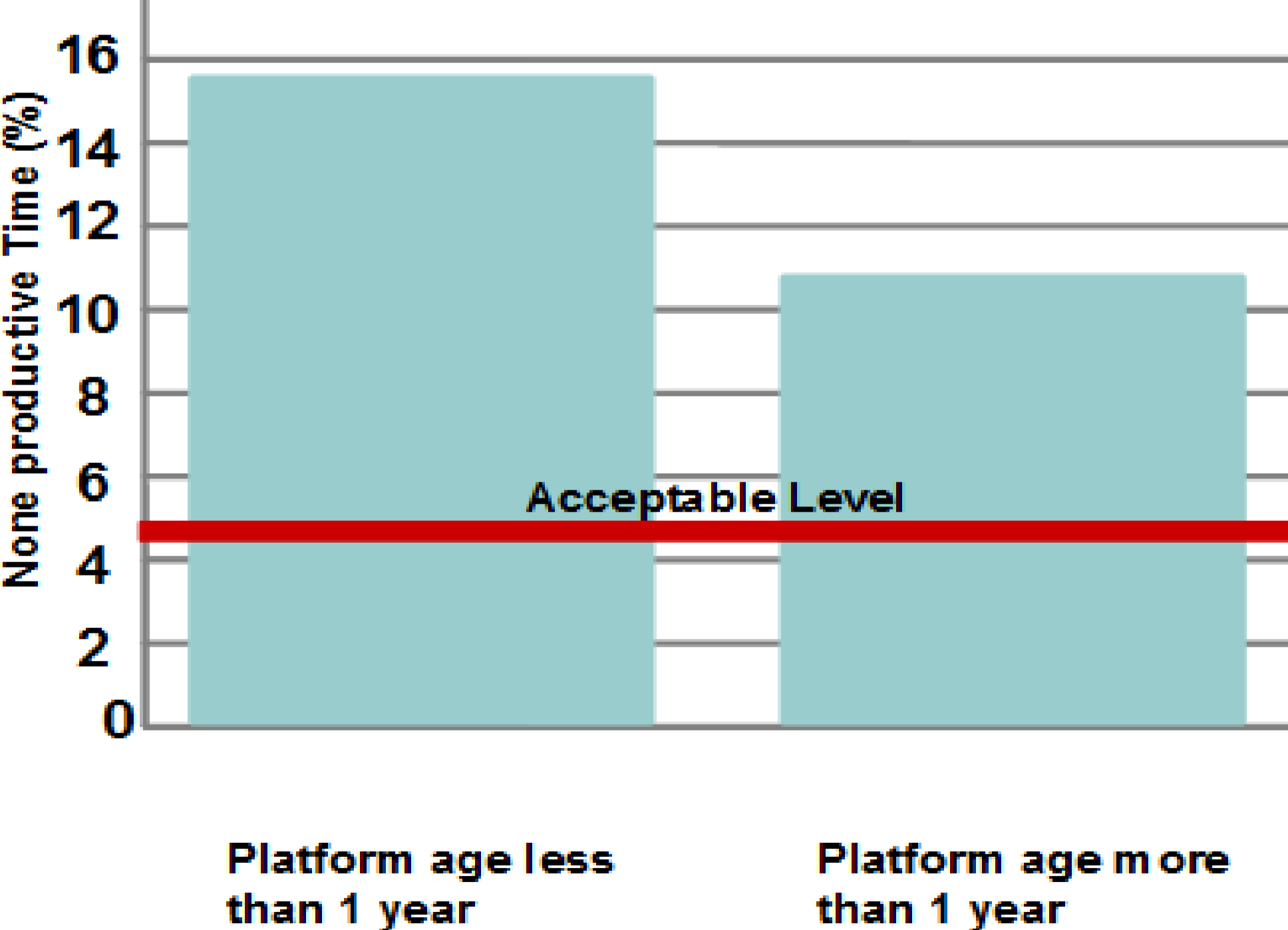
# Non Productive Time (NPT) is a serious problem for drilling units



## NPT COSTS ARE HUGE



## NPT LEVELS ARE TOO HIGH



Source: Third Annual Benchmarking Report, Athens group & ModuSpec, 2011, IBM's Analysis

# Software is critical for operations in the maritime and energy industries - the listing of a converted tanker is an illustrative example

In 2002 a converted tanker almost sank due to malfunction of the ballast system

The ship stabilized at a 32 degrees since the cargo tanks were only using 1/3 of the capacity

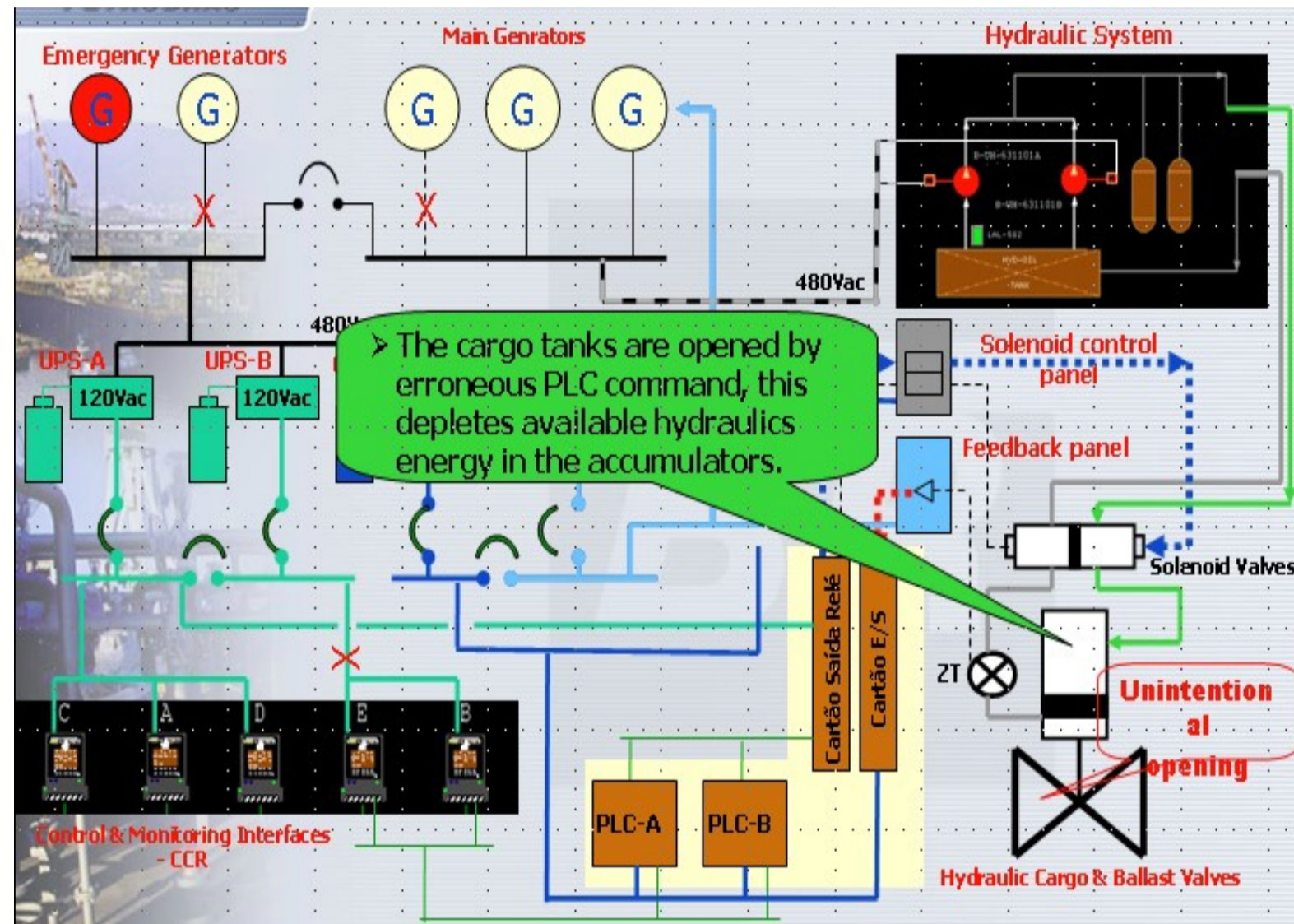
DNV supported the investigation panel that was set up to identify the cause of the incident

Inadequate programming of the valve control system was identified as the root cause of the malfunction of the ballast system



Source: Den Norske Veritas ISDS 2012 presentation

# DNV found that a software failure was the root cause



1. The incident was triggered by a failure in the main generator
2. Except from the valve control system, all other systems responded correctly to the power failure
3. In the valve control system a programmable Logic Controller (PLC) unit misinterpreted the 0 mA signal
4. The Software error in the PLC caused all valves to open – which destabilized the ship

The circumstances of this failure are not unique:

- The PLC software was delivered by a globally recognized leading supplier of control systems
- The original software had been modified by a sub-supplier
- No one ever checked the supplier that programmed the error into the system
- The errors were not picked up in the performed tests

Source: Den Norske Veritas ISDS  
2012 presentation



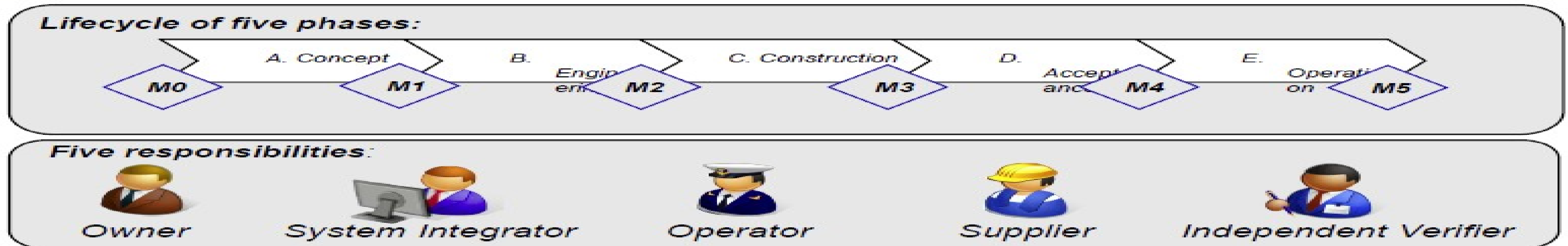
# DNV's OS D-203, Integrated Software Dependent Systems...

**A Process Model** describing best management and technical practices for software development and systems integration

- Promotes practices proven effective in other industries
- Establishes common expectations for quality assurance

Targeted to offshore units and special ships built to a new or an established design – uses appropriate terminology, organization, etc.

- Based on similar models accepted in other industries, e.g., CMMI: aerospace
- ISO/IEC 15504 (SPICE): automotive
- IEC 61508, Part 3: railways
- ISO 9001: quality management systems

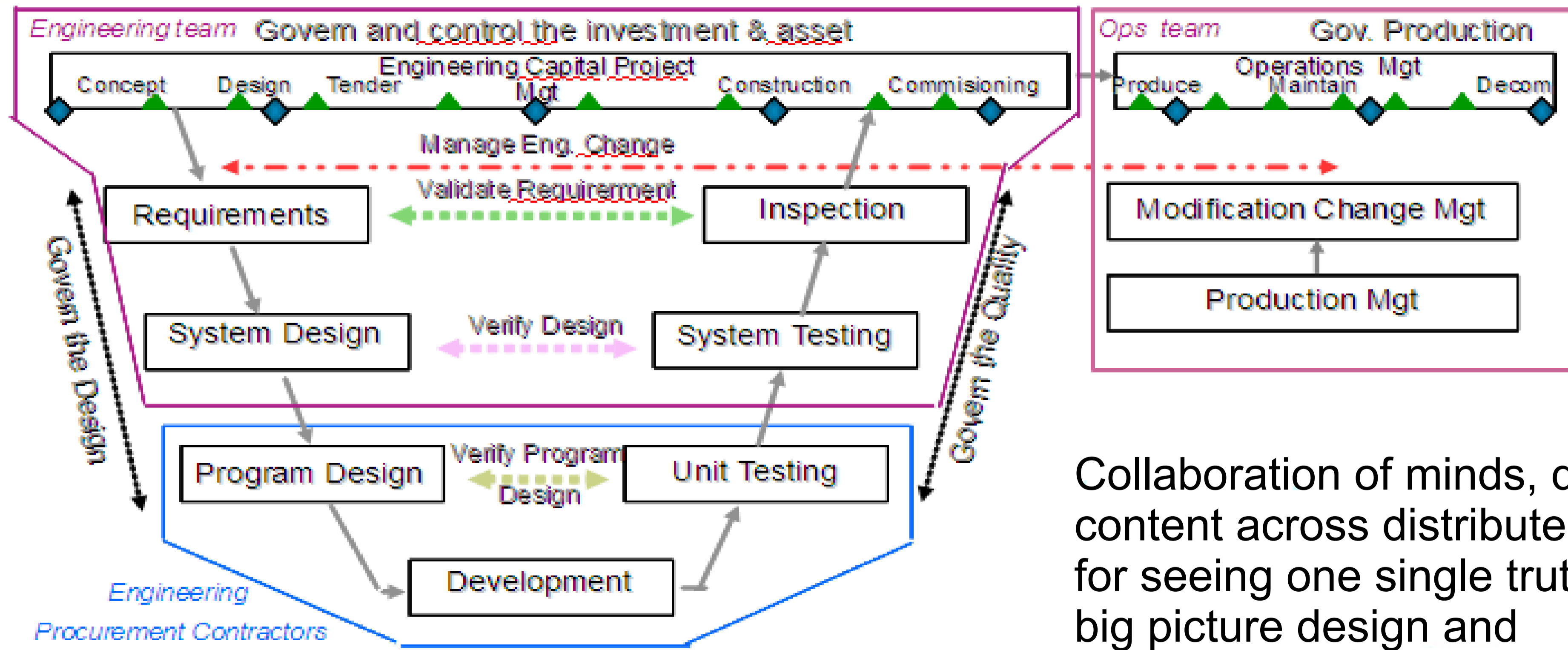






# Turning a process model and standard, Into day to day working methodologies...

## **Continuous Engineering** across the lifecycle of an asset



Collaboration of minds, data & content across distributed teams for seeing one single truth of the big picture design and controlling change

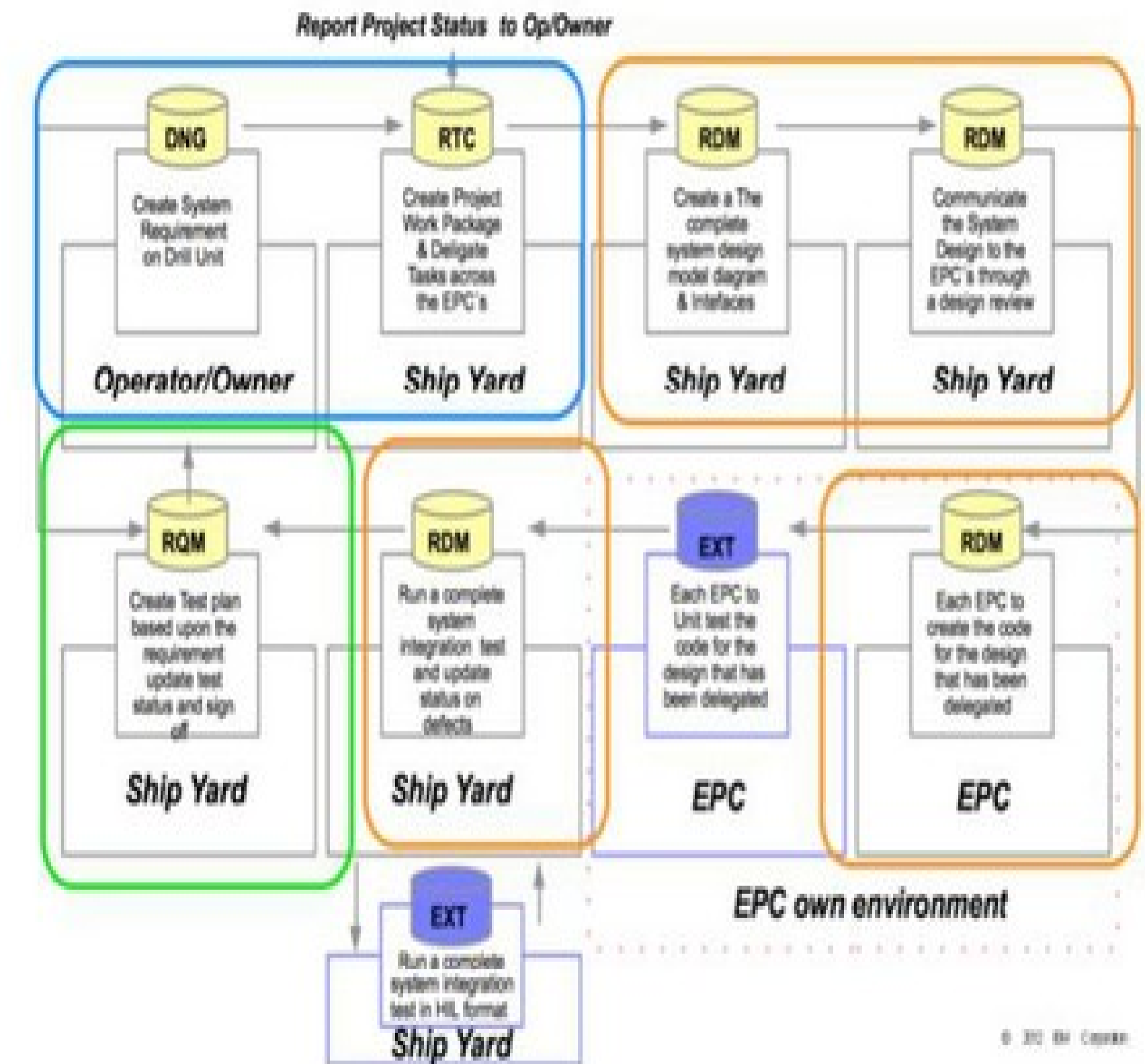


# Standards, Methods, Tools = Realization

## Engineering Project Collaboration:

- The mgt of a stakeholder requirements structure & definition for a globalized engineering project
- The creation of project work packages with delegated tasks and work plans
- The need for a model driven design for specifying block components and interfaces in a common system of systems design whilst aligning to a global collaborative design review process.
- The creation and follow up test plans that are aligned back to requirements for illustrating compliant engineering
- The governance of engineering change to the configuration across the project and systems lifecycle
- The governance and follow up of status from the key project deliverables and key performance indicators

## Demonstration workflow - Main Document:





The Business case of this transformation can create substantial value also for yards, suppliers, owners and operators in many forms. Financial improvements help us in making our decisions on any investments needing to be taken

### Efficiency gains at the yards

Studies of long-term effects provide evidence on performance improvements

- **Cost reduction:** 34%
- **Schedule accuracy:** 50%
- **Productivity increase:** 61%
- **Quality improvement:** 48%

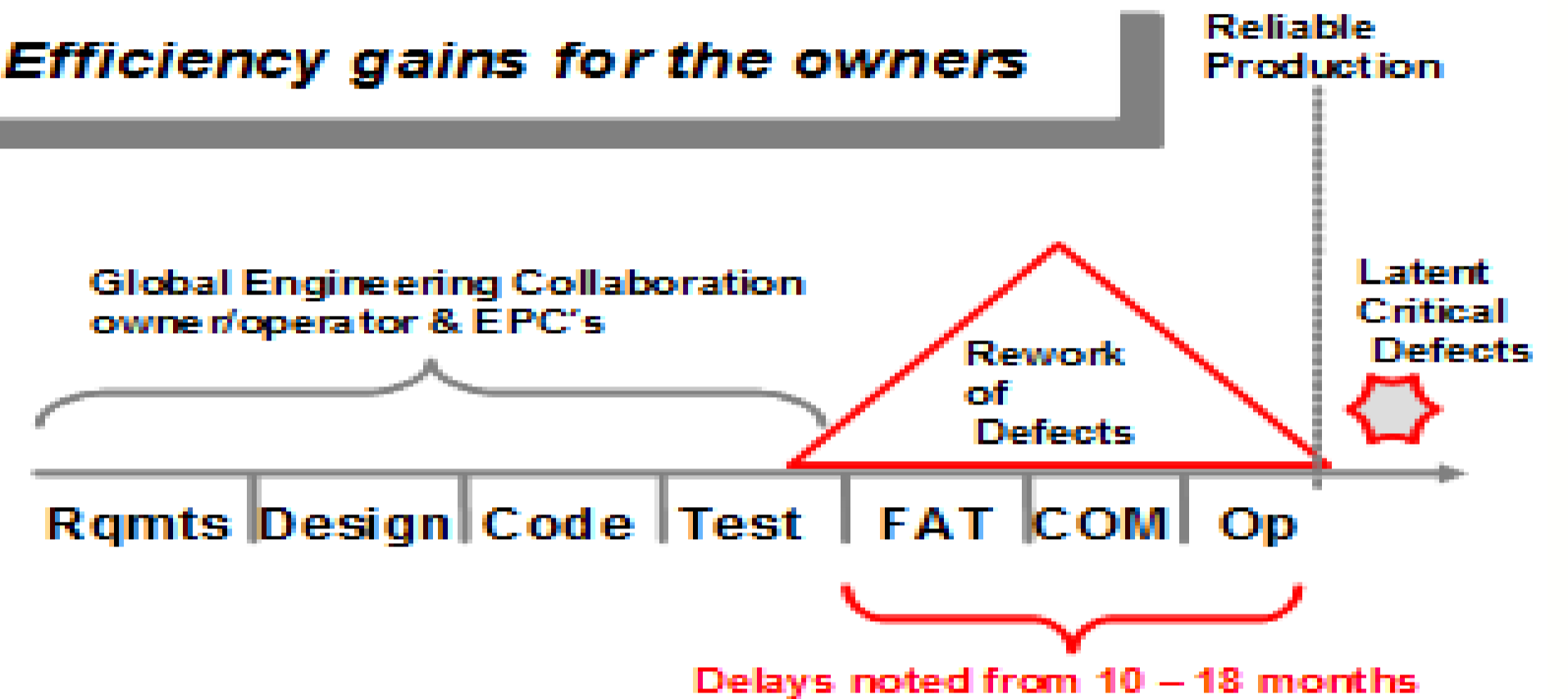
### Example:

Automation systems developed that are complex, and include HW and SW

Improvements over a 2 years period:

- **Cost reduction: 30%**
- **Return on investment: 5:1**

### Efficiency gains for the owners



IBM's approach reduces the likely delay in operations

- **Estimated value of avoiding delay is \$15 million**
- **assuming \$ 500k per day in avoided non productive time costs**

sources: SEI Report: Performance Results of CMMI-Based Process Improvement, August 2006  
 Capers Jones, Software Quality and Software Economics, Software Tech News, April 2010  
 Barry Boehm, Software Engineering Economics, Prentice Hall, 1981  
 F. Shull, Victor, Basili, et al., What We Have Learned About Fighting Defects, IEEE Symposium of Software Metrics, 2002  
 David Card, Managing Software Quality with Defects, CrossTalk, March 2003



# Time for a Quick Demo

Offshore Drill Unit 1.0 (CM) \* Auto-save Save

Project Information | Project Phase - Basic Engineering | Project Phase - Engineering | Technical Queries | Add Widget

### Owner-Operator-Integrator Members (3)

- Fred Olsen  
fredolsen@jip.com
- HHI  
hhi@jip.com
- Statoil  
statoil@jip.com

### Supplier - EPC Members (2)

- Kongsberg  
k@jip.com
- RollsRoyce  
rolls@jip.com

### Offshore Drill Unit 1.0 (CM) Plans (2)

Current Iteration: **Engineering**

Engineering Phase [Engineering] Progress bar

Basic Engineering [Basic Engineering] Progress bar

### Offshore Drill Unit 1.0 (CM) Events

- [3] Failing Test Case "Test Heave Compensation" (78) Yesterday
- [3] Design Heave Compensation (73) Last Week
- [15] Design the Top Side system (67) Last Week
- [11] Design Drilling Drives (72) Last Week

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### My open Tasks (1)

- 70: Supplier Activities - Engineering Phase

### My Work Item Changes

- [3] Failing Test Case "Test Heave Compensation" (78) Yesterday
- [10] Design the Top Side system (67) Last Week
- [5] Design Drilling Drives (72) Last Week
- [5] Update detailed signals on D-119 to D221 (75) Sep 26, 2014

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### All Work Items (33) Priority

Priority	Count
High	10
Medium	15
Low	3
Unassigned	5

### All Work Items (33) Owned By

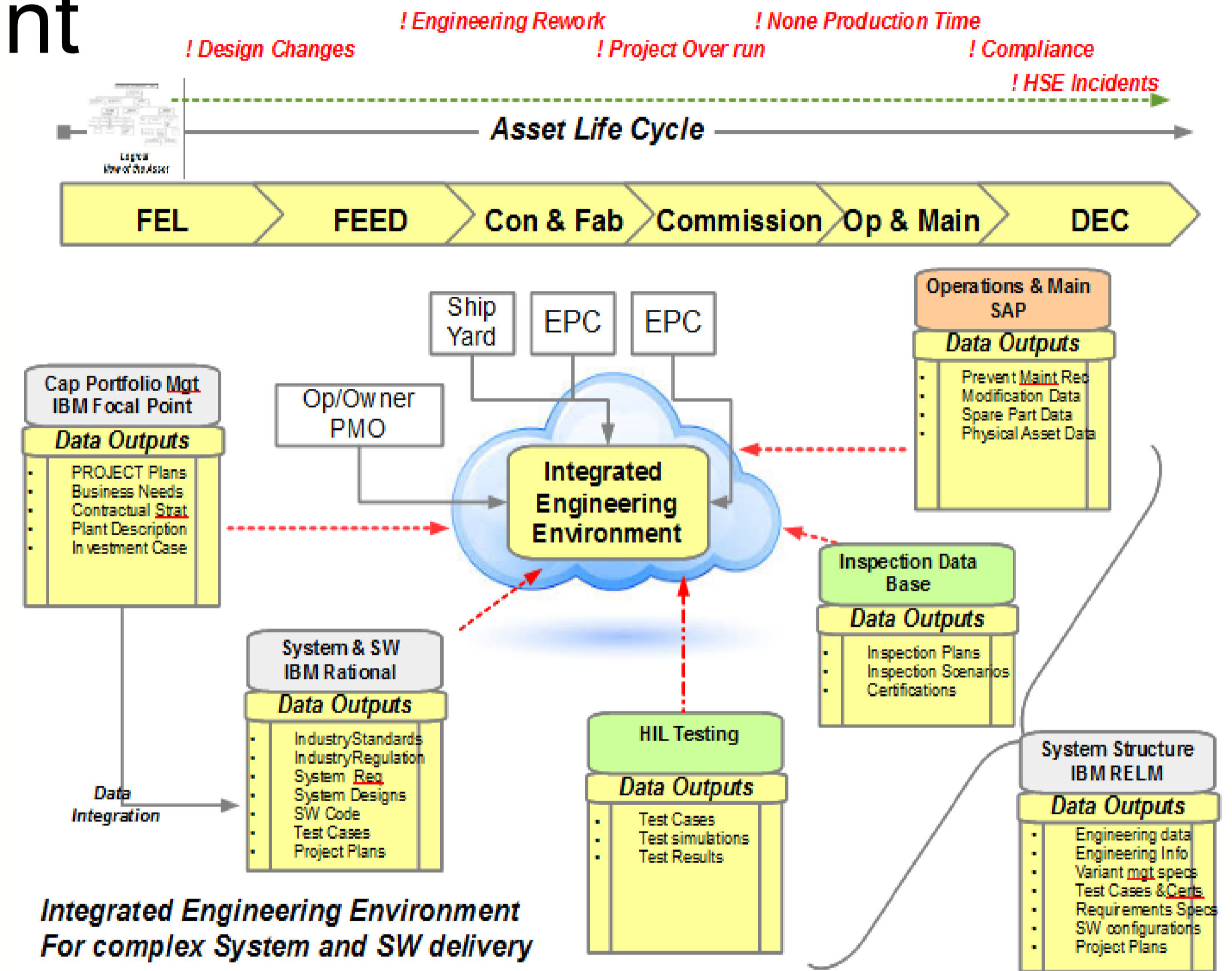
Owner	Count
HHI	15
RollsRoyce	10
Statoil	3
Kongsberg	3
Fred Olsen	2

The diagram illustrates the components of a Blowout Preventer (BOP) system. At the top, a "Pipe to rig" connects to the "Blowout preventer" assembly. This assembly includes two "Control pod"s on either side. Below the control pods are "Hydraulic valves/shear rams". At the bottom, the "Pipe to well" is connected to the BOP.



# IBM can provide a direct support for the deployment of an integrated engineering environment

IBM have all the capabilities of helping engineering projects increase productivity, quality and bring safety to operations through and integrated environment for complex system and sw projects



With the ever increasing demand for smarter operations the increase of embedded sw and systems will continue to grow. Don't let this be the Achilles heel of your future



# Source of data used

***sources:***

***Den Norske Veritas ISDS 2012 presentation***

***SEI Report:: Performance Results of CMMI-Based Process Improvement, August 2006***

***Capers Jones, Software Quality and Software Economics, Software Tech News, April 2010***

***Barry Boehm, Software Engineering Economics, Prentice Hall, 1981***

***F. Shull, Victor, Basili, et al., What We Have Learned About Fighting Defects, IEEE Symposium of Software Metrics, 2002***

***David Card, Managing Software Quality with Defects, Crosstalk, March 2003***