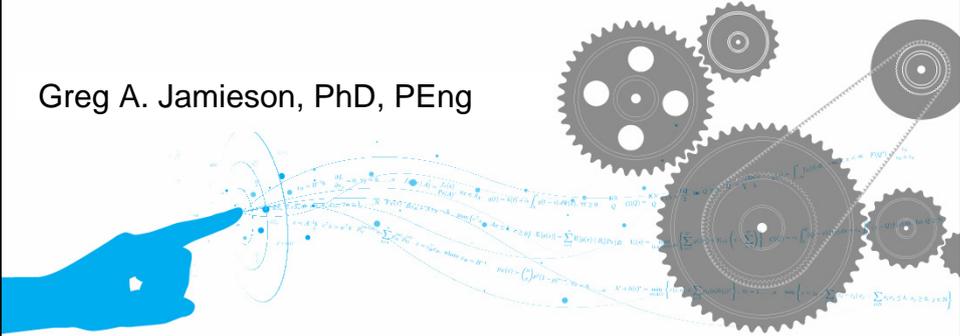


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## New Concepts for Human Interaction with Process Automation

Greg A. Jamieson, PhD, PEng



Design inspired by 2010 contest winner Heyse Li (IME 110 + PEY)

Mechanical & Industrial Engineering  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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## ABB 2014 Research Grant Program

- **Topic 7: The future of control rooms in times of pervasive mobile devices**
  - How does the concept of a plant control room develop if all workers have a mobile device in use?
  - What types of mobile solutions support the workers' communication and interaction in different settings?
  - How can a mobile device be used by field workers to collect contextual information?
  - How can information be shared between workers?
  - How can information be used for maintenance?



## CEL Proposal

- Consolidating Operations and Maintenance through Mobile Devices and Ubiquitous Service
- Vision: Flexible Operations and Management teams (flex-O&M)
  - ◆ Role consolidation
  - ◆ Truth maintenance
  - ◆ Service at the point of work



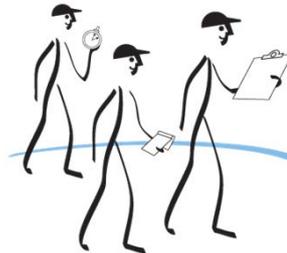
## Technology and Place Vision

- Existing and near future technology
  - ◆ Mobile phones, tablets
  - ◆ Google Glass, wearable?
- Suite of control areas
  - ◆ real and virtual,
  - ◆ local and remote,
  - ◆ central and distributed,
  - ◆ individual and collaborative.



## Work Process Vision

- Inspired by Toyota Production System
  - ◆ Genchi Genbutsu: The act of diagnosing and solving problems by visiting...
  - ◆ Gemba: the actual place where work is done...
  - ◆ to observe, understand, and develop more effective solutions.

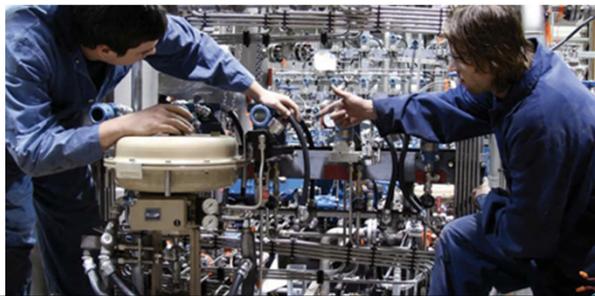


## Maintenance Agent Case Study



## Paper-based Work Support

- Inefficient data collection and transfer
- Error-prone, not auditable
- Replication of tasks and incident reports
- Fails to exploit the worker's capabilities



## Technology Opportunities

- Near Field Communication
- Image processing library
- Accelerometer



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## Scanning Equipment NFC tag



**Fig 7: NFC Screen – Wrong Equipment Scanned**



**Fig 8: Equipment Details**



**Fig 9: Maintenance History**

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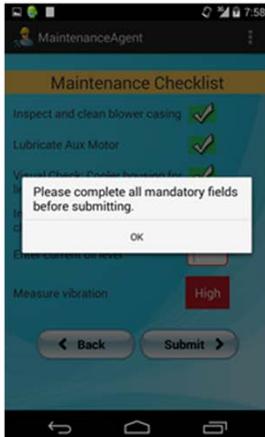
## Maintenance Checklist



**Fig 10: Repair History**



**Fig 11: Maintenance Checklist**



**Fig 12: Maintenance Checklist – Data Validation**

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## Vibration Measurement



Fig 13: Vibration Measurement Instruction



Fig 14: Vibration Measurement Countdown

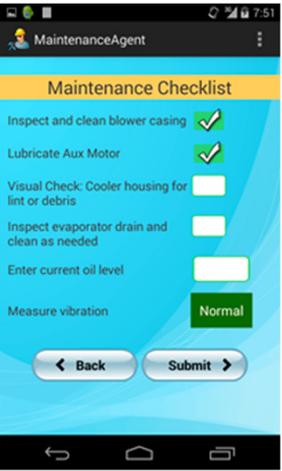


Fig 15: Vibration Measurement Result - Normal

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## Image Library Search



Fig 16: Object Identification – Measuring Tape

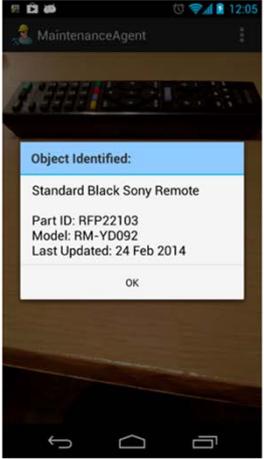
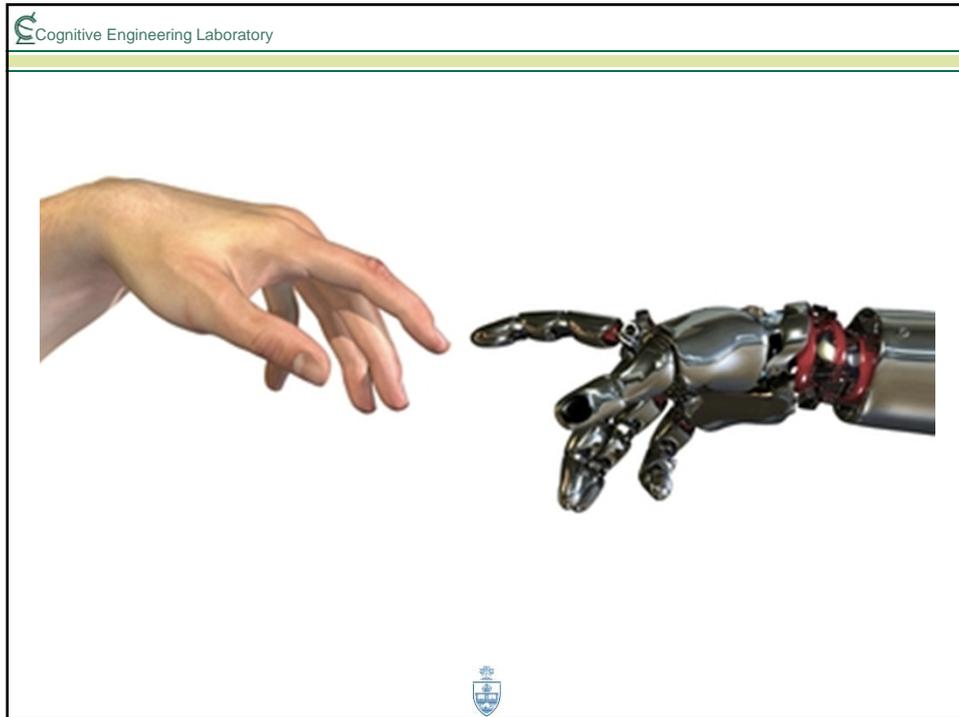


Fig 17: Object Identification – Sony Remote



Fig 18: Object Identification – Electric Capacitor

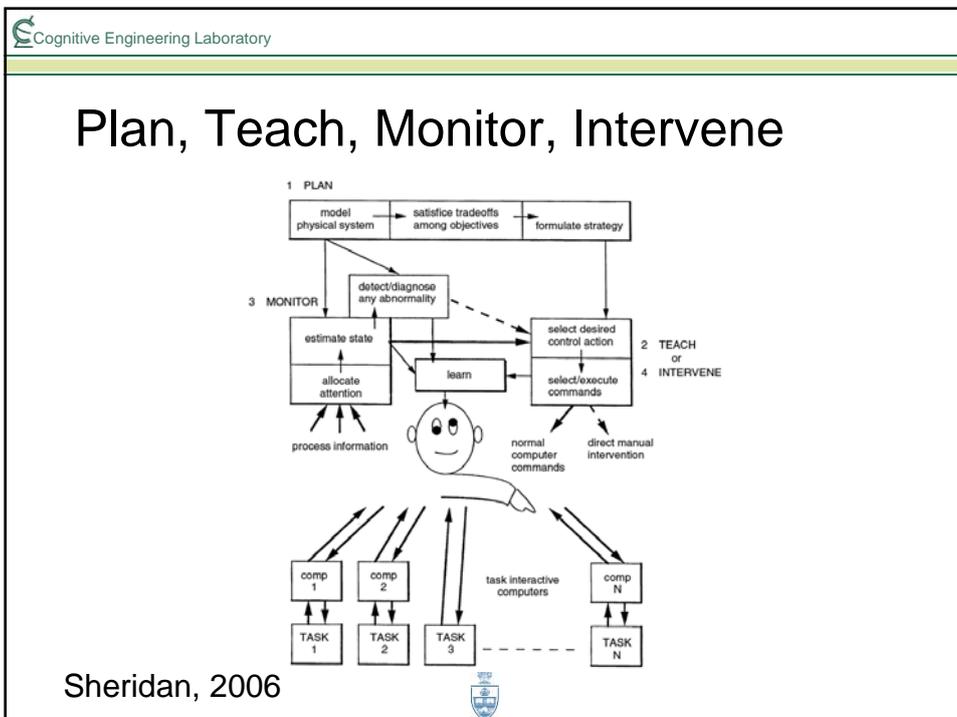
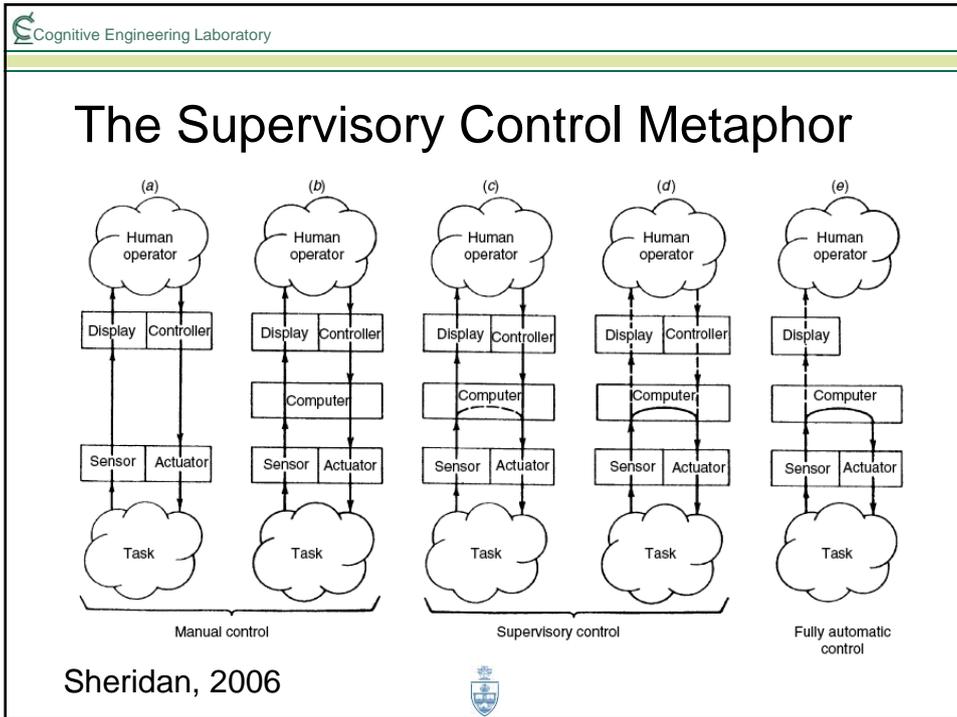


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## Metaphors for relating to automation

- Supervisory control (Sheridan, 1976)
- Automation as a team player (Christoffersen & Woods, 2002)
- Human-automation marriage (Lee, 2011)

A small crest logo is visible at the bottom center of the slide area.



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“It is our conclusion, based on what we know about human abilities, that as a rule machines should monitor men.” Fitts et al (1951)



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## Automation as Team Player

- To be cooperative, automation must be:
  - ◆ Observable: Shared representation of the problem and shared activities
  - ◆ Directable: Human remains in charge
- Design goal: Low cost, open work environments

(Christoffersen & Woods, 2002)



## To be a team player, an agent must:

- 1) Agree to work together with other agents and operators
- 2) Be able to model other participants' intentions and actions
- 3) Be mutually predictable
- 4) Be directable
- 5) Be able to make their status and intentions obvious
- 6) Be able to observe and interpret signals of status and intentions
- 7) Be able to engage in negotiation
- 8) Enable a collaborative approach
- 9) Be able to participate in managing attention
- 10) Help to control the costs of coordinated activity

Klein, Woods, Bradshaw, Hoffman & Feltovich (2004)



“Making automation a team player in complex work settings has proven to be considerably harder to do than to imagine.” Cook, Nemeth & Dekker (2008)



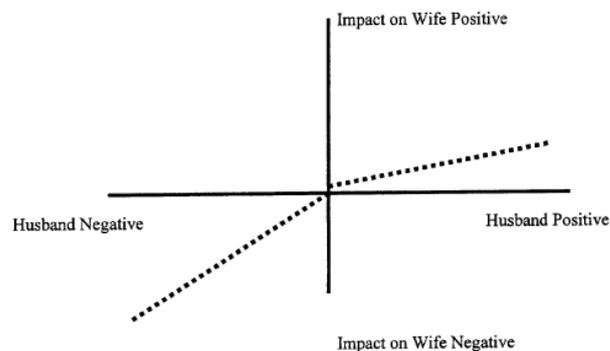
## Social Responses to Technology

- Collapsing boundaries between humans and technology; increasingly social technology and increasingly social interaction with technology
- Nass & Moon (2000); Humans mindlessly apply:
  - ◆ social categories (e.g., gender, ethnicity),
  - ◆ social responses (e.g, politeness, reciprocity),
  - ◆ premature cognitive commitment (e.g., to expertise), and
  - ◆ response to computer “personality” (e.g., passivity/aggression)
- What social relationships can be applied productively to thinking about human-automation interaction?



## Gottman et al. (2002)

- A mathematical theory of marriage using nonlinear differential equations



## Marriage Metaphor (Lee, 2011)



## Social Robots in Popular Culture



## Alternative Social Metaphors

- Authority metaphors
  - ◆ Officer-Soldier
  - ◆ Parent-Child
  - ◆ Police officer-Citizen
  - ◆ Teacher-Student
- Transaction metaphors
  - ◆ Butler-Lord
  - ◆ Host-Guest



## The Butler

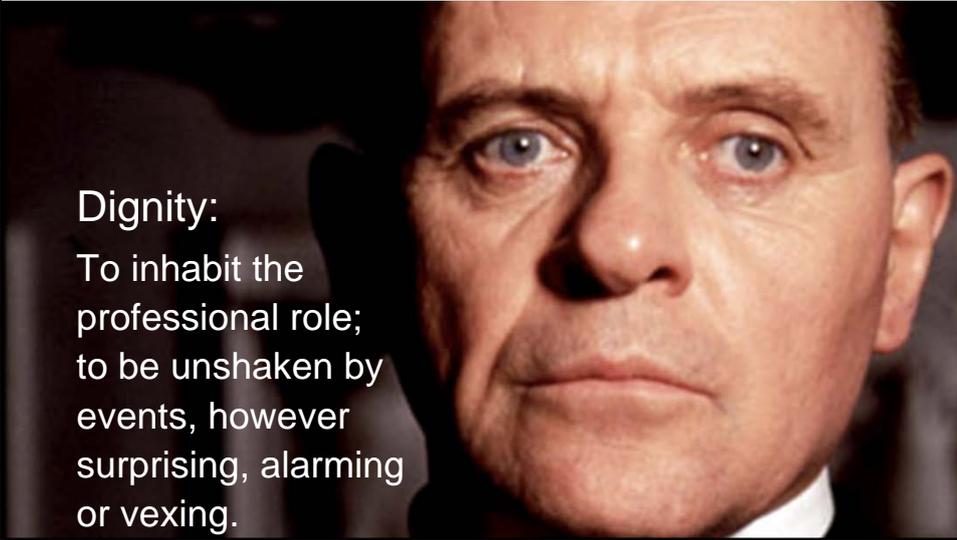
- Anticipates needs
- Unobtrusive
- Efficient dialogue
- Avoids conflict/contradiction
- Graceful and precise
- Loyal and discrete
- Suggests an “obvious” course of action



## Kazuo Ishiguro's Remains of the Day

### Dignity:

To inhabit the professional role; to be unshaken by events, however surprising, alarming or vexing.



## The Butler as Chief of Staff



Application of talent to provide good service to a great gentleman  
Ishiguro, 1989



## The Butler Metaphor of Automation

- Intricate knowledge of complex work domain
- Scripted, predictable interaction with domain-appropriate depth features
- High autonomy and authority, but restricted scope of work
- Intermediary between master and staff agents
- Catering to:
  - ◆ process facilities
  - ◆ process automation
  - ◆ process work and workers



## Conclusion

- Information technology is collapsing process facility worker roles
- Simple automation and information tools can be powerful and good for workers
- “Smart” automation must be “social”
- Need context-relevant design metaphors

