

BEUMER Group - Port Zone: a conversation about Dry Bulk

Advanced Collision Prevention Systems for Ship Loaders

FAM Minerals & Mining GmbH - Member of BEUMER Group Port Zone presentation, 19.04.2023



FAM Minerals & Mining GmbH





The Global Bulk Materials Expert

From the Pit to the Port, your Partner of Choice!







- Digitalization and adv. automation
- Sensor-based collision
 avoidance

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- Unmanned operation
 - Stockpile management
- Condition monitoring
- Predictive maintenance
- Digital dashboards and data analytics

Minerals and Mining





Automation

Digitalization





- Anti collision systems
- Collision **prevention** systems
- Collision avoidance systems
- Collision **mitigation** systems
- Collision **detection** systems
- Collision warning systems

A system that is intended to detect, avoid and prevent collisions.

It can alarm an imminent collision and/or take actions by interfering or paralyzing the operation of a machine, thus **preventing** the collision.



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Some general facts:

- FAM consulting Which systems are suitable for the requirements?
- Process analysis Which collision hazards exist?
- The solution may be a combination of several methods.



Powerplant Walsum Germany - 2 CSU with Level 1 and 2 FAM ACS

- When FAM sells new equipment, collision prevention systems are part of the scope and included in the alignments with customers. Usually, basic systems are always included in the machine package and advanced systems are offered as optional.
- FAM collision protection systems also have open interfaces, extending the protection to plant components from third-party manufacturers, making its solutions "multi-brand machines".
- FAM has numerous **experiences and references** in hardware and software based anti collision systems.



Defining possible collisions to be avoided



For instance:

- Hazard 1 Collision detection between the chute with the vertical bunker walls
- Hazard 2 Collision detection between the chute and the hatch bottom
- Hazard 3 Collision detection between the chute and the hatch covers
- Hazard 4 Collision detection between the chute and the ship superstructures
- Hazard 5 Collision between the telescopic boom and the ship superstructure
- Hazard 6 Collision between the ship loader and moveable objects on the ground
- ... and more ...



Ship loader in South America - Level 3 FAM ACS under engineering phase





Level 1 ACS

Implemented on the PLC* level only, with mathematical models, and/or with the usage of sensor-based solutions (interlocks).

Automation

Level 2 ACS

System oriented solution, collecting information from more than one machine.

Automation

Digitalization

Level 3 ACS

Intelligent solution, combining adv. scanners (i.e., Laser, Radar, Cameras), Software and Advanced Automation.

Automation

Digitalization



Level 1 – ACS (mathematical)



- Level 1 anti collision systems are located at the machine control level (PLC* level).
- Usually part of each PLC software for moving machines.
- The machines exchange their positions by using safe data communication technology.
- Mathematical models are used to calculate the own position and the positions of the other machines with a collision risk.
- Each machine has an own level 1 collision evaluation and stops its own drives, if of collision detection takes place.





Level 1 – ACS (sensor based)



 Suitable for machines with defined linear movement (most cases on rails).

- The distance to the next machine with collision risk is determined by using special sensor technology (basic laser or ultrasonic linear distance sensors).
- If the distance reaches a critical value the correspondent drives will stop via the interlocks*.
- The used sensor technology depends on the site condition and the technological requirements.
- Each machine has an own level 1 collision evaluation and stops its own drives if a collision detection takes place.



Ship loader Onne Port (Nigeria) - Level 1 (sensor based) FAM ACS



Level 2 – ACS (system oriented)



A central system collects all positioning data from the individual machines.

- In the most cases a level 2 anti collision system has its own HMI* screen.
- Model based evaluation of positioning for each individual machine, thus enabling the determination of possible collision risks.
- The system creates the releases and interlocks for all drives for the individual machines.
- In normal operations the machines may only start their drives if a valid release command is received in the PLC.
- A level 2 anti collision system can be coupled with additional software solutions, i.e., stockpile management systems (SMS).
- Limited use for ship loaders application.



Level 2 FAM ACS installed in a stockyard (it could be combined with the Harbor)





Recognition of objects through 3D collision pre-defined areas

- The system creates an adjustable 3D collision observation area.
- The observation area enables the detection of obstacles and identifies dimension, shape and distance from the obstacle.
- This system is also able to distinguish between several types of obstacles.
- One single system can define several observation areas – for instance one area for warnings and another one for alarms.







Components of the level 3 ACS

- Laser Scanner Array –
 Observation of the environment and arrangement of the raw data.
- Evaluation IPC* Software for evaluation of the raw data and calculation of alarm and warning cases.
- Local PLC (existing) Implementation of the additional interlocks to the drive control logic.
- Motor Drive (existing) Command control and interlock processing.





Independent system for the collision ranges monitoring

- Installation of one or more multilayer laser scanners on the boom frame.
- Installing a third multilayer scanner for the range below the boom enables more flexibility and precision and might be optional depending on the use case.
- The system can detect the approach of ship superstructures or other obstacles from virtually all directions.
- The ACS sends detected collision hazards to the PLC.
- Optical and acoustical alarms are installed, allowing operators to react in case of imminent collision.













Independent system for monitoring of the dynamic collision range around the "banana chute"

- Installation of four multilayer laser scanners on the boom tip around the moveable chute platform.
- The system can detect the chute edges and the position of the chute in the 3D environments
- The system can detect the approach of the chute to the hatch wall or to other obstacles on the ship in all directions.
- The ACS sends detected collision hazards to the PLC.
- Optical and acoustical alarms are installed, allowing operators to react in case of imminent collision.



Multi Layer Scanner installation positions for collision protection from the ship hatch











Collision protection against moving objects in the travel drive range

- Installation of multilayer laser scanners on machine frame in both travel directions.
- The system can detect several kinds of obstacles in the defined range.
- The definition of different collision zones is possible (only range on the rails, different zones depending on distance...).
- Definition of different actions and interlocks for different zones are possible.
- The ACS can recognize different object sizes and shapes.
- Definition of different actions and interlocks for the single obstacle types are possible.



Multi Layer Scanner position for collision protection against obstacles in travel range





Collision protection against other machines with a common collision range - GPS

- Installation of professional GPS receivers on each machine (minimum two).
- With this technology it is possible to precisely detect machine positioning in the 3D space.
- With the usage of RTK* technology the precision can be increased up to 2cm.
- FAM recommends to also consolidate positioning in a central system.
- The interlocks of the drives in collision case are realized by using safe communication protocols.



GPS antenna installation positioning for collision protection against other machines.



Level 4 – Data Driven ACS

under development



ACS enhanced by Data Driven solutions

- Improves the level of accuracy and intelligence through operational data analysis.
- Operational data is collected and analyzed via IoT interfaces and secure Cloud environment.
- It uses Machine Learning* algorithms.
- The more data is stored, the more accurate the inputs will be for machine operation without collision alarms.
- Data Analytics reports including ACS information and operational accuracy are shared with the end user.







When installing Collision Prevention Systems, the **specialized consulting from a bulk material expert** is a no-brainer!

Before defining a Collision Prevention solution, process analysis should be conducted together with the end user, identifying modus operandi and potential collision risks.

The implemented solution will often be a **combination of several methods**, aiming for safety and the most efficient operation.





A complete and safe solution needs to consider: Operational Know-How, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering expertise, Automation and PLC/HMI programming Know-How, Correctly specified Sensors/Scanners/Positioning Systems, Proper IT Software and Hardware implementation.

Collision Prevention Systems are "Must Have" technologies for Bulk Material Ship Loaders – protecting People and Assets!





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