

THIRD WORKSHOP ON TRAINING AND ASSESSMENT

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Training Simulators for Extreme Environments

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Presentation overview

- Introduction to extreme environments
- Classification and features of extreme environments
- Extreme operations
- Specifications for operator training simulators
- Recommended features of OTS in EE
- Discussion and conclusions





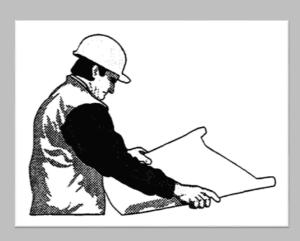




An advanced OTS should allow simulating:

- Startups, shut downs (programmed and emergency), grade changes
- Malfunctions and alarms
- Abnormal situations
- **Accident events**
 - Effects on the equipment
 - Effects on the FOPs
 - Effects on the surrounding environment
- Interaction with field operated devices
- **Remote interaction among CROPs and FOPs**
- Operation at different times of the day







Extreme environments



Extreme Environments comprise conditions that are hard to survive for most known life forms.

- Extremely high or low temperature or pressure
- High or low content of oxygen or carbon dioxide in the atmosphere



- High levels of radiation, acidity, or alkalinity
- Absence of water
- Water containing a high concentration of salt
- Presence of sulphur, petroleum, and other toxic substances



Natural extreme environments



Examples of **natural** extreme environments include:

- geographical poles
- very dry deserts
- volcanoes
- deep ocean trenches
- upper atmosphere
- mount Everest
- outer space and some other planets





The organisms living in these conditions are often very well adapted to their living circumstances, which is usually a result of long-term evolution.



Anthropic extreme environments



Examples of anthropic extreme environments include:

- Chemical plants
- Off-shore platforms
- Engine rooms
- Oil tankers
- Merchant ships
- Bathyspheres
- International Space Station





N.B.: Human beings cannot adapt to anthropic extreme environments as a long-term adaptation is not available/feasible.

Extreme features



- High
- Low
- Extremely, very, much, many...
- Absence of, lack of, missing, few, no...







Training targets















FOPs

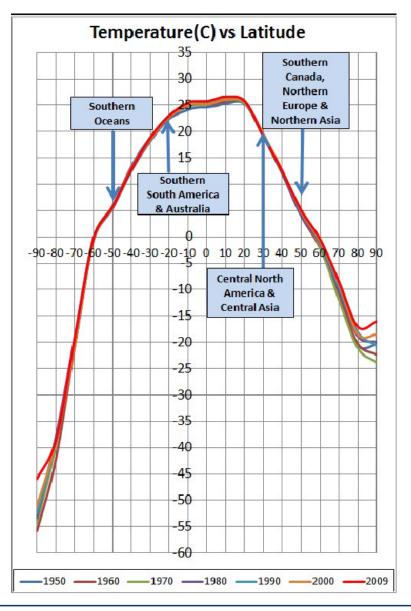


Temperature vs latitude

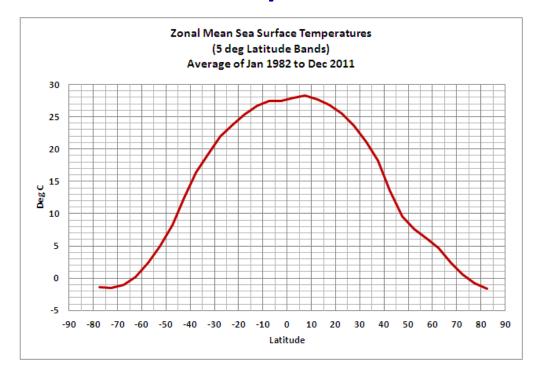




Air temperature

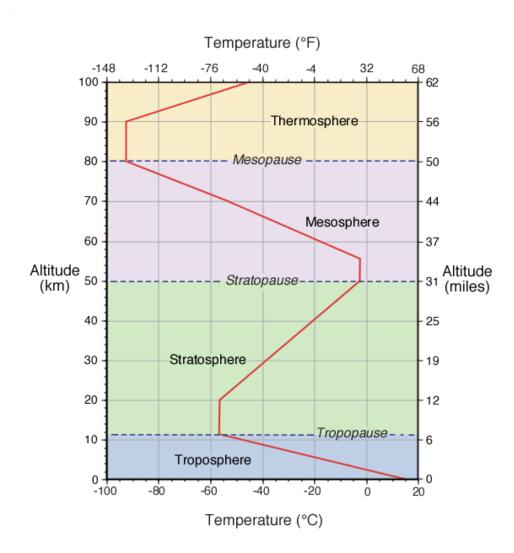


Sea temperature

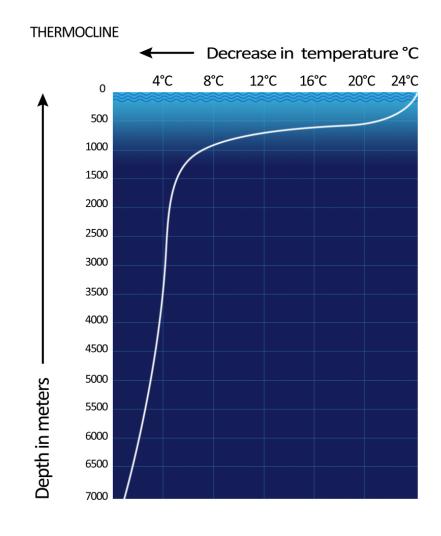




Air temperature



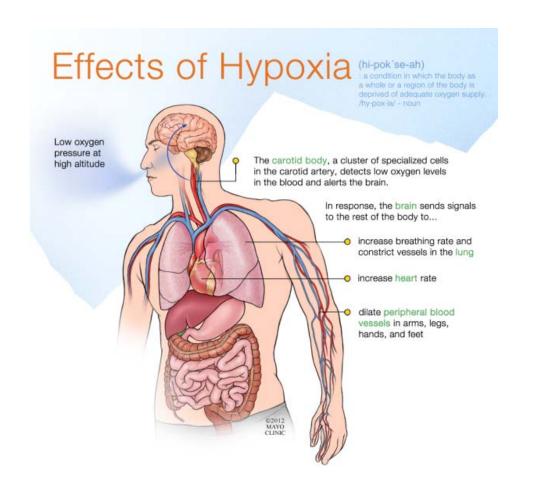
Sea temperature

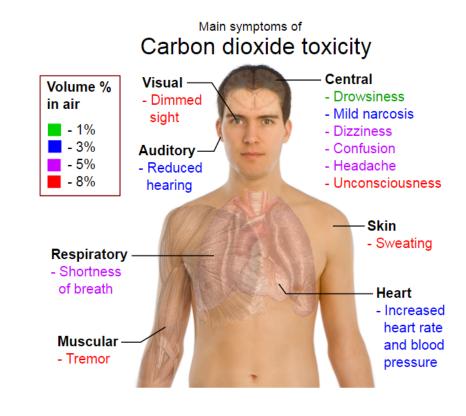


Hypoxia and hypercapnia







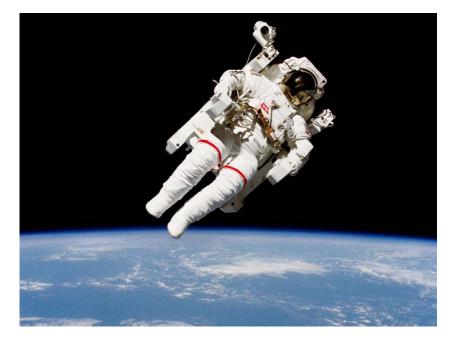


Noise and silence









Protective measures



- **Overalls**
- Low temperature clothes
- Thermally controlled overalls
- Breathing masks, air bottles
- Earplugs



N.B.: protective measures allow living in EE but hamper the operators and may have **negative impacts** on their **efficiency** and **endurance**.

Extreme operations







Extreme operations





Extreme operations







Consequences of extreme environments:

- Operators are hindered/hampered by protective devices
- Extreme environmental conditions modify the normal operating conditions and call for different, specific, and unconventional operations

Respect to normal operating conditions:

- The time taken to carry out an operation is longer
- The operator has to stand a higher strain to carry out the same operation
- The communication with the control room and other field operators is worsened/hampered
- The time taken to recover from the strain is higher
- The operator endurance is shorter

Call for:

- Specific overalls and protective clothes/devices
 - Sealed overalls, breathing masks, air bottles, protective glasses, gloves, ...
- Specific physical training
- Specific mental training → tailored situation awareness
- Trainers and trainees have to know and experience the effective times,
 rhythms, and intervals to carry out the operations







Basic features:

- 3D immersive and stereoscopic Virtual Reality
- 3D sounds effects
- Augmented virtual reality





3D immersive and stereoscopic VR













Augmented Virtual Reality













Advanced features:

- Simulation of extreme weather conditions:
 - Temperature, pressure, wind, humidity, frost, ...
- Reproduction of **extreme environmental conditions**:
 - Light, darkness, noise, silence, roll/pitch/yaw, lack of breathable air, toxic substances, ...
- Reproduction of **real stuff**:
 - Stairs, valves, manholes, devices, engines, ...
- Mixed reality



Immersive VR headset









Mixed-Augmented-Virtual Reality





Discussion and Conclusions



What should be implemented and is still missing:

- **Dedicated training methods for trainees**
- **Dedicated training of trainers**
- **Automated performance assessment**
- Frequency of training and refresh programs







Discussion and Conclusions



Operator training simulators for both industrial and maritime extreme environments are challenging tools that call for a systemic and holistic approach to implementation.

Both maritime and industrial sectors would benefit from the availability of

Extreme Training Simulators (ETS).

OTS vendors should reflect, discuss, and ponder on the feasibility and opportunity to implement and customize **ETS** according to the client's requirements.





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Thank you for your attention

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