MATILDA STEINER – It is often said that knowledge is power. For a manufacturer, knowledge is definitely the key to unlocking greater efficiency through asset utilization, traceability and transparency. Unfortunately, that is easier said than done, and a lot of relevant and up-to-date data remains stranded in so-called islands of automation while management must make decisions based on outdated reports or estimates. Manufacturing execution systems (MES) operate at the level between ERP (enterprise resource planning) and SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition) and provide a real-time overview of equipment and inventory utilization.

An ABB manufacturing execution system raises productivity for DSM Nutritional Products
DSM Nutritional Products is a major supplier of vitamins and carotenoids (natural colorants) for the cosmetics, pharmaceutical, and food and beverage industries. The company operates a major plant in Village-Neuf in Alsace (France) where vitamins and carotenoids are produced and mixed. The site, which also includes laboratories and research installations, employs around 500 people. About 70 of these work in the domain of premixing vitamins. Premixes are manufactured in direct response to customer orders. There is thus no actual storage of premix on-site. Shipments must leave the works within a maximum of four weeks following order reception, including the time to deliver the necessary analysis certificates. An MES represents the process-control layer located between the business level of the plant with its ERP system and the local process control level with its SCADA system. DSM Nutritional Products chose ABB from among four competing suppliers and ordered the company’s cpmPlus Enterprise Connectivity System (ECS). This system provides standardized interfaces to the customer’s ERP system according to the ISA95 standard as supported by SAP for the vertical integration of process automation.

The premix team took the implementation of the new MES as an opportunity to reassess and optimize the implementation of their processes. The new implementation may create the appearance of being “overengineered” with respect to current requirements, but Gilles Nodot, responsible product manager at the premix plant, explains, “This approach facilitates our adaptation to the future tightening of requirements in process safety and traceability.”

Huge gains in flexibility
What has changed in terms of the MES? Some steps of the production process can now be performed in parallel. For example, in the past, all raw materials required for a production lot needed to be available on-site at the same time for production to begin. Now weighing and portioning can begin as soon as the first components are unpacked. This massively increases the flexibility of scheduling at the weighing stations, and thus alleviates a bottleneck. “With the new MES, we now have real-time information about the entire process, which is furthermore more reliable and transparent,” explains Nodot. “We know at any time how much of what material is at which process step. This permits a detailed planning process with much reduced demands for storage of raw materials.”

While implementing the system, ABB staff worked closely with the Premix employees in order to realize the best implementation. ABB’s delivery includes seven stations for the Extended Automation System 800xA control system in combination with cpmPlus ECS as well as 15 other stations purely for cpmPlus ECS. The MES solution is based on virtualized servers.

“It is difficult to quantify the efficiency gain from the MES, since we have at the same time optimized the processes themselves,” Gilles Nodot concludes. “But we believe as a percentage it is in the double digits. Above all, we are extremely pleased with the functioning of the new solution.”

Matilda Steiner
ABB Process Automation, Control Technologies
Baden-Dättwil, Switzerland
matilda.steiner-arvidsson@ch.abb.com

Between ERP and SCADA
Until 2013, the premix plant used a tailor-made process-control system, which required a strictly sequential execution of process steps. To improve efficiency and to be prepared for future demands, various MES offerings were evaluated.

Shipments must leave the works within a maximum of four weeks following order reception, including the time to deliver the necessary analysis certificates.