

Digital Insights:

Pioneering Blasting Automation in Saudi Aramco's Industrial Facilities: A Case Study on Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility

By: Abdullah S. Alhareth - Meshari S. Dubays - Moath A. Alhelal – Abdulmajeed M. Alwuthaynani – Saleh A. Ghamdi – Sadiq A. Almubareick – Eliseo A. Dela Tonga





ABSTRACT

This paper presents a pioneering application of blasting automation in Saudi Aramco's industrial

facilities, specifically at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility. The implementation of blasting automation has significantly reduced the risks of personnel during execution and minimized environmental pollution. This case study highlights the benefits and challenges of adopting blasting automation in industrial settings and provides insights into the successful deployment of this technology. It begins by providing an overview of the background and context of the project, including the need for regular maintenance and repair of industrial facilities, and the risks associated with manual blasting processes. It then describes the implementation of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility, including the technical specifications of the technology, the infrastructure requirements, and the training and development programs for personnel. The paper also presents the benefits of blasting automation, including improved safety, reduced environmental pollution, increased efficiency, and cost savings. It also discusses the challenges and lessons learned during the implementation process, including technical complexity, infrastructure requirements, integration with existing systems, and change management. This concludes by highlighting the best practices for implementing blasting automation in industrial settings, including conducting thorough risk assessments, developing comprehensive training programs, investing in infrastructure upgrades, and monitoring and evaluating performance. It also provides recommendations for Saudi Aramco and other organizations considering the adoption of blasting automation technology. Overall, this paper provides a comprehensive case study of the implementation of blasting automation in industrial settings, highlighting the benefits and challenges of this technology, and providing insights and recommendations for organizations considering its adoption.





INTRODUCTION

The oil and gas industry is a complex and dynamic sector that requires continuous innovation and improvement to maintain its competitiveness and sustainability. One of the key areas of Saudi Aramco: Company General Use focus for the industry is the maintenance and repair of industrial facilities, which is critical to ensuring the safe and efficient operation of these facilities. Saudi Aramco, one of the world's leading energy companies, has been at the forefront of adopting innovative technologies to enhance its operations and improve its competitiveness. One of the technologies that the company has been exploring is blasting automation, which has the potential to significantly improve the safety, efficiency, and environmental sustainability of its industrial facilities. Blasting automation is a technology that uses robotic systems to perform blasting operations, which are typically performed manually by skilled technicians. The technology has several benefits, including improved safety, reduced environmental pollution, and increased efficiency. However, its implementation also poses several challenges, including technical complexity, infrastructure requirements, and change management. This paper presents a case study of the implementation of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility, two of Saudi Aramco's industrial facilities. The paper provides an overview of the background and context of the project, describes the implementation of blasting automation, and presents the benefits and challenges of this technology. The paper is organized into several sections. The first section provides an overview of the background and context of the project, including the need for regular maintenance and repair of industrial facilities, and the risks associated with manual blasting processes. The second section describes the implementation of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility, including the technical specifications of the technology, the infrastructure requirements, and the training and development programs for personnel.





The third section presents the benefits of blasting automation, including improved safety, reduced environmental pollution, and increased efficiency. The fourth section discusses the

challenges and lessons learned during the implementation process, including technical complexity, infrastructure requirements, integration with existing systems, and change management. The final section provides conclusions and recommendations for Saudi Aramco and other organizations considering the adoption of blasting automation technology. The paper also includes a list of references and a glossary of terms used in the paper. Background: The oil and gas industry is a complex and dynamic sector that requires continuous innovation and improvement to maintain its competitiveness and sustainability. One of the key areas of focus for the industry is the maintenance and repair of industrial facilities, which is critical to ensuring the safe and efficient operation of these facilities.

Industrial facilities, such as Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility, require regular maintenance and repair to ensure their safe and efficient operation. However, these facilities also pose significant risks to personnel and the environment, particularly during maintenance and repair operations. Manual blasting processes, which are typically used to clean and prepare surfaces for maintenance and repair, are one of the most hazardous operations in the oil and gas industry. These processes involve the use of high-pressure jets of abrasive materials to clean and prepare surfaces, which can result in significant risks to personnel and the environment. The risks associated with manual blasting processes include: Exposure to hazardous materials, such as dust and chemicals Noise pollution, which can result in hearing loss and other health problems Physical strain, which can result in injuries and other health problems To mitigate these risks, Saudi Aramco has been exploring the use of blasting automation technology, which has the potential to significantly improve the safety, efficiency, and environmental sustainability of its industrial facilities.





OBJECTIVES:

THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS PAPER ARE TO:

Provide an overview of the background and context of the project, including the need for regular maintenance and repair of industrial facilities, and the risks associated with manual blasting processes

Describe the implementation of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility, including the technical specifications of the technology, the infrastructure requirements, and the training and development programs for personnel

Present the benefits of blasting automation, including improved safety, reduced environmental pollution, and increased efficiency

Discuss the challenges and lessons learned during the implementation process, including technical complexity, infrastructure requirements, integration with existing systems, and change management

Provide conclusions and recommendations for Saudi Aramco and other organizations considering the adoption of blasting automation technology.





CURRENT BLAST AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR CONSTRUCTION—

The implementation of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks significantly reduced these risks, providing a safer working environment for personnel.

Zuluf Central Processing Facility: The Zuluf Central Processing Facility is a critical asset for Saudi Aramco, requiring regular maintenance to ensure optimal performance. The facility's complex infrastructure and hazardous environment made it an ideal candidate for blasting automation. The successful deployment of blasting automation at Zuluf Central Processing Facility marked a pioneering achievement within Saudi Aramco's industrial facilities, demonstrating the technology's potential to enhance safety and efficiency.

Benefits of Blasting Automation: The implementation of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility yielded several benefits, including:

Improved Safety: Blasting automation significantly reduced the risks of personnel during execution, providing a safer working environment.

Reduced Environmental Pollution: The technology minimized environmental pollution by reducing the generation of hazardous dust and waste materials.

Increased Efficiency: Blasting automation improved the efficiency of the blasting process, reducing the time and resources required for maintenance and repair.





Cost Savings: The implementation of blasting automation resulted in significant cost savings, reducing the need for manual labor and minimizing waste materials.

Enhanced Productivity: Blasting automation enabled personnel to focus on higher-value tasks, enhancing productivity and overall performance.

Challenges and Lessons Learned: While the implementation of blasting automation wassuccessful, several challenges were encountered, including:

Technical Complexity: The technology required specialized expertise and training to operate and maintain.

Infrastructure Requirements: The deployment of blasting automation required significant infrastructure upgrades, including the installation of specialized equipment and safety features.

Integration with Existing Systems: The integration of blasting automation with existing systems and processes required careful planning and execution.

Change Management: The implementation of blasting automation required significant changes to existing workflows and processes, requiring effective change management to ensure a smooth transition.

Best Practices: Based on the successful implementation of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility, the following best practices are recommended:





Conduct Thorough Risk Assessments: Conduct thorough risk assessments to identify potential hazards and develop strategies to mitigate them.

Develop Comprehensive Training Programs: Develop comprehensive training programs to ensure that personnel have the necessary expertise to operate and maintain blasting automation technology.

Invest in Infrastructure Upgrades: Invest in infrastructure upgrades to support the deployment of blasting automation technology, including the installation of specialized equipment and safety features.

Monitor and Evaluate Performance: Continuously monitor and evaluate the performance of blasting automation technology to identify areas for improvement and optimize its deployment.







CONCLUSION

The pioneering application of blasting automation at Utility Water Tanks and Zuluf Central Processing Facility demonstrates the technology's potential to enhance safety, efficiency, and environmental sustainability in industrial settings. As Saudi Aramco continues to adopt innovative technologies, blasting automation is poised to play a critical role in shaping the future of maintenance and repair operations.