

# **IFAC Industry Committee**

**Technical Board Meeting** 

Florianopolis, September 1, 2018



## Agenda

- Background and overview of Industry Committee
- Workstreams
- New survey results
- Next steps and plans



### Industry Committee background

As a result of motions passed in the IFAC World Congress last year (Toulouse)...

- A permanent Industry Committee has been established by IFAC: "the objectives of the Industry Committee will include increasing industry participation in and impact from IFAC activities"
- The Industry Committee is chaired by a new "Vice Chair for Industry Activities" who is part of the IFAC Technical Board and who is appointed by the IFAC Council
- The Technical Board Vice Chair for Industry Activities will be an *ex officio*, nonvoting member of the IFAC Council



## Industry Committee—initial activities

- Executive Committee formed
- Membership established
- Workstreams formed and operational
- Survey conducted—and others planned
- Webex meeting with membership held (repeated at two different time zones)



## **Executive Subcommittee (ExCom)**

- Kevin Brooks
- Roger Goodall
- Philippe Goupil
- Steve Kahne
- Silvia Mastellone
- Carlos Pereira
- Lucia Quintero
- Tariq Samad (chair)
- Atanas Serbezov
- Alex van Delft



#### **IFAC Industry Committee Roster**

The committee roster has been populated as follows:

- a) Pilot Industry Committee members who were interested in continuing to serve
- b) Nominations from IFAC NMOs (in response to a request from the Secretariat for such nominations)
- c) TC representatives: Industry Vice Chairs of Technical Committees
- d) Others who expressed interest in Toulouse or thereafter

Current membership:

- Total number of members: 77
- Affiliations: 36 industry, 37 academia, 2 government, 2 retired
- Geographies: 40 Europe, 15 N. America, 14 Asia-Pacific, 6 C./S. America, 2 Africa
- 32 TC representatives
- 11 NMO representatives



### Workstreams (and selected activities)

- WS1: Industry-academia-government collaboration (chair: Silvia Mastellone)
  - Connecting real-world problems to academic solutions
  - Strategies for improving the research-to-product workflow
  - Fostering knowledge exchange
  - Survey to identify next-generation products and services (joint survey with WS4)
- WS2: Industry engagement in IFAC TCs and events (chair: Philippe Goupil)
  - Monitoring industry participation in IFAC (with help from Secretariat)
  - How to involve and engage more industry in IFAC
  - Increase IFAC visibility in industry, especially at executive levels
  - Identify, disseminate, and apply good practices
- WS3: Industry engagement in IFAC publications (dormant)
  - Dormant workstream, may be activated next year



### Workstreams (and selected activities)

- WS4: Gleaning the "voice of the industry" (chair: Alex van Delft)
  - Identify the control-related issues and business problems faced by different industry sectors
  - Identify issues that have led to industry's disenchantment with IFAC
  - Survey of control needs by industry sector (joint survey with WS1)
- WS5: Educating control engineers for industry roles (chair: Atanas Serbezov)
  - Competencies and skills for entry-level (BS, MS, PhD) control positions
  - Survey focusing on topics for an only control course in engineering (with TC 9.4)
  - Sessions and publications planned for ACE, J. System and Control, 2020 WC
- WS6: Industry Committee communication (chair: Lucia Quintero)
  - LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter accounts set up
  - Workshop organized at 2018 American Control Conference
  - Some content added; seeking more to feature



#### **Survey: Current & Future Impact of Advanced Control**

	Currei	nt Impact	Futi	Future Impact		
Technology						
	%High	%Low/None	%High	%Low/None		
PID control	91%	0%	78%	6%		
System Identification	65%	5%	72%	5%		
Estimation and filtering	64%	11%	63%	3%		
Model-predictive control	62%	11%	85%	2%		
Fault detection and identification	48%	17%	78%	8%		
Process data analytics	51%	15%	70%	8%		
Decentralized and/or coordinated control	29%	33%	54%	11%		
Robust control	26%	35%	42%	23%		
Intelligent control	24%	38%	59%	11%		
Adaptive control	18%	38%	44%	17%		
Nonlinear control	21%	44%	42%	15%		
Discrete-event systems	24%	45%	39%	27%		
Other advanced control technology	11%	64%	25%	39%		
Hybrid dynamical systems	11%	68%	33%	33%		
Repetitive control	12%	74%	17%	51%		
Game theory	5%	76%	17%	52%		



#### **Some Industry Sector Differences**

	MPC		Robus	Robust Control		Adaptive Control		Nonlinear Control	
	%High	%Low/None	%High	%Low/Nor	ne %	6High	%Low/None	%High	%Low/None
Aerospace	64%	5 14%	369	% 14%		29%	6 36%	36	% 21%
Process (Chem, Metals, O&G, Mining, F&B)	59%	5          9%	99	% 44%		9%	6 50%	9	% 56%
Automotive	60%	<b>10%</b>	109	% 30%		30%	6 50%	20	% 30%

Note: Many respondents indicated multiple domains of experience



	Statement	%Agree	%Disagree
Q3 Responses (13 statements)	Industry lacks staff with the technical competency in advanced control that is required for high-impact applications	70%	18%
	Control researchers are much poorer than researchers in other fields at communicating their ideas and results to industry management	32%	27%
	The maturity or readiness level of results of advanced control research is too low for attracting industry interest	47%	26%
	Advanced control has limited relevance to problems facing industries and their customers	21%	62%
	Control researchers place too much emphasis on applied mathematics or advanced algorithms whereas successful industry applications require deep domain knowledge	86%	6%
	Control students (undergraduate and graduate) are not sufficiently exposed to industry problems	65%	8%
	The academic control community is not seriously interested in collaboration with industry	35%	39%
	There is no problem—advanced control is successful and appreciated in relevant industries	17%	56%
	Industry should define the next generation of control problems for academic research	53%	15%
	More research should be done on implementation aspects of control	79%	0%
	Industry should provide academia with relevant and concrete industrial benchmarks	77%	3%
	Industry views advanced control applications as high-cost and high-risk	47%	27%
	Control researchers should better address the business justification of advanced control (e.g., cost-benefit analyses)	79%	6%



## **Some findings/hypotheses**

- Process industries the largest users of control?
  - >50% of respondents experienced in this domain (34/66, versus 14/66 for aerospace, 10/66 for automotive)
- Significant discrepancies among application domains
  - Perception of impact of robust control in aerospace (low) versus other industries (minimal)
  - Discrepancy between process industries' perception of adaptive and nonlinear control (minimal) versus aero/auto (low)
- In general, awareness of impact of advanced control not broadly shared
  - Even for MPC some "Low" and "None" impact assertions
- Broad-based optimism about impact growth in future, except for PID and estimation & filtering
- Industry-relevance of education and research needs to be improved—implementation, applications, benchmarks, domain knowledge
- Hard to see any significant difference based on years of experience, or on industry versus academic experience (based on a partial review)



### **Next Steps and Plans**

- Expanding the committee with a few good additional men and women
  - Suggestions? Send a short e-mail to Tariq with the following info: name, affiliation, e-mail address, country, and a couple of sentences on why you think they would be a good addition
  - Please respond within two weeks if possible
- Industry Committee meeting tomorrow
  - 17:00 18:30, CC 2 G2 Level
  - TB attendance welcome
- Plans for next year include . . .
  - Workstream surveys
  - Conference workshops and sessions
- Second all-committee meeting (Webex) toward the end of the year; other meetings at selected IFAC conferences and symposia



#### **Questions?**