

Requirement-Based Training Development and Pedagogical Aspects for Teaching Automation 4.0. Case study: "Erasmus+ ETAT Project" © 2022 by Felipe Mateos, Reyes Poo, Antonio Robles and José A. Sirgo (Automatic and System Engineering Area - University of Oviedo, Spain) is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 4.0

Requirement-Based Training Development and Pedagogical Aspects for Teaching Automation 4.0. Case study: "*Erasmus+ ETAT Project*"

P3 - UNIOVI Team

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Requirement-Based Training Development and Pedagogical Aspects for Teaching Automation 4.0.

Case study: "*Erasmus+ ETAT Project*"

- Introduction: ETAT Project
- Methodology: ETAT Didactic Approach
- Preliminary Data from ETAT Project
- Procedure for Didactic Modules Definition
- Next Steps in ETAT Project
- Conclusions

Project Duration

Project start: 2020
Project duration: 3 years

Funding

ETAT is an Erasmus+ Project. It is supervised by EAECA and supported by the European Union with about 1 million Euros.

Project coordination

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Program Country Universities



Universidad de Oviedo



SLOVAK UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY IN BRATISLAVA



Partner Country Universities



Rajamangala University
of Technology Tawan-ok



KMUTNB



EEC
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ETAT Education & Training for
Automation 4.0 in Thailand

Sustainable qualification for the Thailand's Eastern Economic Sector

Since 2018, Thailand has been undergoing a major transformation process. The result of this transformation process will be Thailand 4.0, characterized by a digitized, integrated economic and social system and advanced infrastructure.

A key component of Thailand 4.0 is the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC), an area of more than 13,000 square kilometers spanning the three provinces of Chonburi, Rayong and Chachoengsao southeast of Bangkok.

The focus of economic development in the EEC is on digital industries, electronics, robotics, aviation and automotive engineering, among others. The technologies used are intended to implement the principles of Industry 4.0. The close linking of information technology with classic automation technologies in the sense of a digital transformation of Industrie 4.0 (Automation 4.0) is of particular importance for the efficient development of the EEC.

An essential basis for the implementation of the EEC project is the availability of highly qualified specialists who can develop, operate and maintain the corresponding production, manufacturing and logistics technologies. In this context, the educational institutions in the EEC, especially the universities, play a central role in the qualification of skilled workers for Thailand 4.0.



Project Focus

The ETAT project focuses on strengthening technical qualifications at Thai universities in the field of Industry 4.0, industrial automation and smart production, with the aim of improving graduate employability and lifelong learning (LLL) by introducing European educational standards using practical examples.

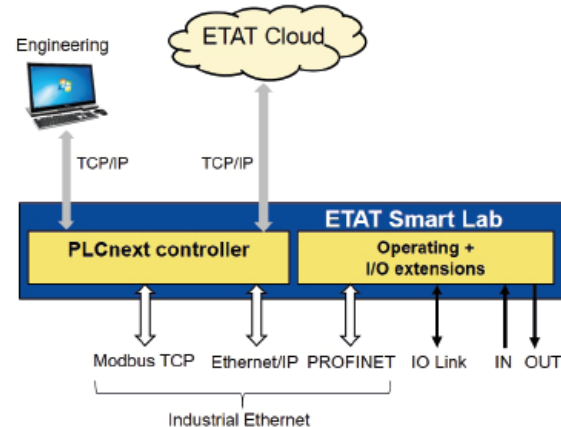
To achieve this, 6 European partner universities are working together with 6 Thai universities and the Eastern Economic Corridor – Human Resource Development Centre (EEC-HDC) in different subprojects.

Specific Aims

- Modernization of Higher Education in Thailand based on the experience of European countries;
- Increase the employment rate of university graduates and implement the concept of Life-Long learning with the help of special training modules in the field of industrial automation;
- Development of partnerships with enterprises;
- Improve the quality and relevance of Higher Education in Thailand in the field of industrial automation;

Outcomes

- Establishment of 6 certified ETAT Training Centers at partner universities, which will be equipped with 24 special training places (respectively 4 ETAT Smart Labs per Thai university; technology by Phoenix Contact);
- Establishment of a platform for distance learning and cooperation between the partners for providing E-Learning & Cloud-based learning courses and for exchange of didactical documents and information;
- Practice-oriented qualification in the subject area of Industry 4.0 for 1000 students within 5 years after Establishment of the ETAT Training Centers;

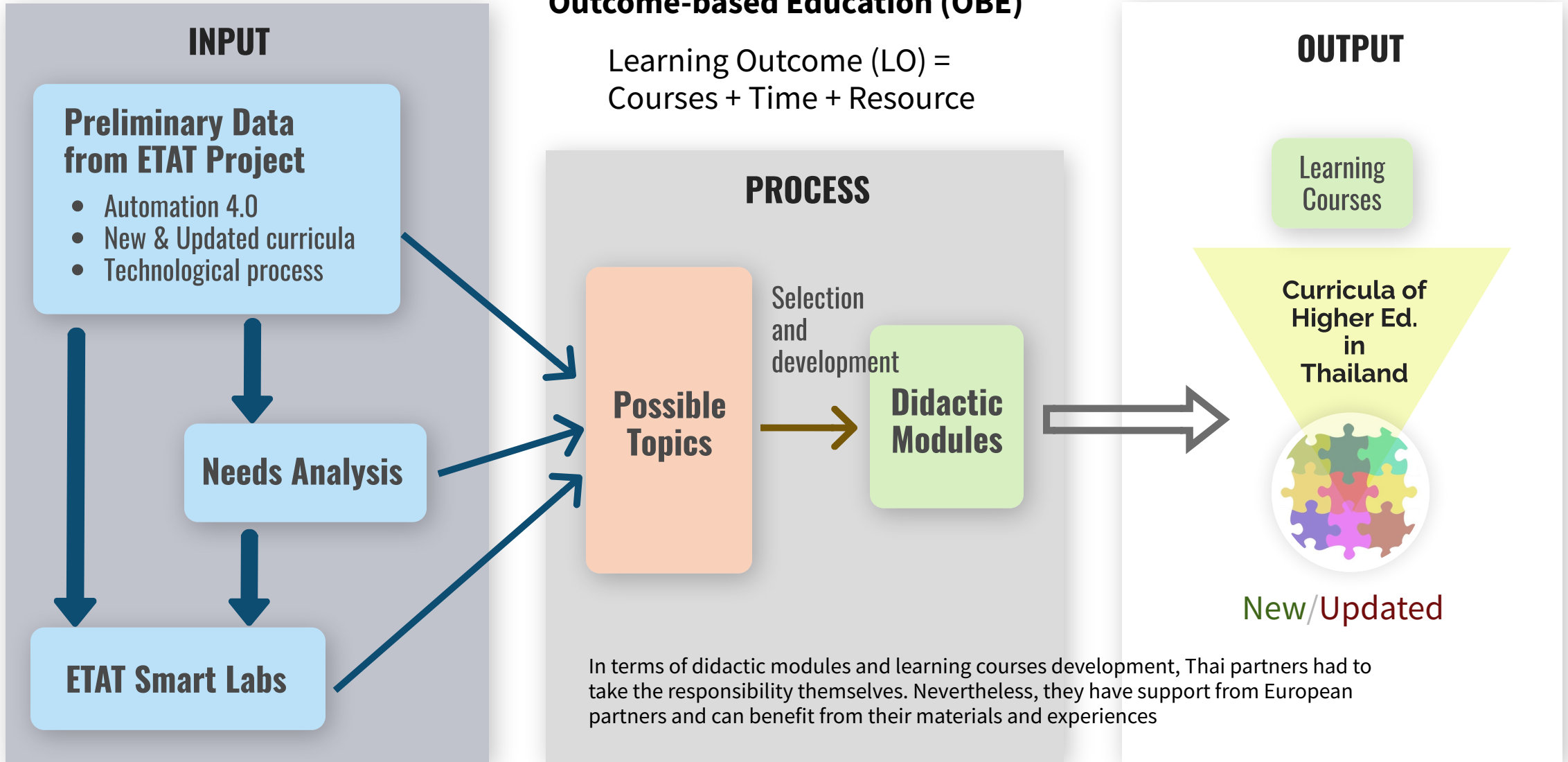


Various learning panels assemble into a multifunctional ETAT Smart Lab core.

Methodology: ETAT didactic approach

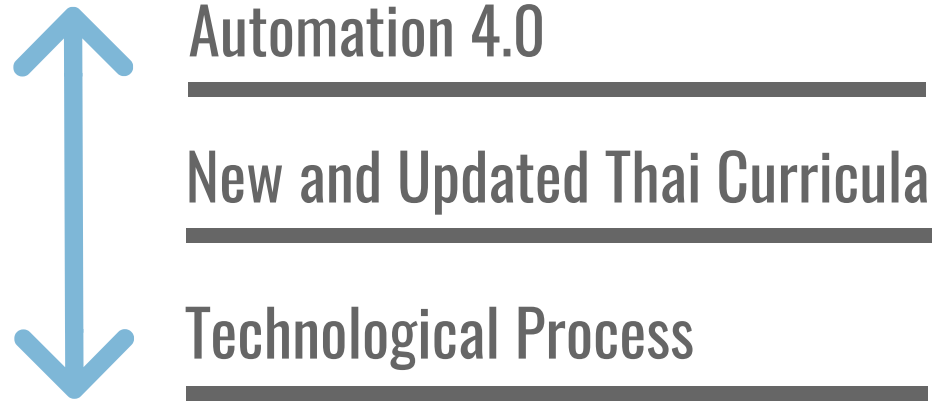
Outcome-based Education (OBE)

Learning Outcome (LO) =
Courses + Time + Resource



Preliminary Data from ETAT Project

These first three stages provide the starting information for the development of the procedure that has been followed up to the detailed definition of several didactic modules. They include theoretical, practical and assessment materials necessary for the modernisation of the curricula.



Automation 4.0

First, there was the need to identify relevant areas and new trends in the field of automation
(→ Industry 4.0 → Automation 4.0)

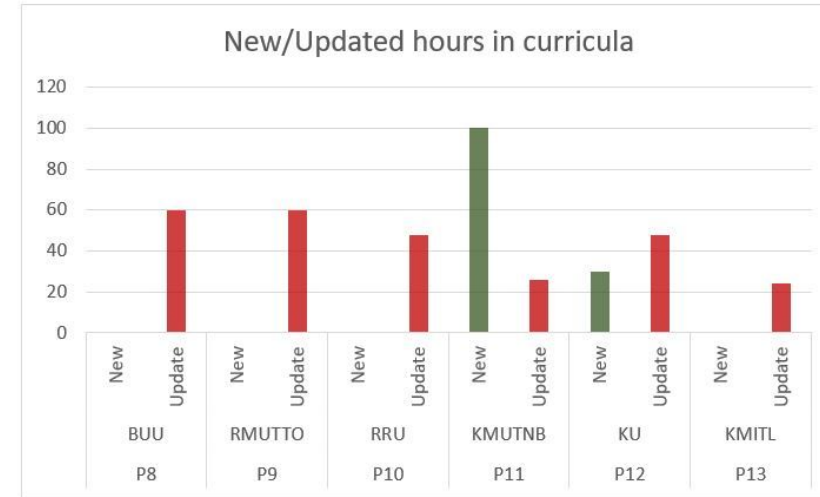
Based on the requirements that Thai partners stated in the project applications, the essential Automation 4.0 topics for them were:

- Cyber-physical Systems an IIoT
- Advanced PLC programming
- Feedback Control Technology
- Robotics
- HMI Systems
- Big Data Analysis

These preliminary requirements will be then combined with Needs Analysis research and they will reveal the total requirements of the relevant stakeholders

New and Updated Thai Curricula

P8	BUU - BURUPHA UNIVERSITY SCADA System, Embedded system, Control System 60
P9	RMUTTO - RAJAMANGALA UNIV. OF TECHNOLOGY TAWAN-OK Hands-on for SCADA systems, Embedded system, Control systems 60
P10	RRU - RAJABHAT RAJANAGARINDRA UNIVERSITY Information Techhology (IoT), Computer Science (IoT), Microprocessor 48
P11	KMUTNB - KING MONGKUT 'S OF TECHNOLOGY NORTH BANGKOK Industrial IoT, Industrial robotics, Machine learning with big data, Automated Guidace systems, Automatic traffic/Logistics solution Modern automation technology in vehicles, Scalable manufacturing execution system for industry (MES) 100 26
P12	KU - KASSETSART UNIVERSITY Basics of data science for industrial Decision support system, Data mining tech. and applications, Manufacturing information system, Expert system, Knowledge management 30 48
P13	KMITL - KING MONGKUT 'S INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY LADKRABANG Big data analysis for industrial applications, Web user interface for industrial applications, E-learning and cloud-based learning 24



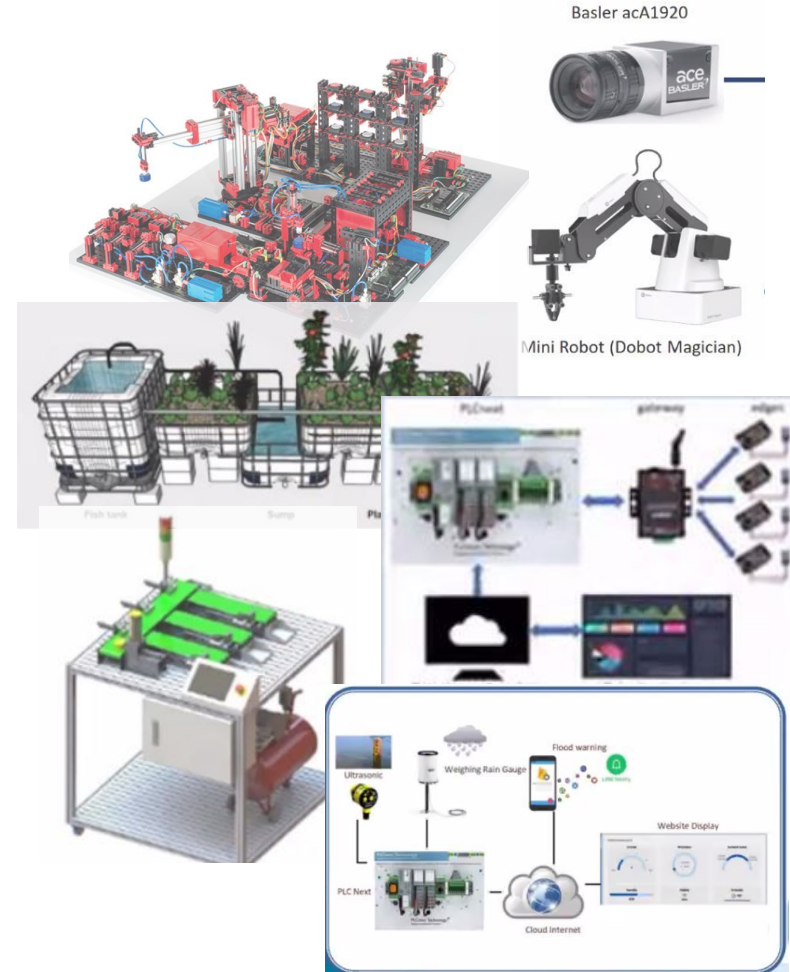
Secondly, it has been gathered general information on newly created courses, or courses in need of updating, corresponding to the syllabus of certain degrees an the Thai universities

Technological Process

Third, it is a collection of specialization/application fields for each Thai partner, which are required for the definition of a real (process) on which develop practical applications.

Each Thai partner requires different Real/Simulation Process Model according to the expertise and nearby industries:

- Smart Factory (BUU)
- Smart City & Home (KMITL, KU)
- Agriculture / Smart Farming (RRU)
- Robotics (RMUTTO)
- Logistics, Traffic, Energy & Environment (KMUTNB)



Procedure for Didactic Modules Definition

These previous three stages provide the starting information for the development of the procedure that has been followed up to the detailed definition of several didactic modules. They include theoretical, practical and assessment materials necessary for the modernisation of the curricula.

Needs Analysis

Concept of ETAT Smart Labs


Topics and Horus in Curricula

Didactic Modules Distribution

Preparation of Didactic Modules

Procedure for Didactic Modules Definition

These previous three stages provide the starting information for the development of the procedure that has been followed up to the detailed definition of several didactic modules. They include theoretical, practical and assessment materials necessary for the modernisation of the curricula.

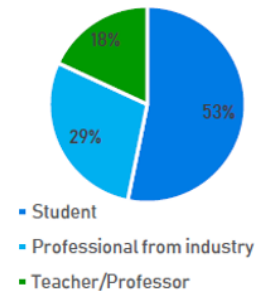
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- 1** Needs Analysis
 - 2** Concept of ETAT Smart Labs
 - 3** Topics and Hours in Curricula
 - 4** Didactic Modules Distribution
 - 5** Preparation of Didactic Modules

1 Needs Analysis (Sample overview)

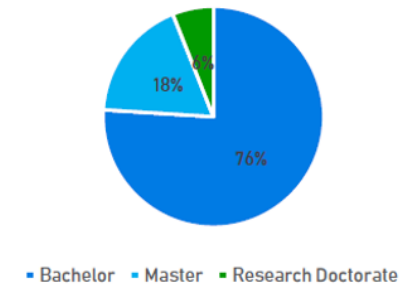
A total of **94 participants** took part at this survey:

- **50** of the participants were **students** from university in the greater Bangkok area,
- **17** of the participants were **teachers/professors** from Thai universities at Bangkok and
- **27** participants were professionals from **Thai industry**

Participants - Survey ETAT 4.0

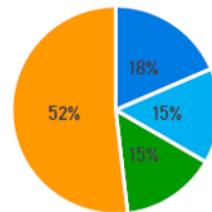


Student level

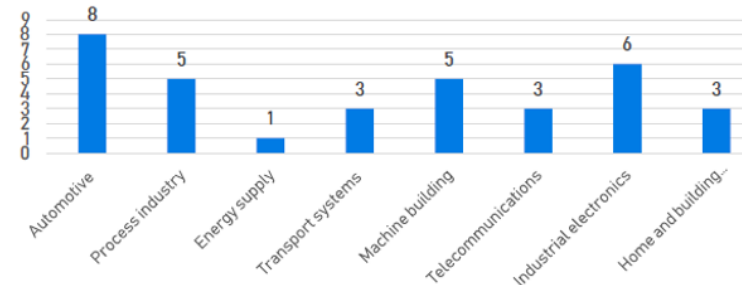


Size of the companies

- Micro (0-9 employees)
- Small (10-49 employees)
- Medium (50-249 employees)
- Large (>250 employees)



Industry sectors of the companies



Needs Analysis (Technical features)

PROGRAMMING

IEC 61131-3
HMI/SCADA Systems
Python
C/C++
Matlab/Simulink
Java, Node-Red

INDUSTRIAL COMM.

Ethernet/IP
Modbus TCP
PROFINET
Profibus
IO-Link
AS-I, DeviceNet



IoT PROTOCOLS

MQTT
OPC UA
REST API
HTTP

WIRELESS COMM.

Wi-Fi
Bluetooth
GSM

CLOUD PLATFORMS

Google Cloud
Microsoft Azure
IBM Cloud
Proficould

1 Needs Analysis (Teaching possibilities)

TRAINING PREFERENCES

Face-to-Face

- E-Learning
- Remote Lab
- Practical classes in lab.
- Hands-on workshops
- Real-life case studies
- <=15 students
- <=10 employees, 4 days

PREF. APPLICATIONS

- Robotic station
- Home Automation
- Smart farming
- Assembly system



USES OF EQUIPMENT

- Analysis and design
- Control programming
- HMI development
- Simulation and process control
- Industrial communications

MANUFACTURERS

- Phoenix Contact
- Mitsubishi
- Siemens
- Rockwell Automation

1 Needs Analysis (Some problems)

- Specialists at the Thai enterprises and students of technical topics have the **lack of knowledge in Automation 4.0** and at the universities, it lacks of modern equipment.
- Demand of opening of the **hands-on training centres** in the profiling universities of the EEC.
- **Lack of didactical materials and knowledge** of the Thai university staff members in Industry 4.0 automation technologies widely used in EU countries.
- **Modernization and reform of higher education** in technical subject.
- Curricula in Thai HEI in industrial automation have lack of hands-on trainings and do not include the application of practice-oriented and work-oriented **ICT technology in Automation Engineering**.
- Lack of capacities to **translate the teaching materials**, provided by the EU partner universities to the national languages.

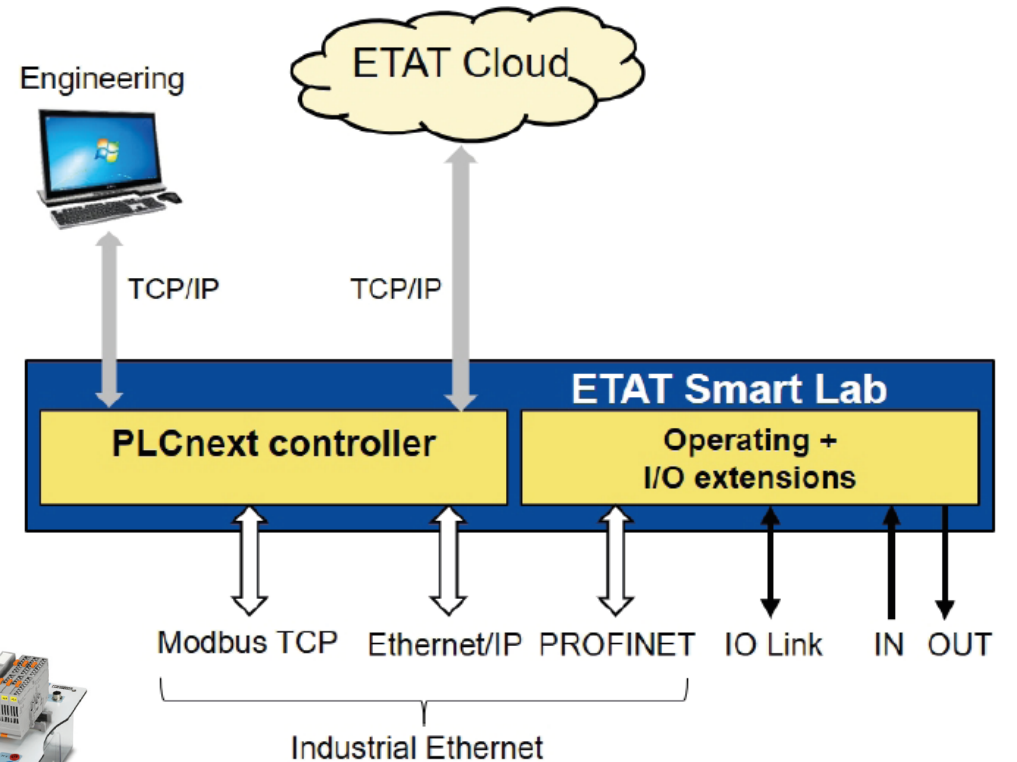
2 Concept of ETAT Smart Labs

The goal was to build a modular and flexible system where the educational requirements of Industry 4.0 could be implemented. This system was named ETAT Smart Lab (ESL). It was designed having in mind the most voted technologies in Needs Analysis.

One of the objectives of ETAT project is to establish one ETAT training centre at each partner Thai university. Each training centre will be composed of 4 ESL and a specific technological process.



Various learning panels assemble into a multifunctional ETAT Smart Lab core.



3 Topics and Hours in Curricula

Teaching needs are different in Thai university partners... Some courses are more oriented to Computer Science, others to Data Management and other ones to Automation. It was a challenge to satisfy these related but, at the same time, diverse requirements.

The approach was to **identify a manageable number of didactic modules**, which could be used in all their extent or in parts to teach all the different courses included in the project. The process to do that was the following:

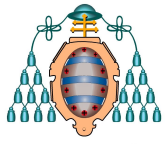
1. Design a spreadsheet to gather and represent information, about topics from Needs Analysis and corresponding teaching hours (theory and lab), for each course.
2. Tables were filled out by each Thai partner. They distributed the hour load among topics relevant for each course.
3. Analysis of the results allowed a detailed identification of number theoretical and practical teaching hours in the relevant topics for each course.

Procedure for Didactic Modules Definition

3 Topics and Hours in Curricula (Original information from ETAT project - Example P11)

Partner N°	P11	Hours to update	26
Name	King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok	New course hours	100
Acronym	KMUTNB		
Staff member	<i>Saman Kumpakeaw</i>		
Real/simulation process model	LOGISTICS & TRAFFIC / ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY		

Course	Industrial IoT	Industrial Robotics	Machine Learning with Big Data	Automatic Guidance Systems in Industry	Automatic Traffic/ Logistic Solution	Modern Automation Technology in Vehicles	Scalable Manufacturing Execution System (MES) for Industry
Center							
Update/New	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	UPDATE	UPDATE
Level	Beginner	Intermediate	Intermediate or advanced	Intermediate or advanced	Intermediate or advanced	Beginner of intermediate	Intermediate
ECTS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
% Update	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	70%	60%
Hours to update	20	20	20	20	20	14	12
THEORY (h)							
PRACTICE (h)							
Students	100	50	50	50	50	50	50
Teachers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Equipments	ETAT Smart Labs PLC with IoT features Sensors and actuators Multimeter/Oscilloscopes Computer	ETAT Smart Labs PLC with IoT features Sensors and actuators Robot manipulators Simulation programs Multimeter/Oscilloscopes Computer	Computers Sensors and actuators for PBL-projects	ETAT Smart Labs Computers Simulation software Automated Guided Vehicle Sensors and actuator for PBL-projects	ETAT Smart Labs Computers Simulation software Sensors and actuator for PBL-projects	Computers Simulation software Sensors and actuator for automatic systems of EV	ETAT Smart Labs Computers Simulation software



Procedure for Didactic Modules Definition



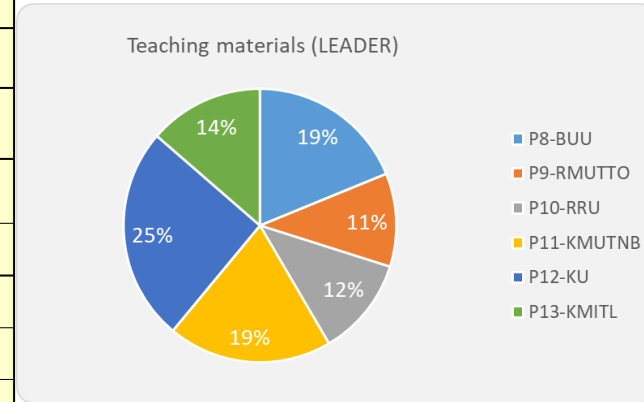
4

Didactic Modules Distribution (First teaching materials list)

WP3. D3.4 & D3.5: Teaching materials								
	THEO (D3.4)	PRAC (D3.5)	Teaching materials	Hours		Thai partners		
				THEO (D3.4)	PRAC (D3.5)	LEADER	Contributor	Interested
Programming	34	44	IEC 61131-3 + Centralize IO	4	8	P11-KMUTNB	P10-RRU	P8-BUU
			HMI/SCADA, OPC, OPC UA, MES	12	9	P8-BUU	P11-KMUTNB	P9-RMUTTO
			Python	6	8	P10-RRU	P8, P11, P12	P9, P13
			C/C++/C#	2	2	P8-BUU	P9-RMUTTO	P10, P11, P13
			Robot/ROS programming	4	8	P11-KMUTNB		
			Matlab/Simulink		2	P9-RMUTTO		
			Java/JavaScript + Node-Red	3	5	P8-BUU	P11-KMUTNB	P9, P12, P13
Integration	14	19	SQL Database	3	2	P12-KU		
			Ethernet/IP	2	2	P8-BUU	P9-RMUTTO	P10 to P13
			Modbus TCP	2	3	P8-BUU	P11-KMUTNB	P9-RMUTTO
			PROFINET	1	2	P8-BUU	P13-KMITL	P9, P10
			IO-Link		1	P9-RMUTTO		
			IoT comm. (MQTT, REST API)	5	5	P8-BUU	P10-RRU	P9, P13
			Wi-Fi	1	2	P11-KMUTNB	P10-RRU	P8, P9
Topics in Industry 4.0	21	17	Google Cloud	2	3	P13-KMITL	P12-KU	P11-KMUTNB
			Proficloud	1	1	P8-BUU	P10-RRU	P9, P13
			Industry 4.0/Ciber Systems & IoT	3	2	P10-RRU	P8-BUU	P9, P11, P13
			Advanced PLC Prog. PLCnext	3	3	P8-BUU	P12-KU	P9, P11
			Feedback Control Technology	1	1	P9-RMUTTO		
Real/Sim. Process Model	12	27	Robotics	5	2	P9, P11		
			Big Data Analysis	9	9	P12-KU		P11, P13
			Smart Factory (BUU)	5	4	P8, P12		
			City & Home (KU, KMITL)		5	P13-KMITL		
			Agriculture - Smart Factory (RRU)	4	4	P10-RRU		
			Robotics (RMUTTO)	1	2	P9-RMUTTO		
			Logistics & Traffic (KMUTNB)	2	9	P11-KMUTNB		
Other topics	13	11	Environment & Energy (KMUTNB)		3	P11-KMUTNB		
			Data analysis	6	4	P12-KU		
			Process simulation	1	3	P13-KMITL		
			SAE Automation Level	1		P11-KMUTNB		
			Vision systems		1	P9-RMUTTO		
			Augmented/Virtual reality	1		P8-BUU		
			Digital twin	1		P8-BUU		
Total of hours	94	118		94	118			
	44%	56%						
Total of hours			212					

4 Final Didactic Modules Distribution

ID	Didactic modules (Teaching materials)	Hours					Final distribution		
		THEO (D3.4)	PRAC (D3.5)	THEO hours	PRAC hours	Total of Hours	LEADER	Contributor	Interested
M1	HMI/SCADA systems	12	9	75	79	154	P8-BUU	P11-KMUTNB	P9-RMUTTO
M2	IEC 61131 programming	5	9				P11-KMUTNB	P10-RRU	P8-BUU
M3	Industrial communications	6	10				P11-KMUTNB	P8 BUU	P9 to P13
M4	IoT and cloud technology	11	10				P13-KMITL	P8 to P13	
M5	Node-Red programming	3	5				P8-BUU	P11-KMUTNB	P9, P12, P13
M6	Phyton programming	8	10				P10-RRU	P8, P11, P12	P9, P13
M7	Robotics/ROS programming	9	8				P9-RMUTTO	P11-KMUTNB	
M8	Big data analysis and pattern recognition	21	18				P12-KU		P11, P13
M9	PLCnext technology	3	3	3	3	6	PxC		
M10	ETAT Smart Lab equipment	2	2	2	2	4	WP4		
M11	Real/Sim. Process Model	4	4	4	4	8	P8 to P13		
			84	88	172				
			THEO hours	PRAC hours	Total of Hours				



5 Preparation of ETAT Didactic Modules

- Core components

Core components of didactic modules include Responsible Person, Teaching Hours, Teaching Methods, Teaching Materials and Assessment/Evaluation

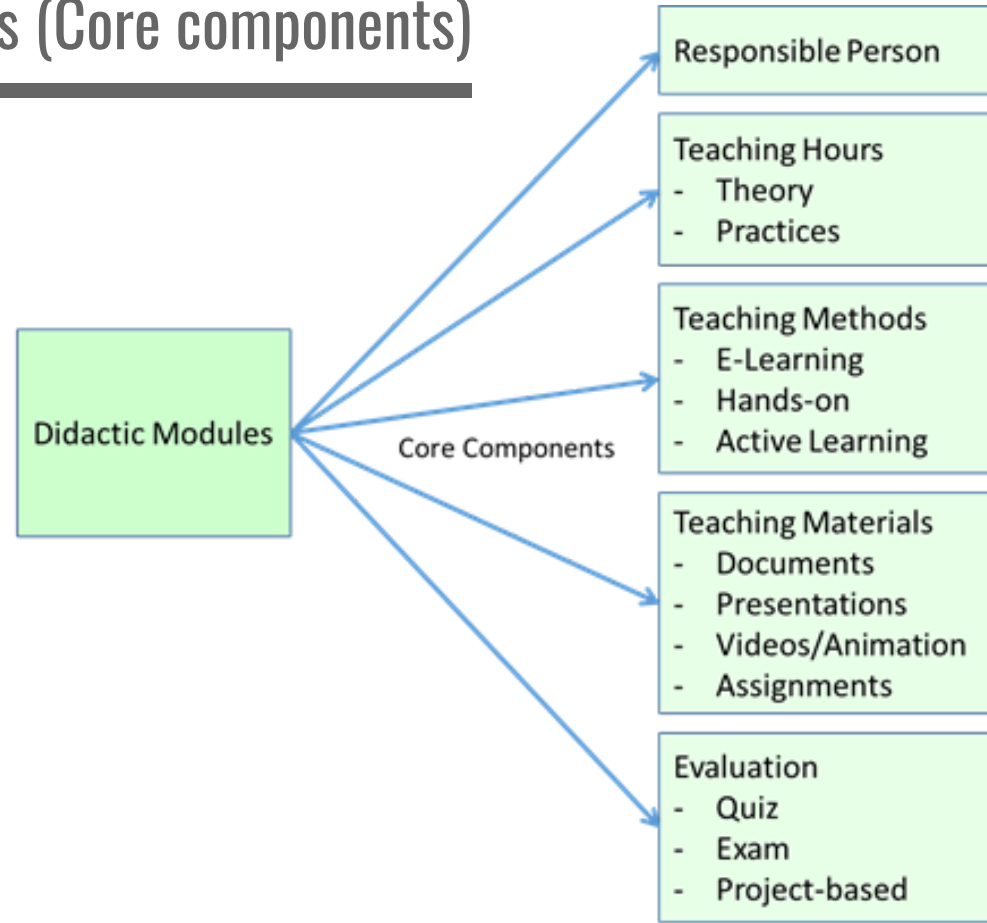
Leader, contributors and interested universities are preparing teaching materials for the development of theoretical and practical classes, in different formats (documents, presentations, videos), teaching mode (face-to-face, e-learning, re-mote labs) and assessment mechanisms.

- Control list

A control list has been developed to supervise the progress of this activity. Figure shows, as an example, the supervision of module M2, where it can be seen the state of each material detailed to the level of lessons.

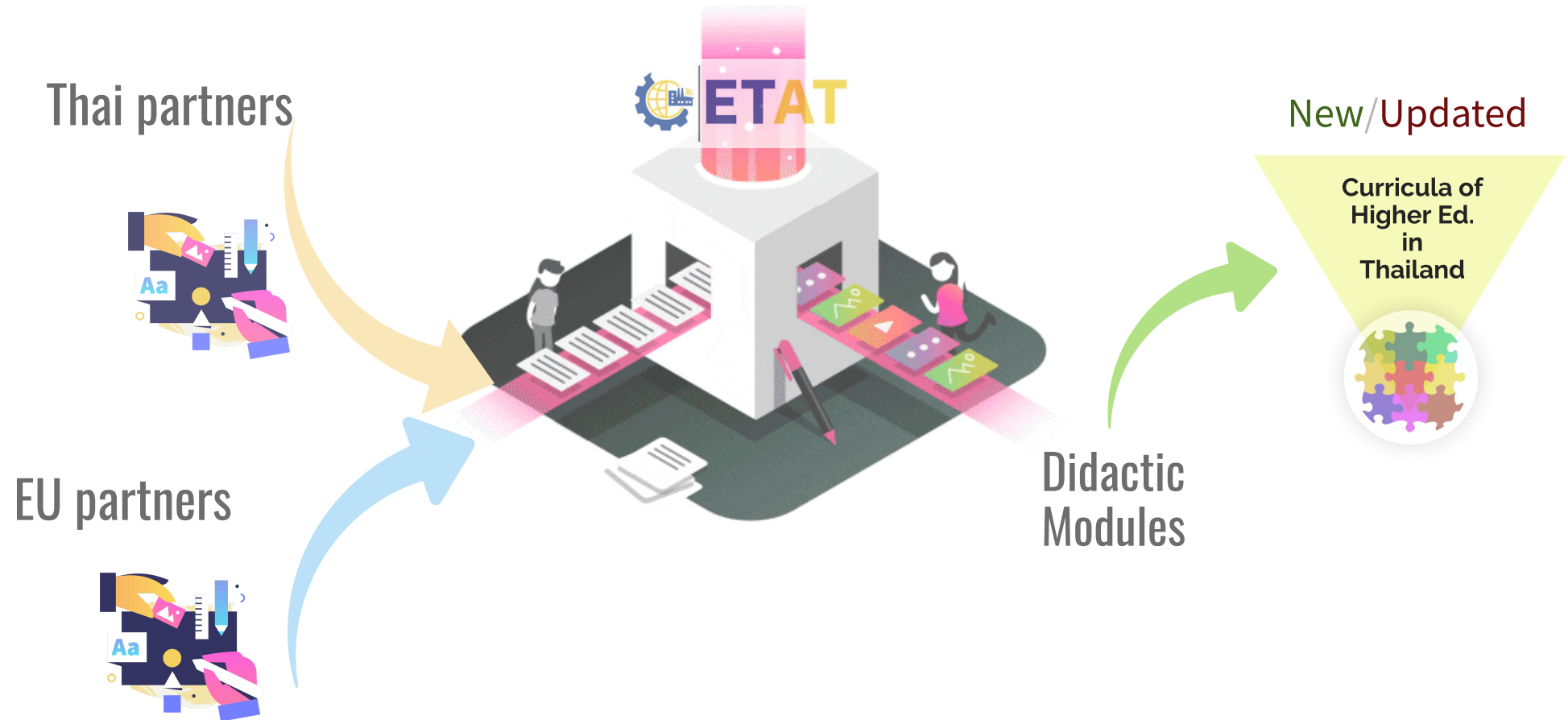
5 Preparation of ETAT Didactic Modules (Core components)

Leader, contributors and interested universities are preparing teaching materials for the development of theoretical and practical classes, in different formats (documents, presentations, videos), teaching mode (face-to-face, e-learning, re-mote labs) and assessment mechanisms.



Procedure for Didactic Modules Definition

5 Preparation of ETAT Didactic Modules (EU support, ERASMUS+)



Next Steps in ETAT Project

Matching Didactic Modules and Curricula

Deployment and Implementation of Training Activities

Validation, Quality Control and Improvement

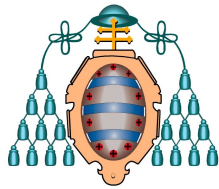
Training Accreditation

Conclusions and Outlook

1. In this work we present how international collaboration is an effective tool for updating curricula and developing teaching materials for Automation 4.0.
2. The approach we propose conforms to OBE (Outcomes-based Education) principles.
3. It is a process that covers from data collection (needs analysis, new curricula, ESL...) to didactic module preparation.
4. In the middle necessary topics are identified and grouped into didactic modules, which can then be used in learning courses.
5. With our ETAT didactic modules, Thai partners can update or create their courses easily. The didactic modules are self-contained including learning materials, teaching methods, and assessment methods.
6. The next step of this work is to implement the created learning materials and collect the feedback.
7. With a suitable quality control and improvement method, the learning materials will suit the learners most. For the outcome of the didactic modules and also the course, the accreditation of the Automation 4.0 training will be needed.

THANK YOU!

Felipe Mateos - P3-UNIOVI Team



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ETAT

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