



Towards Sustainable Process Industries: The Role of Control and Optimisation

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Contents

- **Overview on the SPIRE PPP**
- The Role of Process Control & Optimisation
- Needs for Improvement
- New Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
- Conclusions

Our Societal Challenges

as summarized by the European Commission for Horizon 2020



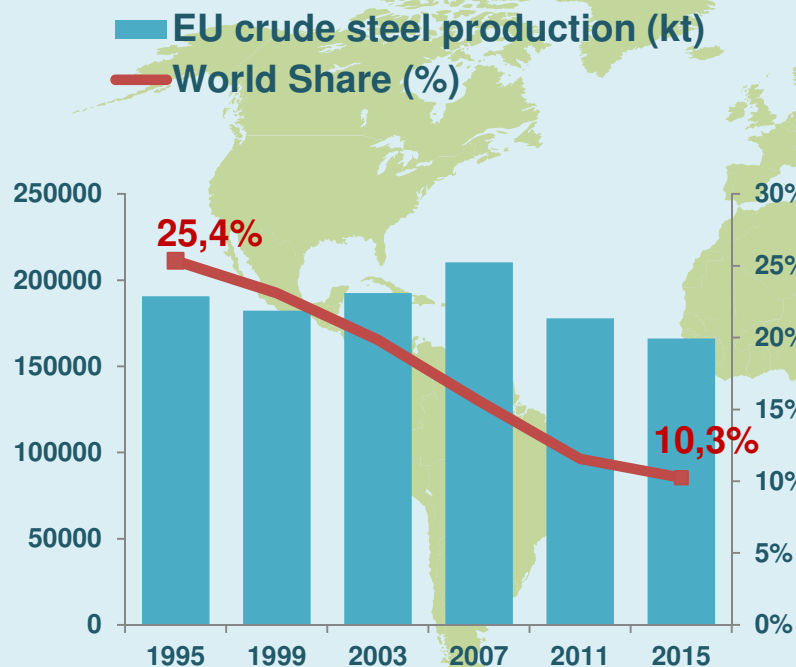
- **Health, demographic change and wellbeing**
- Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research, and the **bio economy**
- Secure, clean and efficient **energy**
- Smart, green and integrated transport
- Climate action, environment, **resource efficiency** and raw materials
- Europe in a changing world – inclusive, **innovative** and reflective societies
- Secure societies – protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens

The European Process Industry Situation

A strong contributor to growth and jobs, but competition is growing

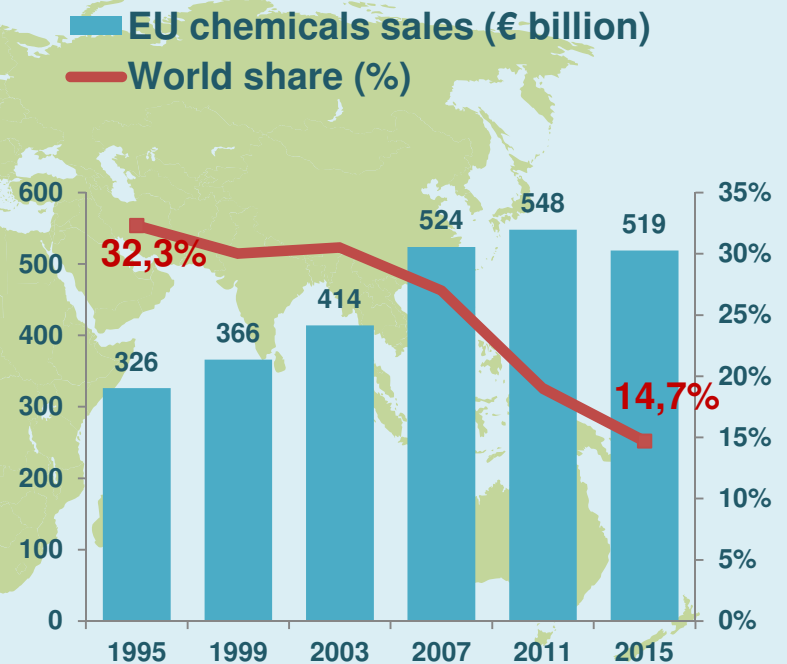
Access to competitive Raw Materials and Energy is more and more an issue

EU crude steel production reduced over last 20 years



Source: Steel Statistical Yearbook 2005 & 2015

EU chemicals sales increased in 20 years, while it's world market share halves



Source: Cefic Chemdata International 2016

SPIRE PPP

Sustainable Process Industry through Resource and Energy Efficiency



First-ever Public Private Partnership (PPP) for process industries

Comprises 8 sectors

(6.8 million jobs, 450,000 enterprises, over €1,600 billion/year turnover)

Projects planned for ca. 2 billion € (over 7 years)

> 50 currently running projects

145 industry and research members



SPRE Sustainable Process Industry through
Resource and Energy Efficiency

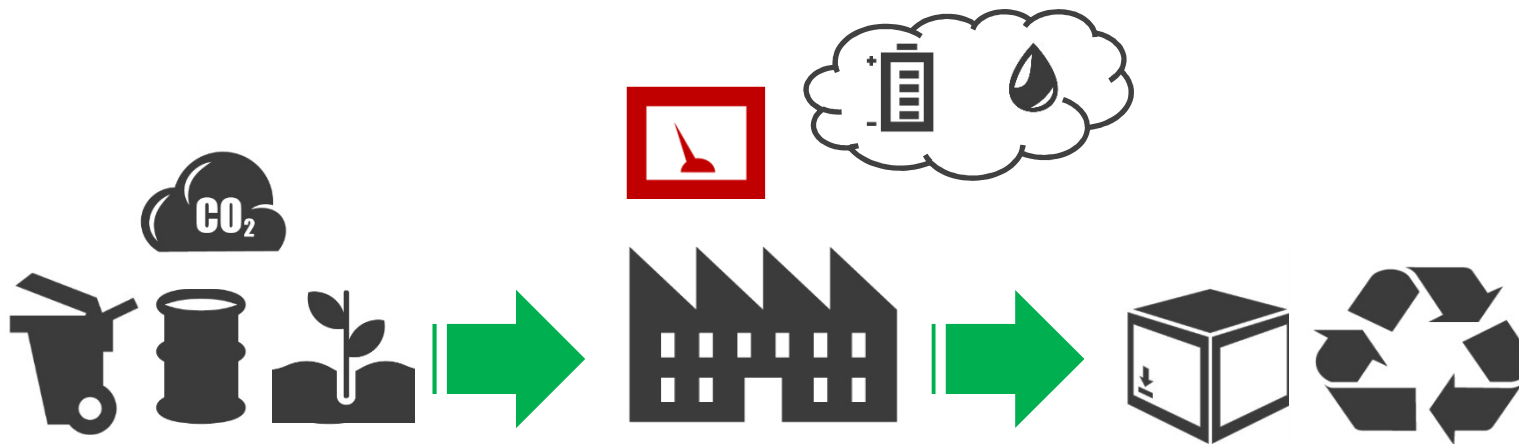
Why a PPP and why SPIRE?

- To facilitate **prioritisation** of R&I in line with the **Europe2020** objectives and industry needs of **8 sectors**
- To **leverage** research and innovation results in industry
- To strongly commit industry to **joint objectives**
- To solve problems **together**
- To provide **impactful results**
- To find **synergies** across sectors
- To create the basis for **uptake in industry**
- To strengthen European industrial **competitiveness**



SPIRE Vision & Roadmap

Towards Tomorrow's Scenario:



- **(Re)invent** feedstock (waste, bio, CO₂)
- **Reduce** emissions; **(re)invent** energy & resource management concepts, incl. industrial symbiosis
- **Introduce digital devices for better monitoring and control**
- **(Re)invent** materials for optimised processes
- **(Re)invent** processes & materials with a significantly increased impact on resource & energy efficiency down the value chain: transport, housing
- **Reduce** waste & **(re)invent** technologies for valorisation of waste streams within and across sectors

SPIRE Calls & Projects on Process Control

Integrated Process Control

(SPIRE-01-2014, projects started January 2015)

- ... improved capabilities for valid, reliable and real-time measurement of the properties and quality of process streams and final products for existing and for more flexible process operation concepts.
- ... better process operations with respect to resource and energy efficiency



Plant-wide Monitoring and Control of Data-Intensive Processes (SPIRE-02-2016 , projects started end of 2016)

- ... integration of local control [...] into an overarching real-time optimisation and scheduling system controlling and monitoring the operations of the whole plant
- ... ensuring a robust real-time optimisation of the plant's operations

COCOP



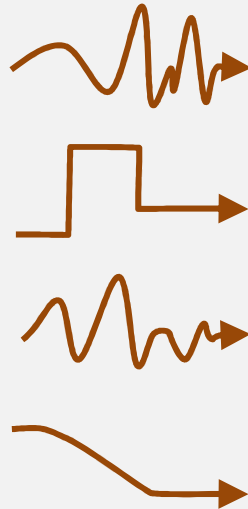
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Why Process Control?

Every process is affected by variation and disturbances:

- Quality of raw materials
- Environmental conditions (humidity, temperature, etc.)
- Aging (catalyst, equipment)
- Fouling
- Delays in batch operation
- Manual interventions
- Load changes



**Stable
product
quality**

**Efficient
operation**

Means to cope with variance:

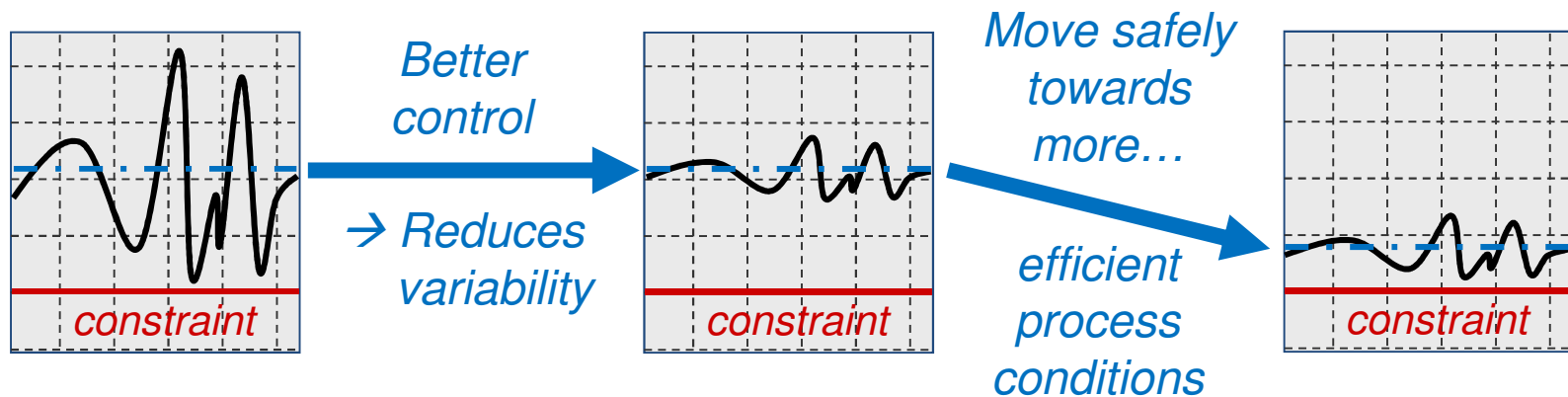
- **Online sensors**
- **Monitoring**
- **Process control**
- **Online optimisation**
- **Modelling and simulation**

Efficiency through Process Control

The most efficient process conditions are often limited by *operational limits*, e.g. purity or safety limits

Process fluctuations require to keep a certain distance from constraints

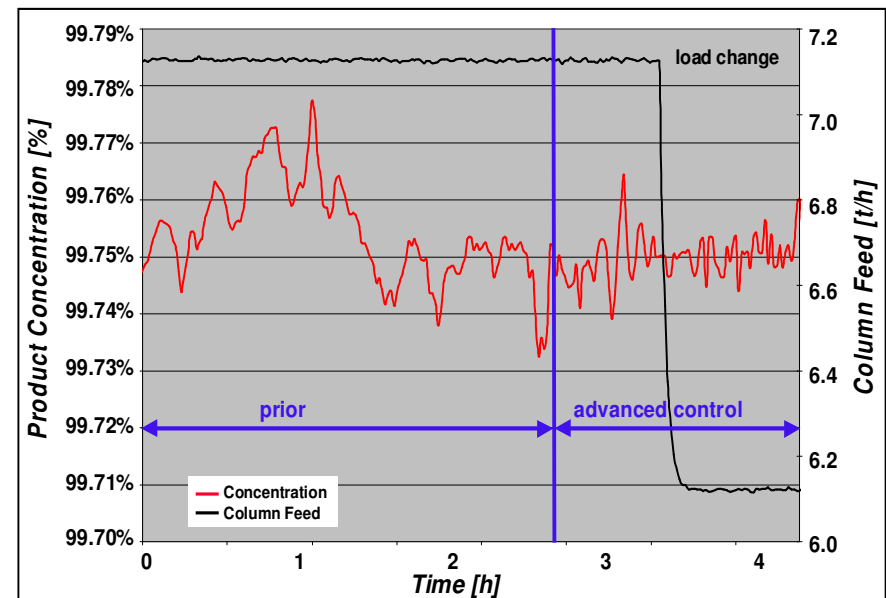
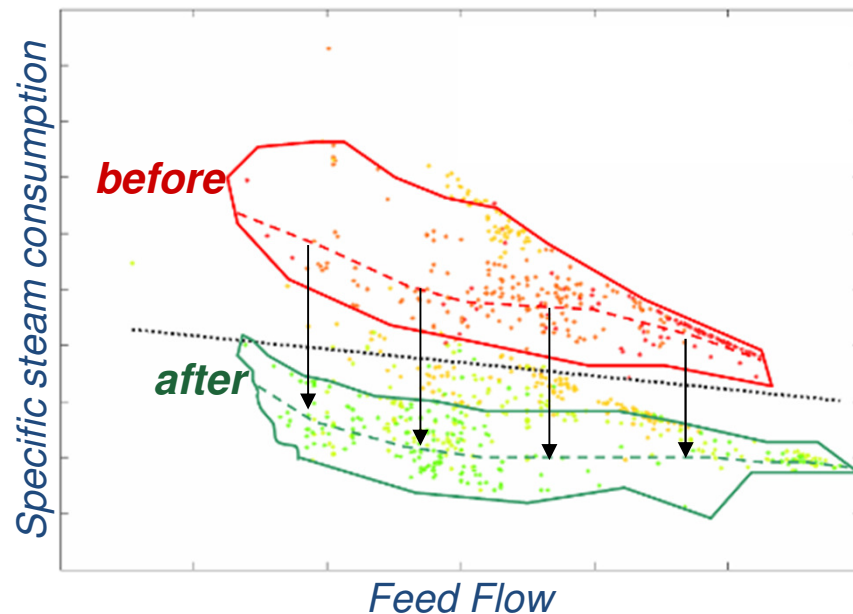
➔ **Reduction of process variation enables more efficient operation:**



Example: Control of a Continuous Distillation

- Online PAT-sensors placed at right stages of distillation column
- Advanced Process Control (APC)

Result on real plant:



- ➔ Significantly reduced steam consumption
- ➔ Higher throughput can be achieved
- ➔ Quality level was significantly increased (much less variation)

Elements of Process Control

(PAT-) Sensors provide valuable data on:

- Process and plant condition
- Product quality

Online Monitoring provides additional insights about:

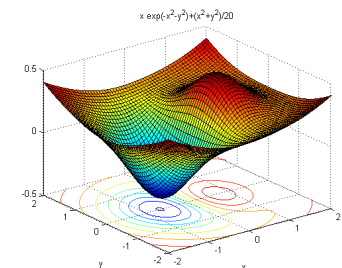
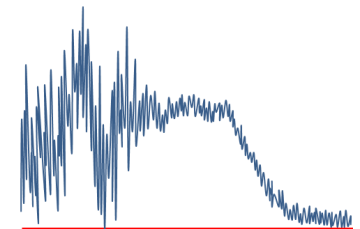
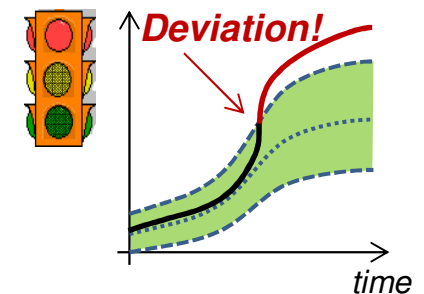
- Process performance
- Maintenance needs
- Process deviations

Advanced Process Control realizes:

- Compensation of variation & disturbances
- Efficient grade and load changes (continuous plants)
- Transient processes (e.g., start-up, batch)

Online Optimization and Scheduling strive for:

- Economic optimum of operation
- Adherence to process constraints



<http://www.mathworks.com>

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Levers for Ecological & Economic *Sustainability* of Process Industries

Raw Materials & Energy

- Energy and resource efficiency
- Waste reduction
- Circular economy & industrial symbiosis

Innovative Products

- High-value & high-quality products
- Mass customization, flexibility
- Shorter innovation cycles and time to market

Agility & Productivity

- Fast response to volatile market demand
- Seamless integration along value chain
- High degree of capacity utilization, low working capital

Training & Education

- Highly skilled personnel
- Capable of taming ever-growing complexity

Specific Needs for Improvement 1/2

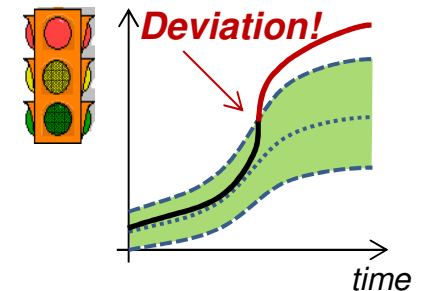
(PAT-) Sensors:

- Lower detection limits, better precision
- Cover “blind spots” with new sensing technology
- Inline real-time sensors, miniaturization, disposable
- Decrease costs and maintenance effort



Online Monitoring:

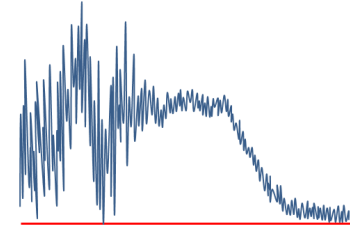
- Fusion of more data from different sources (e.g., process, engineering, maintenance, etc.)
- Self-learning capabilities
- Fast adaption to new products



Specific Needs for Improvement 2/2

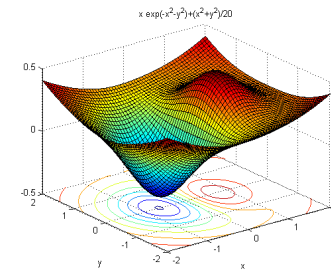
Advanced Process Control:

- Fast and economic development of control applications
- Fast and flexible adaptation to new products
- Easy reconfiguration (e.g., for modular plants)



Online Optimization and Scheduling:

- Enable vertical integration by using real-time feedback from lower levels (e.g., reactive scheduling)
- Enable horizontal integration by using real-time data from logistics (agile planning and scheduling)
- Platform for integration
- Standardisation of interfaces for communication

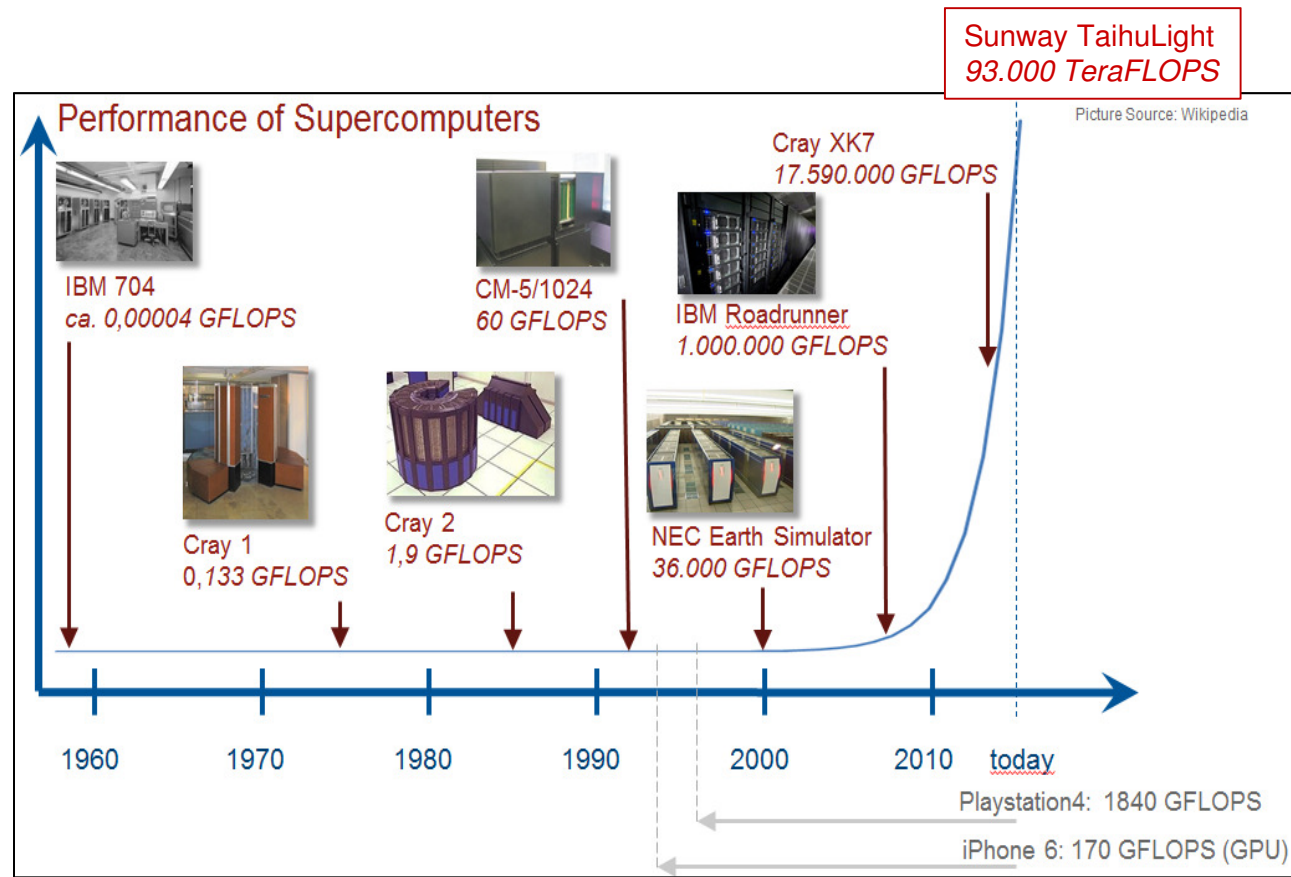


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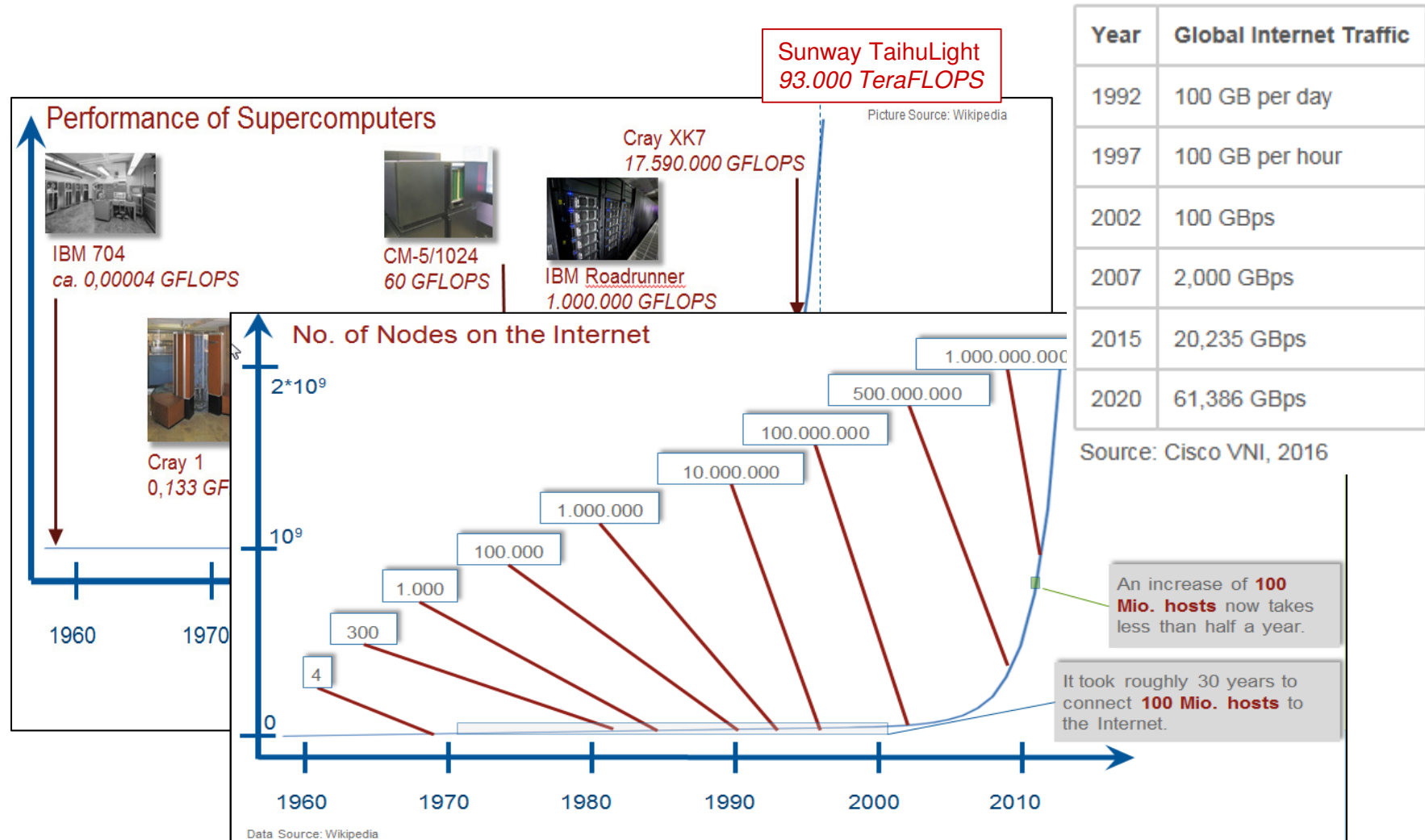
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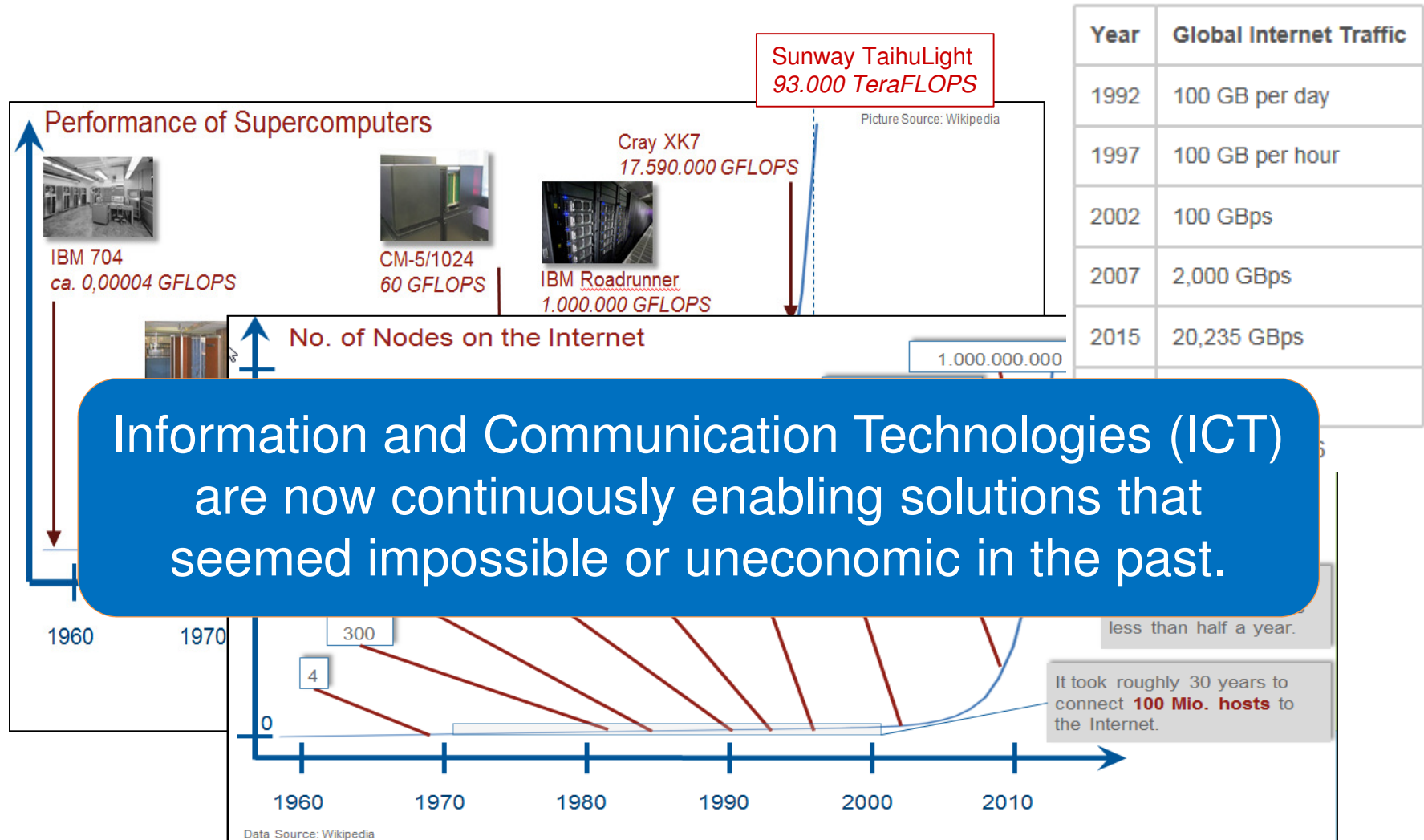
As a Result of Exponential Growth **Digitalization is transforming** life, **business** and the global economy



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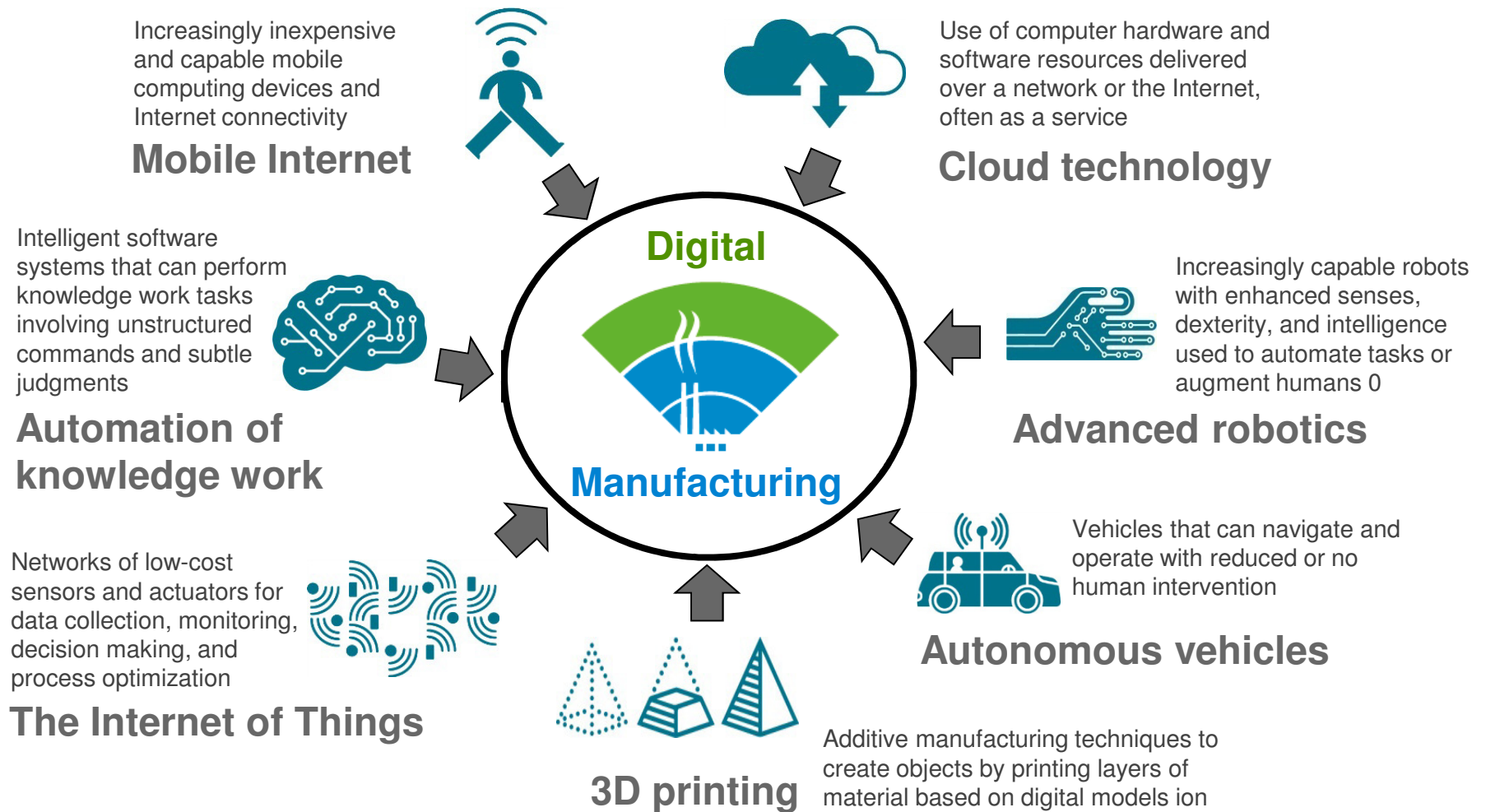
As a Result of Exponential Growth **Digitalization is transforming** life, **business** and the global economy



Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are now continuously enabling solutions that seemed impossible or uneconomic in the past.

The importance of ICT is further increasing

Technologies that matter



Source: McKinsey: Disruptive Technologies modified

Combining Novel ICT with Sensing, Monitoring, Control, and Optimisation Creates Significant Advantages

Adaptability and flexibility

- Integration and interoperability of production-related IT and automation
- Flexible reconfiguration of control systems (e.g., for modular plants)
- Adaptive, self-configuring, autonomous, flexible production units

Real-time communication

- Fast provision of the correct information to authorized users
- Mobile human machine interfaces tailored to specific roles
- Integration of control level with enterprise level and logistics (vertical & horizontal)

Digital engineering and simulation

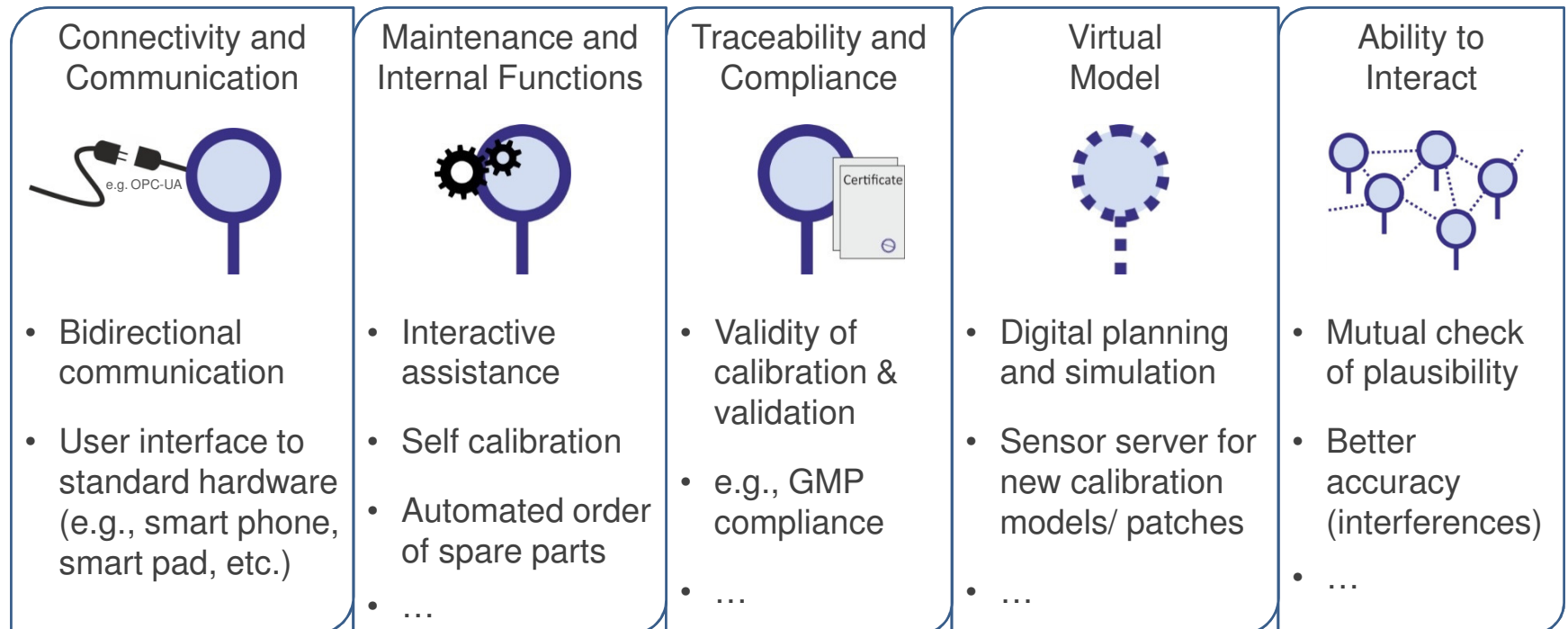
- Fast and reliable design of assets and control technologies for high performance
- Digital twin of asset provides a basis for automated diagnosis and optimisation

→ Agile and economic engineering, operation, and maintenance

→ Integration into the overall value chain

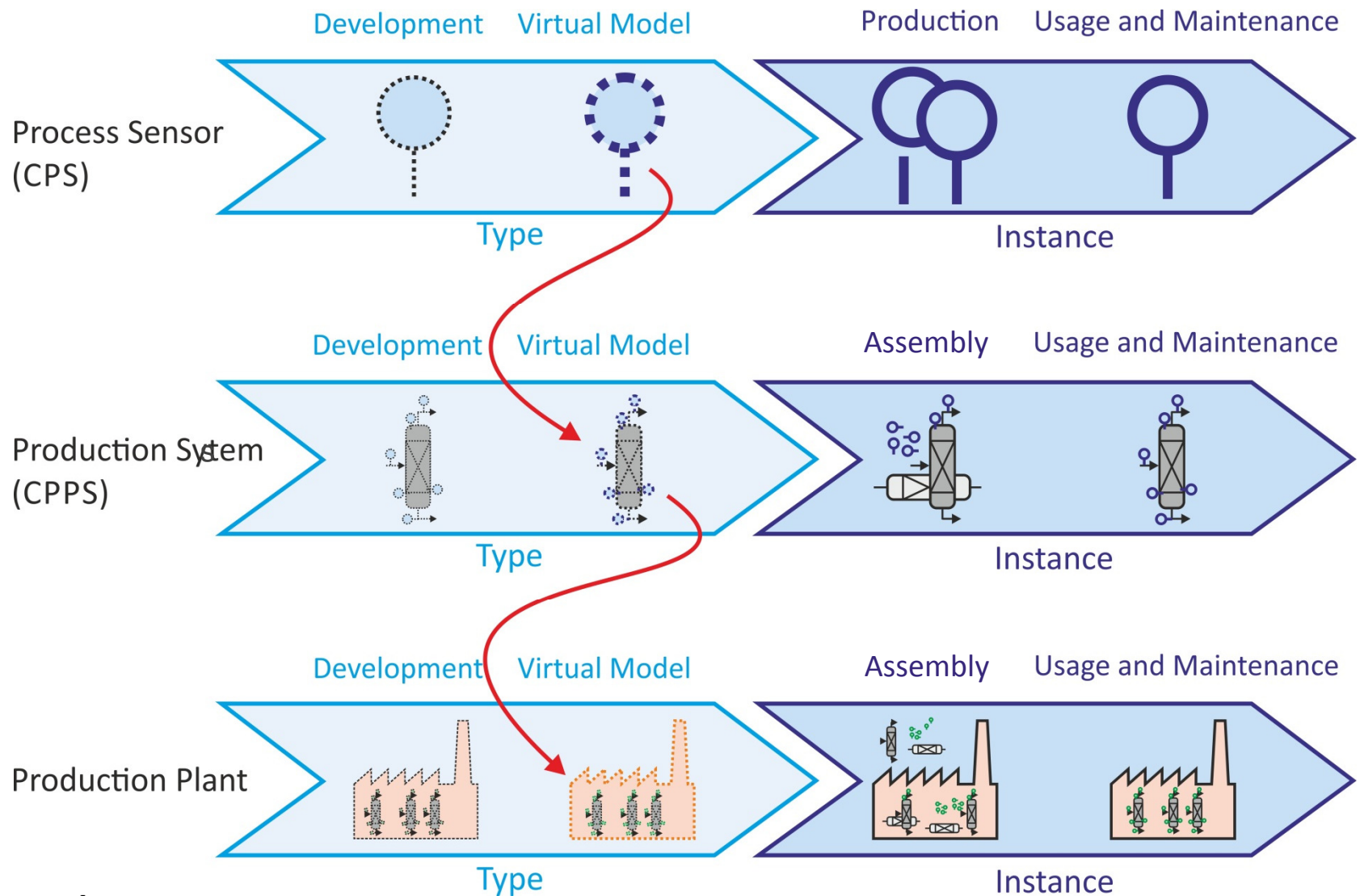
Technology Roadmap “Process Sensors 4.0”

„Smart“ sensors will provide services within networks and use information out of the network:

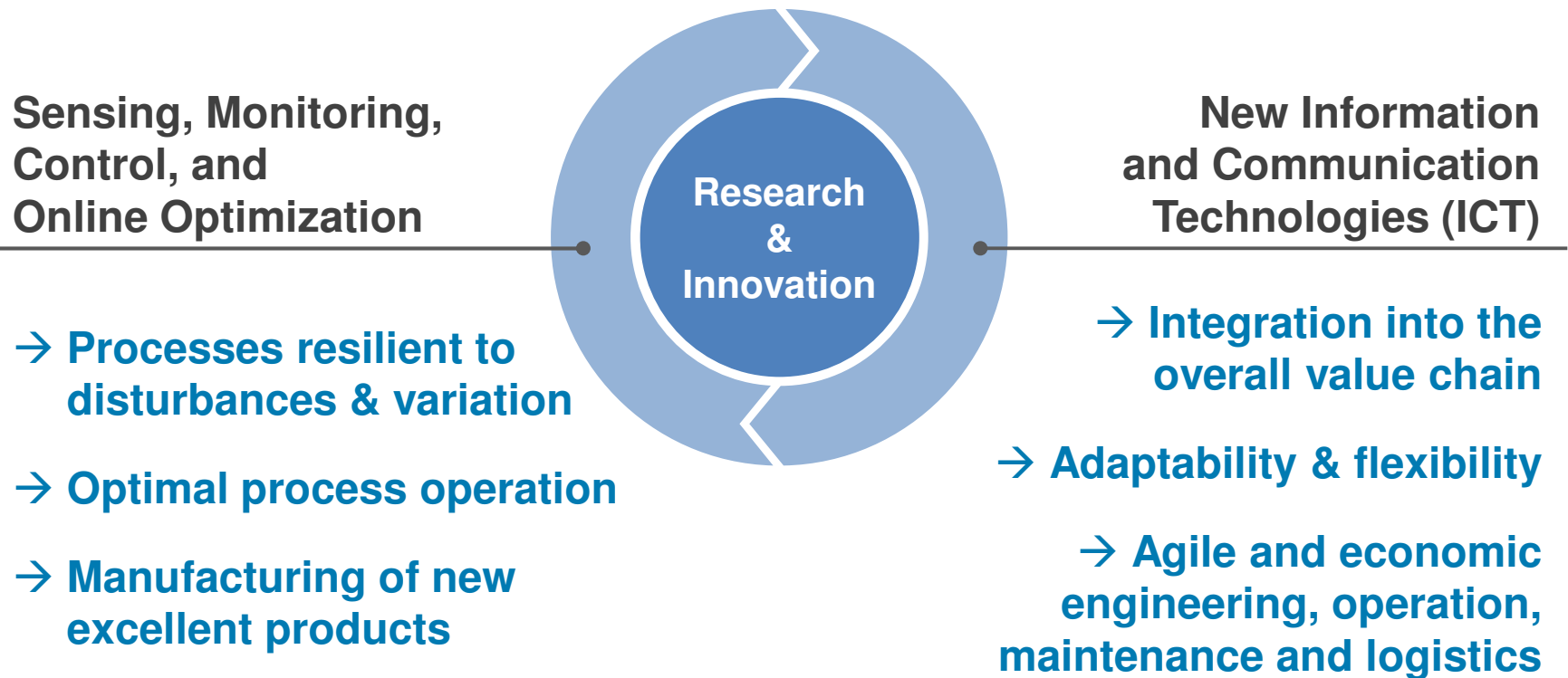


- ➔ Simplified integration (“plug & play”)
- ➔ Predictive maintenance by online-access to self-diagnosis data
- ➔ Basis for self-organizing cyber-physical production systems (CPPS)

“Process Sensors 4.0” – Digital Engineering



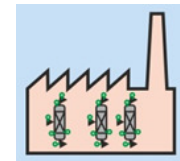
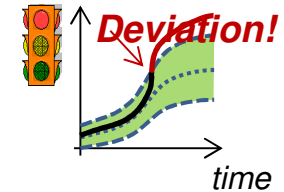
Technology Developers: Exploit Opportunities of Novel ICT!



→ Sustainable and competitive process industries

Conclusions

- Novel sensing, monitoring, control and optimization technologies are **essential** to achieve **sustainable** and **competitive** process industries in Europe
- The running SPIRE projects will provide substantial progress
- **Industrial implementation** of results is most crucial!
- Unlock the opportunities of novel ICT for sensing, monitoring, control and optimization!



I wish you all much success !



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