

LifeSaver – Context sensitive monitoring of energy consumption to support energy savings and emissions trading in industry

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Novel concept of context sensitive energy and environmental management system for support sustainable development of industrial companies

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- Introduction
- Proposed Concept and Methodology
- Case Study: Energy Intensive Company from Slovenia
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusion and Future Challenges







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- Monitored energy consumption enriched with context from ambient intelligence data can be the basis for the identification of energy profiles as well as energy consumption and emissions patterns
- Analysis of user behaviour and environment
- Active human operator support
- Ambient Intelligence supported energy monitoring







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Our Added Value

- Directly connected to industrial needs
- From the industrial point of view, insufficient or inappropriate monitoring of energy consumption may lead companies in a wrong direction and not knowing what potential they have for profitable energy investments
- The complexity of the proposed concept arises from the need to tie together people, procedures and technologies in order to achieve consistent and lasting performance improvements





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- Complexity of the problem:
 - Is it possible to describe it by a simple, time invariant, low-order relationship between the input and output variables?
 - Is it possible to identify all the relevant variables that affect energy consumption?
 - Is the problem well posed by nature and supporting some type of structuring?
 - Is the problem computationally solvable in real-time?





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- In general our modelling approach is based on process integration which is a family of methodologies for combining several processes to reduce consumption of energy and raw materials
- Energy cost centre approach introduced by Morvaj and Gvozdenac belongs to the process integration family (similarities to the Total Site Integration)





Reference Architecture

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- Cement production is one of the most energy intensive processes in industry
- Global cement industry accounts for about 70 to 80% of the energy use in the non-metallic minerals sub-sector and accounts for almost one-quarter of total direct CO₂ emissions in industry





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- How to remain the leading cement producer and how to further strengthen its leading position on the local and neighbouring markets?
- How to achieve a leading position in production and marketing of lime?
- How to sustainably increase production capacity?
- How to continuously enhance environmental, energy and economic efficiency - reduce the use of non-renewable energy sources in all parts of the production process?





Business case – outputs

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- On-line calculation of specific energy consumption for process control, planning and comparison,
- Complex evaluation of process parameters influence on energy consumption, CO₂ emissions and costs,
- Complex evaluation of the energy and environmental performance in the factory, based on actual energy consumption, production data and related environmental issues,
- Simulations of hypothetical future situations for decision making (production planning, energy consumption prediction and emissions trading, etc.) and past decisions results tracking,
- Separate treatment of 8 different cements in two mills including the comparison of the specific consumption on a short and long term basis for more precise equipment adjustment.





Concept Applied in Cement Factory

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Process and Energy Flow Chart

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Energy Cost Centre Modelling

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Performance Indicators







Simulations of hypothetical future situations for decision making

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Scenario Alternative Fuels Petrol Coke Coal Waste oil Waste tires Solid recovered fuels Animal meal Sludge 1.40 1.20 0.60 **Optimal Alternative**=1.00 **0.6**.0 **0**.00 **0**. ■ Alternative 1 Alternative 2 Alternative 3 ■ Alternative 4 ■ Alternative 5 0.20 0.00 Costs Energy





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- The proposed concept enables the simulations of hypothetical future situations and provides the required support in the decision making process (production planning, energy consumption prediction, emissions trading, etc.)
- Fast and accurate models for simulations and long term predictions of energy consumption and related costs
- Active human operator support for systematic reduction of the energy consumption the first step in the transition to sustainable fuel switch





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Thank you for your attention

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