Advanced solution for Resources Management **INDEX**



Focus on:

- Energy Management
- Water Management









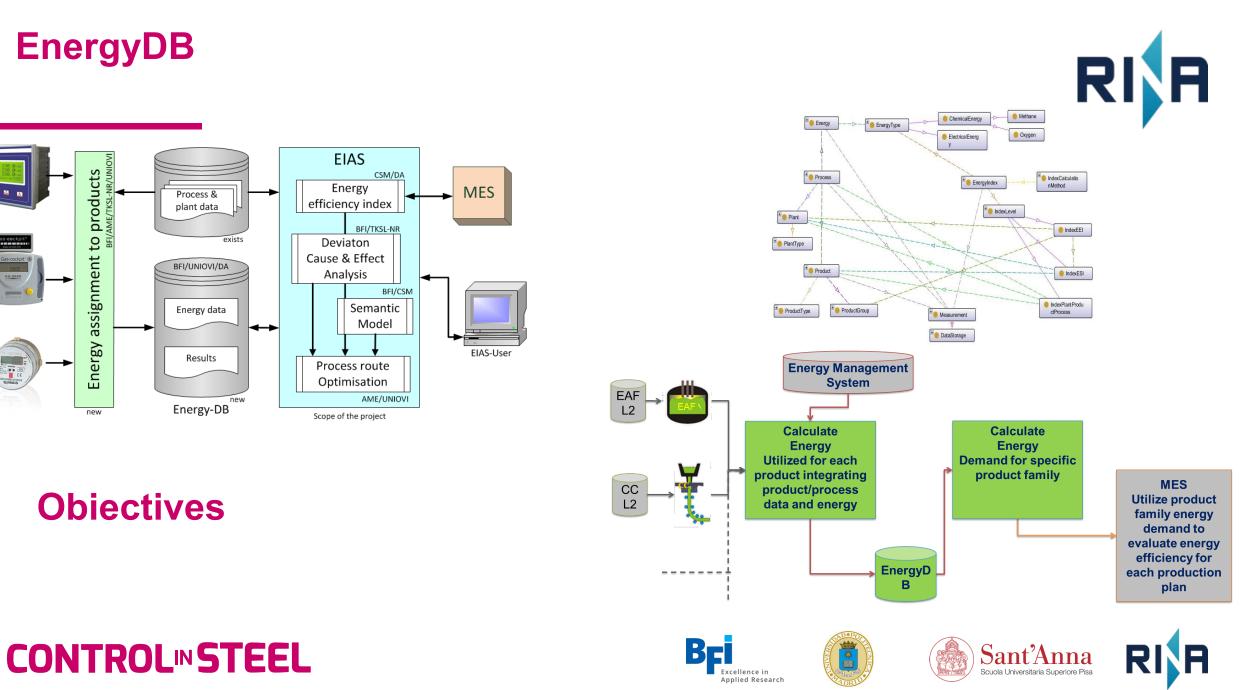


Energy management

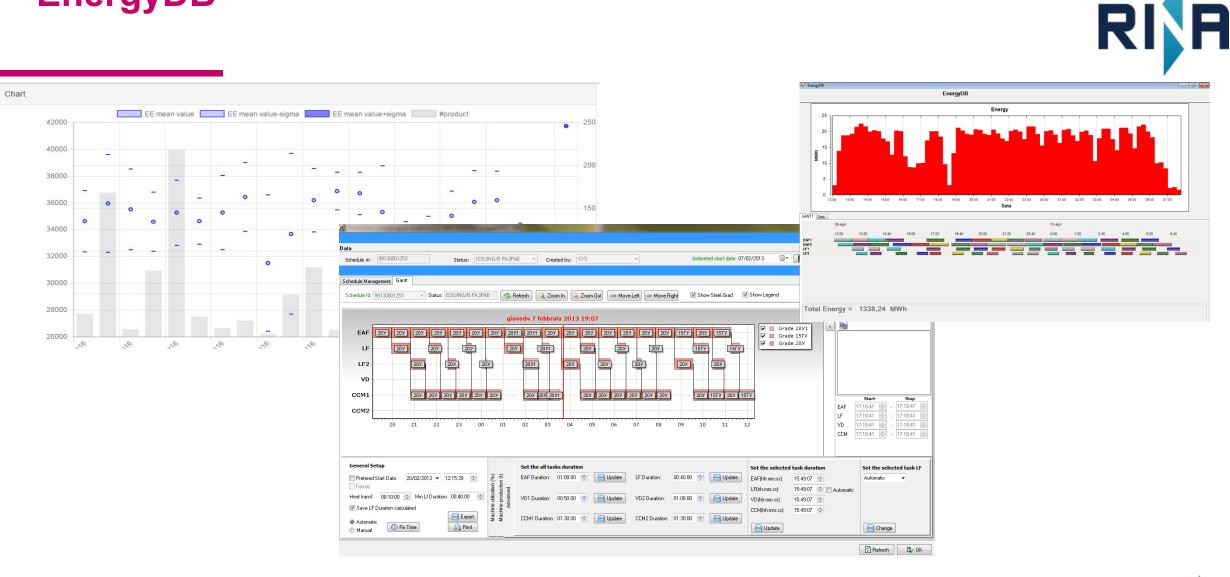


"Application of a factory wide and product related energy database for energy reduction" (EnergyDB)

"Integrated dynamic energy management for steel production" (DYNERGYSteel)



EnergyDB













DYNERGYSteel Objectives

Be

nnlied Research



LONG TERM (Day) FORECASTING

Day ahead planning according to lower energy cost

ADJUST

Intra Day adjustment according to imbalance

MEDIUM/SHORT TERM

(Minutes/seconds)

PROCESS CONTROL

Manage processes to take advantage from

electricity market

ENERGY DEMAND FLEXIBILITY

Online devices to react on electric grid events

Agent System aimed to support the Decision

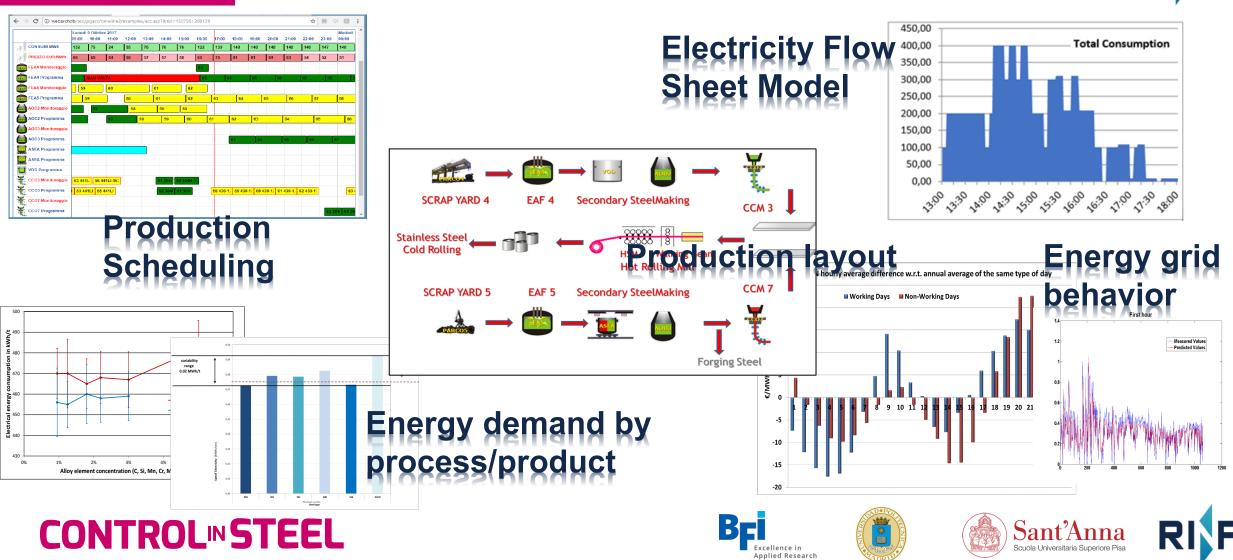
Makers

Sant'Anna Scuola Universitaria Superiore Pis

	MARKET	DYNAMIC APPROACHES FOR		
		ELECTRICITY DEMAND		
Offers		MONITORING		
3.		AND		
	OPPORTUNITIES	TIMELY REACTIONS		
EXPloit		TQ		
		EXTERNAL GRID		
PLANT		AND		
		INTERNAL PROCESS		
		SITUATIONS		
CONTR	OL∾STEEL			

RIR

Energy profile forecasting considering energy cost



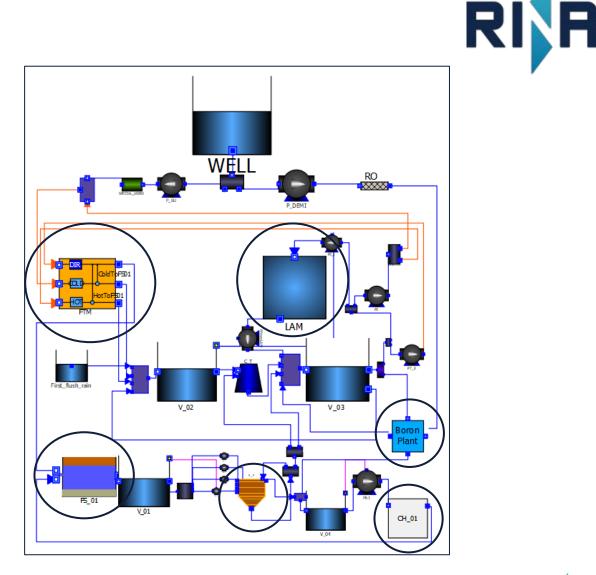
Water management



WHAM – Tenaris case study

IDRO-FTM Flowsheet

- <u>IDRO-FTM</u>: water treatment plant for water coming from FTM (Fabbrica Tubi Medi, medium size pipes mill).
- <u>Treatment units</u>: tanks, pit scale, cooling tower, sand filters, settlings units, plant for boron removal...
- <u>Aim:</u> the removal of pollutants (total suspended solids, boron and so on) and the lowering of water temperature.









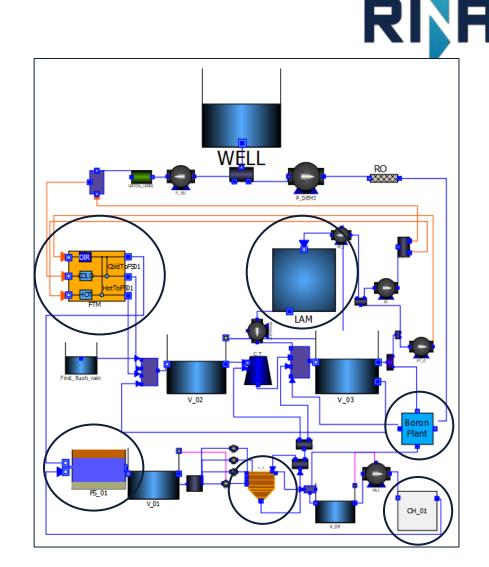


CONTROL STEEL

Modelica language



- Modelica is an object-oriented, declarative, multidomain modeling language for component-oriented modeling of complex systems.
- The free Modelica language is developed by the nonprofit Modelica Association.
- <u>Openmodelica</u> is an open-source Modelica-based modeling and simulation environment (no license needed).
- Some commercial Modelica-based simulation environments exist (Amesim, Dymola, Wolfram SystemModeler)





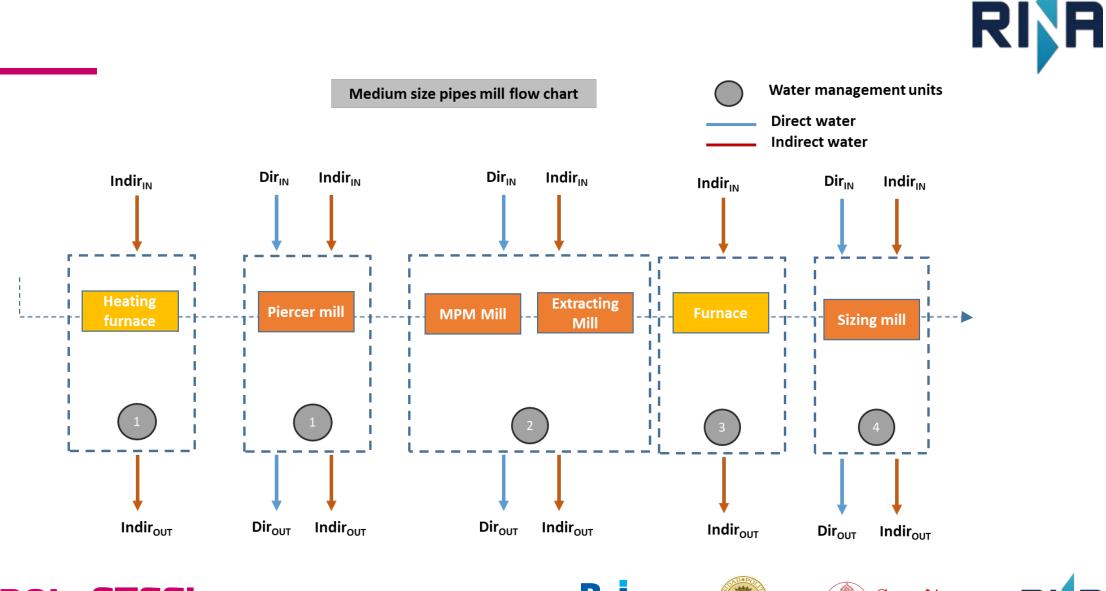






CONTROL STEEL

Models for IDRO-FTM FTM





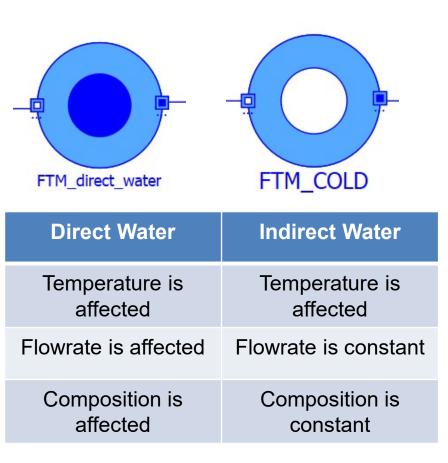


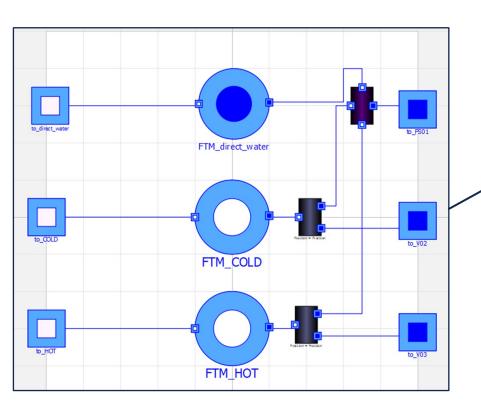


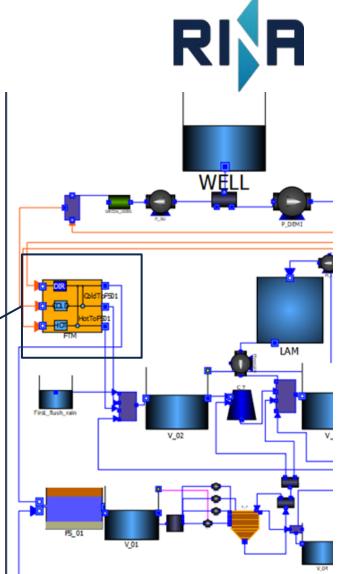




Models for IDRO-FTM FTM

















Models for IDRO-FTM RIR **Boron Plant** V3 Softeners (IdroFTM) VELL RO XXX **Treated** water **Osmotic Water** (for resins regeneration) exchange **Boron Plant** Dirty water (after resins regeneration) V4 (IdroFTM) Sulfuric and boric acid solution Boundaries of the model Boric acid LAM Boric acid powder V 03 In DEM ion exchange CH_01 BORO RI



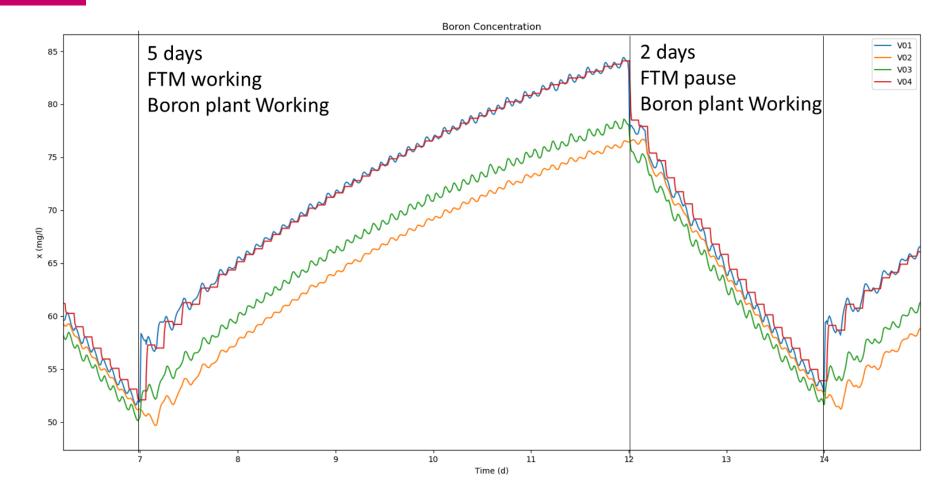






Tenaris – Boron Plant Week cycle - boron









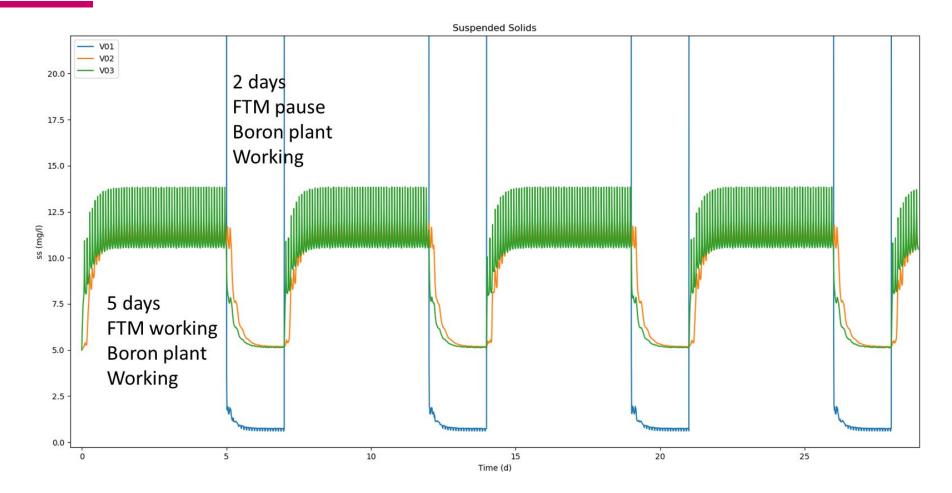






Tenaris – Boron Plant Week cycle - total suspended solids











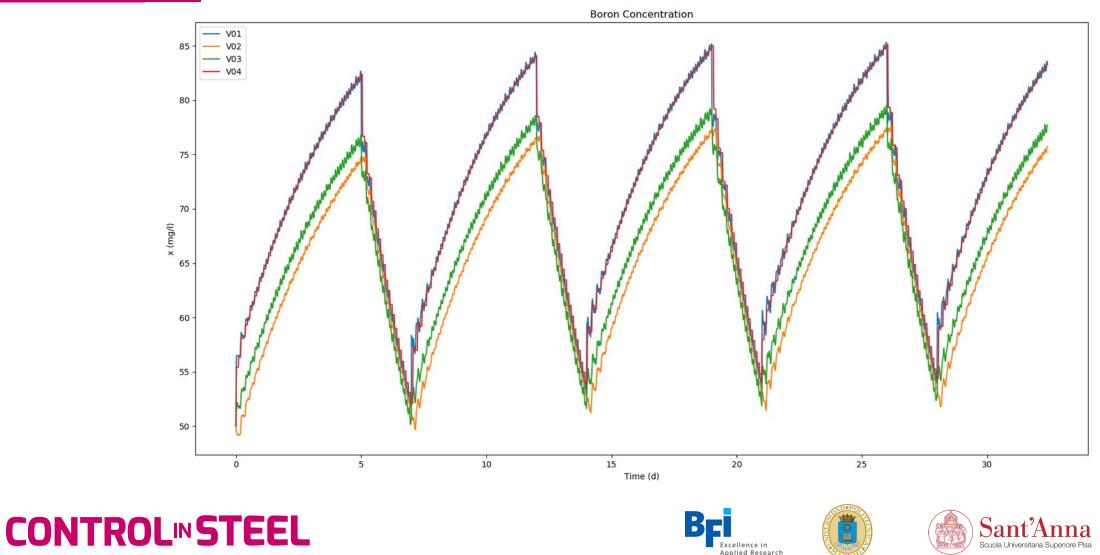




Tenaris – Boron Plant Month cycle - boron



RIR



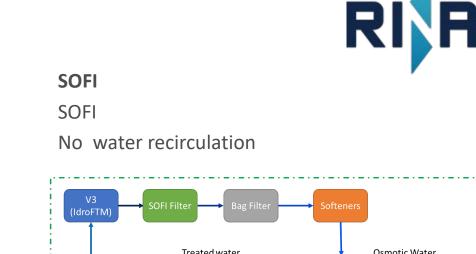
Tenaris – Boron Plant Comparison

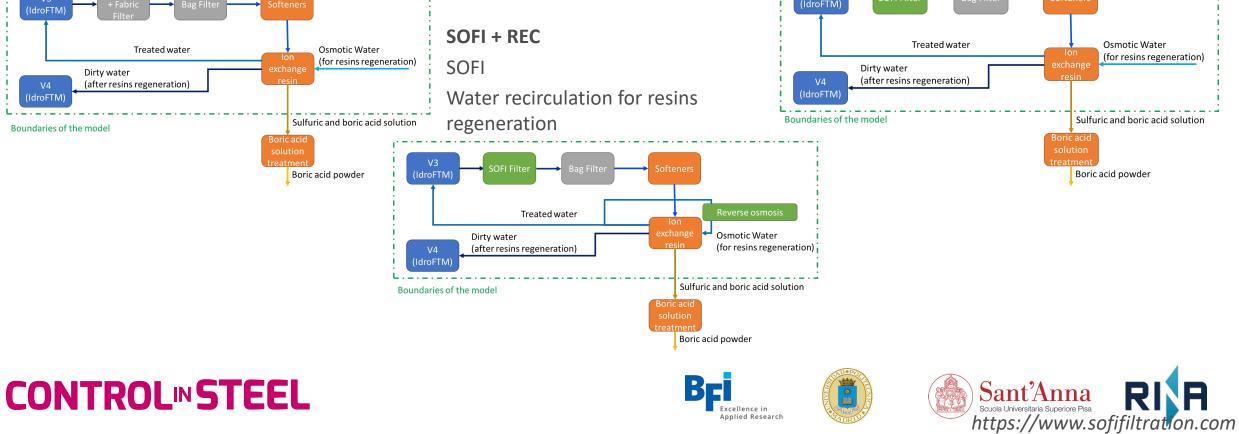
- Base
- Flotation + Fabric Filter

-No-water-recirculation-----

The SOFI filtration

- dynamic cross-flow filter ۲
- self-cleaning technology
- no need for chemicals



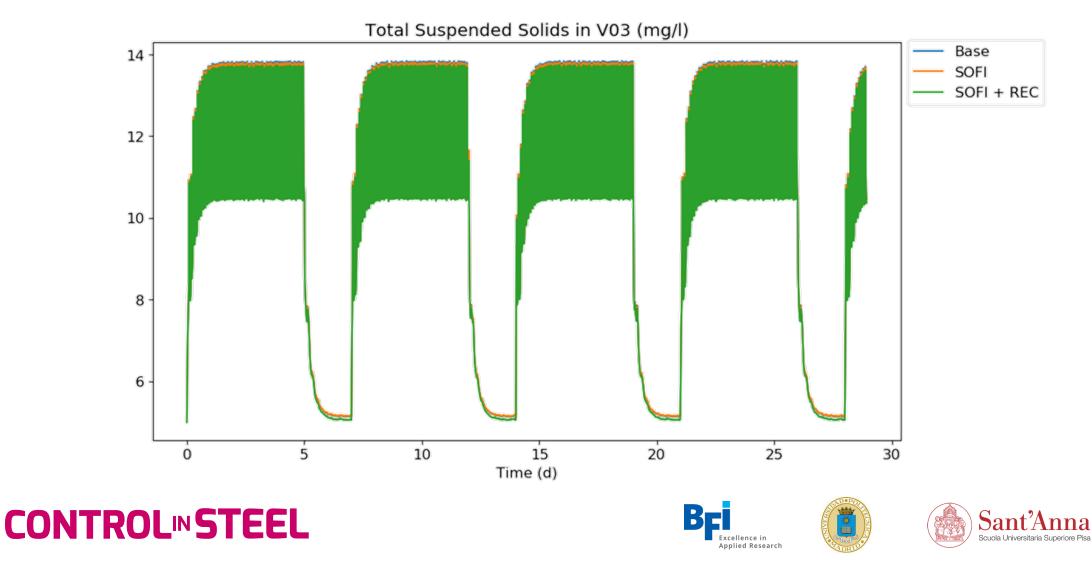


Applied Research

Tenaris – Boron Plant Comparison of Total Suspended Solids

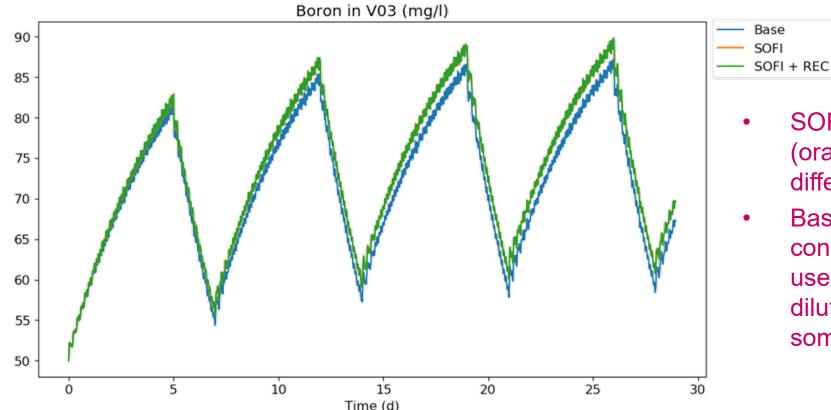


RI



Tenaris – Boron Plant Comparison Boron Concentrations





- SOFI (green line) and SOFI+REC (orange) does not show any difference.
- Base case has lower boron
 concentrations because all water is
 used and the concenctration is
 diluted, while SOFI case uses
 some water for backwashing.





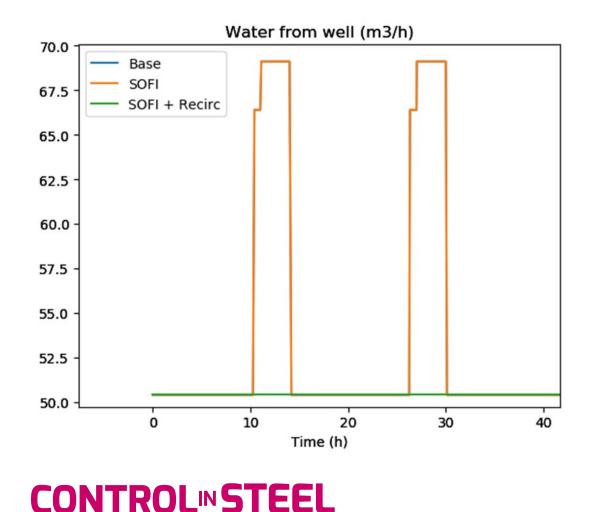






Tenaris – Boron Plant Well water intake





Water from well is requested by two units:

- 1. Special users: a cluster of units who needs clean water; they requests 50 m3/h, 24/24 h
- 2. Demi Pump: this pump is devoted to send water to Reverse Osmosis unit in order to supply demineralized water to boron plant; it request almost 20 m3/h for 4 hours, every 10 hours
- In case SOFI + Recirc (green line), demineralized water is produced by the boron plant water. The well water request is only 50 m3/h









Tenaris – Boron Plant Conclusions



Implementations of SOFI filtration plant and internal recirculation would allow for reduction of well water intake









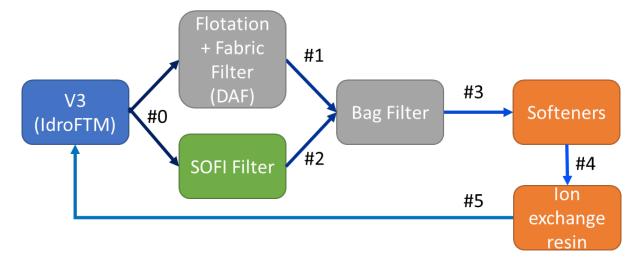


Tenaris – Replacing well water Pollutants in boron plants streams

Variable	Maximum Limits	
Total Suspended Solids	< 10 mg/l	
Boron Concentration	100 mg/l	

CONTROL^{IN} **STEEL**

#	Position	Base B (mg/l)	SOFI B (mg/l)	SOFI+REC B (mg/l)
0	From V03	87.25	89.9	89.8
1	After DAF	87.25		
2	After SOFI		89.9	89.8
3	After BAG	87.25	89.9	89.8
4	After Softener	87.25	89.9	89.8
5	After Resins	2.21	2.25	2.25
				< 100 mg/l



#	Position	Base ss (mg/l)	SOFI ss (mg/l)	SOFI+REC ss (mg/l)
0	From V03	13.8	13.8	13.8
1	After DAF	6.93		
2	After SOFI		8.0	7.95
3	After BAG	6.37	7.36	7.31
4	After Softener	6.37	7.36	7.31
5	After Resins	6.37	7.36	7.31









Tenaris – Replacing well water Comparison

SOFI

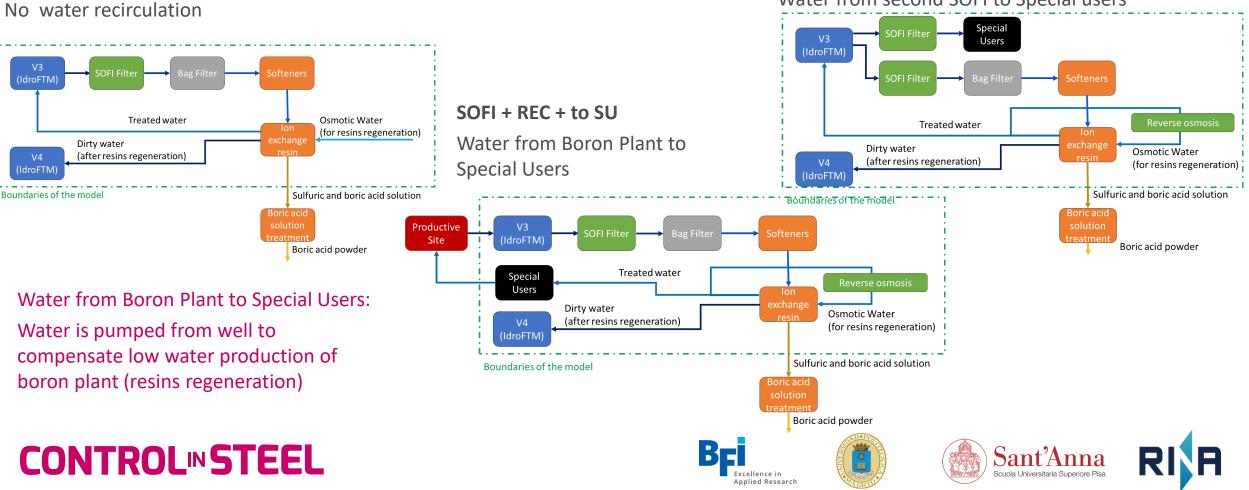
SOFI



SOFI + REC + SOFI to SU

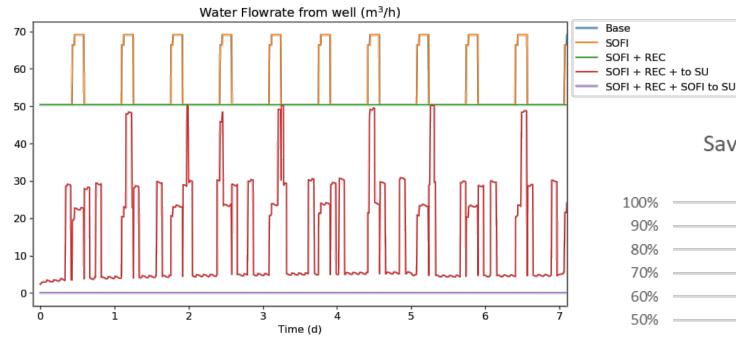
Water from Boron Plant to V03

Water from second SOFI to Special users



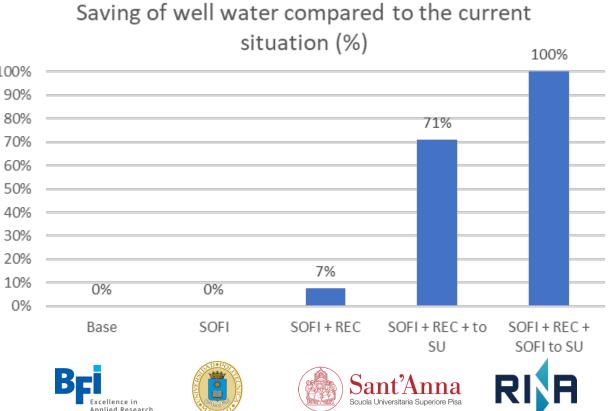
RI

Tenaris – Replacing well water Well water intake



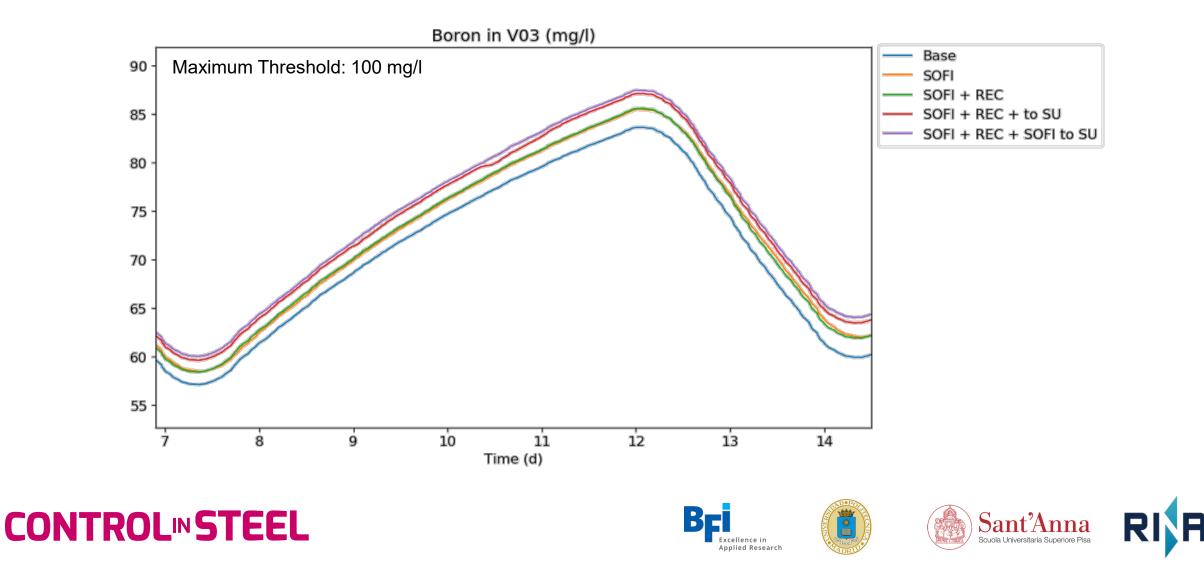
- Most of well water saving is due to new recirculation from boron plant to special users (but water management is more complex)
- With 2 SOFI filtration plant, no well water is needed (theoretically)

CONTROLIN **STEEL**



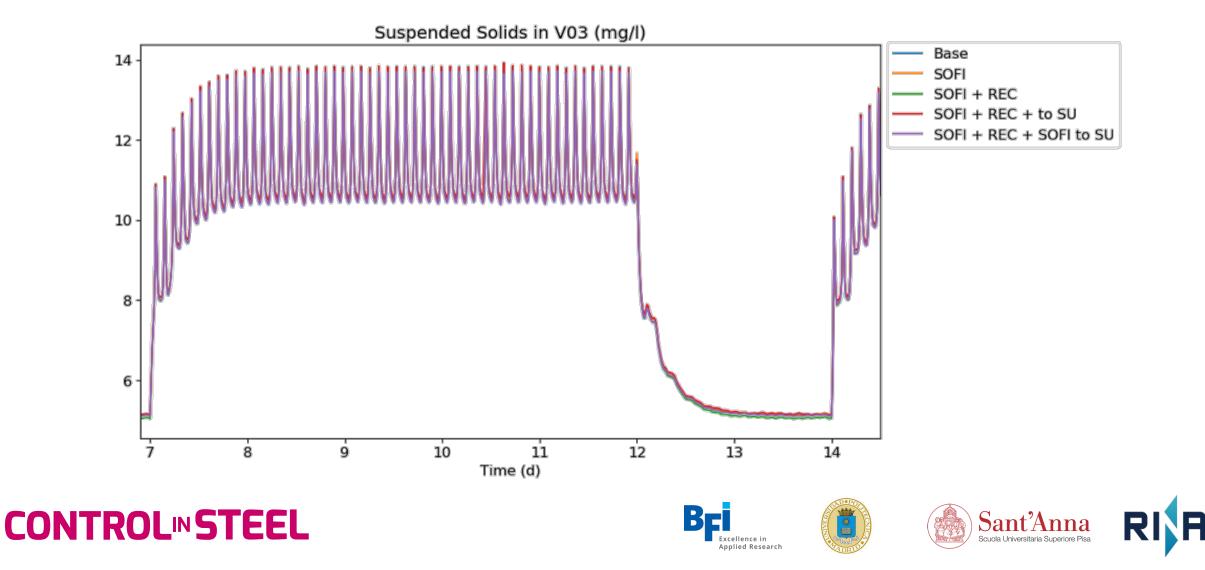
Tenaris – Replacing well water Boron Concentration





Tenaris – Replacing well water Total Suspended Solids





Tenaris – Replacing well water Conclusions



- SOFI filtration application will lower the total suspended solids below the thresholds for Special Users.
- Boron concentration is always lower than thresholds for Special Users.
- Internal water recirculations strongly lower the well water intake.











Tenaris Case Study Conclusions



- The water treatment plant was modeled using Modelica language
- The model can be used as a soft sensor, to test operative practices and to assess the <u>impact of</u> <u>innovative technologies on the plant</u>
- The tests can be carried out on different portions of the plant (boron plant and internal recirculation, recirculation within the entire water treatment plant)
- The tests allowed showing the <u>possible water saving</u> compared to the original configuration, in compliance with the operative constraints of the plant.









