



# ADVANCED CONTROL AND SUPERVISION SYSTEMS FOR OPTIMIZING THE MANAGEMENT OF STEELWORKS PROCESS OFF-GASES NETWORKS

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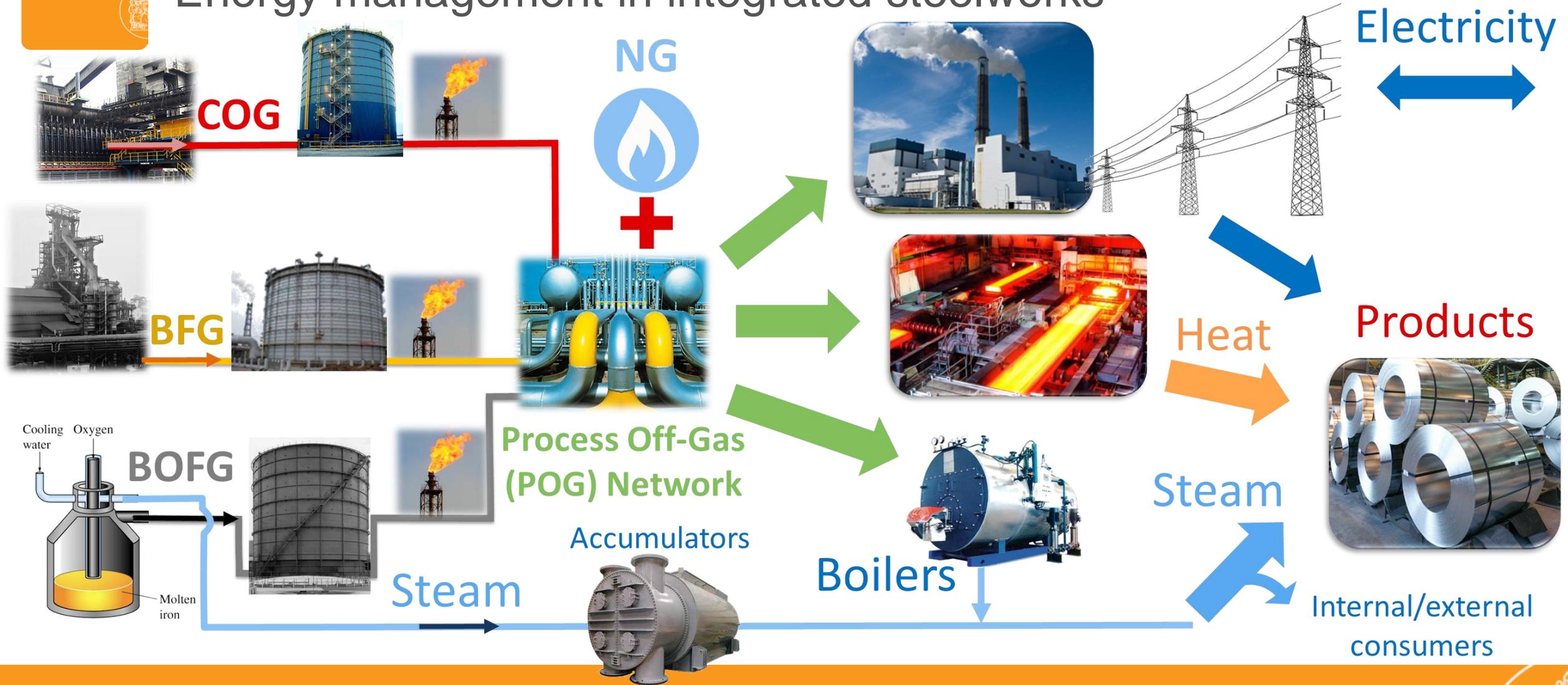


- Introduction:
  - Energy management in integrated steelworks
  - The Gasnet project
- Methods
  - Hierarchical Control and economic MPC
  - Prediction models
- Results
- Discussion, conclusions and future works



# Introduction

## Energy management in integrated steelworks



### Single POG network supervision/control strategy

- Gasholder level prediction based
  - Supervision systems (the decision are formulated by operators)
  - Control strategies: No mutual interaction between POG networks

### Plantwide supervision/control strategy

- Optimization of the POGs distribution through plantwide economical optimization

### Not solved Issues:

- Standard modelling methodologies does not allow to predict heavy nonlinear process behavior
- Short prediction/control horizon (30 minutes / 1 hour) is sufficient for control application but not enough for formulating medium/long term decisions



# Introduction

## The GASNET Project

Research Fund  
for Coal & Steel



GASNET



Management optimization  
of the process gas  
network within integrated  
steelworks



DSS for  
process  
operators

## Objectives of the project:

- Simulation of POGs networks
- Offline optimization of gas network structure
- Online optimization of the distribution of POGs
  - Scheduling of power generation optimization (Long term)
  - Online optimization and support (short term)
- ✓ Minimize the environmental impact of energy exploitation



Scuola Superiore  
Sant'Anna



ArcelorMittal

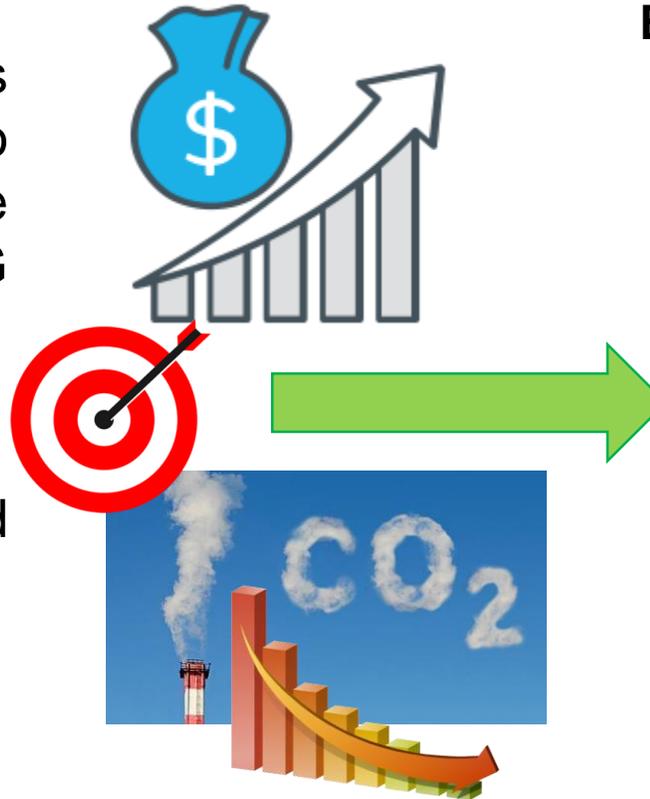


TATA STEEL

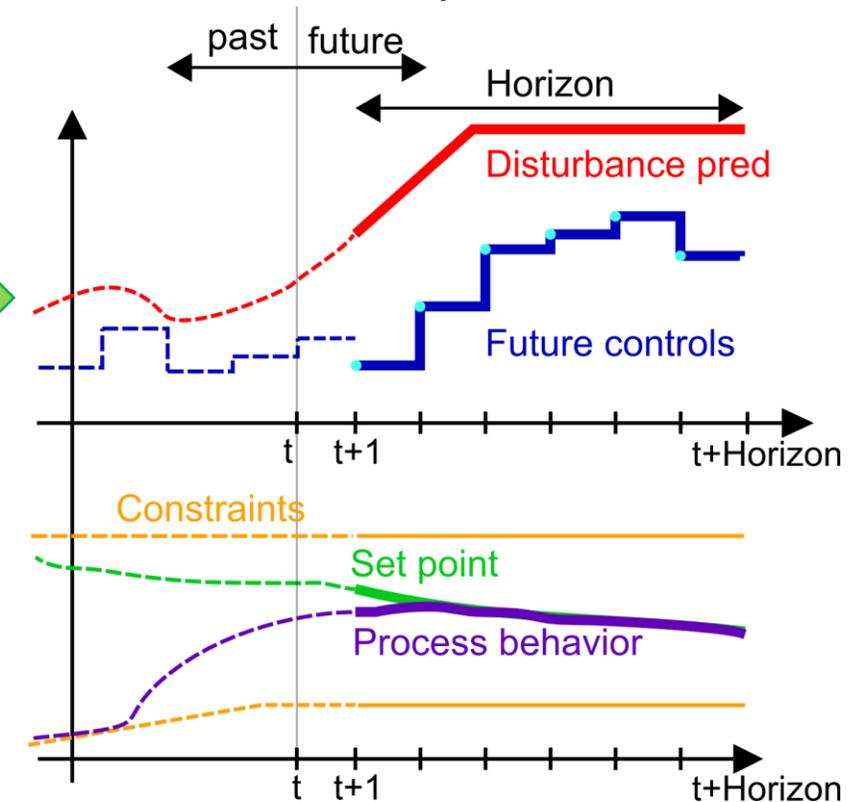


A plantwide multiperiod controller allows to optimize the POG distribution, also considering the dynamics of the processes connected to the POG network (power plant, gasholders, etc.).

Objective:  
minimize management costs and  
environmental impact

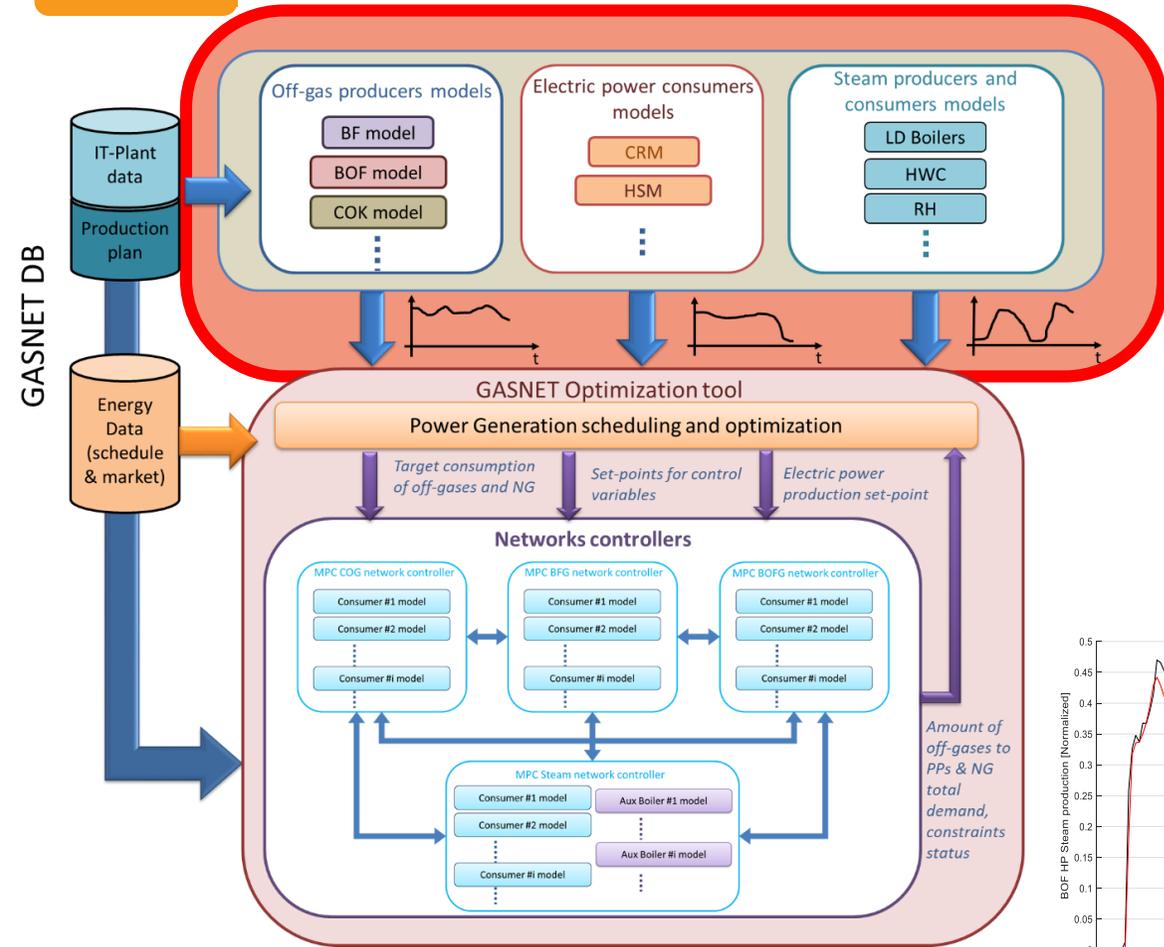


### Economic MPC-based Supervision and control system



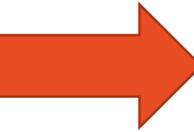
# Control and Supervision approach

## Energy prediction system



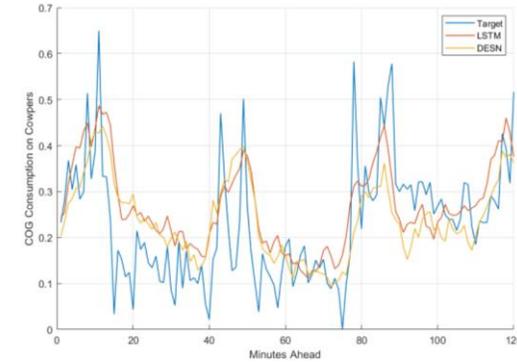
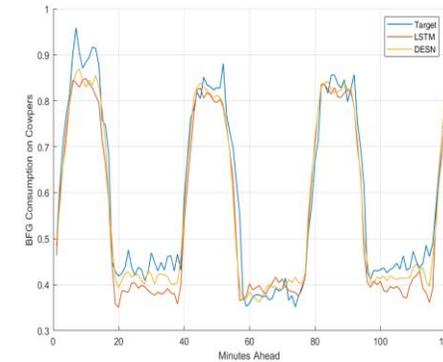
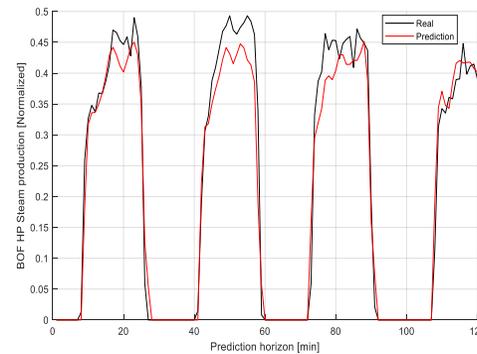
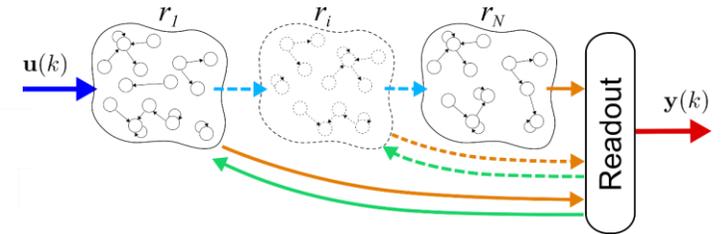
## Prediction models:

- POGs production and consumption
- Electricity consumption and production (e.g. BFG expansion turbines)
- Steam production and consumption



Artificial Intelligence

### Deep Echo State Networks [1, 2]



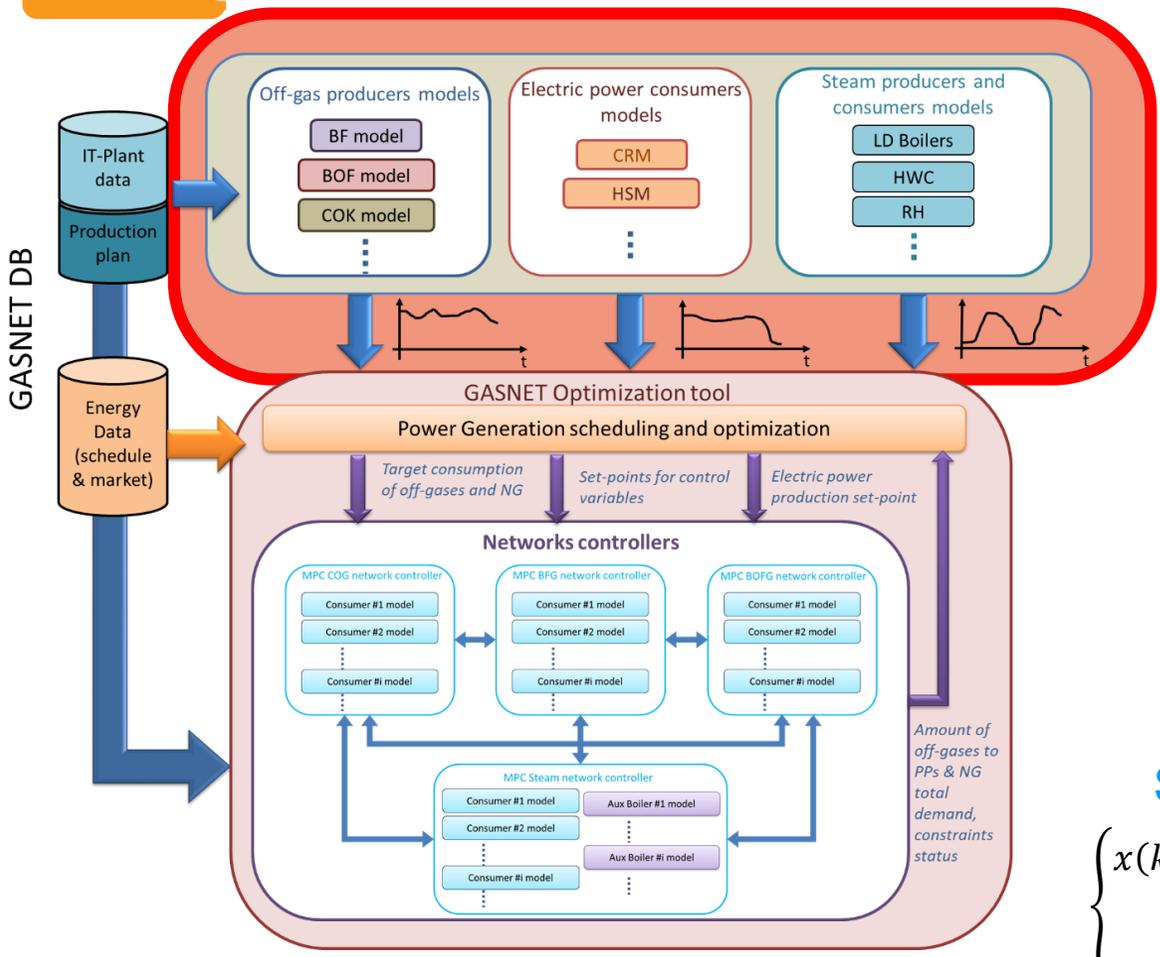
[1] Dettori, Stefano, et al. "A Deep Learning-based approach for forecasting off-gas production and consumption in the blast furnace." Neural Computing and Applications (2021): 1-13.

[2] Matino, Ismael, et al. "Machine Learning-Based Models for Supporting Optimal Exploitation of Process Off-Gases in Integrated Steelworks." Cybersecurity workshop by European Steel Technology Platform. Springer, Cham, 2020.



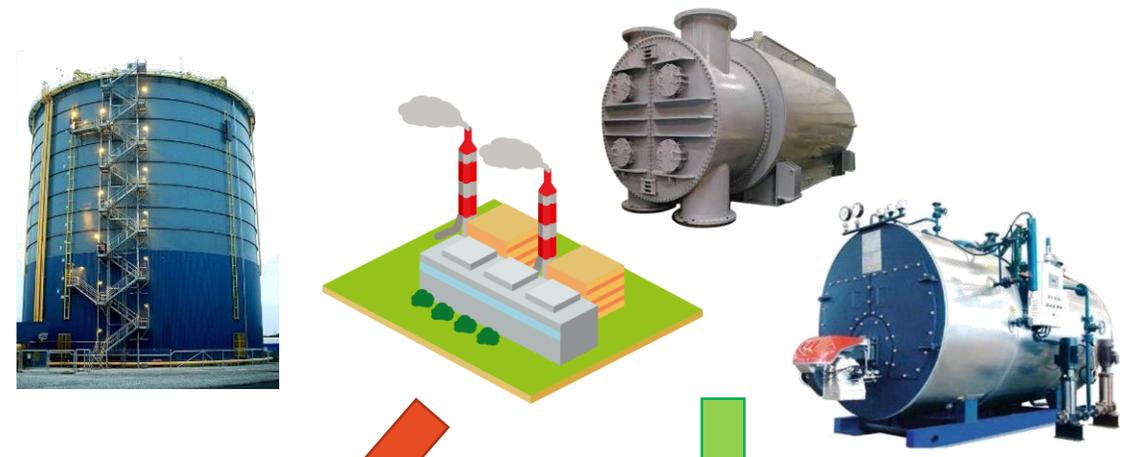
# Control and Supervision approach

## Energy prediction system



# Plant models

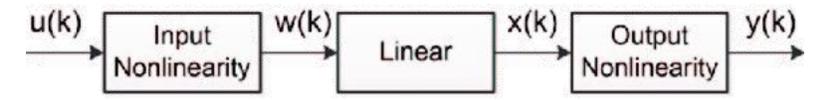
- POGs networks and gasholders
- Power Plant
- Steam network, boilers and accumulators



## State space models

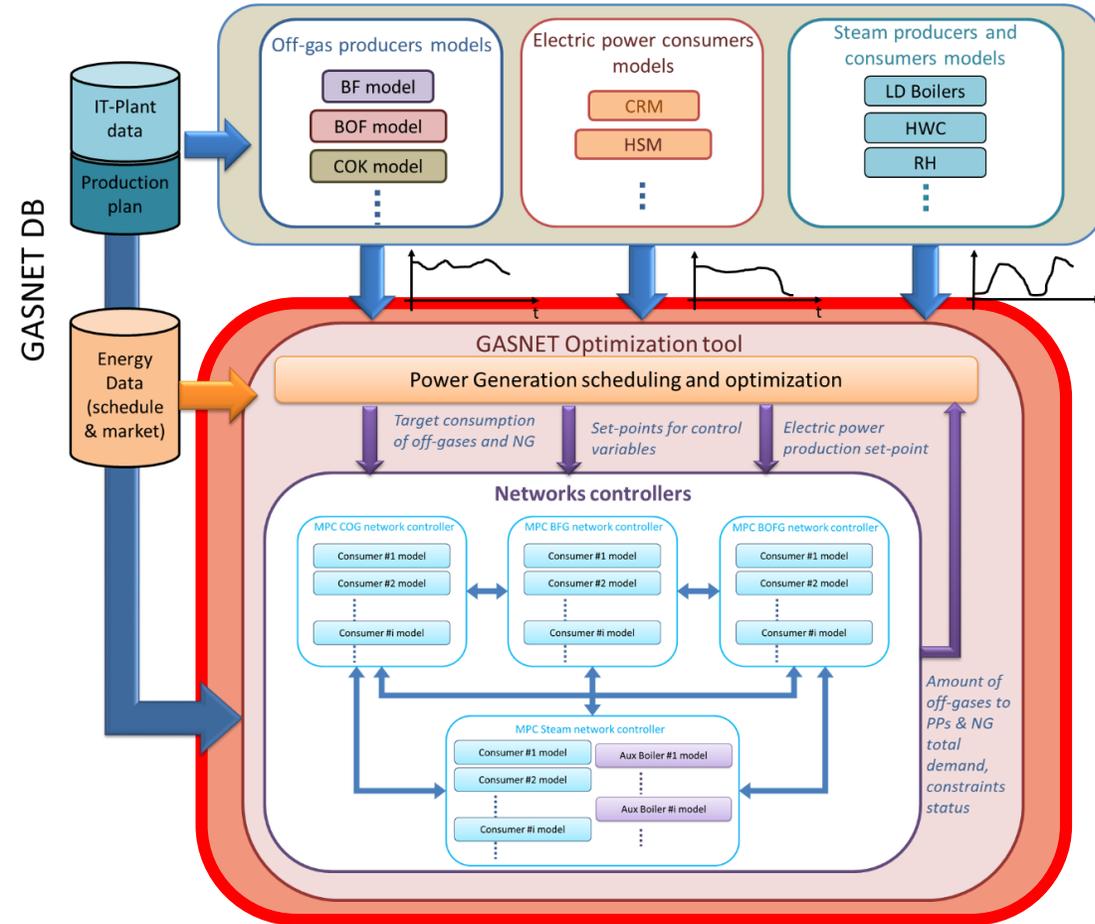
$$\begin{cases} x(kT + T) = Ax(kT) + Bu(kT) \\ y(kT) = Cx(kT) + Du(kT) \\ x(0) = x_0 \end{cases}$$

## Hammerstein Wiener models



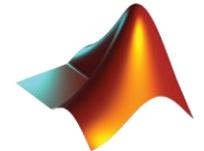
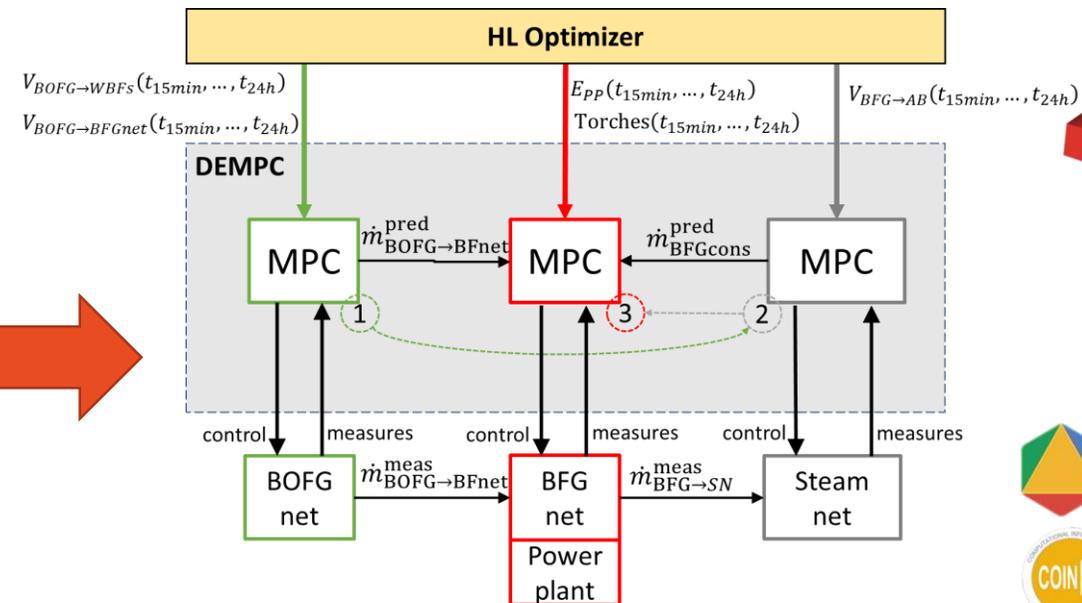
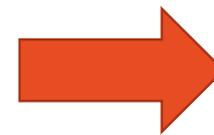
# Control and Supervision approach

## The POGs distribution optimizer



# POGs Optimizer

- Calculates a possible optimized POG distribution:
  - HL Optimizer: up to 1 day ahead
  - LL Optimizer: 2 hours ahead



MATLAB



Google OR-Tools



CBC (CoinOR branch and cut)



# POGs distribution optimizer

## High Level Optimizer: Economic MPC Formulation

### High Level Optimizer

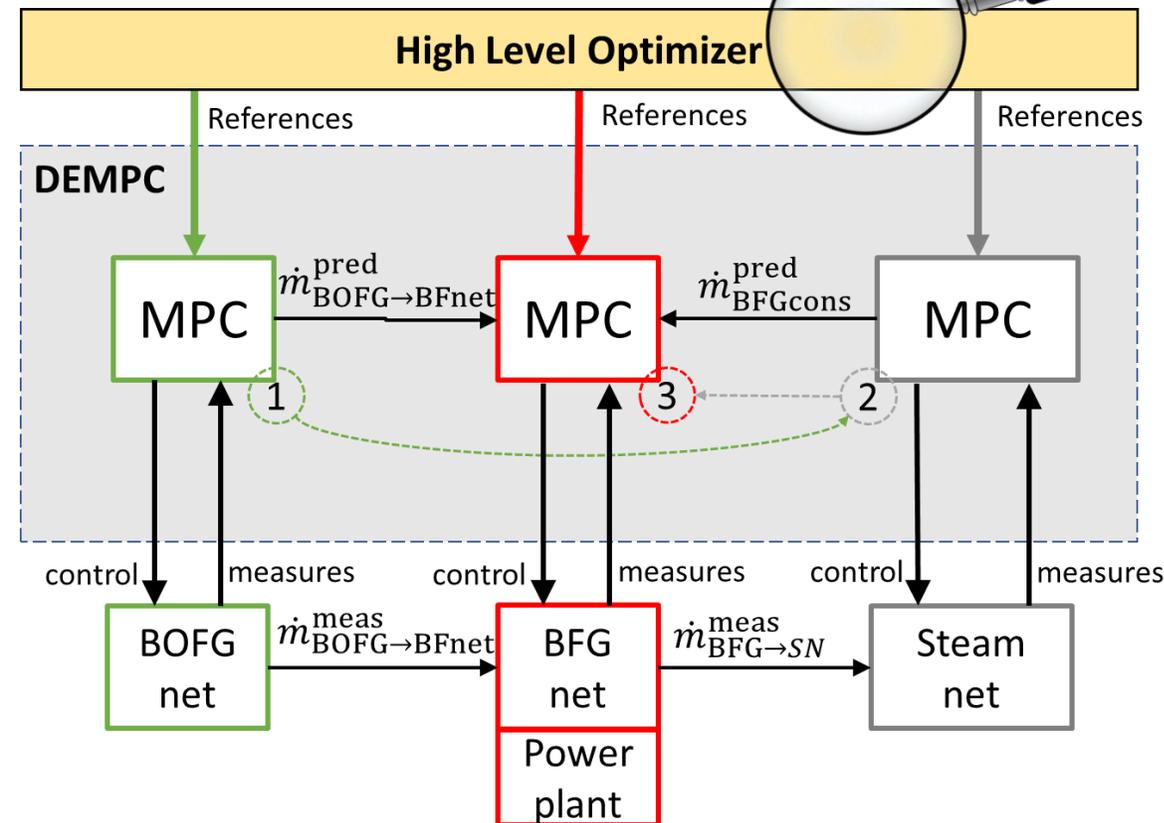
#### Costs:

$$\sum_{k=t}^{t+N_p} \gamma^k \left( c_{NG} E_{NG}(k) + C_{EP}(k) E_{EP}(k) - C_{ES}(k) E_{ES}(k) + C_T E_T(k) + C_{CS} V_{SCS}(k) \right)$$

- Natural gas consumption
- Electric energy purchased
- Revenues of POG based electricity production
- Environmental impact in terms of natural gas savings in the power plant
- Cost of steam waste in the steam network

#### Constraints:

- ✓ **Powerplant:** min/max power, min/max thermal power, min/max power variation
- ✓ **POGs networks:** Energy conservation, Min/max gasholder level, Min/max transferable POG to other networks, Min/max POG flow in the torches
- ✓ **Steam boilers:** min/max thermal power, min/max steam mass flow
- ✓ **Steam network:** Steam mass conservation, min/max steam mass in the accumulator, min/max condensed steam
- ✓ **Dynamics and models in the loop:** Power plant, gasholders, boilers



# POGs distribution optimizer

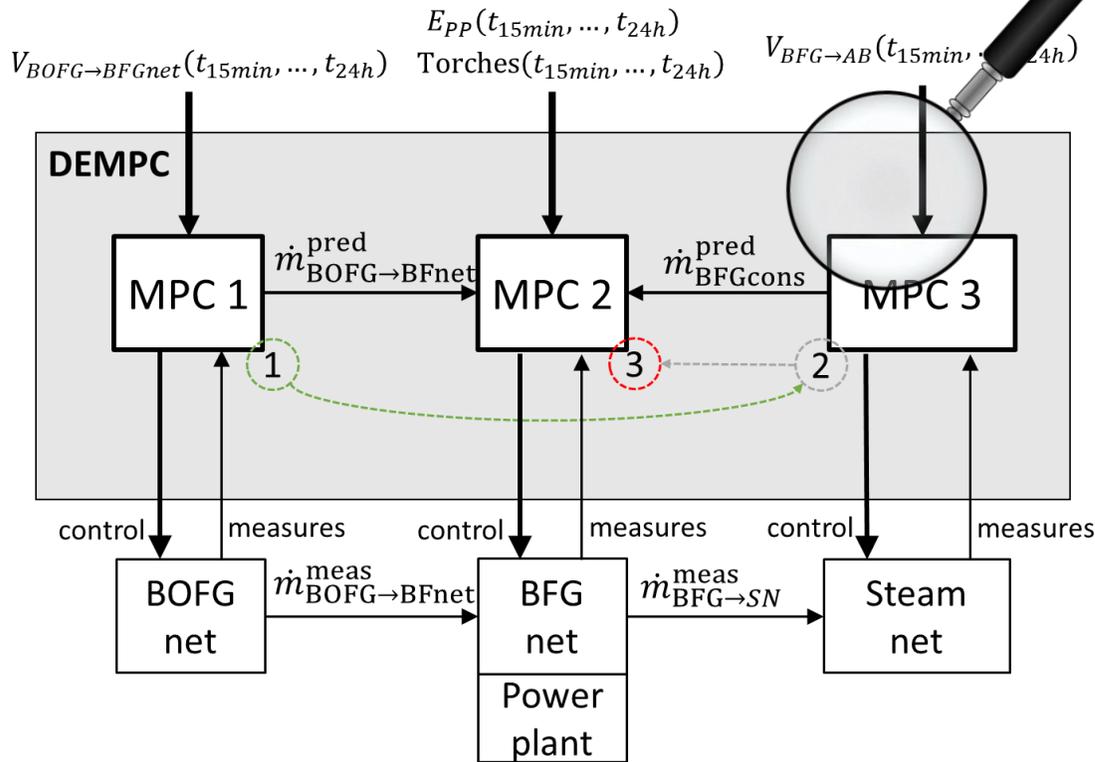
## Low Level optimizer: Economic hybrid MPC Formulation

### Low Level Optimizers: Distributed Hybrid Economic MPC

Costs: the economic balance in each specific POG and Steam network.

#### Constraints:

- ✓ **POGs Networks:** Energy conservation, Min/max gasholder levels, Min/max POG flow in the torches, specific operative conditions
- ✓ **Electric Network:** min/max operative conditions of the power plant
- ✓ **Steam Networks:** Steam mass conservation, min/max operative points of steam boilers, steam accumulators and pressures
- ✓ **Dynamics and models in the loop**

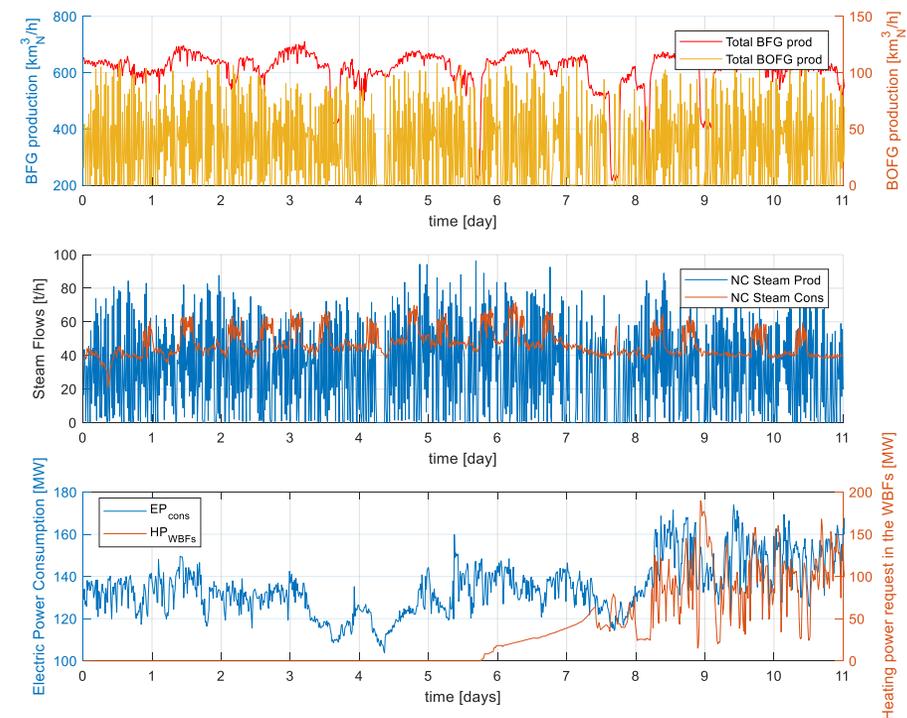
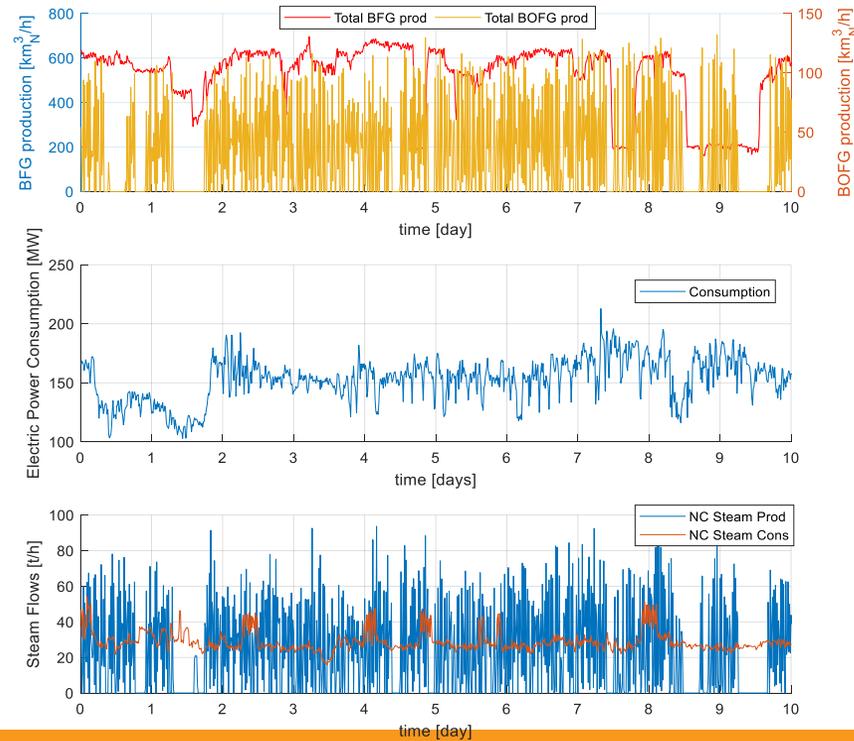


# Results

## Offline simulations

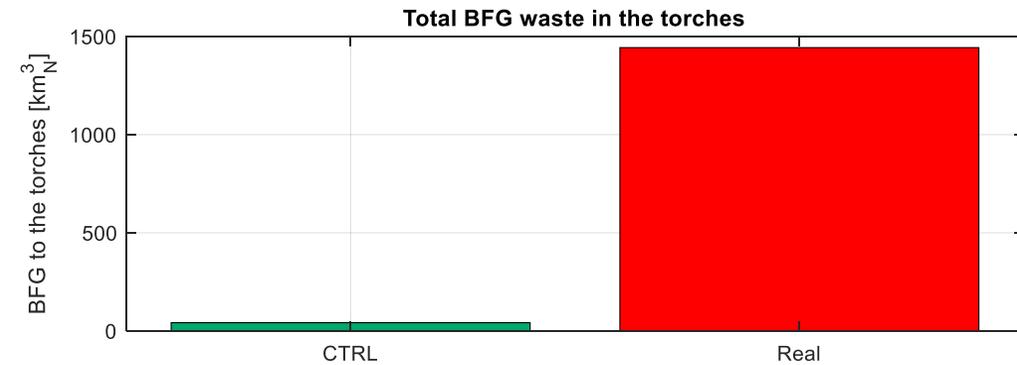
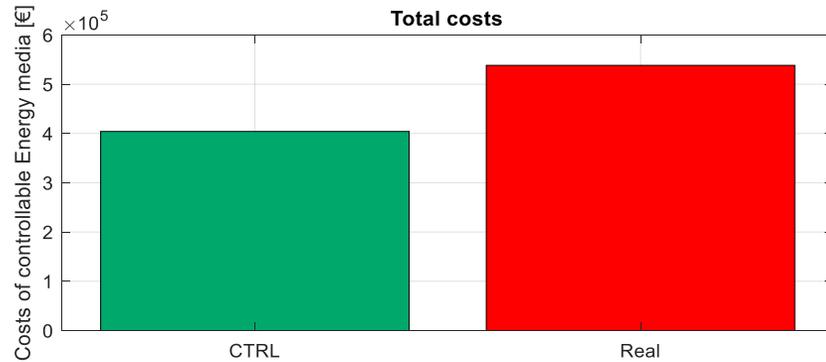
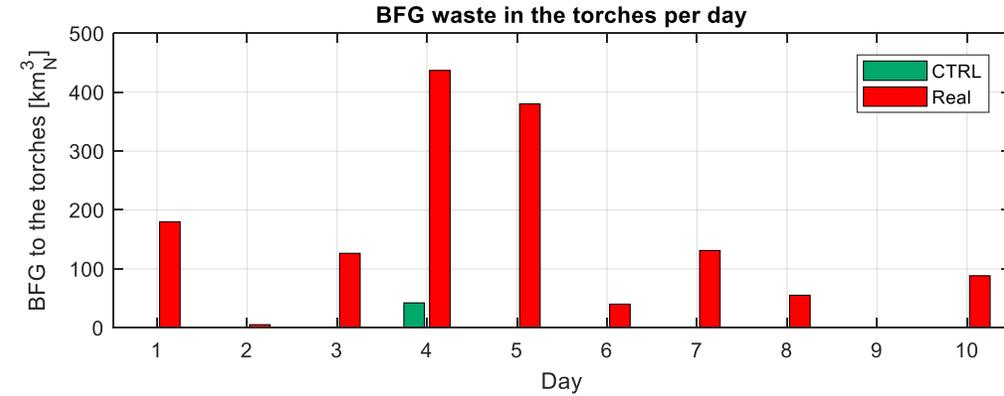
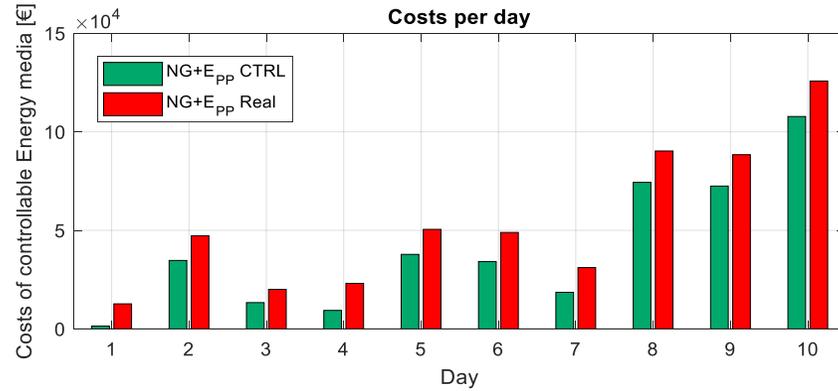
Simulation phase is needed to test the feasibility of the approach.

Several scenarios have been simulated, from standard production periods to less productive periods



# Results

## Offline simulation example



Plantwide hierarchical control strategy allows to reduce energy dependence from the extern and significantly reduce environmental impact due to use of torches

$KPI_{\epsilon}$	$KPI_{\epsilon\%}$	$KPI_{EPPint}$	$KPI_{EPPint\%}$	$KPI_{Torches}$	$KPI_{torches\%}$	$KPI_{NG}$	$KPI_{NG\%}$
[k€]	[%]	[GWh]	[%]	[GWh]	[%]	[GWh]	[%]
175.1	27.49	0.67	2.46	1.43	96.9	3.72	41.56



# Results

## Offline simulation example



- The control action maximize the electricity production in the power plant, by using BFG as much as possible
- Minimize the use of external electricity source
- Maximize (when possible) the sale of electricity to the grid
- When possible, BOFG is transfered to the BFG network through mixing stations, to avoid torch exploitation



# Discussion, conclusions and future works

- AI models allows to effectively predict the dynamic behavior of complex steelwork processes and systems
- Standard (linear) modelling techniques aimed at describing controlled systems allows to simplify the control strategy which is based on Hierarchical Model Predictive Control
- Plantwide hierarchical control strategy allows to effectively optimize the energy distribution within integrated steelworks, by means of an intelligent exploitation of POGs



# Discussion, conclusions and future works



- Improve the smoothness of the control strategy through MIQP formulations
- Study the effect of networks revamp and new pipelines connections on the POGs distribution
- Explore coexistence of traditional and innovative processes and production units, such as the Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) /Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) route including Natural Gas (NG) and hydrogen exploitation, and study the implications on the POGs and energy distribution in the steelworks of the future





Thank you!

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