

# „Application of Industry 4.0 concepts at steel production from an applied research perspective“

Prof. Dr. Harald Peters



**IFACMMM2016**  
**vienna**

*17th IFAC Symposium on Control, Optimization and Automation in Mining, Mineral and Metal Processing*

August 31 – September 2, 2016  
Vienna, Austria



# Industrie 4.0 is everywhere .....

→ Prof. JET

Eine Publikation des Helles Verlagsgesetz zum Thema

## Industrie 4.0

Die vierte industrielle Revolution

**Massivem-Kommunikation**  
 Vielfach sind diese Netzwerke von Mensch und Maschine aus aufgebaut. Mensch und Maschine sind miteinander verbunden, vernetzt und können Produktionsteilnehmer für Produktionen wie für Mitarbeiter. Durch diese vernetzten Systeme wird die Produktion flexibler und effizienter.

**Industrie 4.0**  
 In der Industrie 4.0 wird die Produktion durch die Vernetzung von Mensch und Maschine zu einer intelligenten Produktion umgewandelt. Durch die Vernetzung von Mensch und Maschine wird die Produktion flexibler und effizienter.

**Autonome Produktion**  
 Eine Fabrik für die Fabrik. Die Fertigungssysteme sind vernetzt und können sich selbst steuern. Durch die Vernetzung von Mensch und Maschine wird die Produktion flexibler und effizienter.

**REFLEX Vering**

VDE Mess- und Automatisierungstechnik



VDE-Tagung

## Industrie 4.0

Veränderungen für Produktion und Markt

### TECHNIK & WIRTSCHAFT

PSI

\*\*\* SPEZIAL: WIRTSCHAFTSMESSUNG \*\*\*

Der ICE kommt – mit zweifelhafter Begründung

Hannover Messe 2014 „Intelligent Industry“

#### Mit Industrie 4.0 zum Geschäftserfolg

**Schwerpunkt: Industrie 4.0**

**Termin und Ort**  
 04. und 05. Februar 2014  
 Düsseldorf

**Fachliche Träger**  
 Fraunhofer

Tagung Ebene achte

- Herausforderungen meistern – Lösungen für Big Data, Industrial IT und Cyber Security
- Sicherheit und Recht – kritische Faktoren für Produktion, Handel und die Cloud
- Podiumsdiskussion: Realistische Einschätzung des Wandels

Termin und Ort

04. und 05. Februar 2014  
 Düsseldorf

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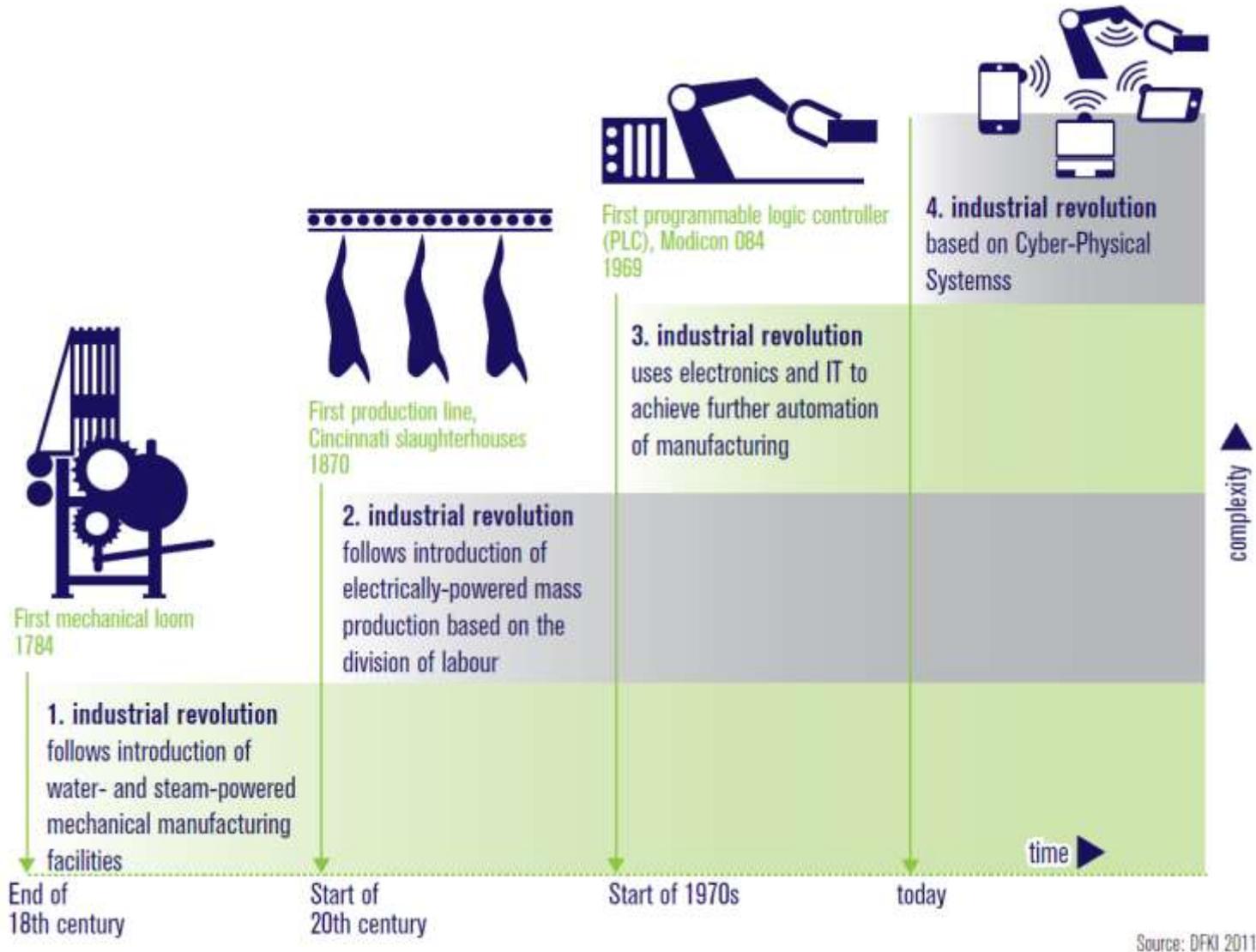
## **Working Group „Industrie 4.0“ of Steelinstitute VDEh:**

- *founded 10'2014*
- *Representatives of 8 steel producers (TKSE, SZFG, HKM, AM Ruhrort, DH, voestalpine, AM Bremen, SWT), VDEh and BFI*
- *Development of guidelines*
- *First information exchange with VDMA*

## **ESTEP Working Group „Integrated Intelligent Manufacturing (I<sup>2</sup>M)“:**

- *founded 2008*
- *members: AM, Tata, TKSE, voestalpine, (Ilva), Primetals, Danieli, BFI, CSM, Cetic, SSSA (Uni), Uni Lulea,*
- *Development of an European roadmap, suggestions for priorities of European research programmes, initiation of common research projects („Flag Ship Projects“)*
- *Workshop in April 2012 in Maziere*

# What means Industry 4.0?



Source: DFKI 2011

Source: Recommendations for implementing the strategic initiative INDUSTRIE 4.0, Final report of the Industrie 4.0 Working Group, April 2013

# What is a cyber-physical system?

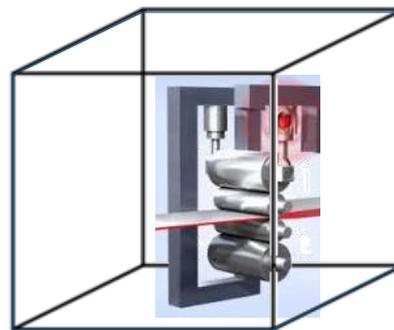
„...merging of information processing with physical processes“

- Strengthened usage of IT-systems which are directly embedded in the technical process,
- Intensive integration of all physical processes among themselves by suitable information flows,
- Improved interaction of the technical process with its environment,
- Adaptation of technical process and IT-systems to changing environment by learning functions,
- („Big Data analytics“: intelligent usage of large data sets)

(based on J. Jasperneite)



physical process



digital model

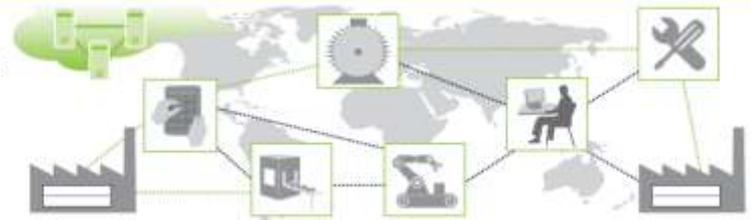


- mechanics
- electrics
- automation
- IT + Software
- maintenance
- HMI
- identity
- ...

# Aspects of Industry 4.0

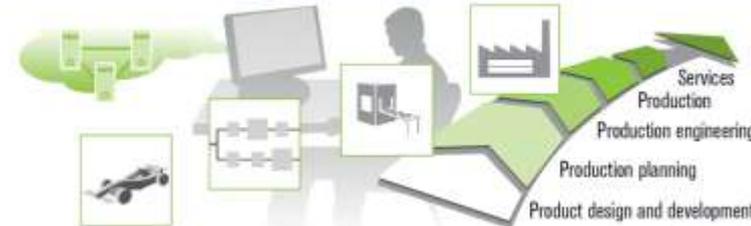
- Horizontal integration
- End-to-end engineering
- Vertical integration and networked production systems
- Human being as conductor of value chain

Figure 6:  
Horizontal integration  
through value networks



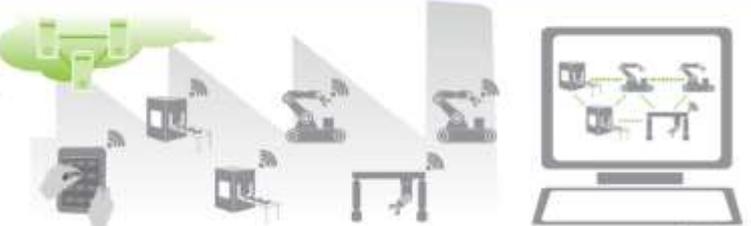
Source: Siemens 2012

Figure 7:  
End-to-end  
engineering  
across the entire  
value chain

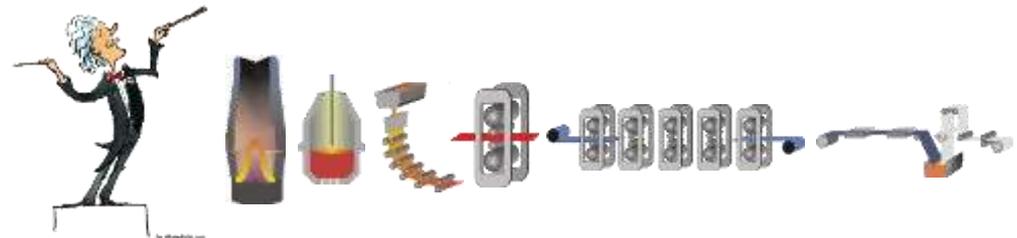


Source: Siemens 2012

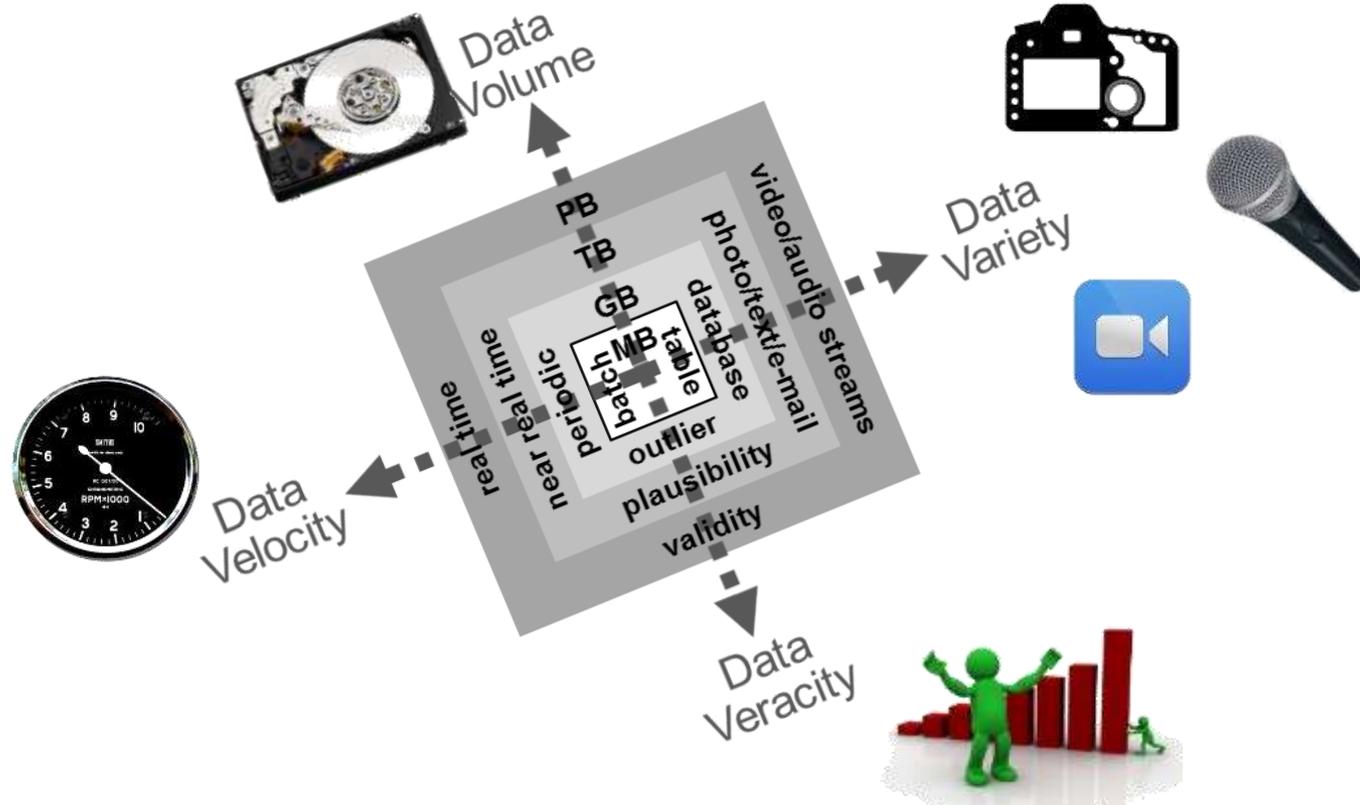
Figure 8:  
Vertical integration  
and networked  
manufacturing systems



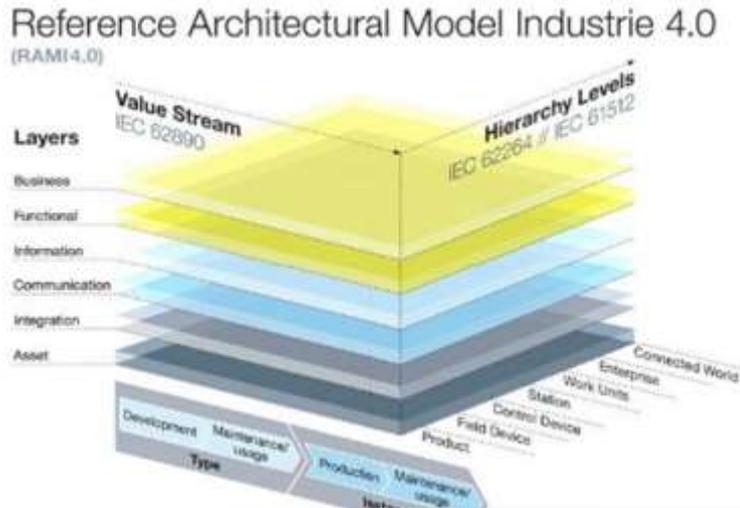
Source: Siemens 2012



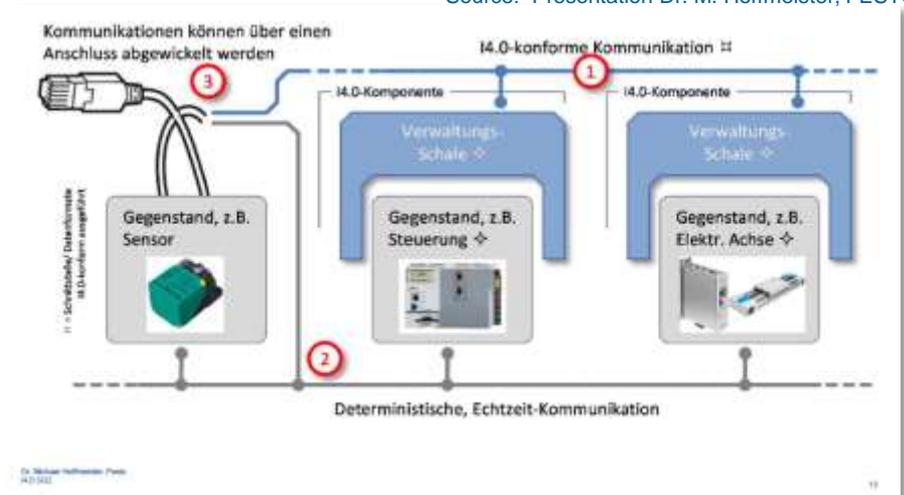
# Big Data, the four V's



*„Big Data means the analysis of large amounts of data coming from different sources with high speed and with the aim to create economic benefit“ (BITKOM)*



Source: Presentation Dr. M. Hoffmeister, FESTO



„RAMI“

„Smart Factory<sup>KL</sup>“

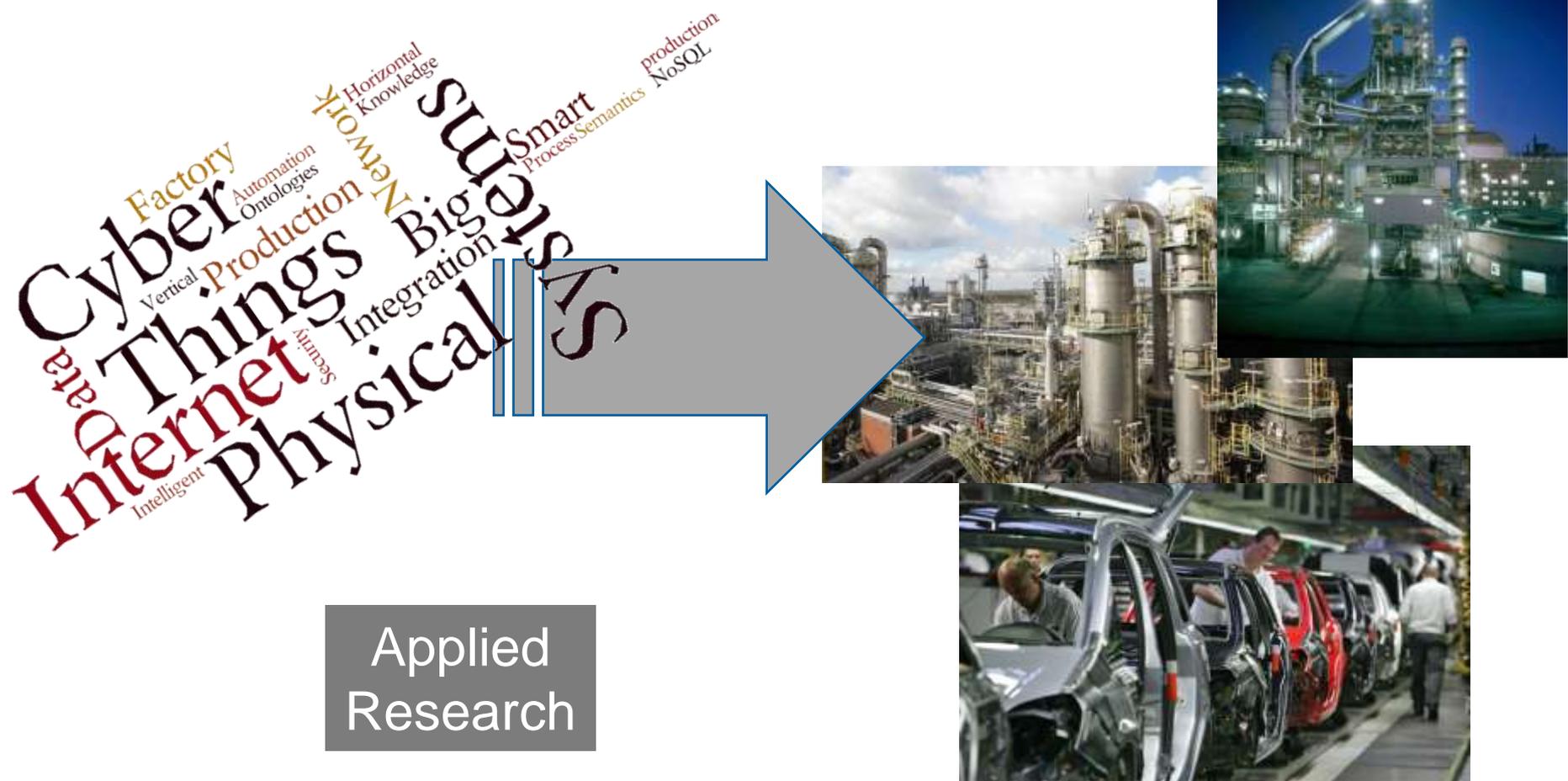
1. Modulare Systemstruktur zur flexiblen und schnellen Konfiguration der Produktionslinie
2. Universelle Steckverbindungen für Strom, Druckluft, Industrial Ethernet und Notstopp
3. Das intelligente Produkt steuert seinen Produktionsprozess selbst. RFID-Identifikation jedes einzelnen Werkstücks in standardisiertem Datenformat
4. Plug&Produce im laufenden Betrieb
5. Eine einheitliche Infrastruktur ermöglicht die gleichmäßige Anbindung aller Produktionsmodule an die übergreifenden IT-Services
6. Einheitliche mechanische, elektromechanische und informationstechnische Schnittstellen ermöglichen eine herstellerübergreifende Kompatibilität, wobei die einzelnen Module individuell der Expertise des Herstellers entsprechen

source: <http://www.smartfactory-kl.de/>

„Internet of Things“

„Basic“ Research

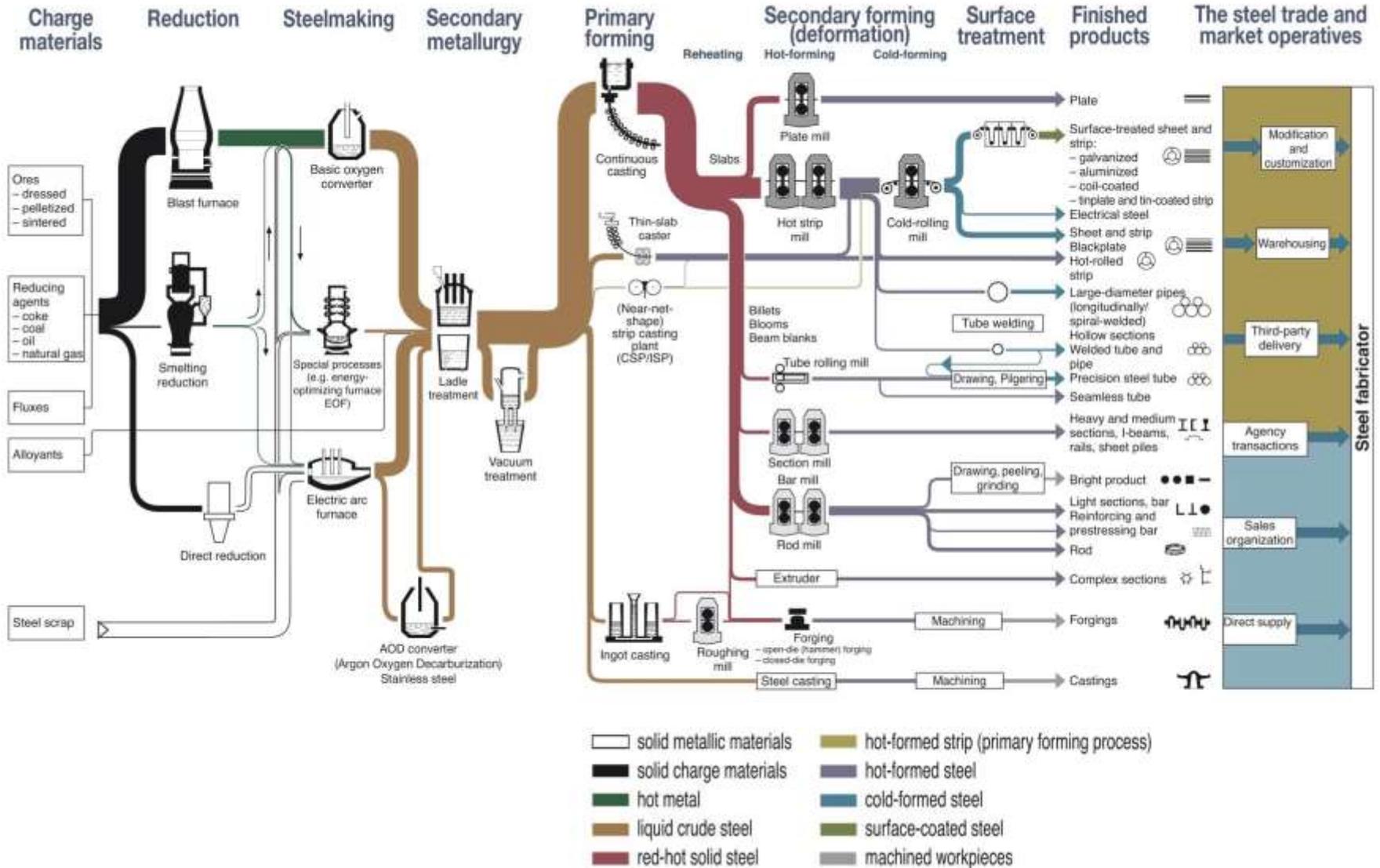
## Transfer of the basic ideas and concepts into real applications in industry



Applied  
Research

# Introduction to steel industry

# Necessary process steps ...



... and how they look in reality...

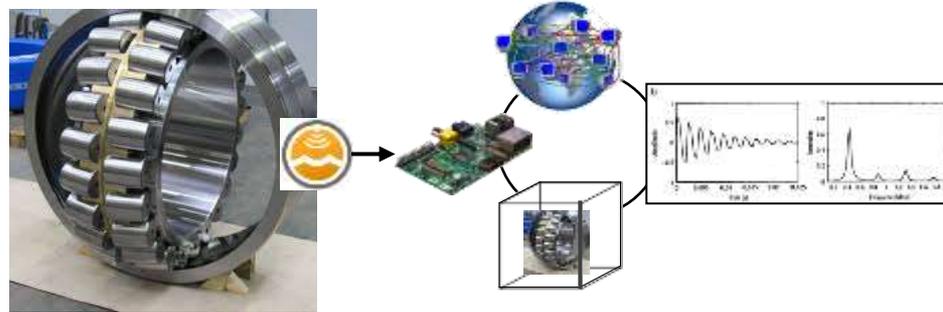




## Interpretation of “Industry 4.0” for steel industry: **Steel 4.0**

# Possible cyber-physical systems in steel industry

plant component



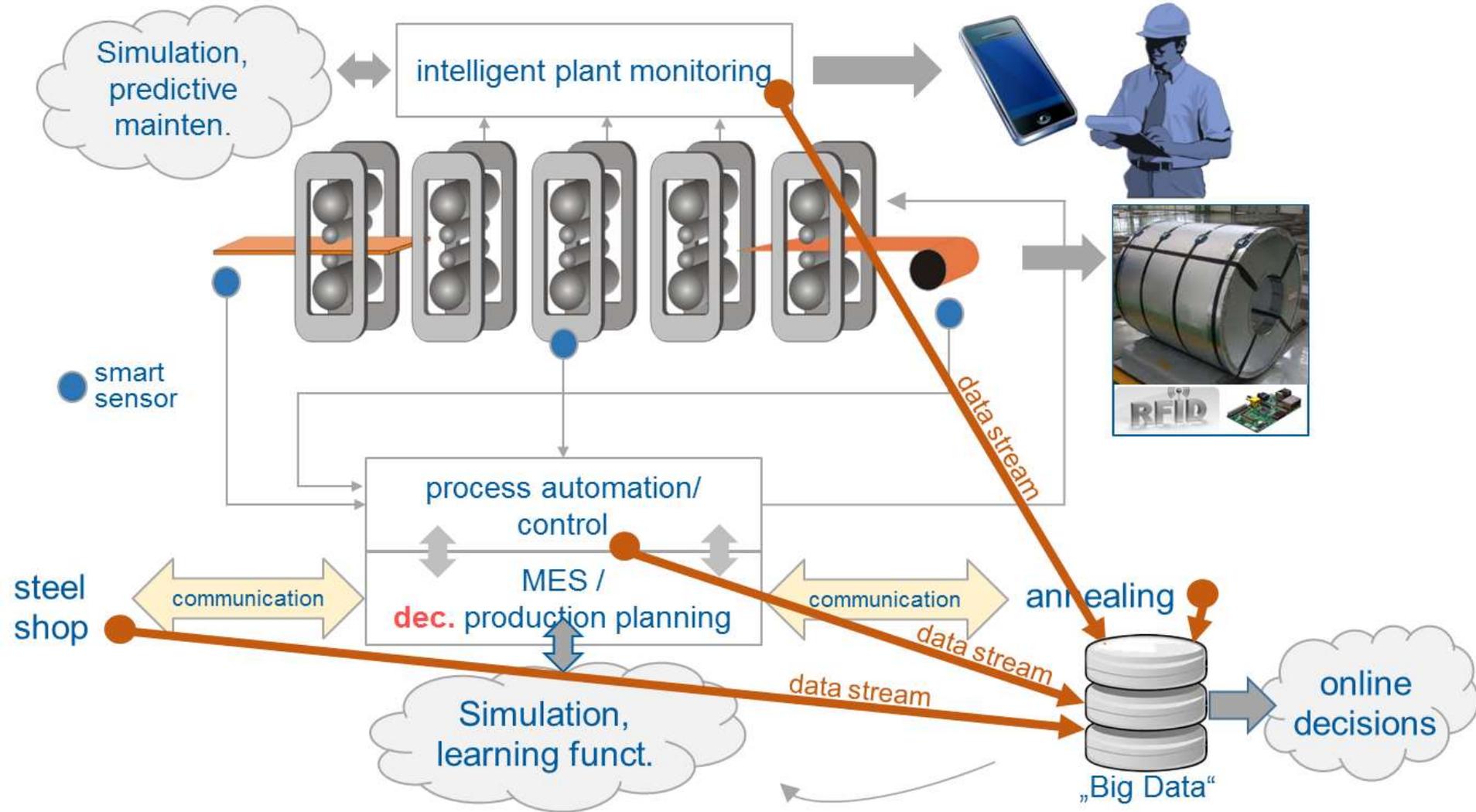
product



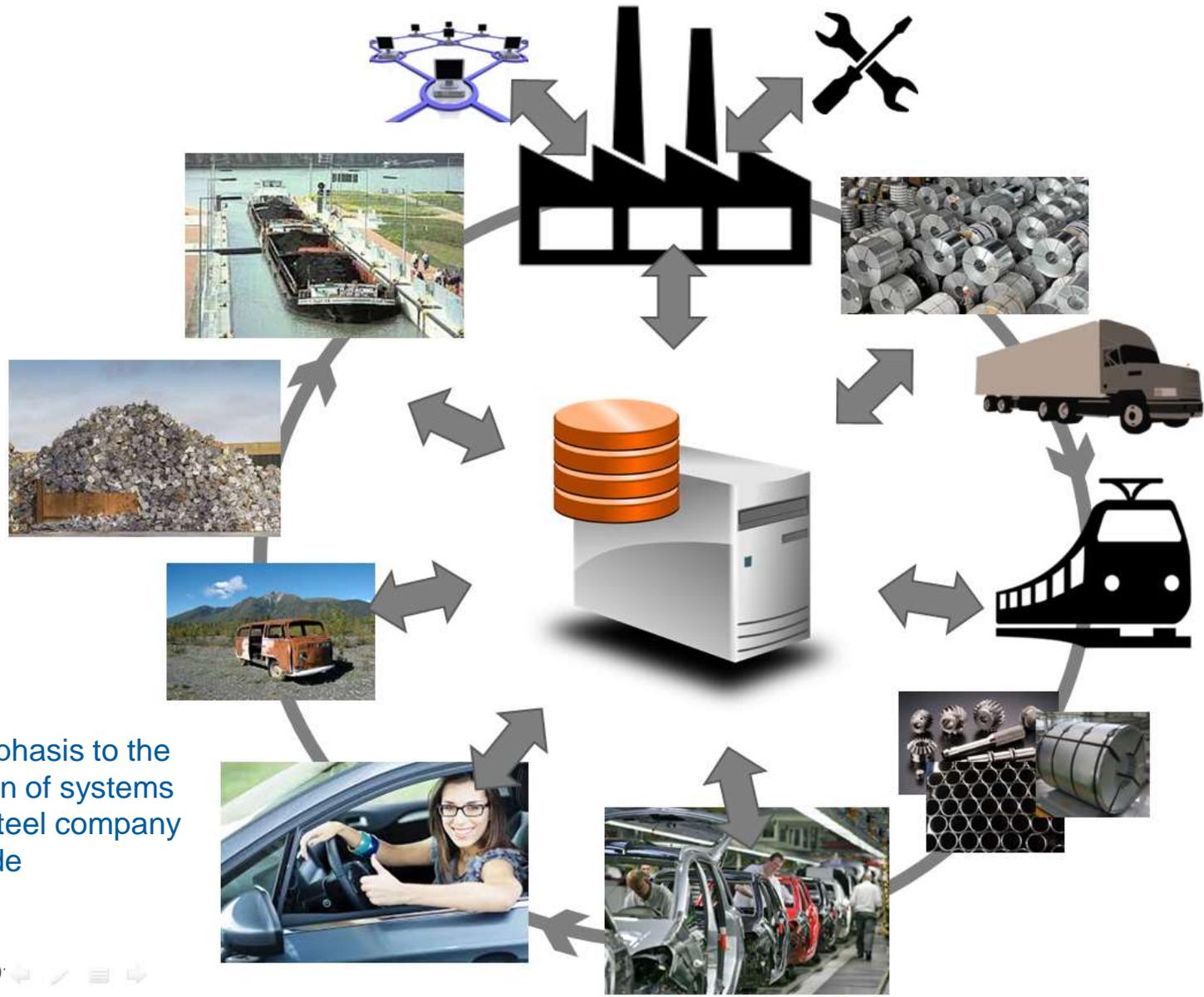
production plant



# Cyber-Physical Production System



# Horizontal Integration in steel industry



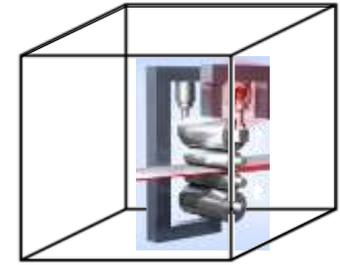
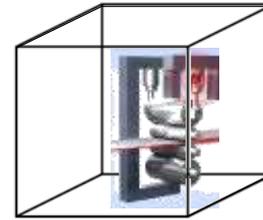
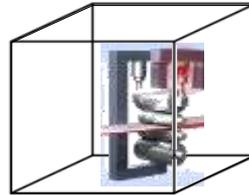
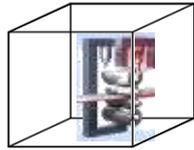
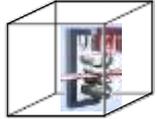
Value chain network

more emphasis to the integration of systems outside steel company than inside

plant



digital model of the plant



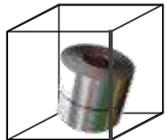
product design

production planning

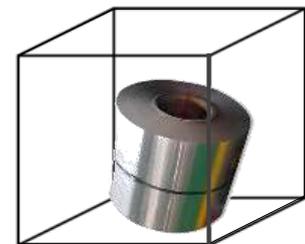
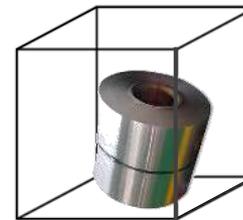
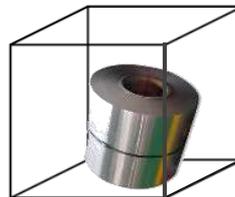
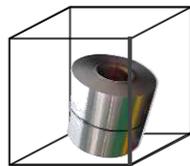
production engineering

production

services

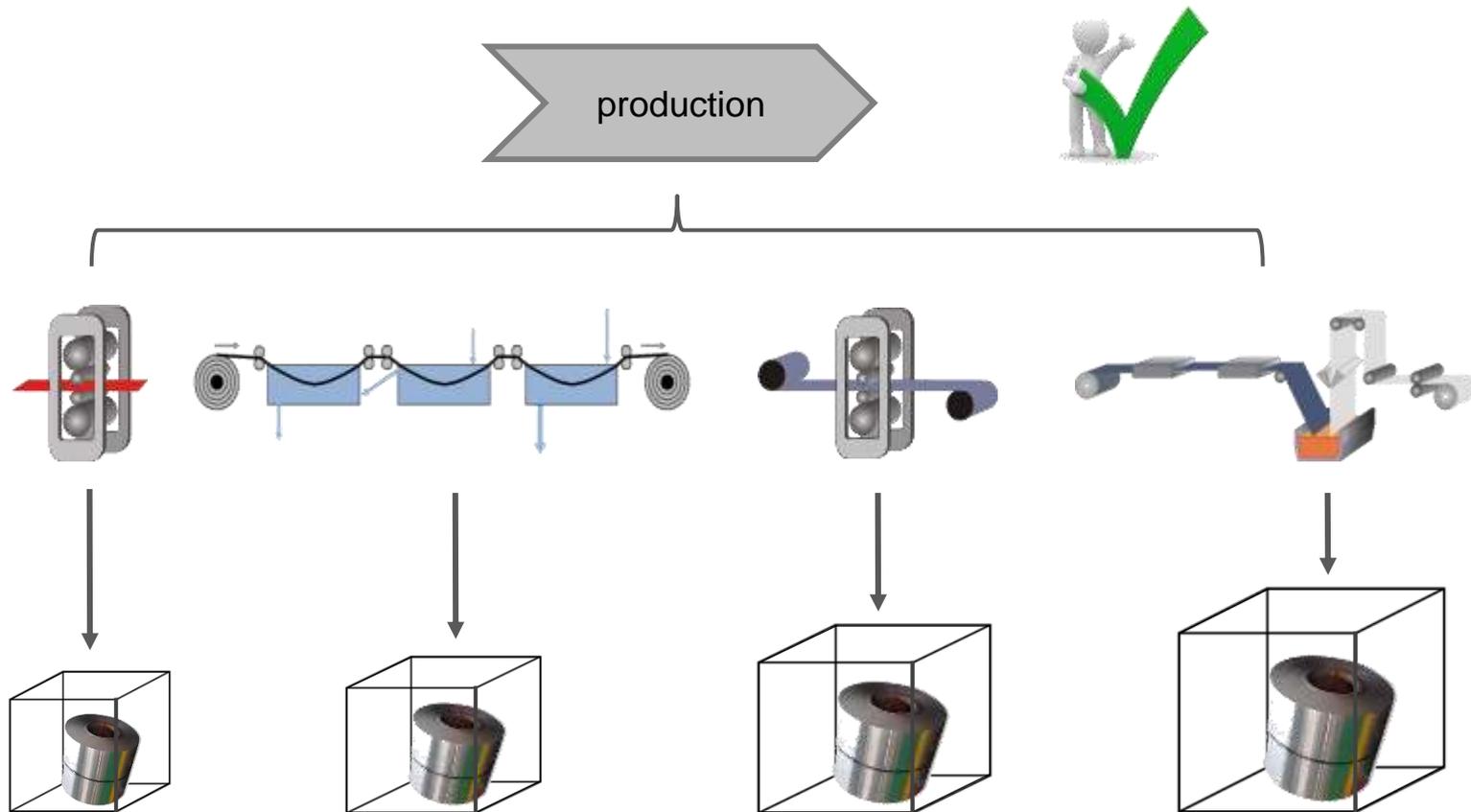


digital model of the product

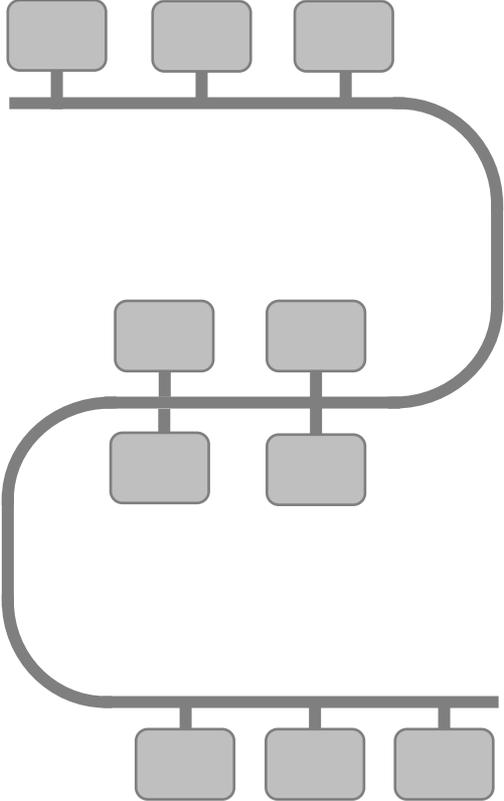
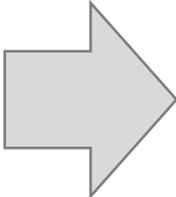
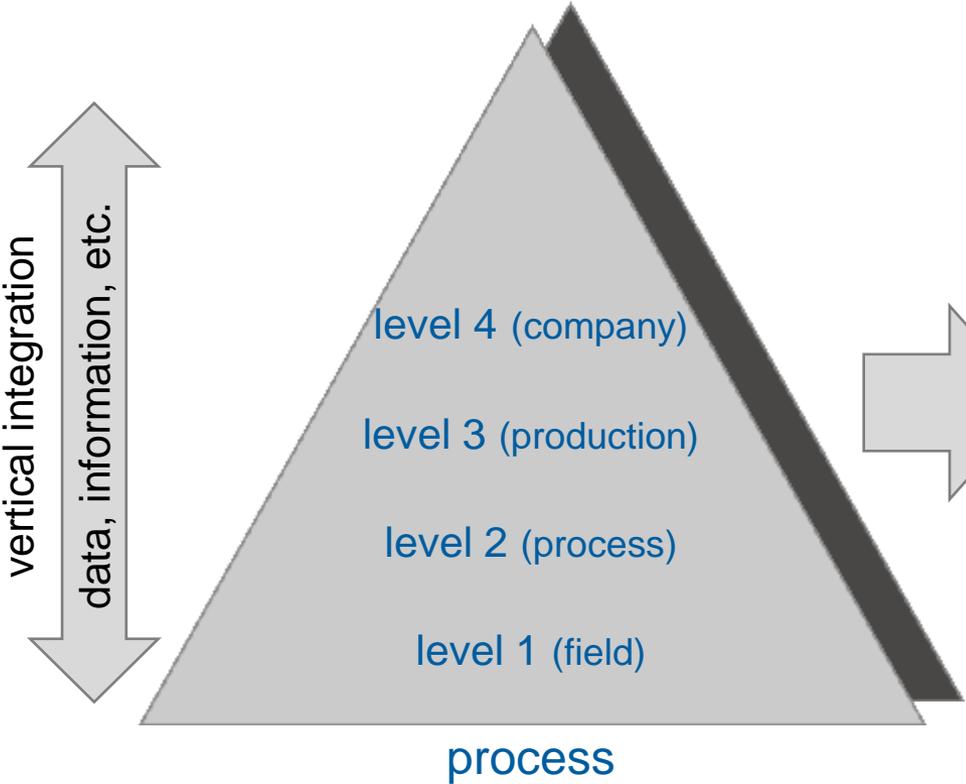


product





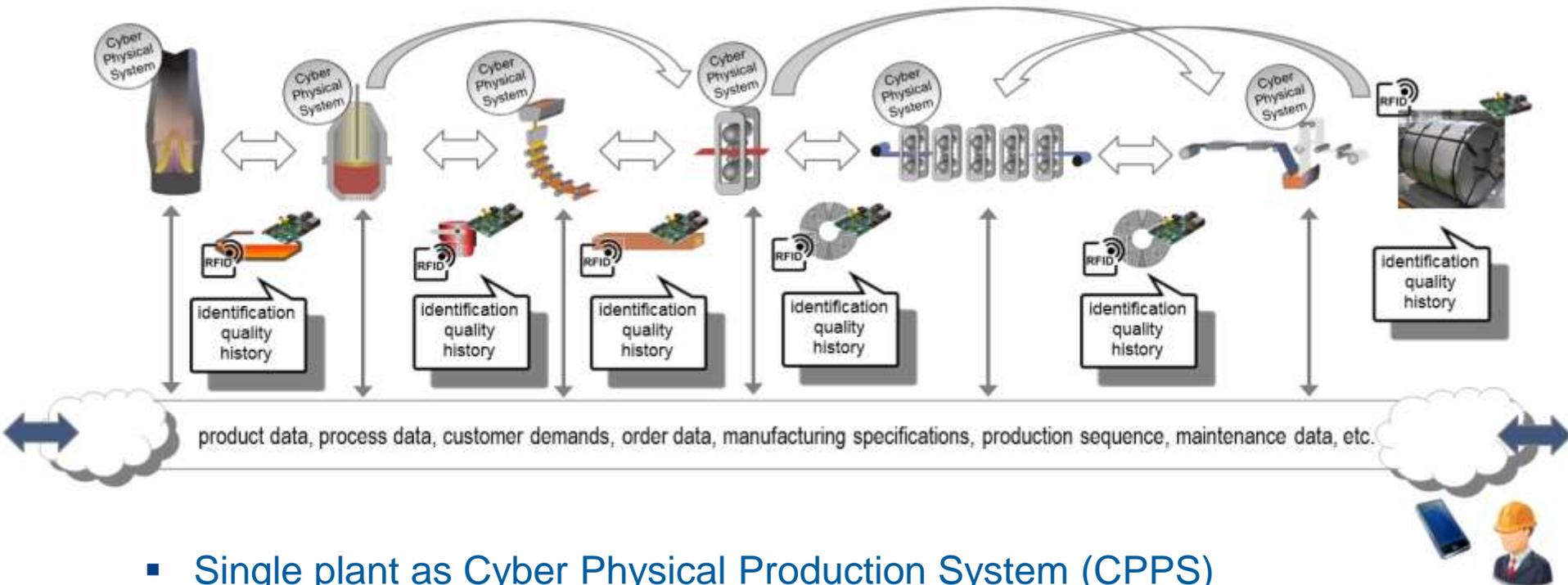
# Vertical integration



automation pyramide

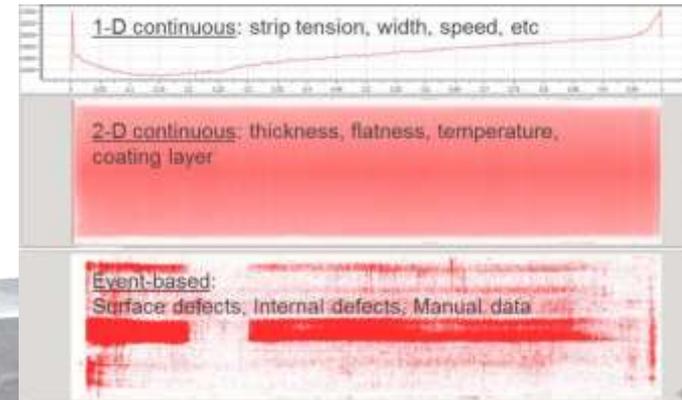
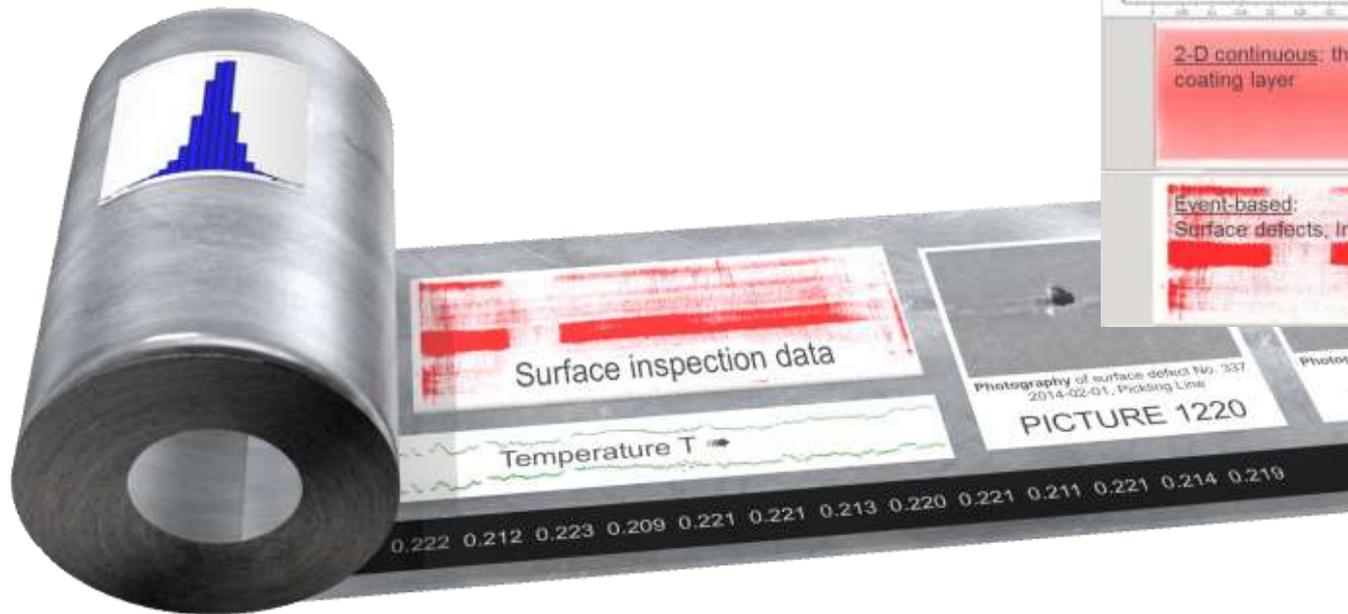


Internet of things



- Single plant as Cyber Physical Production System (CPPS)
- Intensive networking and communication of all plants
- „Intelligent“ product with knowledge of its own quality and production history
- De-central instead of central solutions / self-organisation

# Big/Smart Data in steel industry



↓  
→ **Big Data Analytics**

- **High resolution** and synchronised data
- Transition to more-dimensional data („spatial“) instead only 1D
- Integration of text data, video-/audio-streams, data with gaps (**unstructured**)
- Fast processing and „**online**“-usage of results

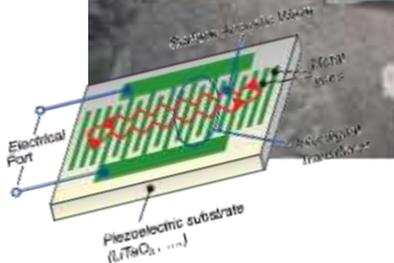


## Necessary pre-conditions

# Identification of products



ladle



+ temperature measurement



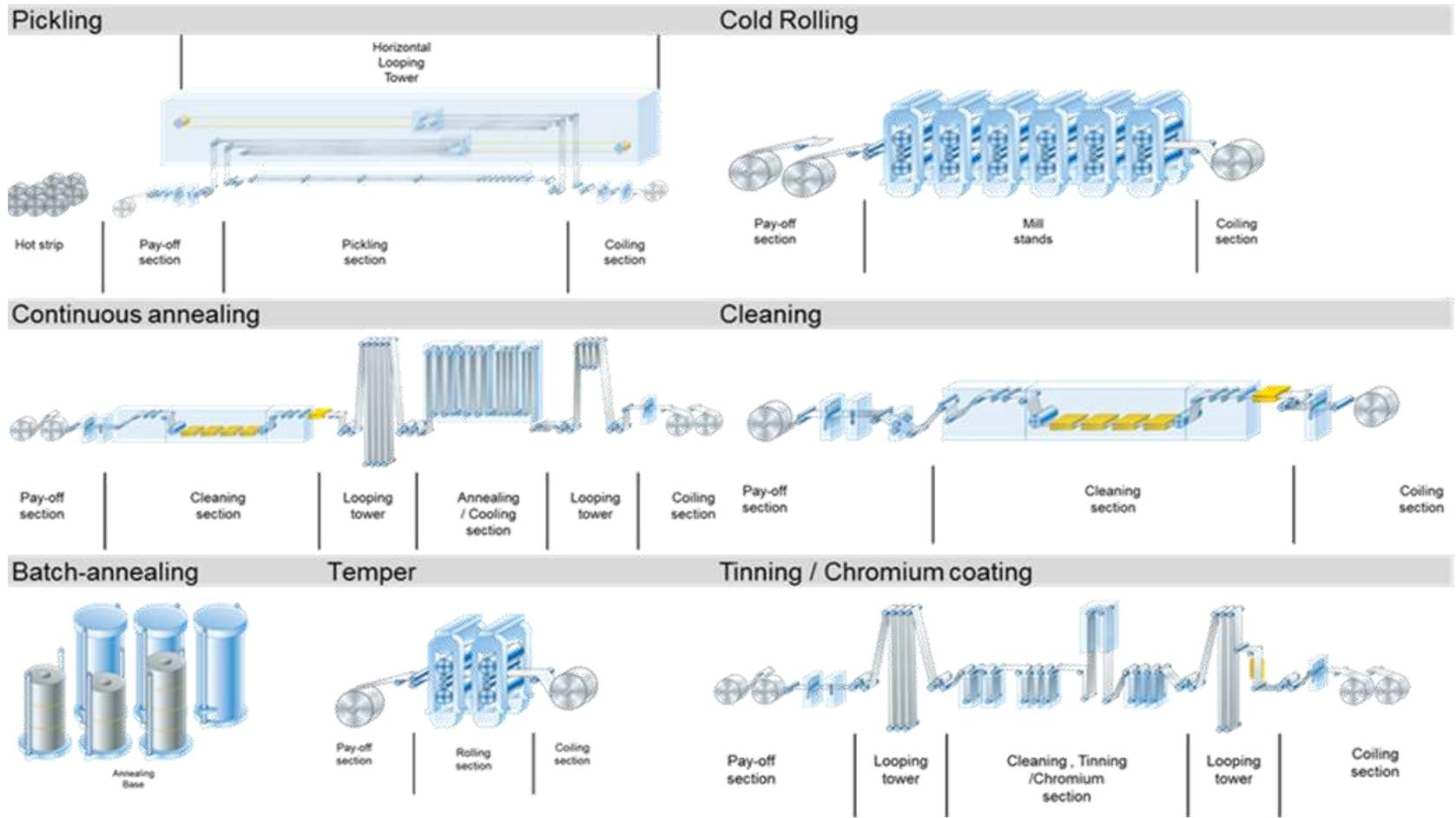
coil



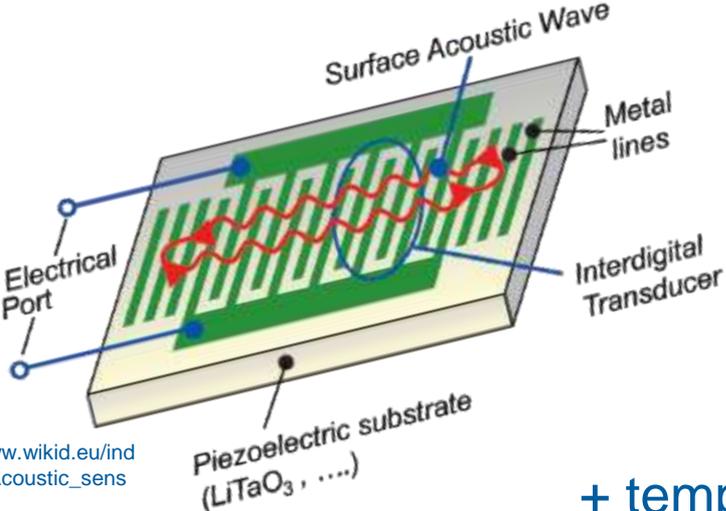
billet / slab

# Material tracking incl. genealogy

Example: TKS Rasselstein,  
24 plants, 1137 variables

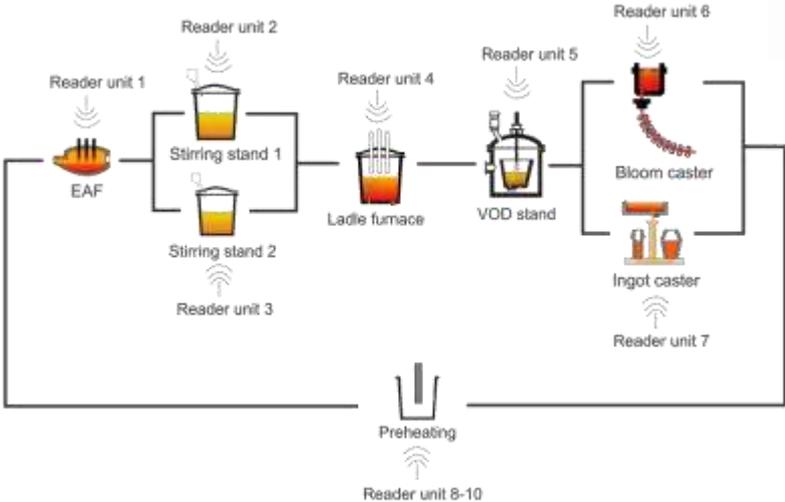
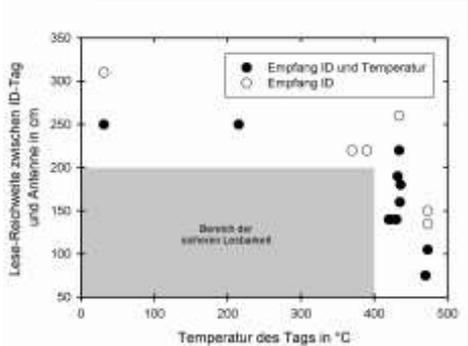


Without a suitable material tracking of all intermediate and final products Industrie 4.0 and Big Data can not be applied efficiently in steel industry.

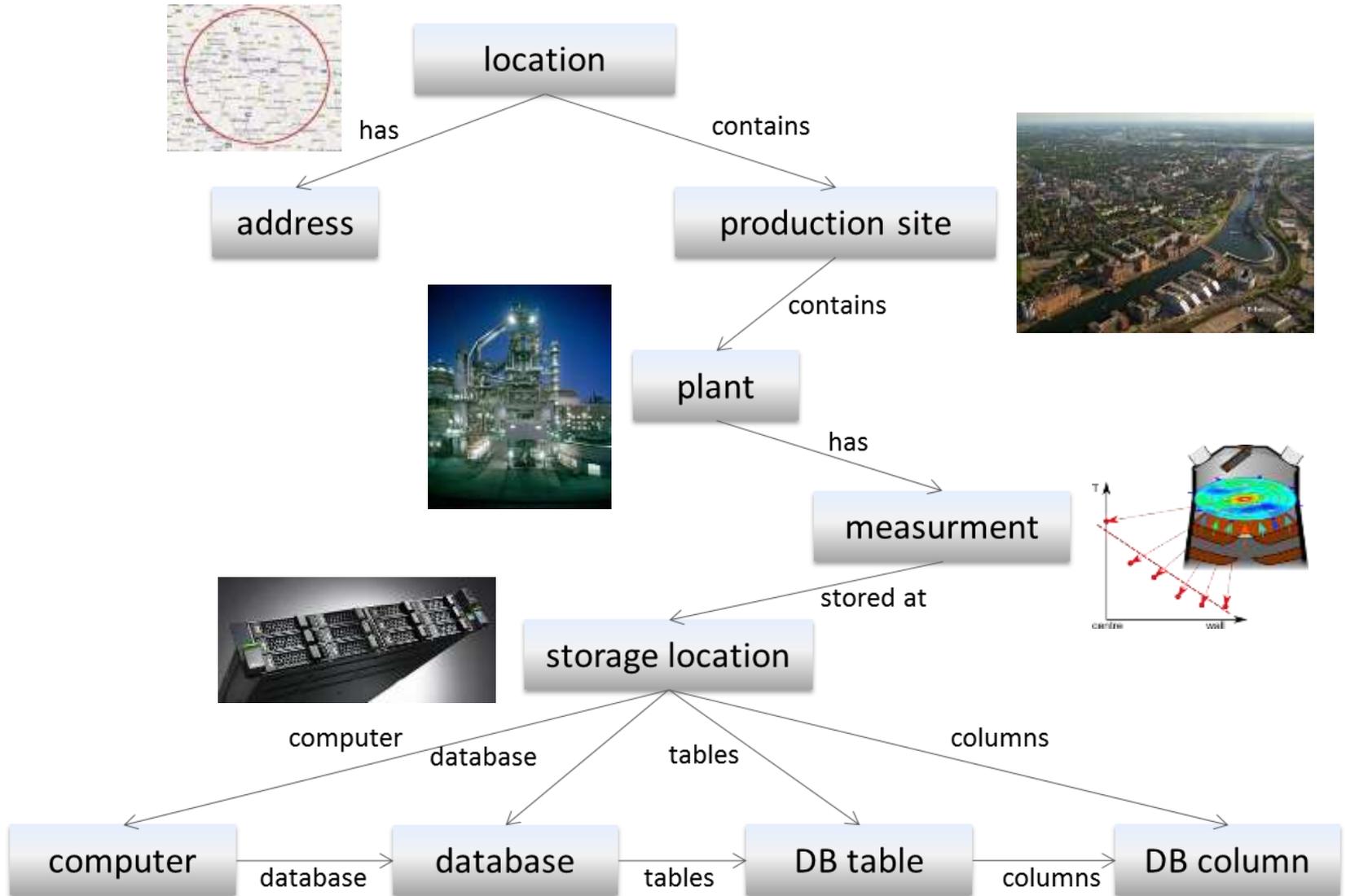


Source: [http://www.wikid.eu/index.php/Acoustic\\_sensor](http://www.wikid.eu/index.php/Acoustic_sensor)

+ temperature measurement



# Semantic modelling of process chain



# Electronic manufacturing specifications

Manufacturing specification No. 4711 Rev. 7  
**Strip speed for customer 1 and customer 2**



For customer 1 and customer 2 the material 0815 produced via process route P5 at the annealing line a final strip temperature of about 1234°C has to be ensured. For strips up to 0,9 mm thickness the speed is around 20 m/min, for thicker strips 15 m/min.

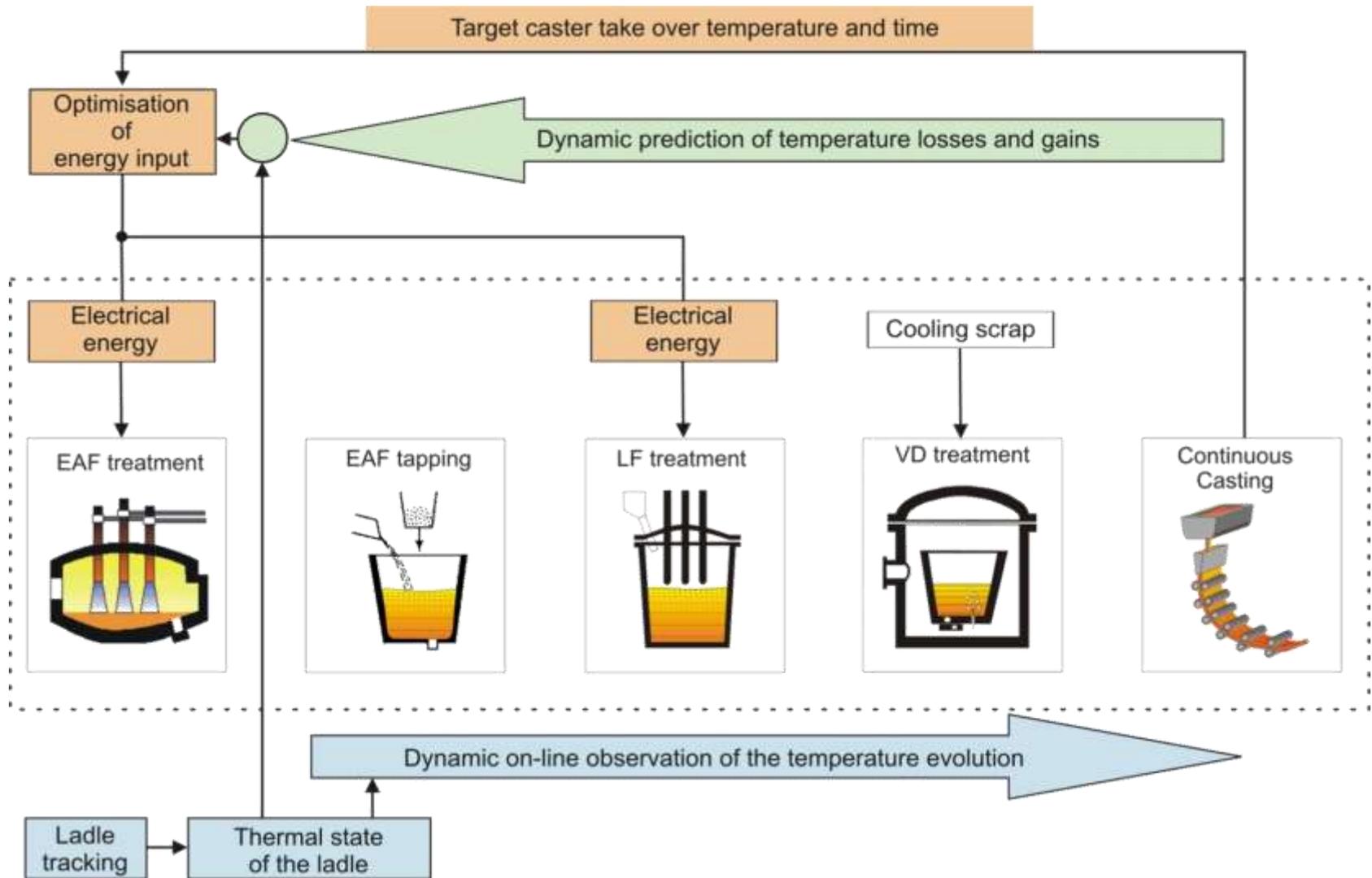


Rule condition	Monitored process value	Allowed values
Material=0815 & P=5 & customer like [customer 1 or customer 2]	final strip temperature	1220 °C ... 1250 °C
Material=0815 & P=5 & customer like [customer 1 or customer 2] & thickness between 0,00 and 0,89	Strip speed	19 m/min ... 21 m/min
Material=0815 & P=5 & customer like [customer 1 or customer 2] & thickness larger then 0,90	Strip speed	14 m/min ... 16 m/min

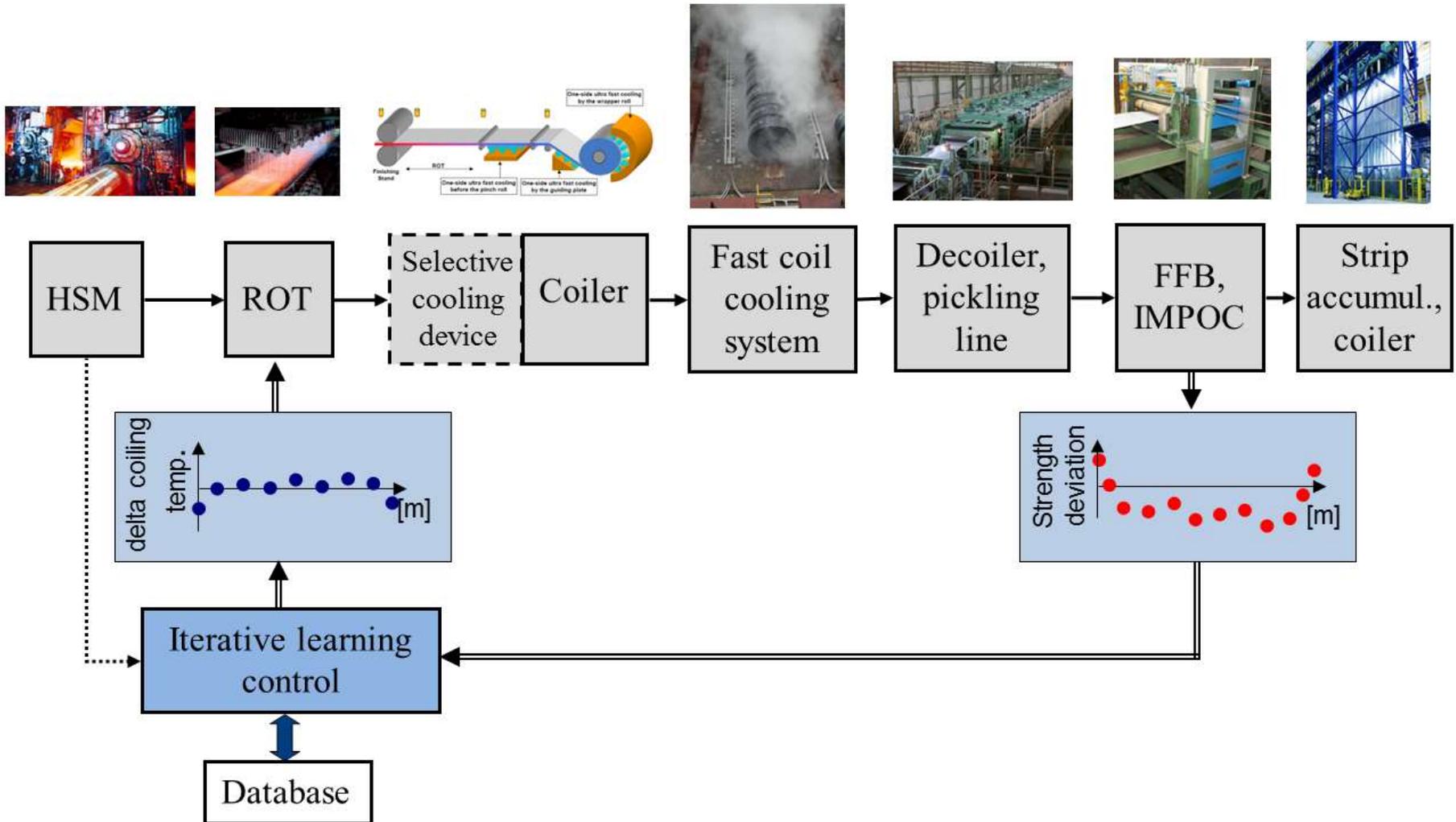


## Through-process automation and optimisation

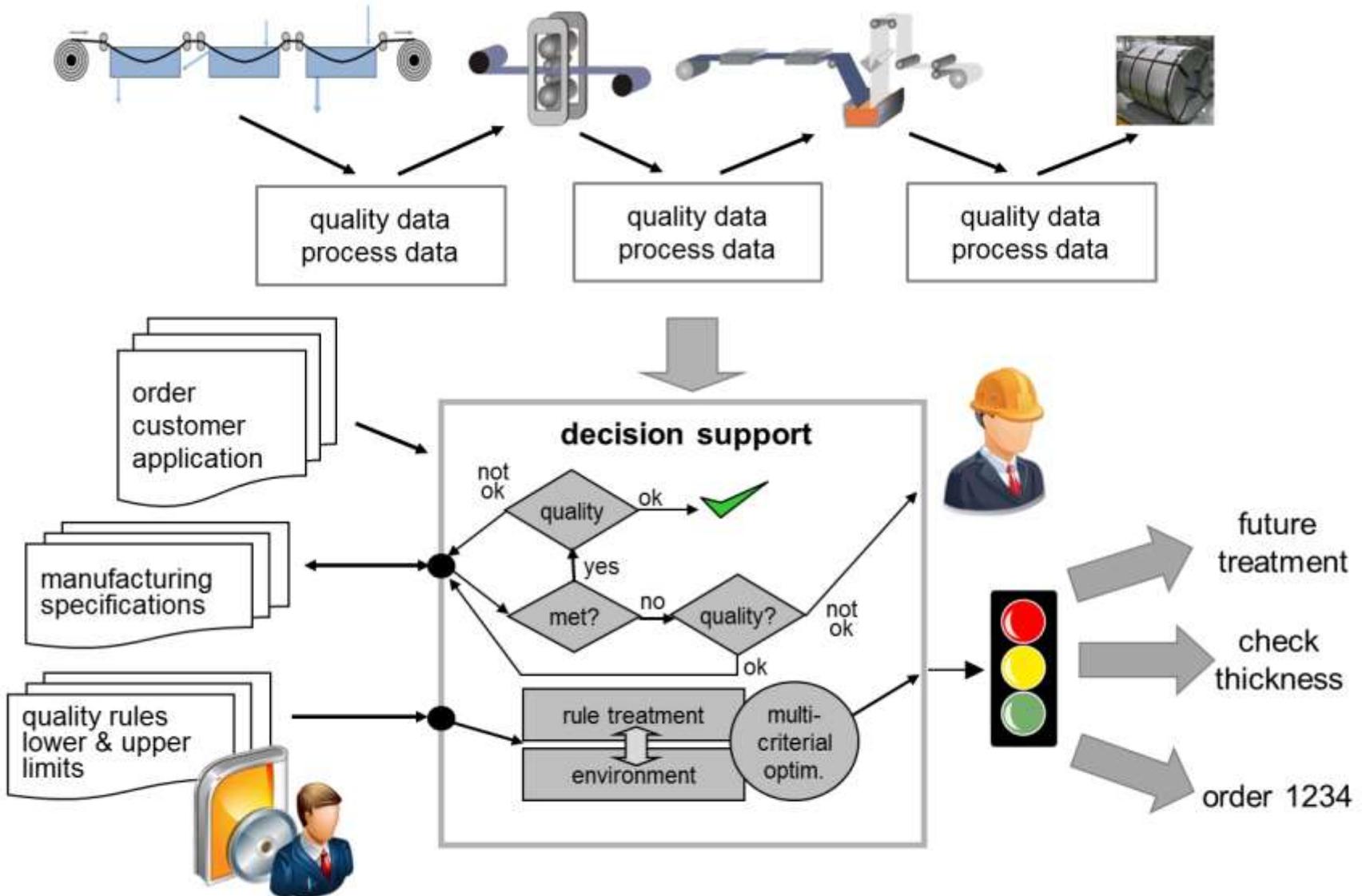
# Through-process temperature control



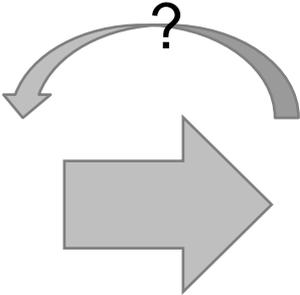
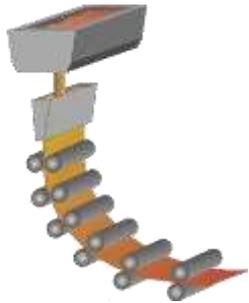
# Through-process control of material properties



# Through-process Decision Support System



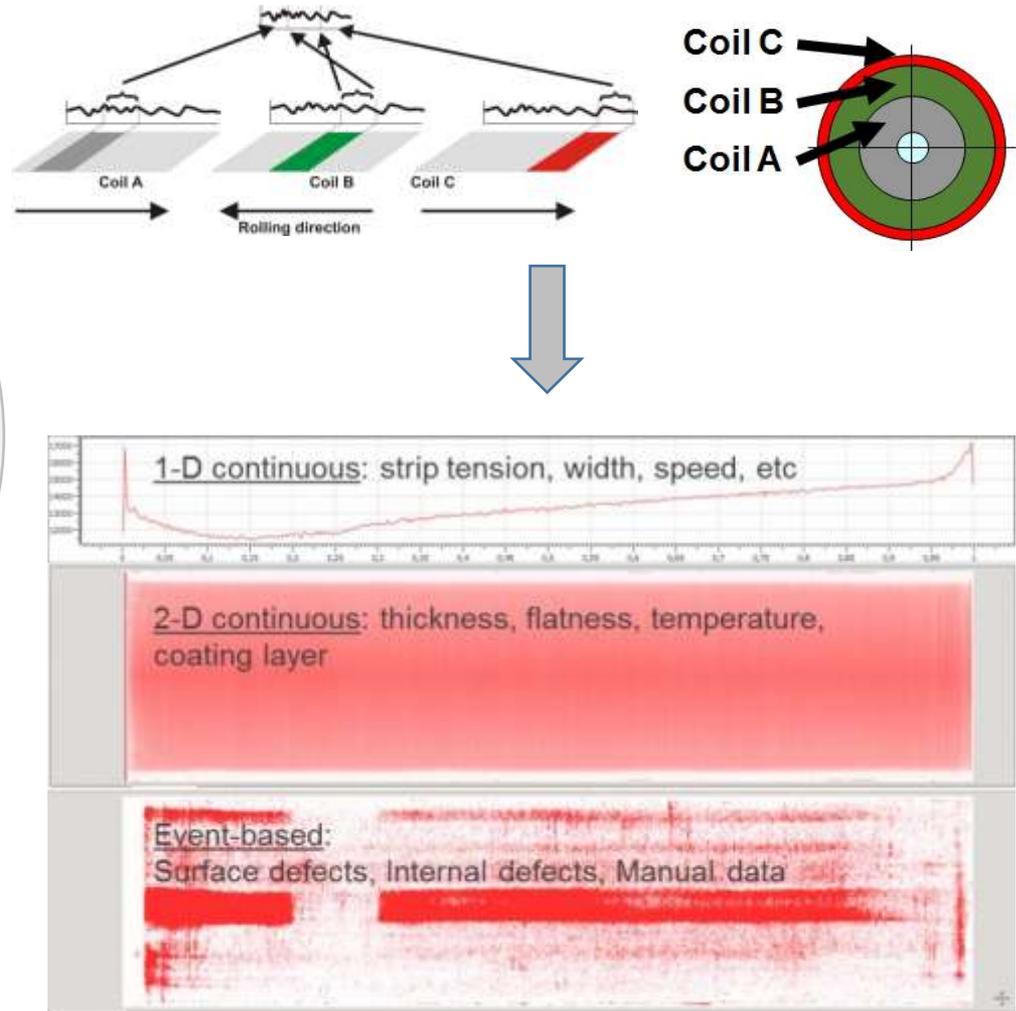
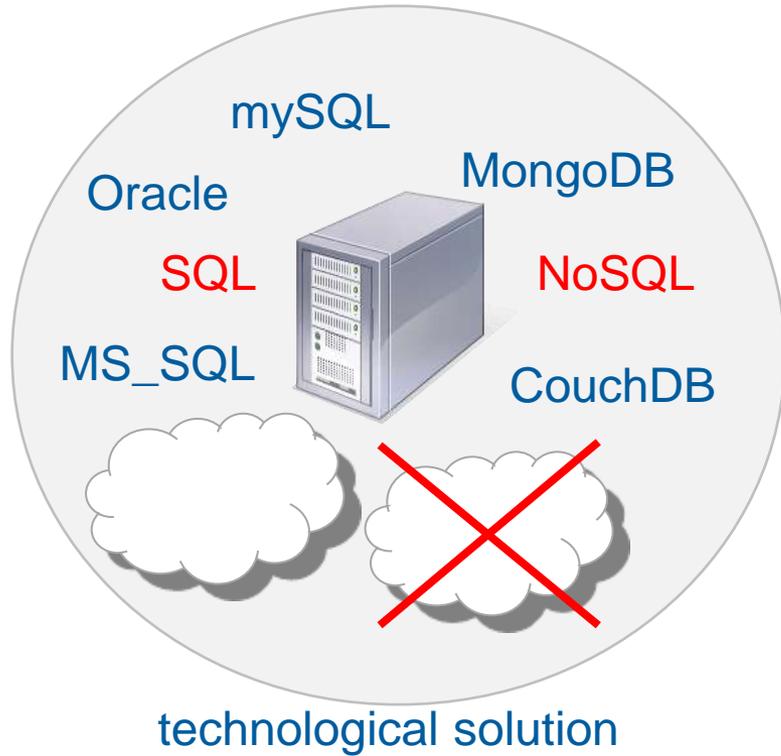
# Ontology based material allocation



experience knowledge



## Intensive data usage / data exploitation ("Big Data", "Smart Data", "Small Data")



# Data usage (“Big Data”, “Smart Data”, “Small Data”)

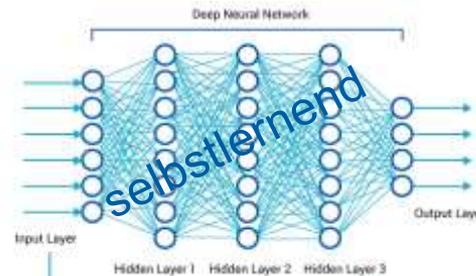
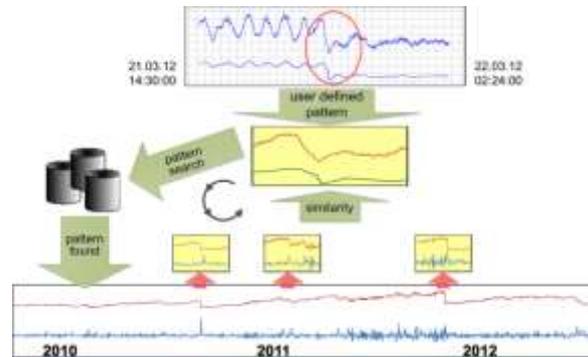


Fast Pattern Matching

Data Mining

Predictive Analytics

**Data reliability!!!**

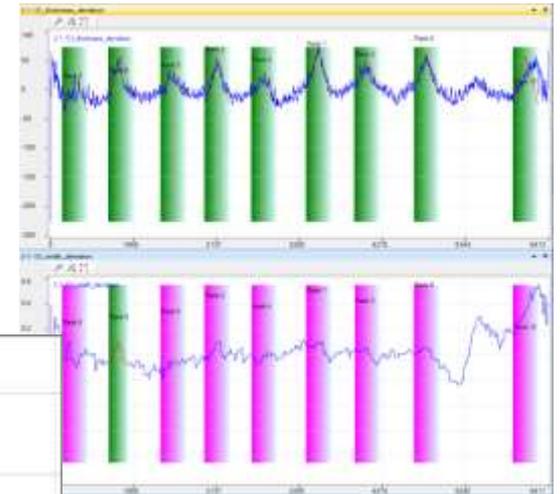
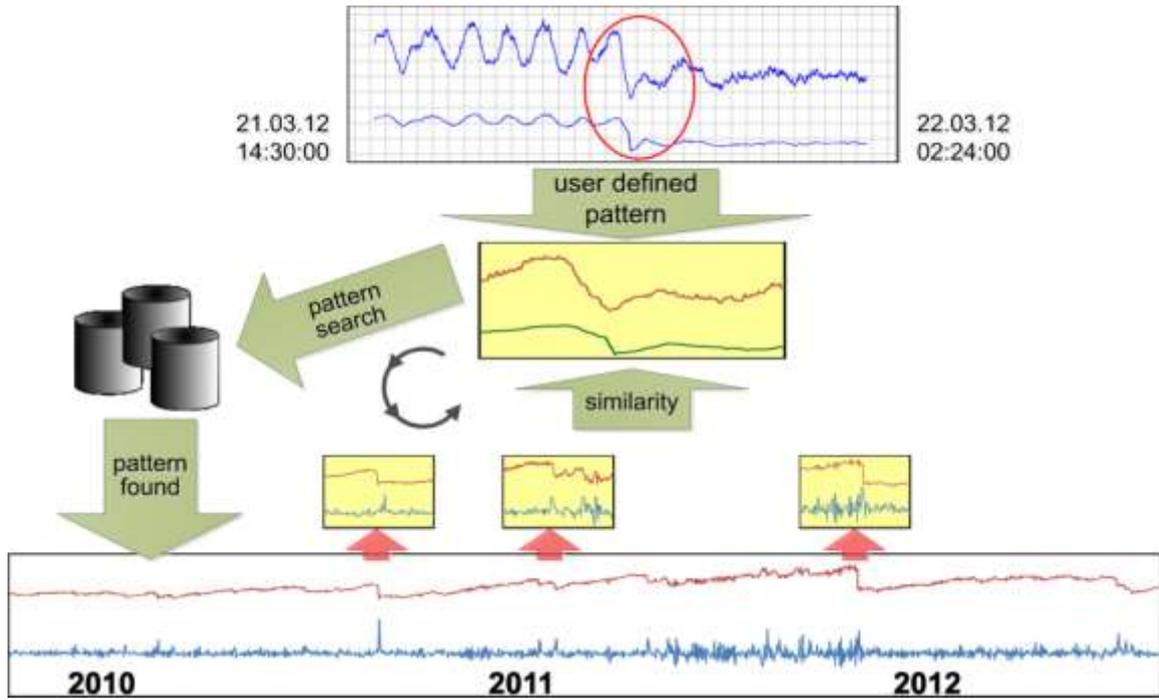


Did we had such a situation in the past?

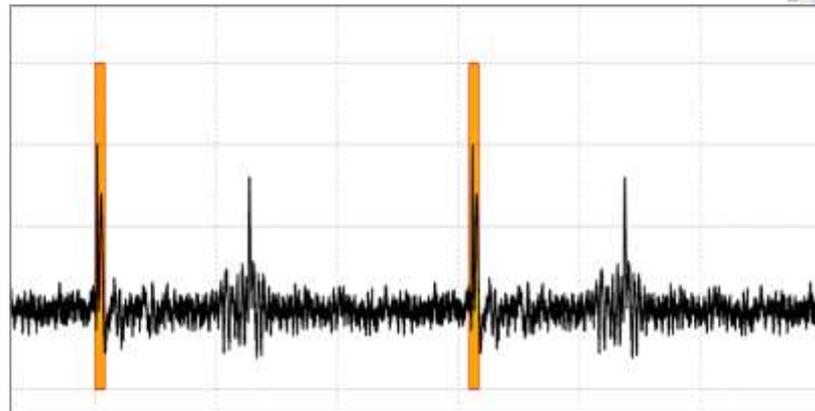
What are the root causes of the surface defect „slivers“?

How will the product quality at the end of production look like?

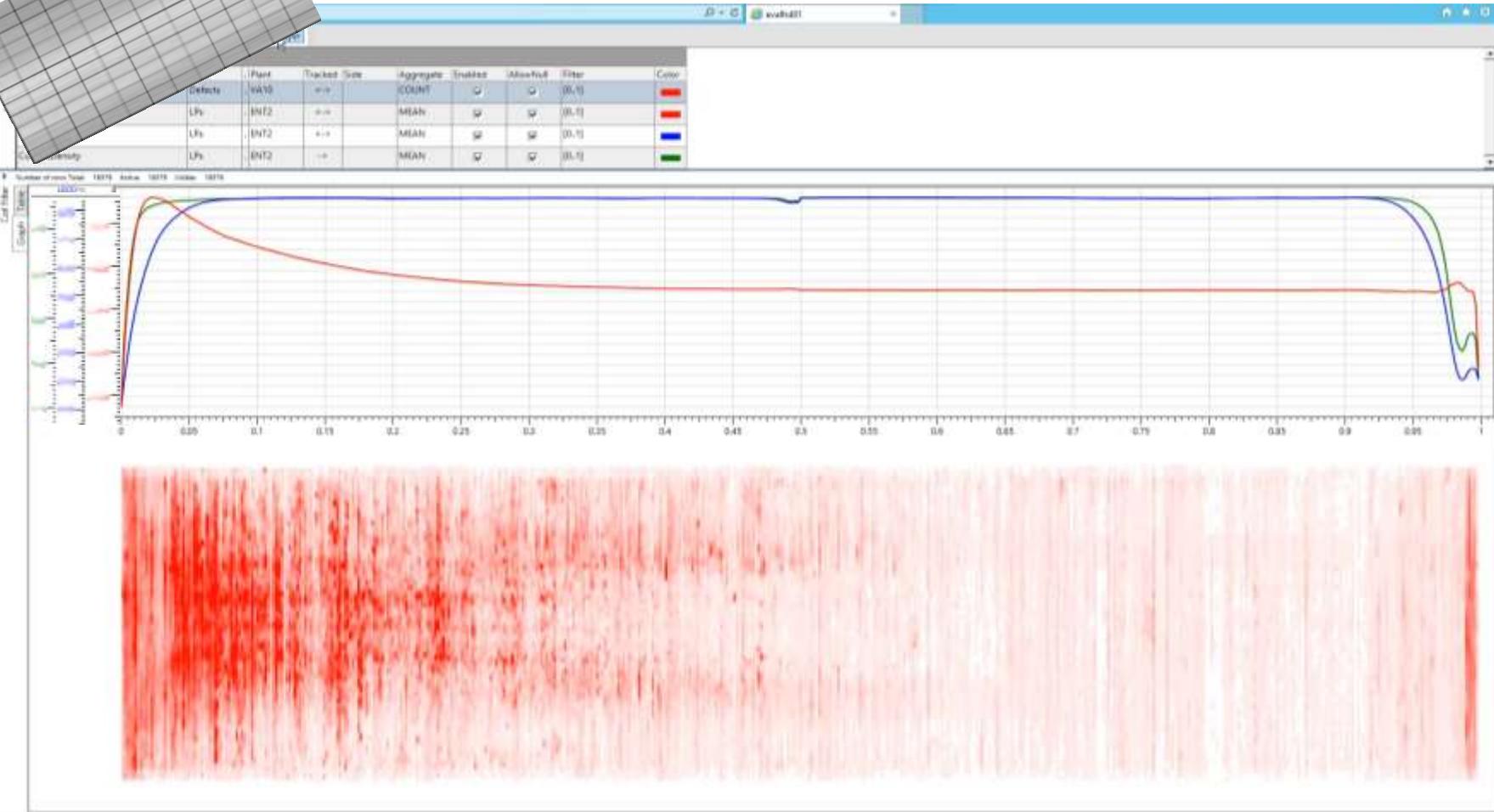
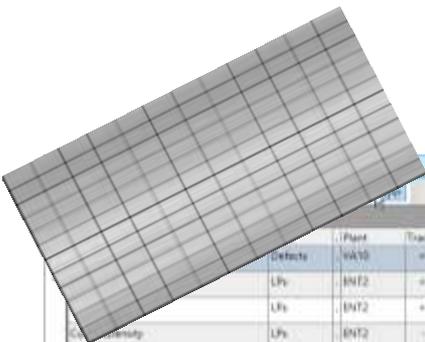
# Large Data Sets: recognition of process situations



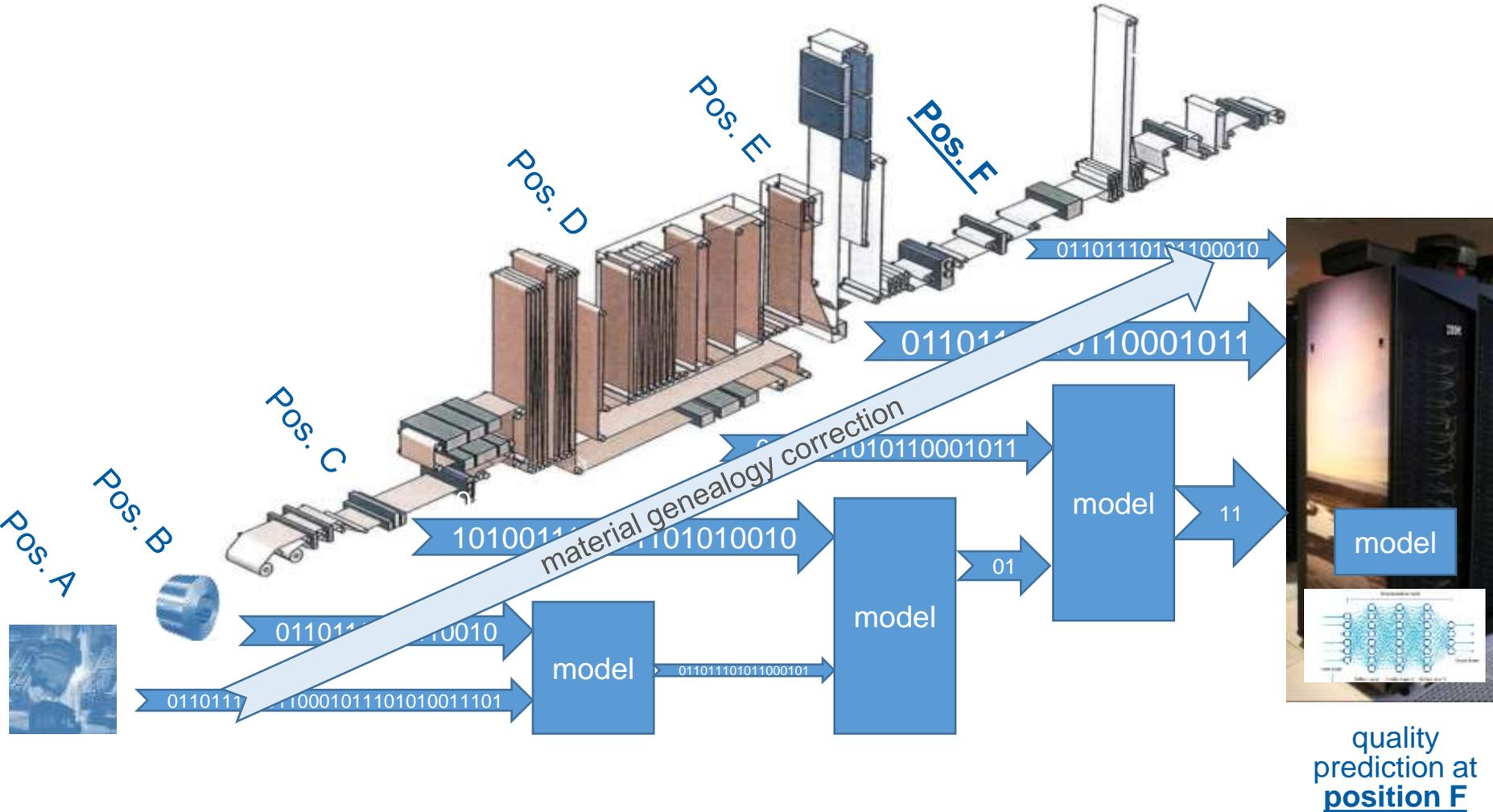
more dimensional  
fast search in large  
data sets



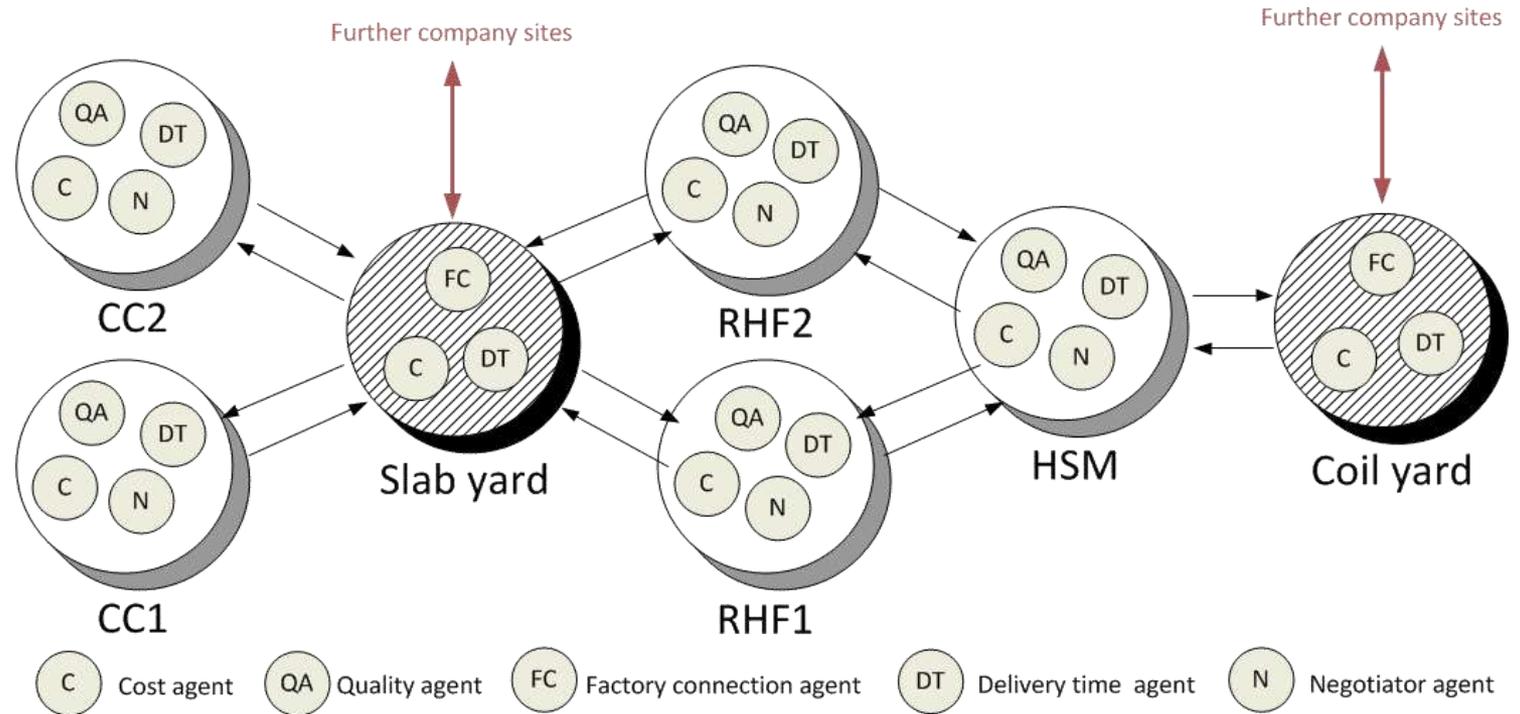
# Smart Data for correlation of surface defects



# Big Data by Streaming Technologies

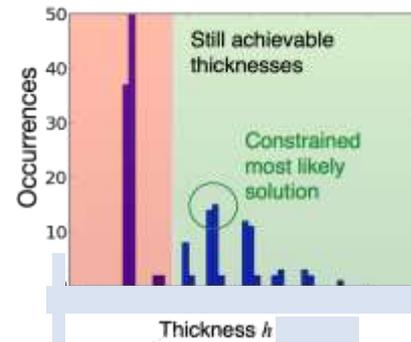
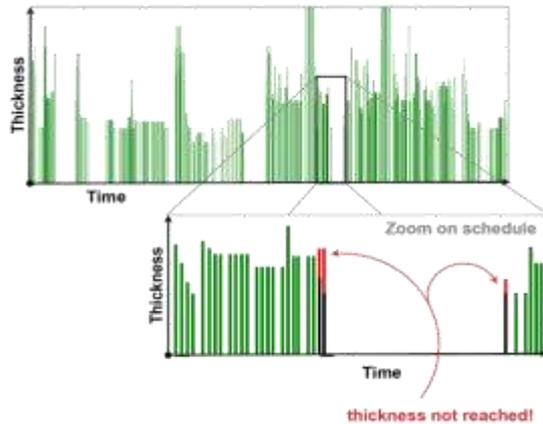


## Self-Organisation



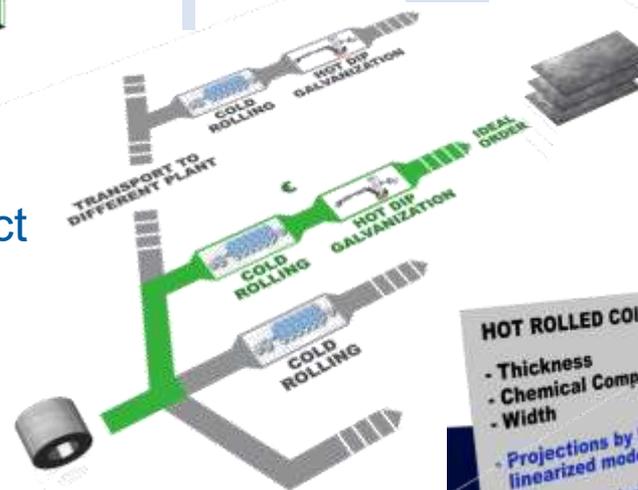
- The product moves self organised along the process chain
- Search for best solution by using „**software agents**“
- Event triggered instead of planned in advance in a centralised way
- Larger flexibility in case of short term changes

# Software agents to realise a virtual market place



one piece of product misses it's target specifications...

... uses models to predict it's future state...



... and negotiates at a virtual market place for an alternative order.

**HOT ROLLED COIL INFORMATION**

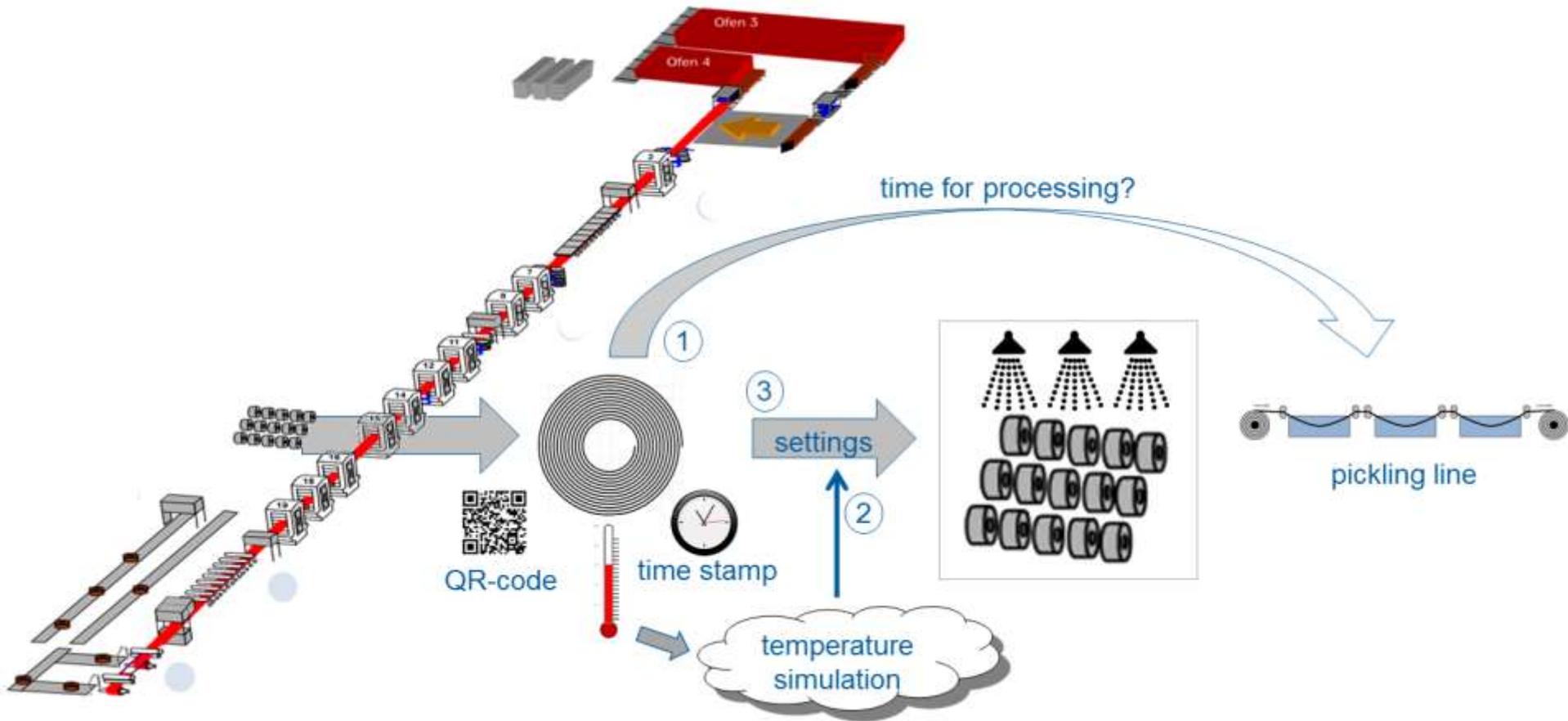
- Thickness
- Chemical Composition
- Width
- Projections by locally linearized models
  - Reduction
  - Skin Pass
  - Yield Strength
  - Tensile Strength

**#7513 ORDER INFORMATION**

- Target Thickness
- Target Width
- Target Yield Strength
- ...

**Virtual Marketplace**

# Self-organised production



- We are at the beginning of a long term process
- Industrial companies have understood what the benefit of Industry 4.0 could be
- It takes time to realise all necessary pre-conditions
- Just now it is necessary to develop methods and concepts to transfer the idea of Industry 4.0 to each industrial sector
- First applications were still implemented without the final solution of the Internet-of-Things technology
- Industry 4.0 is from our point of view an evolution and not a revolution

# Many thanks for your attention!

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305

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