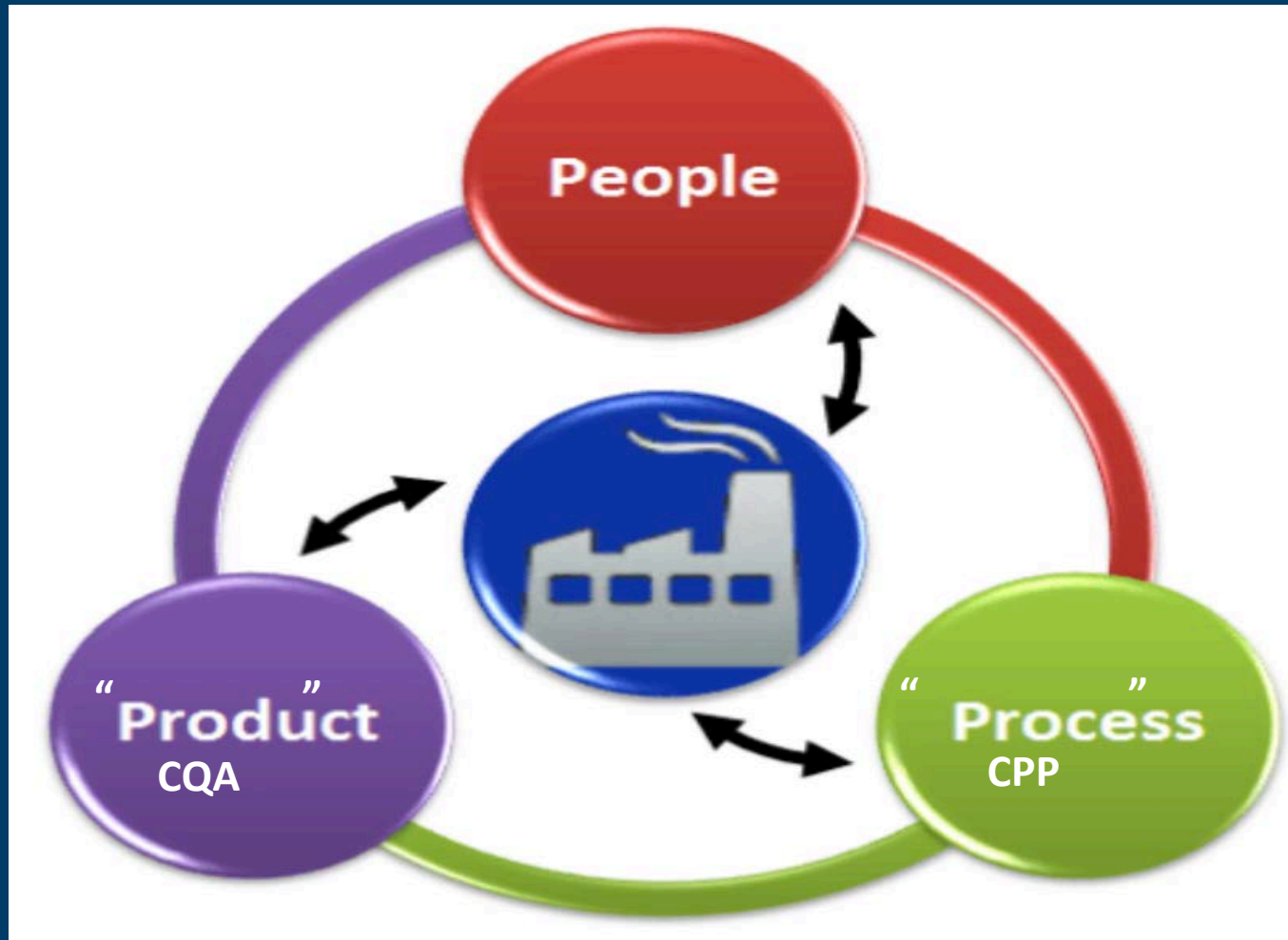
A composite background image featuring a snowy mountain range, a city skyline, a wind turbine, an airplane, and a satellite in the sky, and an offshore oil rig and a ship in the water. In the foreground, there are several large, blue, cylindrical structures in the water, possibly part of an offshore platform or a data center.

## Getting value from data – some examples and thoughts for future Frode Brakstad, SINTEF Industry

Digitalisation in Chemical Engineering  
2nd European Forum on New Technologies - organised by DECHEMA  
1st March 2019, Frankfurt

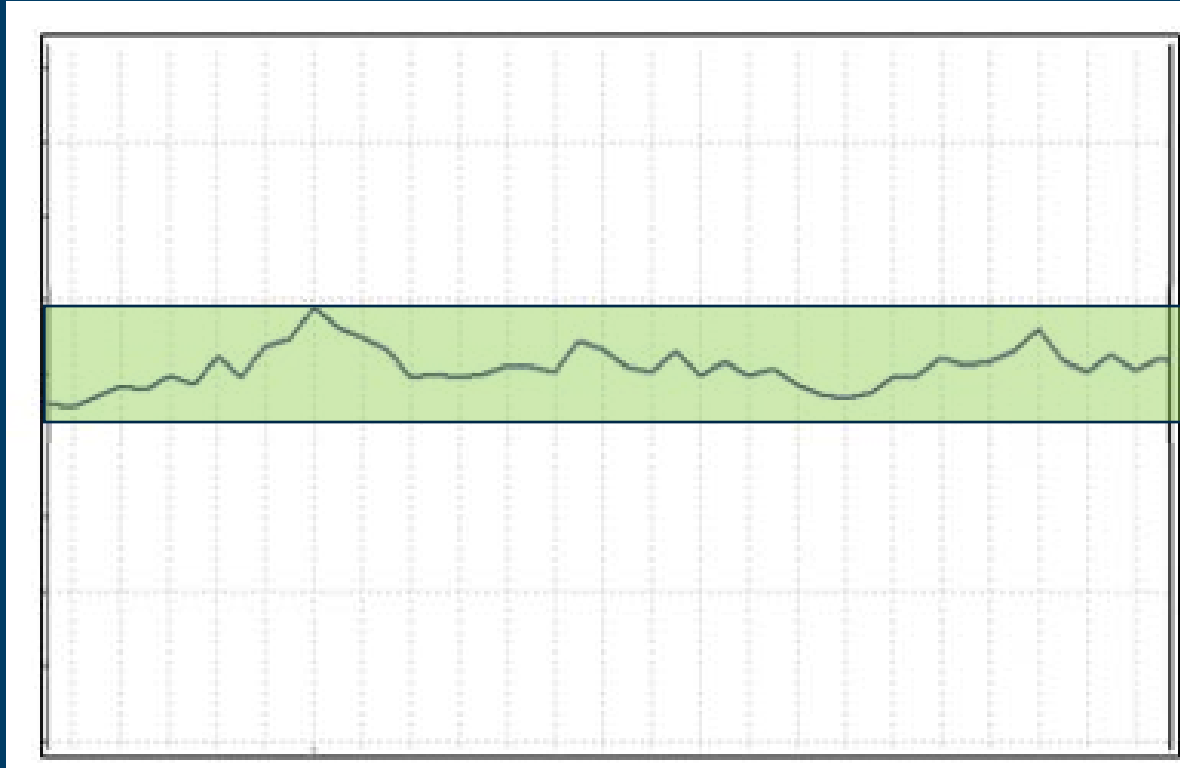
# Data Analytics

(Process Analytical Technology - PAT)



# Un-intentional variation is still normal in process industry

CQA



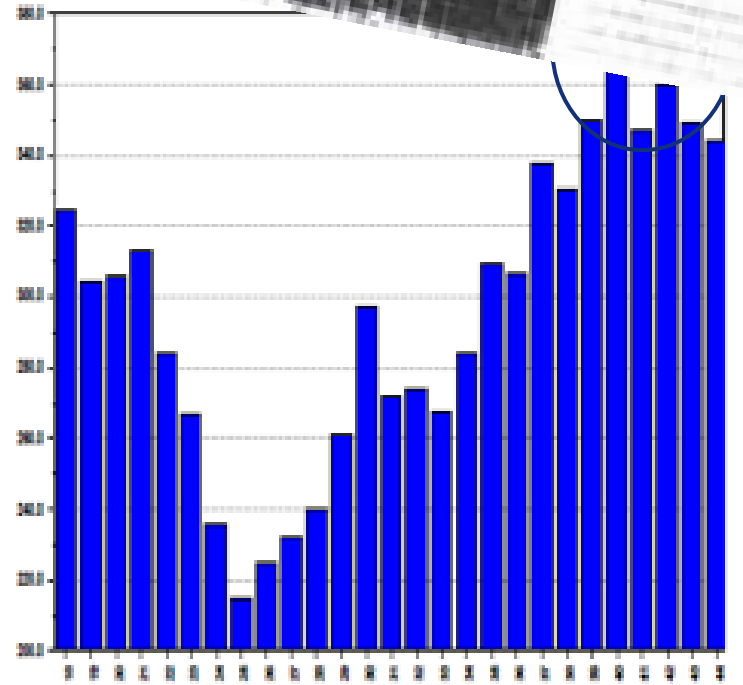
← 3) To simulate and optimize

Time →

# Real example from a plant – Magnesium production Norway

380 t/day →

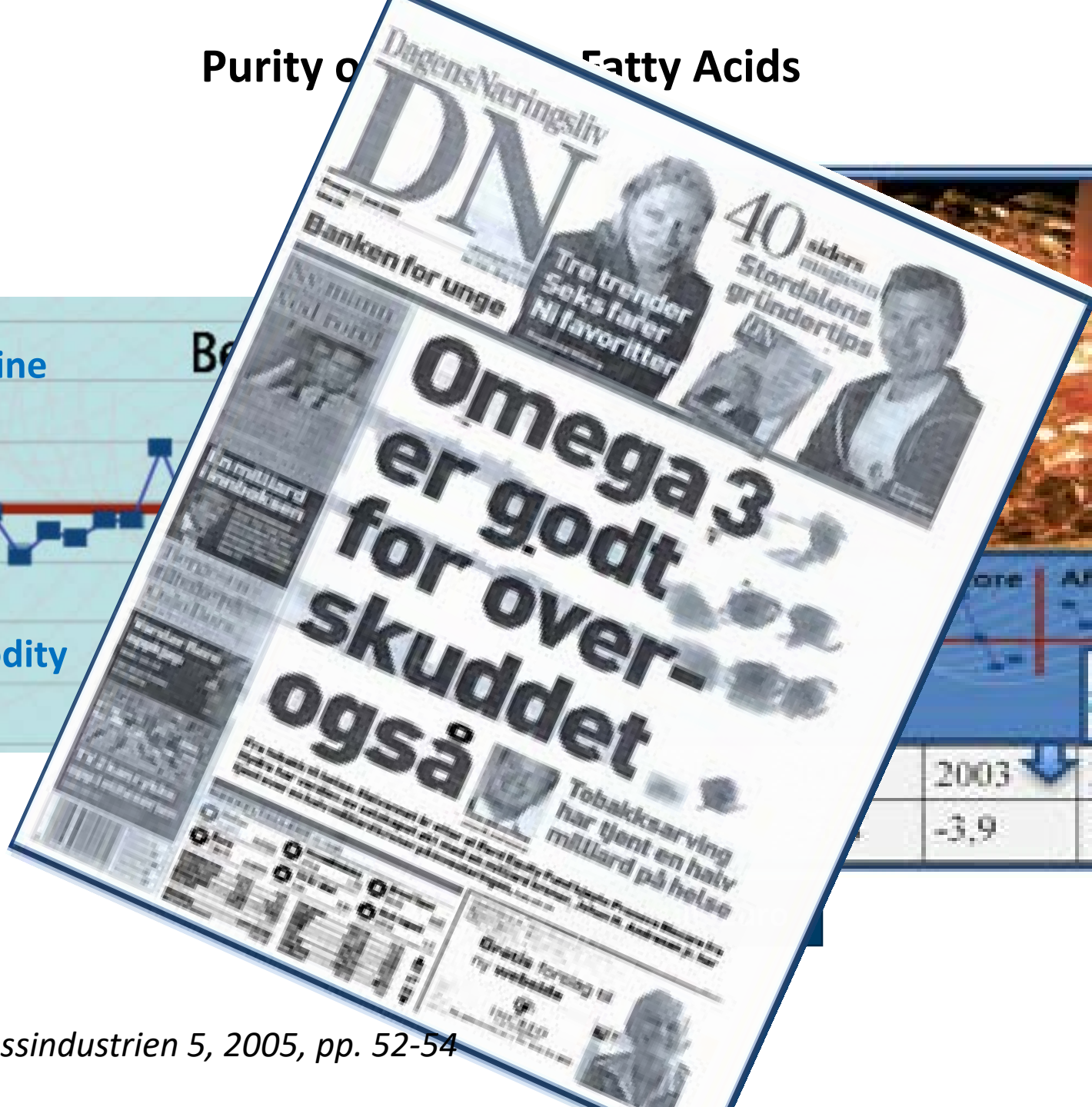
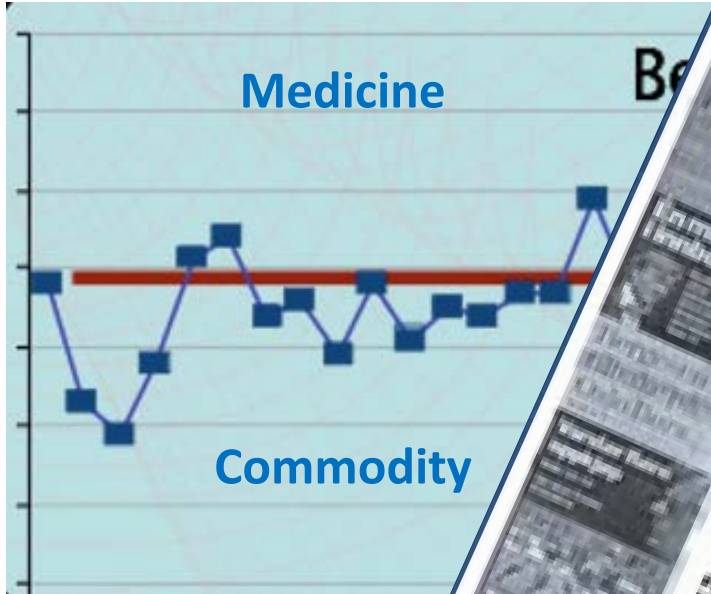
220 t/day →



time (90s):  
Use of Data Analytics  
and Smart Sensors to  
reduce un-wanted  
variations and stabilize  
process within the  
optimal production  
window

Each ton had a price of 400 Euro  
We raised the average production from 320 to 400 t/day  
Annual increase:  $80 \times 365 \times 400 = 11.7$  mill. Euro

# Purity of Fatty Acids



**+20 mill. Euro**

# Data analyse og implementering



**PORSGRUNN:** Forskningsbedriften Tel-Tek melder om stor interesse fra norsk industri for deres Smart-produksjon.

**LARS RAVN**  
lars.ravn@ta.no

## Legger gullegg for industrien

Årlig taper norsk prosessindustri enorme summer på produksjonsfeil. Avansert dataanalyse og bedre forståelse av kjemiske prosesser kan gi enorme besparelser.

Oystein Rygg Haanæs  
frilansjournalist

**I samarbeid med**  
De regionale  
forskningsfondene

Tel-Tek har gjennomført et prosjekt sammen med GC Rieber Oils i perioden 2011-2014 hvor prosjektet bedret utbyttet med vel 40%, beholdt produktkvaliteten og senket produksjonstiden med 50%.

Referanse:

Hanne Solvang Felberg: 932 78 922.

### TEMA EFFEKTIVISERING

# Vil produsere smartere



Jotun i Sandefjord er i full gang med samarbeidsprosjektet «Smart Produksjon». Målet er å øke produksjonskapasiteten for bindemiddel i et produksjonsanlegg med 15 prosent. I tillegg skal det bli jevnere produktkvalitet og jevnere prosessider.



1

**Dagens Næringsliv**  
Uke 26 - Mandag 24. juni 1996  
Nr. 142 - Avg. 107  
Lansalg kr. 10,00

**INNSIDEN**  
En plass i solen  
Lei kamp  
Norsk Hydro og Statoil har tjent beløp i hundrevis av millioner i året. Kjemometri bruker verktøy fra statistikk for å forbedre informasjonen.

## Tjener fett på forskere

Norsk Hydro og Statoil har tjent beløp i hundrevis av millioner i året. Kjemometri bruker verktøy fra statistikk for å forbedre informasjonen.

### Universitet og industri i prisbelønnet samarbeid

Dagens Næringsliv  
**DN**  
40 sider med Stordalens gründertips  
Tre trender Saks fakter Ni favoritter  
Banken for unge  
**Omega 3 er godt for over-skuddet også**  
Tobakksarving har tjent en halv milliard på helsete  
Gratis forord til ry website



## Lærer industrien å bli smartere

Tel-Tek i Porsgrunn, Universitetet i Bergen og Forskningsrådet vil sette en ny kvalitetsstandard for norsk industri.

**Lover godt**  
De lanserer «Smart Produksjon» basert på analyseverktøy Kvalbein utviklet allerede på begynnelsen av 1980-tallet. Systemet har vært utprøvd ved flere prosessbedrifter, og resultatet er lovende: Enkelte bedrifter har forbedret produksjonskapasiteten med 25 prosent – uten ekstra kostnader.

Morten Lie-Hagen  
morten.lie-hagen@varden.no

## Liten variasjon med smart produksjon

**PRODUKSJON:** Forskningsinstitusjonen Tel-Tek mener at det er mye å hente ved å innføre smart produksjon. – Det reduserer kvalitetsvariasjon i sluttproduktene og øker lønnsomheten, forteller seniorforsker Frode Brakstad.

Pronova Biocare har økt inntjeningsvevnen ved hjelp av multivariat analyse. Kvaliteten på fiskeoljen i omega 3-kapslene blir stabilisert ved hjelp av kjemometri, som har blitt et viktig verktøy i forståelsen av prosessene.

Marvin Bugge  
Senior Advisor  
**Hydro**  
SINTEF

# INDUSTRY 4.0



TRANSFORMING INDUSTRIES AND INNOVATION INFOGRAPHIC

## INDUSTRY 1.0



1784

Mechanization,  
steam power,  
weaving loom

## INDUSTRY 2.0



1870

Mass production,  
assembly line,  
electrical energy

## INDUSTRY 3.0



1969

Automation,  
computers and  
electronics

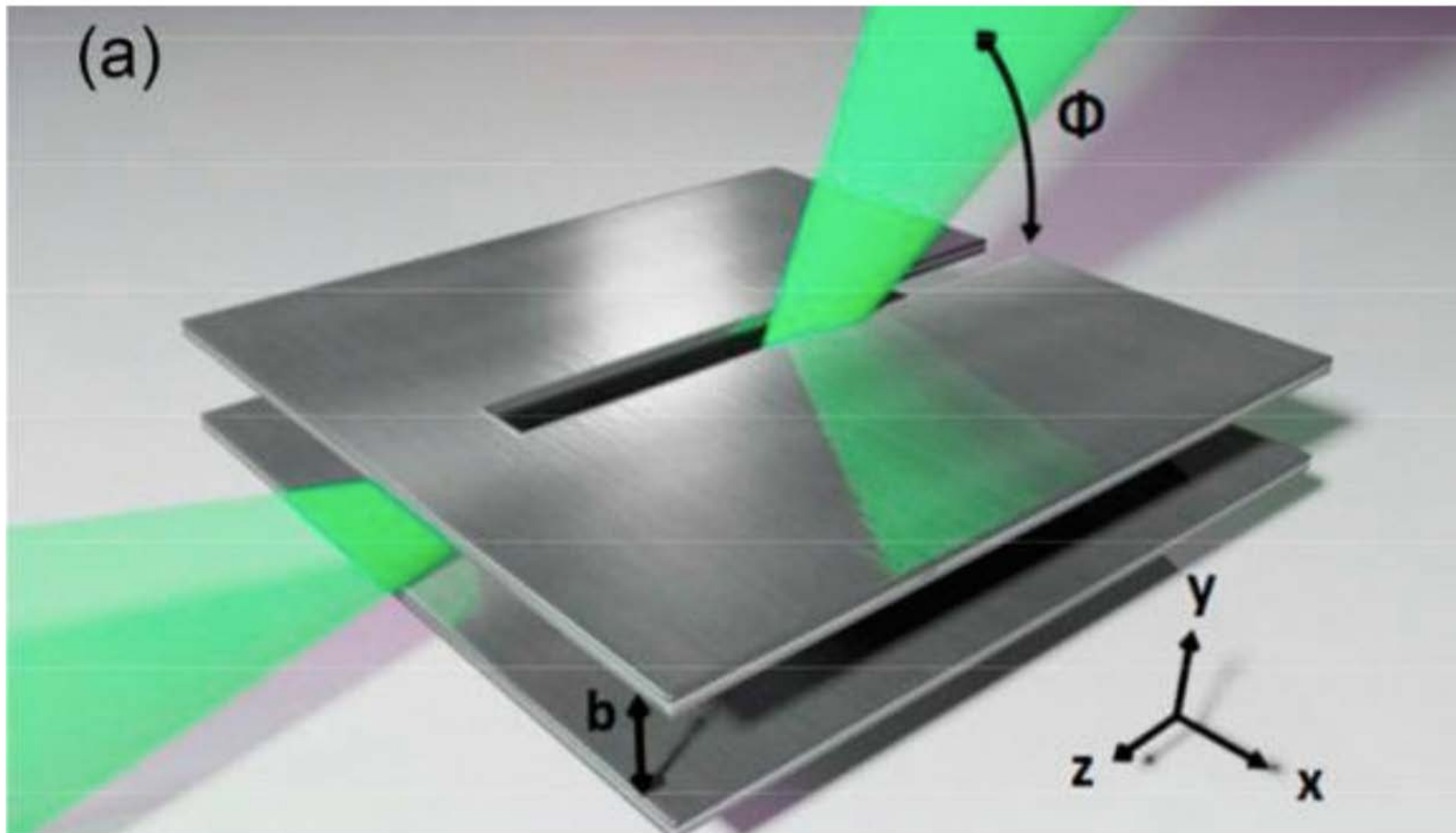
## INDUSTRY 4.0



TODAY

Cyber Physical  
Systems, internet  
of things, networks





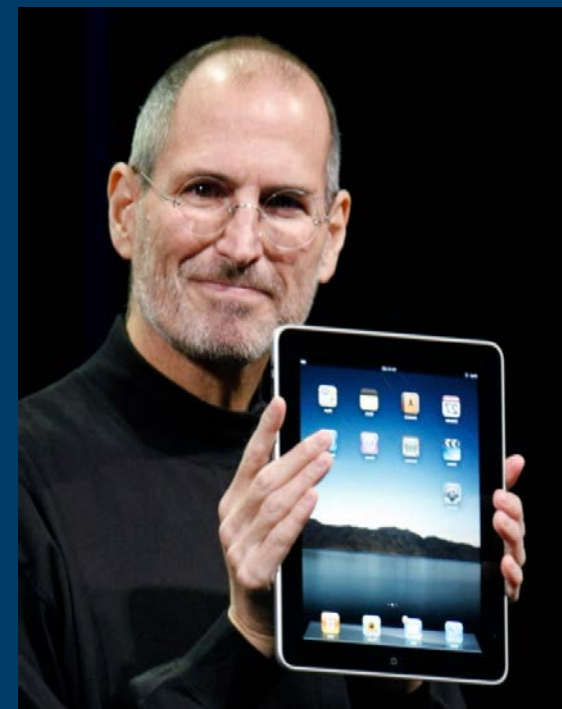
Forskere fra Brown-universitetet har utviklet en antenne som demultiplekser datastrømmer i THz-området. (Bilde: Mittleman lab/Brown University)

TERAHERTZBØLGER

# The wireless nets of the future may be 100 times faster

Ved å ta i bruk terahertzstråling.

[www.digi.no](http://www.digi.no)





# Data Storage Technologies

1920s  
Magnetic  
tape



1960s  
Music  
tape



1970s  
Floppy  
disks



1990s  
DVDs



TODAY  
Cloud-data



# Development of computer capacity **FLOP** - Floating Point Operations Per Second

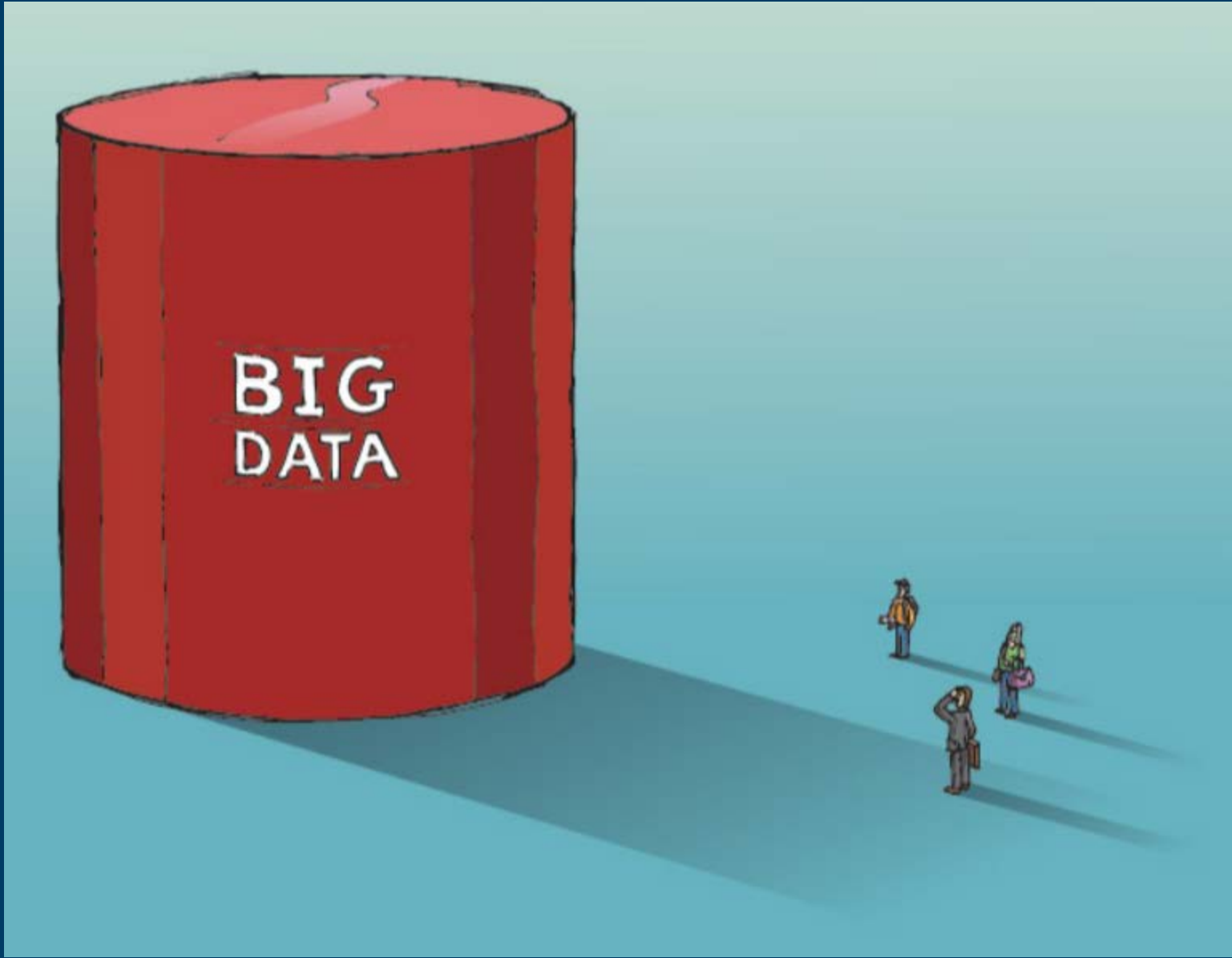
1906 - Babbage Analytical Engine (Essex, Enland):0.3OPS

2007\* - IBM Blue Gene/L USA 478.2 TFLOPS (**TERRA:  $10^{12}$** )

2010 - Tianhe-1A L Kina 2566 TFLOPS

2017 - Sunway TaihuLight Kina 93 PFLOPS (**PETA:  $10^{15}$** )

\*A typical office computer had 4-8 Giga FLOPS (GFlops) – **GIGA:  $10^9$**



## ***Introduction to Big Data***

*Xiaomeng Su, Institutt for informatikk og e-l ring ved NTNU  
Learning material is developed for course IINI3012 Big Data*

Is it more important to work with big data than with traditional data? Reading a lot of hype around big data, one may start to think that just because big data has high volume, velocity and variety, it is somehow better or more important than other data. This is not the case. The power of big data is in the analysis you do with it and the actions you take as the result of the analysis. Big data or small data does not in and by itself possession any value. It is valuable only when you can get some insight out of the data. And that insight can be used to guild your decision making.

# Some fundamental challenges related to process data analytics

0.21	66.83	211.10	214.63	5.93	1074.45	21.01	60.96	-10.00
0.22	66.49	213.79	216.23	5.87	1035.40	20.91	62.42	-9.75
0.22	66.86	215.13	216.34	8.33	1042.06	21.07	64.69	-9.88
0.22	60.50	213.20	212.18	8.71	1055.22	19.82	62.58	-10.00
0.22	64.97	213.91	213.13	8.54	1033.54	21.33	58.55	-9.58
0.23	71.37	211.69	216.16	8.54	1061.55	23.70	64.51	-10.00
0.23	73.93	210.64	211.90	8.57	1060.24	24.02	65.58	-10.00
0.22	85.92	209.03	214.97	8.65	1058.74	28.60	66.29	-8.68
0.23	80.99	209.01	213.36	8.67	1058.73	25.76	64.67	-3.80
0.23	60.88	211.26	204.06	6.62	1060.21	20.75	70.46	-0.46
0.24	60.62	210.71	214.15	7.62	1060.52	21.12	67.03	-9.89
0.24	65.82	210.28	217.03	7.43	1058.13	22.66	69.86	-8.71
0.23	86.87	210.44	205.86	6.09	1042.31	29.62	64.57	-10.00
0.23	90.09	209.61	195.30	6.52	1058.52	30.03	64.62	-9.75
0.23	94.61	208.52	207.64	6.52	1058.25	31.44	66.09	-10.00
0.23	97.14	207.72	210.22	6.49	1057.56	32.79	66.48	-9.96
0.23	97.20	207.50	208.99	8.37	1057.32	33.10	66.53	-9.96
0.23	97.37	208.61	209.92	9.58	1058.44	29.10	68.46	-9.96
0.23	90.09	209.82	204.65	8.61	1055.87	26.33	70.99	-9.58
0.23	92.90	209.61	205.47	9.58	1059.43	27.66	68.00	-8.76
0.23	97.39	209.50	207.72	9.32	1059.27	29.71	64.32	-3.29
0.23	97.21	208.91	206.25	9.45	1058.80	28.74	68.61	-10.00
0.23	81.34	208.84	208.52	8.42	1028.90	38.14	68.24	-10.00
0.23	81.38	208.90	201.15	8.35	1028.51	38.14	64.35	-3.58
0.23	85.80	208.24	202.41	8.28	1028.43	51.22	68.00	-8.18
0.23	80.08	208.85	204.82	8.24	1028.81	38.33	10.88	-8.28
0.23	81.31	208.24	208.85	8.28	1028.44	38.40	68.48	-8.28
0.23	81.50	201.20	208.88	8.21	1021.35	37.40	68.23	-8.28
0.23	81.44	201.15	210.55	8.48	1021.28	35.18	68.48	-8.28
0.23	84.81	208.25	201.84	8.25	1028.58	34.44	68.08	-10.00
0.23	80.08	208.24	182.30	8.25	1028.25	30.03	64.25	-8.18
0.23	88.81	210.44	208.88	8.08	1045.31	38.83	64.21	-10.00
0.24	88.85	210.58	211.83	1.43	1028.13	33.88	68.88	-8.13

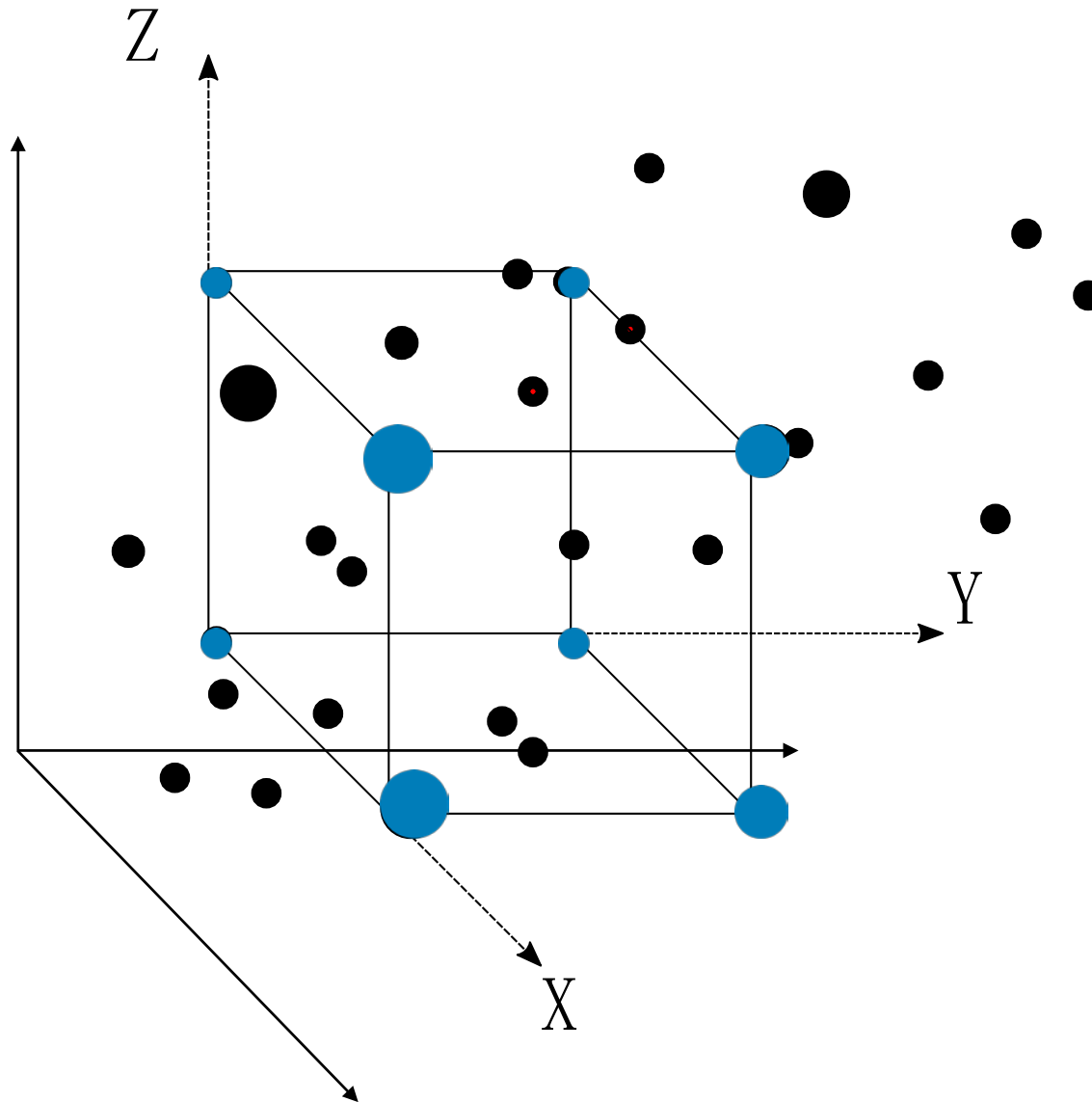
## Quality of data

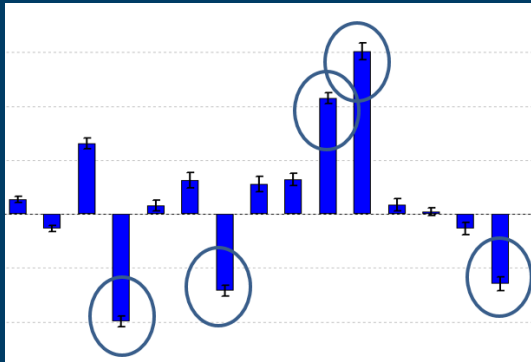
- CQA: Measurement Analysis are often missing (what is noise and what is real?)
- CPP : Sensors may drift or fail

## Quality of Data-driven models

- Critical measurements may be missing
- Time –lags not fully compensated (How does CQA relate to CPP in time?)
- ➔ - Data are very correlated – interaction term may be overlooked

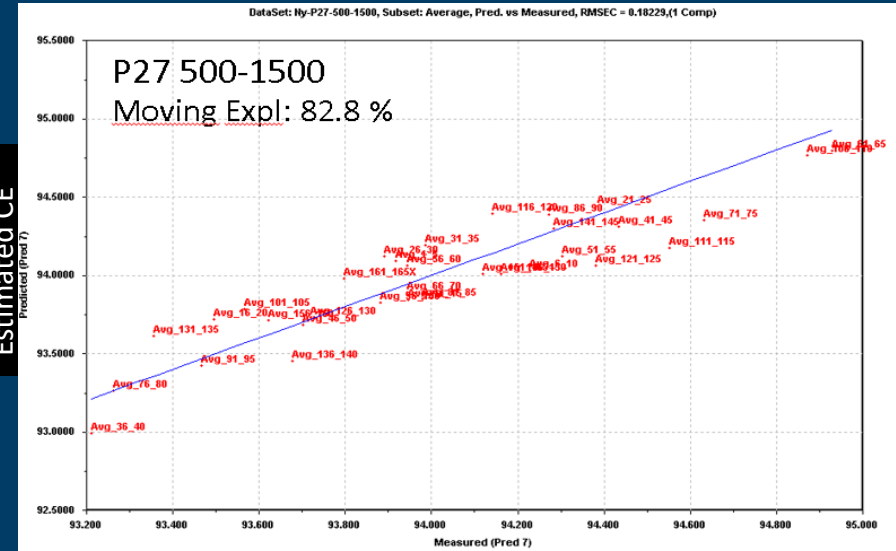
# Unmasking interaction terms by finding an orthogonal sub-set in correlated process data



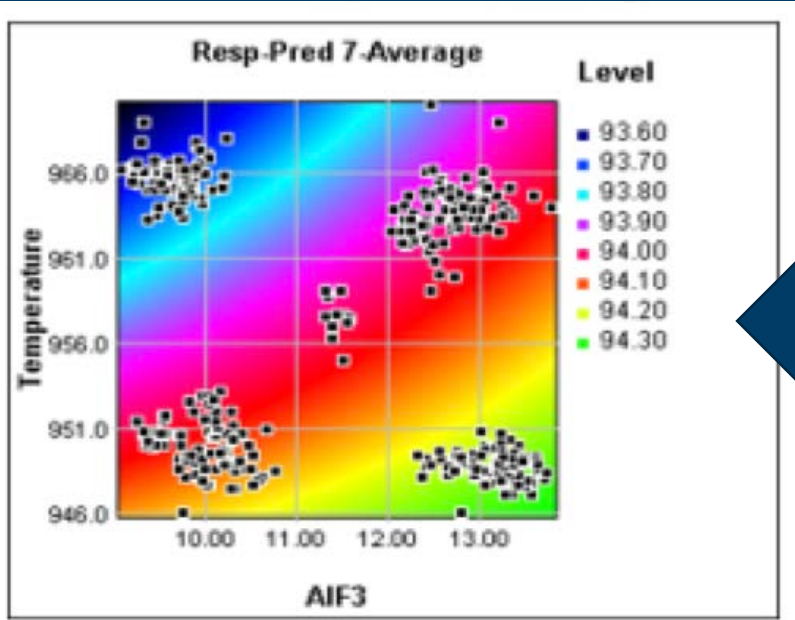


Five most important process variables

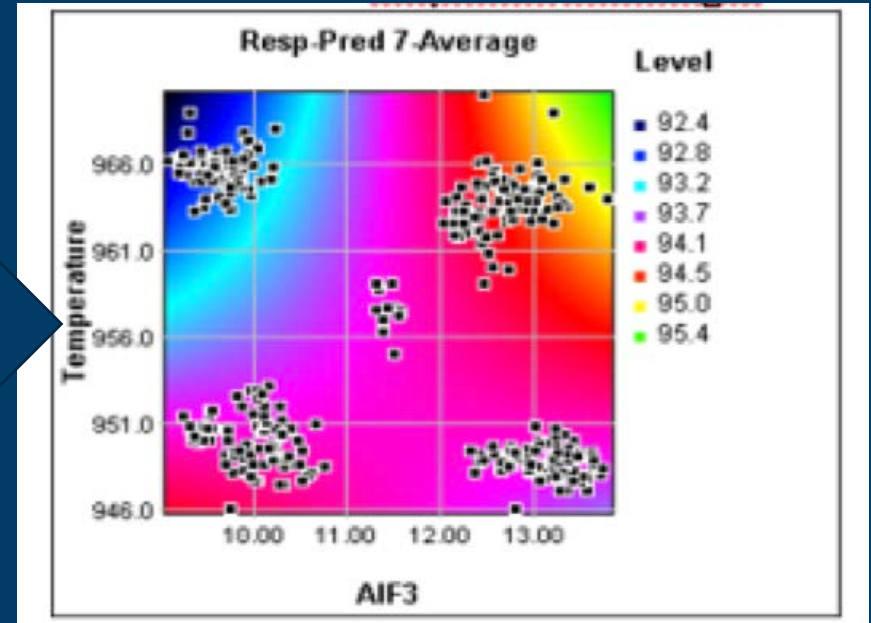
New method !



Measured CE



232 <-Catode current->313



# FUTURE- Strategiske digitale teknologiområder for SINTEF



Sensors



Digital  
Platforms



Autonomy



Artificial  
Intelligence



Digital Twin



Cyber Security



Human  
Factors



Connectivity



Big Data



Service by  
design



Mixed Reality



# Process Industry for Future

Big Data

Service by  
design

Mixed Reality

Cyber Security

Digital Twin

Artificial  
Intelligence

Sensors

Connectivity

Autonomy

Digital  
Platforms

Human  
Factors  
17

- Big Data
  - gathering, -platform/storage, -cloud security, tracking through the value chain
- • Data Analytics – Big Data incl. meta data (Velocity, Variety, Volume)
- Circular economy
- Cognitive Plants
- Automation -Robotics
- Digital twins – hybrid and cognitive models
- Process autonomy incl. IoT and communication
- Smart sensors (self-calibration)
- Smart models(self-adapting)
- Process Intensification



# Data interpretation

## LUNCH

...and due to your superior knowledge and skills - you request a higher salary??

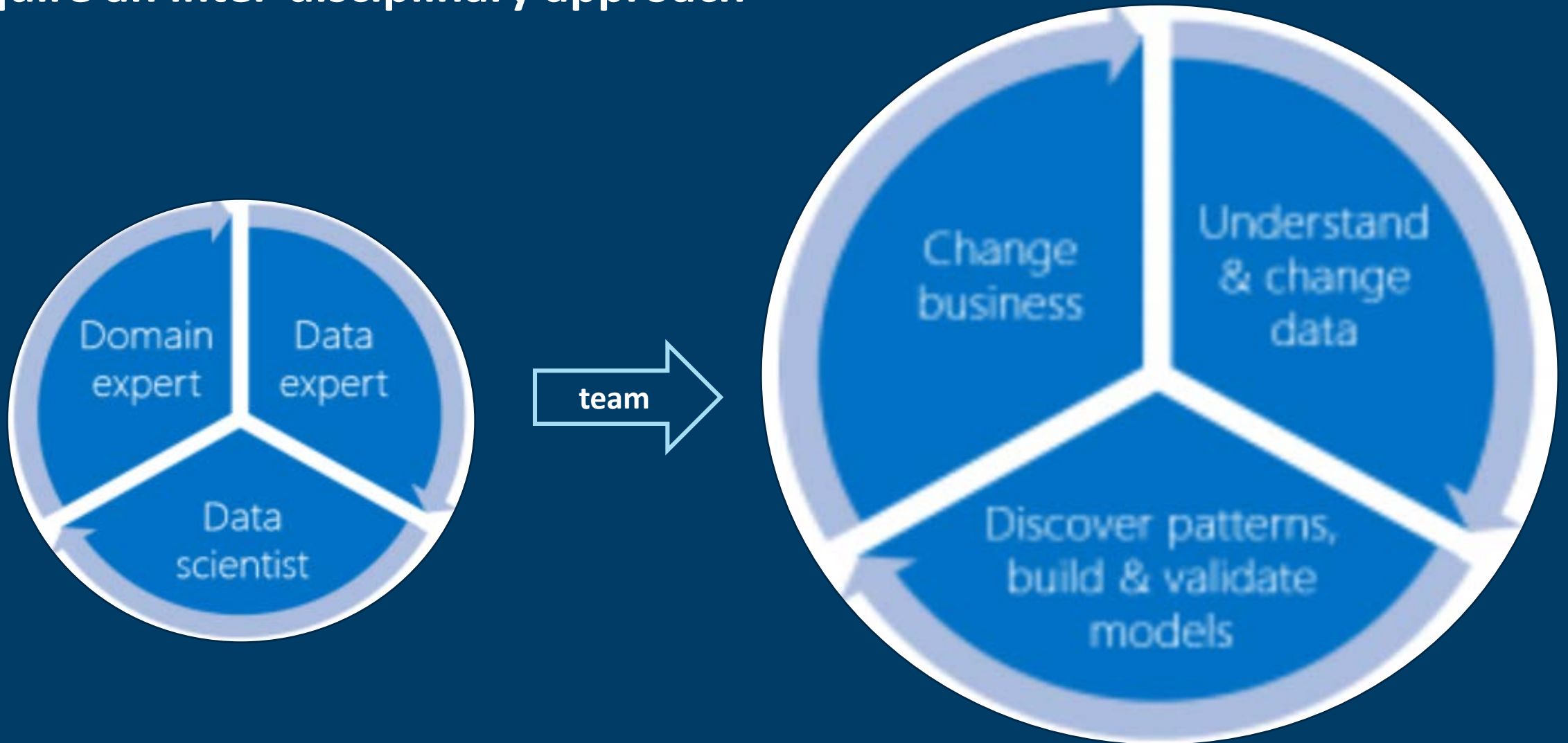
....right!!

But ...how come that when your are on vacation, your department double the performance !?!

What does that tell you?



# Successful data interpretation and modelling require an inter-disciplinary approach





Technology for a better society