

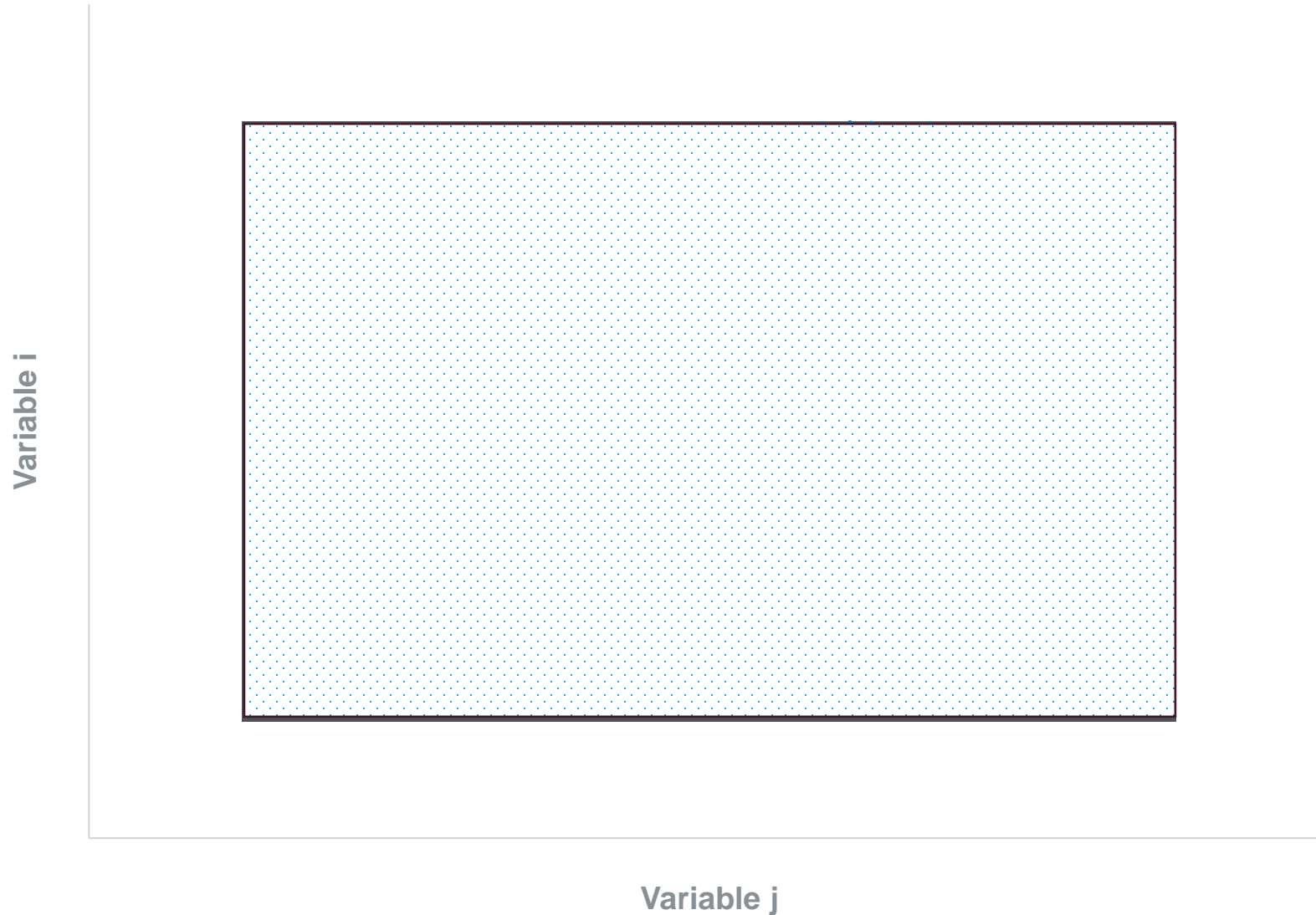
# The Science of Better

Dr Philip Venter

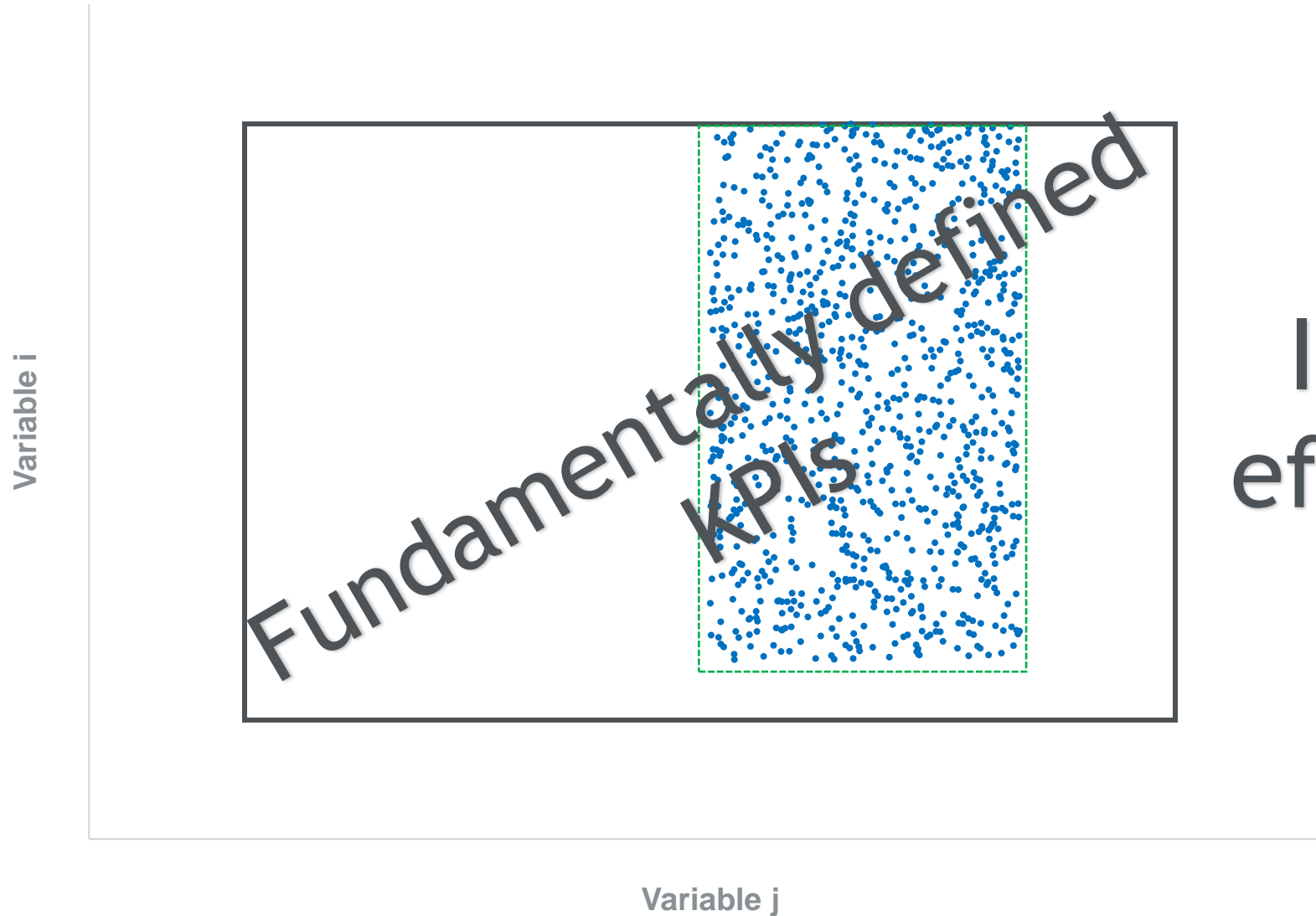
# Layout

- Generic framework / approach.
- Boiler operational efficiency improvement.

# Two conceptual variables' operational boundaries

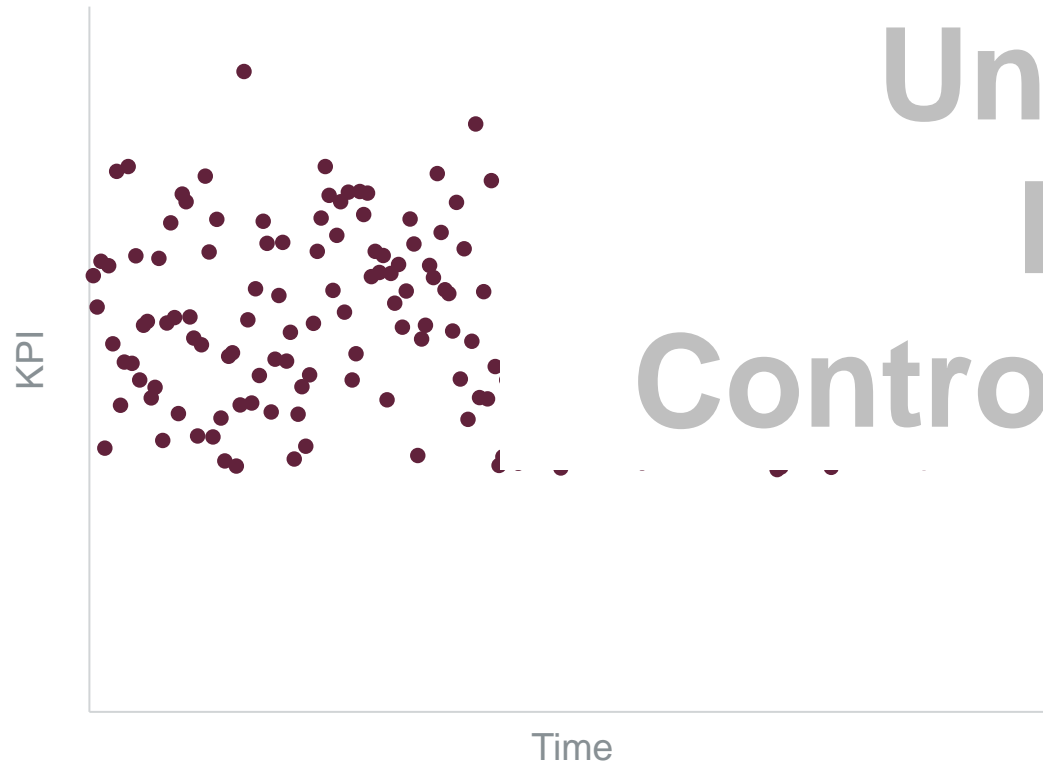


# Time-in-State

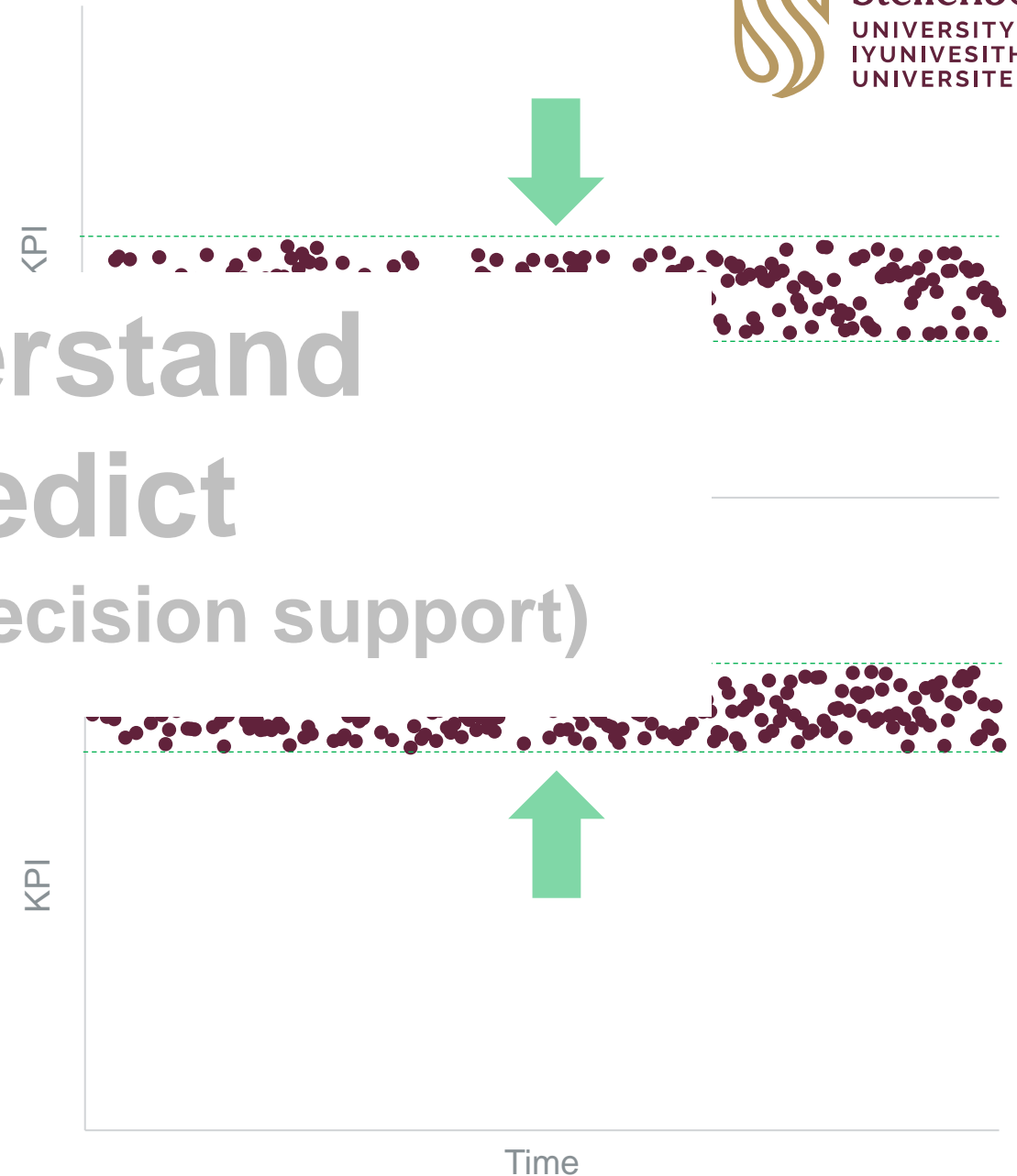


Improve  
efficiency?

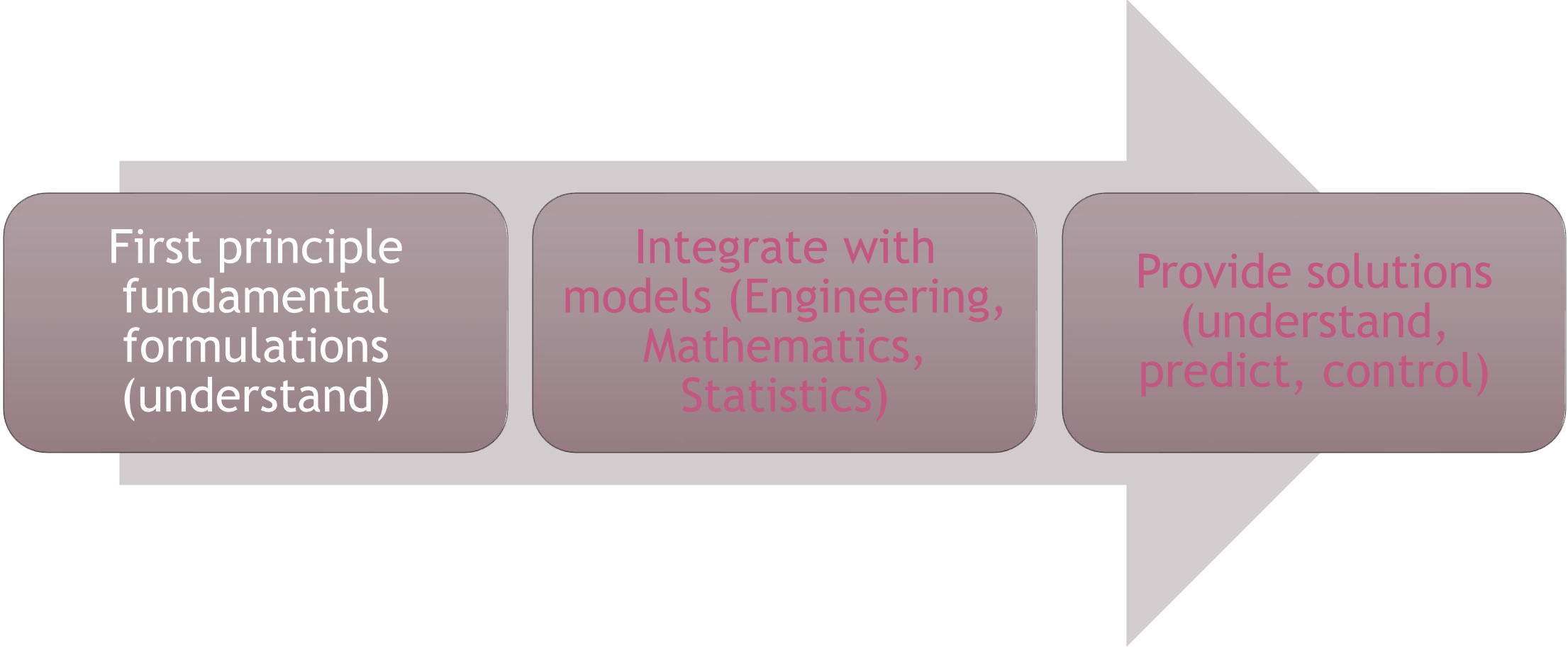
# First principles fundamentally defined KPIs



Understand  
Predict  
Control (decision support)



# Problem solving process



First principle  
fundamental  
formulations  
(understand)

Integrate with  
models (Engineering,  
Mathematics,  
Statistics)

Provide solutions  
(understand,  
predict, control)

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# Problem solving process

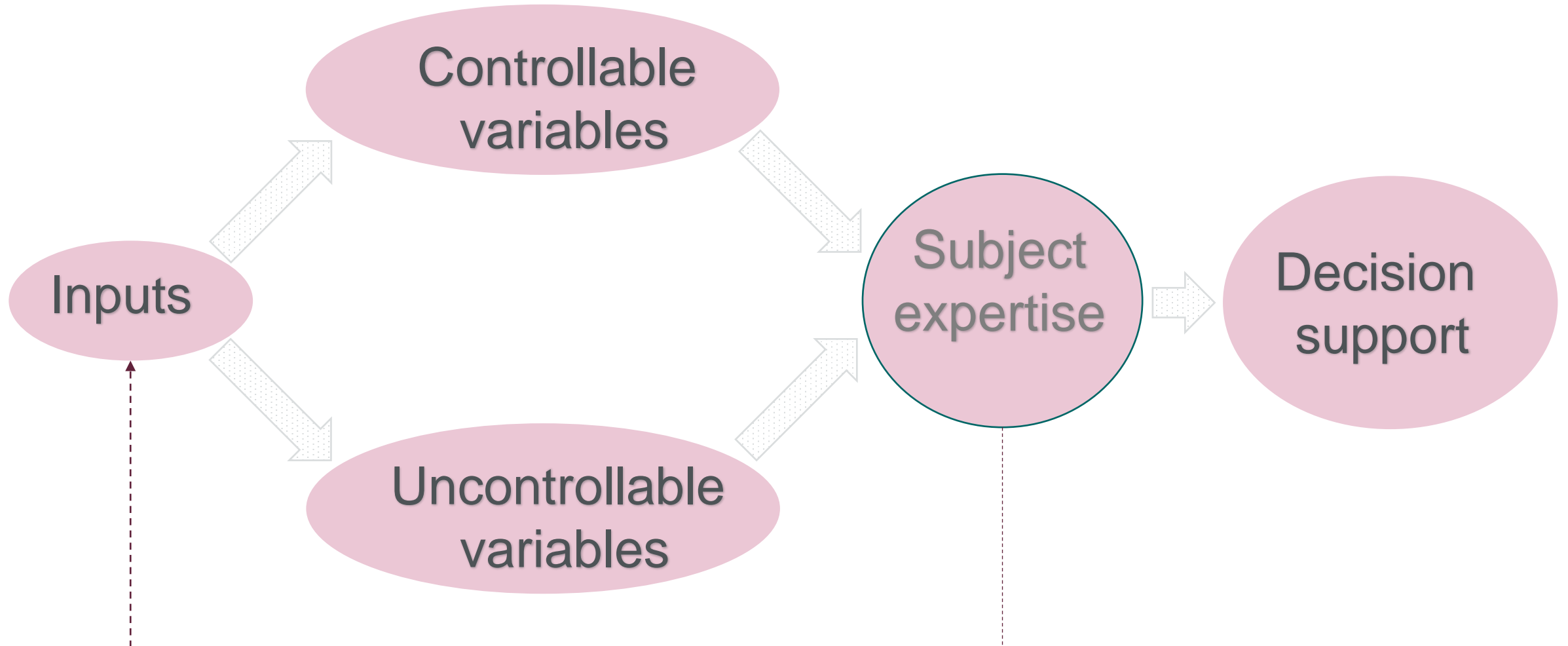
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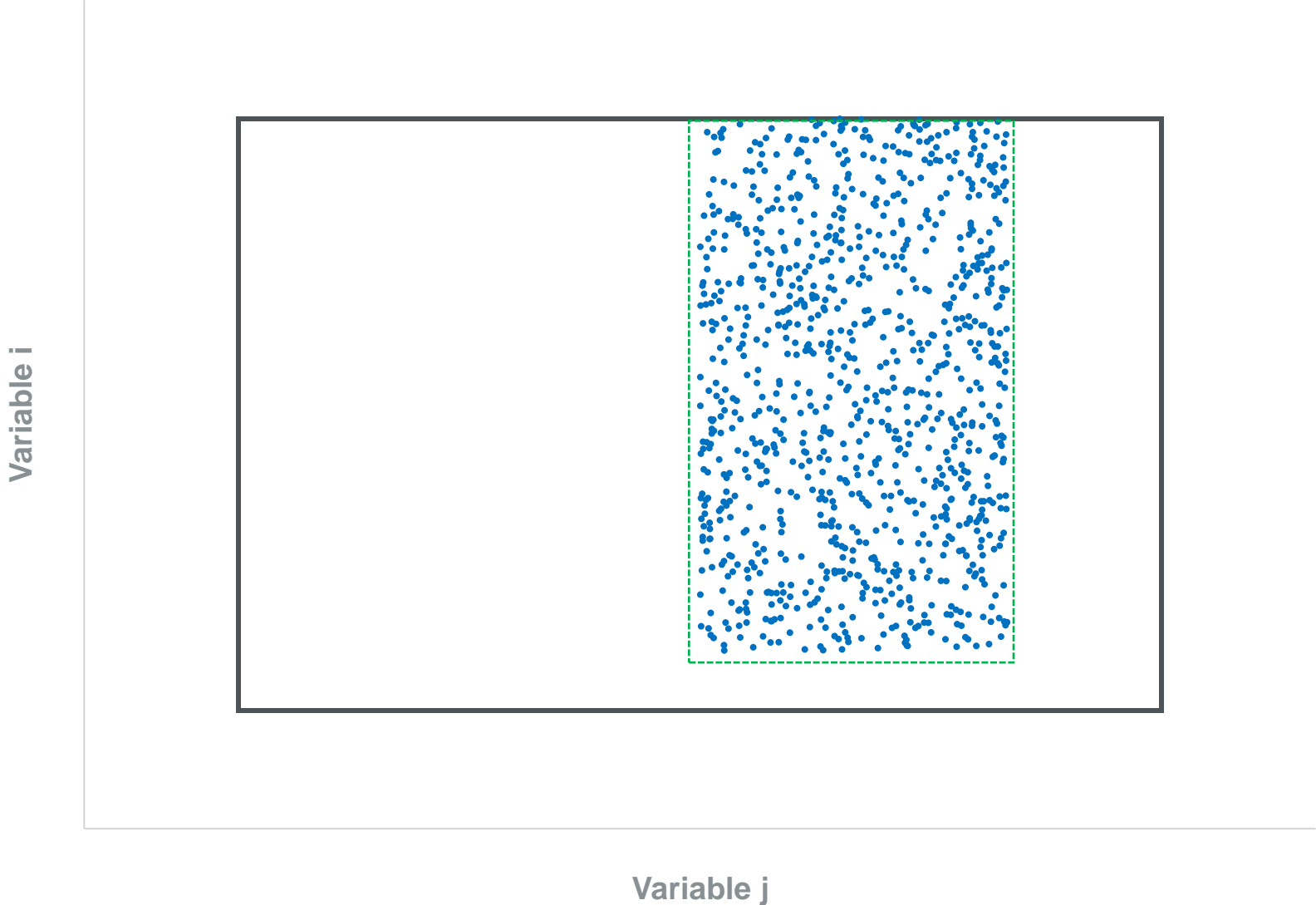
Provide solutions  
(understand process  
behaviour, predict,  
control)



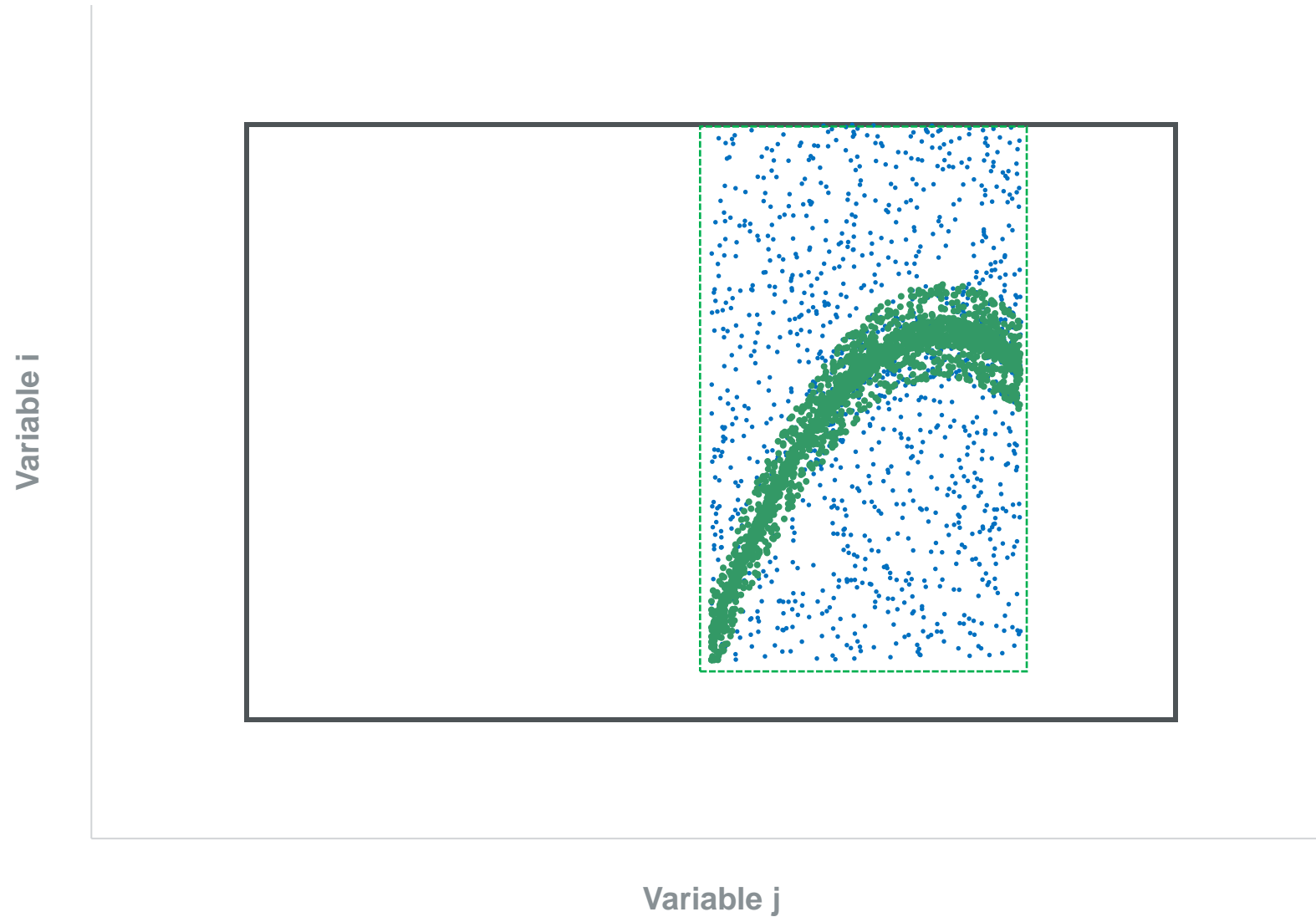
# Solution process



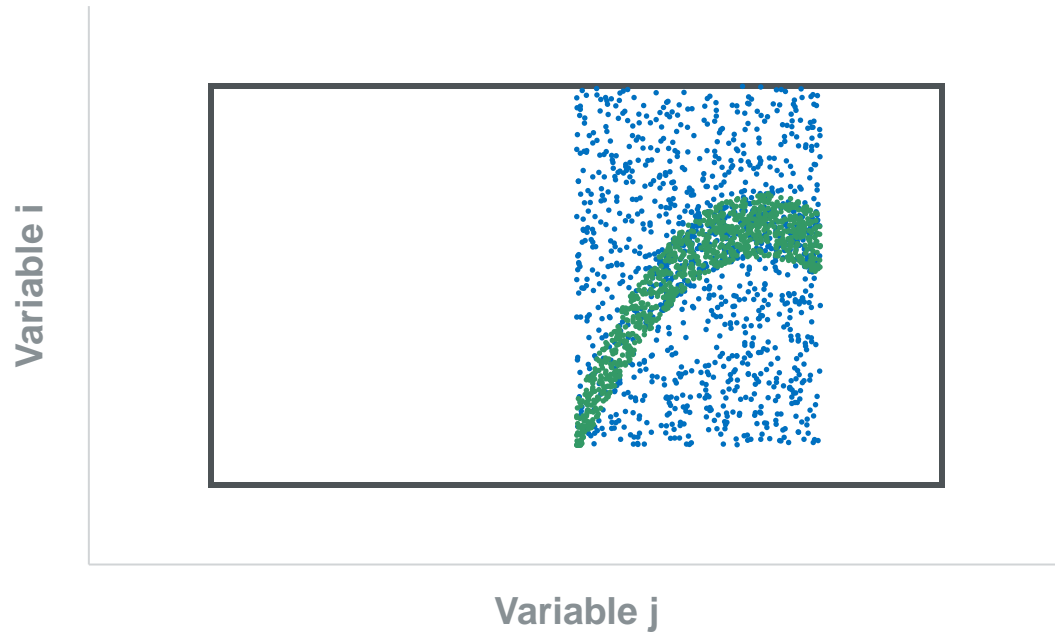
# Time-in-State



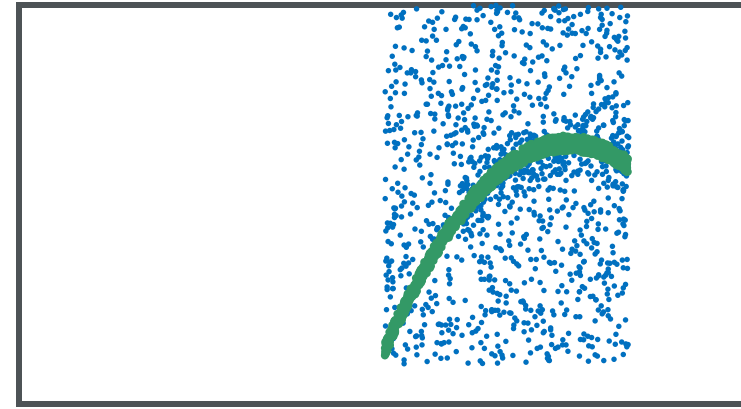
$$\text{KPI} = f(i, j, k, \dots)$$



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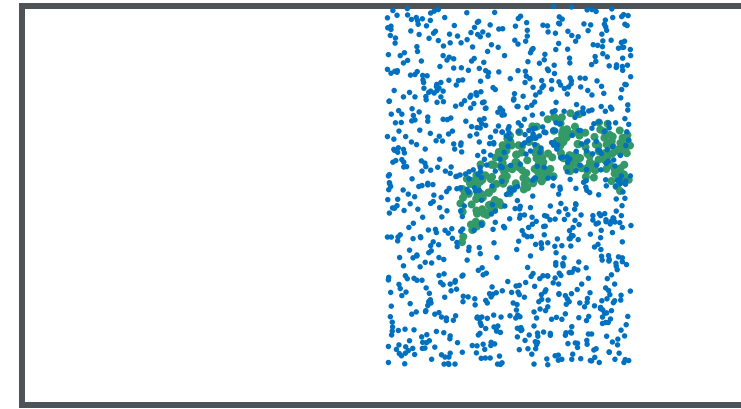


Variable i



Variable j

Variable i



Variable j

$$\text{KPI} = f(i, j, k, \dots)$$



# TiS boiler

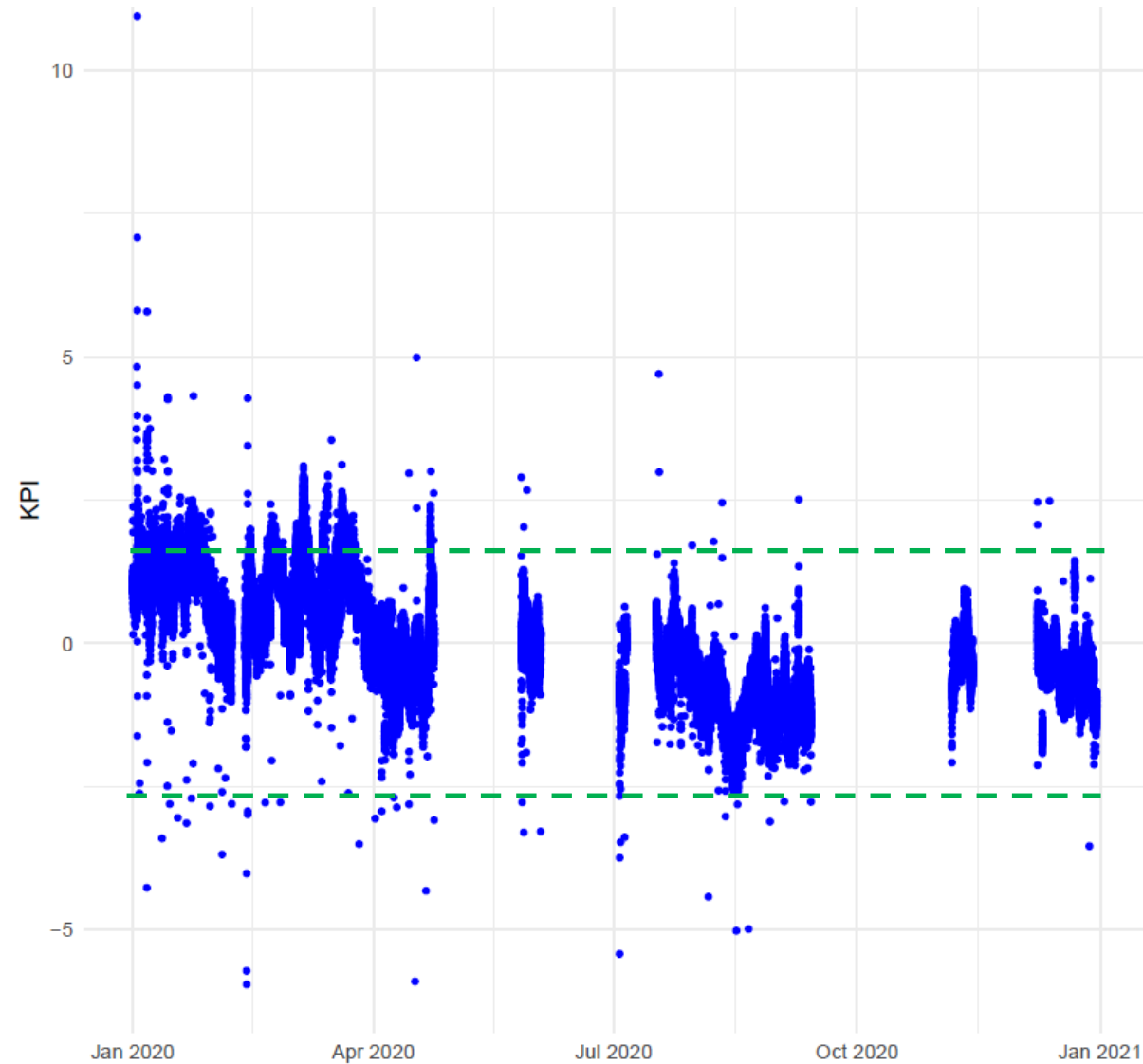
Rand saving per ton steam delivered.

Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> per ton steam delivered.

# Define Thermohydraulic KPI

- 7-dimensional KPI variable.
  - Ratio of energy inputs over *energy* delivered.
    - Energy inputs: coal flow.
    - Energy delivered: inlet water and superheated steam's temperature and pressure; inlet water flow rate; blow down rate.
  - ∴ KPI minimisation required.

# KPI (scaled) over time





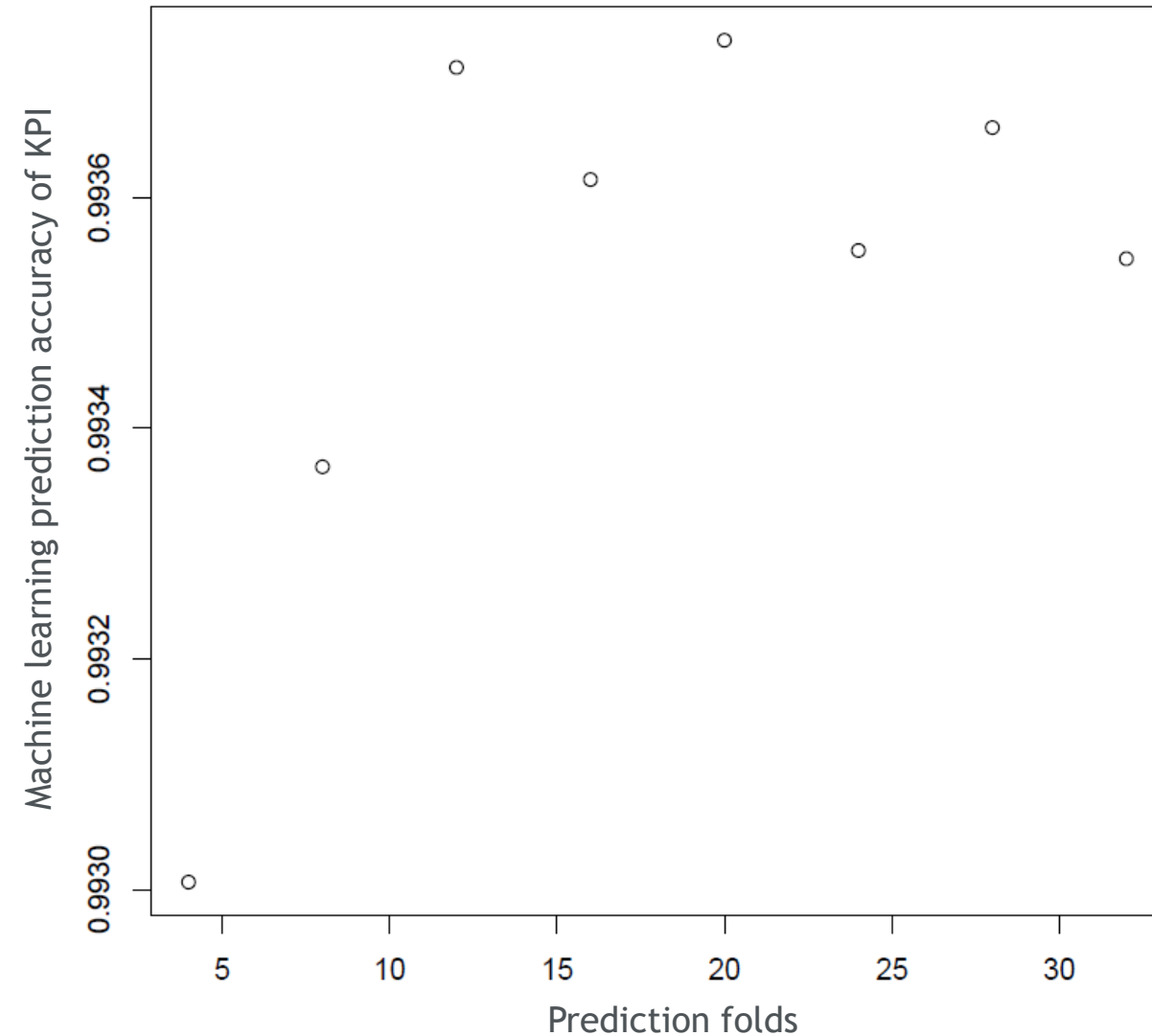
# Machine Learning Accuracy

Predicting thermohydraulic KPI.

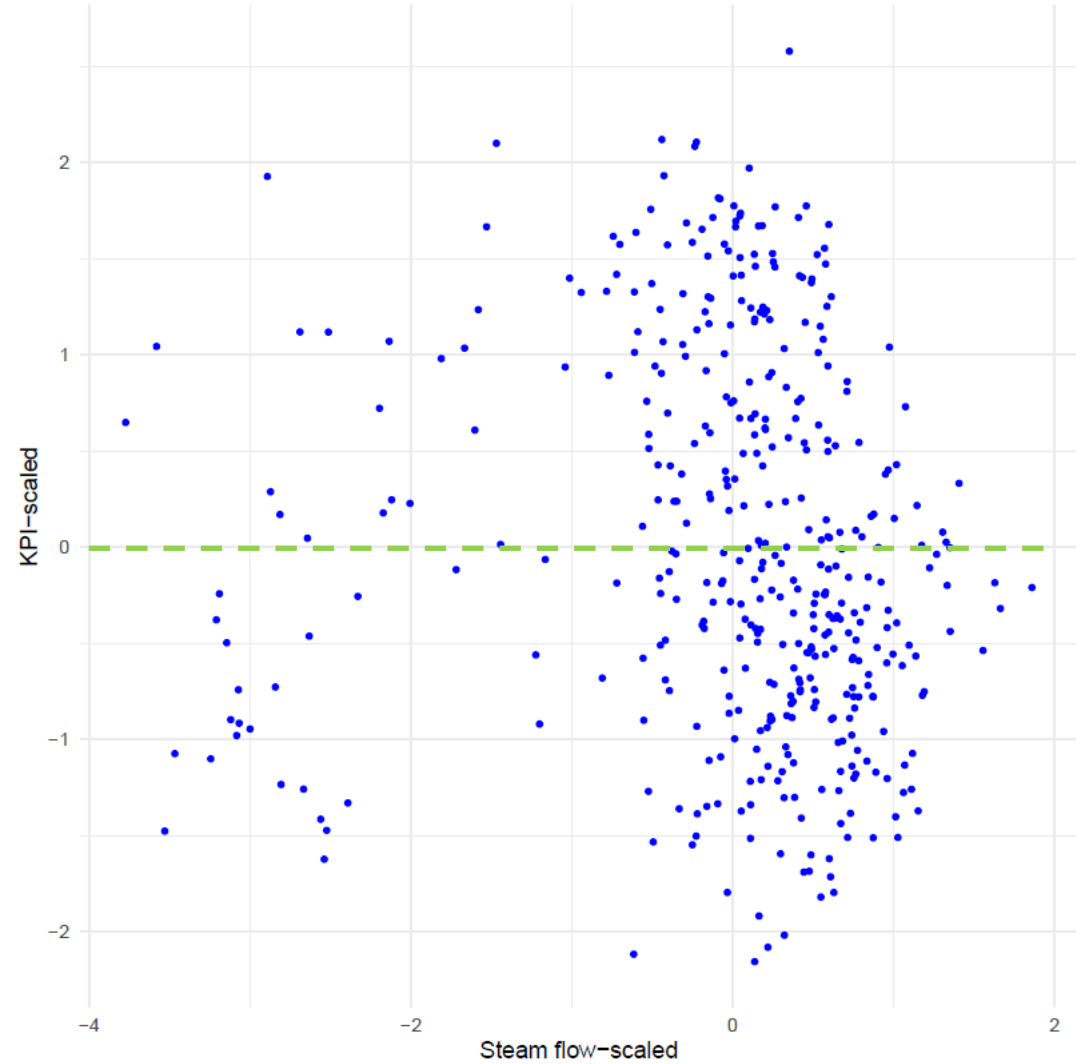
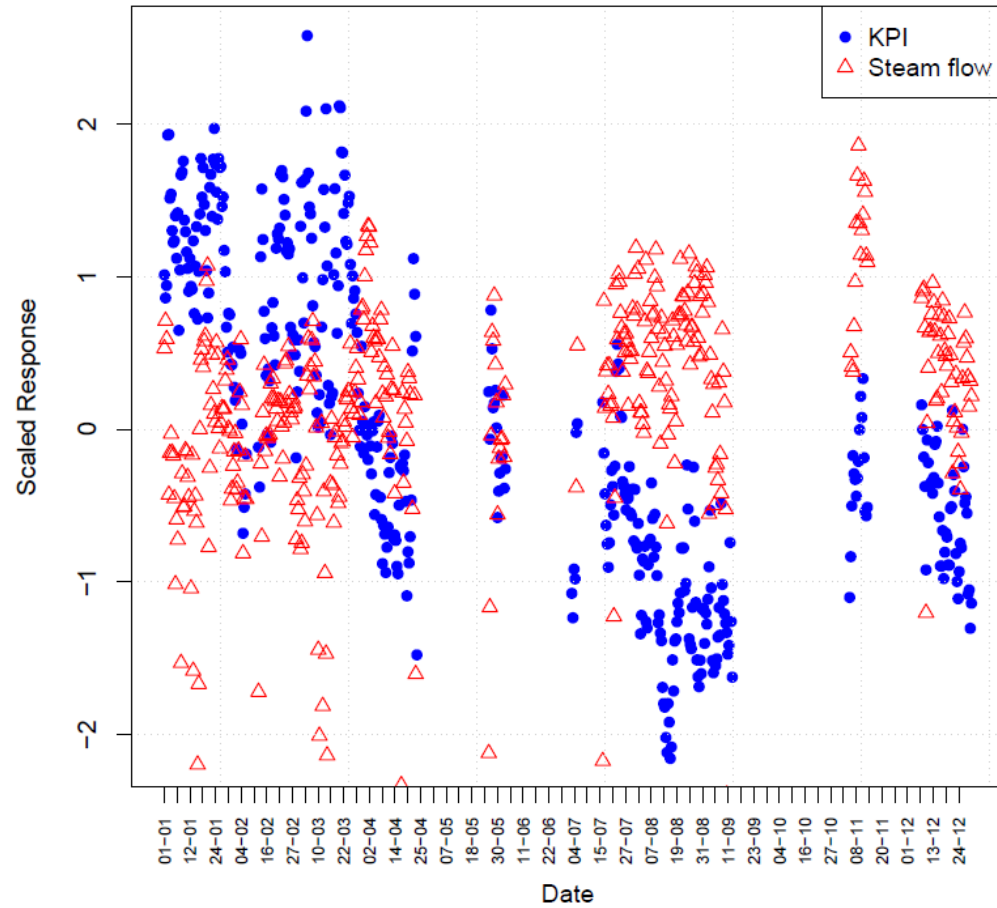
- Robust against prediction folds.

Decision support for control.

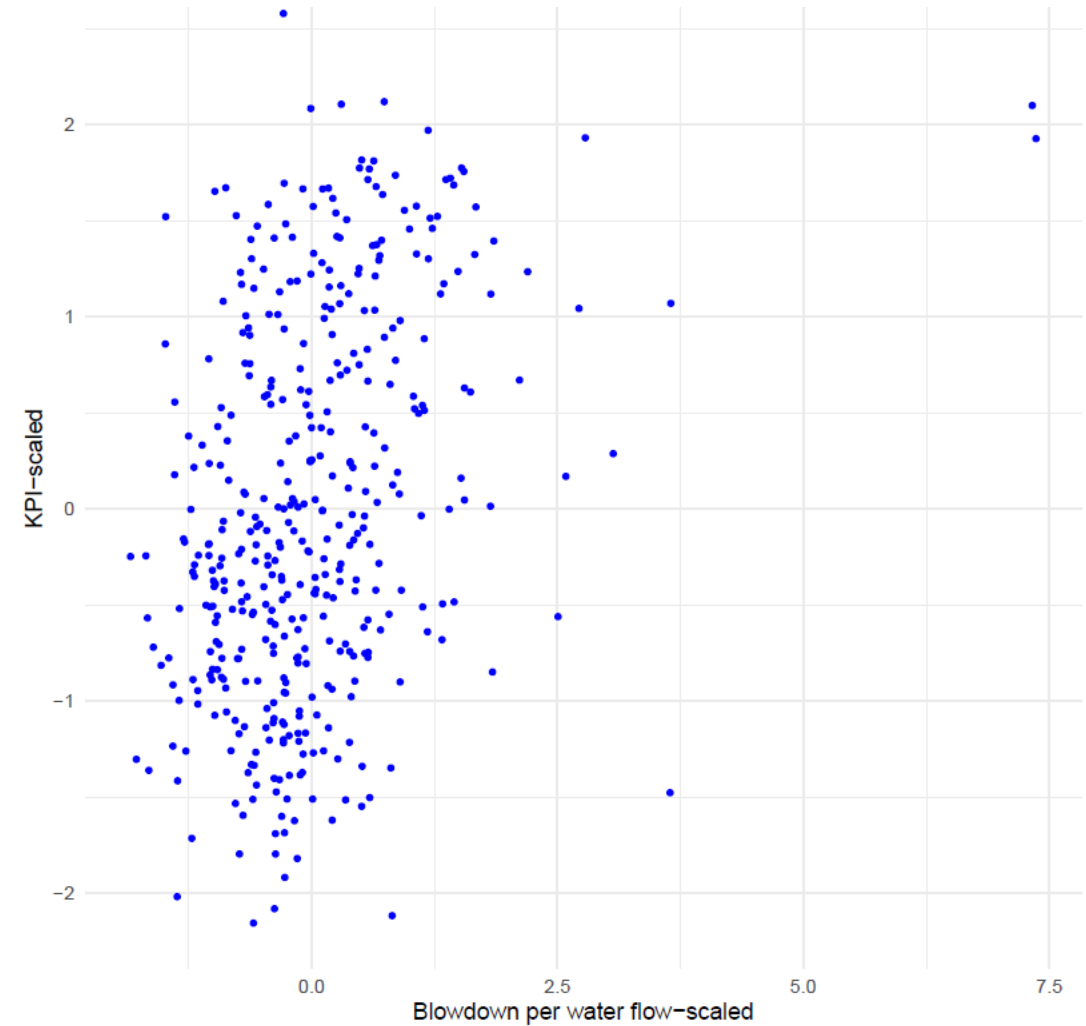
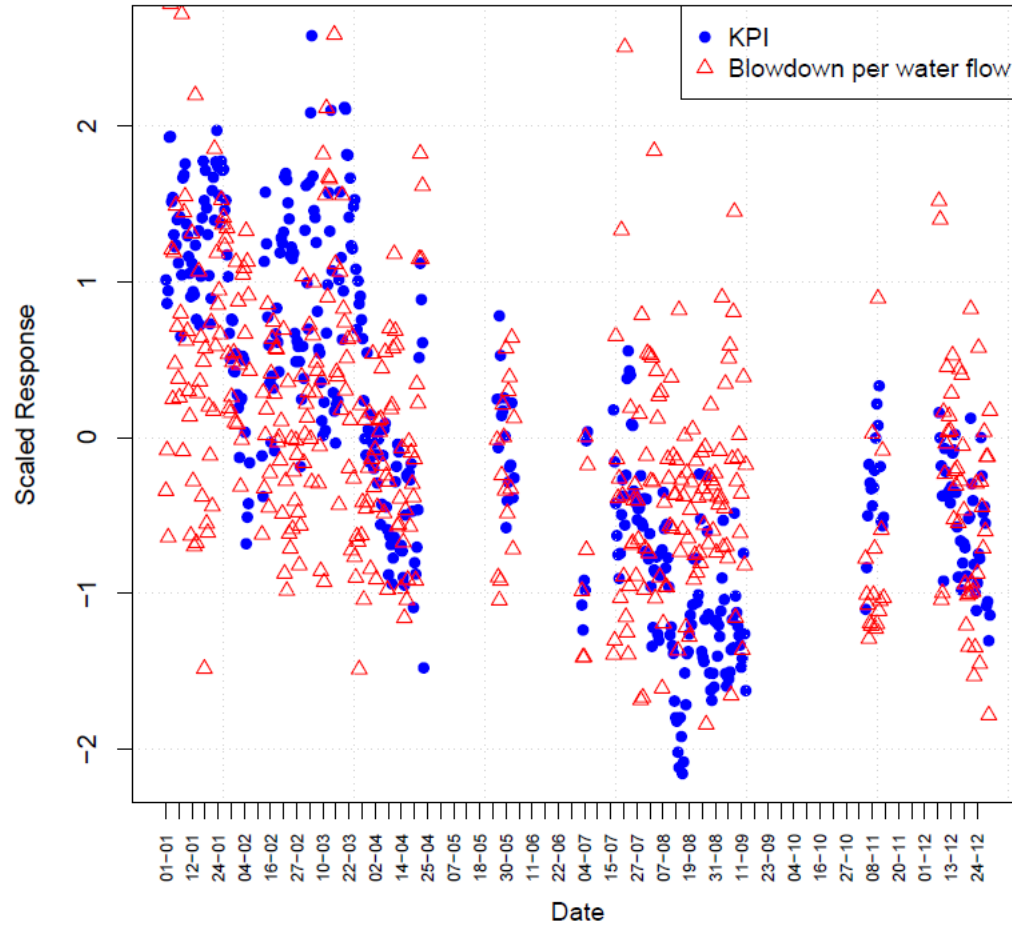
- Controllable variables.



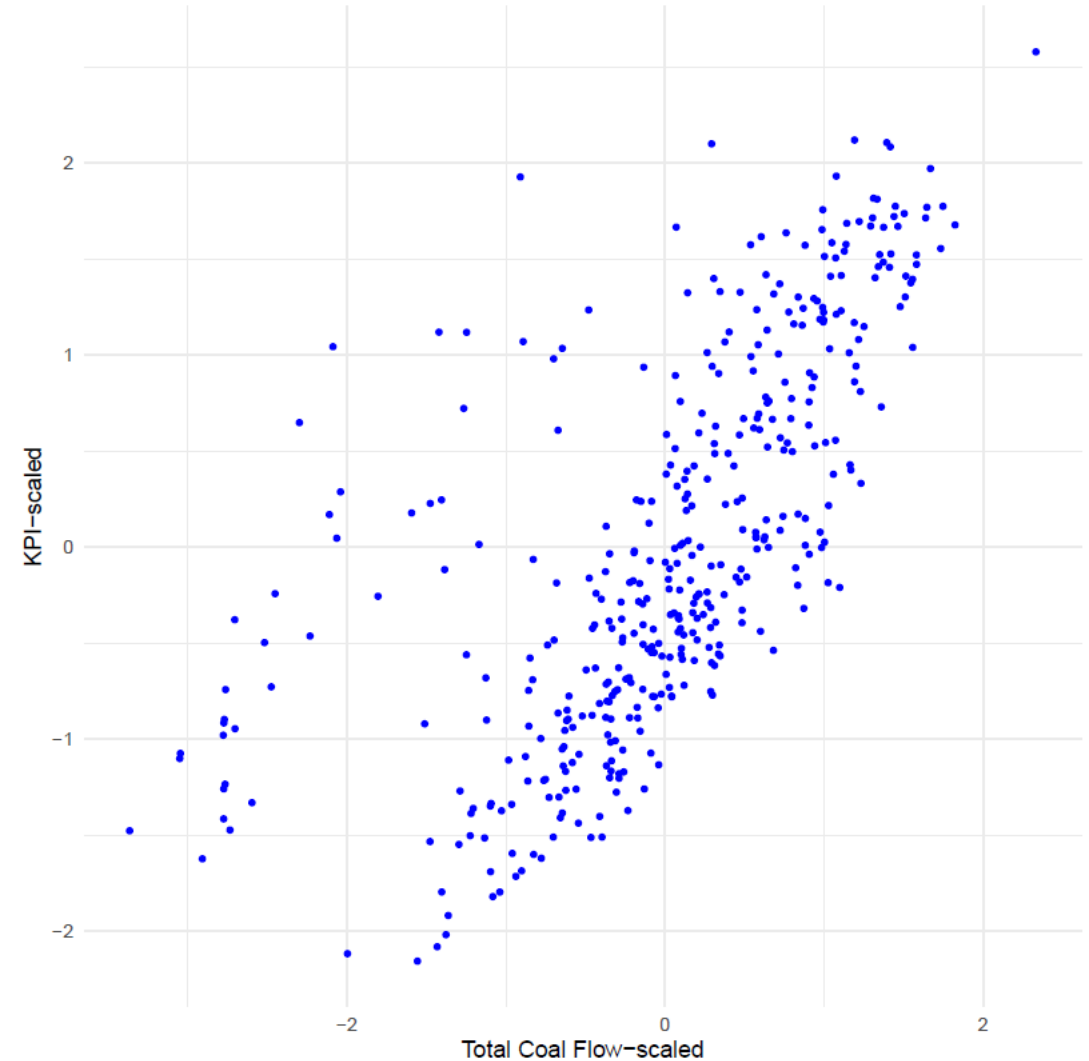
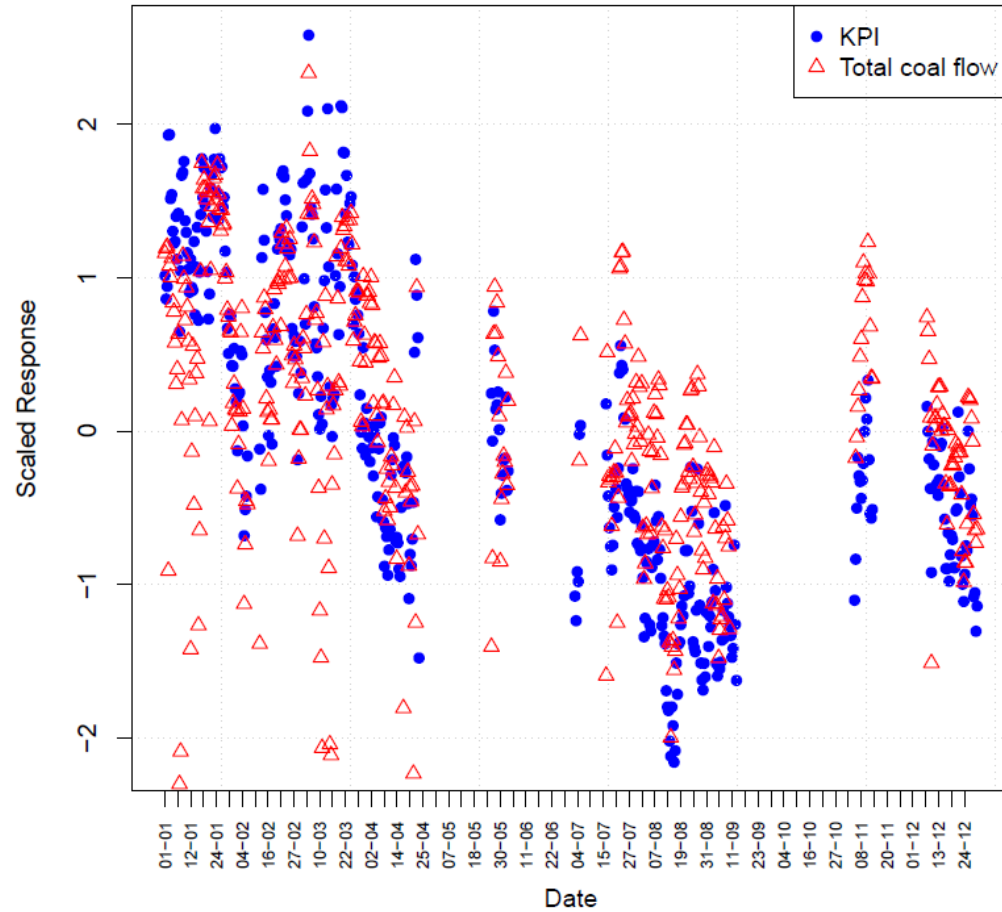
# Steam flow vs KPI



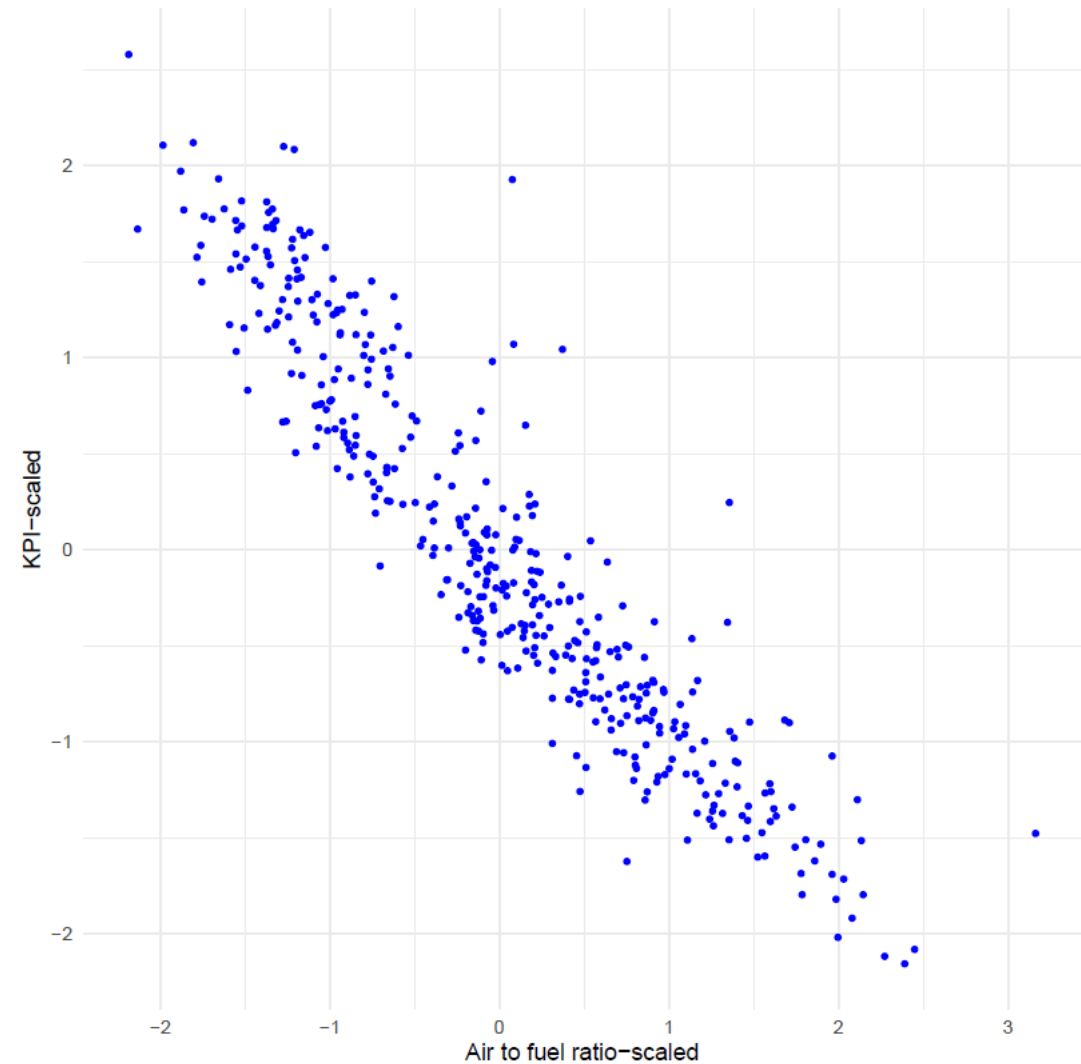
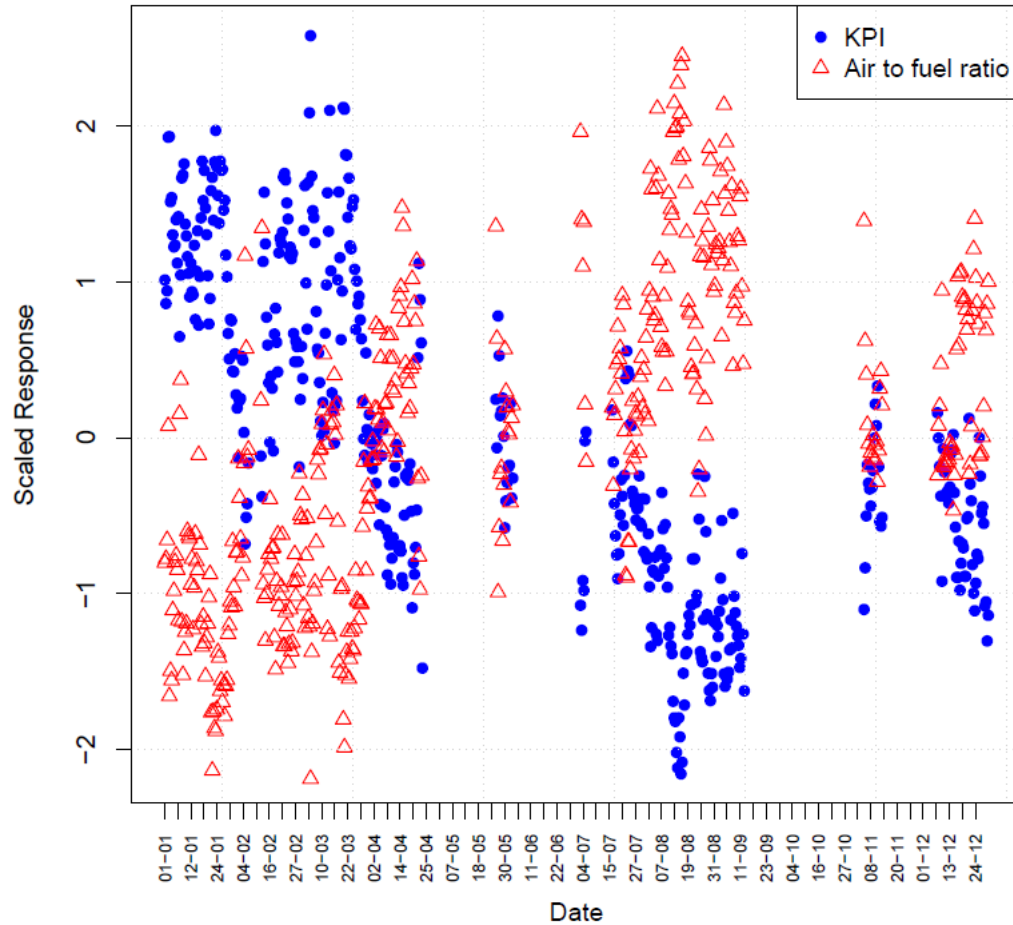
# Blow down% (Blow down/Water inlet) vs KPI



# Coal flow vs KPI



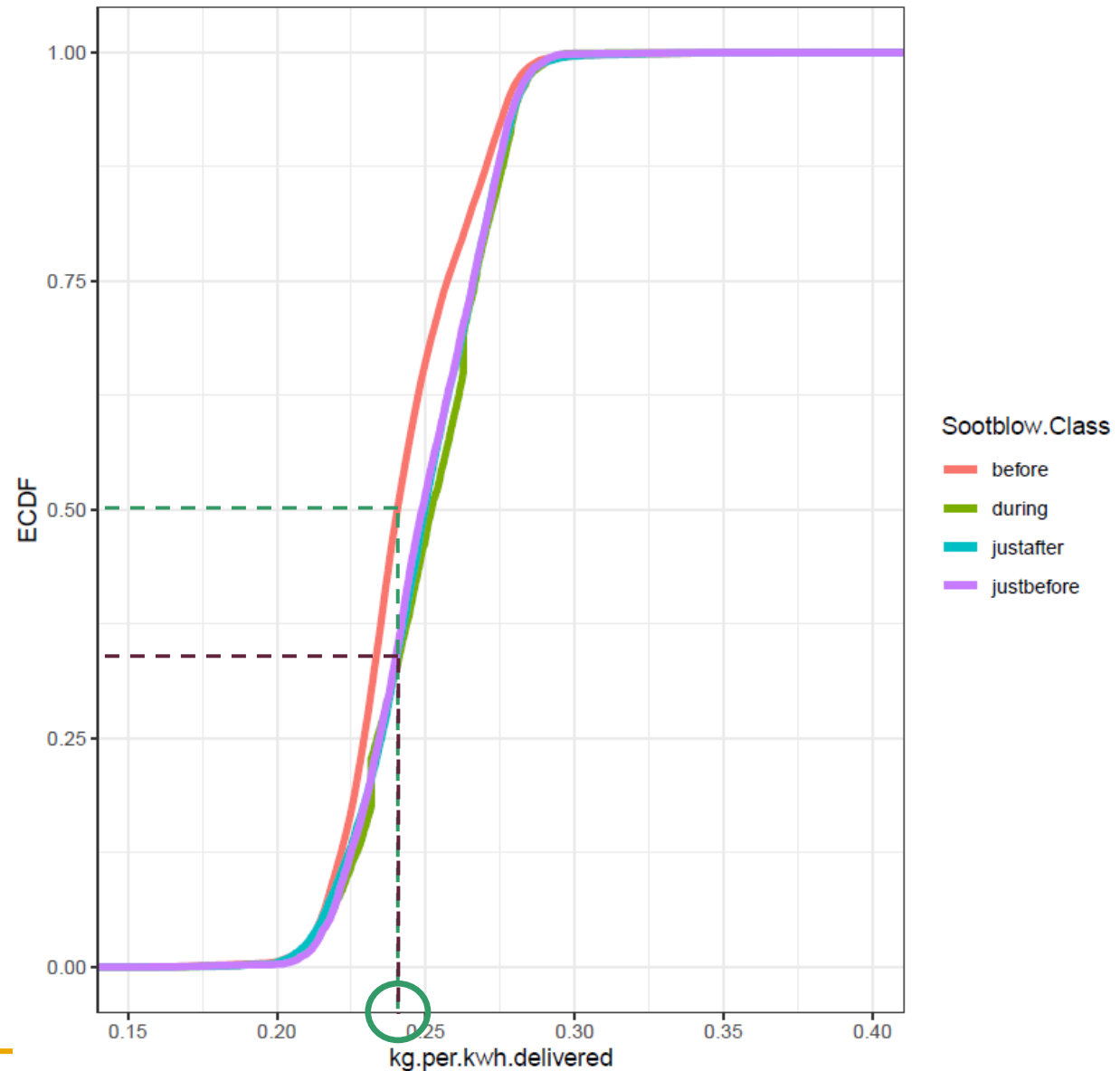
# Air to fuel (coal) vs KPI



# CDF

Probability that  
 $KPI \leq 0.24$ ?

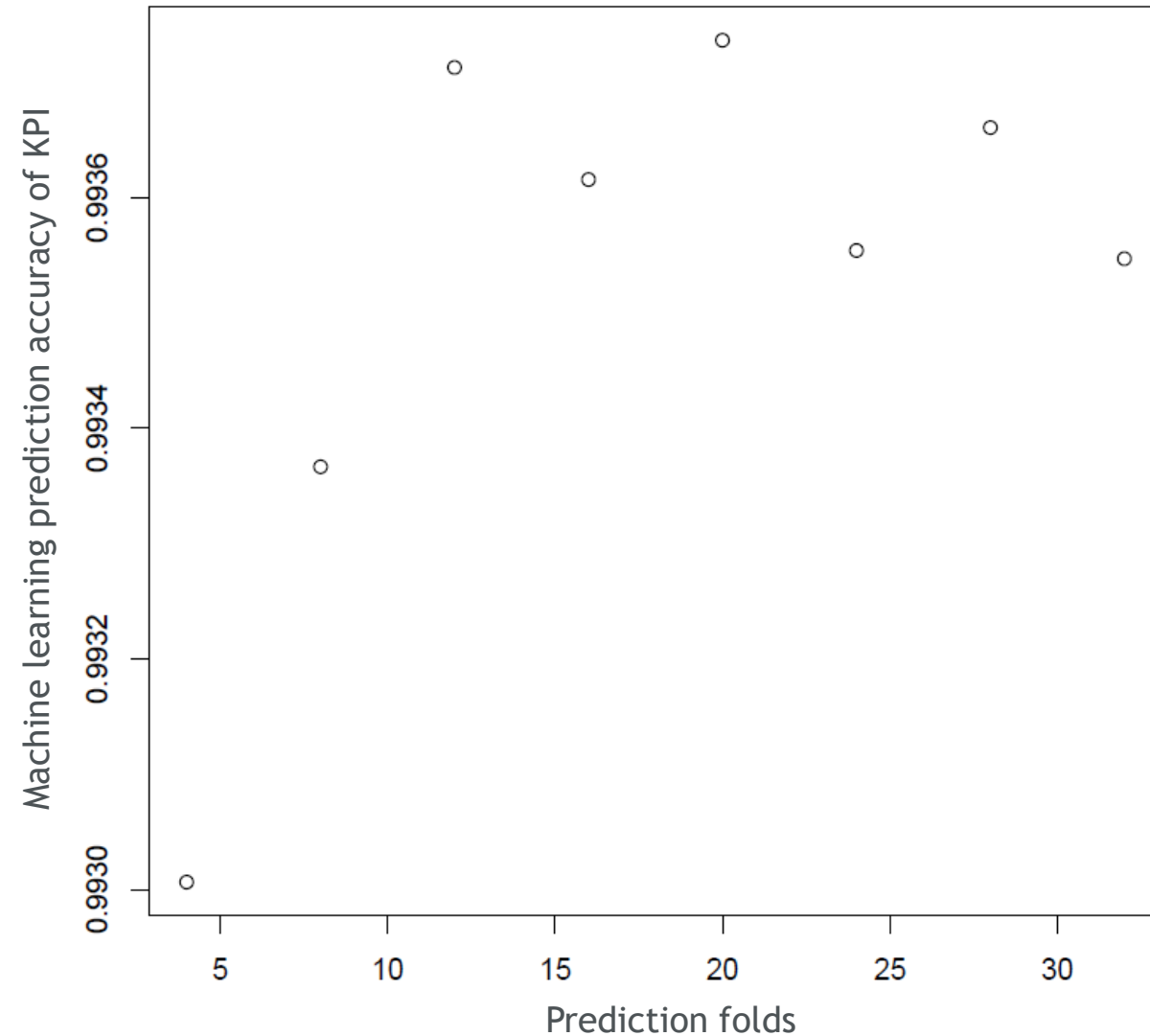
- Around soot blowing
  - 35%
- Rest of time
  - 50%



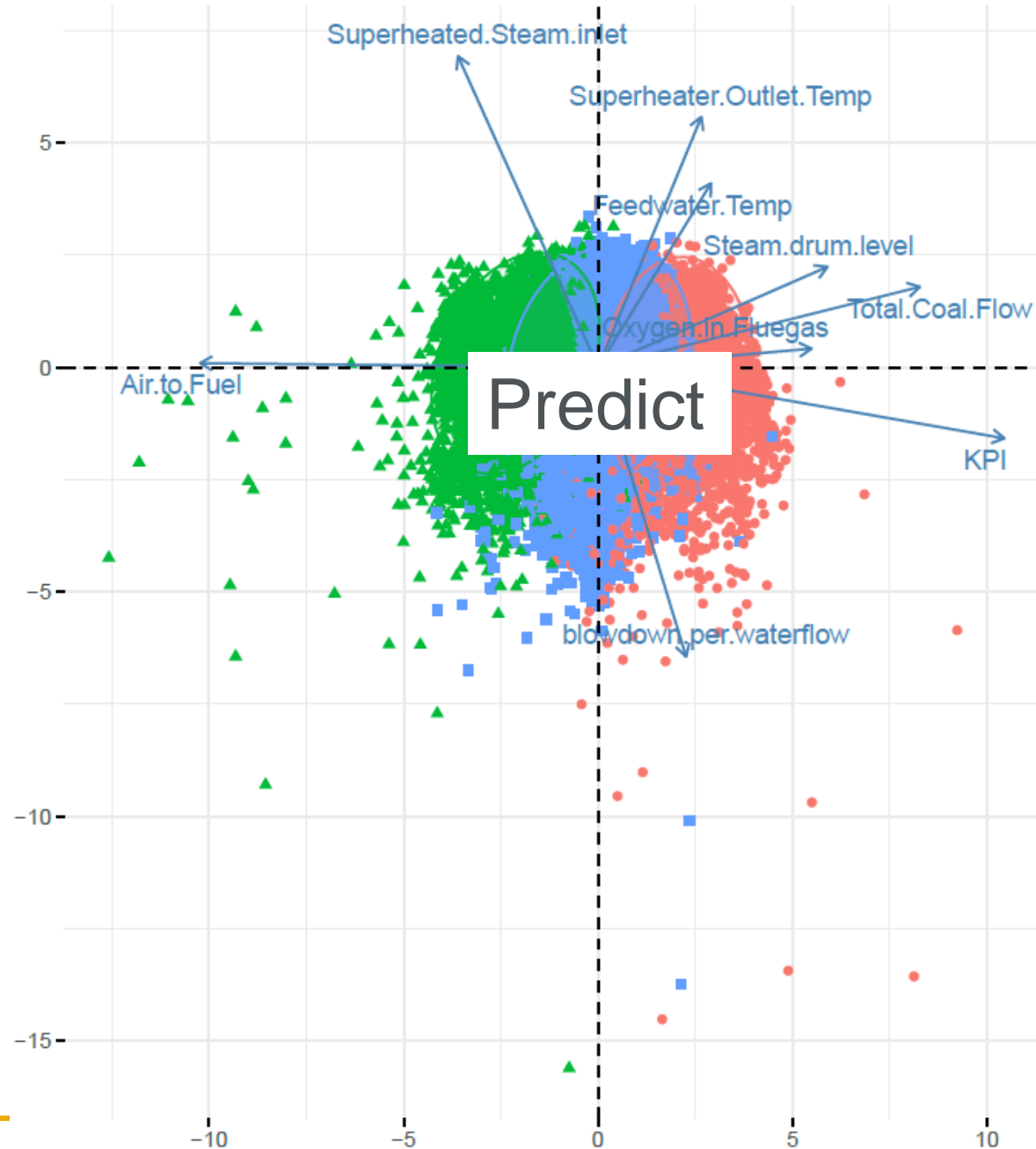
# Machine Learning Accuracy

Explore statistical significance between relevant variables.

Multivariate approach.



# PCA with KPI



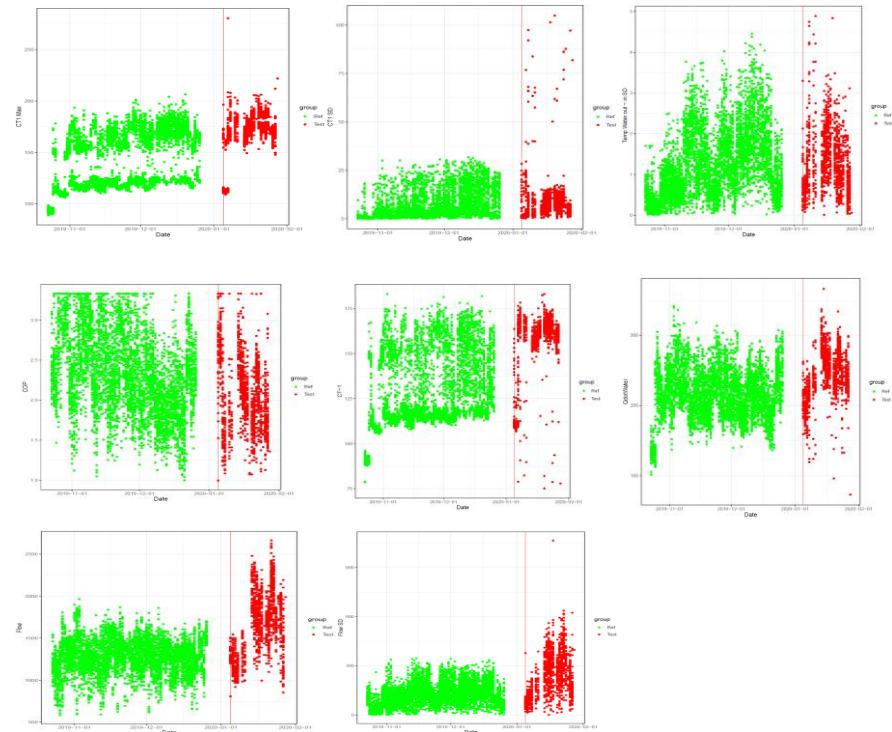
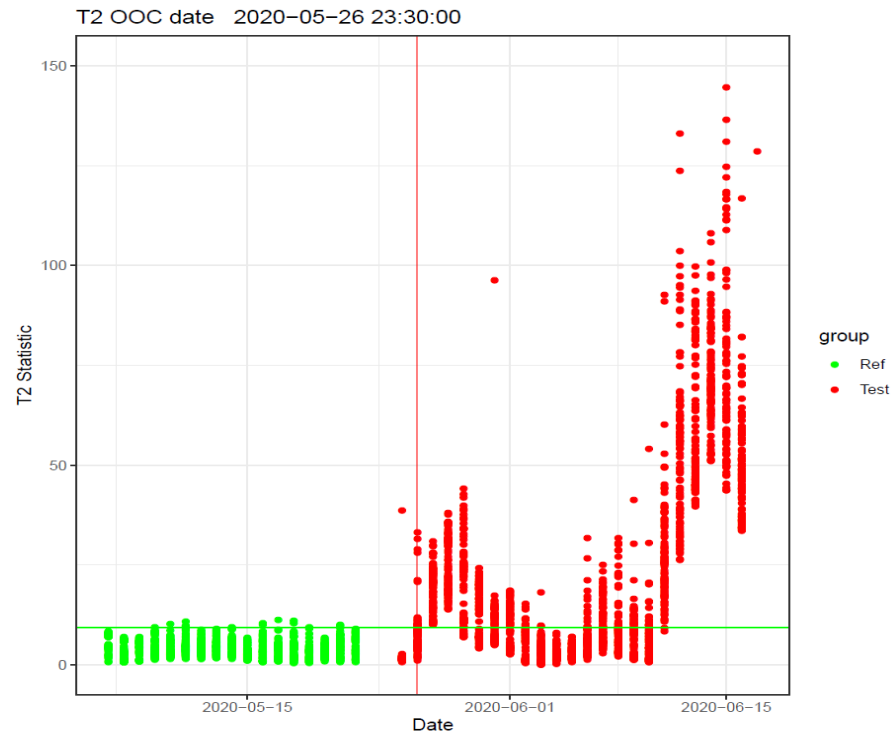


# Improved control

- Improved control is a function of how delicate the boiler can be controlled:
  - How accurate is the feedwater mass flows?
  - How accurate can coal feed be controlled?
  - How accurate can air flow to the boiler be controlled?
  - How accurate is the temperature measurements for the superheated outlet steam delivered to the Works?



# Condition monitoring under fluctuation



# Reclaiming Optimisation Model

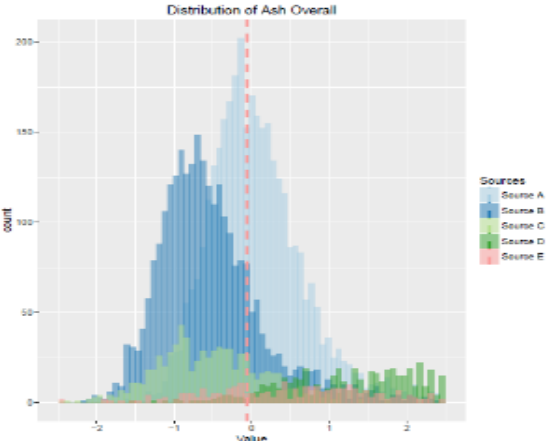
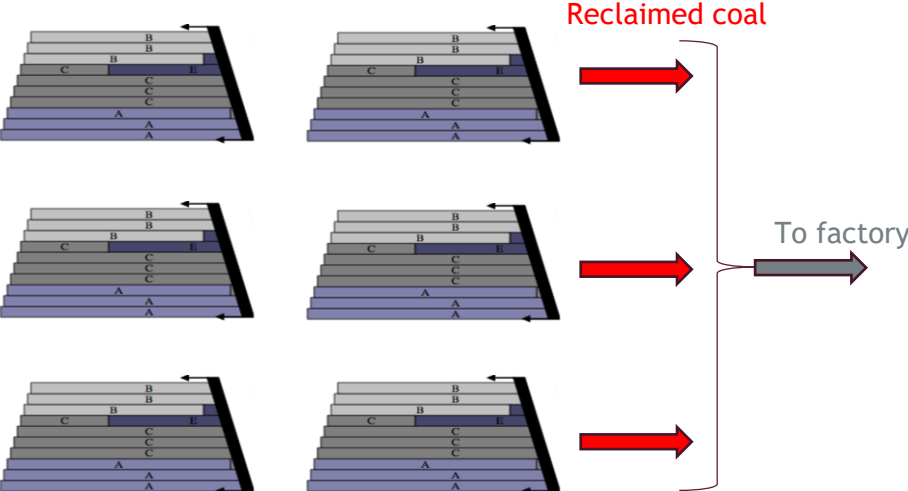
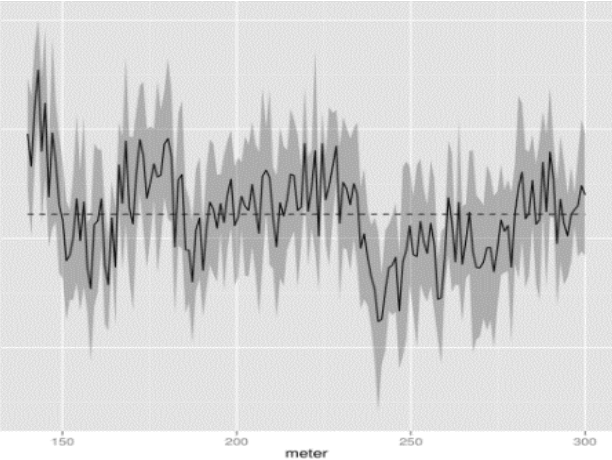
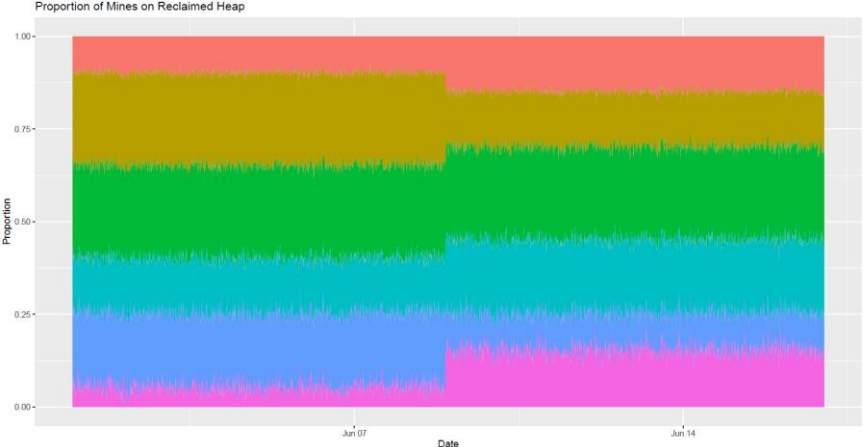


Figure 4: Histogram of Overall Ash (values coded)





Thank you  
Enkosi  
Dankie