

ABB OY SIMO SÄYNEVIRTA 2019-11-07

Digital Factory of the Future

Ecosystem way of Designing, Building and Operating



ABB: pioneering technology leader in digital industries



2nd industrial revolution

(19th century)

- + Electrification
- + Motion

3rd industrial revolution

(20th century)

- + Industrial Automation
- + Robotics

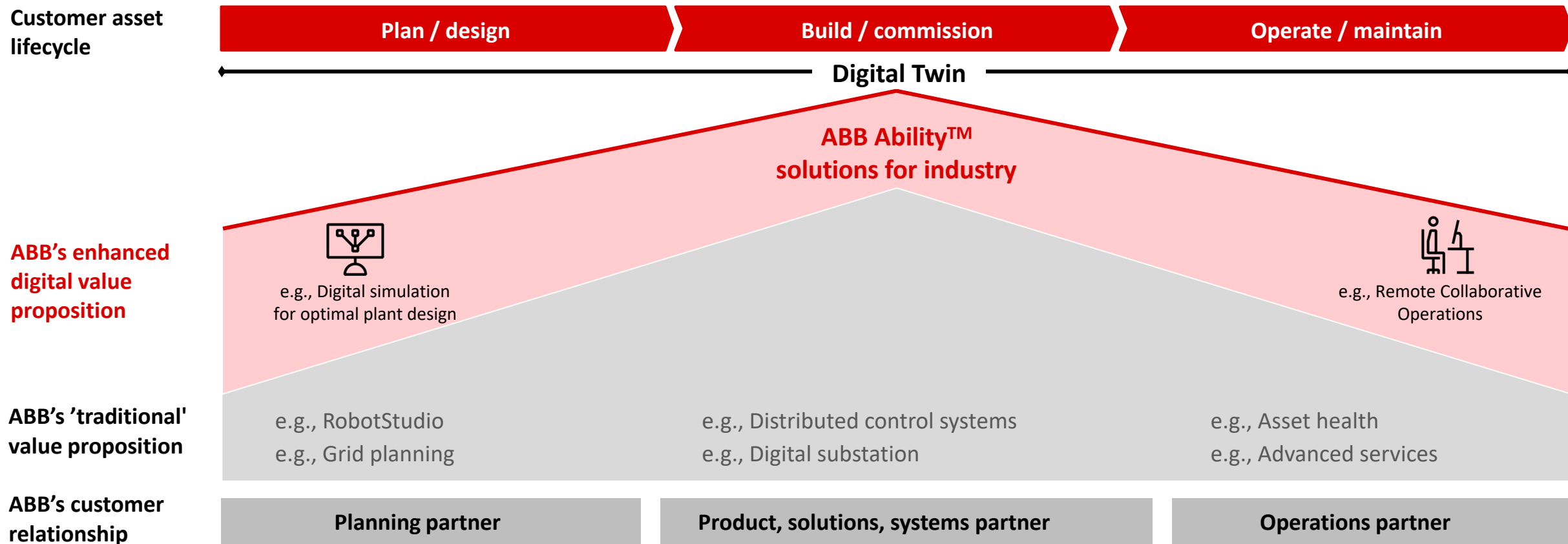
4th industrial revolution

(21st century)

- + Digitalization
- + ABB Ability™

Digital technologies key to address complete asset lifecycle

Increasing customer value along the entire lifecycle with ABB Ability™



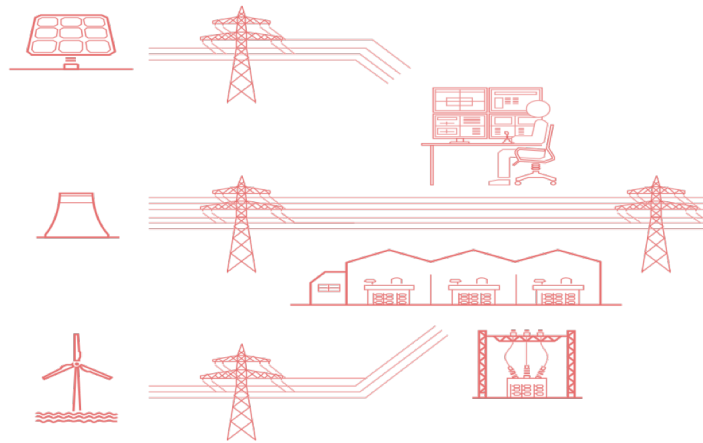
Electrification and Digitalization keys to address sustainability challenges

Need to manage and optimize increasingly dynamic, connected world

Energy systems

Renewable electrification

Smart distribution



Industry

Industry 4.0

Collaborative, Flexible Manufacturing

Real-time energy optimization



Transport & infrastructure

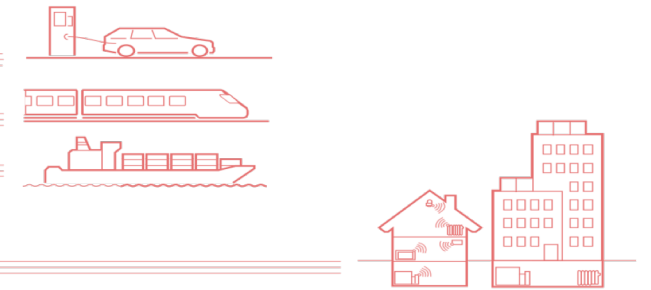
Smart Cities

E-Mobility

Mobility-as-a-Service

Data centers

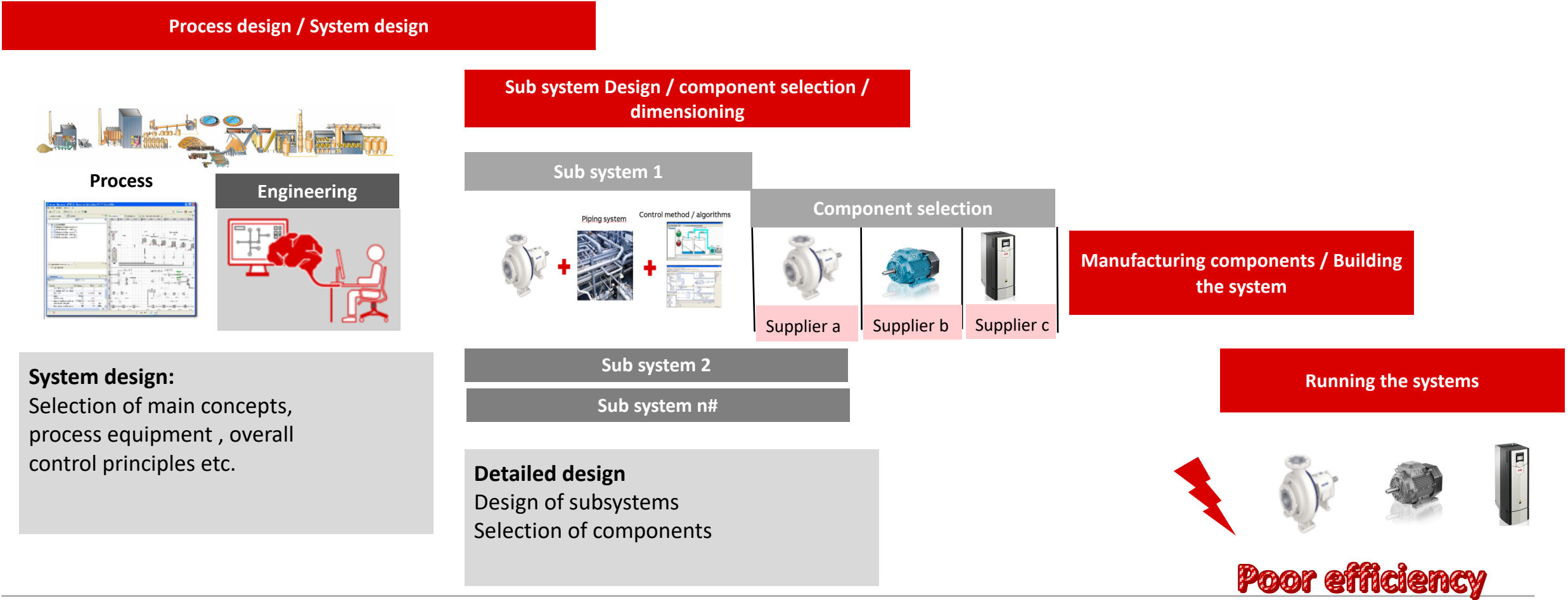
Healthcare & Hospitals



Electric energy and digitalization are the common denominators

Why traditional way of working is not good enough?

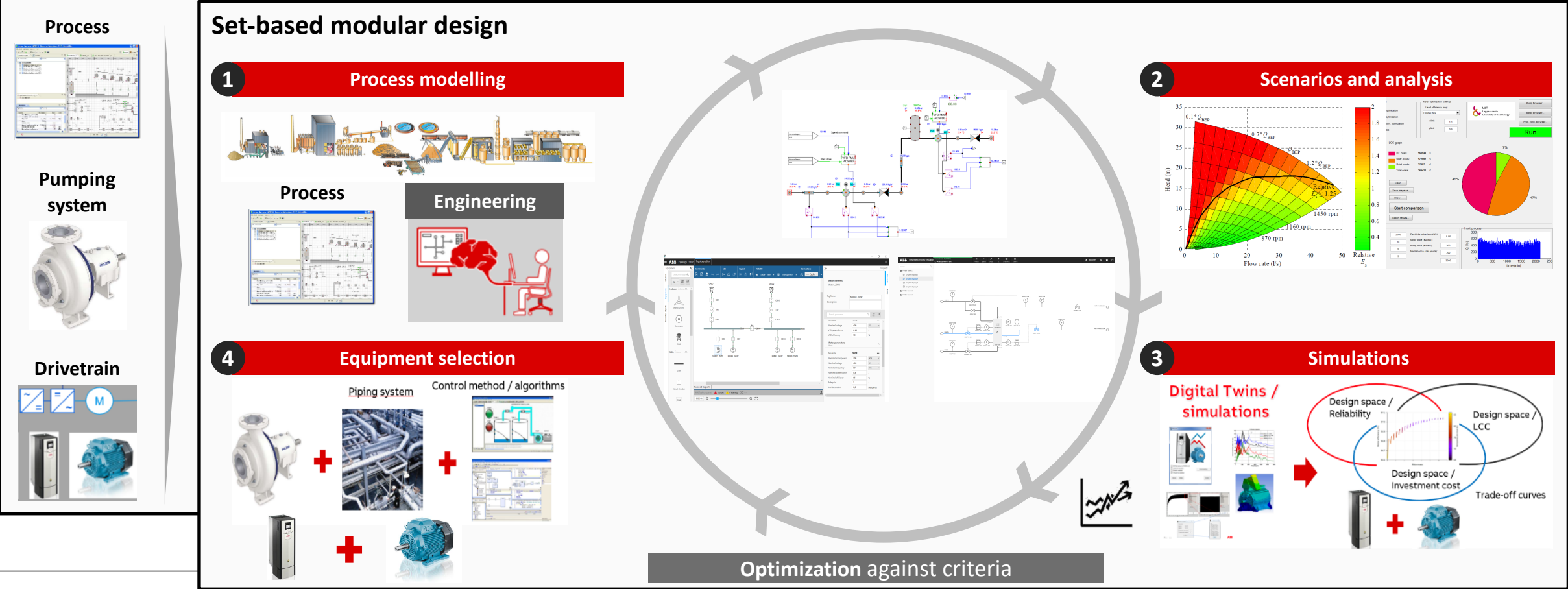
Total system design rigid and inefficient due to system silos and stacking of the safety margins



New way: Collaborative design-build-operate ecosystem

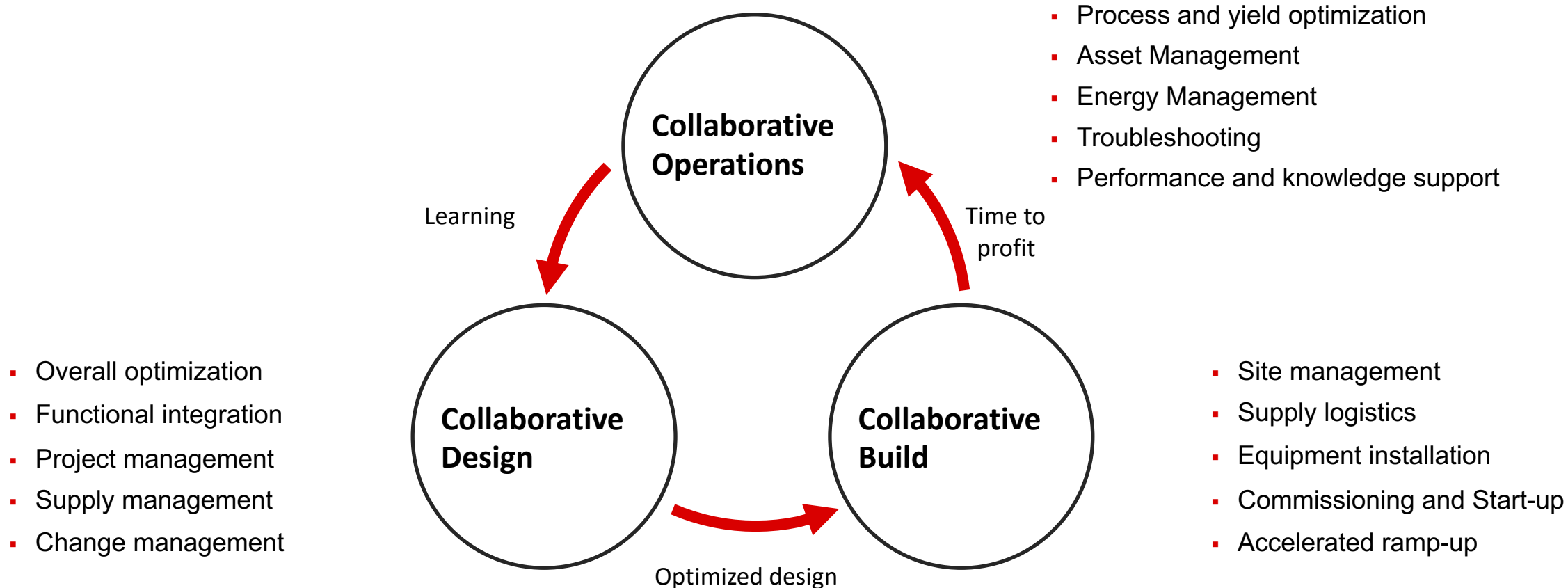
Digital twins enable simulation for optimal system and component design

Simultaneous optimization of process, electrical and automation systems



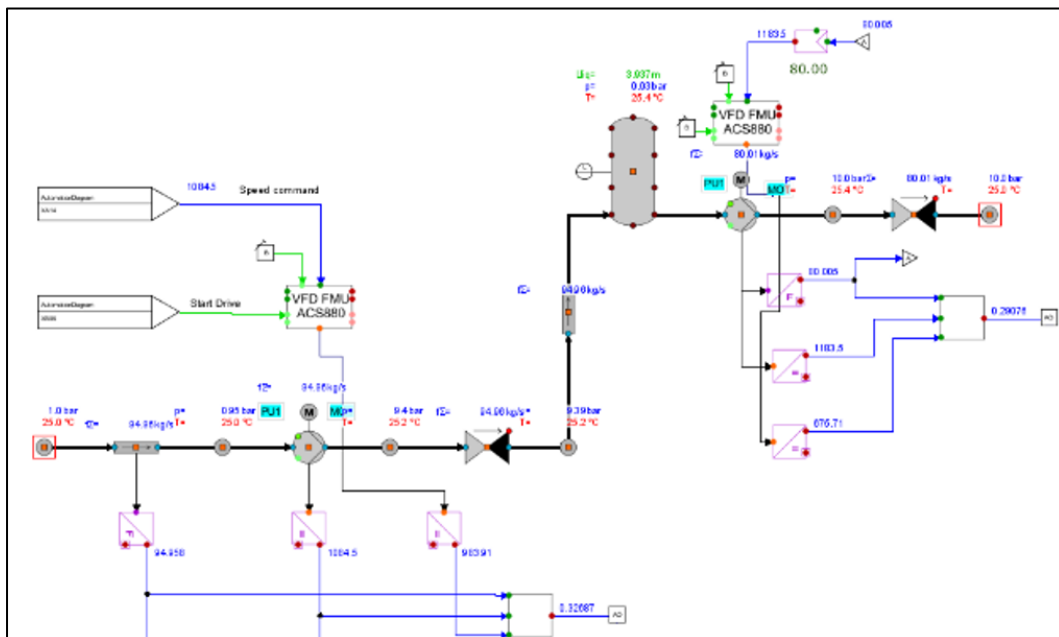
New way: Collaborative Design-Build-Operate ecosystem

Optimization throughout the lifecycle

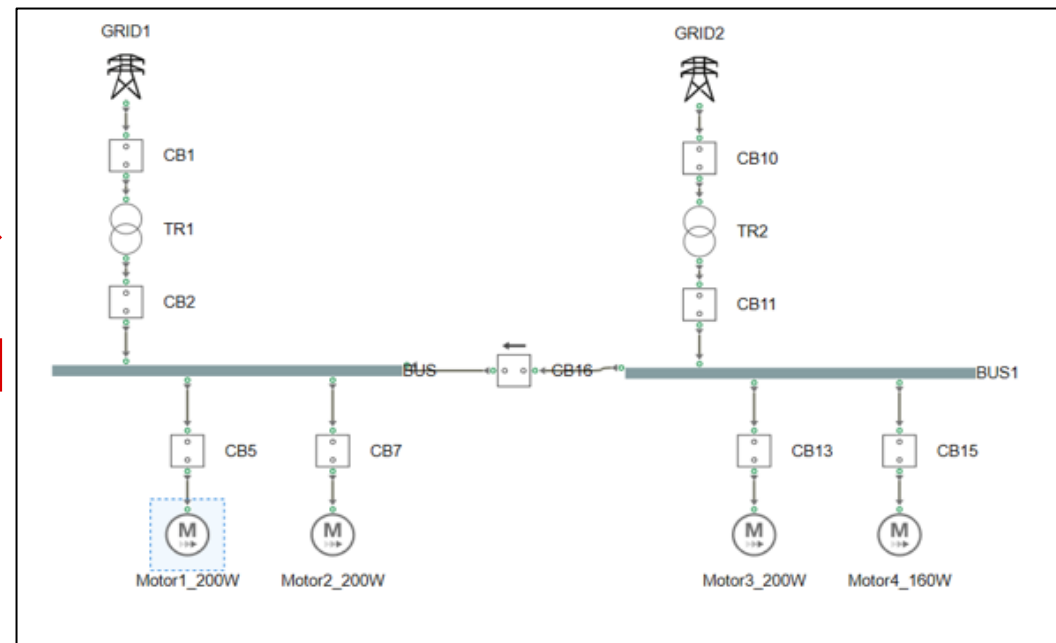


Example of simplified Process => 2 scenarios – cases simulated => Optimal Es

Process simulation



Power system simulation



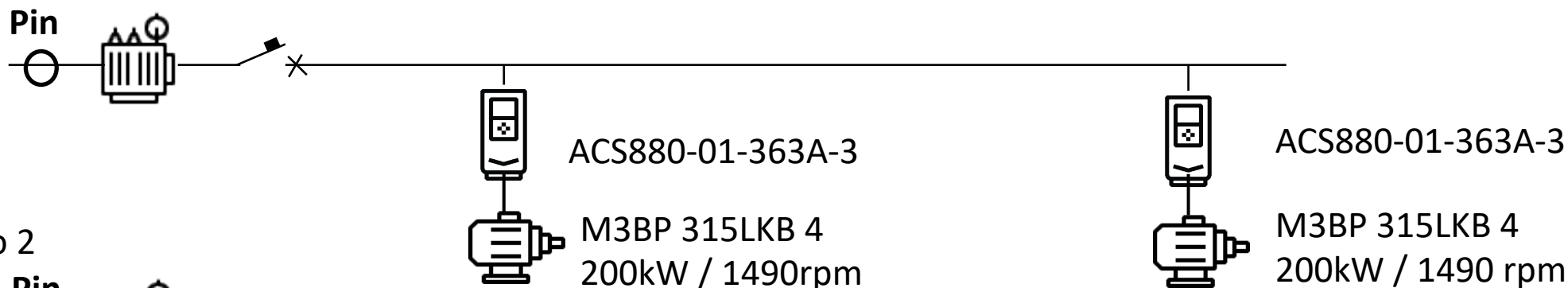
Scenario 1 : Equipment selection based on peak power need – Typical overdimensioning case because lack of accurate data

Scenario 2 : Equipment selection based on iterative , simulated optimal flow and power need – combining **Process - Automation, Drives motors and Process electrical power simulations -> control strategy for energy efficiency and LCC optimization -> smaller field devices and power network**

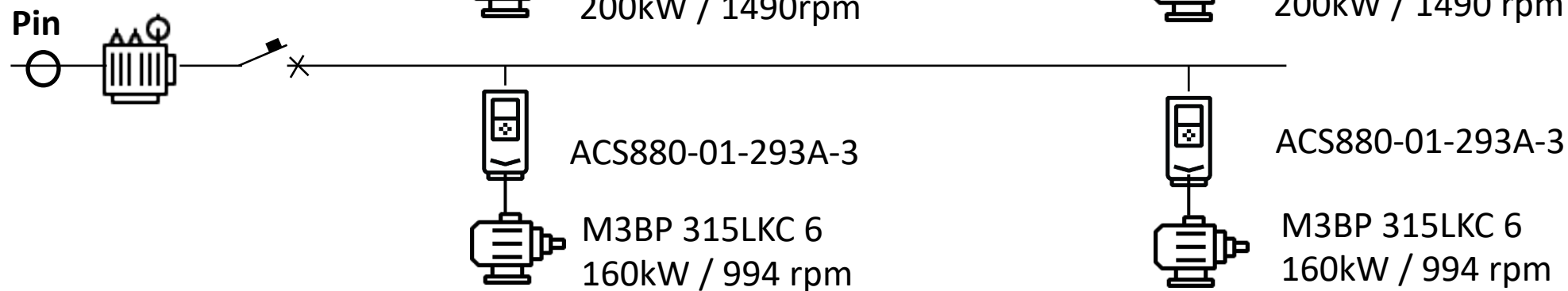
Electrical process power simulation

Electrical equipment and load profile

Scenario 1



Scenario 2



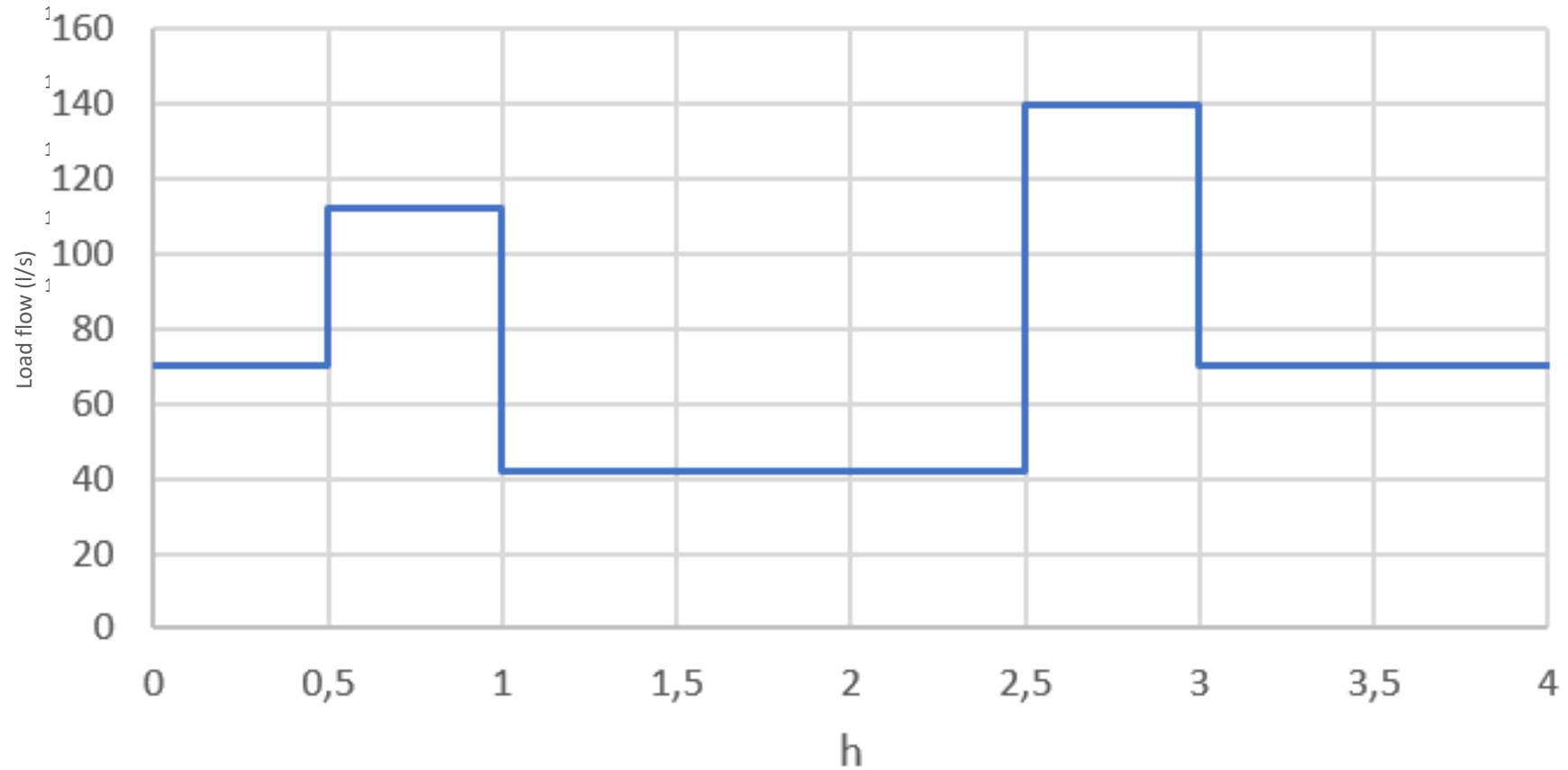
Both scenarios outcome is 1058m³ in 4 hours

Production cycle scenario

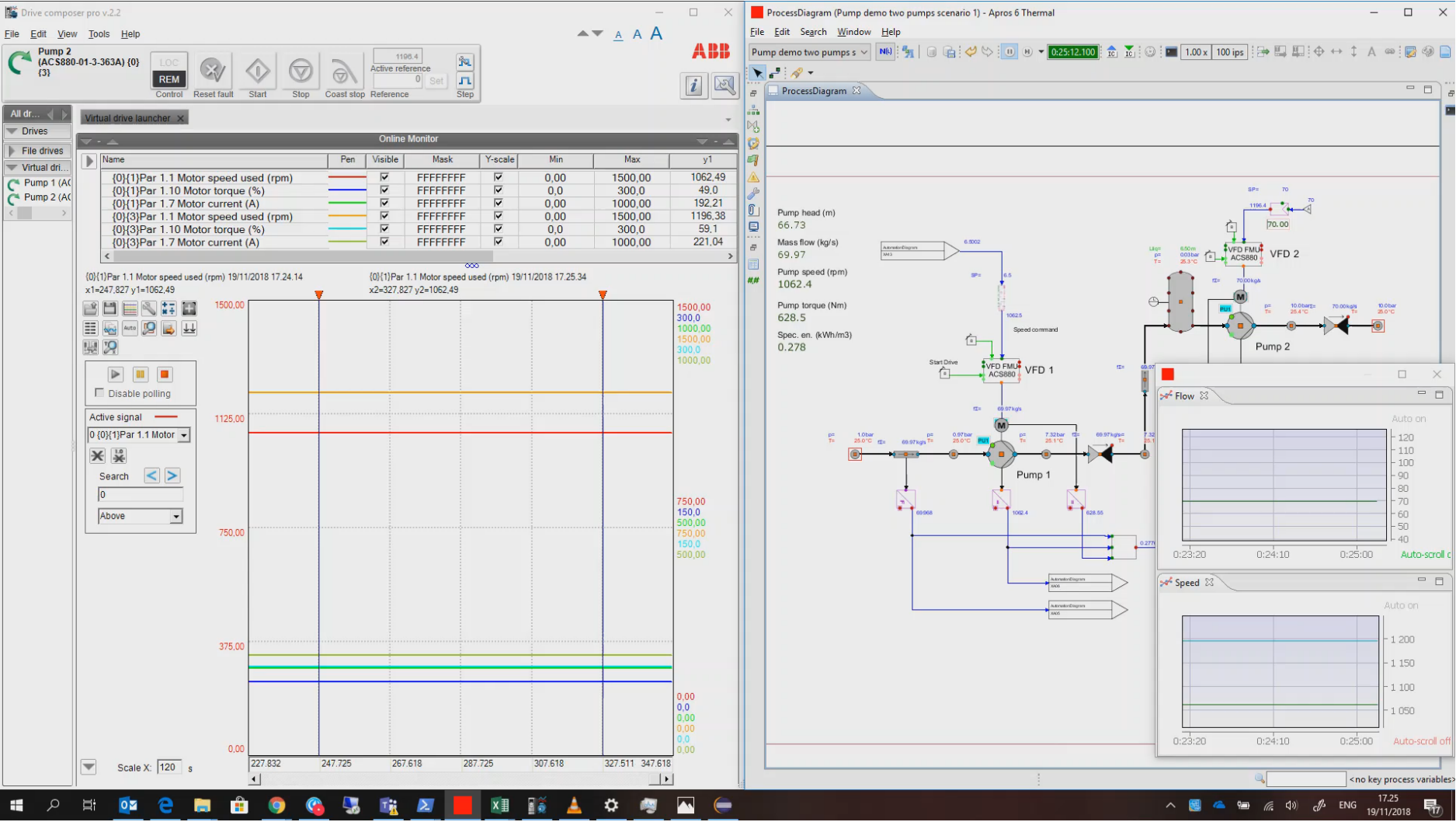
Variable outflow

Production flow rate cycle for the tank outlet

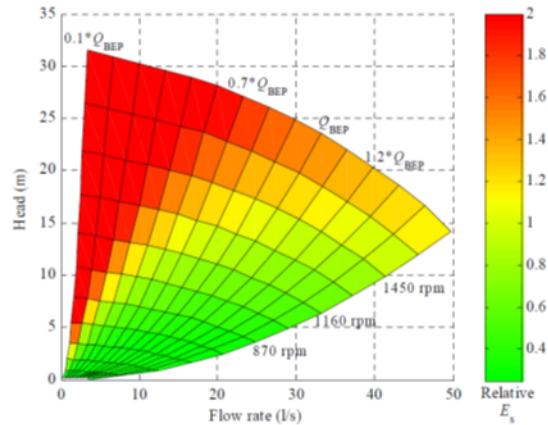
4-hour cycle with two 0.5-hour spikes



Collaborative design demonstration video



Optimal Collaborative Design saves both CAPEX and OPEX



$$E_s = P_{in}/Q =$$

$$\int P_{in} dt / V_{total}$$

Capex reduction: ~20...25%
Opex reduction: ~10%

Scenario 1 : Equipment selection based on peak power need – Typical overdimensioning case because lack of accurate data

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Scenario 1

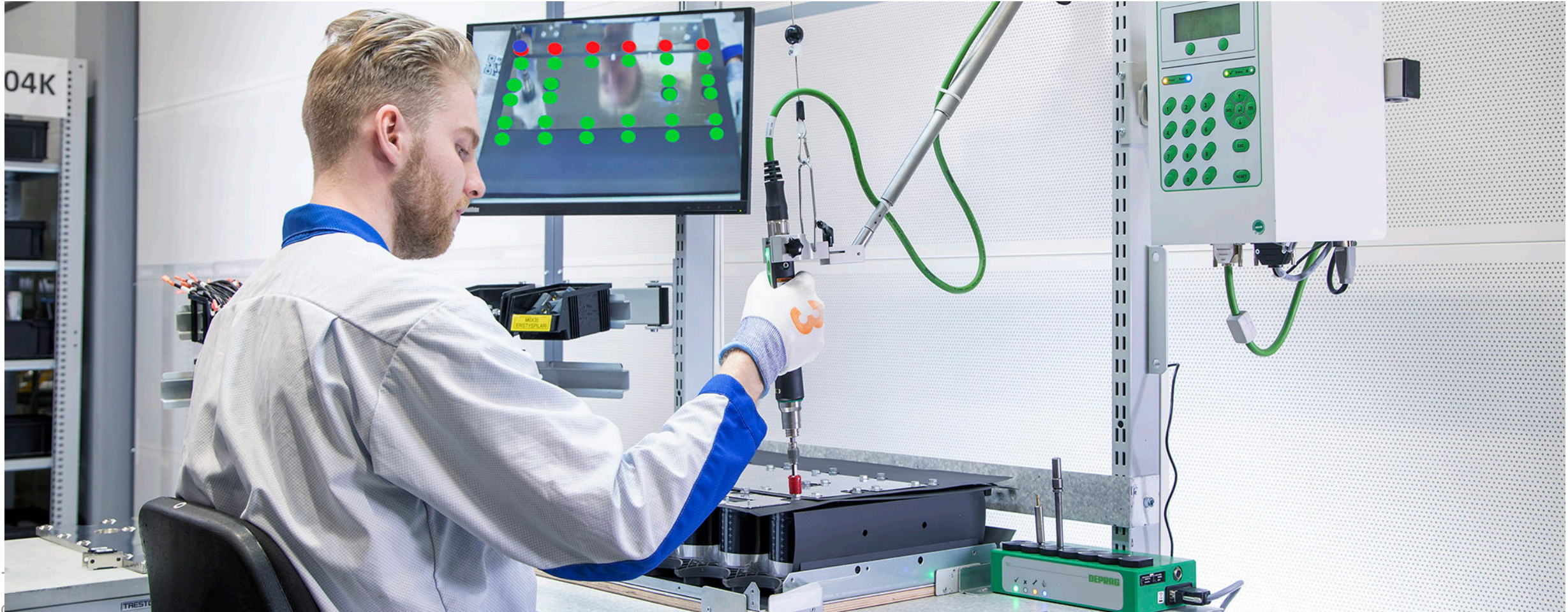
- Mechanical power 708 kWh
- Electrical power 771 kWh
- ⇒ Specific Energy **0,67** kWh/m³

Scenario 2

- Mechanical power 635 kWh
- ⇒ Electrical power 692 kWh
- ⇒ Specific Energy **0,60** kWh/m³

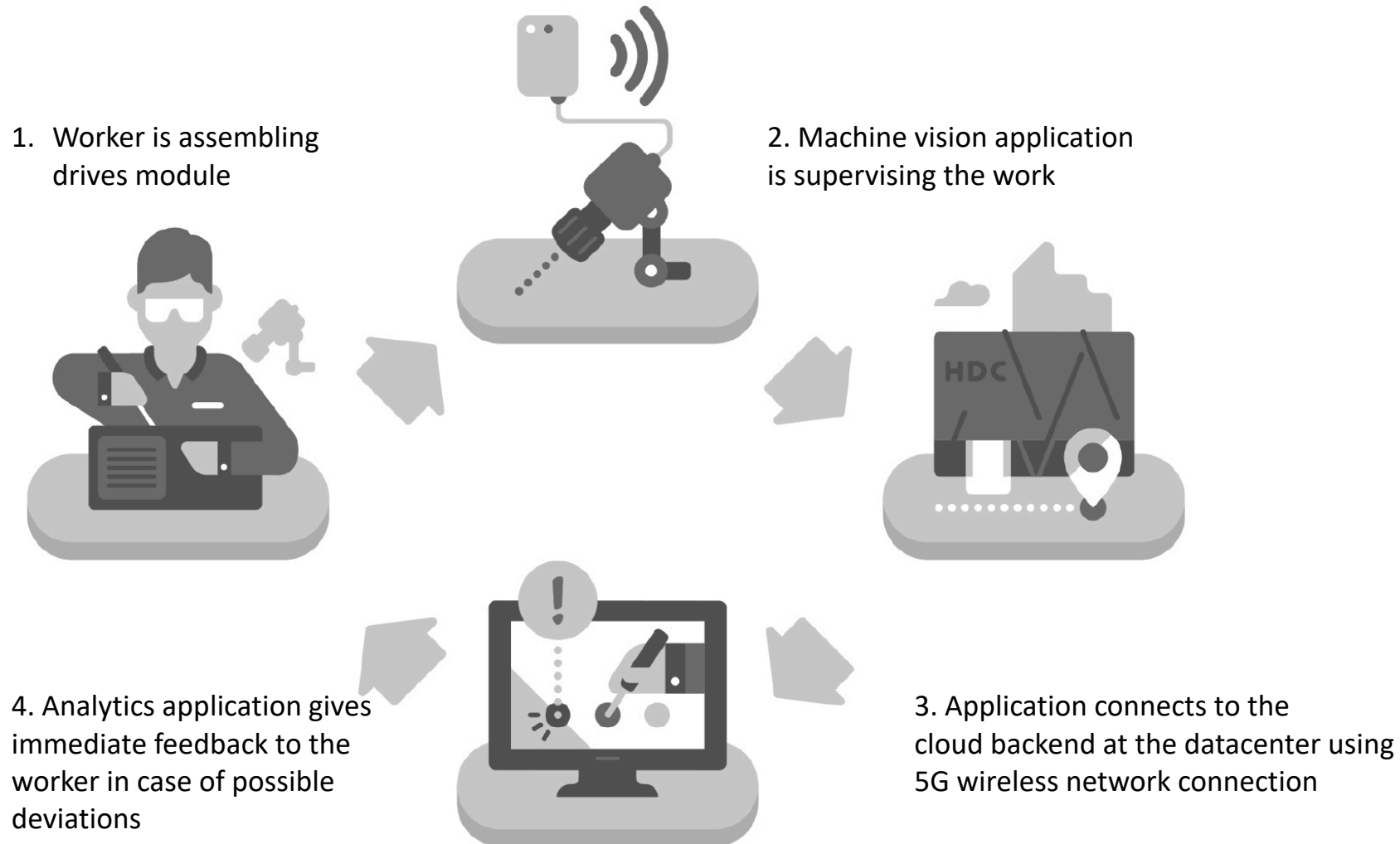
Digital Factory of the Future - today

World's first industrial AI 5G application



Real-time quality control with 5G enabled hybrid cloud AI application

This is how 5G enabled AI application supports work at ABB Drives



ABB