



USE CASE

AI-supported
resource efficiency
in the polyurethane
production process

European
Resources
Forum
2022



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- Chemical engineer
- Head of atlan-tec's engineering team
- Joined atlan-tec in 1999
- More than 20 years of experience with data analytics, modelling, data acquisition, optimization and machine learning
- **Key clients:** Bayer AG, Huntsman, BASF, etc.
- Industry expert in different federal research projects exploring digitalization in the manufacturing industries



IN A NUTSHELL

- We are a leading company for advanced Big Data Analytics & data-driven process optimization
- In short: we turn raw data into **smart data**, smart insights, smart decisions & smart processes
- Based in Mönchengladbach, Germany
- On the map since 1994

We optimize technical production processes worldwide



CHEMICALS



PHARMACEUTICALS



REFINERY



PLASTICS



ENERGY



PAPER



TEXTILE



STEEL



FOOD



COSMETICS

>1,200
SUCCESSFUL
INDUSTRY PROJECTS



30%
EFFICIENCY INCREASE

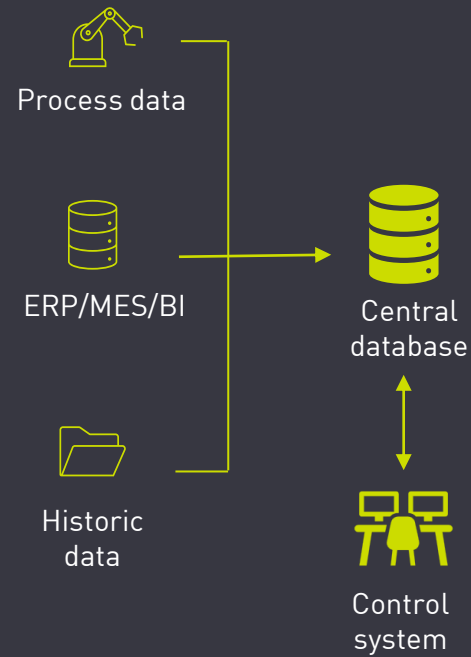


6
FEDERAL
RESEARCH PROJECTS



The basic principle of what we do

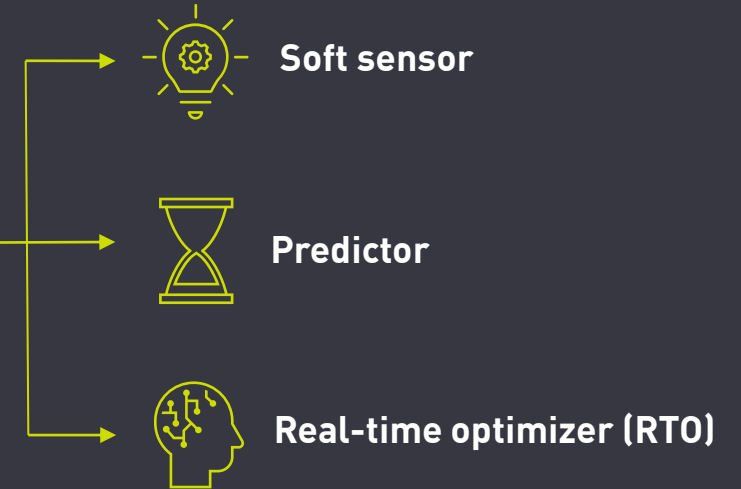
1. DATA COLLECTION



2. DATA VISUALIZATION



3. DATA MODELING



The use case at a glance

INDUSTRY:

Chemical industry

CUSTOMER:

Huntsman, leading producer of polyurethanes

PROCESS:

Separation line for an isocyanate precursor clean-up

GOAL:

- Efficient use of steam
- Eliminate bottlenecks in process
- Meet quality and environmental standards



Process Flow Diagram (Simplified)

1. SEPARATION

2. EXTRACTION

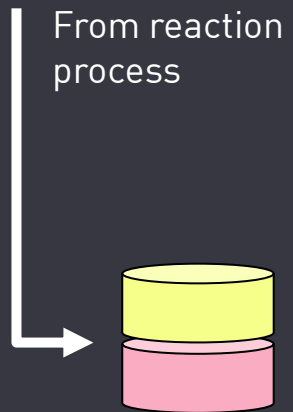
3. DISTILLATION

Process Flow Diagram (Simplified)

1. SEPARATION

2. EXTRACTION

3. DISTILLATION

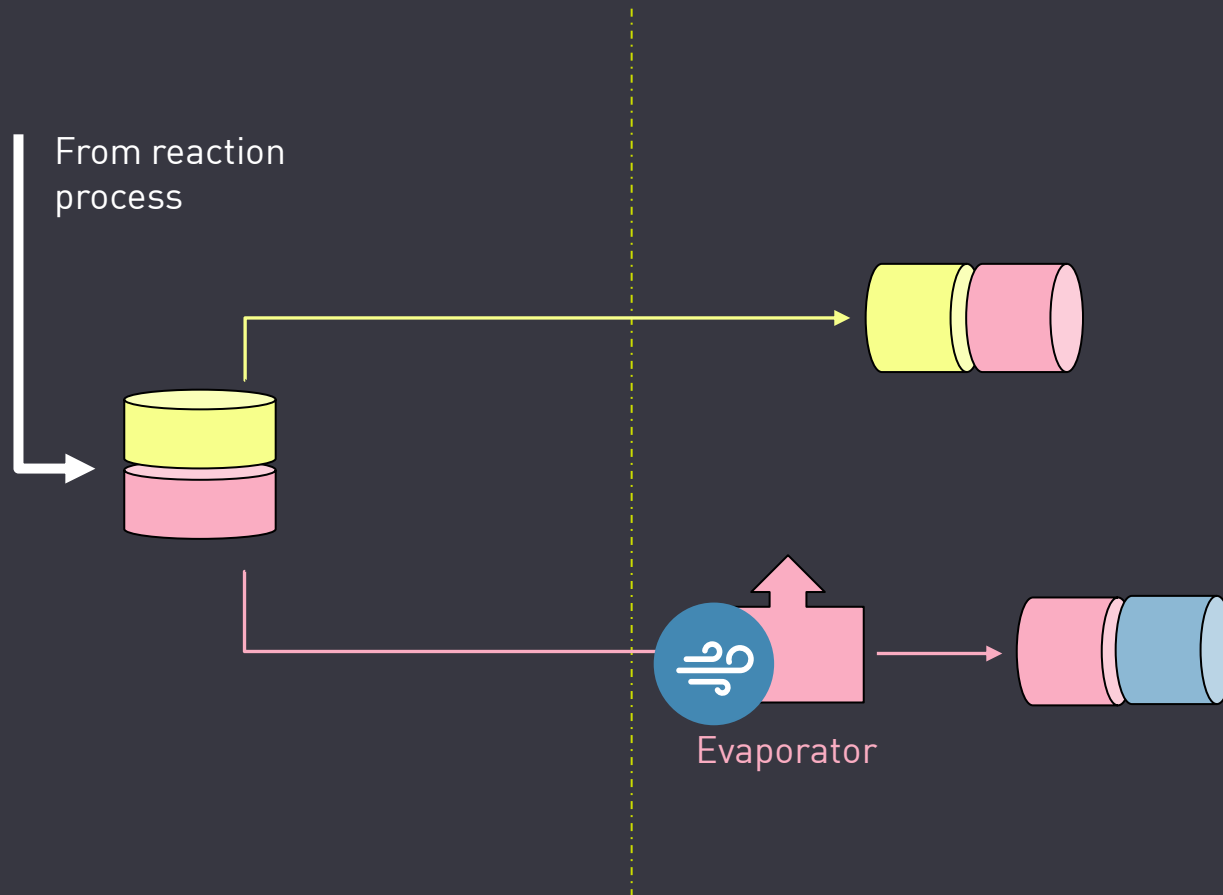


Process Flow Diagram (Simplified)

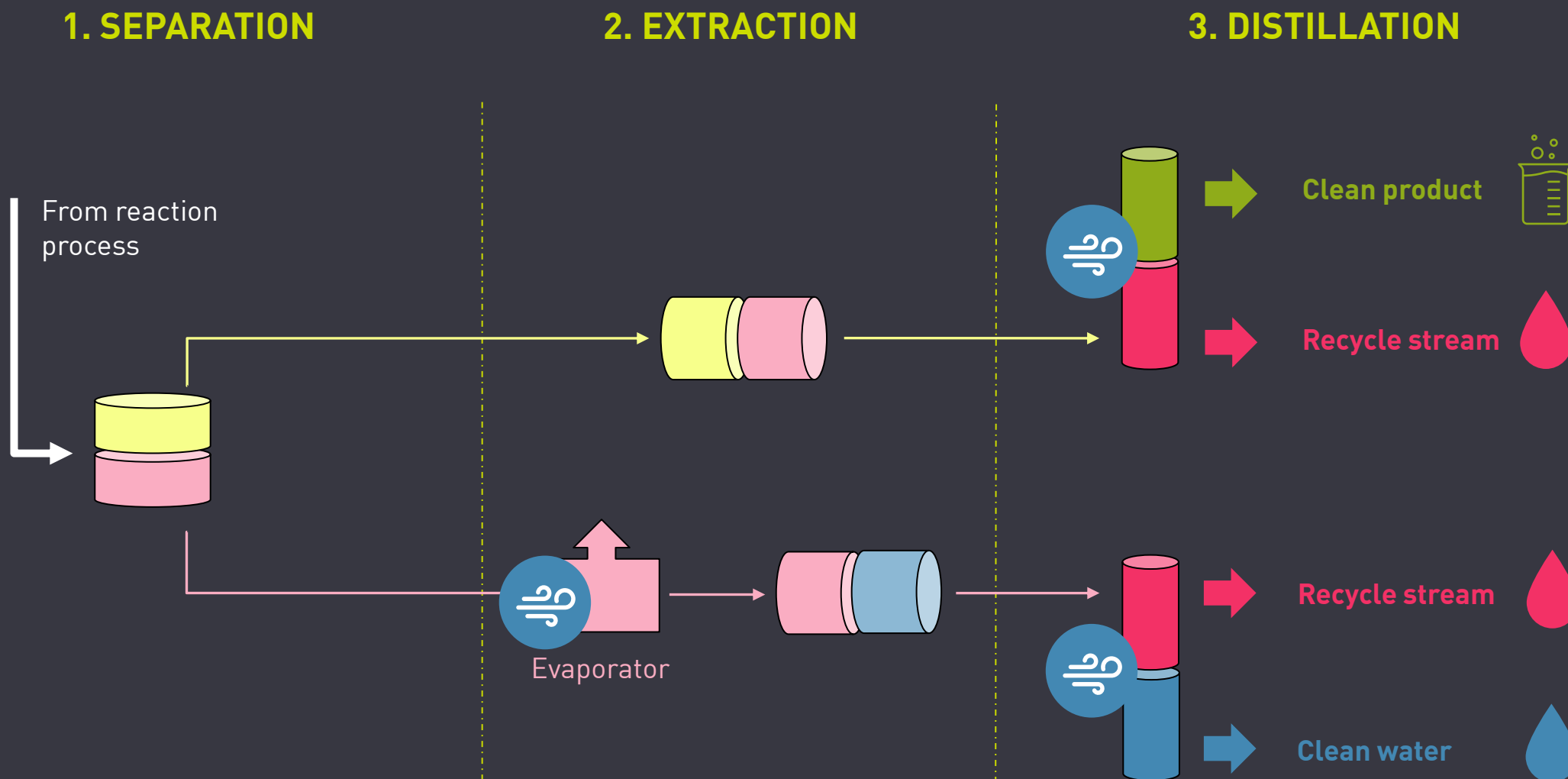
1. SEPARATION

2. EXTRACTION

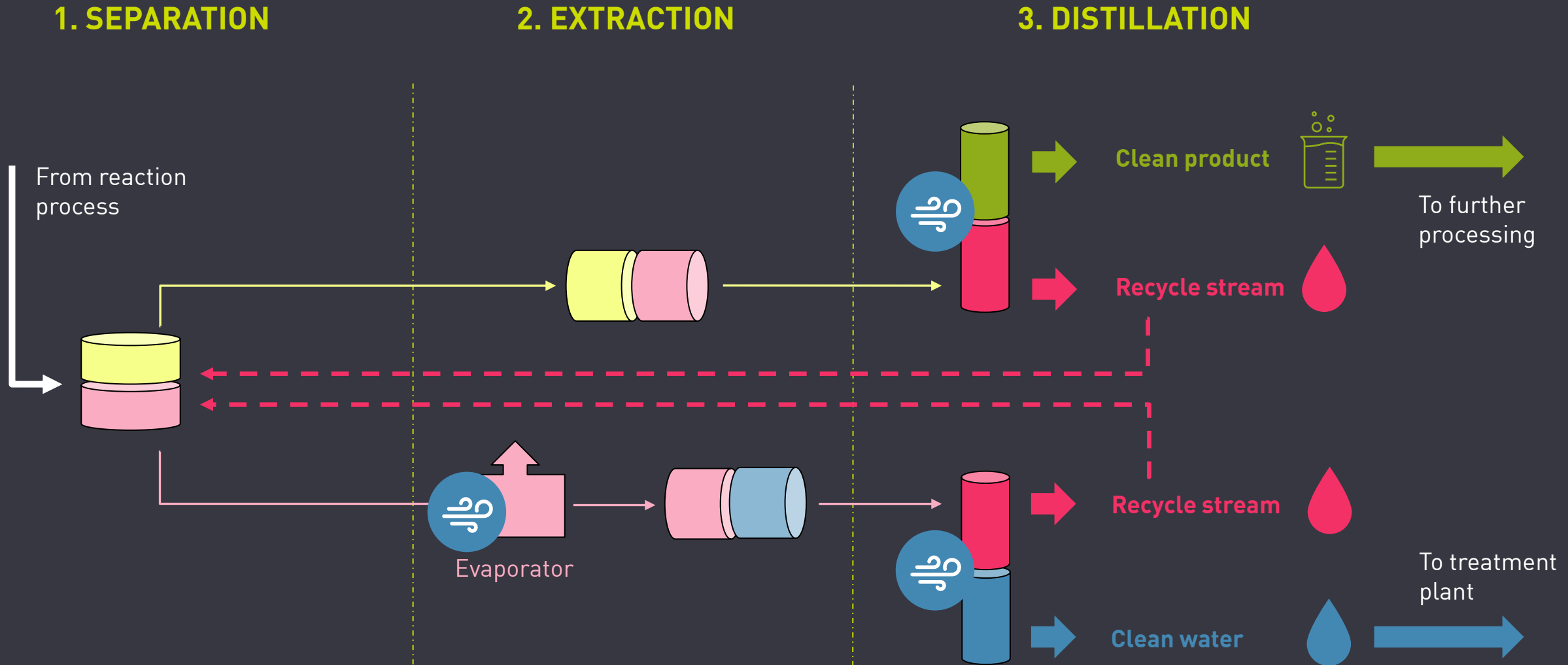
3. DISTILLATION



Process Flow Diagram (Simplified)



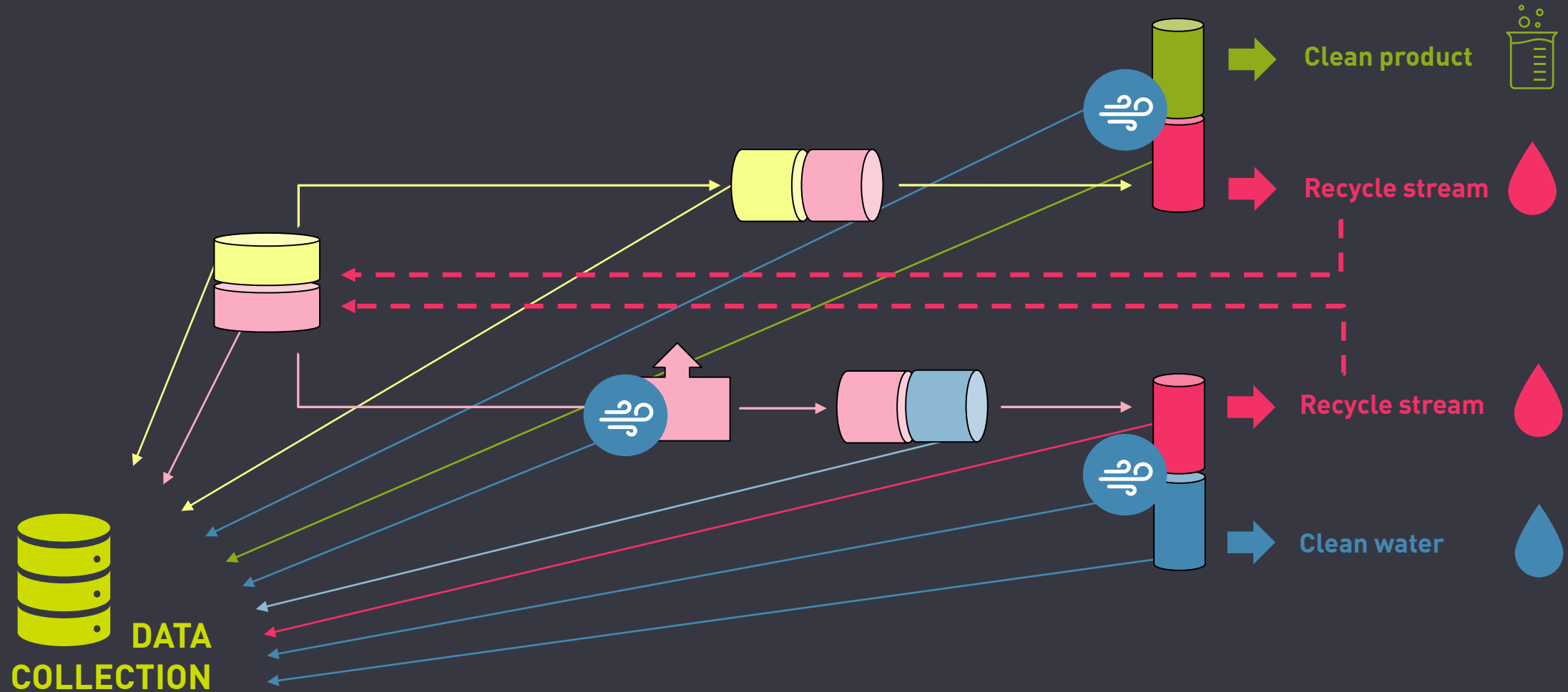
Process Flow Diagram (Simplified)



- Operators use excessive steam to safely avoid quality and environmental problems
- Steam use not proportional to level of contamination
- Every tonne of steam used also turns into a tonne of recycle stream
- The recycle stream also requires steam to be cleaned
- Excess steam leads to bottlenecks in the separation lines
- **Bottleneck:** more recycle stream means less product can be cleaned

- 1) Prediction of level of impurity in product after reaction process
- 2) Prediction of level of recycle stream impurity in the separation line
- 3) AI-supported setting of process parameters
- 4) **The result:** The amount of steam used is proportional to the levels of impurity

How we did it



1. CREATED A SINGLE DATABASE



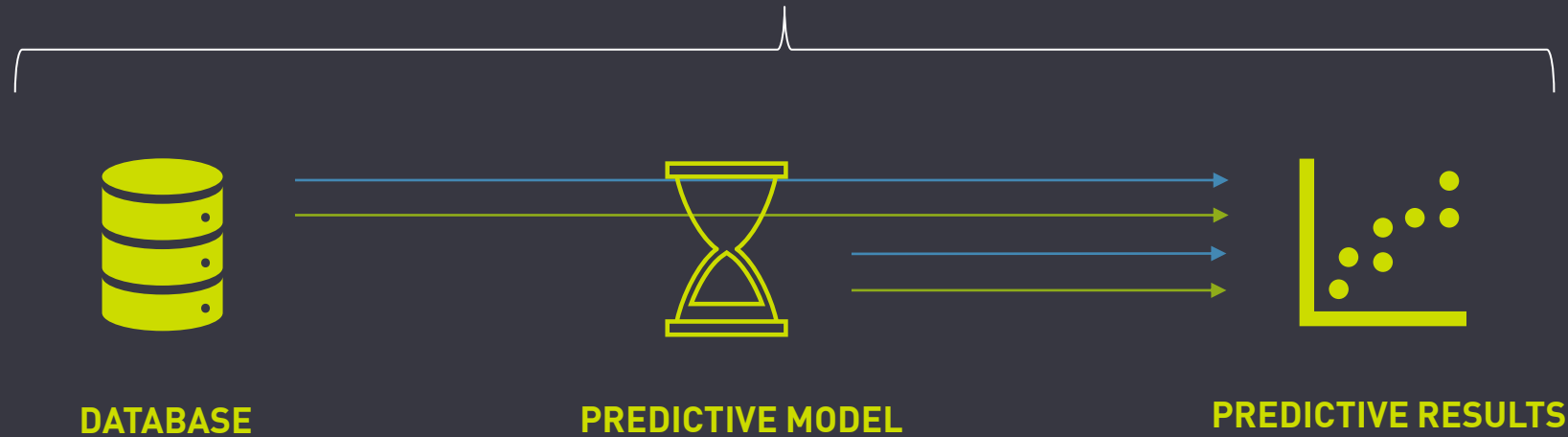
2. IDENTIFIED PARAMETERS THAT ARE CRITICAL TO LEVEL OF IMPURITIES



3. CREATED A DATA-DRIVEN MODEL THAT PREDICTS THE LEVEL OF IMPURITIES



VALIDATION OF PREDICTIVE MODEL



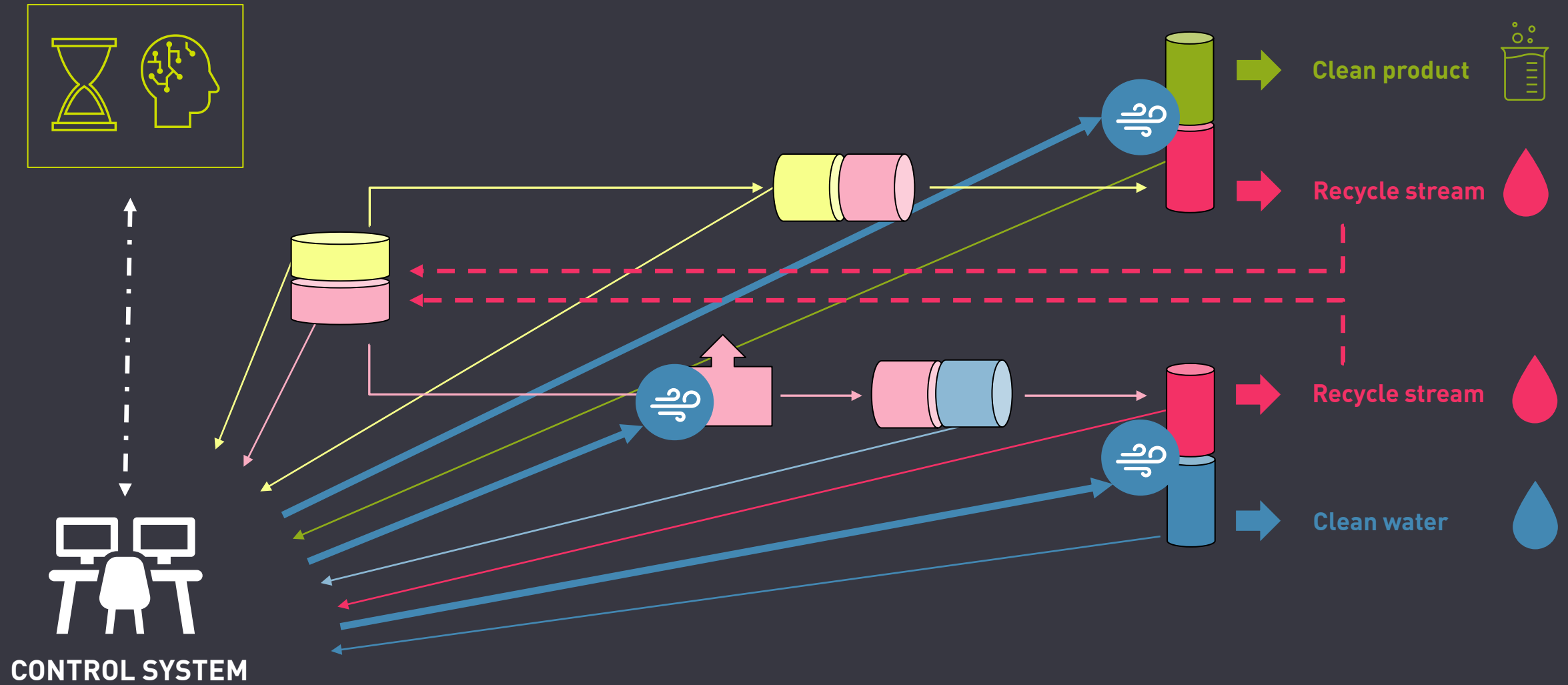


PREDICTOR
(Predictive model)



REAL-TIME OPTIMIZER
(Genetic algorithm)

How we did it



- 1) Recording and collection of process values with timestamps during normal production.
- 2) Identification of relevant parameters that are critical to level of impurities.
- 3) Created a data-driven model that predicts the level of impurities (**Predictor**).
- 4) Validation of the **Predictor** with unknown data.
- 5) Linking the **Predictor** (Data Model) with a **Real-Time Optimizer** (Data Algorithm).
- 6) Connection to the control system and live process.
- 7) **The result:** AI-supported recommendations for the optimal steam amount needed.

- Steam consumption **reduced by 12%**
- **Bottleneck removed**
- Productivity **increased by 11%**

M	T	F	Y	A
A	H	O	O	T
N	A	R	U	T
Y	N	:	R	E
:	K	:	:	N
:	S	:	:	T
:	:	:	:	I
:	:	:	:	O
:	:	:	:	N

