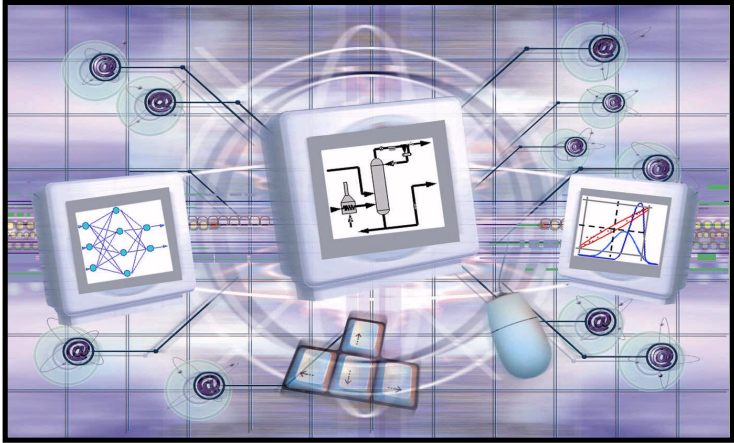
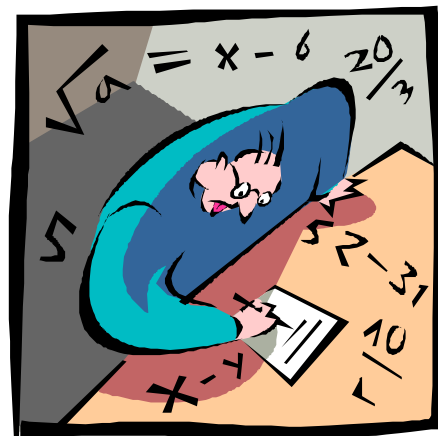
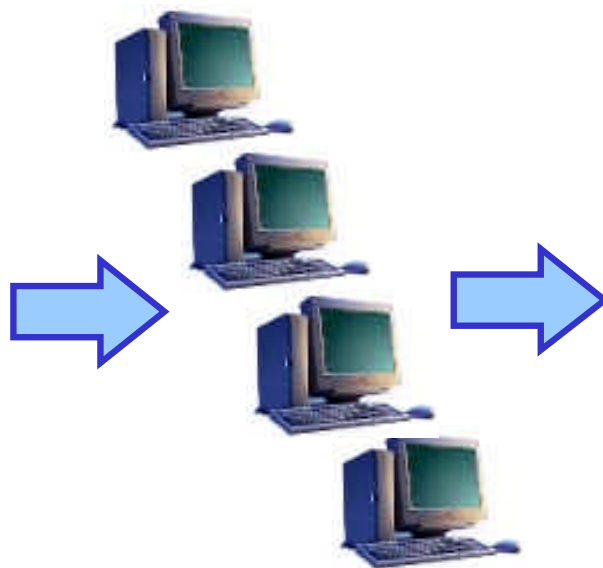


Optimize^{IT} Inferential Modeling Platform



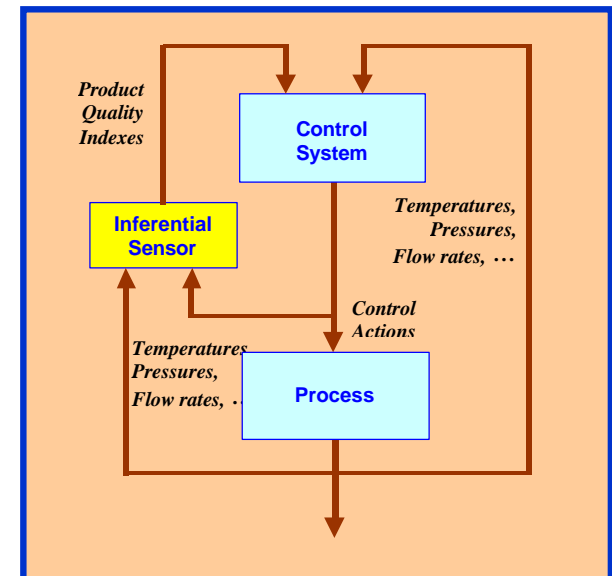
Rise of Data Driven Modeling

- n Wide spread availability of data historians and lab information systems has made data a commodity
- n Plants are “data manufacturers” with hundreds of thousands data points stored each day
- n Historical data are a valuable asset for better control, management decision support and process optimization, but extracting useful information requires discriminating tools



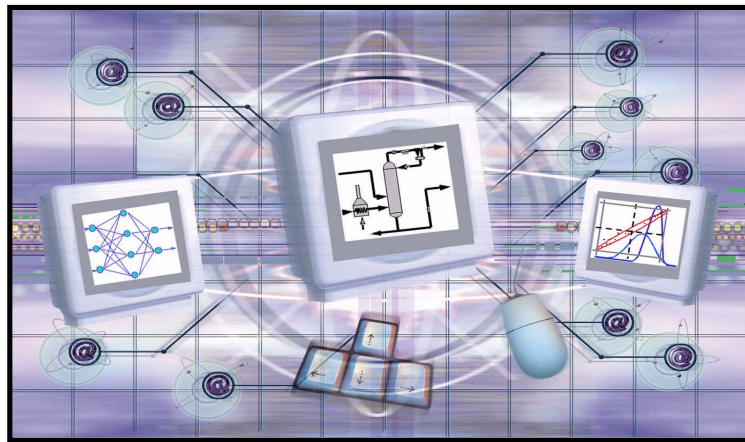
Key Reasons Spurring Inferential Applications

- n Data-driven modeling is a flexible and powerful tool that transforms data into valuable process information
- n Inferential sensors are an established and mature technology
- n Process industry applications of inferential technology deliver significant benefits
- n Inferenceals are complementary to Multivariable Process Controls for many applications
- n Statistical process Control (SPC) and MultiVariate Statistical Process Control (MvSPC) are valuable technologies to keep process under control



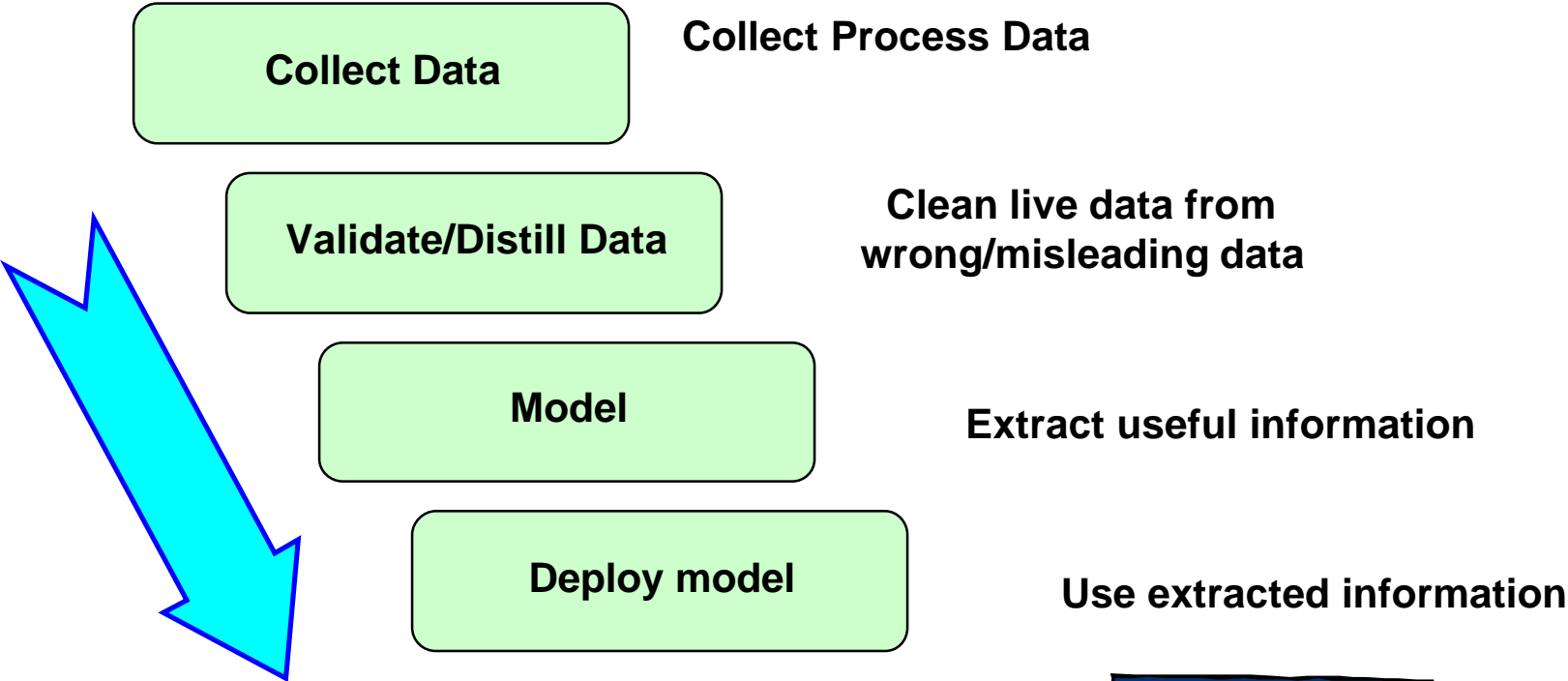
Optimize^{IT} Inferential Modeling Platform

- n Inferential Modeling Platform: a comprehensive toolkit for data-driven modeling
- n All the steps required for the development and implementation of models are executed inside the platform.



IMP

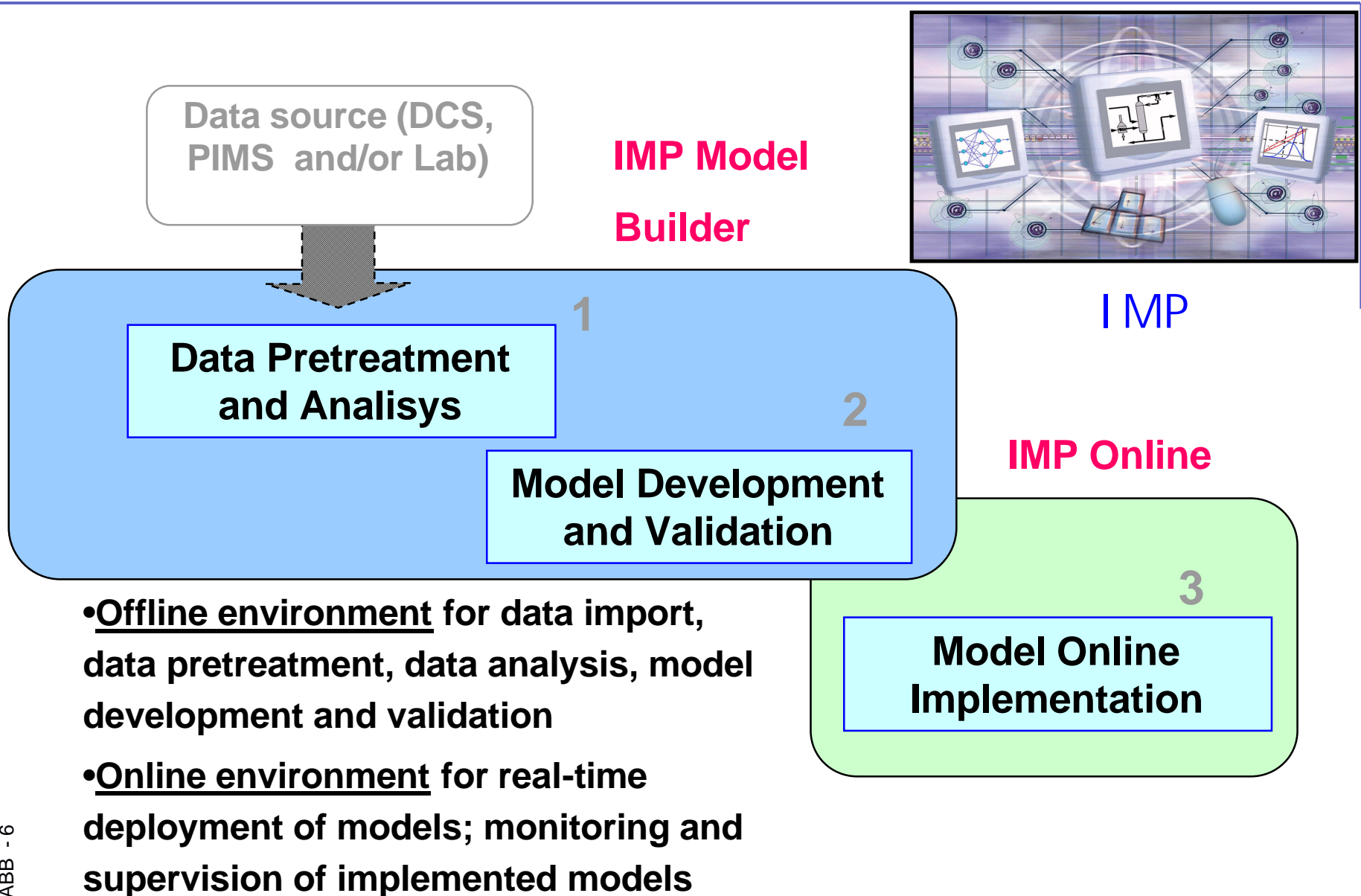
Project Execution Steps



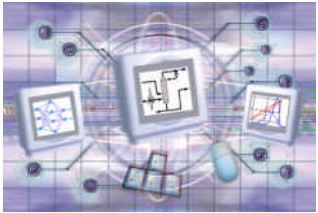
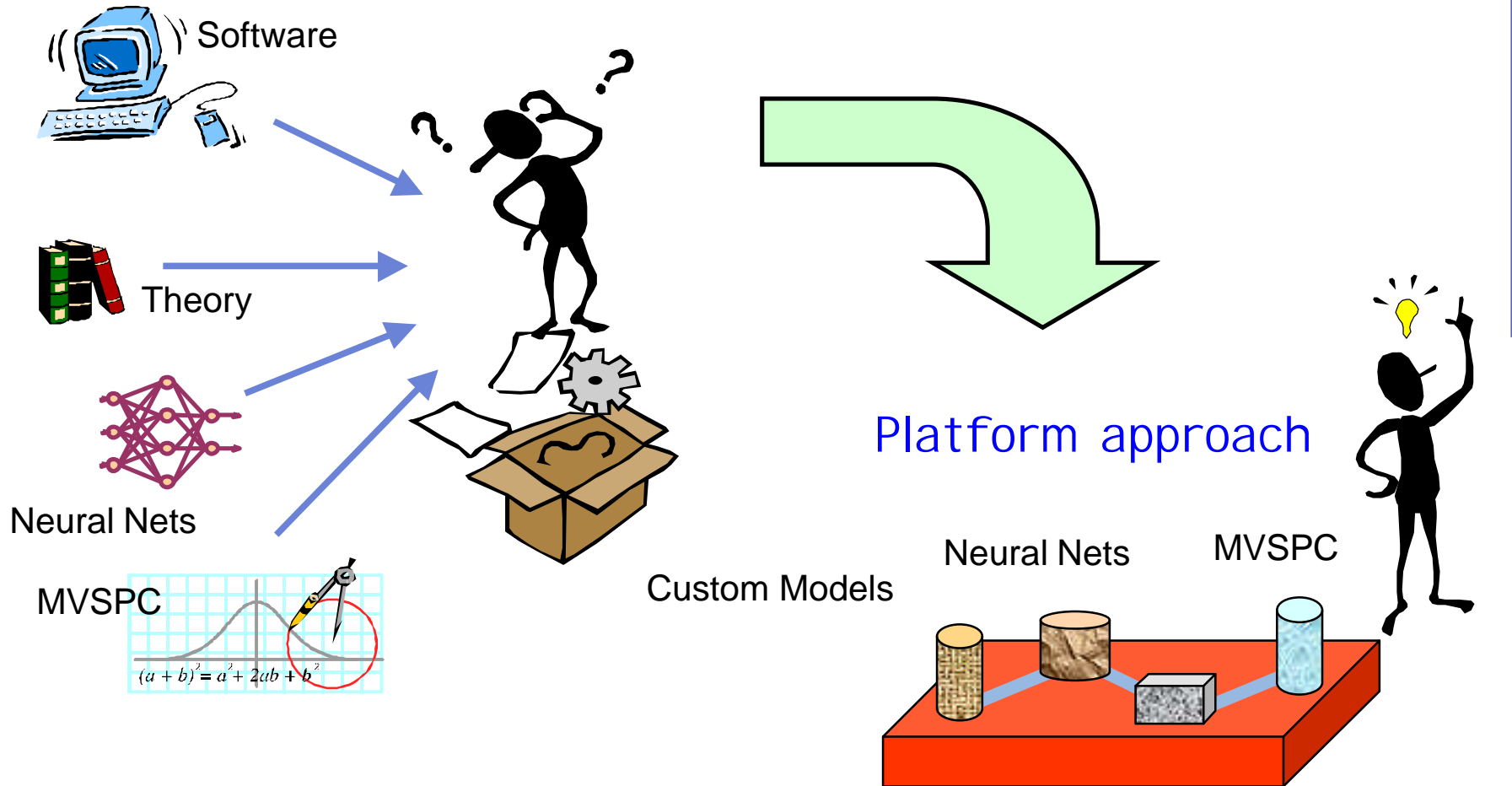
Project execution path



Inferential Modeling Platform - Architecture (1)



Integration of the best technologies



Inferential Modeling Platform

Phase 1: IMP Model Builder

Project
Implementation

IMP - Model Builder

File Actions Tools Window Help

AAA
 OD_FOR
 Original Dataset : D:\VIAA
 Filtered Dataset : AAASS
 Train, Test & Validation
 Train Set (172 rows)
 Test Set (29 rows)
 Validation Set (0 rows)
 Neural Nets
 LGO 90_1
 LGO 90_2
 LGO 90_3
 LGO 90_4

Train Set Data GOOD_FOR_AAASS

Eigenvalues | Eigenvectors

Eigenvalue #	Value	Value %	Cumulative %
1	11.37491	43.75	
2	4.04515	15.56	
3	2.63743	10.14	
4	1.88266	7.24	
5	1.21464	4.67	
6	0.98682	3.80	

Train Set Data

Statistics on Train Set

Generic | Covariance | Correlation

	V101 Top T	V101 Feed T	V101 Kero T	V101 LC
V101 Top T	1.00	0.07	0.48	0.0
V101 Feed T	0.07	1.00	0.46	0.0
V101 Kero T	0.48	0.46	1.00	0.0
V101 LD Te	0.35	0.74	0.72	1.00
V101 HD Te	-0.06	0.74	0.46	0.0
V101 Flash	-0.09	0.79	0.49	0.0
V101 RC Te	-0.08	0.94	0.38	0.0
TPA Draw T	0.66	0.35	0.81	0.0
MPA Draw T	0.43	0.70	0.89	0.0

Contributions

144.08	317
144.6	312.58
144.83	315.69
143.77	317.81
137.57	305.65
135.2	303.27

Export Threshold OK

3/4/2003 1:03 PM **ABB**

IMP - Model Builder

File Actions Tools Window Help

AAA
 OD_FOR
 Original Dataset : D:\VIAA
 Filtered Dataset : AAASS
 Train, Test & Validation
 Train Set (172 rows)
 Test Set (29 rows)
 Validation Set (0 rows)
 Neural Nets
 LGO 90_1
 LGO 90_2
 LGO 90_3
 LGO 90_4

Statistical Regression on Train Set

OK

Enhanced Generalization

0% 100%

Automatic Search Type R^2

Optimal Position 89 Optimal Value 0.7561377

Actual Vs Predicted on Test Set

Value

Sample

— Predicted — Actual

OK

Property

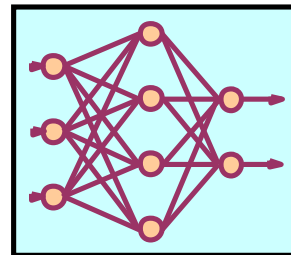
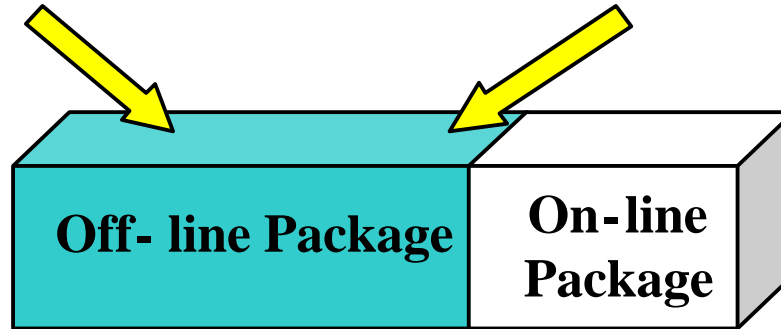
	LGO 90_3	LGO 90_4
<E> (TrainSet)	4.43212596016305	4.059224491459
R ² (TrainSet)	76.3936 %	80.9794 %
<E> (TestSet)	5.20302337118479	4.621772791860
R ² (TestSet)	72.8542 %	75.3385 %

3/4/2003 12:52 PM **ABB**

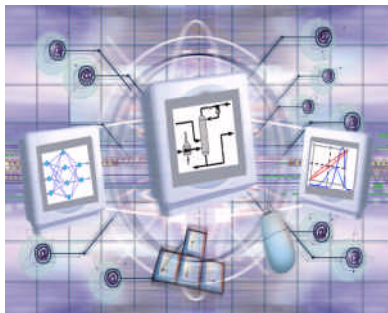
Modeling - The Concept

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 FIC - 100 (t_1) & PI - 12 (t_1) & \dots & \dots & TIC - 100 (t_1) \\
 FIC - 100 (t_2) & PI - 12 (t_2) & \dots & \dots & TIC - 100 (t_2) \\
 \dots & \dots & & & \dots \\
 \dots & \dots & & & \dots \\
 FIC - 100 (t_n) & PI - 12 (t_n) & \dots & \dots & TIC - 100 (t_n)
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad
 \begin{bmatrix}
 Kero_{ASTM - 95\%} (t_1) \\
 Kero_{ASTM - 95\%} (t_1) \\
 \dots \\
 \dots \\
 Kero_{ASTM - 95\%} (t_1)
 \end{bmatrix}$$

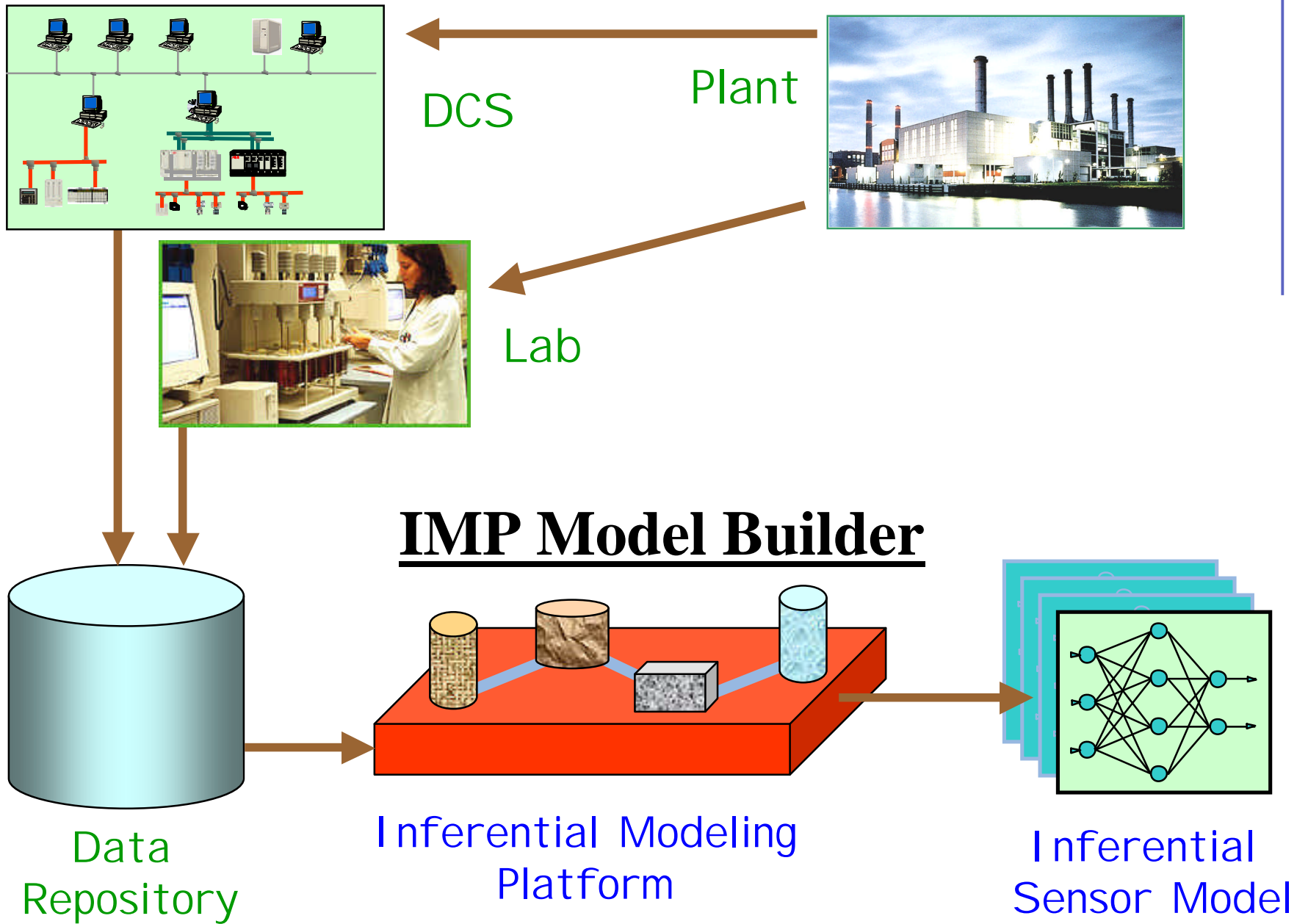
Inferential
Modeling
Platform



**Model Structure
and Parameters**

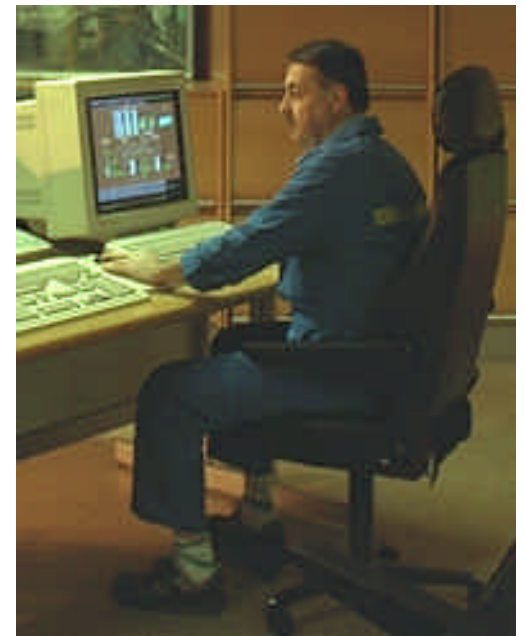
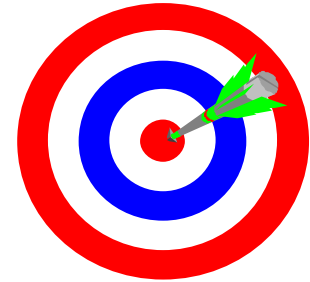


Offline Environment - The Concept



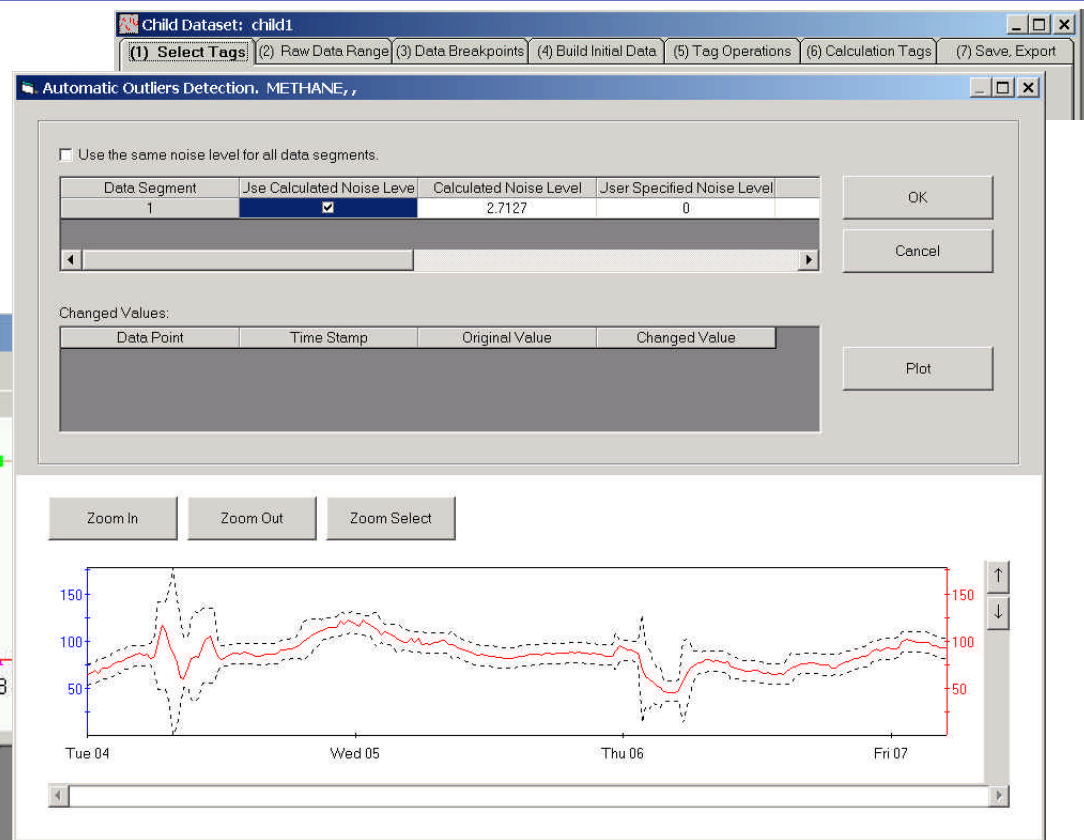
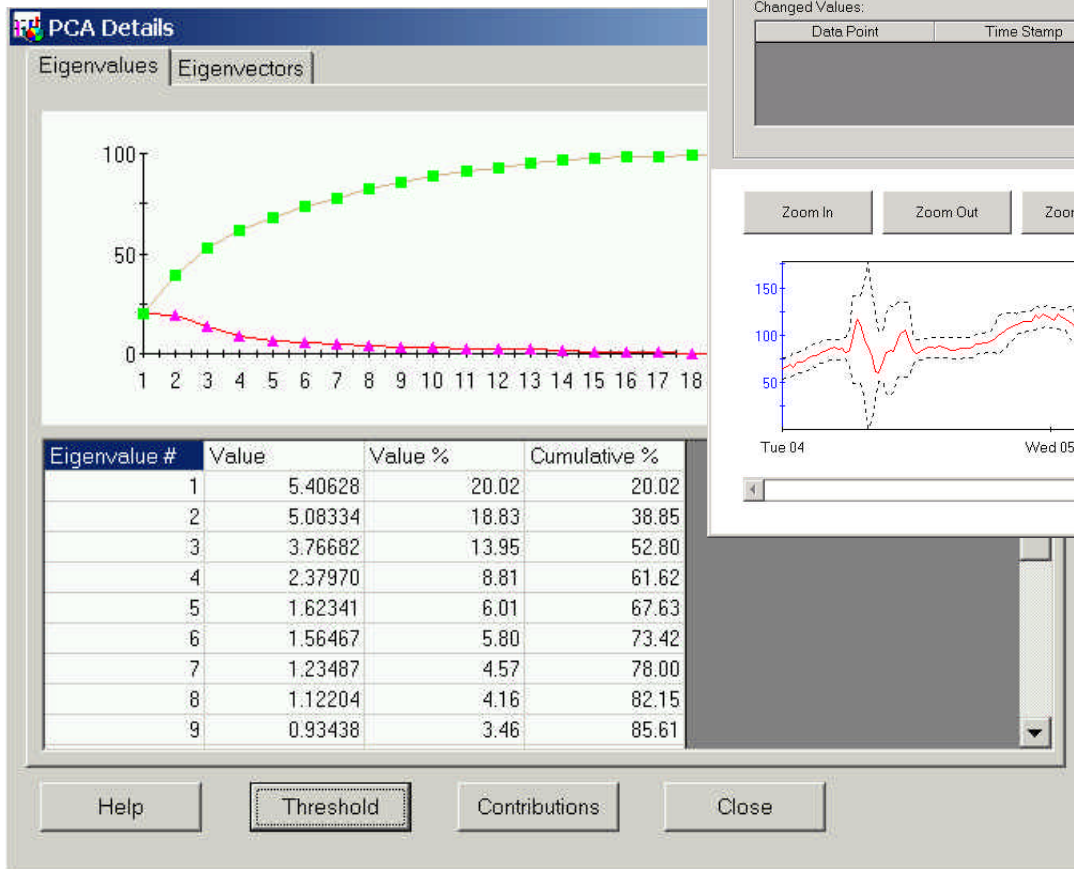
IMP Model Builder - Technical Details

- Ø An open software platform, that integrates the best technologies on the market.
- Ø Highly automated tools allow quick and easy model building and validation; building models takes a fraction of the total project effort
- Ø Easy and effective data import; outlier detection is provided through automatic built-in functions and wizards
- Ø Data treatment is executed through a visual approach (preview function)
- Ø Data treatment is performed with a step-by-step approach; execution of steps can be undo and automated through a scripting language
- Ø Built-in functions to tackle process delays and merge data files

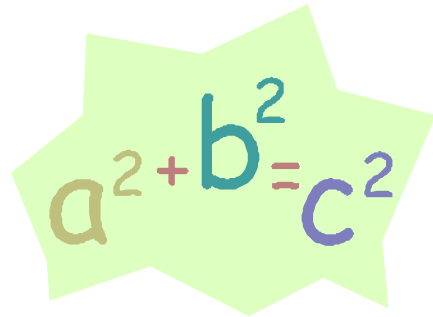
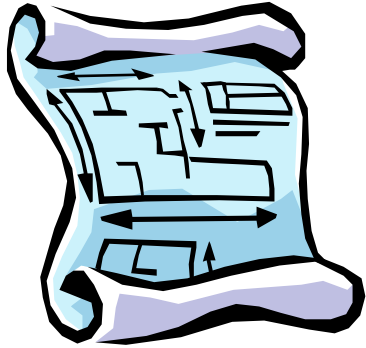


Data Preparation

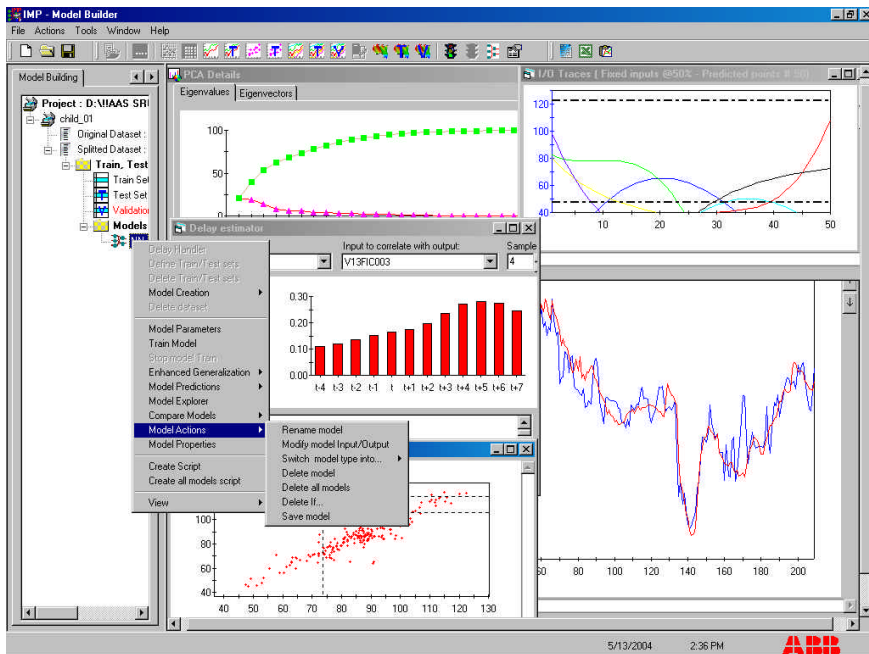
- n Data Preprocessing
- n Data Analysis



IMP Model Builder - Advantages

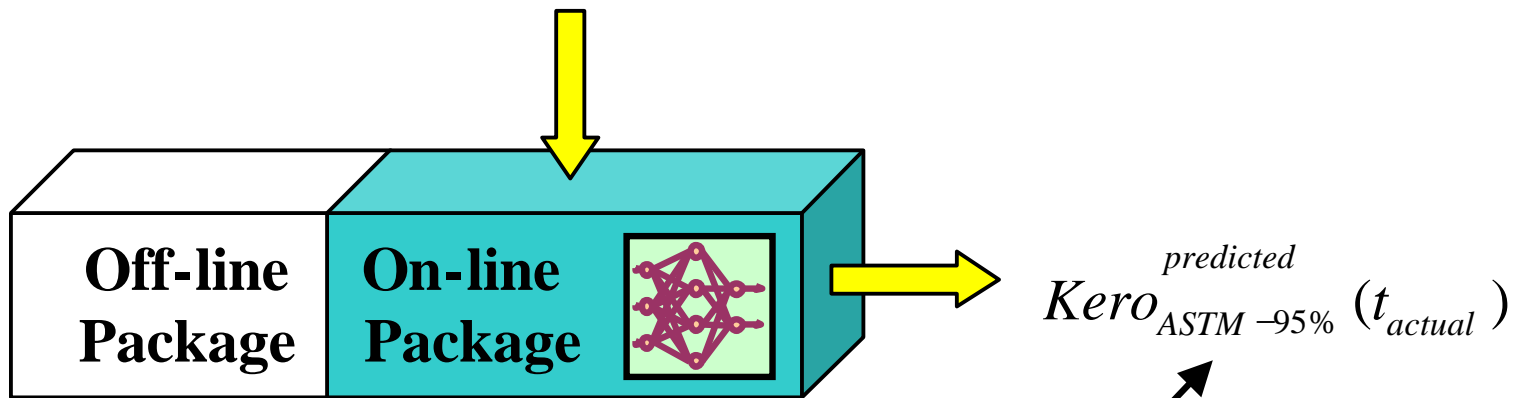


- ∅ Combines Neural Networks, Statistical Regressions and Advanced Statistical Analysis (MVSPC) in a single environment
- ∅ Modeling functions are provided by proven, field-tested, latest generation routines.
- ∅ Model development is executed through Wizards, to reduce effort for inexperienced users
- ∅ The Model Explorer facility allows off-line use of models for engineering purposes



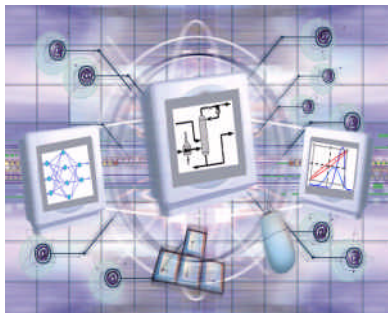
Online Environment - The Concept (1)

$[FIC -100 (t_{actual}) \quad PI -12 (t_{actual}) \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad TIC -100 (t_{actual})]$

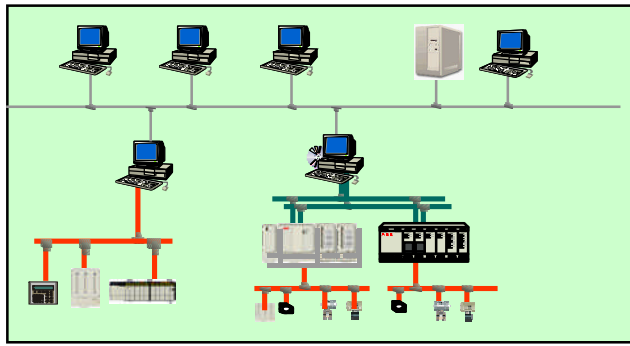


Inferential
Modeling
Platform

Predicted
Quality Value



Online environment - The Concept (2)

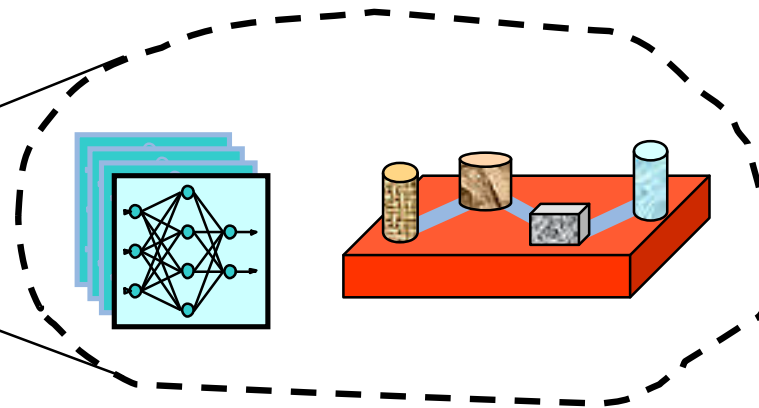
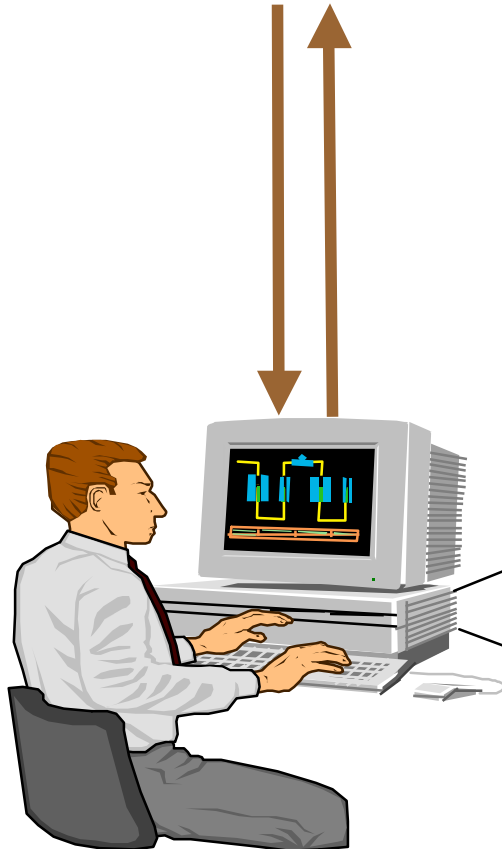


DCS



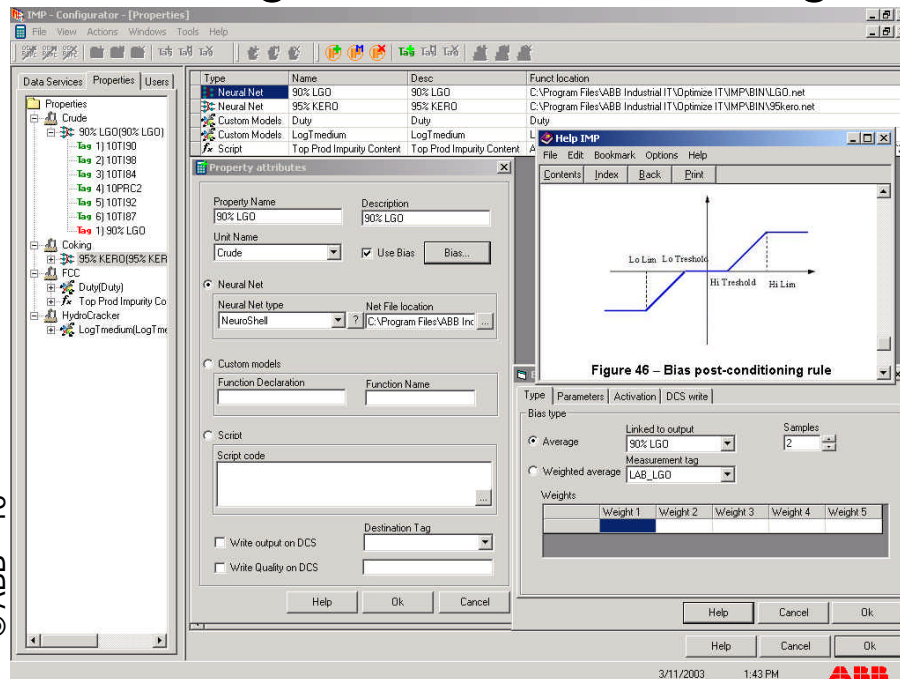
PLANT

IMP On-line



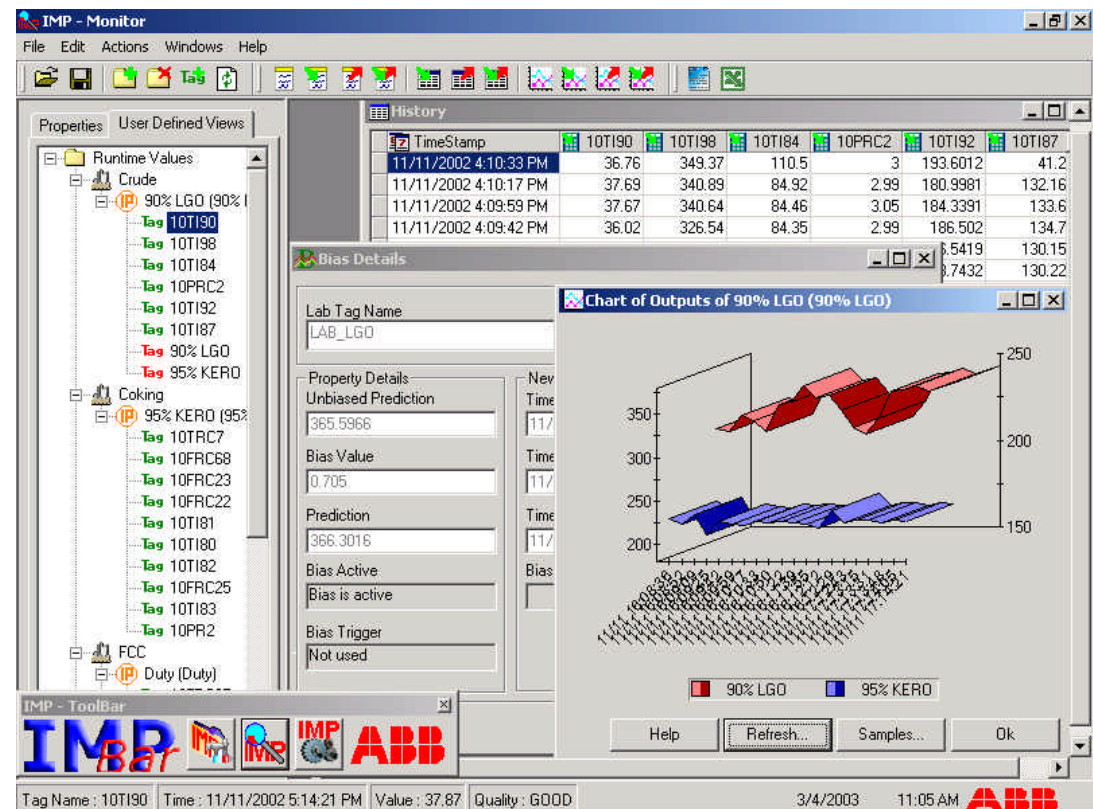
IMP OnLine - Technical Details

- Ø A unique deployment environment for real-time use of models statistical monitoring, featuring different technologies:
 - ü Neural Networks
 - ü Statistical Regressions
 - ü PLS
 - ü Locally Weighted Regressions
 - ü MVSPC
 - ü Equation-based models
 - ü Custom-based models (DLLs)
- Ø The Platform is designed to allow straightforward integration of existing client models through use of DLLs.



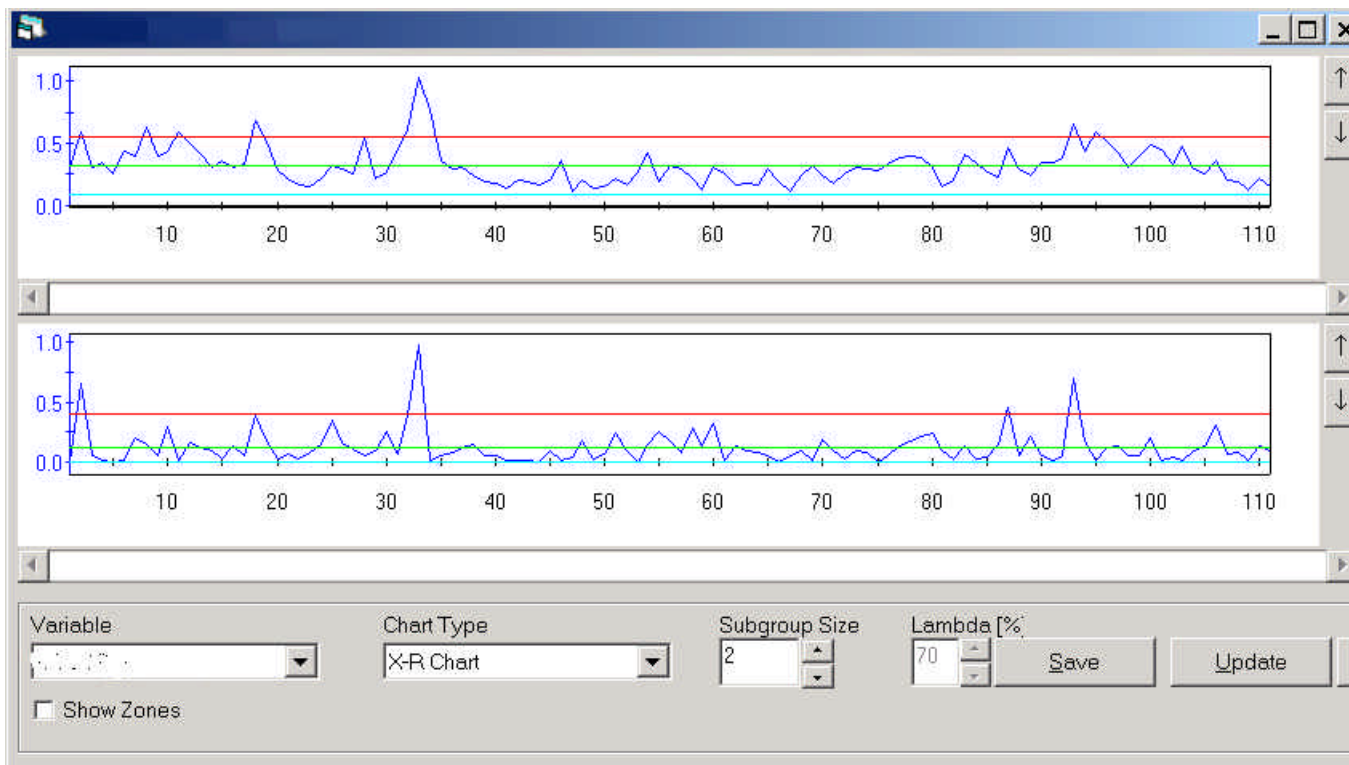
IMP Online: Advantages

- ü Quick and effective real-time implementation on different DCS through OPC;
- ü Single window interface is achieved by writing back through the OPC Server
- ü Configurable filtering of inputs and outlier removal strategies
- ü Direct connection to Laboratory Information Management Systems
- ü Built-in functions for periodic recalibration (Bias calculation)



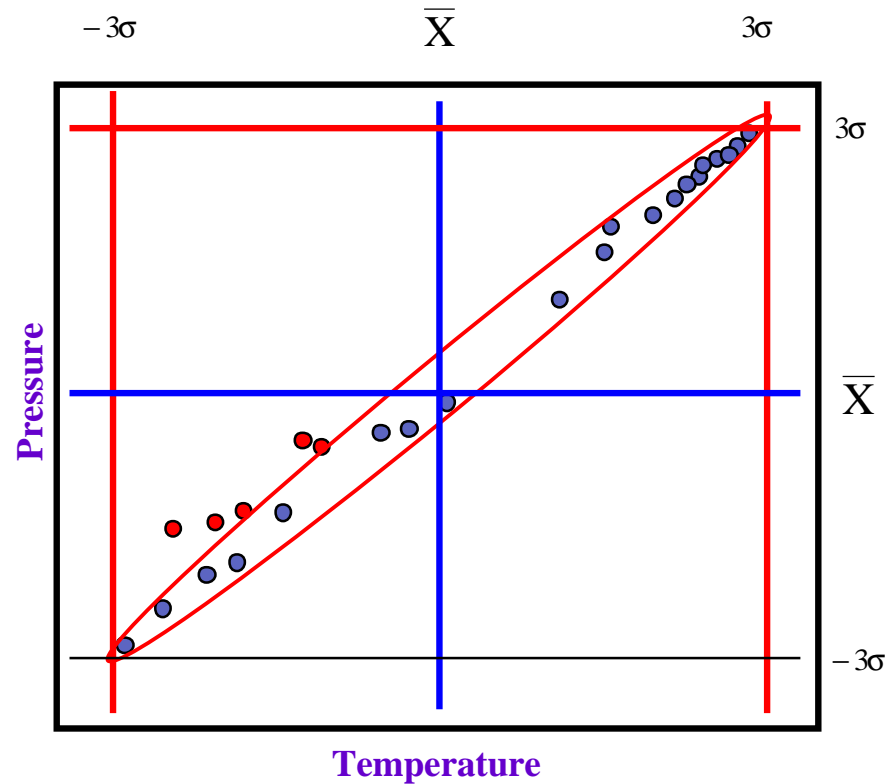
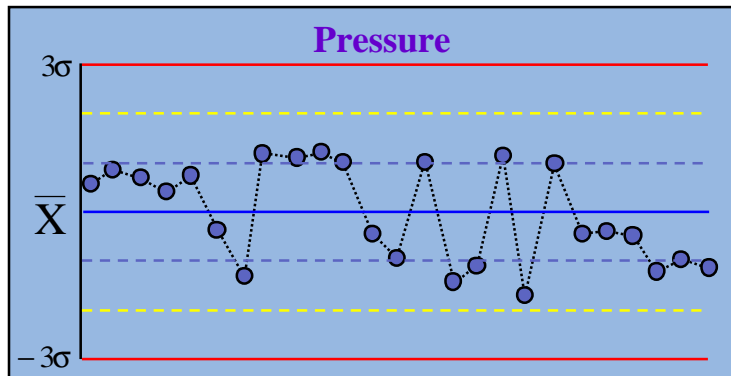
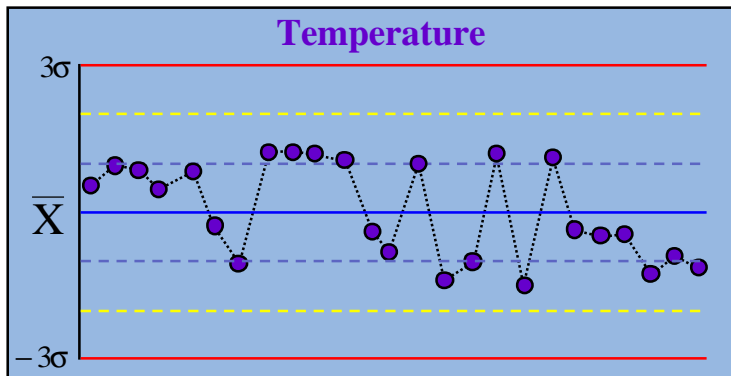
Quality Control

- n Monitor effect of the inferential application on the quality variable with SPC



MvSPC Example

n Process Performance Monitoring: an example with Bivariate T^2 (MVSPC)



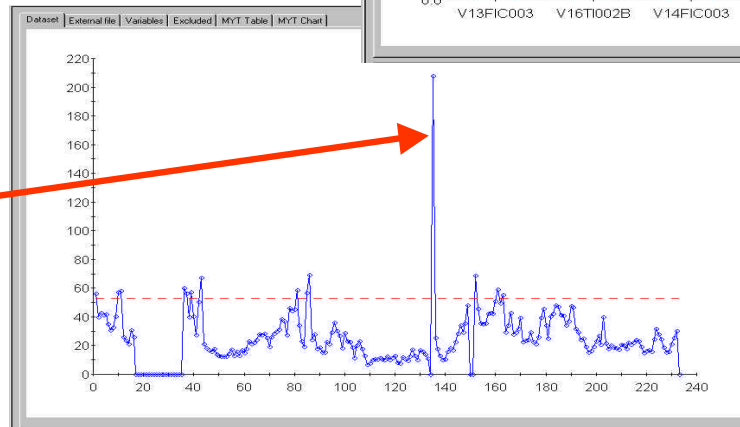
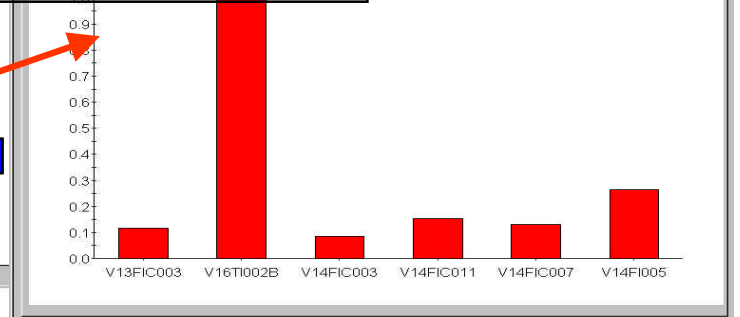
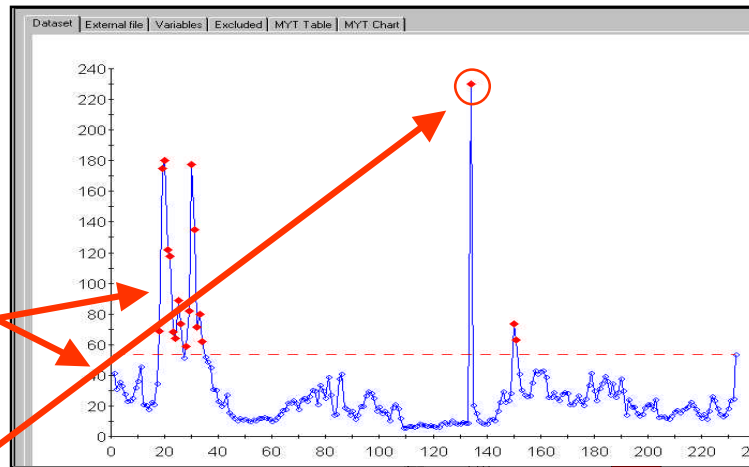
Standard operative zone: inside ellipse

Abnormal condition: outside ellipse

The Multivariate SPC Process

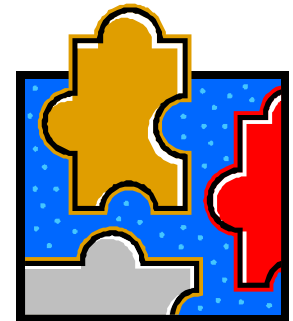
From Start to Process Improvement

- Establish Baseline Condition
- Monitor Process against baseline
- If a signal occurs, process has changed
- Determine why process changed
- Determine if change is “good” or “bad”



Solutions

- n **Typical solutions based on IMP:**
 - n **Inferential measurements**
 - n **Sensor validation**
 - n **Predictive Emission Monitoring**
 - n **Quality Monitoring**
 - n **Process Performance Monitoring**
 - n **Maintenance Trigger**



ABB