



Machine Learning
Applications for
Furnace Control and
Process Optimization
in Steelmaking

Future Steel Forum, Budapest September 26th, 2019

Giovanni BavestrelliDigital Engineering Director

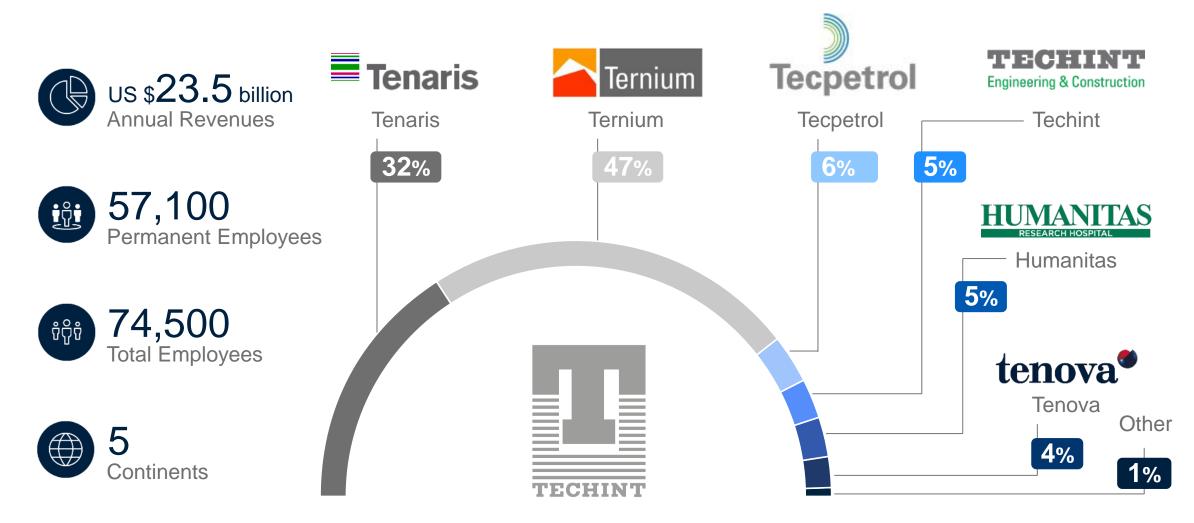
Techint Group



OUR GROUP

At December 31, 2018

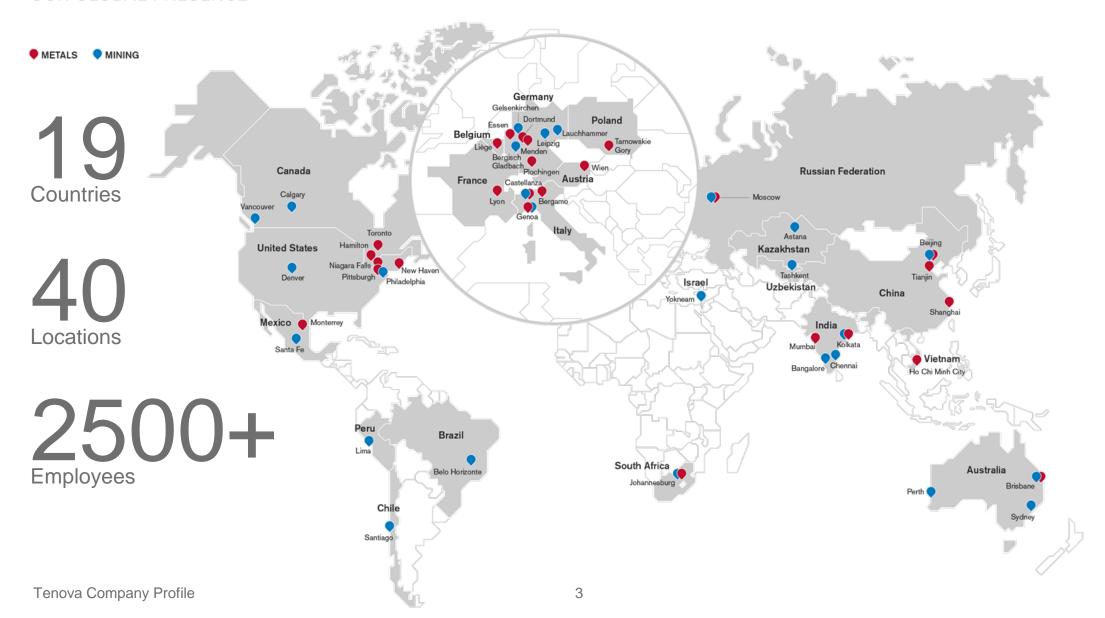
SIX MAIN COMPANIES WITH OPERATIONS WORLDWIDE



Tenova Company



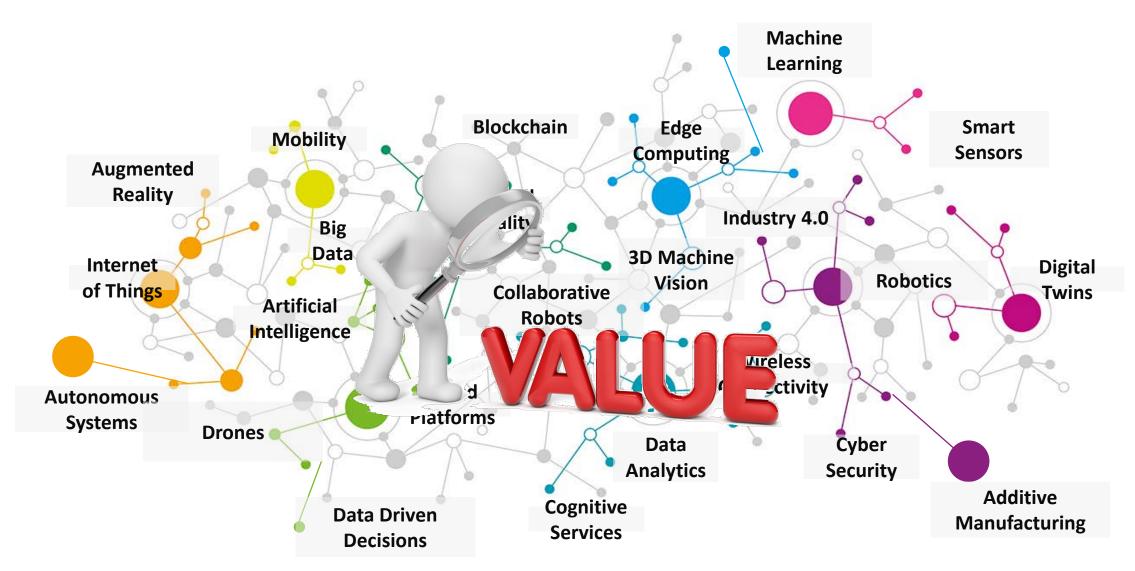
OUR GLOBAL PRESENCE



Technologies Driving the Digital Era



CHALLENGES OR OPPORTUNITIES?



Tenova Digital



NEW TEAM TO FACE NEW CHALLENGES

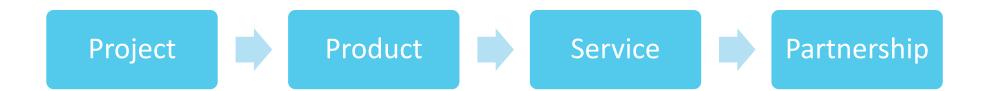


To solidify Tenova's position as the leading provider of products and services in the Metals and Mining Industries, making Tenova the ideal partner in a fast changing technological world





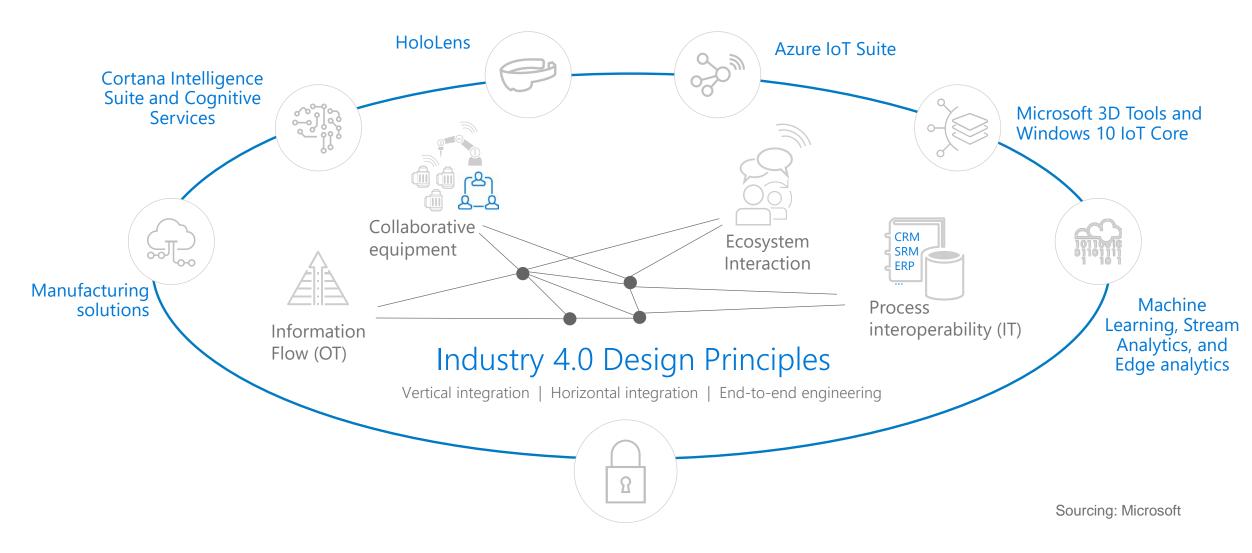




Partnership with Microsoft

TECHNOLOGICAL PARTNER WITH STRONG INDUSTRIAL BACKGROUND





Pilot Digital Projects

tenova*

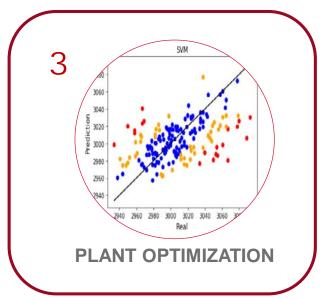
OUR FIRST STEPS IN DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION













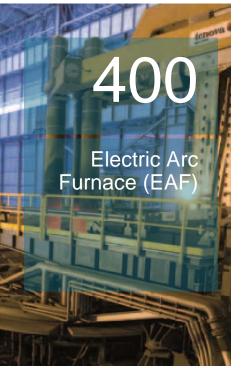
Our Connected Products in the Field



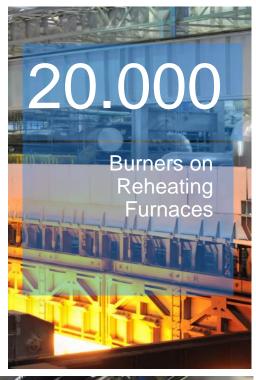
OUR «GOLD MINE»

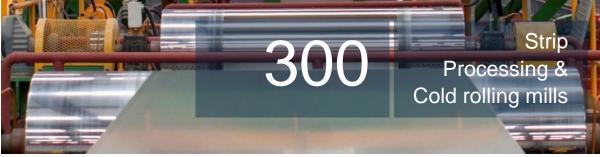












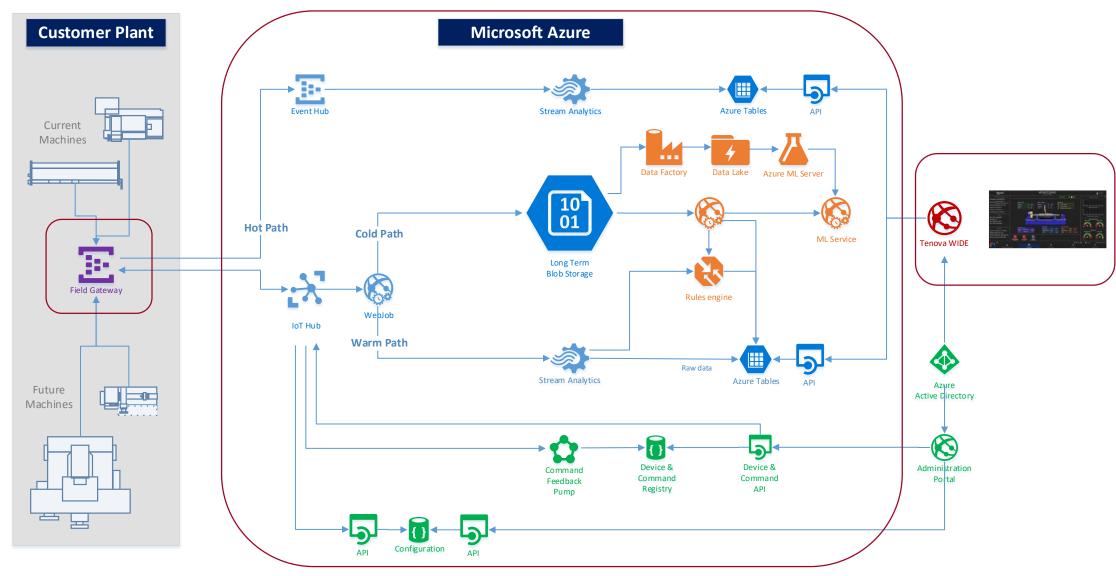




IoT Architecture



CLOUD PLATFORM



Machine Learning Simplified



A «NEW» PARADIGM FOR SOFTWARE



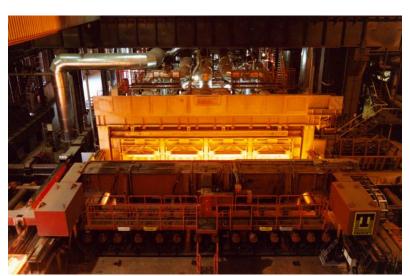


Predicting NOx Emissions with Neural Networks

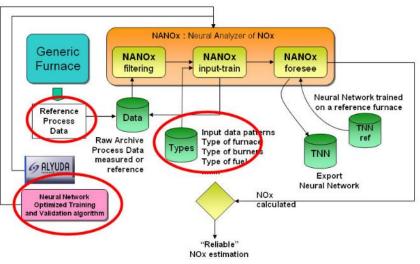


WALKING BEAM FURNACE, 2008





Walking Beam Furnace
TKS Duisburg



2.2.5 Task 2.5. Generalised model predicting NOx (Techint)

The NOx modelling at Techint is divided into the following sections:

- Predicting large and small scale NOx variations from reheating furnaces
- Overview of the analysis methods for predicting small scale NOx variations
- New model version

The multilayer perceptrons and circular back-propagation (CBP) networks architecture are described. An integrated approach to NOx prediction using Vector Quantization and CBP is described with reports from experimental results carried out on the 380 t/h WBF of TKS at Duisburg Beeckerwerth (Germany). The final version of the neural networks analysis was carried out in cooperation with the DIBE (Dipartimento di Biofisica ed Elettronica) of the University of Genova. A special thanks to the professors Paolo Gastaldo and Rodolfo Zunino. A new release of the NANOx model was implemented including the new theoretical algorithms.

European Commission

Research Fund for Coal and Steel

Minimising NOx emissions from reheating furnaces

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Contract No RFSR-CT-2003-00005 1 September 2003 to 28 February 2007

Final report

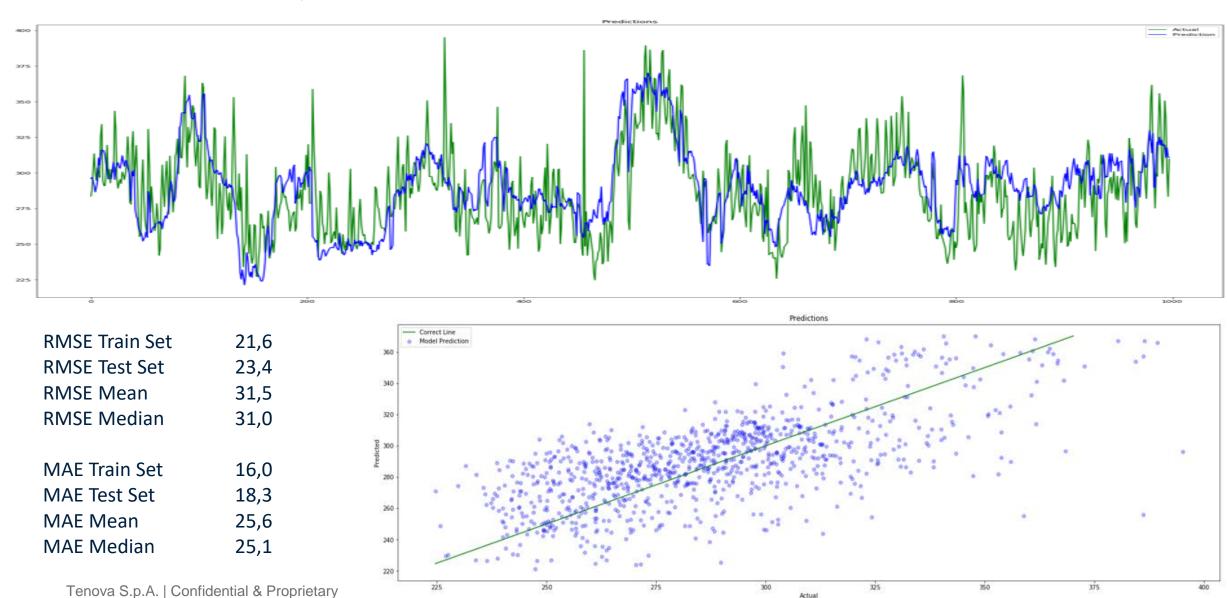
Directorate-General for Research

2008 EUR 23202 EN

Predicting NOx Emissions with Neural Networks



WALKING BEAM FURNACE, 2019



Predicting Steel Temperature in BOF Furnace

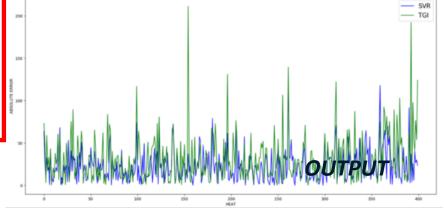


BASIC OXYGEN FURNACE

Static Charge Model for BOF developed by Tenova Canada:

Deterministic Mass/Energy Balance model to calculate input materials (HM,SC,..) and blowing Oxygen to reach steel end point Goal to improve final temperature prediction accuracy for better use of fuel/coolant additions

	HM_WEIGHT	HM_TEMP	нм_с	нм_ми	HM_SI	SCRAP_WEIGHT	AIM_TEMPERATURE	AIM_C	TOTAL_OXYGEN	STEEL_TEMPERATURE
0	398600	2387	3.231382	0.316508	0.618012	159300	3010	0.039	455000	2987
1	403900	2542	3.233148	0.355045	0.546279	155800	3010	0.040	435000	3028
2	392500	2502	3.323361	0.344408	0.656939	173900	3010	0.040	460000	3066
3	412800	2380	3.252486	0.358415	0.540920	150400	3010	0.039	451000	2980
4	401100	2447	3.384791	0.304614	0.329392	149300	3000	0.039	440000	2966



Error on the test set:

RMSE of new predictive model: 30,6 degF RMSE of deterministic model: 45.5 degF

RMSE Average Improvement: 30%

Data for approximately 4000 heats: Predictions with error >50 degF reduced by 50% to 10%



	SVR	Deterministic
MAE (deg F)	19.314	25.600
RMSE (deg F)	30.626	45.530
$E < 25^{\circ} F$ (% heats)	61.5	49.4
25 < E < 50° F (% heats)	27.7	30.8
$E > 50^{\circ}$ (% heats)	10.8	19.8

ORI Martin Lighthouse Project

tenova**

ORI MARTIN - LIGHTHOUSE PROJECT

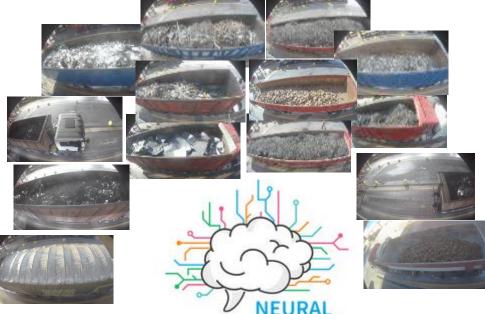
Automatic Classification of Scrap Category from Images

Using Convolutional Neural Networks
Training on 20000 images, 9 categories









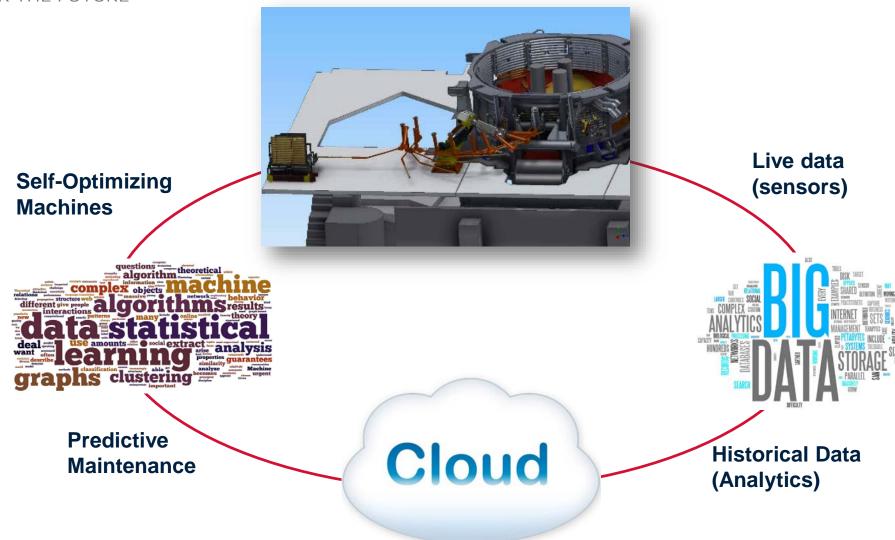




Smart Machine



VISION FOR THE FUTURE



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The Future is Digital

tenova•

VISION FOR THE FUTURE





Artificial intelligence is a new form of talent, companies won't be able to compete without it

Digital Transformation Dilemmas



LESSONS LEARNED







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Lifelong learning is here to stay



HUMAN LEARNING













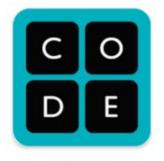












Code.org



Thank You!

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