



Carbon Reporting SPS Demonstrator Intension and target

Intension

- Present the value and interoperability of applications employing machine profiles from both CESMII and AAS (Asset Administration Shell) including OPC UA
- Use carbon reporting
 (in a simple way) as
 attractive content, but
 not as the main purpose
 of the demonstrator

Target

- Demonstration of how a sample machine can manage different machine profiles and provide data to it
- Demonstration of Processing of the profiles
- Display
- View the results of proactive changes to the machine: statically and also interactively based on changes at the machine

Result

• Diagram: Next slide

Update as of Oct 19th, 2021



General Business Diagram Demonstrator for Machine Profile Interoperability Example Carbon Reporting

Machine provider / Asset

Hyper Scaler (e.g. Microsoft Azure Cloud)

Customer / User



Option 1

Consumptior Telemetry

Consumption





CO2 Emission Reporting

CO2 Emission

Reporting

Option 2



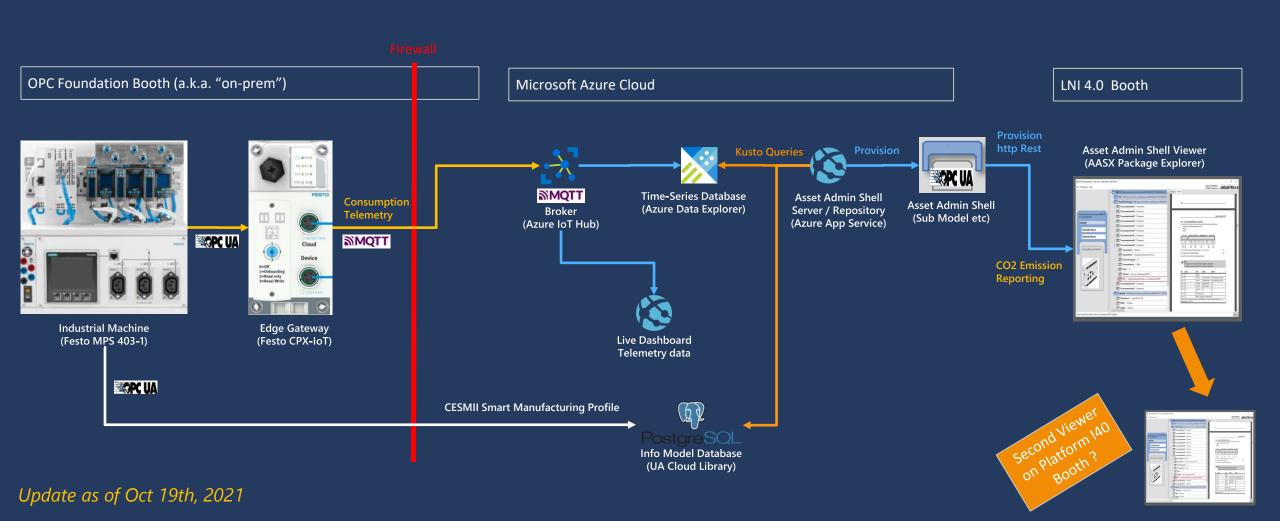
Asset Admin Shell Server / Repository (on premise or Cloud Services)

Asset Admin Shell (Sub Model etc)

Update as of Oct 19th, 2021



Technical Diagram Demonstrator for Machine Profile Interoperability Example Carbon Reporting

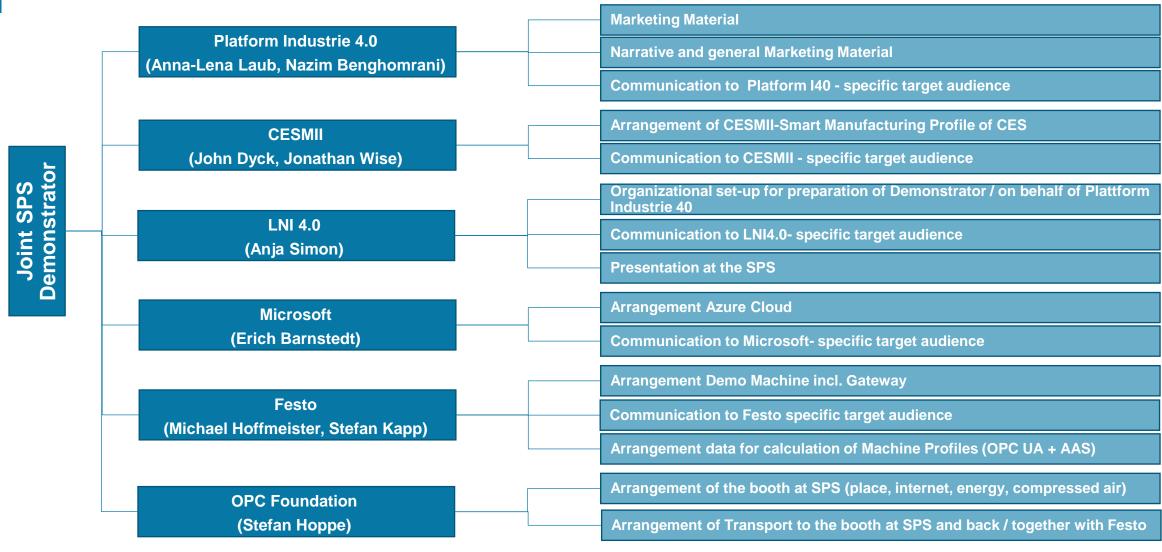


Carbon Reporting SPS Demonstrator Roles and tasks





Any further actions?







Link to the Festo – Demo Machine

https://www.festo-didactic.com/de-de/lernsysteme/fabrikautomation-industrie-4.0/lernfabriken/mps-400-anlagen-i4.0/mps-system-403-1,umfassendes-lernsystem-im-bereich-mechatronik-und-industrie-4.0.htm?fbid=ZGUuZGUuNTQ0LjEzLjE4LjE3ODYuMTAzMjMw







Carbon Reporting SPS Demonstrator Scoping and Formula

General Guidelines / Standards:

- 1. PAS 2050 (based on ISO 14040) -> entire Lifecycle (Cradle to grave)
- 2. GHG Protocol (GreenHouseGas Protocol) -> entire Lifecycle (cradle to grave) -> Recommendation because of popularity
- 3. ISO 14067 -> no entire Lifecycle

Scoping – which phase we want ot present at SPS:



- a. For entire Lifecycle all information are required for calculation of PCF (Product Carbon Footprint)
- b. Recommendation for simplicity -> to present the USE of the machine for the Production of the product
 - Use phase is mainly the core cause of emissions
 - Other life cycle phases of manufacture, distribution and disposal of the product are not taken into account

c. Use the same period for measurement of power consumption and compressed air consumption.

Update as of Oct 12th, 2021





Carbon Reporting SPS Demonstrator

Input for specific emission factor of the German electricity mix

1. Consideration of the individual greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change

Spezifische Emissionsfaktoren für den Deutschen Strommix						
Schadstoff	Einheit	1990	2000			

Schadstoff	Einheit	1990	2000	2019
Schwefeldioxid	g/kWh	4,796	0,569	0,196
Stickstoffdioxid	g/kWh	1,055	0,490	0,373
Staub	g/kWh	0,745	0,026	0,009
PM ₁₀	g/kWh	nicht berichtet	0,023	0,009
Kohlenmonoxid	g/kWh	0,389	0,205	0,176
Kohlendioxid*	kg/k W h	0,764	0,644	0,408
Lachgas	g/kWh	0,020	0,015	0,011
Methan	g/kWh	0,016	0,030	0,183
NMVOC	g/kWh	0,013	0,014	0,014
Quecksilber	mg/kWh	0,028	0,015	0,007



2. Multiplication of these greenhouse gases with the characterization factors from the publication of the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**

> (Assessment Report AR5 from 2014 - see GHG Protocol https://www.ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/ghgp/Global-Warming-Potential-Values % 20 (Feb% 2016% 202016) 1.pdf) and adding all of them = 514,9 <u>a</u> CO2-e (g CO2 equivalents)

3. The carbon footprint of 1 kWh of electrical power consumed from the German power grid is therefore 0,515 kg CO2-e / kWh (2019, UBA).

	Charakterisie rungsfaktor in kg CO2- e/kg	g/kWh (Emissionsfaktoren für Deutschen Strommix 2019)	Schadstoffbei trag in g CO2- e/kWh
CO2	1	408	408,0
CH4	28	0,183	5,1
NOx	265	0,384	101,8
NMVOC	4,23	0,014	0,06
Summe			514,9





Formula: CF [kg CO2-e] = Energy Consumption of the Machine [kWh] * 0,512 [kg CO2-e/kWh]





Carbon Reporting SPS Demonstrator

Input for specific emission factor of the German Compressed Air

- 1. LCA database (Ökobilanz-Database):
 - for 1 m³ of "Compressed Air Production @ 700 kPa Gauge" (= 7 bar)" a specific power requirement of 0.7663 MJ (MegaJoule) of was determined

| Source: https://ecoinvent.org//https://ecoinvent.org/ https://ecoinvent.org//https://ecoinvent.org/

- -> Converted = approx. 0,213 kWh /m³ Compressed Air (@ 7Bar)
- 2. Energy Consumption for the usage of compressed air (@ 7Bar)
 - -> E [kWh] = 0,213 kWh/ 1.000 Liter * X (l/min) * Period length Y (min).

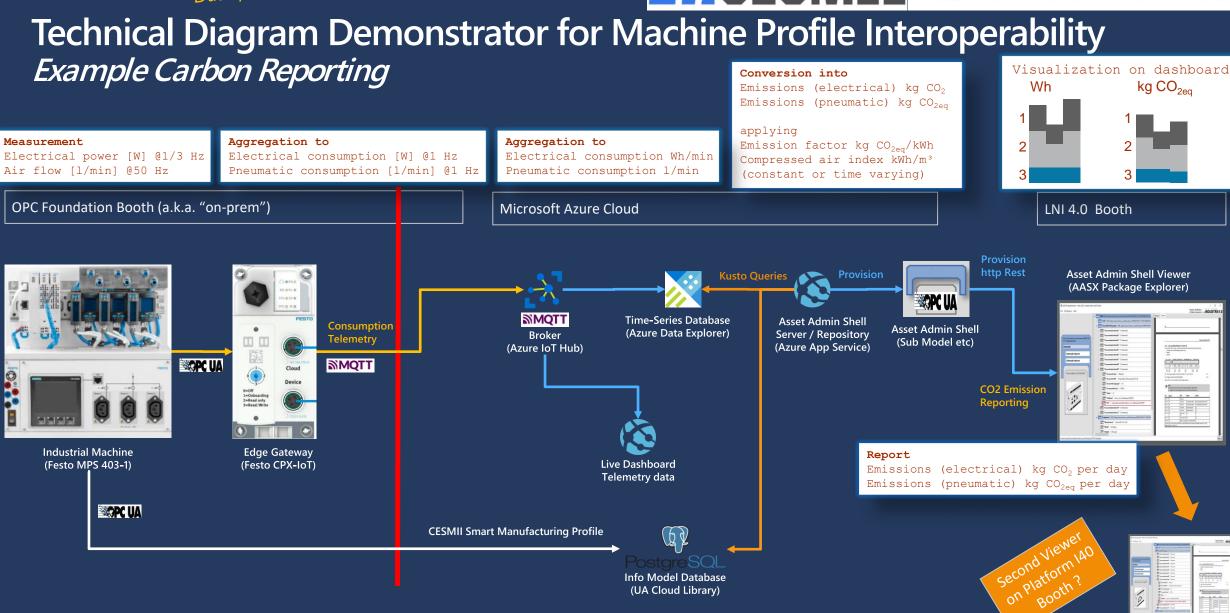




4. Formula: CF [kg CO2-e] = Energy Consumption for compressed Air [kWh] * 0,512 [kg CO2-e/kWh]

(carbon footprint of 1 kWh of electrical power consumed from the German power grid) Update of technical diagram as of Oct 19th, 2021 Data for carbon calculation not updated





Info Model Database (UA Cloud Library)





Situation at the SPS booth

