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# **PI as an Infrastructure: Energy Management**

**Dave Roberts**  
**OSIsoft**

# DTE Energy - Detroit Edison



## Detroit Edison

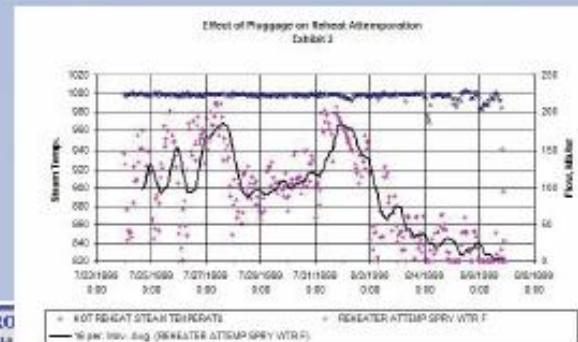
- Michigan's largest electric utility with 2.2 million customers
- Over 11,080 MW of power generation, primarily coal fired
- 54,000 GWh in electric sales
- \$4.7 billion in revenue

■ DTE Energy - Detroit Edison

# History of OSI PI in DTE Energy

- Pilot at Monroe PP in 1998
- Fossil Generation Fleet 1999
- GenOps – EMS Ranger 2001
- SOC SCADA– 2002
- Fermi Nuclear– 2003
- DTE Subsidiaries – 2007
- **Enterprise Agreement – 2007**
- Continuous PI Expansion

- ▶ Magnitude
- ▶ Functionality

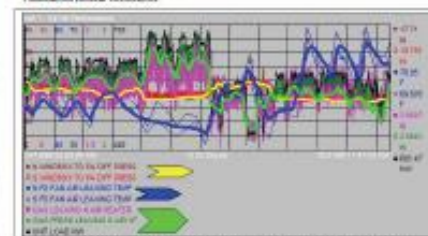


UNIT 1 – COMBUSTION PRO  
B.L. AIR HEATER PERFORMANCE TO COAL MILL

Exhibit 6

Concerns have recently arisen regarding degrading performance of Unit 1's Coal Mills over the past week. I would like to take this opportunity to **draw attention to the** unit in light of two factors: 1) Lack of good air heater radial seals, and 2) rising ambient air temperatures.

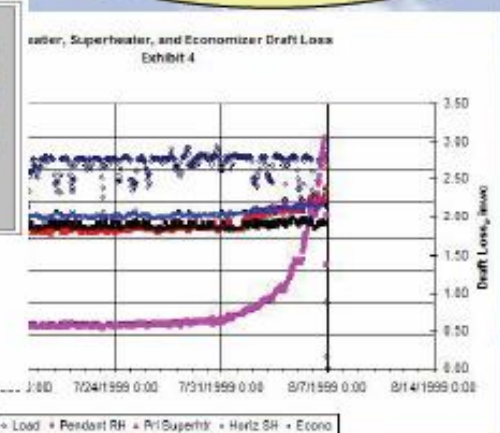
In the PI graph below of Unit 1's parameters, a review of **COAL MILL** **PERFORMANCE** (Key is Coal Mill performance) is compared simultaneously to **ambient air temperatures** (COAL MILL Air Leaving) and **Reheater Air Temperature**. Fuel operating history has defined that when the (Auto) **Reheat Delta P** reaches a level of 10" H<sub>2</sub>O, that boiler combustion and coal mill performance is drastically impacted. This is the level at which air heater radial seal replacement is dictated if seal lead is to be maintained without intervention.



Understanding that air density changes as temperature changes and that it has an inverse effect on fan and air heater performance (i.e., as air temp. increases, efficiency of the heater decreases) we can readily see in the above graph that since October 25<sup>th</sup> the **ambient air temperature** changed drastically. This was the reported time that Unit 1 coal mill output problems began to arise. As a result, **COAL MILL** **PERFORMANCE** was reduced and coal mills removed from service in an attempt to maintain enough that **Reheat Delta P** **COAL MILL** **PERFORMANCE** was not affected by rising ambient temperatures, yet when compared to unit load one can easily surmise the error of this perception. It was on Oct. 27<sup>th</sup> that the true impact on **COAL MILL** **PERFORMANCE** pressure can be seen in the PI graph above. Please note in the above graph that air temperature had a **POSITIVE** impact on **COAL MILL** **PERFORMANCE** on Oct. 27<sup>th</sup> when it cooled down.

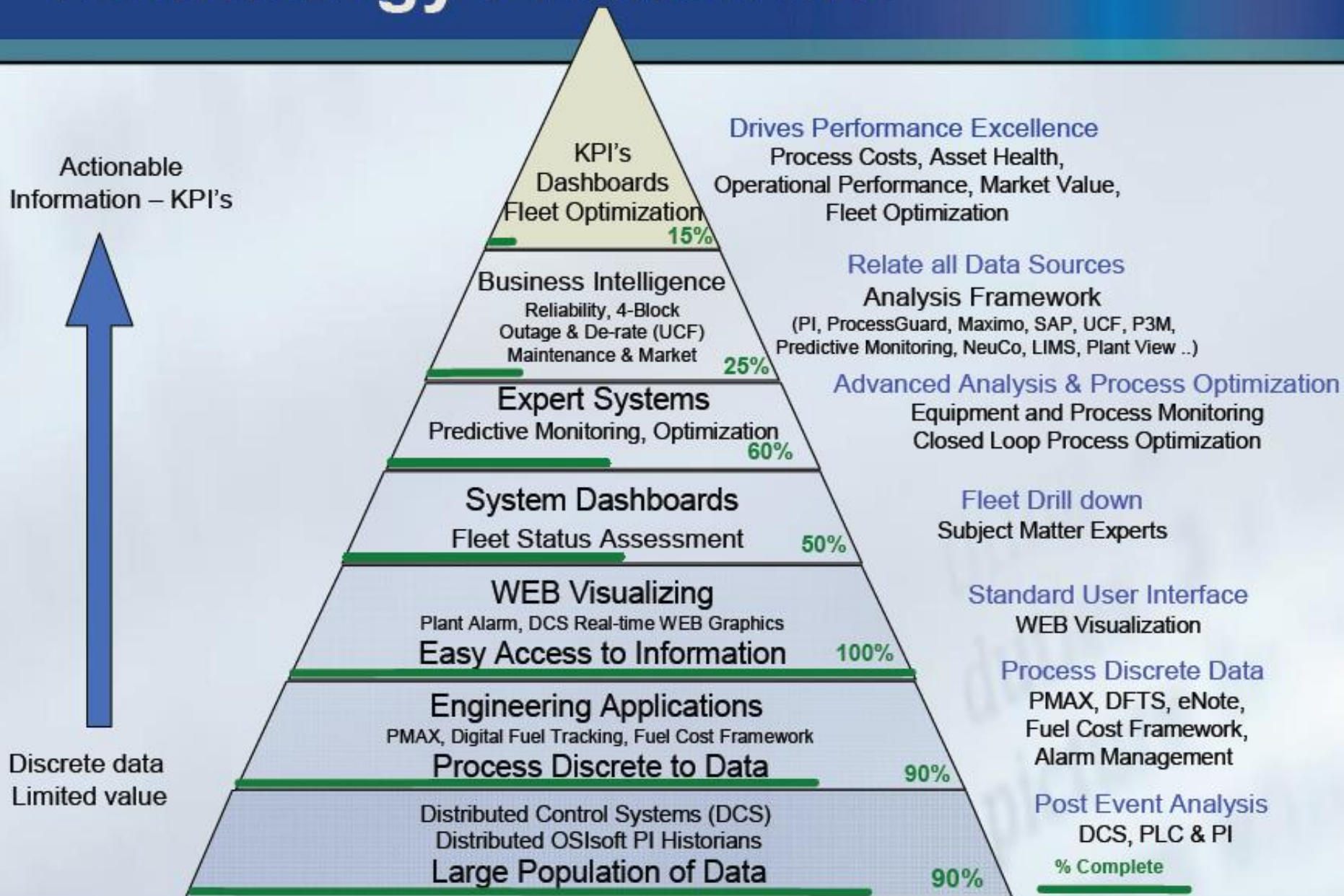
Effect of Passage on Reheat Air Temperature  
Exhibit 4

**Success!**





# Technology Framework



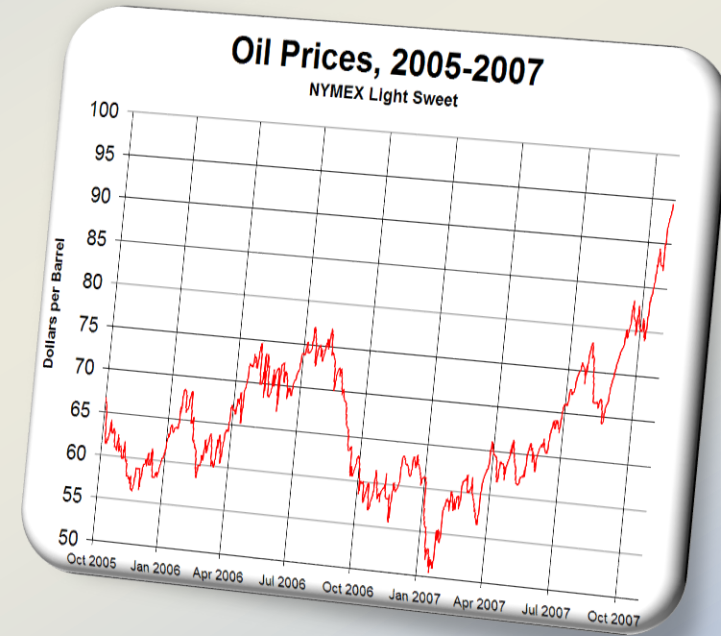
# Perfect Plant – A Definition

- Three Flows (Energy, Mass, Info)
  - Emmanuel Savas (1965)
    - “Computer Control of Industrial Processes”*
    - Maintained, Monitored, Actionable
    - Self Healing
- Future Proofed Plant
- Minimized Footprint
  - Financial, Environmental,
- Profitable & Sustainable



# Today's Energy context

- Significant increase in energy prices in the recent years
  - Petroleum<sup>1</sup>, 30 to 40% in 3 years
  - Natural gas<sup>1</sup>, 20 to 30% in 5 years
  - Coal<sup>1</sup>, 5 to 10% in 2 years
  - Electricity, 3 to 10% per year
- Direct effect on production costs
  - Heating/Cooling operations
  - Steam production
  - Operation of heavy equipment and motors
  - Material movements
- Cannot overcome “laws of thermodynamics”



<sup>1</sup> Source - USA Energy Information Administration <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>

# Energy as a « Raw Material »

- Aluminum production<sup>1</sup>
  - Electricity - 20% to 40% of production cost
- Water network management<sup>2</sup>
  - Electricity - of 30% of the costs of water distribution & processing
- Pulp and paper
  - Steam is a significant energy source to produce paper. Between 13,000 and 17,000 pounds of steam are required for each ton of paper produced
- Data Center
  - Energy is # 1 operating cost is energy
  - 1.9% of electricity produced in US

<sup>1</sup> Aluminum Association Inc – <http://www.aluminum.org>

<sup>2</sup> Water Industry News – <http://waterindustry.org/>



# Energy & Environment

- More energy = more emissions
- Outside US
  - World (Kyoto): 6% reduction of the greenhouse gases between 2008 and 2012
  - Based on 1990 levels
- Carbon Credits
  - Relate - Business – Energy – Environment



**“Industrial greening” is not business as usual**  
**Significant Unprecedented Global**  
**Business Opportunity to “Perfect Plants”**





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# Energy Management In the perfect Plant

**Kodak Case Study**

# Kodak Park

- Largest Manufacturing Sites
  - Located in Rochester, New York
  - Referred to as a “City Within a City”
  - 1300 Acres (5,200,000 sq m)
  - 150 Buildings
  - Nearly 30 Miles of Roads
  - 11,000 Employees
  - Operates Its Own Fire Department, Railroad & Water and Waste Water Treatment Plants
  - Operates Two Power Plants



# Utilities consumption

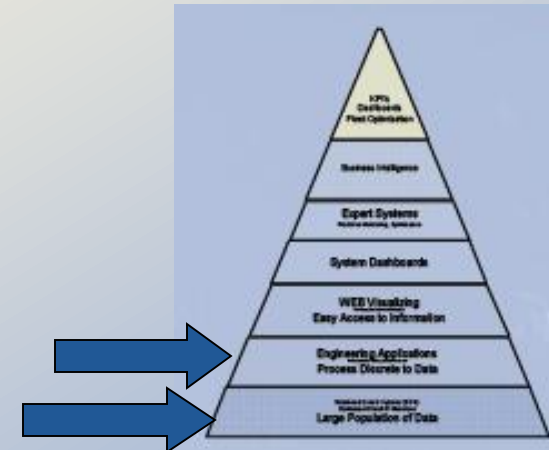


- **125 MW ELECTRICAL DEMAND**
- **35,000 SCFM COMPRESSED AIR LOAD**
- **80,000 TONS REFRIGERATION CAPACITY**
- **2,000,000 LB/H STEAM LOAD**
- **30,000,000 G/DAY PROCESS WATER**



# Keeping Track of consumption/utilization

- 600 Electric Distribution Meters
- 600 Additional Distribution Meters for:
  - Steam, Chilled Water, Brine, Compressed Air, Process Water, Nitrogen, Natural Gas, etc.
- Significant Metering Used within the Power Houses to Manage the Generation Side
- 100 000 Measurement points
- 125 concurrent users
- 180 + views
- 27 Systems interfaced



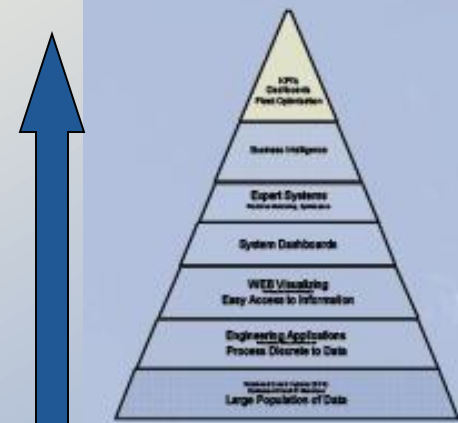
# Kodak Park – Data Sources

- **BAS** (Building Automation System)
  - Rosemount - Fix 32
  - Siemens - Apogee
  - Emerson - Delta V
  - SQL Based Historians
- **DCS** (Distributed Control Systems)
  - Fisher Provox
  - Westinghouse WDPF
  - Westinghouse Ovation
  - Taylor Mod 300
  - Emerson DeltaV



# Kodak's Goals

- Reduce utility costs
  - improved demand side management
- Consolidation of the utilities data
- Create Awareness via the SAP portal
- Grow a Culture of Energy Efficiency





Welcome myHR KP Energy

Utilities Home | Utilities Generation | Building Usage | Ad-Hoc Trend

Steam Scorecard

Electric Scorecard

Chilled Water Scorecard

Kodak Water Scorecard

Compressed Air Scorecard

Total KP Plant Steam Flow

1426 KPPH

Goal &lt; 1350

KPE Steam Flow to MFG &amp; Refrigeration

497 KPPH

Goal &lt; 400

KPW,X&amp;M Steam Flow to MFG &amp; Refrigeration

377 KPPH

KPS Steam Flow

79 KPPH

Exhaust Steam to Atmosphere

127 KPPH

Total Boiler Build-Up

353 KPPH

260# Steam - Tie Line Flow from B-321 to B-31

57 KPPH

Total Megawatts

98 Megawatts

Goal &lt; 95

Purchased Power

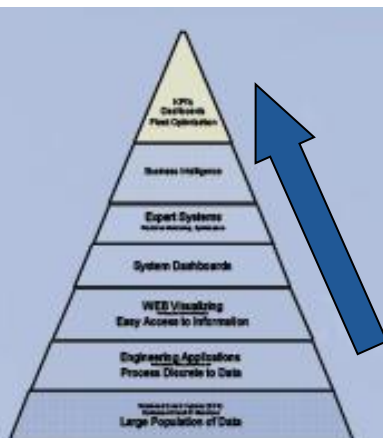
14.0 MWATTS

Link to "The Energy Times"

KPE Steam Flow to MFG and Refrigeration



\* (B321 Boilers)+(Tie Lines)+(Boiler Build Up)+(Exhaust Head)  
 o KPE Steam Load Goal



VALUE OVER TIME

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[Utilities Home](#) | [Utilities Generation and Fire](#) | [Building Usage](#) | [Eastman Gelatine](#) | [Ad-Hoc Trend](#)

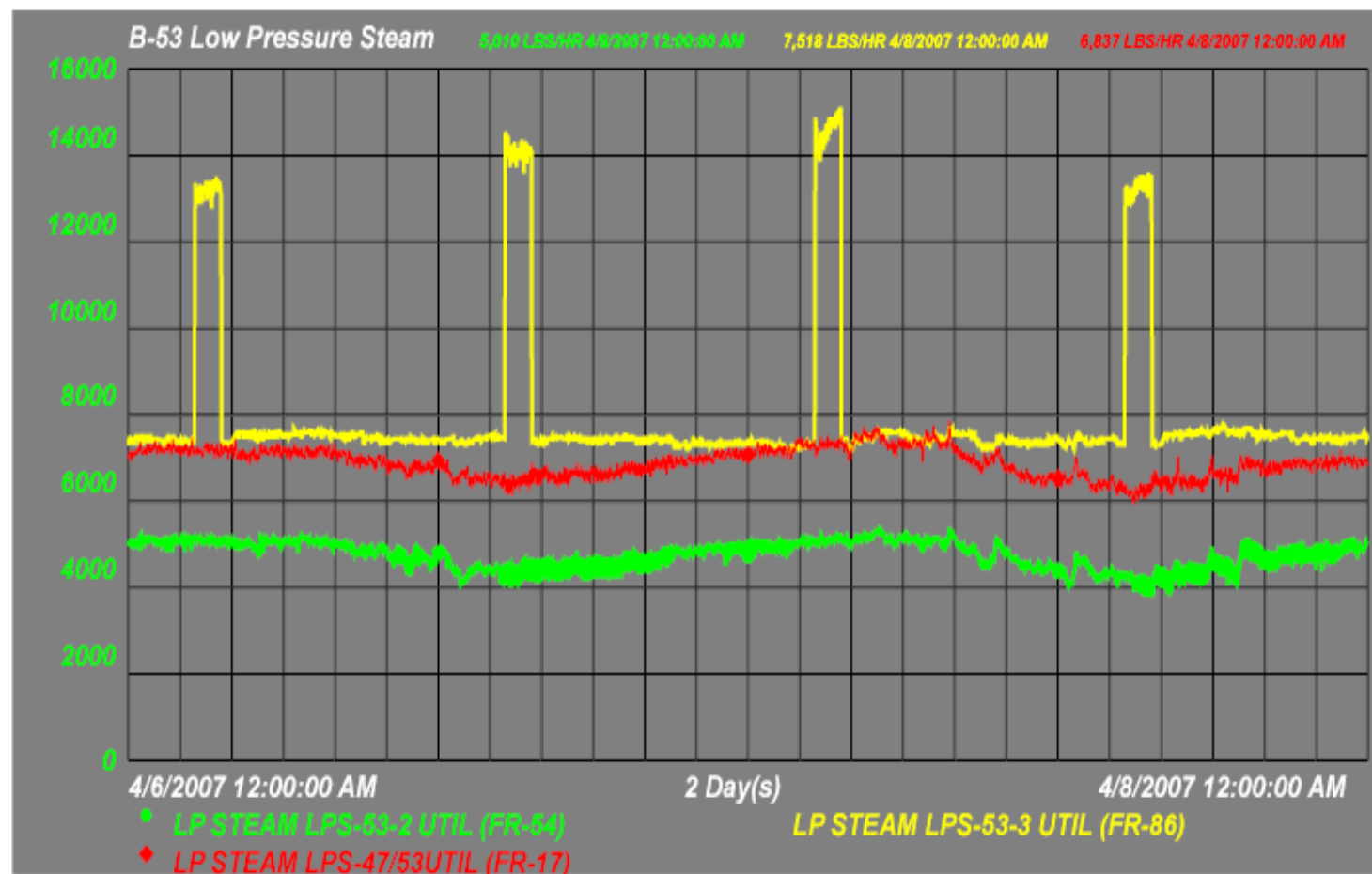
Detailed Navigation

- ▼ ☐ KPE
  - ▶ ☐ B6
  - ▶ ☐ B12
  - ▶ ☐ B28
  - ▶ ☐ B29
  - ▶ ☐ B30
  - ▶ ☐ B38
  - ▶ ☐ B42
  - ▶ ☐ B52
  - ▼ ☐ B53
    - B53 Electric
    - **B53 LP Steam**
    - B53 135# Steam
    - B53 Chilled Water
    - B53 Brine
    - B53 Compressed Air
  - ▶ ☐ B54
  - ▶ ☐ B59
  - ▶ ☐ B65
  - ▶ ☐ B69
  - ▶ ☐ B81
  - ▶ ☐ B81S
  - ▶ ☐ B82
  - ▶ ☐ B83
  - ▶ ☐ RL
  - ▶ ☐ KPW/X

Start Time: 04/06/2007

End Time: 04/08/2007

Apply



Detailed Navigation

- ▼ KPE
  - ▶ B6
  - ▶ B12
  - ▶ B28
  - ▶ B29
  - ▶ B30
  - ▶ B38
  - ▶ B42
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- ▶ KPWX

Start Time: 4/12/2007 12:00:00 AM

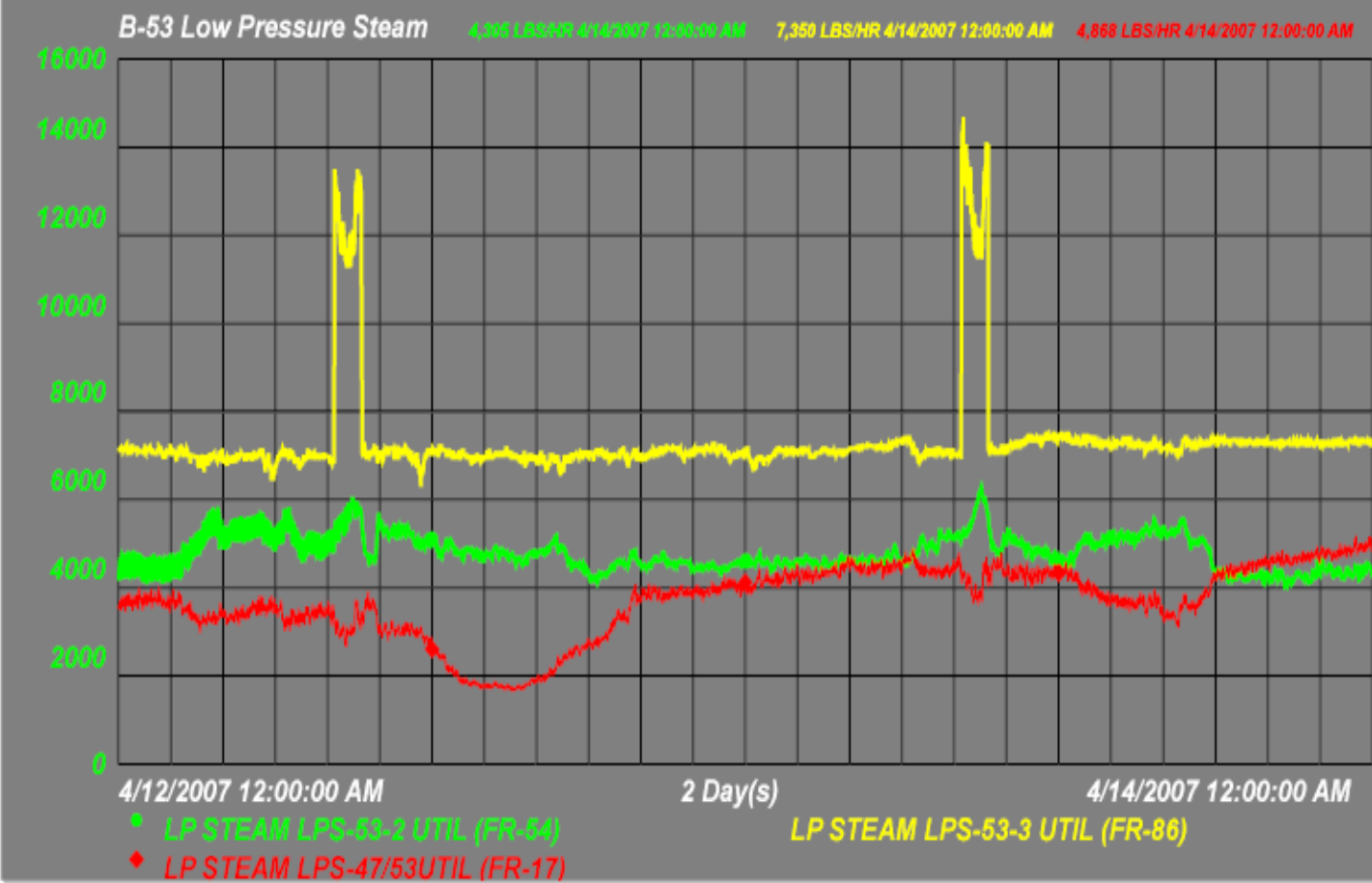
End Time: 4/14/2007 12:00:00 AM

Apply

Refresh

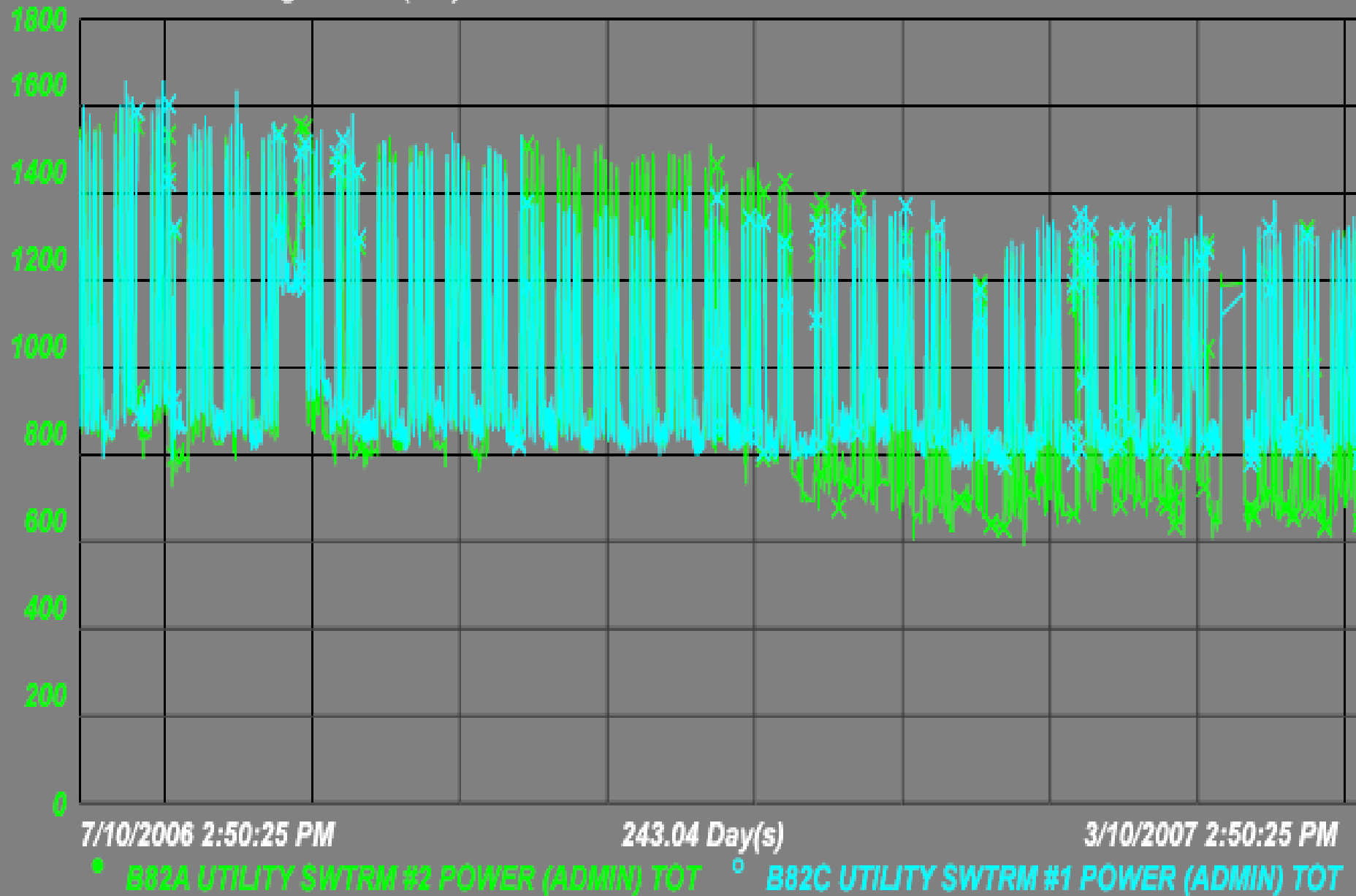
Previous

Next





# B82 A and C Wing Electric (KW)



# Harvest Time

- The Energy Information System (EIS) has been an essential tool to help us reach our goal of “One Powerhouse for Kodak Park”
- Collectively these efforts have yielded savings into the millions of dollars

« We are identifying savings opportunities on a regular basis. OSIsoft products have exceeded our expectations. They are viewed as critical tools to help us assess and meet our very aggressive site energy reduction goals that amount to several million dollars annually »

James Breeze, Engineer and  
project leader, Eastman Kodak





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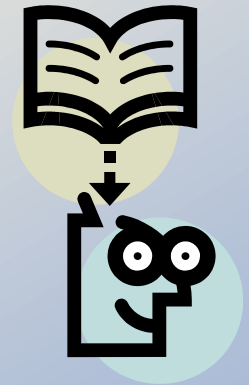


# **Energy Management In the perfect Plant**

How to pursue the “Perfect Plant”

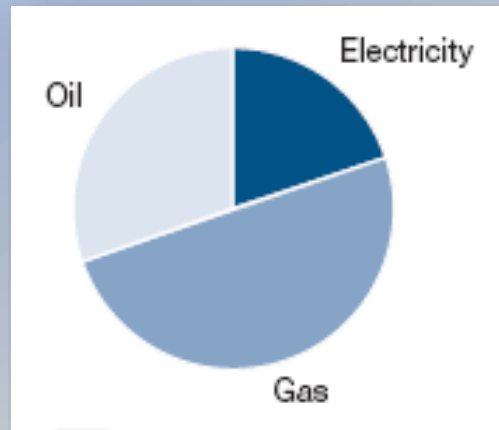
# Lessons Learned at Kokak

- No BIG BANG – 1000 little bangs
- Continuous Improvement Process
- Combined Capital and Intelligence Operation
- Infrastructure Approach
  - Remove Infrastructure from Projects
  - Lower entry
- Lowers the Cost of Curiosity
- Culture Change
  - Facilitated by IT

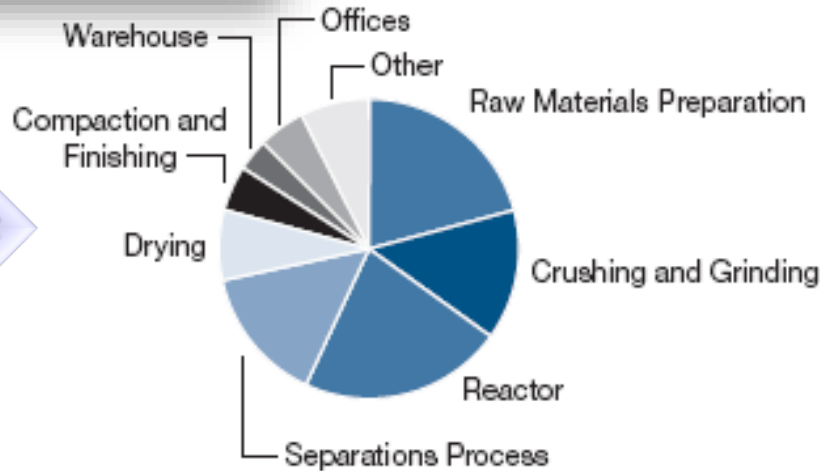


# Awareness

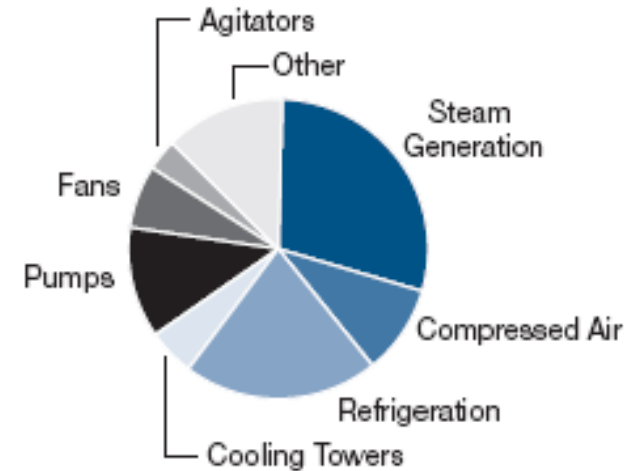
## Follow the energy, Follow the money



By department



By plant



# Decoupling of BTU's and \$'s

- Changes due to energy price
  - Supply team
  - Change operational configuration
- Changes due to throughput
  - Energy function
  - Optimization of process
- Changes due to efficiency improvement
  - Real long term winner
- Changes due to reduction of waste
  - Low hanging fruits

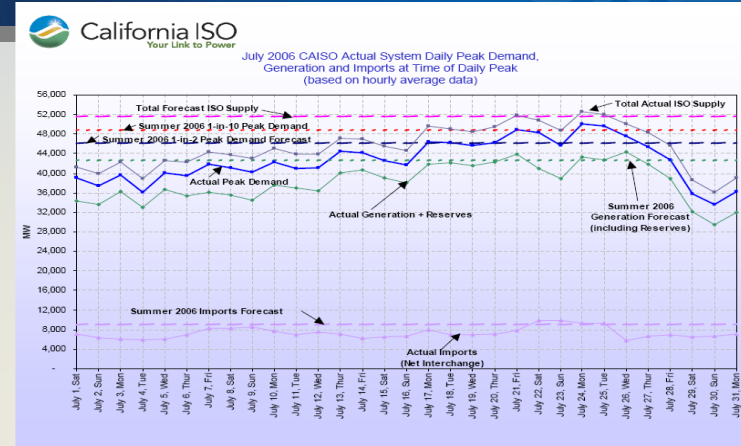


# Perfect Plant in an “Imperfect” World

- Utility Response
  - Renewable Energy
    - Hard on the Grid
  - AB32

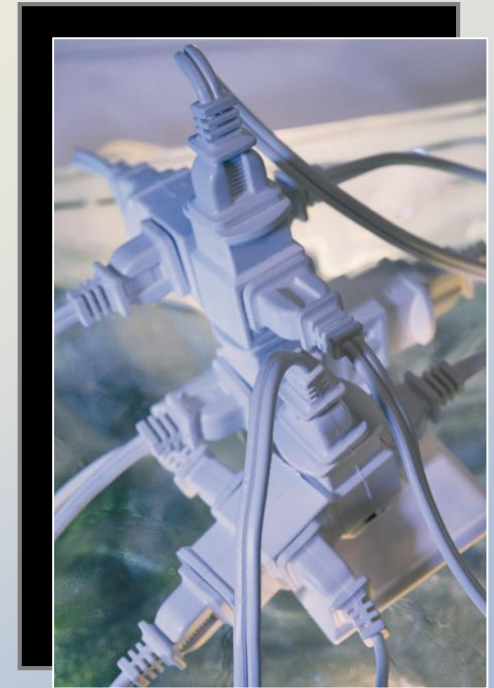
“AB 32 requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop regulations and market mechanisms that will ultimately reduce California’s GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 (a 25 percent decrease), and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. Mandatory caps will begin in 2012 for certain significant emission sources and will continue to ratchet down to meet the 2020 goals.

- Once Through Water
- Grid designed for centralized distribution
- Little or difficult collaboration between Energy generators/distributors and consumers

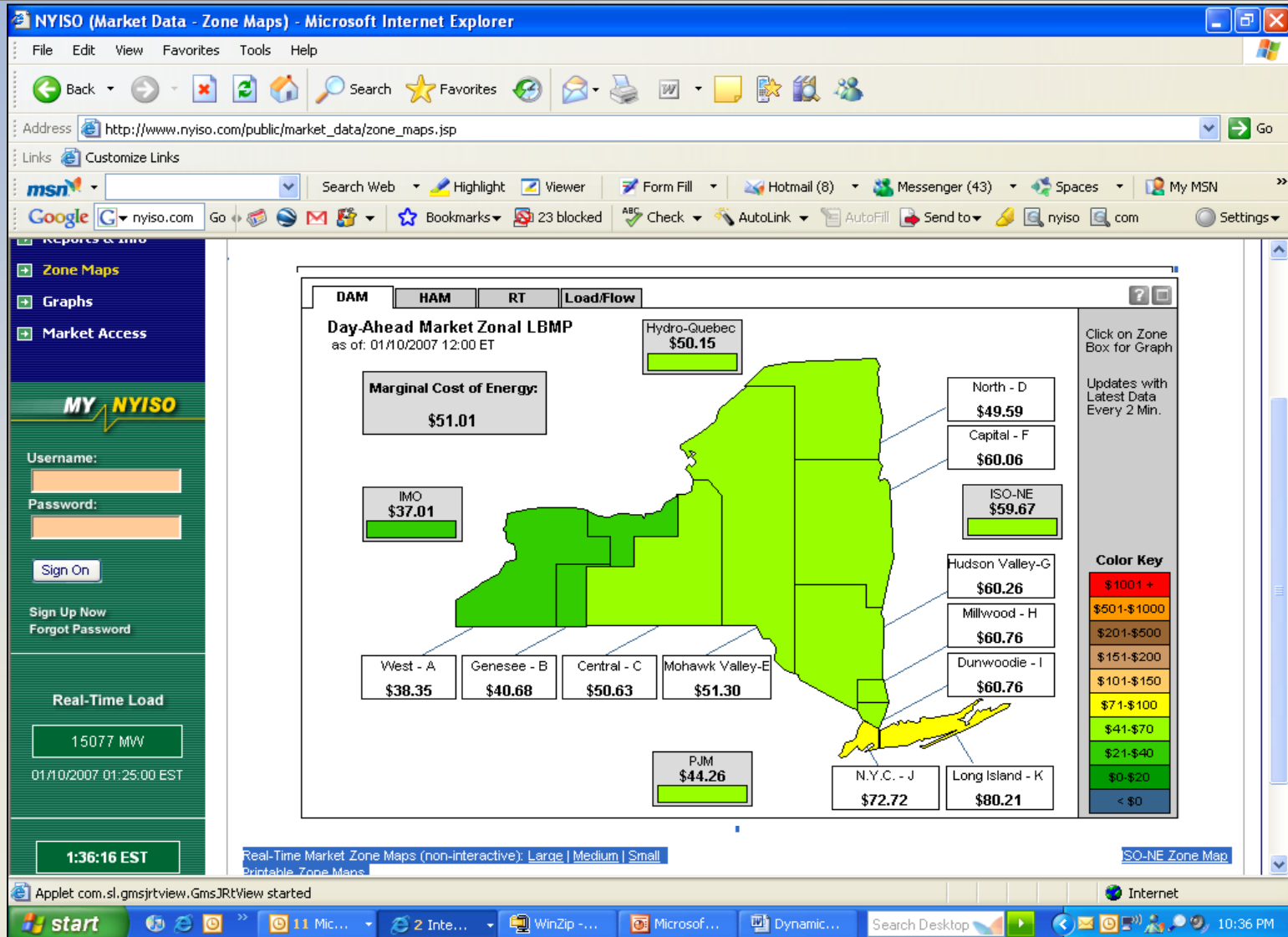


# Responses on the Horizon...

- Dynamic changes occurring in the market
  - Deregulation
  - Market Based Pricing
- Demand Response
- TOU Pricing
- LMP (Locational Marginal Price)



# Nodal Power Markets



# Conclusion

- The pursuit of the “Perfect Plant” is a **Process, a Journey**
- “**People**” are the main actors in a “Perfect Plant”
- “Perfect Plant” is socially & environmentally  
**“Responsible Business Entity”**
- “Perfect Plant” is a “**Learning plant**”
  - Can take the measure of its performance in real time
  - Sustain improvement & innovation

**Without the data provided by OSIsoft’s PI Infrastructure,  
Kodak’s achievement would not have been possible**





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# Thank you!

*“The Perfect Plant is one that knows how to achieve business goals with minimal resources”*