

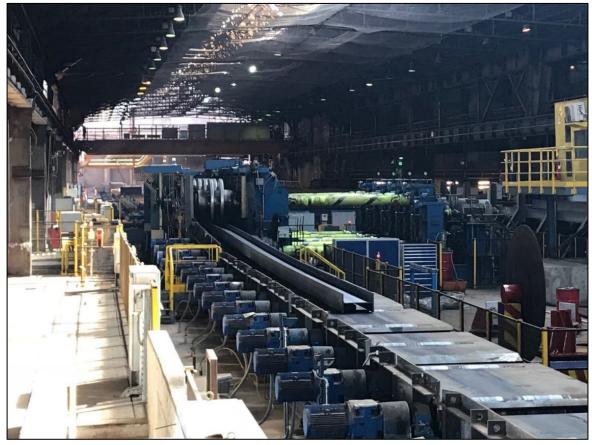
APP4 – Section Mill





Industrial

Partner: ArcelorMittal





Business Case

In terms of the business case, the following factors were highlighted as the most important:



- well-controlled and optimised production process
- > even a small improvement could lead to a huge change in a large-scale production
- \triangleright optimising the steel production process is a key to tackle raising energy, materials or CO₂ tariff costs
- > digital tools for production process optimisation / analysis reduces costly experimental tests

1) Good understanding of the business case

2) Good understanding of the industrial case

3) Analysis of the experimental (and modelling) data available within the client

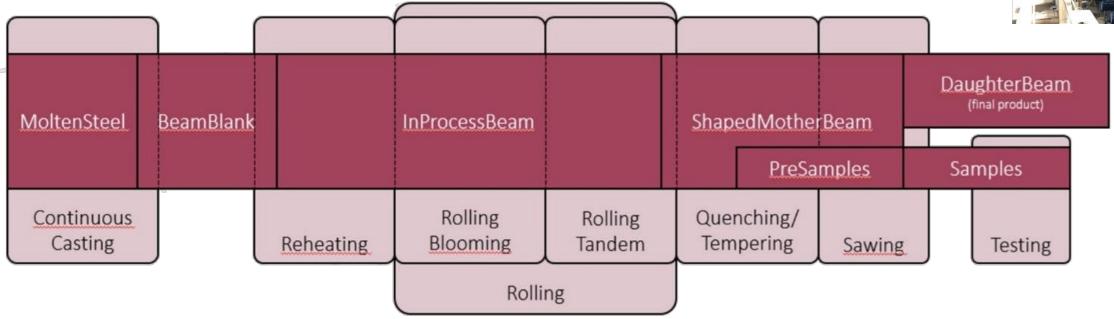
4) Translation to (preferably more than one) workflow(s)

5) Propose to the client modelling executor(s) and strategy for model validation



Industrial Case





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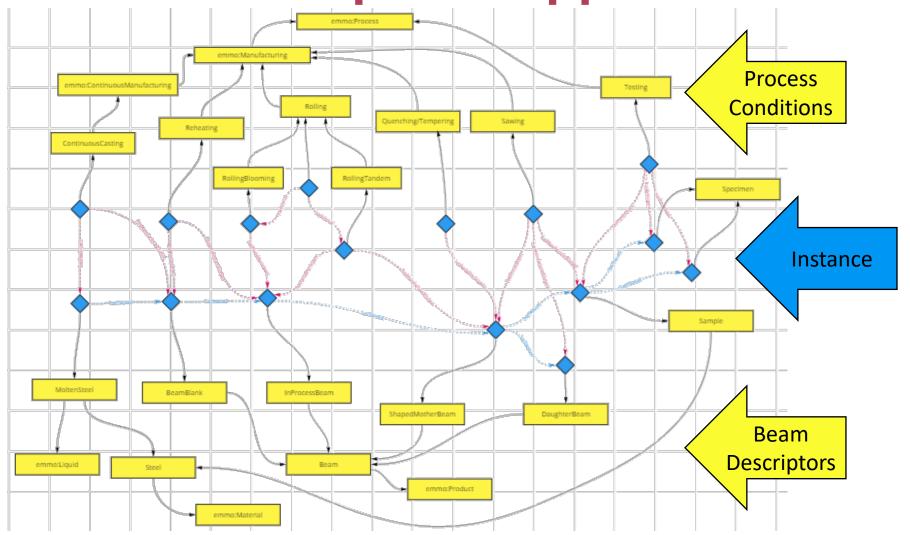
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EMMO Compliant Application Ontology



Full EMMO description of industrial process

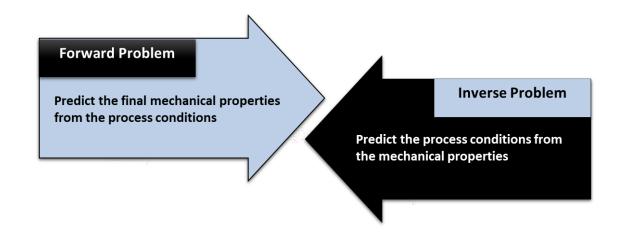


The Challenge

APP4 interface designed to take into account both following problems:

- Predict the final mechanical properties of steel beams from the process conditions – Forward Problem
- Predict the process conditions from the mechanical properties – Inverse Problem





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Data and Metadata Curation

Two-step curation process: Plant and Translator Level



Plant Level

collected raw production data was curated and verified by an experienced ArcelorMittal R&D engineer who worked on similar products

Translator Level

data cleaning, correlation analysis, metadata analysis – creation of detailed properties tables for each material, subprocess (together with partners)

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- 6) Translation of the modelling results to information that is understandable and usable by the client

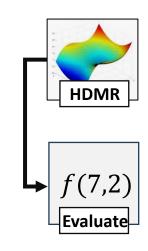


Forward Problem

Based on the previous steps, CMCL, the translator for this use case offers:

➤ The experimental data is used to generate a surrogate model where a fastresponse surface is directly fitted based on the use case experimental data using the HDMR algorithm

> The used specifies a set of process conditions and the surrogate model is evaluated





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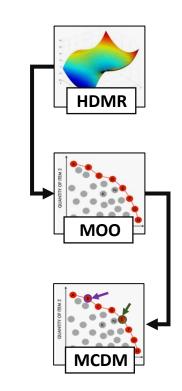
Backward Problem

Based on the previous steps, CMCL, the translator for this use case offers:

➤ a Surrogate Model workflow where a fast-response surface is directly fitted based on the use case experimental data using the HDMR algorithm

➤ a Multi-Objective Optimisation workflow (MOO) to optimise the use case KPIs, taking as an input the fitted surrogate model from the previous step

➤ a Multi-Criteria Decision-Making workflow (MCDM), taking as an input the Pareto front points from the previous MOO step





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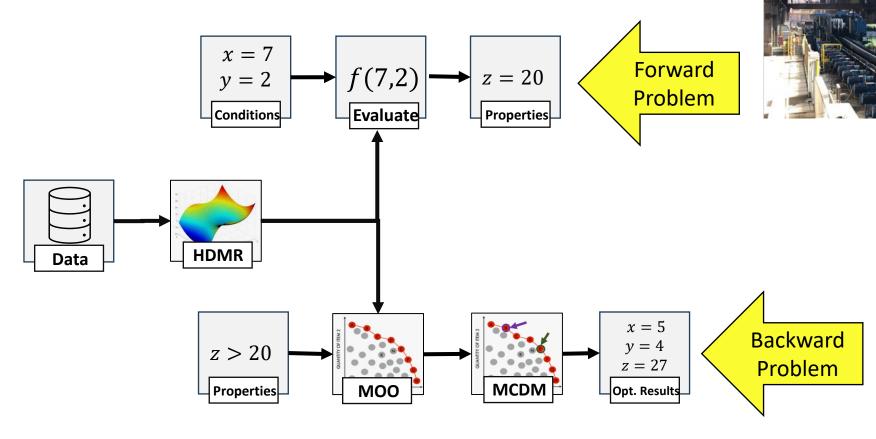
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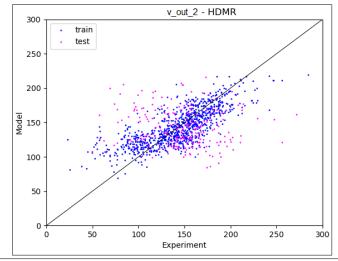
APP 4 - STEEL SECTION MILL (AMIII)

Process Model

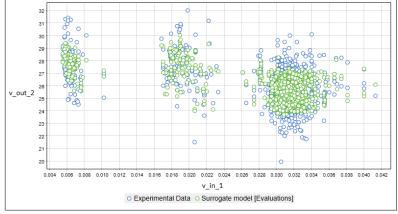


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Model Validation & Communication



 Theoretical: Cross-validation of results over a test set of experimental data which have not been used in the modelling phase



 Industrial: Perform experiments (in factory/lab) using the new information arising from modeling and optimization procedures

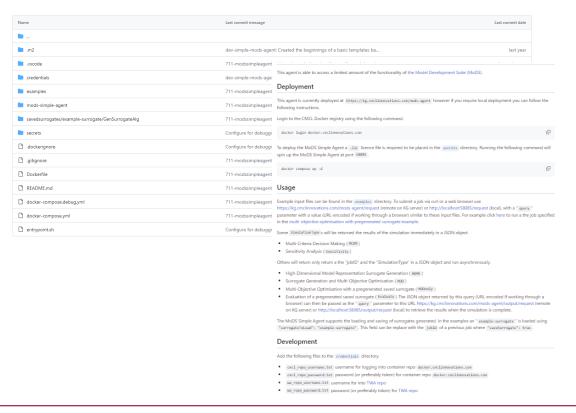
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MoDS Agent

- Model Development Suite from CMCL
- MoDS Agent is a REST API for the Model Development Suite.
- ➤ Different functionality being developed for both projects.



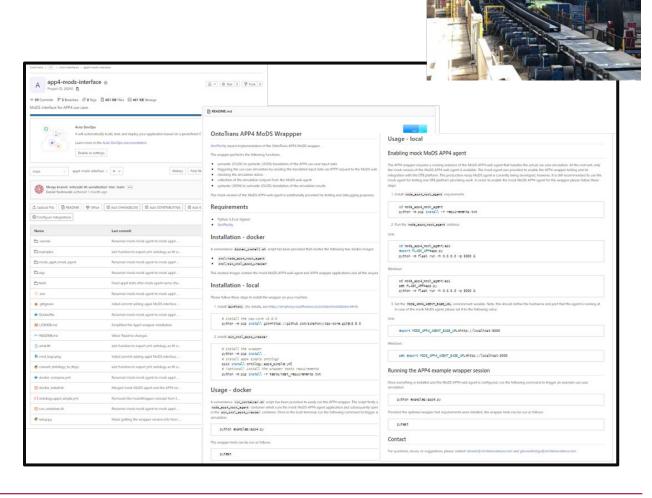




APP 4 - STEEL SECTION MILL (AMIII)

APP4 Interface

- > The APP4 Interface beta version released on GitLab
- ➤ The interface built using the SimPhoNy-OSP
- Now supports forward and backward problem.
- ➤ The APP4 interface relies on the MoDS Agent to perform the necessary simulations.

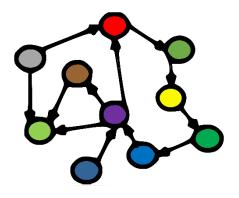




CUDS and **DLite**

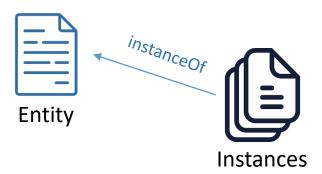
CUDS

- data structure based on ontology
- CUDS is an ontology individual
- each CUDS object can be seen as a node in a graph
- a certain instance can be seen as a container of other instances



DLite

- data-centric framework for interoperability
- Separation between data and metadata
- DLite instances are described by data models
- Metadata schema: identity, description, dimensions, properties
- Semantics via mappings to ontologies

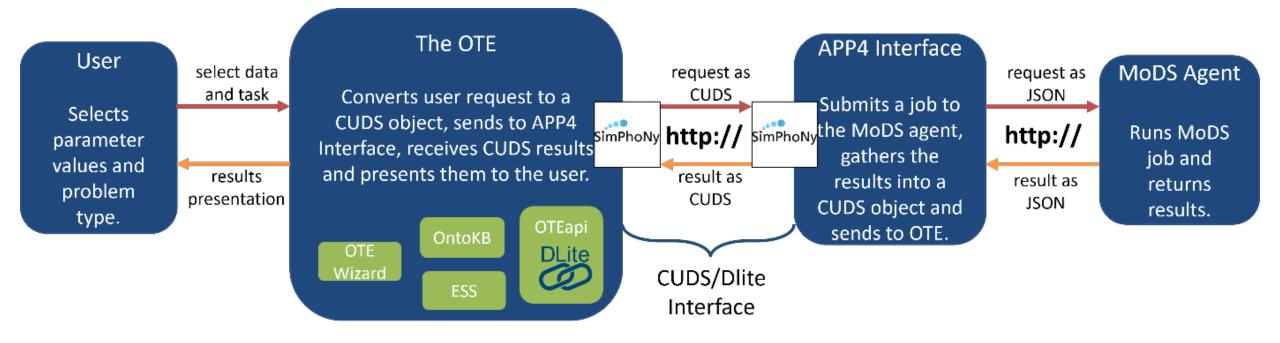




Technical Workflow

- > App Interface
- Ontology development
- Ul design







Advantage Brought by OntoTrans



- ➤ Complete ontological description of workflow:
 - > Enhances understanding of industrial case.
 - > Allows interoperability.
- ➤ Will allow users to explore the data themselves in a standardised way without needing any prior knowledge of any software or modelling techniques.
- Gives access to tools to post process and analyse data.
- Gives ability to expand on use case.