Empowering Productivity And Quality In AI Era



What is Artificial Intelligence? Our definition of AI

Data science

- Collection, preparation, and analysis of data
- Leverages AI/ML, research, industry expertise and statistics

Machine learning

 Algorithms that help machines improve through supervised, unsupervised, and reinforced learning



Artificial intelligence

- Technology for machines to understand/interpret, learn, and make intelligent decisions
- Includes machine learning and other fields

Generative Al

 Generates content such as text, images or code based on provided input

Experience with analytical AI- great foundation going forward Analytical vs. generative AI



- Uses real-time data analysis without recollection of past outcomes
- Ideal for rule-based decision-making and data analysis in real-time scenarios.



- Creating new content/insights by leveraging past and present data to inform decisions.
- The model learns and gets better over time, making it adaptable and strategic.

Computer vision, Fiber Image Analysis	Machine Learning, Process Optimizers	Data Validation Applications	Field service engineers' virtual support	Complex engineering task assistant	Code generation & documentation		
Proven applications			Emerging opportunities				

Al supports industries to move towards autonomy Key value drivers for autonomous operations



Improve sustainability

Typical framework for autonomous operations

What is your target level of autonomy?

BUILDING BLOCKS	Variable o from ERP	cost data "2" ope End Qu	erations: Production + ality from ERP			\sim
Manufacturing system optimization				Combined data fr (+(ERP) and autom for production costs production targets	om MES nation sy stems s, quality and	
Mill-wide or cross- value chain optimization			Mill Wide Optir e.g. 02 manual ope	mization eration points		
Process optimization		A	dvanced Process controls e.g 50 manual operation	s (APC) points		
Connected, intelligent process technology		a) Process c) Asset performa e	s Automation b) Intelligent f ance management d) Conne .g. 500 manual operation p	ield equipment ected process equipment oints		
BUILDING BLOCKS AUTONOMY LEVELS	1. Partially automated	2. Fully automated	3. Semi-autonomous	4. Orchestrated	5. Autonomous	

While applying AI we must ensure fairness, privacy and security Responsible AI principles











TRACEABILITY TRANSPARENCY OVERSIGHT

Investigate how AI has been trained, what information it has access to, and study the code libraries

Guidelines about how Al-generated work can be used, who is accountable and how it will be labelled Regularly audit & assess the actions of AI Take further actions where necessary Continuously follow the development of the field and review and update guidelines

GOVERNANCE

SECURITY

Adequate safeguards, mitigate potential cyber threats & vulnerabilities

Al-driven Data Integration and Optimization of Process Areas

- Each sub-process within the paper making process has potential for improvement & optimization.
- Reliable data collection and processing through respective optimizers is the key to optimization.
- Major influence on runnability and quality of a paper machine comes from stock preparation, wet end and dry end measurements.
- Input data to quality predictor modelling tool from the stock preparation and wet end of a paper machine helps to visualize the end quality of paper that will be made finally. This forms a part of analytical AI model.
- Input data to the model consists of key measurement from freeness, retention at the wet-end and gsm, moisture etc from online quality sensors. Adding to these the web monitoring system (runnability analysis), web inspection data (defects) and lab quality parameters form the basis of the quality predictor.
- Typical decision- making single window tool for operator comes in next slide.

Al-driven Data Integration and Optimization of Process Areas

Integrated reporting

- Key production figures on the main page
- Multiple reports for production, maintenance and management needs are included
- Database included in all deliveries to automatically store the reported results
- See the real final quality
 - Ability to see IQ WIS results on top of measured profile maps



How does MWO work? Case examples

High-level digital twin of the whole mill

Process flowsheet optimization

- •Mill is modeled as a flowsheet of connected unit operations
- Process models are embedded in unit operation modules with relevant input-output relationships
- Process components and properties are tracked through the flowsheet
- Ability to define process costs, profit, targets, high/low limits, rate limits, smoothing factors, etc.



Co-pilot for your mill- 24/7



Mill-Wide Optimization

Application Areas

Mill Wide Production Planning	Coordinate and balance pulp and liquor production
Mill Wide Quality Planning	Set quality targets from feed to final product
Mill Wide Energy Planning	Optimize the energy production and energy balance
Quality Tracking	Track quality through mill
Cost Tracking	Track pulp and liquor costs through mill
Grade Scheduling	Achieve production plan at maximum profit
Process data validation	Improve data reliability and detect errors

Mill-Wide Optimization Application Areas

- Process areas are optimized together
- Operating decisions are made based on the total mill balance and forecast
- Visualization of the current and future state of the whole mill







Simulated mill baseline: Maximized mill production

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Mill-Wide Production Planning Reference Site – European Market Pulp Mill

Project Goals

- Estimate production increase potential via "Re-optimize the Past" audit
- Demonstrate production increase potential
- Realize production
 increase

Our solution

- Online advisory system with "Whatif" capability
- Maximizes production towards mill bottlenecks, smooths production, and balances the pulp and liquor inventories
- User interface for visualizing future state of the mill
- Continuous improvement program

Mill-Wide Production Planning ...cont..Reference Site – European Market Pulp Mill

Benefits

- 5.2% digester production increase during first 8 months
- 2 record production months
- Consistently higher digester production target
- Improved unit stop and slowdown planning



ONLINE AND DYNAMIC PRODUCTION PLANNING SYSTEM THAT ALLOWS THE USER TO VISUALIZE AND OPTIMIZE THE FUTURE MILL STATE



Mill-Wide Production Planning Reference Site – European Market Pulp Mill

"Re-optimize the Past" Estimated Benefits

	Prodn. Increase	Bottle neck
Cooking	4.5%	4.1%
Washing	4.3%	1.5%
Bleaching	3.4%	6.8%
Pulp Dryer	4.5%	0.6%
Evaps	4.4%	30.9%
Rec Boiler	4.6%	11.1%
Caust	4.9%	42.2%
Kiln	2.9%	2.4%

4.5% Estimated production increase

Production Planning Trial Realized Benefits





Process Area	Average	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23
Cooking	66.6%	63.7%	84.7%	92.3%	94.5%	60.9%	75.3%	48.4%	12.8%
Washing - O2 Delig	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%
ClO2 Prod	0.9%	0.3%	2.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.6%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%
Bleaching	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
Pulp Dryer	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	40.8%	28.6%	16.6%
Evap Set 1	12.4%	15.3%	12.2%	6.4%	5.5%	5.3%	0.5%	12.1%	42.4%
Evap Set 2	6.8%	37.1%	4.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	10.1%	1.9%	0.8%
Evap Set 3	5.7%	6.6%	15.6%	2.8%	0.8%	0.3%	2.6%	2.3%	14.4%
Rec Boiler Feed	19.0%	3.4%	17.6%	40.9%	17.6%	37.3%	22.2%	9.4%	3.9%
Rec Boiler Sec Air	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rec Boiler SH Steam	1.8%	13.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Causticizing	27.0%	4.2%	1.4%	3.3%	4.7%	26.6%	49.0%	46.7%	80.1%
Lime Kiln	7.3%	20.4%	0.1%	5.5%	0.4%	7.7%	3.7%	3.2%	17.2%

Cooking Production Target

Optimization bottlenecks

