

Presenter

Dmitry Svechkarenko leads the R&D team at ABB Corporate Research Center in Sweden. In this role, Dmitry is leading a team of highly-skilled researchers working in the field of electrical machines and electric drives, industrial digitalization. He is passionate about innovation, technology and customer experience.

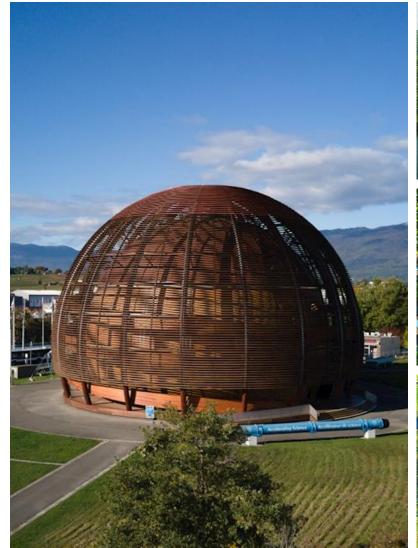


Dmitry Svechkarenko R&D Team Lead, ABB Corporate Research

Agenda

Sustainability in industry

- Energy efficiency as the first fuel for sustainability
- The role of data insights in identifying energy saving opportunities
- R&D collaboration project between CERN and ABB – motorSENSE
- Way forward and conclusions











Energy efficiency as the first fuel for sustainability

The world is going electric







Electric motion plays a significant role in

SUSTAINABILITY (CLIMATE & ENERGY)

AUTOMATION

MOBILITY

Energy efficiency is a must

45% of the world's electricity is converted by electric motors into motion **< 23%** of the world's electric motors are controlled by drives

Demand for electric motion to double by 2040

Making the case for energy efficiency



The global population is expected to rise from 7.7 billion in 2019 to 9.7 billion in 2050



The **global economy** is expected **to double** over the same period



Urbanization, and the rise of living standards will increase the **demand for energy**



Without action, **climate change** would dramatically worsen



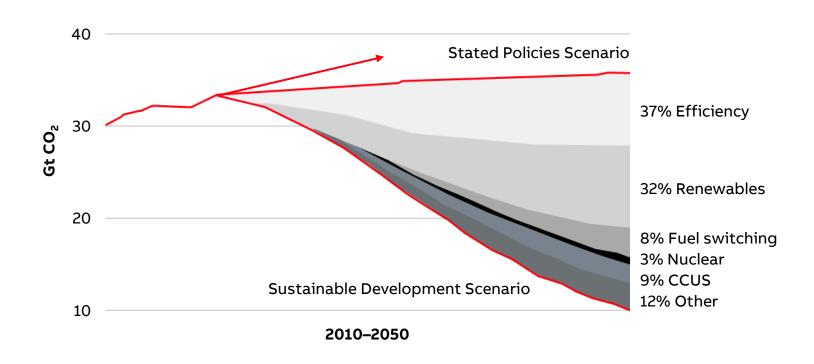
The number of electric motors in the world will double by 2040



Electric motors consume over 45% of the world's electricity



Making the case for energy efficiency





Improving energy efficiency is the most **viable solution** to meet **climate change goals**



According to the International Energy Agency, it accounts for more than one third of the effort needed



How global industry is speeding up investment in energy efficiency ABB energy efficiency survey 2022

97%

Are either **already investing** or **planning to invest** in making their energy usage more efficient

90%

Say rising energy costs are at least a minor threat to the profitability of their business; **53%** say they are a **moderate or major threat**

89%

Expect their investment in energy efficiency to increase over the next 5 years

58%

Don't feel that the government and third parties provide all the information they need on energy efficiency

40%

Plan to make energy efficiency improvements this year

52%

Plan to achieve net zero within 5 years



The role of data insights in identifying energy saving opportunities

Transforming industries

Integrating sustainability into design by connecting physical and digital worlds



Market segments









Rotating machinery



Pump systems



Cooling systems



Compressor systems



Industrial application



Pump



Fan



Compressor



Powertrain solution



Electric Motor or Generator



Variable Speed Drive (VSD)



IoT-connected products



The critical role of motors



There are more than 300 million industrial electric motor-driven systems in operation worldwide



Electric motors consume over **45% of the world's electricity**



The number of electric motors in the world **will double by 2040**



With high-efficiency motors we can cut electricity consumption by 10%



As for LV motors, an IE5 SynRM can offer up to 50% lower energy loss in comparison with an IE2 induction motor



On large motors, ABB launched the **Top Industrial Efficiency** (TIE) initiative to ensure always offer the highest efficiency.



Why adding a drive matters



It is estimated that **just under 1 in 4** of the world's industrial motors are equipped with a drive



The number of motors equipped with a drive is expected to **only increase by 3%** over the next five years



While not every motor can use a drive, experts suggest that around 50% of industrial motors would benefit from being paired with one



When added to the existing motor of a pump, fan or compressor, a variable speed drive can typically reduce power consumption by 25%



Our ultra-premium efficiency synchronous motors are designed to maximize efficiency and need a drive



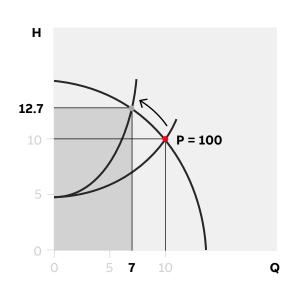
Drives allow better start-ups and lifetime **optimization of the motor-driven system**



Different control methods for water pumps

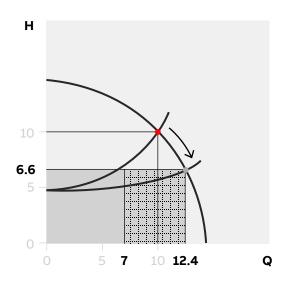
Needed power for reduced flow (70%)

Throttle Control



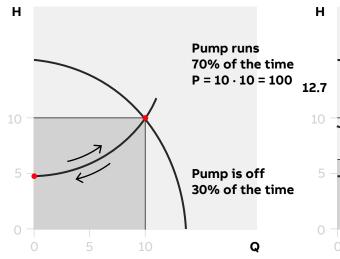
P = 7 · 12.7 = 89

By-Passing

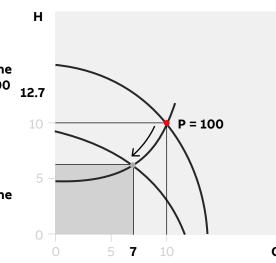


$$P = 12.4 \cdot 6.6 = 82$$

On-Off Control



$$P = \frac{7 \cdot 100 + 3 \cdot 0}{10} = 7$$

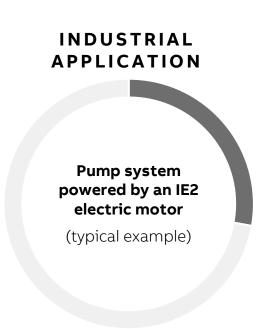


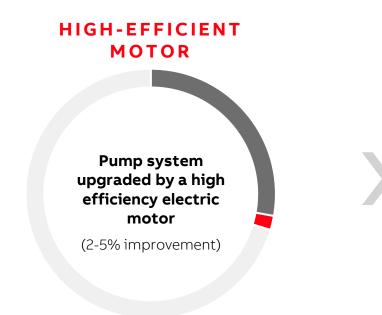
$$P = 7 \cdot 6.4 = 45$$

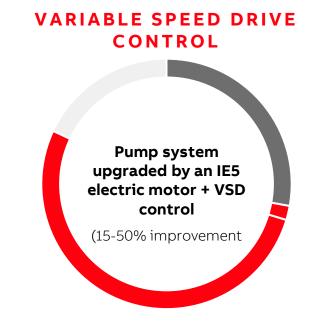


Improving the efficiency of electric powertrain

Electric motion that is efficient and intelligent provides the best performance







Efficiency of electric powertrain-powered pump systems



28%







The importance of data



About **85% of companies** say they are now **adopting IoT initiatives**



On average, the amount of connected equipment is **growing by 33% every year**



\$7 trillion are being spent on digital transformation between 2020 and the end of 2023



Companies need data-driven decision-making in order to fully tackle energy efficiency challenges ahead



ABB Motion is able to implement **energy appraisal** and has the right solutions for **constant monitoring with ABB Ability**TM



Connected assets allow realtime monitoring, facilitate predictive maintenance and mitigate risks related to unplanned downtime

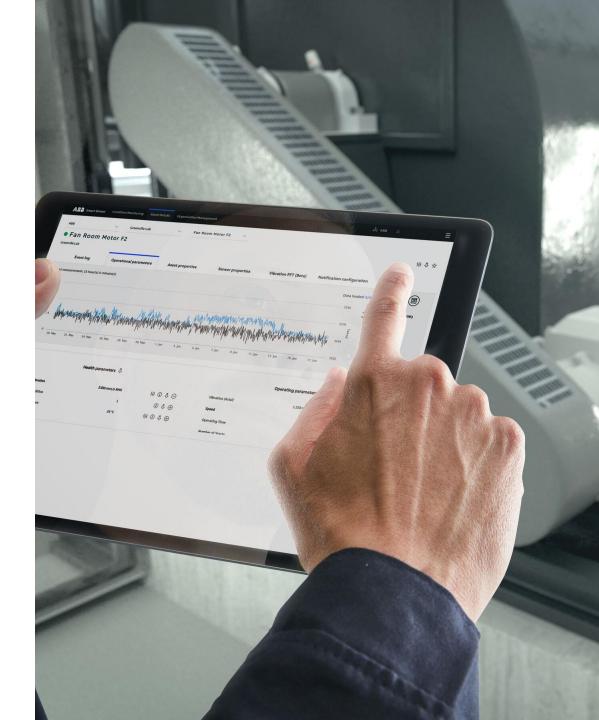


ABB Energy Appraisal

Two efficient approaches – one energy saving goal

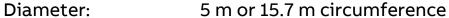


R&D collaboration project between CERN and ABB – motorSENSE

Development of particle accelerators

Synchrocyclotron in 1957 to Large Hadron Collider in 2023



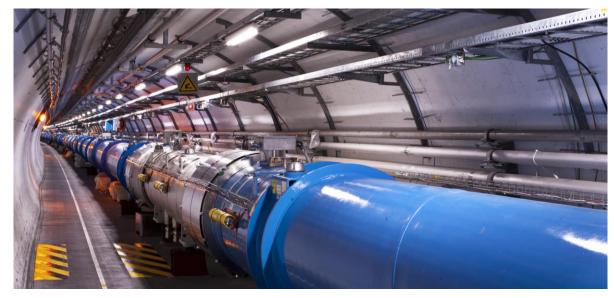


Magnet power: 750 kW

Flux density: 1.88 T

Magnet temperature: ca 293 K

Particle speed: 80% of the speed of light



Diameter: 8 486 m or 26 659 m circumference

Magnet power: 40 000 kW

Flux density: 8.33 T

Magnet temperature: 1.9 K

Particle speed: 99.999991% of the speed of light



Development of industrial electrical motors

Induction motor in 1957 to Induction motor in 2023



Diameter: 0.3 m

Motor power: 18.5 kW

Airgap flux density: ca 1 T

Nominal temperature: 403 K (130 C for Class B)

Rotor speed: 1465 rpm

Efficiency: ~86%



Diameter: 0.3 m

Motor power: 18.5 kW

Airgap flux density: ca 1 T

Nominal temperature: 403 K (130 C for Class B)

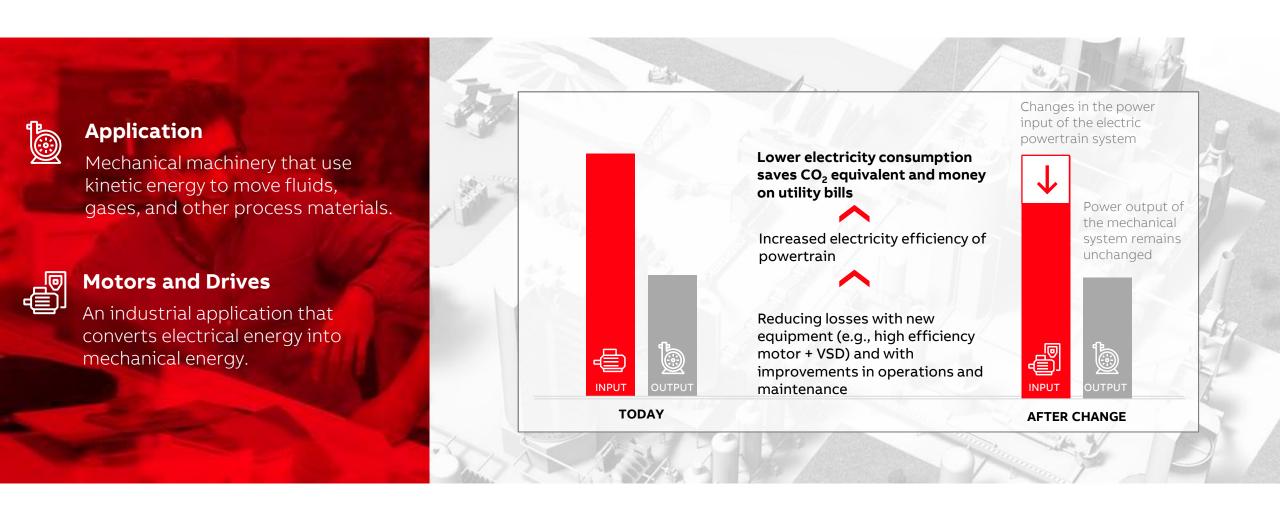
Rotor speed: 1482 rpm

Efficiency: ~94%



Making energy efficiency less mysterious

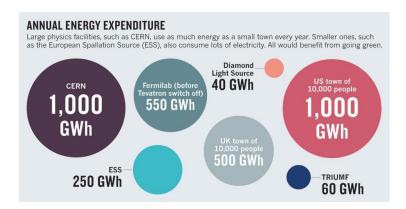
Reducing cost and carbon intensity by increasing the efficiency





motorSENSE – ABB Future powertrain in Big Scince

Towards energy efficient and reliable operation of large-scale research facilities







Project Scope

Project aims at assessing and improving the energy efficiency and reliability of the cooling and ventilation infrastructure of large-scale research facilities with the case study of the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN).

Project Goals & Deliverables

Goal 1: Create a roadmap with a target of achieving a 10-15% of overall energy reduction in the cooling and ventilation infrastructure at CERN.

Goal 2: Create and validate a system digital twin of the cooling and ventilation infrastructure (electrical motors, drives, pumps, fans, etc.) by enabling online diagnostics and maintenance.

Goal 3: Public dissemination of results to share the learnings, best practices to inspire industries and large-scale research facilities around the World to become more sustainable and reliable.

Technical Challenge & Approach

- Assess the existing installation by analyzing the fleet aggregated data, operation history, maintenance history and real time operation data collected by the measuring equipment.
- Develop an asset and system digital twin to be used for energy efficiency and reliability assessment based on physics model, statistical models, and machine learning and AI.
- Based on collected data and conducted assessment run the various scenarios with respect to defined KPIs.

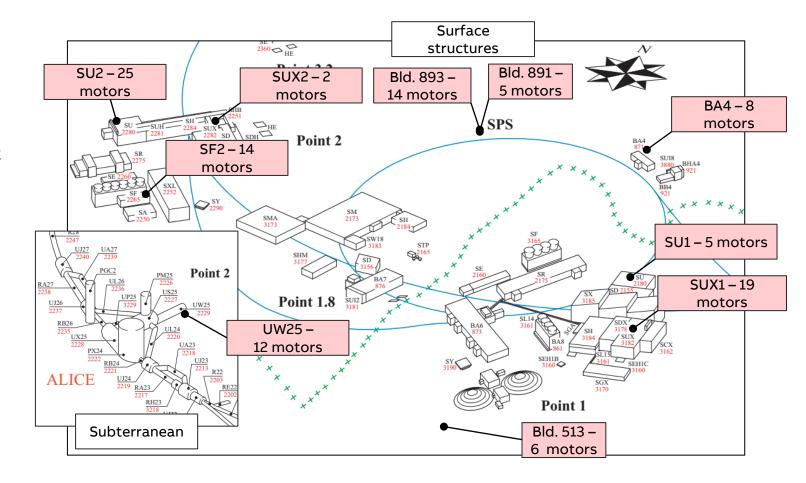


Present data acquisition framework at CERN

Digitally connected motors and drives

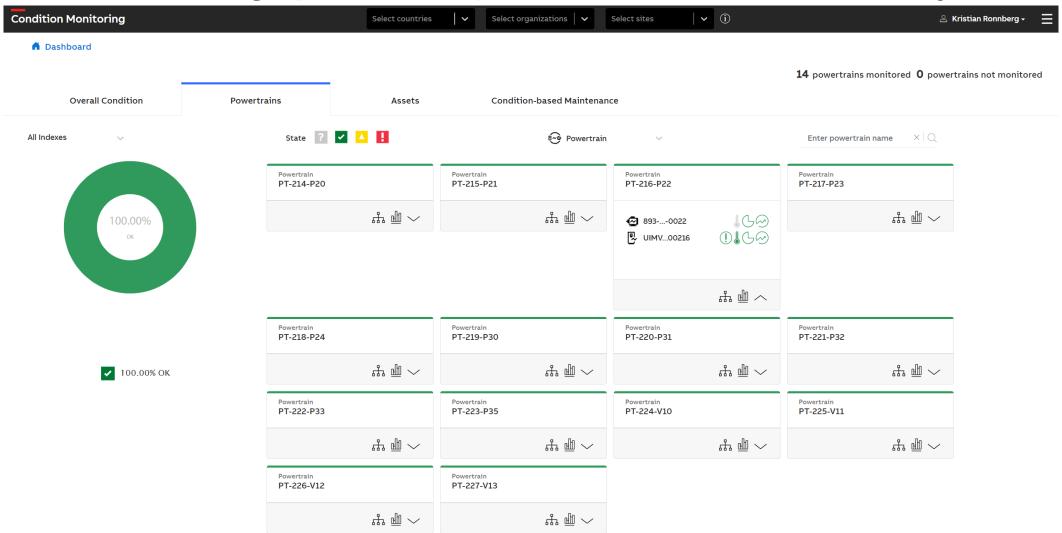
- 109 motors are digitally connected through ABB Smart Sensors
- All sensors are of generation 2 Smart Sensor High Performance type.
- 97 in surface buildings accessible throughout the year
- 12 in subterranean structures only accessible during the year end technical stop. Off limits when experiments are running.





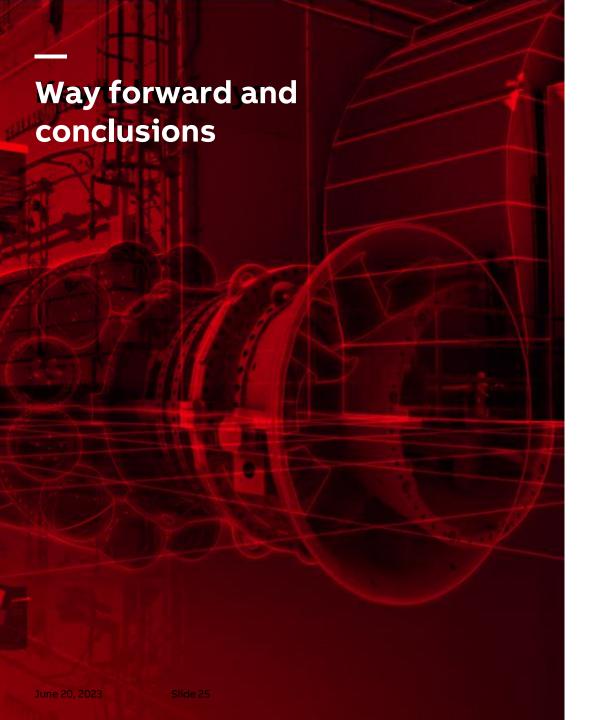


Data available through powertrain portal & back-end functionality





Way forward and conclusions



- Start with applications that provide significant benefits (pumps and fans)
- Identify opportunities by quick scanning with on-site assessments.

- Leverage condition monitoring to trend power consumption and other performance parameters
- Validate the assumptions with digital powertrain appraisals for planned continuous monitoring periods

- Build models that can be widely applied to analyze, engineer and select the best solutions, with better estimates of savings
- Pay attention to Operating and Maintenance actions to save energy while identifying opportunities for changing or adding equipment

