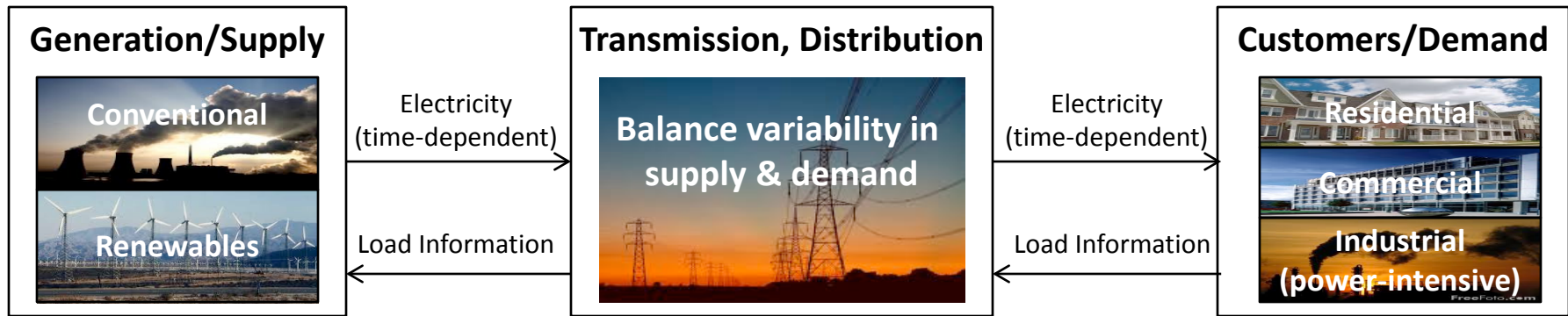


Multi-scale Demand-Side Management for Continuous Power-intensive Processes

Sumit Mitra

Advisor: Prof. Ignacio E. Grossmann
Department of Chemical Engineering,
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

Collaborators: Jose M. Pinto (Praxair), Nikhil Arora (Praxair)



“Smart grid”

Demand-Side Management (DSM)

“Systematic utility and government activities designed to **change the amount and/or timing of the customer’s use of electricity** for the collective benefit of the society, the utility and its customers.”*

Demand Response (DR)

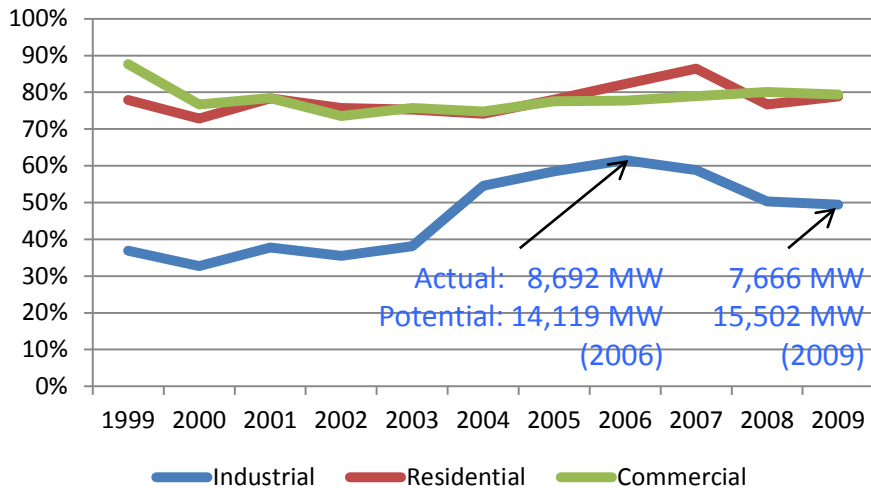
→ Reduce demand on operational level

Energy Efficiency (EE)

→ Permanently reduce power consumption

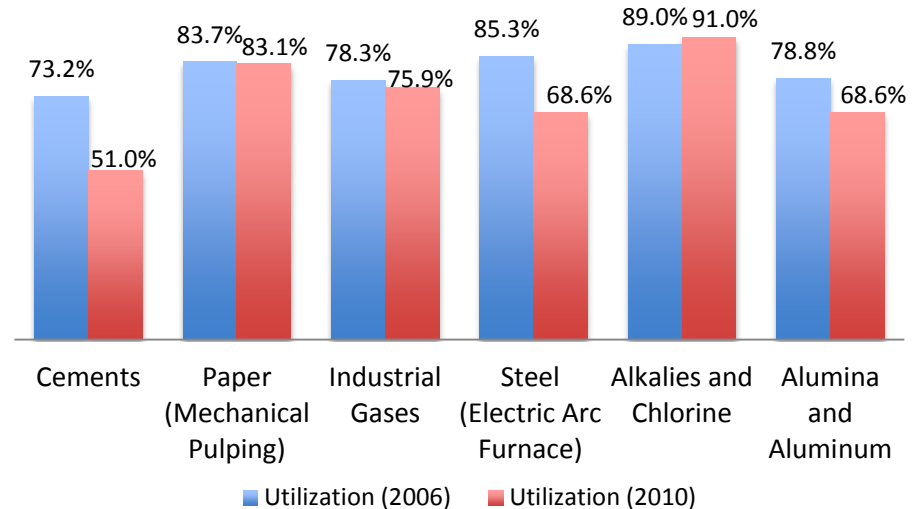
Industrial DSM decreased despite lower capacity utilization in the aftermath of the recession.

Ratio Actual/Potential Peak Load Reductions



Source: EIA, Electric Power Annual 2009, April 2011, Demand Side Management, Annual Effects by Program Category

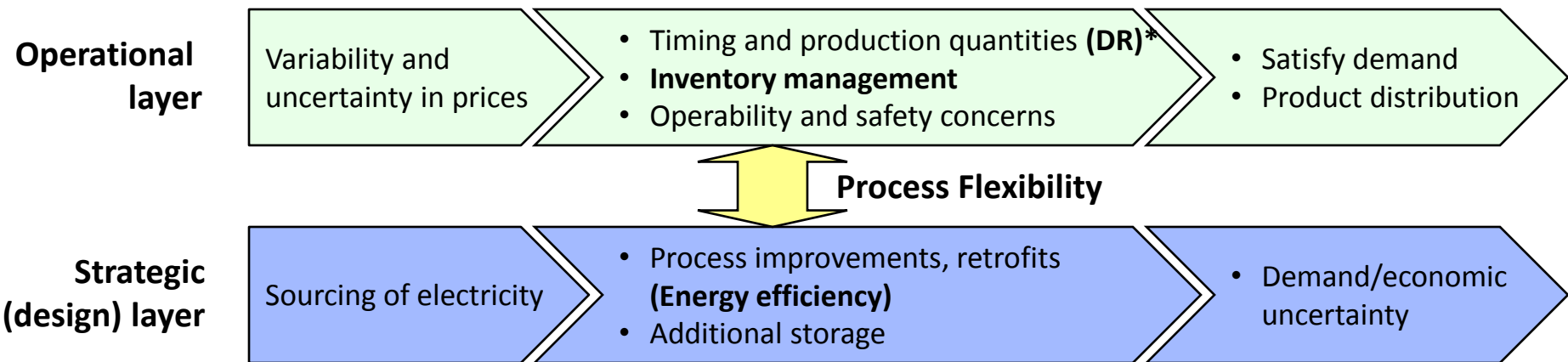
Capacity utilization of selected sectors* with DSM potential: pre/post-recession



Source: Federal Reserve, Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization, March 2011; American Metal Market, 2007; CAPD analysis

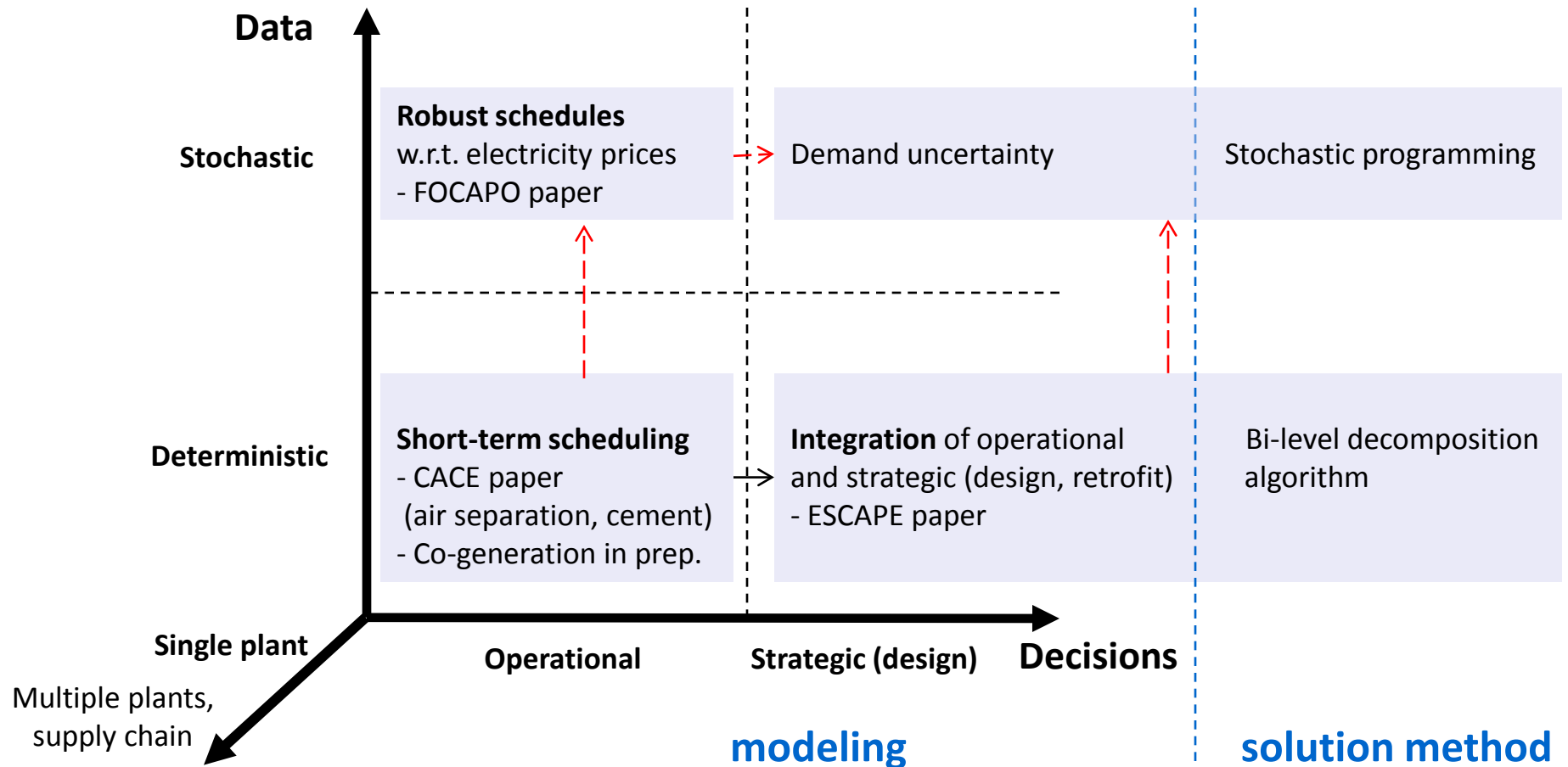
[*] Selected sectors according to: Paulus, M.; Borggreffe, F. The potential of demand-side management in energy-intensive industries for electricity markets in Germany. Applied Energy, 88:432-441, 2011.

Process flexibility and product inventory facilitates performing DSM at air separation plants.



* Demand Side Management (DSM) consists of Demand Response (DR) and Energy Efficiency (EE)

Main question: How to design flexible processes such that operational savings are realized?

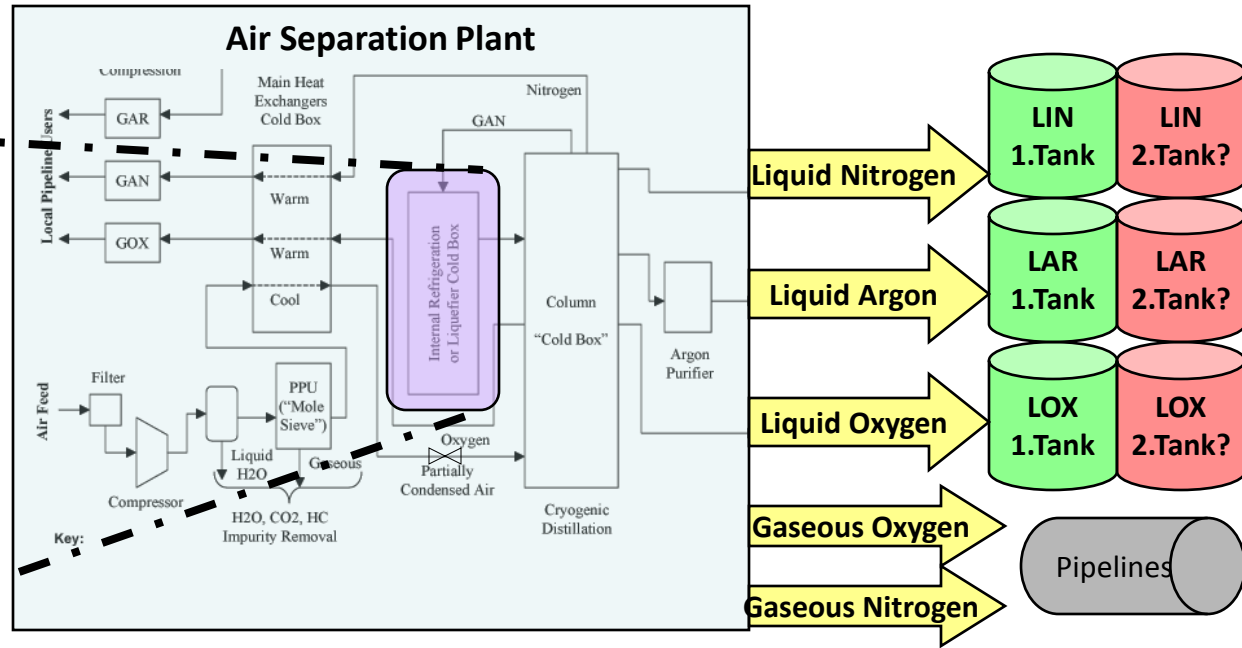
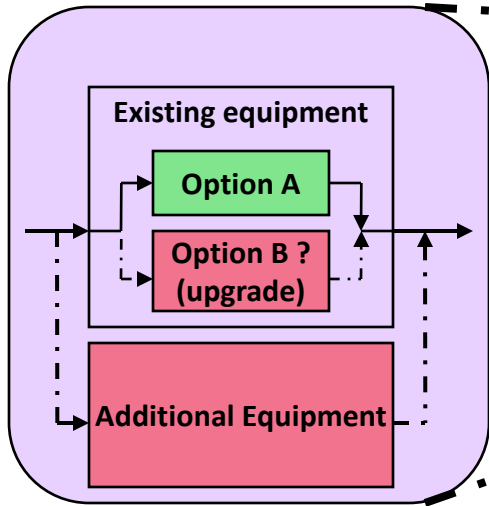


Mitra, S.; Grossmann, I.E.; Pinto, J.M.; Arora, N., Optimal Production Planning under Time-sensitive Electricity Prices for Continuous Power-intensive Processes, Computers & Chemical Engineering, 2012, 38, 171-184.

Mitra, S.; Grossmann, I.E.; Pinto, J.M.; Arora, N., Robust Scheduling under Time-sensitive Electricity Prices for Continuous Power-intensive Processes, FOCAPO 2012.

Mitra, S.; Grossmann, I.E.; Pinto, J.M.; Arora, N., Integration of strategic and operational decision-making for continuous power-intensive processes, ESCAPE 2012.

Superstructure



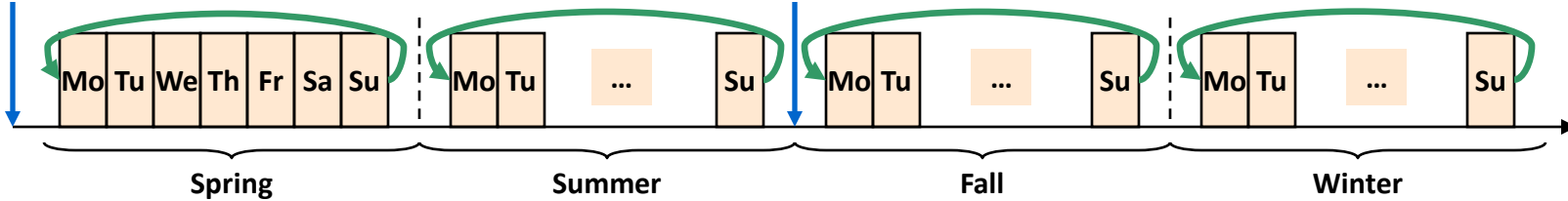
Time

Spring - Investment decisions: (yes/no)

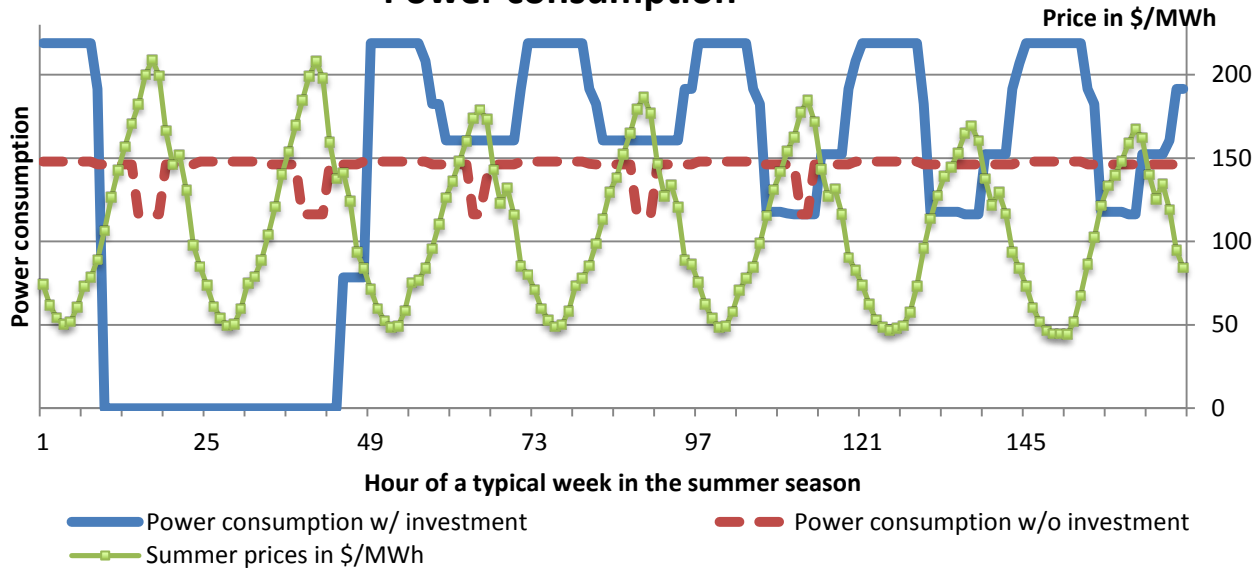
- Option B for existing equipment?
- Additional equipment?
- Additional Tanks?

Fall - Investment decisions: (yes/no)

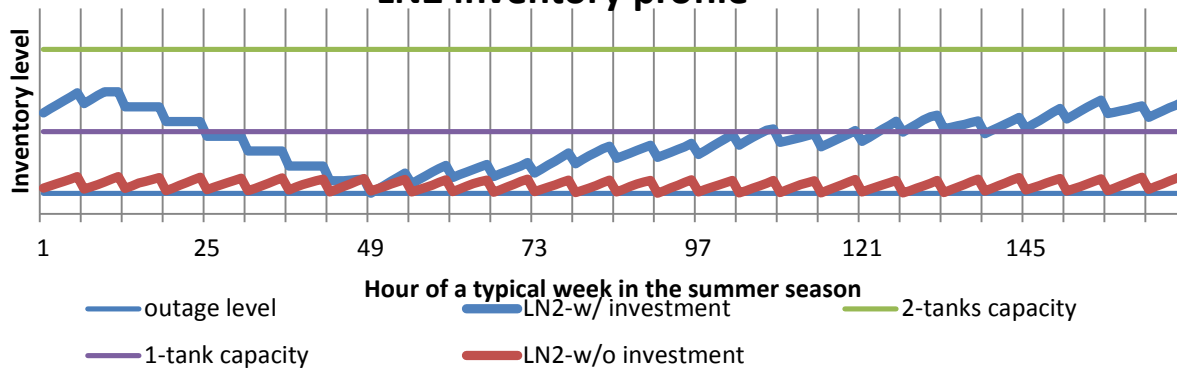
- Option B for existing equipment?
- Additional equipment?
- Additional Tanks?



Power consumption

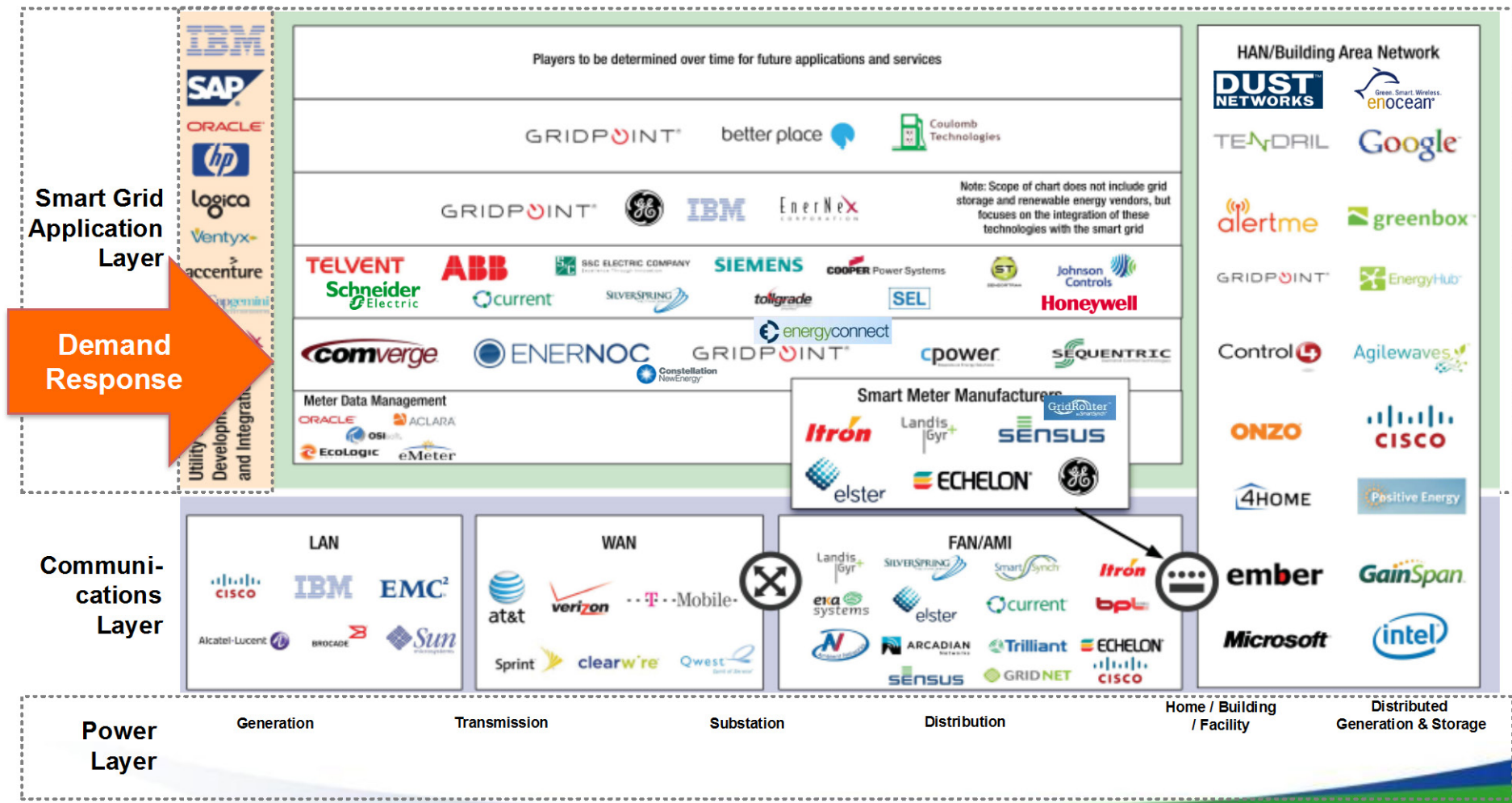


LN2 inventory profile



Remarks on case study

- **Annualized savings: ~7%**
- Buy **new liquefier** in the first time period
- Buy **additional LN2 storage tank**
- **Don't upgrade** existing equipment
- Take-away message on operational level: *Reduce production when prices are high and build up LN2 when prices are low.*
- Utilization of existing equipment: 97%.



[*] According to Entelios (Germany's first demand response aggregator).