

Conference on Integrated Computer Technologies in Mechanical Engineering – Synergetic Engineering
ICTM 2020: Integrated Computer Technologies in Mechanical Engineering - 2020 pp 366-376
First Online 19 January 2021
Publisher Name Springer, Cham
Publisher Springer International Publishing
Online ISBN 978-3-030-66717-7
Print ISBN 978-3-030-66716-0
DOI https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-66717-7_31

Pihnastyi O., Kozhevnikov G. (2021) Effective Conveyor Belt Control Based on the Time-Of-Use Tariffs. In: Nechyporuk M., Pavlikov V., Kritskiy D. (eds) Integrated Computer Technologies in Mechanical Engineering - 2020. ICTM 2020. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, vol 188. Springer, Cham

Effective Conveyor Belt Control Based on the Time-Of-Use Tariffs

Oleh Pihnastyi¹[0000-0002-5424-9843] and Georgii Kozhevnikov²[0000-0002-6586-6767]

^{1,2} National Technical University "KPI" Kharkiv, Ukraine
¹pihnastyi@gmail.com , ²kozhevnikov.gk@gmail.com

Abstract. The paper proposes a method for constructing an algorithm for the speed control of a conveyor belt, based on the change in the price of electricity during the day. The analysis of methods for improving the energy efficiency of conveyor-type distributed transport systems is carried out. The influence of the uneven distribution of material along the transportation route on the cost of transportation of a unit weight of the material is demonstrated. The advantages of using Time-Of-Use (TOU) tariffs when designing belt speed control systems for long conveyor systems are considered. The TOU periods with peak, standard and low energy consumption depending on time are presented in detail, as well as the values of the tariff coefficients for the TOU periods. The dependence of the value of the tariff coefficient on time is an essential factor that must be taken into account when designing control algorithms. When developing the control algorithm, it was assumed that the resistance to motion in accordance with DIN 22101 is determined on the basis of the primary friction coefficients. To describe a separate section, an analytical model of the conveyor in a dimensionless form was used. The problem of constructing an optimal algorithm for controlling the speed of a conveyor belt for a steady-state is formulated. The criterion of the quality of the control process in the conditions of using a constant amount of electricity during the day has been determined. The Pontryagin function and the conjugate system of equations are written, taking into account the uneven distribution of material along the transport route.

Keywords: transport conveyor, distributed transport system, energy management, conveyor belt speed control, transport delay, the uneven distribution of material.

References

1. Razumnyj, Ju., Ruhlov, A., Kozar, A.: Improving the energy efficiency of conveyor transport of coal mines. *Mining Electromechanics and Automation*, 76, 24–28 (2006). <https://docplayer.ru/64655888-Povyshenie-energoeffektivnosti-konveyernogo-transporta-ugolnyh-shaht.html>
2. Pihnastyi O., Control of the belt speed at unbalanced loading of the conveyor, *Scientific bulletin of National Mining University*, 6, 122-129 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.29202/nvngu/2019-6/18>.
3. Semenchenko, A., Stadnik, M., Belitsky, P., Semenchenko, D., & Stepanenko, O. The impact of an uneven loading of a belt conveyor on the loading of drive motors and energy consumption in transportation. *Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies*, 82, 42-51 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2016.75936>
4. Alspaugh, M. Longer Overland Conveyors with Distributed Power. *Rockwell Automation Fair*, (2005). http://www.overlandconveyor.com/pdf/Longer_Overland_Conveyors_with_Distributed_Power.pdf
5. Pihnastyi, O., Kozhevnikov, G., Khodusov, V. Conveyor Model with Input and Output Accumulating Bunker. In *IEEE 11th International Conference on Dependable Systems, Services and Technologies (DESSERT)*, pp. 253-258, Kyiv, Ukraine (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1109/DESSERT50317.2020.9124996>
6. Siemens, Innovative solutions for the mining industry, www.siemens.com/mining, last accessed 2020/08/18
7. Król R., Kawalec W., Gładysiewicz L. An effective belt conveyor for underground ore transportation systems. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 95(4):1–9. (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1088%2F1755-1315%2F95%2F4%2F042047>
8. Bajda M., Błazej R., Jurdziak L. Analysis of changes in the length of belt sections and the number of splices in the belt loops on conveyors in an underground mine. *Engineering Failure Analysis*. 101, 439–446 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.engfailanal.2019.04.003>
9. Antoniuk J. Energy-saving belt conveyors installed in polish collieries. *Transport Problems*, 5(4), 5-14 (2010). http://transportproblems.polsl.pl/Archiwum/2010/zeszyt4/2010t5z4_01.pdf.
10. Pihnastyi, O., Khodusov, V. Optimal Control Problem for a Conveyor-Type Production Line. *Cybern. Syst. Anal.*. Springer Science+Business Media, LLC. 54(5), 744–753 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10559-018-0076-2>
11. Bebic, M., Ristic, B.: Speed Controlled Belt Conveyors: Drives and Mechanical Considerations. *Advances in Electrical and Computer Engineering*, 18(1), 51–60 (2018). <http://dx.doi.org/10.4316/AECE.2018.01007>
12. Pihnastyi, O, Khodusov, V. The optimal control problem for output material flow on conveyor belt with input accumulating bunker. *Bulletin of the South Ural State University. Ser.Mathematical Modelling, Programming & Computer Software*, 12(2), 67-81 (2019). <http://dx.doi.org/10.14529/mmp190206>
13. Wolstenholm, E. Designing and assessing the benefits of control policies for conveyor belt systems in underground mines. *Dynamica*, 6(2), 25-35 (1980) <https://www.systemdynamics.org/assets/dynamica/62/6.pdf>
14. Alspaugh, M. The evolution of intermediate driven belt conveyor. In: *Bulk Solids Handling*, 23(3), 168-173 (2003). http://www.overlandconveyor.com/pdf/bsh_AlspaughM_3_2003.pdf
15. Masaki, M., Zhang, L., Xia, X. A design approach for multiple drive belt conveyors minimizing life cycle costs. *Journal of Cleaner Production* 201(10), 526–541 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.08.040>

16. Marais J, Mathews E, Pelzer R. Analysing DSM opportunities on mine conveyorsystems. In: Industrial and commercial use of energy conference, Cape Town, South Africa; 28–30 May 2008
17. Cousins, T., Using Time of Use (TOU) Tariffs in Industrial, Commercial and Residential Applications Effectively. Sandton: TLC Engineering Solutions, 1–15 (2010) http://www.tlc.co.za/white_papers/pdf/using_time_of_use_tariffs_in_industrial_commercial_and_residential_applications_effectively.pdf
18. Advanced Conveyor Technologies Inc. (2020). <https://www.actek.com/consulting/experience/> (accessed 20 aug 2020)
19. ConveyorBeltGuide. (2020) <http://conveyorbeltguide.com> (accessed 20 aug 2020)
20. Eskom. Tariffs & Charges Booklet 2020/2021 Charges for non-local authorities effective from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 Charges for local authorities effective from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 (2020). https://www.eskom.co.za/CustomerCare/TariffsAndCharges/Documents/2020_21%20Tariff%20Book%20final.pdf (accessed 20 aug 2020)
21. www.ncpc.co.za. National Cleaner Production Centre (NCPC, South Africa). A guide to understanding your industrial electricity bill. (2020) (accessed 20 aug 2020) <http://ncpc.co.za/files/Guides/How%20to%20Read%20Your%20Electricity%20guide%20Book.pdf>
22. Eskom. Megaflex gen# schedule of standard prices for non-local authority supplies – 1 april 2020 to 31 march 2021. <https://www.eskom.co.za/CustomerCare/TariffsAndCharges/Documents/Megaflex%20Gen%20schedule%202020-21.pdf> (2020) (accessed 20 aug 2020)
23. Eskom. Strategic direction and tariff design principles for Eskom's tariffs (2017). http://www.eskom.co.za/CustomerCare/TariffsAndCharges/Documents/Strategic_pricing_direction_2017_25-07-2017.pdf (accessed 20 aug 2020)
24. Iknet. <https://iknet.com.ua/ru/energy-costs-optimization-for-households/> (accessed 20 aug 2020)
25. Woo, C, Sreedharan, P, Hargreaves, J, Kahrl, F, Wang, J, Horowitz, I. A review of electricity product differentiation. *Appl Energy*, 114, 262–272 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2013.09.070>
26. Granell, R.; Axon, C.J.; Wallom, D. Predicting winning and losing businesses when changing electricity tariffs. *Appl. Energy*, 133, 298–307 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2014.07.098>
27. DIN 22101:2002-08. Continuous conveyors. Belt conveyors for loose bulk materials. Basics for calculation and dimensioning. [Normenausschuss Bergbau (FABERG), Deutsches Institut für Normung e.v. Normenausschuss Maschinenbau (NAM)], (2002).
28. Reutov, A. Simulation of load traffic and steeped speed control of conveyor. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental*, 87, 1–6 (2017), <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/87/8/082041>
29. Lauhoff, H. Speed Control on Belt Conveyors – Does it Really Save Energy? *Bulk Solids Handling*. 25(6), 368–377 (2005) http://synergy-eng.com/pdf/BSH-2005_Beltspeed_Lauhoff.pdf
30. Halepoto, I., Uqaili, M.: Design and Implementation of Intelligent Energy Efficient Conveyor System Model Based on Variable Speed Drive Control and Physical Modeling. *International Journal of Control and Automation*, 9(6), 379–388 (2016). <http://dx.doi.org/10.14257/ijca.2016.9.6.36>