

Computer Aided Process Engineering FORUM

Under supervision of the CAPE Working Party of the European Federation for Chemical Engineering (EFCE)

24-26 November 2019, Liège, Belgium

Objectives

CAPE Forum is a series of yearly small-scale but highly interactive conferences organized under supervision of the Computer-Aided Process Engineering (CAPE) Working Party of the European Federation for Chemical Engineering (EFCE). The main aim is to expose PhD students, researchers and industrial practitioners from accross Europe to cutting edge developments in both academia and industry in the field of Computer Aided Process Engineering.

CAPE Forum 2019 is organized in Liège (Belgium) from 24 to 26/11/2019. As chemical and life sciences industry is prominent in Belgium, the opportunity is taken to have a joint industry – academia organization and program for CAPE Forum 2019.

Venue

Salle des Professeurs ULiège Liège City center, Belgium

Contact

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Program

- 6 invited keynotes: 4 from academia and 2 from industry
- Further contributions selected based on submitted abstracts.
- Award ceremony in collaboration with Eurecha (European Committee for the Use of Computers in Chemical Engineering Education).

Calendar

September 5 Abstract submission
October 1 Acceptance notification
November 1 Final abstract submission
Deadline for early registration

November 15 Deadline for late registration

Nov. 24-26 Cape Forum

Information and registration

Event website:

www.chemeng.uliege.be/capeforum
Series website: www.wp-cape.eu

Registration fees: see event website for latest

info







Focus themes

Although contributions from all CAPE areas are welcomed, three timely themes were selected as focus:

1. From data to value in the chemical and life sciences industry.

Developments in measurement, communication and digitization are keys to the Internet of Things (IoT) and open huge opportunities in almost all aspects of daily life. This IoT is considered to empower the fourth industrial revolution, including a chemical and life science industry 4.0. The abundance of data requires modern data mining, data analytics and machine learning technologies which strongly change process modeling and engineering approaches. Together with traditional computer based approaches they share the aim to create value from available data.

- What data and transfer modes are appropriate?
- How can data safely be generated, transported and stored?
- How can data mining and automatic control approaches complement each other?
- How can these techniques be integrated for automatic and robust process monitoring, control and optimization of real-life processes?
- How do the required competences change the profile of the chemical engineer?

2. Sustainable chemistry for the Future

Environemental challenges are gaining importance everyday and chemical engineers need to support the effort towards more sustainable products and manufacturing processes. Life cycle assessment (LCA) has become an essential tool for eco-design, but its development is still underway.

- How to further improve LCA methods?
- New applications and boundaries?
- How to combine LCA with economical and social impact assessment?

3. New feedstock for chemical and energy processes

As part of the energy transition, new feedstocks are required to replace conventional fossil fuels. Biomass chemistry has gained attention, and CO₂ can also be considered as a useful carbon source. However, large challenges are still open:

- What is needed to further enhance the deployment of biorefineries?
- What are the technical and economical potentials of CO₂-sourced fuels and chemicals?
- Recycling: are urban mines the new El Dorado?

Guest speakers

- Jan Van Impe (KU Leuven, Belgium)
 Modelling, control & optimization in (bio)
 chemical engineering: from theory to practice
- Sergio Lucia (TU Berlin, Germany)
 Current developments and potential of digitalization in chemical engineering: from machine learning to the digital twin and the internet of things
- François Maréchal (EPFL, Switzerland)
 Making a country carbon neutral: the use of CAPE tools for energy system design
- André Bardow (RWTH Aachen, Germany)
 What to do with CO₂? A systems perspective on carbon dioxide utilization
- Dimitri Liquet (Prayon SPIAPS, Belgium)
 The P15 Insight Project at Prayon:
 production data analysis for an optimized
 process control
- Geert Gins (GlaxoSmithKline, Belgium)
 Data analytics for human health: improving vaccine production at GSK.

Organising Committee

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