

A close-up photograph of several fingerprints against a dark blue background. Each fingerprint is covered in a vibrant, multi-colored marbled pattern, resembling liquid paint or ink that has been manipulated to create swirling, cellular designs. The colors include bright red, yellow, blue, green, and black, creating a complex and visually striking texture. The ridges of the fingerprints are clearly visible, showing how the marbled pattern follows the natural contours of the skin.

Open Research Day

9 April 2025



“

15:30-16:00

Single Session- *lightning talks followed by
breakout session*

A108: Smart Society & Digitalized Industry I

Chair: Professor Jelena Zdravkovic, Stockholm
University

A108: Smart Society & Digitalized Industry I

- Lightning talk: Session chair: Professor Jelena Zdravkovic, SU

1. Environmental Life Cycle Impacts of Digital Technologies and their use in Society (ELID) (II)
2. SimOPT Simulator-Embedded Nonlinear Programming for Optimized Process Design and Decision Support (II)
3. SHIFT-DT: Sustainable, Holistic, Integrated Framework for Ship Design and Production Transformation through DigitalTwins (RP)
4. Mixed Reality Shared Engagement in Cultural Events (SECE) (II)
5. RECOPS-Resilience and cost benefits of open-source software in the power sector (RP)
6. Digitalization driving sustainability – dealing with complexity (Seed)

Environmental Life Cycle Impacts of Digital Technologies and their use in Society - ELID

Anna Furberg

Department of Sustainable Development, Environmental
Sciences and Engineering, KTH

annafur@kth.se

Principal Investigators: Göran Finnveden (KTH), Mattias Höjer (KTH) Jens Malmudin (Ericsson)

Participating researchers: Shoaib Azizi (KTH), Anna Furberg (KTH), Nina Lövehagen (Ericsson)

Shape a sustainable society through digital transformation...

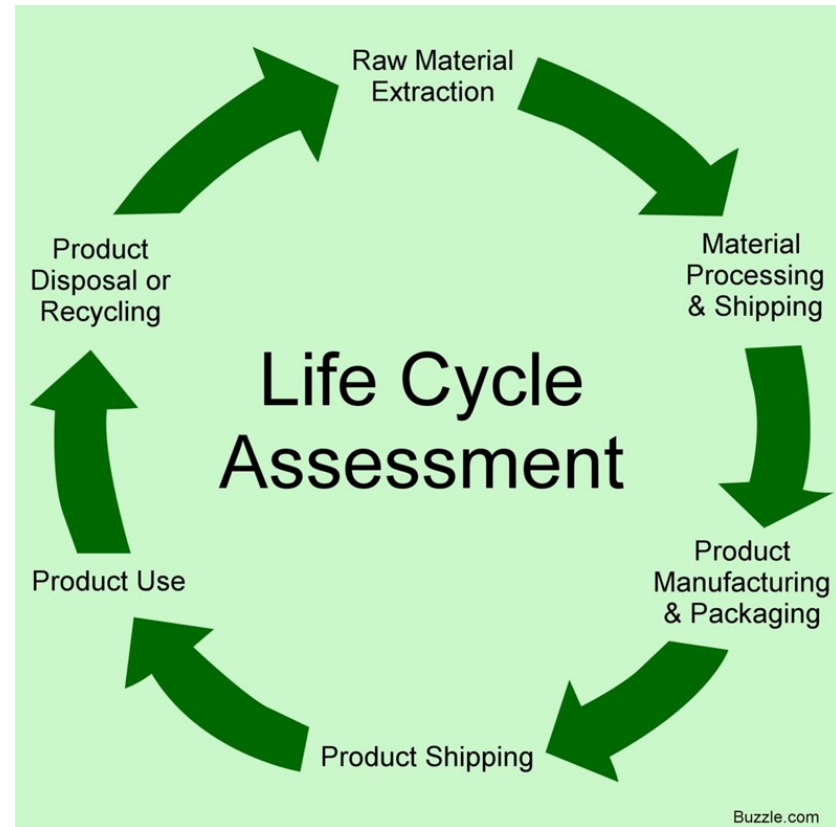
This requires methods for assessing the sustainability of digital solutions.

ELID project:

- Aims to further develop methodologies for estimating **environmental impacts of ICT** systems and solutions in a life cycle perspective and test them in case studies
- **Life cycle assessment (LCA)** is an established method for assessing potential environmental and resource impacts of a product or service over its life cycle, but there are needs for further development

Topics

- Simplified LCA methods
- Prospective LCA
- Not only climate impacts
- Assessment of enablement effects
- Impacts of changed consumption practises



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Thank you


SimOPT: Simulator- Embedded Optimization for Process Design and Decision Support

David Alejandro Liñán Romero

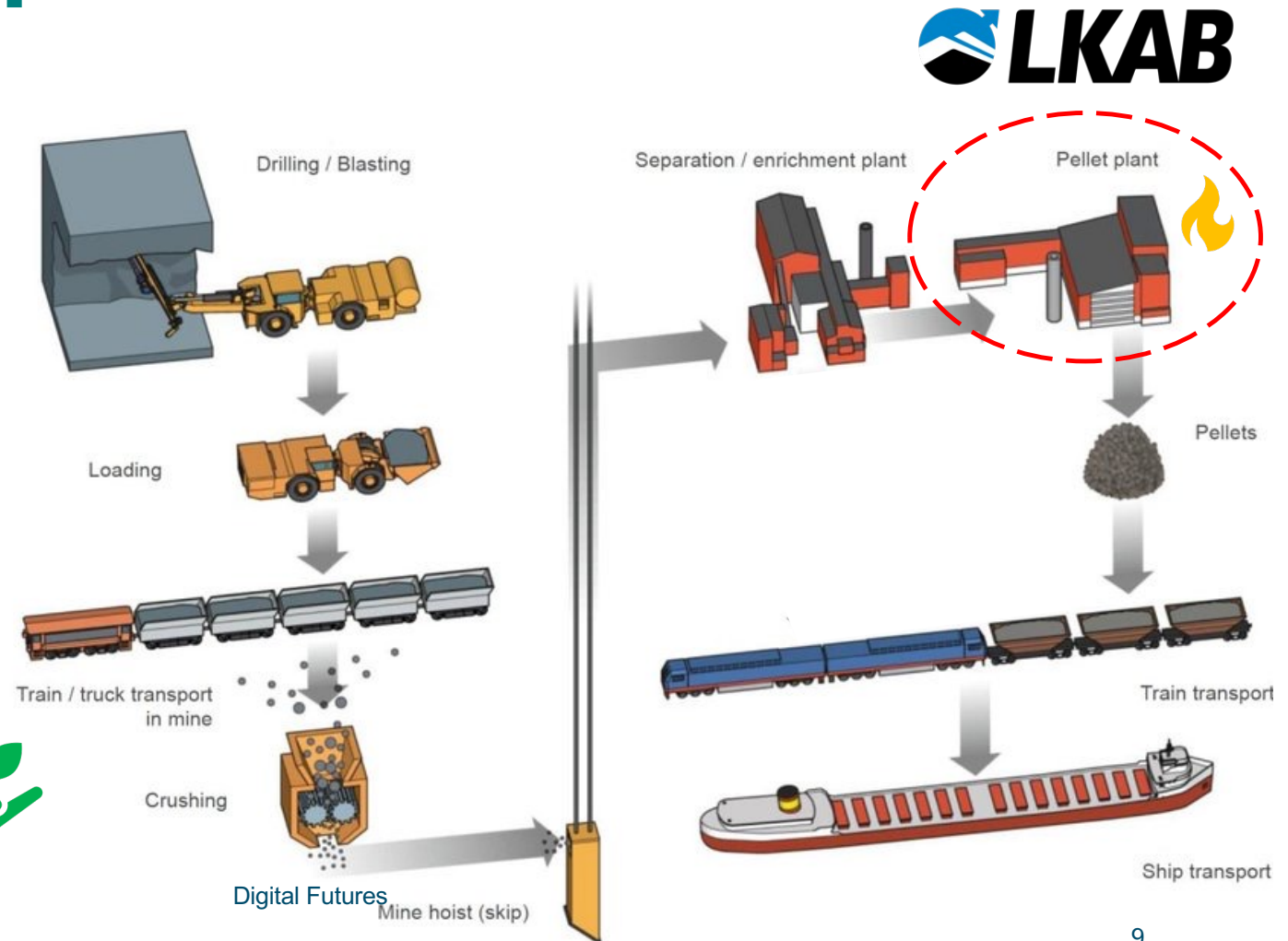
KTH-Department of Mathematics (Division of Optimization and Systems Theory)

Introduction

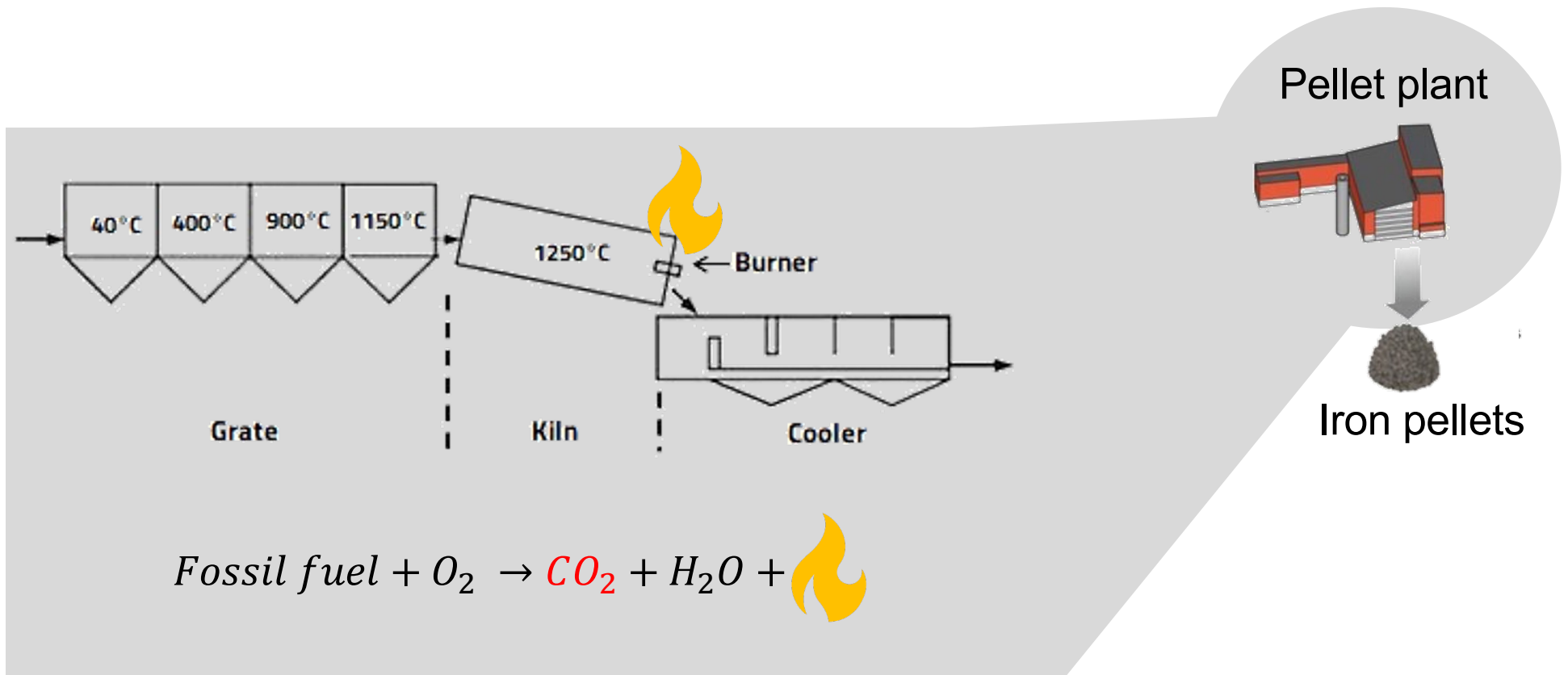
Iron ore production

- Large contributor to CO_2 emissions
- Heating in the pelletizing plants is the major source of CO_2 emissions in the process
- By 2045: carbon-free 

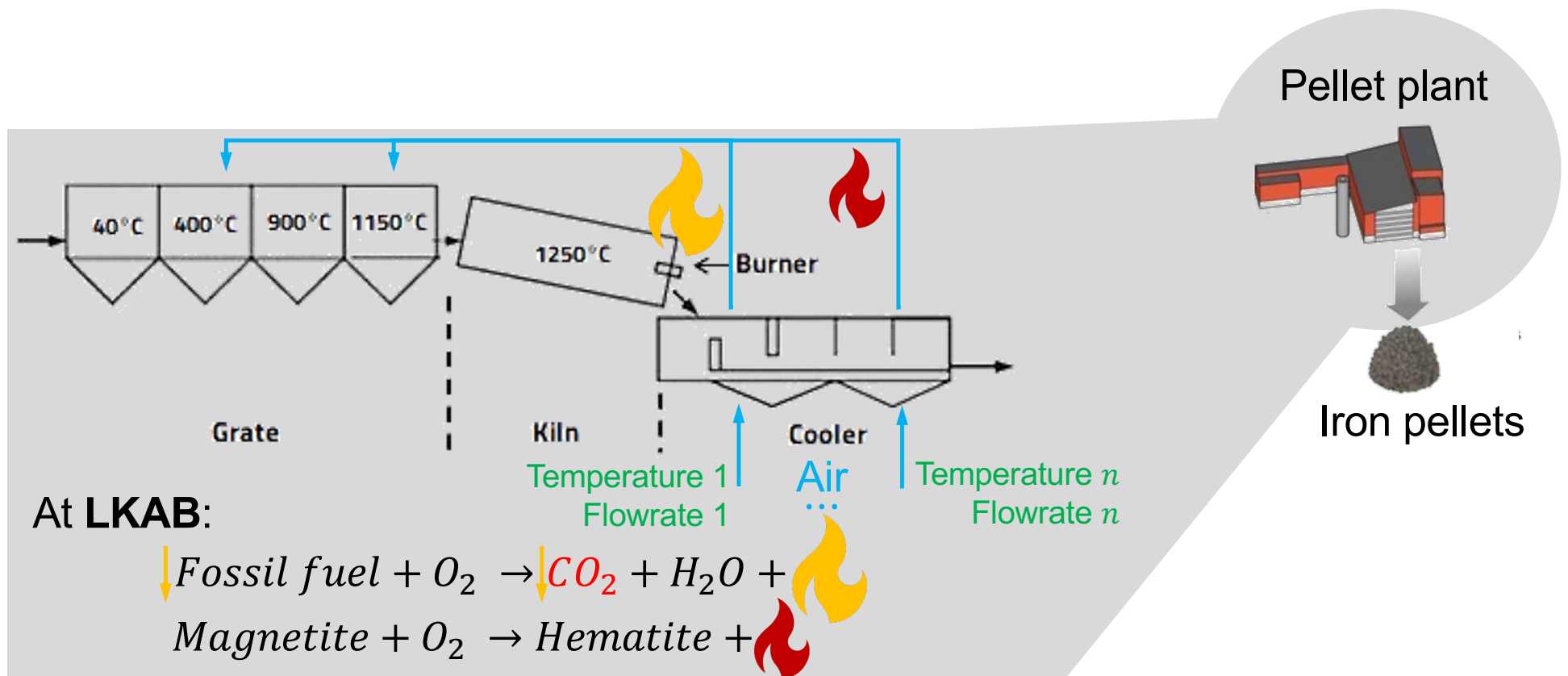
2025-04-15



Problem statement



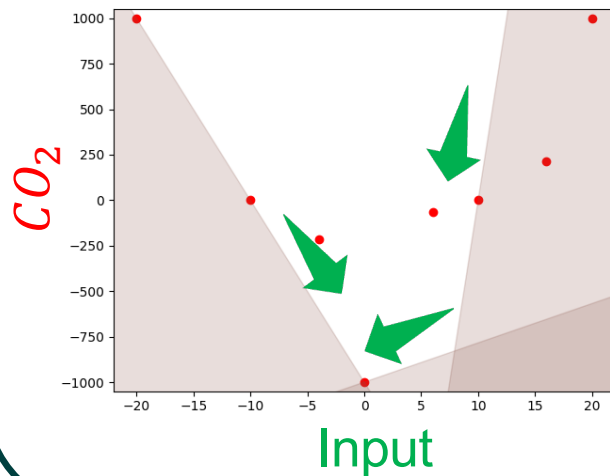
Problem statement



Simulation-based optimization

Minimize CO_2 (output) by numerically optimizing air temperatures and flow-rates (inputs)

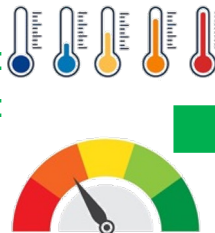
Numerical optimization Cutting plane method



2025-04-15

KTH

Input 1:
Input 2:
⋮
Input n:



CO_2

Digital Futures

Computer simulation

Pellet plant



Iron pellets

LKAB

12

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Thank you

SHIFT-DT

**Sustainable, Holistic, Integrated Framework for Ship Design
and Production Transformation through Digital Twins**

Yongkuk Jeong

assistant professor, KTH ITM

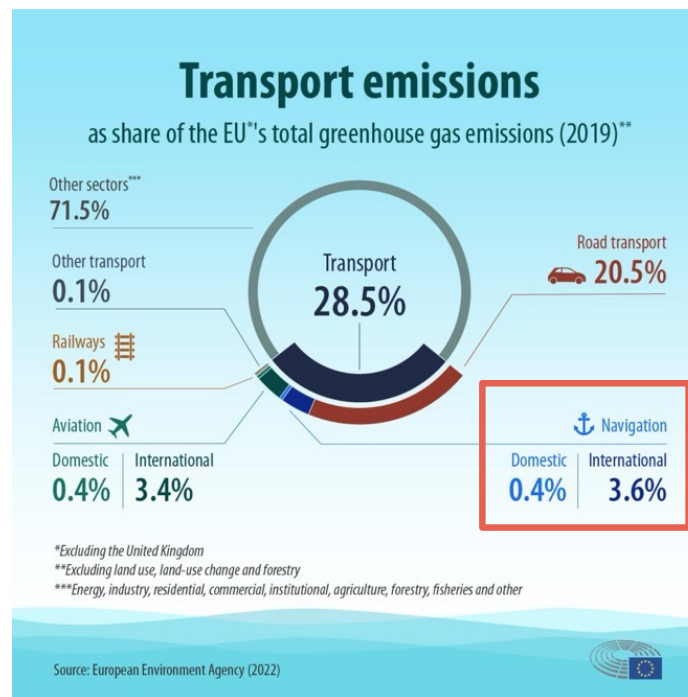
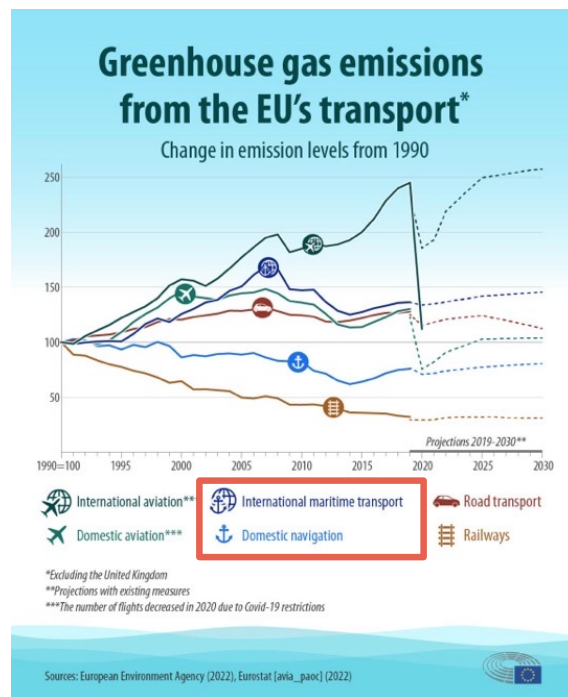
Abbas Dashtimanesh

assistant professor, KTH SCI

Chao Ye

postdoc, KTH SCI/ITM

Maritime logistics plays a big role in global trade and in global emissions



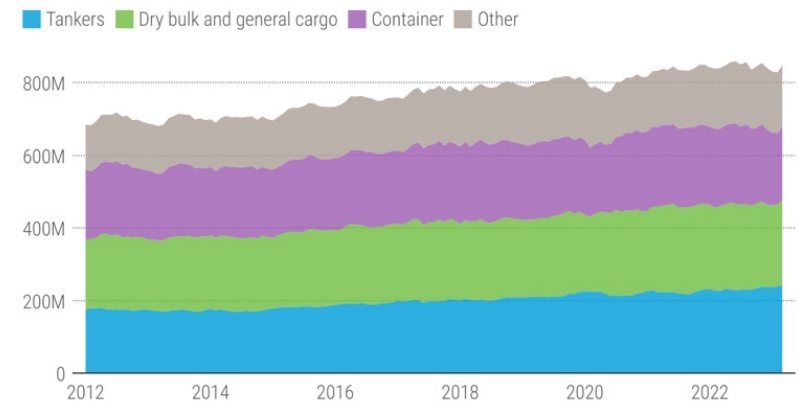
Maritime logistics plays a big role in global trade and in global emissions

- Maritime transport carries **over 80% of the world's trade by volume**, making it the backbone of international logistics—especially for developing countries
- At the same time, it is responsible for nearly **3% of global CO₂ emissions**, a figure that continues to rise



Shipping emissions are headed in the wrong direction

Carbon dioxide emissions by main vessel types, tons, 2012–2023

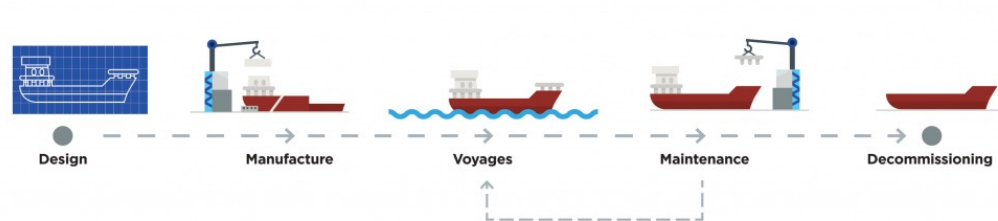


Note: The group "other" includes vehicles and roll-on/roll-off ships, passenger ships, offshore ships and service and miscellaneous ships.

Source: UNCTAD based on data provided by Marine Benchmark, June 2023.

A ship's environmental footprint is shaped long before it sails

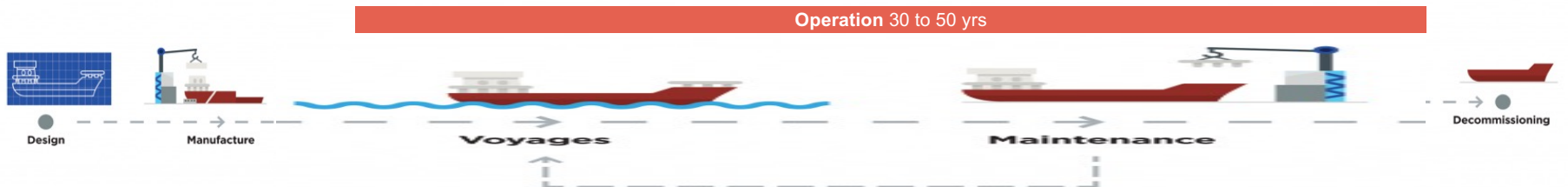
Typical lifecycle of a ship



Actual lifecycle of a ship, including time dimension

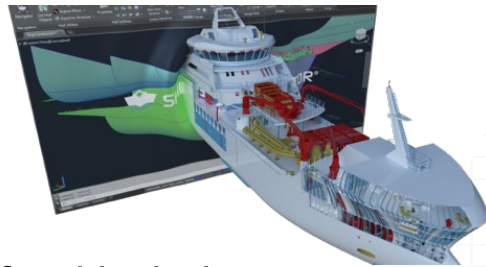
Ship design ~1yr

Ship production ~1-2yrs

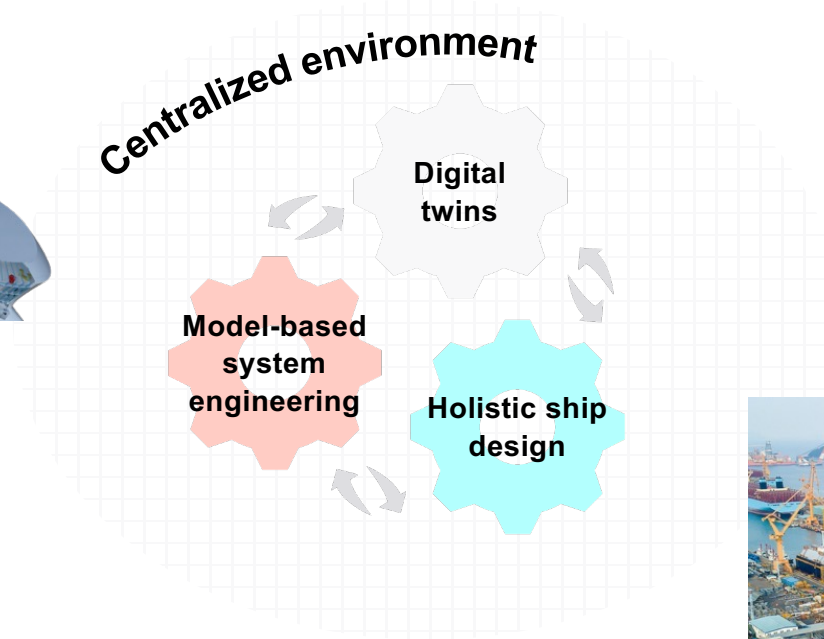


- Design and production decisions made in the **first 1–3 years lock** in the ship's environmental performance for decades to come
- To drive a green transition in maritime logistics, **sustainability must be embedded from the very beginning**

Key methods in SHIFT-DT



for ship design

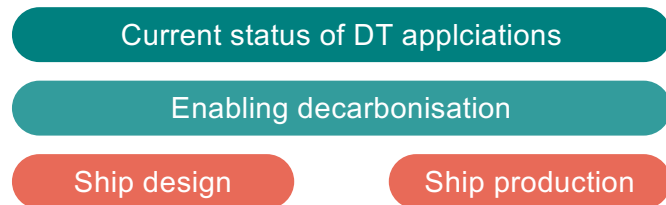


for ship production



Exploring how DT in ship design and production can enable the decarbonisation of maritime logistics

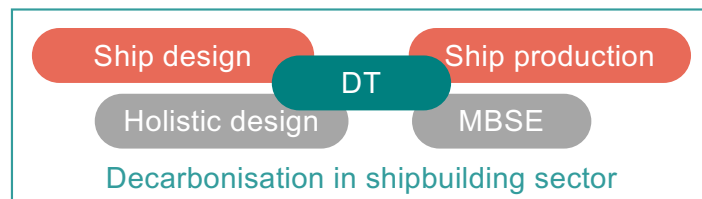
RQ1: What is the current status?



Literature review

Goal Identify SOTA research in the shipbuilding sector through a literature review

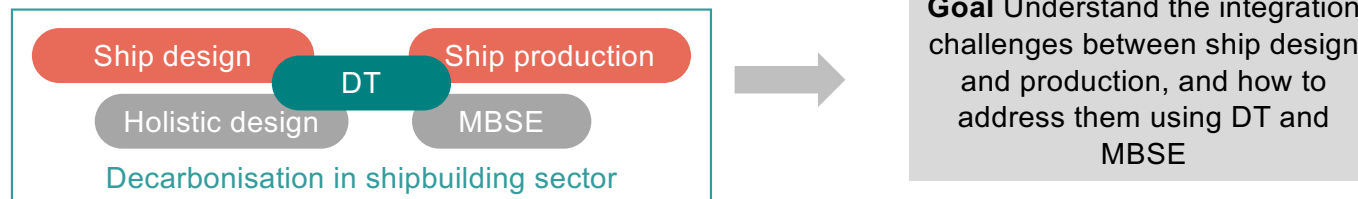
RQ2: What are the challenges in ship design, production, and their integration—and how can DT and MBSE help address them?



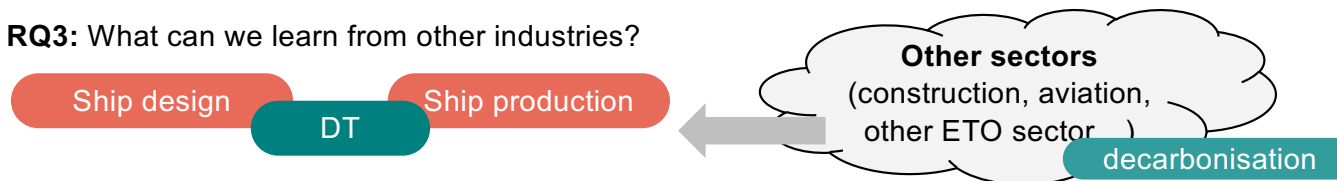
Goal Understand the integration challenges between ship design and production, and how to address them using DT and MBSE

Exploring how DT in ship design and production can enable the decarbonisation of maritime logistics

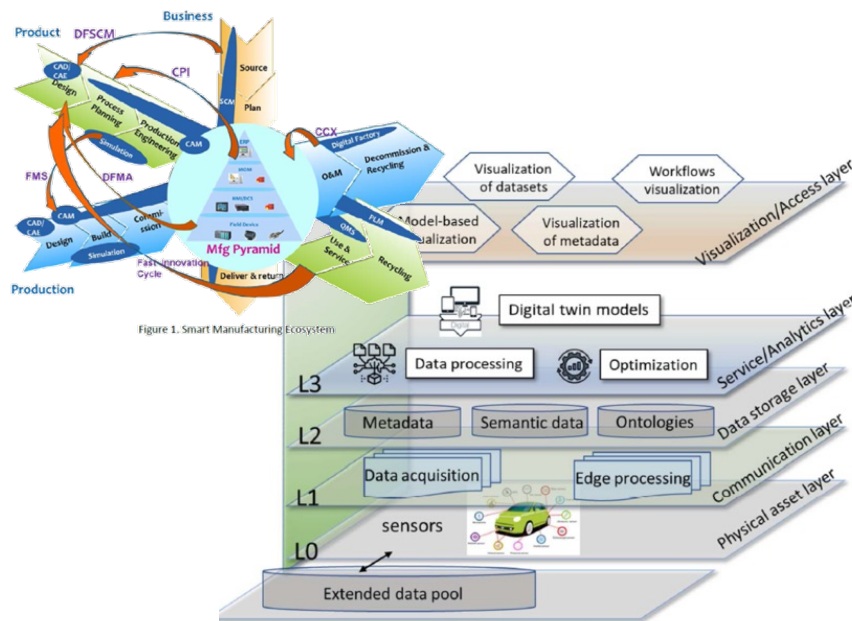
RQ2: What are the challenges in ship design, production, and their integration—and how can DT and MBSE help address them?



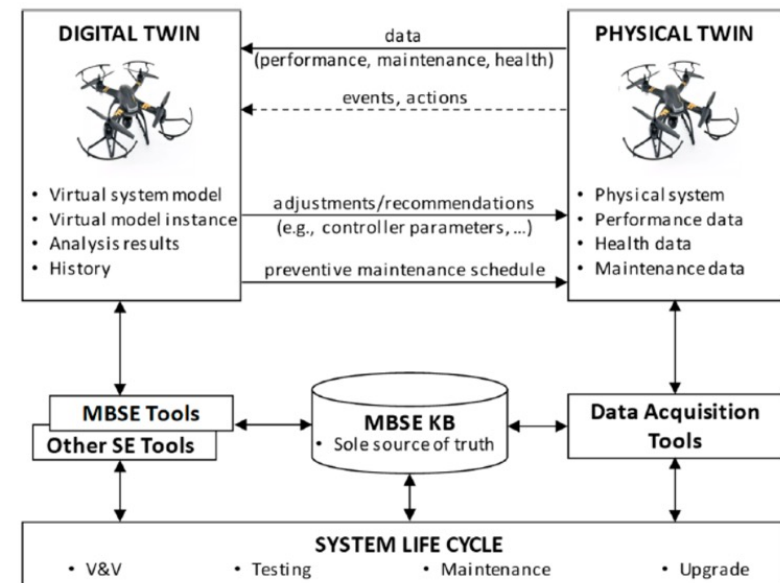
RQ3: What can we learn from other industries?



Ongoing progress in DT architecture and methods for implementation



Current work on DT architecture



Current work on MBSE-based methods for DT implementation

SHIFT-DT

**Sustainable, Holistic, Integrated Framework for Ship Design
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Yongkuk Jeong

assistant professor, KTH ITM

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Mixed Reality Shared Engagement in Cultural Events (SECE)

A Digital Futures Industrial Innovation project by Stockholm University, Ericsson Research and Kulturhuset Stadsteatern

Presented by Uno Fors, Luis Quintero, Antonio Braga
DSV, Stockholm University

Aims and Objectives

- Create a novel arena for immersive, participatory and creative cultural events using mobile communication and 3D Mixed Reality (MR) innovations
- Allow artists and audience participate in real-time performative events like theatre, music and dance, both indoor and outdoor
- Develop an mobile MR visualizing and auditive platform allowing creation of new types of artistic performances, utilizing co-location and spatial map technologies using 5/6G and WiFi6e/7

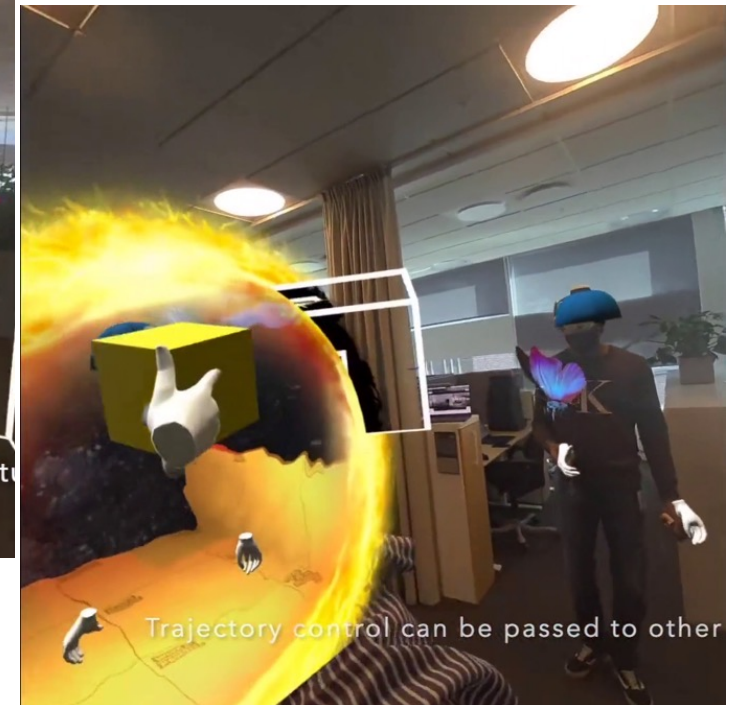


Specific goals

- Allow co-creation together with people at public events
- Dissolve the border between actors and audience
- Exploring what future mobile networks need to support for this type of events
- Showcase possibilities and limits of these new technologies
- Demonstrate how MR allow people to be a protagonist in an embodied event
- 2-year collaborative project between Stockholm University, Ericsson Research and Kulturhuset Stadsteatern
- Internal demo at KHST June 2025, final outdoor at Sergels torg event June 2026

What is special and new?

- Real-time co-location of multiple people and objects in large settings (10 x 10 m)
- Support for mobility and outdoor performances



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RECOPS: Resilience and cost benefits of open-source software in the power sector

Ilka Jahn (and Jagruti Thakur)
KTH Royal Institute of Technology

Open-Source vs. Power Sector

- Open-source software is flourishing (IT, robotics,...)
- The power sector needs software everywhere, but
- Slow open-source software adoption
 - Mostly academic
 - Some industrial initiatives
- Constraints: security and robustness, highly specialized applications

Our goal

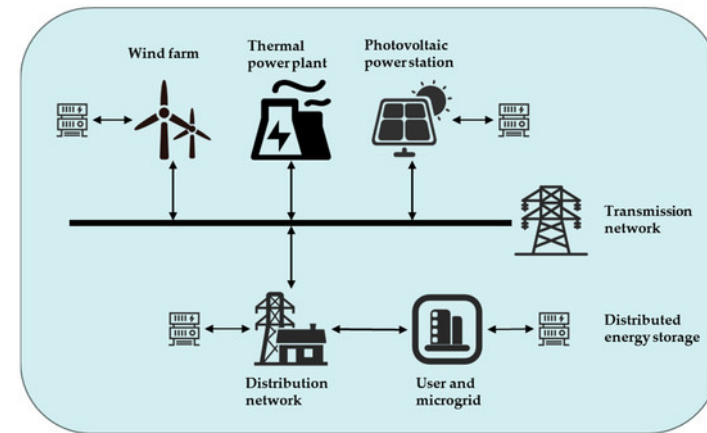
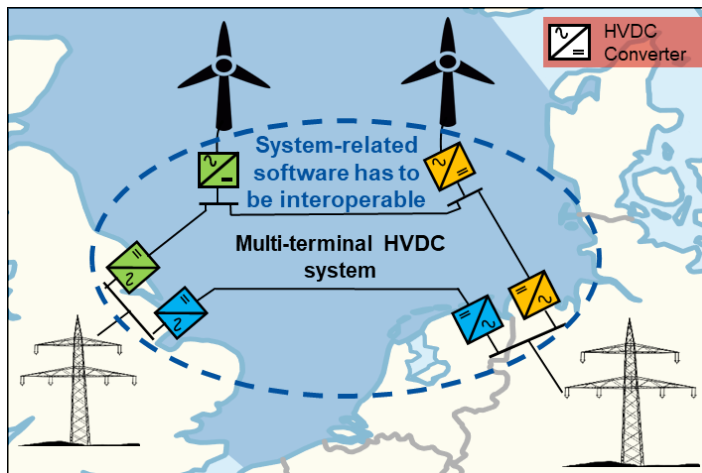
We believe:

Open-source software will be useful for power sector robustness and cost

RECOPS goal: **justify above claim with
(a) concrete examples and (b) a new assessment methodology**

Two Case Studies

- High-Voltage Direct-Current (HVDC) technology with partially open control and protection software
- Distributed renewable resources (DERs) including electrolyzer with open-source modelling for harmonization, interoperability



Source: Z. Liu, Review on Energy Storage, MDPI Energies, 2023

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Thank you

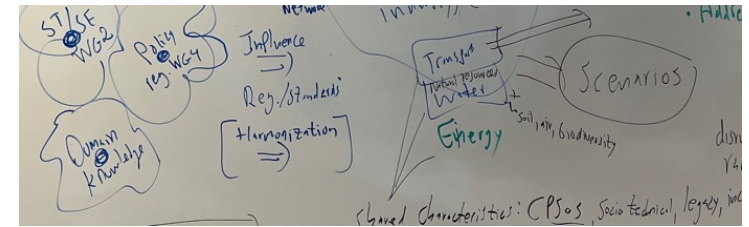
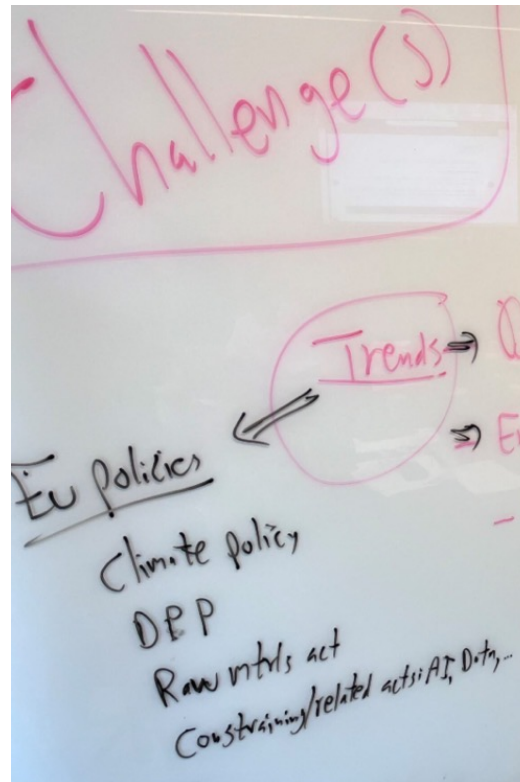
Digitalization driving sustainability – dealing with complexity

Ellen Bergseth
Engineering Design, ITM, KTH

Paving the way for industry 5.0 - contributing to the twin transition – both digital and green



Creating a network – 28 participants from 13 countries



The twin transition – both digital and green

Today

WG1 Cross-cutting synthesis – framing the WGs

WG2 Socio-technical systems modeling and dynamics

WG3 Digitalization techniques to support sustainability

WG4 Regulations and standards

WG5 Business ecosystems

WG6 Sustainability analysis and management (LCA) circularity

Timely impact:

Network/
Professionals/People

White papers,
research & policy
recommendations

New projects

Regulations &
Standards

Sustainable
& circular
industry and
society

Application domains:



Transportation



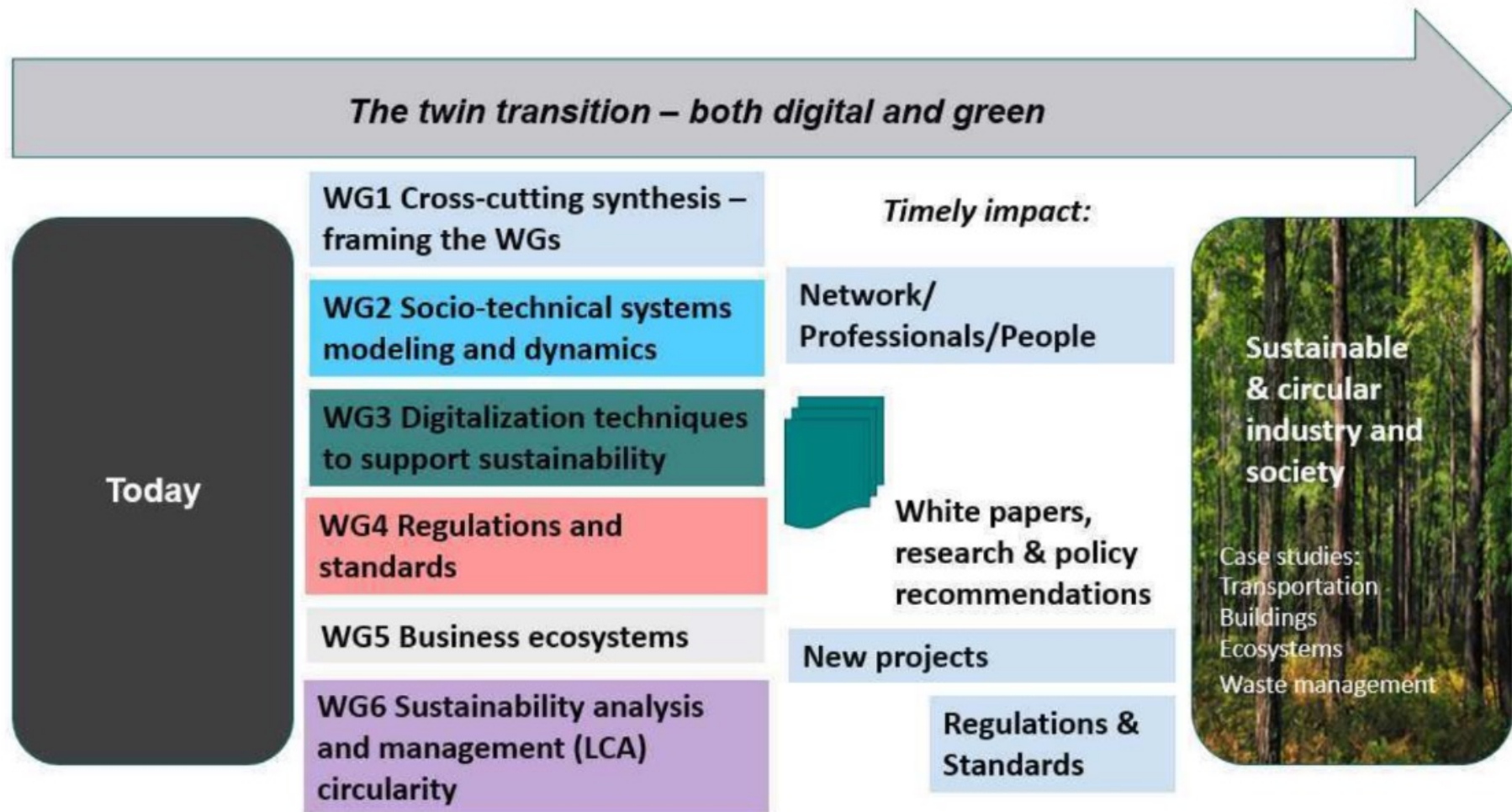
Buildings



Ecosystems



Waste management



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Thank you

digital futures

PARTNERS



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