

EU Danube Region Strategy PA 8 LIGHTHOUSE

DIGITALIZATION, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, METAVERSE & VIRTUAL WORLDS



OPTIMUM

Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra Slovakia



















Basics

Acronym: OPTIMUM

Name: Optimization of Manufacturing and

> Transportation Infrastructure Processes through Artificial Intelligence Methods

Country: Slovak Republic

Scoring: 49/50

Project Coordinator:



UKF Nitra



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PROUNION a.s.

Key Project Data:



2024-2026



999.493,88 €

Funded by the NGEU Recovery and Resilience Plan of the Slovak Republic

Consortium:

Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra

PROUNION a.s.

TTC, s.r.o.



















About the project

The **OPTIMUM Project** (Optimization of Manufacturing and Transportation Infrastructure Processes through Artificial Intelligence Methods) is a joint initiative of the Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra, PROUNION a.s., and TTC s.r.o. The OPTIMUM project targets the **integration of AI methods into manufacturing and transportation infrastructure processes**, with the aim of achieving predictive, efficient, and sustainable industrial automation.

The objective is to create a system, fulfilling the following criteria:

- Reduce unplanned downtimes via predictive maintenance
- Increase resource efficiency by forecasting energy/air consumption
- Improve product quality through real-time anomaly detection
- Enable prescriptive control using decision trees for scheduling optimization
- Develop transferable AI frameworks for both manufacturing lines and fluid pipelines







INNOVATIVE

Al-driven control enables real-time decisions. **Multi-source data fusion** helps the development of robust models. **Open Science** ensures transparency and validation.



SUSTAINABLE

Al models provoke energy and resource optimization, cut waste and prevent failures. Efficient use of cloud and targeted dataset processing enables a low ecological footprint. Complies with eco-standards, supports long-term maintenance and upgrades.



SCALABLE

Each modular architecture of the AI framework can be deployed. The methodology is transferable across sectors. The projects showcases digital twin compatibility and cloud deployment, while training talent for future expansion.





















Work Packages and their Highlights

The project operates at TRL 1–3, focusing on foundational research and experimental validation. Its core activities are organized into five interrelated work packages (WPs), each addressing key technological challenges. Here are the main highlights from each work package:

WP1: Business Understanding

Creation of two studies on AI applications in manufacturing and pipeline monitoring and business understanding, forming the scientific foundation for the project's next phases.

WP2: Data Preparation

This work package develop structured datasets ready for Al modeling that involves both real-world industrial data and simulated datasets (e.g., pipeline leaks).

WP3: Modelling

The focus during WP3 is on selecting models that balance accuracy and computational complexity, using hybrid approaches and multi-source data fusion.

WP4: Model Evaluation

Highlight of WP4 is scenario-based testing, cross-validation, and integration of classical statistical detection methods with AI to create hybrid models.

WP5: Laboratory Verification

WP5 confirms the **models' capacity** to handle livestreamed data and informs design improvements for eventual field deployment.

→ Each work package contributes to building an Alenabled control system that is modular, scalable, and ready for future real-time industrial applications.





















Work Packages and their objectives

	Acquire, explore, and pre datasets for use in machine models		cross-validation, scenario	3
WP1: Business Understanding		WP3: Modelling		WP5: Laboratory Verification
	WP2: Data Preparation		WP4: Model Evaluation	
Map the state-of-the applications for induplemental pipeline infrastructure systematic literature	strial lines and re through	Developing machin models for anomal prediction, and opt	y detection,	Validate models in a simulated industrial environment, ensuring real-world applicability

















Impact

The OPTIMUM project has a broad impact across multiple domains:

- Industrial Transformation: Reduction of downtime, material waste, and operational inefficiencies
- Environmental Sustainability: Lower energy consumption and a reduced ecological footprint
- Economic Growth: Enhancing the competitiveness of industrial enterprises, driving economic progress
- Scientific Advancement: Delivering advancements in AI, industrial automation, and digitalization to foster further innovation





Outcome

OPTIMUM also delivers significant added value through its AI-driven optimization framework. The table below illustrates how each key measure contributes to specific outcomes and benefits

Measure	Added value	
Integrating machine learning,	Enhancement of operational efficiency, safety	
predictive analytics, and digital	+ sustainability	
twins		
Predictive maintenance	Reduction of downtimes	
Resource consumption forecasting	Minimization of environmental impact	
Real-time anomaly detection	Improvement of product quality	
Modular approach, hybrid	Ensures scalability across sectors	
approaches		
Close collaboration between	Strengthening of technology transfer and	
academia + industry	digital transformation + reinforcement of	
	Slovakia's + Europe's competitiveness in	
	smart industry solutions	





















Review and Tips

During the implementation of the OPTIMUM project, several barriers were encountered that provided valuable insights for future replication:

Barrier/Obstacle	Tips and idea for future replication	
Limited availability of high-quality industrial	- Close collaboration with project partners + use of simulation data	
data due to data sensitivity and the heterogeneous nature of sources	 Establish early-stage data sharing protocols: Formal agreements with partners regarding anonymized data sharing can accelerate initial stages. 	
Data heterogeneity + inconsistency:	 Preprocessing + normalization of diverse formats before modelling 	
granularity across datasets required		
Model generalizability concerns → limitations	Robust multi-source data fusion strategies + iterative model refinement	
of early AI models, when applied across different process conditions	 Create modular AI model architecture: This facilitates reuse across different industrial settings and supports integration with existing control systems. 	

Tips for other projects:

- Invest time in WP1 systematic reviews and stakeholder alignment: This ensures a shared understanding of scope and technology limits.
- Use synthetic data generation to augment training: Especially useful when real-world data is insufficient or imbalanced.
- Validate models incrementally: Layer simulations and test cases gradually to build performance robustness before real-world application















