Developing inferentials based on Digital Twins: Distillation case studies

Landon Melcher JoseMaria Ferrer



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- Who we are
- I don't want to believe: Analyzer vs. Peng-Robinson
- Our Lifecyle Digital Twin vision
- Developing Inferentials with Digital Twins
- Customer Case Studies in distillation
- Your takeaways, Q&A



Who we are



I DON'T WANT TO BELIEVE



Science is built on proven laws. There is not option to don't believe them.

Process Simulation is not a question of believing or not

Strangely enough, plants are following those laws



How much do you trust in them?



Online Analyzers require a proper maintenance and regular calibration to produce reliable results.



We use them to control the plant





Ding-Yu Peng

Don **Robinson**

University of Alberta, Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering

In 1976, Dr. D. Robinson and Dr. Ding-Yu Peng developed the **Peng-Robinson Equation of State**.

EoS equations are used in simulators to the calculate Vapor-Liquid equilibrium of mixtures of hydrocarbons.

We use them to design the plant

Our Lifecyle Digital Twin vision

Also called:

LifeCycle Operator Training Simulator (LC OTS)

Or

Multi-Purpose Dynamic Simulator (MPDS)

Inprocess' Approach to Digital Twins inprocess

- Digital Twins are virtual copies of physical assets and their operating behaviours
- This definition has several points of view which are complementary to each:

Contextualized 3D models



Mechanical and structure models



First-Principles Models



inprocess The Process Digital Twin concept

- The Process Digital Twin is a *first-principles* steady-state or dynamic simulation model that contains:
 - all the <u>process</u> layout and streams conditions (Compositions, Pressure, Temperature, Flow, etc);
 - all the <u>equipment</u> geometric data (dimensions, elevation, tray sizing, sensor location, etc);
 - all equipment manufacturer <u>performance</u> data (pump curves, compressor curves, heat exchanger rating data, etc);
 - all actuated <u>valves</u> (valve pressure drop, sizing, characteristic, etc);
 - and all the <u>control and instrumentation</u> (control loops, PID algorithms, instrument ranges, tuning constants, etc).





All this information is combined in a Process Model, built in a *high-fidelity* simulation tool like **Aspen HYSYS**. Depending on the purpose, it can be **Steady State** or **Dynamic**

Lifecycle Process Digital Twin

Plant lifecycle



Developing Inferentials with Digital Twins



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The Process Data

Plant sensors provide vast data sets of what is "Out There". With the right visualization tool **an experienced eye** can make clever use of it.

The Laws

Hundreds of "Data Scientists" worked hard along the centuries to discover the laws of how matter behaves. Those **laws still last today**. Industrial Human Intelligence



The Truth



The Calculator

Process simulation is only a macrocompilation of physics, chemistry and thermodynamics laws smartly coded in an interactive computer application

The Engineer

A combination of skills in chemical engineering, process control, plant operation coupled with plant data visualization, process simulation, programming and some common sense.

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Building distillation Inferentials with HYSYS



inprocess Building distillation Inferentials with HYSYS

HYSYS case	Method	Deliverable	Time
Simple HYSYS case	Develop Multi-case study and correlation	Report with Explicit Algebraic Formula	2-3 days
Calibrated column with HYSYS Steady-State	Develop Multi-case study and correlation	Report with Explicit Algebraic Formula	2-3 weeks
	Develop Multi-case study, generate raw data set and install application	Online IIS application with Lookup table or HYSYS Steady-State	3-4 weeks
Calibrated column with HYSYS Dynamic	Configure and install application	Online IIS application with HYSYS Dynamics runtime	4 weeks (model from OTS) or 8 weeks

Customer Case Studies in distillation





- Such an inferential can be calculated based on the Deethanizer bottoms conditions.
- HYSYS data was regressed to build an Explicit Algebraic Formula





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Case Study 2: C3= in C3Splitter bottoms



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Case Study 2: C3= in C3Splitter bottoms



Case Study 3: Depropanizer bottoms



- The bottom of the column does not have an online analyzer. The DMCPlus cannot operate optimally if it does not have the bottom propane as a controlled variable.
- The main variables that affect the propane at the bottom are the equilibrium pressure and temperature, but also the C4s in the inlet.
- It was done in HYSYS a multiple 3-variable Case Study and fitted with a multivariable non-linear correlation in an Explicit Algebraic Formula.







Case Study 4: Caprolactam in vacuum column bottoms





Case Study 5: Double C3Splitter, C3= in bottom

C3= content in C3splitter bottoms is measured by a picky Online Analyzer.

HYSYS data was regressed to build an Explicit Algebraic Formula







Case Study 6: Double C3Splitter, C3 in PGP product



Case Study 6: Double C3Splitter, C3 in PGP product



Your takeaways

Your takeaways



Excel file to tune the AspenIQ BIAS-update parameters (Tau1, Delay1, ABIASFRAC, etc)

Send email to: josemaria.ferrer@inprocessgroup.com



Customer presentation about using HYSYS Dynamics to generate massive virtual plant data to develop ML soft-sensor





Easy to read whitepaper about Best Practices to request and exploit Lifecycle Digital Twins



Thank you!

Q&A





Landon Melcher

JoséMaría Ferrer



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