

**Get More from your Process**  
**using Modelling and Simulation**

***Andy Clegg***

***Industrial Systems and Control Ltd.***

# ISC Background

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- Founded in 1987
- Control Engineering Consultancy
  - Marine, Metals, Process and Automotive Industries
  - Specific Problem Solving
  - What-If ? Analysis

} **Through Dynamic Modelling and Simulation**
- Applied Control Technology Consortium
  - Established 1990
  - Technology Transfer and Training

# Presentation

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- What is Modelling and Simulation ?
- Examples:
  - Offshore Oil Platform Export Pump
  - pH Control in a Paper Mill
  - Water Pumping Station Modelling
  - Distillation Column Re-tuning

# Dynamic Modelling

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What is a dynamic model?

*“A parameterised set of algebraic and differential equations that together define the static and dynamic behaviour of a system”*

# Dynamic Modelling

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Why?

- de-risk the plant design process
- safe exploration of the plant operating envelope
- investigate the causes of problems
- evaluate control designs and process changes

# Static v. Dynamic Modelling

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## Static Modelling:

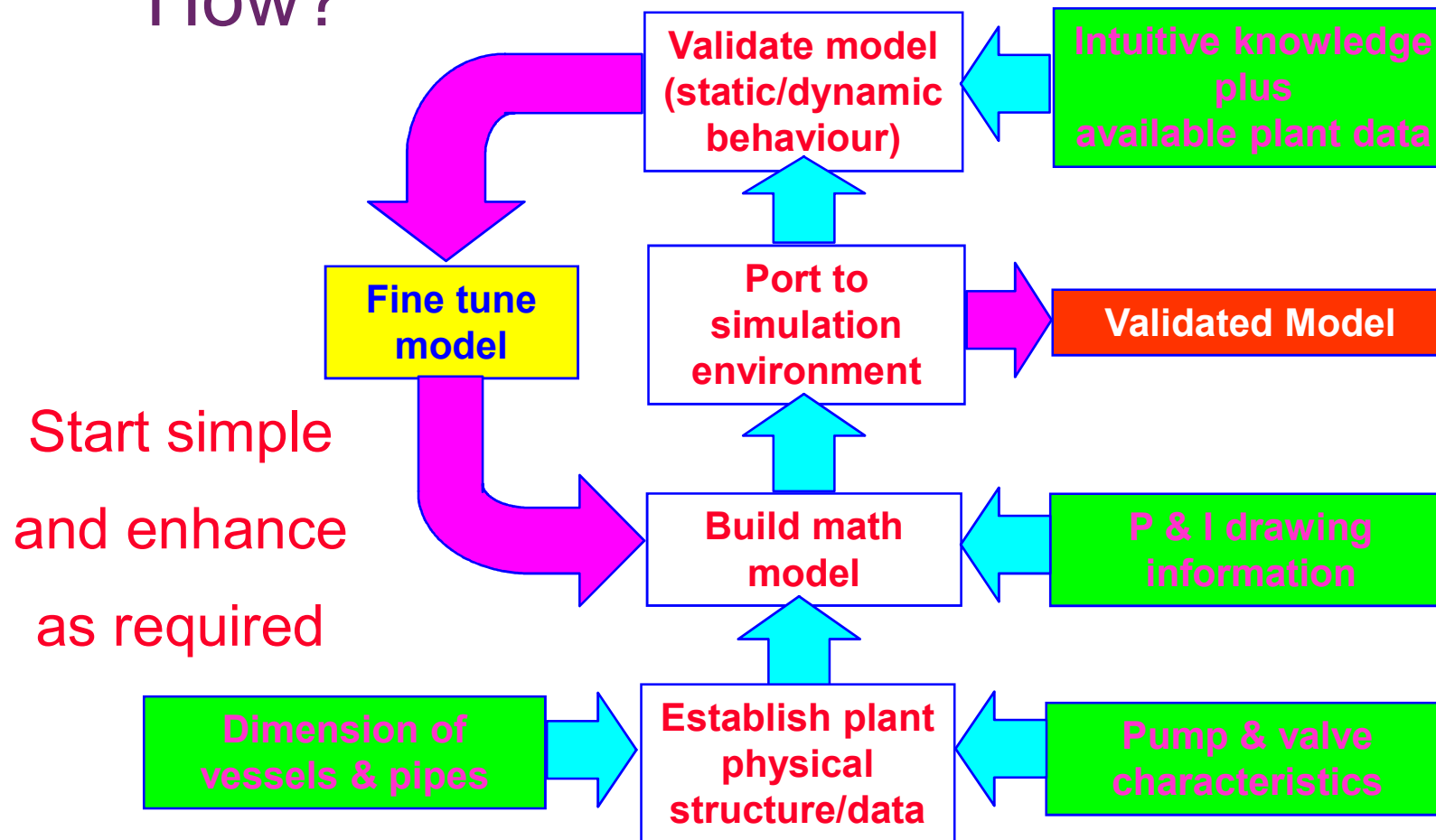
- Used in plant design
  - Component selection (to achieve plant spec<sup>n</sup>)
  - Energy balance calculations

## Dynamic Modelling:

- Used to design/evaluate plant for dynamic behaviour
  - Induced by set point changes
  - Induced by disturbances
  - Start-up/shutdown

# Physical Dynamic Modelling

How?



# Modelling – The Main Challenges

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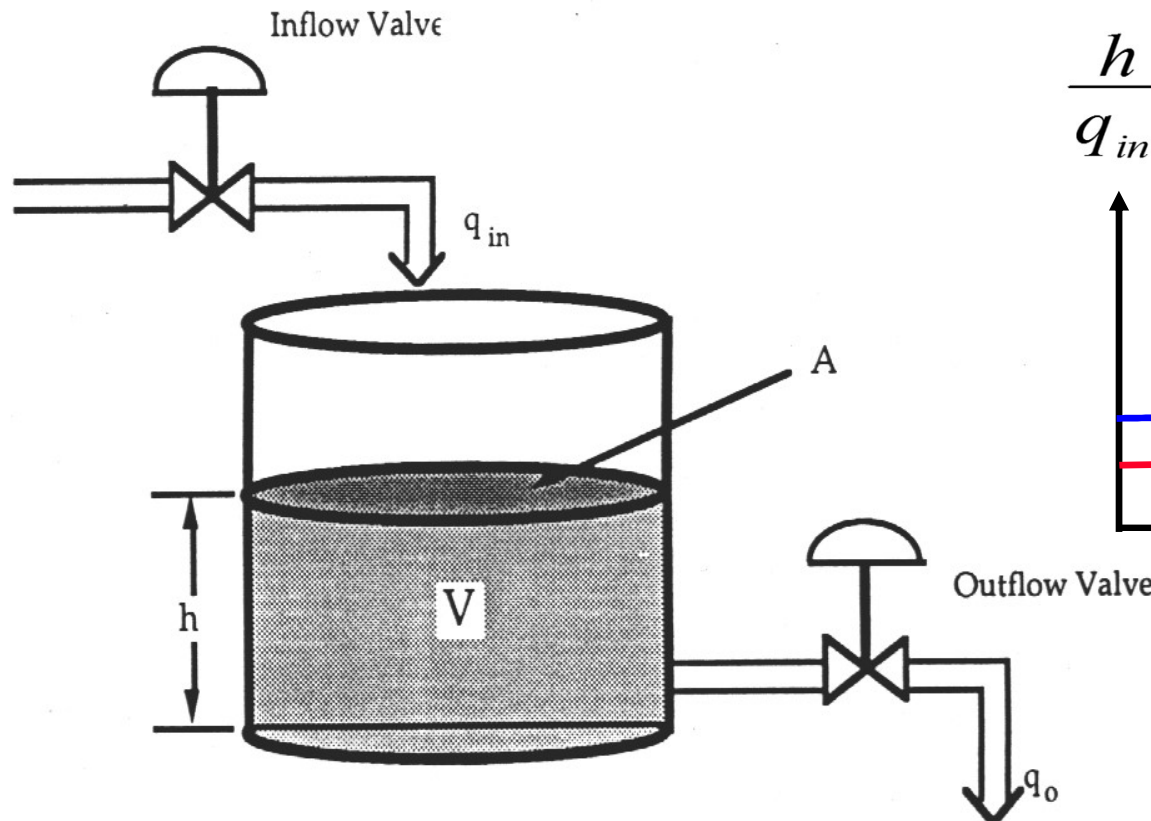
- ❑ Define the objectives and level of detail
- ❑ Defining the model boundaries and assumptions
- ❑ Obtaining:
  - Plant component characteristics
  - Relationships between variables
  - Measured plant data
- ❑ Validation:
  - Matching the behaviour of the model to that of the plant



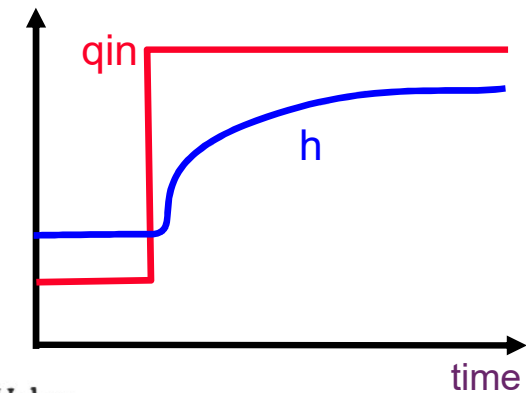
# Linear Process Example

A Simple Tank:

Simple analysis gives relationship:

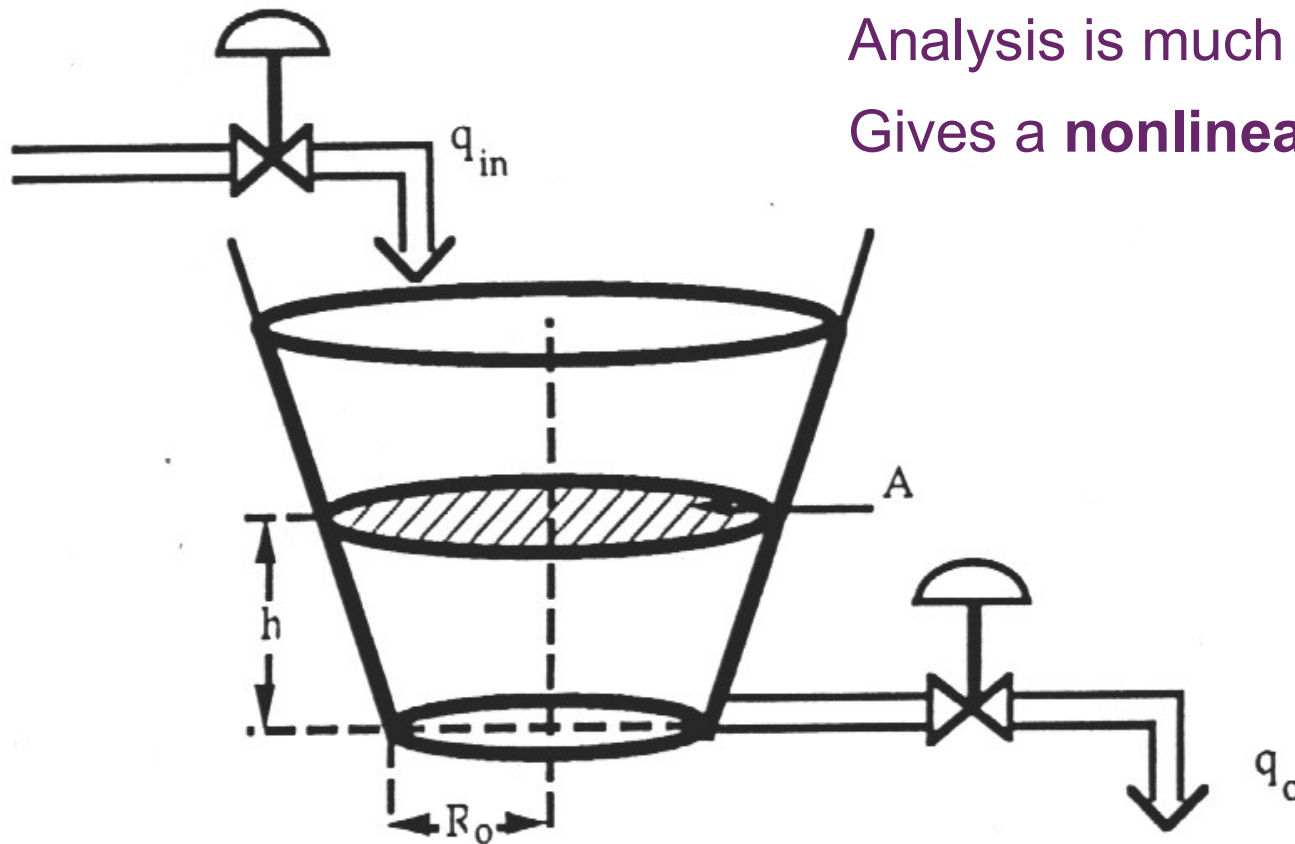


$$\frac{h}{q_{in}} = \frac{R_f}{AR_f s + 1}$$



# Nonlinear Process Example

A Non-Simple Tank:



Analysis is much more complex  
Gives a **nonlinear** relationship

# Simulation

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## What is Simulation?

*“Simulation is the numerical solution of a mathematical system model by a computer”*

# Dynamic Simulation Tools

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- Provide
  - Integration algorithms (to solve nonlinear differential equations)
  - Static behaviour representation
- Simplify model building process:
  - Hide much of maths
  - GUI Function block programming interface
  - Hierarchical structure
  - Libraries of common components
  - System/control analysis tools

# Dynamic Simulation Tools

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- Matlab/Simulink
- HYSYS Dynamics
- LabVIEW
- ACSL
- VisSim
- Easy5

# Dynamic Simulation Tool Comparison



Modelling Tool Features	Modelling Tool	VisSim	LabView	MATLAB	MATRIX <sub>x</sub>	Easy5	HYSYS Dynamic	ACSL
Block Structure Programming		√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Hierarchical Structure		√	√	√	√	√	√/x	√
Industrial Component Libraries		x		√	√	√	√	x
Continuous & Discrete Events		√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Basic Level Programming		√	√/x	√	√	√	√/x	√
Precision Validation Capability		√	√/x	√	√	√	√	√
Model Compiler		√	√	√	√	√	?	√
System/Control Analysis		√	√	√	√	√	x	√
Hydrocarbon phase tables		x	x	x	x	√	√	x
Widely Applied		√	√	√	√?	x	√	x
Price Indicator		Low	Low	Med.	N/A	High	High	High

# Example 1: Offshore Oil Platform

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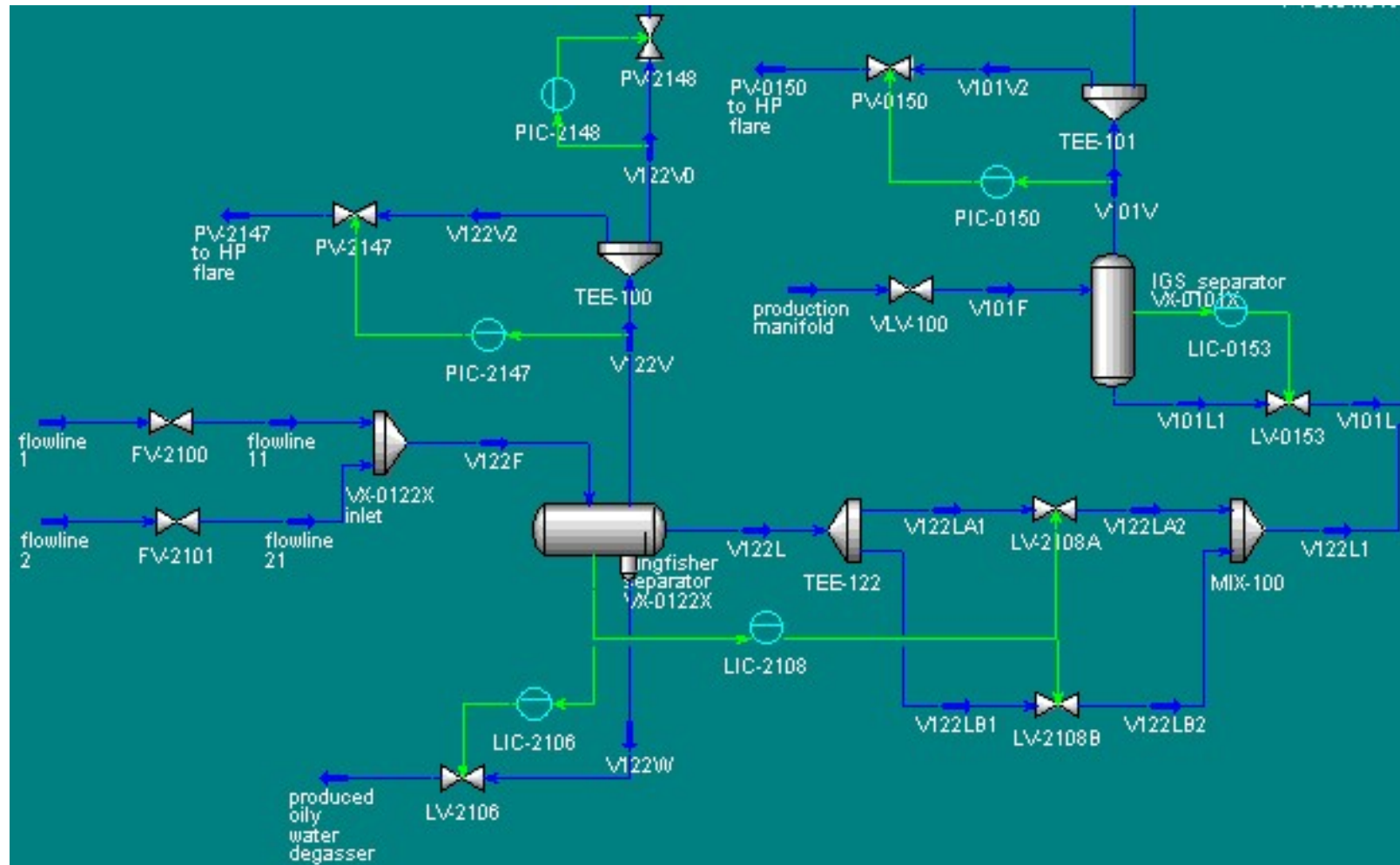
## Problem

- MOL export pump speed oscillations
- High maintenance - costs and time
- ... which Impact on oil production
- Repeated attempts to tune controllers – none really solved problem

## Consultancy Approach

- Represent process behaviour using Hysys Dynamics
- Use to understand problem
- Evaluate (change) solution options

# Hysys Dynamic model environment

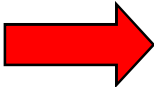


Front-end of oil/gas/water separation process



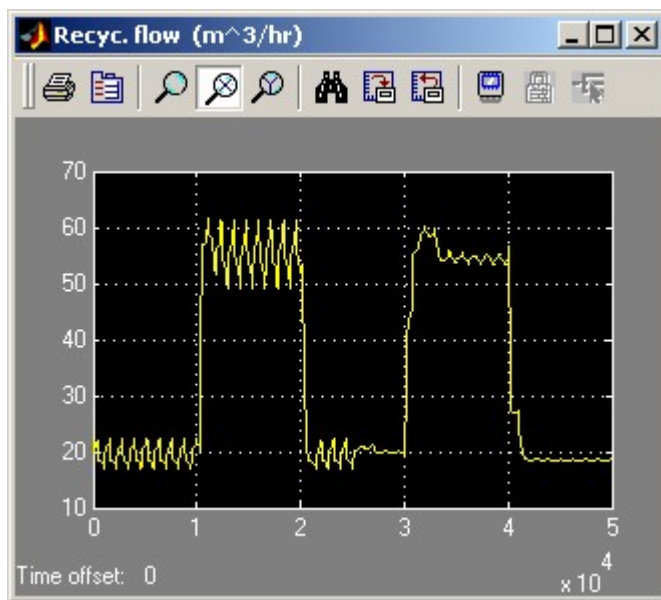
# Identifying the Source of the Problem

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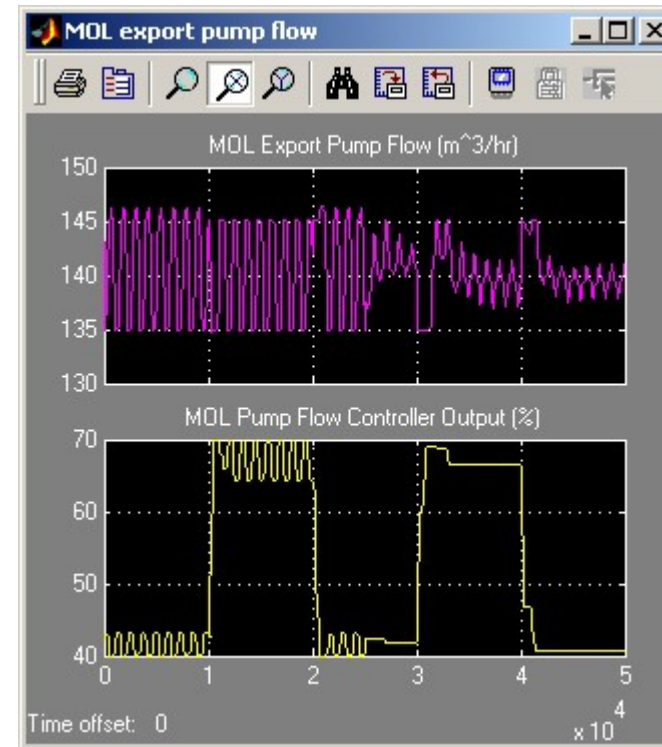
- Level controllers on surge vessels
  - two controllers had been “altered” to error-squared
  - DCS constraints gave pure integral action  **instability !!**
  - inappropriate controller gains
- Solution:
  - Re-tune and reconfigure controllers
  - Possible improvements through DCS upgrade

# Simulated Results

## MOL Pump Dynamic Flow Behaviour



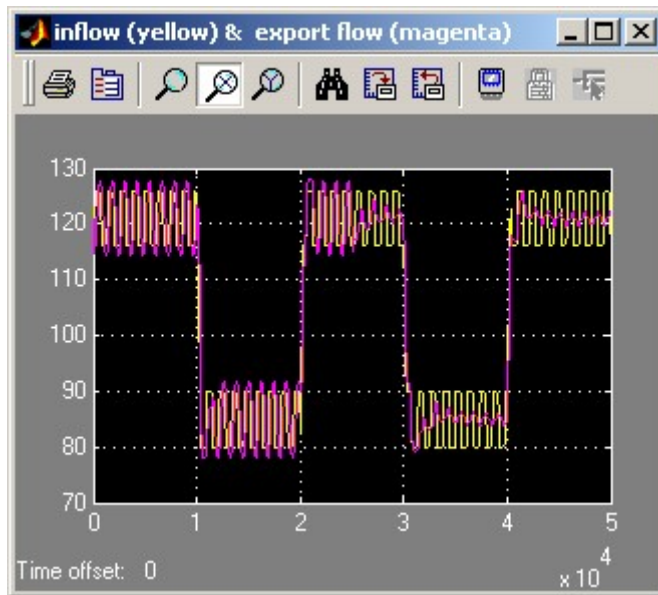
- MOL pump recycle flow
  - First 7 hrs. - current control
  - Last 7 hrs. – re-designed control



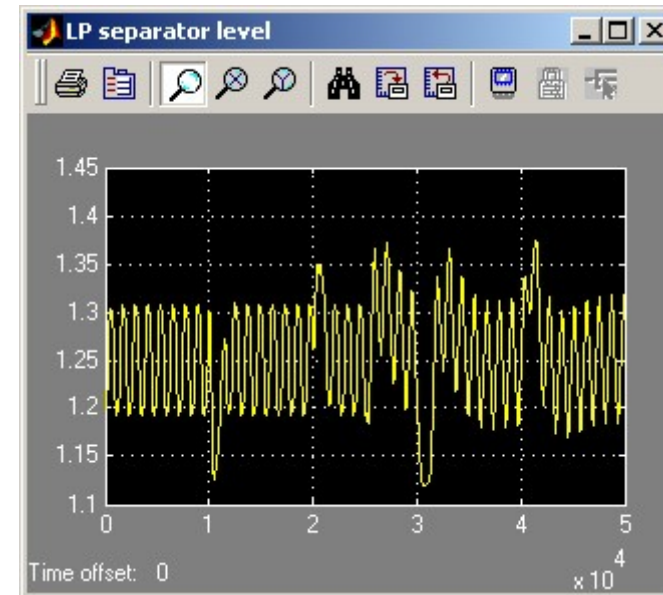
- MOL pump flow control
  - First 7 hrs. - current control
  - Last 7 hrs. – re-designed control

# Simulated Results

## LP Vessel Dynamic Behaviour



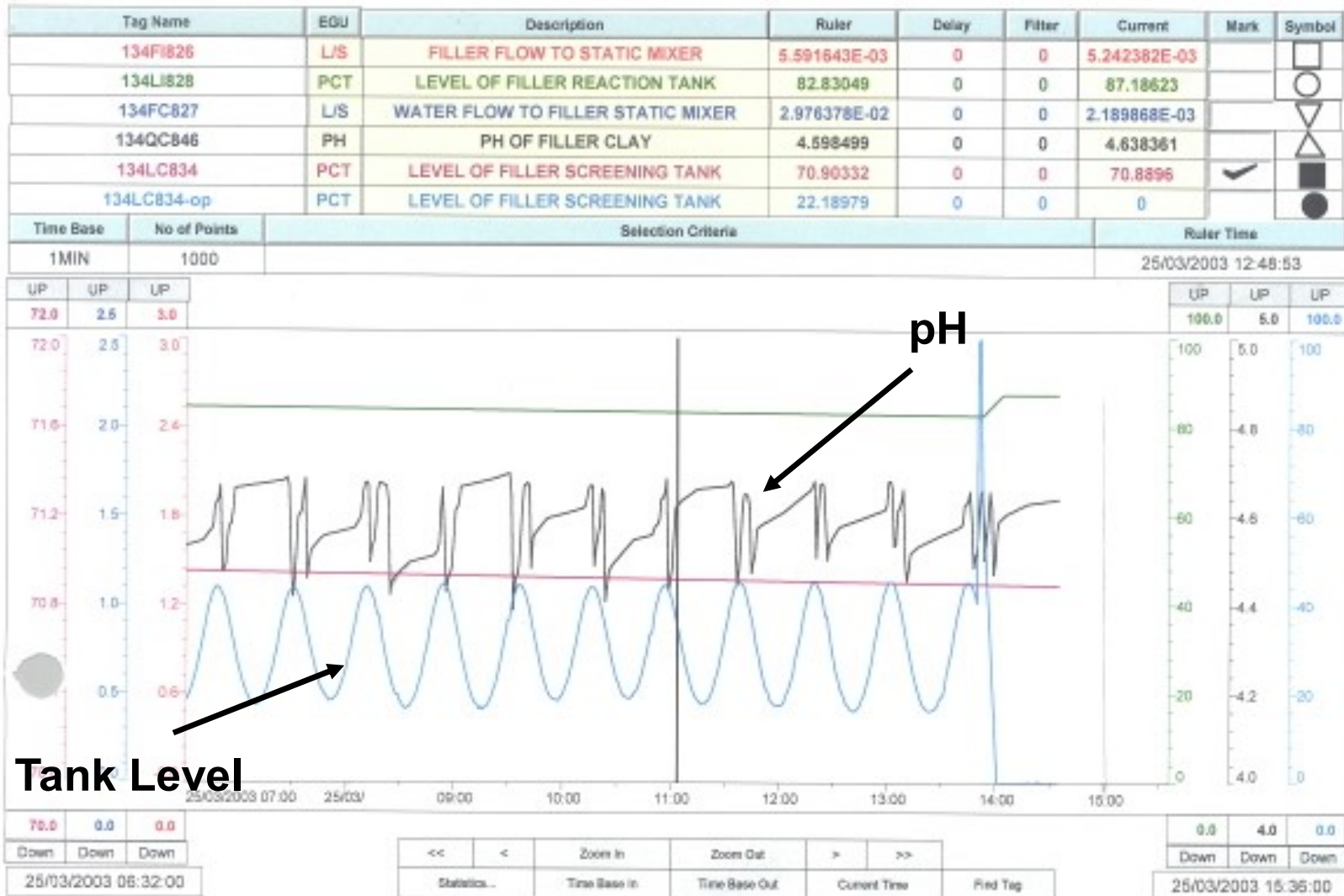
- LP separator inflow & outflow
  - First 7 hrs. - current control
  - Last 7 hrs. – re-designed control



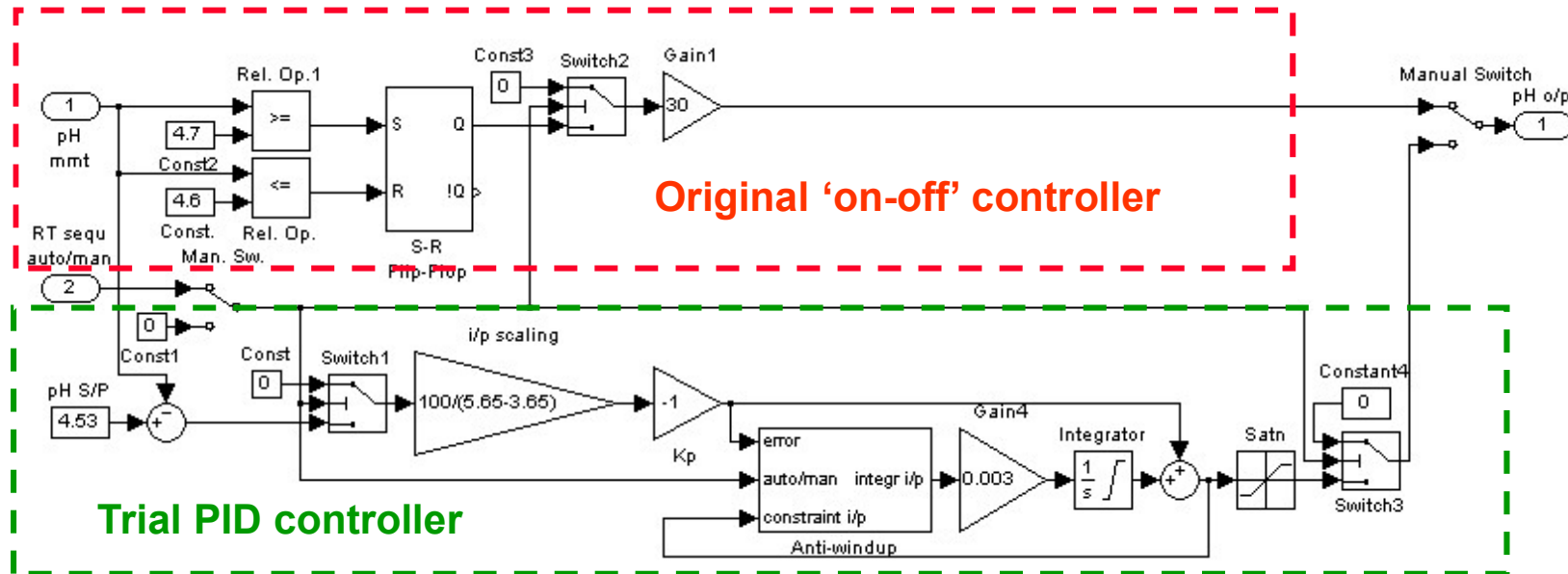
- LP separator level
  - First 7 hrs. - current control
  - Last 7 hrs. – re-designed control

**Currently being implemented offshore**

# Example 2: pH control in a Paper Mill



# pH Control Evaluation



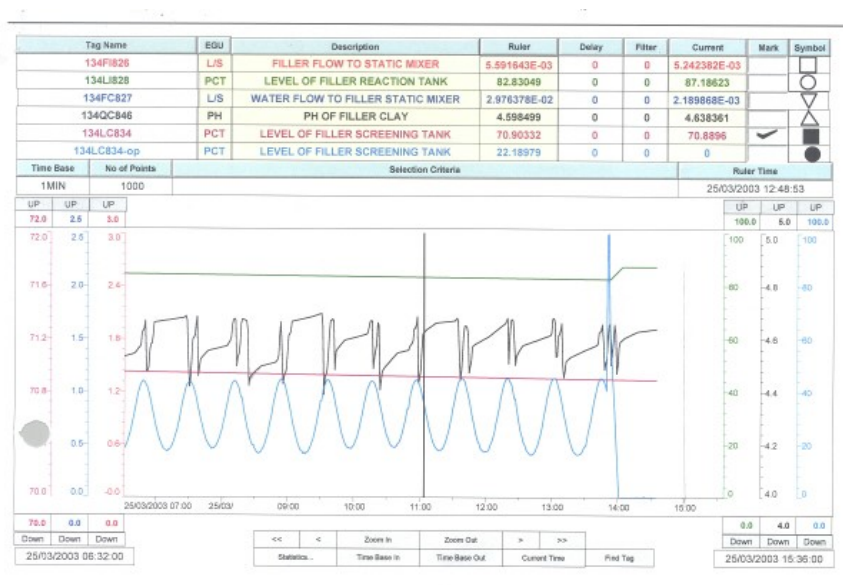
## Modelled Controller Features

- Ideal PID Controller Structure
- Anti-windup
- Logic to inhibit controller during RT empty cycle
- Logic to switch between PID & 'bang-bang' controllers

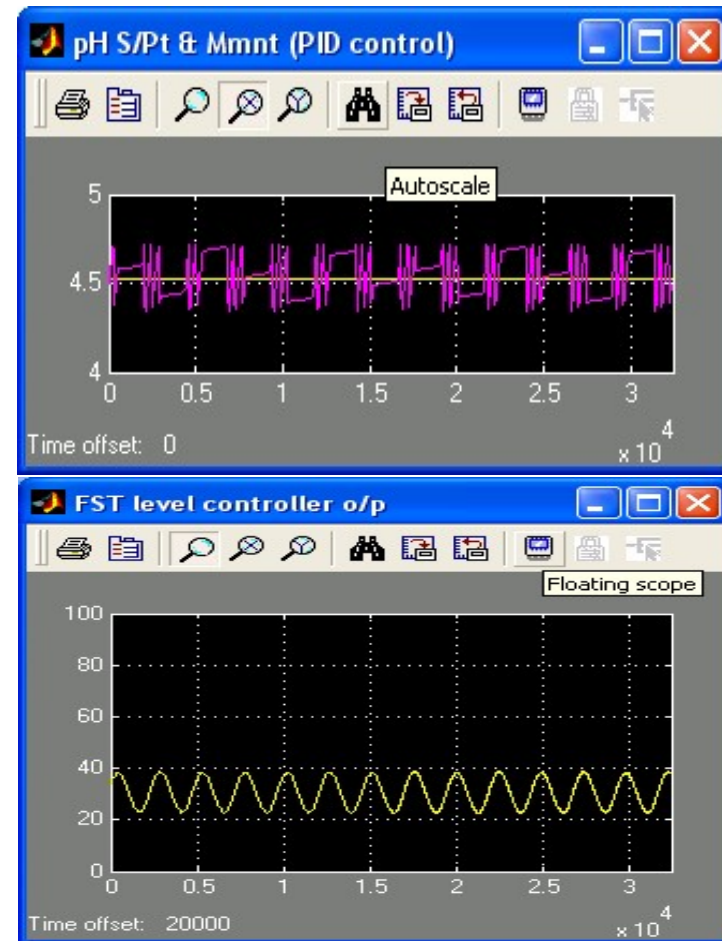
# Validation of Model pH Dynamic Data



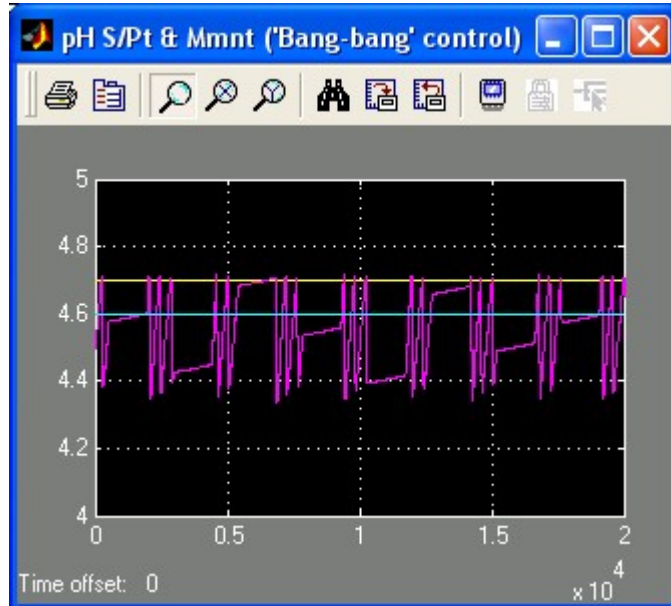
Plant data over a 9 hour period



Model data over a 9 hour period



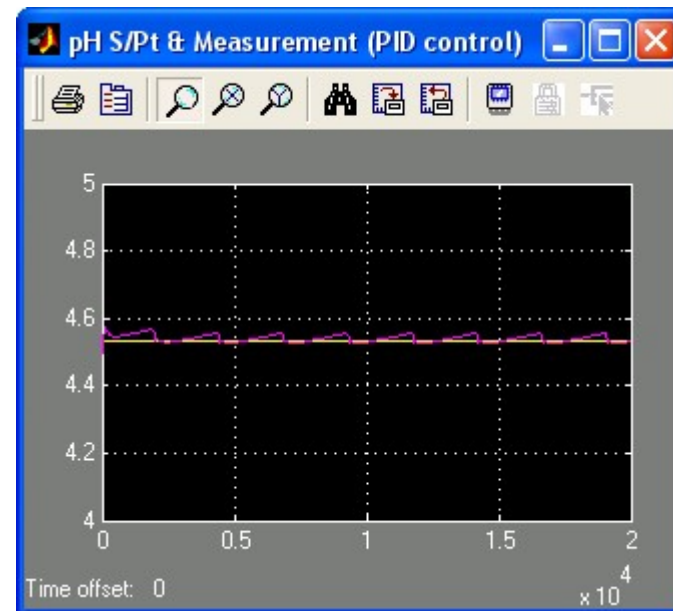
# pH Control Comparison



## Current 'On-Off' Control

pH 'Trigger' points at  
- 4.7 ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  on)  
- 4.6 ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  off)

Peak to peak pH amplitude  
0.38 pH units



## PID Control Alternative

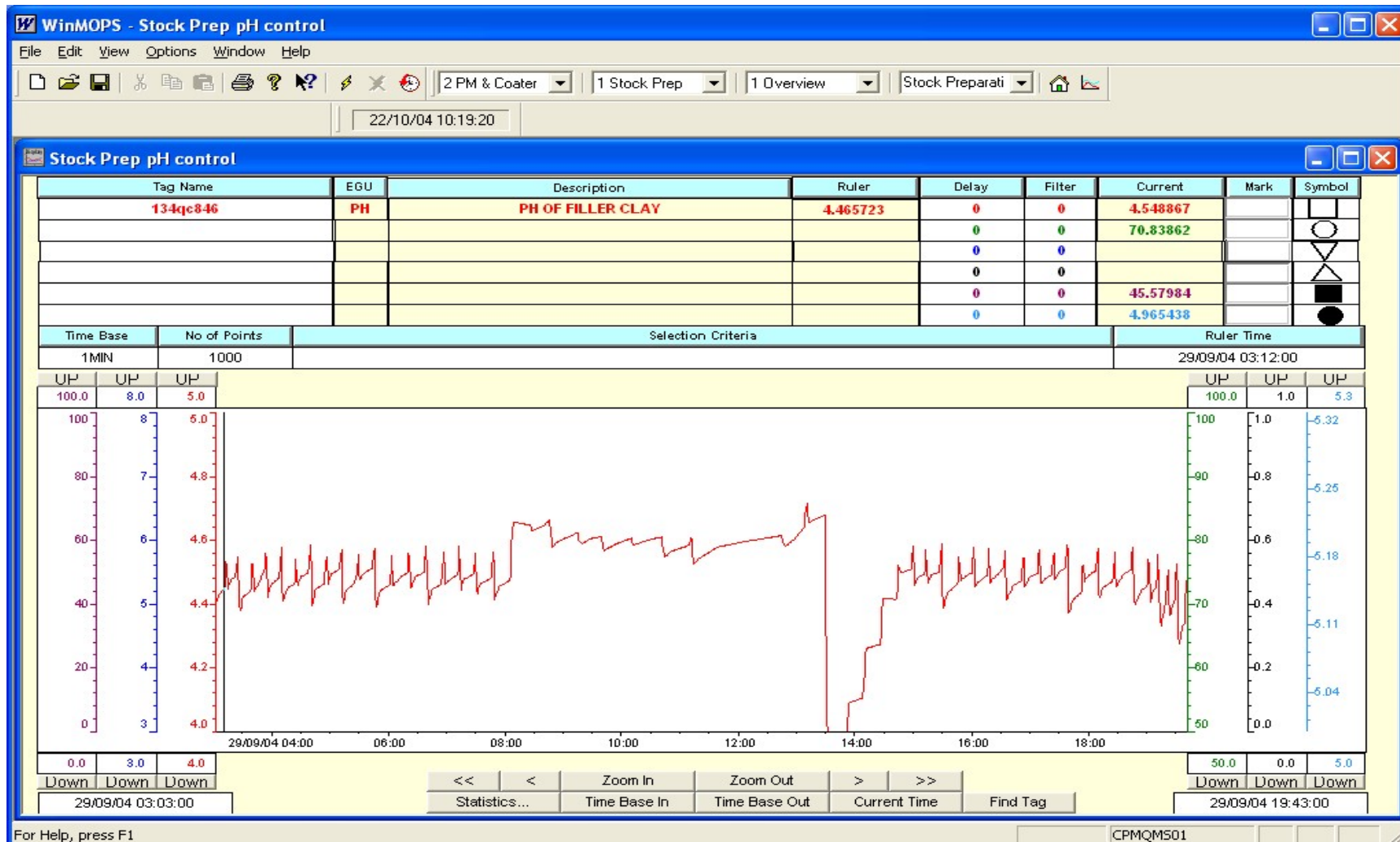
pH set point at  
- 4.53

Peak to peak pH amplitude  
0.03 pH units

Reduced by >90%



# pH response following recommendations 28/09/04

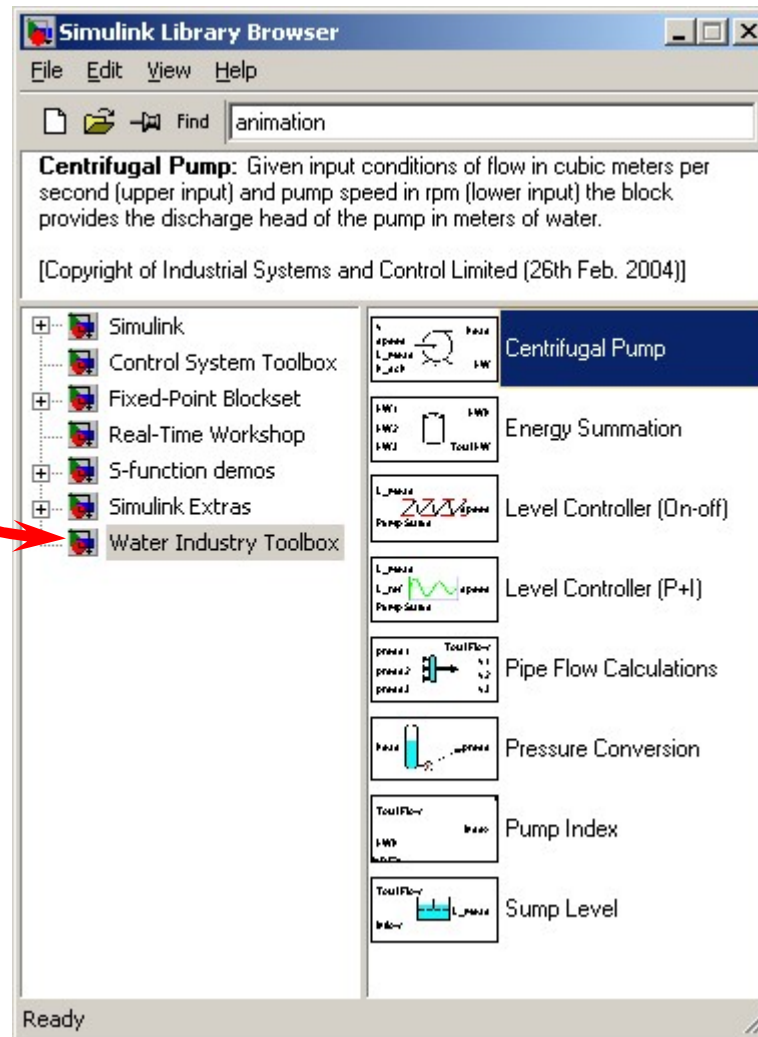




# Example 3: Water Pumping Station

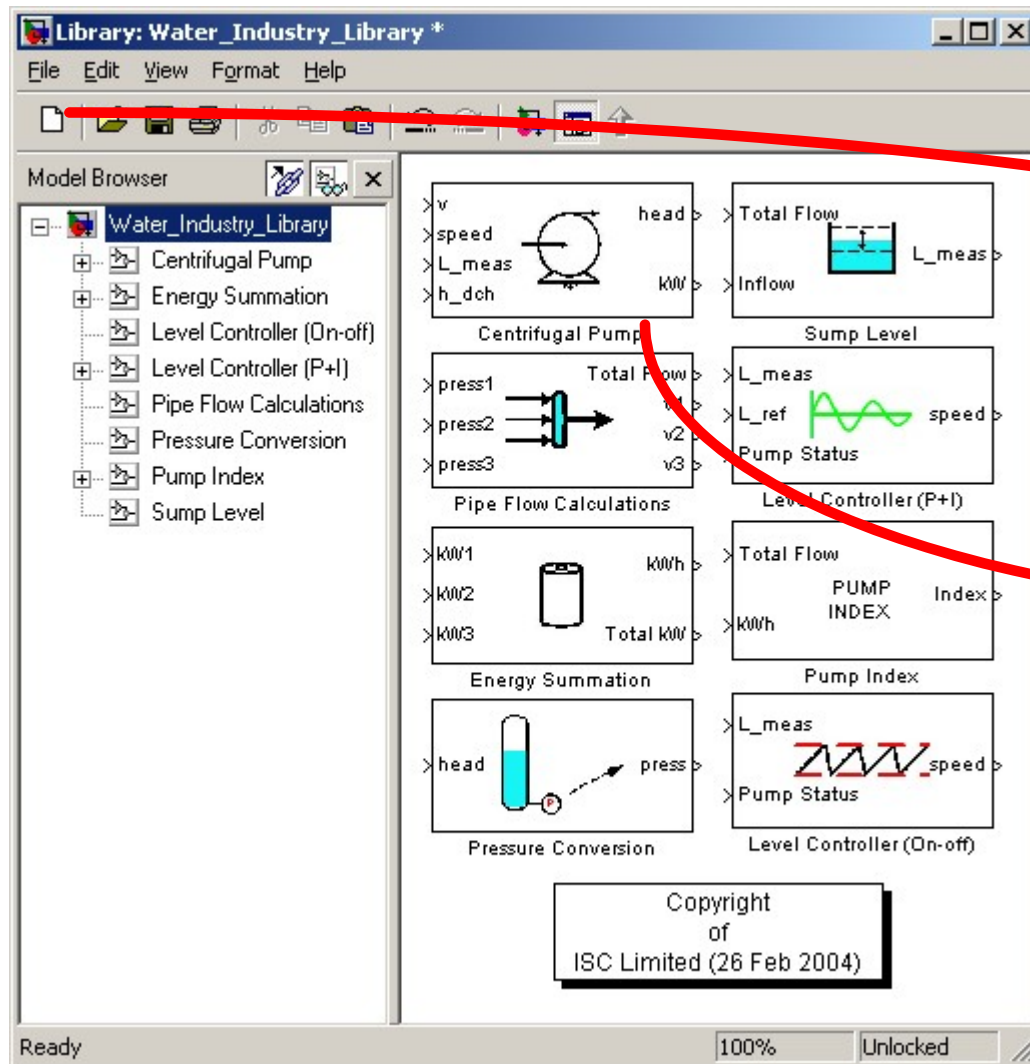
## Simulink Browser

“Water Industry Toolbox”  
icon added to Simulink  
Library Browser

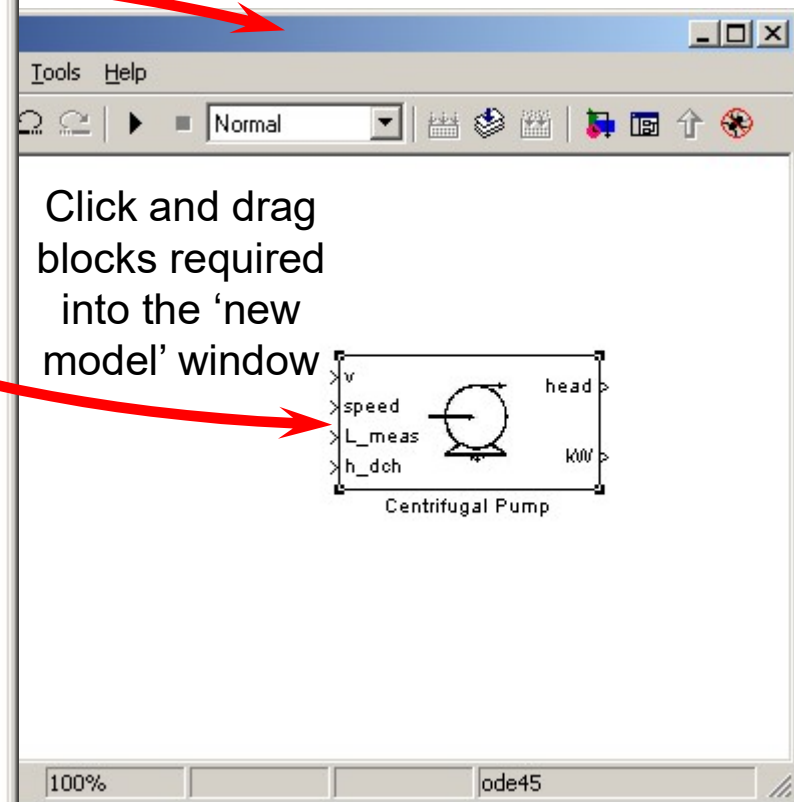


“Water Industry Toolbox”  
Blocks

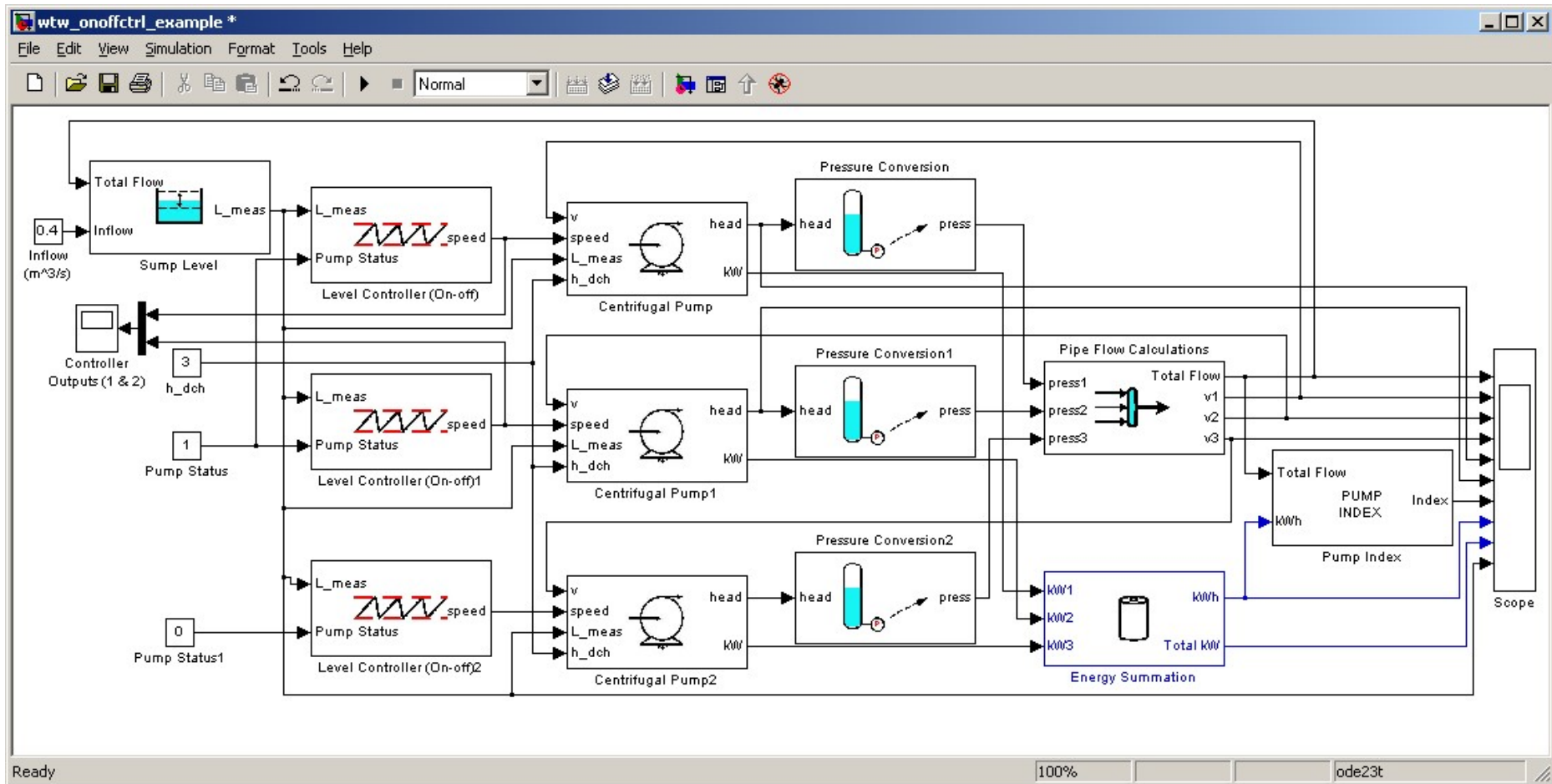
# Building a Pumping Station Model



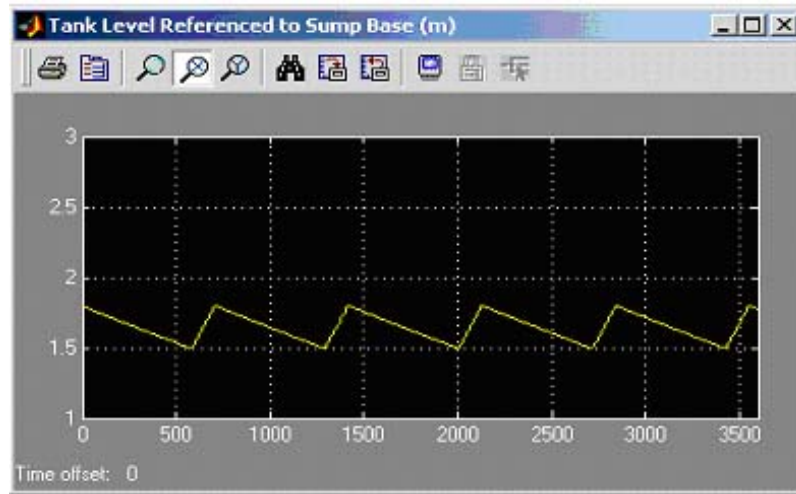
Create 'new model' by clicking on 'new model' icon



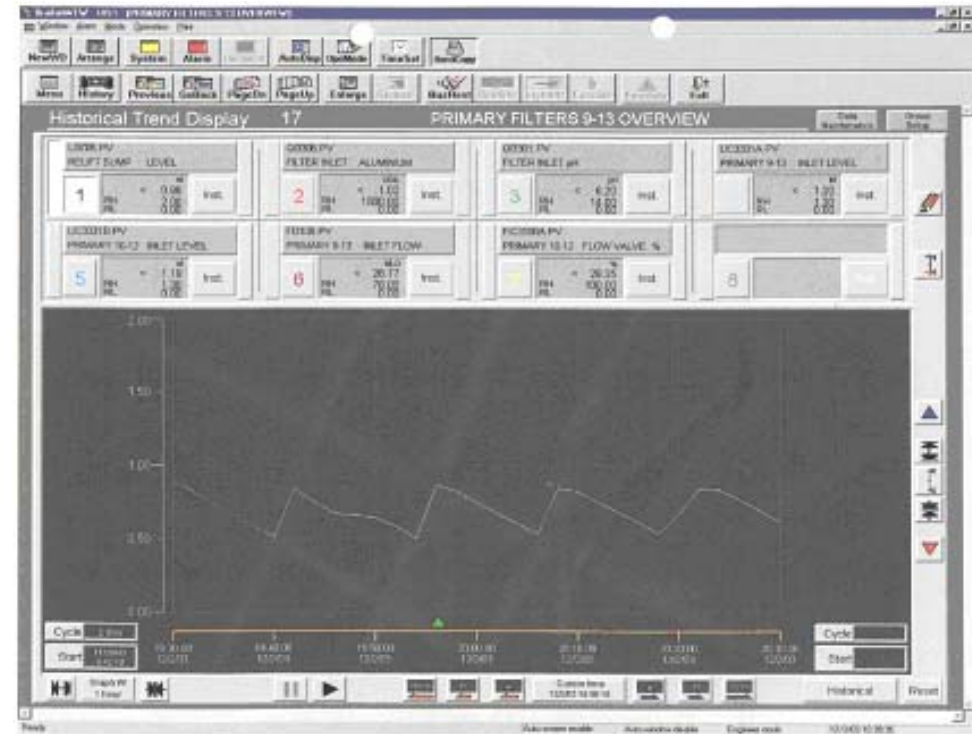
# Constructed Model



# Actual Validation Results



Model Tank Level Trend



Actual Tank Level Trend

# Modelling Exercise Findings

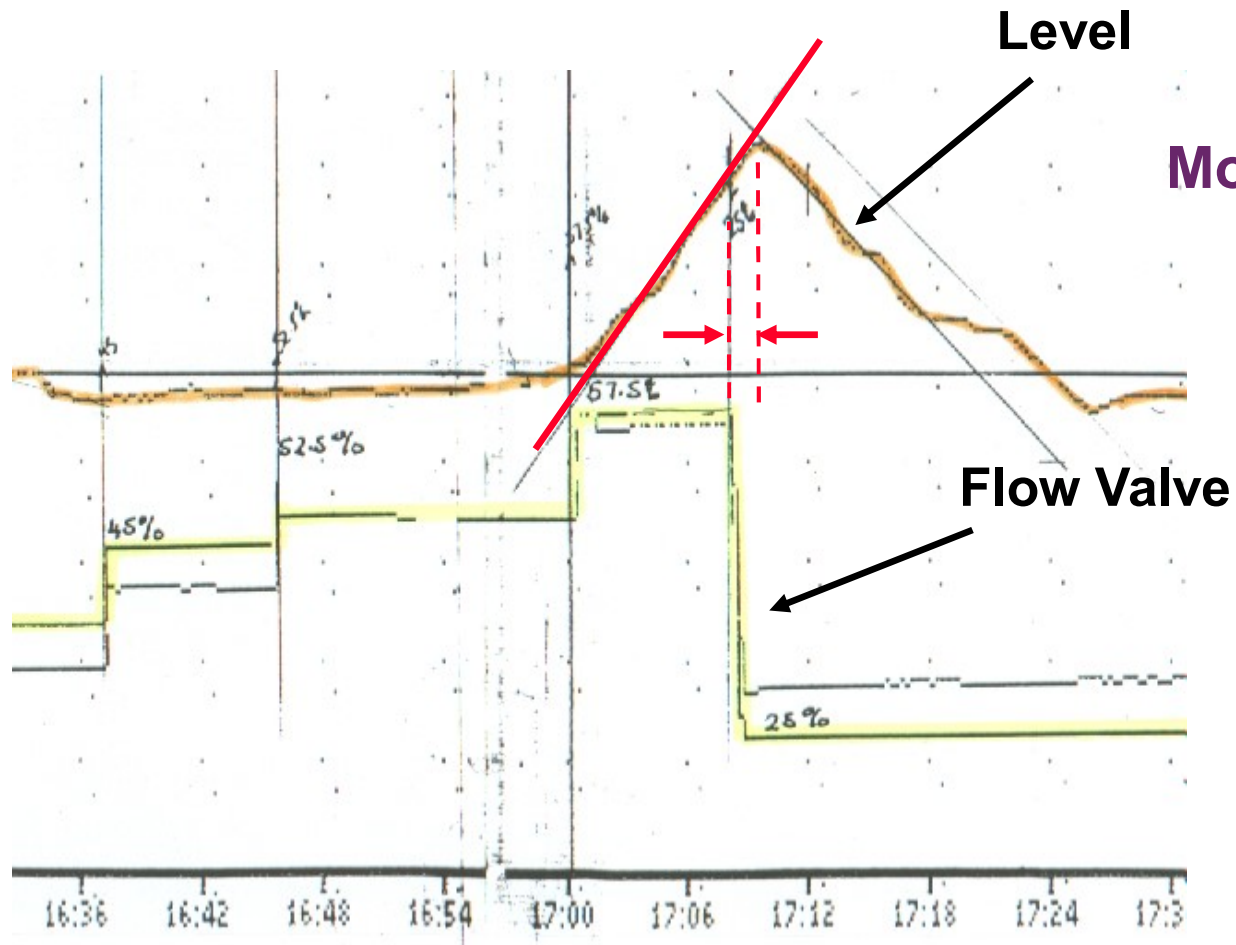
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- Predicted Lift Efficiency:
  - ❑ Original on-off strategy – 24.7%
  - ❑ Single VSD pump – 33.3%
  - ❑ Dual VSD pumps – 69.4%
- Moving to Dual VSD pump would reduce energy consumption by 64.5% !!
  - ❑ due to lower pumping speeds
- Now implemented. Actual energy savings 65.1%

# Example 4: Level Analysis & Tuning

Step tests for level response:

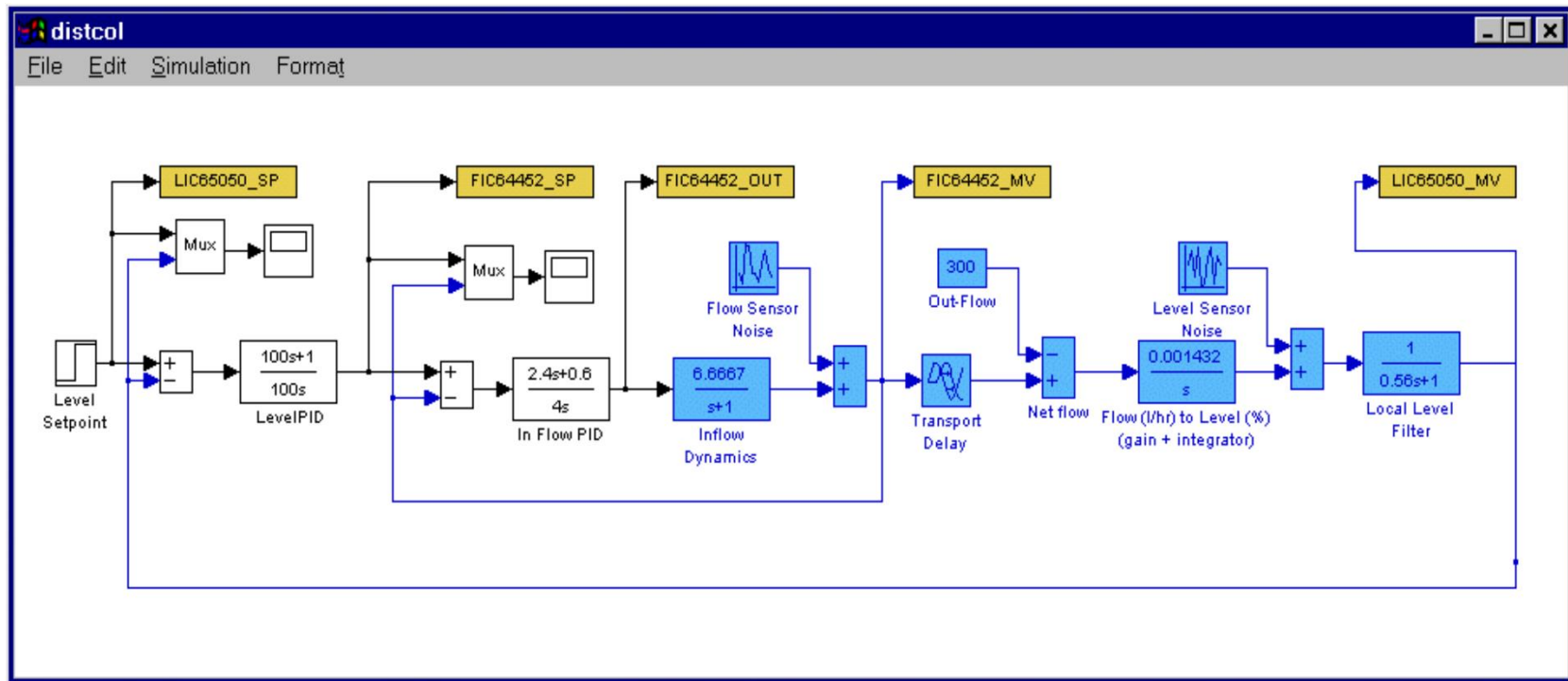


Modelled using:

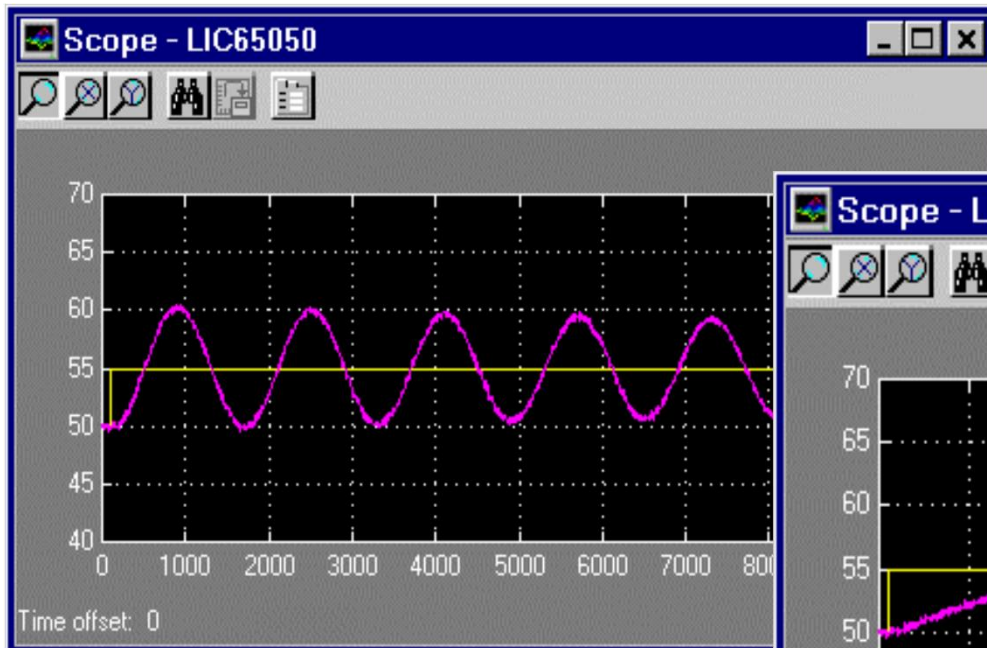
- integrator
- deadtime

# Cascaded Level/Flow Loops

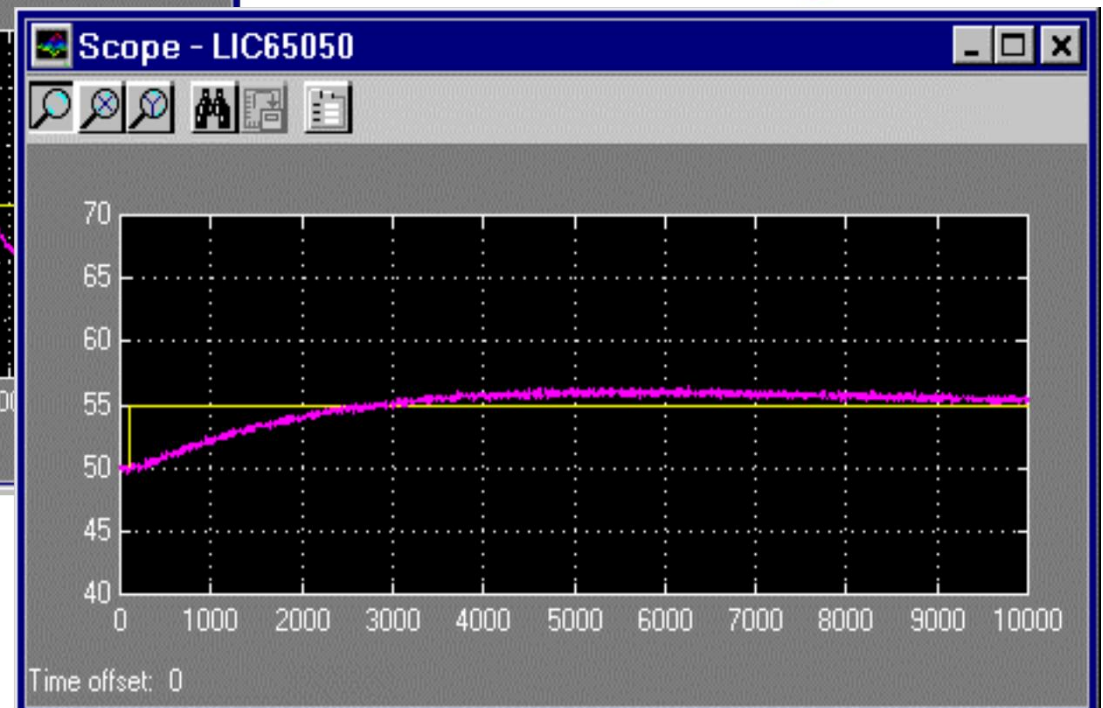
## Simulink Model:



## Level Controller Response:



Re-tuned gains:



**Matched plant response !!**



# Summary

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- Hopefully demonstrated benefits of modelling
- It can be difficult – but tools can make it easier

Thanks for listening, any questions ?

Andy Clegg, Industrial Systems and Control Ltd.  
50 George St., Glasgow, G1 1QE  
0141 553 1111  
andy@isc-ltd.com  
<http://www.isc-ltd.com>