

# Training Simulator

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CAPE Forum 2005

# Outline

- What is the Training Simulator?
- What is the Virtual Plant?
- How to make a Virtual Plant?
- Example (Model Building – SSM, DSM, DSC – Calibration)
- Tools for Managing the Training
- Devices for Realizing Operator Actions
- Example (Living demonstration is possible during break time)
- Benefits of Training Simulator

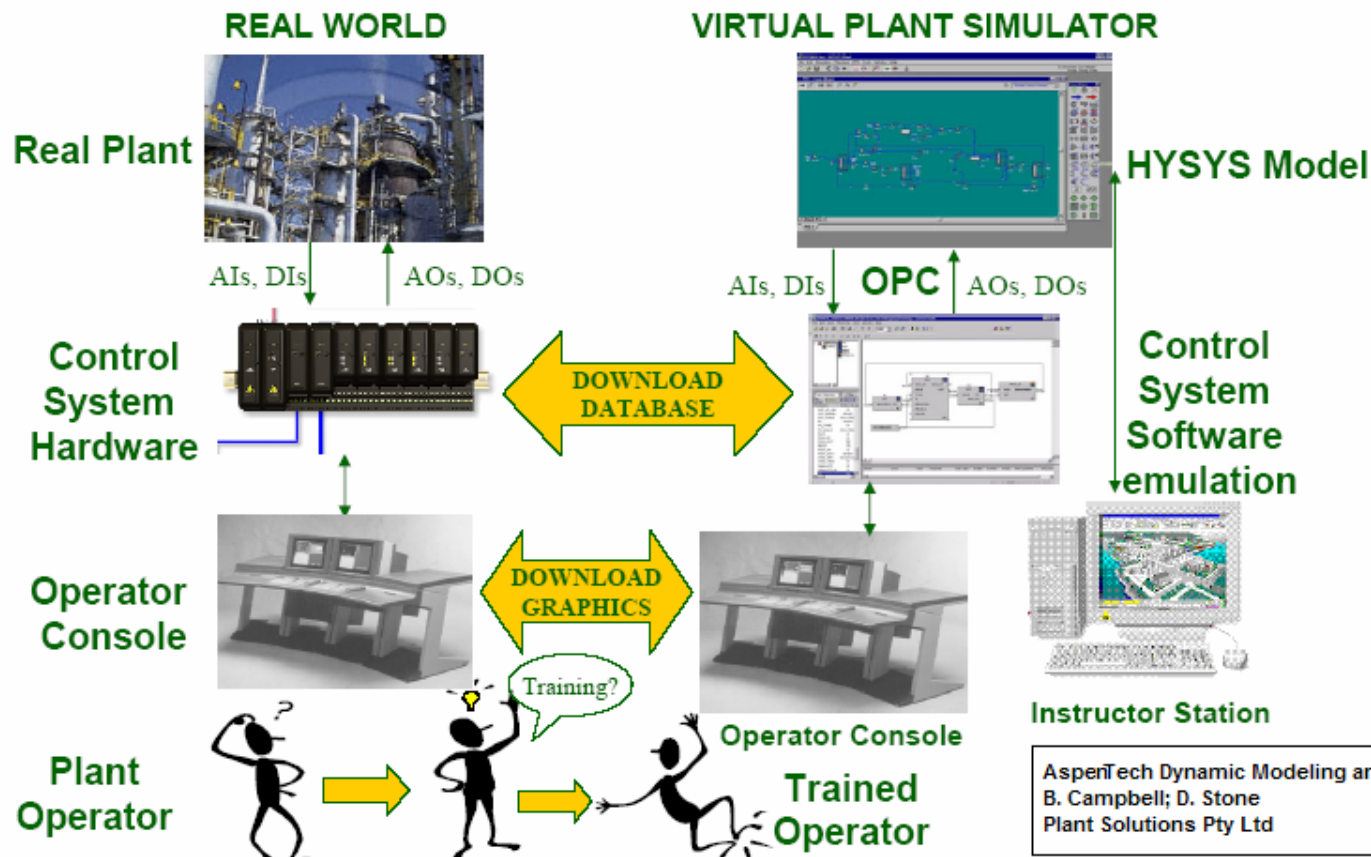
# What is the Training Simulator?

Integrated system of

<b>Hardware</b>	<b>Software</b>
<b>Simulation Computer</b>	<b>Application Engine</b>
	Dynamic Process Model Aspen, HYSYS, DynSim, Pro-II, CHEMCAD, ShadowPlant
<b>Instructor Interface</b>	Signal DB, Malfunctions MMI or HMI, TS&O (MS-Acc.) Invensys, Toyo's TSS, ...
<b>Operator Interface</b>	<b>Emulation</b>
Must resemble the actual plant's interface (direct c.)	Professional EXCEL, Special Solutions Honeywell, Emerson Yokogawa, ...



## Virtual Plant Simulator & Operator Training

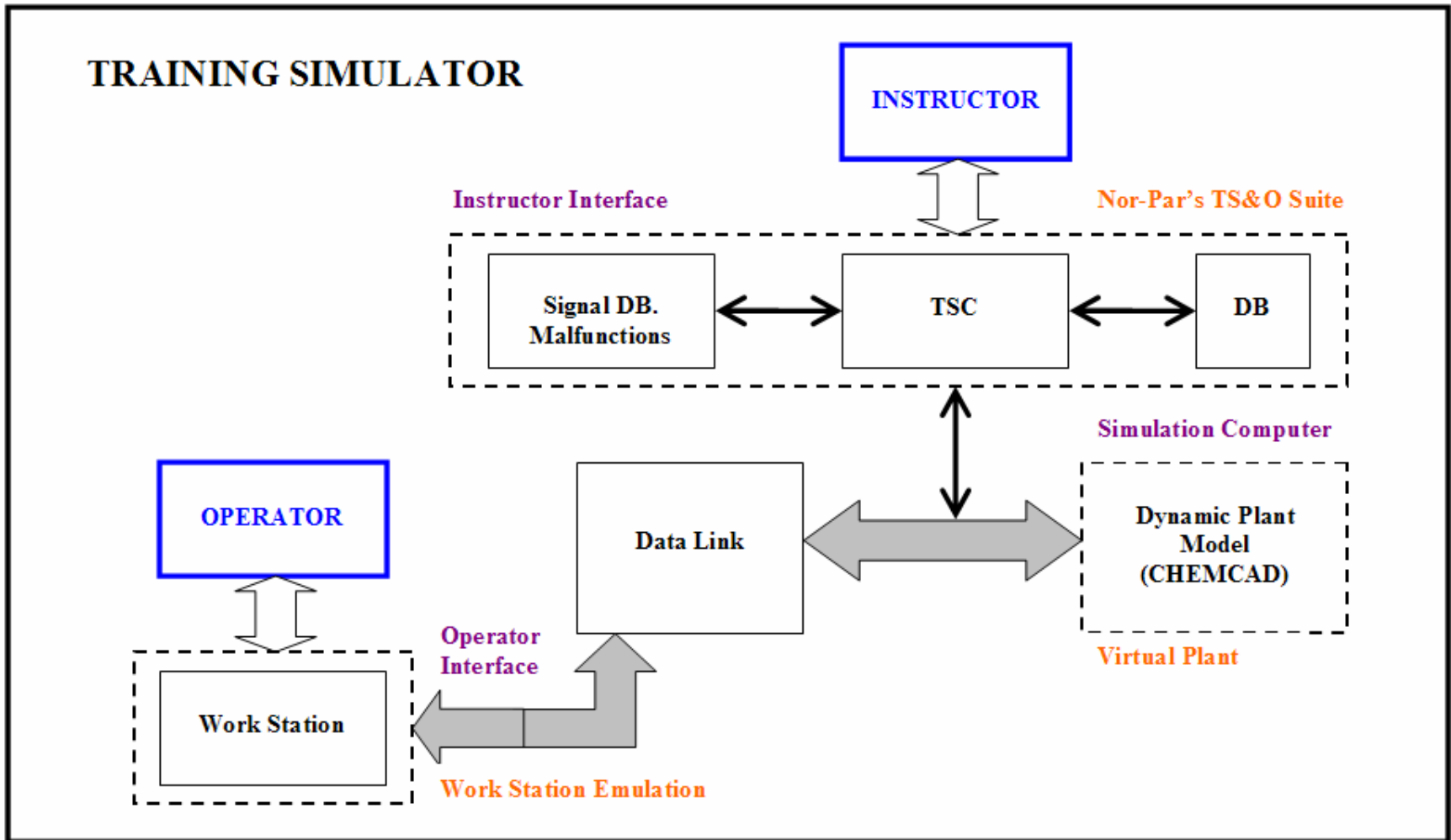


Chemstations  
CHEMCAD

Nor-Par a.s  
TSO

Emulation

AspenTech Dynamic Modeling and Simulation, June 2004  
B. Campbell; D. Stone  
Plant Solutions Pty Ltd



# Training Simulator Modules at Nor-Par

- Virtual Plant → Complex dynamic model with CHEMCAD
- Instructor Interface → TS&O
- Operator Interface → Work Station Emulation (EXCEL)
  
- **Chemstations (Houston)**
  - **CHEMCAD (steady state process simulation)**
    - **CC-THERM** (rigorous heat exchanger calculation)
    - **CC-ReACS** (dynamic modeling of vessel reactor – batch / semi batch / continuous)
    - **CC-DCOLUMN** (dynamic modeling of distillation / absorption column, tray / packing)
    - Tools for data reconciliation, data mapping (EXCEL)
    - Technology for integration of user-specified algorithms (EXCEL / Visual Basic)
    - OPC compliant system
  
- **Nor-Par a.s (Oslo)**
  - Selling (CHEMCAD, PIPENET (Sunrise), TRIFLEX (PipeSolutions), ...)
  - Technical support, consulting work
  - Development (PLANT2CC family for online simulation, TS&O)
  - Engineering work (Applications)

# What is the Virtual Plant?

The Virtual Plant is complex dynamic model, which

- simulates the plant as closely as is technically and economically feasible
- can be driven to the plant operating limits
- safe in the knowledge that the predictions and results are a close reflection of reality
- has been built around the need for running the “plant” in normal and abnormal conditions and in start-up and shut-down situations

Blue copy of the plant.

# Model Building

(How to make Virtual Plant?)

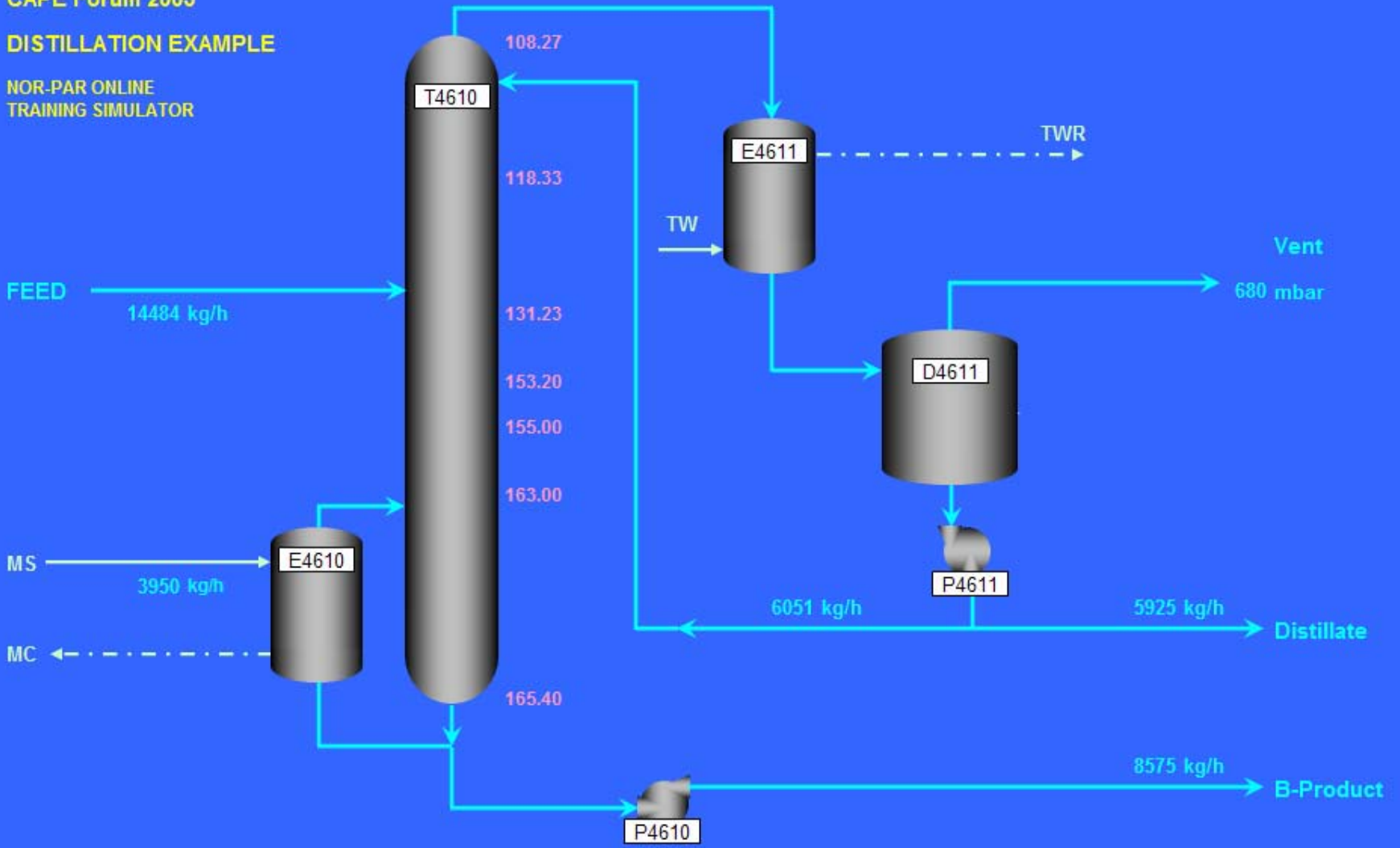
1. Thermodynamics
2. Steady State Model (Simple / Detailed, Analysis)
3. Calibration (Parameters, Model development, Off-line)  
----- All application -----
1. Dynamic Model
2. Calibration (Dynamic analysis)  
----- For simulation & training -----
1. Tuning (Control System)
2. Test runs  
----- Training Simulator -----



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### DISTILLATION EXAMPLE

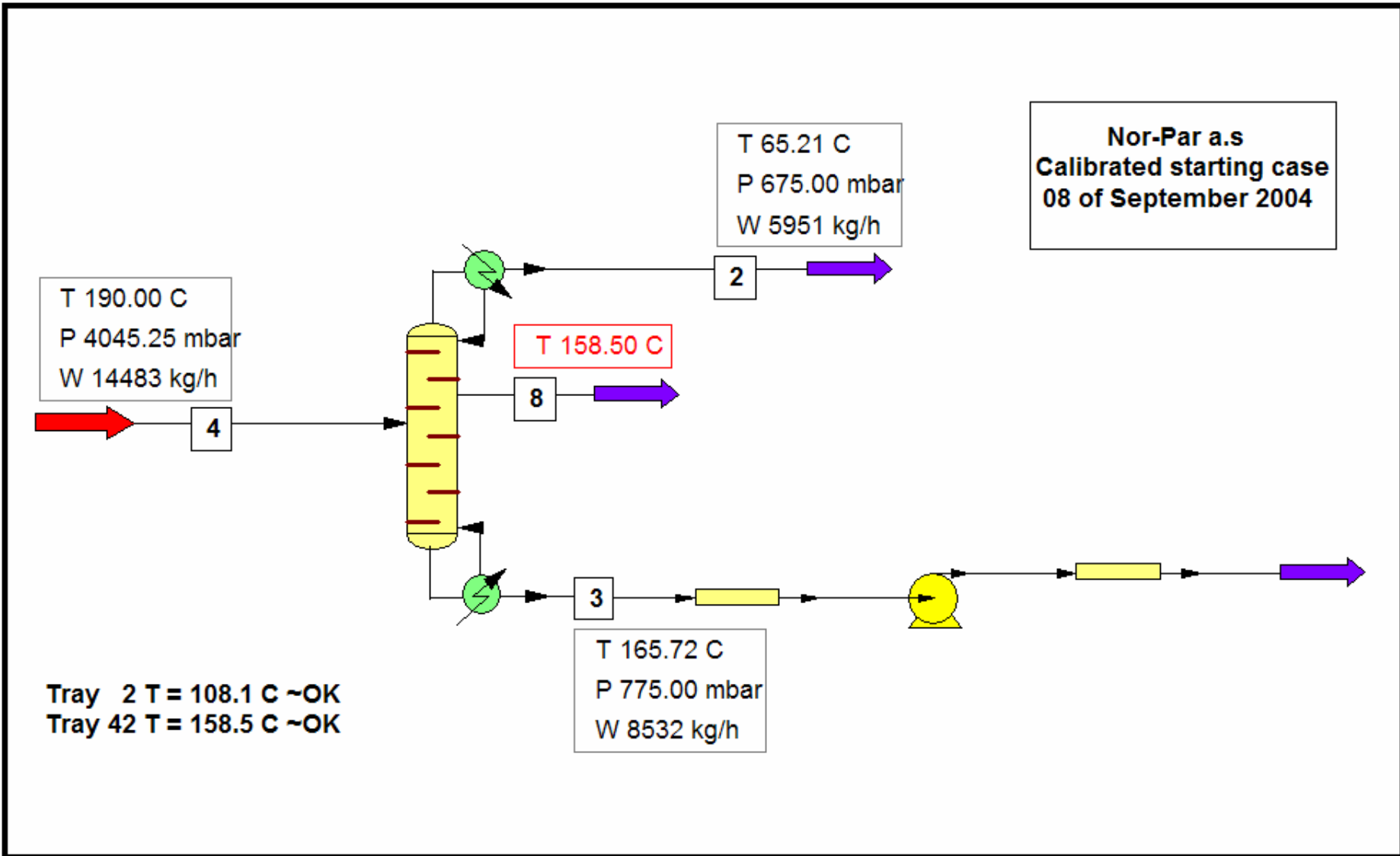
NOR-PAR ONLINE  
TRAINING SIMULATOR



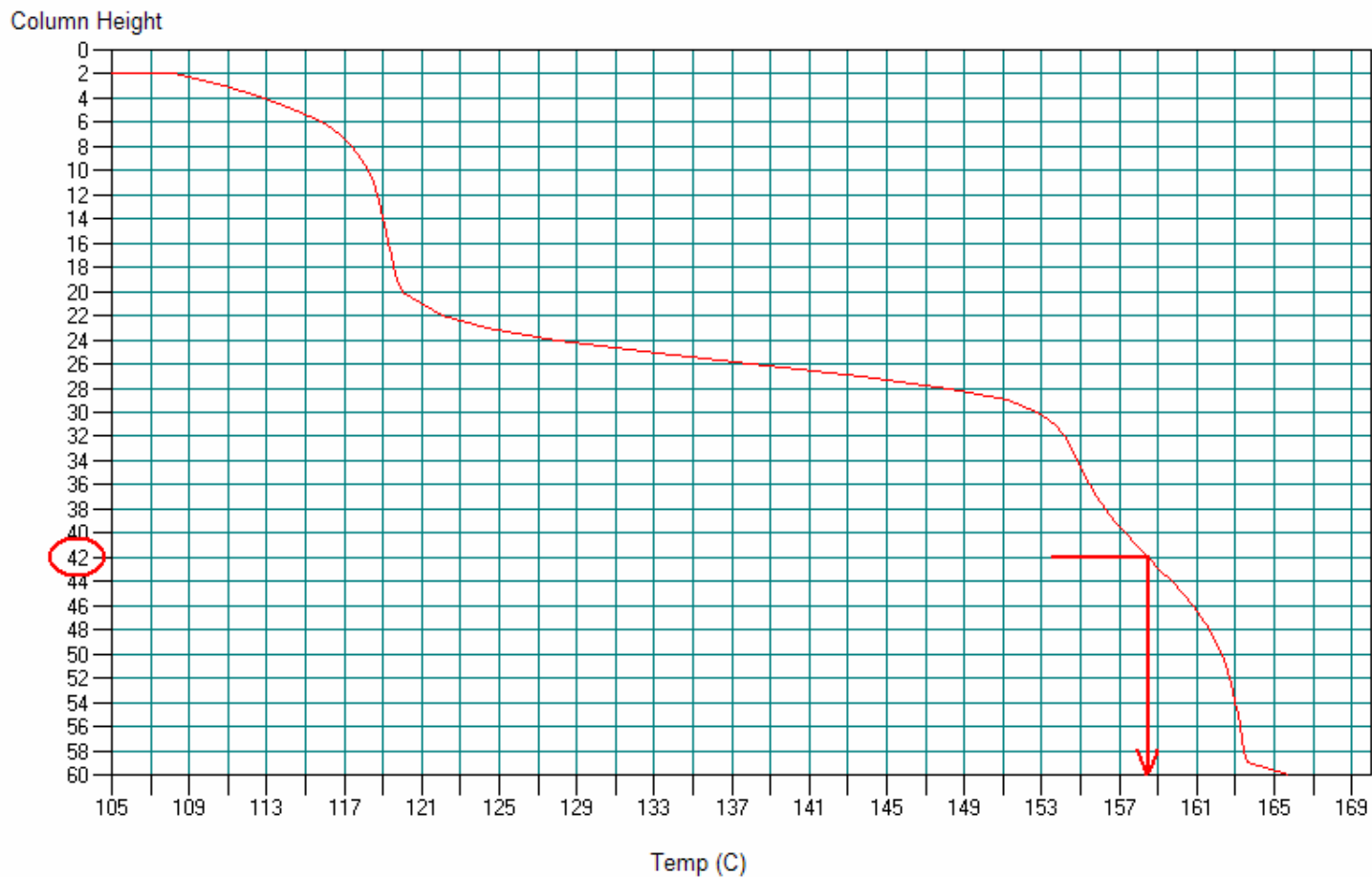
# Model Building

(How to make Virtual Plant)

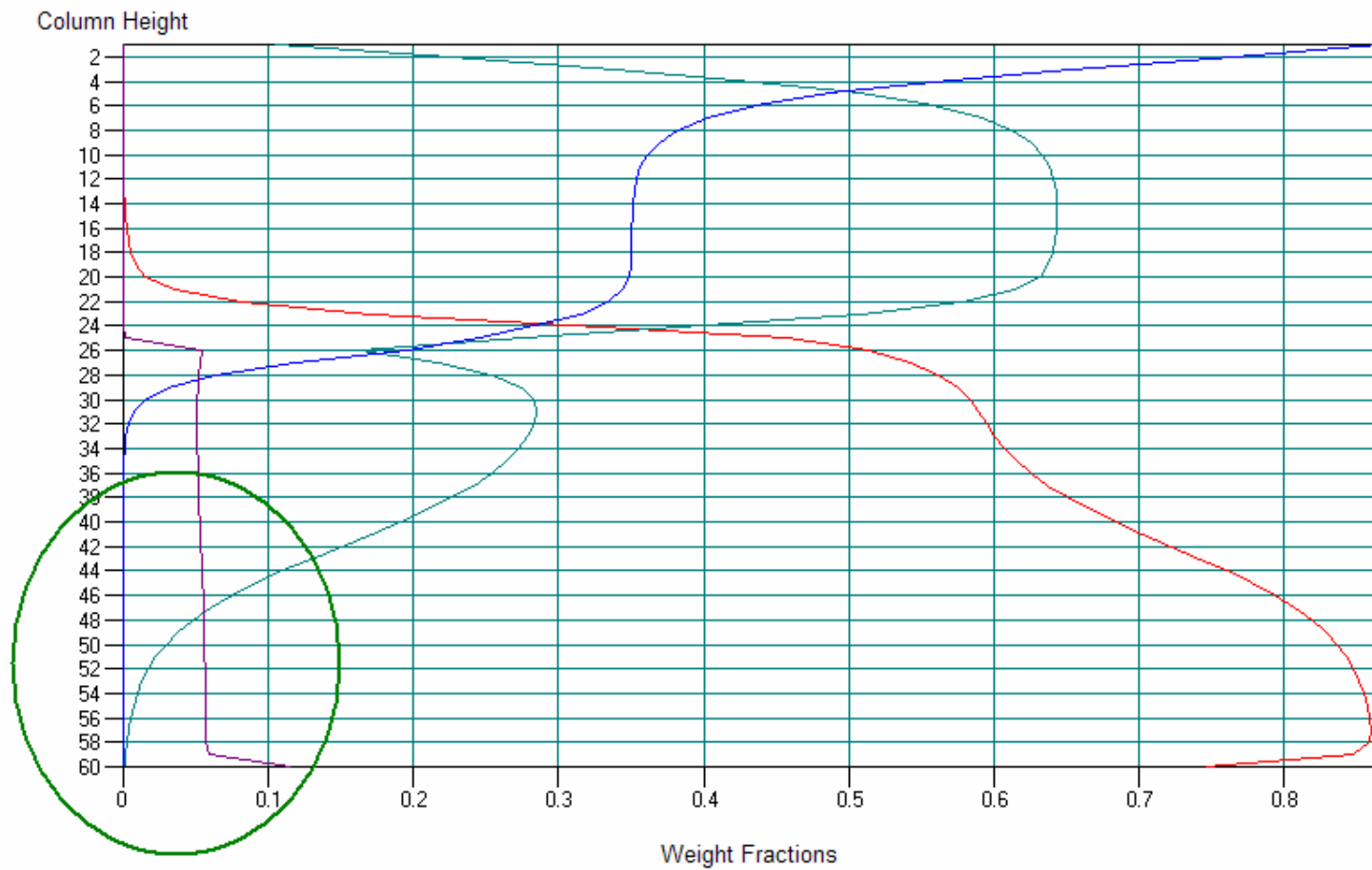
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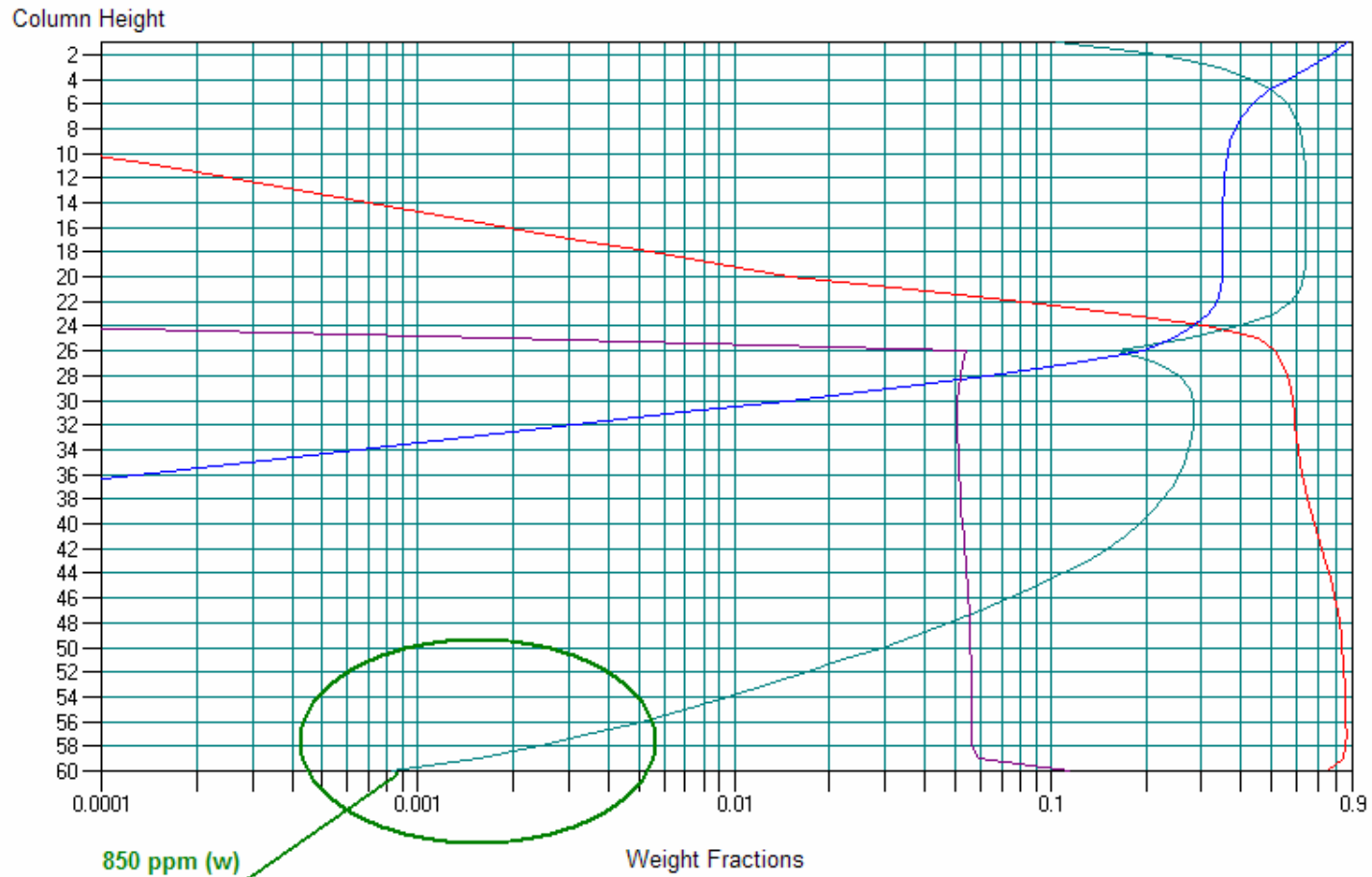
Temperature Profile



### Liquid Profile



### Liquid Profile

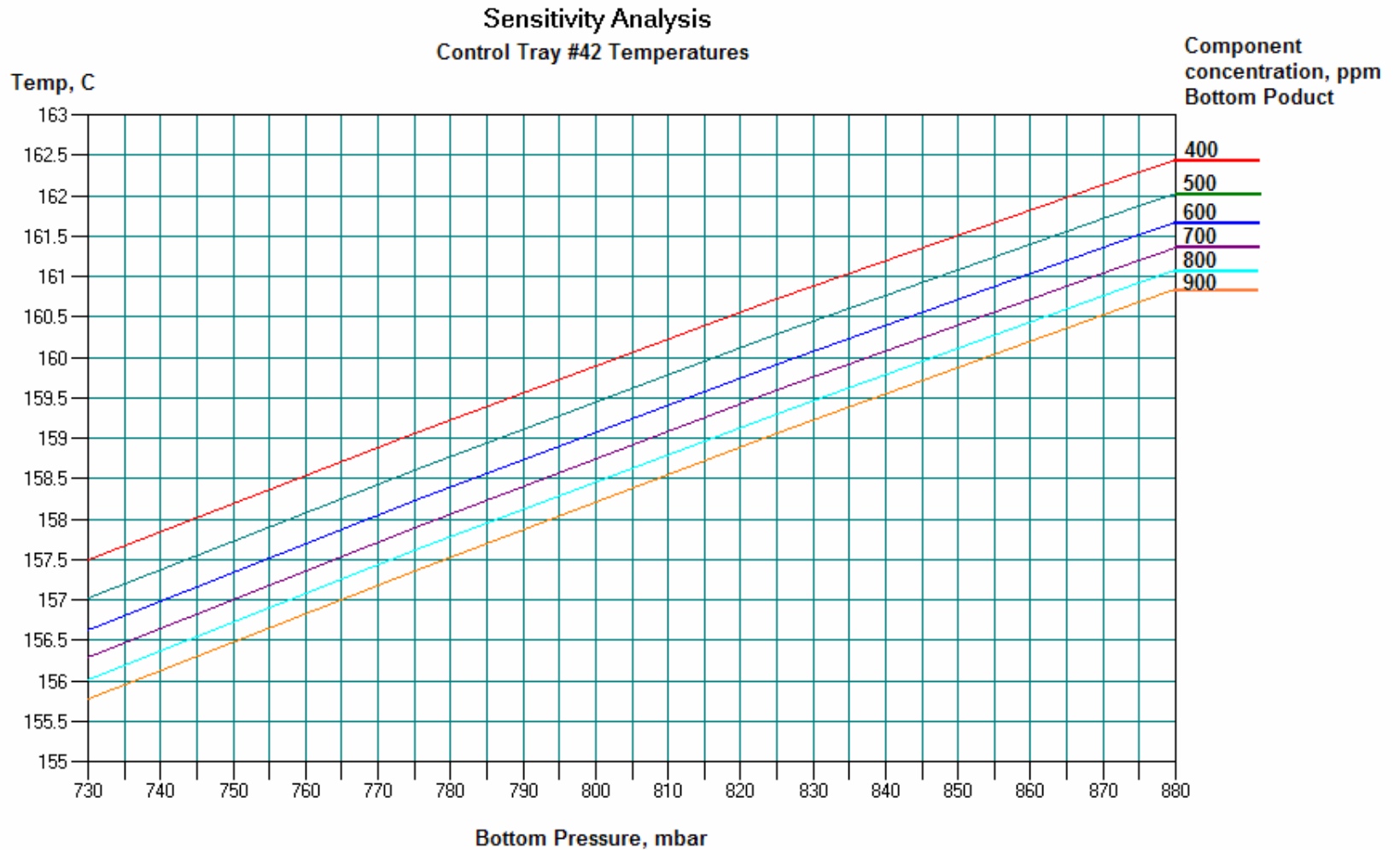


Packed Tower with Billet-Schultes Correlation  
Mellapak, M, 250Y (Structured Packing)

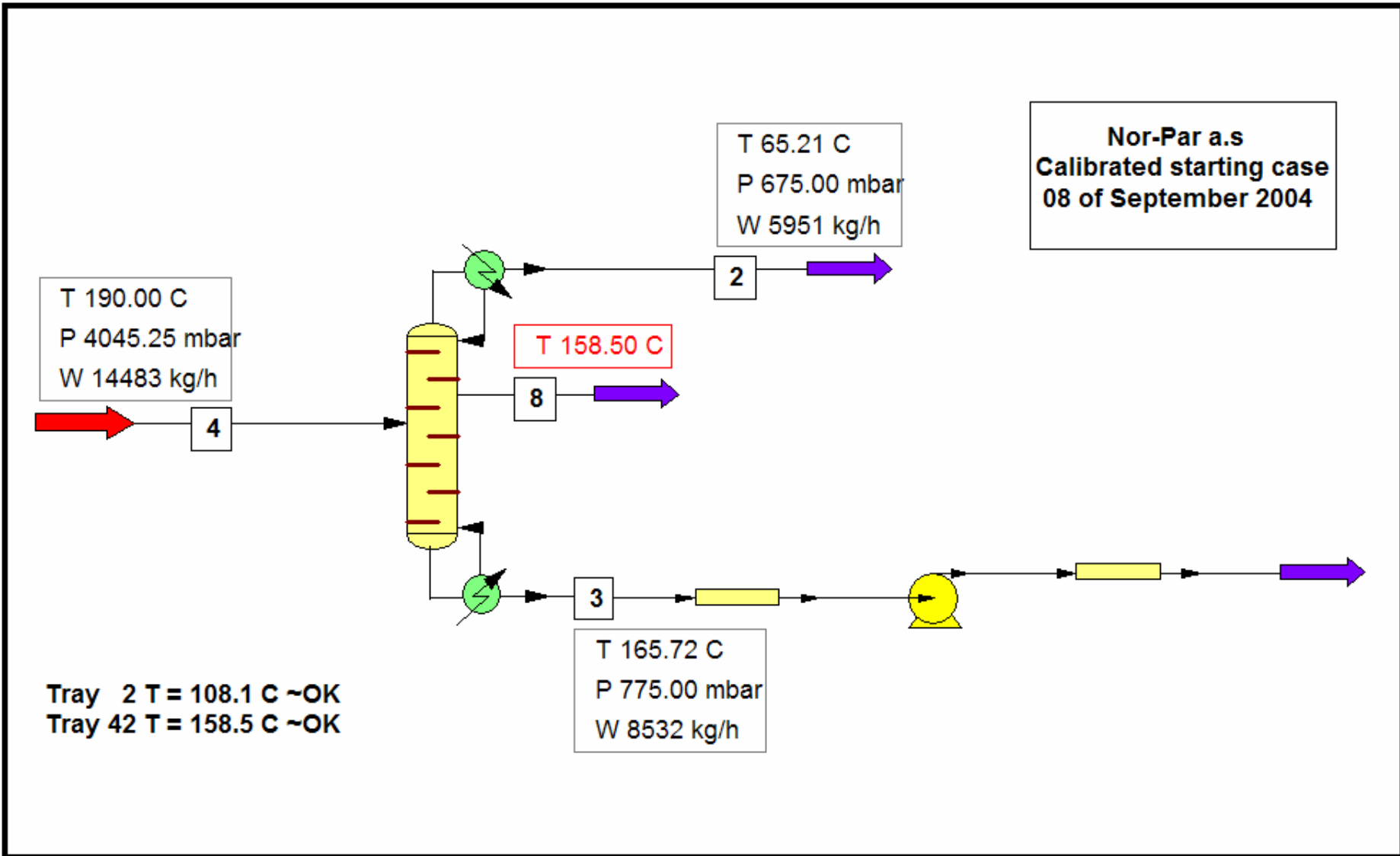
Stg	P Drop mbar	%Flood	Vap Load kg/(m2*sec)	Liq Load kg/(m2*sec)	Diam m	HTUov m
2	0.427	58.27586	2.156	1.220	1.500	0.248
3	0.438	60.13105	2.203	1.268	1.500	0.229
4	0.446	61.56400	2.240	1.305	1.500	0.212
5	0.453	62.66986	2.270	1.335	1.500	0.201
6	0.457	63.44880	2.292	1.357	1.500	0.194
7	0.460	63.94577	2.308	1.372	1.500	0.189
8	0.461	64.23223	2.317	1.382	1.500	0.187
38	0.265	54.10086	1.710	3.051	1.500	0.229
39	0.261	53.61437	1.692	3.033	1.500	0.237
40	0.258	53.08282	1.673	3.014	1.500	0.246
41	0.254	52.52289	1.652	2.994	1.500	0.256
42	0.251	51.95192	1.632	2.973	1.500	0.267
43	0.247	51.39033	1.612	2.953	1.500	0.278
44	0.244	50.85733	1.592	2.934	1.500	0.289
54	0.228	48.22985	1.504	2.845	1.500	0.354
55	0.228	48.15547	1.502	2.843	1.500	0.356
56	0.227	48.09559	1.501	2.842	1.500	0.357
57	0.227	48.04998	1.500	2.841	1.500	0.358
58	0.227	48.02284	1.501	2.842	1.500	0.356
59	0.225	47.90974	1.503	2.845	1.500	0.343

Overall :

Height	m	.....	16.500
HETP	m	.....	0.284
Pressure drop	mbar	.....	19.014



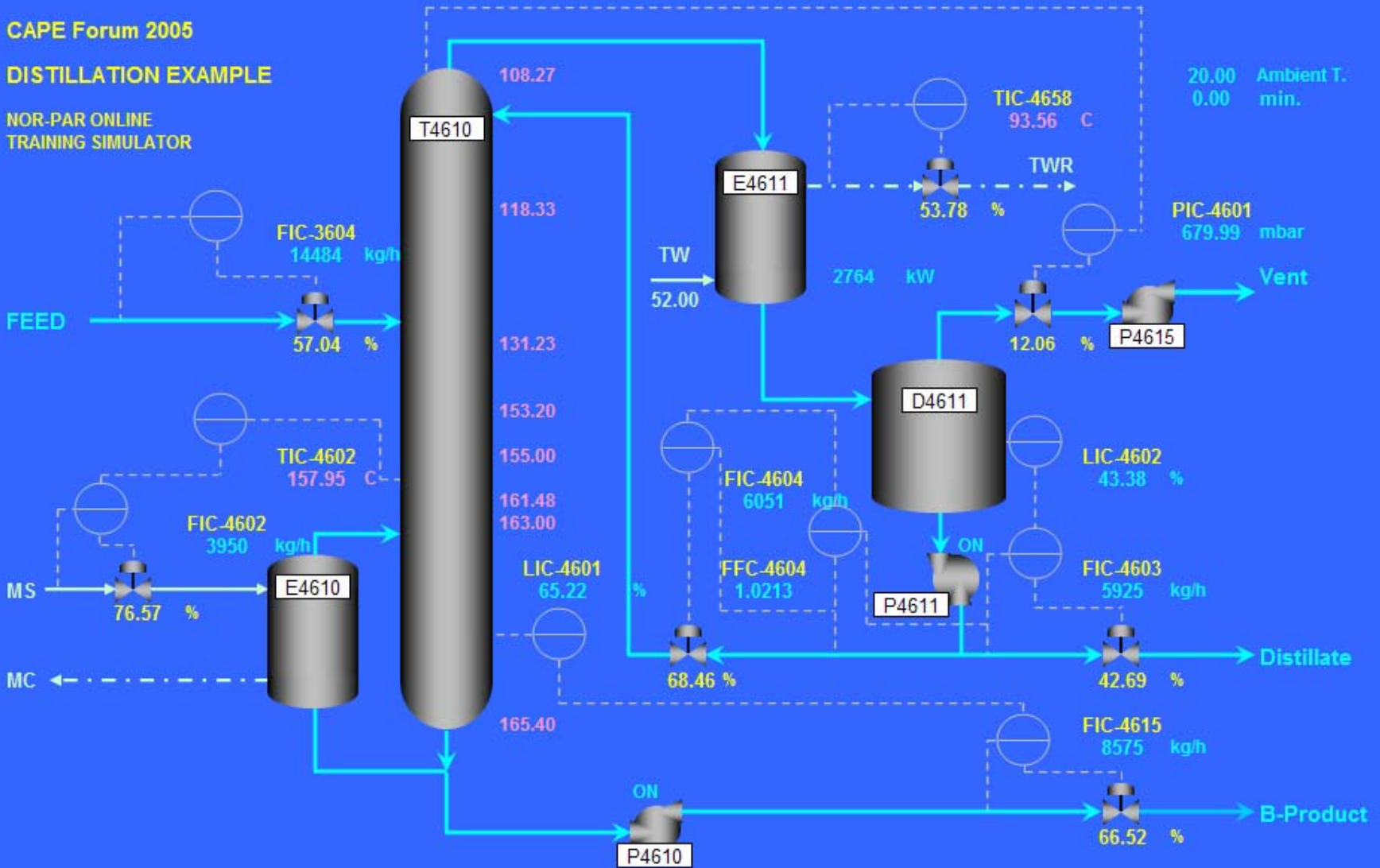




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### DISTILLATION EXAMPLE

NOR-PAR ONLINE  
TRAINING SIMULATOR



# Model Building

(How to make Virtual Plant)

1. Thermodynamics
2. Steady State Model (Simple / Detailed, Analysis)
3. Calibration (Parameters, Model development, Off-line)

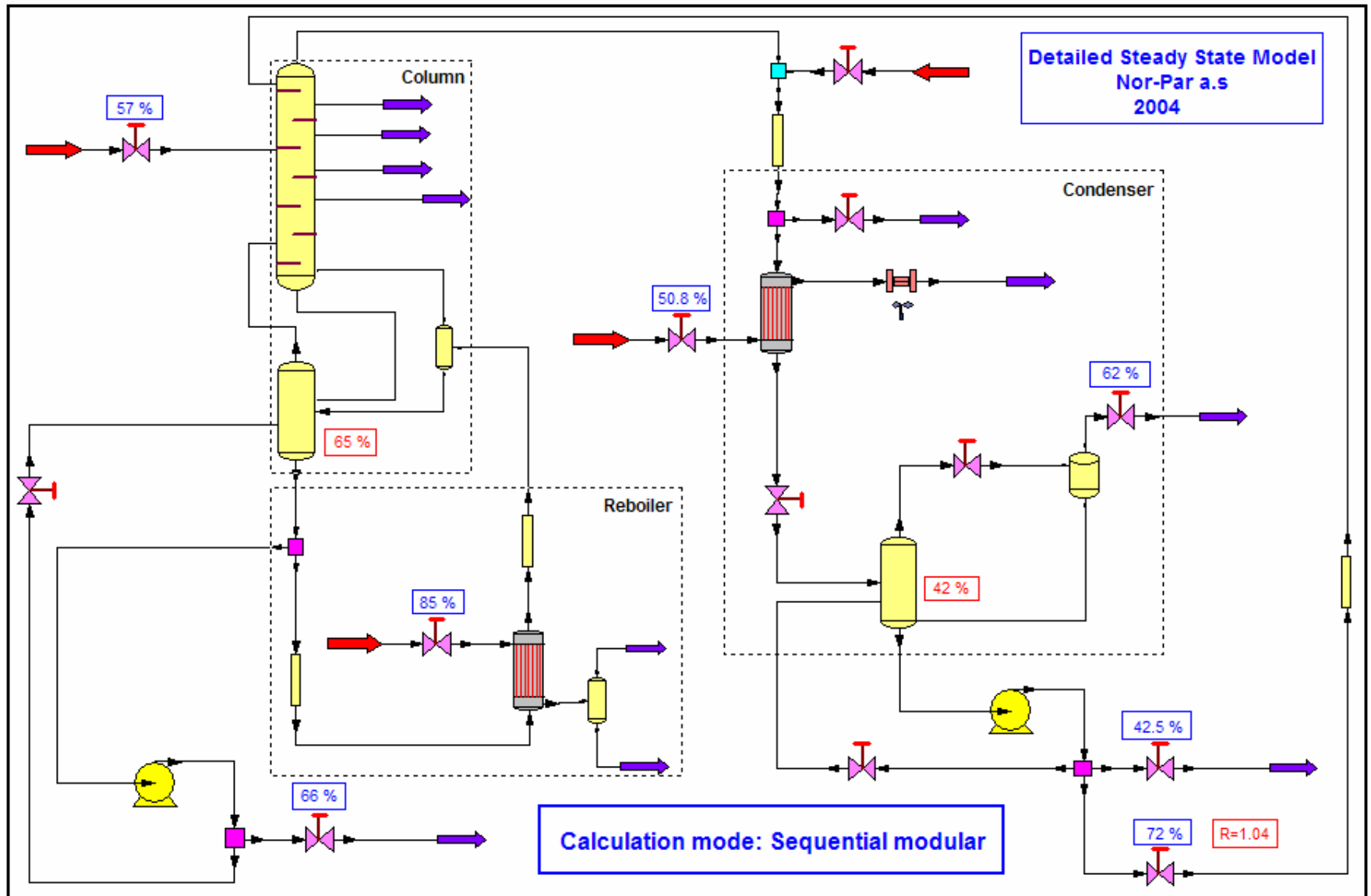
----- All application -----

1. Dynamic Model
2. Calibration (Dynamic analysis)

----- For simulation & training -----

1. Tuning (Control System)
2. Test runs

----- Training Simulator -----



# Model Building

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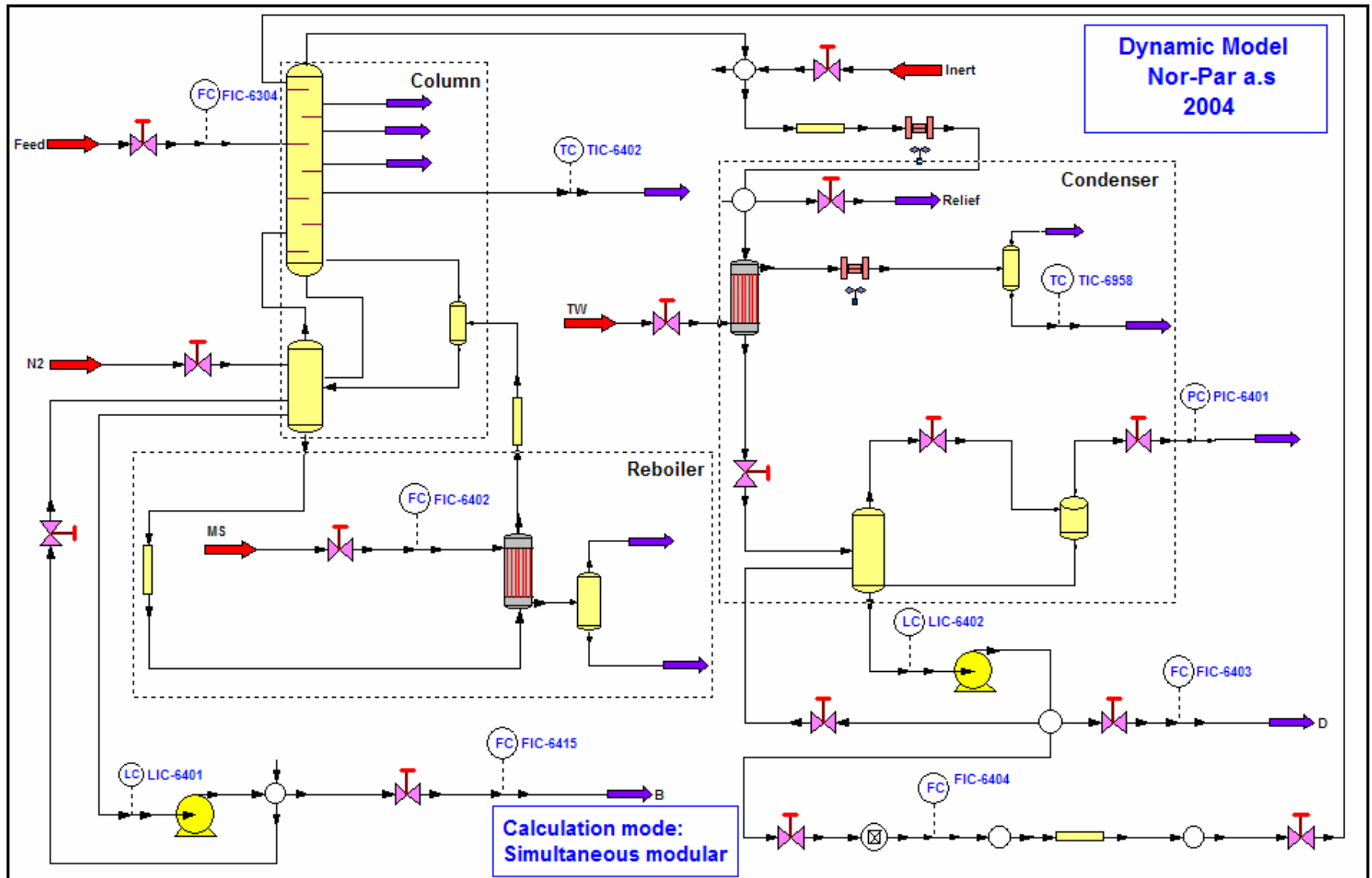
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----- Training Simulator -----



Activate controller

Set point: 0.87

Steady state output (P0): 14.6673

Proportional band (PB): 100

Integral time (Ti): 30 min

Derivative time (Td): min

Control valve ID:  or Cascade ID:  Primary ID:

Measured Object

Stream ID number: 4 Variable: 43 Calc lev 1

Equipment Component: <None> Variable unit: 18 Length

ID: 36

Controller / Sensor Function: 0 Linear function

Variable Min: 1e-006

Variable Max: 2

Ctrl input min: 4

Ctrl input max: 20

Error Definition

Error = X - Xset (C,P,L)

Error = Xset - X (H,F)

Activate controller

Set point: 5920.38

Steady state output (P0): 10.9922

Proportional band (PB): 200

Integral time (Ti): 0.1667 min

Derivative time (Td): min

Control valve ID:  or Cascade ID:  Primary ID:

Measured Object

Stream ID number: 36 Variable: 6 Total mass rate

Equipment Component: <None> Variable unit: 1 Mole/Mass

ID: 37

Controller / Sensor Function: 0 Linear function

Variable Min: 1e-006

Variable Max: 9000

Ctrl input min: 4

Ctrl input max: 20

Error Definition

Error = X - Xset (C,P,L)

Error = Xset - X (H,F)

Pressure!

Valve flow coefficient: 19.7

Rangeability: 10

Controller ID: 37

Valve position %: 42.6676

Controller / Valve Position:

Valve time constant: 0.1

Valve Av: 0.0625

Valve Bv: -0.25

Valve mode: Fix valve position, adjust flow rate

Valve type: ID: 23

Equal percentage valve

Linear valve

Critical flow factor: 0.98

Downstream pressure: mbar

Supply pressure: mbar

Calculated results:

Calc. flow rate: 5920.31 kg/h

Controller output: 10.8268

Steady state position: 43.7011

Controller output SS: 10.9922

**- Node -** ID: 5

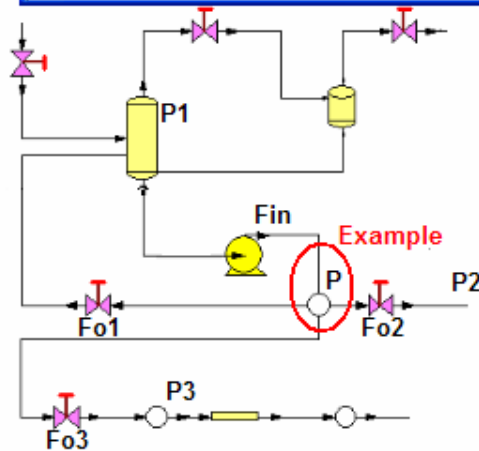
Variable pressure

Pressure at node: 7455.64 mbar      Minimum pressure: mbar

Elevation: m      Maximum pressure: mbar

Flowrate Options

Inlet Streams			Outlet Streams		
Stream	Mode	Value	Stream	Mode	Value
13	Flow set by UnitOp	→ PUMP	10	Flow set by UnitOp	→ VALVE
N/A	Fixed Mole Rate		9	Flow set by UnitOp	→ VALVE
N/A	Fixed Mole Rate		87	Flow set by UnitOp	→ VALVE
N/A	Fixed Mole Rate		N/A	Fixed Mole Rate	
N/A	Fixed Mole Rate		N/A	Fixed Mole Rate	



**Calculated**

1 2 3 4 5  
P Fin Fo1 Fo2 Fo3

**Simultaneous modular technique**

- $Fin - (Fo1 + Fo2 + Fo3) = 0$  (1)
- $Fin = f(\text{PUMP}, (P-P1))$  (2)
- $Fo1 = f(\text{VALVE}, (P-P1))$  (3)
- $Fo2 = f(\text{VALVE}, (P-P2))$  (4)
- $Fo3 = f(\text{VALVE}, (P-P3))$  (5)

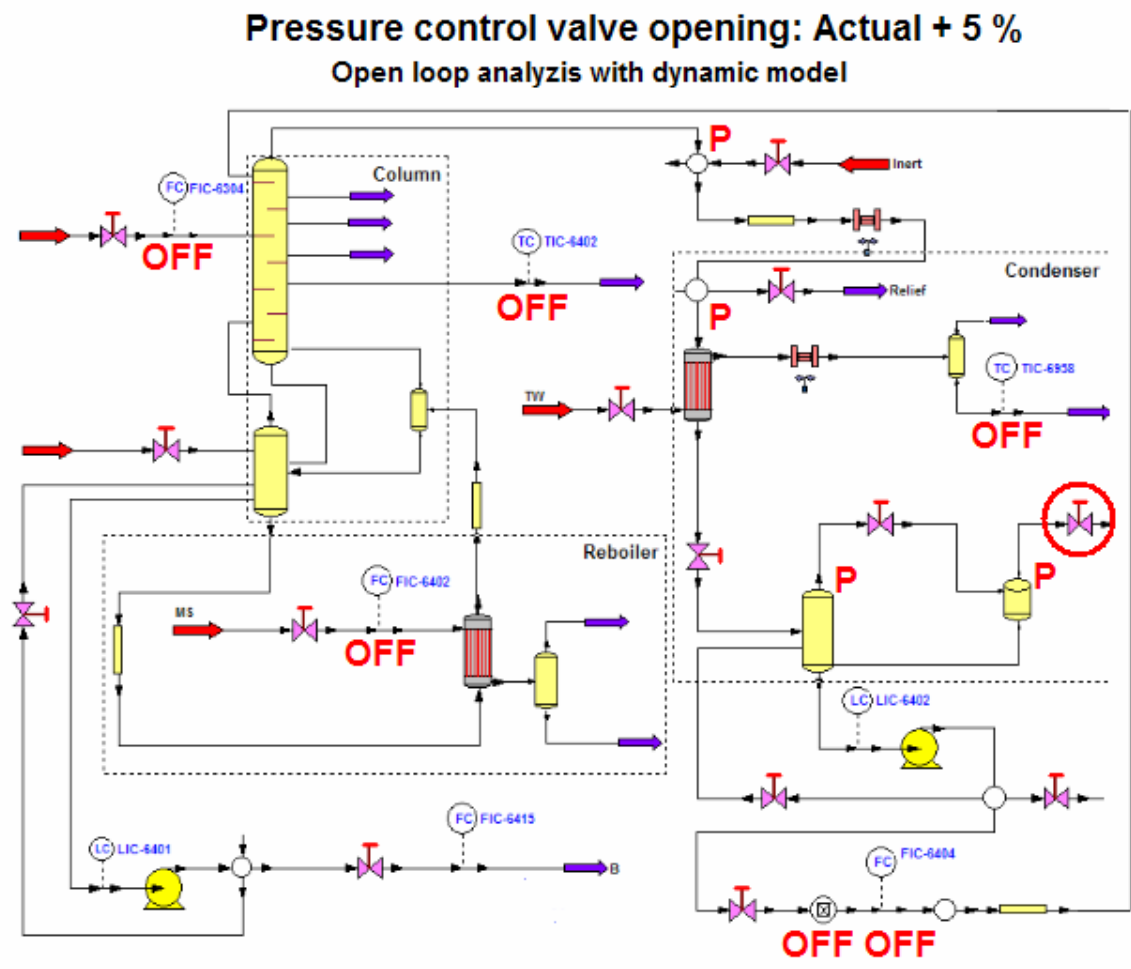
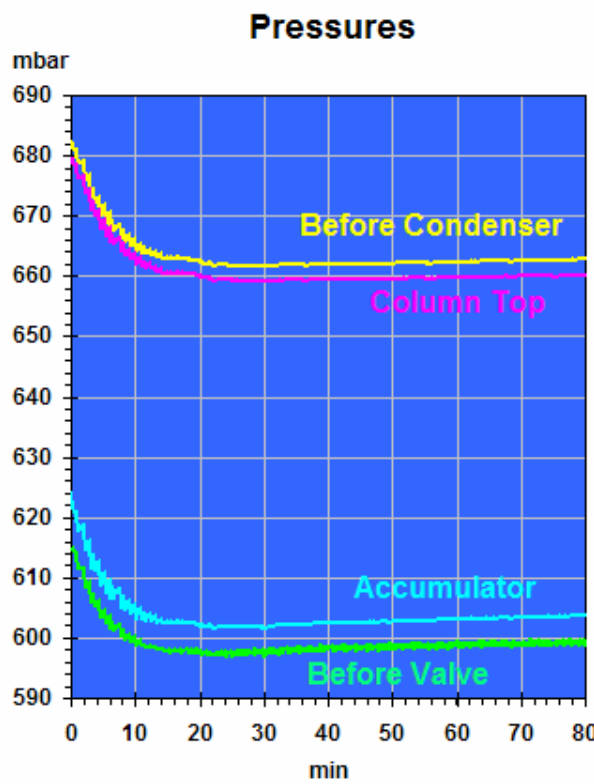
... around next node +  
dynamic vessels  
column



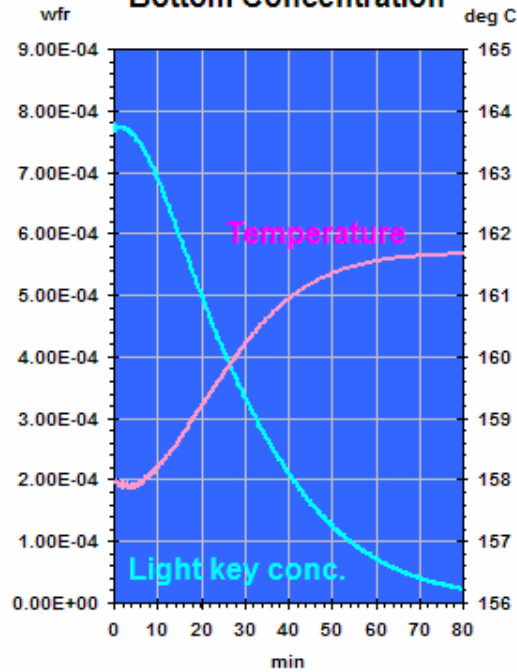
# Model Building

(How to make Virtual Plant)

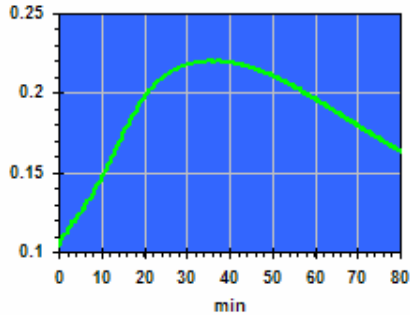
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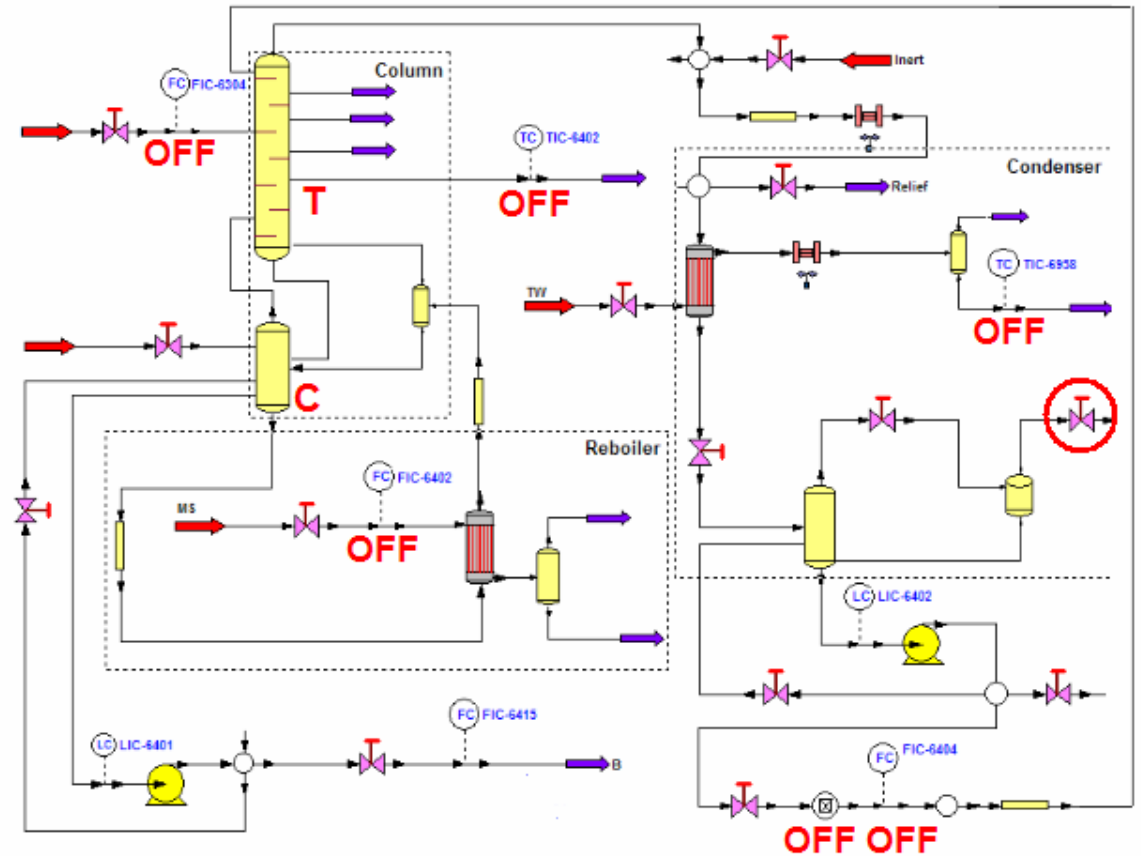
### Control Temperature and Bottom Concentration

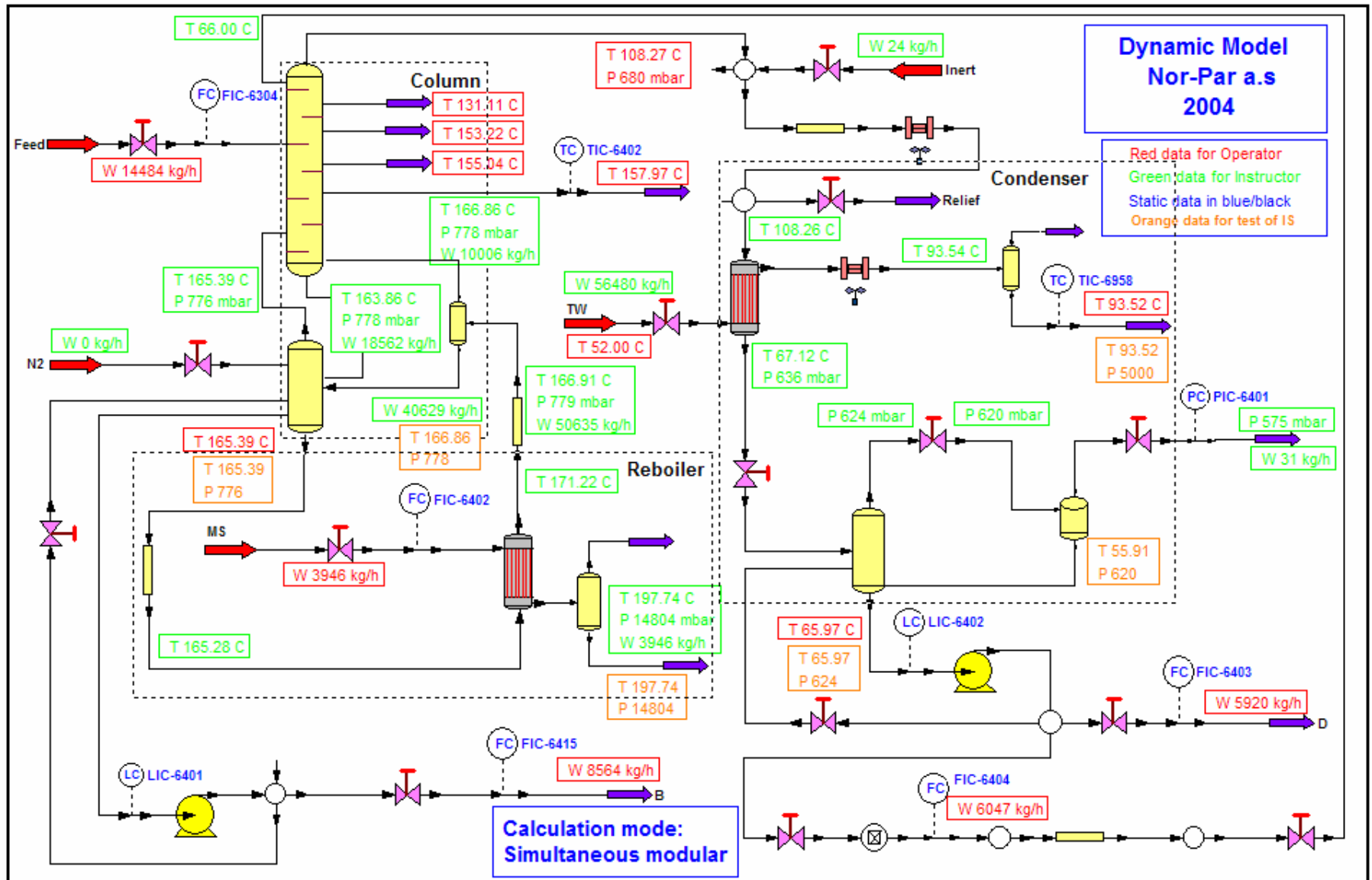


### Light Key Component at Top



### Pressure control valve opening: Actual + 5 % Open loop analysis with dynamic model

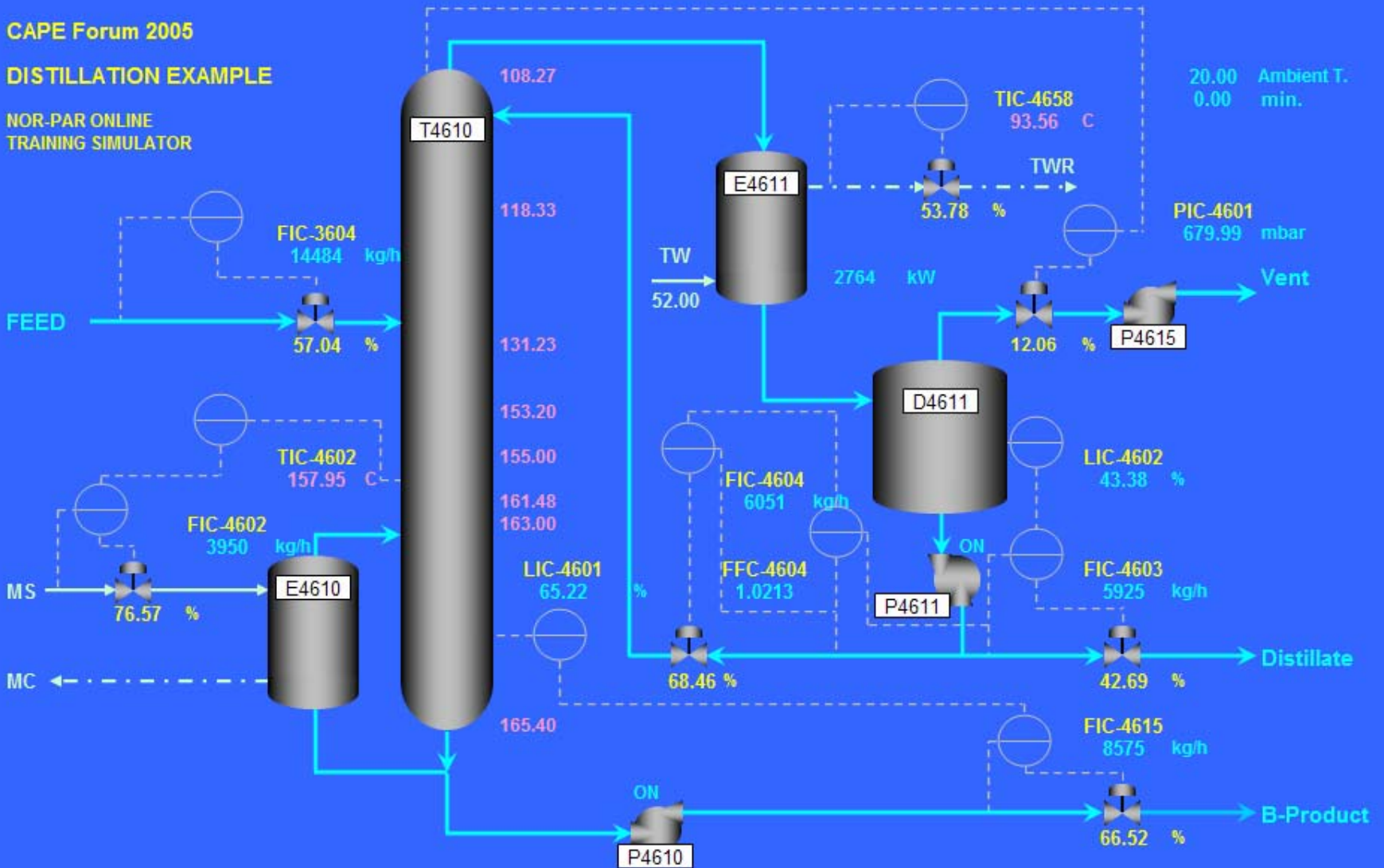




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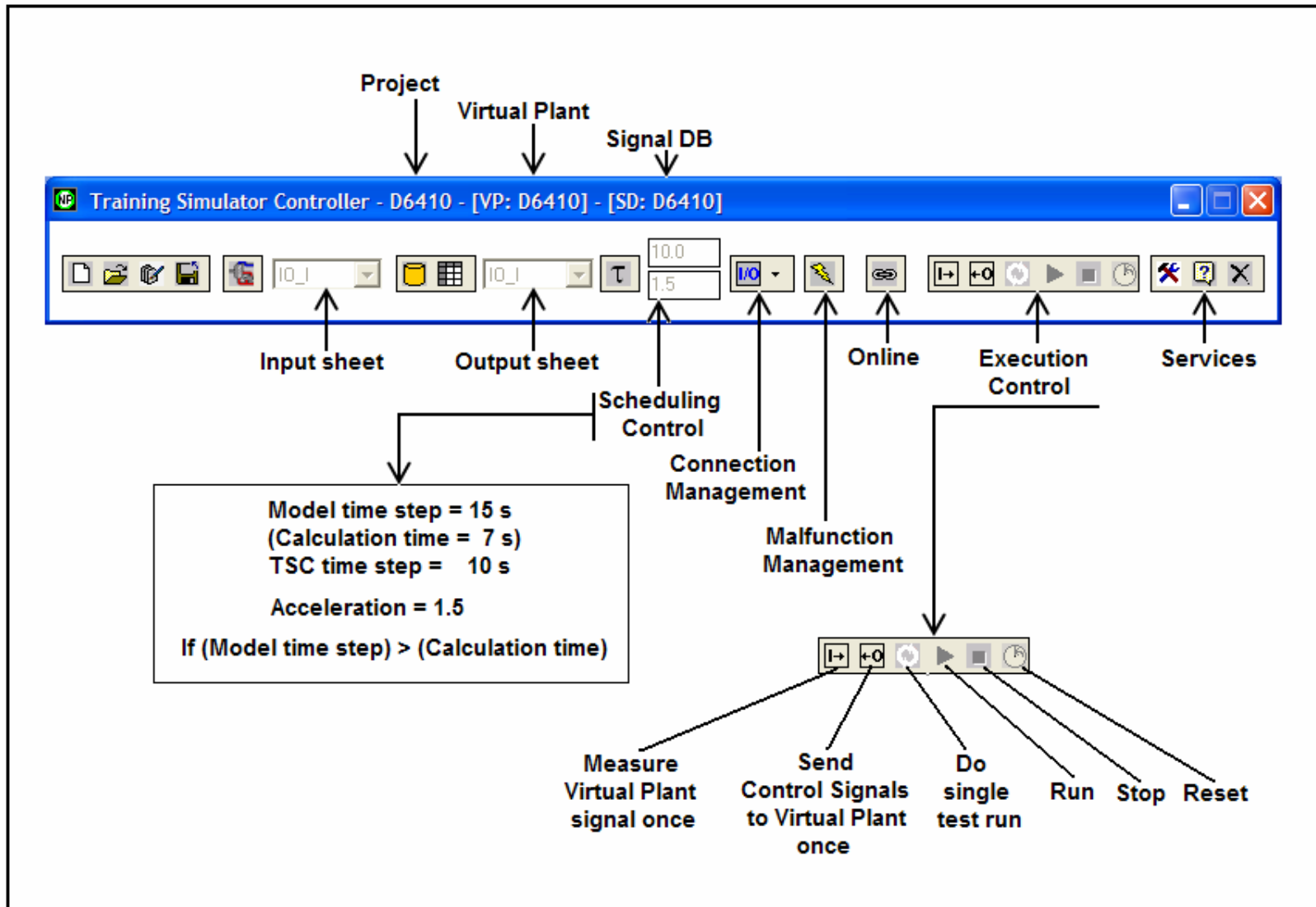


# Training Simulator Main Modules

- Simulator Computer with Dynamic Model  
→ Virtual Plant
- Instructor Interface  
→ TS&O
- Operator Interface  
→ Work Station Emulation

# Instructor Interface

- The Instructor Interface allows access to the simulator's special features, which do not exist at the Operator Interface.
- These include:
  - RUN, FREEZE and RESUME execution of the process model and control system representation in a completely time synchronized manner
  - SAVE and RESTORE model states for future retrieval
  - EXECUTE the model FASTER or SLOWER than real time
  - Introduce malfunctions
- The Instructor Interface also lets the instructor
  - modify the connections between Virtual Plant and Operator Workstation
  - monitor the progress of the training session with lists and trends of process and control system variables (with CHEMCAD GUI)





Training Simulator Controller - D6410 - [VP: D6410] - [SD: D6410]

10.0  
1.5

**UnitOp Measured Signals (Analog or Digital Input)**

ID Variable Scale XL Col XL Row VP value SD value

43 006 Set point 1 B 8 14483.56 14483.44

ID	VP signal name	Scale factor	XL col	XL row
43	Ti (Integral time, min)	1	B	100
43	Set point	1	B	8
43	State	1	B	5
43	Ctrl output	1	B	9
46	Valve position %	1	B	12
57	FB (Proportional Band)	1	B	100

Add/Update signal

Delete signal

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	D6410		Time signal from TSO		0.00		D-6410
2	Input Signals from CHEMCAD				Manipulated for TSO		
3	Process Tag	Value	CHEMCAD ID	Unit	Value	Comment	
4	Amine Feed						
5	Mode	1	U-43/State	no unit		0=OFF/1=ON	
6	FCV-6304	57.04	U-22/Vpos.	%			
7	FM-6304	14484	S-35/Massrate	kg/h			
8	FIC-6304	14483	U-43/Set point	kg/h			
9		13.13	U-43/Cout	mA	57.04	%	
10	MS Feed						
11	Mode	1	U-59/State	no unit			
12	FCV-6402	76.57	U-46/Vpos.	%			
13	FM-6402	3950	S-66/Massrate	kg/h			

This is the list of malfunctions. In default case no malfunction is selected.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Training Simulator Controller - D6410 - [VP: D6410] - [SD: D6410]". It features a toolbar with various icons and a main area with a "Malfunctions" section. Below this section is a table with columns for ID, Run?, Malfunction name, and Description. To the right of the table are several buttons: "Add Malfunction", "Delete Malfunction", "Update Malfunction", and "Edit Malfunctions's events".

ID	Run?	Malfunction name	Description
1	0	Default Feed, Varying Pressure	Feed flow rate changes depending on pressure
2	0	Default Feed, Varying Temperature	Feed enthalpy rate changes depending on temperature
3	0	Light Feed and return	Change feed to more light components, Ftotal const.
4	0	Heavy Feed and return	Change feed to more heavy components, Ftotal const.
5	0	TW Inlet, Varying P and T	TW flow and enthalpy rate change
6	0	MS Inlet, Varying P	MS flow and enthalpy rate change
7	0	Varying Column dP	Column dP calculated by Vap.
8	0	Varying Ambient T	Quickly downcooling environment
9	0	Fouling at E-6411	Varying heat transfer coefficient at E-6411
10	0	G-6411 Pump off	Pump stop and quick automated restart (A - B)
11	0	Internal valves	Varying hydrodynamic resistance, leek
12	0	Bad sensor at LIC-6401	FM-6401 error
13	0	Bad valve in FIC-6402 loop	FCV-6402 error

Example: How to select malfunction(s)? Select "Light Feed and return"  
 Click on row 3, click on Run? checkbox, Click on Update Malfunction  
 For more detailed description look at the "User Manual"!

You get

ID	Run?	Malfunction name	Description
1	0	Default Feed, Varying Pressure	Feed flow rate changes depending on pressure
2	0	Default Feed, Varying Temperature	Feed enthalpy rate changes depending on temperature
3	1	Light Feed and return	Change feed to more light components, Ftotal const.
4	0	Heavy Feed and return	Change feed to more heavy components, Ftotal const.

Training Simulator Controller - D6410 - [VP: D6410] - [SD: D6410]

10.0  
1.5

### Events for Malfunction 3

UnitOp ID Variable Event name Start at [min] Set value VP value

55 004 Destination str no Switch to Light F. 1 1

UnitOp ID	Variable name	Event name	Start at [min]	Set value
55	Destination str no	Switch to Light F.	1	1
55	Destination str no	Turn manipulation OFF	2	84
54	Destination str no	Switch to Default F.	61	1
54	Destination str no	Turn manipulation OFF	62	83

Navigation: [Left] [Right] [Home] [End]

Buttons: Add/Event, Delete Event, Update Event, Back to Malfunctions

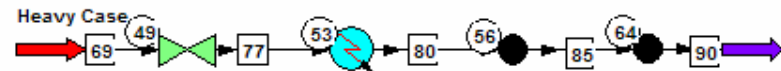
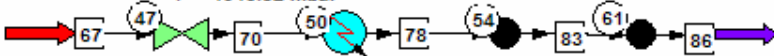
## Extensions for scenarios of Training Simulator

1. Change ambient temperature Default value 20 deg. C  
Write new value into Unit\_42/Tout\_1  
Ambient temperature used by Units 1,7,35

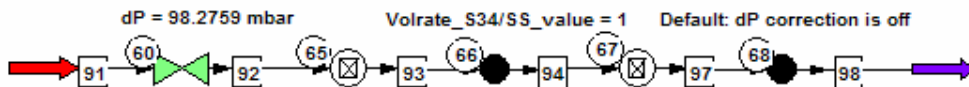


2. Change feed T/P/concentration  
For feed selection write feed stream number (1)  
into the "Destination ID" variable. This step needed always!  
(Reset with SREF outlet stream ID)  
Later use valve (Pout) and heat exchanger (Tout\_1)  
for manipulation of feed P & T.

Default Case P = 4046.32 mbar T = 190 C USE THIS! This needed for correct balance

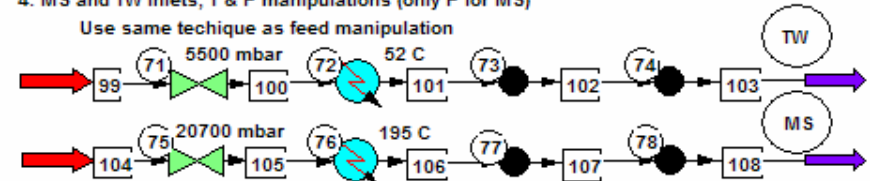


7. Unit specific scenarios with unit parameters:
- fouling simulation with modified heat transfer coefficient
  - pump with on/off
  - internal hydrodynamic resistance with internal valve positions
  - column delta P with FF mode of controller 67



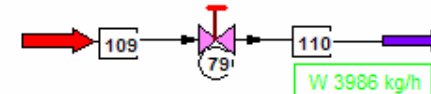
3. Manipulations on N2 (0 kg/h) and inert (small calculated) inlet  
Simply modify the valve position  
N2: Unit\_15, actual value 5.95511e-007  
Inert: Unit\_26, actual value 20

4. MS and TW inlets, T & P manipulations (only P for MS)  
Use same technique as feed manipulation



5. Simulation of bad sensor  
Selected sensor specified in LIC-6401 (Unit 28)  
Simply modify the "Measured Object ID" (actually 13)  
Case A: Constant signal  
to 27 (Unit\_27 gives 1m / 50 % constant level)  
Case B: Varying signal  
to 4 (Unit\_4 gives level controlled by LIC-6402)  
In both cases Operator Screen should show the linked level! (IF !)

6. Simulation of bad valve  
Delete controller ID from Unit\_46  
Set valve ID to 79 in Unit\_59  
Set controller ID to 59 in Unit\_79  
Operator screen should show the linked position (IF!)  
and all actions directed to this linked valve.



**Runtime data refreshing OFF**  
**Recording of history files OFF**

After sequence off - on - off we can work with the last dP or we can set it back to the default value.

# Training Simulator Main Modules

- Simulator Computer with Dynamic Model  
→ Virtual Plant
- Instructor Interface  
→ TS&O
- Operator Interface  
→ Work Station Emulation

Cascad Structure

Unit	%	kg/h
PV	65.22	8575
LSP	65.00	8579
RSP	0	8579
FF	0	0

Codes

FF

R

L

M

OUT

85.79

66.52

Unit	%	%
MODE	L	R
Gain	2	0.1
TI	1 h	50 s
Set Mode	L	R
Set LSP	65.00	8583
Set Out	85.75	66.46
Set Gain	2	0.1
Set TI	1 h	50 s
Min	0	0
Max	100	10000

Local Loop Modes	Remote Loop Modes
L automated local	R automated remote
M manual	L automated local
	M manual

	Configurations and Actions		
Local Loop Mode	L	M	
Remote Loop Mode	R	L	M
Local Variables			
LSP	Y	N	N
Out	N	N	N
Gain	Y	Y	Y
TI	Y	Y	Y
Remote Variables			
LSP	N	Y	N
Out	N	N	Y
Gain	Y	Y	Y
TI	Y	Y	Y

Protected area

Operator Console (red data)

Constant area (white data)

In the actual situation you could

- specify set point for LIC-6401 only
- or
- you could set mode to M at LIC-6401 (red Set Mode field) (FIC-6415 will go to L mode automatically (green MODE field))
- now you could
- specify set point for FIC-6415 only
- or
- you could set mode to M at FIC-6415 (red Set Mode field) and you could
- specify control output for FIC-6415 only

Note: tracking solved automatically

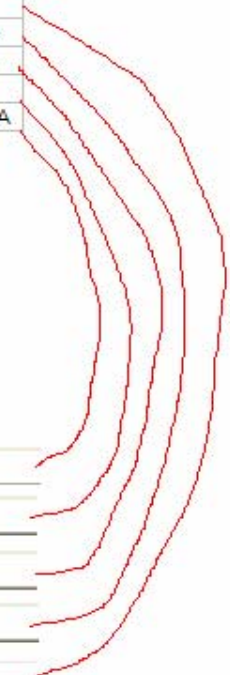
L25     $f_x = \text{IF}(\text{PID\_1IH30}="R", \text{PID\_1IH9}, (\text{IF}(\text{PID\_1IH30}="L", \text{PID\_1IH34}, \text{PID\_1IH7})))$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I	J	K	L	M
21	<b>Btm. Prod.</b>						<b>Btm. Prod.</b>					
22	<b>Mode</b>	1	U-33/State	no unit			<b>Mode</b>	1	U-33/State	no unit	1	by case
23	FCV-6415	66.52	U-32/Vpos.	%							14.64	from % to mA
24	FM-6415	8575	S-48/Massrate	kg/h			FIC-6415	14.64	U-33/Cout	mA	66.52	Out by case
25	FIC-6415	8579	U-33/Set point	kg/h			FIC-6415	8579	U-33/Set point	kg/h	8579	SP by case
26		14.64	U-33/Cout	mA	66.52	%						
27	<b>Btm. Level</b>						<b>Btm. Level</b>					
28	<b>Mode</b>	1	U-28/State	no unit			<b>Mode</b>	1	U-28/State	no unit	1	by case
29	LM-6401	1.30	U-13/Calc. L1	m	65.22	%	LIC-6401	17.73	U-28/Cout	mA	85.79	from BP rate
30	LIC-6401	1.30	U-28/Set point	m	65.00	%	LIC-6401	1.30	U-28/Set point	m	1.30	from % to m
31		17.73	U-28/Cout	mA	85.79	%					65.00	SP by case
32											17.73	from % to mA

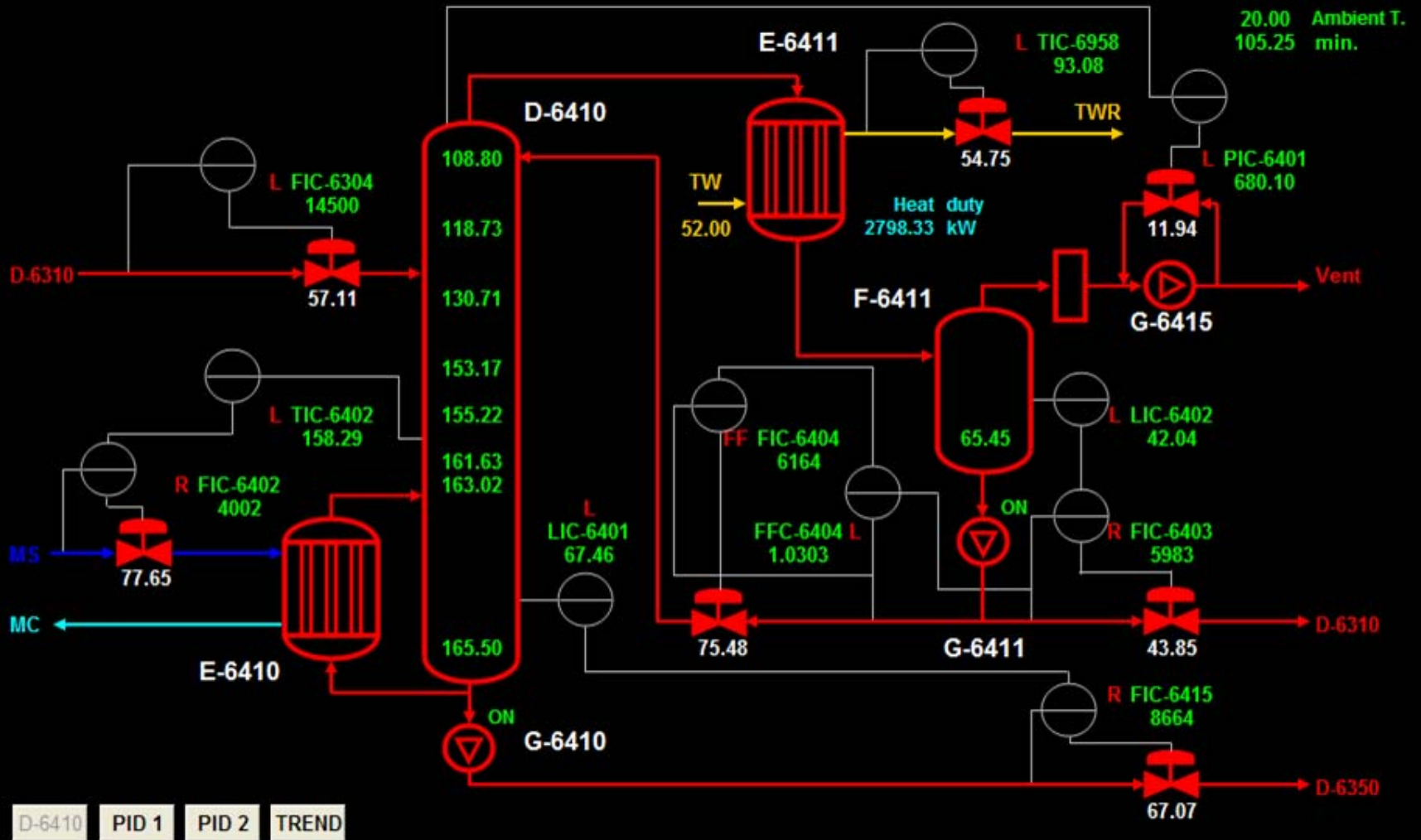
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
5				LIC-6401				FIC-6415	
6	Unit		%					kg/h	
7	PV		65.22					8575	
8	LSP		65.00					8579	
9	RSP		1					8579	
10	FF		0					0	
11									
25									
26	OUT		85.79					66.52	
27									
28									
29	Unit		%					%	
30	MODE		L					R	
31	Gain		2					0.1	
32	TI		1	h				50	s
33	Set Mode		L					R	
34	Set LSP		65.00					8583	
35	Set Out		85.75					66.46	

Local Remote	L R	M	
		L	M
Local SP	OP	PV	PV
Out	PID	TR	TR
Remote SP	RSP	OP	PV
Out	PID	PID	OP

- L32     $f_x = \text{L29} * 0.16 + 4$
- L31     $f_x = \text{IF}(\text{PID\_1ID30}="L", \text{PID\_1ID34}, \text{PID\_1ID7})$
- L30     $f_x = (\text{B122} - \text{B121}) * (\text{L31} - \text{B121}) / 100$
- L29     $f_x = \text{IF}(\text{PID\_1ID33}="M", \text{PID\_1ID35}, \text{PID\_1ID26})$
- L28     $f_x = \text{IF}(\text{PID\_1ID33}="M", 0, 1)$



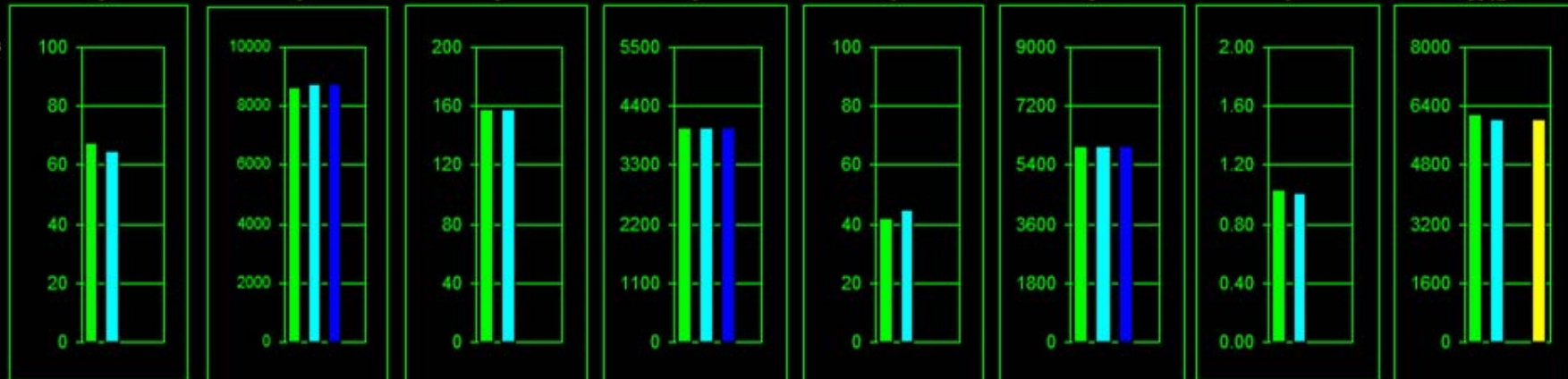






	LIC-6401	FIC-6415	TIC-6402	FIC-6402	LIC-6402	FIC-6403	FFC-6404	FIC-6404
Unit	%	kg/h	grad C	kg/h	%	kg/h	ratio	kg/h
PV	67.46	8664	158.29	4002	42.04	5983	1.0303	6164
LSP	65.00	8738	158.00	4001	45.00	5977	1.0100	6040
RSP	0	8738	0	4001	0	5977	0	0
FF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6042

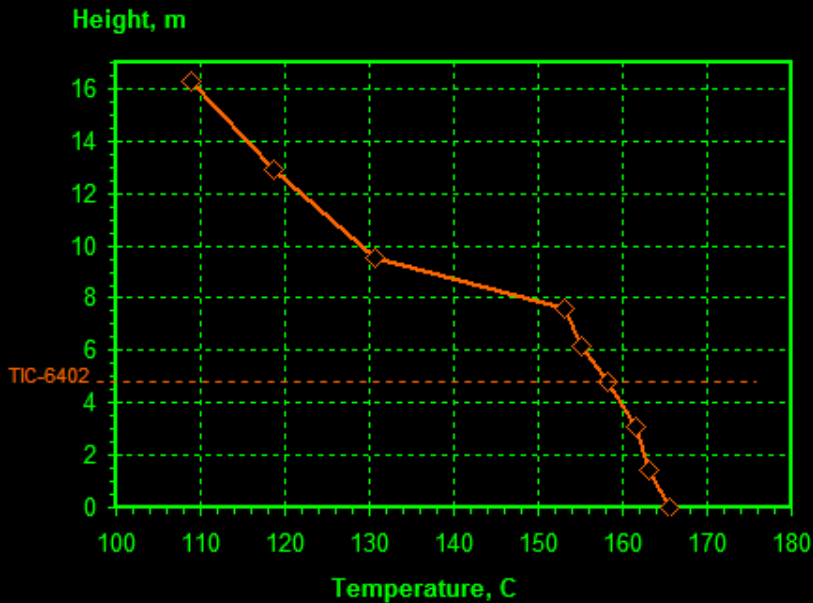
Codes  
FF  
R  
L  
M



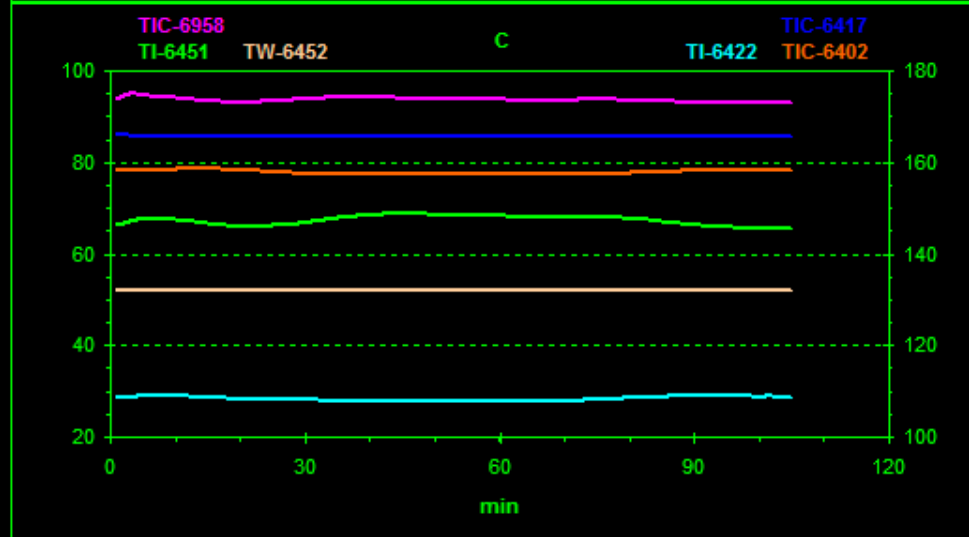
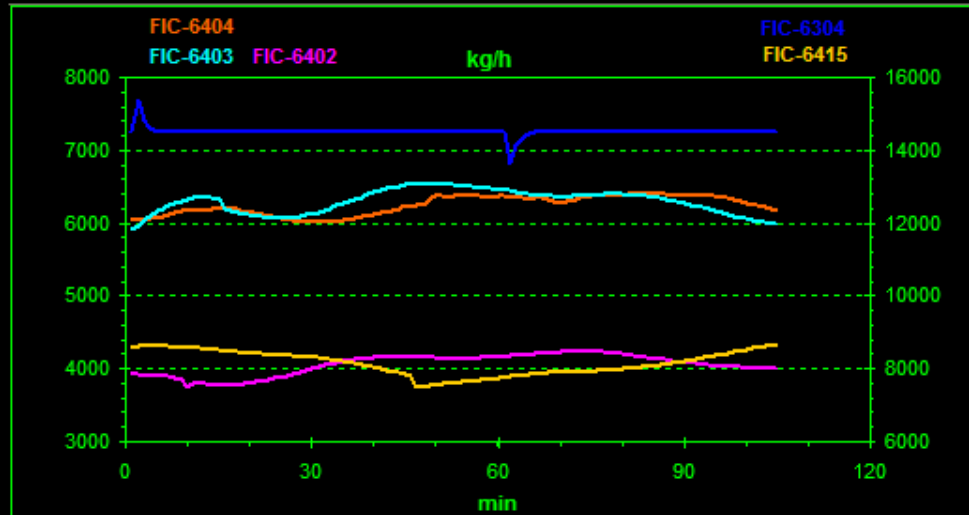
Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
MODE	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	FF
Gain	2	0.15	10	0.1	1	0.5	L	0.15
TI	1 h	50 s	40 m	5 s	30 m	10 s		10 s
Set Mode	L	R	L	R	L	R	L	FF
Set LSP	65.00	8583	158.00	3948	45.00	5920	1.0100	6039
Set Out	86.64	66.46	72.77	76.46	66.47	42.67	77.05	68.69
Set Gain	2	0.15	10	0.1	1	0.5		0.15
Set TI	1 h	50 s	40 m	5 s	30 m	10 s		10 s
Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max	100	10000	200	5500	100	9000	2	8000

D-6410 PID 1 PID 2 TREND

## D-6410 Temperature Profile



T, C	H, m
108.80	16.287
118.73	12.917
130.71	9.548
153.17	7.582
155.22	6.178
158.29	4.774
161.63	3.089
163.02	1.404
165.50	0.000

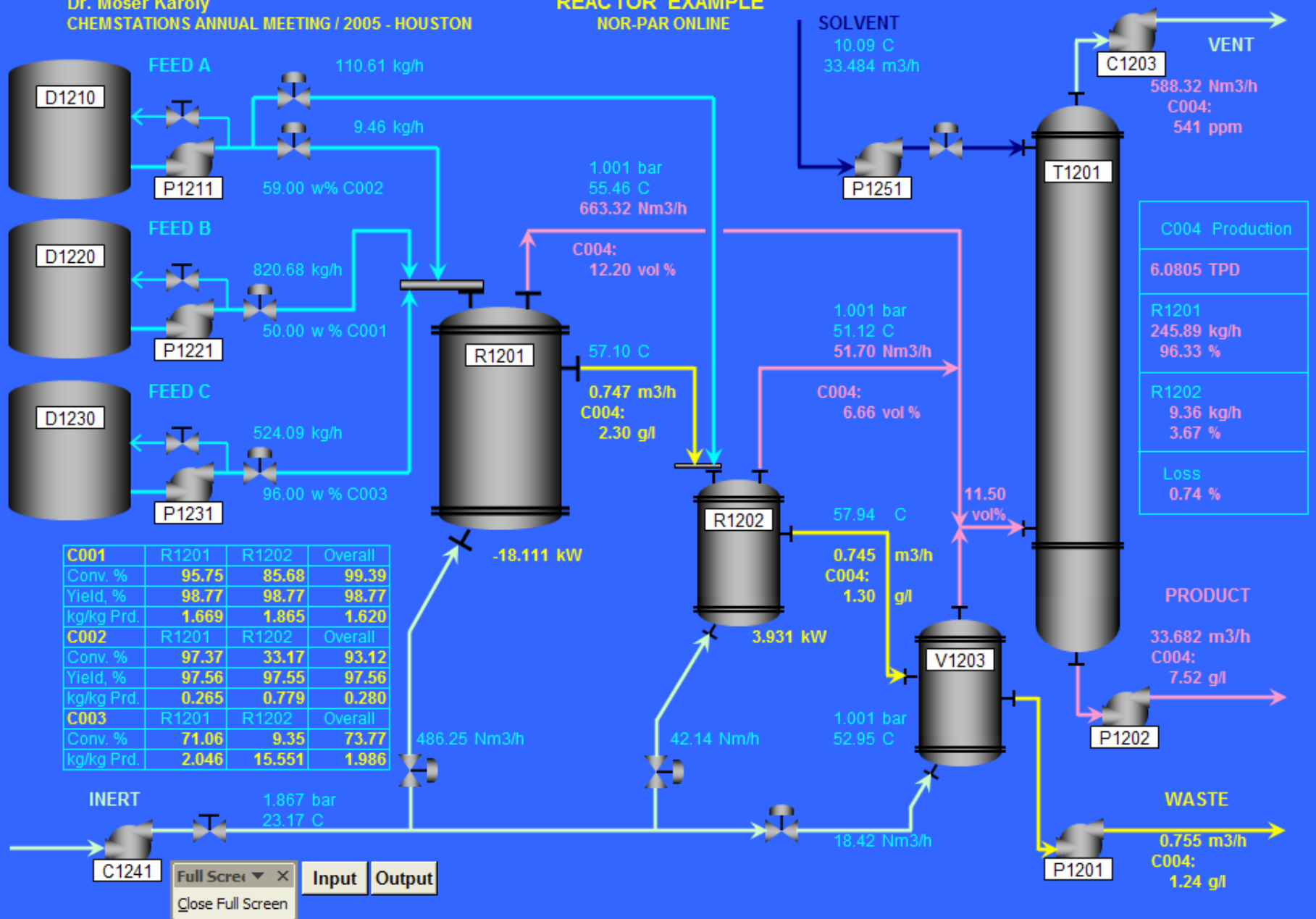


Time	FIC-6304	FIC-6404	FIC-6403	FIC-6415	FIC-6402	TIC-6402	TIC-6958	TI-6451	TI-6422	TIC-6417	TW-6452
105.25	14500	6164	5983	8664	4002	158.29	93.08	65.45	108.80	165.50	52.00

D-6410 PID 1 PID 2 TREND

Thank You





Nor-Par a.s  
Dr. Karoly Moser

### REACTOR EXAMPLE

