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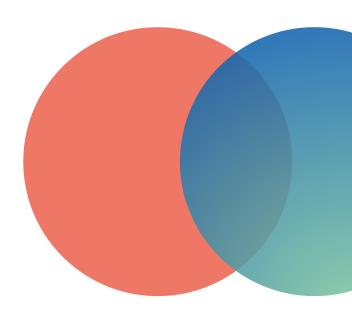
AVEVA World 2024

Capturing CO2 from air – an unusual dynamic simulation

Leonardo Giampani Morita, Dynamic Simulation Expert Eric Eccleston, Department Manager FluoSolids Eric Wagner, Director Technology Development

Agenda

- **1. Technip Energies**
- 2. Direct Air Capture Technology
- **3. Dynamic Simulations**
- **4.** Conclusion
- **5. Questions**



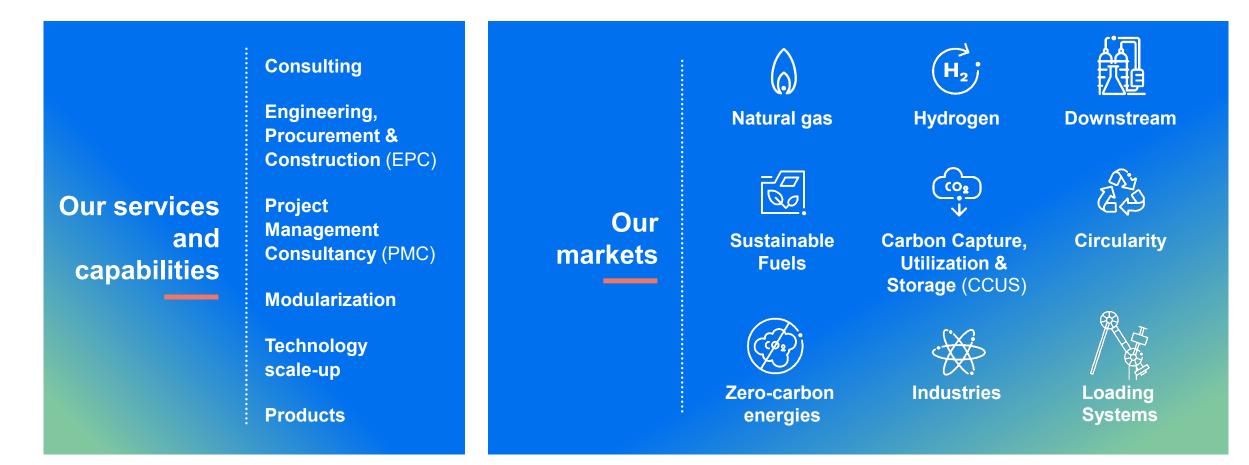


Technip Energies at a glance

Listed on Euronext Paris Stock Exchange	Headquartered in Paris	65+ Years of operations
€6bn Full year 2023 adjusted revenue	A leading engineering & technology company for the energy transition	€17bn Backlog at end June 2024
~16,000 Employees in 34 countries	25+ Leading proprietary technologies	500+ Projects under execution



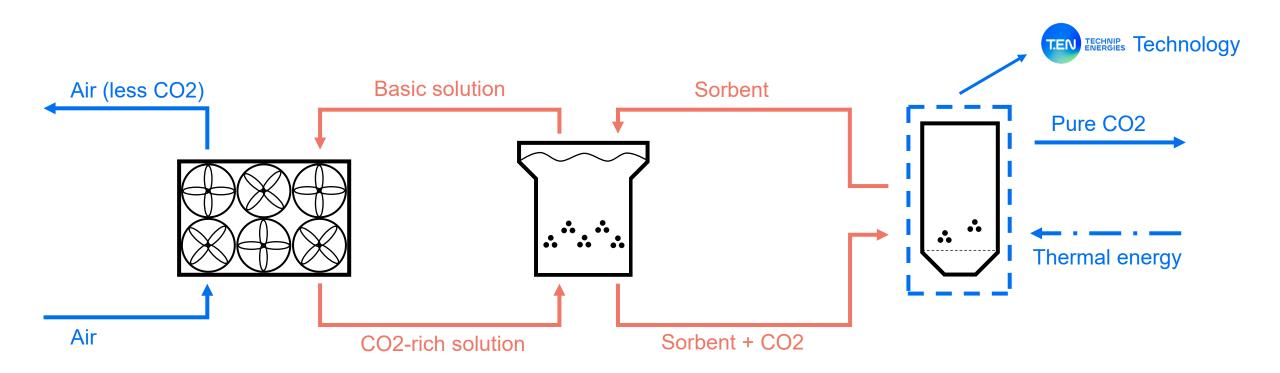
Our solutions to accelerate the energy transition





Direct Air Capture Technology

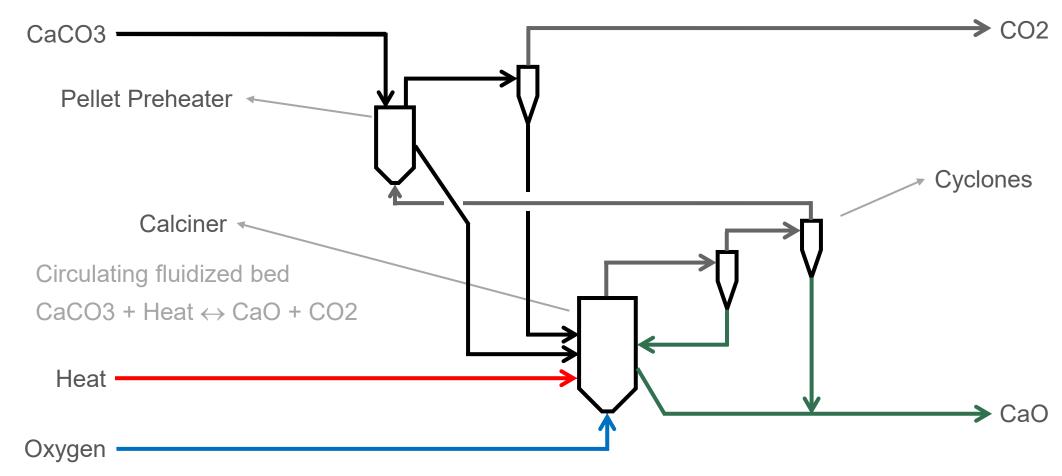
Overview





Direct Air Capture Technology

Calciner Unit





Objectives

Simulate start-up and other scenarios

Test different operation setups

Calculate non-measured variables (heat losses, recirculation flow)

Provide an "ideal" reference, to which operating data can be compared

Operator training



What is dynamic (process) simulation?

Tool based on chemical/physical principles used to model the behavior of process variables over <u>time</u>

Main applications

- Engineering Studies
- Operator Training Simulators

Time

Key elements

- Thermodynamics (method and components)
- Unit operations (topology + sizing/performance information)
- Control scheme (to ensure stable operation)



Methodology

AVEVA Dynamic Simulation

Phase 1 – Pilot

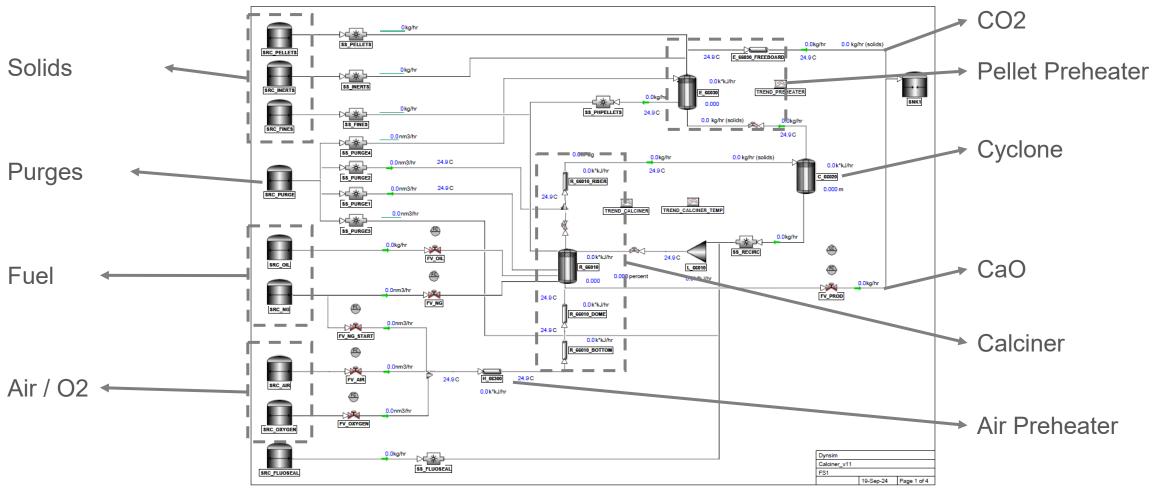
- Model initially built based on design data (Heat & Material Balance)
- Model adjusted to match available operating data (flow rates, temperatures)

Phase 2 – Large-scale

• Ongoing work



Model topology (Pilot)





Assumptions

Conversion reaction

- Calcination is a chemical equilibrium
- Reaction modeled with an overall conversion, assumed as an exponential function of temperature

Fluidization

- Particle size not considered
- Assumed fixed void fraction for holdup/level calculations



Challenges and Solutions

Solids properties

- Component database is much more used (and validated) for oil & gas & chemicals
- > Validation by comparison with literature values

Solids flow

- Solver is based on pressure-flow relationship, not necessarily appropriate to model solids flow
- Flow is "forced" through "Stream Sets" (directly set by user or a custom equation)





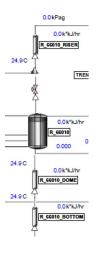
Challenges and Solutions

Solids entrainment

- Normally the solids remain in the heavy phase of the "Drum" and do not go to the gas phase
- Configuration of an entrainment fraction to force part of the solids to go to the gas product
 - This fraction is proportional to the gas flow in the fluidized beds
- This entrainment defines the solids recirculation and the cyclones separation efficiency

Discretization of fluidized beds

- Most unit operations assume a perfect mixing and calculate single holdup properties
- To better represent the temperature gradients in the Calciner and Pellet Preheater, they were modeled using more than one unit operation



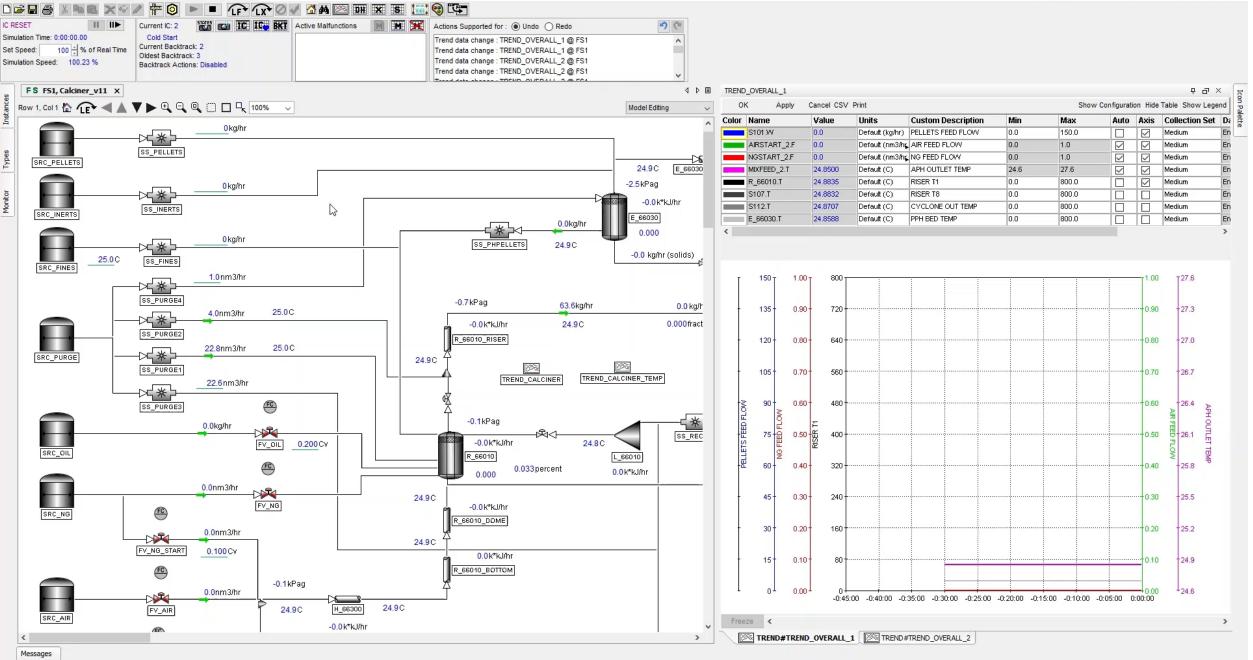


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Selection cleared

Large-scale model (Ongoing)

New topology

- Different feeds
- Additional cyclones
- New equipment sizes

New chemical components and reactions

- New reaction: CaO + CO2 \rightarrow CaCO3
- New component: Ca(OH)2

Same modeling approach for solids



Large-scale model (Ongoing)

Simulation of part of start-up procedure

- Adjustment of the model to match different operating cases
 - Fine tuning of equations for heat transfer coefficients and solids entrainment

Next steps (planned)

- Other scenarios
- Operator training

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06.T	517.390	Default (F)	Dryer Off-gas to Primary Cyclones	0.0	2000.0			Slow	Enabled	240		T201.W	4	298.03	Default (lb/hr)	Fluidizing O2 to Fluoseal	0.0	100000.0			Slow	Enabled	240
7.T	512.694	Default (F)	Dryer Off-gas to Secondary Cyclones	0.0	2000.0			Slow	Enabled	240		T203.W		2244.3	Default (lb/hr)	In-Bed NG to Calciner	0.0	30000.0			Slow	Enabled	240
08.T	507.916	Default (F)	Dryer Off-gas to Scrubber	0.0	2000.0			Slow	Enabled	240	_	T204.W	1	0869124.	Default (lb/hr)	Calciner Off-gas to Primary Cyclone	0.0	1.5E7			Slow	Enabled	240
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06.T	1630.38	Default (F)	Celciner Exhaust gas to Dryer	0.0	2000.0			Slow	Enabled	240		T207.W	1	0592796.	Default (lb/hr)	Calciner Underflow	0.0	1.5E7			Slow	Enabled	240
08.T	1651.74	Default (F)	Calciner Underflow	0.0	2000.0			Slow	Enabled	240		T208.W		14565.	Default (lb/hr)	Calciner Primary Cyclone Underflow	0.0	400000.0			Slow	Enabled	240
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OIL GAS AND ENERGY

Technip Energies builds a process model to run dynamic simulations of a Calciner unit

Challenge

- Development of a simulator of a Calciner to support operators and engineers, in particular during start-up of the unit
- Increasing demand to simulate "unusual" processes with the Energy Transition, which present higher difficulty for modelling

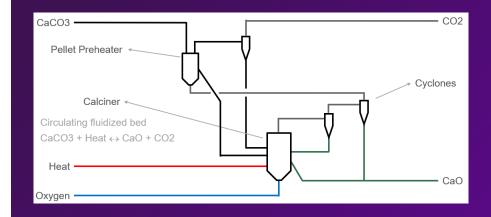
Solution

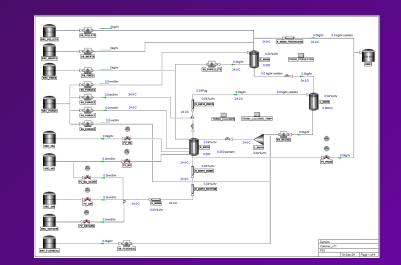
- Process model built in AVEVA Dynamic Simulation for the Calciner unit
- High level of customization needed to address the "unusual" aspect of the system

Results

- Supported operation team during pilot phase
- Simulated start-up scenarios
- Evaluated different operating conditions and setups
- Calculated non-measured variables (e.g. solids recirculation flow rate)









Questions?

Dynamic Simulation

• leonardo.morita@ten.com

Calciner

- eric.eccleston@ten.com
- eric.wagner@ten.com





Thank you