

Virtual Upscaling

Model Transformation (HSC-Sim -> SULCA)

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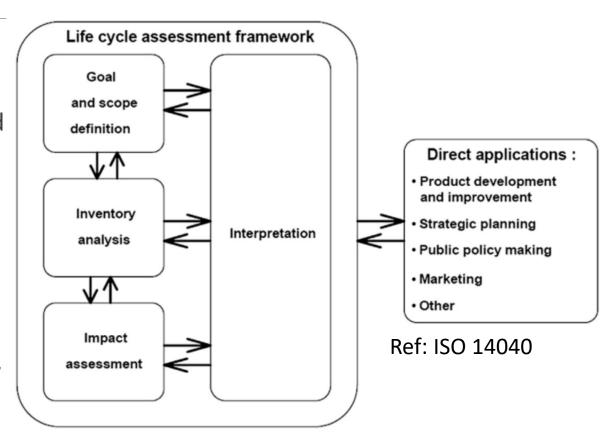
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LCA Introduction

The concept of LCA is portrayed as the compilation and evaluation of inputs, outputs and potential environmental impacts of a product system (product/service) throughout its life cycle (ISO 14040).

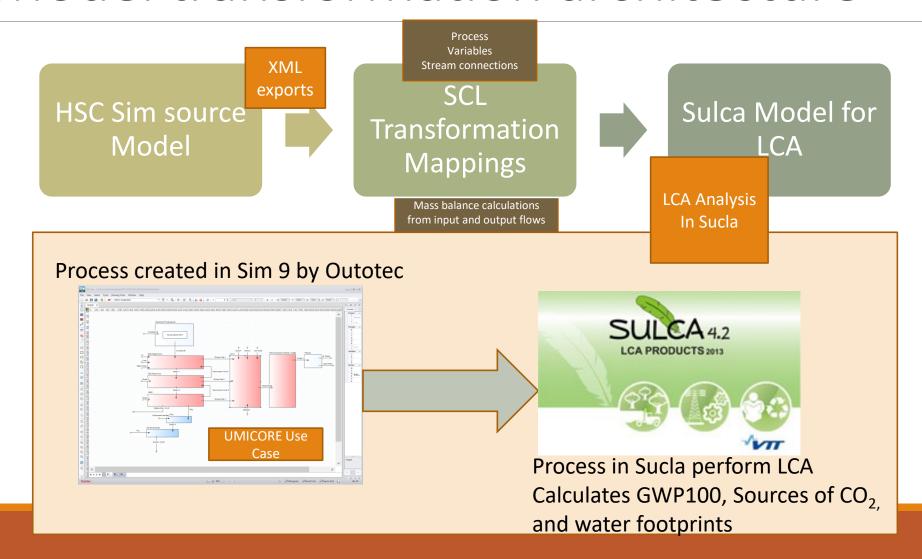
Life cycle stage, including resource extraction, production, transportation, use/consumption, end-of-life activities (collection, sorting, recycling, waste disposal) should to be acknowledged and included in an LCA.



Why transformation?

- Cradle to Gate (Raw materials extraction and production, exclude transportation to customer)
- Gate to Gate (One process in the production chain)
- Life cycle inventory (LCI)
 - This phase is usually the most time-consuming phase, where the input and output data of the system are studied and collected. LCI answers the question: How much of everything flows where?
- It is good to check the data validity during the LCA process.

Model transformation architecture



CHR Rules

- Constraint Handling Rules (CHR) a <u>declarative</u>, rulebased <u>language</u>,
- A CHR program, sometimes called a constraint handler, is a set of rules that maintain a constraint store, a multi-set of logical formulas.
- Execution of rules may add or remove formulas from the store, thus changing the state of the program.

Rule 0	Create multipage flowsheets
Rule 1	Extract Variables
Rule 2	Create SULCA processes blocks
Rule 3	Create Input/output and map associated variables
Rule 4	Create connections
Rule 5	Find loops and make dummy processes for solvable SULCA model

when HSCStream ?stream
not \$ existsStatement ?stream H.Stream.HasSource
?name = "\(nameOf ?stream)_source"
?label = "\(relatedValue ?stream LO.HasLabel :: String)"
?process = createProcessInFlowsheet ?name ?label fs
?graphics = (?stream # H.Stream.HasGraphics)!0
?pageNum = relatedValue ?graphics H.Graphics.HasPage :: Integer
?points = relatedValue ?graphics G2D.HasPoint2DArray :: [Double]
?x = ?points!0
?y = ?points!1
?bounds = [?x - dummyWidth / 2, ?y - dummyHeight / 2, dummyWidth,
dummyHeight]

// Stream has no source, create dummy process

then print "Input stream: \(?label)"

StreamSource ?stream ?process

ApplyUnitBounds ?process ?pageNum ?bounds

UnitBounds ?process ?pageNum ?bounds ConfigureProcess ?process ?name ?label

Page ?pageNum

InputProcess ?process

SCL Function Call For Model Transformation

The SUCLA model can be generated using the following function in scl.

createSulcaModelFromHSC hscModel allowedUnits allowedVariables variableMappings streamVariable

Example.

```
createSulcaModelFromHSC (resource "http://HSCSim@A/S2mass") ["t/h", "kW"] [] ([])
"Amount"
```

Parameters and arguments in SCL function call.

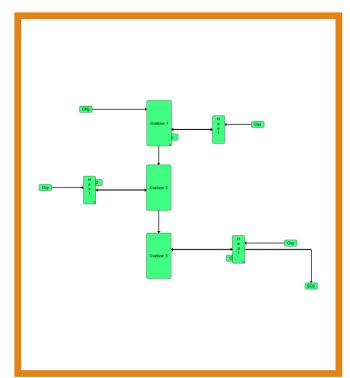
Argument_1-> hscModel : resource in memory for imported xml file

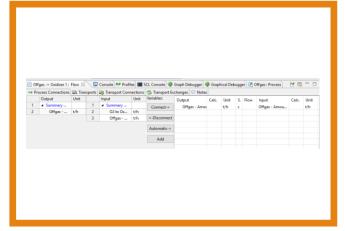
Argument_2-> allowedUnits: list of strings of the allowed unit for the transformation

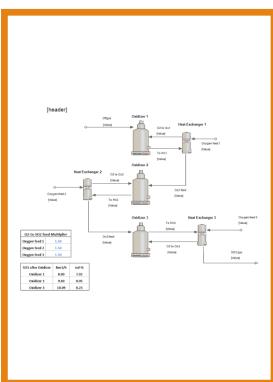
Argument_3-> allowedVariables: list of variable names used in the transformation.

Argument_4-> allowedVariables: argument allowed for mapping of a list of HSC-Sim variable names to a list of new variable names in SULCA.

Argument_5-> streamVariable: stream variables used for making connections between processes.







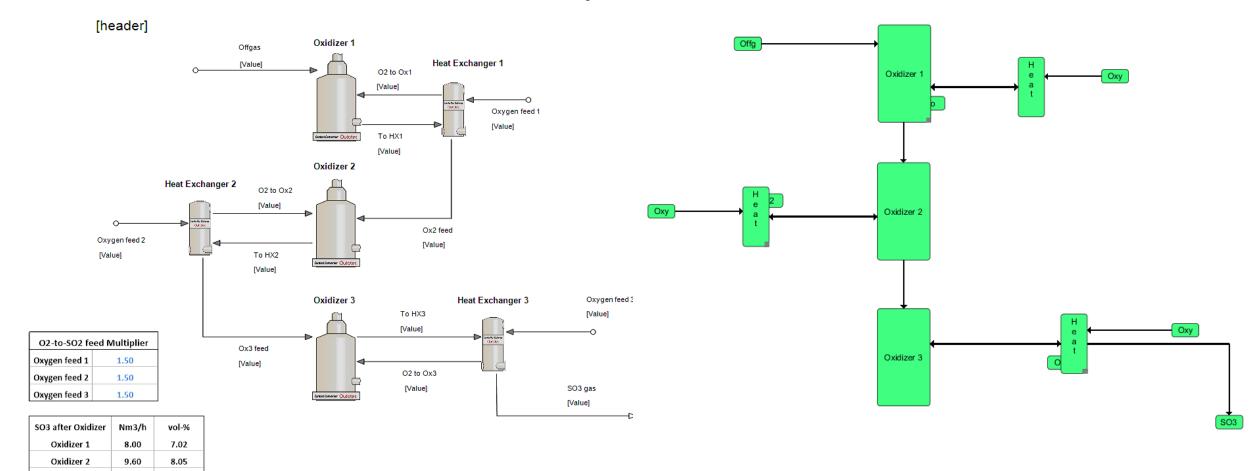
Transformation Examples

SO2 Oxidizer Example

Oxidizer 3

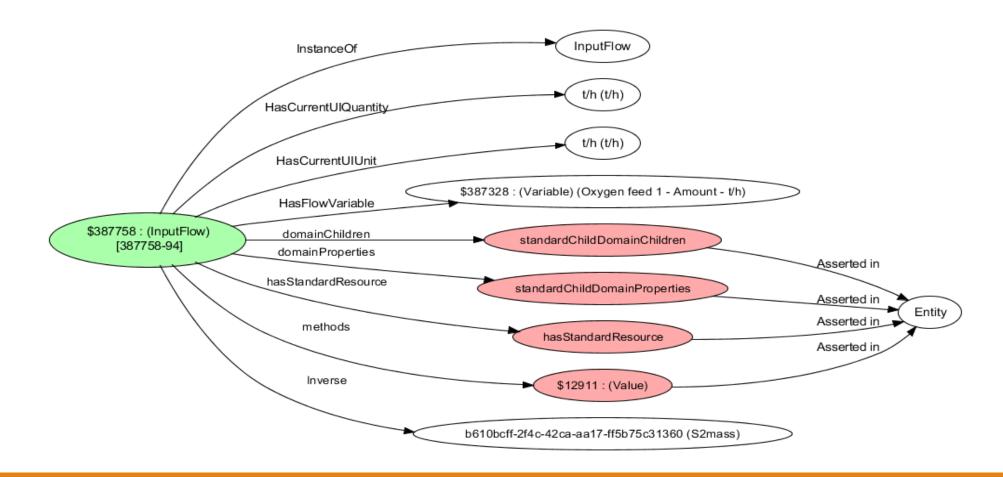
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8.23

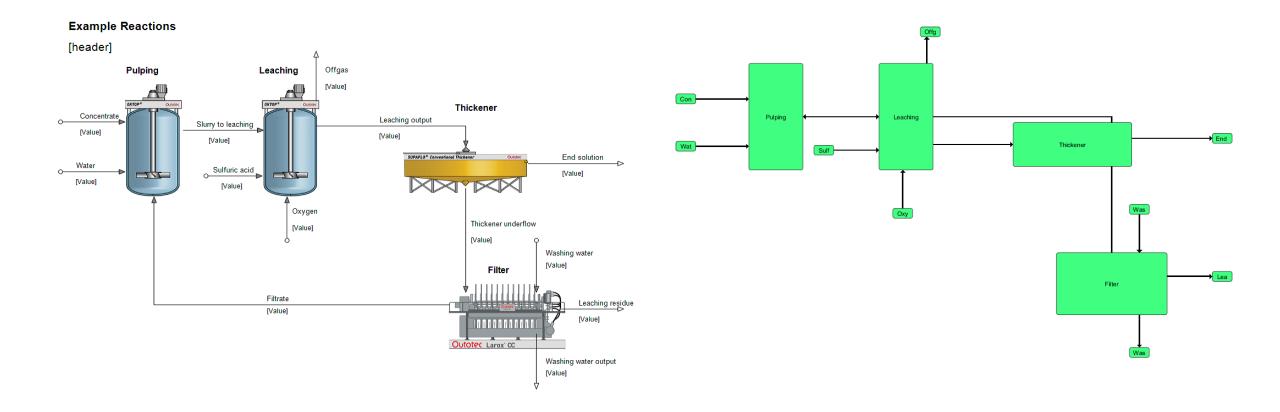


Input Variable mappings and connections 🔍 💂 Console | ## Profiles 🔳 SCL Console | 🏶 Graph Debugger | 🕸 Graphical Debugger | 🕝 Offgas : Process Offgas -> Oxidizer 1: Flow ⇒ Process Connections 🖨 Transports 🗟 Transport Connections 🤹 Transport Exchanges 🔎 Notes Output Unit Variables: Input Output Calc. Unit S. Flow Input Calc. Unit Summary ... Summary ... Offgas - Amou Offgas - Amou... t/h t/h Connect-> Offgas - ... 02 to 0x... Offgas - ... <-Disconnect t/h Offgas: Process 📮 Console ## Profiles 🔳 SCL Console 🏶 Graph Debugger 🕸 Graphical Debugger 🎤 Offgas : Process 🔀 Selection from editor 'S2mass' 📆 DataSheet 📑 Equations 📒 Parameters 💜 Junctions 🙆 Impact Assessment General 🕏 Exchanges Input Variable Amount Calculated Unit Output V... Amount Calculated Unit Quantity Connection Add ■ Elements ■ Sum... Delete Simple Chart Off... 2 N (element) - t/h 0.1100 t/h 2 0.1443 t/h t/h Replace 3 O (element) - t/h 0.01713 t/h SO3(g) - t/h = 0,03605 [t/h] (20%) Equation S (element) - t/h 0.01717 t/h ■ Species Func. SO2(g) - t/h = N2(g) - t/h 0.1100 0,005454 [t/h] (3%) t/h Ref. SO2(q) - t/h 0.03430 t/h View N2(q) - t/h = 0.1100 Summary Variables O2(q) - t/h =[t/h] (60%) 0,03221 [t/h] (18%) Enthalpy - kW 9 -28.62 kW Exergy - kW 10 53.00 kW Variables Heat Content - kW 15.52 11 kW N2(a) - t/h
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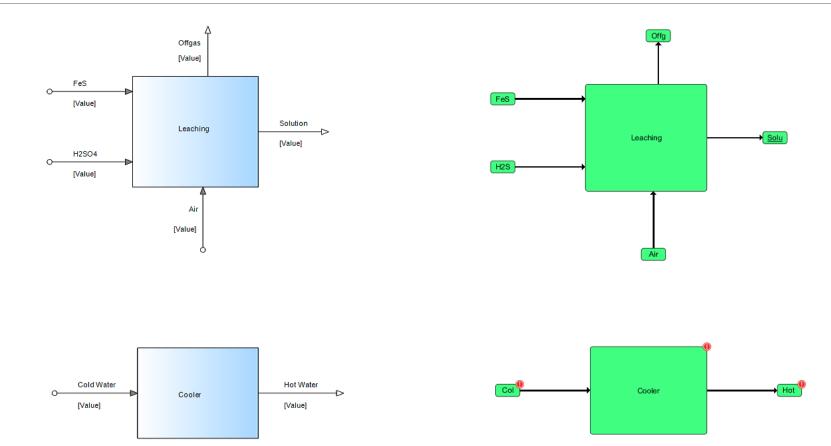
Flow ontology Graph



Hydro Example



Hydro Example 2 Unconnected blocks Transformed results



Conclusion and Current progress

HSC Sim model Imports library in Sulca (RR).

HSC Process to SULCA Process transformation and IO variable mapping using SCL scripts (RR).

Streams connection and IO mappings and transformations in SCL are completed(RR, KG).

Mass balancing is automatic, a balance system is transformed already available in HSC-Sim which is verified.

Heat and other variable parameters can be selectively made available in the SULCA to perform energy consumptions.

Questions

References

- [1] Sim 9: https://www.outotec.com/products/digital-solutions/hsc-chemistry/
- [2] SULCA Sustainability tool for Ecodesign, Footprints & LCA: https://www.simulationstore.com/sulca
- [3] Simantics Developer Documentation: http://dev.simantics.org/index.php/Main_Page
- [4] CHR Guide: http://www.simantics.org/~niemisto/CHRGuide.html