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# Flexibility & process planning: Case study Prayon Engis steam turbine

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# Intro

Want to know more?

Scan and get more insights



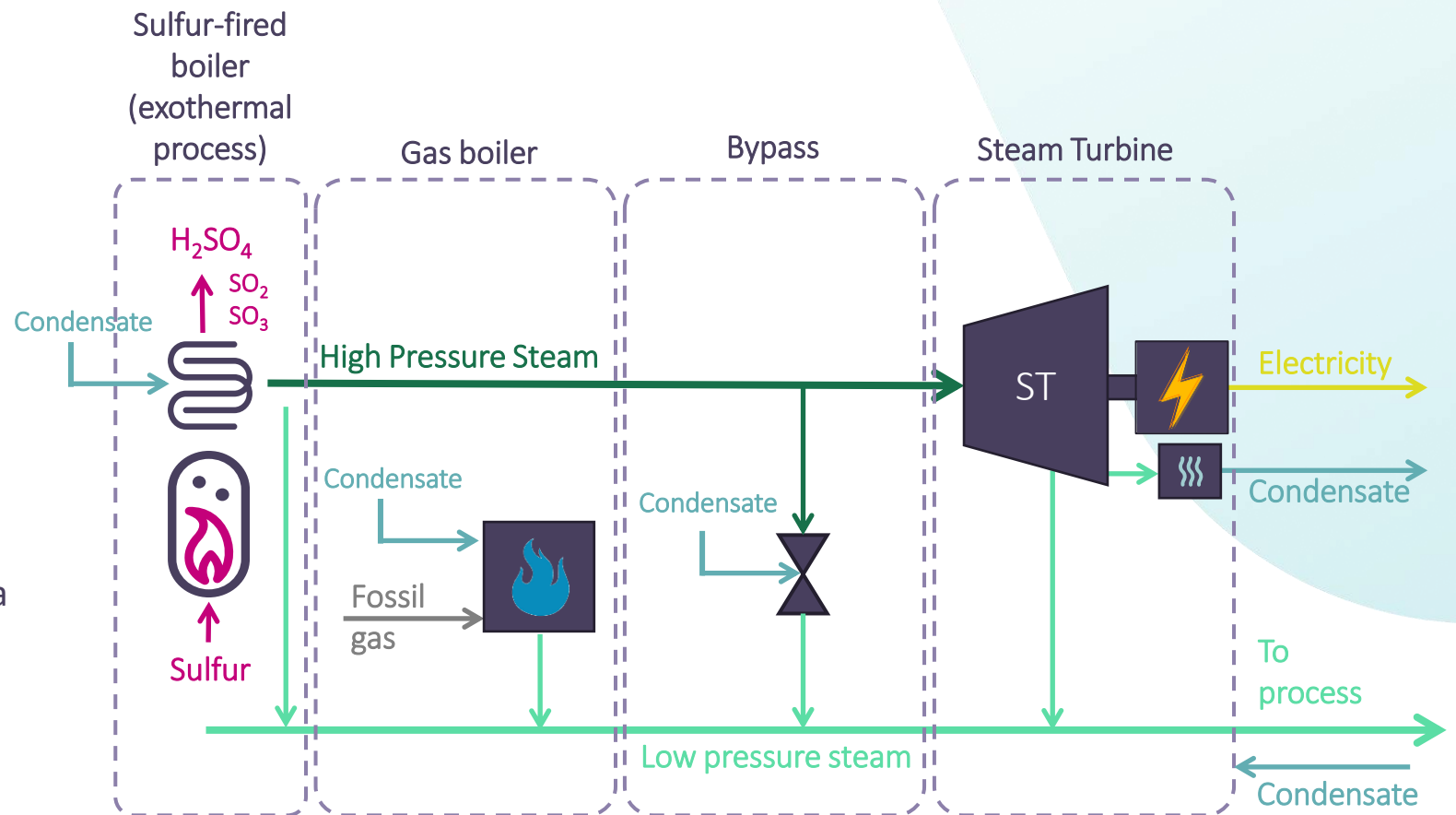
## This is what will happen

- › We ask to answer some questions, for our survey 'industrial flexibility'
- › You get in return
  - › Access to use cases with detailed information
  - › The (anonymous) results of the survey
  - › Slide with flex revenues for different use cases

# Prayon Engis steam system

## Simplified schematic overview

- › Producing sulfuric acid is an exothermal process.
- › Valorise chemical heat by means of steam turbine with low pressure (LP) steam tap & condenser
- › LP steam is used in other processes
- › LP steam can also be produced by bypassing the steam turbine or with a fossil gas boiler



# Case study Prayon Engis steam turbine

How the flexibility is valorised...

- › Default operational mode
  - › fullfill LP steam demand with ST tap, remaining HP steam to produce electricity
  
- › Provided flexibility
  - › Prayon successfully offered steam turbine flexibility on '**mFRR up**' market for several years with aggregator
    - › = produce more electricity on demand, by closing low pressure steam tap
  - › Prayon occasionally went to '**full electricity mode**' when day-ahead spot prices were extremely high
    - › Alternative to providing mFRR up service
  
- › Solution
  - › **Energy efficient process**: maximum heat recuperation & production of electricity with waste heat
  - › **Additional value** from **flexibility**

# Case study Prayon Engis steam turbine

...proves to be suboptimal & more difficult than on first sight

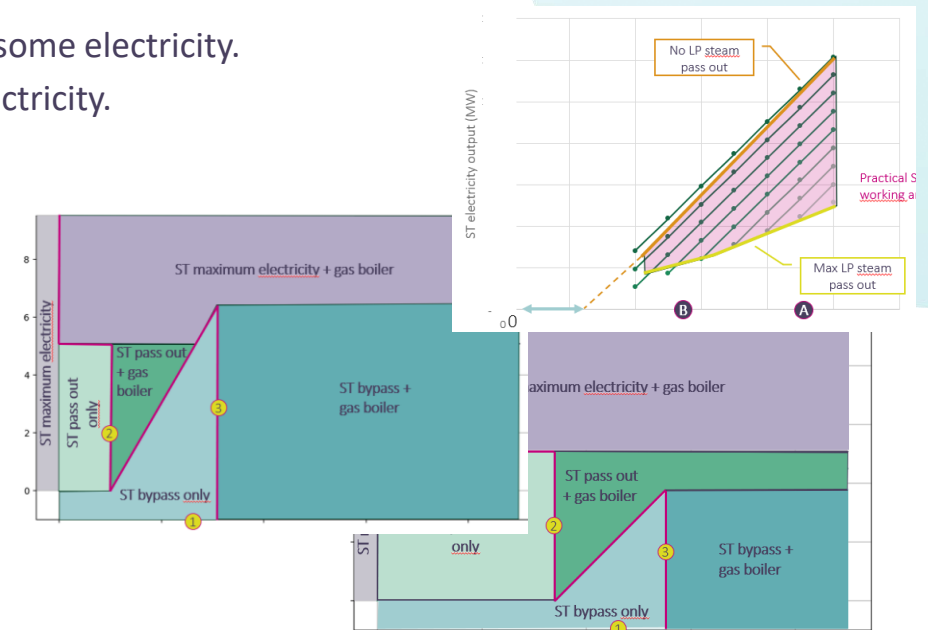
Some limitations:

- › Possible mFRR capacity varies with the availability of HP steam, resulting from the variability of the sulfuric acid production. Results in suboptimal solution: **penalties** when less HP steam & **missed opportunity** when more HP steam available
  - › **Process planning** has impact – link between process & mFRR capability was unclear
  - › Manual interaction by operators to communicate mFRR capability to aggregator
- › Decision to go to “full electricity mode” requires **many manual actions** by Prayon operators & staff: fetching of energy market prices, strike price calculations, communications with aggregator, communicate with planning, etc.
- › Solution proved to bring value, but was considered to be suboptimal for Prayon

# Case study Prayon Engis steam turbine

How to optimise & automate? Not so straight forward...

- › Industry typically operates in fixed regime, with focus on process & energy efficiency
  - › Enter energy transition: prices become volatile (negative!)
- › Process options: What to do with the HP steam?
  - › Maximise electricity production. Make low pressure steam with fossil gas.
  - › Extract low pressure steam from turbine, condense remaining HP steam. Make some electricity.
  - › Make low pressure steam over bypass. Do not use steam turbine to produce electricity.
- › Market options: Which energy markets to address?
  - › Sell/buy electricity on day-ahead market. Need to nominate?
  - › Imbalance exposure?
  - › Providing services to Elia (FCR, aFRR, mFRR). What is the value?
- › Operational constraints
  - › Less sulfuric acid production is less HP steam and thus, limited steam turbine capabilities
  - › Steam turbine characteristics
  - › **Production planning** gives insights into future capabilities

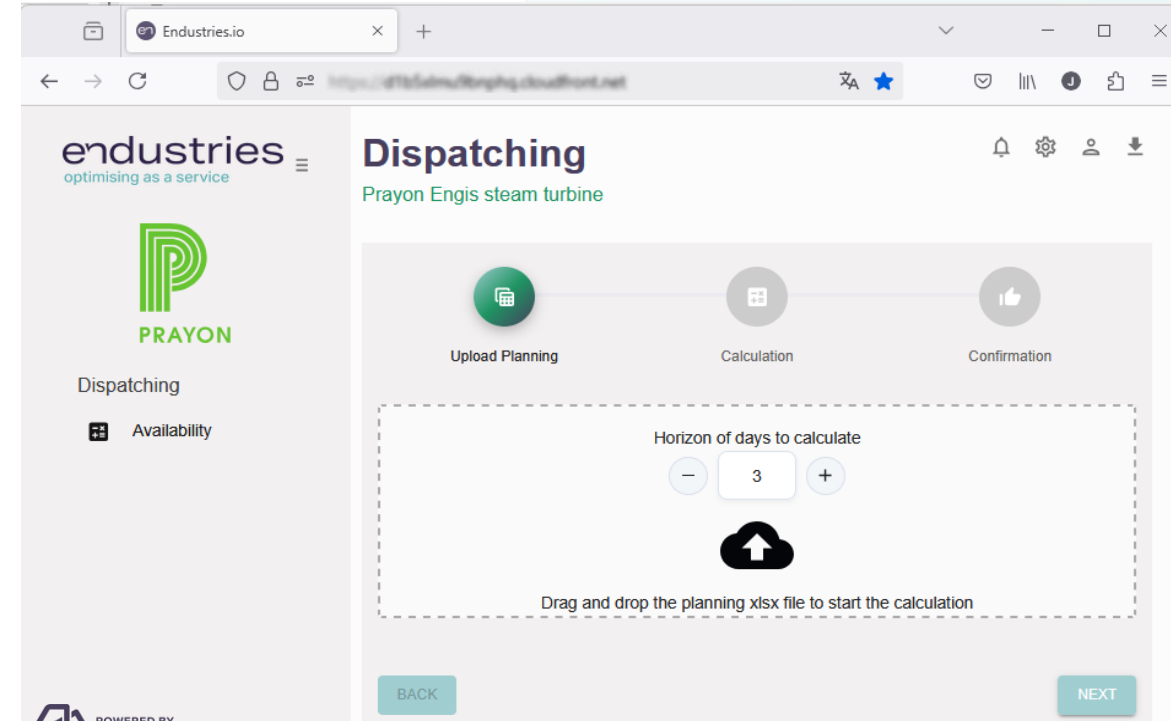
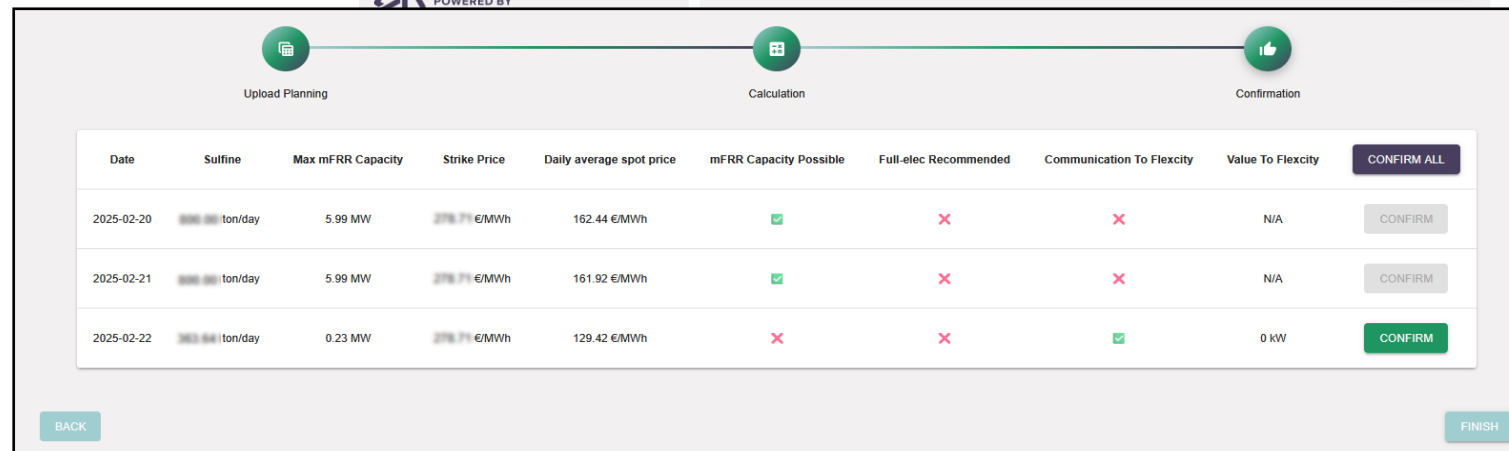


Multi-dimensional problem with technical, operational, economical & timing constraints

# Endustries tool by Entras

## For Prayon Engis

- › Easily integrates with their system, starting from their process planning files
- › Automates all calculations & communications
- › Single click confirmation by process operator
- › Reduce mFRR penalties & increase day-ahead opportunities = increased flex revenue

Date	Sulfine	Max mFRR Capacity	Strike Price	Daily average spot price	mFRR Capacity Possible	Full-elec Recommended	Communication To Flexicity	Value To Flexicity	CONFIRM ALL
2025-02-20	800 ton/day	5.99 MW	278.71 €/MWh	162.44 €/MWh	✓	✗	✗	N/A	CONFIRM
2025-02-21	800 ton/day	5.99 MW	278.71 €/MWh	161.92 €/MWh	✓	✗	✗	N/A	CONFIRM
2025-02-22	303.84 ton/day	0.23 MW	278.71 €/MWh	129.42 €/MWh	✗	✗	✓	0 kW	CONFIRM

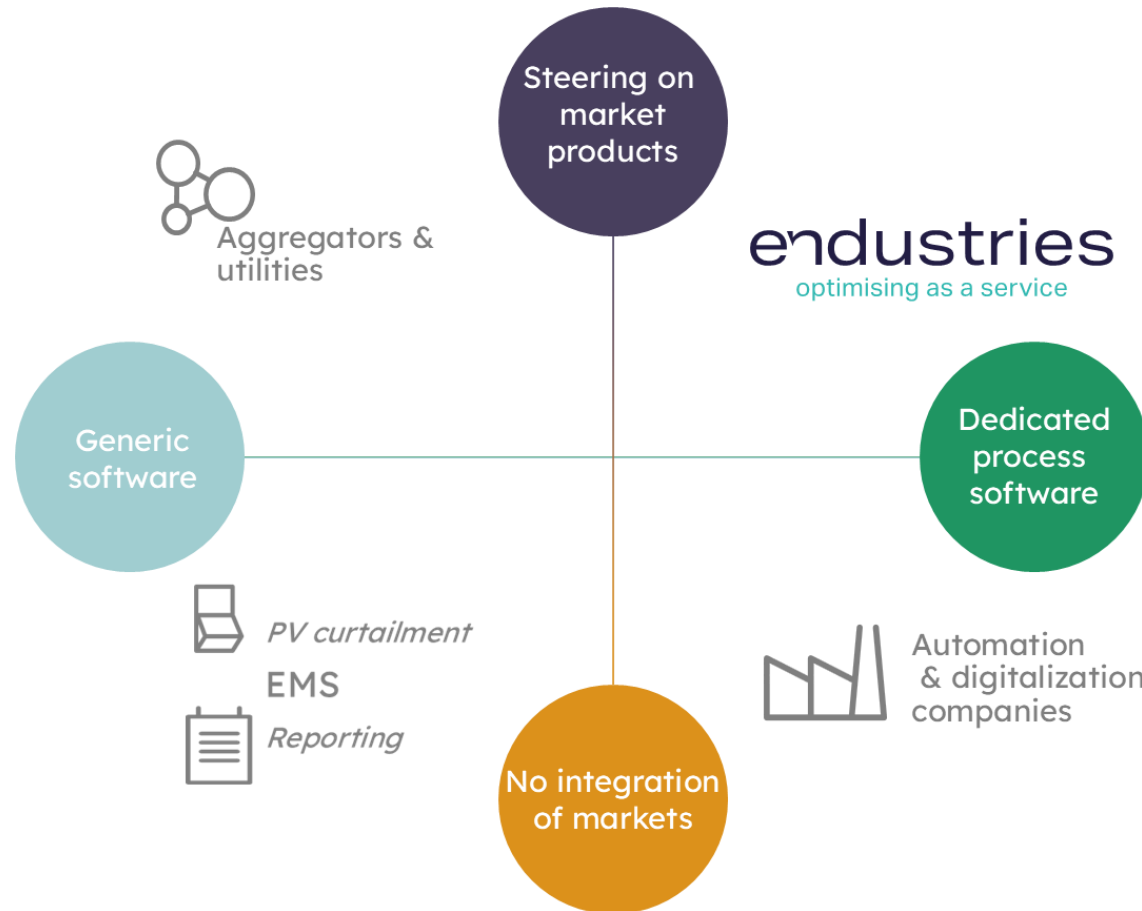


# Why us?

- #1** › **Process first**  
all **technical** & **operational** constraints are respected by the algorithm
  
- #2** › **Integrated**  
optimizes process *and* **economics**  
easy integration with existing EMS and local control & safety logics
  
- #3** › **Independent**  
customer remains free to choose his energy supplier & aggregator

# The market

Unique positioning to unlock industrial flexibility



# Outro

Want to know more?

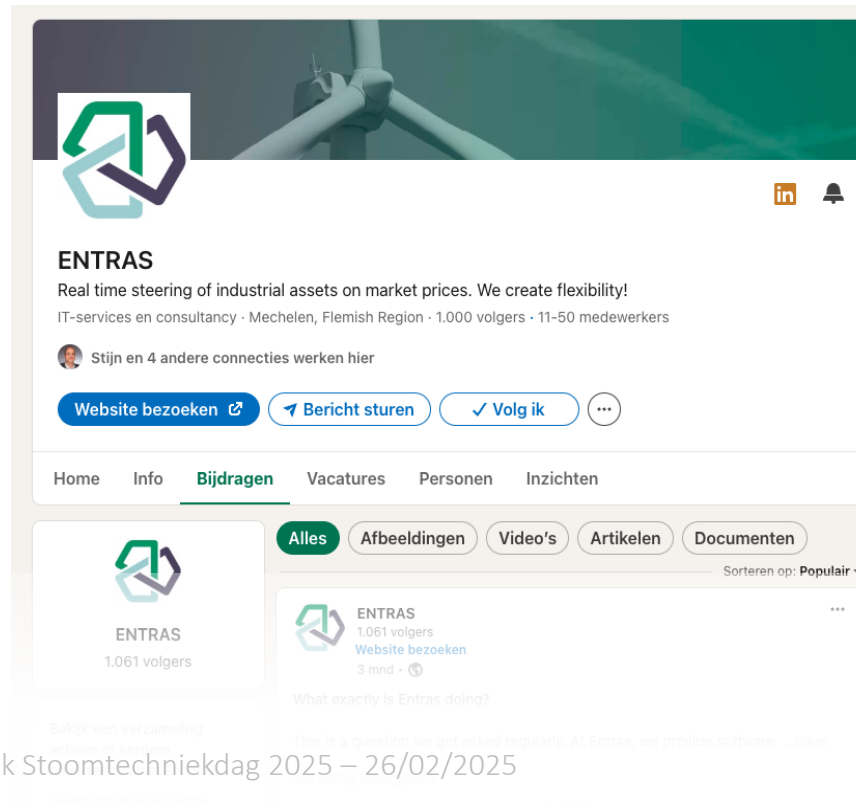
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