

# Mechanistic Model-based Digital Design framework for individual and integrated manufacturing steps

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## ADDoPT scope – a reminder

### Improve / optimise for impact



- A systems-based approach to pharmaceutics
- Horizontal integration: Manufacture → Product Performance (breaking down silos)
- Vertical integration: Length Scales & Design → Operation



### gPROMS FormulatedProducts – a new PSE product enabled by ADDoPT



## Enabling platform - gPROMS



### A single powerful software platform

- R&D  $\rightarrow$  engineering design  $\rightarrow$  operations
- Formulation  $\rightarrow$  manufacture  $\rightarrow$  product performance



### **Materials modelling**

Molecular & ionic species Complex species & mixtures Gas, liquid, solid phases Phase & reaction equilibrium



## Enabling platform - gPROMS



### A single powerful software platform

- $R&D \rightarrow$  engineering design  $\rightarrow$  operations
- Formulation  $\rightarrow$  manufacture  $\rightarrow$  product performance

### Platform functionality

### **Process modelling**

Equation-oriented solution power Custom model construction Steady-state and dynamic simulation Powerful optimisation, including mixed-integer Advanced parameter estimation Global system analysis High-performance computing

### Materials modelling

Molecular & ionic species Complex species & mixtures Gas, liquid, solid phases Phase & reaction equilibrium



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Environments Libraries Platform

## Model libraries in gPROMS FormulatedProducts



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## Tracking material structure evolution across the system



## Properties and equipment databases

- Flexible database structure compatible with
  - PSE provided databases

Modelling approach Johanson	n, 1965 🔻			Dry_mill (Dry_mill_gFP)
Equipment Specif	fy			
Material properties	Equipment dimension	From database	-	Equipment & Operati
Ribbon properties	Force specification	Roll force per width	•	Breakage
				Initial conditions
	Equip	ment		Initial conditions: Soli
	Manufacturer	Alexanderwerk	-	Initial conditions: Comp
<b>V</b>	Roller compactor	Alexanderwerk BT 120	•	
$\checkmark$	Roll diameter	Alexanderwerk BT 120 Alexanderwerk WP 120	m	
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Roll width	Alexanderwerk WP200	m	
1	Maximum roll gap	0.005	m	
	Minimum roll gap with closest distance between rolls	0.00001	m	
	Operating	conditions		
	Roller speed	10	rpm	
	Angular position at which feed pressure is applied	50	degree	
	Thermal energy addition during compaction	0	J/s	
	Applied roll force per width of roll	10	kN/cm	

ipment & Operation	Material specification	Selected from database 🔻	
Breakage		ted material attributes	
Initial conditions	Material grade	Lactose 310 NF Lact	
ial conditions: Solid conditions: Composite	✓ Mass composition	310 NF Lactose 312 NF Lactose	kg/kg
	✓ Bulk density	315 NF Lactose	kg/m3
[	✓ Intra-particle void fraction	0.01	m3/m3
[	Volumetric shape factor	0.523599	
	Scient	d matchal PSD quartiles	
	✓ Surface shape factor	3.14159	
[	✓ 25th percentile	44.2067	μm
[	✓ 50th percentile	87.8014	μm
	✓ 75th percentile	138.487	μm

Ability to model the particle size and shape evolution during crystallization processes supported by new Morphological Crystallizer and Morphological PSD sensor models

Twin screw granulation - case study with AZ establishes model validation workflows and requirements, value proposition

- Perform <u>fewer, more targeted experiments</u>.
- Determine <u>optimal screw configuration</u> for desired granule PSD.

Models from academia and industry implemented and applied using new framework, establishing workflows complimentary to existing or challenging current practice



2D



## Hybrid modelling

- Combining mechanistic and data driven models
- Rationale for this approach outlined earlier today

Development of digital design and digital operation tools using mechanistic understanding, big data and hybrid approaches **Tools developed using** Mechanistic understanding Big data Data is typically not ubiquitous nor cheap Solid form assessment - CSD-Materials (WPS) ш Solubility prediction (WP3&5) £ Solubility prediction - gSAFT (WP5) ⊃ Stahi F Particle surface visualisation Dissolution U and analysis (WP4&5) l absorption Lettice energy liction (WP3 ANUFA

to generate at the R&D and Engineering Engineering / R&D stages ■ → Use targeted data Digital De driven approaches to Morphology prediction - VisualHabit (WP47) Flowability prediction (WP3) Stabi /PS) fill gaps in mechanistic Σ understanding Drug substance manufacture unit operations (WP5) E.g. flowability, -Drug product manufacture unit operations (WP4) compressibility, ◄ Leveraging Mechanistic models Aggregating data from a mixture of sources DIGIT bulk density for Design & Operation. (WP6) to develop, design, and operate processes. (WP6) Operations ■ → Hybrid models õ

## An interface for hybrid data-driven & mechanistic models

#### Sensor\_data\_based (Sensor\_data\_based\_gML)



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## PharmaMV integration

Integration of gPROMS FormulatedProducts and PharmaMV



### Applying the gPROMS FormulatedProducts systems framework CMAC Digital Design example

instream instant Provided Determine



- RTD across mulitple unit ops &
- Effect of Disturbances



Applying the gPROMS FormulatedProducts systems framework CMAC Digital Design <u>and</u> Digital Operation example

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SIEMENS BOOTH WELSH

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## Further case studies

#### Mechanistic Modelling of Powder Feeding

Predicting flow performanc

A Process Model for Twin Screw Granulation

sing models to optimise implementation of new technology platform:

#### Drivers

Powder feeders are an integral p pharmaceutical industry solid d processing trains and are particu continuous processing equipmen fluctuation in the rate of delivery propagated into downstream ble feeder performance is often less straightforward when dealing wi pharmaceutical ingredients (API due to their challenging flow pro

An accessible predictive model or performance would enhance but development and manufacture, i speed of development, reducing costs, and improving process rol

#### Approach

A model based upon the best cur the public domain literature for been incorporated into a user-fit axitable for use by "super-users" primarily focused on pharmaceu with some degree of comfirit in 1 modelling tools), and by subject modelling specialists.

### Drivers

Twin screw granulation offers a flexible and effective continuous formulation route, but the near-infinite potential variations in screw elements and set-up that provide such useful configurability also make it highly challenging to cover all the options in a solely practically-based approach to platform optimisation.

The purpose of this case study was to see to what extent modelling could be used to reduce the number of practical trials needed without sacrificing the amount of process understanding obtainable across the full range of design space. A lower experimental burden (cost of materials and time in experimental design, execution and analysis) equates to increased efficiency in development and cost reduction.

#### Approach

An early version of an advanced mechanistic model using a population balance based approach to describe the complex set of simultaneous rate processes occurring within a twin screw granulator was implemented within a worksheet environment by PSE for evaluation to see how close it was to utility as part of a normal AZ development workflow. A cutting-edge modelling approach can dramatically reduce experimental burden without sacrificing process understanding

#### Key Features

- An advanced mechanistic model has been evaluated in a flowsheet environment facilitating rapid, virtual experimentation in place of expensive and time-consuming practical experimentation
- A sufficiently predictive model was achieved using just 5 trials instead of 24
- The study demonstrates the potential for early, virtual process platform optimisation

The tool was used on a retrospective example to assess the potential for reduced experimental requirements. Whilst the case study was fairly limited in scope - a practical design space including two screw configurations was used to predict behaviour in a third – a sufficiently successful demonstration would be a significant step forward and a good indicator of future utility in further process understanding work.

> An ADDoPT Case Study featuring ollaboration between PSE and AZ

### Talks today from

- Next: Marta Moreno-Benito, Pfizer, Solid Drug Product and Process Design using Multi-Scale Interconnected Flowsheet Modelling and Global System Analysis
- 4.05pm: Gavin Reynolds, AZ, Application of hybrid models for Advanced Process Control of a Twin Screw Wet Granulation Process

### Demo booths in lobby:

- Morphological crystallizer, jet mill, integrated system

### Anyone from PSE...



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## Summary

A mechanistic model-based digital design framework, gPROMS FormulatedProducts, has been created for

- Horizontal integration: Manufacture  $\rightarrow$  Product Performance (breaking down silos)
- Vertical integration: Length Scales & Design  $\rightarrow$  Operation

Enabling the creation of a Digital Twin of both complex formulated products and their manufacturing processes

These Digital Twins can be used for virtual DoEs (design space exploration), tech transfer and as a basis for Digital Operation





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