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**Abstract:** Because of the adverse effect of CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel combustion on the earth's ecosystems, the most cost-effective method for CO<sub>2</sub> capture is an important area of research. The predominant process for CO<sub>2</sub> capture currently employed by industry is chemical absorption in amine solutions. A dynamic model for the de-absorption process was developed with monoethanolamine (MEA) solution. Henry's law was used for modelling the vapour phase equilibrium of the CO<sub>2</sub>, and fugacity ratios calculated by the Peng-Robinson equation of state (EOS) were used for H<sub>2</sub>O, MEA, N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>. Chemical reactions between CO<sub>2</sub> and MEA were included in the model along with the enhancement factor for chemical absorption. Liquid and vapour energy balances were developed to calculate the liquid and vapour temperature, respectively.

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