

Der Wasserkreislauf als Energielieferant, am 02.06.2015 im Klärwerk Buchenhofen



Entwicklung und Erprobung eines Energie Online Management Tool zur Verbesserung der Energieeffizienz von Kläranlagen

Gerd Kolisch, Inka Hobus, Jo Hansen, Alex Cornelissen, Georges Schutz

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Introduction
Einführung



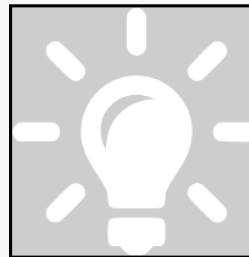
Treatment Plants
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Überwachte Kläranlage



EOS Setup
and Structure
EOS Aufbau und Struktur



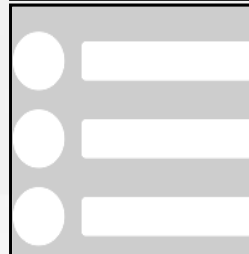
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Obstacles
and Solutions
Hindernisse und Lösungen



Current Work:
Aktuelle Arbeiten:
Decision Support Systems

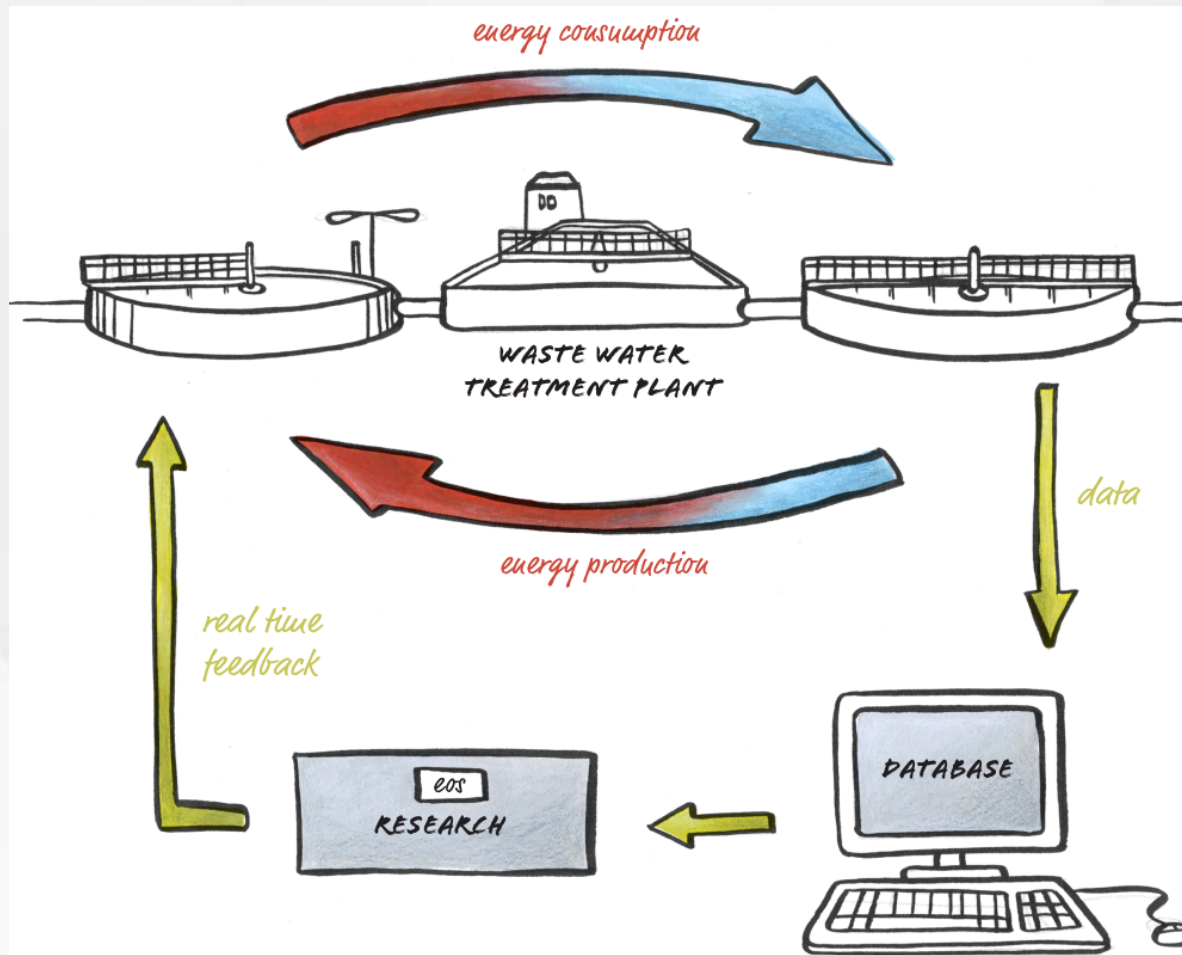


Conclusions
Schlussfolgerungen

Wupperverband, University of Luxembourg,
the Syndicate SIDEN and the
Luxembourg Institute for Science and Technology (LIST)



Development and testing of an Energy Online Service tool (EOS)
Entwicklung und Erprobung eines Energie Online Service Tool (EOS)



Headline Objectives

Leitziele

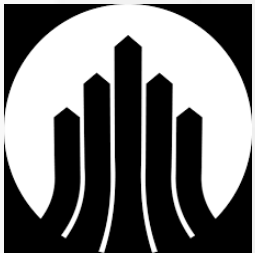


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Online provision of energy information to operators

Online-Bereitstellung von Energie Informationen an
Betreibern



Benchmarking



Energy-efficient operation of municipal sewage plants

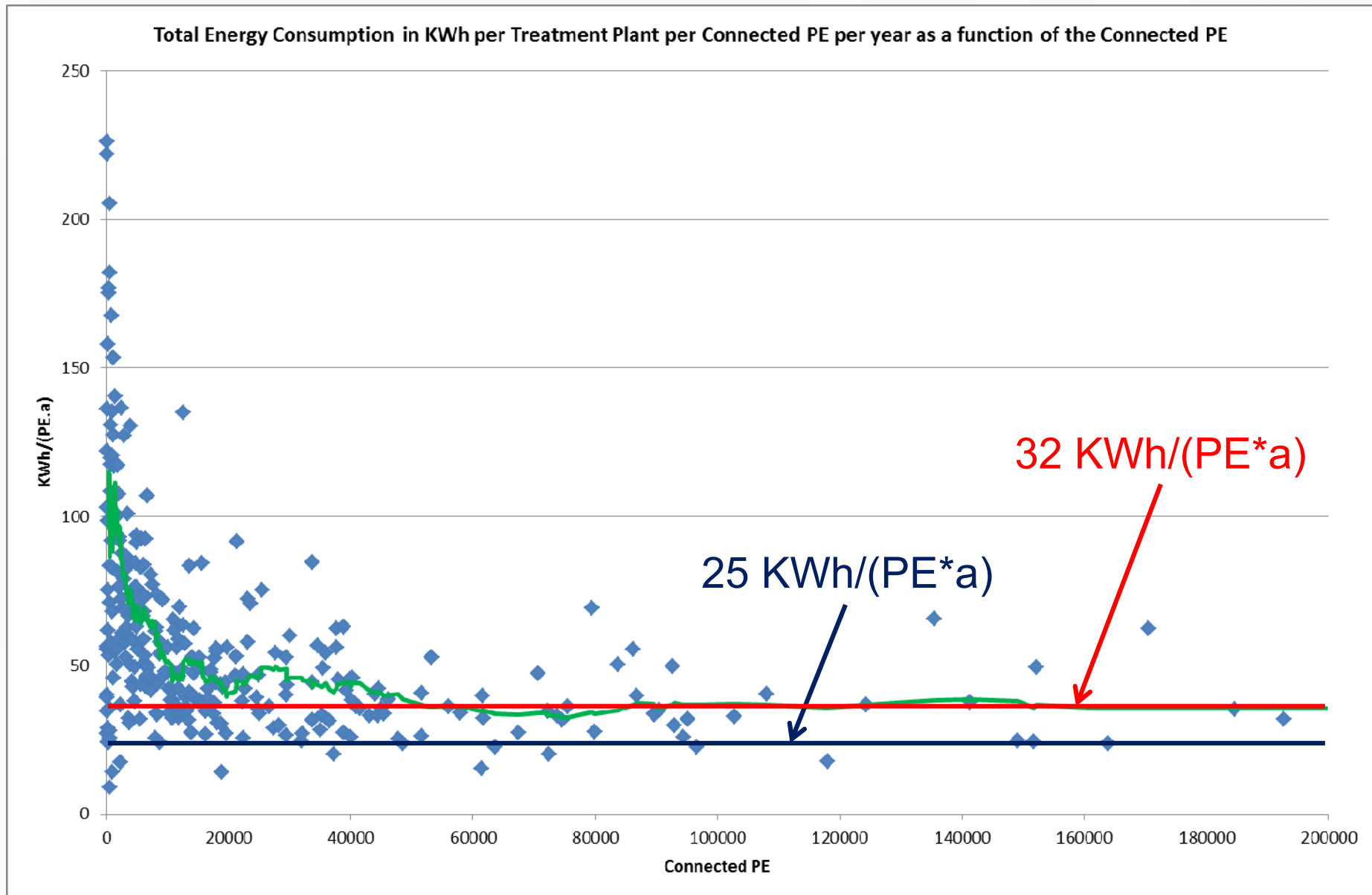
Energieeffizientes Betrieb von kommunalen Kläranlagen





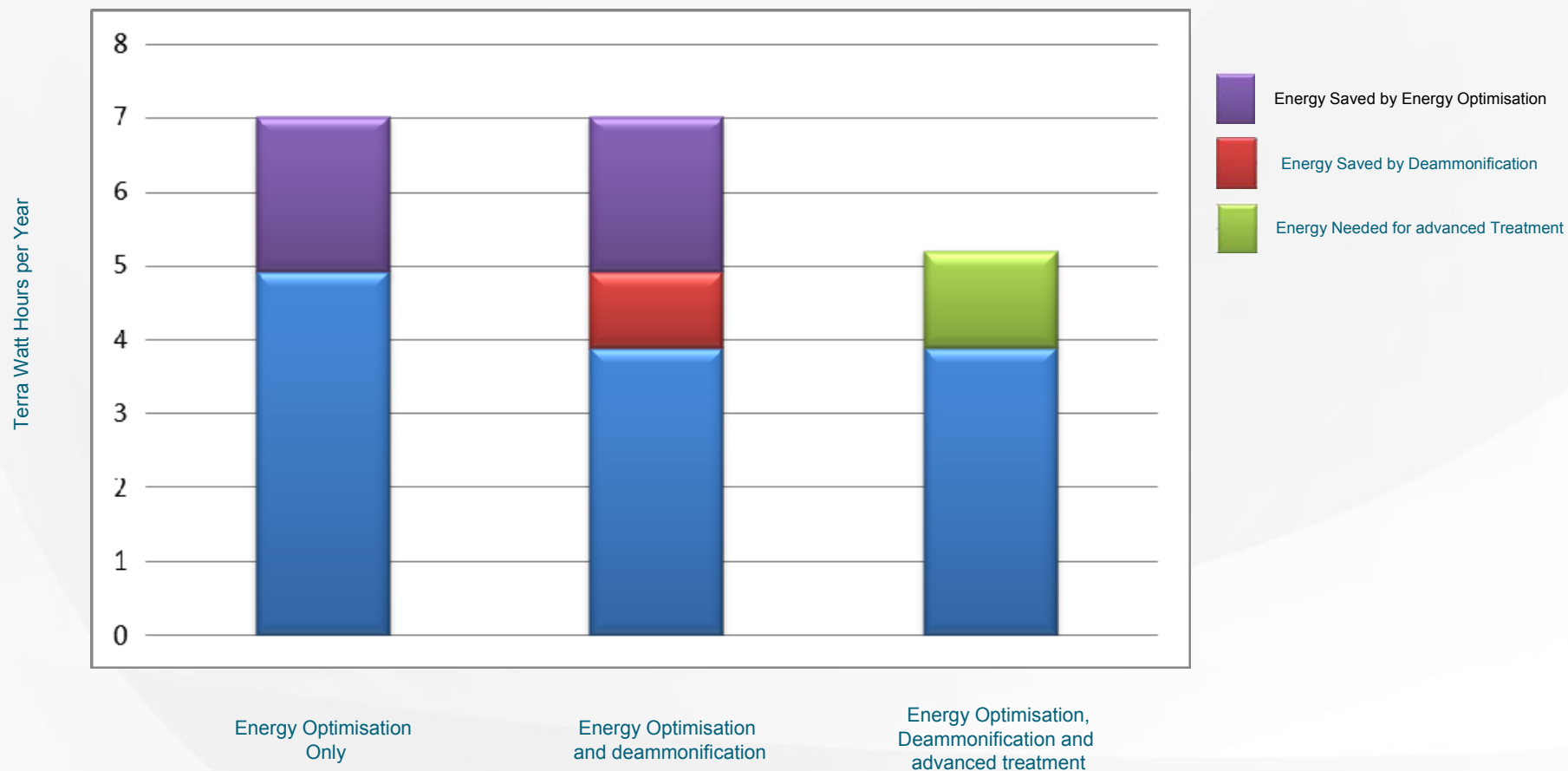
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Conventional Benchmarking



Estimation Energy Saving potential for WWTPs: INNERS Estimation

INNERS Schätzung: Energiesparpotenzial für Kläranlagen

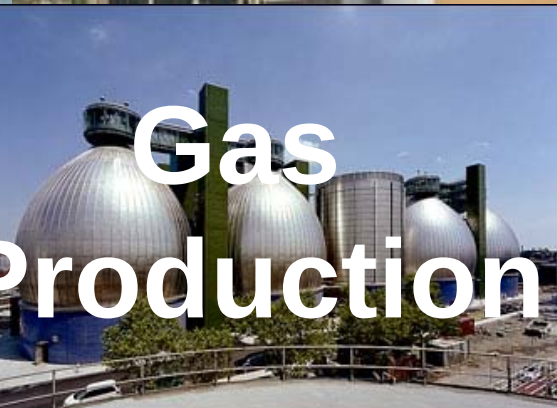


Our estimation shows that Northwest European countries currently consume 7,02 Terra Watt hours per year (TWh/a) on waste water treatment. If all these plants conform to the benchmarks, the achievable value is 4,91 TWh/a, a saving of 30%. If subsequently all plants above 50.000 PE would also implement a deammonification system, this value would be further reduced to 3,88 TWh/a, an overall saving of 3,14 TWh/a or 45%.

However, there is also, possibly, a need to further treat our waste water to remove micro-pollutants, such as pharmaceuticals and personal care products (a subject of other INTERREG NWE projects, such as the NoPILLS project). This would likely increase the energy consumption of all plants larger than 10000 PE by 8Kwh/(PE*a). The resulting impact would be to raise the overall consumption back up to 5,19 TWh/a, which would still be an overall improvement of 1,83 TWh/a, or 26%.



But....What do we Compare?
Aber ... was vergleichen wir?

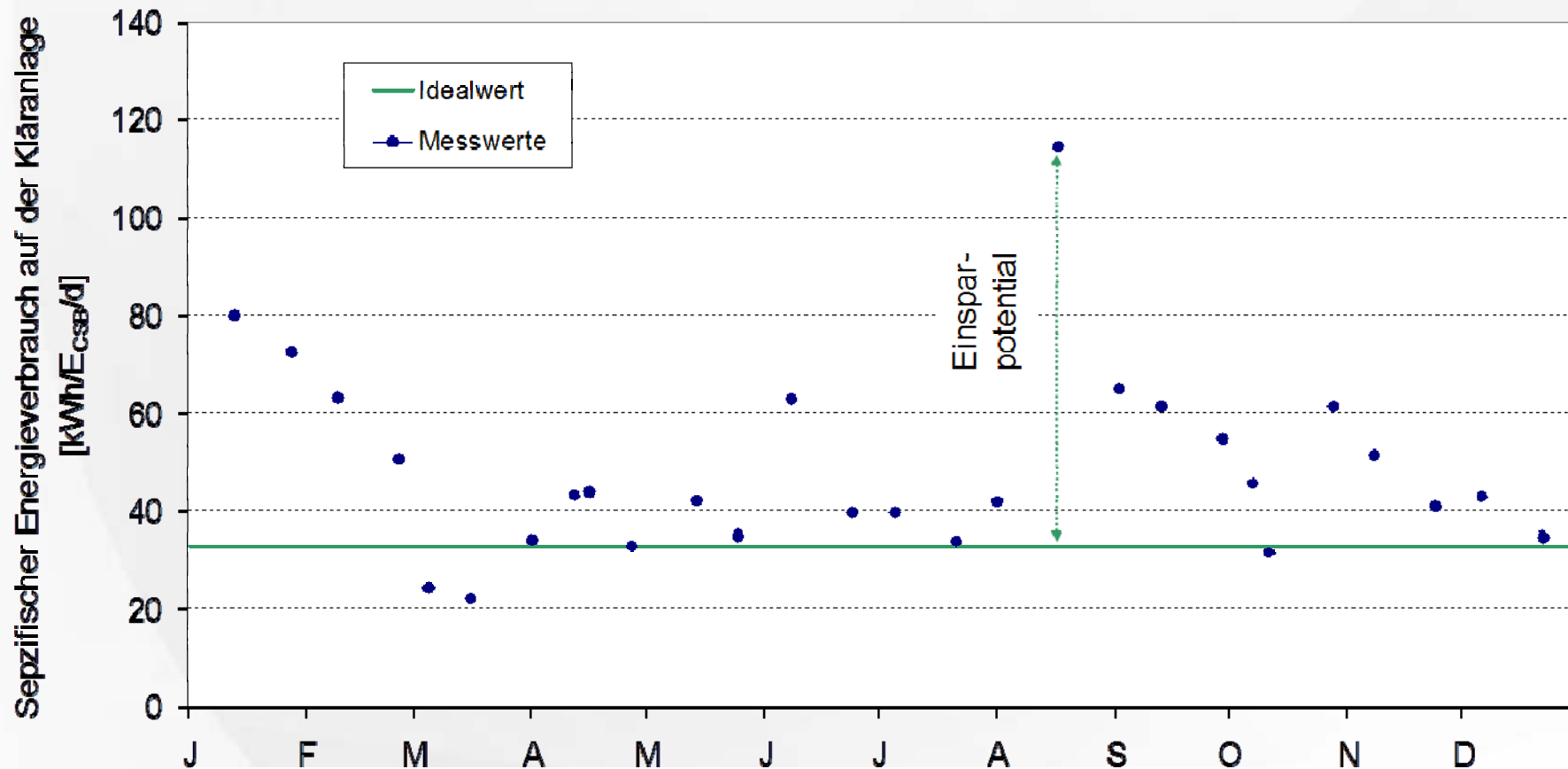




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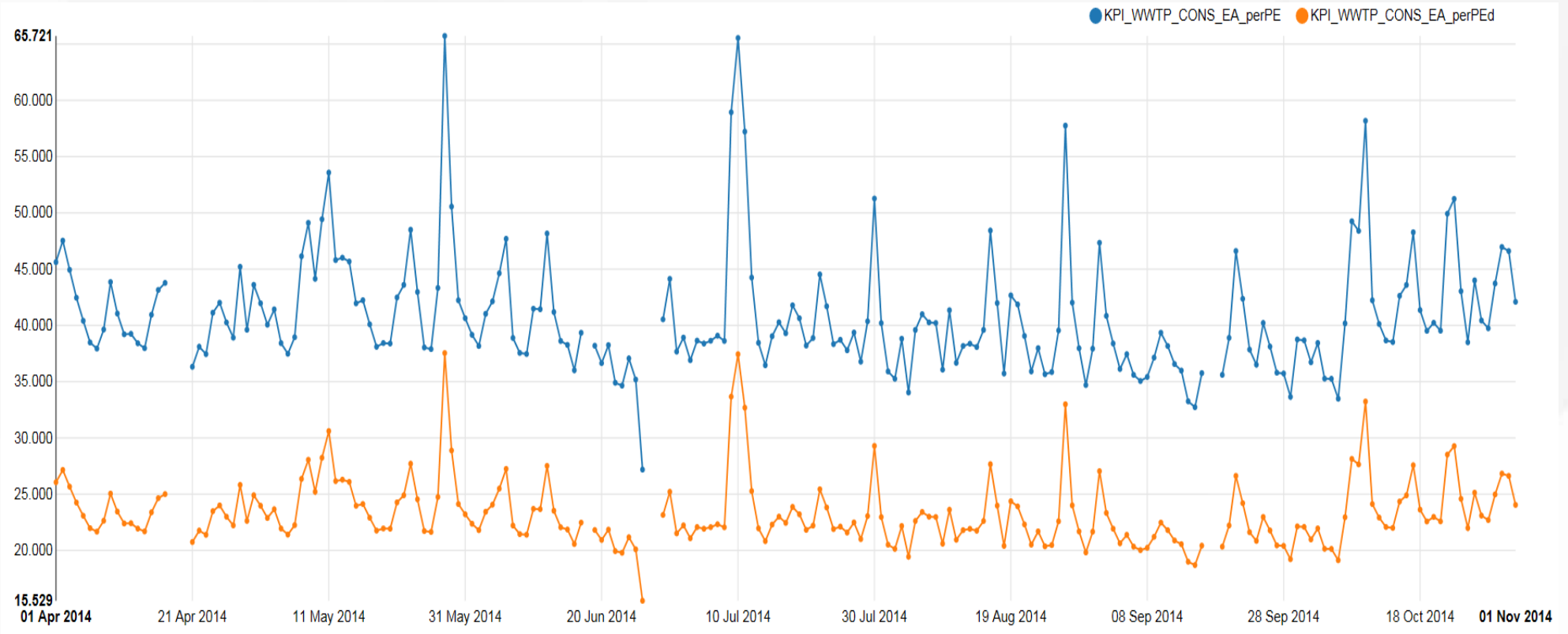
What is the internal variation in the data?

Was sind die interne Schwankung in der Daten?



Consider the Daily variation

Betrachtung von die Tagesschwankung



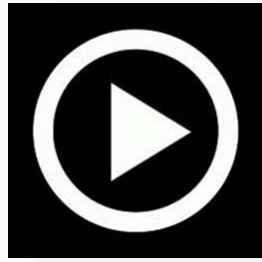
KPI_WWTP_CONS_EA_perPEd

Total Energy Consumption per PE design

KPI_WWTP_CONS_EA_perPE

Total Energy Consumption per PE





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It is difficult to compare plants performance by total energy consumption alone because of:

Es ist schwierig, die Leistung von Kläranlagen allein aufgrund Gesamtenergieverbrauch zu vergleichen:

1. Variation between wastewater treatment plants

Unterschieden zwischen Kläranlagen

2. Internal variation of a wastewater treatment plant

Interne Variabilität in der Kläranlage

It is important to use measures that are comparable

Es ist wichtig, Maßnahmen, die vergleichbar sind zu verwenden

☛ Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)



Total Energy use, Energy use per day



Energy use per person equivalent



Energy use per m³



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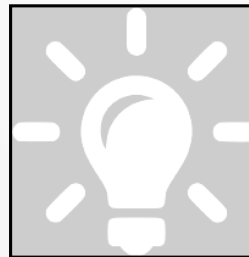
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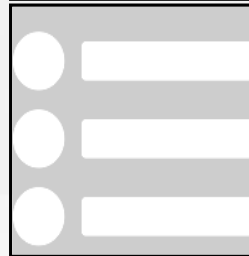
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Installation of EOS at Burg



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WUPPERVERBAND

für Wasser, Mensch und Umwelt

Power measurements

- Phoenix Contact, EEM-MA 600
- Current transformers MBS 50/5A
- Connection via Profibus / Interbus
- PCS: Schraml Aquasys 6

Inflow load

- Ultrasonic measurement (Nivus OCMpro)
- $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$ -online measurement (WTW Varion)
- S:CAN-measurement (Spectro:lyser)



Installation of EOS at Heiderscheidergrund (HSG)

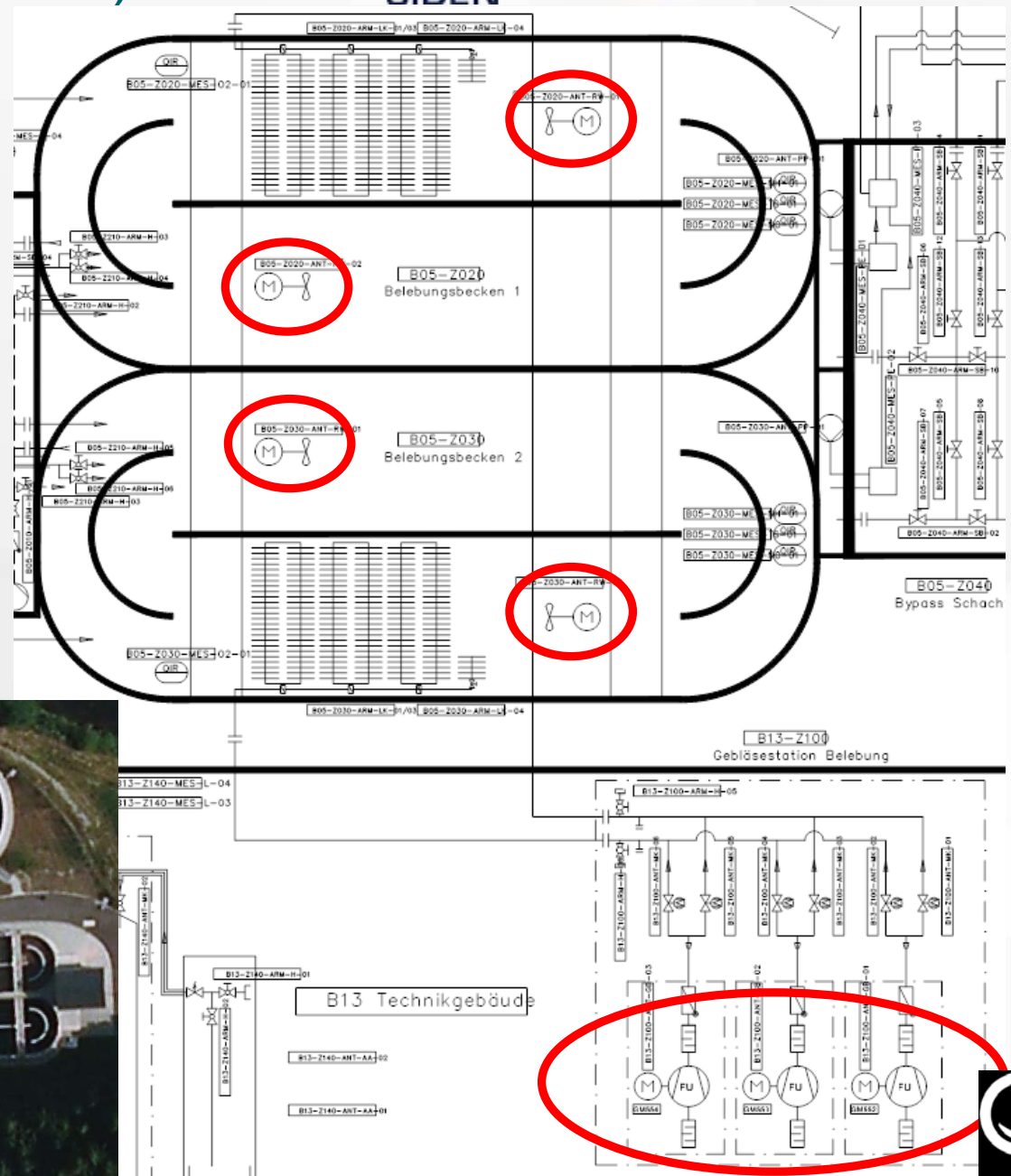


Power measurements

- Phoenix Contact, EEM-MA 250
- Current transformers ASR 21.5 50/5A

Inflow load

- $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$ -online measurement
- No reliable measurement of COD





It is possible to fit a plant with energy meters:

1. At a very low cost ($\ll 1500$ €/measurement)
2. But care should be taken to size equipment properly

Clearly it is better to fit a plant with energy meters during construction

Es ist durchaus möglich, eine Anlage mit Energiezählern auszustatten:

1. Zu sehr tiefen Kosten ($\ll 1500$ € / Messung)
2. Aber Vorsicht ist geboten die richtige Grosse zu wahlen

Es ist natürlich besser eine Kläranlage während der Konstruktion mit Energiezählern auszustatten



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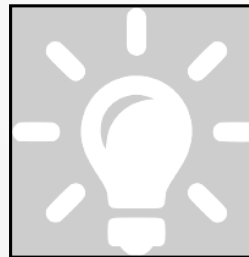
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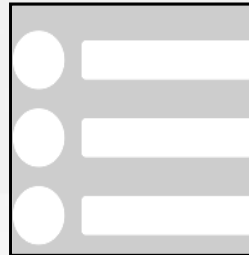
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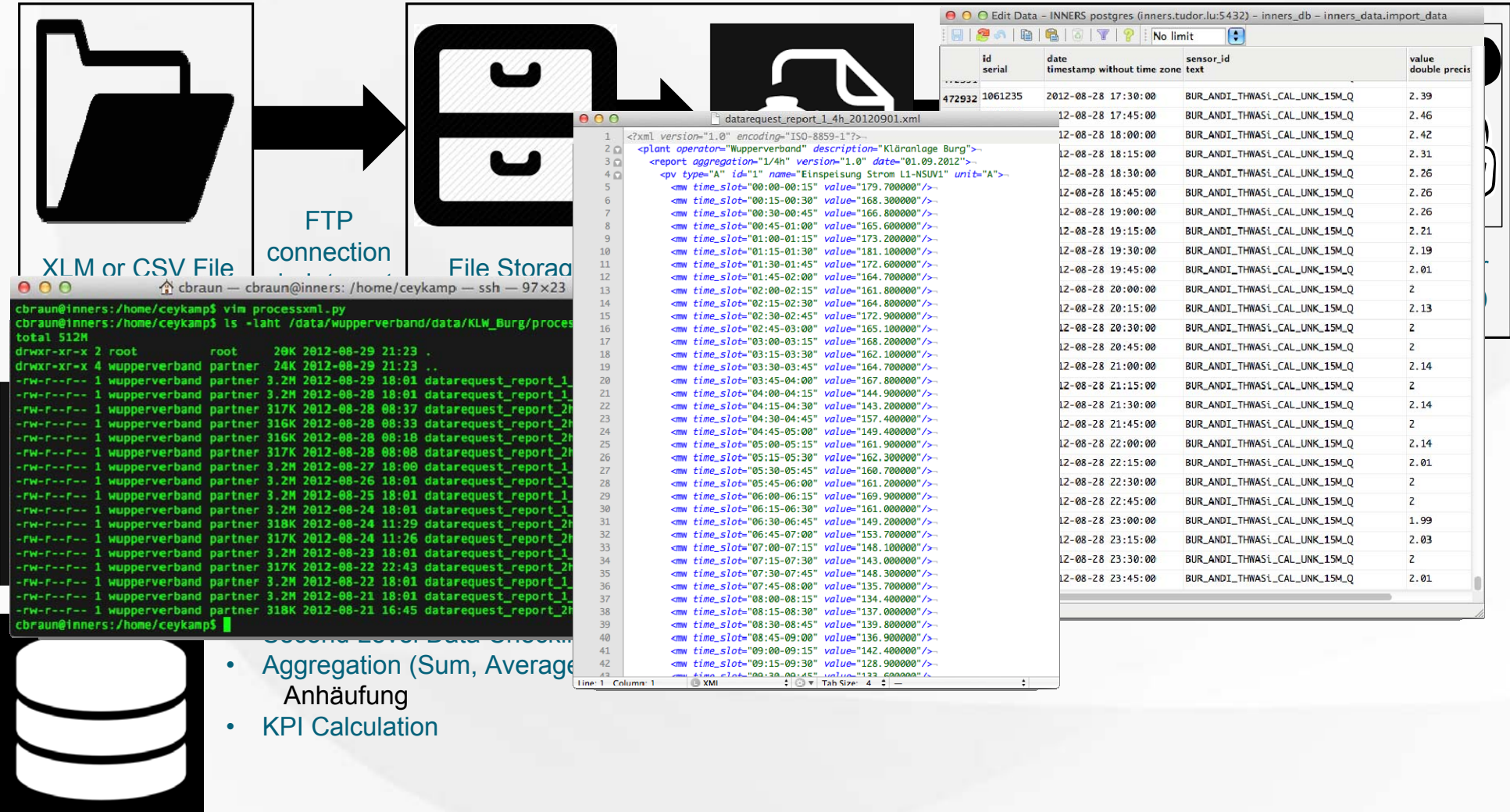
Data Transfer and Logistic

Datenübertragung und Logistik



WWTP

LIST EOS Server



EOS Structure



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EOS System User
Interface

EOS Website

Decision Support

Benchmarks

KPI

EOS System Data
Management Level

KPI Equations

KPI parts

Static Data

Aggregated Plant Data

Plant Data Table

Transfer Table

Legend:
EOS – Energy Online System
KPI – Key Performance Indicator

WasteWater
Treatment Plant

Raw Data From Plant





Some of the KPIs and the Nomenclature

Einige der KPIs und der Nomenklatur

Kpi	Description	Unit
KPI_BIO ₁ _FLOrcir_RATIO	BIO 1 Recirculation ratio	%
KPI_WWTPi_BODTN_RATIO	C:N ratio at inlet	%
KPI_WWTPi_CODM_perCODMd_RATIO	Degree of design capacity utilisation	%
KPI_WWTP_COVeI_RATIO	% electric self coverage	%
KPI_WWTP_SEN_NH ₄ NM_ELI	NH ₄ -N elimination rate as measured by sensor	%
KPI_COGE_ETAAea	Efficiency of CHP plant	%
KPI_WWTPi_BODCOD_RATIO	BOD/COD ratio at inlet	%
KPI_WWTPi_NH ₄ NTN_RATIO	NH ₄ -N/TN ratio at the inlet	%
KPI_BIO_SLA ₂	Sludge Age	day
KPI_BIO ₁ _HRT	Hydraulic retention time in Biology 1	day
KPI_PCL_HRT	Hydraulic retention time Primary Clarifier	day
KPI_ANDI_HRT	Hydraulic retention time Anaerobic Digester	day
KPI_WWTP_CODM_ELI	COD elimination rate	kg
KPIp_WWTPi_CODM	Influent COD load	Kg
KPIp_BIO ₁ _NH ₄ NM	BIO ₁ NH ₄ -N load	Kg
KPIp_WWTPi_NH ₄ NM	Influent NH ₄ -N load	Kg
KPIp_WWTPi_TNM	Influent TN load	Kg
KPIp_CO ₂ _Emissions	Emission of CO ₂ [kgCO ₂ eq] (IPCC 2007 method)	Kg
KPI_BIO_SLR	Solid retention time	kg/m ² /day
KPI_WWTP_CO ₂ _Emission_perPE	Emission of CO ₂ per PE	Kg/PE
KPI_WWTP_oDM_perPE	Organic dry matter produced per PE [kgoDM/PE]	Kg/PE
KPI_BIO_BLO_CONS_EA_perOH	Biology blower consumption per operation hour	kW
KPIp_WWTP_PROD_EAren	Electrical work production renewable energies	kWh
KPI_COGE_HEAT_PROD	Heat production CHPP (thermal efficiency assumed to be 0.5)	kWh
KPI_WWTPi_CONS_EA_perTNM	Total energy consumption per kg TN	kWh/kg
KPI_SANF_COMP_CONS_EA_perVOLww	Sandfilter consumption of compressor per m ³ water	kWh/m ³
KPI_BIO ₂ _STIR_CONS_EA_perVOLtan	Biology 2 stirrer consumption per m ³ tank volume	kWh/m ³
KPI_BIO_BLO_CONS_EA_perVOLww	Biology blower consumption per m ³ wastewater	kWh/m ³
KPI_SAND_BLO_CONS_EA_perVOLww	Sandtrap blower consumption per m ³ wastewater	kWh/m ³
KPI_UV_UVL_CONS_EA_perVOLww	UV lamps consumption per m ³ effluent	kWh/m ³
KPI_WWTP_CONS_EA_perVOLww	Total Energy Consumption per m ³ wastewater	kWh/m ³
KPI_BIO_BLO_CONS_EA_perPE	Biology blower consumption per PE	kWh/PE*a
KPI_WWTP_CONS_EA_perPED	Total Energy Consumption per PE design	kWh/PE/a
KPI_WWTPi_PUM_CONS_EA_perPE	Inlet pump consumption per PE	kWh/PE/a
KPI_WWTP_CONS_EA_perPE	Total Energy Consumption per PE	kWh/PE/a
KPI_ANDI_VOLbiog_peroDM	Volume biogas per organic dry matter in thickened sludge [m ³ /g]	m ³ /kg
KPI_SCL ₂ _SURL	Surface loading Secondary clarifier 2	m ³ /m ²
KPI_ANDI_VOLbiog_perPE	Volume biogas produced per PE	m ³ /PE
KPI_BIO_F_M_RATIO	(Food-to-Mass Ratio	%



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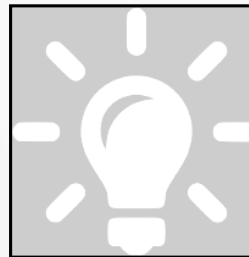
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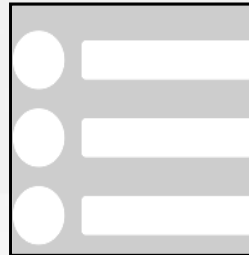
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Energy data in Burg with EOS (215 days/7 months)

Total energy consumption	
Total energy use	1620565 kWh
Energy consumption per day	7537.5 kWh/d
Total Energy consumption per PE	40.2 kWh/(a*PE)
Energy consumption per m ³	0.54 kWh/m ³
Peak consumption external energy (28/5/2014)	8865.5 kWh

Energy production	
Total electricity production	897737 kWh
Electricity production per day	4175.5 kWh/d
Electricity production per PE	22.2 kWh/(a*PE)
Electric self coverage	54.9 %

Biology energy consumption	
BIO Energy consumption	992148 kWh
BIO Energy consumption per PE	24.6 kWh/(a*PE)
Percentage of total consumption	61.2 %

Operational data quality	
COD _{in}	578.0 mg/L
COD removed	1911822 kg
Calculated Population Equivalents	68547 PE
Design population equivalents	120000 PE
Degree of utilization of plant	57.1 %

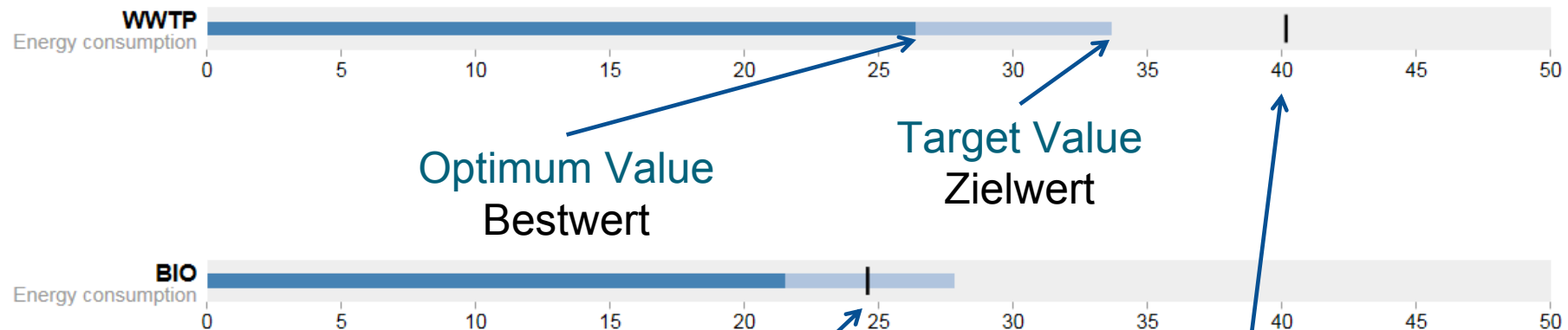
Operational data flows	
Treated volume	3426204 m ³
Average volume	664.0 m ³ /h





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High Level Benchmarking: Example Burg



Burg has intermediate pumping =
High overall power consumption
Burg hat ein Zwischenhebewerk =
Hohe Gesamtstromverbrauch

But aeration is within the benchmark
Aber Belüftung ist innerhalb des Benchmark



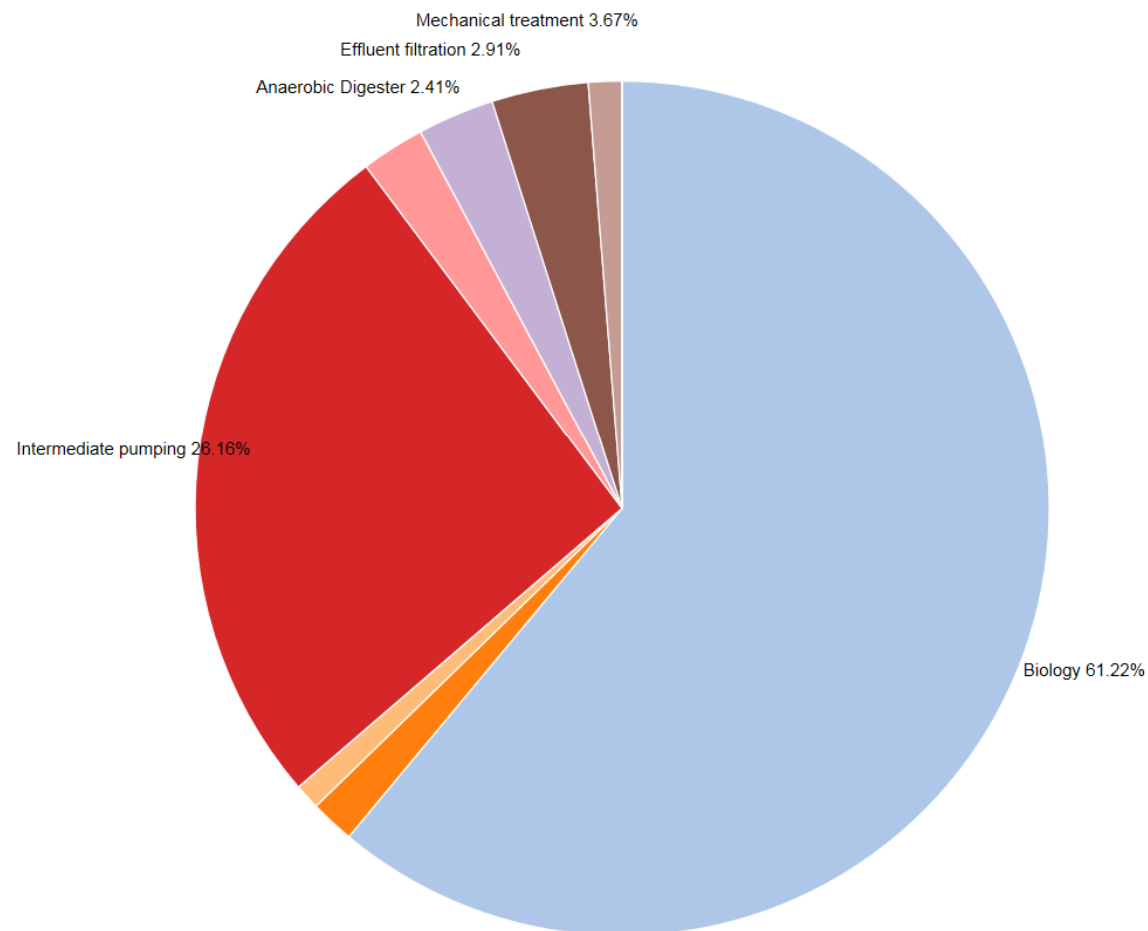


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Comparing using percentages

Vergleicht mit Hilfe Prozentsätze

High water pump: 0.00% Biology 61.22% Process water pump 1.68% Clarifier 0.97% UV treatment 0.00% Emergency power supply 0.00% Intermediate pumping 26.16% Anaerobic Digester 2.41%
Air treatment 0.00% Effluent filtration 2.91% Mechanical treatment 3.67% Sludge treatment 1.27% Infrastructure 0.00% Not allocated cons. 0.00%

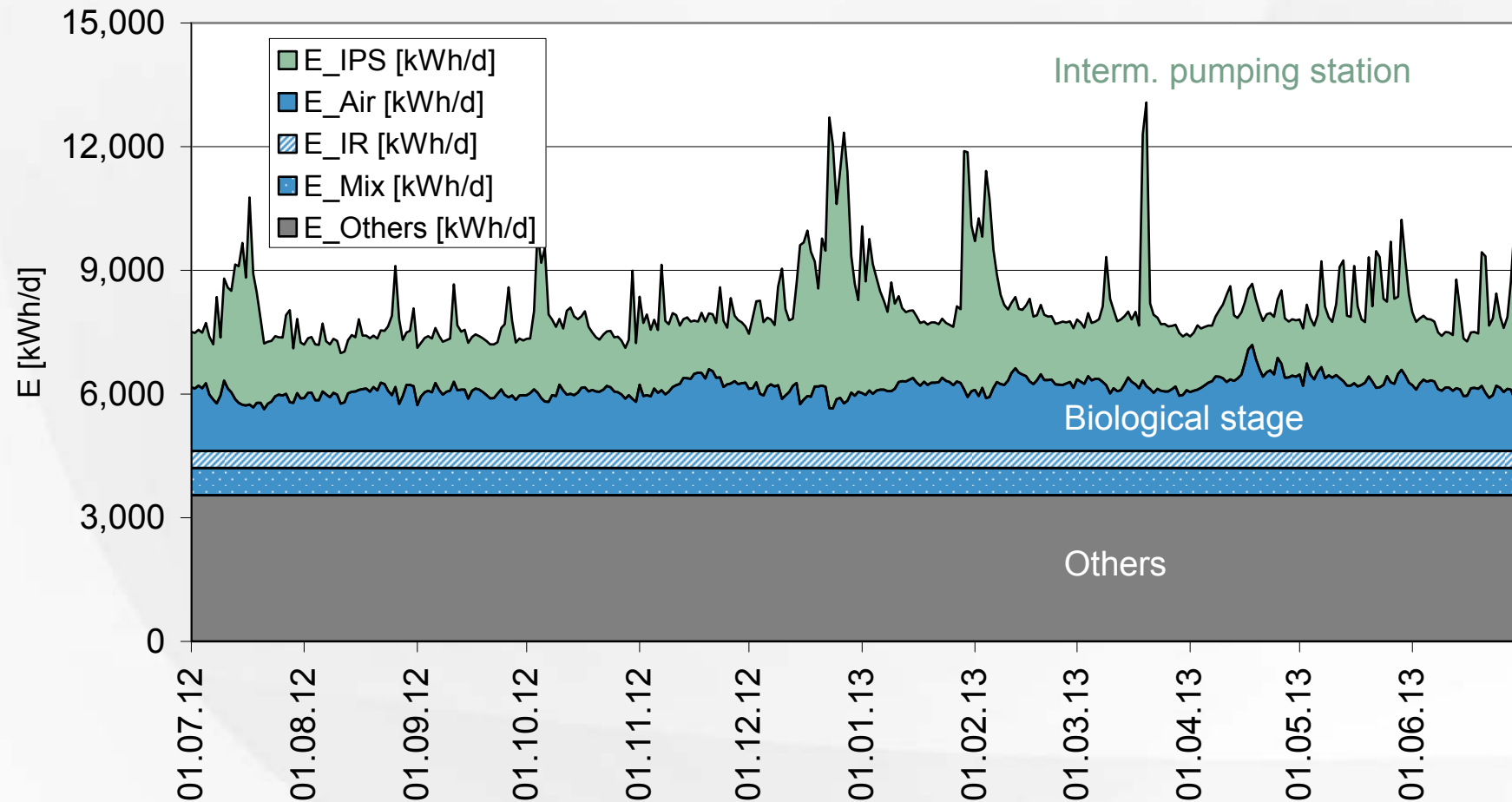


Benchmarking: Example Burg

Build of Energy Consumption



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E_IPS= Energy Intermediate Pumping Station, Energie Zwischenhebewerk,
E_Air=Energy Aeration, Energie Beluftung,
E_IR=Internal recirculation, interne Rezirkulation
E_Mix= Energy Stirrers, Energie Ruhrwerk

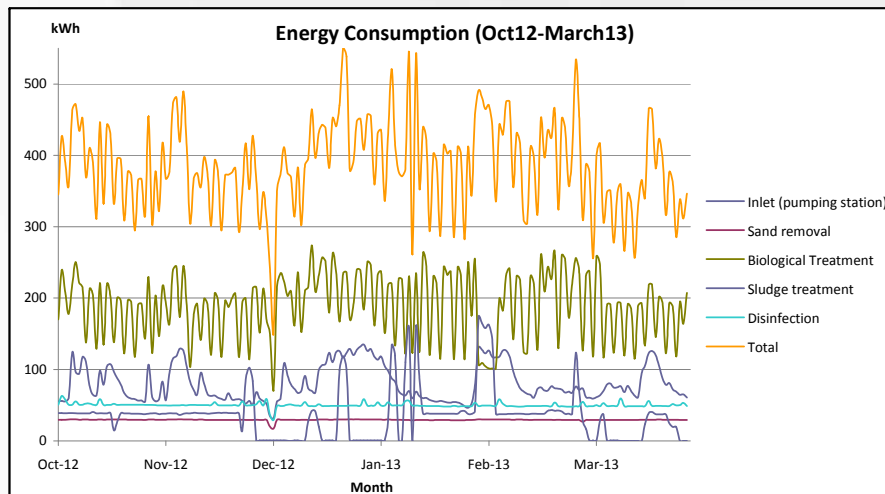
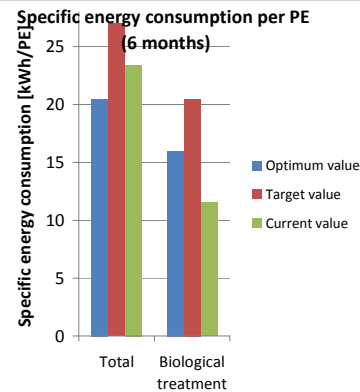
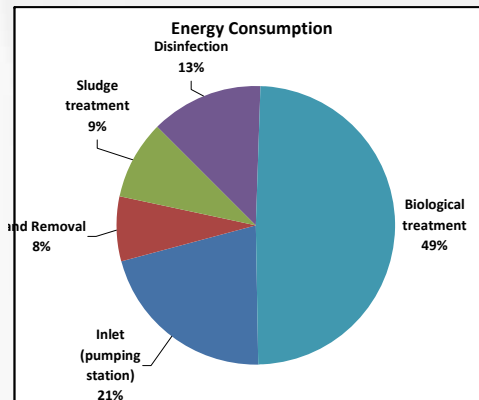


Example HSG: Individual energy report



Heiderscheidergrund

Name of the plant	a_plant		Date of report	09.04.2013	
Period	Start	Finish	COD removed/6 months	114936	Kg COD
	01.10.2012	31.03.2013	PE design	15000	PE
Treated Volume	325 808	m3	Pe Actual	3000	PE
Average Volume	81	m3/h	Operating hours	4368	h
TOTAL ENERGY USE	70315	kWh/6 months	Energy per day	386	kWh/day
Energy per m ³	0,20	kWh/m ³	Energy per PE (Design)	5	kWh/PE
Energy per Kg COD rem	0,61	kWh/Kg COD	Energy per PE (Actual)	23	kWh/PE



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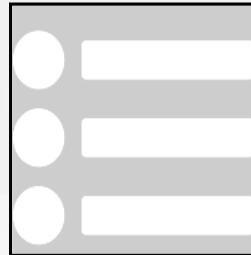
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Obstacles and Solutions



Data Import
Process Quality

Missing values due to mismatching in transfer-table

- Data transfer fails due to changes on the plant. ➔ Smart data Input routines

Intelligente Dateneingaberoutinen

- Missing value due to fault in device ➔ Logging and tracking implemented

Protokollierung und Rückverfolgung implementiert



Lab Quality Data

- No online quality data: Lab data arrives every 15 days, no complete dataset for each day. ➔ Software sensors, Predictive approaches Software-Sensoren, Predictive Ansätze

➔ Inclusion of the sewer system Einbeziehung der Kanalisation



Missing Data

- Missing Data: no KPI calculation ➔ More than one way to calculate KPI Mehr als einen Weg KPI zu berechnen

- Too much missing data: EOS calculates monthly or weekly aggregation without meaning ➔ Replacement strategies: use mean values or time series analysis

Ersatz-Strategien: Nutzung Mittelwerte oder Zeitreihenanalyse



Visualization

- How to present the data? ➔ Work with experts and operators Arbeit mit Experten und Betreiber



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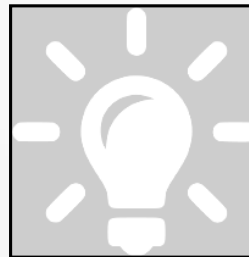
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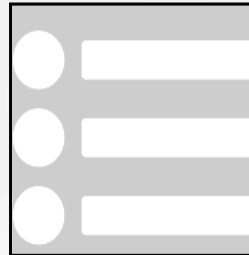
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Why a Decision Support System?



- We do/did not know exactly what we want to achieve. We want to energetically optimise the plant.....What exactly does this mean?
Wir wissen / wussten nicht genau was wir erreichen wollen. Wir wollen die Anlage energetisch optimieren.....Was genau bedeutet das?
- We have much missing, bad or unclear data.
Wir haben viel fehlerhafte, schlechte oder unklare Daten
- We are dealing with a complex system we do not fully understand
Wir haben einem komplexen System, das wir nicht vollständig verstehen
- We want a system that works for ALL WWTPs
Wir wollen ein System, das für ALLE Kläranlagen funktioniert



- Direct control is currently not possible. We can only give advice to operators
Direkte Steuerung ist derzeit nicht möglich. Wir können nur Betreiber beraten
- Our DSS approaches are mostly flexible enough to work with different WWTPs

Unsere DSS Ansätze sind meistens flexibel genug, um mit unterschiedlichen Kläranlagen zu arbeiten



Decision Support System (DSS)

Main Features



WWTP Status Identification Kläranlage Zustand Identifizierung

- Fault Finding Fehlersuche
- Benchmarking



WWTP Status Forecasting Kläranlage Zustand Vorhersagen

- Let operator see future performance with current set-points
- Optimise set-points to achieve maximum performance (Future: RTC)



Data Management

- Eliminate missing data Beseitigen fehlende Daten
- Provide Quality information



Provide Support

- Suggestions to fix problems Vorschläge Probleme zu beheben
- Suggestions to improve performance Vorschläge Leistungsverbesserung



Example Status Identification: Forward Chain Analysis Forward Kettenanalyse

PLANT LEVEL
Kläranlage Ebene

WWTP Energy consumption is in range?

Y

N

The next generation of this tool is fuzzy, i.e. it works with probabilities resulting in a list of items that need optimisation

This tool analyzes the complete plant from the top until the single device in order to identify the source of exceedance of a top level KPI

STAGE LEVEL
Stufenebene

KPI BIO Energy consumption is in range?

Y

N

KPI Anaerobe digester Energy consumption is ok?

Y

N

AGGREGATE
LEVEL
Aggregatebene

KPI BIO Pump Energy consumption is ok?

Y

N

KPI BIO Stirrer Energy consumption is ok?

Y

N

Y

PUMP 1 Operating?

PUMP 2 Operating?

N



Example Status Forecasting Trajectory Knowledge discovering

TKD identifies the status of the system using “And/Or” rules and use statistics to forecast the probability to move from a status to another one

TKD identifiziert den Status des Systems mit "und / oder" Regeln und Nutzt Statistik um die Wahrscheinlichkeit von einem Status zu einem anderen zu bewegen vorherzusagen

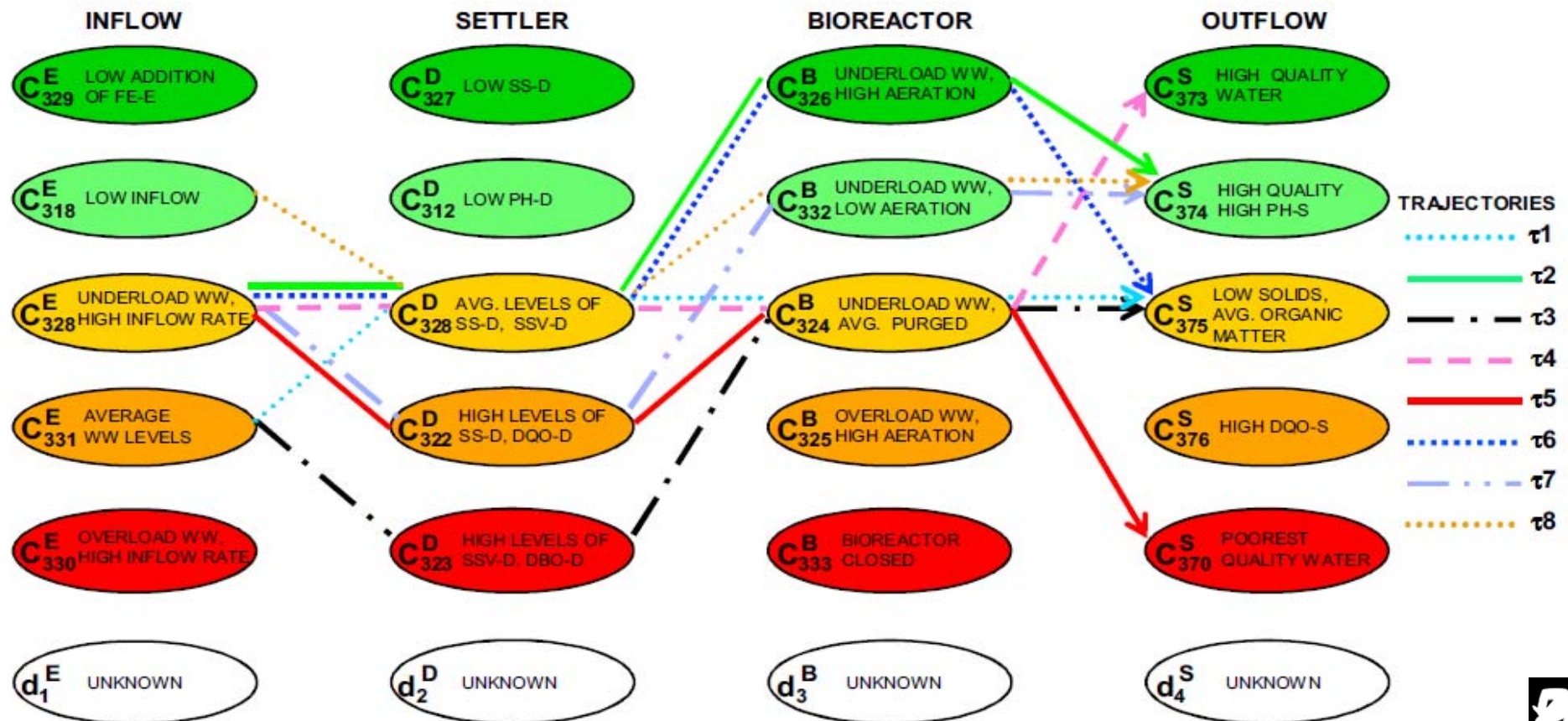


Fig. 7. Trajectory Diagram between states.



Example Data management:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) prediction

Chemischer Sauerstoffbedarf (CSB) Vorhersage



- We would like to have a complete dataset for each day

Wir wollen einen kompletten Datensatz für jeden Tag haben

- Laboratory analysis are done on periodical basis (1 week / 2 weeks)

Laboranalysen werden auf periodischen Basis durchgeführt (1 Woche / 2 Wochen)

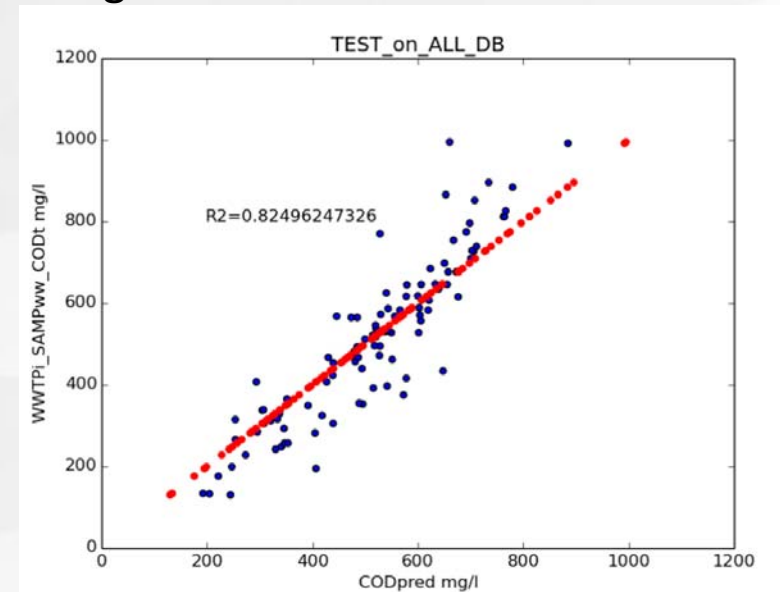
- Especially the measurement of COD at the inlet is important because it is used in more than 60% of KPIs.

Insbesondere die Messung der CSB am Einlass ist wichtig, da es in mehr als 60% der KPIs verwendet wird.

It is possible to generate a software sensor to calculate the COD

Es ist möglich, eine Software-Sensor, um den COD vorherzusagen zu entwickeln

Approach	R ²
Exponential Interpolation	0.48
Multi Linear Regression Analysis	0.61
Neural Network	0.72
Random Forest Regression	0.75 - 0.84



Two Plants are being added Zwei Anlagen werden in Kürze hinzugefügt



RWZI Zwolle



RWZI Amersfoort

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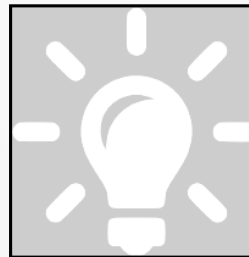
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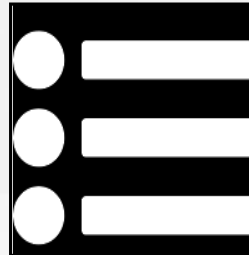
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Hindernisse und Lösungen



Current Work:
Aktuelle Arbeiten:
Decision Support Systems



Conclusions
Schlussfolgerungen

Conclusions

- The EOS allows automatic real-time evaluation of energy data at municipal sewage plants
Die EOS ermöglicht die automatische Echtzeit-Auswertung von Energiedaten in kommunalen Kläranlagen
- The energy data and calculated performance indicators can be used for energy optimisation as well as for energy reporting/benchmarking
Die Energiedaten und berechneten Kennzahlen können zur Energieoptimierung als auch für Energieberichterstattung / Benchmarking verwendet werden
- Further work is ongoing to develop an advanced Decision Support System (DSS)
Weitere Arbeit ist im Gange, um eine hochavanciert Decision Support System zu entwickeln (DSS)
- Two plants are in the process of being added
Zwei Anlagen werden in Kürze hinzugefügt
- The methodologies developed can assist to reach the optimum performance off all WWTP in NWE
Die entwickelten Methoden können helfen, um die optimale Leistung auf alle Abwasserbehandlungsanlage in Nordwesteuropa zu erreichen

Thank you for your attention!
Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!



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Finished



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