

Integrated Model for Simulation of Super-Large Scale Membrane Bioreactor Process and Energy Consumption

Modelling of Seine Aval MBR plant (2nd largest in Europe)

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Need optimization

Results

Model

Conclusion

CONTEXT: Modeling super-large-scale MBR

- Superior and consistent effluent quality
- Membrane fouling
 - Loss of membrane permeability
 - Loss of productivity
 - Fouling abatement (relaxation -backwashing -scouring)
 - Higher aeration cost
 - Higher chemical consumption
 - Integrated modelling

No super-large-scale modeling study till date







50 Swimming pools 65 Football grounds

Data acquisition, treatment and experimentation

3 months data collection < 1st Nov 2018 to 31st Jan 2019 > SCADA system, lab-data

Context & plant

Data handling

- 1st experimental campaign < 13th May 2019 to 17th May 2019>
- 2nd experimental campaign < 21st Sep 2020 to 2nd Oct 2020>

Data ready for modelling use

Results

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Matlab R-studio

Basic Treatment

• Data treatment using statistical tools like box & time series plots to see the unexpected peaks /outliers

•Removal of the outliers/ faulty sensor data points and replacing the missing data with rolling averages

Basic Checks

- Influent& effluent e.g. COD/BOD, COD/N, COD:TN:TP
- Logical order check –Influent
 - e.g. TKN>NH₄, P_{tot}>P, COD _{tot}>BOD₅, N _{tot}= TKN+NO₂+NO₃

Comparison with literature data-IWA guidelines

Advanced Checks

- Influent & effluent

Model

- Hydraulic & mass balances

Rieger, Leiv, et al. *Guidelines for using activated sludge models*. IWA publishing, 2012.

Context & plant Data handling Model Results Context & plant Data h



Influent sensor data for NH₄

Identification of the technical outliers > time series Analysis (sensor errors) Identification of statistical outliers > box plots Conclusion



Influent sensor data for NH₄



- Agitators : 36 (anaerobic and anoxic reactors)
- Foam breaking pumps: 06



mixing, re-circulations and coagulant addition

Integrated mechanistic model structure

Filtration Sub-Model (RIS- Model)

Model assumptions RIS model with sectional approach

- Given flow rate that fixes the Flux, TMP evolution (linked to fouling) is modeled
- Dynamic specific cake resistance
- Dynamic cake layer
- Static cake layer
- Pore fouling resistance

Not considered:

- Chemical cleaning
- Role of coagulant addition in fouling



Model

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Context & plant

re-treatment

Data handling



- Baseline of experimental data is due to range of the lab measurement.
- Simulated results are good and can even predict below the measurement detection limits.

Simulation Results ws Experimental Data: PO4



Context & plant

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- Kinetic and stoichiometric parameters for Bio-P have been adopted from Rieger et al., 2001.
- Few of the kinetic parameters (bio-P) are adjusted based on MBR specific literature data

Context & plant Data handling

Model Results

Conclusion

Results for Entire Plant: One-Day Simulations

- 28 tanks operating in parallel
- TSS/EPS data from bio-chemical kinetic model
- Actual filtration-relaxation, backwashing, aeration sequencing data



- Good fit between simulated and measured TMP (with average flux)
- TMP fluctuations due mainly to flux changes and few to resistance evolution (good functioning conditions)

	Context & plant	Data handling	Model	Results	Conclusion
esults for Entire Plant:3- Months long simulations					
FeCl ₃ addition starts on 16/12/2018 Higher precision for simulating TMP evaluation (with flux) and associated total resistance before adding coagulant Model accuracy declined after addition of coagulant.					



Processes not modeled:

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- Chemical cleaning effect to remove pore-fouling and static cake layer
- Effect of coagulant on PSD and other properties like stickiness of the sludge particles among each other and with the membrane surface

Specific Energy Consumption



Context & plant



The model dynamically simulated the energy consumption in:

Data handling

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- a) Influent pumping
- b) Recirculation
- c) Biological process and membrane aeration
- d) Permeate production
- e) Sludge extraction
- Fixed energy consumers
- a) Taken into account the fixed energy consumption



Membrane scouring, biological aeration, mixing, and influent pumping accounted for approximately 56%, 14%, 18%, and 9% respectively

□ While the rest of 1.02 % is being consumed by other processes such as *recirculation*, *chemical dosing*, *permeate suction-backwashing*, *and sludge extraction*.



Integrated model is successful in fairly simulating:

- Carbon-oxidation nitrification, denitrification, EBPR and chemical precipitation processes
- Transmembrane pressure (TMP) & total membrane resistance
- Energy consumed by the various processes

Perspective:

- The integrated comprehensive model presented can be used as digital twin by the process engineers and the plant operators in optimising the process parameters to predict the effluent quality and well as to predict the membrane fouling and energetic consumption
- Consideration of coagulant addition



For your kind attention

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