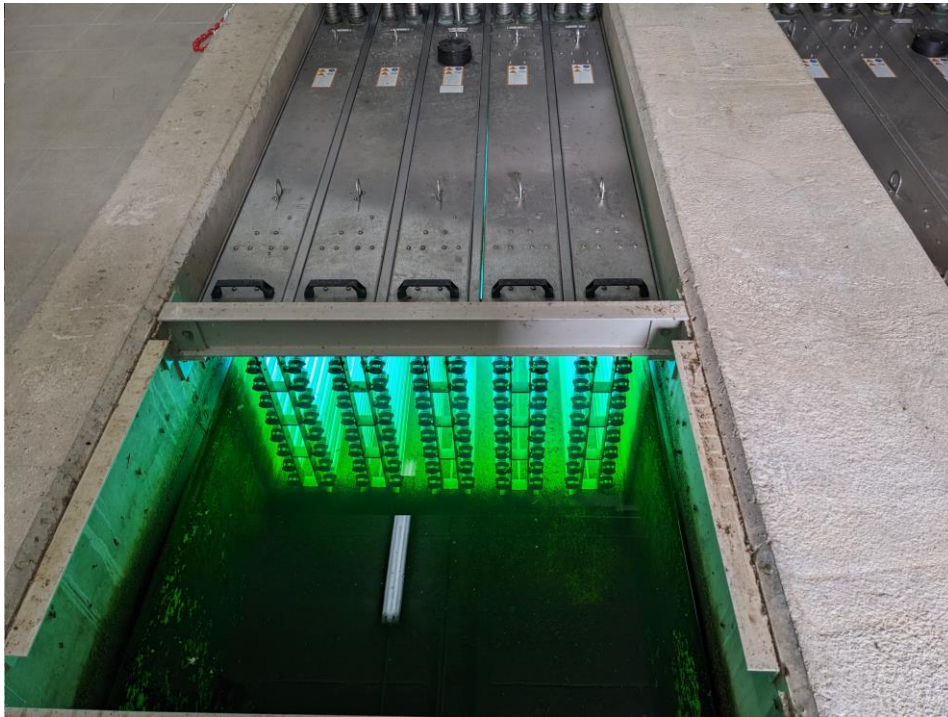


Improving energy efficiency in the tertiary treatment of Alguazas WWTP (Spain) by means of digital twin development based on Physics modelling



This use case answers the question of how to develop a replicable architecture for development a digital twin in a waste water plant

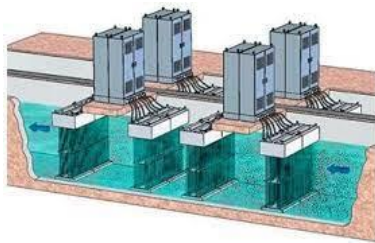
The basic idea is to develop the digital twin using the following elements:

- **Sensors and Data Acquisition:** Extract information from the waste water plant using the automation system. Different types of sensors are used to collect real-time data from the physical state: flowmeters, temperature and pressure probes, pH, conductivity, among others.
- **Communication Infrastructure:** Analyze the communication architecture of the waste water plant, from PLCs to SCADAs. Main industrial protocols are profibus, profinet, modbus, TCP/IP, OPC UA.
- **Data Storage and Management:** Real and synthetic data is stored in the database of the SCADA. The information is accessible from different users and in different formats.
- **Analytics and Modeling:** The analysis and models developed in the project are employed to derive insights from the collected data.
- **Visualization and User Interface:** An intuitive interface for industrial operators and engineers should be created to interact with the digital twin. In this project, a new faceplate was created in the SCADA of the plant.

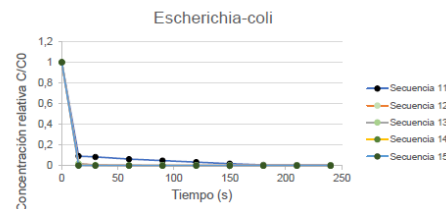
Project Objectives

Main Objective: **Reduce energy consumption** in the tertiary treatment of a WWTP.

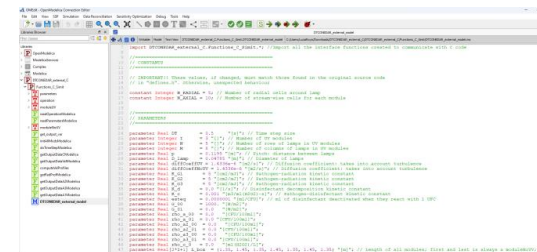
- Develop a **physics-based digital twin** using a fast-response reduced-order simulator.
- Define a **compartment model** for the simulator to realistically contemplate **hydraulic operation based on CFD**.
- Connect the fast response simulator to a **SCADA system** & continuously **monitorize** the full-scale disinfection process using the digital twin.
- Characterize **the disinfection reaction kinetics** in tertiary treatment by experimental measurements and **implement the disinfection equations** in the simulation model to monitor key species in treated water reuse.
- Develop an integrated SCADA tool to help the operator **taking better decision reducing the number of hours the UV system is working**.



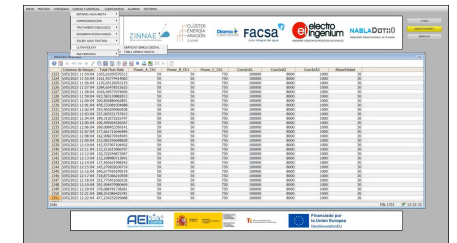
Hydrodynamic Simulation of the System: CFD.



Characterization of the kinetics of pathogen degradation.



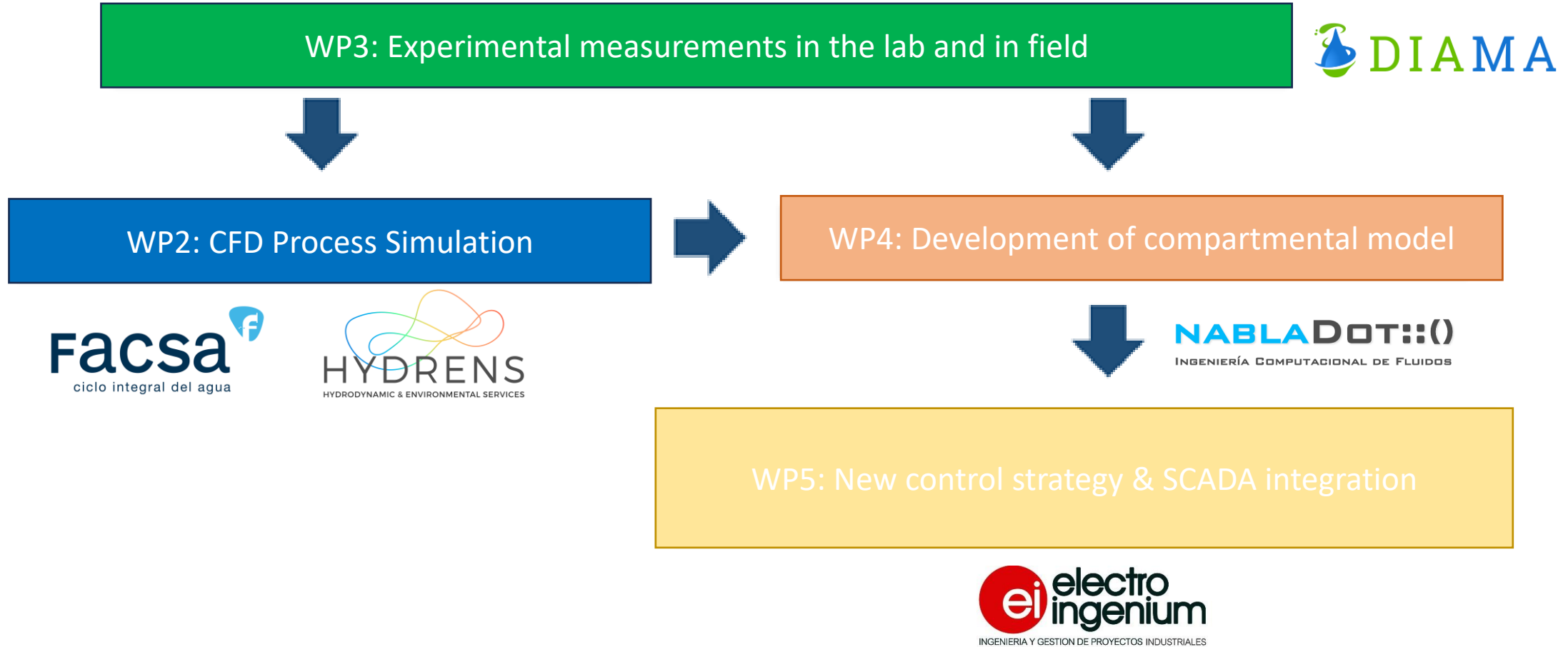
Real time calculation: Compartment model



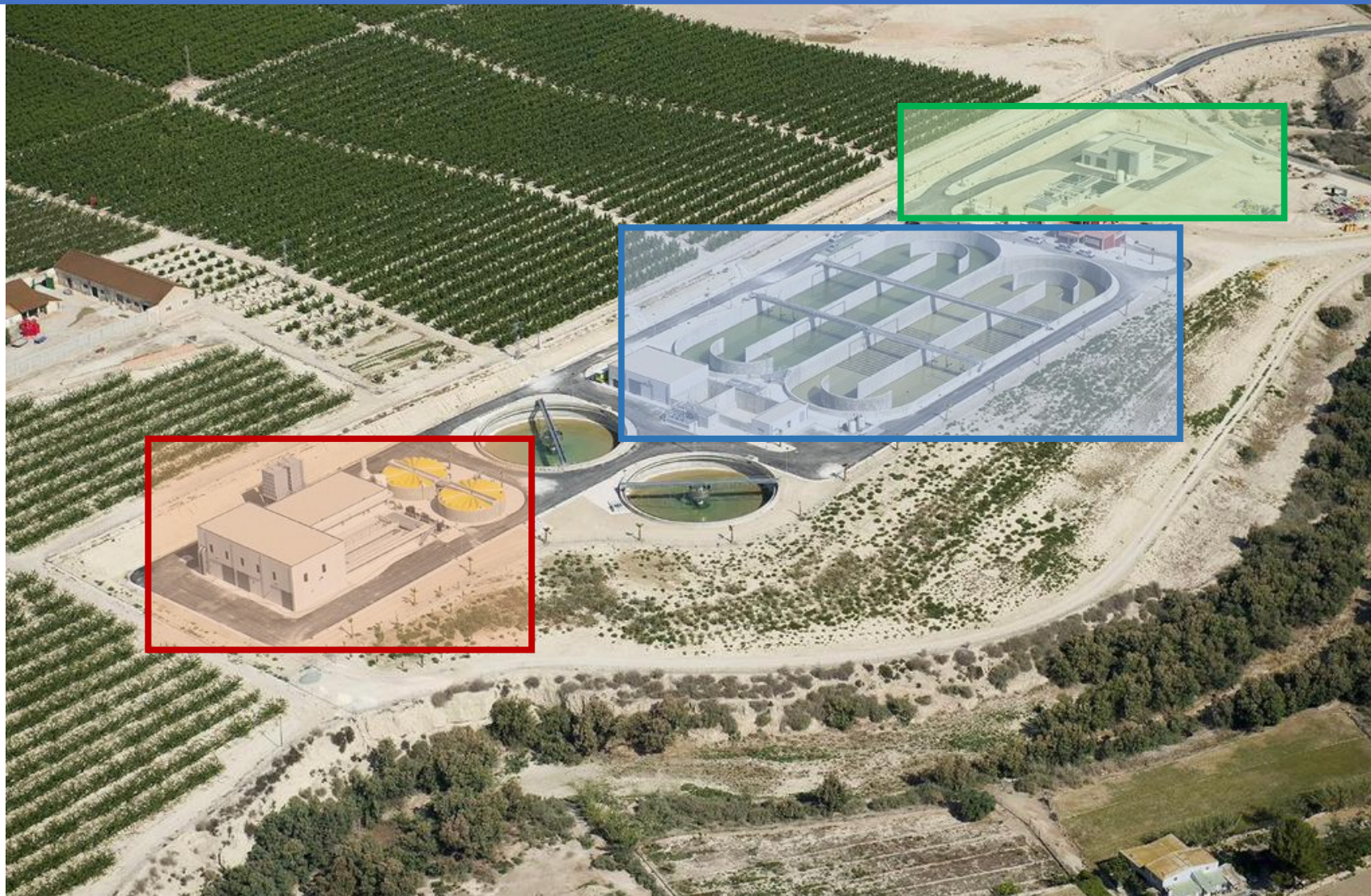
PLC integration & SCADA visualization

Project WP & Partners

WP1: Project coordination



WWP layout

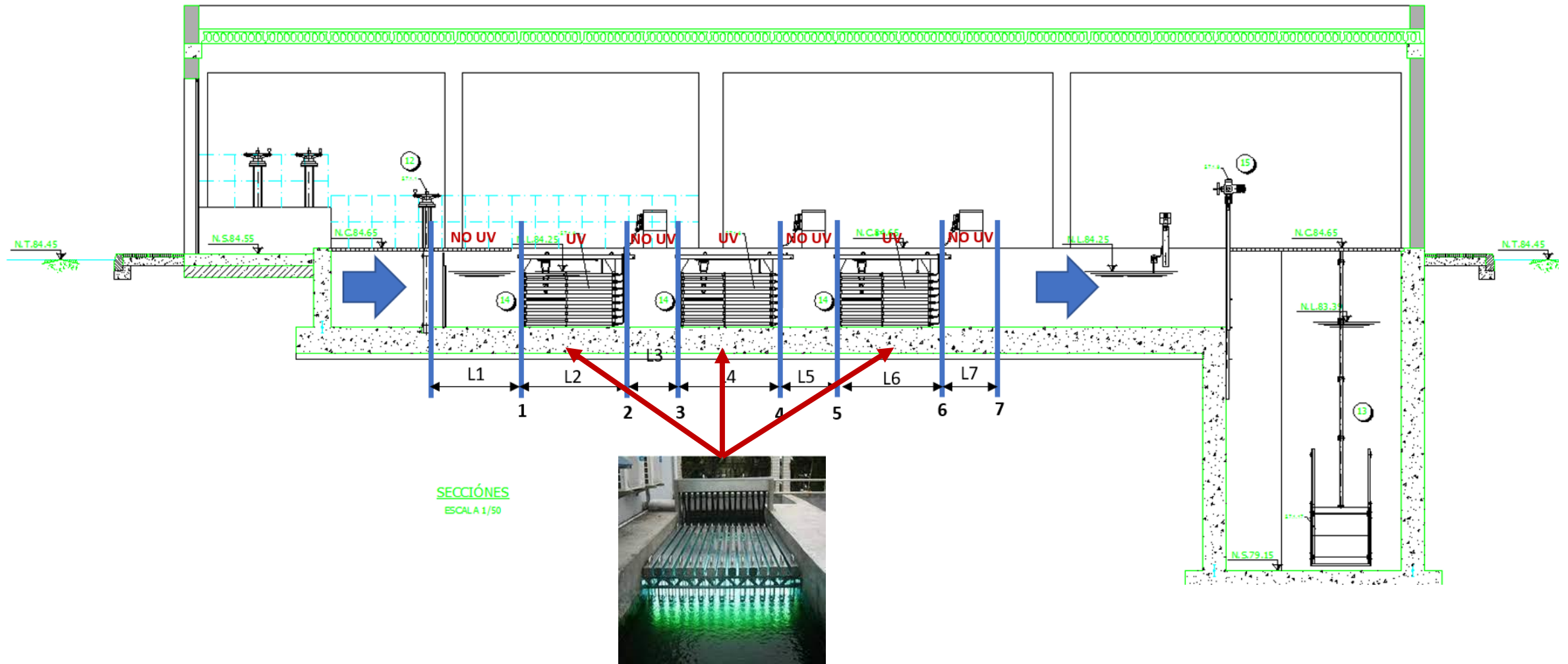


Tertiary
Treatment

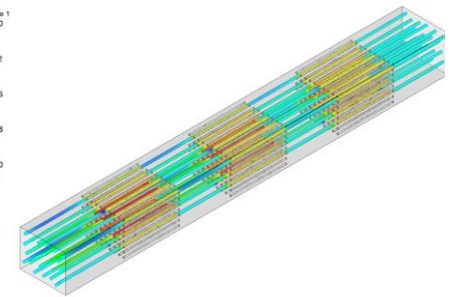
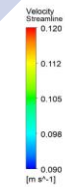
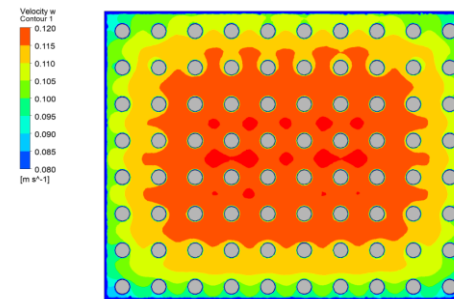
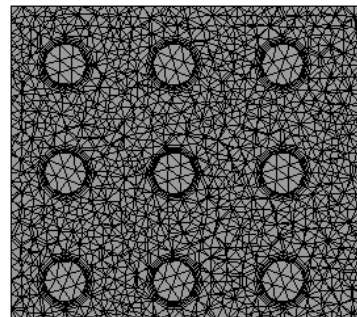
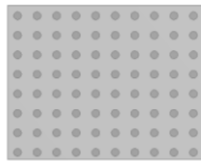
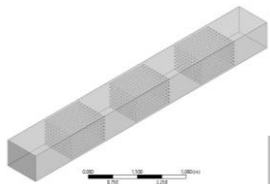
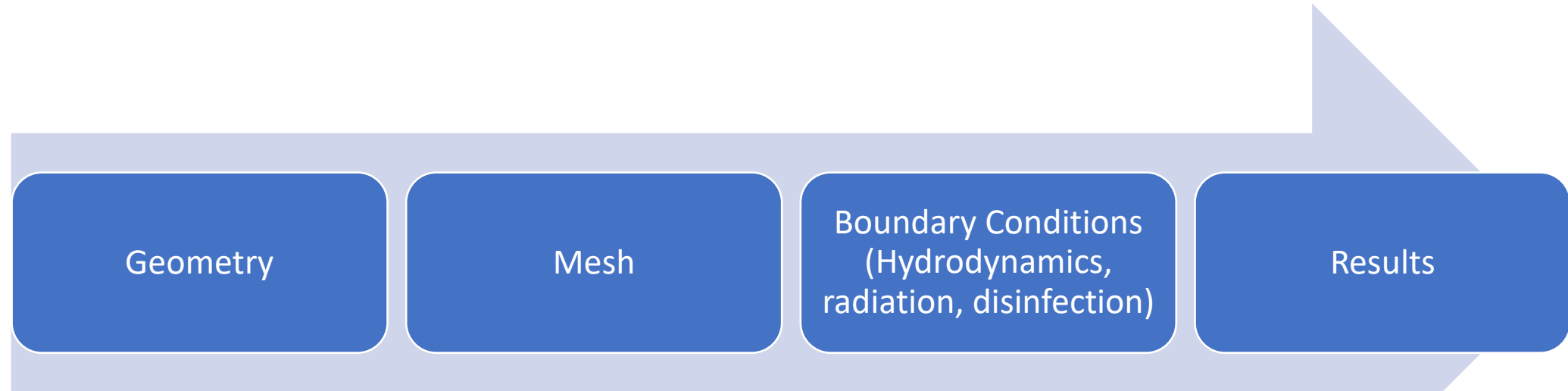
Secondary
Treatment

Primary
Treatment

WWP layout: Tertiary Treatment

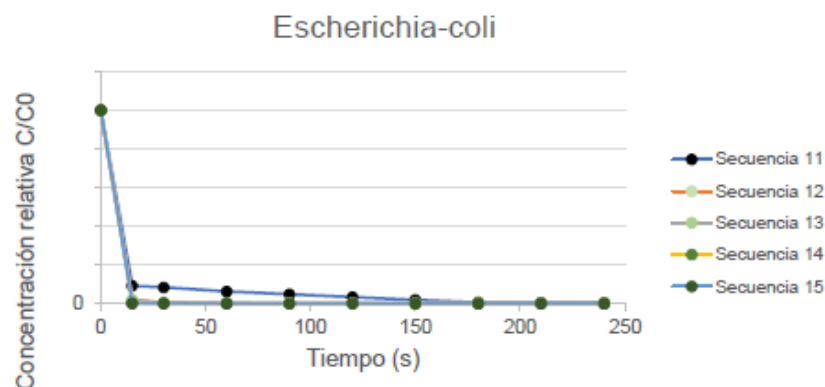


Virtual representation of the processes that are developed at a real level: CFD model



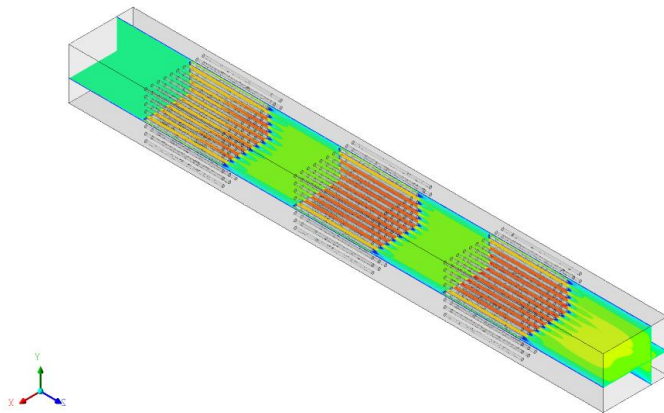
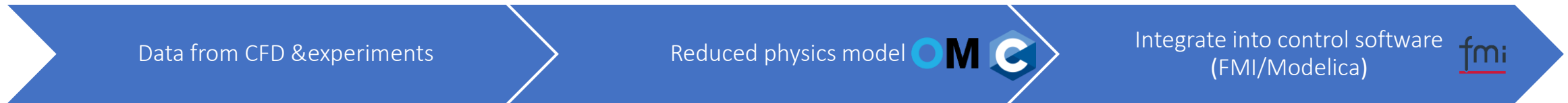


Laboratory tests to develop the CFD model, calibrate it, validate it at full scale and monitor disinfection performance through analytical control of water quality in WWTPs. It will also define the disinfection rate of pathogens for different doses of UV radiation and H₂O₂.

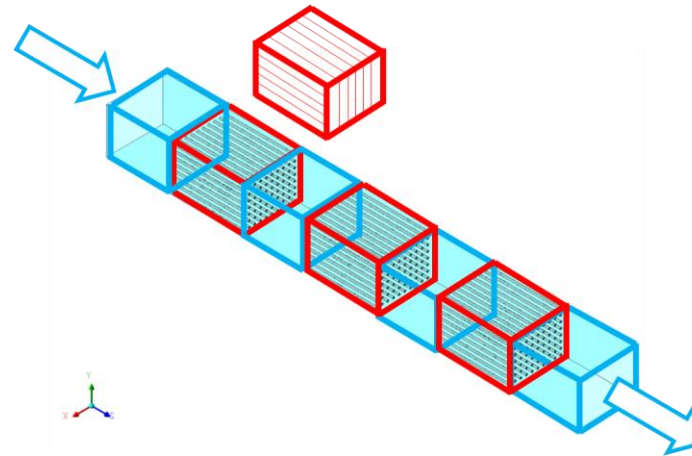


Tests with:

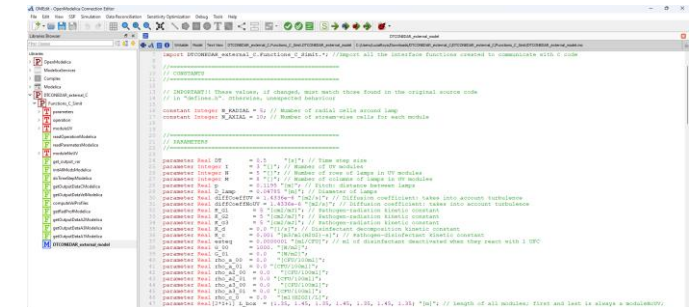
- Total coliforms
- Escherichia coli
- Clostridium perfringens



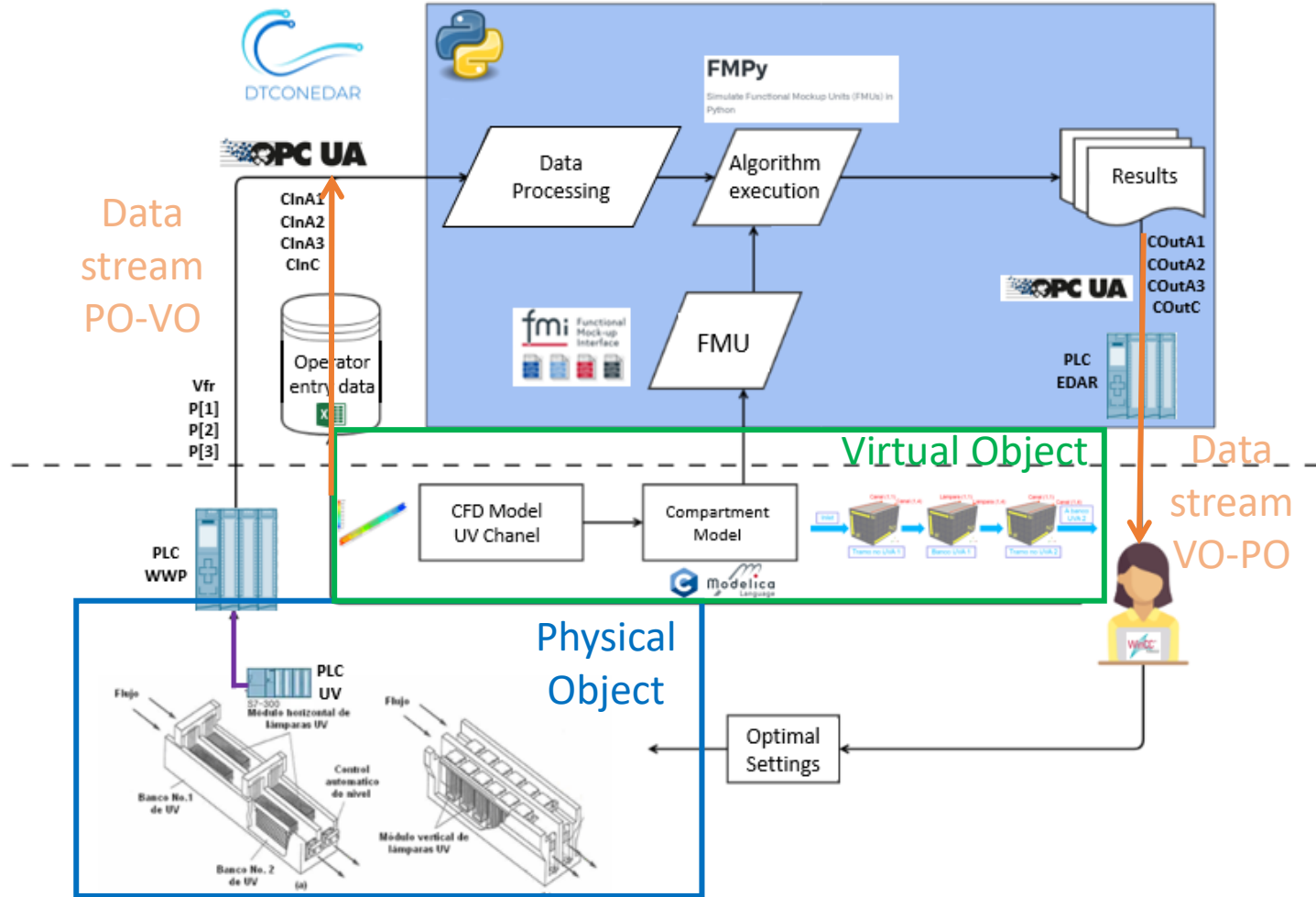
Process data used to guide development
of reduced model (velocity profiles,
radiation profiles, disinfection kinetics...)

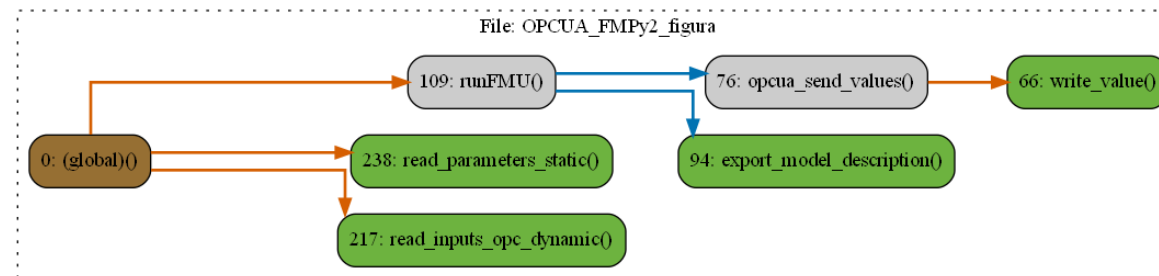
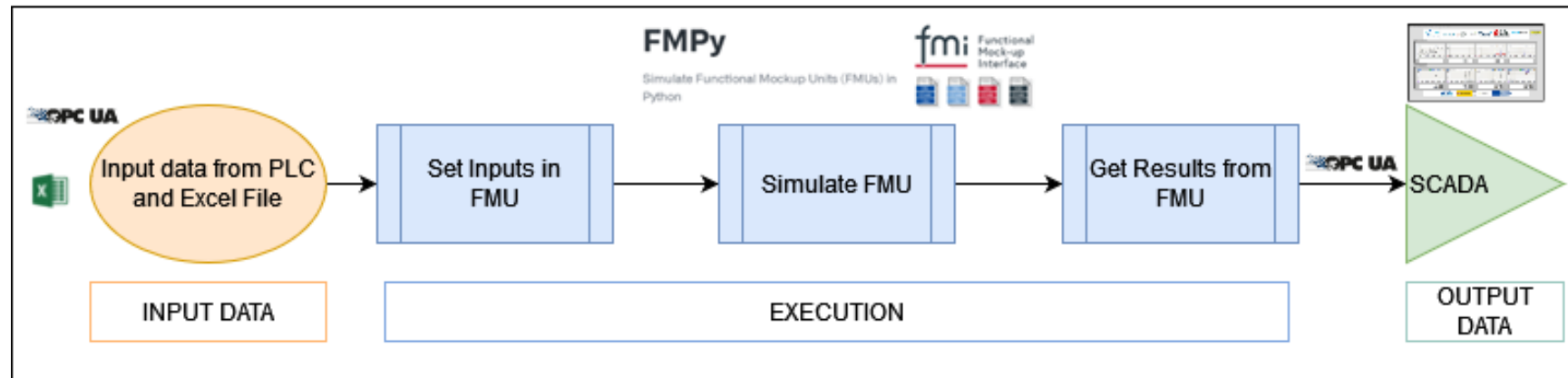


Reduced model (in C) still solves physical conservation laws, but simplifies details (geometry, mainly) to ensure real-time calculations and accurate results



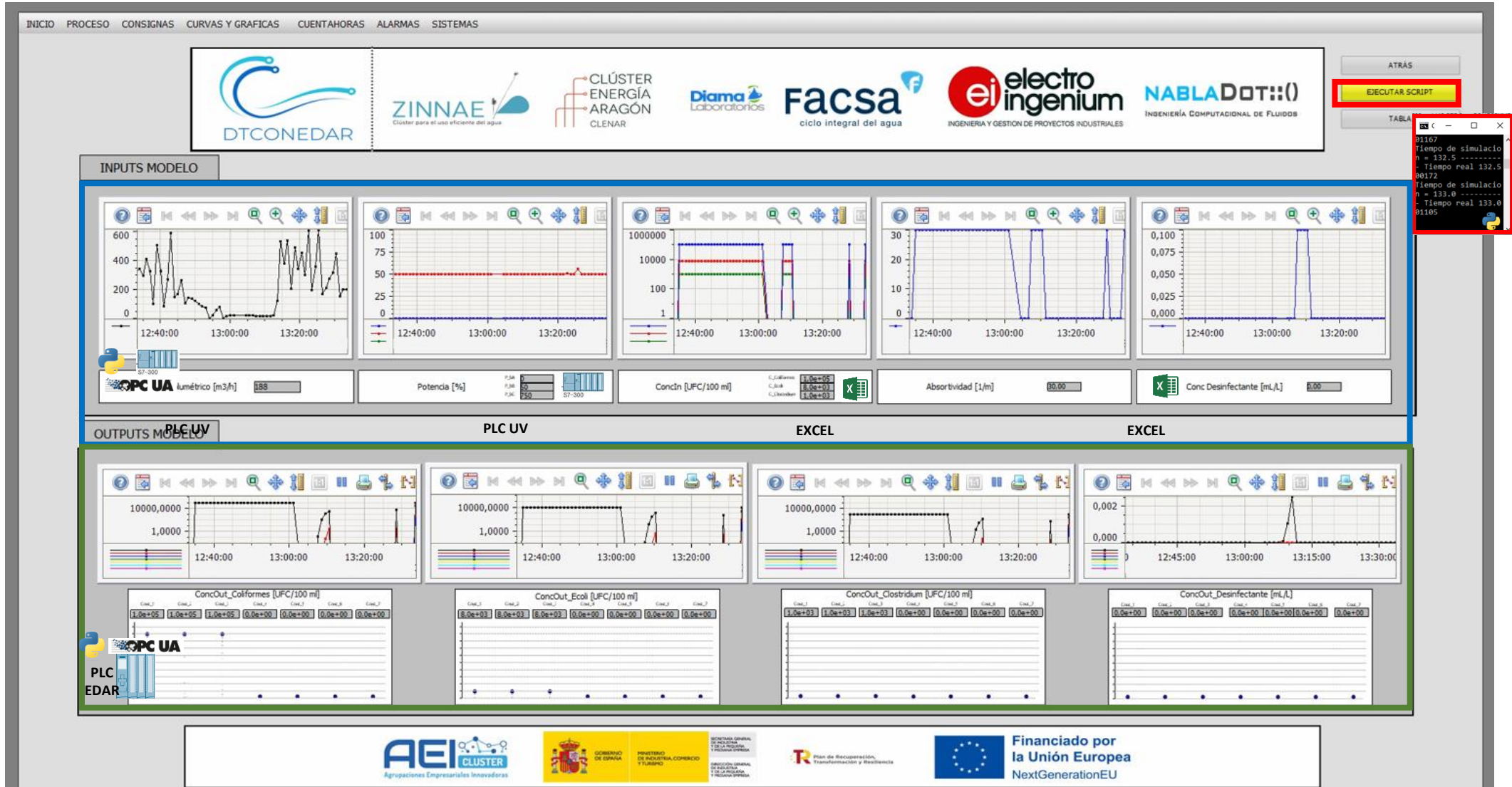
C solver developed earlier is used by OpenModelica model. OpenModelica converts it into FMI standard, to be integrated in control software model





| Code2flow Legend | |
|---|---|
| Regular function | |
| Trunk function (nothing calls this) | |
| Leaf function (this calls nothing else) | |
| Function call | → |



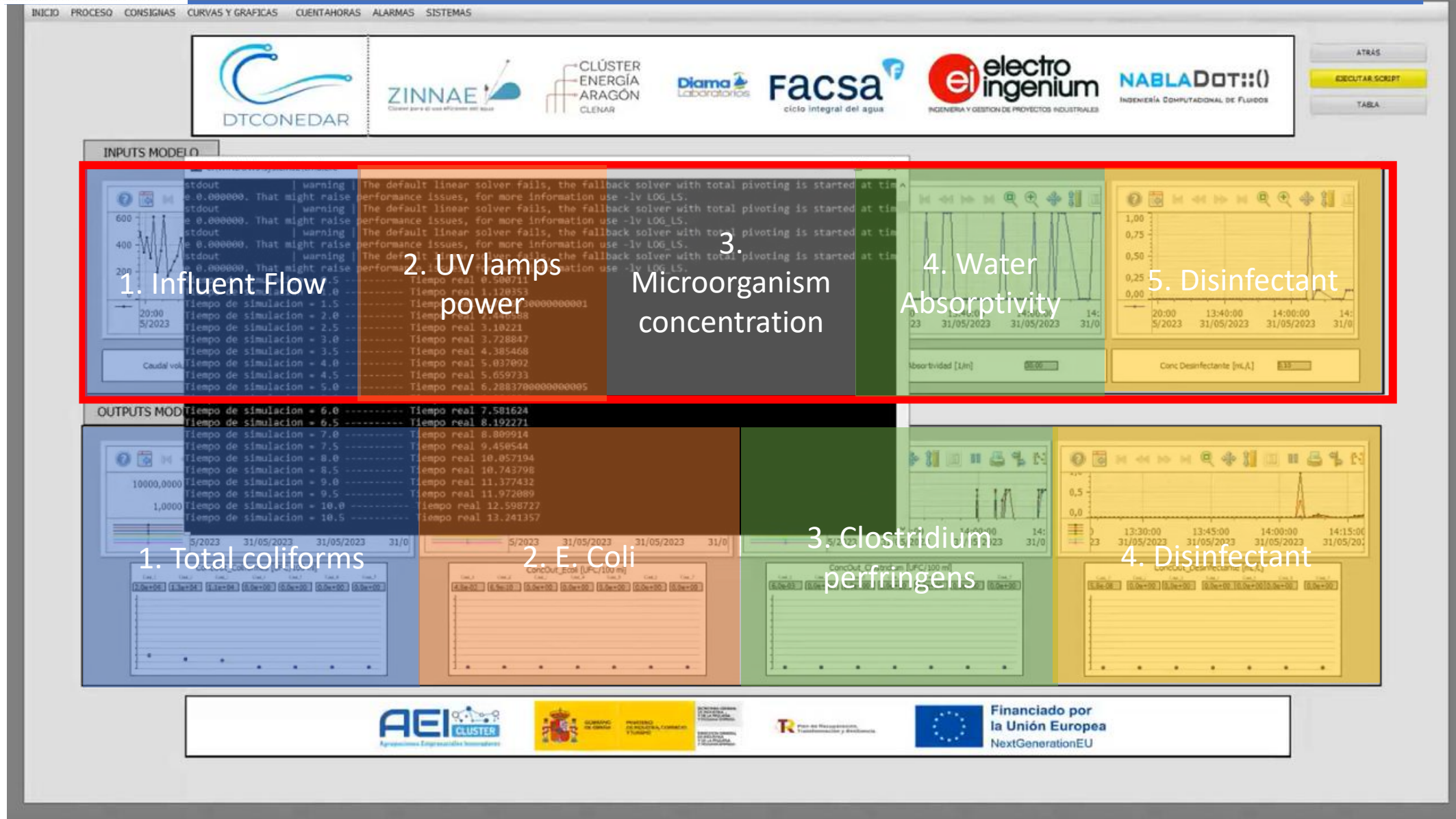


```

81167
Tiempo de simulacio
n = 132.5 -----
Tiempo real 132.5
80172
Tiempo de simulacio
n = 133.0 -----
Tiempo real 133.0
81185

```

DTCONEDAR: Solution in the tertiary process

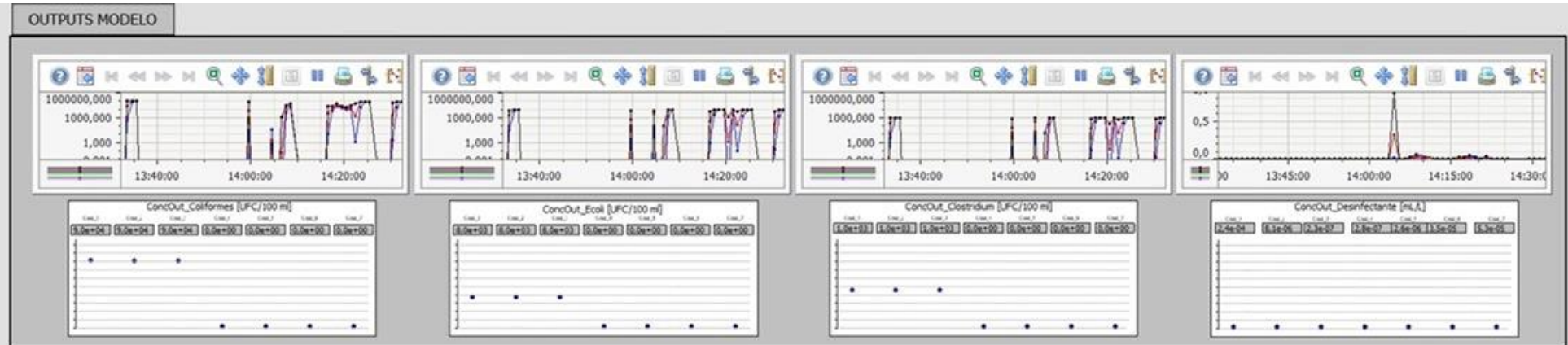


Evolution of the concentration of disinfectant and microorganisms along the channel:

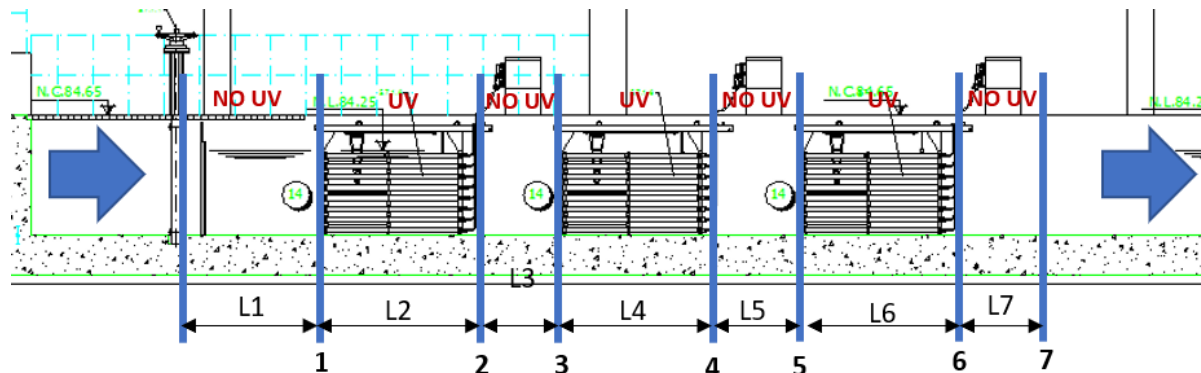
1. Time evolution
2. Longitudinal evolution in the last time of the simulation

1. Time evolution

2. Longitudinal evolution



There are 7 different locations in both representations:



DTCONEDAR: Solution in the tertiary process

INICIO

PROCESO

CONSIGNAS

CURVAS Y GRAFICAS

CUENTAHORAS

ALARMAS

SISTEMAS

ENTRADA AGUA BRUTA

HOMOGENEIZACION

TRATAMIENTO BIOLOGICO

DESHIDRATACION FANGOS

SALIDA AGUA TRATADA

ULTRAVIOLETA

MULTIGRAFICA

CLÚSTER ENERGÍA ARAGÓN CLENAR

ciclo integral del agua

INGENIERIA Y GESTION DE PROYECTOS INDUSTRIALES

INGENIERIA COMPUTACIONAL DE FLUIDOS

GRÁFICAS GEMELO DIGITAL

TABLA GEMELO DIGITAL

ATRÁS

EJECUTAR SCRIPT

GRÁFICAS

Tabla Datos Ultravioleta

| | Columna de tiempo | Total Flow Rate | Power_A_Ch1 | Power_B_Ch1 | Power_C_Ch1 | ConcInA1 | ConcInA2 | ConcInA3 | Absortividad |
|------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| 1323 | 5/05/2023 11:54:04 | 1365,61059570313 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1324 | 5/05/2023 11:55:04 | 1161,93774414063 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1325 | 5/05/2023 11:56:04 | 1129,05126953125 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1326 | 5/05/2023 11:57:04 | 1284,65478515625 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1327 | 5/05/2023 11:58:04 | 1016,44573974609 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1328 | 5/05/2023 11:59:04 | 923,583129882813 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1329 | 5/05/2023 12:00:04 | 500,802886962891 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1330 | 5/05/2023 12:01:04 | 458,533081054688 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1331 | 5/05/2023 12:02:04 | 393,965209960938 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1332 | 5/05/2023 12:03:04 | 337,065551757813 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1333 | 5/05/2023 12:04:04 | 189,310272216797 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1334 | 5/05/2023 12:05:04 | 196,449264526367 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1335 | 5/05/2023 12:06:04 | 189,008453369141 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1336 | 5/05/2023 12:07:04 | 177,661712646484 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1337 | 5/05/2023 12:08:04 | 162,908279418945 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1338 | 5/05/2023 12:09:04 | 153,082550048828 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1339 | 5/05/2023 12:10:04 | 143,557907104492 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1340 | 5/05/2023 12:11:04 | 133,212615966797 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1341 | 5/05/2023 12:12:04 | 130,332244873047 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1342 | 5/05/2023 12:13:04 | 132,298980712891 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1343 | 5/05/2023 12:14:04 | 137,465621948242 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1344 | 5/05/2023 12:15:04 | 145,270202636719 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1345 | 5/05/2023 12:16:04 | 540,677429199219 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1346 | 5/05/2023 12:17:04 | 718,875366210938 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1347 | 5/05/2023 12:18:04 | 332,775451660156 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1348 | 5/05/2023 12:19:04 | 391,904479980469 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1349 | 5/05/2023 12:20:04 | 378,688781738281 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1350 | 5/05/2023 12:21:04 | 288,551086425781 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |
| 1351 | 5/05/2023 12:22:04 | 477,234252929688 | 50 | 50 | 750 | 100000 | 8000 | 1000 | 30 |

Listo

Fila 1351

12:22:32

AGROPECUARIAS EMPRESARIALES INNOVADORAS

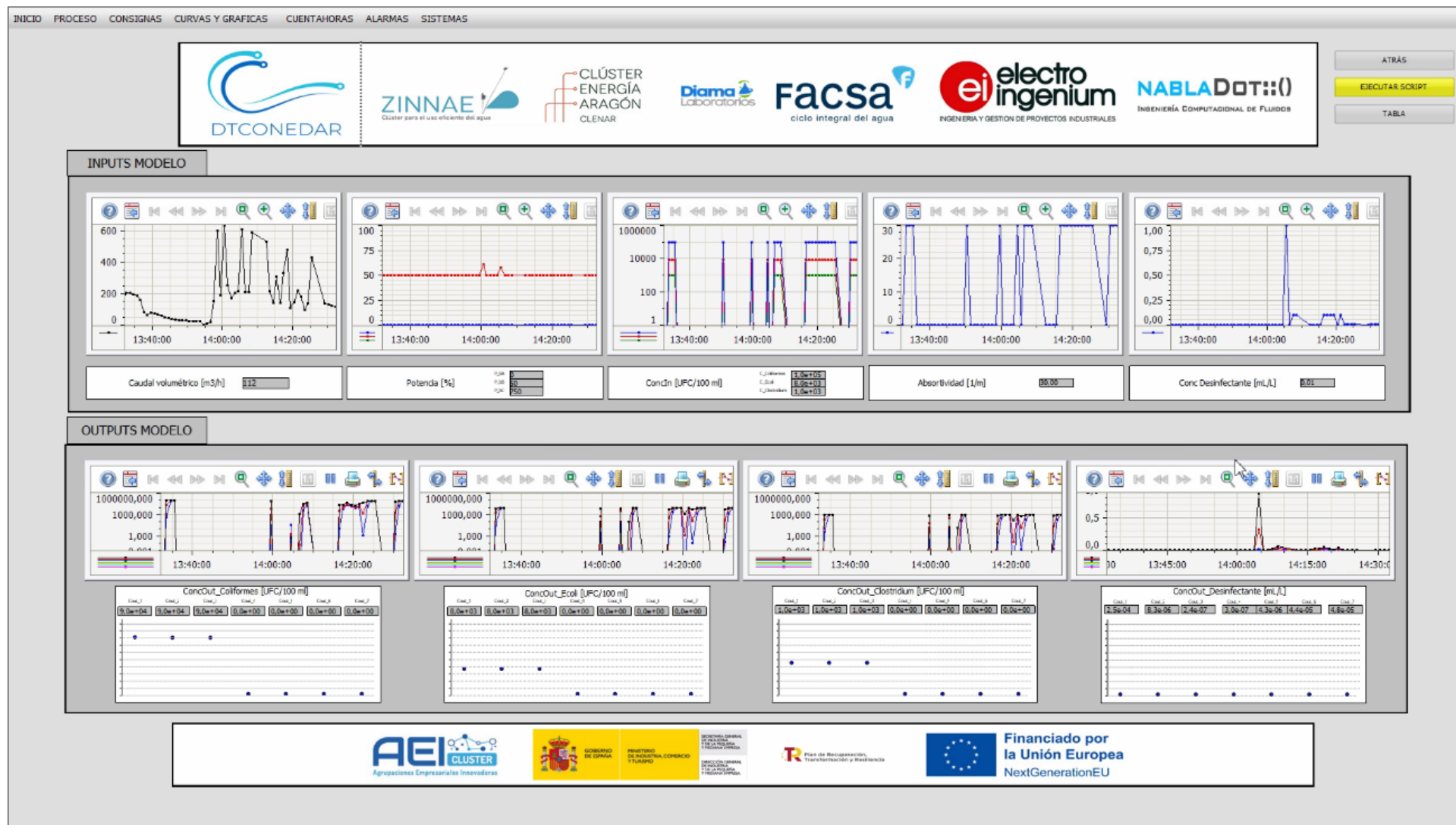
GOBIERNO DE ARAGON

MINISTERIO DE INDUSTRIA, COMERCIO Y TURISMO

MINISTERIO DE ECONOMIA Y SOSTENIBLE

Min de Recuperación, Transformación y Resiliencia

Financiado por la Unión Europea NextGenerationEU



Conclusions & Future Works

Four of the main aspects of DTCONEDAR's digital twin are:

- The high level of detail of the models to be implemented (hydraulic behavior + specific reactions)
- The development of compartment models, calculated in real time providing online information for plant control operator.
- The consideration of different types of pathogens.
- The integration of a DT in a real SCADA system to assist in the decision making process.
- Future Works (2nd part): Development of digital twin of the secondary treatment



References

More information of the DTCONEDAR's project can be found in the following links:

- General Information (Phase 1): <https://zinnae.org/proyectos/dtconedar/>
- General Information (Phase 2): <https://zinnae.org/proyectos/dtconedar-fase2/>
- Tecnoagua: <https://www.tecnoagua.es/noticias/20221213/fascsa-proyecto-dtconedar-gemelo-digital-hibrido-estacion-depuradora-aguas-residuale>
- Local Magazine: https://redaccion.camarazaragoza.com/laboratorios-diamas-participa-en-el-gran-proyecto-internacional-que-transformara-digitalmente-las-edar/?utm_source=Publicate&utm_medium=URL&utm_content=...&utm_campaign=Publication+711