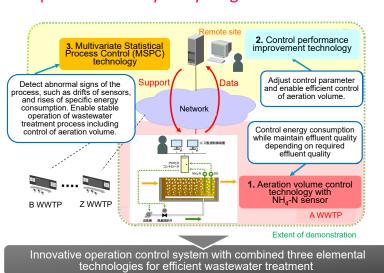
## Demonstration on Efficient Sewage Treatment Control Using Process Control and Remote Diagnosis with ICT

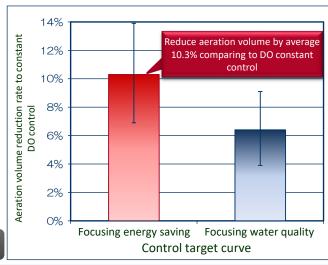
Implementer: The consortium of Toshiba Corporation, JS, Fukuoka Prefecture and Center for Sewage Management of Fukuoka

Energy saving and stable quality of treated wastewater achieved by the combination of aeration control and remote diagnosis

## **Technology Overview**

- 1. NH<sub>4</sub>-N/DO control technology: automatically control target value of DO concentration based on NH<sub>4</sub>-N concentration.
  - $\rightarrow$  Reduce aeration volume, stabilize effluent quality (NH<sub>4</sub>-N)
- 2. <u>Control performance improvement technology</u>: automatically diagnose and optimizes control parameter values based on the above operational performance.
  - → Stabilize NH<sub>4</sub>-N/DO control function and reduce operation costs
- 3. <u>Multivariate Statistical Process Control (MSPC) technology</u>: detects troubles in early stages and estimates their causes in the process using measuring data collected at running facilities
  - → Stabilize NH<sub>4</sub>-N/DO control function and reduce operation costs, improve O&M performance by early-stage trouble detection.





## **Achievements**

- Reduction rate of aeration volume: **10.3%** compared to constant control of DO \* Equivalent to **33%** reduction rate against constant control of aeration volume.
- NH₁-N concentration of treated water: 1.0 mg/L or less except for holidays
- Cost recovery: within 3 years
  - \*Based on a feasibility study assuming treatment capacity with 50,000m³/day, and conventional technology is constant aeration control.
- Control performance improvement technology: Stable followability to a target DO value
- MSPC Technology: Anomaly detection by test scenario, etc.