

Structural observability and redundancy classification for sensor networks in wastewater systems

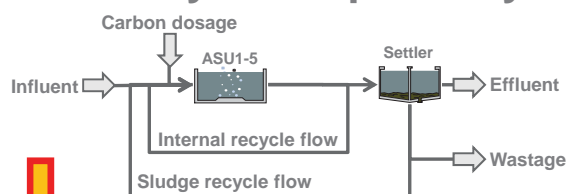
Kris Villez¹, P. A. Vanrolleghem², Lluís Corominas³

Motivation:

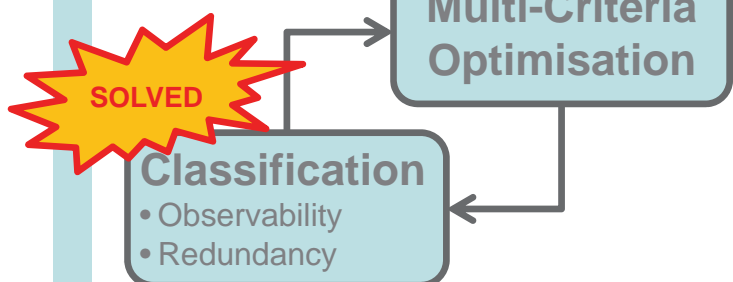
Optimal sensor placement

- Minimum cost sensor network
- Maximize information (observability)
- Fault identification (redundancy)

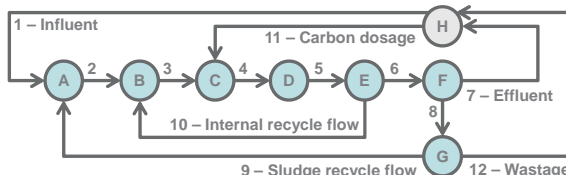
Case study: BSM plant layout



Strategy



Graph-theoretic analysis

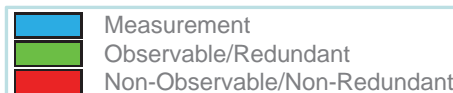


Important concepts:

- Cutsets (sets of separating arcs)
- Cycles (closed loops of arcs)

Analysis results

Observability and Redundancy



Flow index	Measurement		Observable?		Redundant?	
	Flow rate	TSS	Flow rate	TSS	Flow rate	TSS
1	Blue		Green	Red	Green	
2			Red	Red		
3			Red	Red		
4			Red	Green		
5		Blue	Red	Green		Red
6			Red	Green		
7	Blue		Green	Red	Green	
8			Red	Green		
9			Red	Green		
10			Red	Green		
11	Blue		Green	Green		Red
12	Blue		Green	Green		Red

Flow index	Measurement		Observable?		Redundant?	
	Flow rate	TSS	Flow rate	TSS	Flow rate	TSS
1	Blue		Green	Green		
2			Green	Green		
3			Red	Red		
4			Red	Green		
5		Blue	Red	Green		Green
6			Green	Green		
7	Blue		Green	Green		Green
8			Green	Green		
9	Blue		Green	Green	Red	
10			Red	Green		
11	Blue		Green	Green		Red
12	Blue		Green	Green		Green

Flow index	Measurement		Observable?		Redundant?	
	Flow rate	TSS	Flow rate	TSS	Flow rate	TSS
1	Blue		Green	Green		Green
2			Green	Green		
3			Green	Green		
4			Green	Green		
5		Blue	Green	Green		Green
6			Green	Green		
7	Blue		Green	Green		Green
8			Green	Green		
9	Blue		Green	Green	Red	
10			Green	Green		
11	Blue		Green	Green		Green
12	Blue		Green	Green		Green

Take home message

- Efficient algorithms for observability and redundancy evaluation exist
- To be tested for automated selection with global optimization techniques

¹ Spike, Eawag, Überlandstrasse 133, 8600 Dübendorf, Switzerland

² modelEAU, Université Laval, 1065, Avenue de la Médecine. Québec G1V 0A6, QC, Canada

³ ICRA, Catalan Institute for Water Research, Carrer Emili Grahit, 101, E- 17003 Girona, Spain