# Control Strategies for Climate Change Adaptation of WWTPs during Wet Weather



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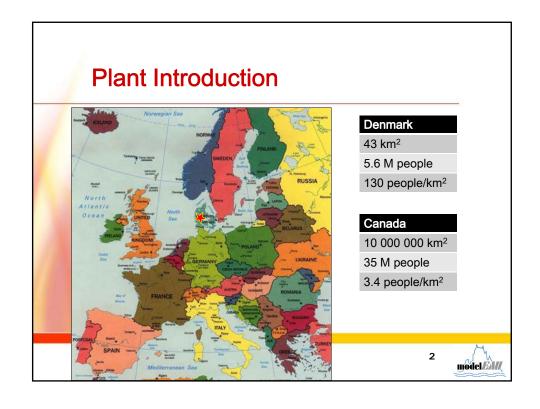


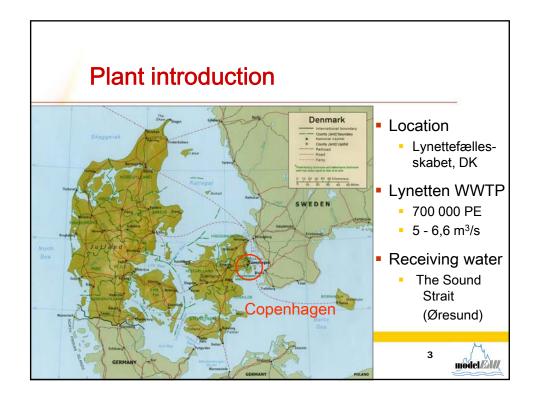
## Content

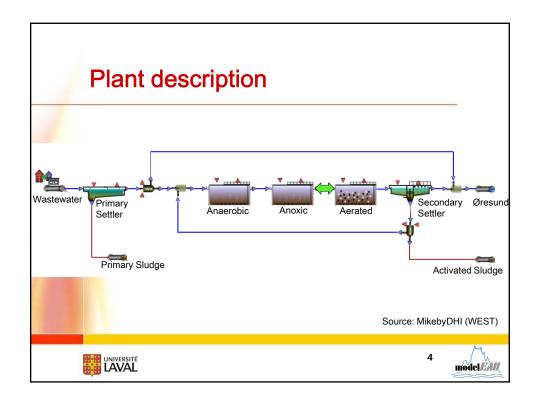
- Climate change and WWTP problematic
- Plant Introduction
- Plant Description
- Control Strategies
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgments

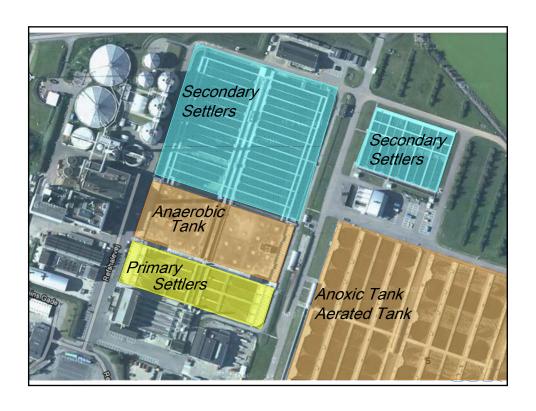




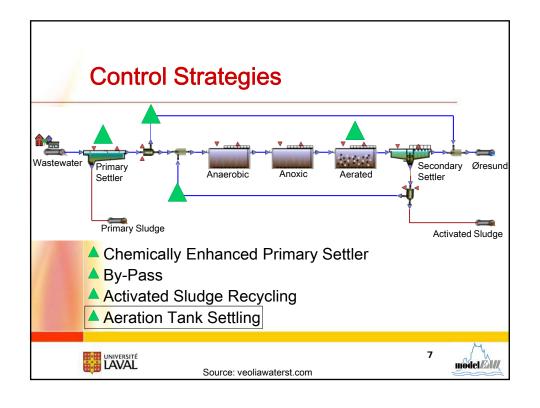


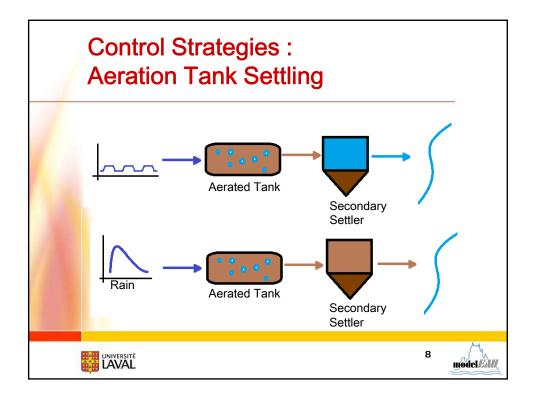


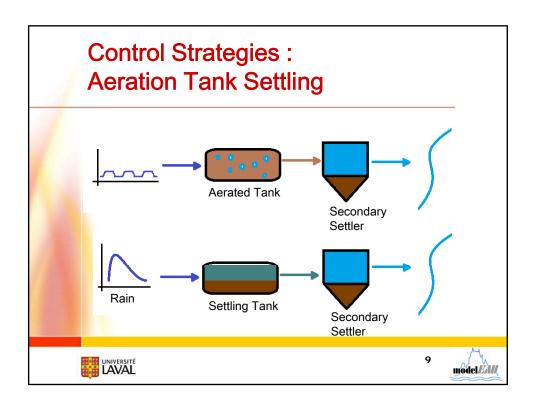




# Content - Climate change and WWTP problematic - Plant Introduction - Plant Description - Control Strategies - Evaluation tool - Rain Event - Conclusions - Acknowledgments







# Evaluation tool: Effluent Pollution Index (EPI)

EPI = Organic matter + Nitrogen compound + Phosphorus compound

 $EPI = w_1(TSS) + w_2(COD) + w_3(BOD) + w_4(TKN) + w_5(NO) + w_6(TP)$ 

- Organic (Org) = Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
  - + Carbon Oxygen Demand (COD)
  - + Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) = Org.-N + NH<sub>3</sub>-N
- NO = Nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub>) + Nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub>)

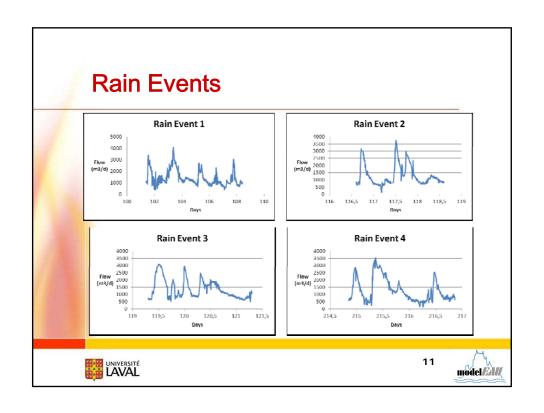
Total Nitrogen

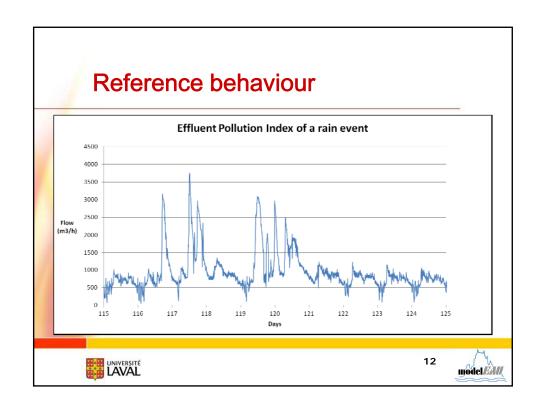
Total Phosphorus (TP)

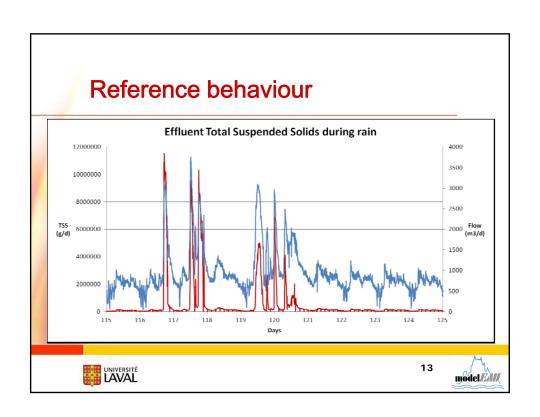


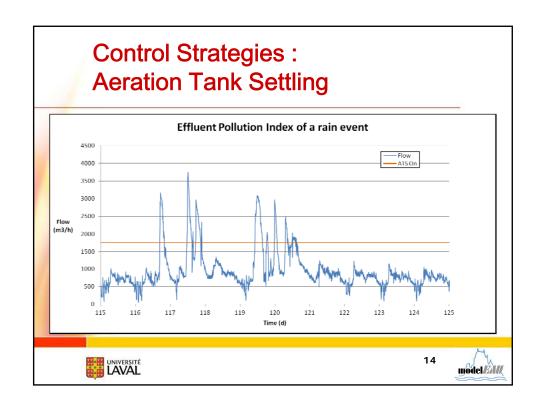
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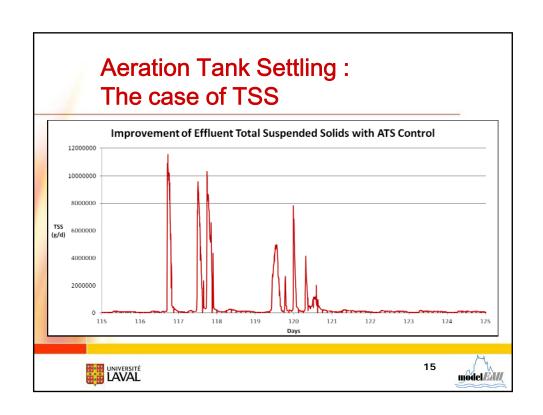


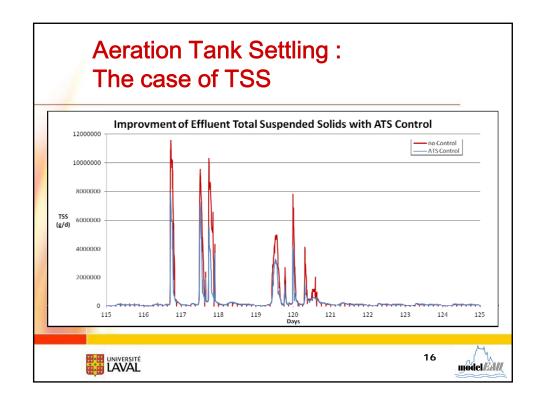


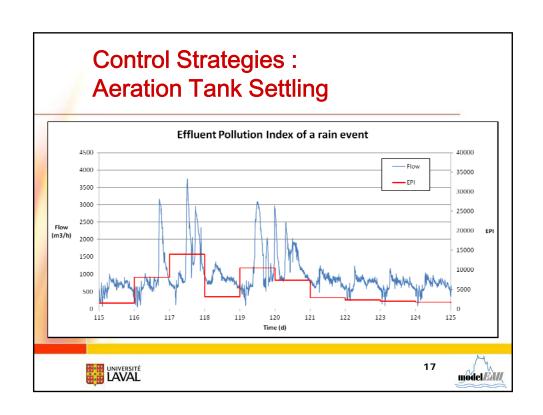


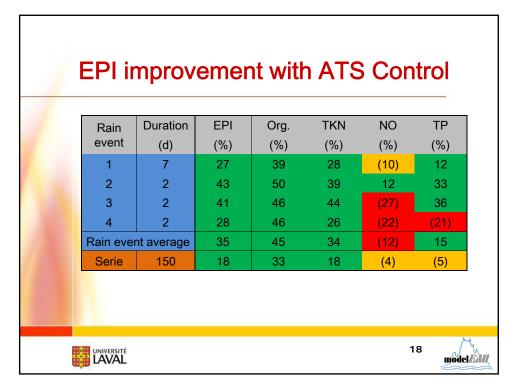












## **Conclusions**

- Controllers are alternatives solution to increase WWTP capacity at low cost
- ATS improve EPI, but no perfect situation for all pollutant
- ATS is a flexible solution but has to deal with compromise regarding biological treatment
- Evaluation of other control strategies ongoing



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