



Dirk J.W. De Pauw<sup>1</sup>, G. Carvalho<sup>2</sup>, I. Nopens<sup>1</sup>, F.A.M. Verdonck<sup>1</sup>, J. Meirlaen<sup>1</sup> and P.A. Vanrolleghem<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ghent University - BIOMATH, Department of Applied Mathematics, Biometrics and Process Control, Coupure Links 653, B-9000 Ghent, Belgium  
<sup>2</sup>Centro de Engenharia Biológica e Química, Instituto Superior Técnico, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa Codex, Portugal

## INTRODUCTION

- Mechanistic models can be used to improve our understanding of biological processes (e.g. biodegradation).
- These models often consist of differential equations which cannot be solved by many available software tools.
- A tool is needed to easily handle these kind of equations.

## WEST:

Set of algebraic and differential equations

Ex. Single Monod:

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -\left(\mu_{max} \cdot \frac{S}{K_s + S}\right) \cdot \frac{X}{Y} + \frac{Q}{V} (S_{in} - S)$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \left(\mu_{max} \cdot \frac{S}{K_s + S}\right) \cdot X - \frac{Q}{V} (X_{in} - X)$$

MSL (user friendly modelling language):

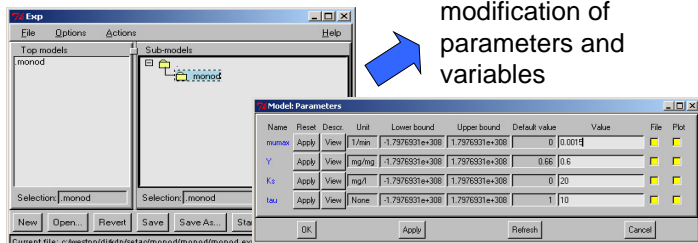
```
DERIV(state.S, independent.t) = - ( parameters.mumax * state.S / ( parameters.Ks + state.S ) ) * state.X / parameters.Y + state.Q / state.V * ( state.Sin - state.S );
DERIV(state.X, independent.t) = - ( parameters.mumax * state.S / ( parameters.Ks + state.S ) ) * state.X + state.Q / state.V * ( state.Xin - state.X );
```

Parser (transform MSL code to C++)  
C++  
Compiler  
Object library (dll)

Automatic process, no user interaction required!  
(Vangheluwe, 2000)

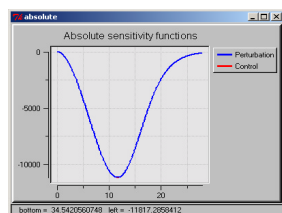
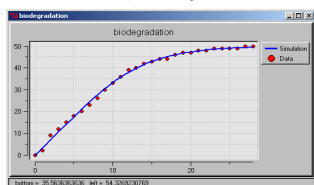
## WEST Experimentation Environment

Easy navigation and modification of parameters and variables



Simulation and Optimisation

Sensitivity Analysis



## Reference:

Vangheluwe, H.L. (2000). Multi-Formalism Modelling and Simulation. DSc Thesis, Faculty of Sciences. Ghent University. Ghent.

## Applications:

Finding an alternative for the 10-day window criterion through kinetic information obtained by modelling

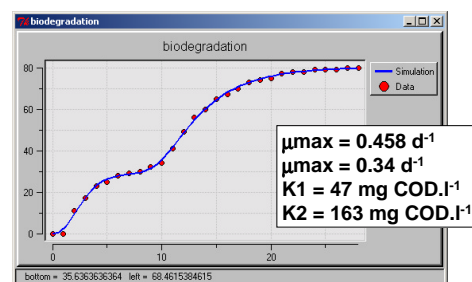
Mechanistic models  
• Single Monod  
• Double Monod

Non-mechanistic models  
• First order  
• Gompertz  
• Chapman

Parameters have physical meaning

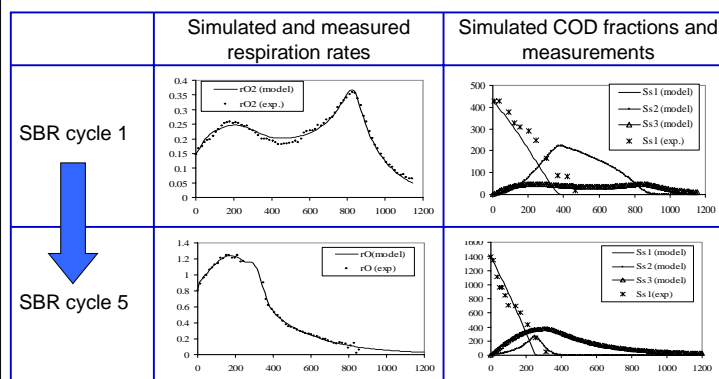
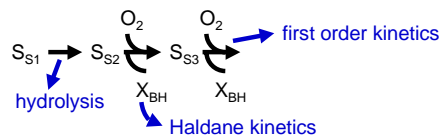
Parameters have no physical meaning

Example: Double-Monod mechanistic model fitted to biodegradation data (OECD 301F)



Modelling of activated sludge acclimatisation to a non-ionic surfactant

- SBR (Sequencing Batch Reactor) using non-acclimatised sludge
- non-ionic surfactant as sole carbon source
- Implemented model based on three sequentially degraded fractions:



## Other applications

- Wastewater treatment
- River quality modelling
- Compartmental models (e.g. for chemical fate in species & environment)

## TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- WEST is a powerful tool for solving differential equations often present in mechanistic models describing biological and chemical systems.
- WEST has different experiment types like: simulation, optimisation, sensitivity analysis, ...
- WEST helps understanding and opens up new perspectives for the investigation of biological and chemical processes.