Faculty of Science and Engineering

School of Engineering, Computing and Mathematics

2020-03-01

Stochastic evolutionary-based optimization for rapid diagnosis and energy-saving in pilot- and full-scale Carrousel oxidation ditches

Li, L

http://hdl.handle.net/10026.1/17666

10.3808/jei.201700377

Journal of Environmental Informatics
International Society for Environmental Information Science (ISEIS)

All content in PEARL is protected by copyright law. Author manuscripts are made available in accordance with publisher policies. Please cite only the published version using the details provided on the item record or document. In the absence of an open licence (e.g. Creative Commons), permissions for further reuse of content should be sought from the publisher or author.

Supporting Information

Real-time simulation and stochastic evolutionary-based optimization in pilot-scale and full-scale Carrousel oxidation ditches

Li Li^a, Li Lei^a, Jinren Ni^a*, Maosheng Zheng^a, Alistair G. L. Borthwick^b

^a Department of Environmental Engineering, Peking University; Key Laboratory of
 Water and Sediment Sciences, Ministry of Education, Beijing 100871, China
 ^b Institute of Energy Systems, School of Engineering, The University of Edinburgh,

The King's Buildings, Edinburgh EH9 3JL, United Kingdom.

*Corresponding author:

Jinren Ni;

Ying Jie Communication Center 417N, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China;

Tel.: +86-10-62751185;

E-mail address: jinrenni@pku.edu.cn

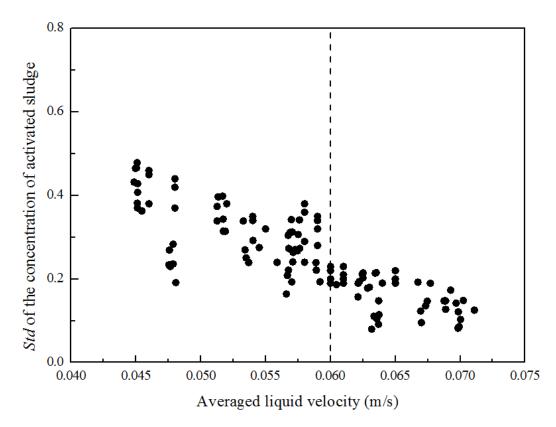


Fig. S1 Correlation between averaged liquid velocity and standard deviation of MLSS concentration over a range of operational modes in a pilot-scale oxidation ditch.

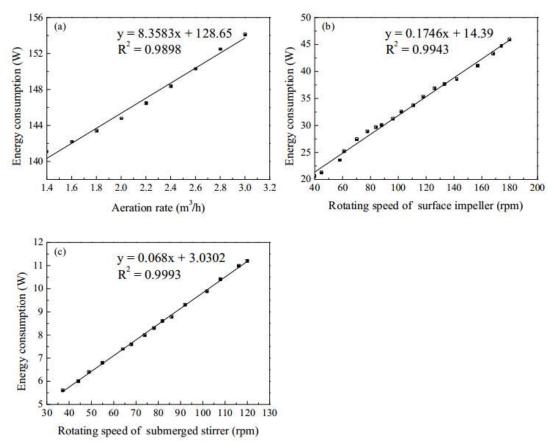


Fig. S2 Energy consumption of: (a) aeration device, (b) surface impeller, and (c) submerged stirrer over the operational range of the pilot-scale OD.

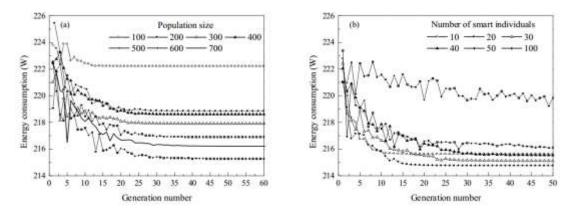


Fig. S3 Effect of (a) population size and (b) number of smart individuals on the optimization results obtained by the AGA module for the pilot-scale OD.

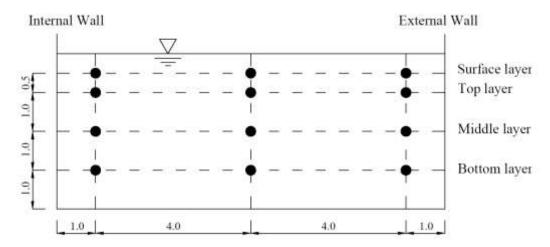


Fig. S4 Sketch indicating sampling locations in the full-scale oxidation ditch at Ping Dngshan, Henan Province, China (Unit: m).

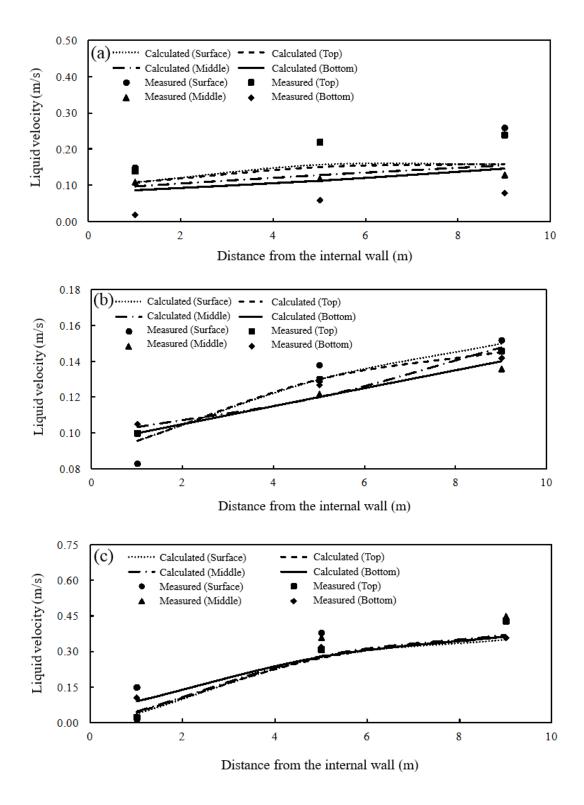


Fig. S5 Predicted and measured transverse profiles under existing operating conditions of horizontal liquid speed across: (a) Section 1-1, (b) Section 2-2, and (c) Section 3-3 of the full-scale OD at Ping Dingshan, Henan Province, China.

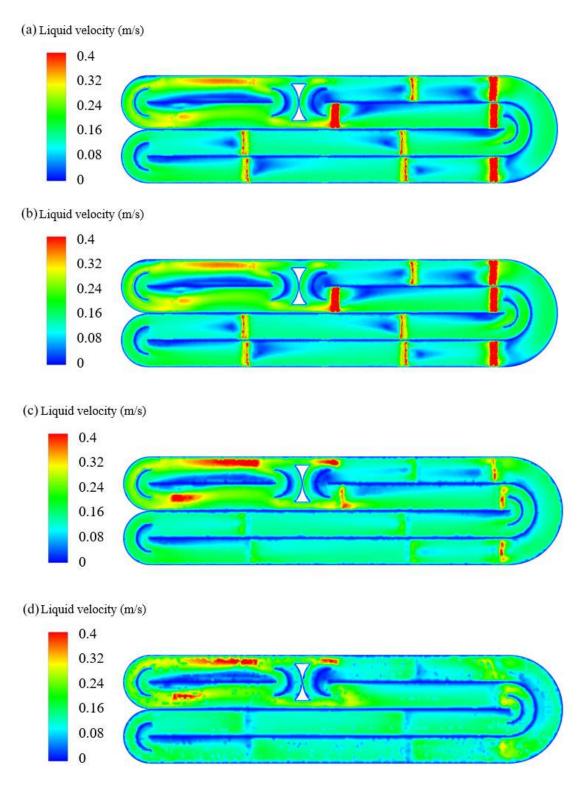


Fig. S6 Predicted horizontal flow speeds in four horizontal slices through the depth: (a) surface layer, (b) top layer, (c) middle layer, and (d) bottom layer of the full-scale OD at Ping Dingshan, Henan Province, China.

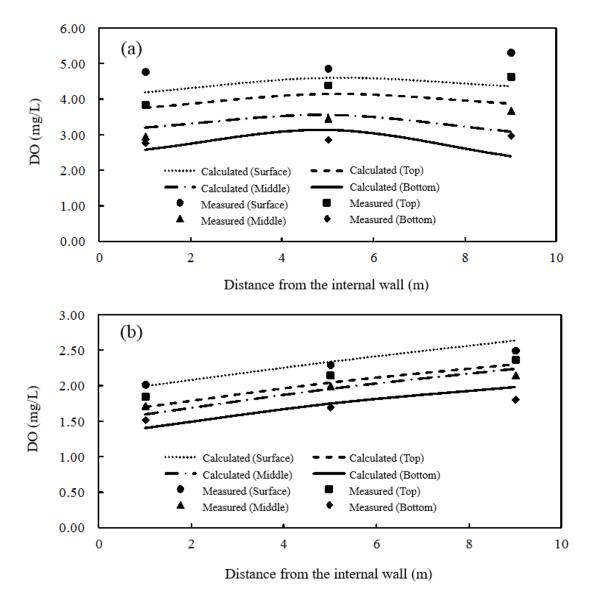


Fig. S7 Simulated and measured dissolved oxygen concentration distributions at: (a) Section 2-2, and (b) Section 3-3 of the full-scale OD at Ping Dingshan, Henan Province, China.

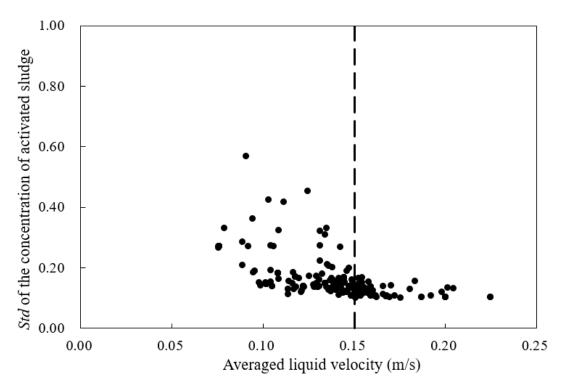


Fig. S8 Correlation between average liquid velocity and standard deviation of MLSS concentration under different operation modes for the full-scale oxidation ditch at Ping Dingshan, Henan Province, China.

Tale S1 Characteristics of influent and effluent water quality of full-scale oxidation ditch at Pingdingshan, China, under existing operating condition.

Parameters	COD	BOD ₅	TN	Ammonia nitrogen
Influent (mg/L)	333.1	92.2	35.1	24.7
Effluent (mg/L)	26.1	8.2	19.7	2.0

Table S2 Measured and simulated effluent water quality parameters under existing operating condition for the full-scale oxidation ditch at Ping Dingshan, China.

Parameters	Measured	Calculated
COD (mg/L)	26.1	28.5
Ammonia nitrogen (mg/L)	2.0	2.3
TN (mg/L)	19.7	18.0