Catchment & sewer network simulation model to benchmark control strategies within urban wastewater systems - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

Catchment & sewer network simulation model to benchmark control strategies within urban wastewater systems

This paper aims at developing a benchmark simulation model to evaluate control strategies for the urban catchment and sewer network. Various modules describing wastewater generation in the catchment, its subsequent transport and storage in the sewer system are presented. Global/local overflow based evaluation criteria describing the cumulative and acute effects are presented. Simulation results show that the proposed set of models is capable of generating daily, weekly and seasonal variations as well as describing the effect of rain events on wastewater characteristics. Two sets of case studies explaining possible applications of the proposed model for evaluation of: 1) Control strategies; and, 2) System modifications, are provided. The proposed framework is specifically designed to allow for easy development and comparison of multiple control possibilities and integration with existing/standard wastewater treatment models (Activated Sludge Models) to finally promote integrated assessment of urban wastewater systems.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, CAPEC-PROCESS, Lund University, University of Exeter

Authors: Saagi, R. (Ekstern), Flores Alsina, X. (Intern), Fu, G. (Ekstern), Butler, D. (Ekstern), Gernaey, K. V. (Intern), Jeppsson, U. (Ekstern) Pages: 16-30

Publication date: 2016

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Environmental Modelling & Software Volume: 78 ISSN (Print): 1364-8152 Ratings: BFI (2017): BFI-level 2 Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes BFI (2016): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 4.8 SJR 1.936 SNIP 2.112 Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes BFI (2015): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2015): SJR 2.119 SNIP 2.172 CiteScore 4.67 Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes BFI (2014): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2014): SJR 2.065 SNIP 2.483 CiteScore 5.04 Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes BFI (2013): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2013): SJR 2.082 SNIP 2.458 CiteScore 4.8 ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes BFI (2012): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.829 SNIP 2.012 CiteScore 3.69 ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes BFI (2011): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2011): SJR 1.68 SNIP 2.096 CiteScore 3.52 ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes BFI (2010): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.684 SNIP 2.221 Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes BFI (2009): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.33 SNIP 1.965 BFI (2008): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.131 SNIP 1.892

Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.125 SNIP 1.907 Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.962 SNIP 1.743 Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.927 SNIP 1.595 Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.49 SNIP 1.162 Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.471 SNIP 1.076 Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.421 SNIP 0.829 Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.368 SNIP 0.569 Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.262 SNIP 0.548 Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.246 SNIP 0.513 Original language: English Benchmark simulation models, Combined sewer overflows, Integrated control, System-wide evaluation, Urban drainage models, Activated sludge process DOIs: 10.1016/j.envsoft.2015.12.013 Source: FindIt Source-ID: 2290044641 Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2016