

A Feasibility Study for the Automated Monitoring and Control of Mine Water Discharges

2017 WV Mine Drainage Taskforce

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Presentation Outline

1



BACKGROUND

2



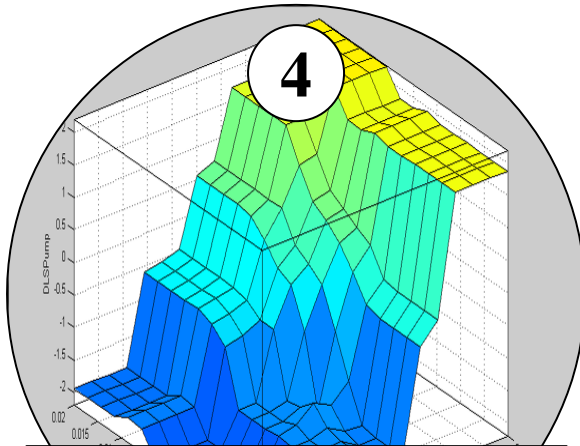
**BENCH-SCALE
SYSTEM**

3



**MAMDANI
CONTROLLER**

4



**PROOF-OF-CONCEPT
RESULTS**

5



**ONGOING WORK &
CONCLUSIONS**



Automated Outlet Treatment

MOTIVATION

Challenges in CAPP



Remote Locations

No Utilities

Area/Access Limited by Topography

Several parameter limits: pH
TSS, Fe, Al, Mn, etc.

Lab Results Take Time



Traditional Practices in CAPP

Rob

Not an environmental chemist, but knows practical water treatment.

Can get to the remote locations, but takes time.

May make it to problematic sites once or twice per day.

Not available 24/7/365.

Will eventually retire or find another job.



Problem Statements:

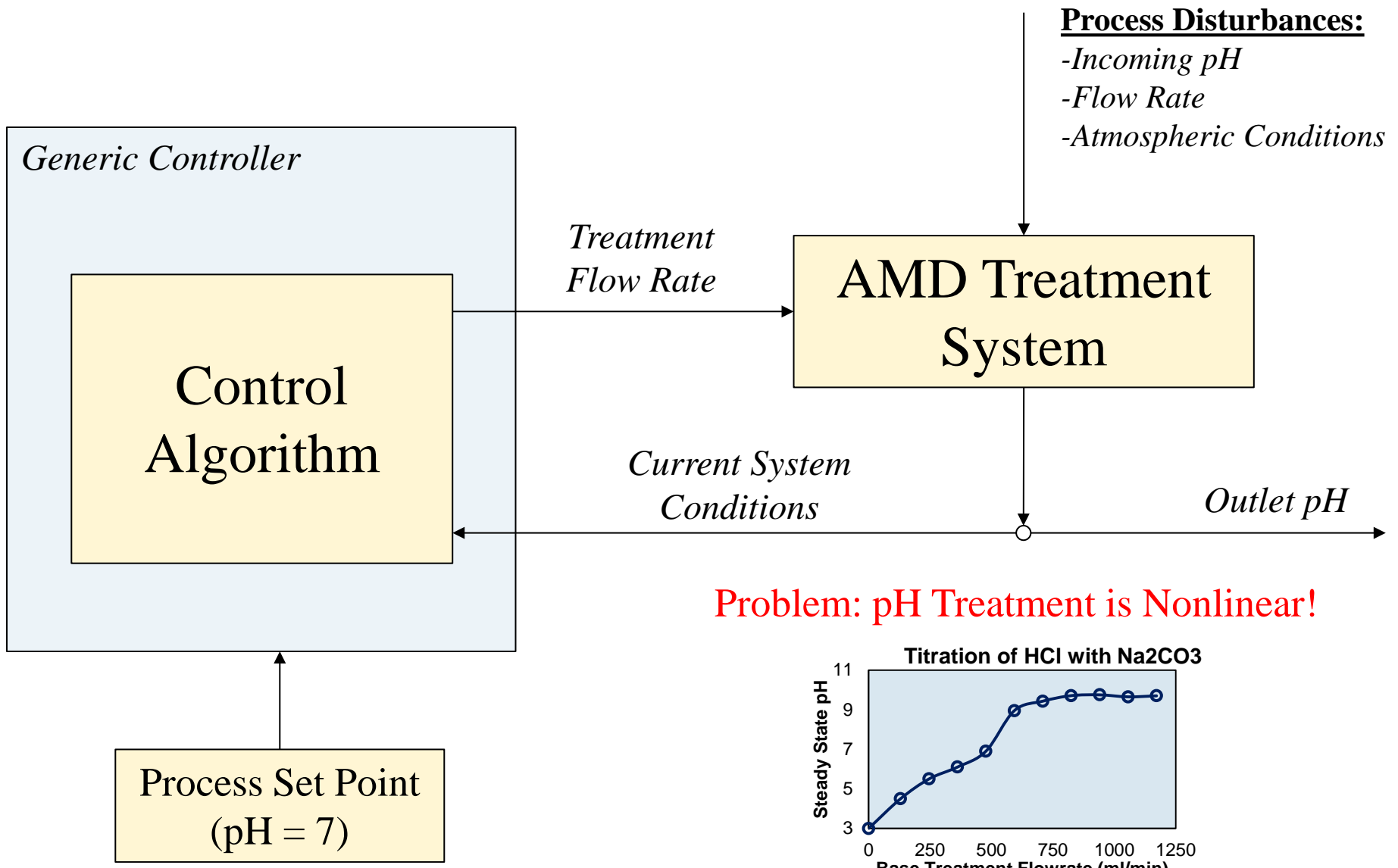
- ❑ Given the unique environmental challenges in CAPP, traditional methods of water monitoring and treatment are costly and inefficient.
- ❑ The current and future regulatory trajectory may deem many of these practices cost prohibitive.

Research Objectives:

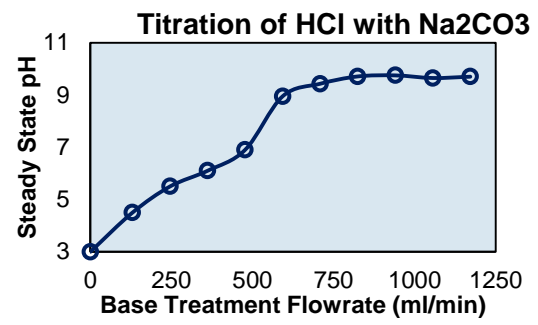
- ❑ Evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of automated monitoring and advanced control algorithms for chemical treatment of mine water discharges



Generic pH Control Diagram



Problem: pH Treatment is Nonlinear!





Automated Outlet Treatment

BENCH-SCALE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

Reactor



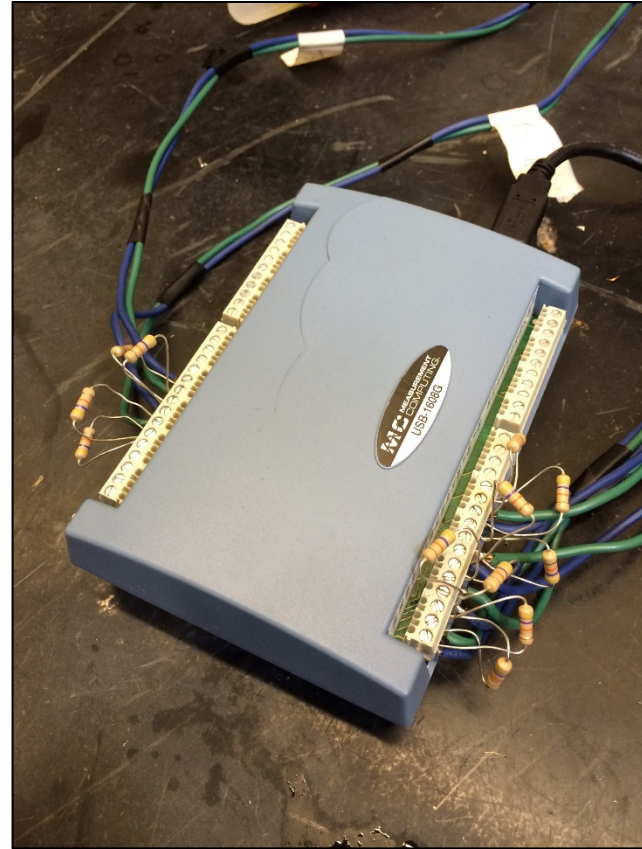
Conductivity Sensor



pH Sensor



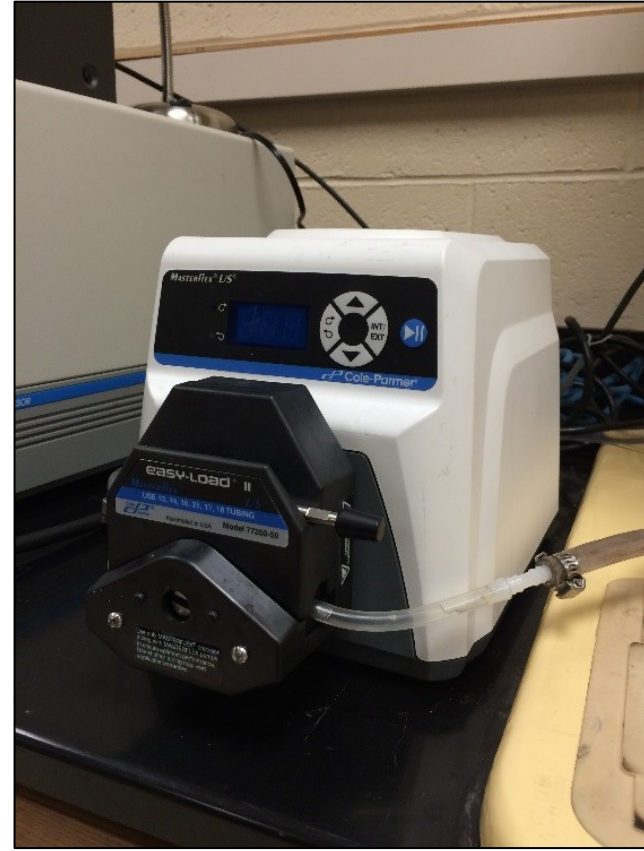
Transmitters/Power Supply



DAQ Unit



Supply Pump



Treatment Pump

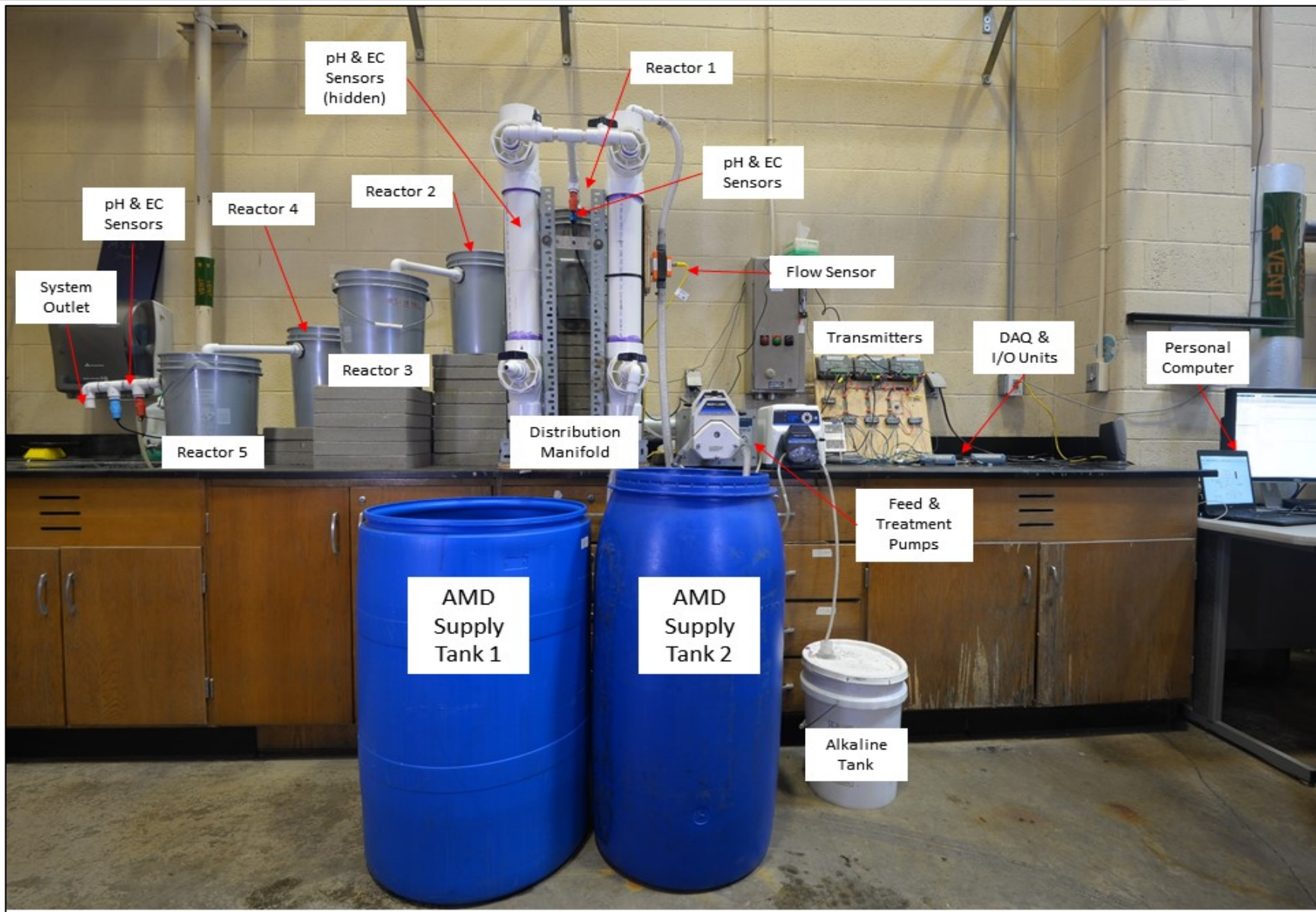


Baffle



Installed Baffle

West Virginia University Bench Scale Model



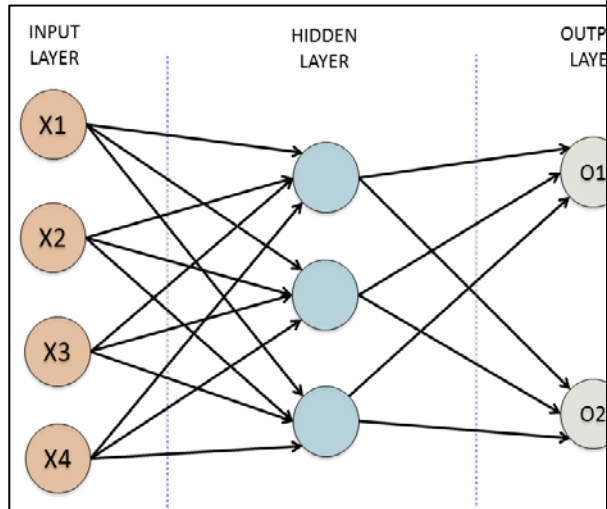


Automated Outlet Treatment

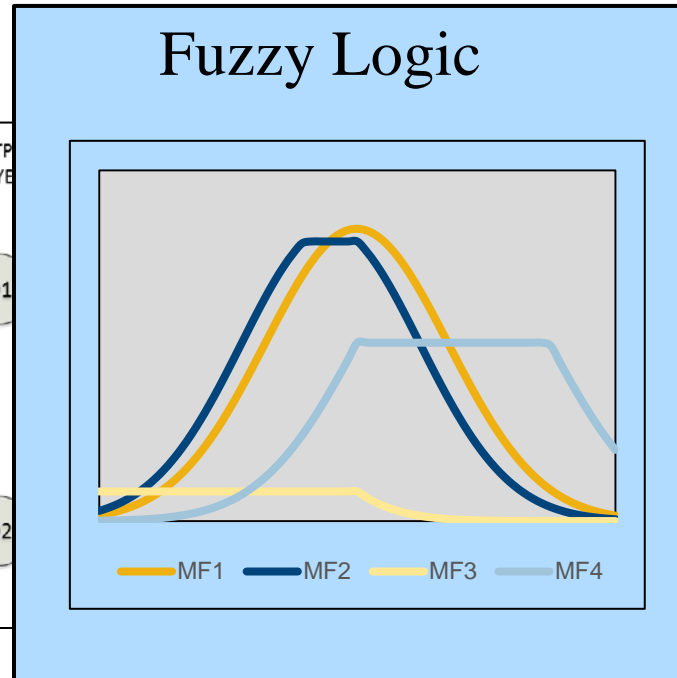
MAMDANI FUZZY CONTROLLER

Several advanced pH control techniques exist; however, they are currently unproven in a mine environmental setting.

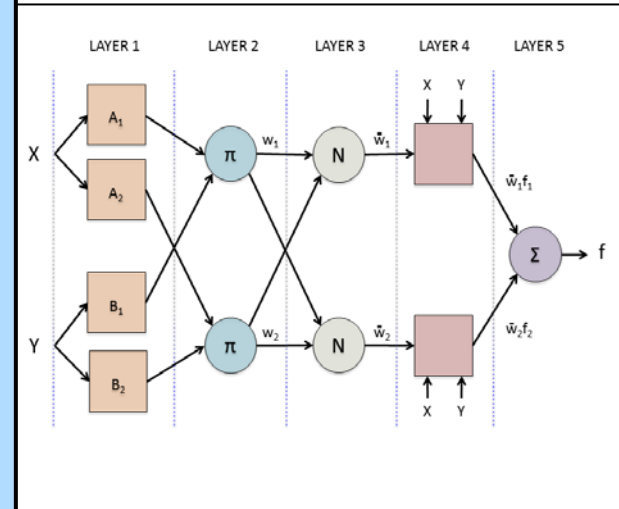
ANN's



Fuzzy Logic

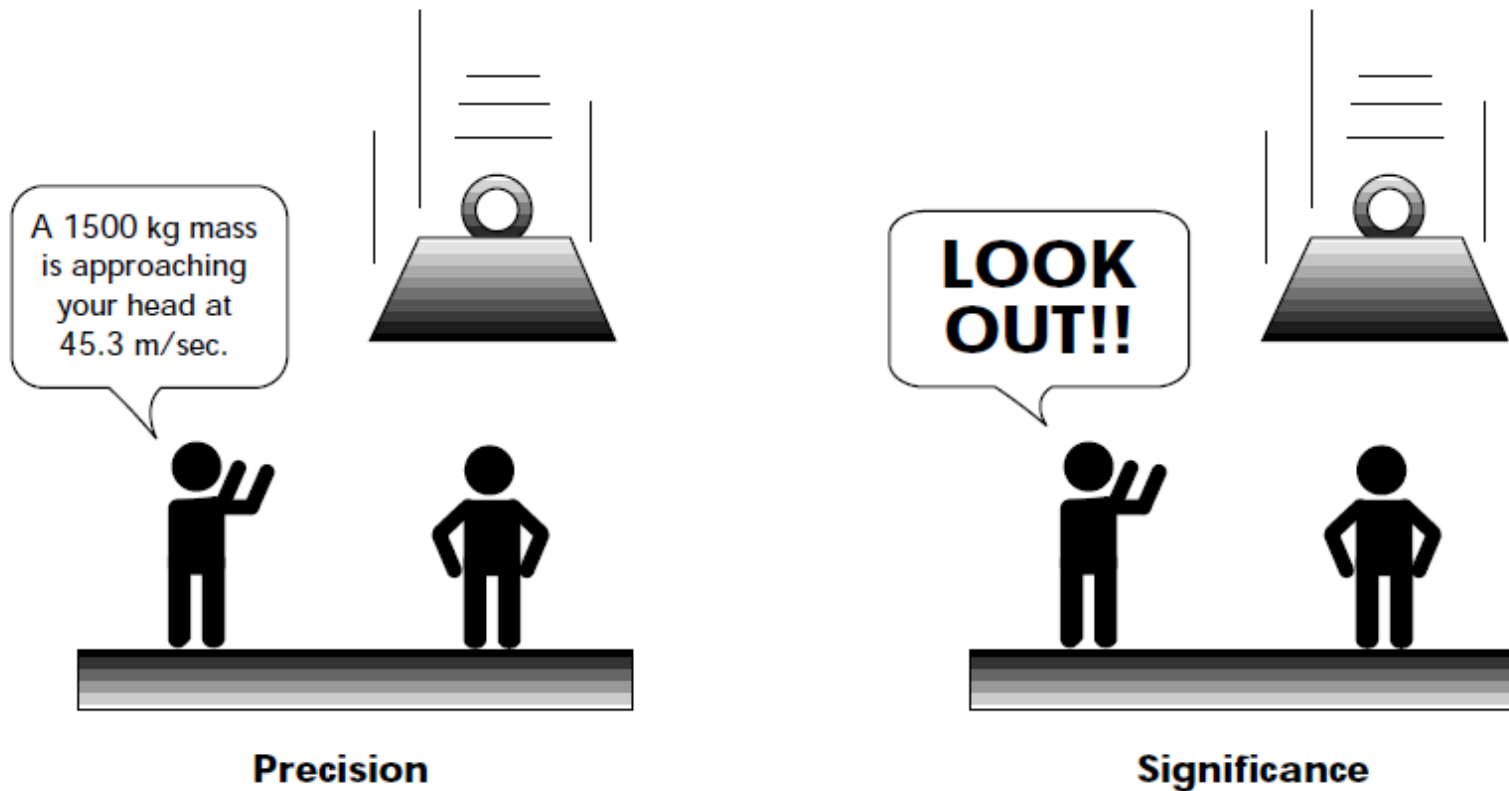


ANFIS

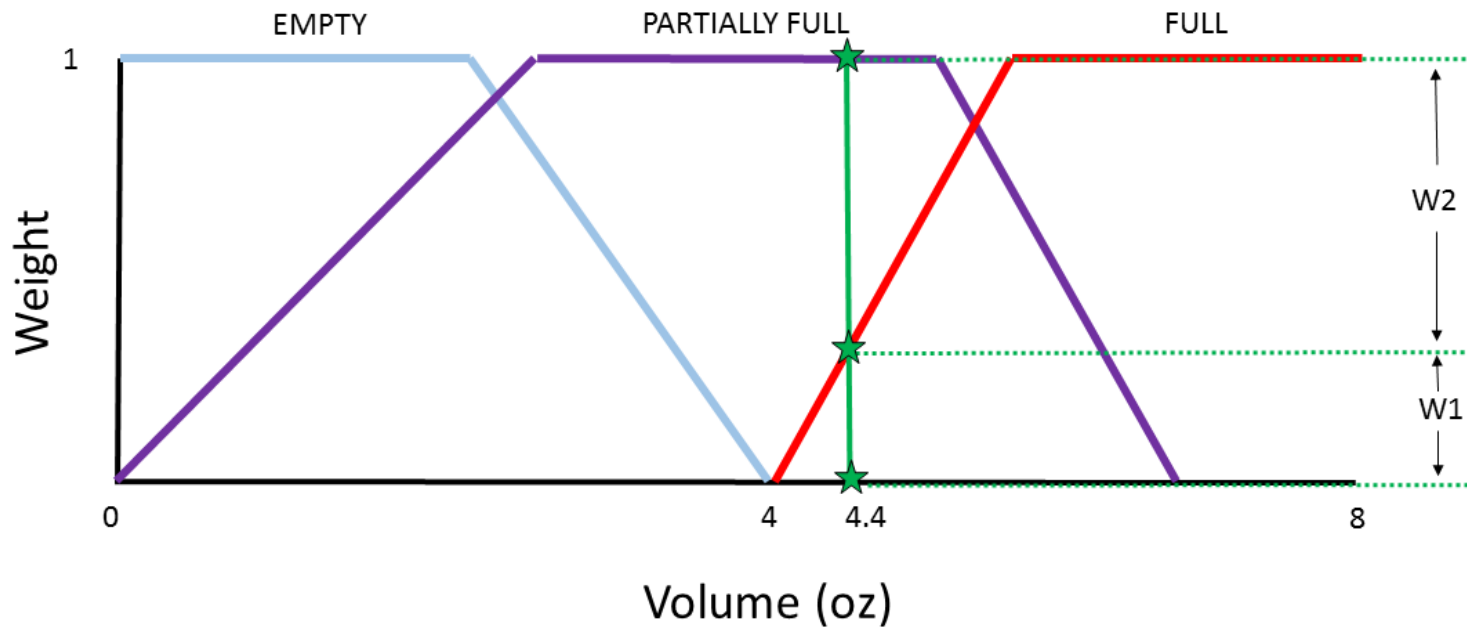


Modeling Approach

Precision and Significance in the Real World

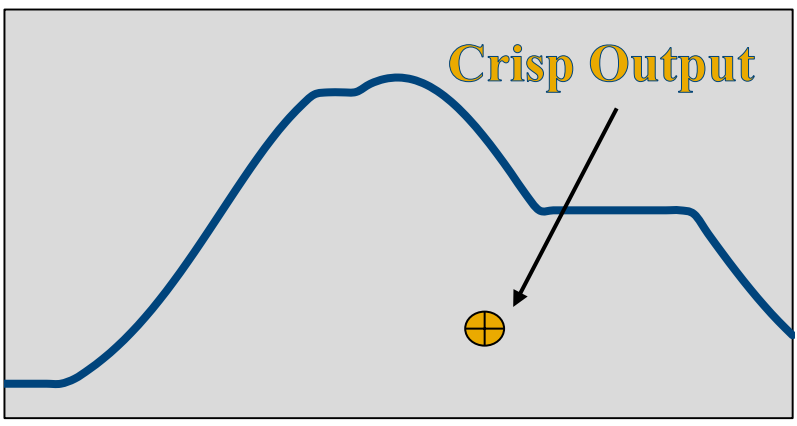
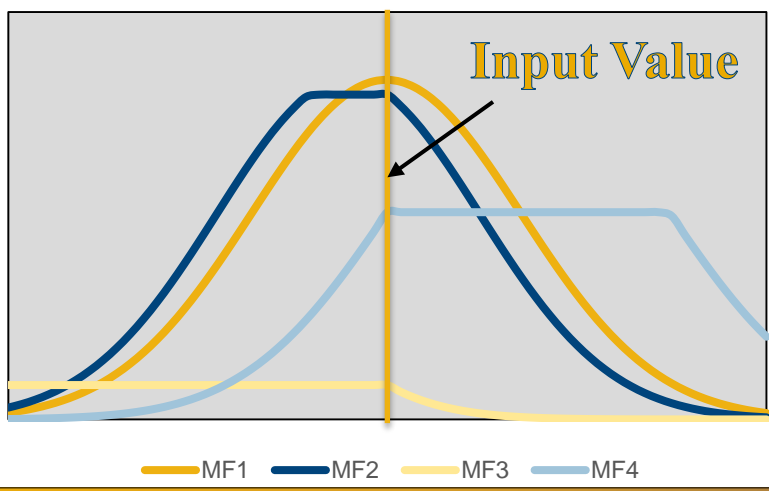
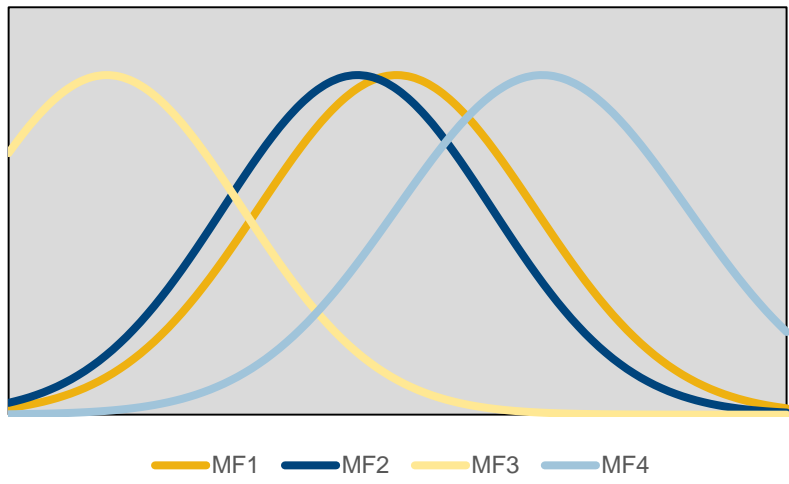
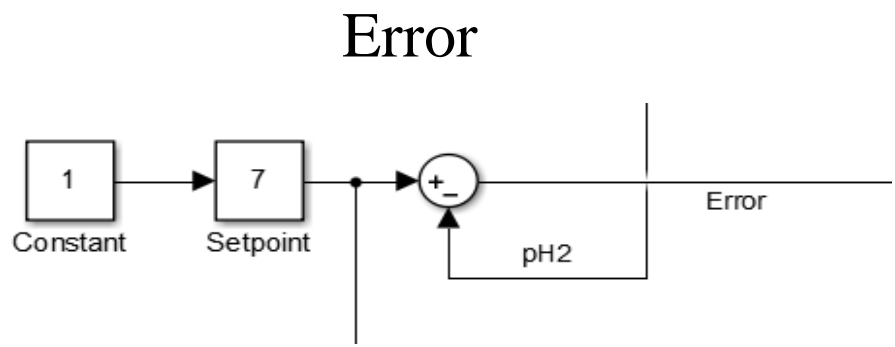


Fuzzy Logic - Basics



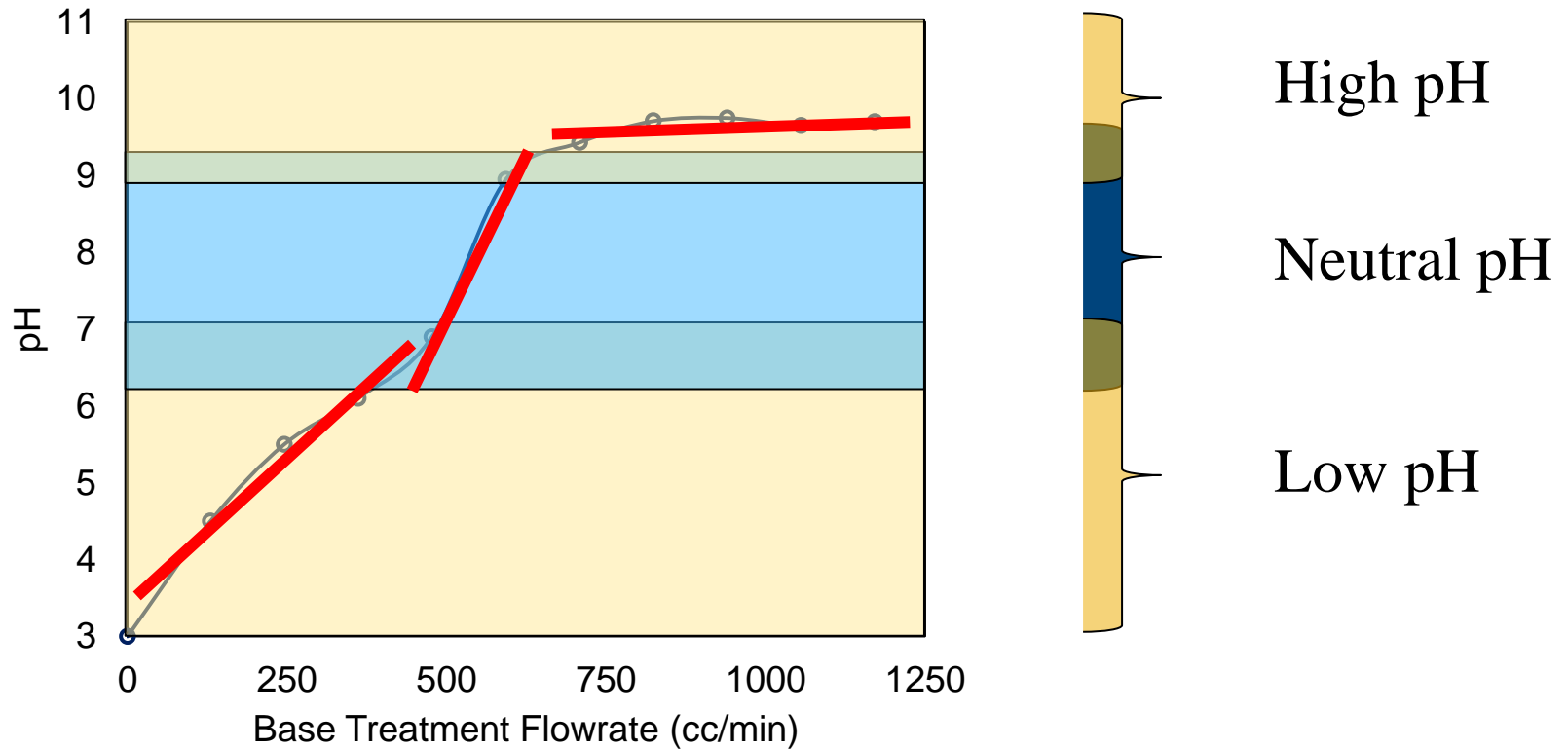
West Virginia University Fuzzy Logic – Membership Functions

- Use of non-precise classes to segment process behavior

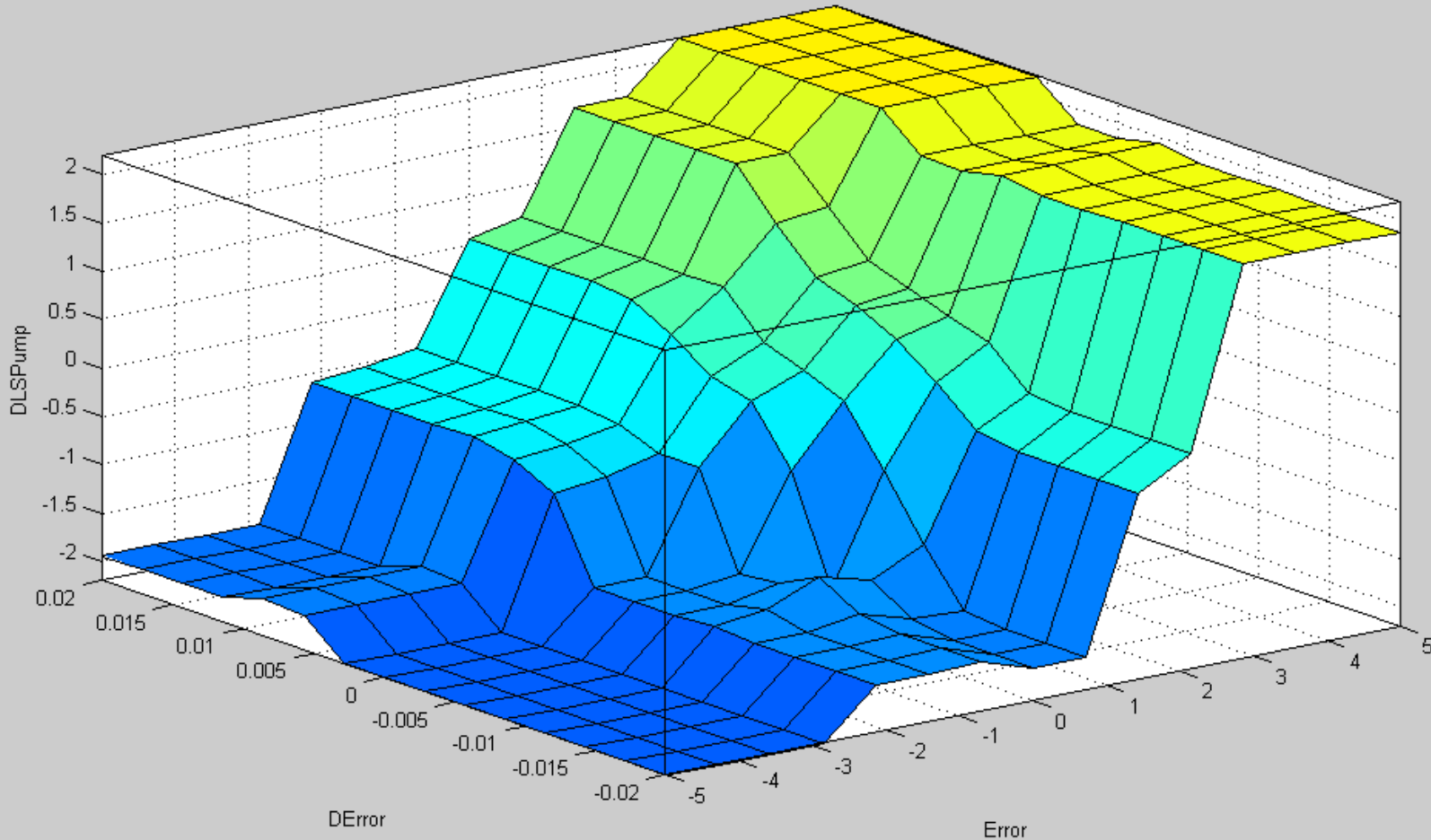




Membership Functions



Doesn't neglect "Rob's" intuition, 30+ years of AMD research, or the real-time data...



Automated Outlet Treatment

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

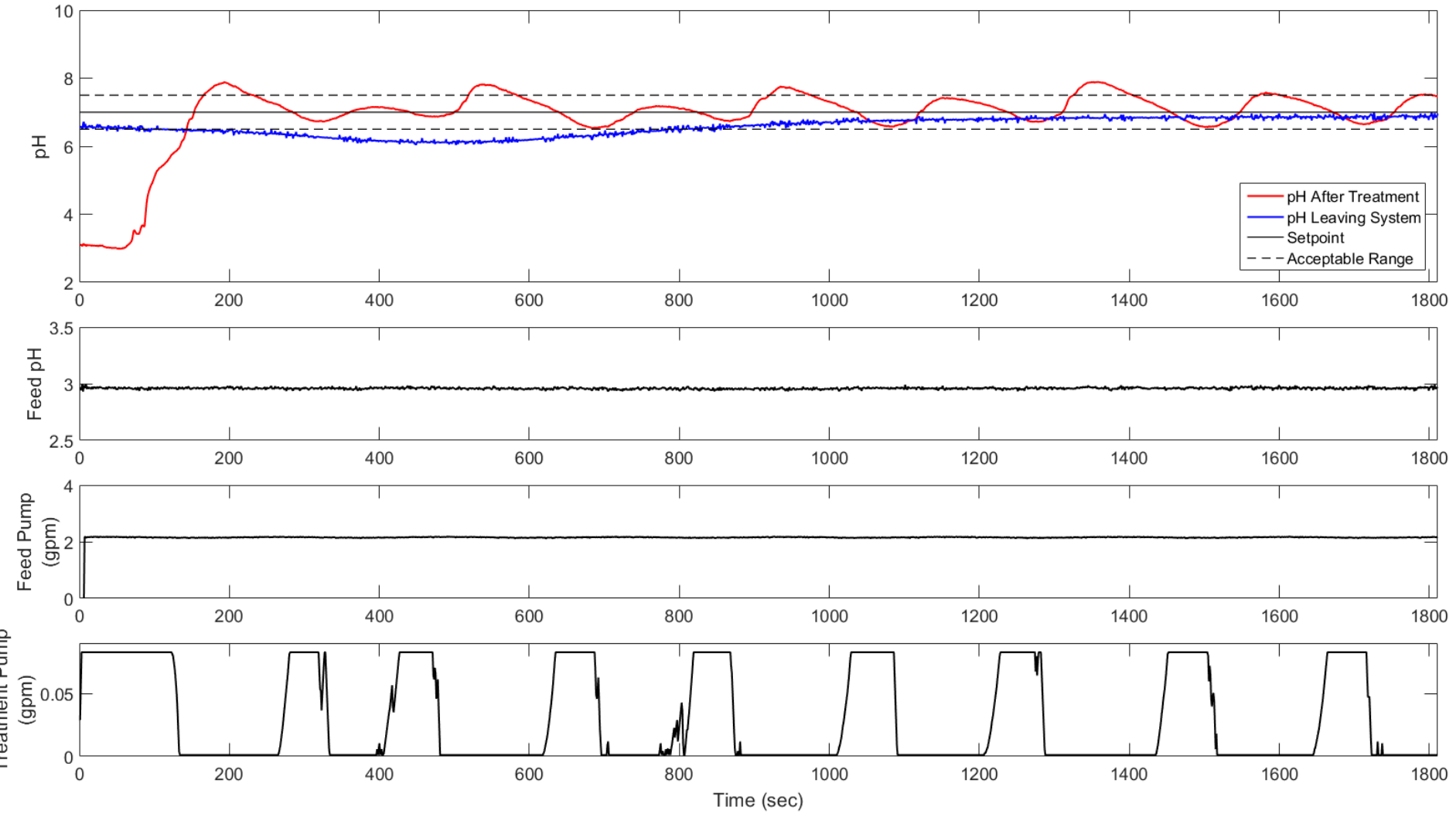
Test No.	Simulated Condition
1	Normal field Operations under steady state conditions
2	Unsteady flow rate
3	Changing pH set point
4	Large surge in flow rate that interrupts flow recording device
5	Change in feed water pH
6	Removal of pond baffle
7	Multiple disturbances/perturbations



Define acceptable range as ± 0.5 pH point.

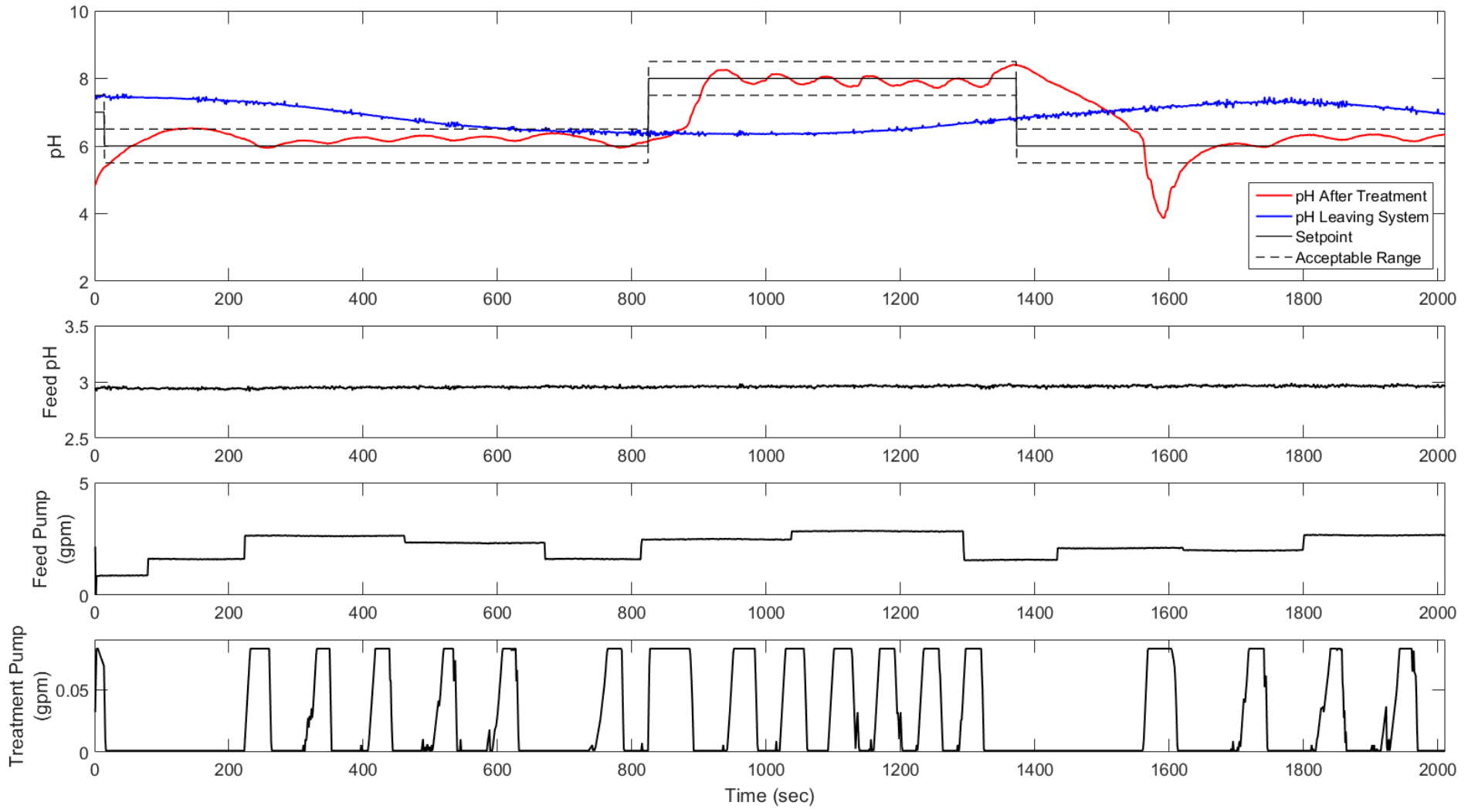


pH Control – Steady State



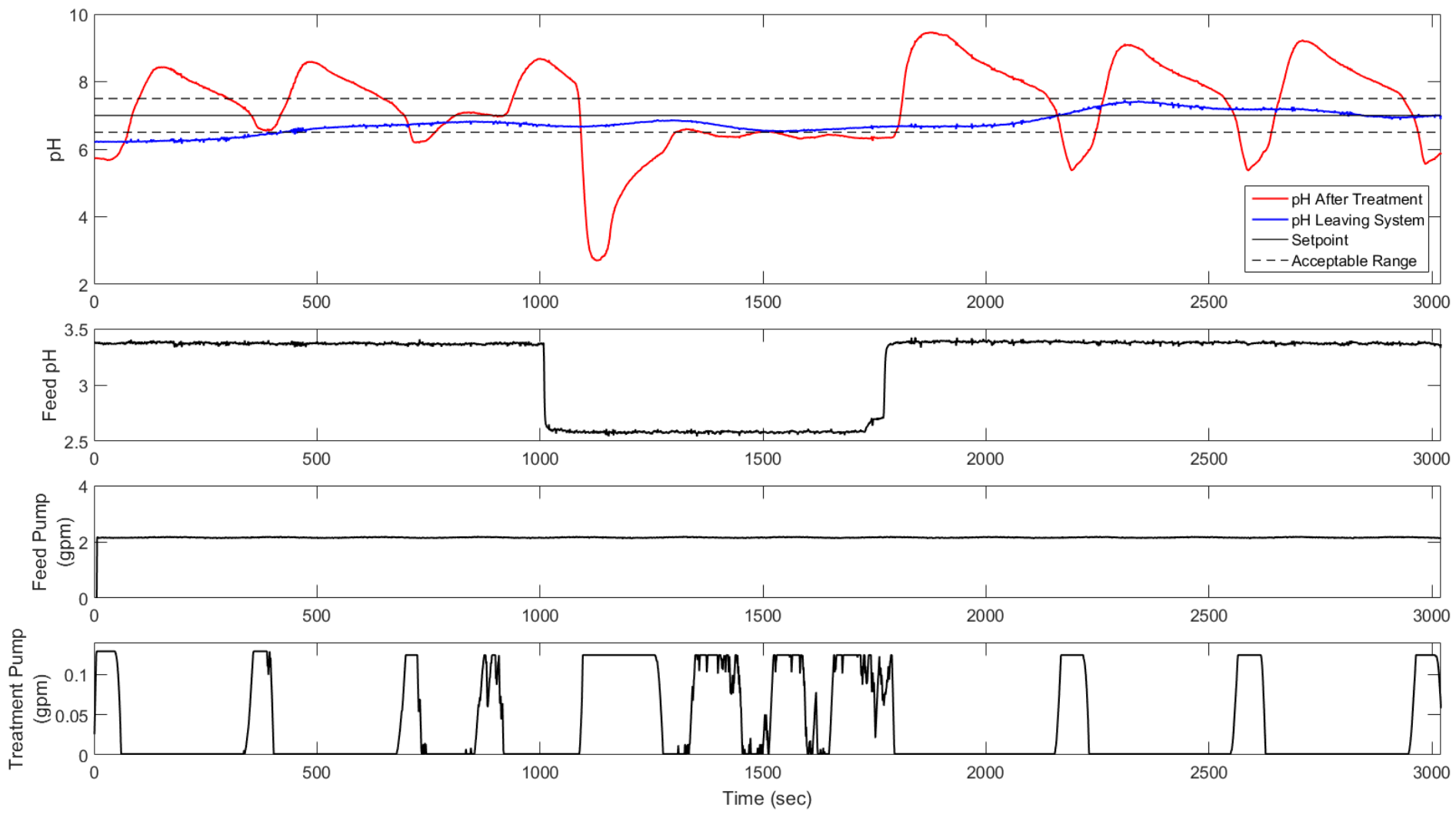


pH Control – Varying Flow Rates & Set Point





pH Control – Change in Feed pH





Automated Outlet Treatment

ONGOING WORK & CONCLUSIONS

Ongoing Work

- ❑ Implementation of control scheme at AMD treatment site



Summary & Conclusions

- ❑ Environmental monitoring and treatment costs can be significant and require perpetual attention.
- ❑ Laboratory tests have shown that fuzzy logic is a feasible control option.
- ❑ The controller used in this testing was able to withstand multiple perturbations and maintain pH within ± 0.5 .



Questions?

For more information, please contact:

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Acknowledgements:

