

Ai-OPs



Making Your Facility Ready for AI Control
Through AI-Powered Solutions

5 Reasons for AI Control Readiness



Energy & Labor



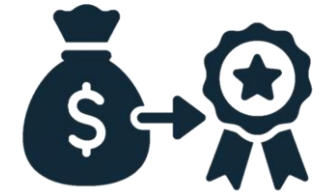
Rising Costs...
AI Enables "more with less"

Regulations



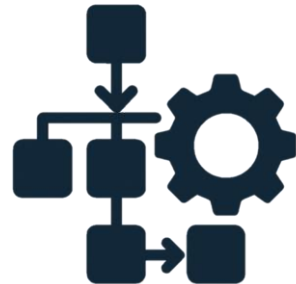
Standards require precision...
AI control, unmatched precision

State Funding



FDACS, FRWA Grants...
AI readiness improves funding

System Complexity



Struggle to adapt controls...
AI handles complexity

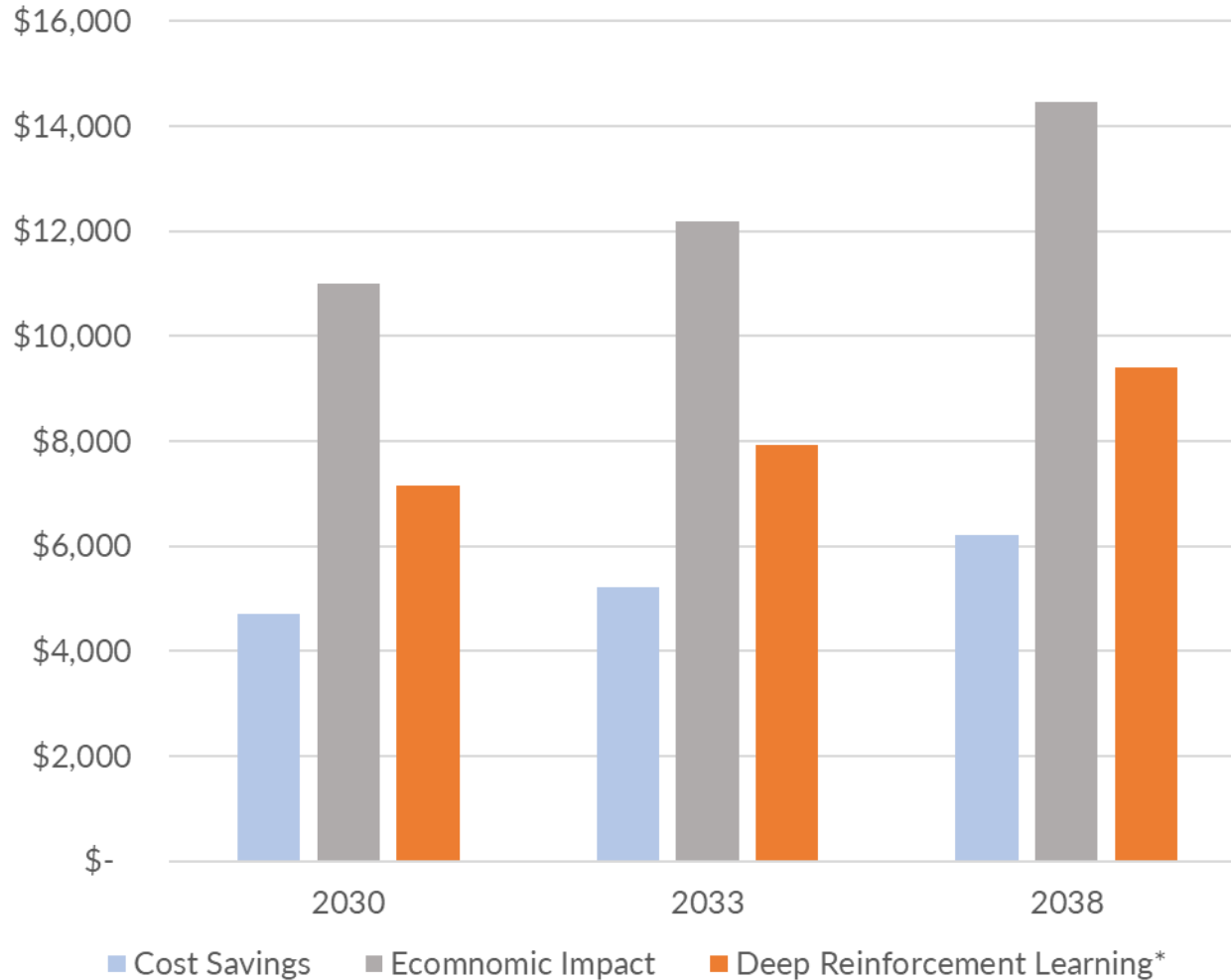
Knowledge Transfer



Retirement happens...
AI control assist new operators



AI Total Impact (Billions)



- **By 2030:** Up to **\$15.7 trillion** added to the global economy through productivity gains and innovation. (Source: PWC, 2017)
- **By 2040:** Annual economic impact of **\$15.5–\$22.9 trillion**, driven by AI software and services. (Source: McKinsey, 2023)
- **By 2030:** AI to contribute **3.5% of global GDP**, transforming industries worldwide. (Source: IDC, 2024)



* Ai-OPs estimate: 65% of industrial value will be delivered by Neural Networked – Deep Reinforcement Learning



Energy & Chemical Cost



Per Million Gallons

Energy: ~ \$120 - \$200 / MG
Chemical: ~\$50 - \$100 / MG

Assumptions:

\$0.08/kWh
\$10 - \$30 / MG of Chlorine Cost

FDACS, FRWA, and DEP



Current Optimizations

~\$50k - \$200k / site

Retrofits (blowers, motors, pumps)
Process Control (Aeration/DO)
Staff Training and Best Practices
Alt. Disinfection, Chem Optimization
State Support, Audits and Funding

WWTP Process Optimization



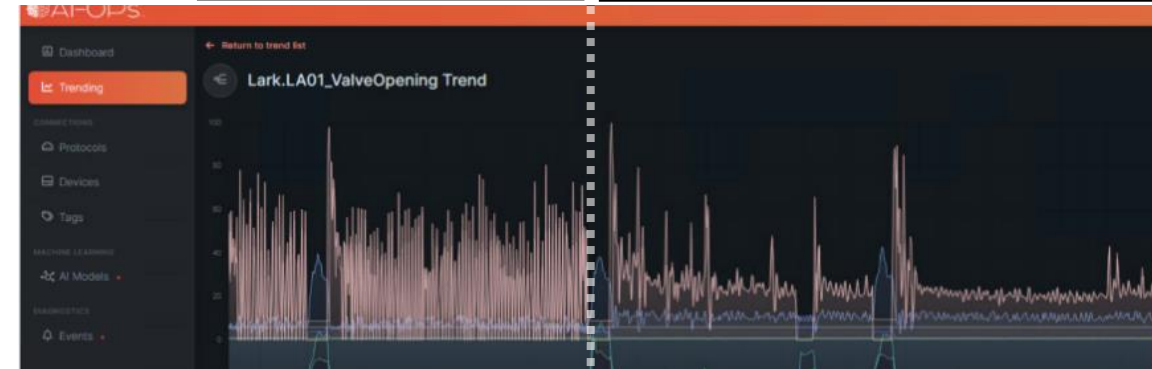
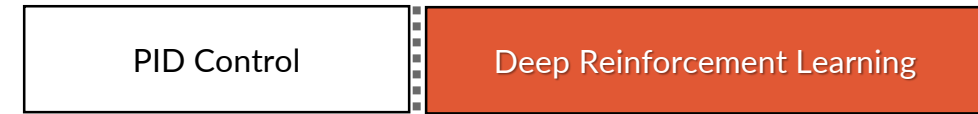
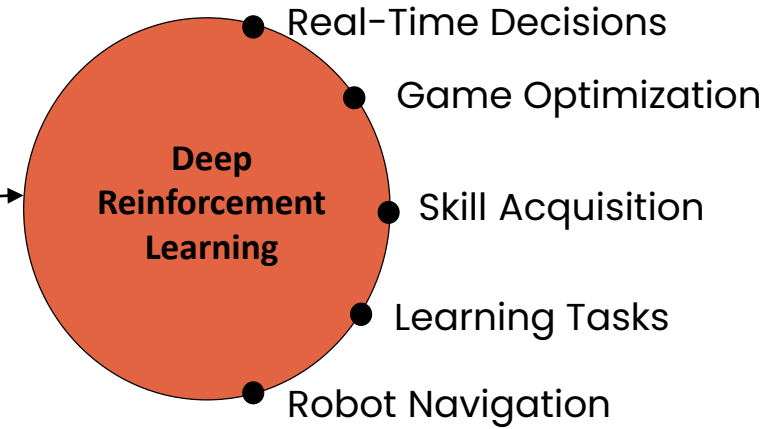
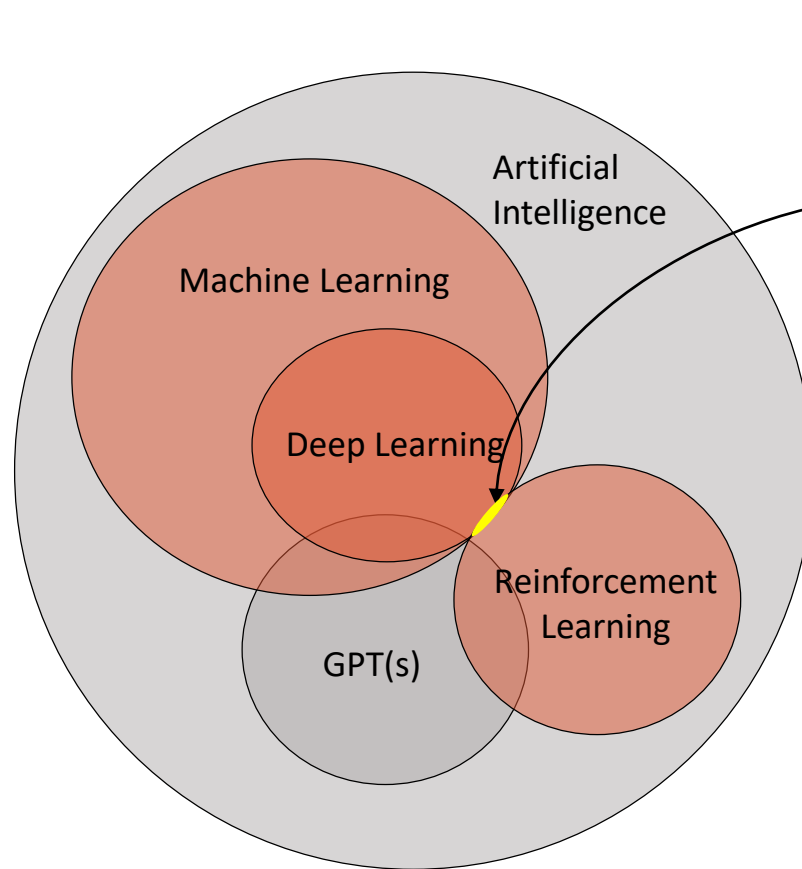
Artificial Intelligence

DRL Savings: ~\$200k - 300k / site

Real-time optimizations
Capture Knowledge Transfer
↑ AI Optimization ↓ Grid Power
Cost efficient, and robust solutions
Extends to much more than energy
(outfalls, chemical usage, etc.)



PID & Linear Optimizations

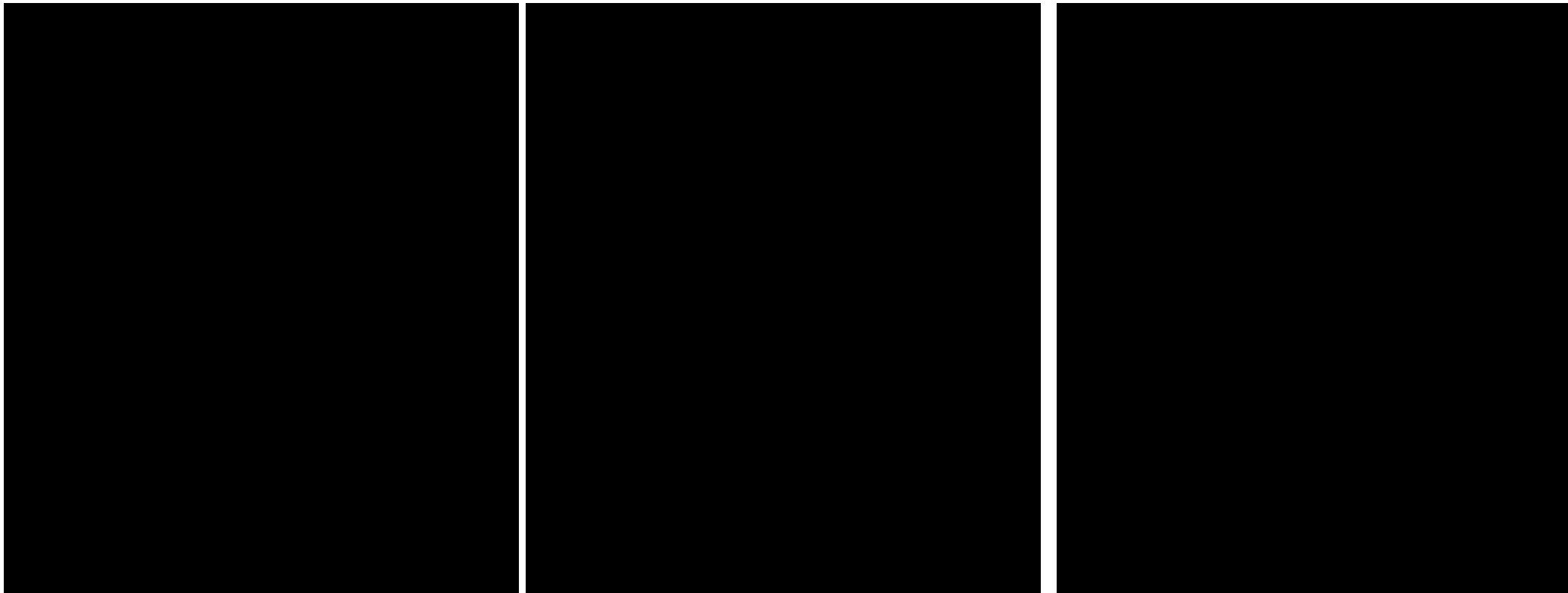




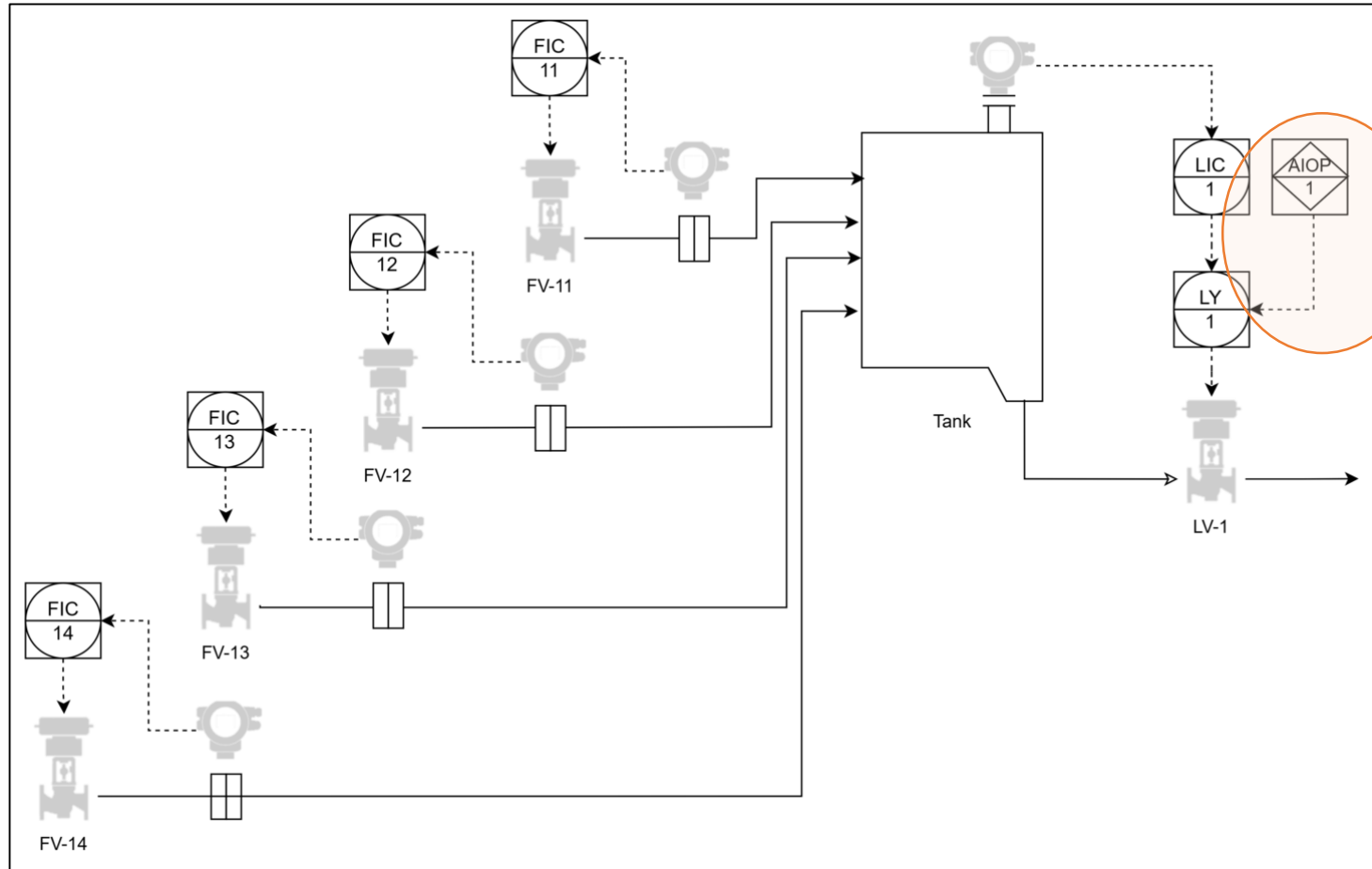
- 2014 Google demonstrated DRL
- Challenged ATARI's Break Out game

Google DeepMind

VS



10 min of DRL training → **120 min of DRL training** → **240 min of DRL training**



Incorporate a DRL controller to control the level drain valve. Bumpless transfer for PID shed mode.

Challenge:

Maintain stable setpoint regardless of Set Point Value and in coming flow conditions.

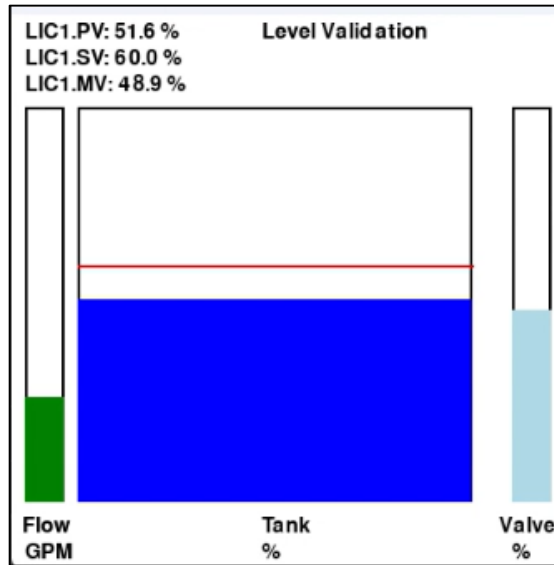
Payback:

Savings in downstream chemical dosing. When the level isn't controlled right at set point the skimmer cannot effectively skim, and dirty water makes its way downstream, ultimately requiring heavier treatment for stable and compliant water outfall.

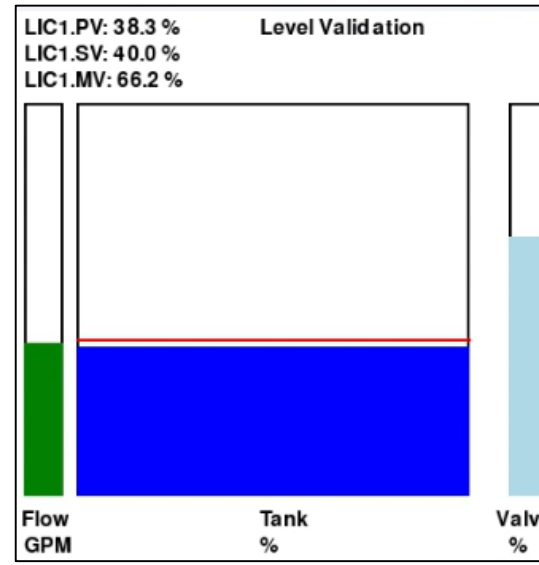


- Challenge is to maintain Level Control regardless influent flow

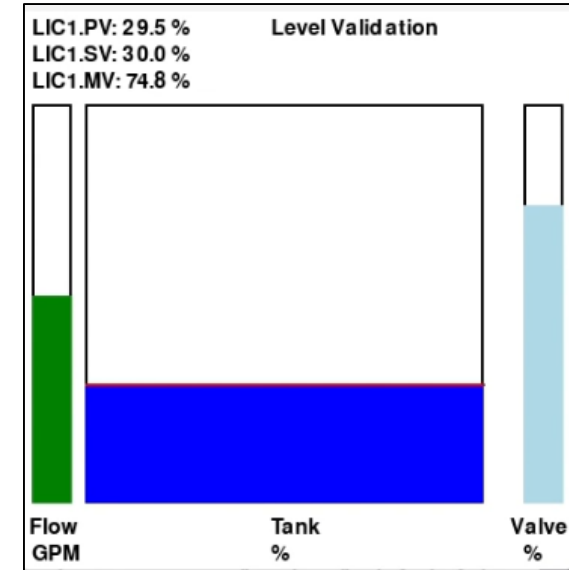
15 Seconds of Training



1 Minute of Training (PID-Like Capabilities)



10 Minutes of Training



**Ready to Deploy
On Ai-OPs' Koios!!!**

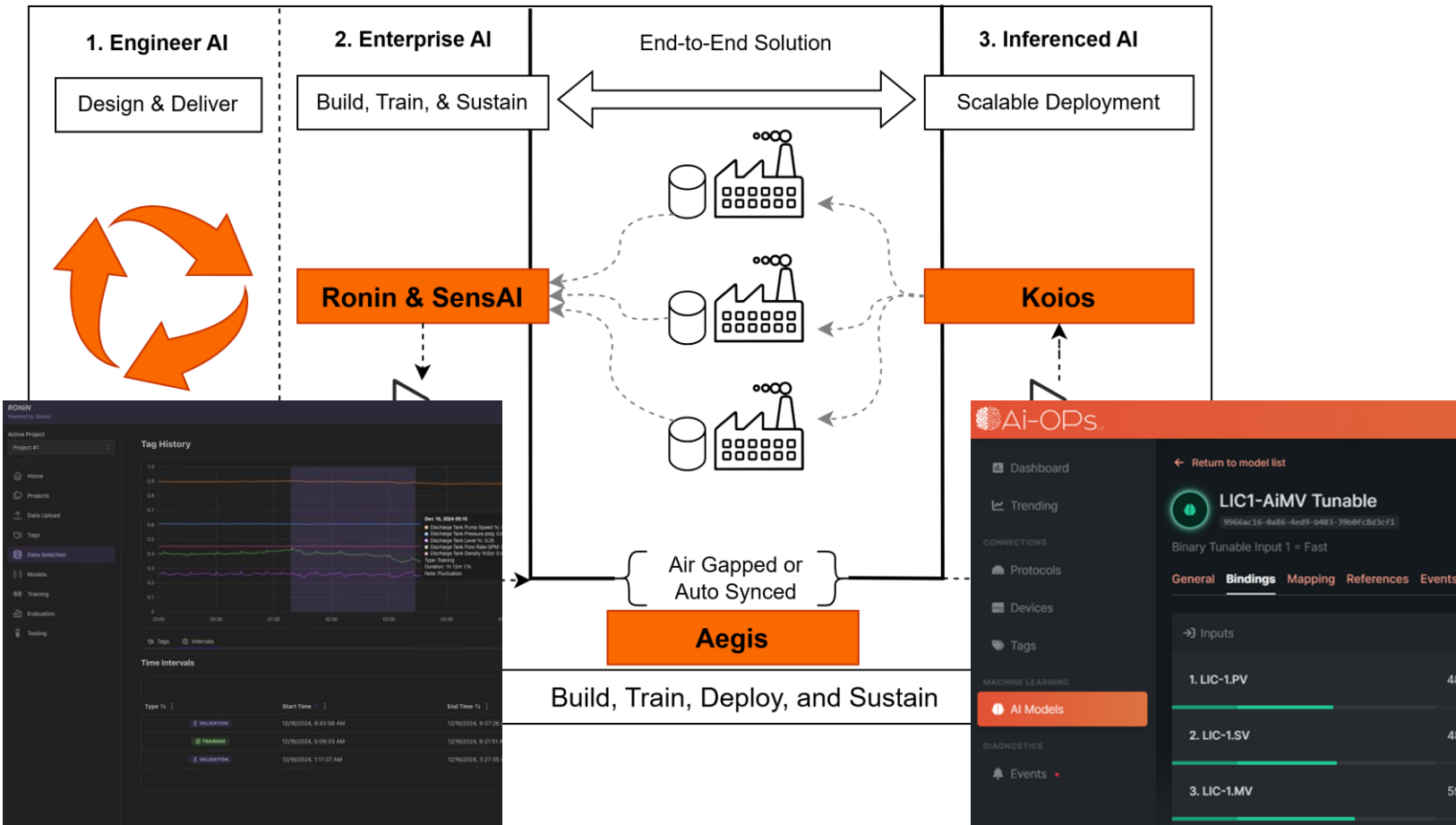
10k Timesteps



50k Timesteps



500k Timesteps



Ronin and SensAI

- Build and maintain your own AI solutions for process control and optimization.
- Ronin is Ai-OPs' user interface for engineering workflows for building AI for process control
- SensAI is Ai-OPs' API for access to the Ai-OPs' training libraries and methods.

Aegis

- Optionally connect your Koios to your Ronin and SensAI organization for remote management.

Koios:

- On-premises (No Internet Required!) or connect through Aegis to your organizations Ronin and SensAI.
- Standard protocols
 - EtherIP, OPC-UA, XML, SQL
- Long-term historian
- Scales well, run 100's of models
- Requires little management time



The Challenges:

Energy Inefficiency:

- Existing PID-based control systems for the blowers are reactive and incapable of dynamically adapting to fluctuating oxygen demands.

Overuse of Equipment:

- Frequent cycling of blowers lead to premature wear and higher maintenance costs.

Compliance Risk:

- Maintaining consistent biological oxygen demand (BOD) and dissolved oxygen (DO) levels are critical to meeting discharge regulations.

The Solution:

Dynamic Optimization:

- DRL models predict oxygen demand fluctuations and adjusted blower speed and output in real-time.

Energy Efficiency:

- The AI model prioritizes achieving the required DO levels with minimal energy usage.

Closed-Loop Control:

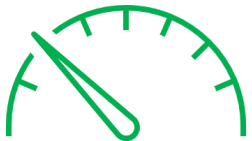
- Seamless integration with existing control systems ensures smooth operation without disruptions.

Anomaly Detection:

- Additional models can be deployed to monitor the health of the blowers and basin.

Key Benefits

Energy Reduction



As much as 25%

Compliance



DO Consistency





The Challenges:

Reactive Nature:

- This reactive behavior often leads to overshooting or undershooting the target, resulting in inefficiencies and wasted chemicals.

Nonlinear Dynamics:

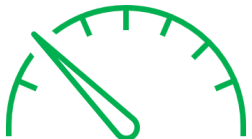
- The relationship between chemical dosing and process outcomes (e.g., pH or residual chlorine levels) is nonlinear.

Lag and Dead Time:

- Chemical reactions, mixing times, and sensor delays introduce dead time between dosing and the measurable response.

Key Benefits

Chemical Usage



As much as 20%
usage reduction

Compliance



Increased adherence
to constraints

The Solution:

Dynamic Optimization:

- The DRL model adapts in real time to changing process conditions, such as shifts in flow rate, buffering capacity, or chlorine demand.

Multi-Variable Control:

- Optimizes multiple variables, ensuring that chemicals are balanced for maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

Closed-Loop Control:

- Seamless integration with existing control systems ensures smooth operation without disruptions.

Anomaly Detection:

- Additional models can be deployed to monitor the health of the dosing system.





The Challenges:

High Energy Consumption:

- Aeration systems, pumps, and sludge processing accounted for over 50% of the plant's total energy use, peak demands leading to increased operational costs.

Limited Control Over Demand Management:

- Traditional PID and Model Predictive Control (MPC) struggled to adjust aeration and pumping schedules dynamically.

Regulatory Constraints & Operational Complexity:

- The plant needed to maintain strict effluent quality while minimizing energy usage

The Solution:

Dynamic Optimization:

- The DRL model adapts in real time to shift energy loads away from peak hours where possible.

Multi-Variable Control:

- Optimizes multiple variables, ensuring that big energy users are balanced for maximum efficiency.

Closed-Loop Control:

- Seamless integration with existing control systems ensures smooth operation without disruptions.

Peak Demand Reduction:

- AI with DRL can automatically adjust blower and pump usage to operate at off-peak rates when possible.

Peak Demand Charges



As much as 10% charge reduction

Key Benefits

Compliance



keep effluent within constraints





The Challenges:

Frequent Equipment Failures:

- Blowers and pumps experienced unexpected breakdowns, leading to unplanned downtime and costly emergency repairs.

Inefficient Maintenance Scheduling:

- The plant relied on fixed-interval preventive maintenance instead of condition-based monitoring.

High Repair and Replacement Costs:

- Premature equipment replacements due to undetected wear and tear cost the plant over \$500,000 per year.
- Emergency repairs increased labor costs by 30% compared to planned maintenance.

The Solution:

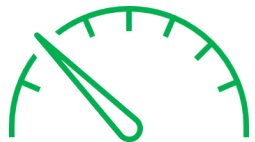
Anomaly Detection & Fault Prediction:

- Anomaly Detection detect deviations from normal operating patterns.
- Time-Series Forecasting predict future wear and degradation weeks or months in advance.

Predictive Maintenance Optimization:

- Instead of calendar-based maintenance, AI-enabled and recommended optimal service intervals can be utilized instead.
- Easy integration to existing control systems passes alarms and notifications directly to operations and maintenance.

Emergency Repair Costs



As much as 20% reduction

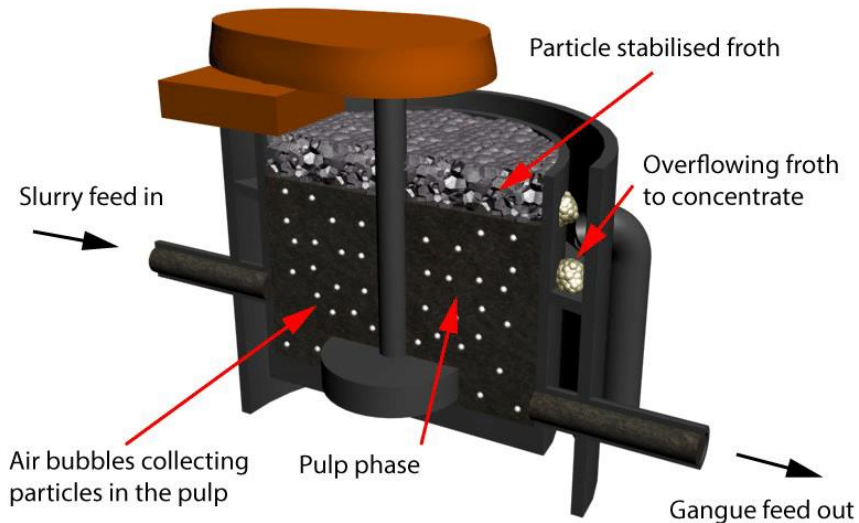
Key Benefits

Equipment Lifespan



Longer equipment use.





Picture by Alexander Norori-McCormac – Ph.D. Thesis 2015*



CIM – The Future of Flotation – Nov 04 2016

Flotation Cell - Background

- Ore reactor and a selective separator
- Chemical and physical properties of target metals exploited
- Target metals adsorb to bubbles and are concentrated
- Gangue is separated from downstream processing

Processor Challenges

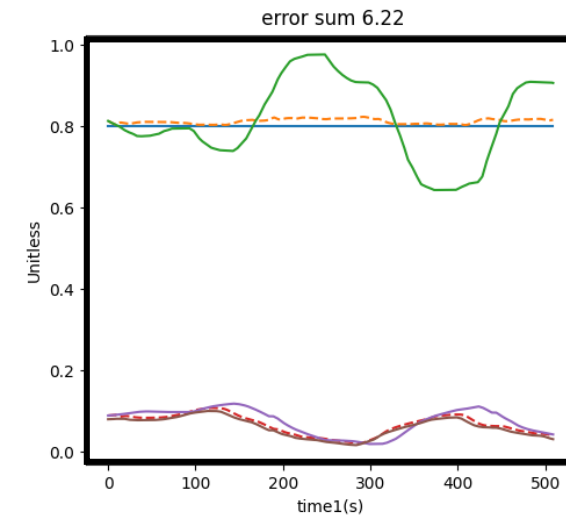
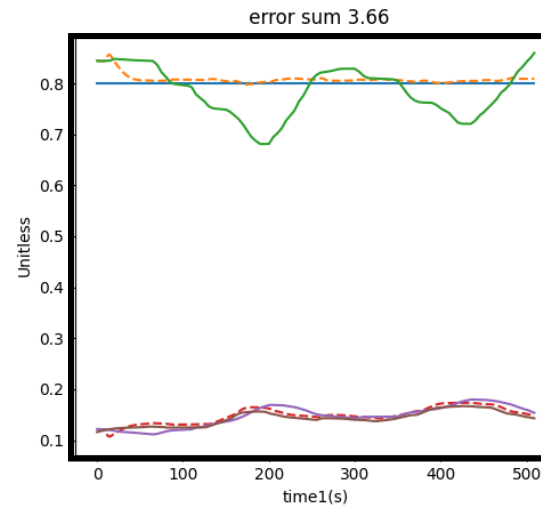
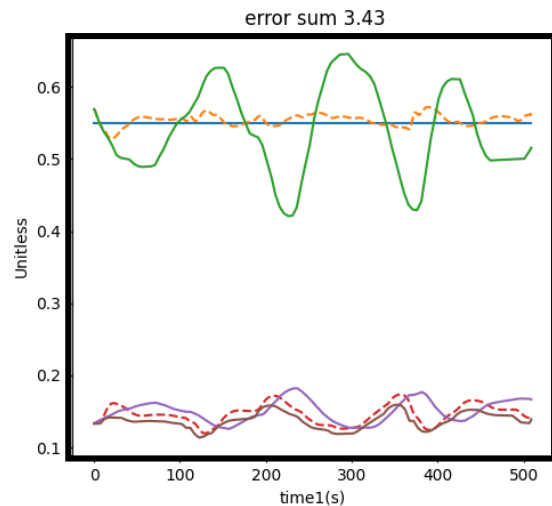
- Process water and slurry feed controls
- Slurry level and Froth depth controls
- Bank controls with diminishing metals
- Multiple banks – Rougher-Scavenger-Cleaner

* The relationship between particle size, cell design and air recovery: the effect on flotation performance - August 2015



Case Challenge

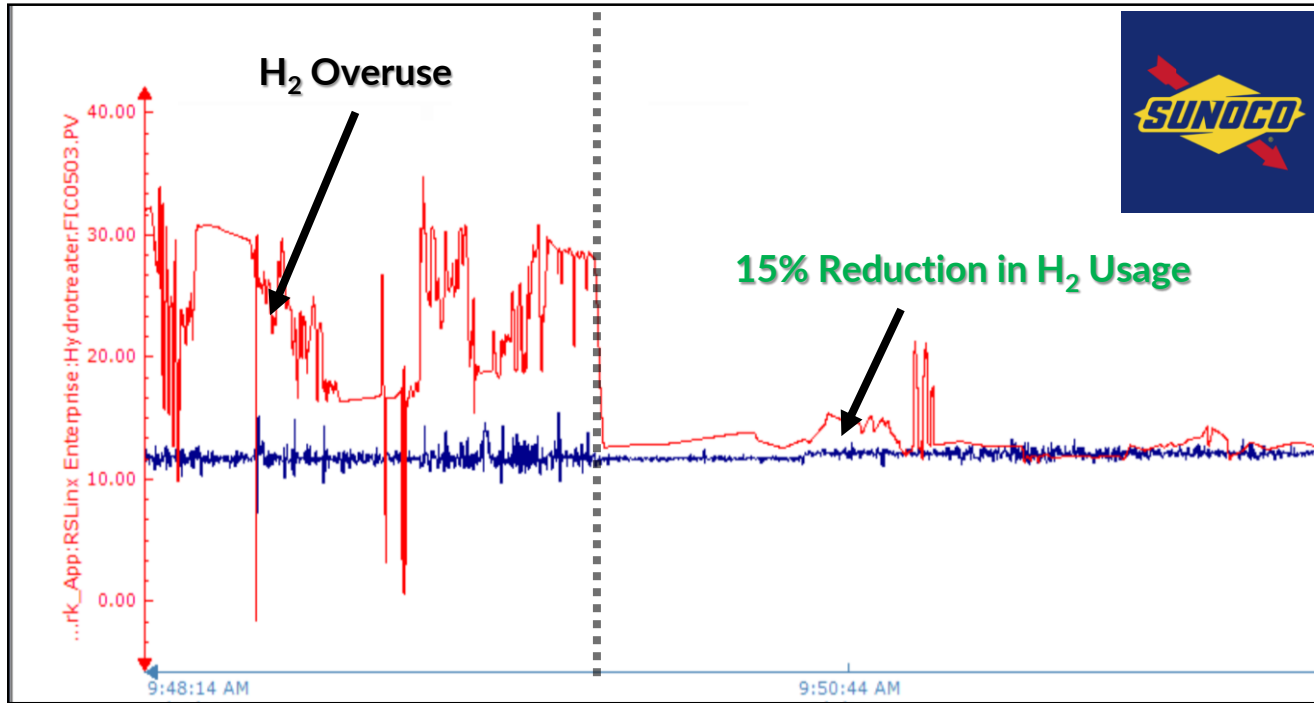
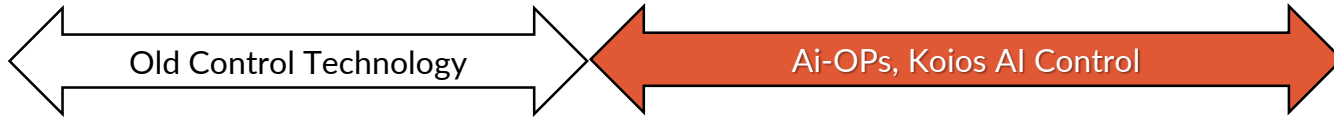
- Valve input and output lag times
- Current Froth Depth control has a high degree of variability
- Non optimized control – Loss of valuable metals?



- Targeted Set Point
- - - Ai-Ops – New Froth Depth
- Old Froth Depth
- - - Ai-OPs – New Valve 2 Command
- Old Valve 1 Command
- - - Old Valve 2 Command

Result

- Koios employed DRL optimized to optimize valve 2 commands
- DRL learned perfect feed-forward action using valve 1 commands
- Validation Set demonstrates **> 80% reduction in error of Froth Depth!**



**~ 5 Years of Use without Any Maintenance
Continues to deliver ongoing ROI**

Goal = Reduce Operational Costs H₂

Challenge:

Payback in 2 Years



Result:

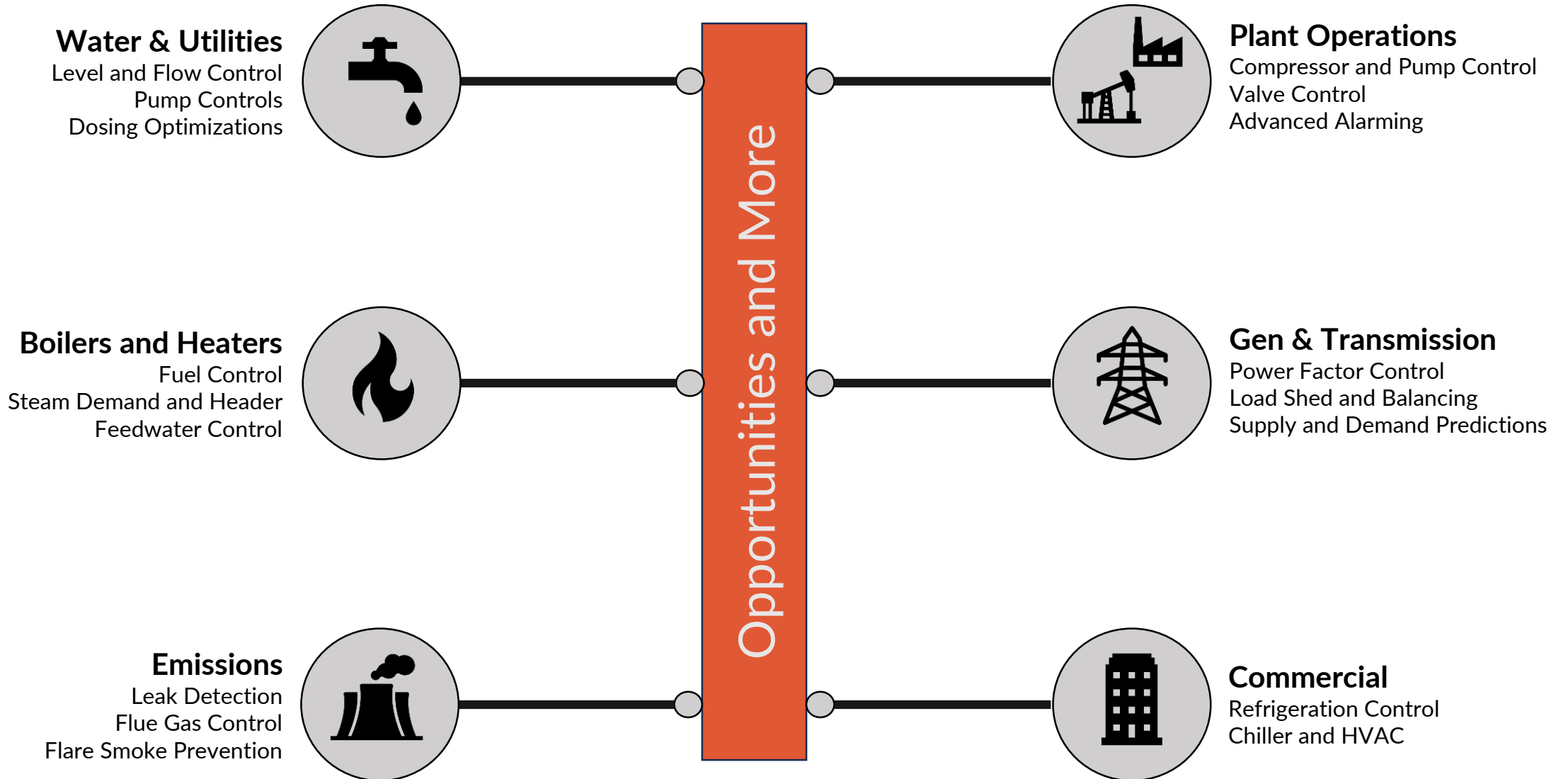
Payback in < 6 months

Additional Benefits*:

Reduced 346Tons of Carbon Emissions



*Hydrotreating Requires H₂ ~ 26LBs of Carbon to get 1 LB H₂ Through SMR Production





Partnering with Ai-OPs provides

- Rapid Payback – Achieve ROI in under 6 months post-purchase.
- Measurable ROI – Koios Custom Solutions tailored for impactful results.
 - Cost-Effective & Reliable – Robust solutions with minimal maintenance.
 - Extend Equipment Life – Reduce OPEX and maximize asset longevity.
 - Seamless Integration – Works with existing control loops, boosting redundancy.
 - Hardware Agnostic – Koios works seamlessly across all platforms.
 - Unmatched Security – Offline secure loops ensure ultimate protection.
 - Eliminate Bottlenecks – Routinely solve long-term production hurdles.
 - DRL: A Game-Changer – Faster, smarter control for complex processes.

Harnessing AI for production environments – Defining the Future of Control for Heavy Industry



Questions?