



## FINAL EFFLUENT MONITORING

In a municipal wastewater treatment plant in Norfolk, England

### ABSTRACT

A 3-month trial was conducted at Whitlingham Sewage Treatment Works (STW) in Norfolk to monitor phosphate ( $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ ) concentrations in final effluent (FE) using SWS's sensor probes. The objective was to assess continuous phosphate levels in real time to support regulatory compliance and optimisation of treatment processes.

### BACKGROUND

Phosphorus is a leading contributor to freshwater eutrophication. For water utilities, it is a growing environmental challenge. Monitoring phosphate ( $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ ) in treated effluent is critical to compliance, but remains technically complex, requiring wet chemistry rather than simpler spectral or ion-selective technologies.

Anglian Water's Whitlingham STW, serving 300,000+ people, is a Bio-P removal plant using Enhanced Biological Phosphorus Removal (EBPR), which relies on effective Acetic Acid dosing. Discharge consent is 1 mg/L Total-P, tightening to 0.25 mg/L in AMP8 from April 2025. Whitlingham was selected as a pilot test site to explore if phosphate monitoring can provide insights for improving operational efficiency.

### THE CHALLENGE

Phosphate is a critical pollutant to control and one of the hardest to monitor. It requires wet chemistry, making real-time measurement complex, costly, and until now, largely unavailable.

At Whitlingham STW, Anglian Water faced three key challenges:

**Tightening Limits:** Discharge permits were set to tighten from 1.0 mg/L to 0.25 mg/L under AMP8, demanding more efficient process control.

**Data Gaps:** Infrequent, delayed lab testing created blind spots, offering no early warning for process issues or compliance risks.

**High Chemical Costs:** With over £600,000 spent annually on acetic acid dosing, the lack of real-time data made optimisation difficult.

Without continuous monitoring, phosphate posed a regulatory risk, adding operational uncertainty and cost pressure.

### THE SOLUTION

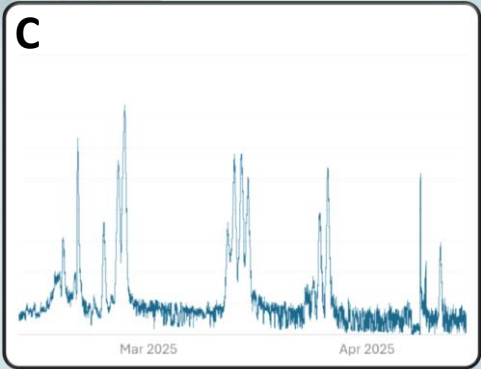
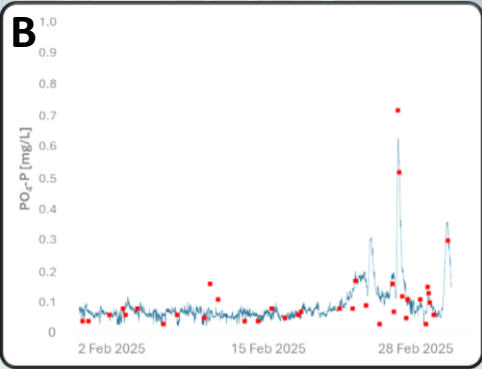
SouthWestSensor's DropletSens  $\text{PO}_4$  sensor is a compact, real-time phosphate monitoring solution that produces high-frequency, lab-quality data autonomously in the field.

Dissolved ortho-P levels in conjunction with turbidity may be used to estimate Total-P.

# CASE STUDY



- **Location:** Fixed securely in the Final Effluent channel at Whitlingham STW.
- **Power:** Connected to mains electricity.
- **Filtering:** Fitted with a 0.45-micron inlet filter to prevent clogging.
- **Data Handling:** Integrated with a UDLive logger, with seamless cloud data upload.



Sensor installed in FE channel (A)  
Sensor data tracks PO<sub>4</sub>-P lab data (B)  
3-month sensor data identifying repeated PO<sub>4</sub>-P spikes (C)

## THE RESULTS

| Metric                           | Value  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Average PO <sub>4</sub> -P Level | ~0.1 mg/L  |
| Maximum Observed Spike           | 0.8 mg/L (within permit limit)   |
| Data Points Logged               | >750,000 over 3 months   |
| Lab Cross-Validation             | Confirmed high sensor accuracy   |
| Operational Efficiency Insights  | 3 periods of higher P-levels observed; could benefit from dynamic adjustment of acetic acid dosing |
| Outcome                          | Sensor permanently installed   |

## CLIENT TESTIMONIALS:

**Alec Kimble**, Managing Director, Bi-Zen Ltd: ‘SWS’s sensor kit proved a key tool for our optimisation work, very easy & quick to install with readily available and continuous lab-quality data. Could lead to direct acetic acid dosing cost savings. Plus the sensors have much wider utility beyond P-optimisation.’

**Shaun Barker**, Bioresources Operations Manager, Anglian Water: ‘The phosphate sensor is a game changer for us. It gives us constant eyes on critical P-levels versus normally conducted infrequent lab analysis, which is labour intensive and can miss key events; have now already ordered the SWS kit.’

**Wilf Bourgeois**, Senior Environmental Process Scientist, Anglian Water: ‘Beyond P-monitoring as in Whitlingham, I can see much wider applicability of SWS sensors including the use of portable units to assist commissioning of new P-plants and for N-removal optimisation.’

## Questions? We are here to help.

[info@southwestsensor.co.uk](mailto:info@southwestsensor.co.uk)

Please contact us to discuss details of your application