

The Smart Wastewater Network.....?



The Smart Network Series

On the 4th December their was a CIWEM Workshop discussing the Smart Potable Water Network.

This was a very successful workshop where the opportunities for using intelligence in the potable water network were discussed. Key presenters included Syrinix, TaKaDu & I20 from the supplier side and leading key figures from the business and academic world including David Lloyd Owen, Dragan Savic & Ivan Stoianov

The follow up event was on the Wastewater Network on 18th February 2015. Key speakers included Philip Hume, David Butler, Martin Osbourne & James Harrison.

This workshop reviewed the state of the industry and where we are now and what is possible in the future

The Smart Network Series II

Learning from the potable water network showed that as an industry we are much more advanced. The key concept was of course the availability of data was key to the success of a Smart Potable Water Network

The key learning from the wastewater network workshop was

- The Wastewater Network is largely unmonitored
- AMP 6 will be key for Event Duration Monitoring and increasing monitoring
- There are a number of solutions available from a number of suppliers there seems to be two groups instrumentation led & modelling led solutions
- The WASCs actually have a large amount of anecdotal data that they are starting to use to prevent pollution incidents. The presentation by James Harrison of Yorkshire Water demonstrated their system. Anglian Water has a similar system both are using business reports to inform likely areas of potential pollution and using preventative maintenance in these areas
- The reports produced by Mouchel through UKWIR are currently informing the UK Industry

Event Duration Monitoring

This was a presentation by Phillip Hulme who is an Environment Agency expert

The need for EDM under the ministerial direction was pointed out as well as the evidence that formed the basis of it. It also outlined the Environment Agency's risk based approach moving forward

Key points that were pointed out:

- The combined effects of Urban Creep, Climate Change & Growth will lead to a median **increase in** 1:10 year sewer **flood volumes of 51% by about 2040** compared with current predicted flooding.
- Expectation is to prevent deterioration of permitted CSOs to protect outcomes.
- Expectation to Improve understanding of network performance (and improve models) by using long term flow and level monitoring on sewers and CSOs.

From the Ministerial Direction

- *"I believe that water companies need to introduce monitoring for the vast majority of their CSOs by 2020."*
- "-- water company understanding where its CSO assets are and how they are performing is a basic element of sound sewerage management"

Ministerial Direction

(Interpretation of specific messages)

| Risks | Risks Observation | | Medium Significance Low Significance | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Future Pressures on Sewerage Lagitimate Safety Valve Changes in Performance Previous Performance Improvements Compliance with Legislation Existing Monitoring and Customer Engagement High Frequency / Unsatisfactory CSOs Unsatisfactory | | Customers Understanding Performance Monitor Vast Majority by 2020 Monitoring approach should be risk based Include Monitoring in Permits Strategy to deal with High | | | | | |
| | | Frequency CSOs Environment Agency | ent Spill Frequency | | \rightarrow | Environment Agency | |
| EDM Requ High Si | irements ignificance | Solution Nonversion of splits per annual Solution ref. Solution solution Per | How will the | ne data be | used? | | |
| Event Duration Monitoring with Telemetry | | Todana - 1 200 Rocker chroni Rocker chrocker chroni Rocker chroni Rocker chroni Rocker chroni Rocker | Confirm success of Engage with Customers Capital Schemes | | | | |
| Telemetry Option to measure volume of the spill Where anreed locally provide live warmings | | Low you to any the case of the case provide the case of the case of the case of the case of the case of the case of the case o | Real Time Reactive Network Management | Inform WaSC Strate Prioritise Investr | agy & rent | | |
| Monitor the spill at 2 min intervals. | | Defend Ro Chall | nd Regulatory Source Apportionment Challenge Inform Other's Strategy | | | | |
| 12/24hours procedure | | | Real Time | Inform Future Regu | latory | | |
| Information to be made available to the Environment Agency on request or as agreed locally plus an annually or 6 monthly (for bathing waters) reported spill summary report | | | Informing Users Beach / Shelliish | Approach | As | | |
| These requirements also apply to PR14 EDM1 (immersion), rB5 (bathing waters) and S8 (shellfish water) drivers. | | | Resili (Climate/C | Resilience Duty Verify Hydraulic Models (Climate/Growth, Creep) | | | |
| Early Delivery in PR14 | | S Agency | | | | Environment | |

What does "Vast Majority" mean?

Active System Control of Wastewater Networks

Presentation by Martin Osbourne of Mouchel based upon the work they have done with UKWIR.

The main conclusions were:

- There are Smart Wastewater Networks throughout Europe but the take up in the UK is low
- There is some networks in the UK but it's not mainstream
- Barriers are people based rather than technological with skills and fear of failure being cited
- There are multiple levels of control ranging from Simple Reactive Triggers creating warnings to Fast Forecast Models optimising the system
- Case studies are needed to show how it can be done and the benefits
- Latest UKWIR report is in draft to be published later this year
 - Launch seminar will be held in May watch for announcements
 - Much more detail on the monitoring and data technology
- The next steps are Pilot Studies to demonstrate what can be done and the benefits in the UK
- We cannot afford not to go down this route and the driver in AMP 6 is the ODI surrounding pollution reduction



Predictive Analysis in the Sewerage Network

Presentation by James Harrison demonstrating what Yorkshire Water have done to reduce Pollution Incidents due to performance need that was threatening to affect financial situation of the company

James Harrisons main points were:

- Yorkshire Water's performance was suffering and needed improvement
- They were taking a Cyclical Approach with £1.5million on cleaning and £8million on CCTV
- The data that they needed to inform their decision making was already being collected within the business and understanding the problem was what it took to discover what needed to be done
- The answer was the analysis of the "blockage timeline" where they discovered that after a prolonged dry spell blockage areas were more likely to cause pollution incidents depending upon the intensity of the rain
- Achieved a 21% reduction in pollution incidents by reorganising and working more effectively
- A quick response is no longer acceptable and predicting where problems are going to occur are key to future sucesses



Case Study of the Eastney Project

Presentation was given by Jody Cockroft of MWH, the project was for Southern Water down in the Eastney Catchment of Portsmouth

Key points were

- Driver was a 104 year event in 2000 with 300 properties flooded internally, 530 properties externally affected and Portsmouth Navy Yard
- Drove investment in AMPS 4, 5 and 6 with the Smart Wastewater Network Solution being an Early Warning System
- The System was based on Innovyze's ICM Live and uses forecast models to inform the operators at the pumping station.
- Uses Rainfall Monitoring and Nowcast Radar, Four pumping stations and 9 Sewer Level Monitors

Benefits include

- Allows SW operations to have a simple automated tool to act as their eyes and ears
- Advance warning of pump operation
- System can alert on forecasted operations not being carried out
- System can alert on system problems
- Improved system calibration
- Protection of Portsmouth



Questions?.....

.....Thoughts?

