



Smart Distribution System Applications

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Amsterdam, Netherlands

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Delivering Quality & Value
For Over 70 Years



History of Halifax Water

- Halifax Water was originally formed as the Public Service Commission of Halifax in 1945 [system in rough shape after years of neglect; leakage and fire fighting capability of biggest concern].
- Municipal Amalgamation in 1996 transferred water assets from Dartmouth and Halifax County to Halifax Regional Water Commission [leakage and water quality concerns in Dartmouth]
- In 2007, Halifax Regional Municipality [HRM] transferred its wastewater and stormwater assets to HRWC [recognition that wastewater and stormwater system in rough shape; underfunded and out of compliance with regulations].





Assets

- 2 large water treatment plants
- 7 large wastewater treatment plants
- 14 community plants (small systems)
- 22 water and 173 wastewater pump stations
- 18 water reservoirs
- 1,560 km of water mains
- 2,343 km wastewater and stormwater mains
- 8,146 fire hydrants
- 24 CSOs [Halifax Harbour]
- 83,000 water meters
- Serves a population of 355,000



Current Smart Applications

- **Water Loss Control**
- **Advanced Pressure Management**
- **Water Quality - Chlorine Monitoring/Injection**
- **Energy Optimization/Recovery**
- **SCADA Upgrades**

Lake Major Water Supply

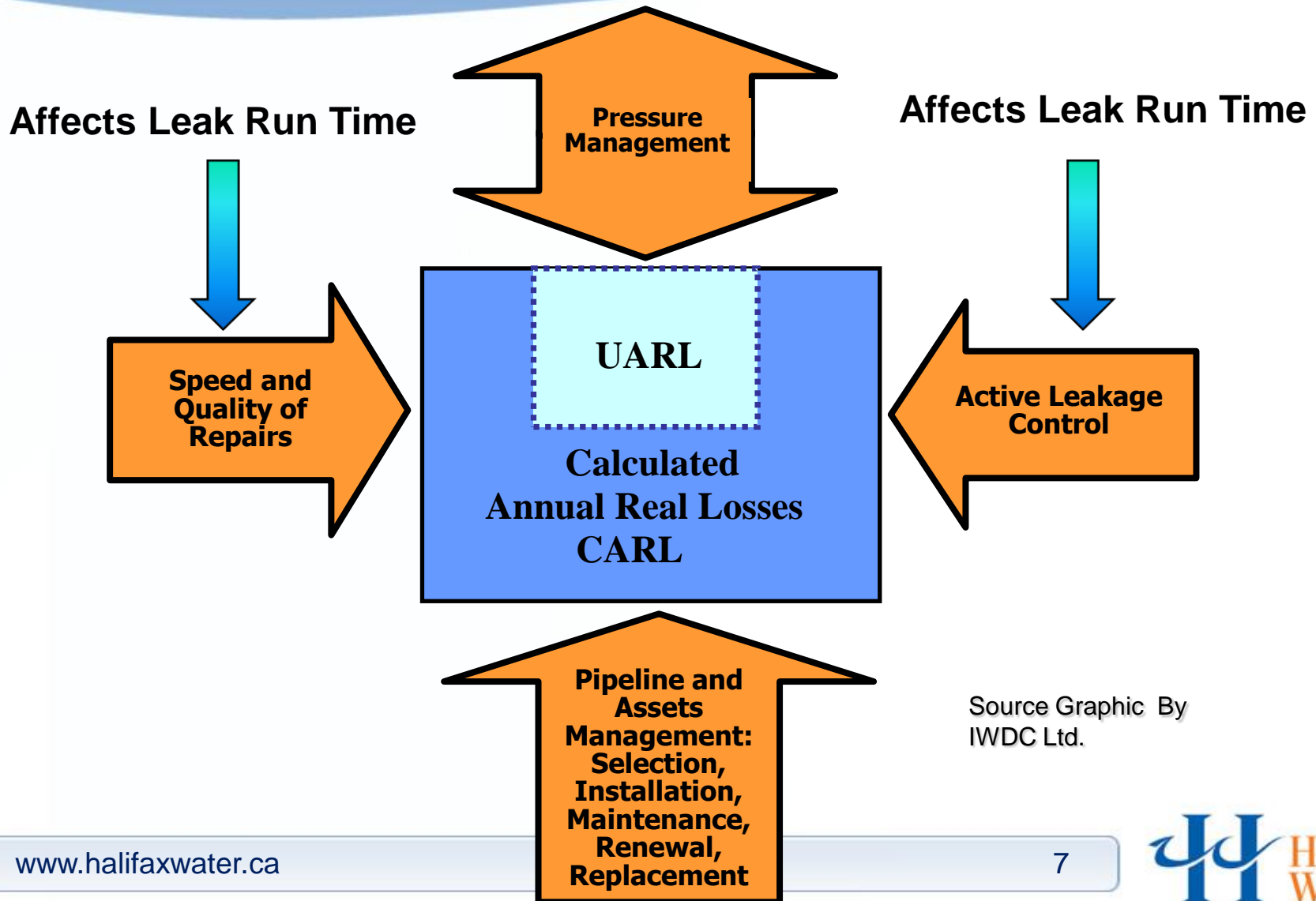




Water Loss Control

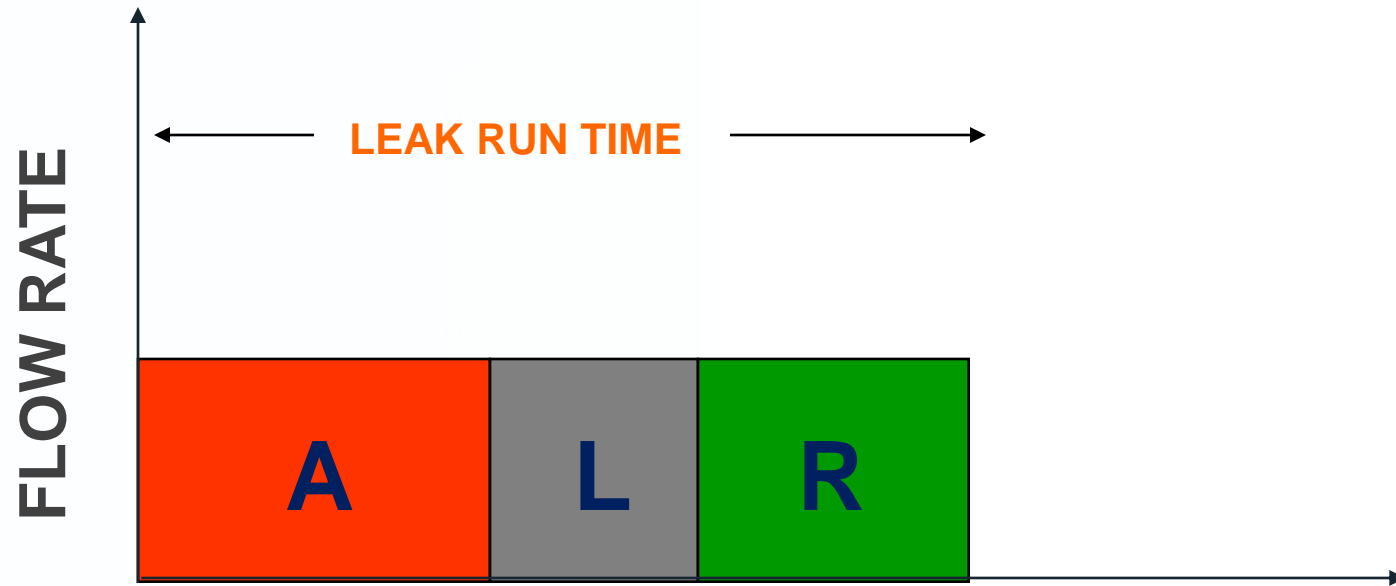
- In 1998, searching for best practice to reduce water loss and discovered an emerging methodology being promoted by the International Water Association [IWA].
- In 1999, Halifax Water hired an international expert to assist with training and implementation of the methodology promoted by the IWA Water Loss Task Force, which included AWWA representation.
- Formally adopted IWA methodology in 2000 and banned the term “unaccounted-for water”.

Four Strategies for Reducing Real Losses



▶ Leak Run Time Awareness

Leak Volume Loss = $(A+L+R)$ Time x Flow Rate



RUN TIME = *Awareness + Location + Repair

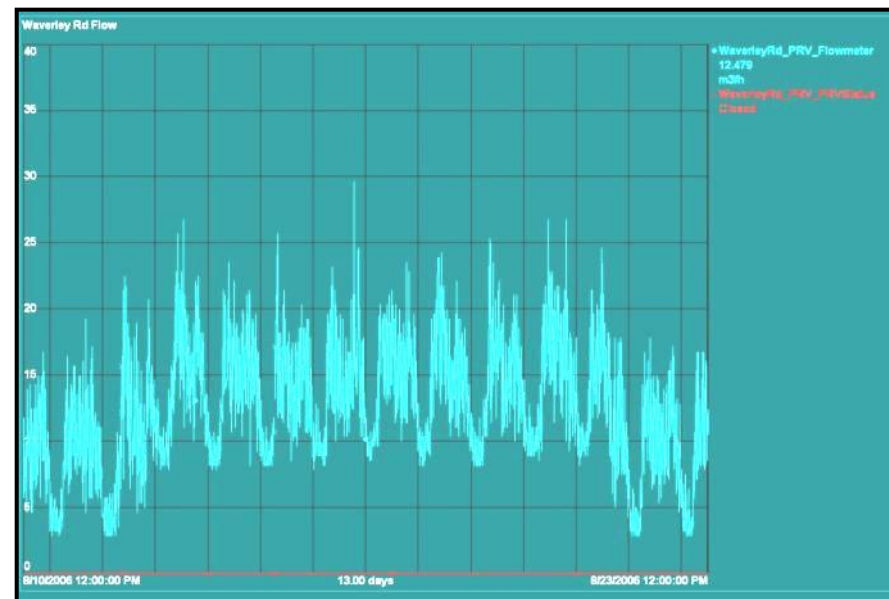
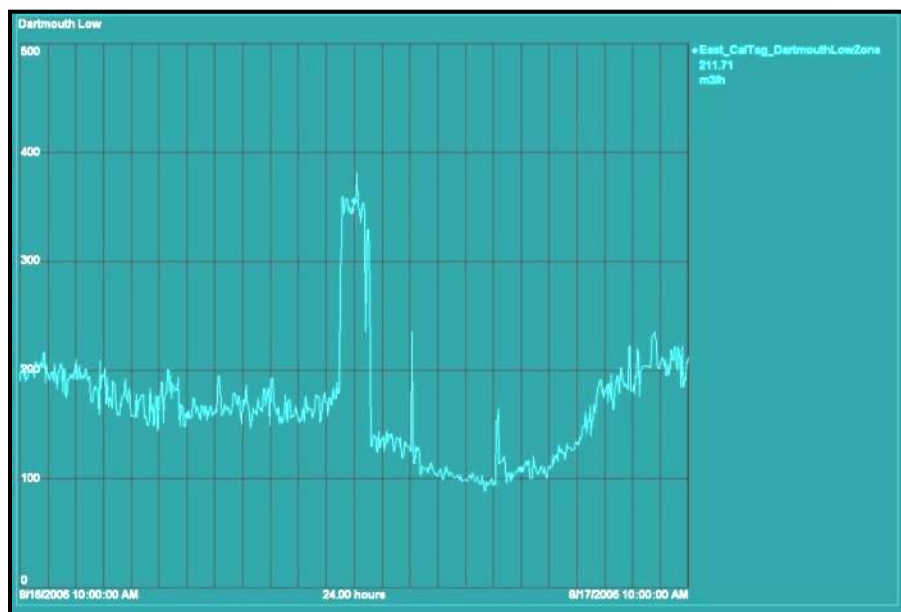


Actual Leak Sequences

Aug 12 – Aug 21 →

9 day runtime 5m³/hr

1080 m³ (237,000 Gal)



← **Aug 16**

200m³/hr 1 hour runtime

200 m³ (44,000 Gal)

Managing Leak Run Time

- The key to managing leak run time for the overall reduction of real losses is awareness of and the willingness to repair leaks.
- The key is finding the leak early when it is a small
- How does a utility become aware of unreported leaks?



District Metered Areas

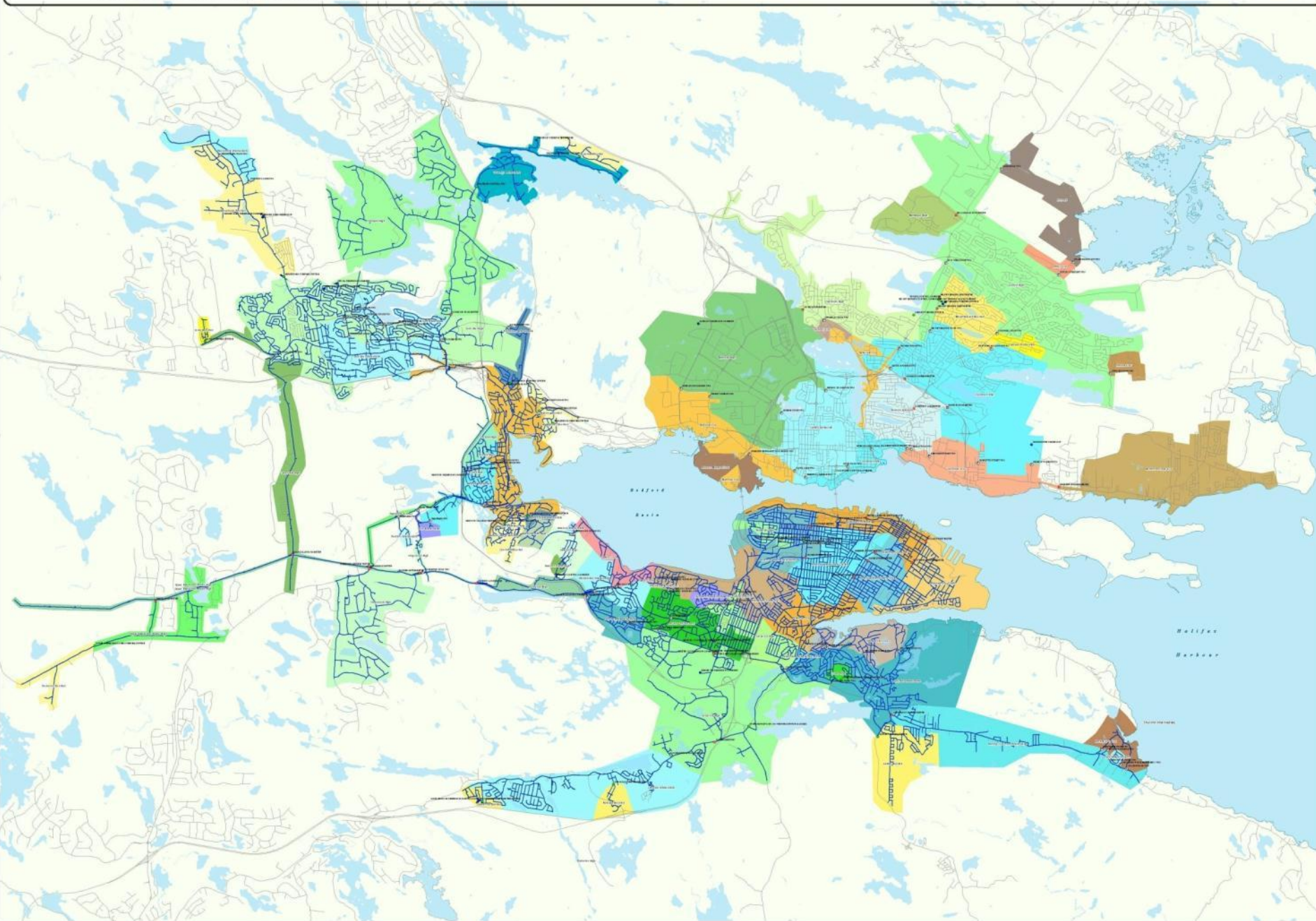
- District Metered Areas (DMA's) can provide the awareness of leakage in near real time.
 - Allows monitoring of leaks via SCADA
 - Manageable zones in distribution system for acoustic leak detection
 - Ongoing monitoring of minimum night flows [3 to 4 am in the morning]
- If you can measure it, you can manage it

HALIFAX REGIONAL WATER COMMISSION REGIONAL METER ZONE MAP

© Engineering Desktop Information Projects Pressure and Meter Zone Mapping and Metering.mxd April 20, 2015

- Control Chamber
- Meter Chamber
- PRV
- Pumping Station
- Reservoir Chamber

THIS MAP IS FOR HRWC
INTERNAL USE ONLY



Mt. Edward Boosted DMA

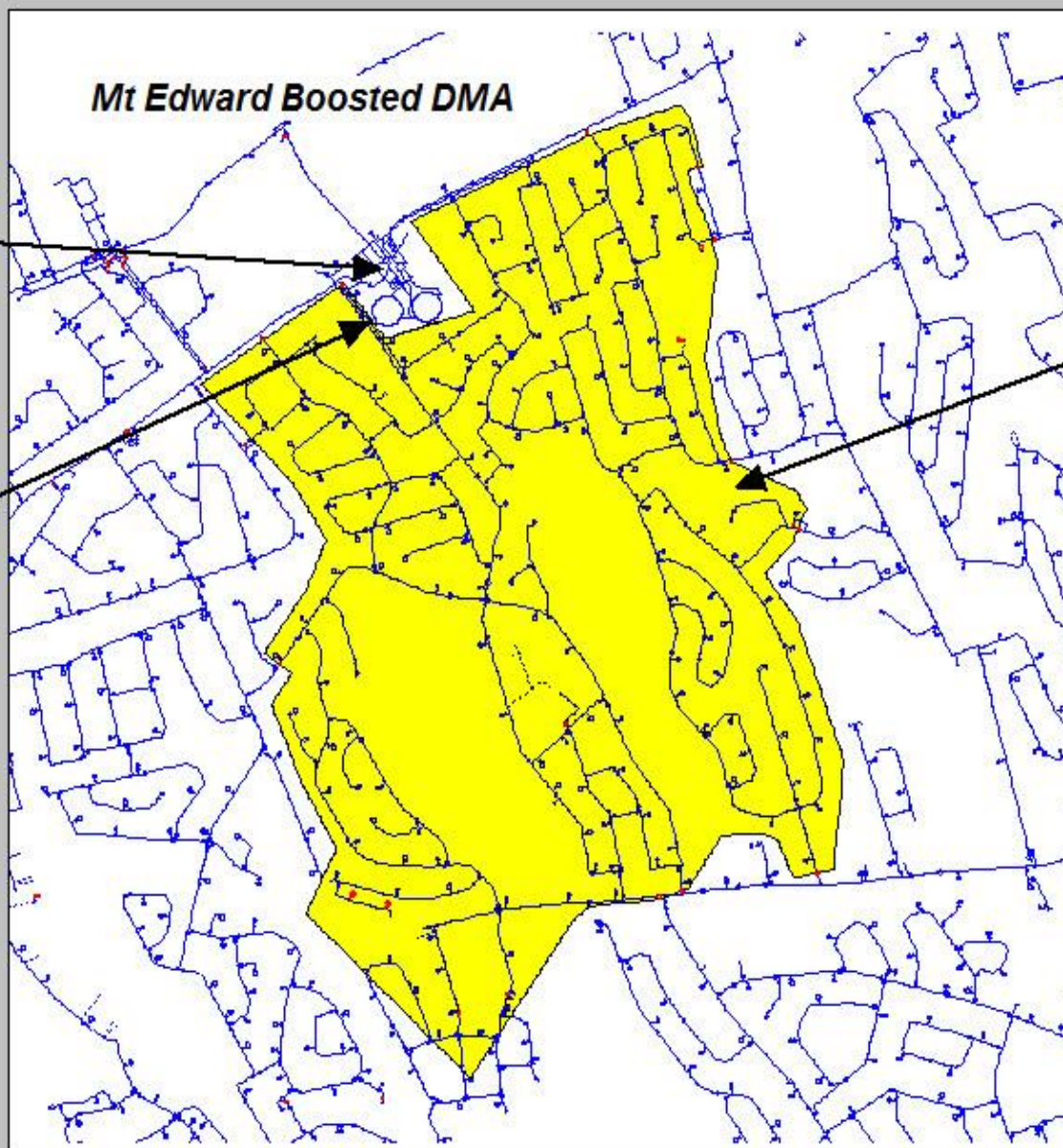
Click Value To Trend

Mt Edward Booster

86.54 m³/h
406.79 kPa

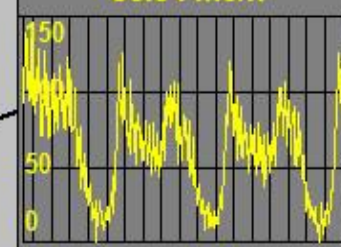
Mt Edward
Reservoirs

8.24 M



**Mt Edward Booster
Zone Flow**

86.54 m³/h



**Calculated Minimum
Night Flow**

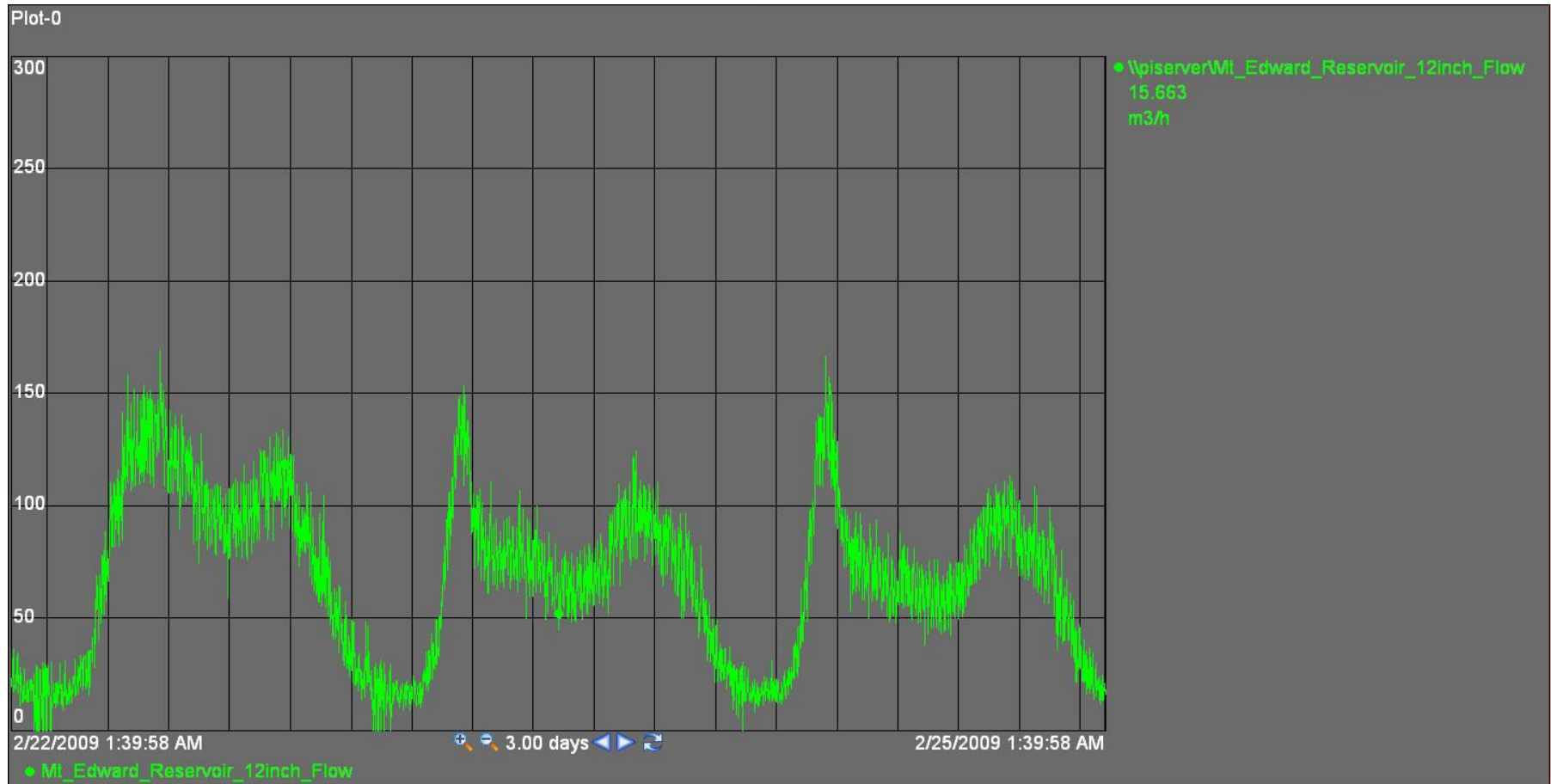
18.61 m³/h

System Attributes

Length of Pipe - 26.7 km
Public Hydrants - 155
Private Hydrants - 4
Service Connections - 2766
Sprinklers - 2
Average Pressure - 64 M
Density - 103.6 Conn./km

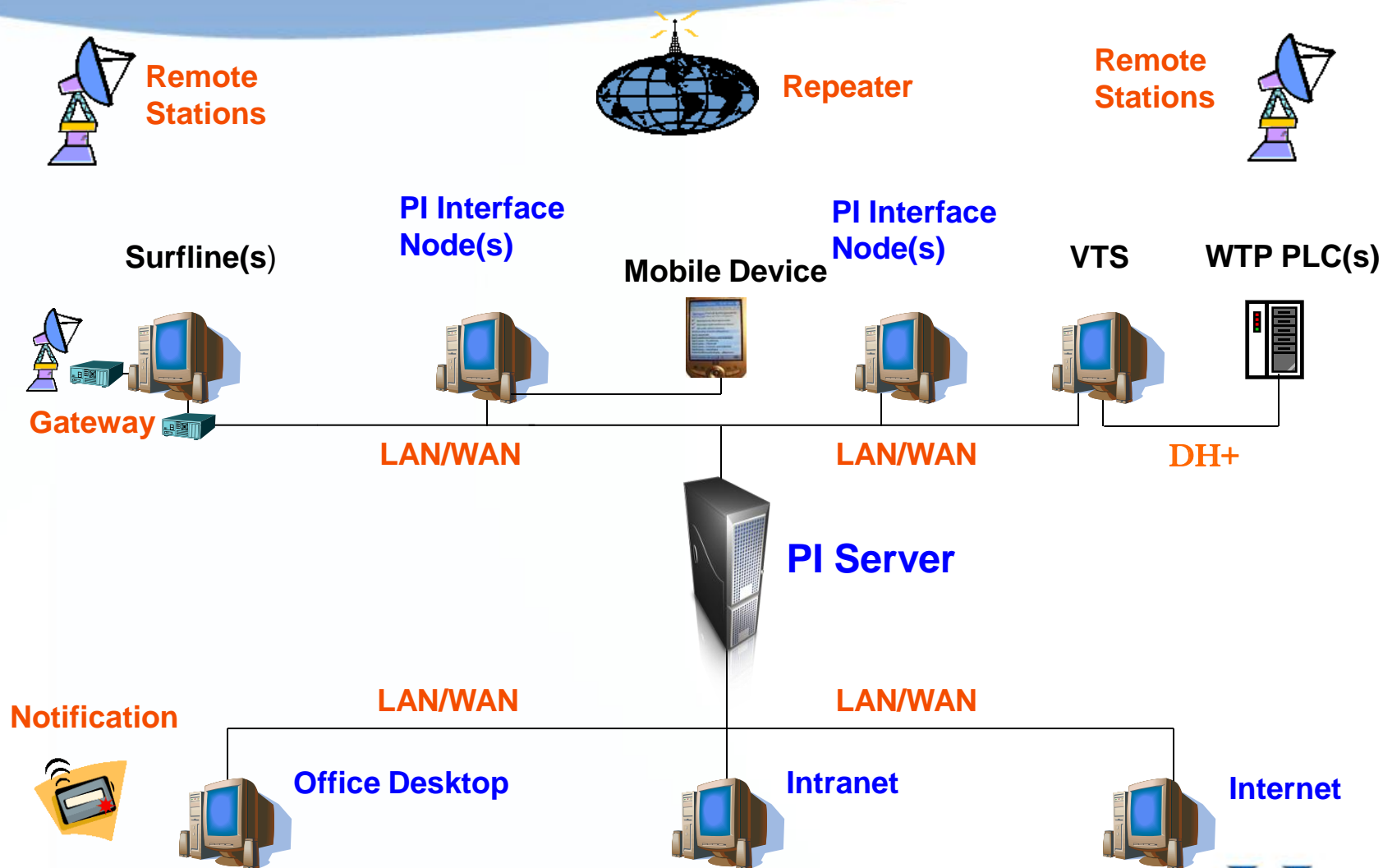


Residential DMA Data for Cost of Service Study – Mt Edward





Collecting The Data



▶ Customer Partnerships [Port of Halifax]

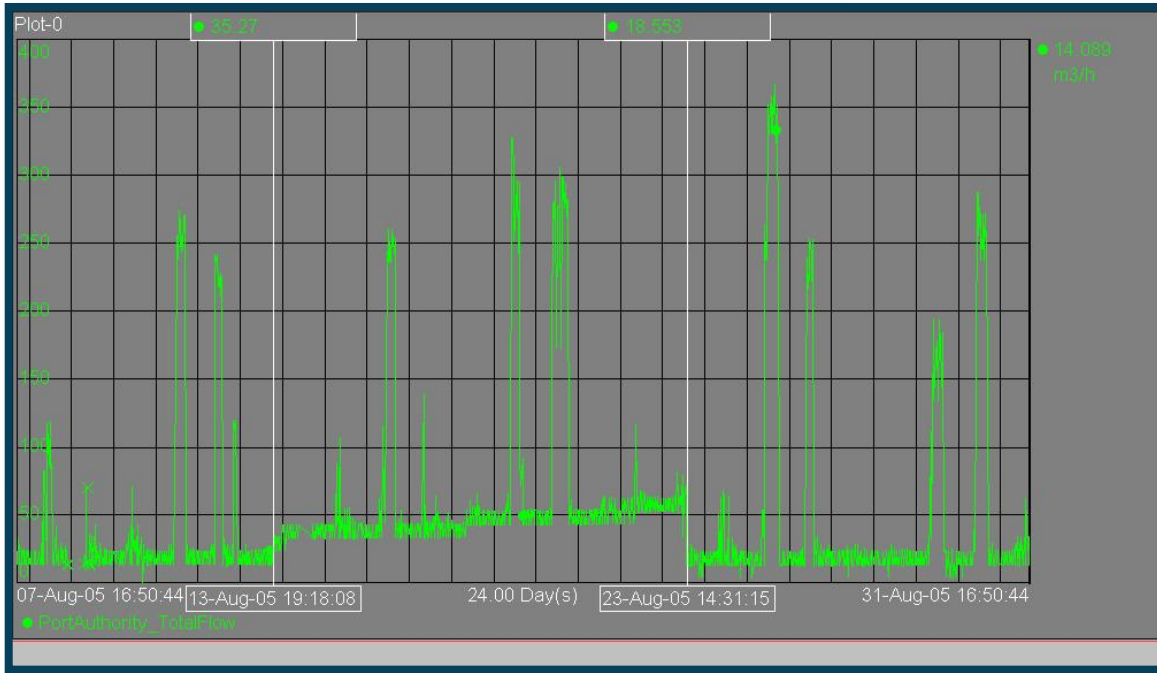


Spring through fall, cruise ships take on water from Halifax Port Authority

Offered to monitor their flow via SCADA to demonstrate benefits



▶ Customer Partnerships [Port of Halifax]



Port Authority 24 day graph

40 m³/hr burst 10 day run
time [175 sup]



Port of Halifax Meter Installation

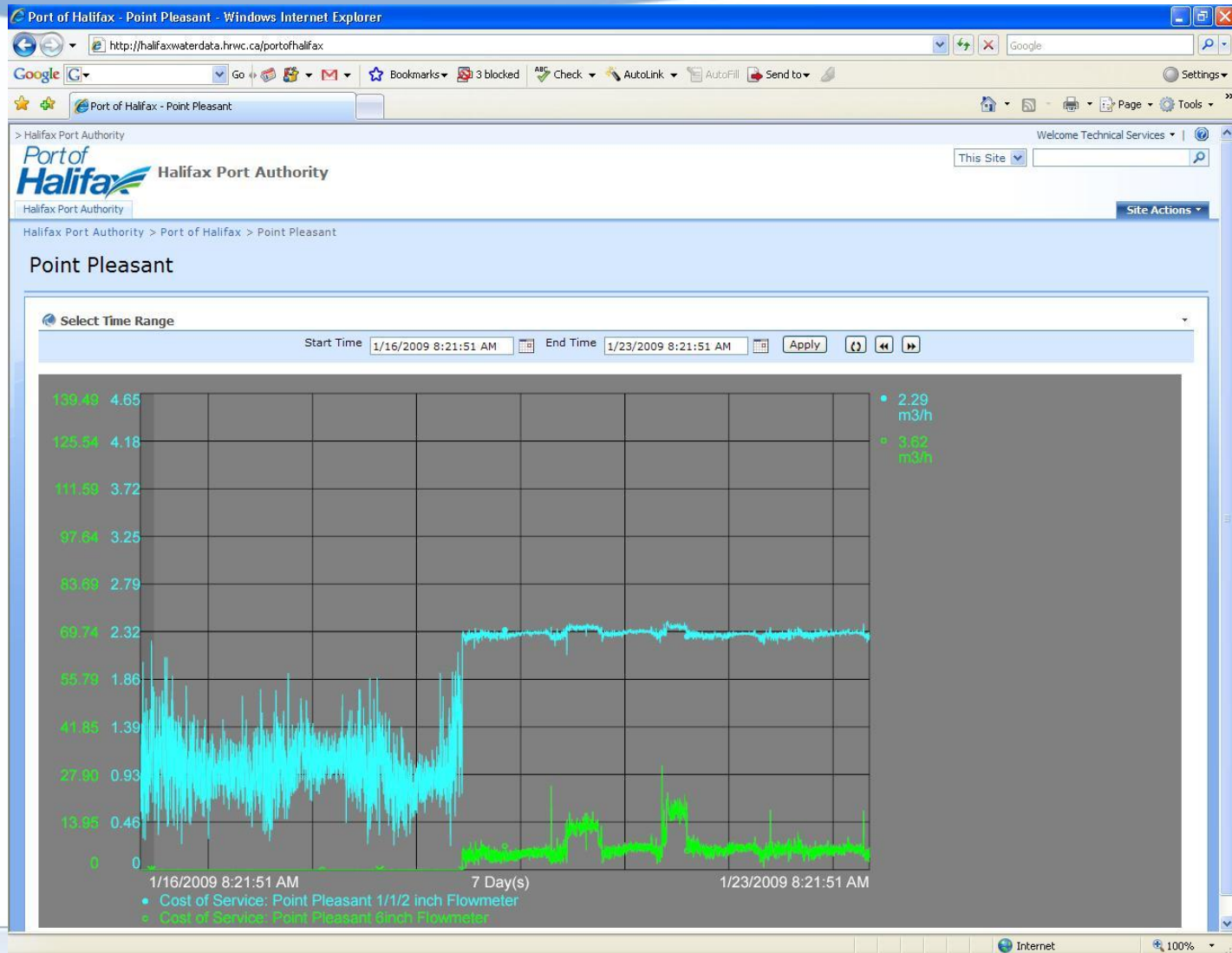


Port of Halifax RTU Installation





Port of Halifax Portal





Pressure Management

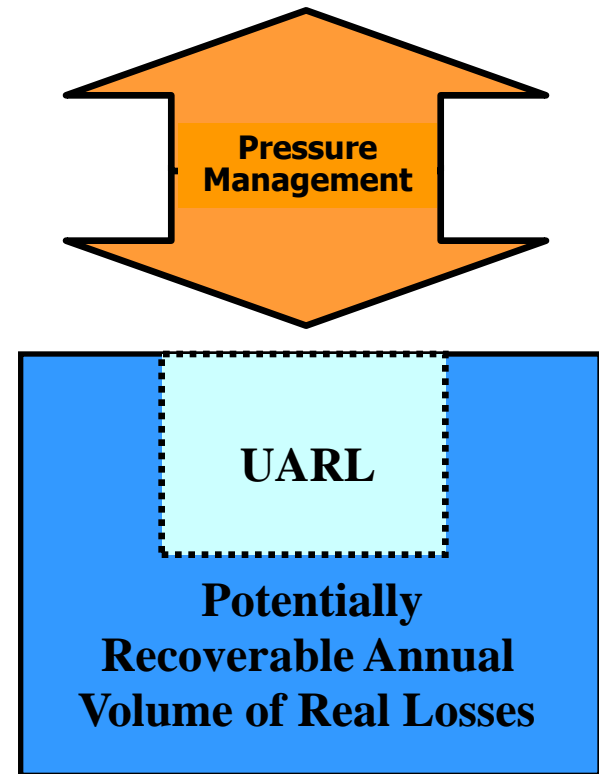
- Pressure Management is one of the 4 accepted strategies of the IWA/AWWA Water Loss Control Methodology.
- Reducing pressure will reduce breaks.
- There is a direct relationship between pressure and the amount of leakage.
 - Reduced pressure reduces flow rates from active and background leakage.





Pressure Management

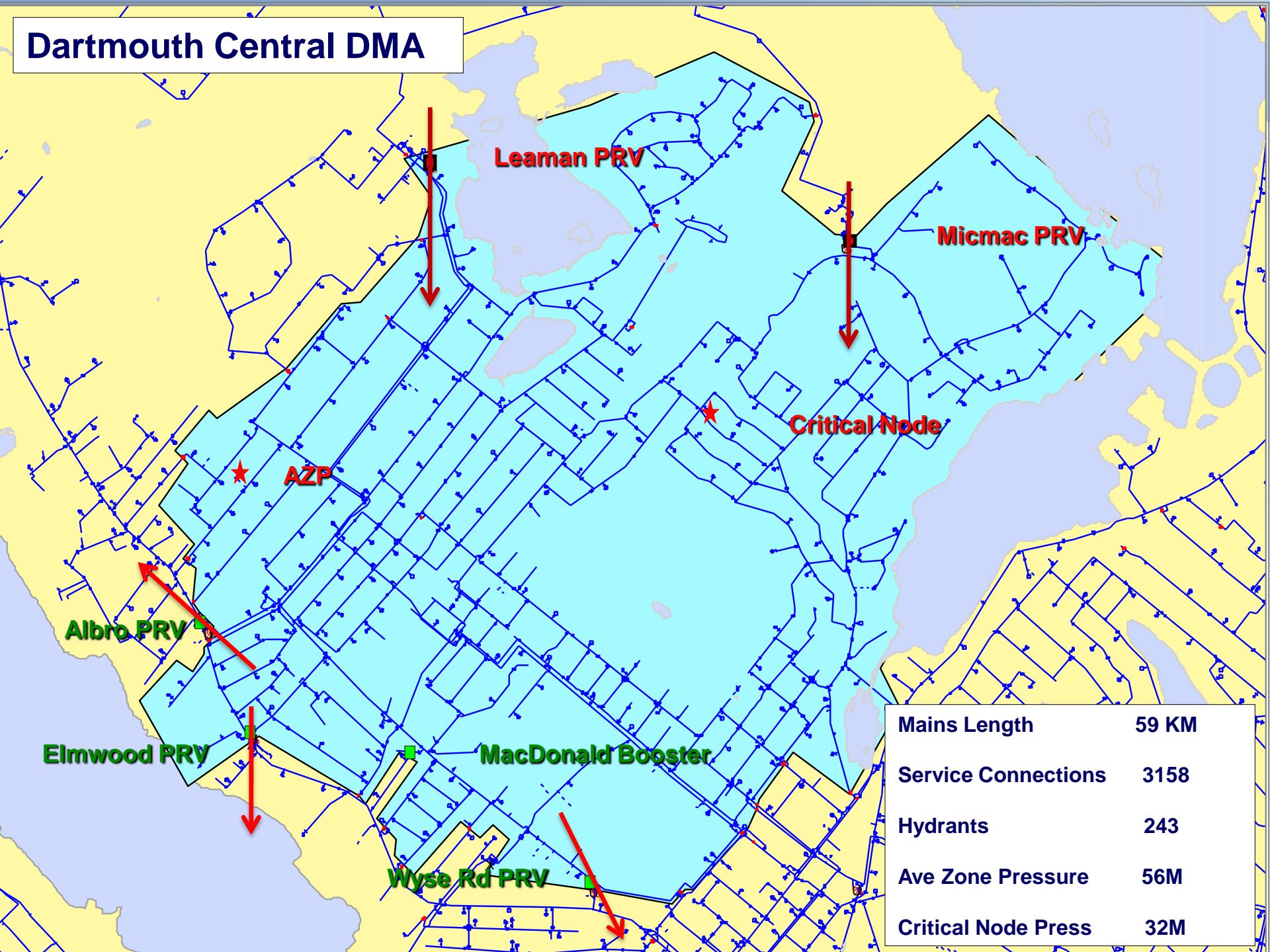
- Pressure Reducing Valves (fixed outlet control)
- Pressure Control through flow modulation (allows downstream pressure to trend with flow, with limits)
- Optimized approach through WaterRF research under Leakage Management Technologies project.



Dartmouth Central



Dartmouth Central DMA



Mains Length	59 KM
Service Connections	3158
Hydrants	243
Ave Zone Pressure	56M
Critical Node Press	32M



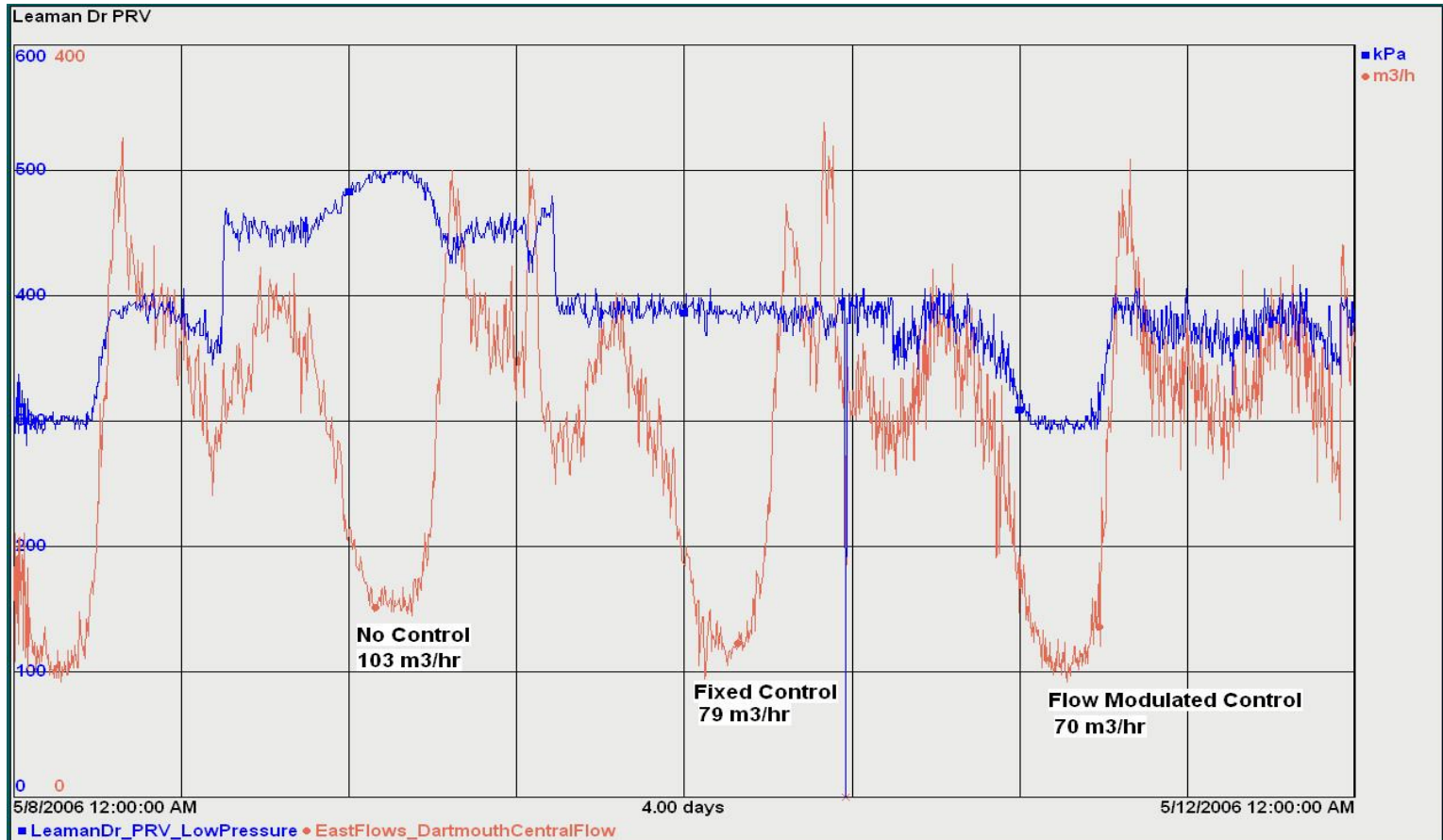
Test Setup [WRF Project 2928]





Minimum Night Flows [WRF Project 2928]

No Control - Fixed Outlet - Flow Modulated



Graph reflects single feed from Leaman supply chamber

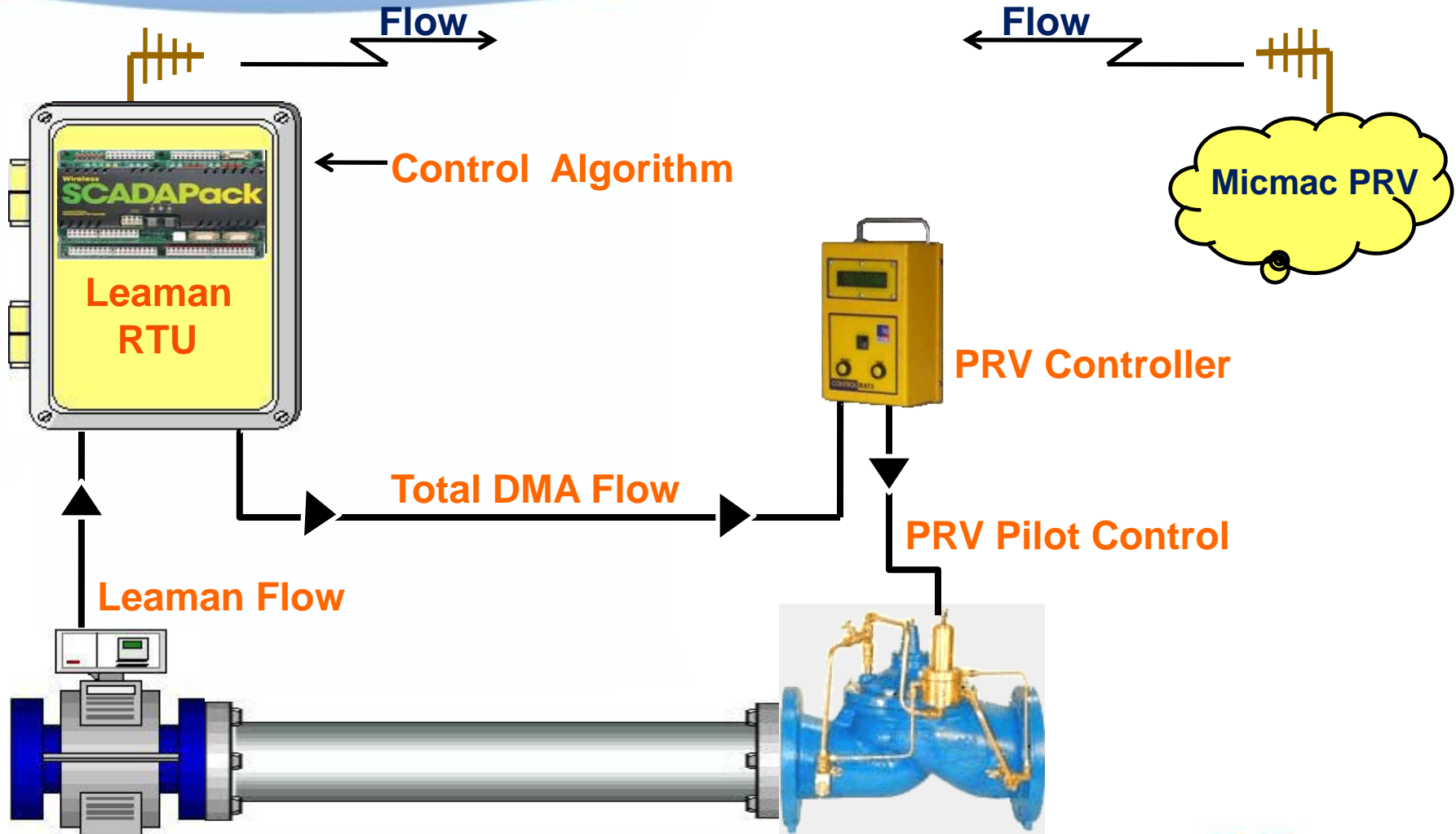


Advanced Dual Supply Pressure Control

- Challenge - Apply flow modulated pressure control in a DMA with two supply feeds.
- Problem - An increase in output from one supply chamber causes a reduction in flow at the second supply chamber, eventually shutting the second feed in.
- Solution - Establish communications between the supply chambers. Develop a control algorithm that combines the individual flows into a single DMA demand flow that is used as the control variable for both supply chambers.

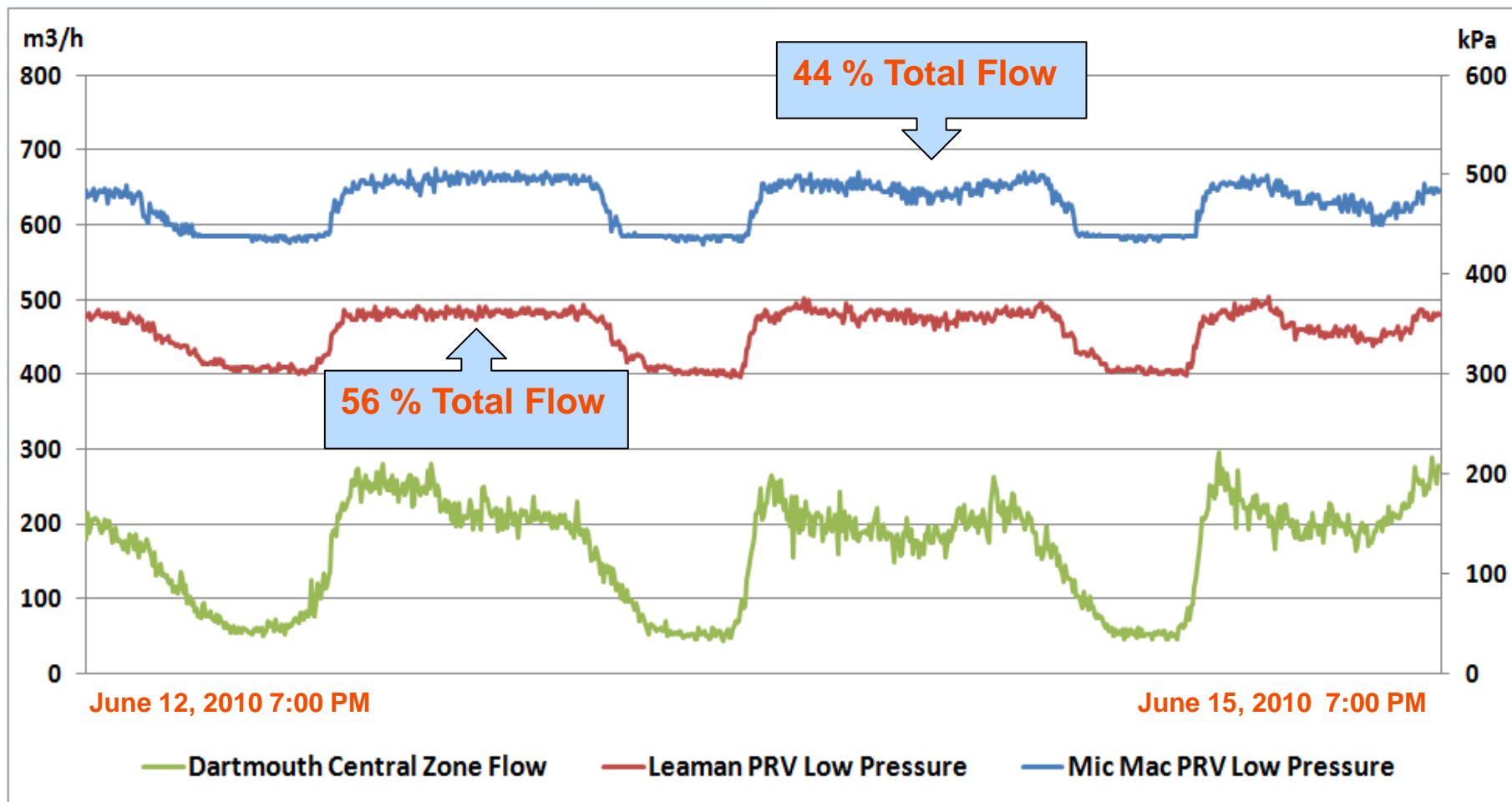


Solving The Dual Supply Challenge





Each Supply Chamber Contributes





Chlorine CT Application

- Minimum chlorine contact time prior to customer consumption is a regulatory requirement
- For quality assurance and efficient operation, application developed for plant operations to optimize chlorine use and optimize public health protection
- Real time online CT calculation provides operators instant confirmation
- Real time alarming and archived records



CT Calculator

Lake Major CT Verification

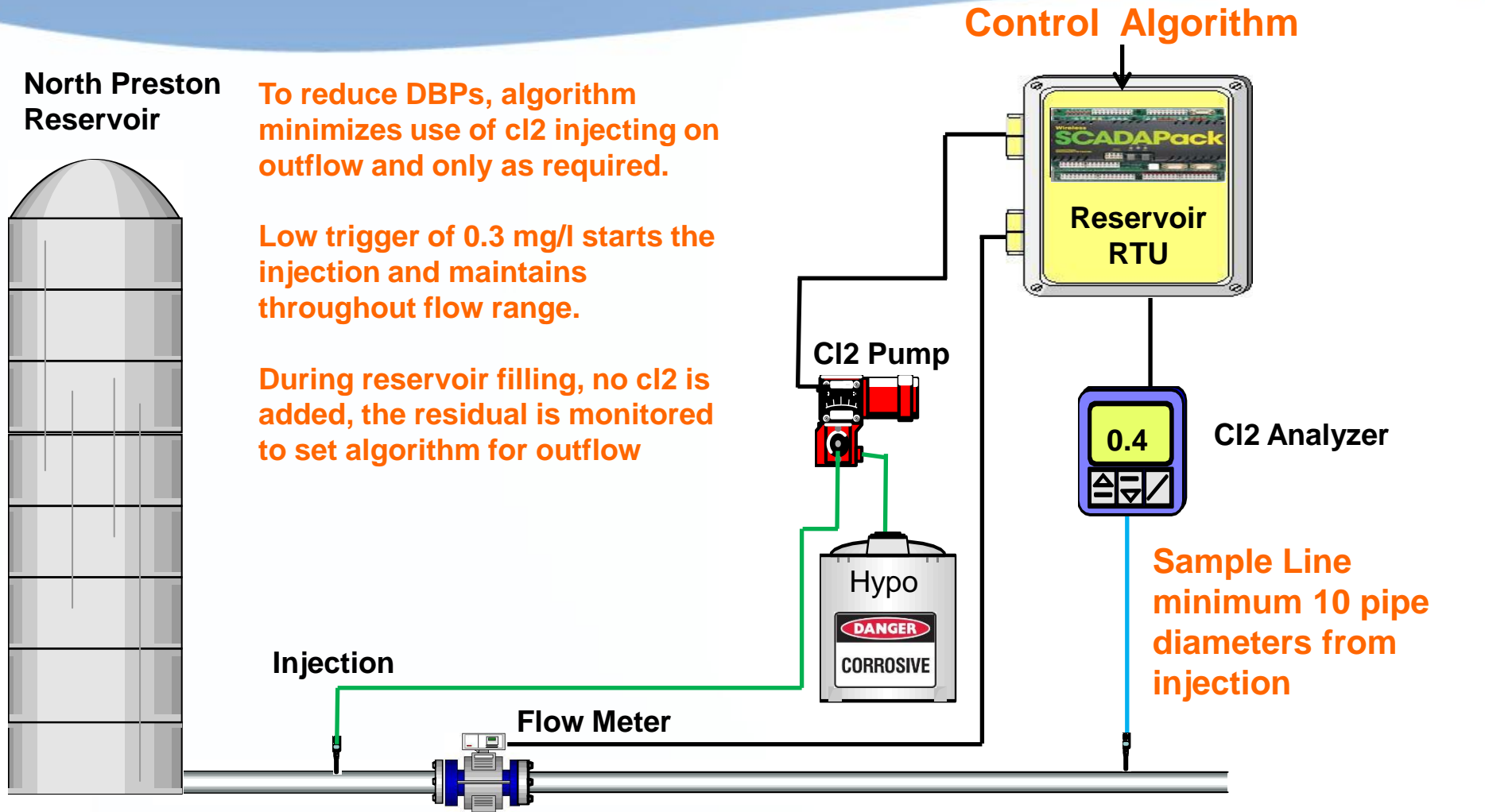


CT Acheived : 284.57 mg*min/L

CT Required : 27.51 mg*min/L



Chlorination Injection Control Loop





Energy Recovery Potential



J.D. Kline WSP

- Elevation = ~170 m (~60 m above PS)
- Total Hydraulic Power = ~1.7 MW



Pockwock vs. Orchard
Elevation Difference ~ 33 m

WSP vs. Orchard
Elevation Difference ~ 93 m



Pockwock Lake/Pumping Station

- Elevation = ~110 m
- Total Hydraulic Power = ~1.1 MW
- Flows = ~31,500,000 m³/yr or ~1.0 m³/sec

Orchard PRV Chamber

- Elevation = 77 m (Gravity Fed)
- Average Power = ~32 kW
- Flows = 6,977,350 m³/yr or 0.22 m³/sec



Energy Generation via In-Line Turbine

• Project Economics

- COMFIT Project ~ \$0.14/kWh
- Capacity ~ 33 kW / 225,000 kWh/yr *
- Revenue ~ \$31,500/yr *
- Project Cost ~ \$468,000
- Funded by WRF + NS DOE \$200,000
- NPV ~ \$350,000
- IRR ~ 11.4%
- SPB ~ 8.6 Years

* Estimated



SCADA Master Plan Progress

innovation instead of replacement



Over 100 of the 170 waste water stations communicate through, and are controlled by the 1990 vintage 9015 pump controller.

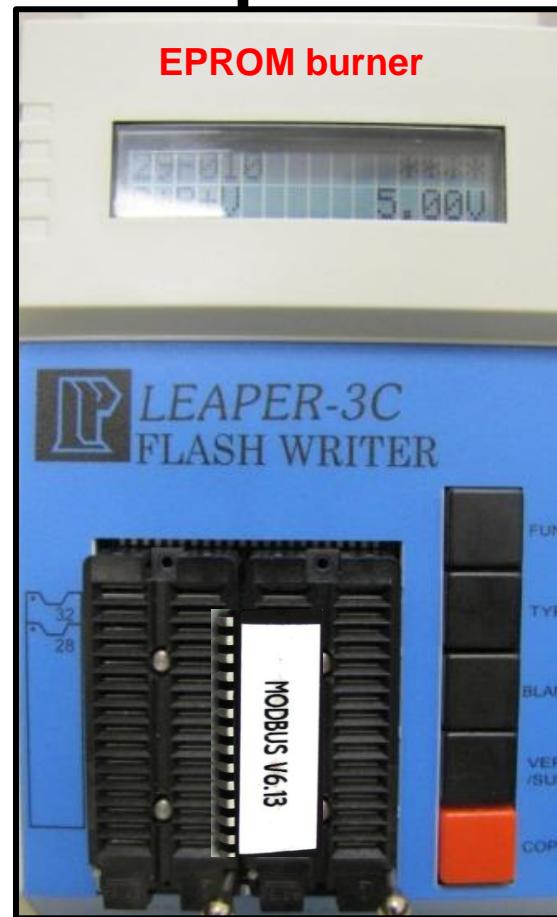
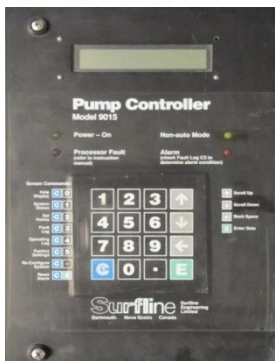
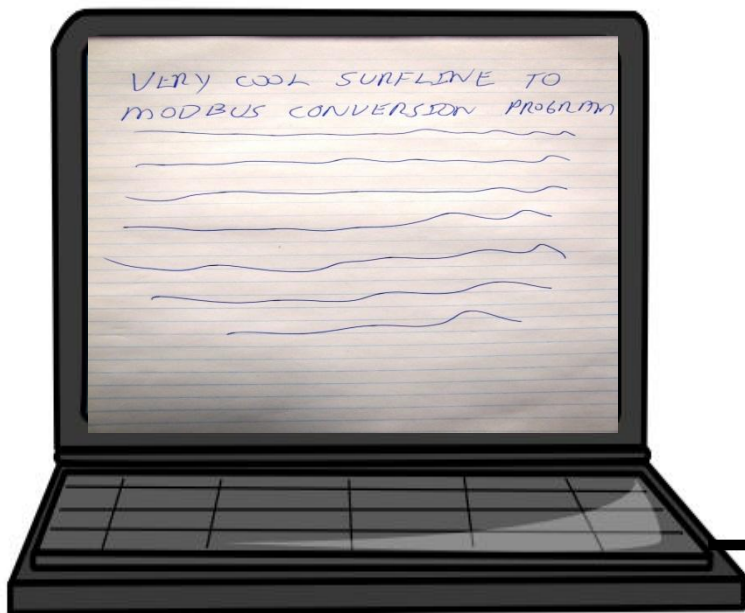
Approximately 25 water sites equipped with 9015 controller

Limited by 8 bit resolution, proprietary protocol and no ability to execute complex logic



Master Plan Progress

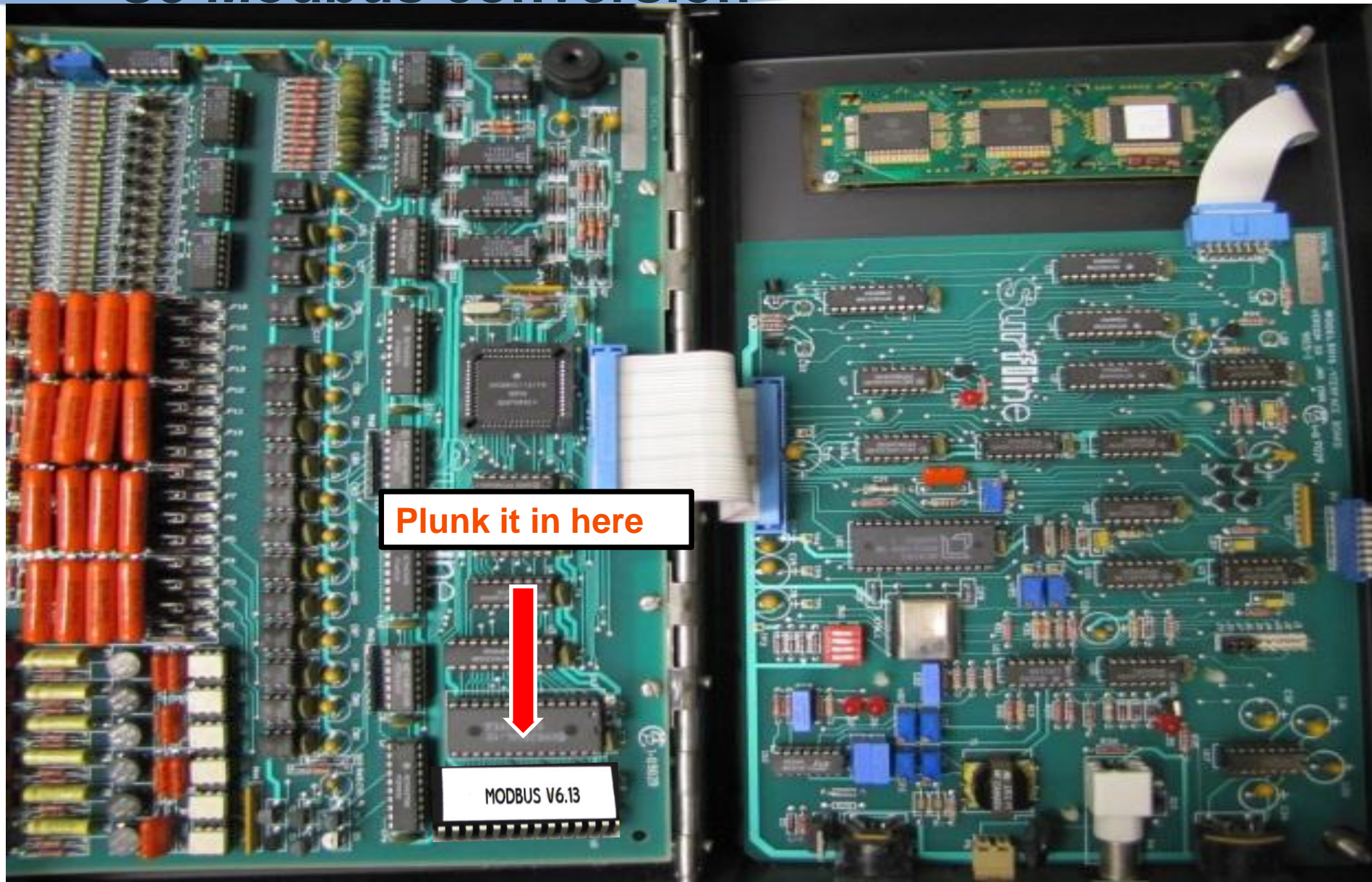
S3 Modbus conversion





Master Plan Progress

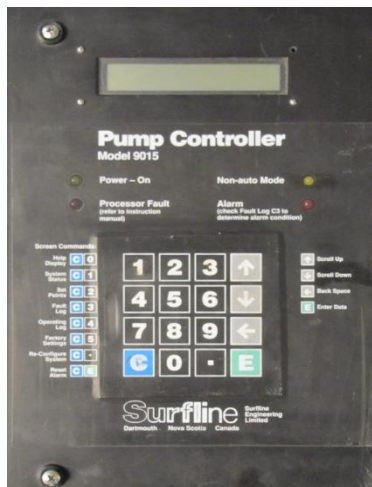
S3 Modbus conversion





Master Plan Progress

S3 Converted 9015 pump controller



No longer proprietary, the
Modbus 9015 controllers can now
integrate with current technology

S8





Future Applications

- **Advanced Meter Infrastructure [AMI]**
- **Smart Pipes**
- **Asset Management**

Advanced Meter Infrastructure

- **Currently looking at feasibility to implement AMI**
- **Recognized that AMI is much more than obtaining data for customer billing**
- **AMI facilitates two way communication between utility and customer**
- **Customer alerts for premise leakage**
- **Provides minimum night usage to compare to flows within DMAs**



Smart Pipes

- **Instrumentation built in to pipe walls to:**
 - Measure pressure
 - Detect leakage
 - Monitor corrosion



Asset Management

- **Currently developing Computerised Maintenance Management System**
- **Currently developing Customer Relationship Management System**



Do not follow where the path may lead. Go instead where there is no path and blaze a trail.

