

# Smart Water Management :

# Its application and case

May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017

Ryu, Mun Hyun

Water Economy Team, K-water

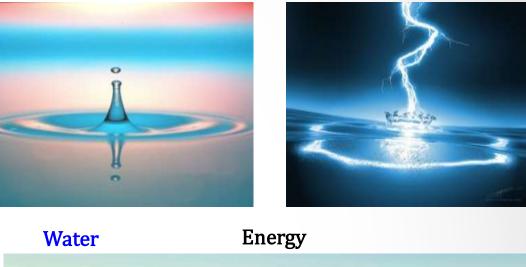
#### Water : Indispensable Resources

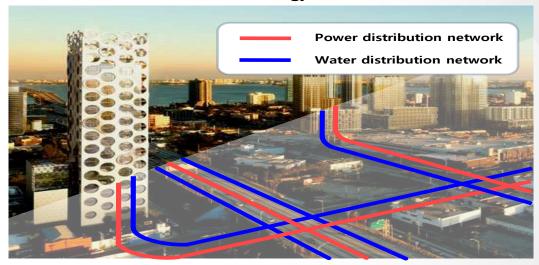


Water & Energy : Indispensable Resources for Human Beings

Water and energy are essential to our daily life in many ways.

Accordingly, fundamental infrastructures such as water and power distribution networks are crucial. Without them, there will be no civilization.





### Water Problem





## 5.3 billion

The number of people - two-thirds of the world's population - who will suffer from water shortages by 2025.

## 1.1 billion

The number of people worldwide -1 in every 6 - without access to clean water



### **Climate Change : Another threat**



Climate change will cause three major crises in:

- Water security / Energy security / Food security

#### Climate Change



Introducing a new paradigm of water management combining advanced technologies such as ICT

### How to solve



### Water and Energy Issues: How to Solve?

The world will need 55 percent more water and 70 percent more energy by 2050 to meet the demands of its growing population. To solve the energy crisis, the concept for "Smart Grid" has been developed. But what about water crisis?





#### **Energy Crisis**

#### **Water Crisis**

### Smart : Main Keyword in the 21th century





Source: Frost & Sullivan

### **Smart Water Management**



#### Rapid changes in water industry paradigm and smart technologies

#### Present

- Single water source (dam or river)
- Long-distance & centralized management
- Concept of water hunting
- Government led (top-down)
- Stable & safe water supply
- Water source → Water pipe network → Customer
- Unit technology, offline

#### **Future**

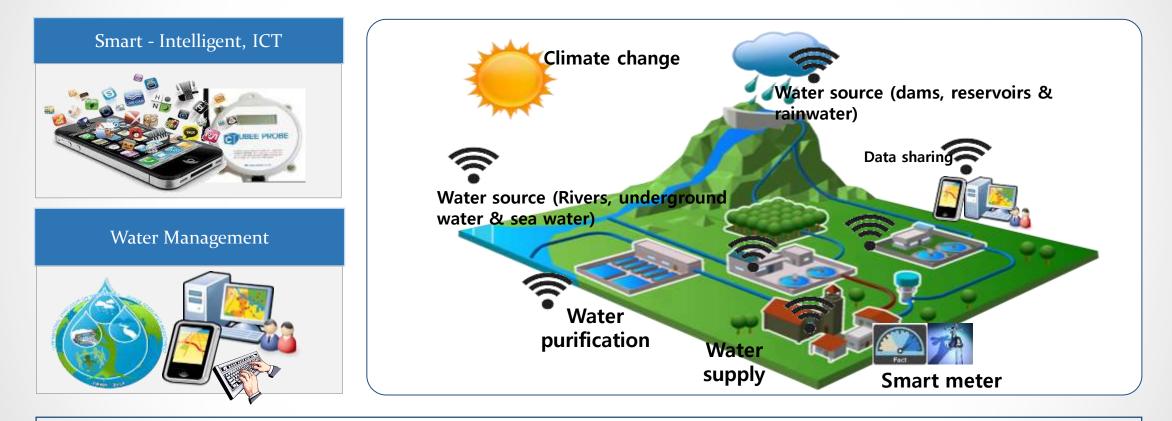
- Multiple water sources (rainwater, underground water and sea water)
- Short-distance & decentralized management
- (urban unit, independence  $\uparrow$ )
- Concept of water cultivation
- People led (bottom-up)
- Clean water
- Water source ↔ Water pipe network ↔ Customer
- Fusion/conversion technology/real-time

Need for more scientific & smart water management

### **Smart Water Management**



A total water management system that combines the qualities of previous systems with high-tech information and communication technologies to intelligently manufacture, distribute and manage water in real time as well as share information with customers.



Dealing with climate change, resolving imbalanced water resources, & realizing water welfare

### **Seosan City Pilot Project (1)**



#### **Overview of Seosan City**

#### Status of Water Supply

- Source : Boryeong Dam Water (80,700 m³/day)
- Supply population : 157,000ppl(Supply rate 91%)

Gobuk

Suseok

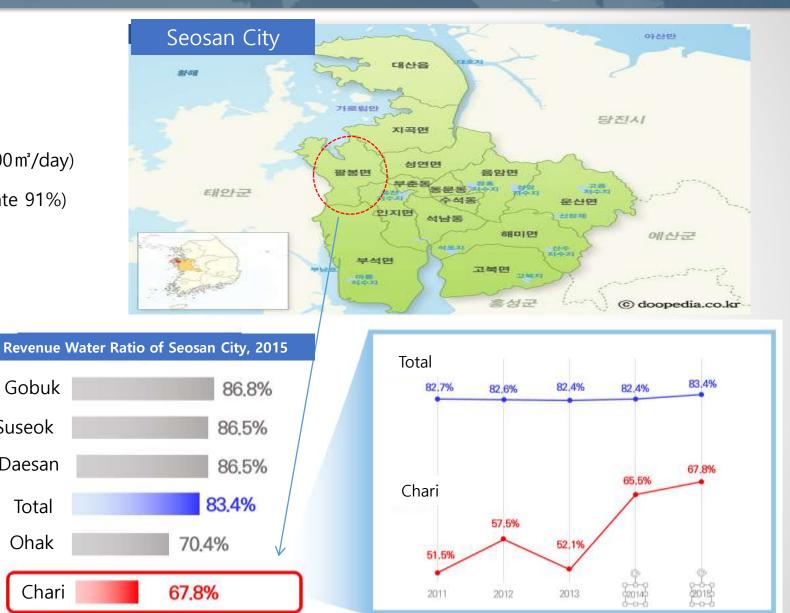
Daesan

Total

Ohak

Chari

- Supply/day : 50,300 m<sup>3</sup>/day



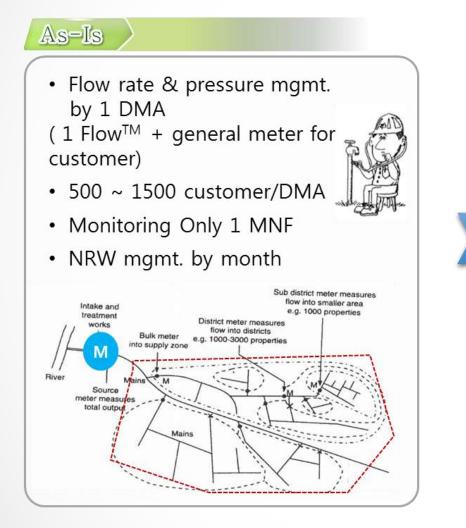
#### Status of Facilities

- Pipelines : 2,041km
- 10 Reservoir, 23 Booster stations
- 21,429 faucets
- X Additional 58 Village Supply Systems

### **Seosan City Pilot Project (2)**



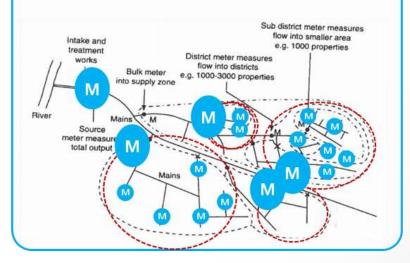
#### Construct 3~5 sub DMA in 1 DMA & Install smart meters



#### To-Be

• 1 DMA +  $3\sim5$  SDMA ( 1 Flow<sup>TM</sup> + $3\sim5$  SM+ SM for every customer)

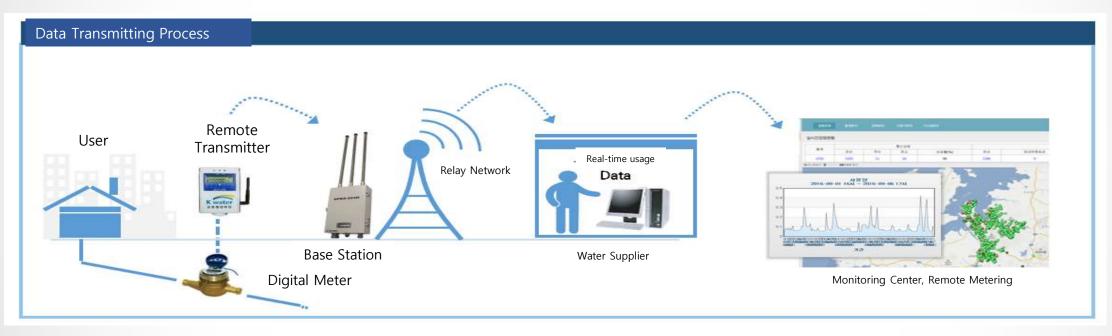
- about 300 customer/SDMA
- Hourly base monitoring by SDMA
- Daily base NRW mgmt.



### K water

#### Smart Metering System

A Technology transmitting water usage data of consumers through Digital Metering and Informational Communication Technology on a close to real-time basis instead of manual metering. The system enables remote metering and leakage detection



✓ Metering data is collected hourly, sent 4 times a day

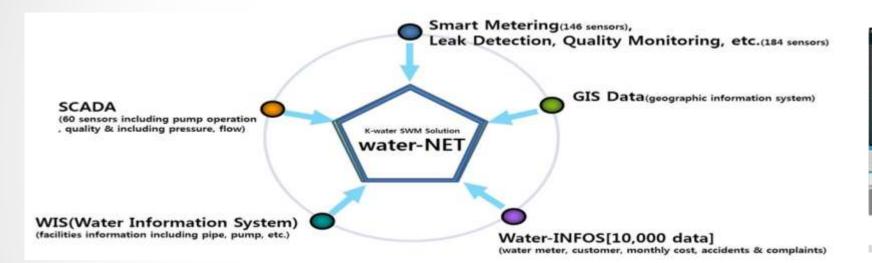
✓ Several options including a paging network can be suggested based on telecommunication conditions

### **Seosan City Pilot Project (4)**



#### Smart Solution : water-NET, K-water's key tool to manage water networks

✓ Network analysis, leakage, NRW, pressure, risk & quality mgmt. based on approx. 110,000 real-time data from SCADA, GIS, Etc.

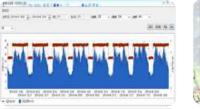






starty former and the second s		 AT 10 10 10 10
the same same and a same to		Dates and
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	: 11	









Network Analysis

Leak Monitoring

NRW Mgmt.

**Pressure Monitoring** 

Risk Mgmt.

Water Quality Mgmt.

### **Seosan City Pilot Project (5)**



#### • Smart Services : Mobile Applications

#### Water Diary

3	MY 🍦	TAP
12월 13일	물사용명 🧹	
0.345	i m <sup>a</sup>	
전월 사용량	38,492 m <sup>3</sup>	
1시간 사용량	0.043 m <sup>3</sup>	
일 사용량	0.355 m <sup>3</sup>	
월 사용량	12.944 m <sup>3</sup>	
今 도 시 1800 2800 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1	*108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *108#93 *109 *108#93 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109	ΦΞΩΞ 
날짜	수도 요금(원	) 수도 사용량(m³)
2014년 10월	22,105	31,18
2014년 11월	32,154	43.71
2014년 12월	19,274	38.49

### To inform hourly & daily water usage, fares, etc.

To show water quality at main points in the water supply network

#### Water Care



#### Water Community



To manage bi-directional notices & a complaint board

### **Outcomes of SWM (1)**

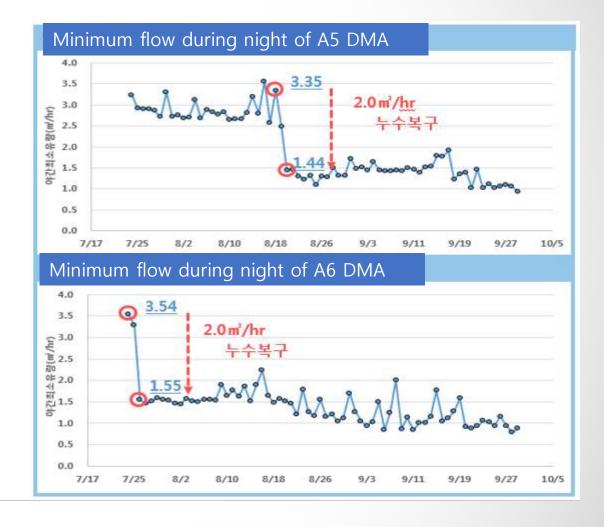




#### Leakage detection and analysis (Leakage inspection focusing on 3 small DMAs, 7 leakages repaired)

Revenue ratio	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6
'16.July	87%	73%	92%	84%	<b>58</b> %	50%
'16.Aug.	89%	86%	91%	87%	69%	78%
'16.Sep.	95%	90%	88%	97%	88%	<b>89</b> %
Effect		<b>† 17%</b> Repair 3/3			<b>† 30%</b> Repair 2/2	<b>† 39%</b> Repair 2/2





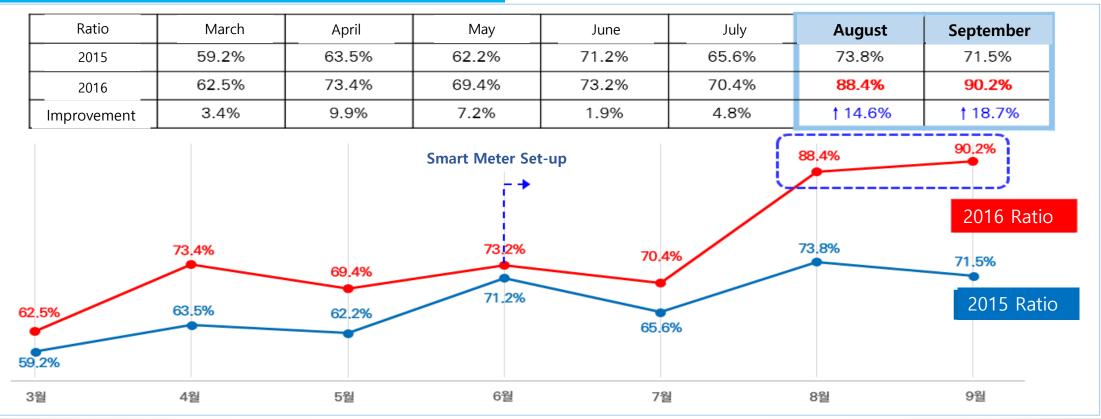
### **Outcomes of SWM (2)**

-



Revenue Water Ratio has been improved to 90% after applying Smart Metering in June, 2016. (Increased by 20% compared to first half of 2016, by 19% compared to the same month of the previous year)

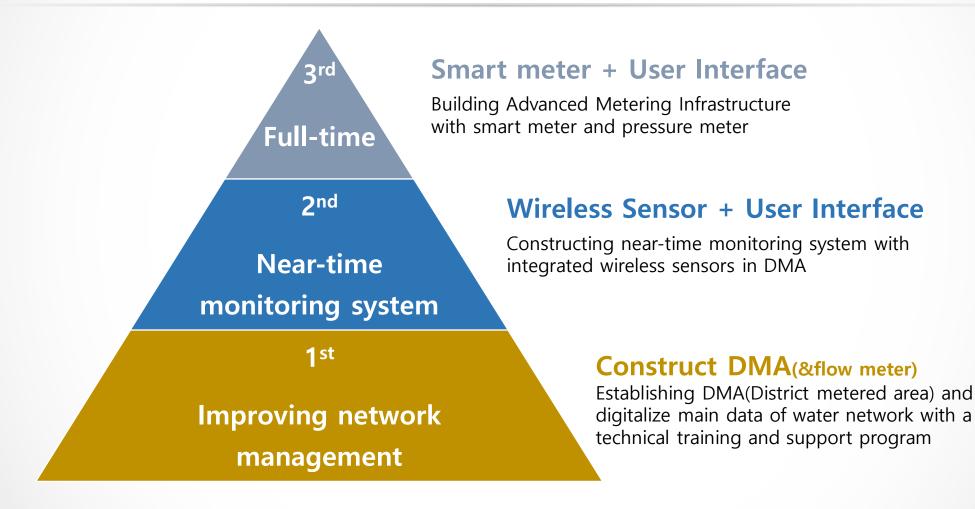
#### Comparison of the Revenue Water Ratio of Chari region, 2015-2016



### **Basic Concept of SWM**



Suggesting 3-step Framework for other Countries

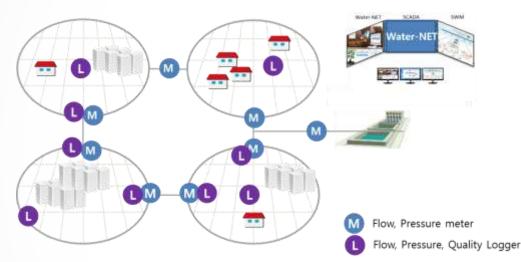


### 1<sup>st</sup> Step



#### Focus on countries operating basic facilities

#### Improving network management



#### Main Objective of 1<sup>st</sup> Step

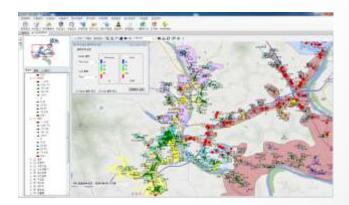
Water network analysis, Monthly NRW management(water audit)

### Establishing **DMA** and building a **water network model** and **D/B**

#### by digitalizing data

Installing minimum meter(logger type) and sensor considering technical and economical issues in local area

# **Co-work** with local engineer with the **technical training and support program**

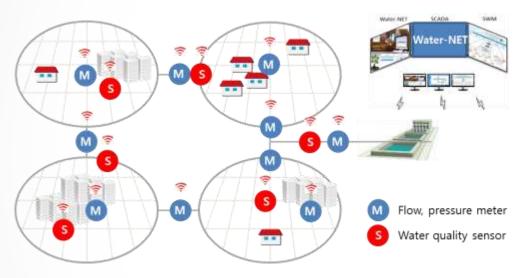






#### Focus on countries requiring operation system for sensors

#### Near-time monitoring system



#### Main Objective of 2<sup>nd</sup> Step

Water network analysis, Daily auto leak detection with minimum night flow analysis

### Upgrade water network with wireless sensors and meters

Install more meters and water quality sensors at main pipe and big customer

#### Operating **monitoring system** based on **near-time**(hour interval) for low power design

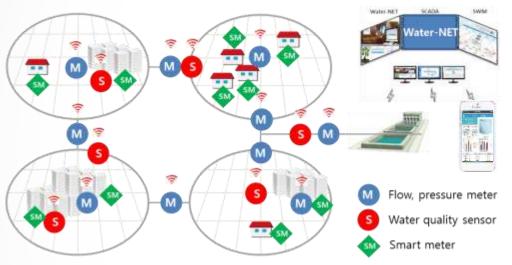


### 3<sup>rd</sup> Step



#### Focus on countries requiring SWM with smart meter

#### Smart water management



#### Main Objective of 3<sup>rd</sup> Step

Real-time water network analysis, NRW management, auto leak detection with smart meter

#### Establish Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Install Smart Meters on every tap and provide information to customer (smart phone app)

**Remote control** main valve and upgrade to real-time monitoring system



# Thank you

0,

0