



**2015 BCWWA  
Annual Conference & Trade Show**

# **Managing Performance for Small to Medium Sized Water Utilities: A Component and System Based Approach**

**Husnain Haider, PhD  
Rehan Sadiq, PhD  
Solomon Tesfamariam, PhD**

**School of Engineering  
The University of British Columbia (Okanagan)**

## Motivation and Research Question

### Lake Country BC, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2010

A Water Service Interruption due to a **water main break and Boil Water Notice** have been issued for users in the vicinity of Okanagan Centre area. Effected customers include users west of Camp Road and Davidson Road intersection to Okanagan Lake.

(Source: <http://lakecountrybc.blogspot.ca/2010/11/water-main-break.html>)



Source: [practicalplumbingadvice.tumblr.com](http://practicalplumbingadvice.tumblr.com)

### Glenmore-Ellison Improvement District (GEID) BC, JULY 19 , 2013

**Water main break** overnight July 18-19th in the 4400 block Anderson rd. **Water off for all residents on Anderson Rd North to Teather.** Also affects black rd. Crews Enroute. Expect water off 'til 4pm Thursday.

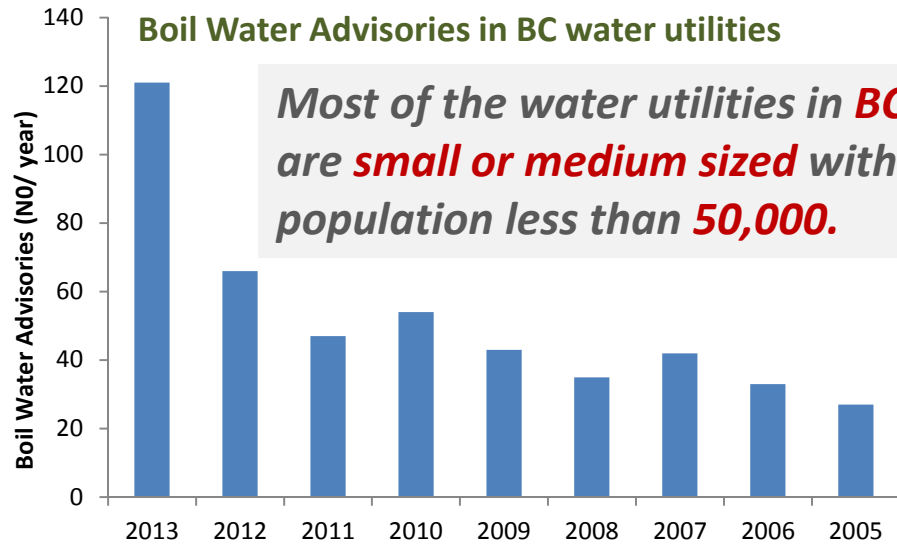
(Source: [http://glenmoreellison.com/news/news/Home Page Alert/12/07/19/WATER\\_BREAK\\_ANDERSON\\_BLACK\\_RD](http://glenmoreellison.com/news/news/Home Page Alert/12/07/19/WATER_BREAK_ANDERSON_BLACK_RD))

### City of Vernon BC, SEPTEMBER 19, 2013

Flushing removes accumulated sand and silt from the water mains and is a process used to improve water quality for public health. **Annual Water Main flushing** continues in the City of Vernon and Electoral Areas. When crews are flushing in your area you may notice a **reduction in water pressure**, additional sediment or **discoloration of the water**. During this time, you may choose to **boil or not drink the water**.

(Source: <http://www.rdno.ca/index.php/services/engineering/water/greater-vernon-water/annual-water-main-flushing>)

## Performance Issues in Smaller Utilities



As per water.ca website, the water supply systems in province of British Columbia had gone through **maximum no. of water quality advisories** in the past.

(Source: <http://www.water.ca/textm.asp>)

Water Quality Advisory	Kingbaker Creek Resort Water System	31-May-12	Source Water Contamination
Water Quality Advisory	Lakeshore Waterworks Ltd.	29-Oct-12	Flushing or Fire Flow Testing
Water Quality Advisory	Riddell Bay Water Society	02-Nov-12	Other
Do Not Use Water Notice	Hampton Campground Water System	03-Dec-12	Source Water Contamination
Water Quality Advisory	Naramata Water System	18-Feb-13	Construction /Repairs / Maintenance
Water Quality Advisory	La Casa On The Lake Water System	09-May-13	Source Water Contamination
Water Quality Advisory	South East Kelowna Irrigation District	04-Jun-13	Turbidity
Water Quality Advisory	Cherryville Estates MHP Water System	31-Jul-13	Equipment Failure
Water Quality Advisory	Log Barn Fruitstand Water System	26-Sep-13	Inadequate Disinfection / Treatment

(Source: <http://www.interiorhealth.ca/YourEnvironment/InspectionReports/Pages/WaterNotifications.aspx>)

## Research Motivation and State of the Problem

---

- As per 2013 public report, **the wastewater and water utilities** have been participating in National Water and Wastewater Benchmarking Initiative (NWWBI) since 2003 and 2005, respectively in Canada.
- **Most of them are large water utilities** (50% of Canadian utilities covering more than 60% of the population) with population > 50,000 (AECOM 2013).
- So far, the **participation of small and medium sized water utilities (SMWU)** has almost been negligible in NWWBI.

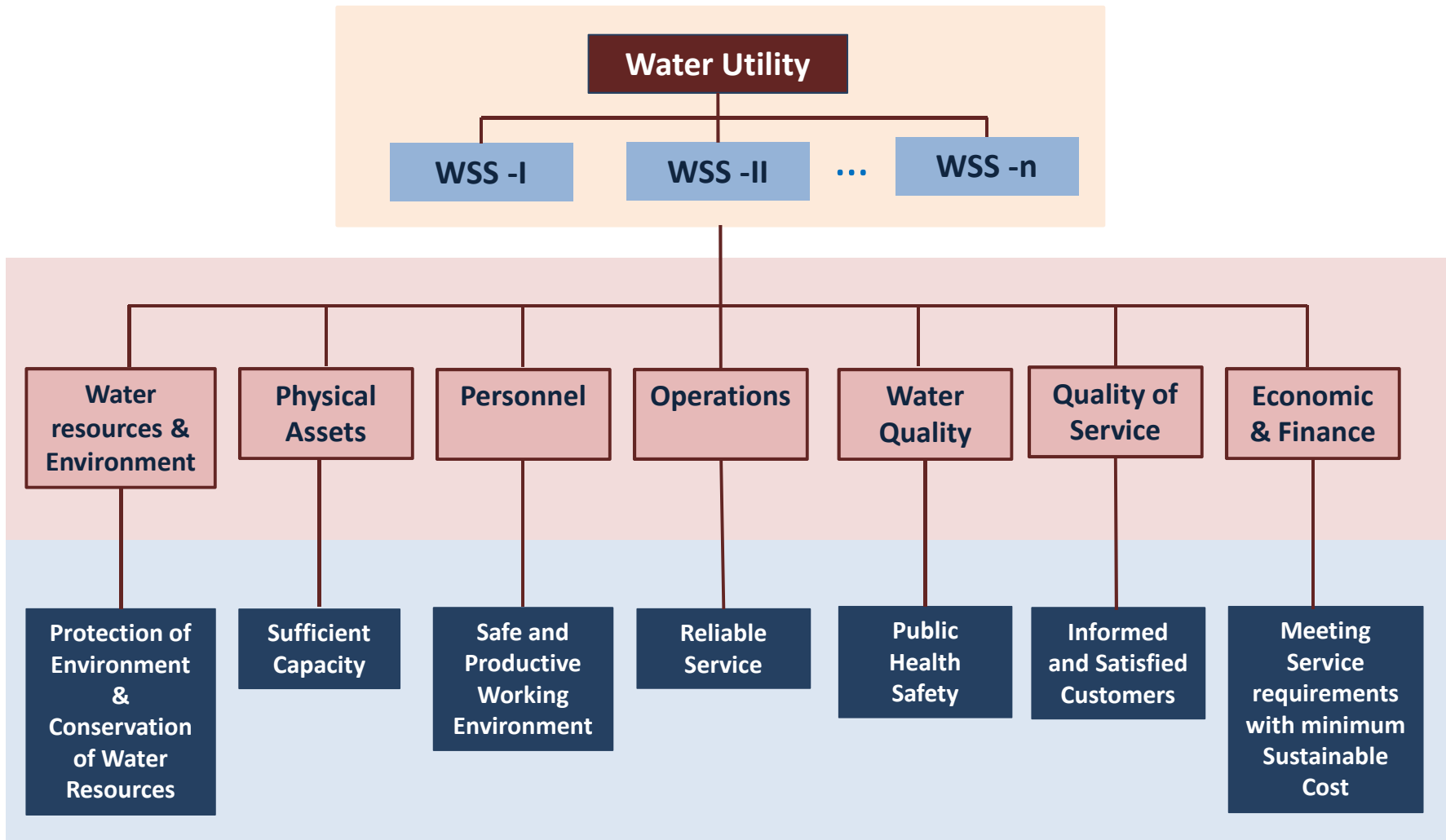
## Research Motivation and State of the Problem

---

SMWU are facing serious challenges to meet broad sustainability objectives due to:

- lack of technical, human and financial resources ;
- limited knowledge about the benchmarking process;  
and
- less economies-of-scale, such utilities are discouraged from deficiency performance.

## Functional Components of a Water Utility



In this research, the sustainability criteria for SMWU are defined as, ***“all the functional components of a water utility are desired to meet their respective performance objectives”***.

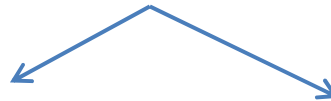
## Performance Indicator - Definition

---

- ❑ Performance Indicator (PI) is a parameter or a value **derived from other parameters (data variables)**, which provides information about the achievements of an activity, or a process **with a significance extending beyond that directly associated with the calculated value** of the parameter itself.

- ❑ Example:

Data Variables



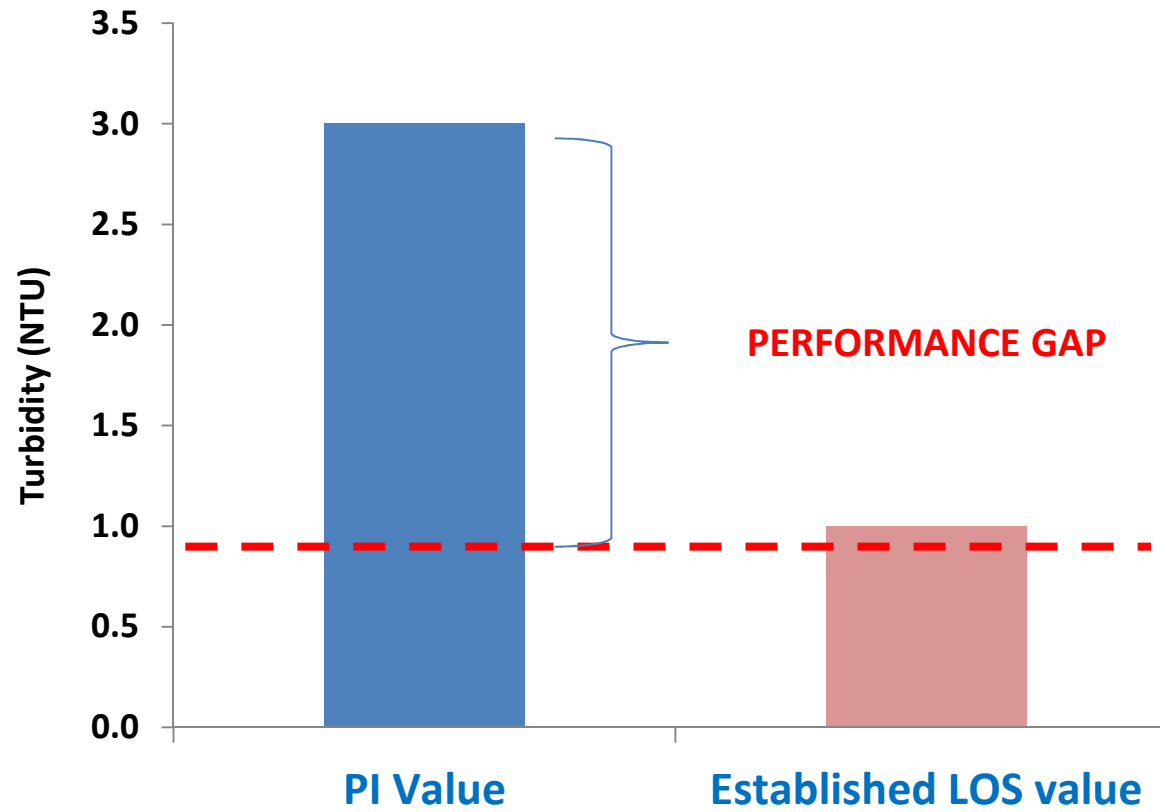
[(No of Pressure Complaints) / (1000 people served)]



- Hydraulic performance of water distribution systems
- Customers satisfaction
- Denominator makes it comparable with other utilities

# Performance Assessment - Concept

---

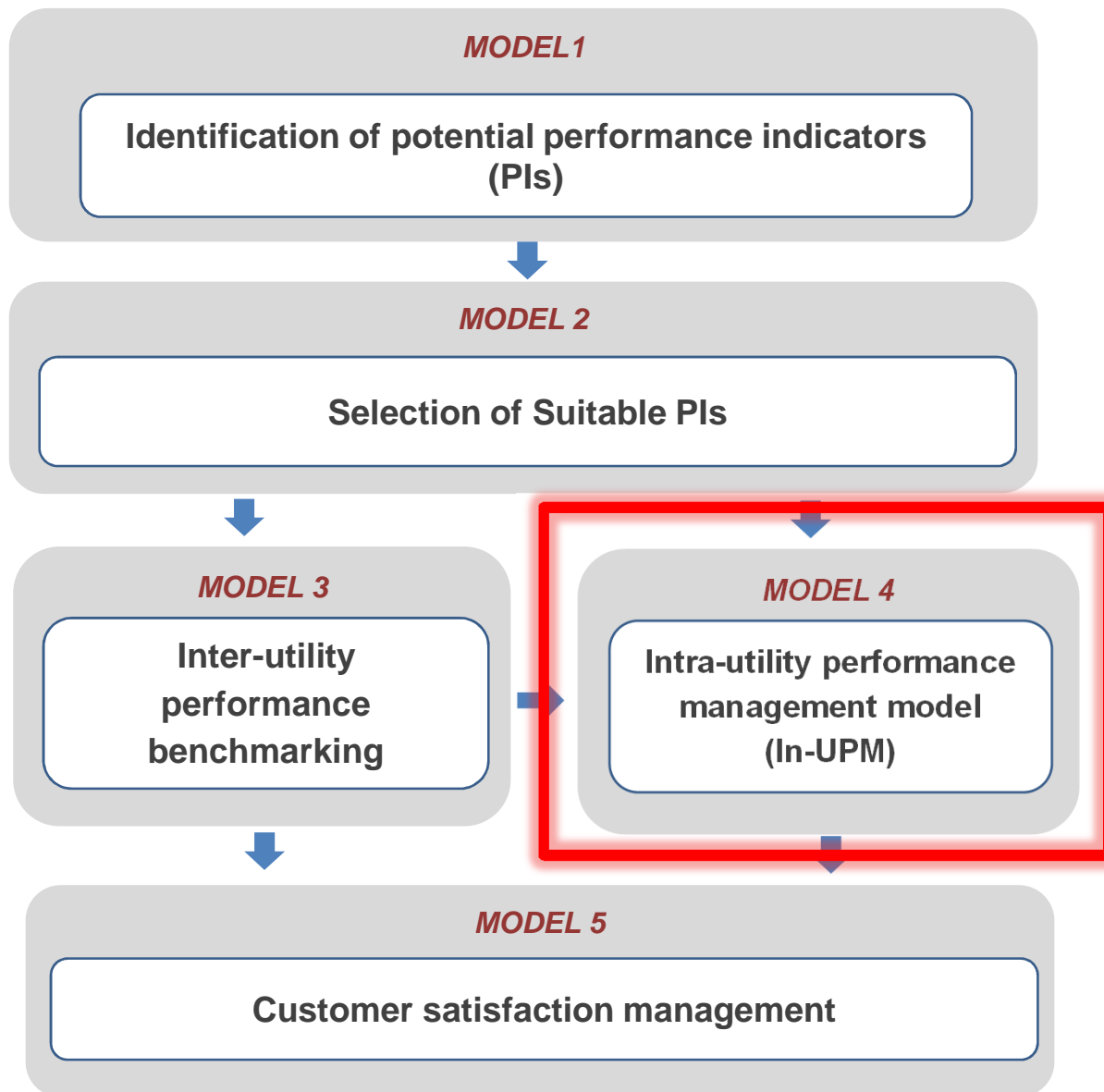


LOS : Level of service

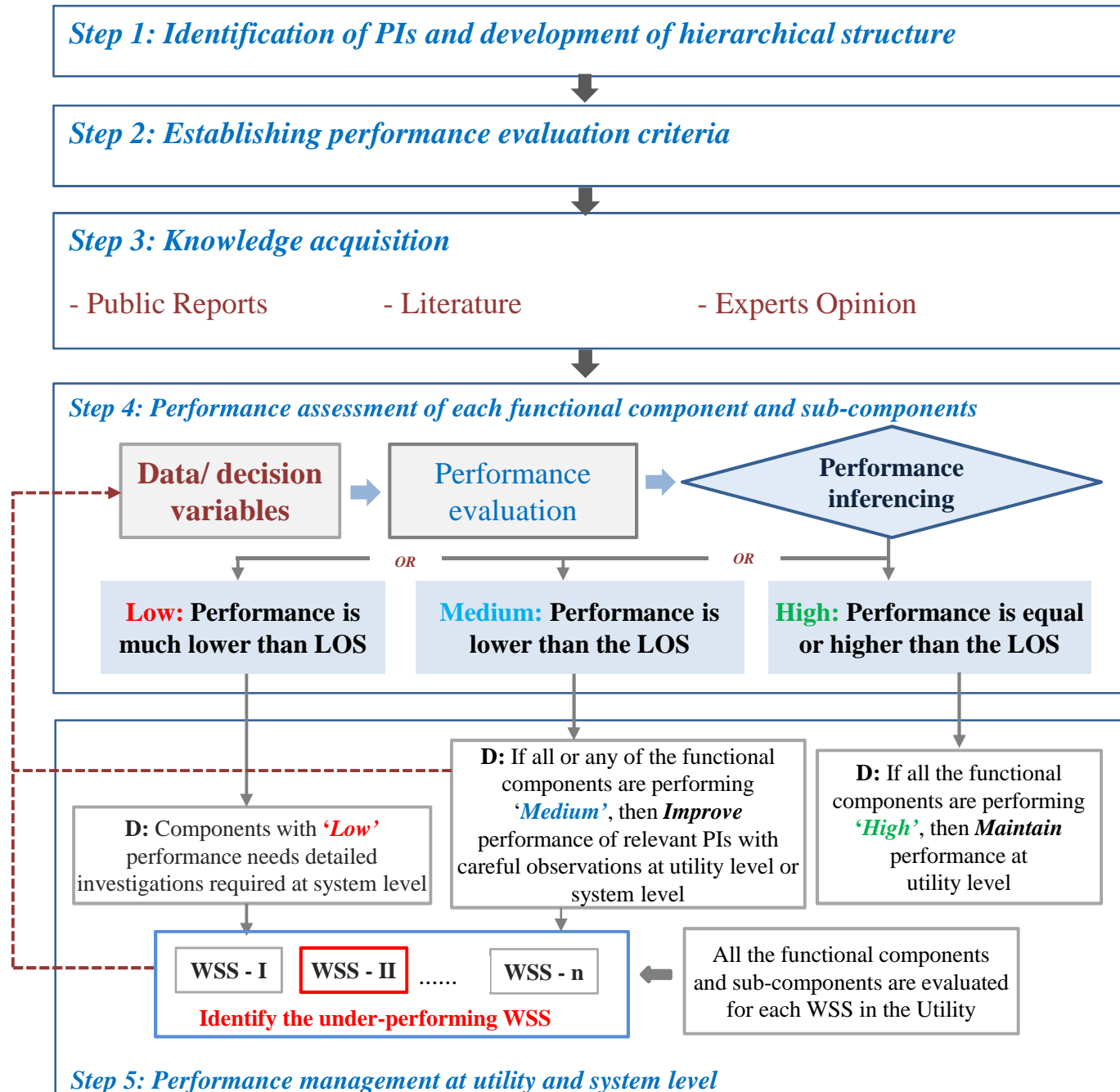


# Overall Performance Management Framework for SMWU

---



# In-UPM Framework



**Example**

Operational Integrity

DS Performance

DS Failures

Main Breaks

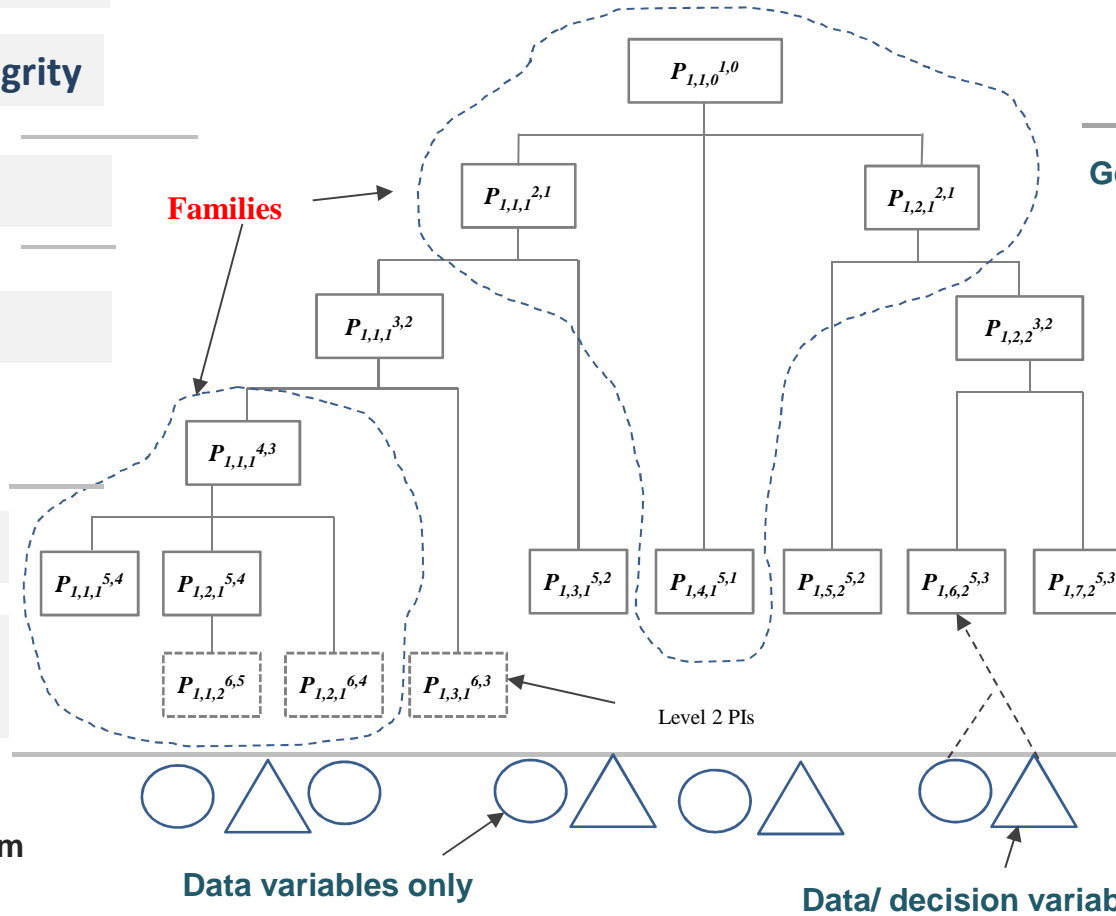
Hydrant Failures

Generation 1:  
Performance objective

Generation 2: Primary Performance Measures

Generation 3 & 4: Secondary Performance Measures

Generation 5&6 Performance Indicators (Level I & II)



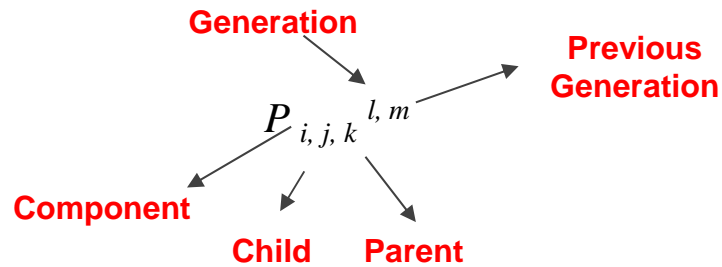
DS: Distribution System

Data variables only

Data/ decision variables

Data/ Decision Variables

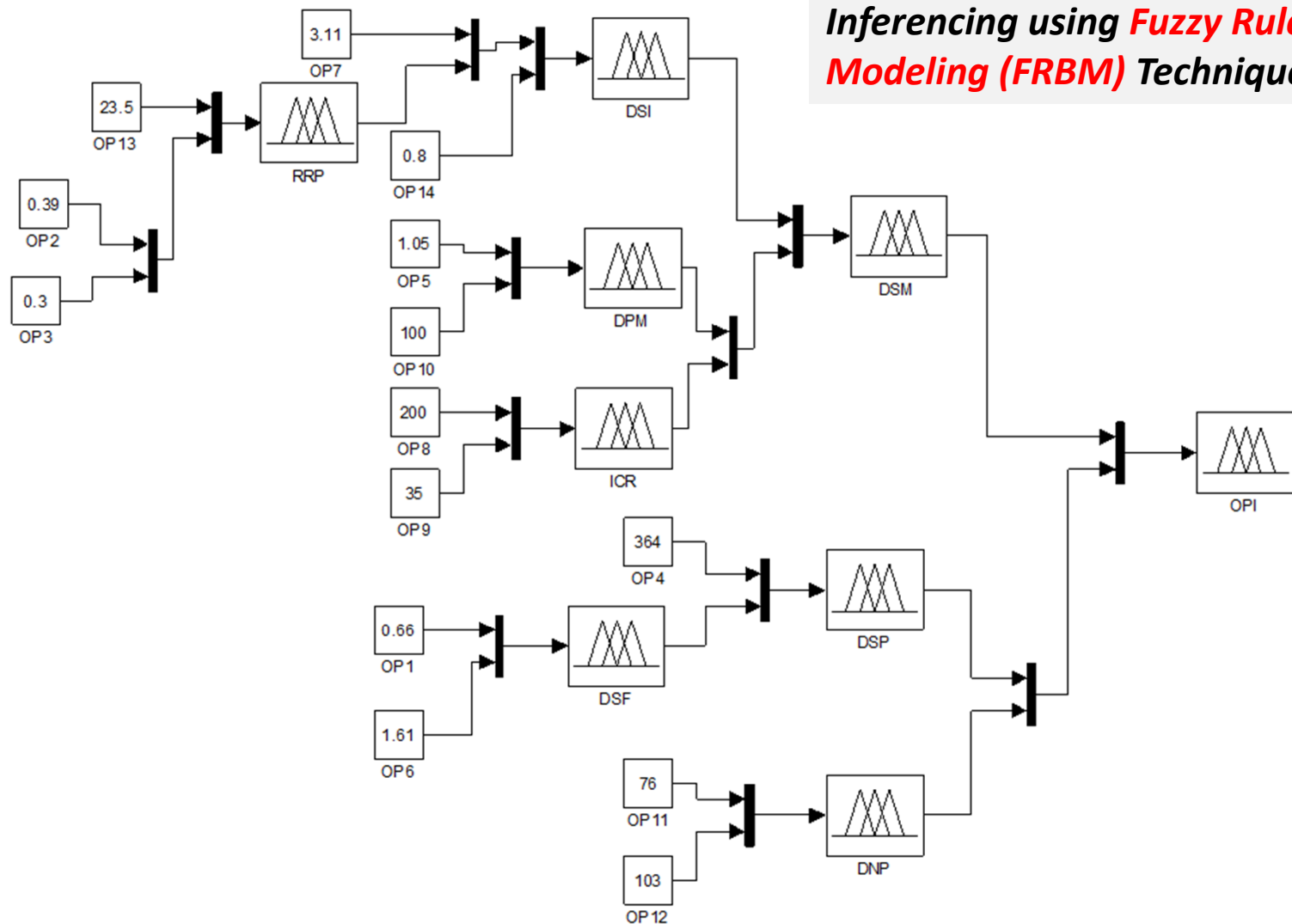
**(In-UPM) Methodology**



## In-UPM – An Example of Operational Component

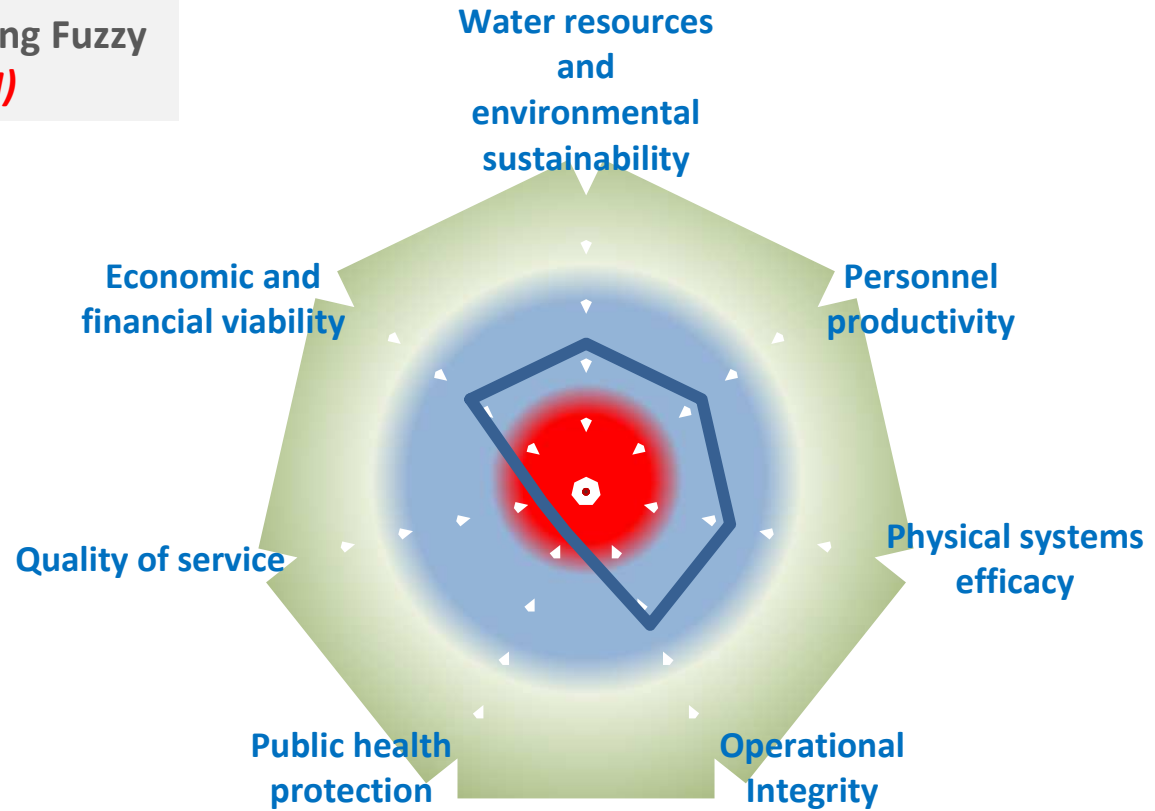
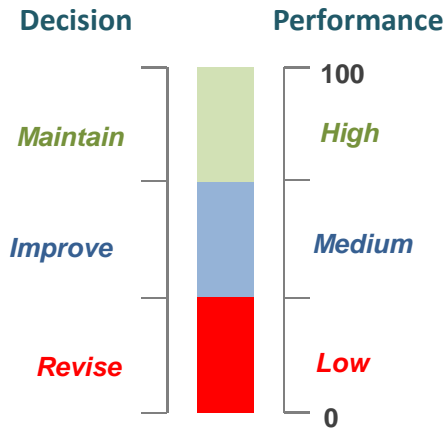
Generation 1 Performance objective	Generation 2 - Primary PMs	Generation 3&4 - Secondary PMs	Generation 5&6 - Performance Indicators	Data Variables / Decision Variables	Decision Actions
<p><b>P<sub>4,1,0</sub><sup>1,0</sup></b> - Operational Integrity</p>	<p><b>P<sub>4,1,1</sub><sup>2,1</sup></b> - Distribution system integrity</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,2,1</sub><sup>2,1</sup></b> - Distribution system performance</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,3,1</sub><sup>2,1</sup></b> - Distribution network productivity</p>	<p><b>P<sub>4,1,1</sub><sup>3,2</sup></b> - Distribution system maintenance</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,2,1</sub><sup>3,2</sup></b> - Delivery point maintenance</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,3,1</sub><sup>3,2</sup></b> - Inspection and cleaning routine</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,4,2</sub><sup>3,2</sup></b> - Distribution system failure</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,1,1</sub><sup>4,3</sup></b> - Rehabilitation and replacement of pipes</p>	<p><b>P<sub>4,10,4</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP1: Pipe breaks (C1,D12)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,2,1</sub><sup>5,4</sup></b> - OP2: Pipes replaced (C1,D8)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,3,1</sub><sup>5,4</sup></b> - OP3: Pipes rehabilitated (C1,D7)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,12,2</sub><sup>5,2</sup></b> - OP4: Non-revenue water (A1,C6,D11)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,6,2</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP5: Service connection rehabilitation (C6,D10)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,11,4</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP6: Inoperable hydrants and valves (C12,D13)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,4,1</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP7: Valves replaced (C13,D9)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,8,3</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP8: Hydrants inspection (C12,D6)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,9,3</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP9: Cleaning of storage tanks (C5,D4)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,7,2</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP10: Operational meters (C6,D14)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,13,3</sub><sup>5,2</sup></b> - OP11: Network efficiency (A3,C1)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,14,3</sub><sup>5,2</sup></b> - OP12: Customer density (C1,E1)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,1,1</sub><sup>5,4</sup></b> - OP13: Average pipe age (C14)</p> <p><b>P<sub>4,5,1</sub><sup>5,3</sup></b> - OP14: Implementation level of risk based pipes' rehabilitation and replacement plan</p>	<p><b>A1:</b> Average annual demand</p> <p><b>A3:</b> Average daily demand</p> <p><b>C5:</b> Total capacity of treated water storage reservoirs</p> <p><b>C6:</b> Total number of service connections</p> <p><b>C12:</b> Total number of hydrants</p> <p><b>C13:</b> Total number of valves</p> <p><b>C14:</b> Average pipe age</p> <p><b>D4:</b> Volume of the treated water reservoirs cleaned</p> <p><b>D6:</b> Hydrants inspected during</p> <p><b>D7:</b> Lengths of mains rehabilitated</p> <p><b>D8:</b> Lengths of mains replaced</p> <p><b>D9:</b> Number of replaced valves</p> <p><b>D10:</b> Number of service connections repaired</p> <p><b>D11:</b> Annual billed metered consumption</p> <p><b>D12:</b> Mains failures/ breaks</p> <p><b>D13:</b> Number of leaking hydrants</p> <p><b>D14:</b> Operational meters</p>	<p><b>D4:</b> Increase frequency of cleaning the treated water reservoirs to at least once a year</p> <p><b>D6:</b> Increase hydrant inspection frequency</p> <p><b>D7:</b> Increase optimally the rehabilitation rate of water mains</p> <p><b>D8:</b> Increase optimally replacement rate of water mains</p> <p><b>D9:</b> Increase replacement rate of faulty or leaking valves to increase distribution system integrity</p> <p><b>D10:</b> Increase service connection inspection rate to detect minor or major repairs in order to improve system integrity and reduce water loss</p> <p><b>D14:</b> Increase implementation level of risk based pipes' rehabilitation and replacement plan</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Optimization of rehabilitation and replacement of water pipes means that it should be done with risk planning keeping in view the pipe age, and hydraulic and structural integrity.</p>

# In-UPM – Analysis for Operational Component using *MATLAB-SIMULINK*



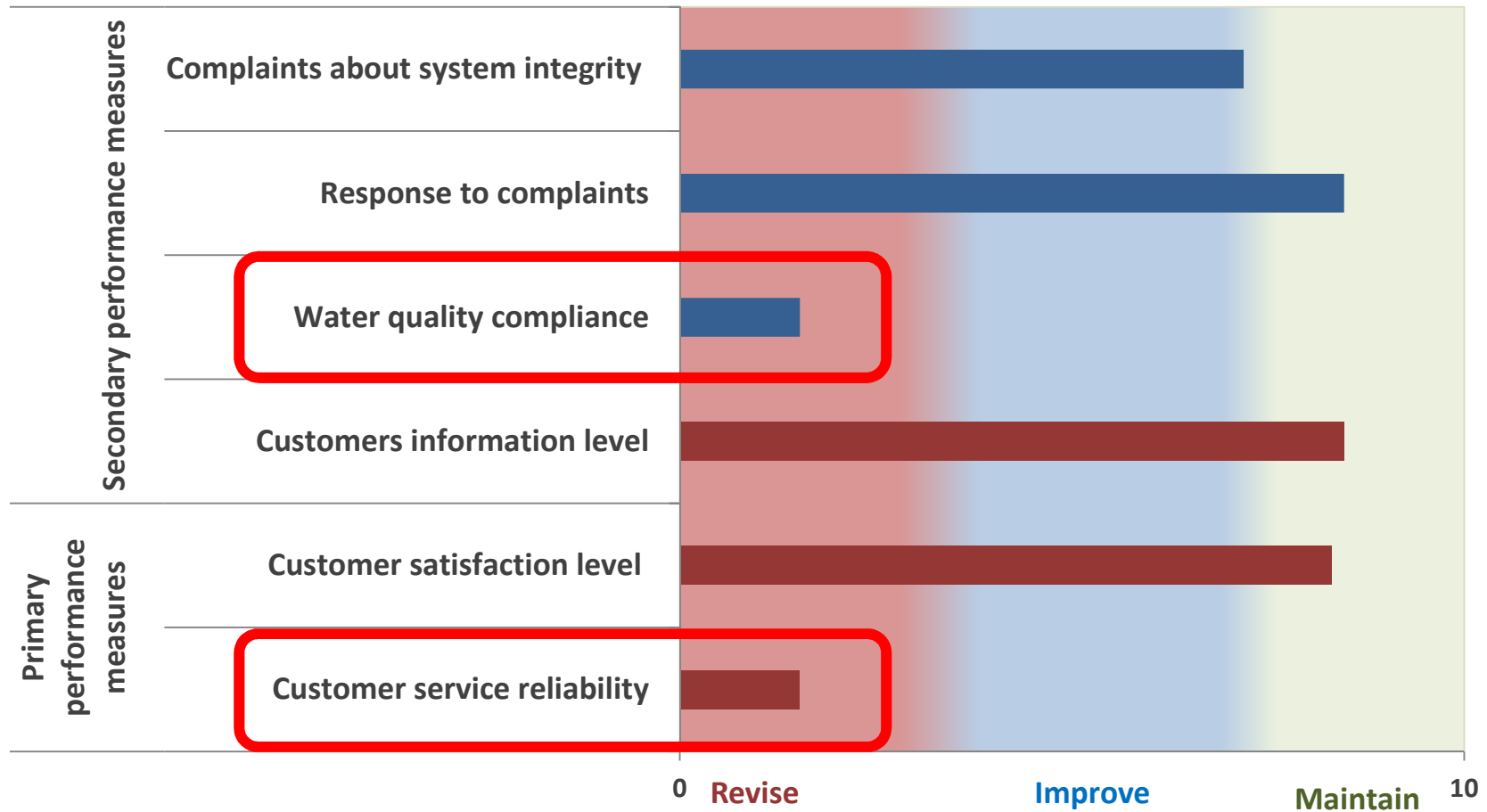
# In-UPM Results for FY 2012

Performance inferencing using Fuzzy  
*Rule Based Modeling (FRBM)*



*Utility Level Performance Assessment*

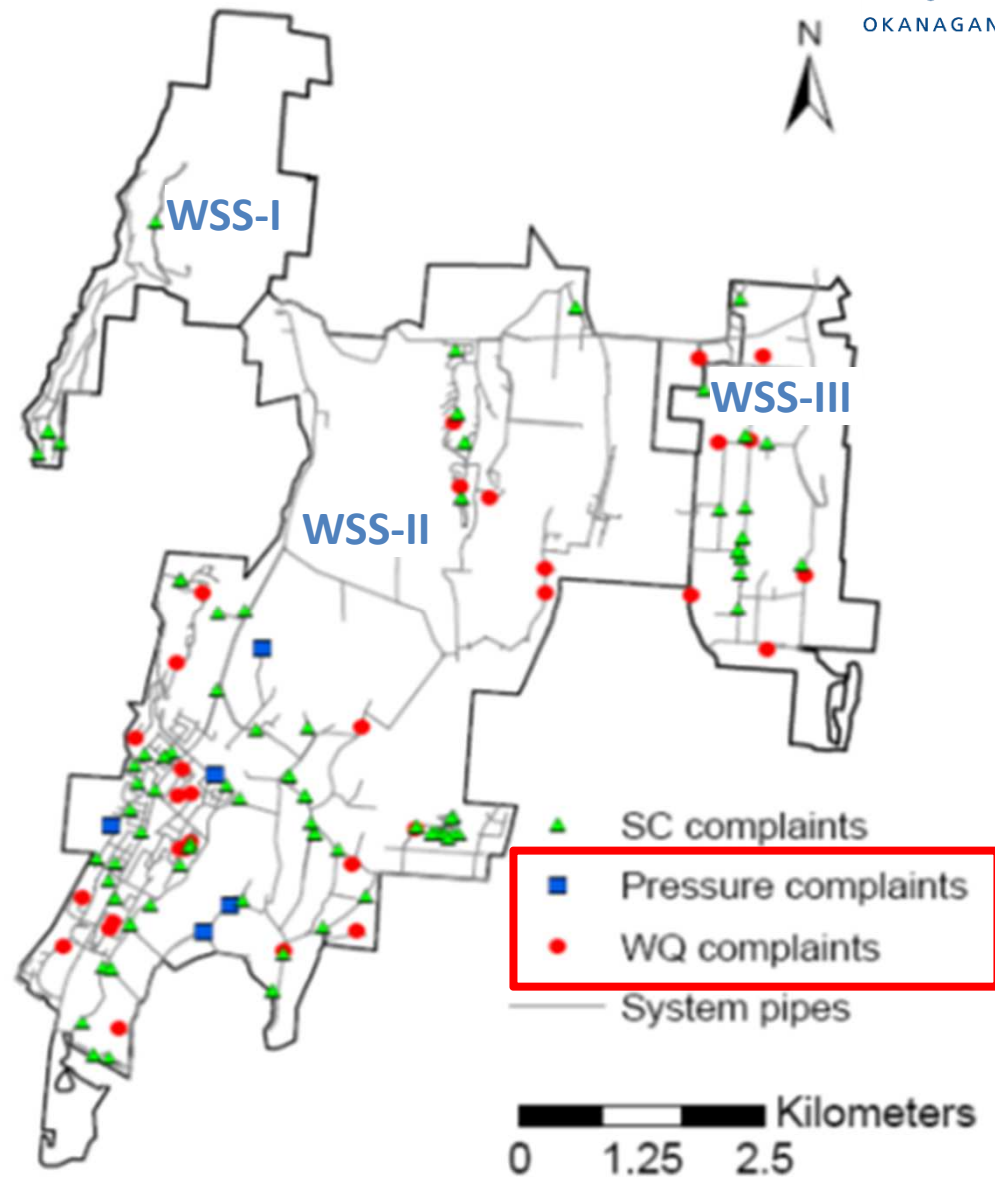
# In-UPM Results at Utility Level



**Quality of Service Component**

## In-UPM – Case Study

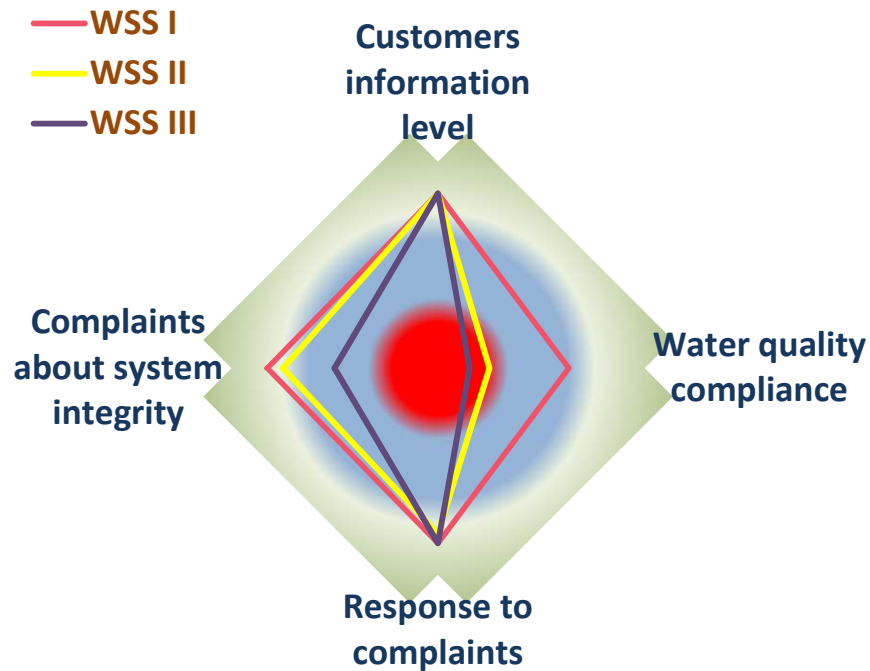
- A Water Utility in Okanagan Basin
- Total Population: 16,000
- Land Use:
  - Agriculture
  - Residential
  - Commercial
- 3 water supply systems (WSSs)



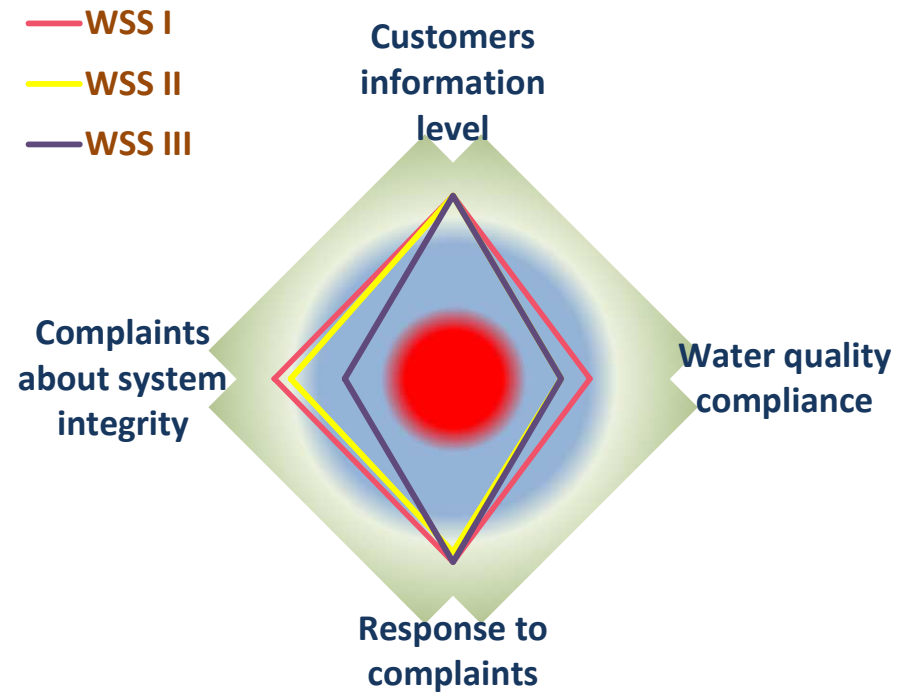
**System Level Evaluation**



# In-UPM Results at System Level



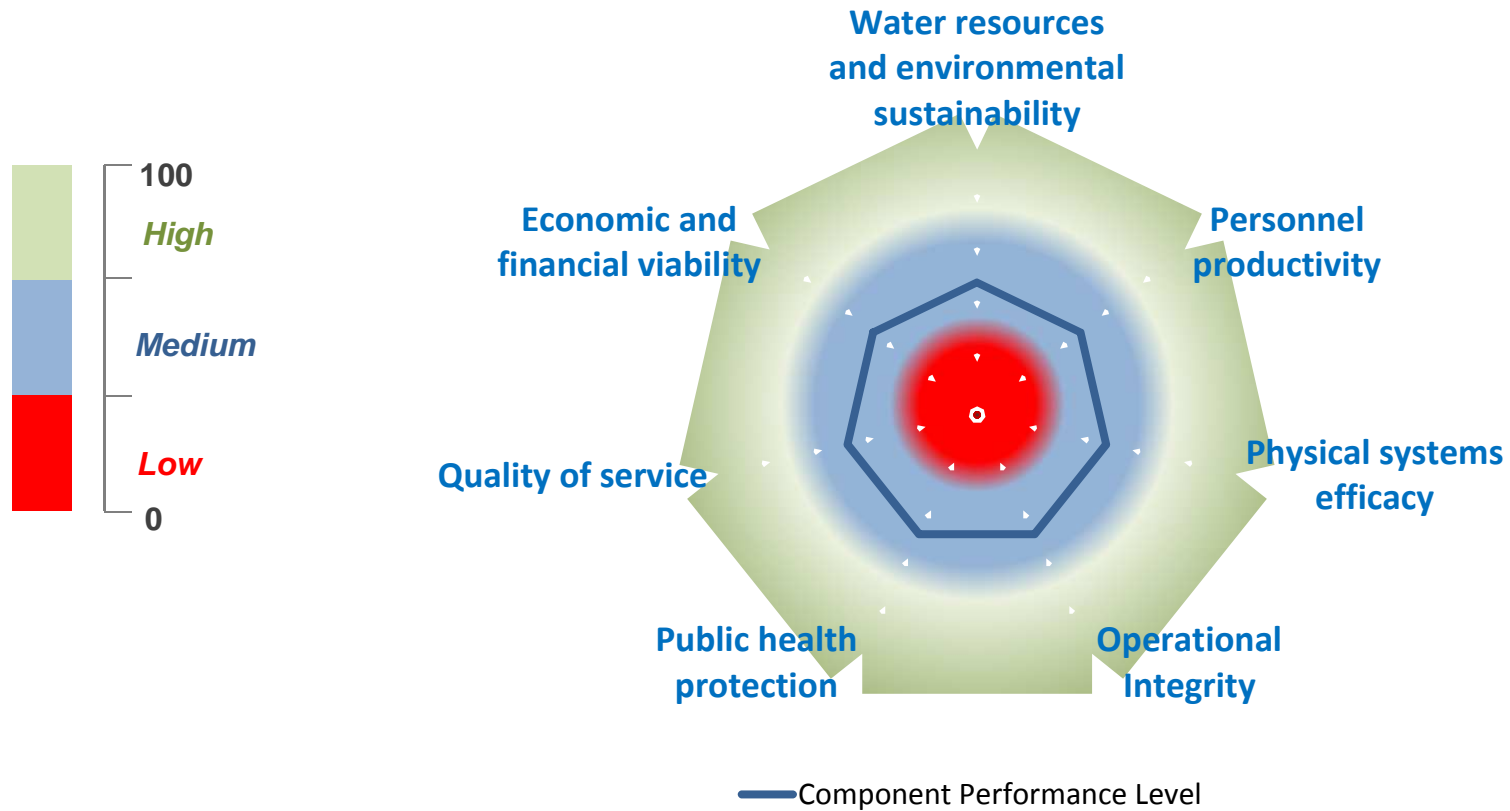
Before source water improvement



After source water improvement

Secondary level PMs for *'Service Reliability'* and *'Customer Satisfaction'*

# In-UPM Results after Improvement Actions (2014)



Improvement Action: **Source Water Change**

## Conclusions

---

- The deductive approach provides an opportunity for the higher management to appraise the **overall sustainability performance** of different functional components of their utilities.
- Managers can **hone in** the performance of different processes (**sub-components**) within the component.
- For performance inferencing, the model can **handle the uncertainties** associated with data limitations and expert opinion using fuzzy rule based modeling.
- The model can assess the performance of the **utility as a whole**, and/or **different water supply systems**, individually, operating within a utility for any assessment period.

## Recommendations

---

- The proposed hierarchical framework of In-UPM is flexible to include **additional performance factors** with changes in infrastructure, availability of additional data and expected participation of SMWU in national benchmarking process in future.
- In this research, due to the **absence of real performance benchmarking** of SMWU, the universe of discourse developed for performance factors is based on national benchmarking reports, literature, and knowledge base. It is recommended that these **ranges might be revised (calibrated) in future** using more accurate regional benchmarking information.

## References

---

- Haider, H. 2015. Performance management framework for small to medium sized water utilities: conceptualization to development and implementation, PhD Thesis, The University of British Columbia, Canada.  
<http://hdl.handle.net/2429/53582>
- Water Canada, 2013. <http://www.water.ca/textm.asp>
- Interior Health Canada, 2013.  
<http://www.interiorhealth.ca/YourEnvironment/InspectionReports/Pages/WaterNotifications.aspx>

**Thanks**

---

**Questions?**