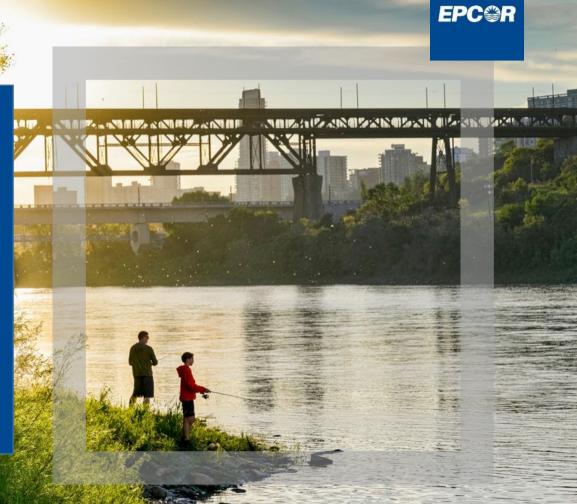
### Using Data to Inform Decision Making

Edmonton's Changing Water Use

CWWA National Conference November 7, 2022 Heather Zarski, P. Eng.

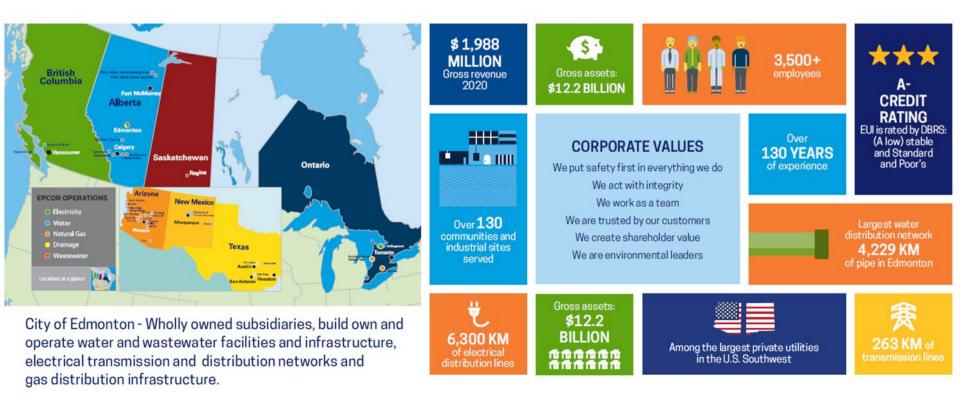


# WHAT I WILL COVER

- 1. Edmonton Municipal Water System
- 2. Water Consumption Analytics Journey
- 3. Case Studies Data to Inform Decision Making
- 4. Future of Analytics at EPCOR



### **EPCOR Overview**



**EPC@R** 

#### **Edmonton One Water System**

- North Saskatchewan River Source
- Integrated water, wastewater & drainage system
- Fully metered since the early 1900s
- Water treatment demand = 375 ML/d
- Residential per capita consumption = 177 lpcd
- Population served
  - Edmonton: > 1 M
  - Greater Edmonton Region: > 1.3 M



# **Municipal Utility Data Collection**

Insight: Utilities collect and manage high quantities of data from various utility systems and customers. Next step: get better at <u>using</u> and <u>sharing</u> the data.

- Environmental and hydrology
- Water quality and regulatory
- Operational (SCADA, Pi)
- Asset/GIS
- Operations and maintenance records
- Customer: billing, consumption, wastewater surcharge
- Financial



### Water Consumption Analytics Journey at EPCOR

**Insight**: Move from top-down Business Intelligence approach (where we wait in the IT queue), to a modern self-service BI approach where multiple users can make customized dashboards and create reports.

<ul> <li>1990s</li> <li>Manual data extract from billing system</li> <li>Computer simulation of water system</li> </ul>		<ul><li>2012</li><li>Oracle BI tool</li><li>Limited update ability</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Future</li> <li>Big Data/ Data Science</li> <li>AMI data</li> </ul>	
	Early 2000s <ul> <li>GIS integration:</li> <li>Maps, spatial analysis</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>2021</li> <li>Power BI selected as enterprise analytics tool</li> <li>Cloud based storage</li> <li>Customer Dashboard created</li> </ul>		EPCS

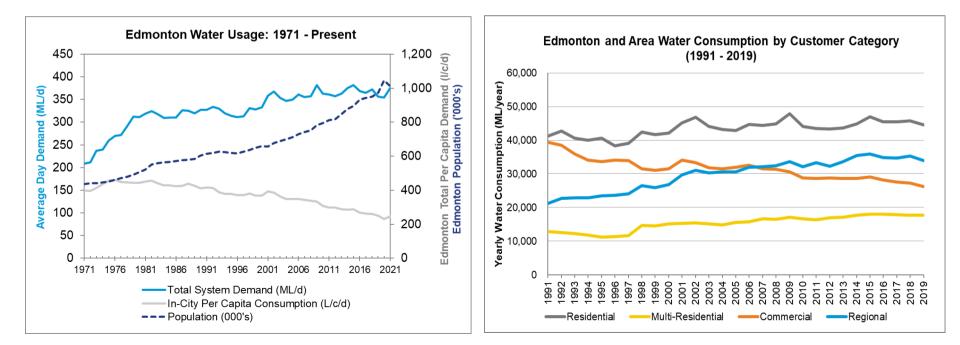
## **Using Data to Inform Decision Making**

**Insight:** EPCOR has used demand and consumption analysis to modernize design and construction standards, inform conservation and efficiency program design, financial / operational forecasting, rate design, and short / long term infrastructure design.

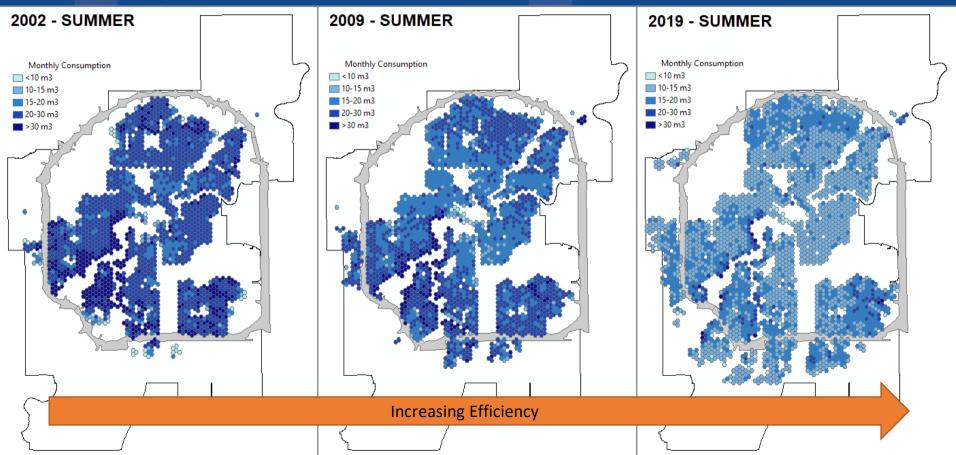


### **Edmonton Total Water Use: In-City and Region**

#### Edmonton is a leader in water efficiency in Canada



### **Geographic Trends in Domestic Water Use**



### **Design Standards Modernization**

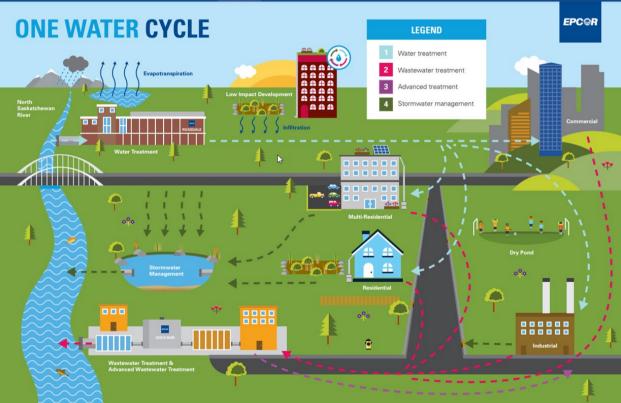
# Declining Demand Effects on the One Water System ONE WATER CYCLE LEGEND

#### **Benefits**

- Defer expansion
- Extend water supplies
- Reduce environmental impacts

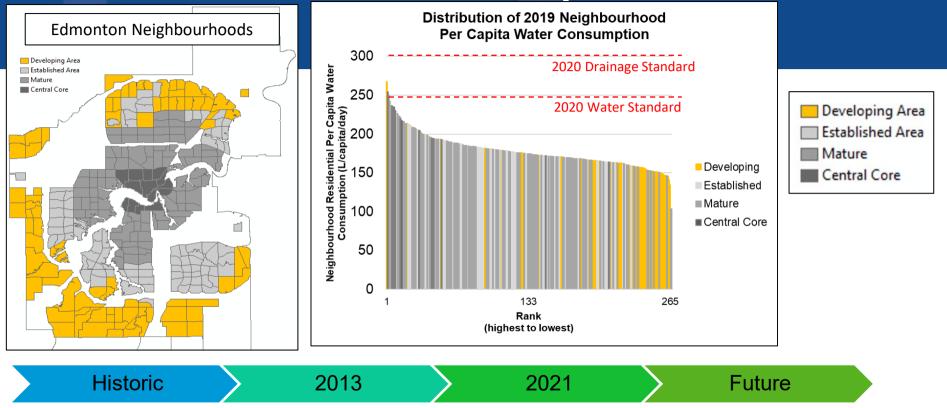
#### Risks

- Water: Quality/age
- Wastewater: Increased odour, corrosion, settling/blockages



#### Action: Modernize our water & sanitary design standards to mitigate impacts!

### **Residential Water Consumption Standards**



• Water = 220 l/c/d

Sanitary = 220 l/c/d

- Water = 300 l/c/d
- Sanitary = 350 l/c/d

• Water =  $250 \, \text{l/c/d}$ 

Sanitary = 300 l/c/d

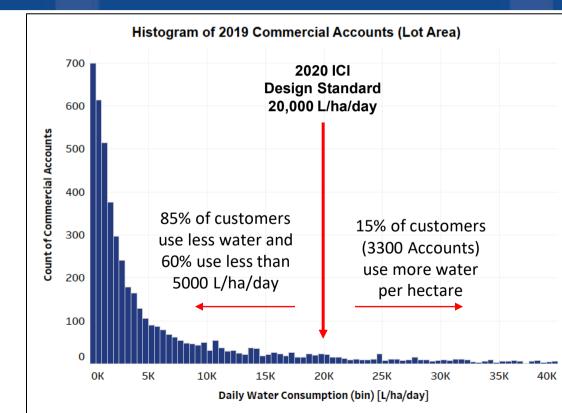
EPCOR

• Water = ≤ **160** l/c/d

• Sanitary = ≤ **160** 

l/c/d

## Industrial, Commercial, Institutional





Car Wash: 28,700 L/ha/day







Restaurant: 22,400 L/ha/day

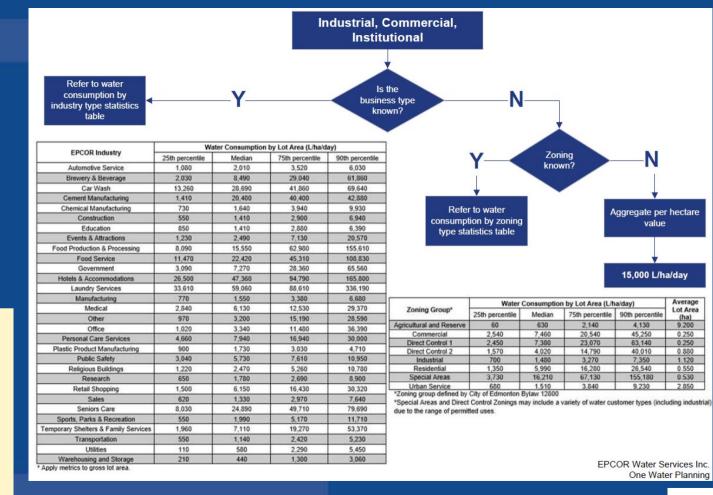


Gas Station. 2,000 L/na/day



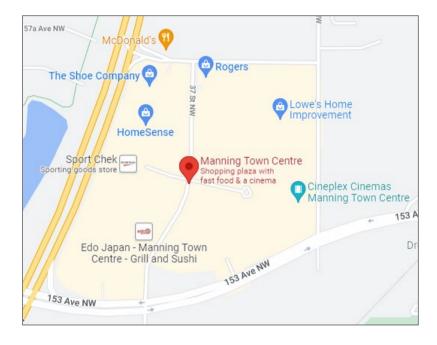
Alternative Design **Guideline if** Zoning or **Building Use** is Known

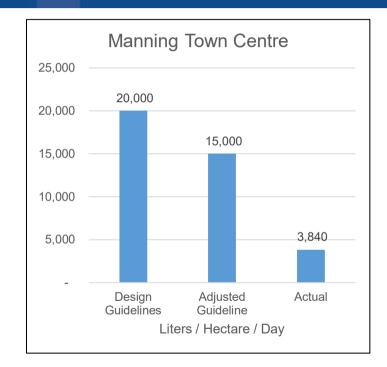
EPCOR has robust data by industry and development characteristics and can provide customized generation metrics.



EPC@R

# **Example 1: Manning Town Centre Analysis**





# Forecasting & COVID Analysis

### **Residential Forecast**



Mature

Prior to 1970



Established

1970-1990

Core Oldest neighbourhoods

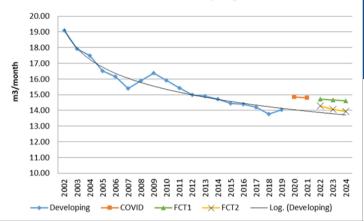


Developing 1990+

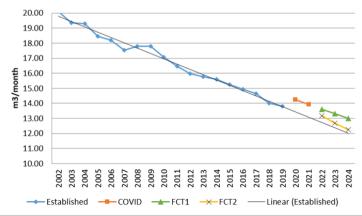


2020+

**Base - Developing** 



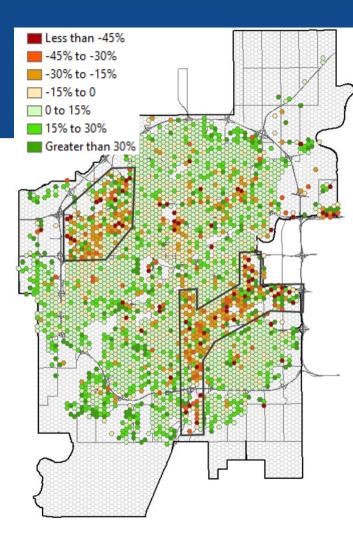
**Base - Established** 



# Adjusting to COVID Using Data

- Residential: increase in water consumption
- Commercial: decrease in water consumption

Change in Average Consumption by Industry 2019 Avg. Month vs. 2020 Avg. Month Chemical Manufacturing, 10% Brewery & Beverage, 9% Warehousing and Storage, 7% Seniors Care, 0% Sales 0% Construction. -2% Plastic Product Manufacturing, -5% Car Wash -5% Food Production & Processing, -5% Cement Manufacturing -6% Medical -9% Transportation, -10% Automotive Service, -11% Retail Shopping, -11% Personal Care Services, -12% Government -12% Public Safety, -12% Education. -14% Temporary Shelters & Family Services, -15% Laundry Services. -15% Manufacturing, -17% Office. -19% Food Service, -20% Research -22% Other, -23% Reliaious Buildinas, -25% Utilities -26% Hotels & Accomodations, -30% Events & Attractions, -30% Sports, Parks & Recreation, -39 -60% -50% -40% -30% -20% -10% 0% 10% 20% 30%



# Sanitary Master Planning Updates

# Impact of Reduced Generation in Sanitary Master Planning



Edmonton has a network of large and deep sanitary trunk sewer lines to serve growth.

Deep trunks are costly to construct, inspect, clean and repair.

To service a new growth node, a new river crossing was originally proposed.

Adjusted design standards (generation, I/I) reduced infrastructure requirements (\$50 M in cost savings).

EPCOR

### **Sanitary Bypass Planning**

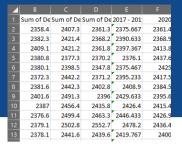
# Consumption Data to Inform Sanitary Bypass Planning

- EPCOR has a number of deep and high flow trunks in the system
- Bypass planning (emergent and planned) typically has been reliant on modeled flows - can lead to oversized bypass systems
- With access to consumption data, dry weather flows are validated where monitoring data isn't available
- Leads to prudently designed bypass systems



# **Future of Analytics at EPCOR**

- Continue to advance consumption analytics
  - Improved dashboarding and data exploration with Business Intelligence tools
  - 2026: AMI smart meters
- Investigations for:
  - infilow/infiltration (I/I) data
  - stormwater billing data and
  - overstrength sewer surcharge (OSS) data
- Machine Learning (ML) applications







### "... stories are just data with a soul." -Brené Brown