

Focusing on what matters to customers





period, there are key operational challenges for each of the AMP7 commitments. 17 water and wastewater companies. Ofwat asked each of the Smart technologies round and innovation.

the companies include a reduc- likely to increase. tion in daily household water to 119 litres per person compared bution systems, the use of smart with the current sector average technologies is becoming more of 141 litres, and a commitment prevalent. There is a drive to use leakage by more than 20 per networks and there is a growing cent, with a further 16 compa- array of operational technolonies committing to a 15 per cent gies (OT) that can be used to improvements come alongside a century utility company. reduction in customer bills by most of the companies.

As UK water companies await this feedback, many of the UK solutions seek to improve the experience within the sector, technologies, it may be time to feedback on their business water and wastewater compa- efficiency, longevity and relia- many of the challenges associ- take a step back and seek to plans for the 2020 to 2025 nies will require a step change bility of the network by better ated with realising the true benin performance to meet their measuring, collecting, analys-

that deliver more of what mat- industry has increasingly adoption of smart technologies adopt it. ters to their customers, includ- reached out to new technologies needs to be fully considered if ing affordable bills, great cus- to address performance gaps the benefits proposed below are companies reach out to embrace ments in recent decades - which tomer service, resilience in the and improve efficiency. With the to be realised. From my own new and innovative operational increased focus on innovation The initial 17 proposals from and affordability, this trend is

Across water network distrifrom two companies to reduce data-driven technologies across reduction. These performance meet the challenges of a 21st

What are smart water technologies? The Smart Water Net-Ofwat has now started the works Forum (SWAN) defines process of assessing these pro- smart water network technology posals and will categorise each as the collection of data-driven company's plan according to components helping to operate the level of quality, ambition the data-less physical layer of and innovation they have pipes, pumps, reservoirs and demonstrated. In the absence of valves. These technological

efits of smart networks result ing and acting upon a wide not from the technology itself attempted range of network events.

However, experience in other companies to produce plans Over the past several years, the sectors has shown that the the organisation attempting to solutions.



learn from other industries that have already taken the path to performance but from how successfully the improvement through the adopnew technology is embedded by tion of new data-driver

Perhaps the most closely So as water and wastewater linked technological develop could provide insight into the successful adoption of operational technology across water networks - come from the IT rev olution. While the way we work and live has undoubtedly been influenced by IT, concerns remain in terms of its failure to deliver the expected benefits to both industry and to society in general.

NETWORKS

WATER

SMART

IT was once seen as a mean of increasing productivity to the extent that we would have so much free time, we would not know what to do with it! I think it's fair to say that we are not quite there yet. So, whether the initial aspirational impact of IT was overplayed or it simply has yet to deliver such widespread changes, there is potentially a lot to be learnt when looking to adopt OT.

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in

The above framework ranges

Achieving significant bene

A key factor in the success of

network

apparent mismatch companies' metering policy: between IT investment and the how the company promotes the observed increase in productivuse of meters to its customer ity has led to several high-prothe change in processes and file research projects. Professor personnel required to manage Erik Bryniolfsson, who led a and respond to more informed \$4.5 million study across 800 US customers; and the IT systems firms to show the correlation that can store, integrate and between IT investment and pro- analyse this new and vast ductivity concluded that "IT is amount of time series data to significantly more productive enable it to provide better when combined with organisainsights tional change". The four-stage model below

Organisational change

has been adapted from the five So what level of organisational levels of IT-enabled busines change is required to support transformation developed by smart networks? This starts to Venkatraman (1994). This model be answered when you build a illustrates how companies may case for investing in new smart need to make decisions when technologies. Whether the acquiring and implementing new potential benefits are a reduc-OT by firstly considering the value of the expected benefits tion in leakage or improved customer service, the development and then the required degree of of a strong case for investment is business change needed to sucdriven by the range of potential cessfully embed it. benefits.

For example, the replacefrom local enhancements with ment of one range of sensors minimal business transformafor a new one with a better bat- tion to business network rede tery life has only local and marsign, which involves not only ginal benefits associated with redesigning internal processes it. Likewise, the degree of busi- but also bringing the benefits of ness change is also relatively supply change and ensuring small. However, compare that processes are seamlessly inte with smart solutions that have grated. The example given could be the collection, transfer a high range of potential benefits, such as the deployment of and analysis of meter data by a advanced metering infrastruc- third party, external to the water ture (AMI), which provides cus- and wastewater company. tomer consumption data in real fits means making new OT part time to both the utility company and the customer. The of the fabric of the company. So, potential benefits of this AMI while there are a few challenges technology are wide ranging associated with successfully and significant in terms of proembedding smart water net

actively managing and underwork solutions, there are also vast benefits for having more standing true network usage and leakage as well as driving data-driven technologies supbehavioural change across the porting network management. customers that have adopted these meters smart network solutions is the

To achieve these significant way in which the technology benefits, companies will need to becomes part of the fabric of a address a whole host of organi- company, as the integration of sational and technological ena- the new technology can be as blers. This will range from a important as the technolog potential change in the itself.



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