RDS led innovation in Water Supply System at PCMC (Pune) Water Supply System Management

Project Brief :

| Name of the project :<br>for | Providing Installing,   | City/State               | Pimpri Chinchwad,<br>Maharashtra |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                              | Automation with PLC /   |                          | manarashtra                      |  |  |  |
|                              | SCADA of existing   | Population               | 17 Lakhs (app.)                  |  |  |  |
|                              | WTP and ESR at Various  | Area (sa km)             | 171 sa km                        |  |  |  |
| Sector                       | Water Supply  | Indicator                | Comprehensive Water              |  |  |  |
|                              | ,   |                          | Quality, Treatment &             |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          | Distribution                     |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          | Monitoring & Control<br>System   |  |  |  |
| Objective                    | treatment and distribution process in real time for the entire city.  |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
| Brief description of the     | This project caters to the need for a real time water auditing, monitoring<br>and control system for the entire city of Pimpri Chinchwad spread over  |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
| project                      |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | 1/1 sq.kms with a water supply of 428 ML per day.   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | final distribution points (85   | ESRs) the system prov    | ides the city engineers          |  |  |  |
|                              | data and control pertaining to the electrical efficiency, flow, pressure,   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | level, valve operation, filter  | operations on a real ti  | me basis at a. raw water         |  |  |  |
|                              | pumping station b. water treatment plant c. pure water pumping station  |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | It uses a spectrum of comm  | unication technologies   | like broadband WI AN             |  |  |  |
|                              | and GPRS to achieve the real time data transmission.<br>The SCADA based reporting system allows the city engineers a graphical<br>insight into the flow, level, pressure & efficiency monitoring along with<br>insights into possible issues on a day to day basis. |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | Use of the historical data, set benchmarks for various supply parameters  |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | strategies to achieve water quality, primary and secondary distribution targets.  |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
| Previous status              | The water supply system wa  | as operated on judgem    | iental and manual                |  |  |  |
|                              | communication basis.  | nitoring mothod          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | Absence of any quantity monitoring method.<br>Such operation often led to miscalculations and non conformance to set<br>targets, lower system efficiency, wastages and higher costs of running the  |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              | water supply system.<br>It also led to non availability of information regarding the day to day   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
|                              |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
| N                            | operation of the water supp   | oly system               | and a factility of a second to a |  |  |  |
| New approach                 | The real time monitoring an   | id control system offer  | is the facility to monitor,      |  |  |  |
|                              | benchmarks for water quali  | tv. efficiency and distr | ibution                          |  |  |  |
| Year/Month                   | March 2011  |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
| Implementation               | City wide upto the secondar   | ry water distribution n  | etwork                           |  |  |  |
| strategy                     |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |
| (pilot or citywide)          |   |                          |                                  |  |  |  |

| Technology used                      | Field Instrumentation with PLC<br>based control systems for real<br>time monitoring of various<br>process parameters such as Ph,<br>Turbidity, Residual Chlorine,<br>Flow, Level, Pressure etc. city<br>wide using WLAN, Broadband<br>& GPRS communication for<br>data transmission<br>(details regarding technology<br>for each parameter can be<br>submitted if felt appropriate)  | Human<br>Resource<br>reqmnt   | Largely reduced due to<br>remote monitoring<br>and correction option  |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Management<br>Internally/Outsourced? | Turnkey project carried out by<br>RDS (Recktronic Devices &<br>Systems )   | Applicability to other cities | Yes   |
|                                      |  |                               |   |
| Capital Cost                         | USD 2.56 mil.  | Recurring cost                | USD 67000 per year  |
| Challenges/Issues                    | A comprehensive system such<br>as the one implemented<br>needed detailed system<br>planning, product and<br>technology selection prior to<br>execution with clear objectives<br>on the need and utilization of<br>the data<br>Benchmarking the water<br>supply system on the<br>parameters based on the<br>population density in the<br>individual wards<br>Detailing on effects of<br>unaccounted/ unplanned valve<br>operation/s etc. on the water<br>supply system as a whole | Improvements<br>planned       | Augmentation of the<br>single point control<br>facility to include the<br>tertiary distribution<br>system, booster<br>pumping stations into<br>the main system.<br>Inclusion of the newly<br>commissioned WTP<br>phase into the<br>implemented system<br>Utilisation of the<br>established system to<br>launch a 24 x 7 system<br>pilot zone<br>Integration of SCADA<br>with hydraulic design<br>for new pipe line laying<br>and new connections<br>Web based water<br>supply monitoring<br>facility for citizens |
| Key benefits                         | Monitoring of the ESR status<br>with a set point based<br>communication system<br>(messaging) keeps the<br>distribution engineers abreast<br>of the status of water supply in<br>their area.<br>The system forms the<br>backbone of an online  |                               |   |

| complaint redressal &<br>escalation methodology with<br>its remote monitoring facility.<br>Calculation of<br>a. NRW in each supply<br>mains<br>b. Distribution through<br>ESRs and through<br>bypass valves<br>c. Efficiency of Pumping<br>Systems (Mechanical & |  |
|--|--|
| Electrical)<br>d. Efficiency of filter beds<br>Real time Monitoring of<br>process parameters like flow,<br>pressure and level at each ESR,<br>water quality etc. v/s set static<br>and dynamic Benchmarks  |  |
| The conformance of<br>benchmarks set for various<br>quality and supply parameters<br>allows the city managers an<br>opportunity to intervene<br>proactively in case of<br>shortfalls.  |  |