

## **Optimising Operational Planning and Pipeline Design in England**

Delivering planning and development better than ever before.

**Presenter: Jon Tong** Singapore International Water week 2022



## Our digital twin platform

#### **Combination of Domain + Digital**

Powered by data with our digital expertise, it delivers predictive power in geospatial context.

Host solutions to solve today's most pressing infrastructure problems across sectors and the asset lifecycle.









# Optimising Operational Planning in England

Marginal Cost of Water (MCOW)

providing insights for better decisions

#### **Background to MCOW project**

**Severn Trent Water** 

Population served: 8 million people

**Area of utility:** Central England and parts of Wales – catchment of River Severn and River Trent

Key utility drivers: Operational Efficiency

Resilience

Water Quality (Drinking and Discharge)

Growth



What if we could determine the "optimum mode" of operation in the short term and the "optimum configuration" of water assets in the long term to minimise OPEX?

#### **Process flow for MCOW project**



Incorporate marginal costs of abstraction, treatment and transmission into "Aquator" and optimise for **cost** accounting for **yields**, **licences**, **capacities**, **constraints**.

#### **Moata Marginal Cost of Water**

- Find operational efficiencies in the network • without investing capital
- Derive marginal costs of individual components •
- Translate specialist knowledge of how • supply/demand propagates through the network into automated code
- Replace outdated reporting framework •
- Quickly model and visualise multiple future • scenarios



643

components in

the digital

model

to compute, upload and visualise scenario results

>99.9% time saving on previous process



#### Benefits

- Optimises source utilisation and WTW outputs to minimise marginal cost of supply within constraints
- Identifies high-costhigh utilisation hotspots and low-cost-lowutilisation opportunities
- Visualisation and drilldown functions enable rapid access to insights from modelling



Red: Higher MCOW Green: Lower MCOW



#### Where next?

#### Potentially a tool for planning today as well as tomorrow





Strategic planners (MRO for transfer planning and design)



Water resource planners



Asset planners



#### Network controllers



WTW managers



## Optimising Pipeline Design in England

#### Moata Route Optimiser

From strategic to detailed pipeline design development focusing on whole life cost from the outset.

### What Route Optimiser offers in Water

Programme savings	Outturn savings vs best modern alternative	
Up to <b>10%</b>	4 - 10%	/   Consistency
<b>80+ constraints</b> (linear and polygon)	Operational carbon reduction	I Stability
<b>70+</b> pipes in the catalogue	Up to <b>10%</b>	Speed
Over 100 design rules		

### **UK projects**

Over 100 strategic routes assessed to date – over 4000km

WRMP 24





Essex and Suffolk + Berwick

East



WRMP24, AW SROs (A2AT & SLR)

SPA pipeline project



## MRO Product features

The spatial constraints (context) The hydraulic and geometric design variables The cost drivers and GA behaviour Detailed design outputs

#### The spatial context



#### The hydraulics and geometric design variables



#### The digital piece: Using a genetic algorithm GA



Algorithm driven by costing data and design rules

#### **Outputs and analysis**



#### **Detailed design deliverables**



# STW Case study

#### **Snarrows Project**



### **Church Wilne Project**

- Fast-tracked robust route optimisation two weeks, half the average time of traditional approaches.
- As the client had greater insights sooner, they could make evidence-based decisions faster, ultimately saving delivery programme time.
- Severn Trent Water asked Mott MacDonald to identify pipeline route options to transfer 50Ml/day of treated water from Church Wilne treatment works to Melbourne treatment works, and to also assess reverse flow capability.
- The client wanted a quick assessment of multiple options, covering the hydraulics, costs and environmental impact of each one.



Option	Length (km)	Crossing	CAPEX (%)	OPEX (%)	TOTEX (%)
Option 1: North Route (preferred)	12.5	6	-6.7%	-10.8%	-8.4%
Option 1A: North Route with diversion	14.0	6	+1.7%	-7.7%	-3.8%
Option 1B: North Route with diversion	13.7	8	+5.0%	-9.2%	-2.8%
Option 1C: North Route with Diversion	14.5	9	+13.0%	-9.2%	+0.4%
Option 2: South Route – rejected	14.0	5	100%	100%	30.85

## How does pipeline route optimisation fit into the bigger picture?



# It all begins with data and ends with outcomes



# Thank you