

Smart Water Networks strategies for Resilient Cities. Experience Sharing. From Innovation to Practice

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It is a public company responsible for managing the whole water cycle in the region of **Madrid** in Spain

6,238,000

Inhabitants supplied

17,500 km

Distribution Network

177

Municipalities





There are many ways to understand

RESILIENCE

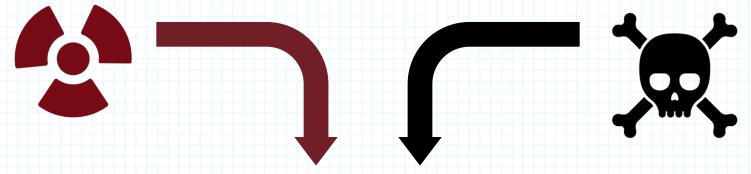


RESILIENCE

•The capacity to cope with fails within certain damages, costs, impacts and time



THREATS DAMAGES



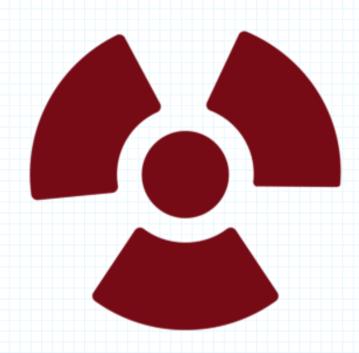
VICTIMS

(Citizens)





Many kind of THREATS



Lack of enough resources
Asset failures or damages
Intrusive substances
Unforeseen consumption



MAINE DAMAGES TO CITIZENS



Service Hydraulic problems

 Lack of water

 Health



RESILIENCE MANAGEMENT

- Structural characteristics
- Trained staff
- Reliable protocols
- Observability. Monitoring systems
- Episodes Resolution capacity. Crisis management systems





Networks Sectorization 870 sectors in Madrid

OBSERVABILITY AIMS

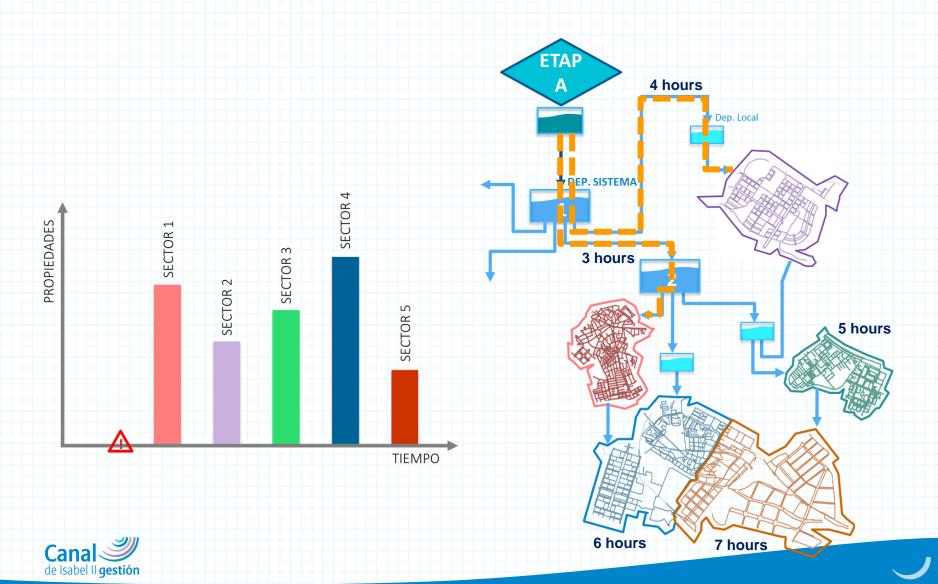
- Detection of anomalies
- Representativeness in terms of properties or citizens
- Properties downstream an anomaly
- Follow up and Forecast evolution of problem
- Assess Reaction times
- Options to warn and inform users

Representativeness of monitoring

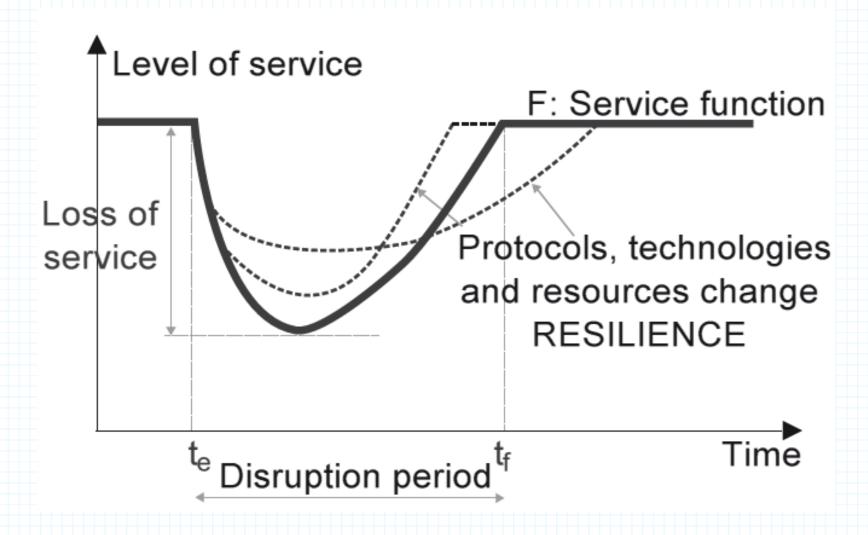




Sensoring for anticipation

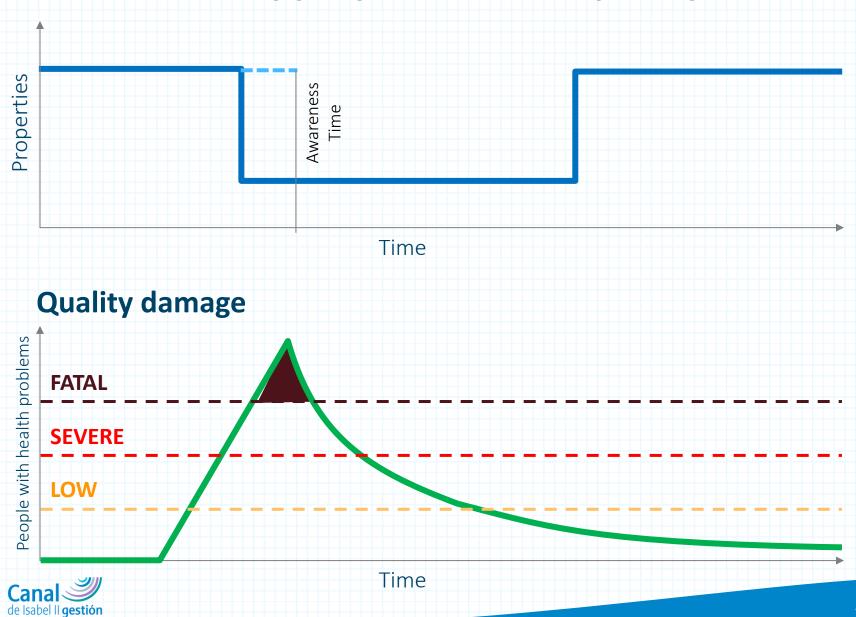


RESILIENCE IS LOSS OF FUNCIONALITY





Lack of appropriate water quality



Quantifying properties resilience

- ✓ Properties and time without appropriate level of service.
- ✓ Persons with health problems. Different severity

 ✓ Per property. Assessment of its risk to service (likelihood of damages – time & loss of service)

Risks of receiving non addecuate water



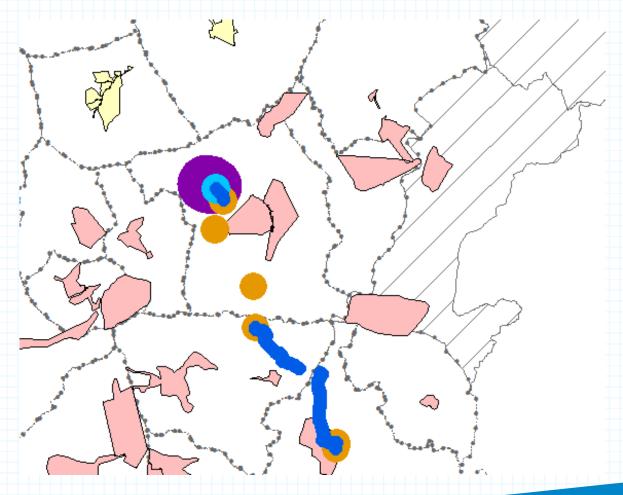
Quantifying Assets Resilience to bursts or failures

 A value for every asset (How long will last the implementation of a durable solution, and number of properties without service)



IDENTIFICATION & MANAGEMENT

of critical infrastructures





Resilience to water quality problems

- Ability to detect, anticipate the evolution of a substance and its consequences and their resolution
- Number of properties/persons exposed to a substance, severity of it and time of exposure





SCENARIOS FOR RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT

- Current
- Planned
- Expected
- Achievable
- Accepted



NEEDS FOR RESILIENT NETWORKS

- Resilience assessment systems
- Efficient location of sensors
- Accurate and reliable measures
- Redundancy to validate measures
- Tools for forecasting evolution and impact
- Automatism to react
- Protocols to communicate
- Skills for crisis management