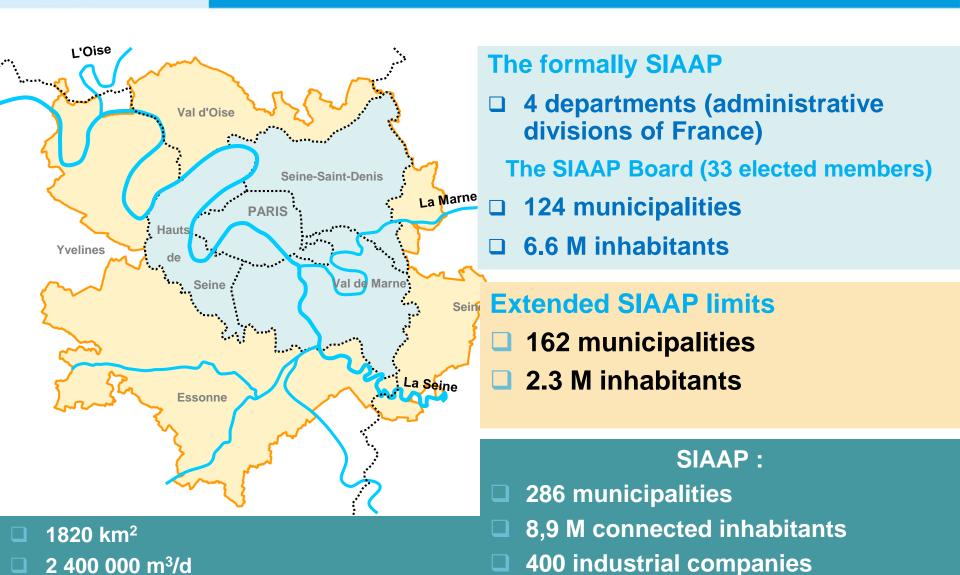
SIAAP's Experience in Planning & Deployment for Real Time Control Systems for Waste Water Management





SIAAP presentation

15 000 km of municipal sewers



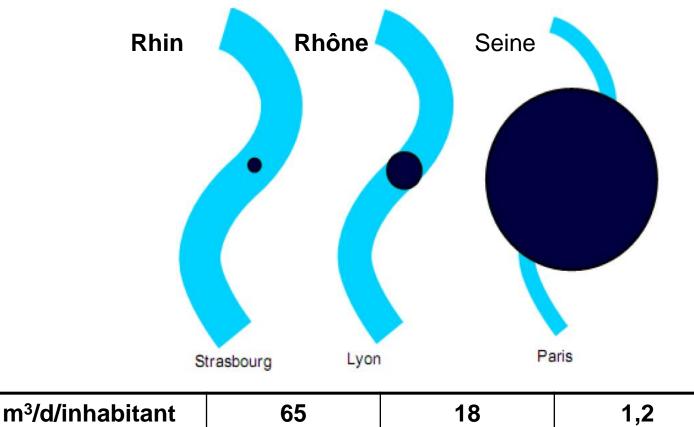
Outer suburb : separate system

Mainly a combined sewer system



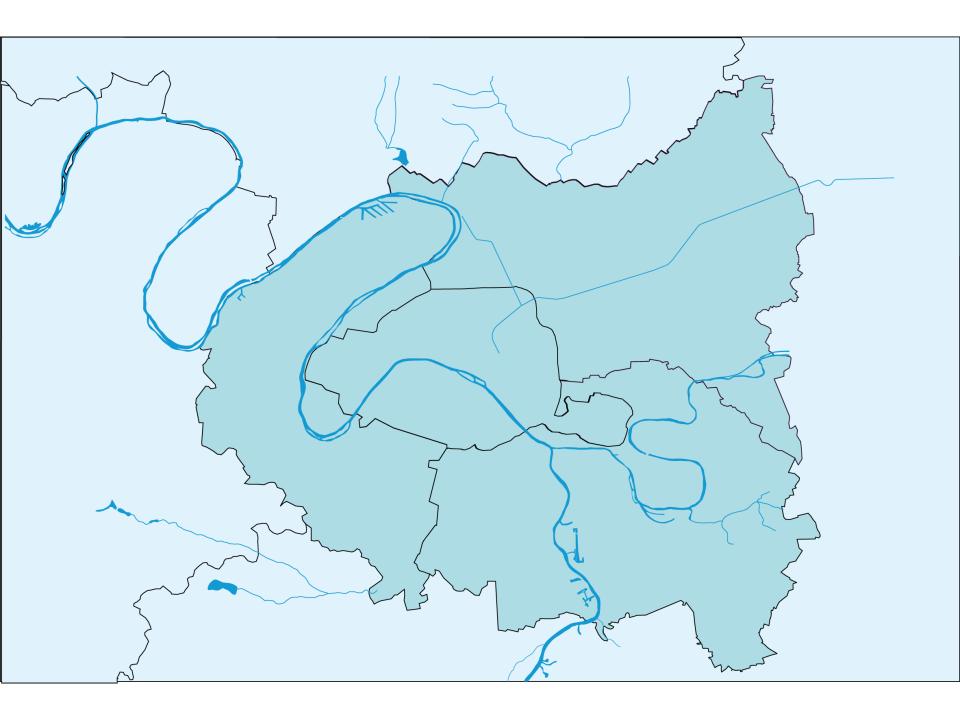
A small river under a high anthropogenic pressure

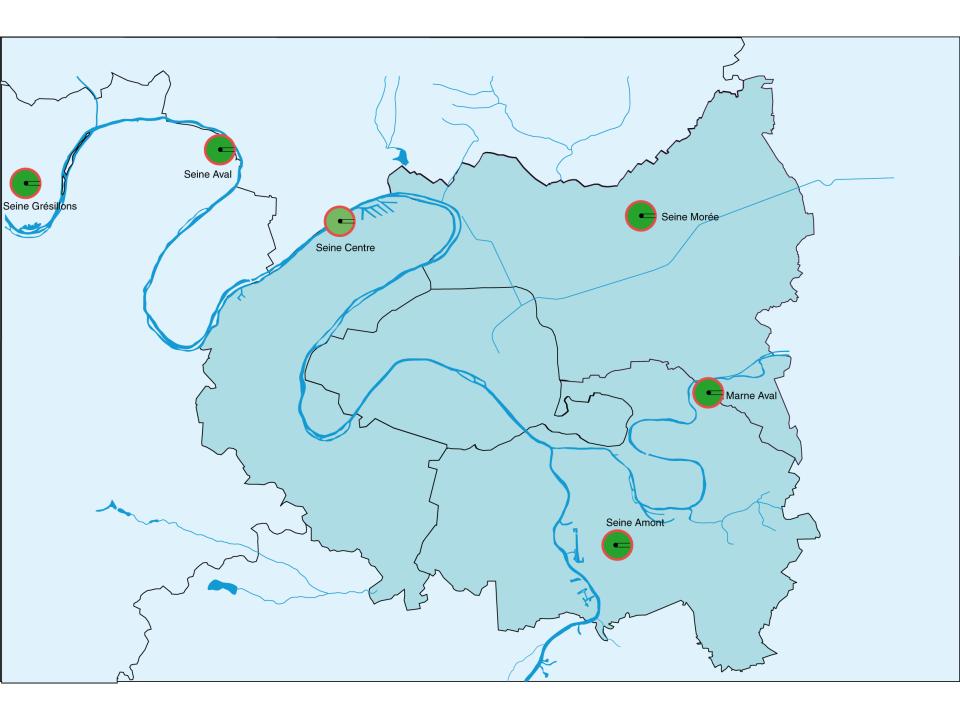
■ Seine river low flow in Paris : 91 m³/s

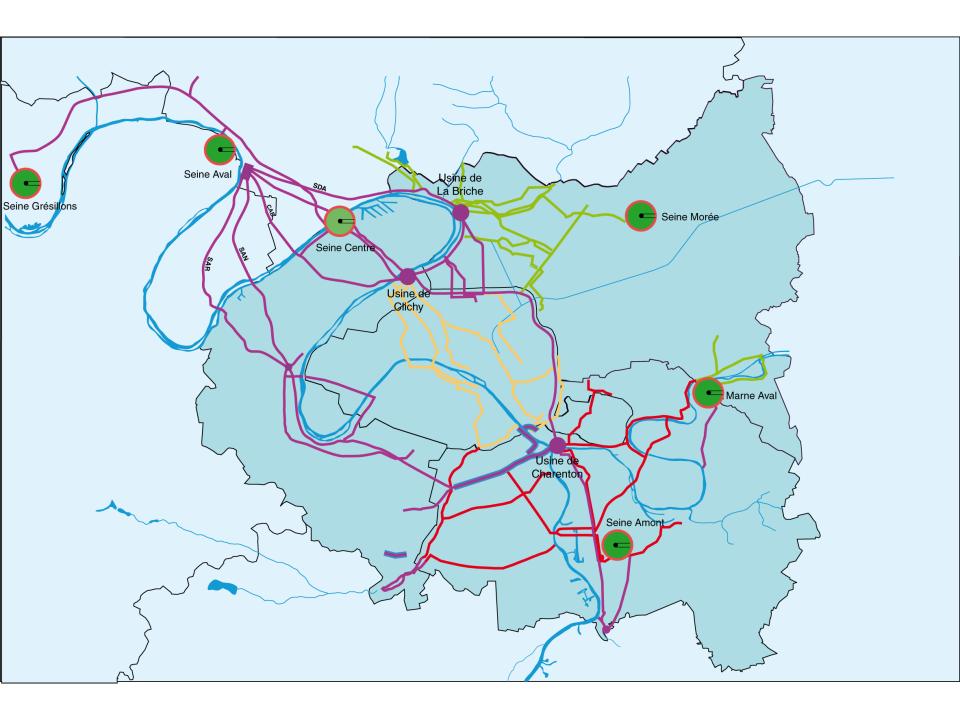


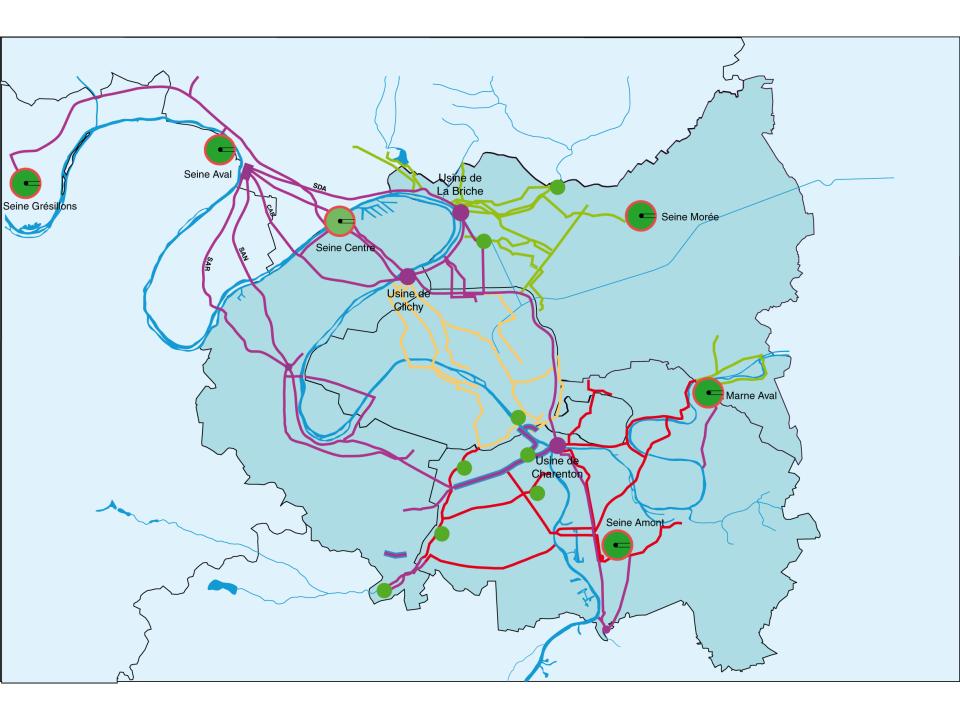
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Source : DRIEE











Real Time Control: a long history

- □ 1974: Seine-Saint-Denis <u>département</u> started with a first local automated control system for the management of stormwater detention tanks
- 1986: Seine-Saint-Denis operate the first large-scale stormwater system flow control with radar rainfall data
- □ 1990 : Each *département* has its own remote monitoring system
- □ 1990: SIAAP implemented SCORE system with a first goal: mitigating the lack of treatment capacity by storing daily peak flow in its tunnels
- □ 1997 : The new sanitation master plan proposed an extensive RTC allowing to reduce the needs of storage facilities by 650 000 m³
- 2000 : beginning of the working in strong relationship with SIAAP's partnairs
- 2008: SIAAP implemented MAGES, a RTC at a regional scale fully integrated and connected
- □ Innovation needs time to become fully operational



SCORE - 1990



MAGES PC SAPHYR - 2008

SYSTÈME DE COORDINATION, D'ORGANISATION ET DE RÉGULATION POUR L'EXPLOITATION DES ÉMISSAIRES





Multiple challenges

Environmental issues

- Fragile River Seine: low water levels (< 90 m³/s),
- Floods during summer rain storms
- Compliance with European Directives
 (Urban Wastewater Treatment, Water Framework, Flood)
- Multiple stakeholders/operators
 - Permanent communication between operators (sharing information)
 - Coordinating and making their decisions consistent
- Multiple works for transport, storage and treatment
 - A complex sanitation system
 - High performance routing to treatment plants taking into account
 - available capacity of wastewater works
 - non uniform weather conditions on the SIAAP territory



MAGES an innovative and operational management tool

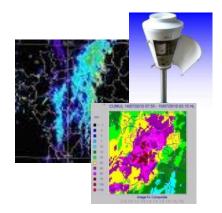
Objectives

- Shared and global real-time overview of the hydraulic conditions of the network
- Forecasting levels and flows during dry (24 h) and wet weather (6 h)
- Guiding operators according to 4 criteria:
 - 1. Reduce risks of overflowing
 - 2. Optimize the use of treatment capacities
 - 3. Maximize the use of storage capacities
 - 4. Limit untreated discharges into the receiving water body



MAGES: integrated information and decision support system

Weather forecast data





Field data (valve positions, flow and level gauging data ...)

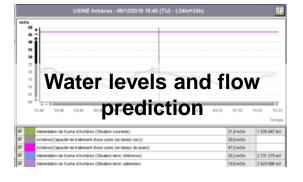


Hydrological and Hydraulic models



Data on the whole territory





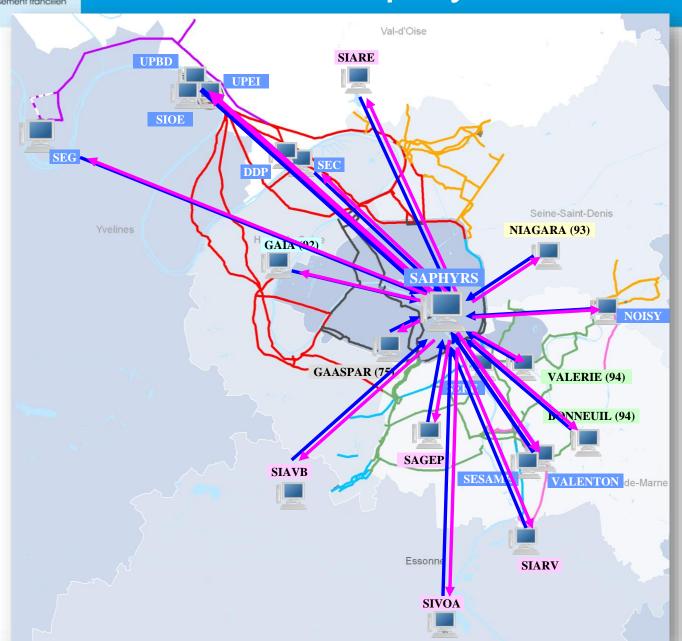




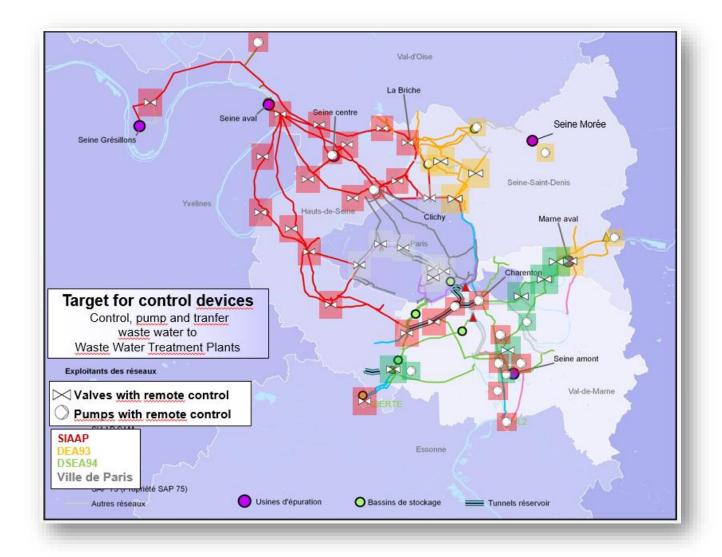
Incidents / Maintenance



Multisite deployments









MAGES's Benefits

- ☐ The tool has won the trust of the operators
- □ RTC implementation is going with structural changes in SIAAP's sanitation system
- □ A comprehensive understanding of how the system works
- □ A comprehensive approach of the operation of the sanitation system
- □ Shared information between all the operators
- New procedures has been implemented: works planning, weekly forecast bulletin
- □ Efficiency assessment: how to objectively assess the benefits of smartphones?



Smart technologies Safety & Human resources stakes

■ MAGES & SAPHYR is a master piece for the management of Paris Region sanitation system

Securing the system is a priority System redundancy is an answer

- □ Support for maintenance teams whose skills must evolve along with the technology
- □ Support of operation teams for operating under degraded modes



Maintenance and Training

- Maintenance of equipments and information tools & technologies
- □ A good maintenance level is required to ensure maximum availability of equipment. This is major requirement for reliable system
- □ Developments in metrology, computer and telecommunication technologies are moving fast and require continuous upgrading
- □ Having trained and competent agents to adapt the system to these changes is a concern of the department.



Operation under degraded conditions

- □ Being able to operate the sanitation system under degraded conditions for these smart tools : energy losses, extrem flood, etc.
- ☐ Two solutions:
 - Preparing procedures for such conditions
 - Developing a training simulator



Outlook to the futur



New stakes for SIAAP

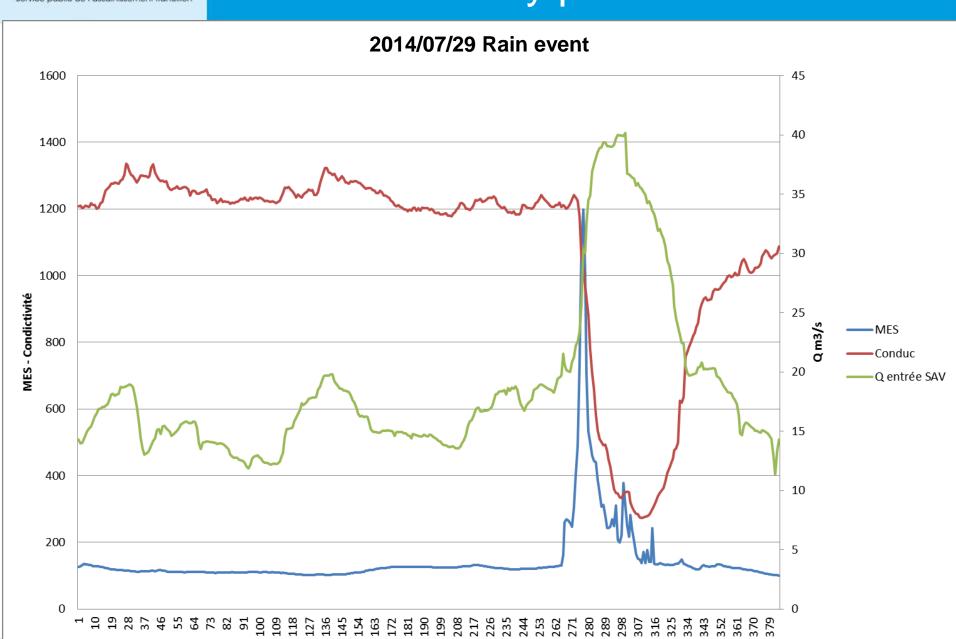
- □ Reaching the objectives of the WFD
- Optimising the operation and environmental costs: being more efficient
- Preparing the implementaiton of the Stormwater management facilities from the Sanitation masterplan
- □ Rising pollutants loads at the inlet of the WWTP and lower river Seine low-flow
- More responsive and more complex systems
- □ Stricter regulation

«The right to make a mistake » will be lower in the futur

A need for new smart tools



Transitory phenomenon



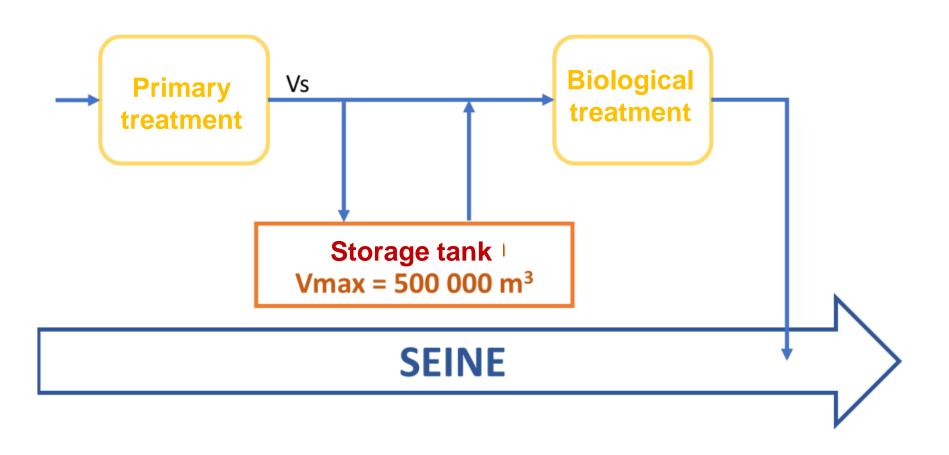


Impacts on receiving waters





Stormwater quality management





Starting from our experience

- **MAGES** is in operation since 2008
- □ ProSe, the river Seine modelling tool
- **□** Current developments
 - Implementation of real time pollution monitoring at Clichy,
 - Devlopment in numerical modelling

An integrated and optimised approach of the operation of the sanitation system:

Transport, Treatment, Impact on the river Seine



The project

□ 2 technical levers :

- Continuous moniting development and implementation
 - Sewers: OPUR
 - WWTP: MOCOPEE
 - Receiving water: PIREN Seine Carbo Seine
- Numérical modelling of the processes
 - Sewers: OPUR
 - WWTP: MOCOPEE
 - Receiving wate: ProSe



Conclusion

□ Preparing the tomorrow RTC tools

□ Climate change makes such tools even more necessary

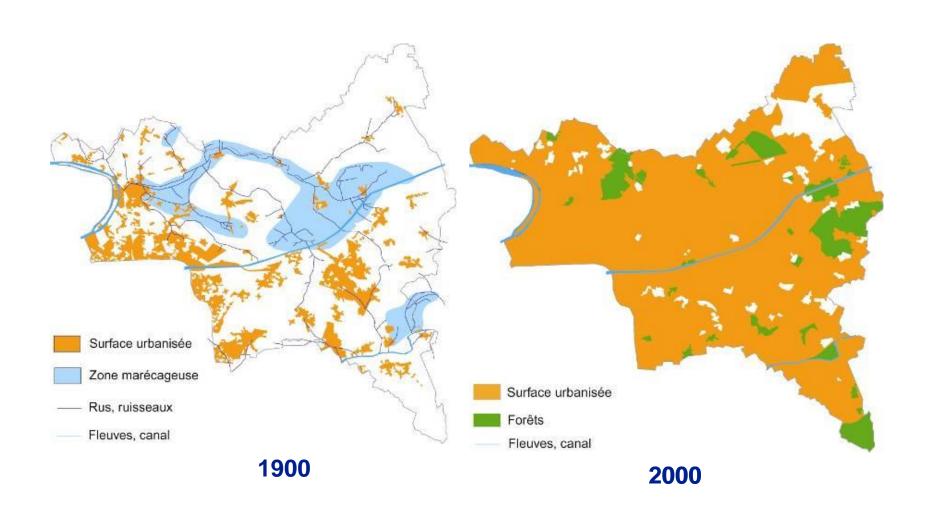
□ A global innovative project for integrated management of SIAAP's sanitation system

Thanks for your attention



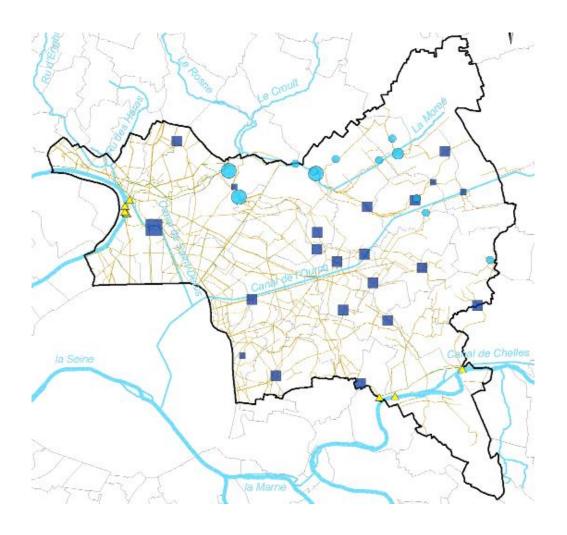


Seine-Saint-Denis





Retention tanks



1,650,000 m³



Real Time Control

