

# DEVELOPMENT OF AN ASSET LIFETIME MODEL FOR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK MANAGEMENT

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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**

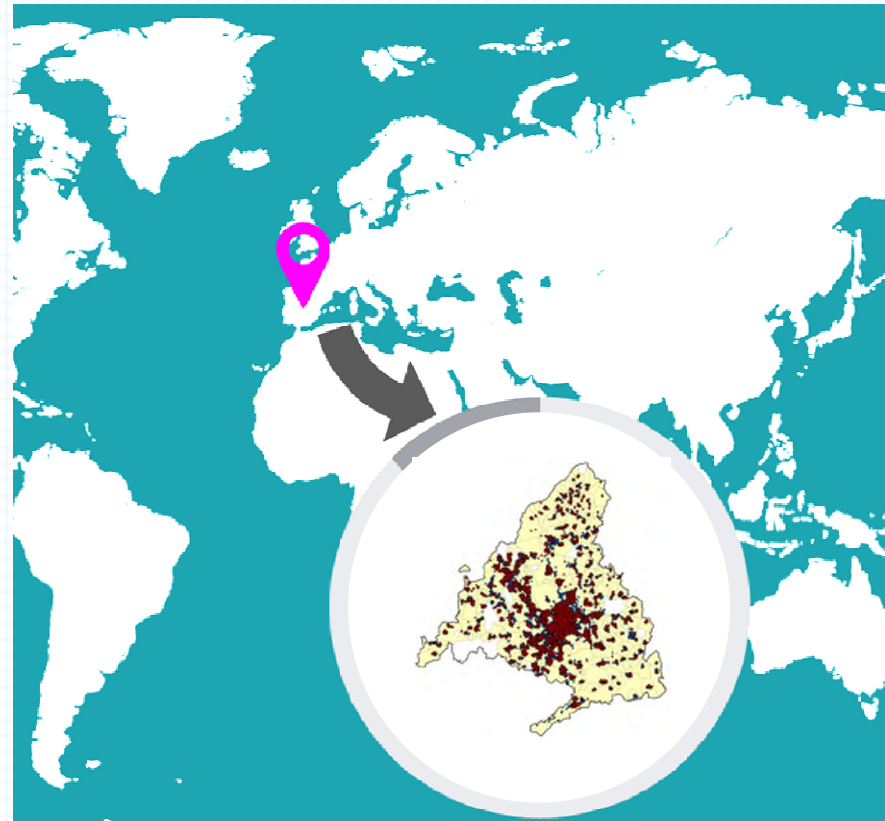
Inhabitants supplied

**17,500** km

Distribution Network

**177**

**177** Municipalities

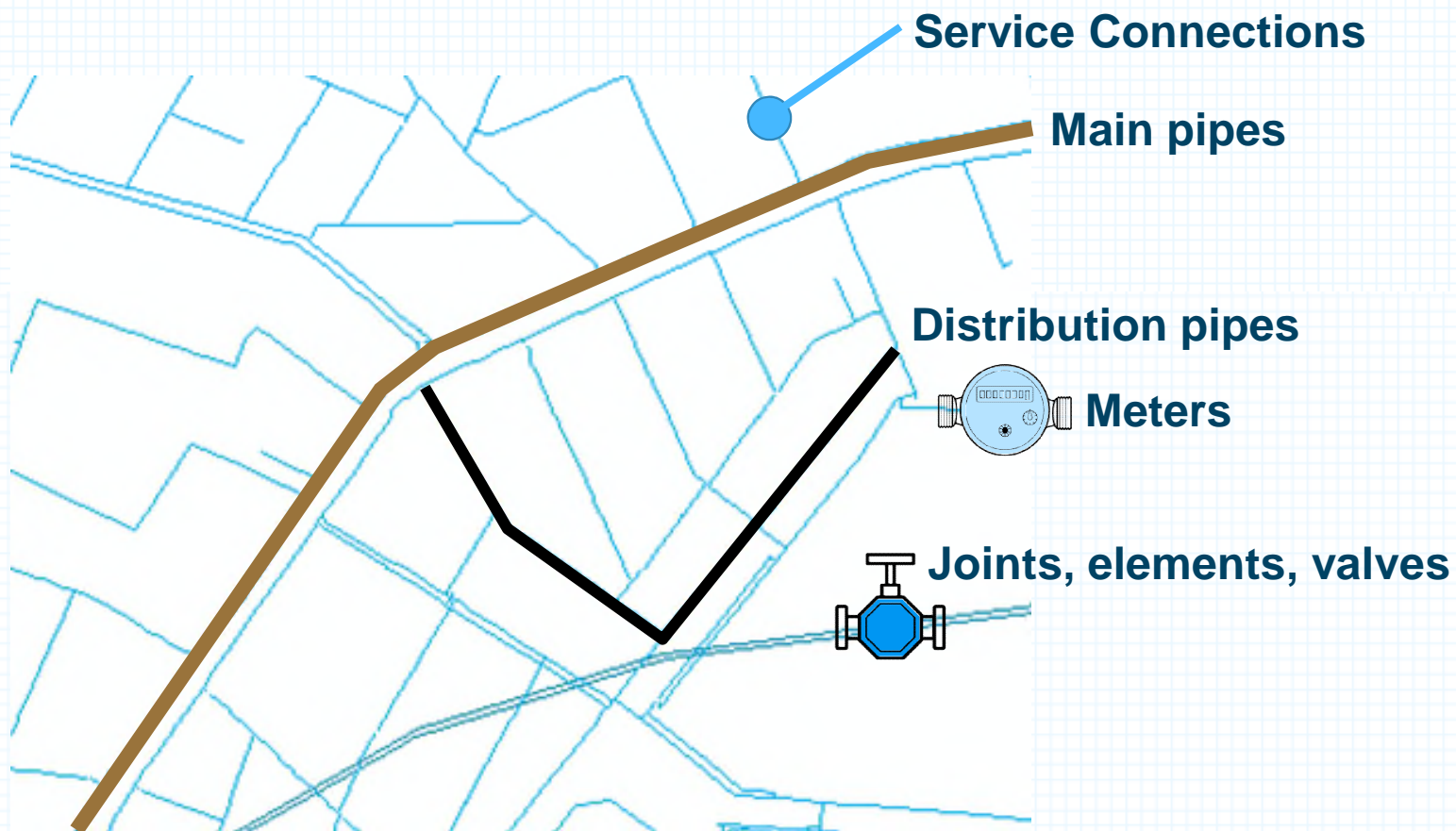


# Criteria & methods for asset management

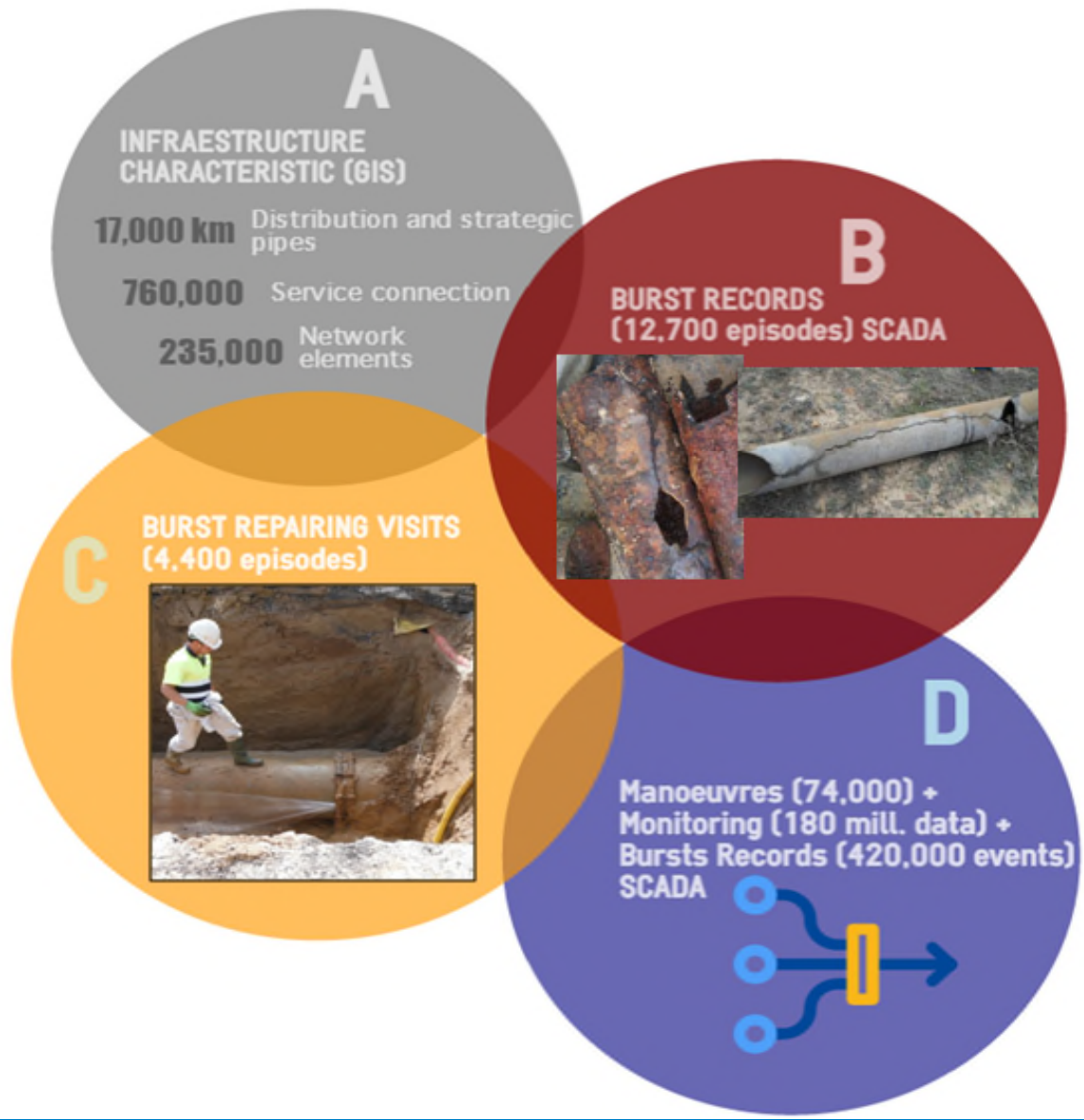
- ★ **Improve efficiency**
- ★ **Minimize possible service disturbance events**

# An asset lifetime model

with a specific function for each type of element



# Failure prediction model





# *In-situ* visits



# Variables

			Service connections	Distribution pipes	Transport Mains	Elements
<b>A</b>	Geographic Information System (GIS)	Diameter				
		Age				
		Material				
		Depth				
	Geological, urban and regional Planning Maps	Location (burried, chambers...)				
		Type of soil				
		Soil cover				
		Traffic loads				
<b>B</b>	Bursts and leakages records	Failures' date and location				
		Spatial failures distribution				
		Temporal failures distribution				
<b>C</b>	Field visits to bursts and laboratory tests	Soil temperature				
		Soil agresiviness				
		Isolated conductive zones				
		Pipe bedding condittion				
		Compaction of embedment soil				
		Deficiencies on elements materials				
		Field pressure registered				
		External loads from traffic or walls				
		Presence of roots				
		Corrosion (internal and external)				
<b>D</b>	Calibrated hydraulic models of system perform	Section thickness reduction				
		Max. Pressure				
		Av. Pressure				
		Min. Pressure				
		Max. Velocity				
		Av. Velocity				
	Monitoring records (SCADA)	Min. Velocity				
		Max. Pressure at sectors' entrance				
		Min. pressure at sectors' entrance				
	Operation and works records	Operational manoeuvres	Pressure oscilation at sectors' entrance			



# Evidences

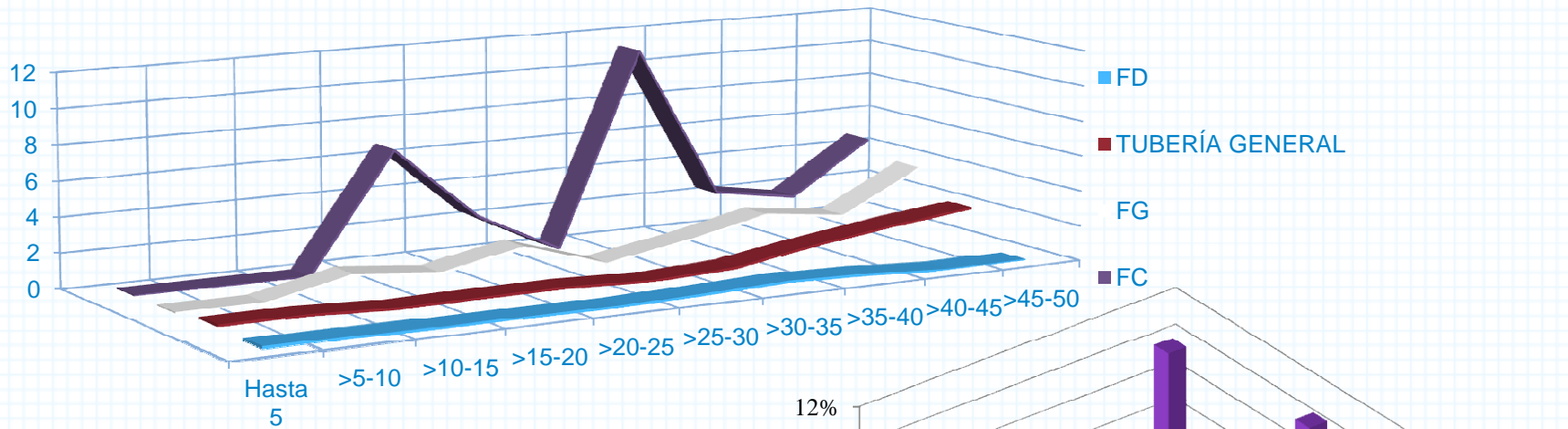


- **Bursts**
- **Element failures**
- **Equipment failures**
- **Leakage**
- **Corrosion. Loss of material (thickness)**
- **Loss of hydraulic section**
- **Biofilm**
- **Water quality affections**

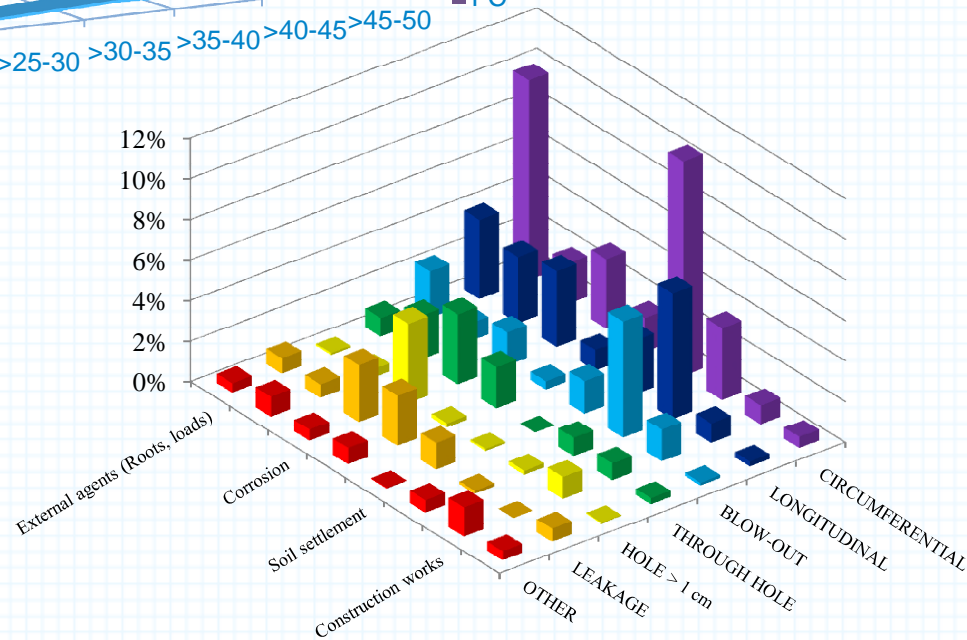




# Models to select variables related to deterioration processes



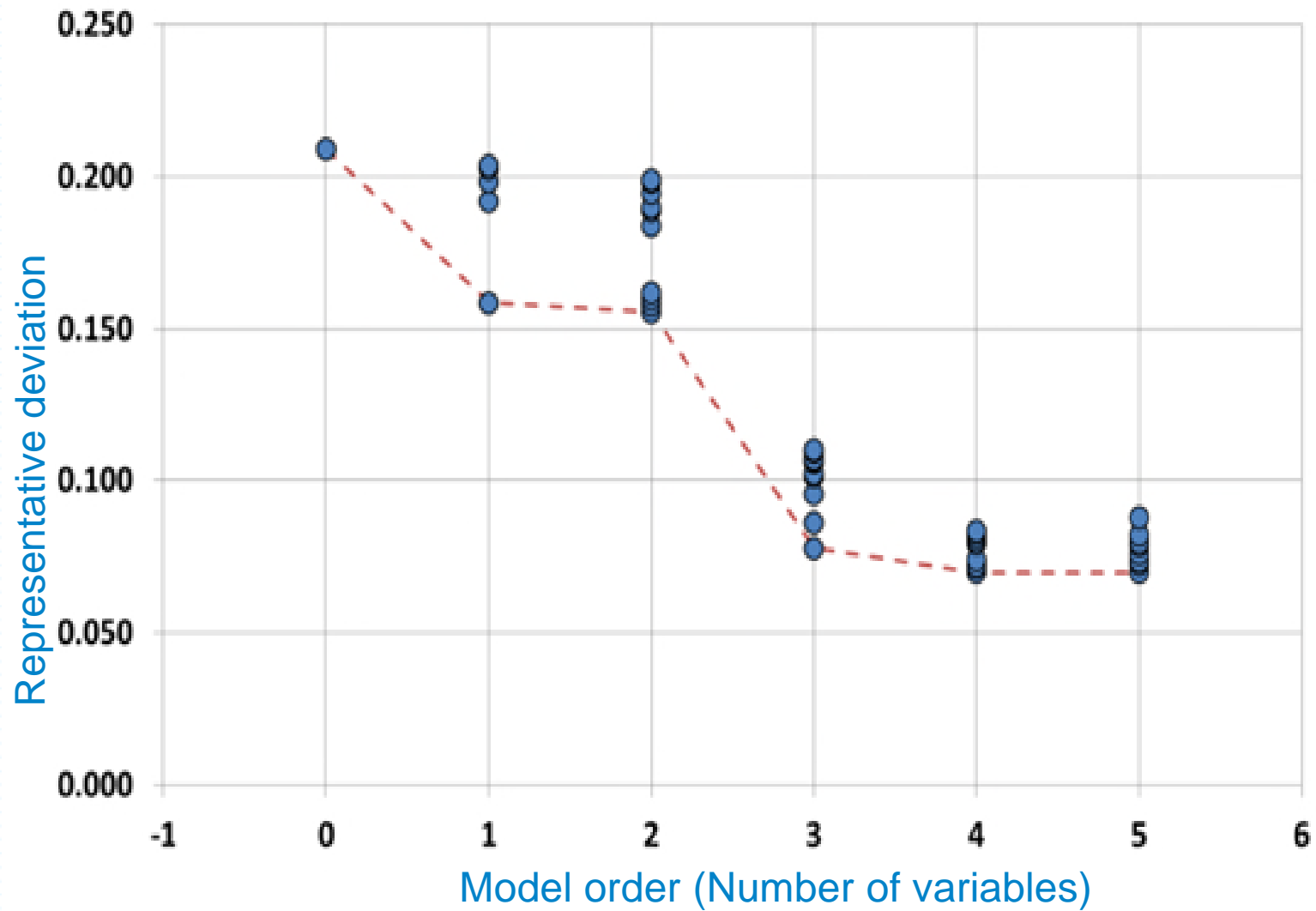
Statistical Analysis



Causes vs. Type of failure



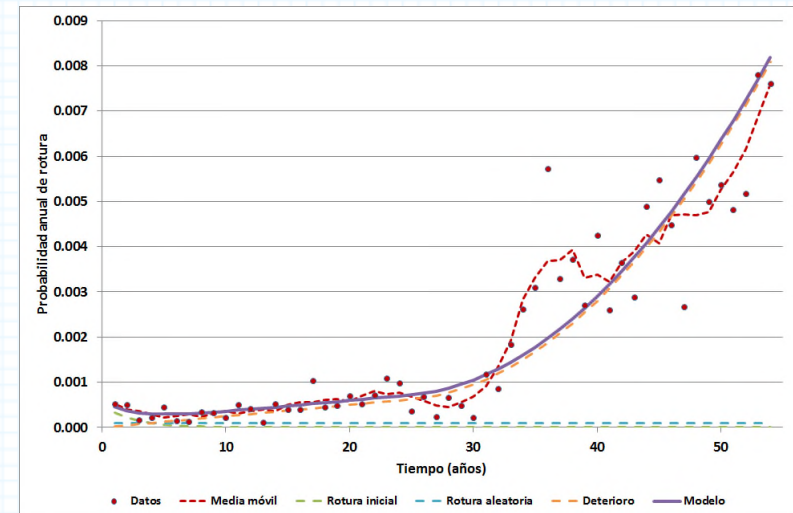
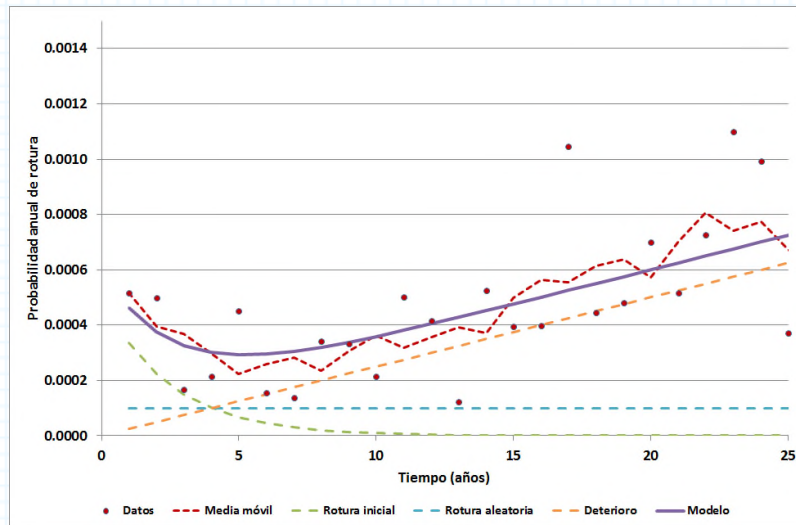
# Optimal model order analysis



# Likelihood of failure for every element

$$p = p_1(t) \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3 \cdot f_4$$

	Service connections	Distribution pipes	Strategis pipes	Network Elements
Diameter	●	●	●	●
Age	●	●	●	●
Material	●	●	●	●
Depth	●	●	●	●
Location (burried, chambers...)	●	●	●	●
Type of soil	●	●	●	●
Operational manoeuvres		●	●	●



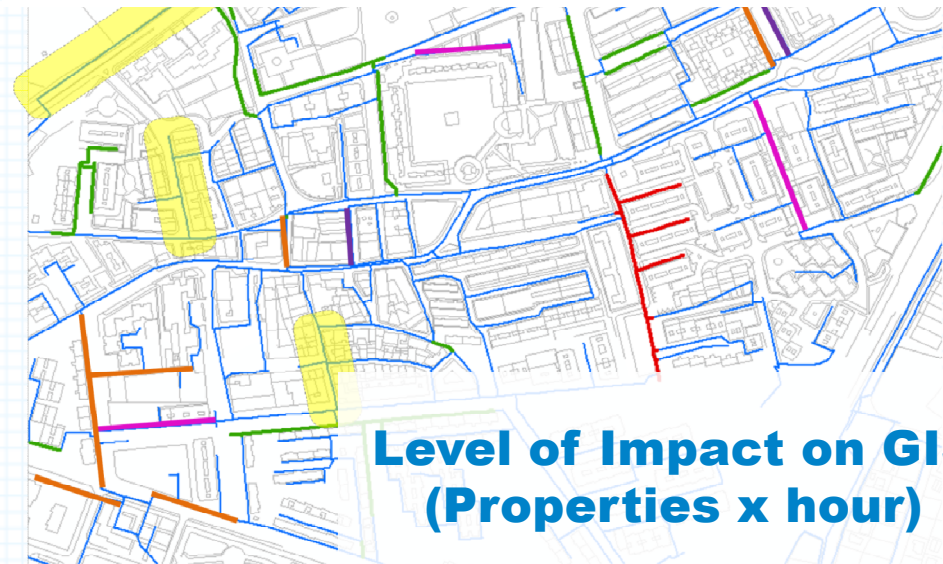
# Renewal strategy

Investments lead to previously selected elements

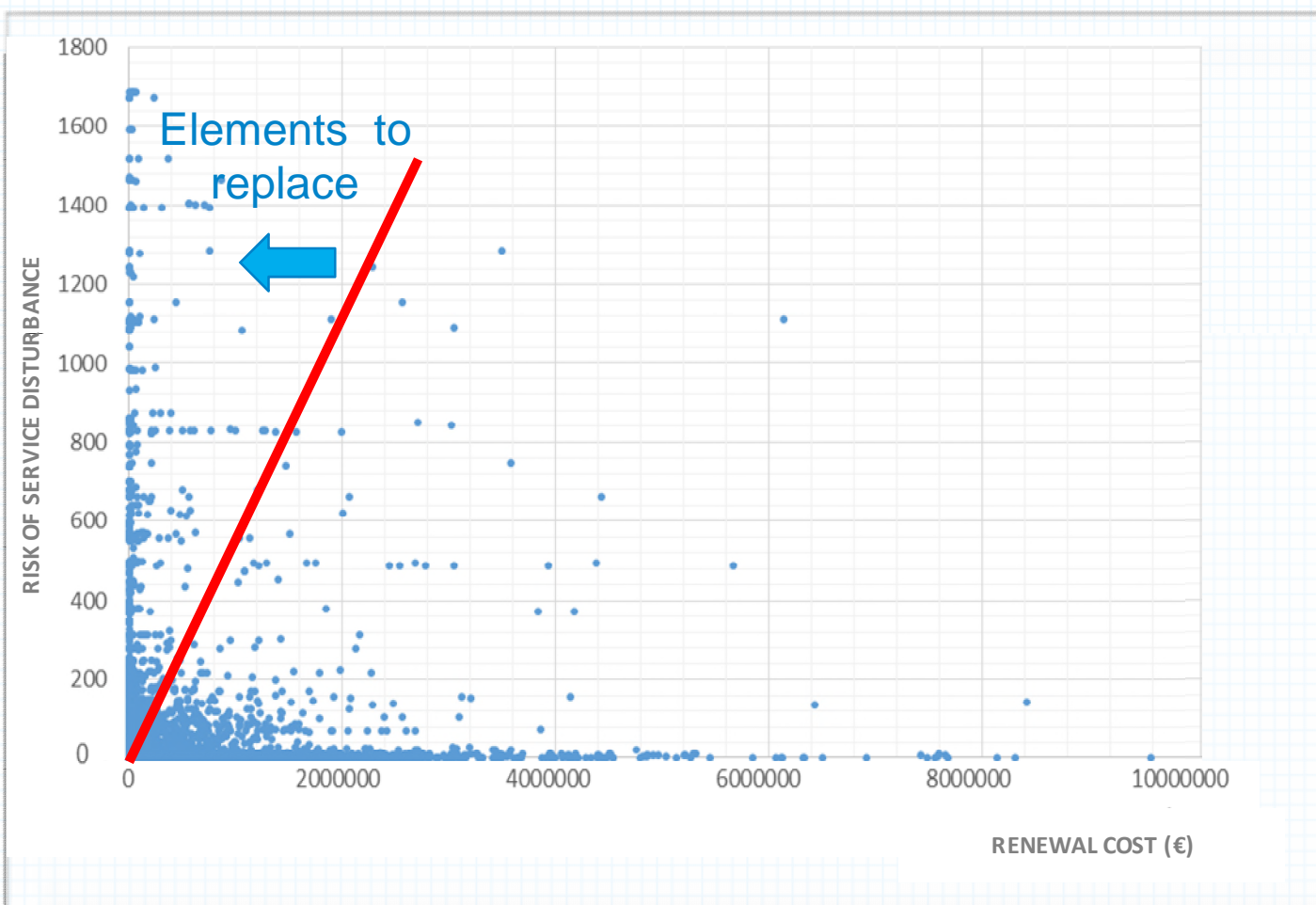
**Likelihood of failure**



**Impact in service provision to the end user**



# A renewal cost effective value for every element





- ✓ An asset lifetime model **has been built and applied** based on Madrid's network data
- ✓ Different models are proposed for **service connections, distribution pipes, transport mains & elements**
- ✓ Every model require **diferent explanatory variables**
- ✓ Models with **more than 4 variables do not add predictability**  
**Age is not allways the most relevant factor**
- ✓ The new renewal strategy proposed will provide an improvement on:
  - ✓ **Investment efficiency** for water companies
  - ✓ **Customers' satisfaction** from reductions on service disturbance events.

