



**Ministry of Environment
and Food of Denmark**
Environmental
Protection Agency

Smart Cities og Vandet: Digital transformation i vandsektoren

17. september, 2019
Henrik Dissing

De tre hovedspørgsmål

Hvordan øger vi den strategiske merværdi af de store investeringer i klimatilpasning?

- Afgørende at få etableret et velfungerende, digitalt økosystem
- Fælles forståelse af begreber, muligheder og udfordringer ift en digital transformation

Hvilke nye løsninger og tilgange er på vej?

- Nye løsninger inden for sensorteknologier, analyser, anvendelses-værktøjer
- Smart Cities: mange tiltag, men måske for data- og teknologidrevet

Hvordan skal vi udvikle på organiseringen og samarbejdet?

- Afgørende at få styr på rolledeling, rammevilkår, incentives
- Meget store forskelle på beslutningstagning ved multi-aktør sammenhænge



Optimization or Transformation?

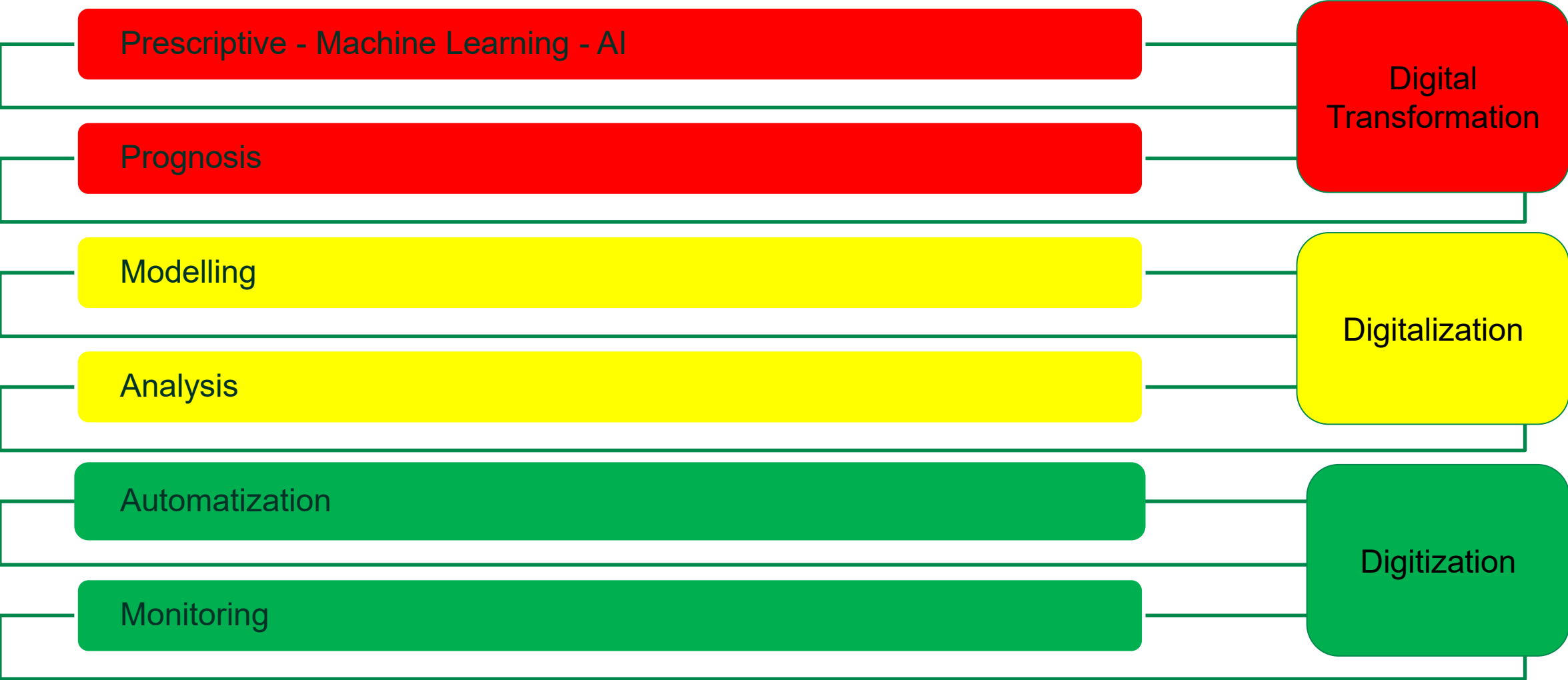


2020 



 2030

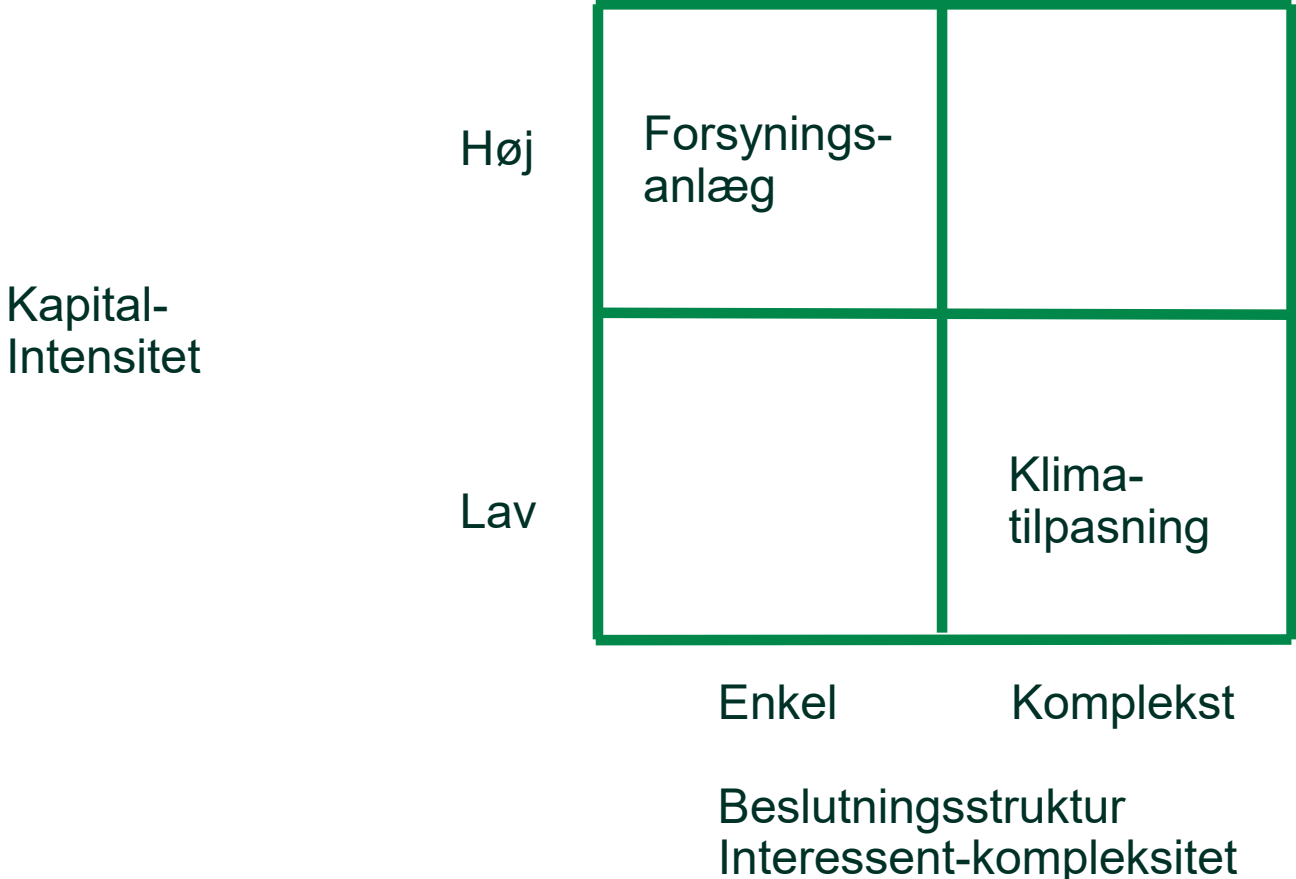
Digitization – the levels



The Value Chain – An entire Ecosystem to be changed



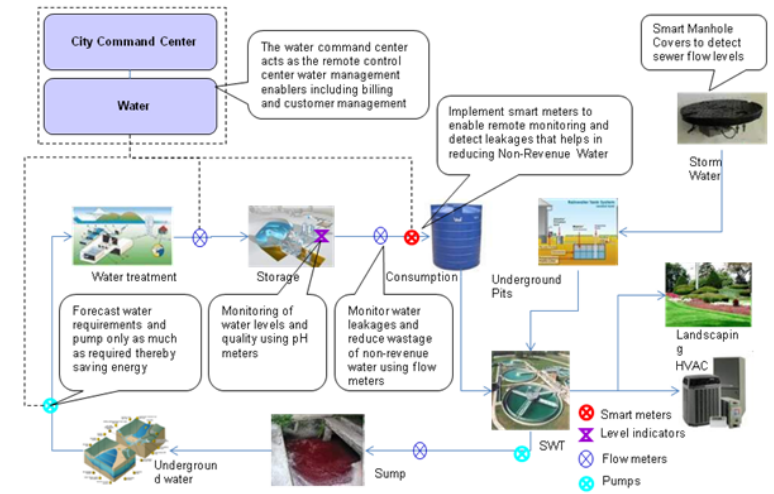
Digital Transformation vil ske i forskellige tempi



Smart Water - Significant Opportunities and Potential for Better Results and Highly Improved Efficiency - Major Challenges

- **Increased Efficiency**, Increased Speed, Improved Understanding, Better Performance, Better and more Precise Results
- Increased automation, improved analysis, AI solutions Improved Asset management, Field Staff Management Operations and Customer Services
- Foundation for **Increased Effectiveness**, more data for modelling, scenarios, planning, monitoring, evaluation,
- Leakage Reduction, Drinking Water Quality and Improving Health, Reducing pollution events
- Increasing Cross-sector Solutions, Smart Water as element Smart Cities; May lead to change of roles and responsibilities

'Smarter' Water for Wave City...



Expectations – selected use cases

Leakage management – In line with ageing infrastructure, utilities in many parts of the world face the challenge of reducing non-revenue water to minimize water and revenue losses from their networks. The adoption of more intelligent monitoring and control solutions is a key way in which this can be achieved.

Reducing pollution events - during periods of high rainfall, cities with combined sewer systems are at risk of having serious water pollution issues caused by overflow events. Being able to rapidly react or prevent these CSO events forms another major opportunity for monitoring and control systems.

Asset management – Monitoring and control systems can ensure the optimal operation of treatment plants and networks, and find ways to maximise the lifetimes of these assets. Process economization –utilities and industrial end-users alike are constantly striving to make savings in processes- being able to run a system at its most optimal state provides economic benefits in terms of energy reduction and lower chemical usage.

Expectations – selected use cases # 2

Increased automation – being able to save the amount of time that it takes for a problem to be dealt with in a treatment plant or network is a huge opportunity that monitoring and control systems can fill. This, together with a reduction of in-house expertise surrounding water management and the fact that end-users want to be able to focus fully on their core processes, is driving the uptake of more automated solutions that reduce human involvement.

Integrated solutions and partnerships - understand how different elements of the market interlink, how it can work effectively with other companies' offerings and devise strategies to collaborate with key industry players in order for solutions to be developed most effectively.

Operations and Customer Services – faster response rates to incidents; increased network uptime; near real-time situation awareness; substantially improved documentation for field staff work, improved feedback mechanisms, planning of service operations; interpretation of multi-factor systems etc.

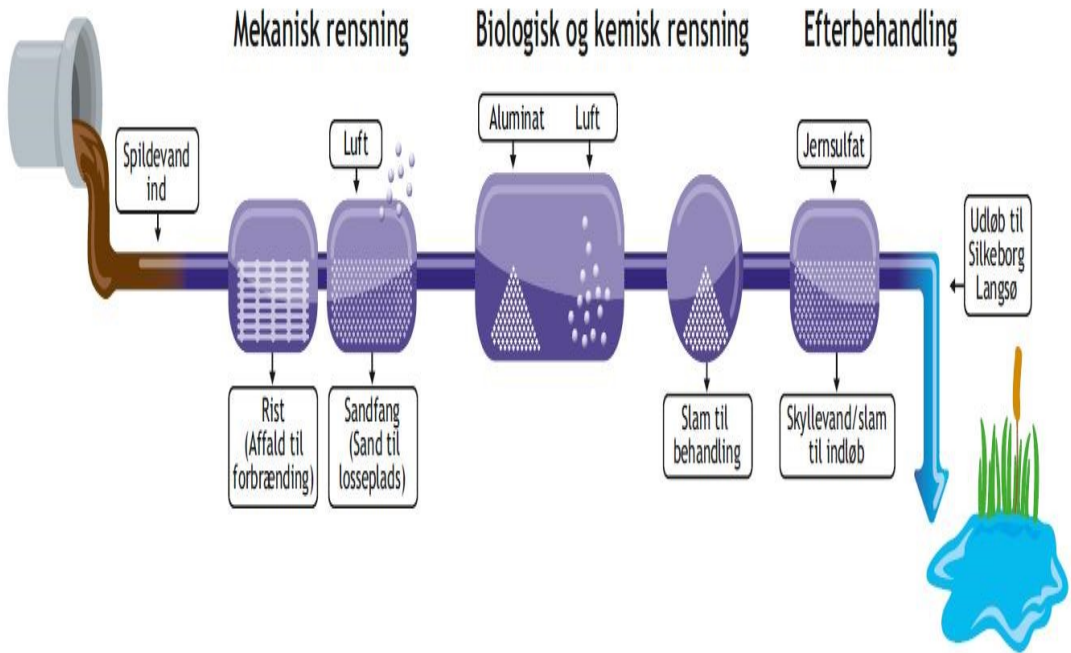
*** Over the next decade, it is estimated that the Municipal Water Sector will invest more than 20 bio. \$ on software, data and analytics solutions in Europe as well as USA**



Optimeret drift på forsyningsanlæg

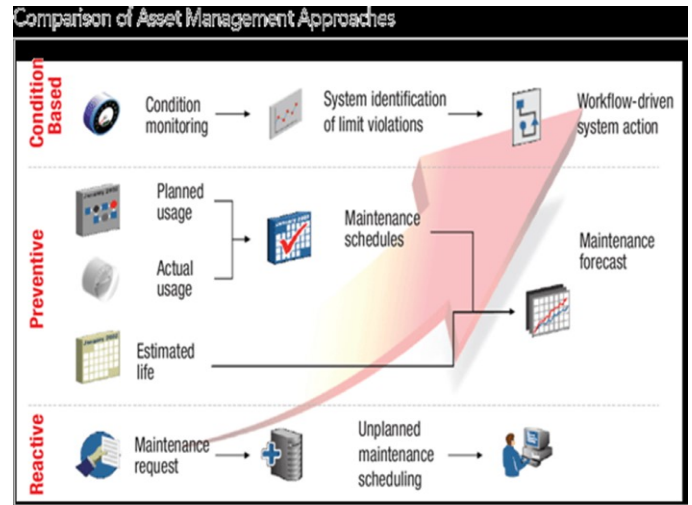
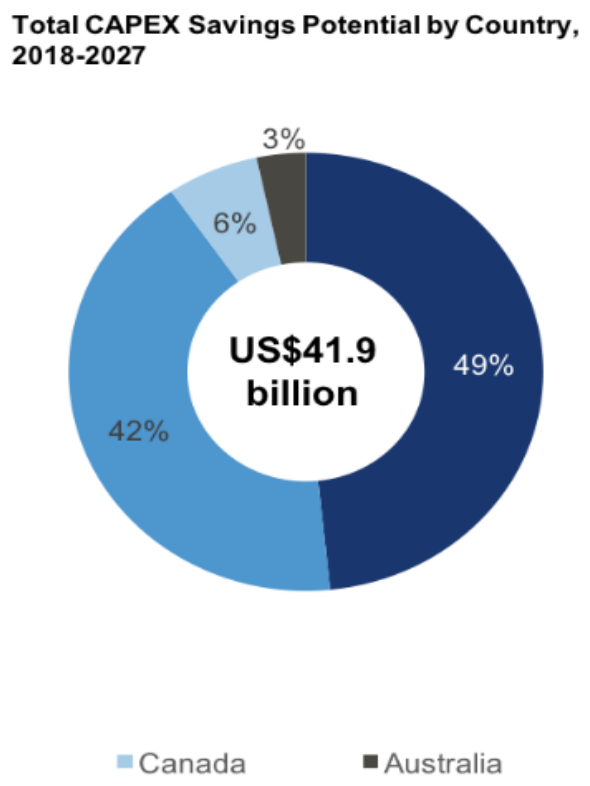
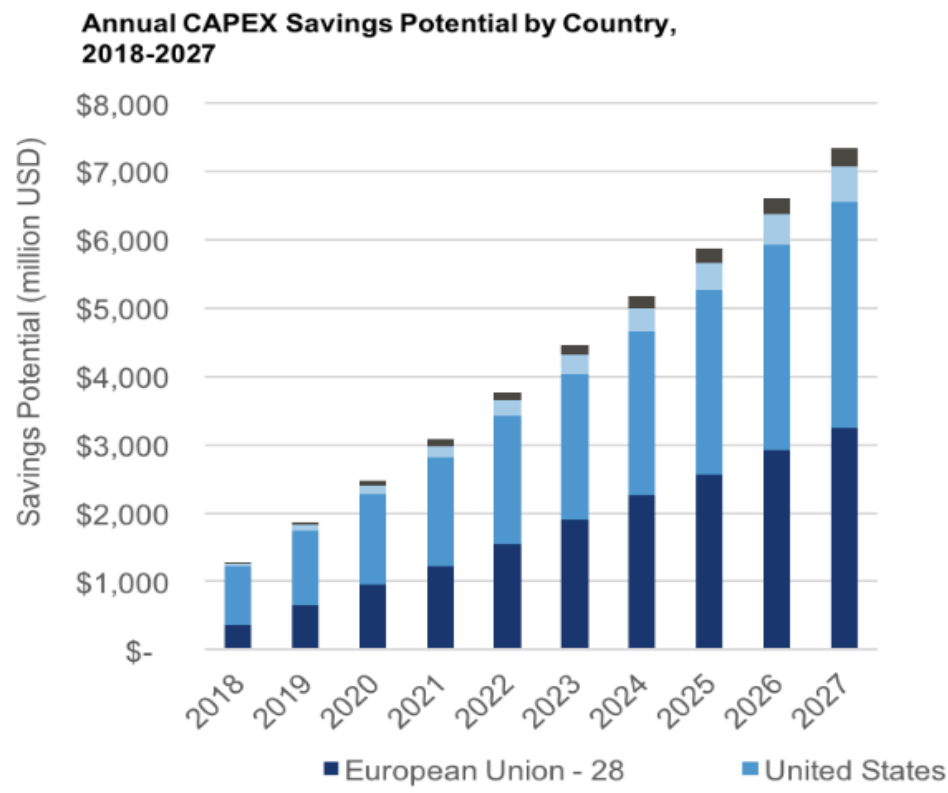


RENSEPROCESSEN



Utilities in the U.S., Canada, Australia, and Europe (representing 31 countries) currently manage US\$2.9 trillion in water, wastewater and stormwater assets, which provide critical infrastructure services to over 822 million people, globally. Bluefield's forecasts indicate that advanced asset management solutions will save these utilities US\$1.2 billion in annual CAPEX savings in 2018 and scale to US\$7.3 billion in annual savings by 2027.

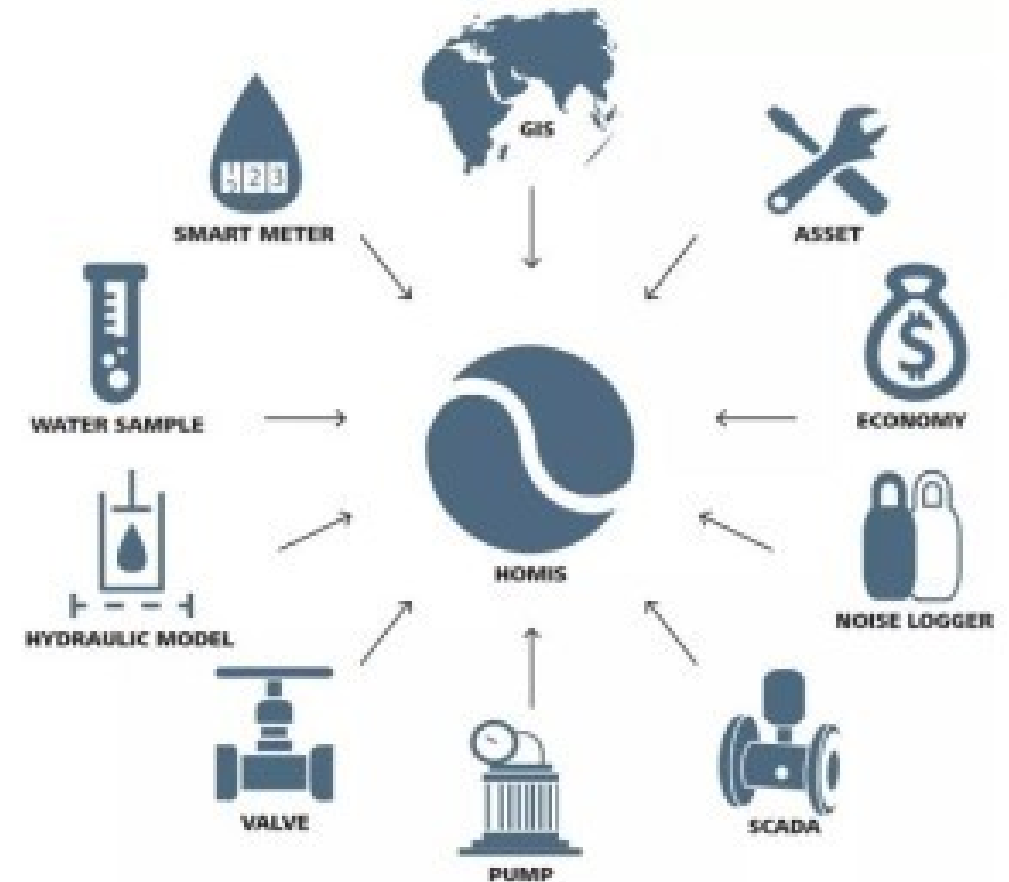
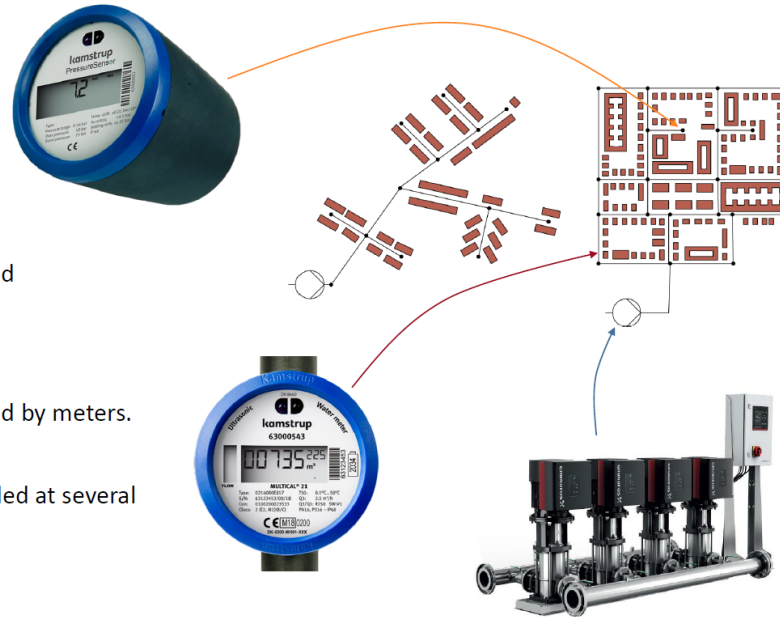
Exhibit: CAPEX Savings by Country, 2018-2027 (Annual and Total)



Pressure Zone Management – Highly improved operations and maintenance

Motivation

- Network assumptions:
 - One supply node.
 - Now elevated reservoirs.
- The flow into the DMA is measured by flow sensor at the pumping station or in a measurement pit.
- Flow at the consumers is measured by meters.
- Network pressure sensors are added at several points for leakage localization.



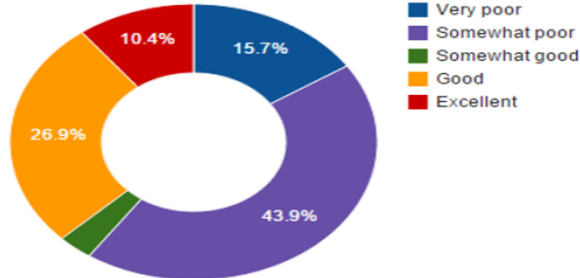
Planning of new measures e.g.

- River restoration, buffer zones, establishment of wetlands**
- Climate Change Adaptation, water retention**
- Water Resources Allocation**

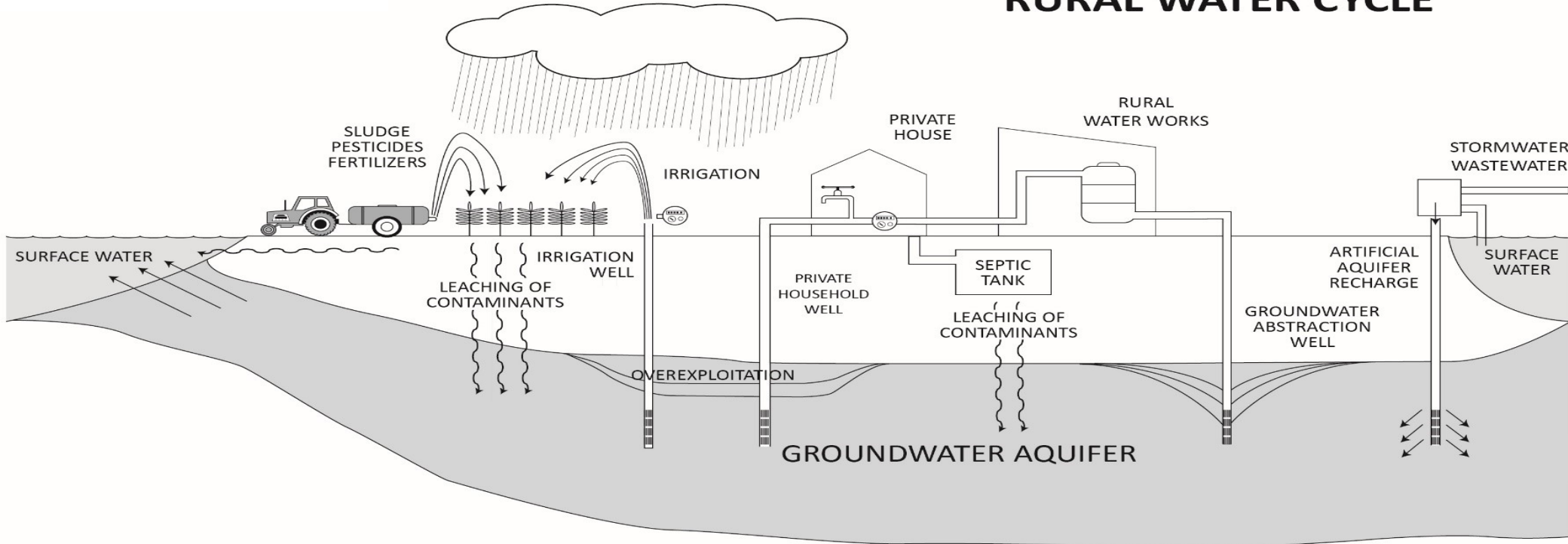


Context

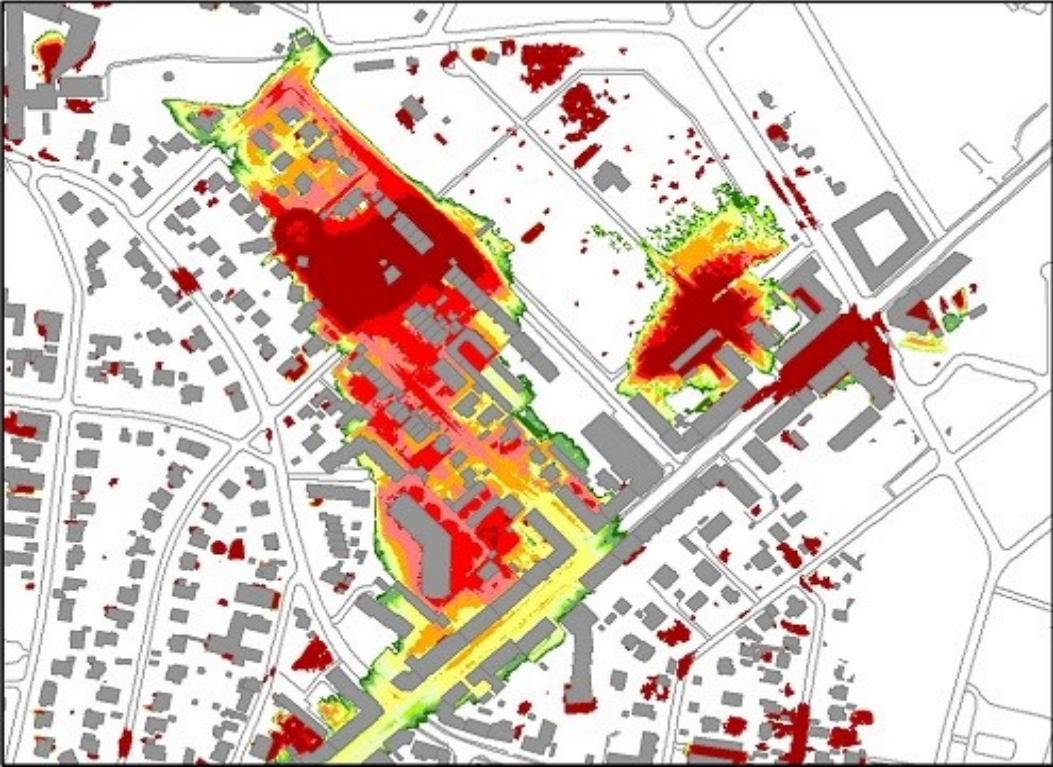
Overall Water Quality of China's Groundwater (2013)



RURAL WATER CYCLE



Klimatilpasning i byerne – mange interesser, mange interessenter



Smart Systems

* Smart Industries

* Smart Utilities

* Smart Farming

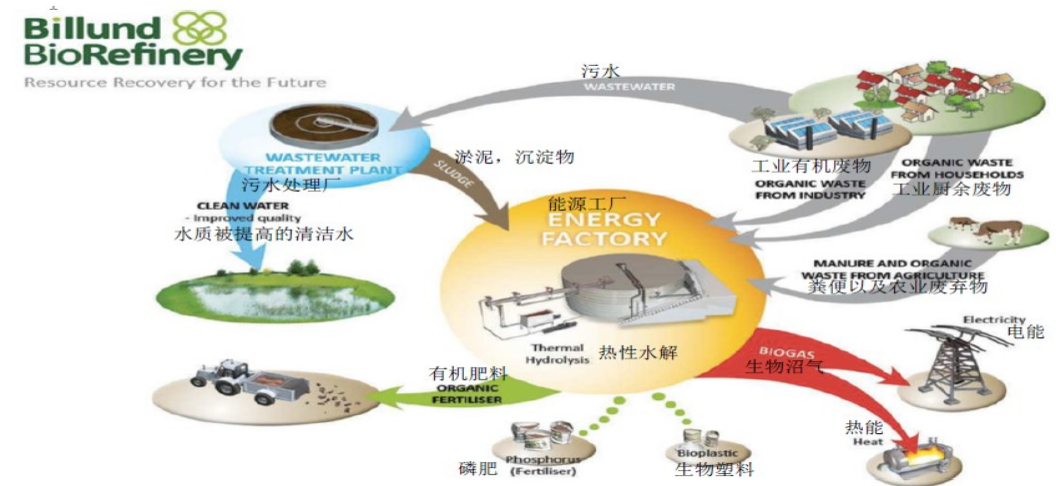
* Smart Water Management eg Groundwater Cycle

* Smart Monitoring Systems

* Smart River Basin Management

* Smart Cities

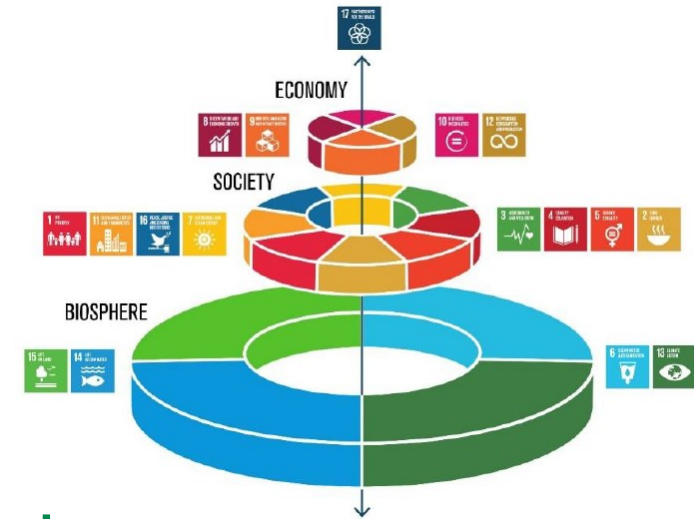
- Data will be key! - **Imagineering!**



x 210 mm

Water – the Global Perspective

- * World Economic Forum – "top 3 Global Risk Factor for 7 consecutive years"
- * SDG 6: Nearly 1 billion without access to safe drinking water and sanitation
- * At a global scale, Demand will outstrip Supply by 40% in 2030
- * Climate Change will magnify the challenges



- * Water is just different from anything else – it don't respect boundaries
- * The Water Sector – Conservative, slow, risk averse, difficult for investors
- * Getting the business case is difficult, policy risks and lack of getting prices right

Projektet – Branchedialog – Digitalisering i Vandsektoren

Formål:

- At skabe større sammenhængskraft i vandsektoren ift digitalisering; fælles forståelse, fælles forventninger, fælles retning – og få små og mellemstore med

Aktiviteter:

- Siden forår 2018 er der afholdt cirka 10 dialogmøder, workshops og seminarer
- Cirka 100 aktører har deltaget; virksomheder, forsyninger, kommuner, forskning
- Cirka 100 ideer identificeret, komprimeret sammen i inspirationskatalog med 30 forslag

Afsluttende konferencen, 12. December 2019, AROS, Århus:

- Samle op på projektets resultater, drøfte perspektiver, komplettere kataloget
- Drøfte barrierer for optimal værdiskabelse: det digitale økosystem

Perspektiver for MST:

- Hvilken rolle og tilgang ift opfølgning?

Perspektiver for VFS:

- Hvilken rolle og tilgang ift opfølgning? Involvering af fagteams ift primære use cases?

Projekt – Digitalisering i vandsektoren

- * **Få er rigtigt i gang**
- * **Cost-benefit, hvordan?**
- * **Muligheder for bedre planlægning, design, styring**
- * **20-40% driftsbesparelser**
- * **Test, demo data-fangst**
- * **Cloud-systemer, scope**
- * **Simulere og udvikle storskala-løsninger (GVT)**

Gr1): Optimere beslutninger om nye investeringer indenfor spildevand, kloakker, renseanlæg inkl. samstyring imellem kloaksystem og renseanlæg



As-Is process
Pain points
To-Be process
Ideas



3.1 Mere målrettet brug af LER i alle sektorer

Ledelse, Smarter Cities

Mere målrettet brug af LER i alle sektorer. Der er stort potentiale i at bruge LER (Lednings Ejer Register), hvor al anlægsarbejde registreres, som man sammen bedst muligt planlægger fremtidigt arbejde

Value drivers
- Bedre modeller til beregning af vedligeholdelse kan give 20% besparelse på vedligeholdelseskostninger

Keywords

- Vedligehold
- Samkøring imellem forsyninger
- Vedligeholdelsesmodeller med AI/kunstig intelligens

Text or image

4.1 Hvad er der i spildevandet?

Driftchef, spildevand og renseanlæg, gruppe 4

Sensordata placeret strategiske steder i kloaknettet måler og fortæller hvilket spildevand, der er på vej ind til renseanlægget, så den rette bakteriebeholdning mm. kan forberedes til renseprocessen (eksempel fra Assens og ølproduktion).

Med denne viden kan man også optimere på processen omkring separation af spildevand der er på vej ind fra forskellige kilder og f.eks undgå at bestemte typer spildevand blandes og der fremkommer en kombineret mængde spildevand som er mere kompleks at rense i forhold til at adskille de forskellige typer spildevand der er på vej ind til renseanlægget.

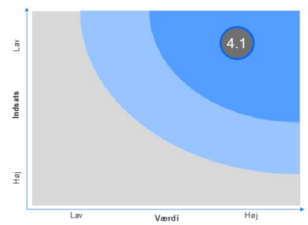
Value drivers

- Renseprocessen optimeres ved at man dels ved hvilken type spildevand der er på vej ind til renseanlægget og dels ved at man kan separere forskellige typer spildevand som nemmere kan renses individuelt
- Hurtigere renseproces fordi forskellige typer spildevand adskilles
- Reduktion af kemikalier i renseproces

Keywords

- Drift
- Optimere renseproces ud fra viden om spildevand på vej ind
- Separation af spildevand, hvor mere effektiv renseproces

DRIFTLEDER/
DRIFTSMEDARBEJDER
(PLANLÆGNING)



3.6 Asset management værktøj på tværs af hele systemet

Ledelse, Smarter Cities

Asset management værktøj på tværs af hele systemet – samme datastruktur og fælles datamodeller

Value drivers
- Bedre modeller til beregning af vedligeholdelse kan give 20% besparelse på vedligeholdelseskostninger

Keywords

- Vedligehold
- Samkøring imellem forsyninger
- Vedligeholdelsesmodeller med AI/kunstig intelligens

Text or image

Availability of sensors – DRAFT

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water			
Level					Mature sensors		
Flow					Analyzers		
Precipitation					Limited experience		
Temperature					Not available		
Pressure					Not relevant/mentioned		
pH							
Conductivity							
Salinity							
Redox							
Dissolved Oxygen							
Turbidity							
Dissolved Solids							

Table 3: Current availability of sensors for physical and simple chemical parameters

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water			
Level					Mature sensors		
Flow					Analyzers		
Precipitation					Limited experience		
Temperature					Not available		
Pressure					Not relevant/mentioned		
pH							
Conductivity							
Salinity							
Redox							
Dissolved Oxygen							
Turbidity							
Dissolved Solids							

Table 5: Physical and Simple Chemical Parameters - Probable Availability 3-8 Years from Now



Availability of sensors – DRAFT

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water		
Ammonia	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Mature sensors	Green
Nitrate	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Analyzers	Light Blue
Chloride	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Limited experience	Yellow
Sodium	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Not available	Red
Calcium	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Not relevant/mentioned	Grey
Phosphate	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Total-N	Red	Red	Red	Grey		
Total-P	Red	Red	Red	Grey		
Suspended solids	Light Blue	Red	Red	Grey		
Sludge blanket	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey		
H ₂ S	Yellow	Red	Grey	Grey		
N ₂ O	Green	Red	Grey	Grey		
Methane	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
CO ₂	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
BOD, COD, TOC	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
Chlorophyll a	Yellow	Grey	Yellow	Grey		
E. coli	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
Phenols	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
Cyanide	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
Hydrocarbons	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
Heavy metals	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
PAH	Red	Red	Red	Red		
Micro plastics	Red	Red	Red	Red		

Table 4: Current availability of sensors for Advanced Chemical and Biological Parameters

	WWTP	Sewer System	Surface Water	Drinking Water		
Ammonia	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Mature sensors	Green
Nitrate	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Analyzers	Light Blue
Chloride	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Limited experience	Yellow
Sodium	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Not available	Red
Calcium	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Not relevant/mentioned	Grey
Phosphate	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Suspended solids	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Sludge blanket	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey		
H ₂ S	Yellow	Red	Grey	Grey		
N ₂ O	Green	Red	Grey	Grey		
Methane	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
CO ₂	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
BOD, COD, TOC	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Chlorophyll a	Yellow	Grey	Yellow	Grey		
E. coli	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow		
Phenols	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
Cyanide	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Hydrocarbons	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey		
Heavy metals	Light Blue	Red	Grey	Grey		
PAH	Red	Red	Red	Red		
Micro plastics	Red	Red	Red	Red		

Table 6: Advanced Chemical and Biological Parameters – Probable Availability 3-8 Years from Now



Gode intentioner bliver til bunker af ubrugelige data

Smart city: Kommuner snubler i datakaos

Teknologien fungerer, men mange kommuner bøvlør fortsat med at skalere de intelligente datadrevne løsninger, der skal gøre danske byer til 'smart cities'.

Af [Laurids Hovgaard](#)  Følg @LauridsHov 14. apr 2018 kl. 14:00



Intelligent trafikstyring, rottebekæmpelse, tilstandsbaseret vedligehold af veje, lyskryds og infrastruktur. Alt sammen såkaldte smart city-løsninger, der skal gøre driften af byer mere effektiv, miljøvenlig og enkel ved hjælp af sensorer, der indsamler data om alt fra skraldespande til bilister.

De seneste knap ti år har storbyer som Aarhus og København arbejdet med at gøre byerne 'smarte'. Men rigtig mange pilotprojekter kommer aldrig videre end pilotfasen og bliver aldrig skaleret op til almindelig drift.

En større kortlægning af kommunale smart city-projekter viste for to år siden, at de danske projekter alt for ofte dør, før de bliver opskaleret. Danske smart cities lider af pilotsyge, lød konklusionen.

Den udfordring præger stadig billedet i dag – men det er ikke længere teknologien, der volder problemer, men måden kommuner håndterer og analyserer bydata på:







»Byer er formodentlig det mest komplekse område inden for Internet of Things, fordi der er tale om åbne miljøer, hvor en uendelig række faktorer spiller ind. Det er meget nemmere at udvikle Industri 4.0-løsninger til lukkede produktionsmiljøer, hvor

Annonce

Kan noget så blødsødent som ansvarlighed bane vejen til et globalt marked

Jobfinder

RELATEREDE JOB

-  Vil du bringe den di...
-  Ingeniormotor
-  Labora...
-  Kalibre
-  SCAD, Lead
-  User E Design

SE FLERE INGENIØR...

Mest læste

 Spørg

Smart Cities – Great Expectations but lack of common definition



The Blueprint for Building a Smart City - Re...
readwrite.com



The Importance of Smart Cities – Zify – Medium
medium.com



Technology Research for Smart Cities and Build...
arcweb.com



What Is A Smart City? | Infrastructure |...
computerworlduk.com



Why Smart Cities Are a Golden Opportunity for ...
entrepreneur.com



Council Post: Building A Smart City? 10 ...
forbes.com



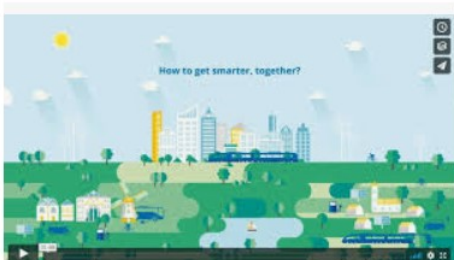
Smart cities report forecasts trillions in e...
smartcitiesworld.net



What is a smart city?
gemalto.com



How to Outsmart the Smart City
securityintelligence.com



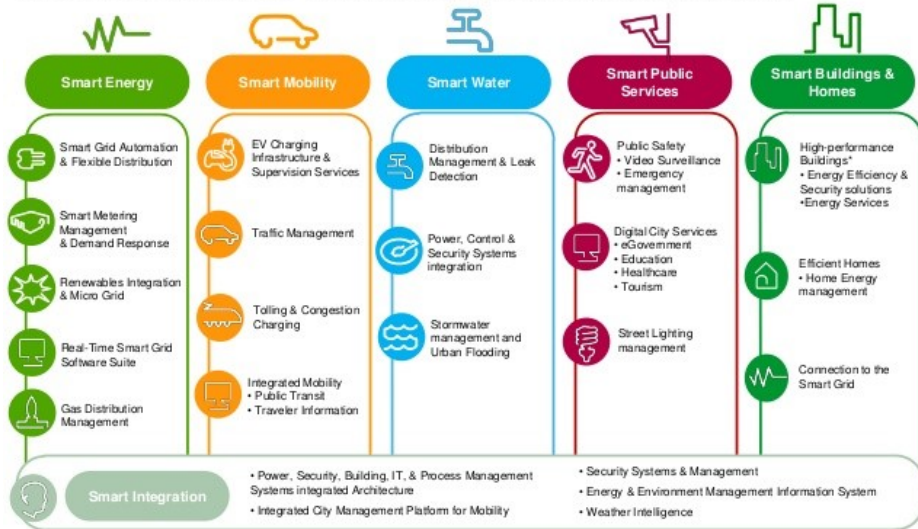
Home | Marketplace of the European Innovation P...
eu-smartcities.eu



Smart Water – Element of Smart City

Solutions to cities' immediate challenges

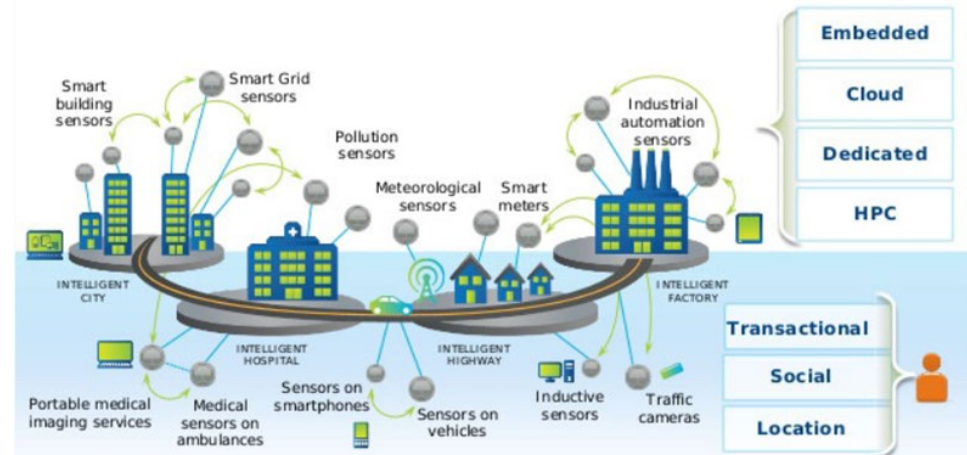
Hardware + Software + Process expertise to operating systems



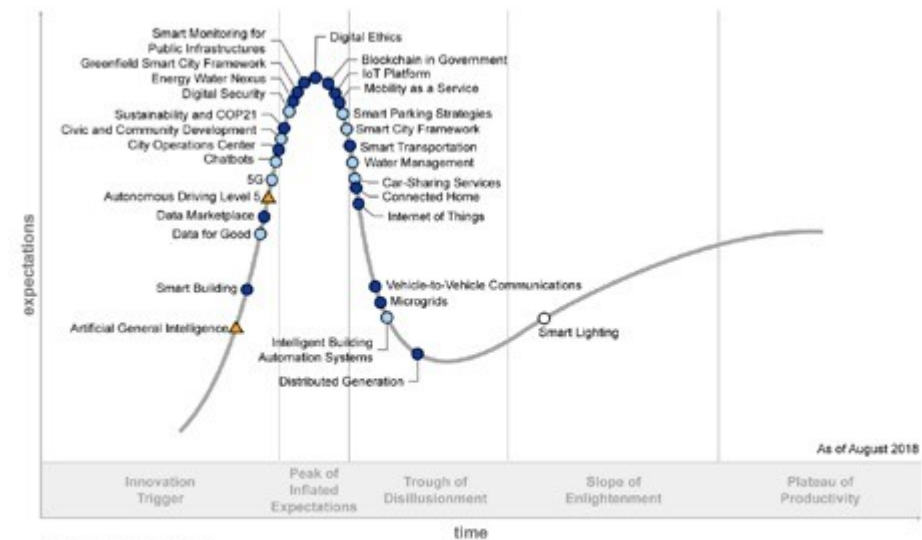
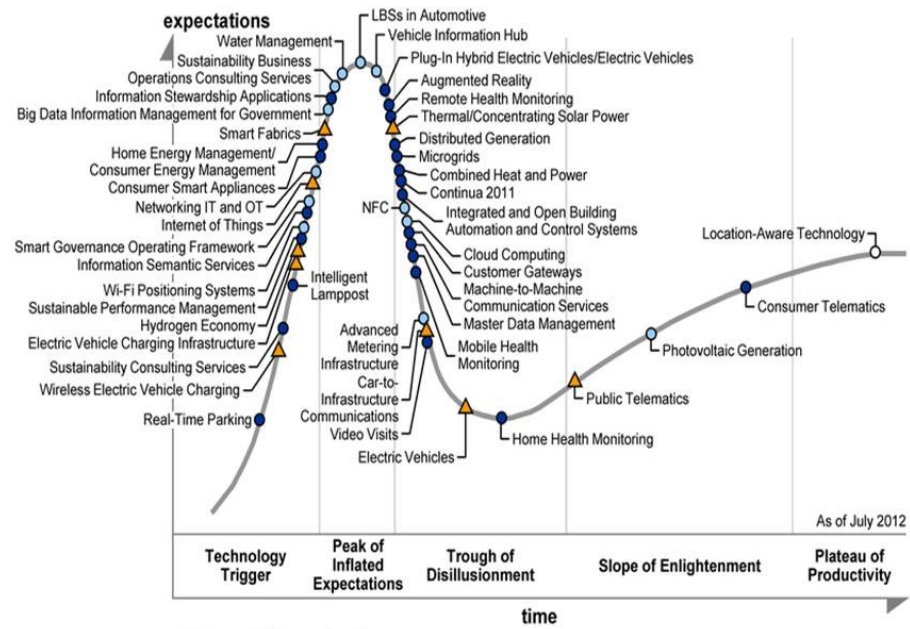
* Hospitals, industrial facilities, datacenters and commercial buildings



Smart City Sensor Model



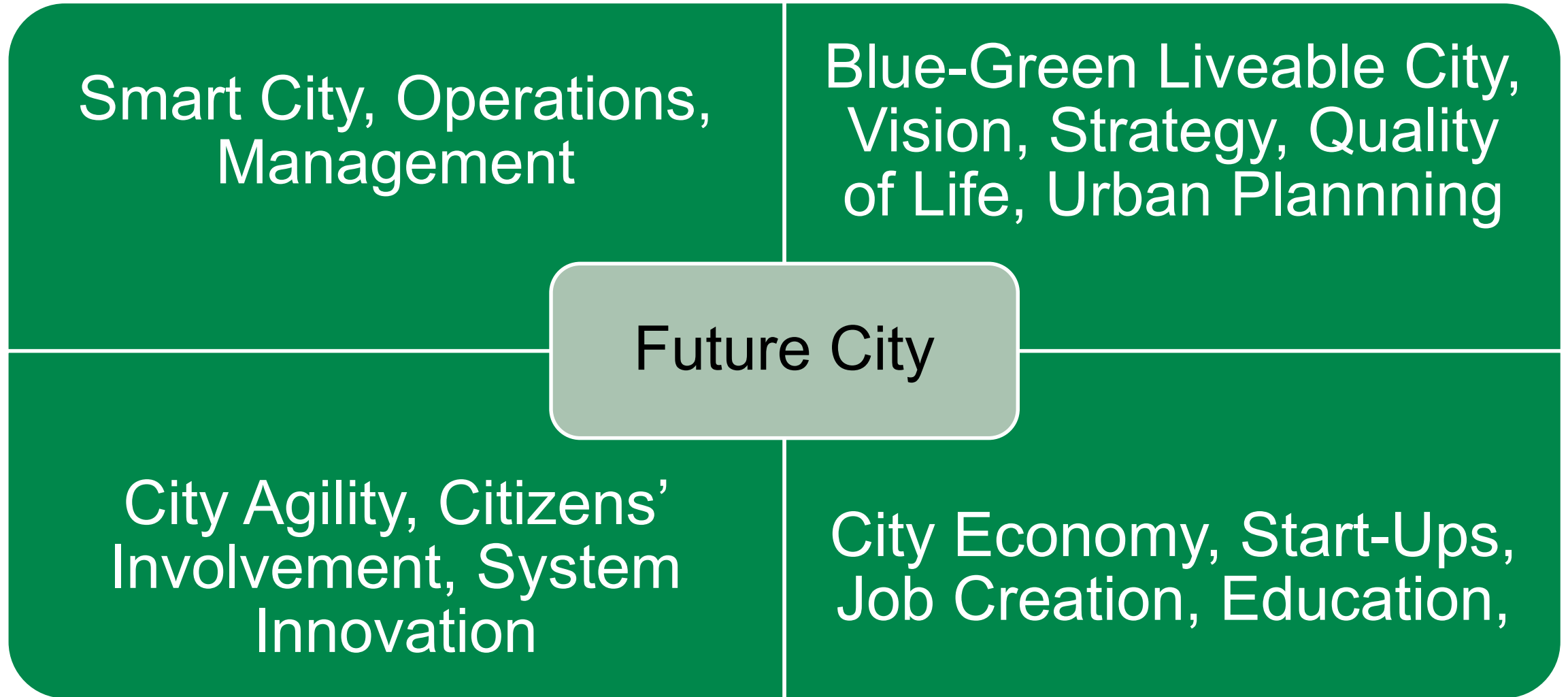
Smart City Technologies – Hype Cycles Urenio 2012 and Gartner 2018



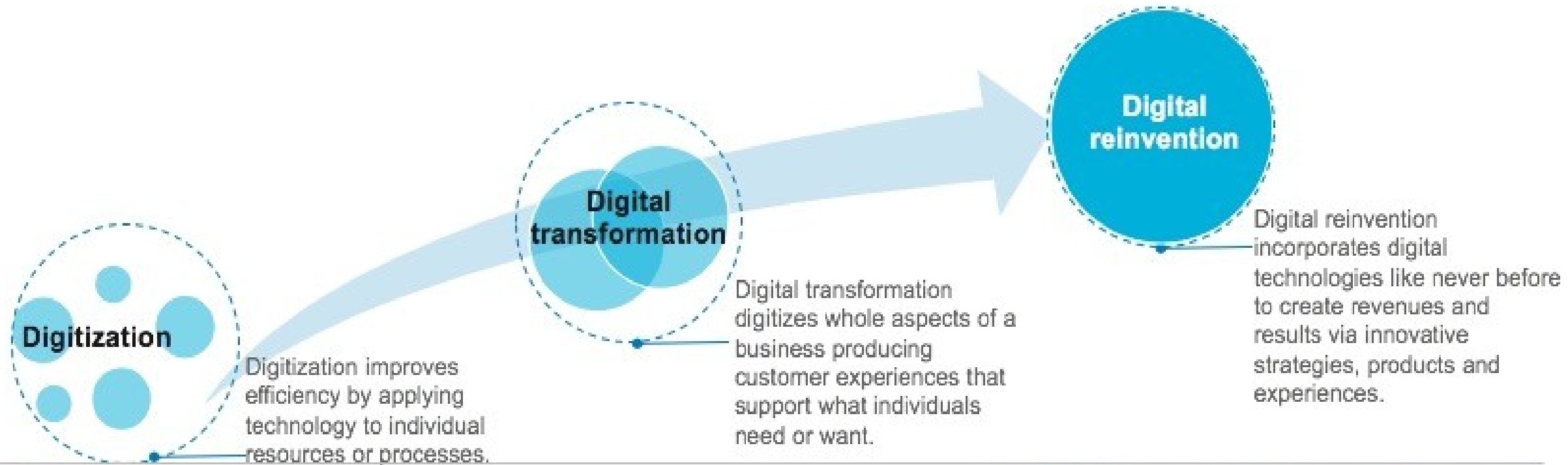
Source: Gartner (August 2018)

© 2018 Gartner, Inc.

Smart Cities – et element i Future Cities



IBM Point of View: To thrive in the face of technology led disruption, organizations require digital reinvention

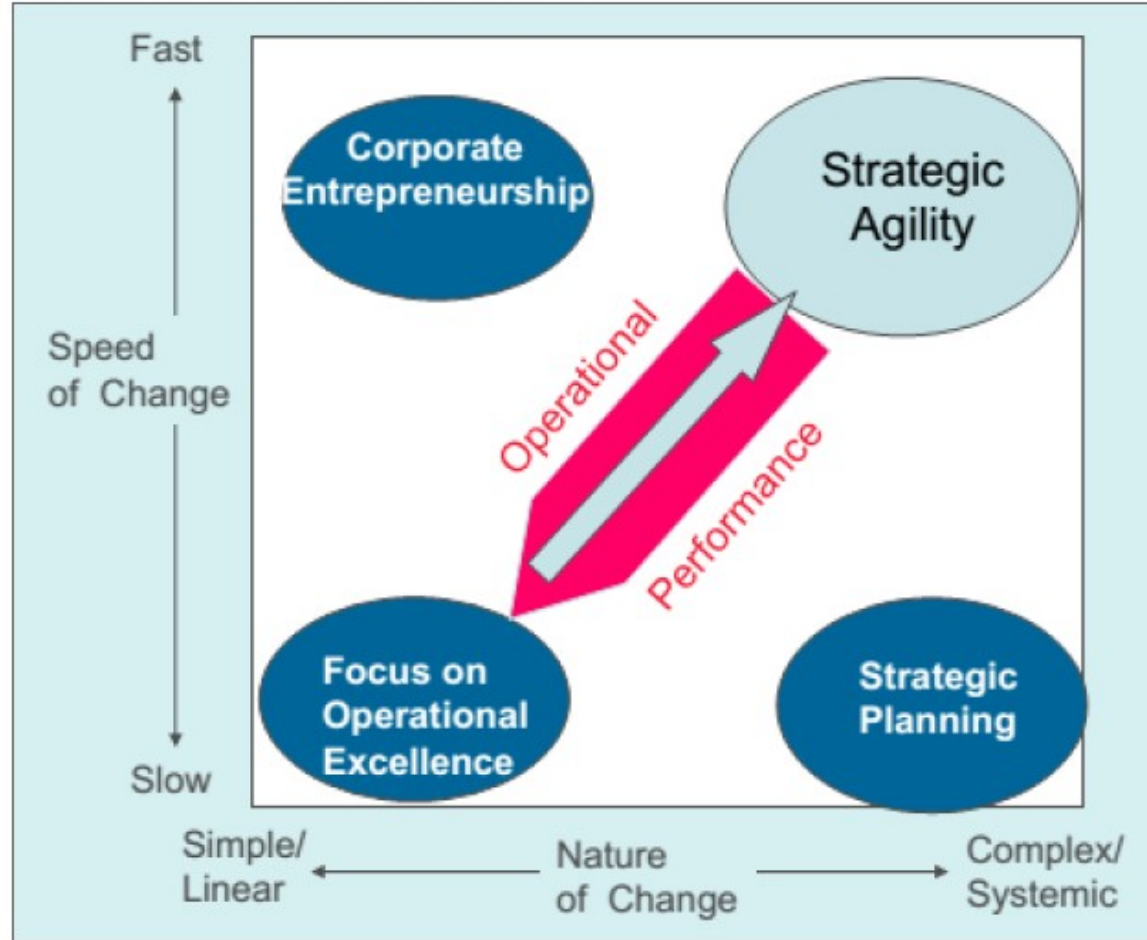


Digitization in banks involves translating analog processes into digital processes such as online banking or electronic funds transfer

Digital transformation in banks involves integrating across multiple digital processes to offer customers individualized experiences, e.g., omni-channel and single view of the customer initiatives

Digital reinvention in banks involves fundamental reimagining of the way bank engages with customers and other stakeholders e.g. constructing deep customer relationships in which a bank orchestrates comprising financial & other associated services to realize customer ambitions and aspirations

Strategic agility



Yves Doz and Mikko Kosonen, Fast Strategy, 2007

• Thank you for your attention

• 感谢您的关注

Henrik Dissing

Ministry of Environment and Food

Danish Environmental Protection Agency

+45 41782030

hedis@mst.dk





Implementing PULS 2.0 – database for public water data

- Close Co-operation with the Danish Portal for Environmental Data
- Co-operation with a range of organisations incl for the Utilities and Municipalities
- Involving software-companies and Orbicon ao.

Station: **Blokhus Strand** / Indberetning:
2018 - Ikke klassificeret GEM ÆNDRINGER

Badevandsæsonen er forlænget (1. juni - 15. september)
 Stationen er Blå flag-certificeret

Bemærkninger:

Klassifikation:
 

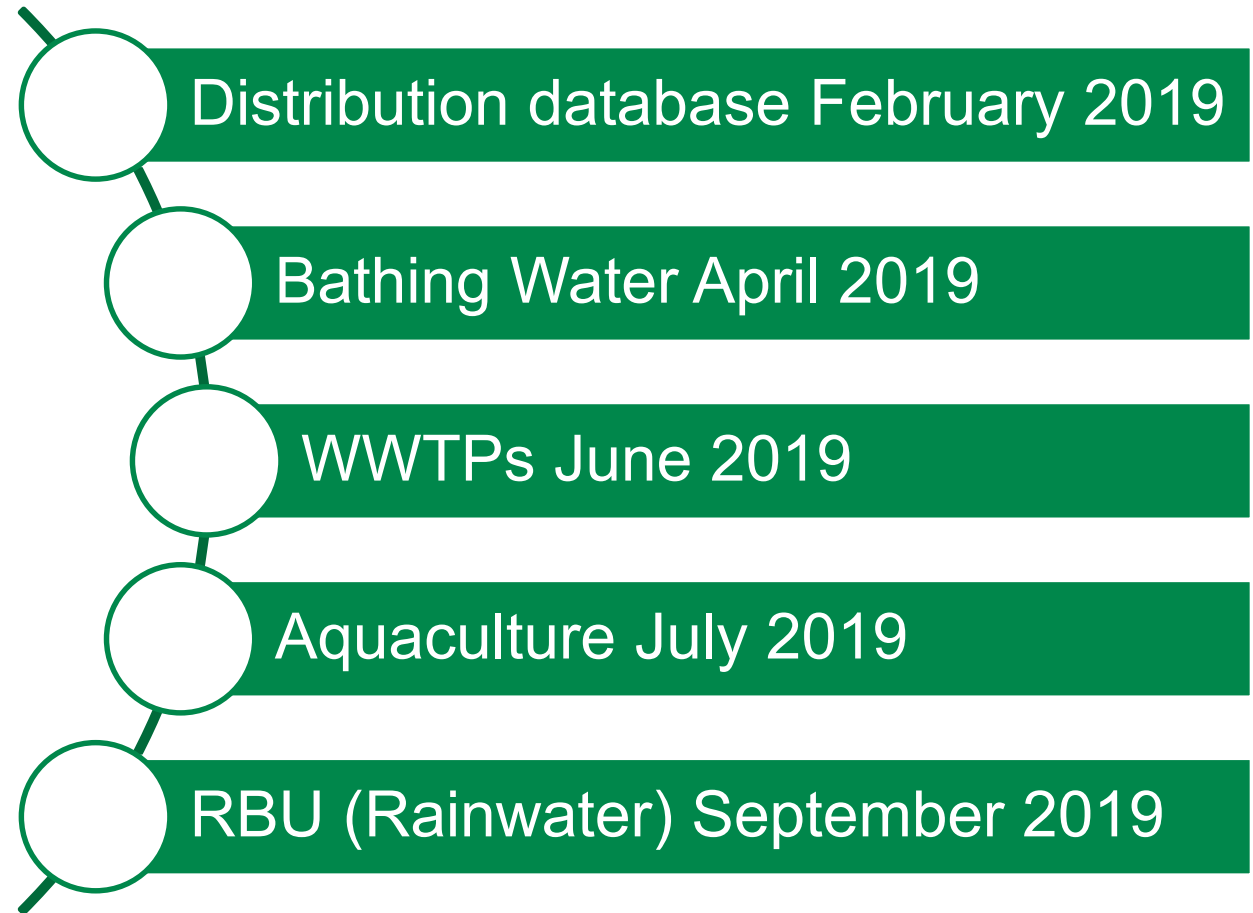
Prøvetagningsplan

⚠ Tilsynskravene er ikke overholdt. Der skal være mindst en prøvetagning inden sæsonen.
[Læs mere i BEK nr 917 af 27/06/2016 Bilag 4](#)

Laboratorium: Der er planlagt **6** prøvetagninger i sæsonen...

Innen badevandsæson: 6. juni, 26. juni, 2. juli, 22. juli, 5. august, 27. august, Forlænget badevandsæson

Action Plan



Development Projects with involvement / lead by Danish EPA

- **The National Digitalization Strategy (FODS 6.1), a common platform for all data related to Terrain, Water and Climate**
- **Danish Meteorological Institute Climate Change Atlas**
- **GEUS Denmark-Model for Groundwater Management will be developed to include Climate Change Adaptation**
- **Feasibility Studie Assessing Sensor Technologies, the degree of Matureness and Readiness for widespread Implementation**
- **Storing of Water and Re-infiltration of GroundWater**
- **Re-forming the "Jupiter" Database for Groundwater**



RIVERSCAPES – Monitoring riverscapes with unmanned airborne vehicles

Monitoring by Drones will help prevent flooding



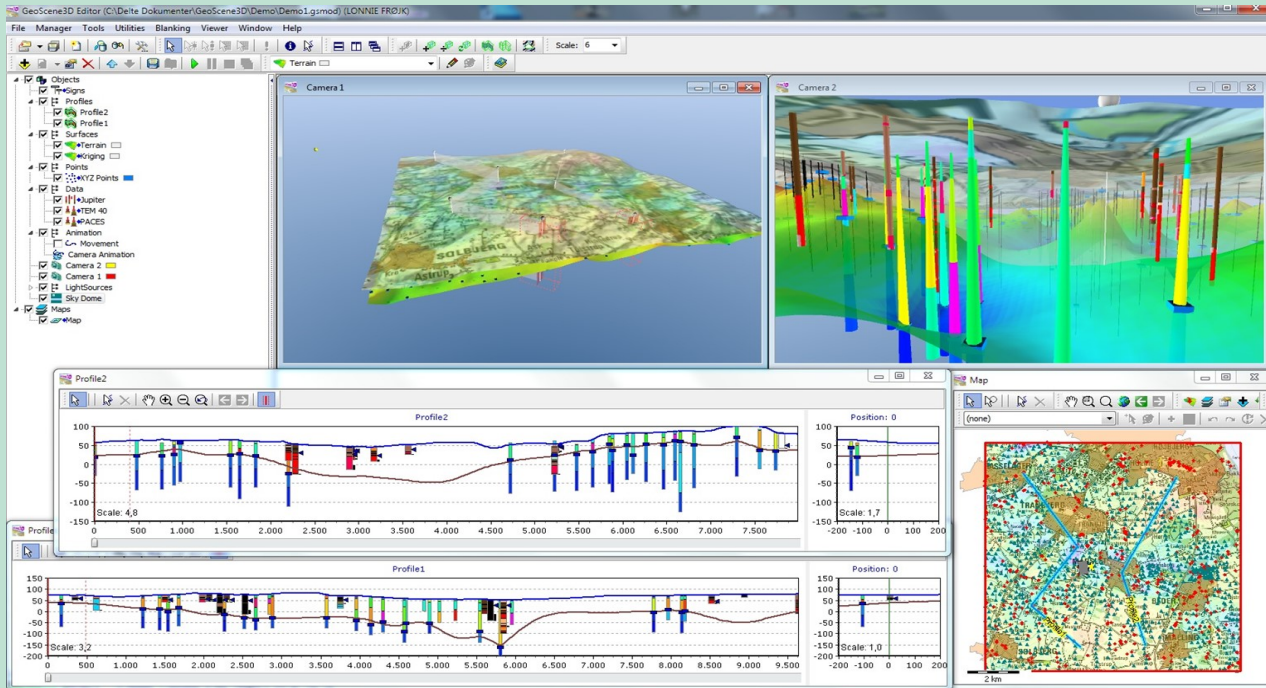
In the future, monitoring will take place using drones equipped with a special combination of sensors and instruments, which will make monitoring of rivers more detailed and more precise.

Partners: DTU Environment, DTU Space, Copenhagen Region, South Denmark Region, Vejle Municipality, DHI, Orbicon, Drone Systems, Photrack AG

Budget: Total 12 mio. og IFD 8 mio kr.
Period: 2017-2020

GAP

Groundwater Architecture Project v. Stanford University, California



Projektet GAP under MUDP udvikler nyt datamanagement system, som skal give input til multiple point geostatistiske algoritmer for hydrogeologiske modeller. Der vil blive udviklet metoder til at kvantificere usikkerheder i 3D hydrostratigrafiske modeller. 3 pilotprojekter skal levere data fra grundvandskortlægningen i Californien.

Partnere: I-GIS, Rambøll A/S, Aarhus Universitet, Stanford University.

Budget: Total 14 mio. kr. MUDP: 4 mio. kr.

Periode: 2018-2020

TURBUS – Turbidity Ultrasonic Sensor for Water Quality



The Vision is to develop a Sensor to monitor harmful substances in the water.

The objective is to have a sensor which is robust, operating at low costs, low maintenance levels and low energy consumption, allowing for widespread use of a vast number of the sensors in the infrastructure of utilities.

Partners: Kamstrup A/S og Aarhus University

Budget: Total 11,3 mio. kr. IFD: 7 mio. kr.

Periode: 2016-2019

CHAIN

Water 4.0: Artificial Intelligens will secure drinking water of the future



The CHAIN project combines the use of Artificial Intelligens with the drinking water supply infrastructure.

As the groundwater is increasingly faces pressure from pollution, AI is used to optimize the management of the infrastructure and the main components involved, including smart meters, pumps and valves.

Partners: DHI, Alexandra, Envidan, Kamstrup, Aarhus Water Utility, Skanderborg Water Utility.

Budget: Total 21 mio. kr. IFD: 9 mio. kr.
Periode: 2018-2021

Sino-Danish Co-operation in Changchun

Leakage Reduction Project

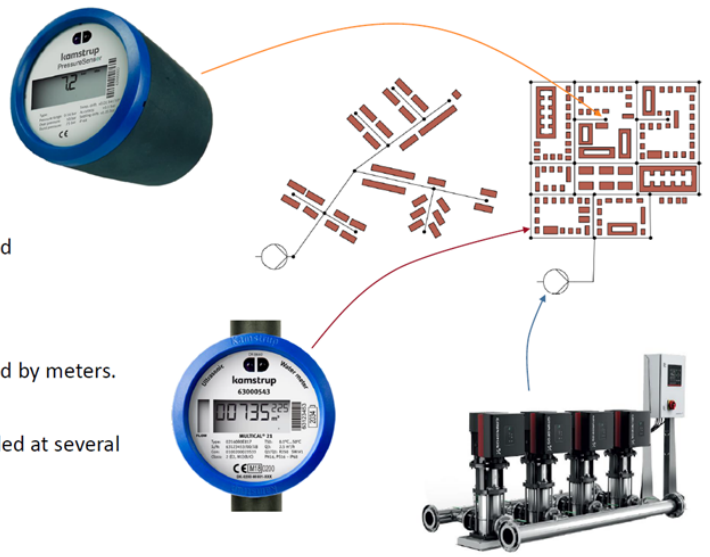
Pressure Zone Management – Highly improved operations and maintenance – Leakage Detection and Leakage Reduction

Partners: Cities of Changchun and Hjørring; Krüger A/S

Budget: n.a., Contribution from MUDP: n.a.
Periode: 2014-2019

Motivation

- Network assumptions:
 - One supply node.
 - Now elevated reservoirs.
- The flow into the DMA is measured by flow sensor at the pumping station or in a measurement pit.
- Flow at the consumers is measured by meters.
- Network pressure sensors are added at several points for leakage localization.



HEPWAT

Higher Environmental Performance in Wastewater systems



The HEPWAT project develops new solutions for wastewater treatment and for connecting data from sewage system to the WWTP. The objective is to develop new processes and process combinations, which both increase the capability of the WWTP to convert organic matter to bioenergy, while at the same time use less energy. Further, methods to remove other substances from the wastewater will be developed.

Partners: Assens Utility A/S, Krüger A/S, Grundfos A/S, Artogis A/S.

Budget: Total 43.164.876 mio. kr. Contribution from MUDP: 18.845.137 mio. kr.

Period: 2017-2020

Water Smart Cities

Water Utilities co-operating on Water Management

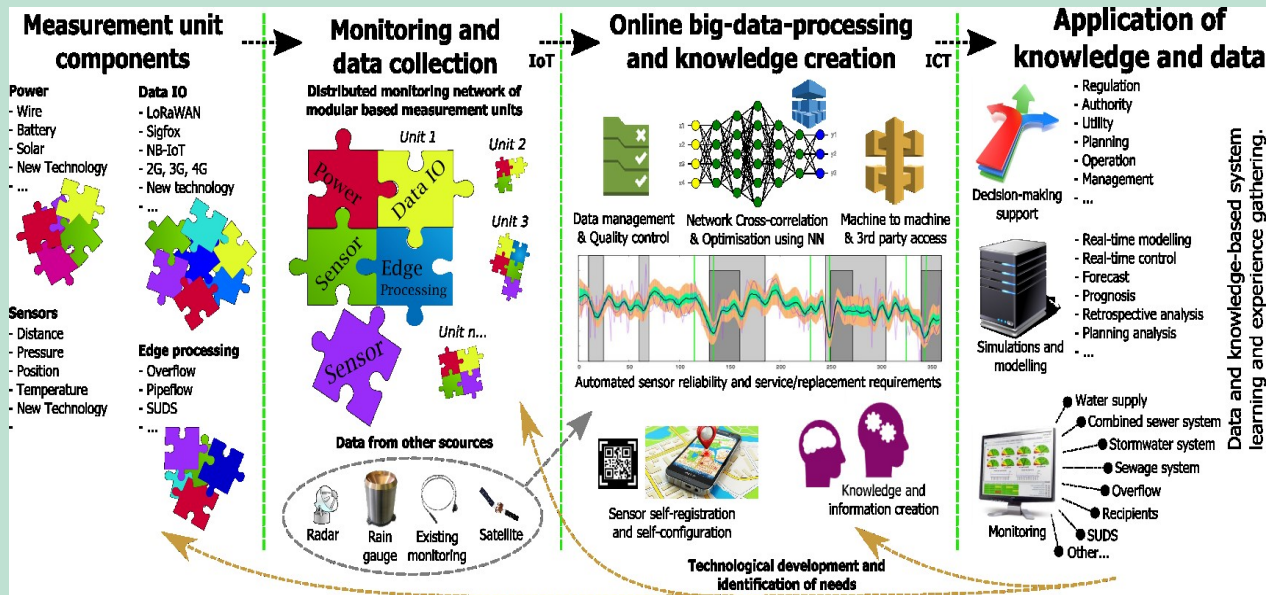


Severe Cloudbursts causes the sewage system to send spill-overs to rivers, coastal areas and into the basements of buildings and houses. Development of new state-of-the-art water technology will give water utilities and public authorities a new tool for a more coherent planning and management of the water – whether caused by cloudbursts or floods.

Partners: DTU, DHI, Krüger A/S, Rambøll Danmark A/S, DMI, 3 Vand, Innovation og Udvikling, HOFOR, Aarhus Vand, Vandcenter Syd, BIOFOS, Forsikring & Pension

Budget: Total 28,3 mio. kr. IFD: 12,3 mio. kr.
Periode: 2016-2019

Cost-efficient Monitoring of Spill-overs and LAR-solutions with Smart Meters



The Objective of the project is to develop a solution, which enables monitoring of spill-over constructions and LAR Solutions by use of Smart Meters. Data is connected wireless via IoT (Internet of Things)-Technology and online cloud-based IKT (Information- and Communication) Technology for realtime monitoring of the response of the infrastructure to various situations.

Partners: Informetcs Aps, Aarhus Vand A/S, Aalborg Universitet, Montem A/S, Informetcs Aps.

Budget: Total 6.709.192 mio. kr., Contribution from MUDP: 4.198.241 mio. kr. Period: 2018-2020

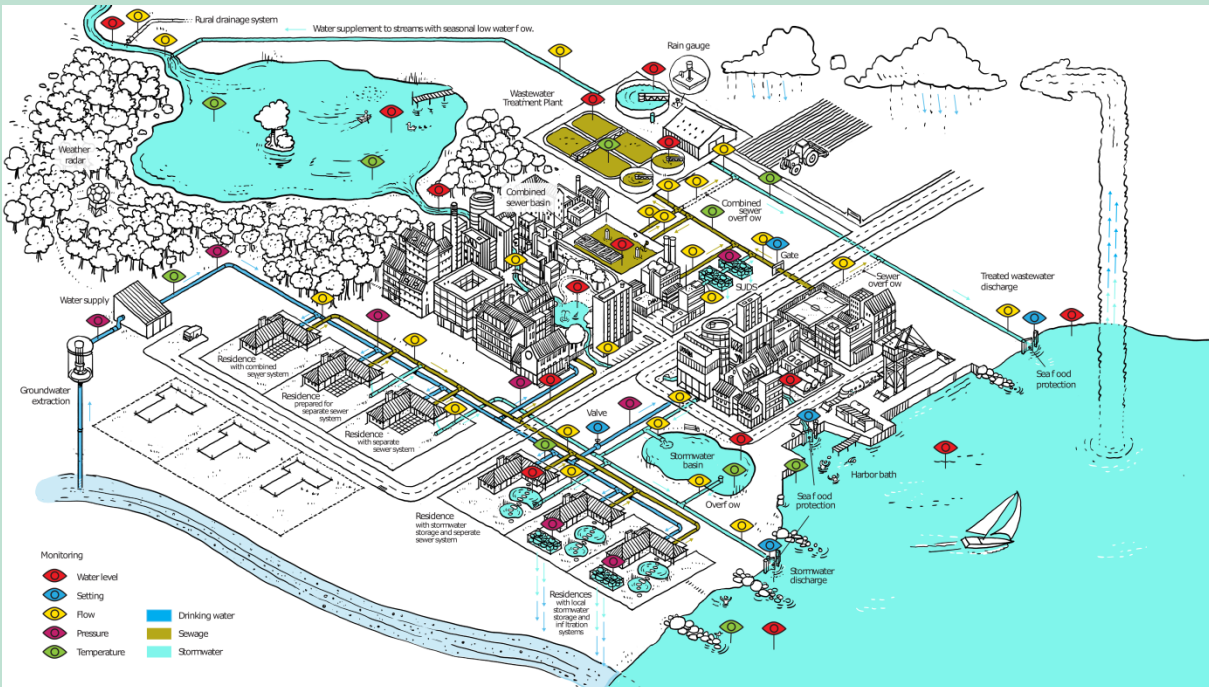
DONUT

Dansk vandteknologi i front med intelligent styring og overvågning

Målet med projektet er at udvikle og kommercialisere en løsning, som kan foretage målinger i vandkredsløbet omkostningseffektivt og omsætte disse data til viden, som vandselskaber og myndighed aktivt kan anvende i deres beslutninger

Partners: Aarhus Water Utility, Water Center South, Aalborg University, Montem A/S, Informetics Aps, Aarhus Municipality

Budget: Total 23,6 mio. kr. IFD: 14,6 mio. kr.
Period: 2018-2021



Online DNA – Optimized Cleantech Systems with online Monitoring of microbiological content

Online-DNA-analysis to manage bacteriae in WWTPs



Online-DNA will map the several thousand different types of bacteriae, which are found in WWTPs in order to identify those approximately 1-200 of particular importance to the wastewater treatment processes.

Partners: Aalborg University, Krüger AS, BIOFOS, Water Center South, Aalborg Utility, Aarhus Utility, University of Vienna,

Budget: Total 17,3 mio. kr. IFD: 7,5 mio. kr.
Period: 2016-2019

