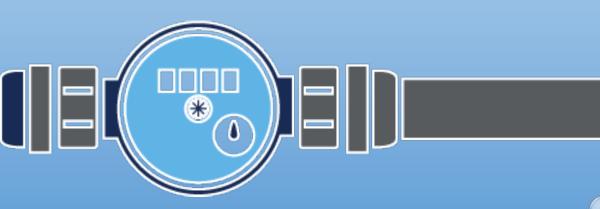


City of Nanaimo Water Metering Policy and Strategy

Public Works Committee
Steve Brubacher
January 10, 2018







Presentation Overview



Background

Process and Results

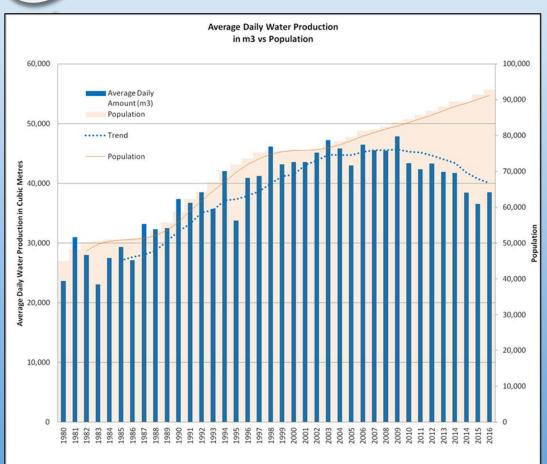
Strategy and Policy





Background





Water Efficiency Practices - 1978 +

 Integrated into City design practices and current MoESS.

Universal Water Metering - 1983 +

- 25,350 meters (24,000 residential and 1,350 ICI).
- 50% of meters exceed the estimated 20 year service life.

Full Cost Pricing for Water - 1992 +

 Rates reflect the full cost of providing water service.





Background



Water Efficiency Practices - 1978 +

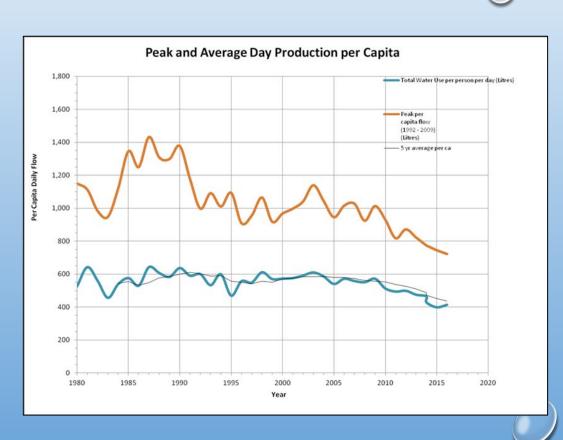
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Process and Results



Developed Metering Drivers and Metrics

Completed 6 Business Cases Prepared Metering Strategy and Policy





Metering Drivers and Metrics

Driver	Measure of Success	Current Practices
Water Conservation	Targeted 10% reduction in per capita residential water consumption per decade.	
Water System Management and Monitoring	Target Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) of 2.5 or lower (currently 1.5).	
Water Consumption Based Equity Billing	 100% of properties metered. Billing external bulk customers at equitable rates. Billing internal customers at equitable rates. Use water bills as a tool to communicate with customers. 	0
Raise Awareness of the Value of Water	 Level of public support for water rates. Public knowledge of City water system. Public voluntary willingness to conserve water (behavioral change). 	
Water System Forecasting	 Forecasts are accurate and allow for effective prediction of future needs. Annual assessment. 	
Water Supply, Treatment and Conveyance System and Asset Funding	Adequate funds are available for water system operations as well as infrastructure renewal, replacement, and upgrading.	





Metering Drivers and Metrics



Themes:

- City is performing well.
- Primary driver is long-term success / asset renewal.
- Asset renewal provides opportunities.







Meter Location

Meter Placement

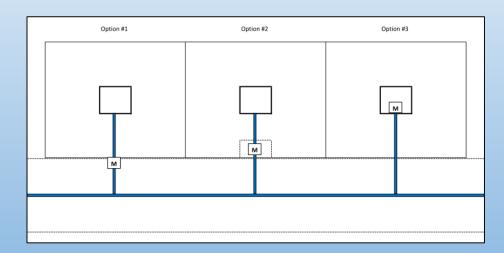
 Locate meters outside at property line (current practice) or inside within building?

Meter Configuration

 Separate domestic and fire services at property line or combine into single service?

Metering for Stratas

 Single bulk meter for stratas or multiple meters installed at each individual unit?



Account	Criteria	Quantitative Evaluation	Qualitative Evaluation
Capital	Cost	✓	
Operations and Maintenance	Access		✓
	Cost	✓	
Social	Leakage	✓	
	Liability		✓







Meter Location

Meter Placement

 Outside meters preferred unless sufficient space doesn't exist, then meter can be installed inside.

Meter Configuration

 Separate services with FM Approved / UL Listed double detector check valve. Combined lines only to be considered for large setbacks.

Metering for Stratas

 Single meter (FM Approved / UL Listed for combined fire services) unless City owned watermain, then meter for each unit.







Public vs Private Ownership

Outside Meter Installations

 Most common to smaller domestic meters located at property line.

Inside Meter Installations

Typically ICI customers with a meter installed within a mechanical room.

Backflow Prevention Devices

 Mandatory for high hazard facilities, but recommended for all services.

Evaluation Criteria
Risk
Revenue
Maintenance
Ancillary Benefits
Legislative Limits
Cost Effectiveness







Public vs Private Ownership

Outside Meter Installations

Continue current practice of City owned meter, chamber, and associated piping.

Inside Meter Installations

City to own meter only with access agreement in place for maintenance.

Backflow Prevention Devices

 City to own dual check valve if installed as part of meter setter. All other backflow prevention devices to be owned by property owner.







Meter Sizing

Non-Fire Service Meters

- Locate on dedicated domestic services where practical
- Adopt AWWA M22 meter sizing methodology (with slight modifications).
- Sizing tool provided in MoESS.

Fire Service Meters

 Size meters in accordance with Fire Underwriter's Survey and National Fire Protection Association Standards.

Oversized meters can contribute to lost revenue associated with under-registration and result in high capital / replacement costs.







Metering Technologies

Small Diameter Meters

 Majority of the City's meter population, predominantly servicing residential customers.

Large Diameter Meters

 Servicing select ICI customers where water use warrants a larger meter.

Fire Service Meters

 FM Approved / UL Listed meters on combined fire / domestic services.

Evaluation Categories
Materials / Dimensions
Regulatory Approvals
Performance Specifications
Ancillary Features
Operations and Maintenance
Capital Cost
Local Support / Applications







Metering Technologies

Small Diameter Meters

 Majority of the City's meter population, predominantly servicing residential customers.

Large Diameter Meters

 Servicing select ICI customers where water use warrants a larger meter.

Fire Service Meters

 FM Approved / UL Listed meters on combined fire / domestic services.

Recommendation:

- Sensus SRII
- Neptune T-10

Recommendation:

- Sensus OMNI C²
- Neptune TRU/FLO *

Recommendation:

- Sensus OMNI F²
- Neptune HP Protectus III







^{*} Depending on selected reading system.





Metering Technologies

Additional recommendations:

- Selected meters will permit the greatest flexibility for future reading system.
- Continue to monitor trends in water metering.
- Limit approved metering products to 3 manufacturers for operational efficiencies associated with stocking meter inventory, spare parts, read compatibility, and staff familiarity with materials.







Meter Reading Systems

Reading Approach

 Touch read (status quo), walk-by radio read, drive-by radio read, fixed base radio read, or hybrid.

Short-Listed Systems

 Established and emerging reading systems on the market.

Procurement Approach

 Competitive and transparent means of seeking the best reading solution for the City.

Evaluation Categories
System Type
Power Requirements
Radio Frequency Licencing
One-Way vs Two-Way Communication
Migration Capabilities
Meter Compatibility
Interface Software
Local Support / Applications







Meter Reading Systems

Reading Approach

 Radio read technologies offer operational and customer service benefits, but represent a cost premium compared to touch read.

Short-Listed Systems

 ESensus M Series, Neptune R900i, Itron 100W and consideration for Master Meter Allegro.

Procurement Approach

 Request for Proposal process whereby systems can be evaluated based on multiple criteria.







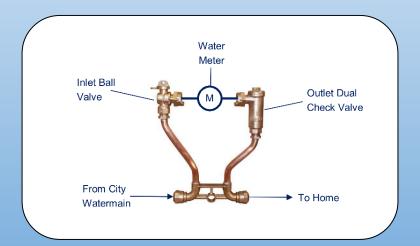
Meter Replacement

Residential Meters

- Age is considered the primary factor for prioritizing residential meter replacements.
- Consider adoption of setters in conjunction with next large change out and update of MoESS.

ICI Meters

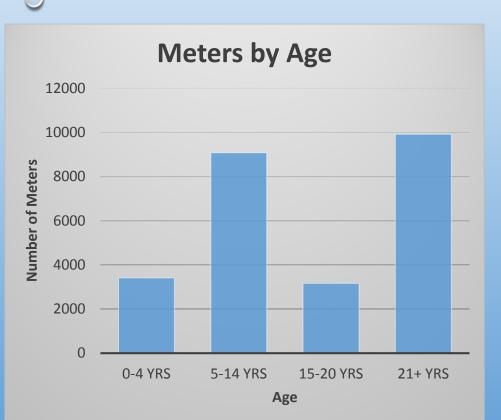
 Replacement of ICI meters should be assessed on a case-by-case basis.







Meter Replacement



- Current replacement frequency is about 3% per year (33 year replacement cycle).
- Prioritize ICI replacements where lost revenue is greatest.
- For remainder target just in time replacement (aligned with typical 20 year service life).





Presentation Overview



√ Background

✓ Process and Results

Strategy and Policy





Metering Strategy Considerations



Design Criteria and Specifications

Keep MoESS up to date.

Procurement

 Ensure City resources are deployed strategically and leveraged with specialist input.

Records Updating

 Integrate records updating with new developments record keeping, maintenance, and capital works.

Contract Administration

Appoint a metering champion.

Monitoring and Reporting

 Test source meters regularly and consider meter accuracy when water audit is updated.

Implementation

 Identify short, medium, and longterm actions.





Short-Term Actions



- Finalize Metering Strategy and Policy
- Complete Residential and ICI Meter Replacement Business Case

- Review Records and Data Keeping Process
- Confirm Procurement and Contract Administration Approach
- Test Source Meters





Medium and Long-Term Actions



- Implement Meter Assessment and Replacement Program
- Conduct Leakage Surveys and Flow Monitoring
- Update Metering Strategy
- Update Water Audit





Metering Policy Objectives

To ensure adequate provision of potable water is made in line with the City's commitments for both today and future generations.

- Water Conservation Effectiveness
- Avoid Oversizing Infrastructure
 - Minimize Ecological Footprint
 - Continuous Improvement

- Legislative Requirements
- Asset Management
- Sustainable Service Provision
- Reduction of Water Use







Council's vision and goal for the community which are outlined in the OCP and Water Supply Strategic Plan include implementing wise water use and conservation

practices.

- Water Stewardship Vision Statement
 - Water usage will reflect industry best practices and place Nanaimo as a leader in water conservation (consistent with 2012-2015 Strategic Plan)
 - 10% per decade water use per capita reduction
 - 10% reduction in real losses by 2020 from 2013
 - Maintain leakage index of 2.5 or lower
 - Update Water Audit every 5-10 years
 - Maintain accurate water demand forecast







Council's vision and goal for the community which are outlined in the OCP and Water Supply Strategic Plan include implementing wise water use and conservation practices.

- Water Stewardship Vision Statement
 - Water rates are equitable to all customers
 - 100% of properties are metered
 - Rates are equitable
 - Rates reviewed and updated very 5 years
 - Rates cover operations, renewal, replacement and upgrading
 - Growth pays for growth









Council's vision and goal for the community which are outlined in the OCP and Water Supply Strategic Plan include implementing wise water use and conservation practices.

- Water Stewardship Vision Statement
 - The public within the City of Nanaimo are aware of the value of water
 - Customer surveys (when completed) indicate high level of knowledge and support for rates
 - Voluntary willingness to conserve water
 - Water bills used effectively to communicate water use information









Council's vision and goal for the community which are outlined in the OCP include implementing wise water use and conservation practices.

- Water Metering
 - Water meters economically capture the majority of water use
 - Meters at property line where practical
 - Domestic and fire services separated where practical
 - Sizing to AWWA best practices

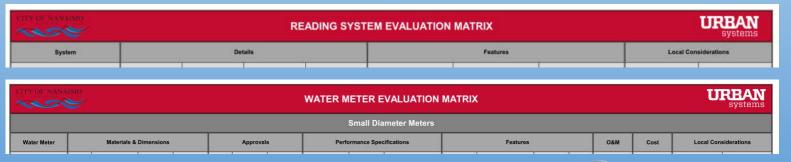






Council's vision and goal for the community which are outlined in the OCP and Water Supply Strategic Plan include implementing wise water use and conservation practices.

- Water Metering
 - Technology chosen to support City goals
 - Reading system selection based on criteria identified in Strategy
 - Upto 3 meter manufacturers selected based on criteria in Strategy
 - New technology evaluated through 2 year pilot program
 - Effective capturing and use of data







Questions





