

Upgrade of the hydraulics laboratory for the modeling of water supply networks & design and operation optimization study

‘HYDROGIS LAB’

ΤΕΛΙΚΗ ΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ 29/06/2015

Αναβάθμιση εργαστηρίου υδραυλικής για τη μοντελοποίηση δικτύων ύδρευσης και μελέτη βελτιστοποίησης σχεδιασμού και λειτουργίας του

ΙΠΕ/ΑΝΑΒΑΘΜΙΣΗ/0609/34



**ΔΙΟΦΑΝΤΟΣ ΓΛ. ΧΑΤΖΗΜΙΤΣΗΣ
ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΟΣ ΠΟΜΗΓΕ**



REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS



EUROPEAN UNION

**ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010**



Presentation Overview

- Our team
- Project Participants
- Project details
- Infrastructure
- WPs description
- Remarks



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2009-2010



Our team ‘www.cyprusremotesensing.com’

- Remote Sensing and Geo-Environment Lab
- Member of the ‘ERATOSTHENIS Research Centre’



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EUROPEAN UNION



Research
Promotion
Foundation



REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS



EUROPEAN UNION



Group Funding

- More than 60 projects since 2007
- Funds from EC, National and Industry



Participants

- Cyprus University of Technology
- Water Development Department
- National Technical University of Athens
- ISOTHERM LTD
- Municipality of Pafos



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2009-2010

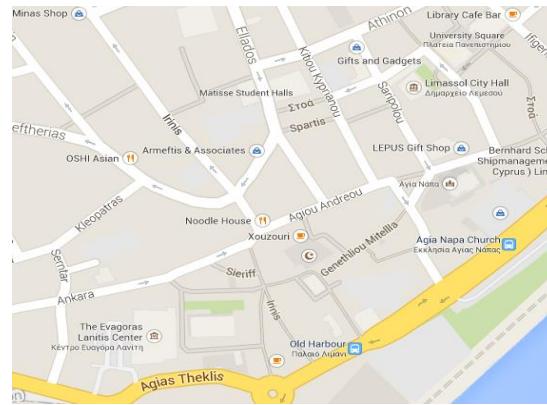


Budget /Timeframe

- 400,000 Euros
- 36 months + 2 months extension
- Deadline: 30/6/2015



Infrastructure (upgrade the existing hydraulics labs)







ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010





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ΔΙΑΤΡΟΦΙΚΑ ΤΑΜΕΙΑ
σε δημόσια υπηρεσία και επαγγελματική



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2009-2010



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2009-2010



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Work Packages

- WP1- Project Management.
- WP2- Dissemination & Exploitation of Results
- WP3- Study, Mapping and Development of a Digital Imprint of an Existing Selected Water Supply Network in Paphos Municipality
- WP4- Experimental Representation of the Supply Network and Initial Laboratory Tests
- WP5- Methodological Framework for Optimising the Networks and Developing Computational Tools
- WP6- Experimental Study of the Critical Hydrodynamic Phenomena
- WP7- Experimental Study of the Optimised Network and Self-regulation of the Network's Pumps and Valves



ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010



Το έργο περιλαμβάνει τις εξής συνιστώσες....

- Αναβάθμιση του υφιστάμενου εργαστηριακού εξοπλισμού του Τεχνολογικού Πανεπιστημίου Κύπρου, για την υποστήριξη των ερευνητικών αναγκών του έργου,
- Ανάπτυξη μιας ψηφιακής απεικόνισης ενός επιλεγμένου δικτύου διανομής υδρευτικού νερού (στο Δήμο Πάφου), με συνδυασμένη χρήση των πλέον σύγχρονων τεχνολογιών, όπως GPS, Συστήματα Γεωγραφικής Πληροφορίας (GIS) και Τηλεπισκόπηση (SRS),
- Ανάπτυξη γενικευμένου πλαισίου μοντελοποίησης και συναφών υπολογιστικών-μαθηματικών εργαλείων (ήτοι μοντέλα υδραυλικής προσομοίωσης και πολυκριτηριακοί εξελικτικού αλγόριθμοι), που θα ελεγχθούν για τη βελτιστοποίηση του σχεδιασμού και της λειτουργίας του πιλοτικού δικτύου διανομής,
- Ανάπτυξη πειραματικής απεικόνισης με σκοπό τη βελτίωση του σχεδιασμού και της λειτουργίας του δικτύου,
- Πειραματική επιβεβαίωση των αποτελεσμάτων των υπολογιστικών εργαλείων και ανάπτυξη τεχνογνωσίας σε θέματα εποπτείας τέτοιων συστημάτων και αυτορρύθμισης αντλιών και βαλβίδων.

Participants – Work Packages

- Cyprus University of Technology WP 1- 7
- Water Development Department WP 2,3,4,6,7
- National Technical University of Athens WP 2,3,4,5,6,7
- ISOTHERM LTD WP 4,6,7
- Municipality of Pafos WP 3,4,7



Objectives

- The **mapping and development of a database using GPS and GIS** technologies with the aim of developing a digital imprint of a representative water network in Paphos Municipality and its experimental on scale modeling for detailed experimental studies.
- The **development of state-of-the-art methodologies for optimizing the water supply networks, both in the design and in the operation phase, using multiple variables and criteria.**
- The **development of a methodology for detecting and adapting in an optimum way critical parameters of the mathematical models** (e.g. surface roughness coefficient of pipes etc), based on actual experimental measurements of the flow field in corresponding hydraulic models.
- The detailed **experimental verification of the computational results** and the development of know-how for self-regulation of pumps and valves in order to satisfy the supply needs in conjunction with the uniform pressure distribution in the water supply network.
- The **development of guidelines** which could form the basis for developing a user-friendly network simulation software, able to make up for the lack of communication between the different sciences involved in developing/designing and managing water supply networks.



ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010



Methodology

- Mapping
- Representation
- Experimental Measurements
- Verification with theoretical models
- Optimisation (optimised networks)
- Experimental study of the optimised
- Results / Guidelines



ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010



WP2- Dissemination & Exploitation of Results

<http://cyprusremotesensing.com/hydrogis>



The proposed upgraded research infrastructure will be housed in the new industrial area of Limassol (Paphos area, Agios Savvas). All Partners and other external associates of theirs will take part in the design for the upgrading of the laboratory so as to ensure the use of the lab infrastructure in similar, complementary and new research activities, which is also an objective of the Call. The upgraded laboratory is designed with a main focus on resilience in respect of the swift development of new experimental setups so as to provide the opportunity for in-depth research where needed.

Moreover, because of the nature of the Project and the fact that networks in Cyprus are currently facing serious problems, all necessary provisions will be made to guarantee the swift change of environmental representations of networks and systems for crisis management, since it will be relatively easy to model part of the network or its system so as to offer optimum solutions in time without wasting this precious good.

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Visit Research Group web-site:
www.csduoc.ac.cy/~hydrogis/



The proposed upgraded research infrastructure will be housed in the new industrial area of Limassol (Paphos area, Agios Savvas).

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The main setup of the research infrastructure is a control room with state-of-the-art central automated system for the operation and control of the experimental setups (HMT) and automatic data acquisition in real time. The control room will be equipped with specialized software and data acquisition systems controlled by the ten Lab PC.

Funding:

- GRMIS OF CYPRUS
- INTERREG IVA
- EUROPEAN UNION
- AETMAH 2009-2010
- Research Foundation of Cyprus

Upcoming hydrogeology conference, on environmental decision making, will involve the following institutions:
in Nicosia, June 2010
Hydrogeology 2010
upgrade of the hydraulics laboratory for the modeling of water supply networks & design and operation optimization study ANABA0602216/0609/34

website

WP2- Dissemination & Exploitation of Results

Πρόγραμμα για δίκτυα ύδρευσης στο Δήμο Πάφου

Πρόβορετες Ειδήσεως

- > Επαρχίην 50% για εξοικονόμηση ενέργειας σε κατοίκους
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 12:43
- > Κλήρωση το χρονοδιάγραμμα για το δίκτυο ύδρευσης
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:55
- > Σαν σήμερα γεννήθηκε ο Κώστας Γαβριήλ
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:54
- > Επαγγελματικές διασφορές η από έκδηλη σε αυτόνητη
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:49
- > Σπουδές 6,9 δισ. διύρων στη δυτική Κίνα
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:48
- > Στάση εργασίας του προσωπικού της ΑΗ
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:45
- > Ανατέλλησης υπαλλήλων μάσκες και στολές
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:43
- > Αθήνα: Συνάντηση καρδιοφρήστων Ευρωπαϊκών Συνδέσεων
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:39
- > Ένα ταξίδι στη γεωλογία της Κύπρου
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:04
- > Ιωρά: Επέβαση βλάχο η Ρεάνα
12 Φεβρουαρίου 2014 11:03

Σε ένα πρωτοποριακό ερευνητικό πρόγραμμα με τίτλο « αναβάθμιση εργοστηρίου υδροηλεκτρικής για τη μοντελοποίηση δίκτυων ύδρευσης και μελέτη βελτιστοποίησης σχεδισμού και λειτουργίας τους », συμμετέχει ο Δήμος Πάφου.

Το πρόγραμμα το οποίο χρηματοδοτείται από το Ίδρυμα Προώθησης Ερευνών προϋπολογίζεται στις 400 χιλιόδες ευρώ και έχει ως στόχο την μελέτη πειραιωνέων δίκτυων ύδρευσης για το οποίο δεν έχει καταγραφεί πιλήρωμα σε υψηλότερο σε σχεδισμούς.

Ο ανανεωρητικής καθηγητής του ΤΕΠΑΚ Διάφωντος Χατζημιτσή, ανέφερε στο ΚΥΤΠΕ πως η μελέτη θα αρχίσει σε πιλοτική βάση την ερχόμενη εβδομάδα ή με 7 δεκαεμέρια από το συνοκαράθ του Μουττάκου όπου το δίκτυο της συγκεκριμένης περιοχής όπως είναι, χρήσιμη άποψης για την εργασία δίκτυων ύδρευσης που θα είναι πεπλανώμενο.

Για τη διεξαγωγή της μελέτης σύμφωνα με τον κ. Χατζημιτσή θα χρηματοποιηθεί σαρωτής σε διάφορους σε διάφορους της συνοικίας προκαταύπου να γίνει αποτύπωση των υφιστάμενων δίκτυων και οικολογίας των προσδοκιών σε μεριά υψηλούς συγγάλιψους.

Ο κ. Χατζημιτσής ανέφερε επίσης πως το ποιετελέσματο της έρευνας, θα μπορούν να δεσμοποιηθούν σε μετονομάστερο στόδιο από το δήμο της Πάρου για τον εκσυγχρονισμό και την αναβάθμιση προβληματικών δίκτυων ύδρευσης ώστε να αποφεύγονται οι απώλειες νερού.

Local newspapers

ΠΑΦΟΣ: Μοντελοποίηση δίκτυων ύδρευσης και μελέτει βελτιστοποίησης σχεδιασμού και λειτουργίας τους

κ.α) που αποτελεί την μεγαλύτερη ερευνητική ομάδα στο Τεχνολογικό Πανεπιστήμιο Κύπρου και της Κυπριακής Τούλωσης Επίκουρης Καθηγητής Παναγιώτης ΠΟΛΗΣ* και το Μαρία Θεοδωρου. Στόλος Κύντας (Τμήμα ΠΟΜΗΕ). Στις επόμενες χρονιές πρέπει να φέρεται με μεταξύ των δύο μέλων την παραγωγή της γεωλογικής διαδικασίας του Δήμου Πάρου με επικεφαλής τον κ. Σάββα των δικτύων ύδρευσης. Θα γίνει επίσης μελέτη για αποτέλεσμα νέου σύστημα υδροφορίας στο Δήμο Πάρου. Το πρόγραμμα που αναπτύχθηκε στο κέντρο της Πόλης Μεσογείου, πολύ αγορά της Πόλης (κ.α.). Στις γεωλογικές διαδικασίες συμμετέχει κ. και η επαρχία TERRAMARINE (Παύλος Λαζαρίδης και Σπύρος Μαρκόπουλος ανταποκριπτώνται την παραγωγή της ομάδας και την ανάπτυξή της). Η επαρχία TERRAMARINE συνεργάζεται επί με την ερευνητική ομάδα του Διεργάτη Γ. Λευτέρη με σύλλογη προγράμματα.

Επίκουρη Καθηγήτρια της ΕΤΕΚ

Επικοινωνία με την ΕΤΕΚ

International conferences

WP2- Dissemination & Exploitation of Results

Geo-radar scanning and GIS mapping of an old water utility network in Paphos District area in Cyprus under the project:

'Upgrade of the hydraulics laboratory for the modeling of water supply networks & design and operation optimization study'

Kyriacos Themistocleous¹, Athos Agapiou², Andreas Papachristodoulou³, Pavlos Sotropoulos⁴, Spyros Maroulakis⁵, Charalampos Karaoildes⁶, Maria Theodorou⁷, Marinos G. Hadjimitsis⁸, Dilefants G. Hadjimitsis⁹

¹ Department of Civil Engineering and Geomatics, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Remote Sensing and Geo-Environment Lab, Cyprus University of Technology, 2-6, Savvaki St., 3603, Limassol, Cyprus

² Tera Marine, Greece, 10, Str. Tompria, 15342, Ag. Paraskevi, Athens, Greece

³ Municipality of Paphos, Paphos, Cyprus

Email: athos.agapiou@cut.ac.cy, d.hadjimitsis@cut.ac.cy

SUMMARY

This work report of a research project named as 'HYDROGIS LAB'. A preliminary underground survey using the newly acquired ground-penetrated radar has been taken place and presented. This technology provides accurate scanning and 3D spatial representation of the underground piping network. The main aim is to refine as much as possible the digital imprint of the water supply network under consideration. Work has also been initiated in the development of a GIS platform for managing all information (maps, satellite imaging, 3D scans, network system components etc.). The geo-radar scanning is required to support the modeling of water supply network, design and operation.

INTRODUCTION

The Project aims to satisfy the dire need for authorities to solve the extremely serious problem of water supply as a result of continued water shortage. The grave and chronic problems of water losses in the water-supply network, the uncontrolled and non-optimum operation of pipes, often wrong design and lack of maintenance of various interventions (e.g. cleaning, wiping, mapping of existing networks), are some of the most important problems which need to be tackled in order to optimize the performance of the networks and, consequently, save on this precious resource, as well as, on the energy consumed. The innovative aspect of the Project is that, for the first time, state-of-the-art technologies will be combined for the mapping of water networks, including Potassium System (GPR), Ground Penetrated Radar and Satellite Remote Sensors (SRS). The data will be entered into a Geographic Information System (GIS), with the aim of developing a digital imprint and the mapping of the network. Several other attempts have been made by other researchers for using GIS for managing and mapping utility network in Patras area in Cyprus. After that, a representative part of the network will be selected and modeled in the new upgraded laboratory for conducting detailed experimental studies, which will be correlated with computational/mathematical studies.



Figure 1a-b: Geo-radar Scanning of the Paphos water utility network.

MAPPING AND DEVELOPMENT OF A DIGITAL IMPRINT OF EXISTING SELECTED WATER SUPPLY NETWORK IN PAPHOS MUNICIPALITY

Paphos Municipality is one of the Municipalities facing very serious problems with the water supply network, firstly because of the age of the network and secondly because of the rapid town development and the urgent needs for expanding the network in an unorganized manner. One of the aim of the project is to use the spatial of an existing selected water supply network in the Municipality in order to understand the 'look' of the network. This will be a representative part of it that will include almost all the components (i.e. pumping station, man piping, valves, flowmeters, etc) present in the network of the Municipality in order to conduct a comprehensive study. The GIS is used to develop a comprehensive management system of the information including categories and quantitative data as well as text, in conjunction with the spatial and ground measurements, it will be possible to develop an accurate digital imprint. Finally all the retrieved information that are available through the acquired software regarding surveying, analysis, management and processing will be stored in the GIS database. The GIS system will be suitable allowing the addition of any layer considered necessary for the better management of the Project information.

It must be noted that depending on the results of the initial study of the networks in Paphos Municipality, the final structure of the digital imprint as well as necessary information to be contained therein will be decided, in order to proceed with an accurate modeling of the representative network.

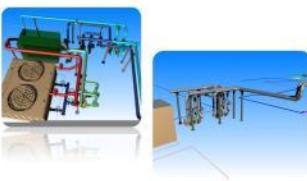


Figure 2: Typical 3D drawing of a distribution network

PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

Based on the digital imprint of the network, CUT will develop corresponding drawings in the form of 3D models to be modeled in the GIS system. All the necessary information of the piping and location of all components to be installed. It is important to be noted that all parameters included in all four layers of the GIS System will be used for the accurate modeling of the network (i.e. altitude and gradients of piping, etc). Using the 3D models and facing the requirements to be constructed the piping and will assemble the network together with all its necessary components. Figure 2 shows some similar 3D drawings of distributions networks.

Participants:
HO-CYPRUS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
PAZHARISIKA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
PAZHARISIKA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS
PAZ=ISOHERM LTD
PAZ=MUNICIPALITY OF PAPHOS

Geo-radar scanning and GIS mapping of an old water utility network in Paphos District area in Cyprus under the project: 'Upgrade of the hydraulics laboratory for the modeling of water supply networks & design and operation optimization study'

Kyriacos Themistocleous⁸, Athos Agapiou⁸, Andreas Papachristodoulou⁸, Ploutarchos Evlogimenos⁹, Maria Theodorou⁸, Pavlos Sotropoulos⁸, Spyros Maroulakis⁵, Charalampos Karaoildes⁶, Marinos G. Hadjimitsis², Toula Onoufriou⁸, Dilefants G. Hadjimitsis⁹

⁸ Department of Civil Engineering and Geomatics, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Remote Sensing and Geo-Environment Lab, Cyprus University of Technology, 2-6, Sarpolous Str., 3603, Limassol, Cyprus

⁹ Tera Marine, Greece, 10, Str. Tompria, 15342, Ag. Paraskevi, Athens, Greece

⁵ Municipality of Paphos, Paphos, Cyprus

ABSTRACT

This work report of a research project named as 'HYDROGIS LAB'. A preliminary underground survey using the newly acquired ground-penetrated radar has been taken place and presented. This technology provides accurate scanning and 3D spatial representation of the underground piping network. The main aim is to refine as much as possible the digital imprint of the water supply network under consideration. Work has also been initiated in the development of a GIS platform for managing all information (maps, satellite imaging, 3D scans, network system components etc.). The geo-radar scanning is required to support the modeling of water supply network, design and operation.

The use of GIS for supporting the experimental representation of the selected supply network in Paphos Municipality: 'the hydroGIS Lab'

D. G. Hadjimitsis, A. Agapiou, T. Onoufriou, K. Themistocleous, C. Aristeides
Cyprus University of Technology, Department of Civil Engineering and Geomatics, Limassol, 3603, Cyprus

Introduction

The Project aims to satisfy the dire need for authorities to solve the extremely serious problem of water supply as a result of continued water shortage. The grave and chronic problems of water losses in the water-supply network, the uncontrolled and non-optimum operation of pipes, often wrong design and lack of maintenance of various interventions (e.g. cleaning, wiping, mapping of existing networks), are some of the most important problems which need to be tackled in order to optimize the performance of the networks and, consequently, save on this precious resource, as well as, on the energy consumed. The innovative aspect of the Project is that, for the first time, state-of-the-art technologies will be combined for the mapping of water networks, including Potassium System (GPR), Ground Penetrated Radar and Satellite Remote Sensors (SRS). The data will be entered into a Geographic Information System (GIS), with the aim of developing a digital imprint and the mapping of the network. GIS can reveal important new information that leads to better management of the network. Furthermore, GIS can be used to emphasize the spatial relationships among the objects being mapped. The core of a common GIS system consists of three basic components: data, computer hardware and interdependence. There are machine hardware, algorithms (software) and available data resources (Figure 1).

Maps from Paphos Municipality depicting existing buildings, streets, etc were used in creating the digital map. The acquired data from the field using the remote sensing techniques can provide the current construction development and, therefore, the immediate water supply needs in the municipality (Figure 2).



The GIS system is flexible, allowing the addition of any layer considered necessary for the better management of the Project information. The final structure and content of the digital imprint will be decided based on the characteristics of the networks in Paphos Municipality in order to proceed with an accurate modeling of the representative network. (Figure 3).

Methodology and Results

A methodology has been created for creating and updating critical parameters for the hydraulic modeling (e.g. surface roughness coefficient of pipes etc), based on actual experiments and the behavior of the flow in the corresponding hydraulic models.

The preliminary underground survey conducted for the hydroGIS Lab was performed using ground-penetrated radar to identify the underground pipe networks in the Paphos Municipality area. The data will be used for modeling the water supply network, design and operation, with the goal of minimizing water loss. The aim of the project is to develop a GIS platform for managing all information (maps, satellite imaging, 3D scans, network system components etc.). A methodology has been developed to regarding the critical parameters required for hydraulic models.





INTEGRATED USE OF SPACE, GEOPHYSICAL
AND HYPERSPECTRAL TECHNOLOGIES
INTENDED FOR MONITORING WATER
LEAKAGES IN WATER SUPPLY NETWORKS

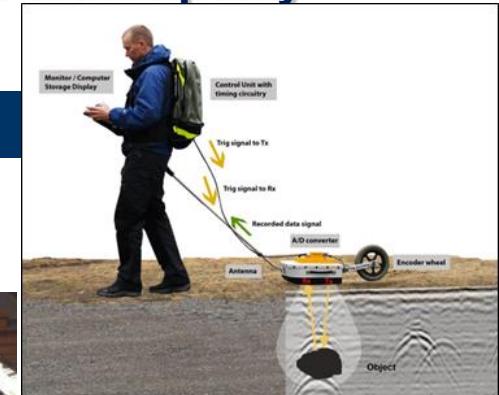
Edited by Dileftentos G. Hadjimitsis, Athos Agapiou
and Kyriacos Themelidis

IN-TECH

- MSc Thesis
- Presentations to ESA Technical Visit 2015, MSc students
- RSCY2013, 2014, 2015 Conference papers
- SAFECHANIA 2015 conference paper
- Chapter in Book 'IN-TECH'

'Integrated Use of Space, Geophysical
and Hyperspectral Technologies
Intended for Monitoring
Water Leakages in Water Supply Networks'

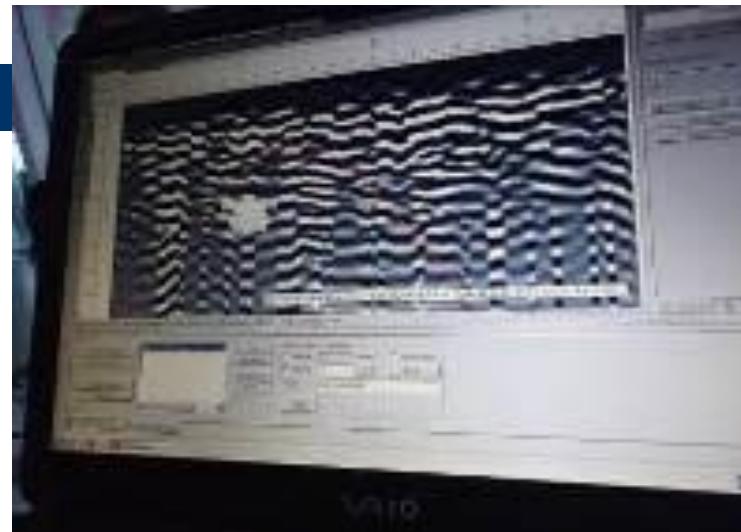
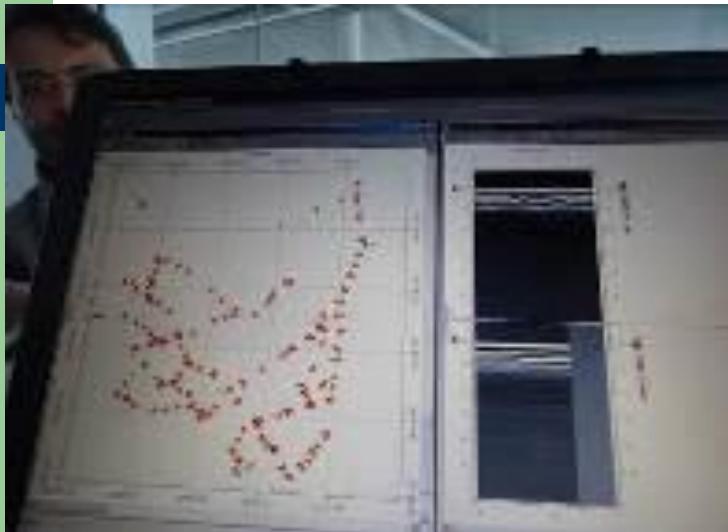
WP3- Study, Mapping and Development of a Digital Imprint of an Existing Selected Water Supply Network in Paphos Municipality



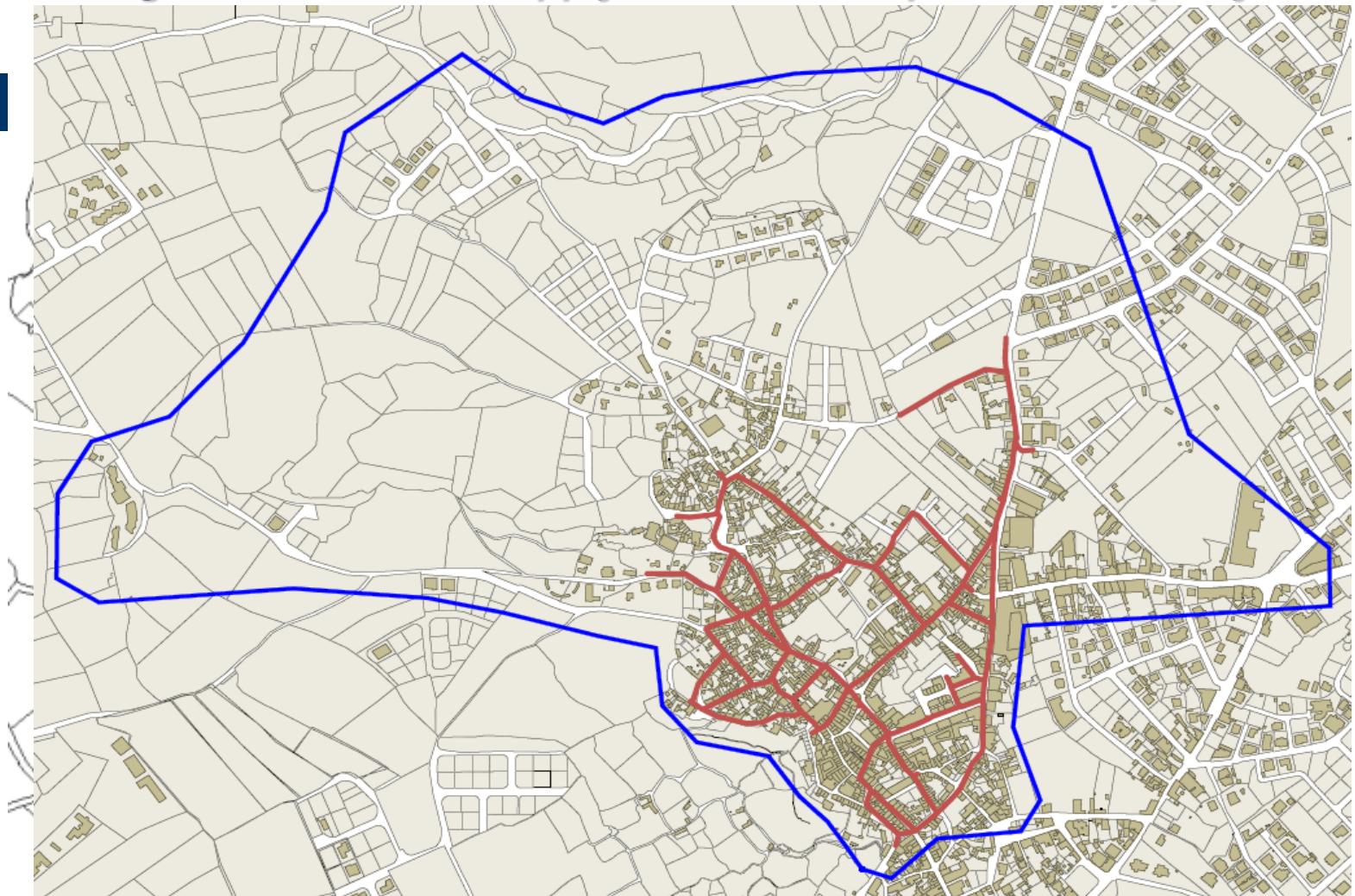


GIS
For Productivity
and Efficiency

WP3- Study, Mapping and Development of a Digital Imprint of an Existing Selected Water Supply Network in Paphos Municipality



WP3- Study, Mapping and Development of a Digital Imprint of an Existing Selected Water Supply Network in Paphos Municipality





MOUTTALOS AREA



WP3- Study, Mapping and Development of a Digital Imprint of an Existing Selected Water Supply Network in Paphos Municipality

Development of a GIS

- Attribute data,
- Geographic features,
- Satellite and aerial images (raster data), (d) CAD data,
- Surface modelling or 3D data,
- Utility and transportation systems,
- GPS coordinates,
- Survey measurements and (i) digital photographs.



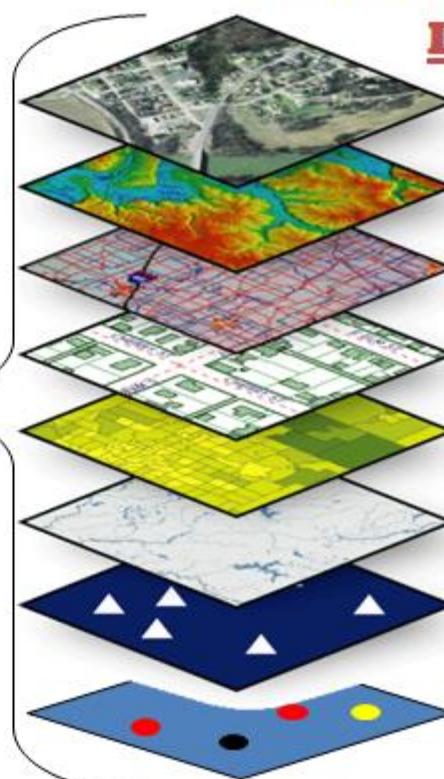
ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010



The Real World



GIS World Model



Data Slices
Imagery
Elevation
Transportation
Addresses
Boundaries
Water Features
Survey Control
Your Data

WP4- Experimental Representation of the Supply Network and Initial Laboratory Tests

- experimental set up
- calibration



REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS



ΔΙΑΡΦΡΟΤΙΚΑ ΤΑΜΕΙΑ
στις θέσεις που, πρέπει και ανταποκρίνεται



EUROPEAN UNION



ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010



Research
Promotion
Foundation

Area of interest-Pafos Municipality (Mouttalos)

- Pumping from Yeroskipou
- Station 1: Vassikos/Centre of Pafos (**pumping**)
- Station 2: Dasoudi/Ayiou Neofytou School (**gravity**)
- Station 3: Anavargos



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ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010



Selected Network

- Ideal selected network (old age)

Η περιοχή Μούταλλου, του Δήμου Πάφου, επιλέγηκε για την μελέτη γιατί παρουσιάζει συνδυασμένα προβλήματα λόγω της προχωρημένης ηλικίας του δικτύου ύδρευσής της.

Μετά την επιλογή του μέρους του δικτύου του Δήμου Πάφου, περιοχή Μούταλλου, έγινε προσομοίωση στην βιομηχανική περιοχή Αγίου Σιλά, Λεμεσού.



ΔΕΣΜΗ
2009-2010



VASSILIKOS



Recorded water losses (30 %)

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ ΥΔΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΠΗΓΕΣ ΥΔΑΤΟΠΡΟΜΗΘΕΙΑΣ					
ΧΡΟΝΙΑ	ΖΗΤΗΣΗ / ΠΑΡΟΧΗ-ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ (t)	ΥΔΡΟΜΕΤΡΗΤΕΣ (t)	ΑΠΩΛΕΙΕΣ (t)	ΠΟΣΟΣΤΟ ΑΠΩΛΕΙΑΣ (%)	ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ ΜΕΤΡΗΤΩΝ
2002	4106861	2879820	1227041	29.87783127	
2003	4637336	3149236	1488100	32.08954451	19377
2004	4766172	3238544	1527628	32.05146604	20772
2005	4996015	3322252	1673763	33.50196106	22616
2006	4731582	3318939	1412643	29.855617	24267
2007	4517119	3353402	1163717	25.76237199	25655
2008	3544041	3010946	533095	15.04200995	26566
2009	3879448	2931962	947486	24.42321691	27613
2010	4206557	2902868	1303689	30.99183014	28423
2011	3899180	2860230	1038950	26.64534594	28878
2012	4199720	2873101	1326619	31.58827255	29196

ΜΕΣΟΣ ΟΡΟΣ ΑΠΩΛΕΙΑΣ (%)	ΜΕΣΟΣ ΟΡΟΣ ΜΕΤΡΗΤΩΝ
28.3481334	25336.3



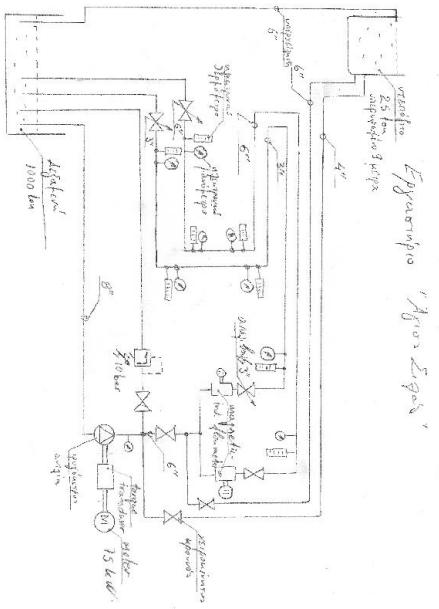
Selected Network

- Pumping
- Gravity

Στην προσομοίωση λήφθηκαν υπόψη ότι στο εξεταζόμενο δίκτυο ύδρευσης,

- παρέχεται νερό από δεξαμενή μέσο αντλιοστασίου
- παρέχεται νερό από δεξαμενή με ελεύθερη πτώση λόγο υψομετρικής διαφοράς.
- τα τεχνικά χαρακτηριστικά δικτύου όπως οι διαστάσεις διασωλήνωσης (μήκος και διατομής), παροχή, πιέσεις των αρχικών από την πηγή του κυκλώματος και των υδροστατικών λόγο υψομετρικών διαφορών αλλά και αντιστάσεων λόγο στραγγαλισμού από βάνες και μεταπτώσεις, εγκάρσιες στενώσεις σωληνώσεων λόγο ηλικίας δικτύου, τραχύτητα, θερμοκρασία, κατανάλωση.

From paper to practice...

















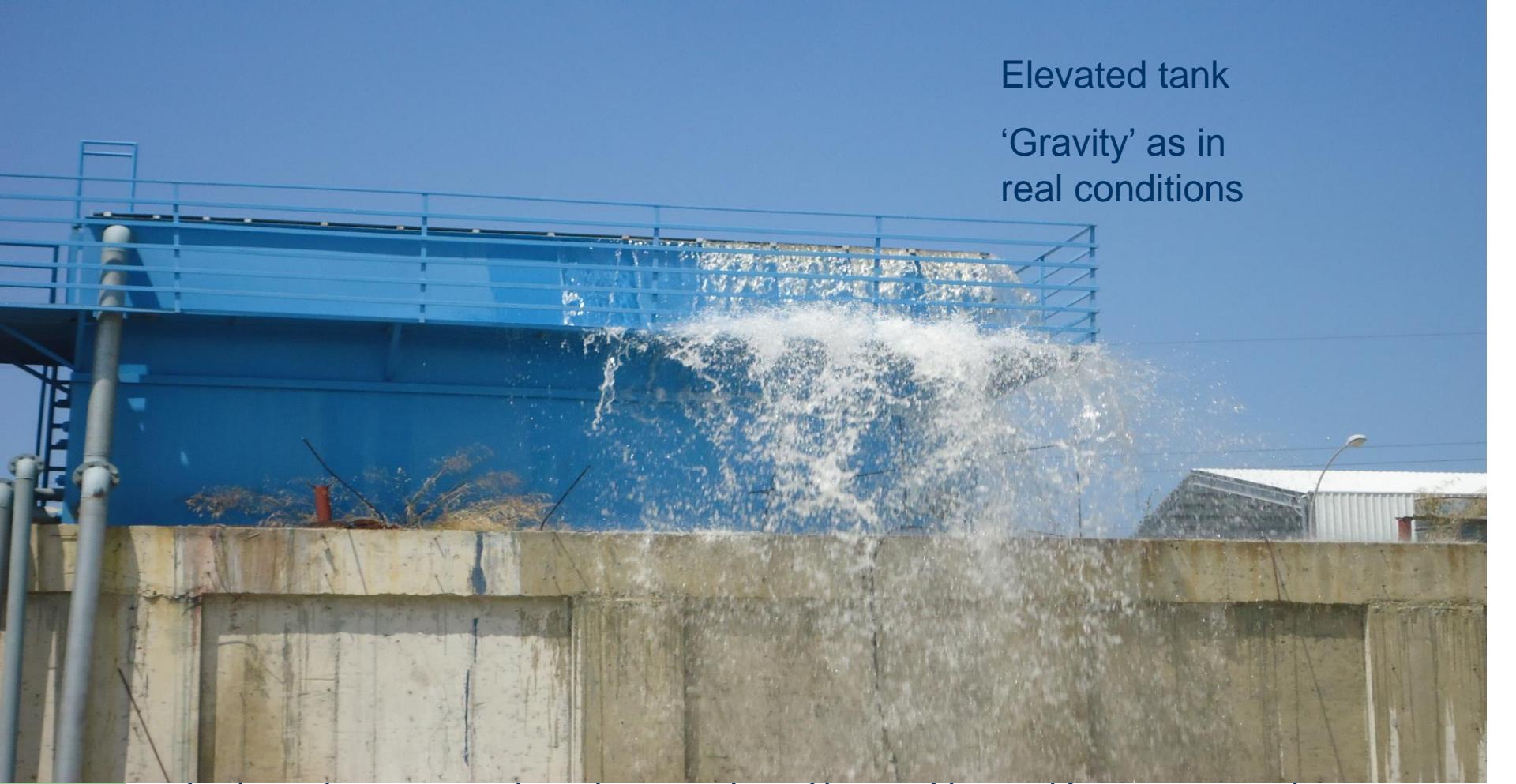












Elevated tank

'Gravity' as in
real conditions

- Επίσης έχοντας υπόψη ότι στο εξεταζόμενο δίκτυο ύδρευσης παρέχεται και από νερό από δεξαμενή με ελεύθερη πτώση λόγο υψομετρικής διαφοράς, κατασκευάστηκε στο εργαστήριο δίκτυο που να τροφοδοτείται από ντεπόζιτο υπερυψωμένο στα 9 μέτρα, με τέτοιο τρόπο που η στάθμη του ντεπόζιτου να διατηρείται σταθερή, κατά συνέπεια και η υδροστατική πίεση λόγο υψομετρικής διαφοράς να παραμένει, έτσι να μας επιτρέπεται να κάνουμε τες αναλύσεις μας αλλάζοντας μόνο ορισμένα τεχνικά χαρακτηριστικά, όπως είναι ο στραγγαλισμός των σωλήνων με τες αναλογικές βαλβίδες, μεταβάλλοντας έτσι την υδραυλική αντίσταση και παρακολουθώντας τα υπόλοιπα, να βγάζουμε τα συμπεράσματα.

WP5- Methodological Framework for Optimising the Networks and Developing Computational Tools

The objective of the WP is to develop specifications and relevant computational tools for the optimum analysis of supply networks, both in the design and the operation phase.



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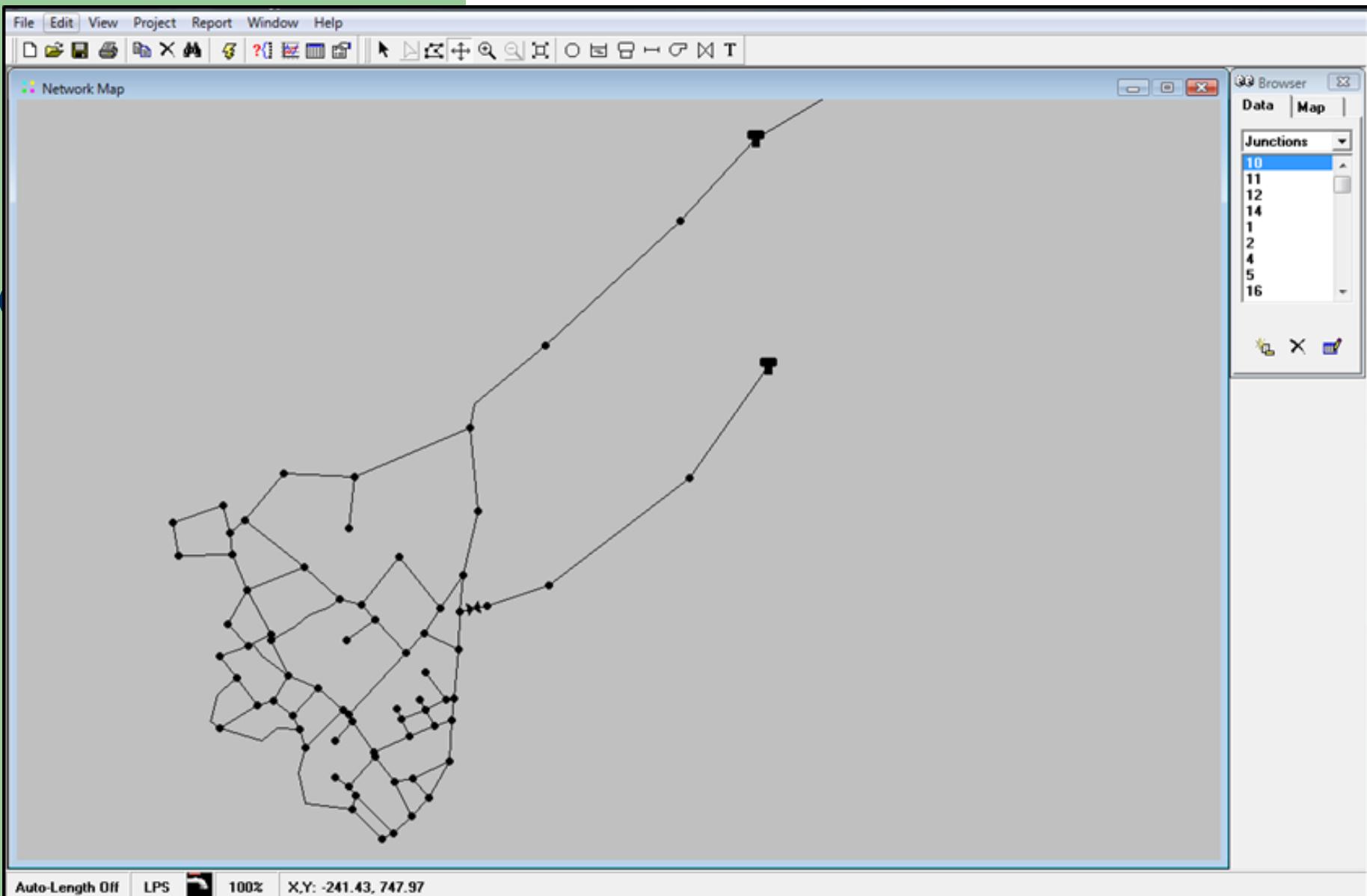


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Computational tool: ‘Epanet’

- The water distribution network is modelled in Epanet and stochastically analyzed using Epanet Programmer’s Toolkit. EPANET and its Programmer's Toolkit have been developed by the Water Supply and Water Resources Division of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Risk Management Research Laboratory, and are both freely available in the internet.
- Epanet can perform single or extended period analysis modelling of the hydraulic and water quality behavior of pressurized pipe networks that consist of pipes, nodes, valves, and storage tanks or reservoirs. EPANET's Windows user interface provides a visual network editor that simplifies the process of building piping network models and editing their properties and data. Color-coded network maps, data tables, and contour plots and other reporting and visualization tools assist in interpreting the results of a network analysis.



Model of pipe network of Moutallos in Epanet environment.

WP6- Experimental Study of the Critical Hydrodynamic Phenomena

The experimental results are utilized for verifying the theoretical models of WP5, as well as for developing a framework for the identification and optimum adaptation of critical parameters of the simulation models (e.g. surface roughness coefficients), based on the measurements in the corresponding hydraulic model.

Furthermore, specialized analyses will be conducted in typical locations of the experimental model, which may prove to be problematic (e.g. cross-sections downstream and upstream of the pumping stations) in order to study flow phenomena (e.g. local losses at operational phases) and propose improvements.

WP6 steps

- **Verification** of the computational/mathematical model results based on experimental data
- **Overall optimization** of the computational/mathematical codes which has been developed
- **Study of phenomena of local energy losses at critical locations** in the network presented in the form of Guidelines

WP7- Experimental Study of the Optimised Network and Self-regulation of the Network's Pumps and Valves

- **Implementation of improvements to the experimental setup and continuation** of the experimental studies on the operation of the water supply network and its systems (e.g. pumps, valves, etc).
- Development of a methodology for the self-regulation of the pumps and valves operating in the network based on various demand scenarios.









Remarks

- The lab can be used for testing and calibration of water pumps.
- The lab provide ideal tool for testing existing water utility networks.
- The proposed guidelines can be used from stakeholders for the design of new water utility networks.

Looking forward for collaboration



Thanks for your attention

Department of Civil Engineering and Geomatics
Eratosthenis Research Centre



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