# Standard Demand Profiles Review Workshop

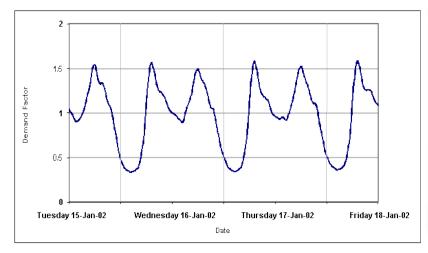
Introduction O2 Study Overview Study Results **AGENDA** ()4 Variable Consumption Profile Allocation **Future** 

## Introduction



## Project Aim

The aim of this project was to conduct a review of the existing standard demand profiles used in clean water modelling, to recommend what further work, if any, was required to refresh this dataset.





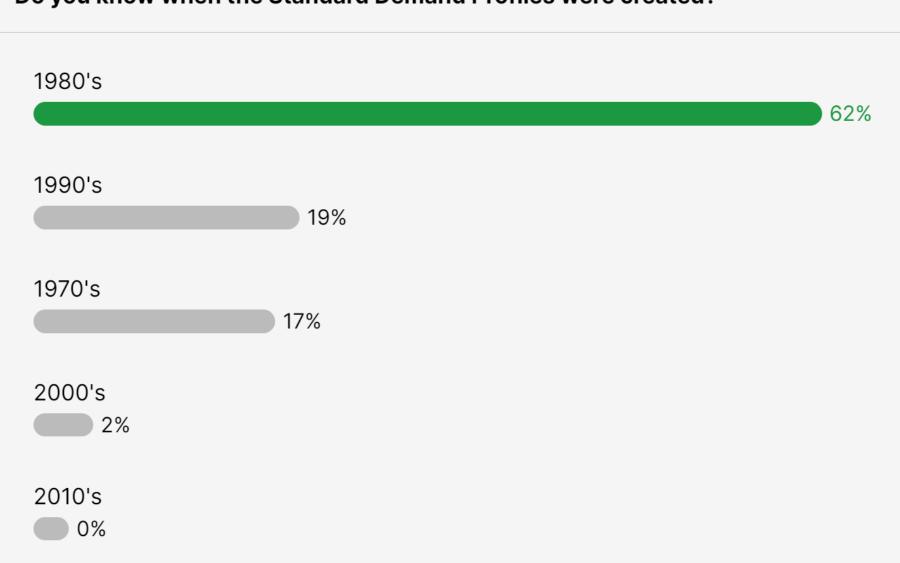






- Current standard demand profiles were developed a long time ago.
- Used in the construction of clean water models.
- Are they still relevant and fit for purpose?
- As a result, CwMAG identified the need to review this dataset.
- This fits in with wider remit to create guidance on the construction of hydraulic models.

#### Do you know when the Standard Demand Profiles were created?

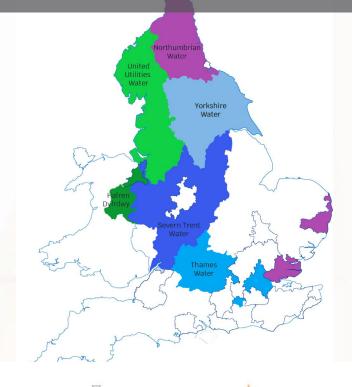




## Crowder Consulting have a breadth and depth of modelling knowledge and expertise through years of experience of working with UK and overseas clients.

- Through the wide use of their Netbase software they have extensive knowledge of working with and analysing customer information and measured data systems.
- As a result, CwMAG approached Crowder Consulting to conduct the review exercise.

## Project Background







## Project Objectives



Take of sample set of non-household customers from participating water companies and create cohorts for which unit profiles can be created using their flow time series data.



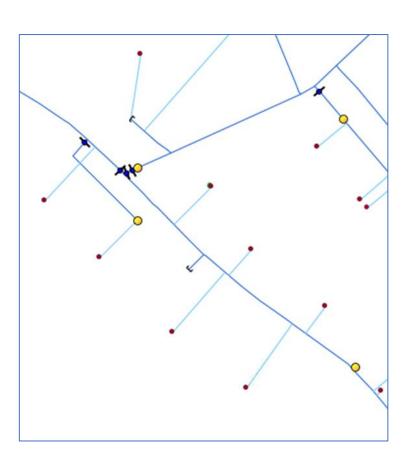
Compare the unit profiles of these new cohorts against the existing standard demand profiles.



Provide recommendations on what next steps are required to ensure that the standard demand profiles are fit for use in clean water modelling.

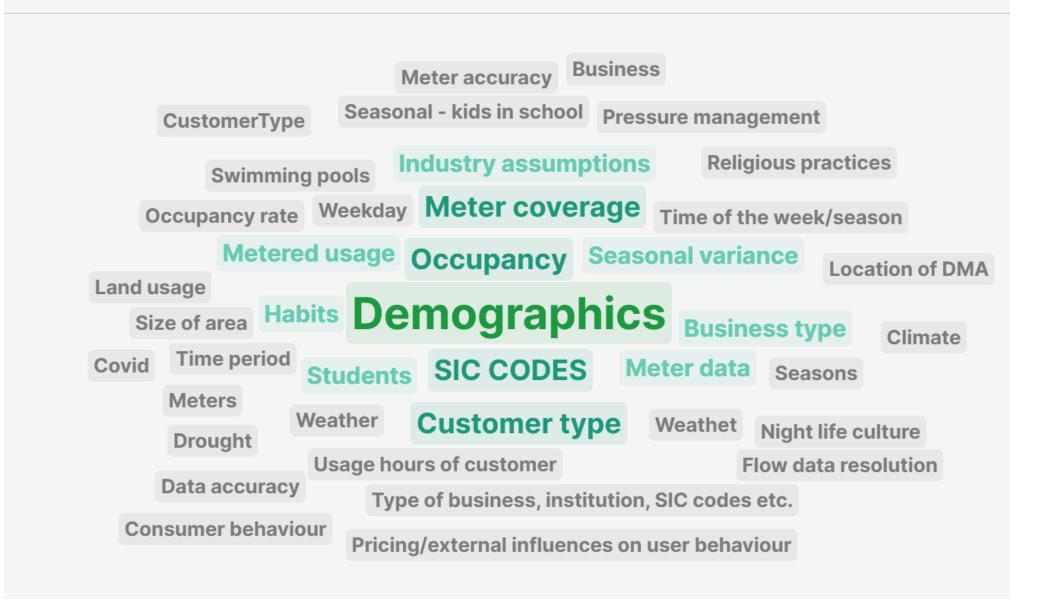


## Why do we need them?



They allow us to model the hydraulics of the network more accurately by understanding where and **when** demands are taking place.

#### What influences Standard Demand Profiles?



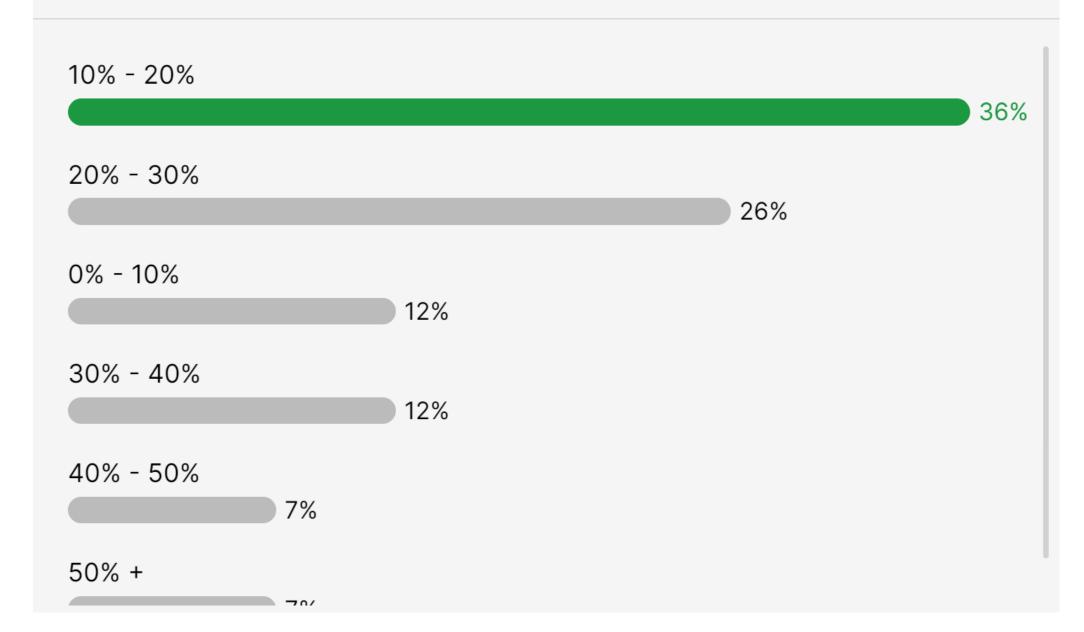


## Why do we need them?



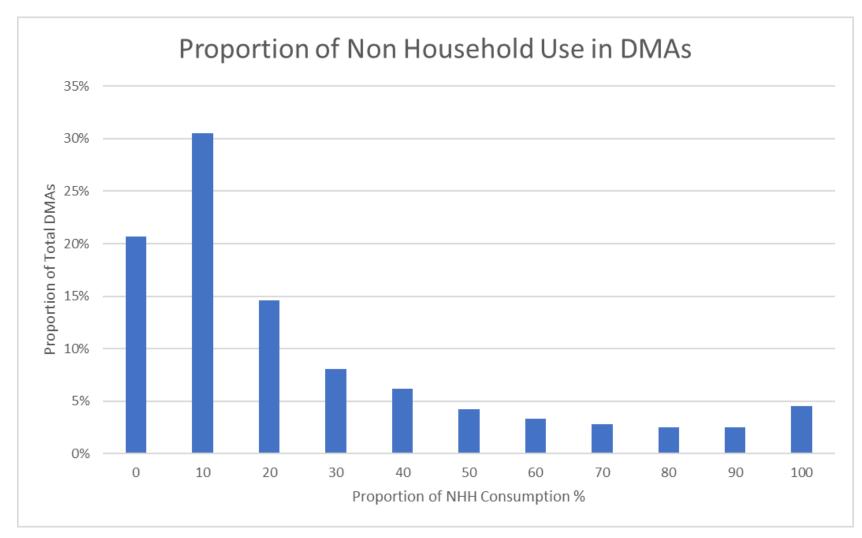
They allow us to model the hydraulics of the network more accurately by understanding where and **when** demands are taking place.

#### What is the Average Percentage of Non Household Consumption within a DMA?





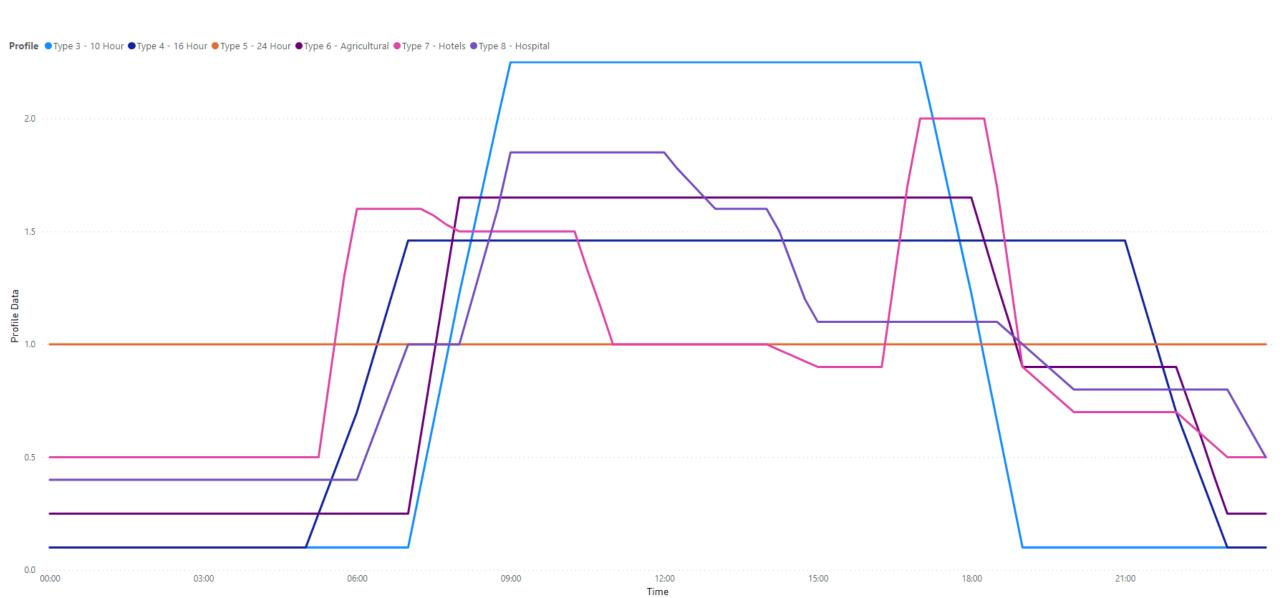
### The Influence of NHH Use



- The proportion of non household use within DMAs is distributed.
- About half of DMAs have 20% of consumption associated to Non Household Use
- Between 20% and 30% of a companies billed consumption is attributed to Non Household Use.



## Original Profiles



#### **Do you use the Standard Profiles**

We use the Standard Profiles plus others

51%

We only use the Standard Profiles

38%

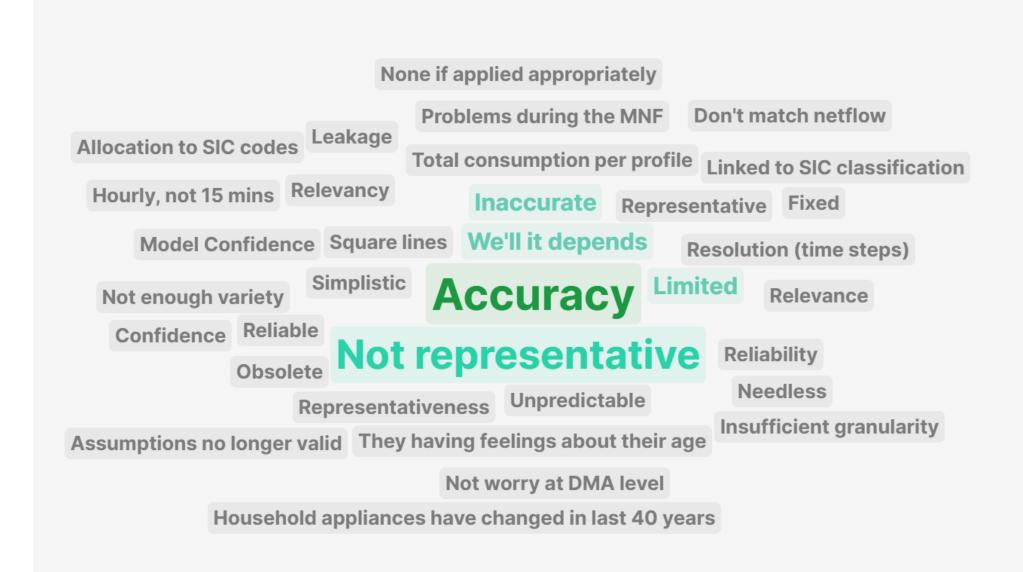
We have a set of Profiles specific to our Company

11%

Other

0%

#### What concerns do you have about the Standard Profiles





### Points of Interest



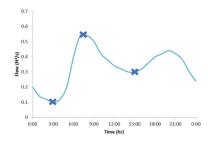
Assume the sample was small and limited flow logging was conducted



Lower level of meter penetration on non-households that had lower consumption volumes



Based on usage patterns of non-households at the time



It was common to calibrate to 3-points in the day (minimum, average and maximum)



## Further Considerations

People	Process	Technology
Knowledge	NHH Type Classification	Fast Logging
Training		Smart Meters
Availability	Updating Profiles	Analytics



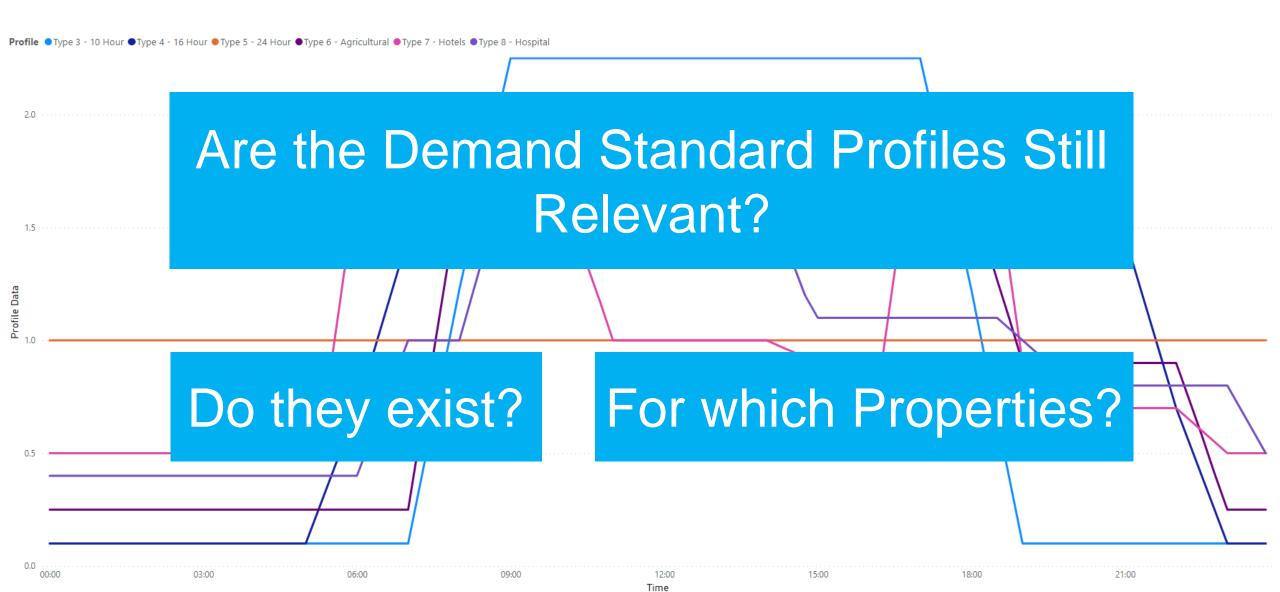


Cost £ vs Menefit

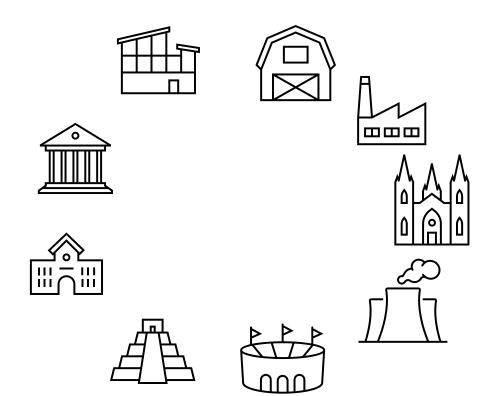
## Study Overview



## Original Profiles







## Study Overview

To answer these questions we first had to understand what consumption patterns exist

We collected all the 15 minute time series data for non household customers across 5 major utility groups

The data covered April 2019 to March 2020



### - Yorkshire Water

1000 Sites

Northumbrian Water and

**Essex & Suffolk Water** 

400 Sites

- Thames Water

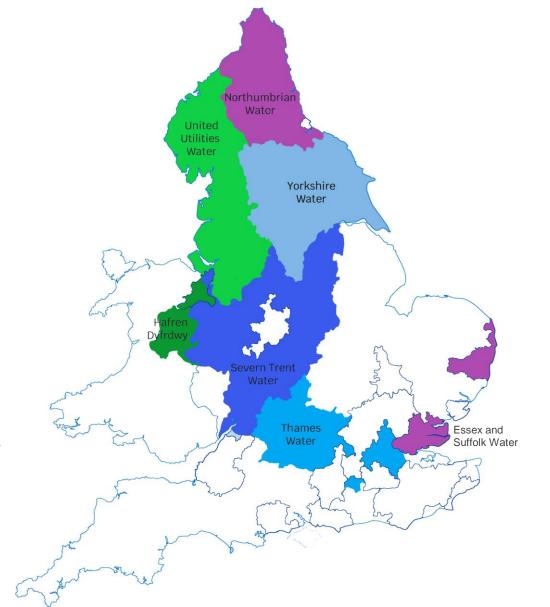
5000 Sites

- United Utilities

**1500 Sites** 

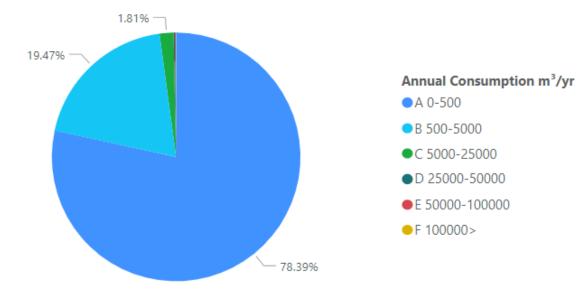
- Severn Trent and Hafren Dyfrdwr 1500 Sites

## Potential Sample



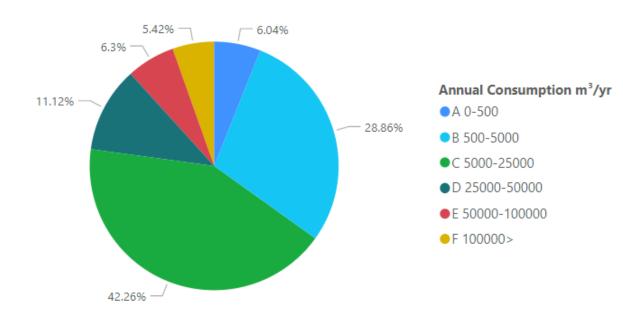


All NHHs Demand Distribution



## Sample Representativeness

#### Sample NHH Demand Distribution



## Analysis



### Concerns

Unknown level of data quality

How do we group properties?

Utility customer data is not consistent

Over Cautious Validation

Data First Approach

Property Data and Type Keywords



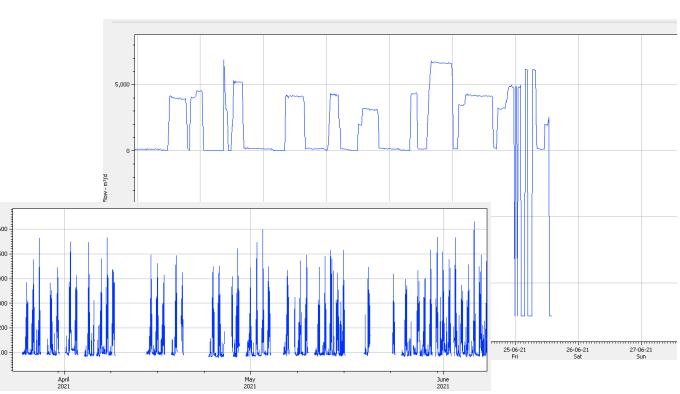
### Validation

**Data Collation** 

Validation

To ensure data being passed to the analysis did not have erroneous or invalid data we carried out initial validation to remove obvious errors.

Sites with major differences between logged data and readings were also removed.



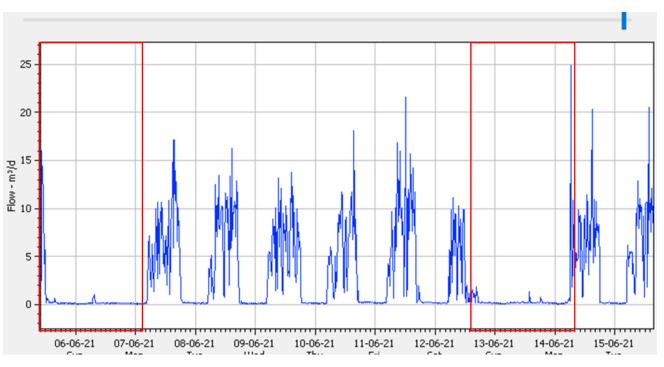


## Normal Day

## Standard Profiles Represent "Normal" Demand

## Excluded days included:

- Weekends
- Bank Holidays
- Christmas
- Etc



**Data Collation** 

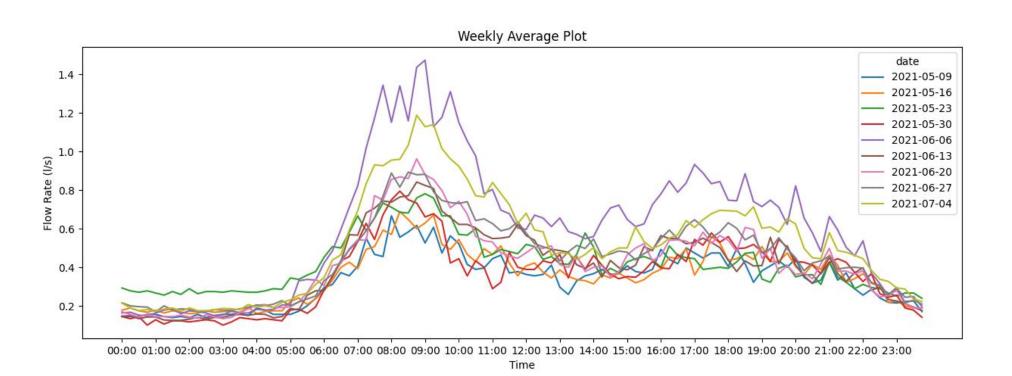
Validation

**Normal Day** 



## Weekly Profile

## For each property we generated a profile for each week.



**Data Collation** 

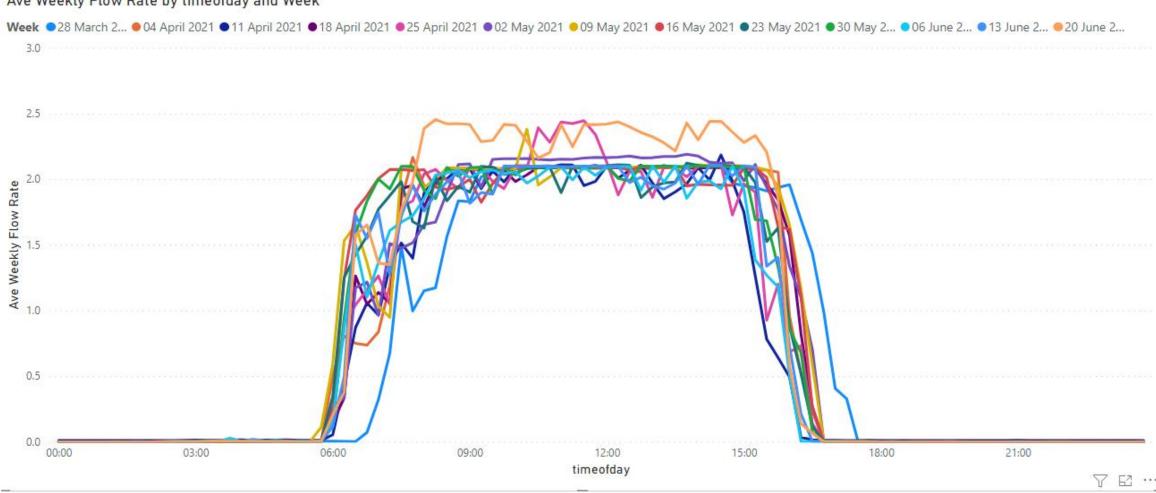
Validation

**Normal Day** 

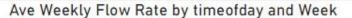
Weekly Profile



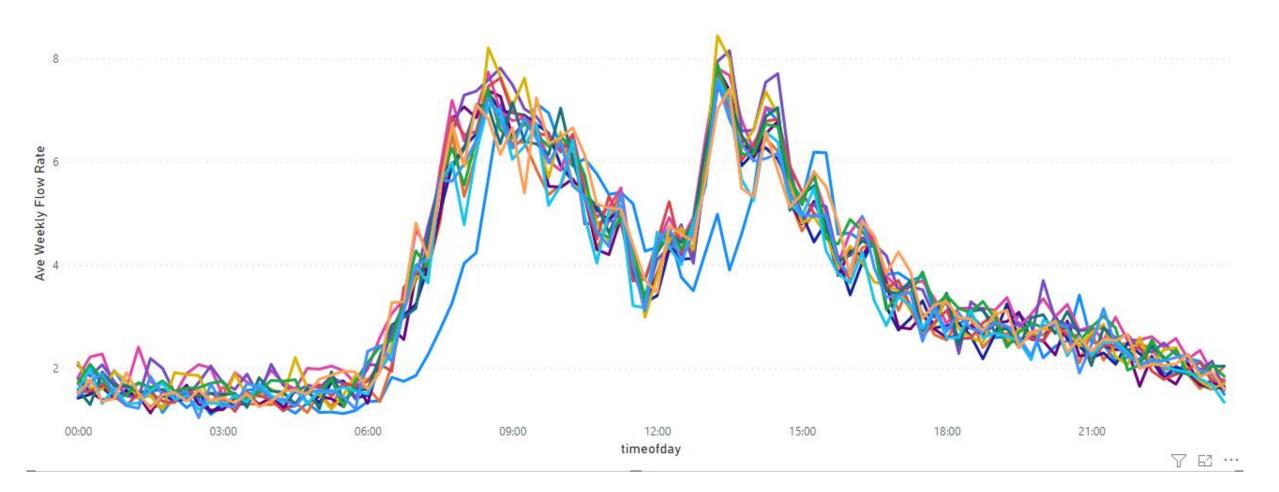
#### Ave Weekly Flow Rate by timeofday and Week



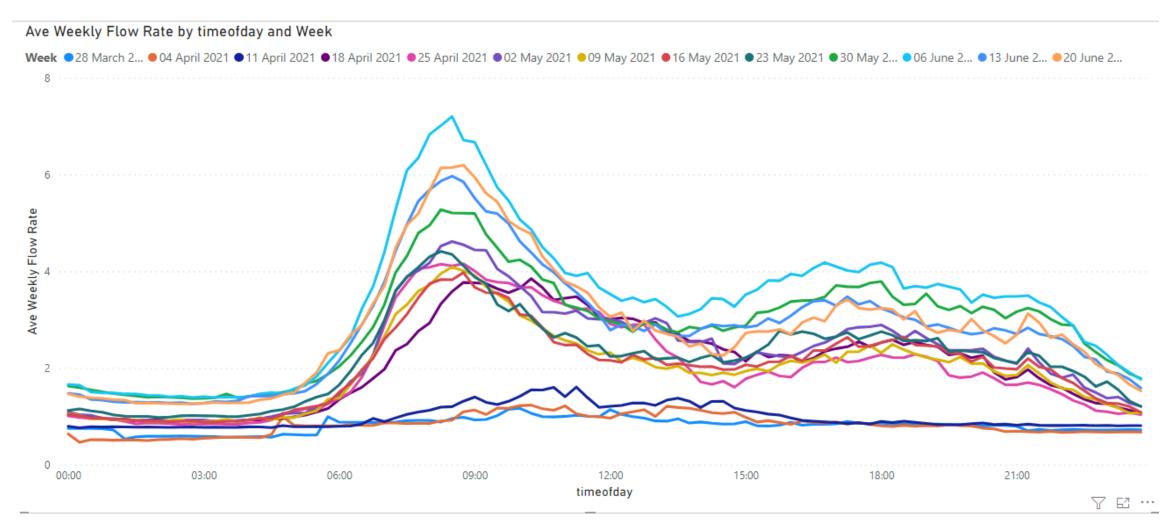




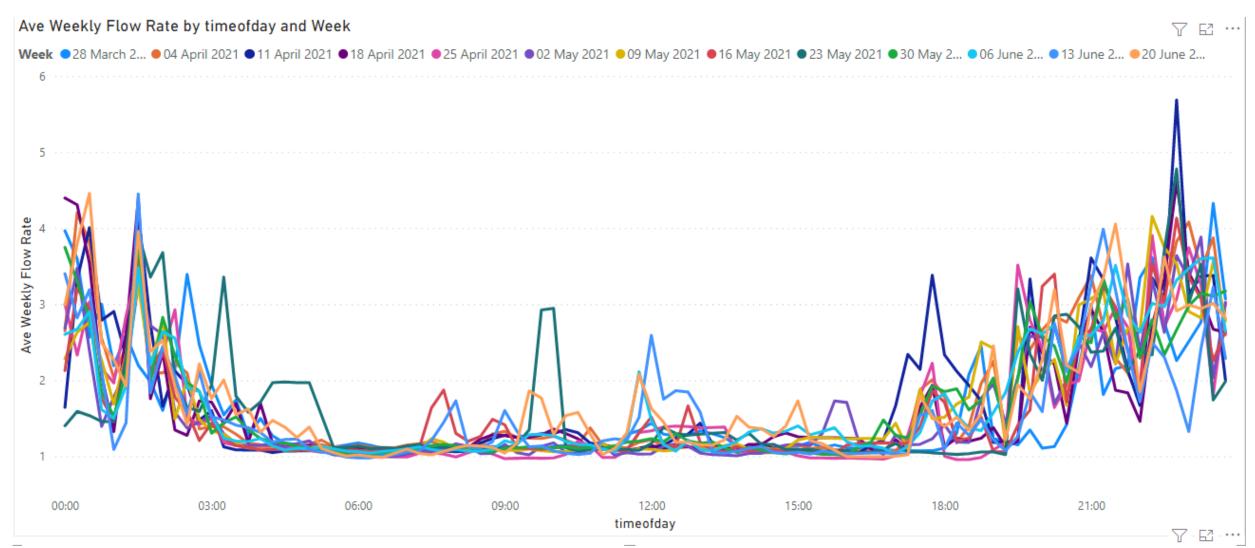




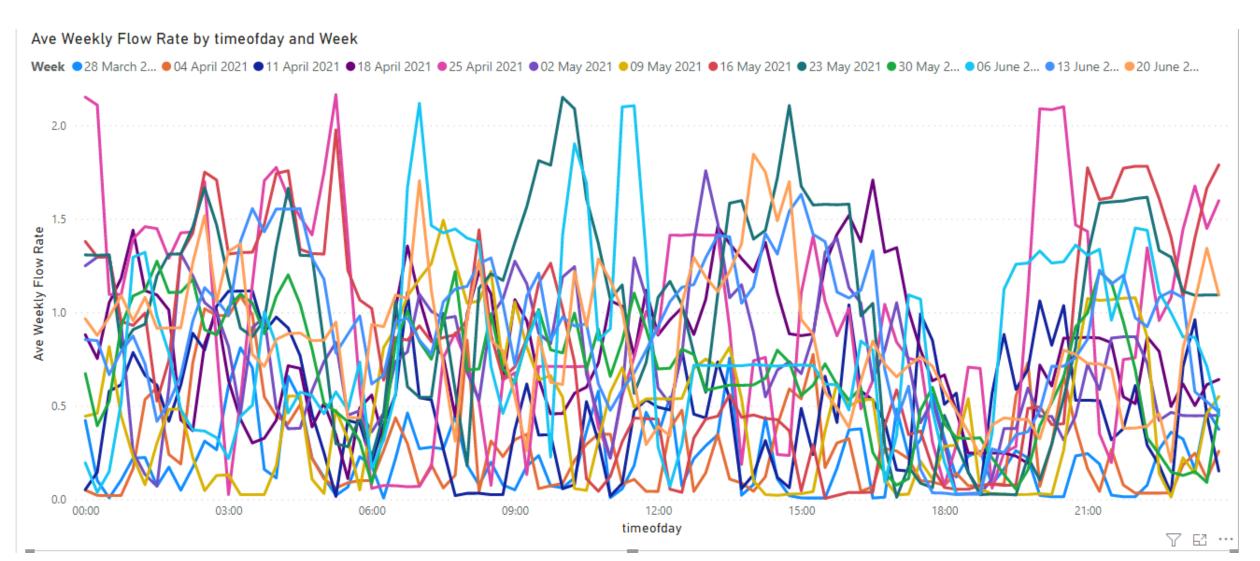








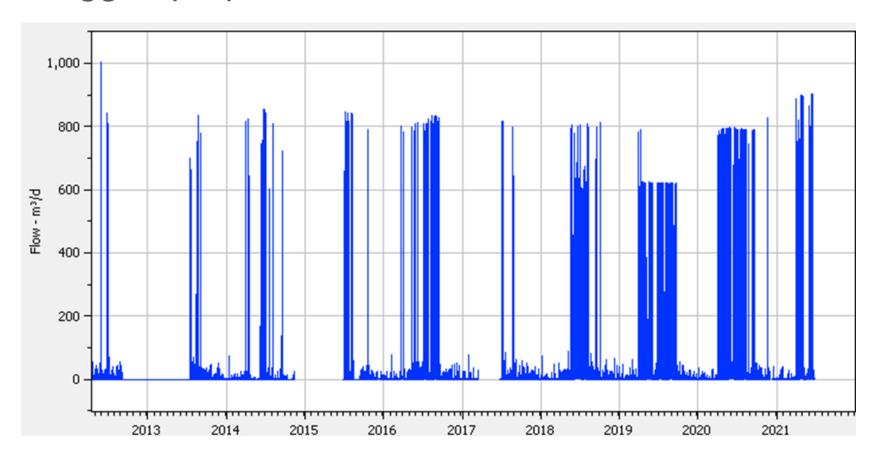






## Seasonal Properties

Based on the weekly volume and profiles we flagged properties as seasonal or standard.



**Data Collation** 

Validation

**Normal Day** 

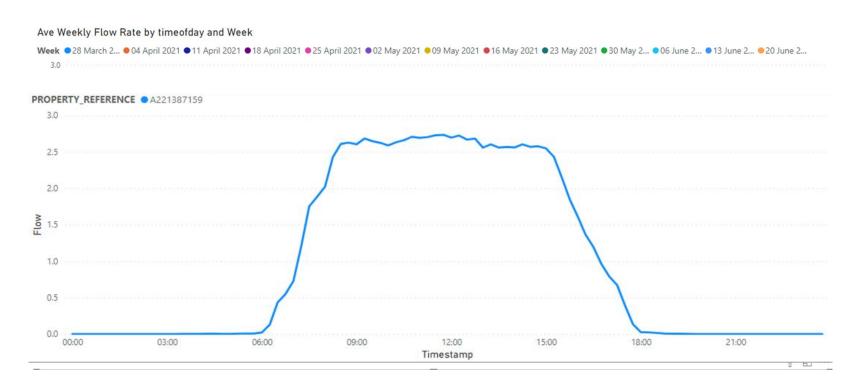
Weekly Profile

Seasonal Properties



### Overall Profile

## For Standard Properties we generated an overall profile



**Data Collation** 

Validation

**Normal Day** 

Weekly Profile

**Seasonal Properties** 

**Overall Profile** 

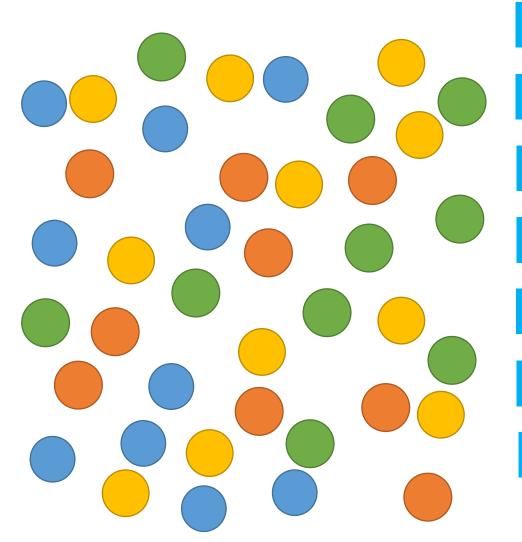


## Overall we generated 2400 Property Profiles

### These properties had:

- High proportion of consumption logged
- High data availability
- Non-seasonal consumption
- Non-erroneous data
- Flow data matched readings

## Profile Grouping



**Data Collation** 

Validation

**Normal Day** 

Weekly Profile

**Seasonal Properties** 

**Overall Profile** 

**Profile Grouping** 

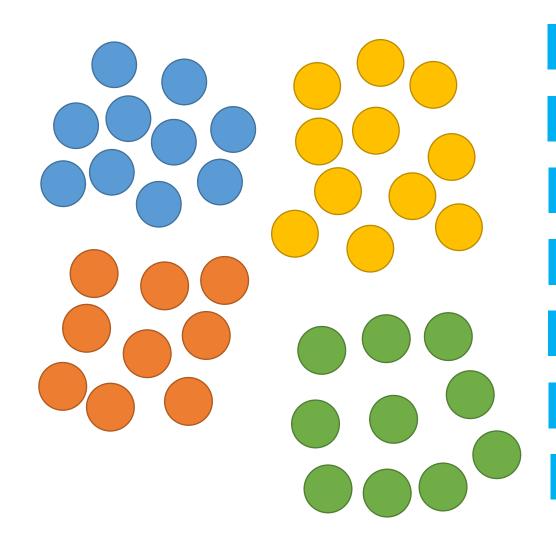


#### Profile Grouping

Property profiles were matched blind based on overall shape.

This reduced expectational bias from the study.

Allows us to see common profiles between property types and multiple profiles for individual properties.



**Data Collation** 

Validation

**Normal Day** 

Weekly Profile

Seasonal Properties

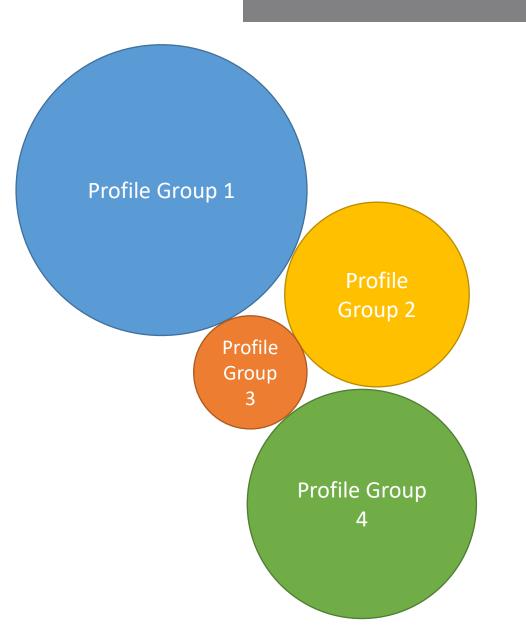
**Overall Profile** 

Profile Grouping



#### Profile Grouping

Matched properties were merged to produce Group Profiles



**Data Collation** 

Validation

**Normal Day** 

Weekly Profile

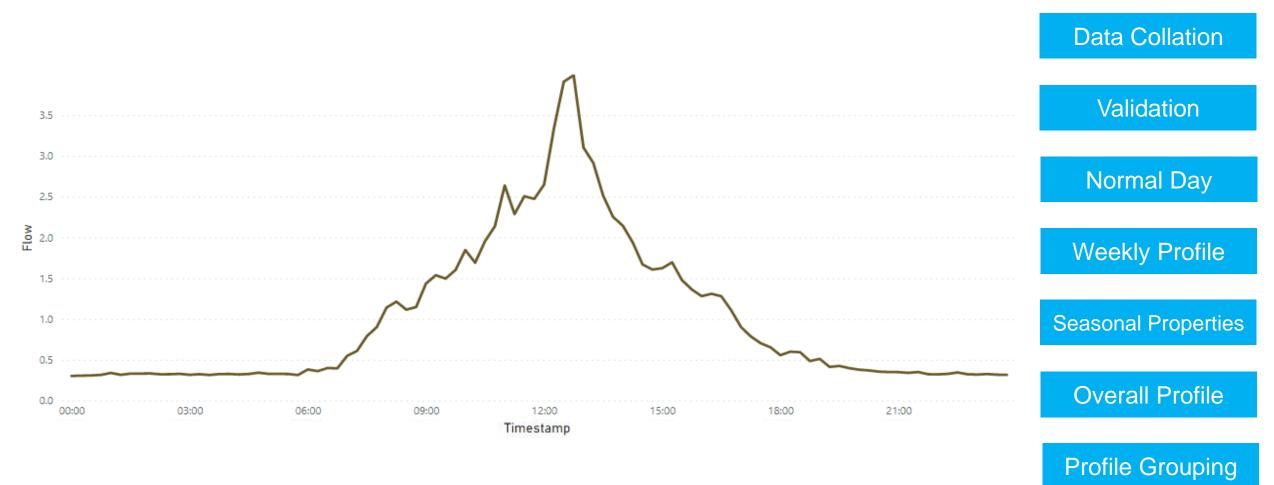
Seasonal Properties

**Overall Profile** 

Profile Grouping



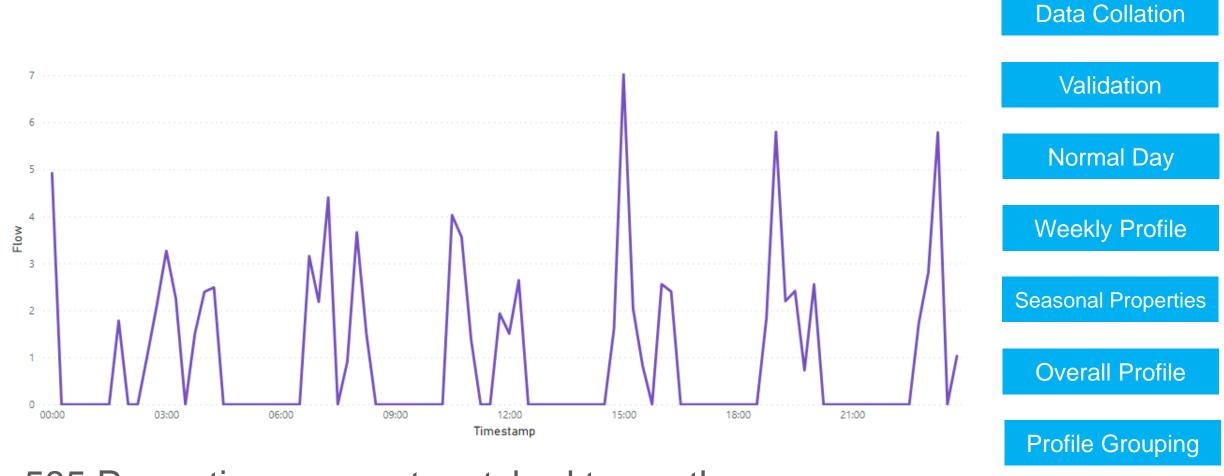
#### **Matched Properties**



Overall 1823 Properties were matched to one other property to create a group



#### **Unmatched Properties**



585 Properties were not matched to another property and were not grouped

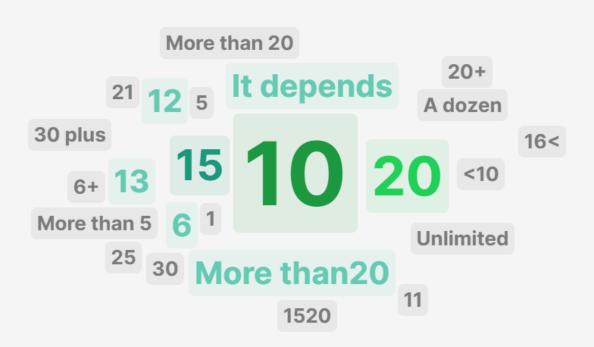


# **Profile Comparisons**



# Outputs

#### How many profiles would too many?





# Matching

45

**2408** total property profiles were available to be matched.

**585** Properties were not matched to another property.

**1823** Properties were matched to at least one other property

**Property Profile Groupings** 

Overall **109** Profiles were generated



# Unmatched Properties

**585** Properties were not matched to another property.

The key words of unmatched properties clearly show processed based water use results in erratic profiles which should potentially be logged as part of the field test.



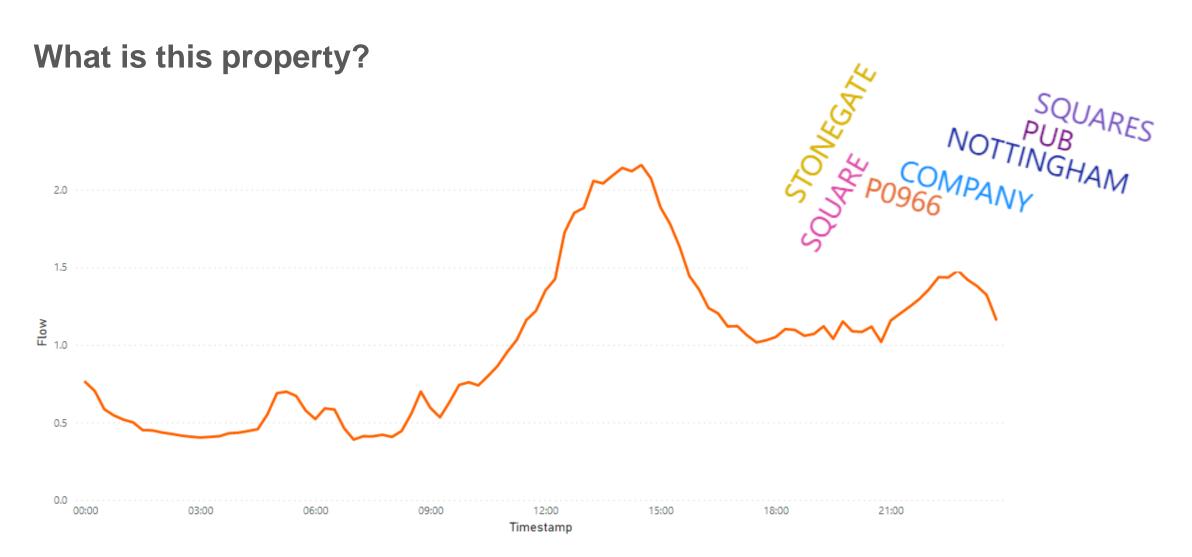
# Timestamp

#### What is this profile?





# Unmatched Properties



# 0.5 21:00 18:00 Timestamp

#### Round 2





# Unmatched Properties

#### What is this property?

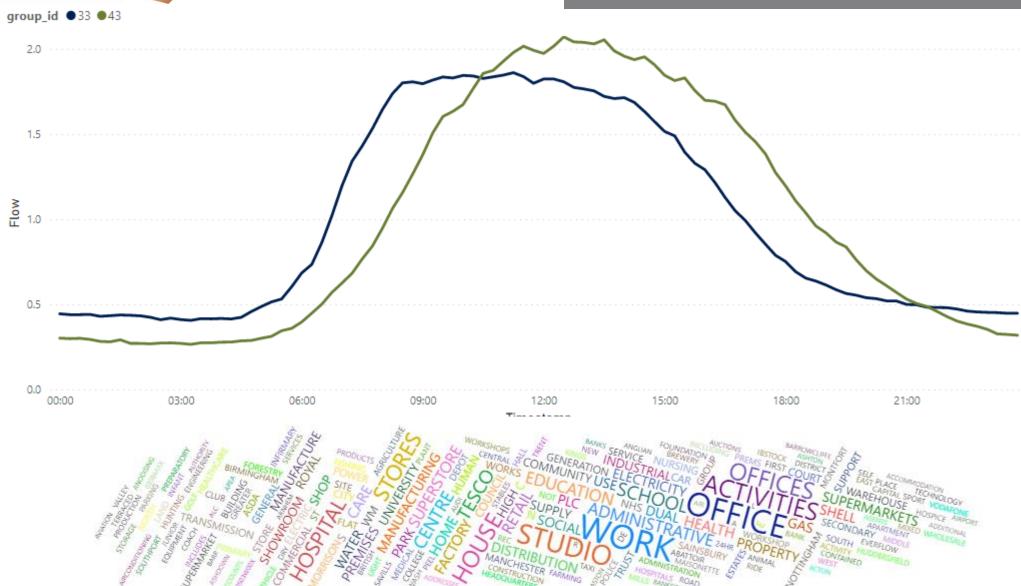




# Matching



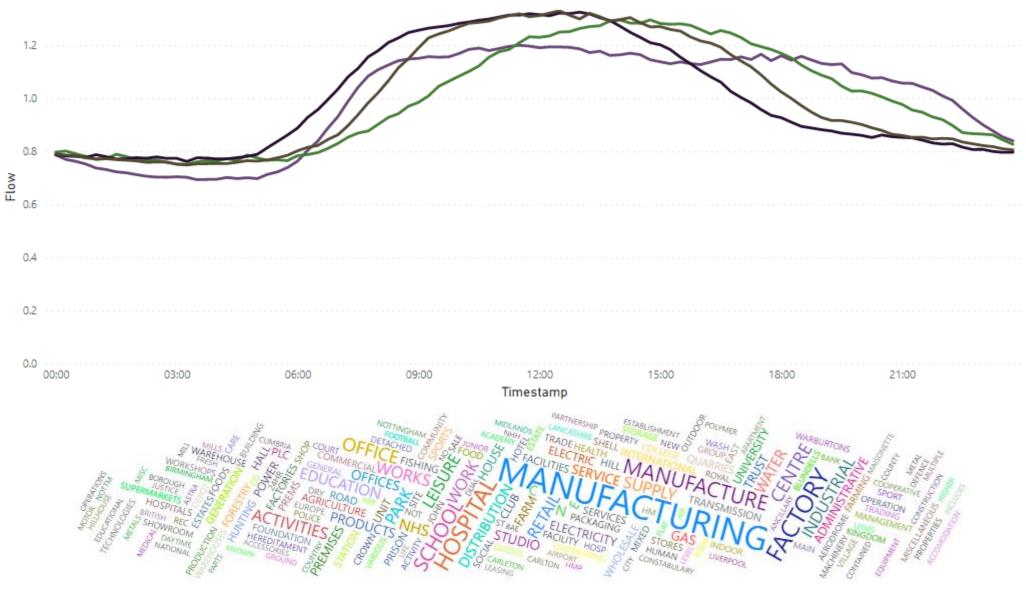




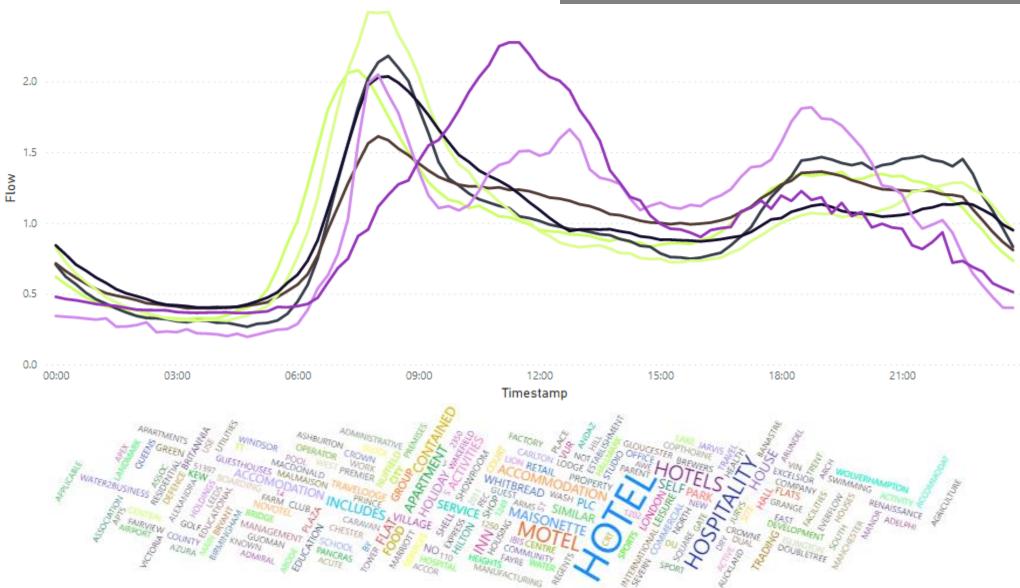




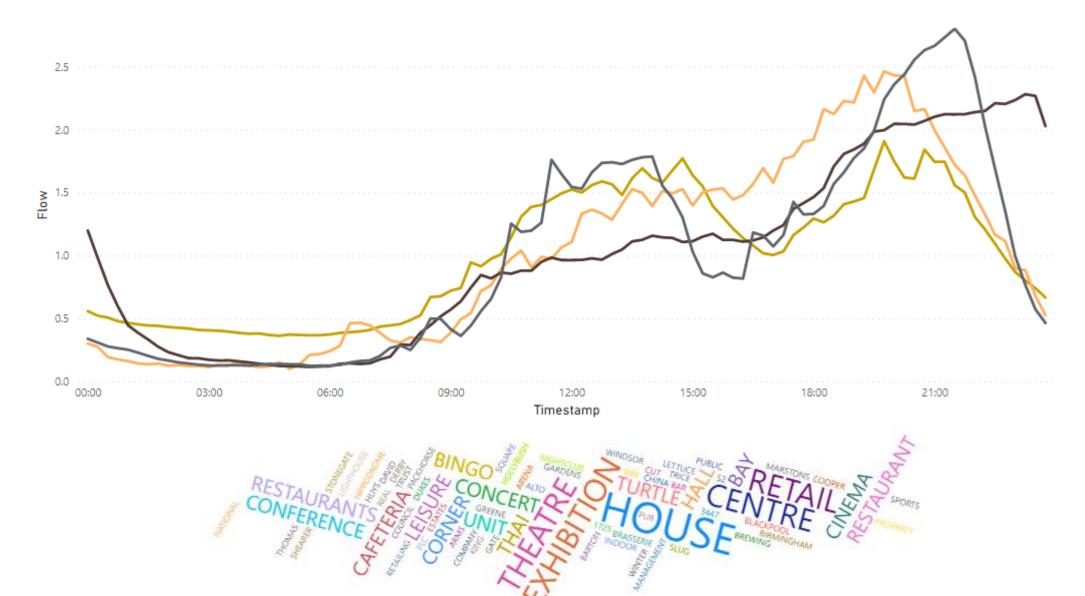




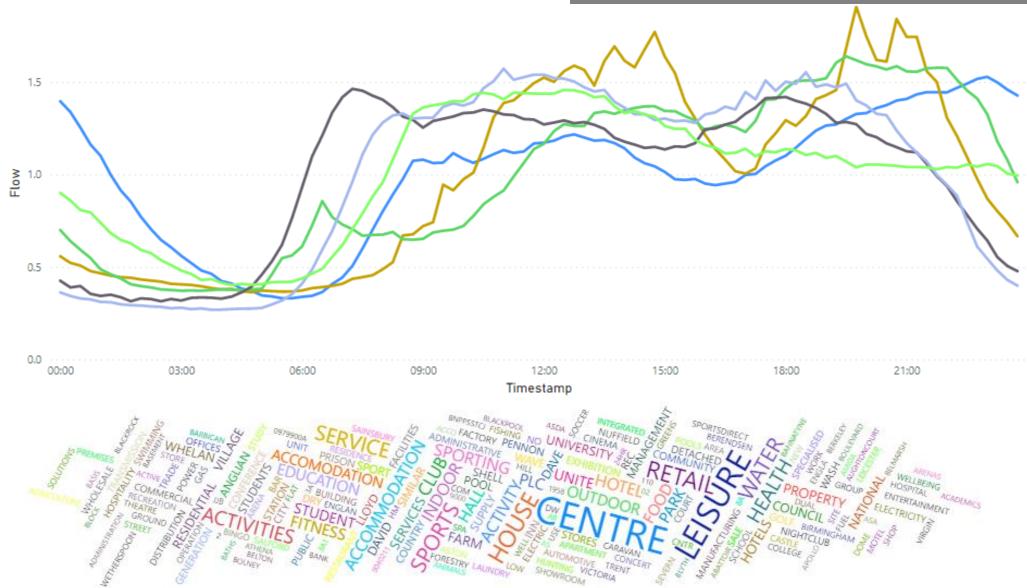








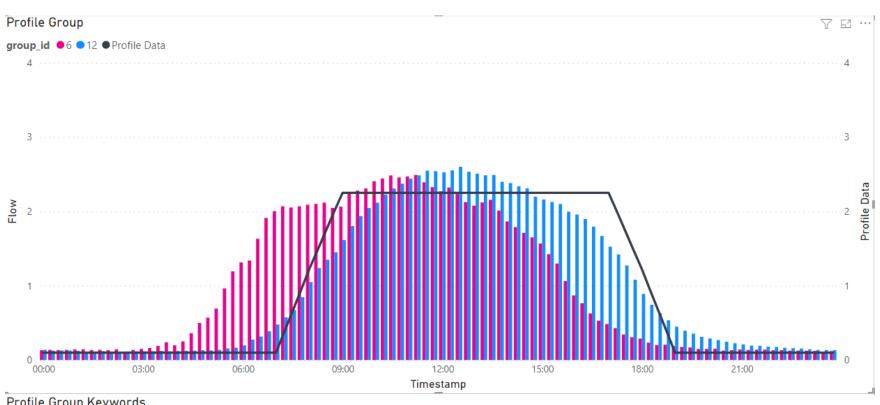




# Generated Profiles VS Standard Profiles



# Type 3 - 10 Hour

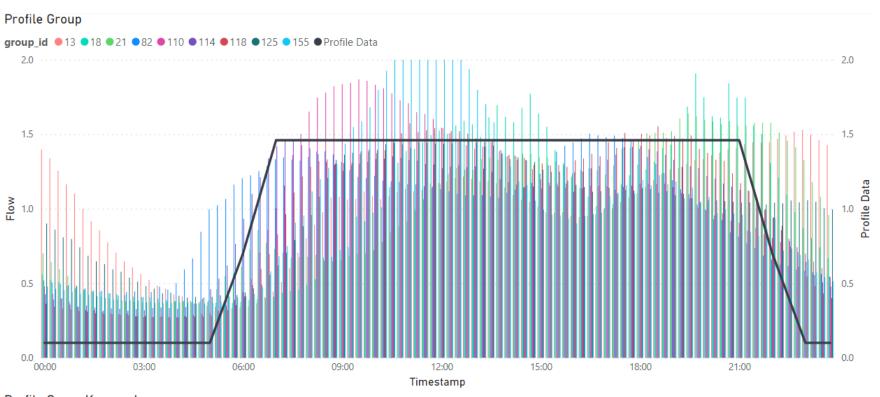








# Type 4 – 16 Hour

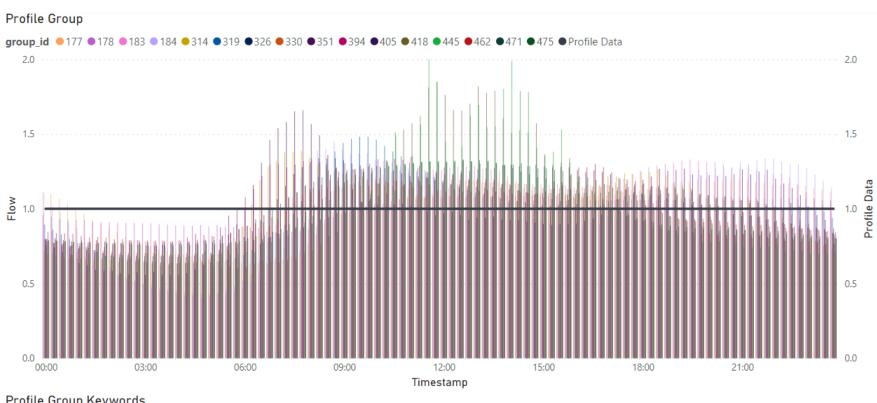








# Type 5 – 24 Hour

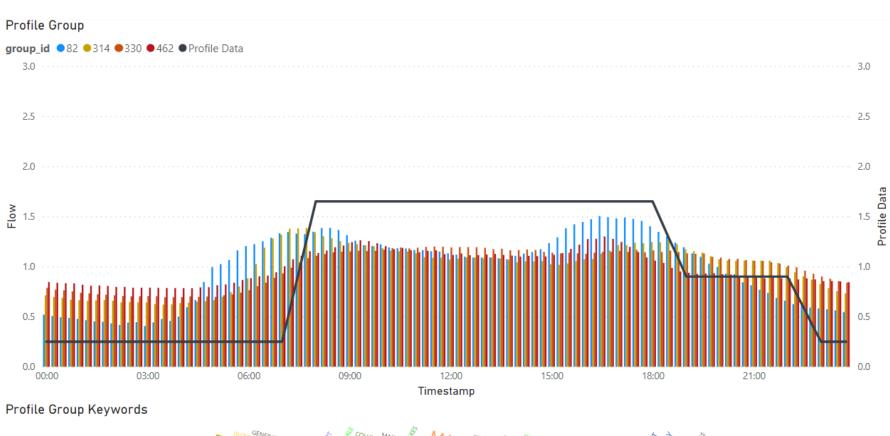








# Type 6 - Agriculture







# Type 7 - Hotels

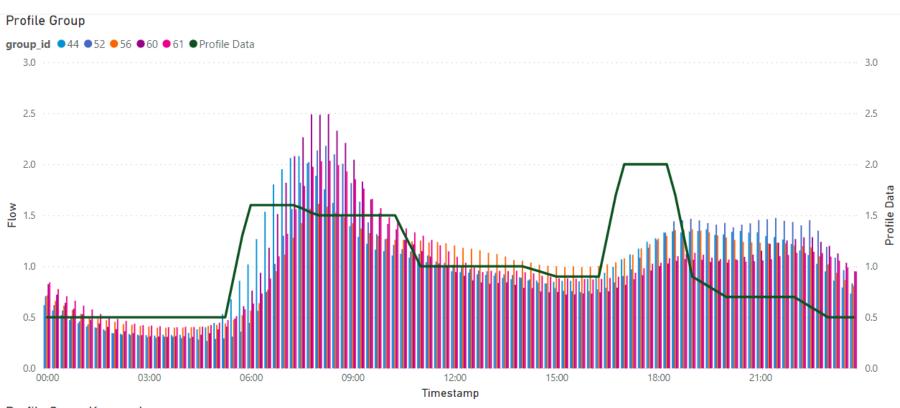
#### Profile Group







# Type 7 - Hotels

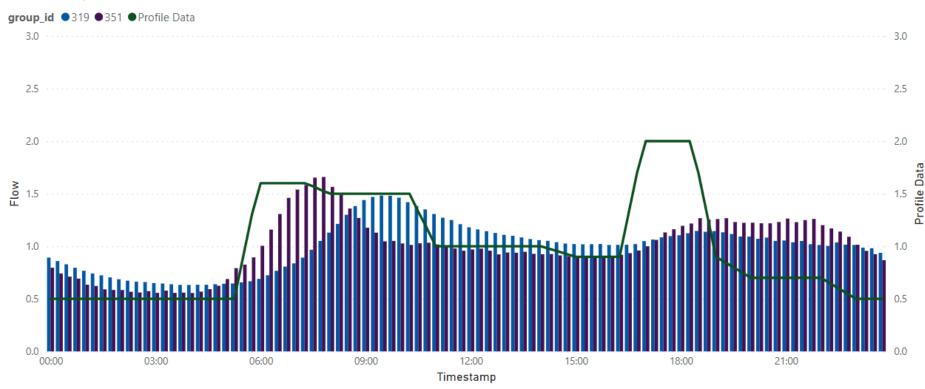






# Type 7 - Hotels

#### Profile Group

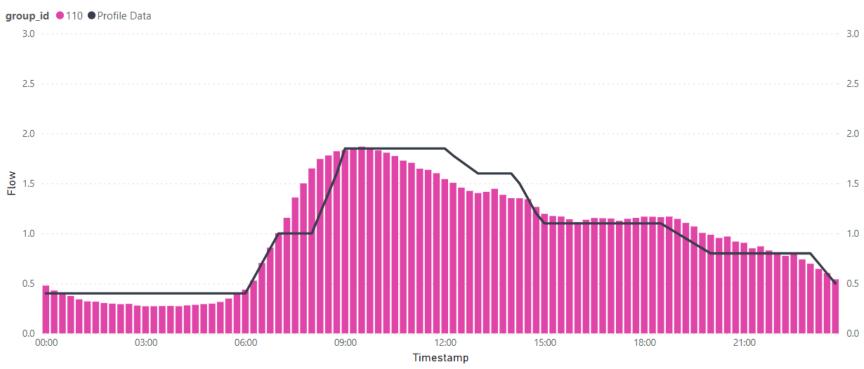






# Type 8 - Hospital

#### Profile Group

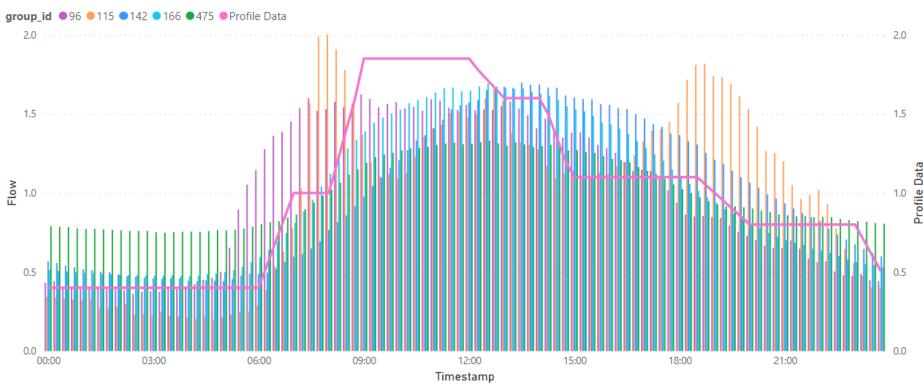


Profile Group Keywords



# Type 8 - Hospital

#### Profile Group



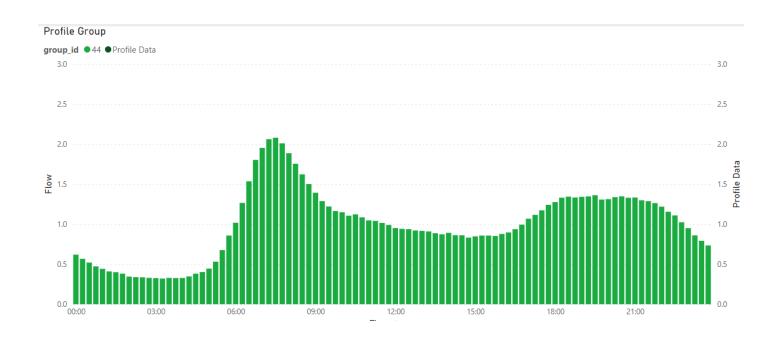




#### **Shape 1 - Classic Diurnal**

This includes hotels, caravan sites, holiday parks, apartments, barracks, farms.

- Morning peak time varies
- Evening small peak
- Length of evening varies

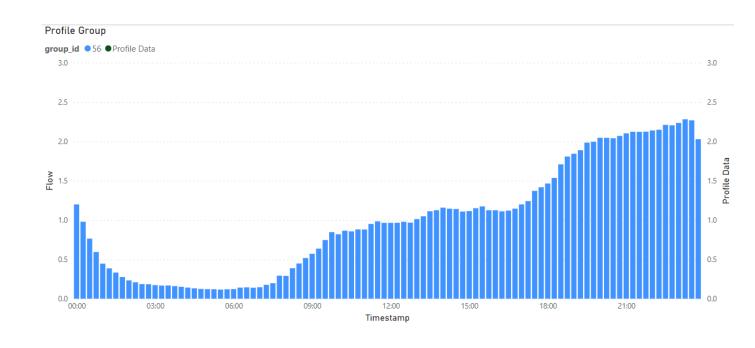




#### **Shape 2 – Evening Demand**

This includes entertainment, restaurants, large shopping centres, university complexes

- Evening peak
- Morning small peak
- Length of evening use varies

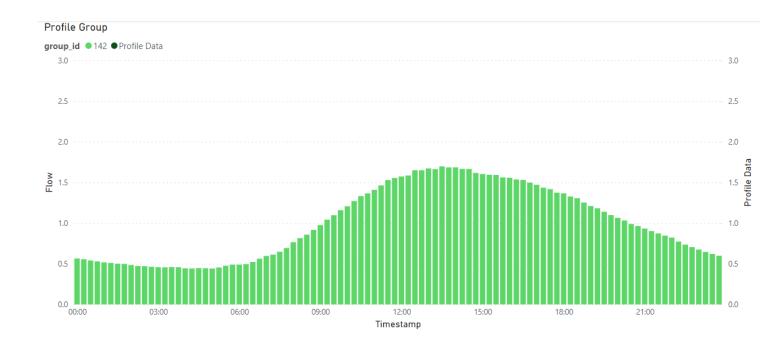




#### **Shape 3 - Smooth bump**

This includes offices, hospitals, prisons, schools

- Flat night use
- Slow and steady rise day
- Steady reduction until complete

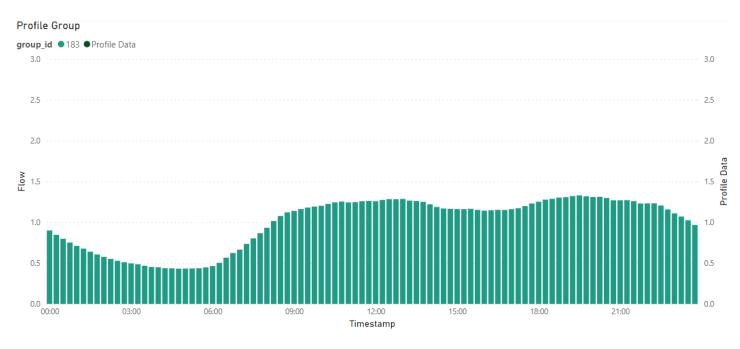




#### **Shape 4 - Flat day**

This includes sports, retail, student accommodation, barracks, hotels, agriculture

- Flat night use
- Consistent throughout the day

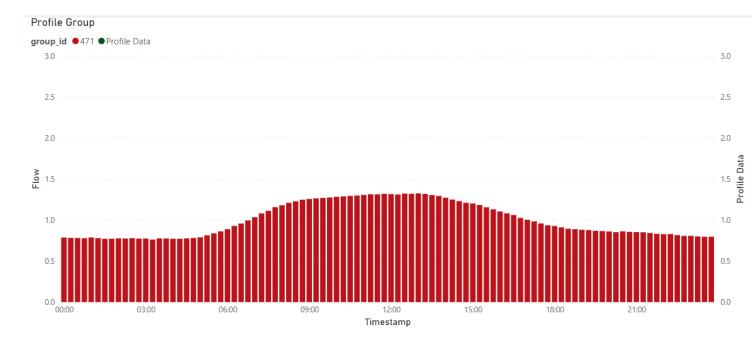




#### Shape 5 - 24 hr shifts

This includes factories, quarries, depots, power stations, mining, defence, large hospitals

- Large volumes of night use
- Flat night use
- Small rise midday





#### Conclusions

Of the original profiles reviewed only the 10 hour profile can be seen

Clear common profiles can be seen amongst the data

Curved Rather than Steps

**Diurnal Patterns** 

Varied Start / End Times

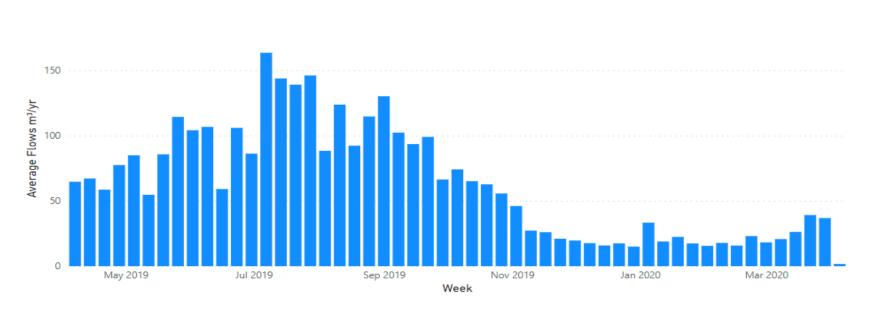
Higher Night Use

Shared Shapes between Properties

Different shapes amongst Properties

Averaging profiles by type can generate a profile not experienced

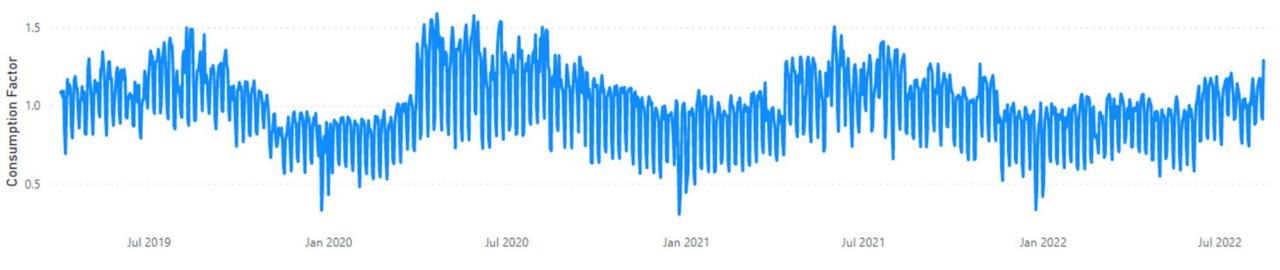




375 Properties were excluded due to being flagged as seasonal

This an agricultural property with a clear winter / summer profile



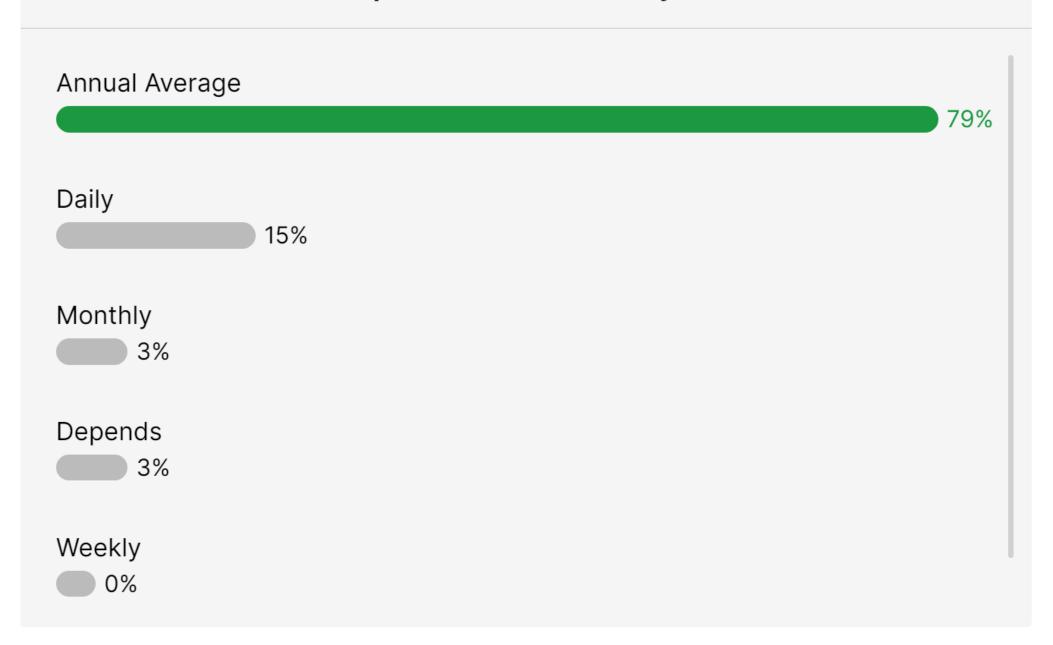


The Summer Trend is repeated consistently each year





#### For non-household consumption which interval do you use for model demands?



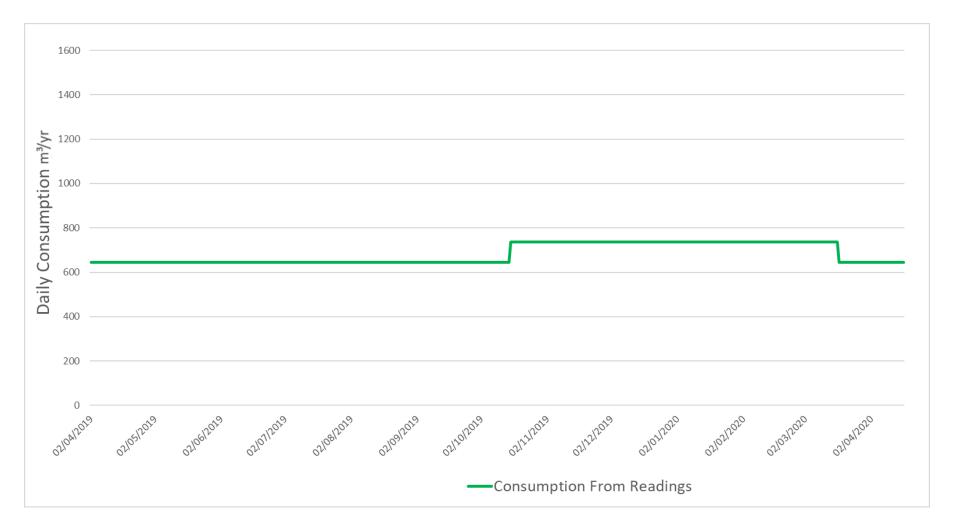


JANUARY									
Mo	Te	٧e	Th	Fr	Sa	Su			
27	28	29	30	31	1	2			
3	4	5	- 6	7	8	9			
10	- 11	12	13	14	15	16			
17	18	13	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
31	1	2	3	4	5	- 6			
			APRIL						
Мо	Te	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su			
28	28	30	31	1	2	3			
4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
25	26	27	28	23	30	- 1			
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			JULY						
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27	28	29	30	1	2	3			
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
	- 1	2	3	4	- 5	- 6			

FEBRUARY								MARCH							
Mo	Te	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Te	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su		
31	1	2	3	4	5	- 6	28	1	2	3	4	5	- 6		
7	8	9	10	- 11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	- 1	2	3	4	5	- 6	28	29	30	31	1	2	3		
7	8	3	10	- 11	12	13	4	5	- 6	7	8	9	10		
MAY							JUNE								
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25	26	27	28	28	30	1	30	31	1	2	3	4	5		
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9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	1	2	3		
30	31	- 1	2	3	4	5	4	5	- 6	7	8	3	10		
	AUGUST							SEPTEMBER							
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	29	30	31	1	2	3	4		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	26	27	28	29	30	- 1	2		
5	30 6	31 7	8	2 9	3 10	4 11	3	27 4	28 5	<b>29</b> 6	30 7	1 8	2 9		
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5 <b>Mo</b> 31 7 14	6 Tu 1 8 15	7 NO Ve 2 9 16	8 DVEMB Th 3 10	9 ER Fr 4 11 18	10 Sa 5 12 19	11 Su 6 13 20	3 Mo 28 5 12	4 Te 29 6 13	5 DI Ve 30 7 14	6 ECEMBI Th 1 8 15	7 ER Fr 2 9 16	8 Sa 3 10 17	9 Su 4 11 18		

- How often do we get readings?
  - Yearly, 6 months, monthly, daily?
  - hourly?
- Are there types with significant patterns in use we need to be aware of?
  - Weekend / weekday
  - seasonal use
  - weather dependant
  - school holidays

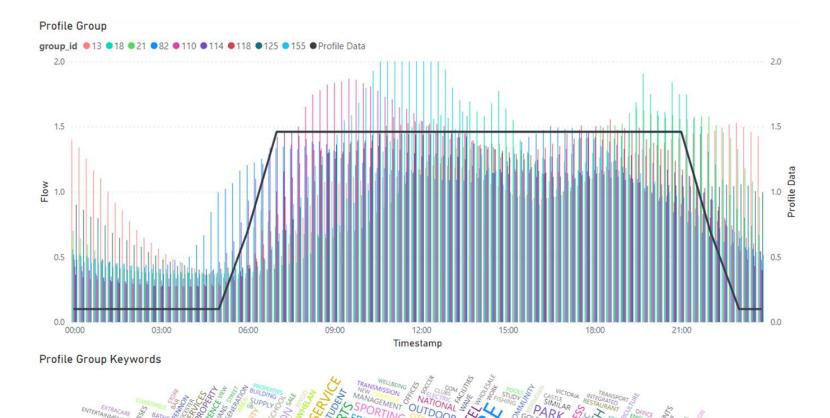




Weekday Term Time: 2568 I/day Weekend / School Holidays: 1023 I/day



#### Night Use



Night Use is significantly higher compared the existing profiles

#### What household night use do you use in your model?

**DMA Specific** 

72%

Company Wide Static Value

28%

Model Specific

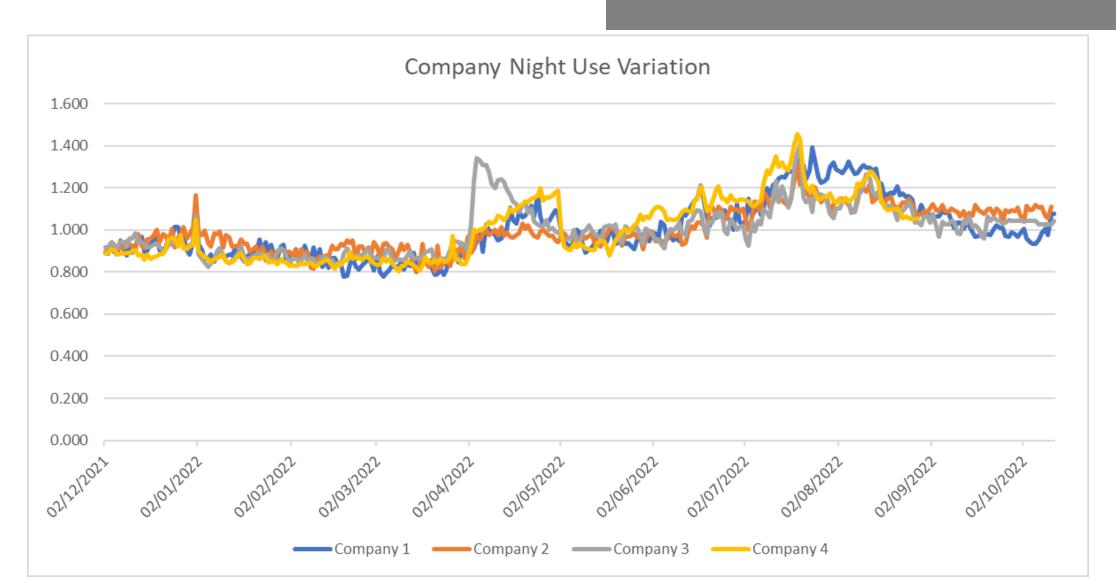
0%

Household Type

0%

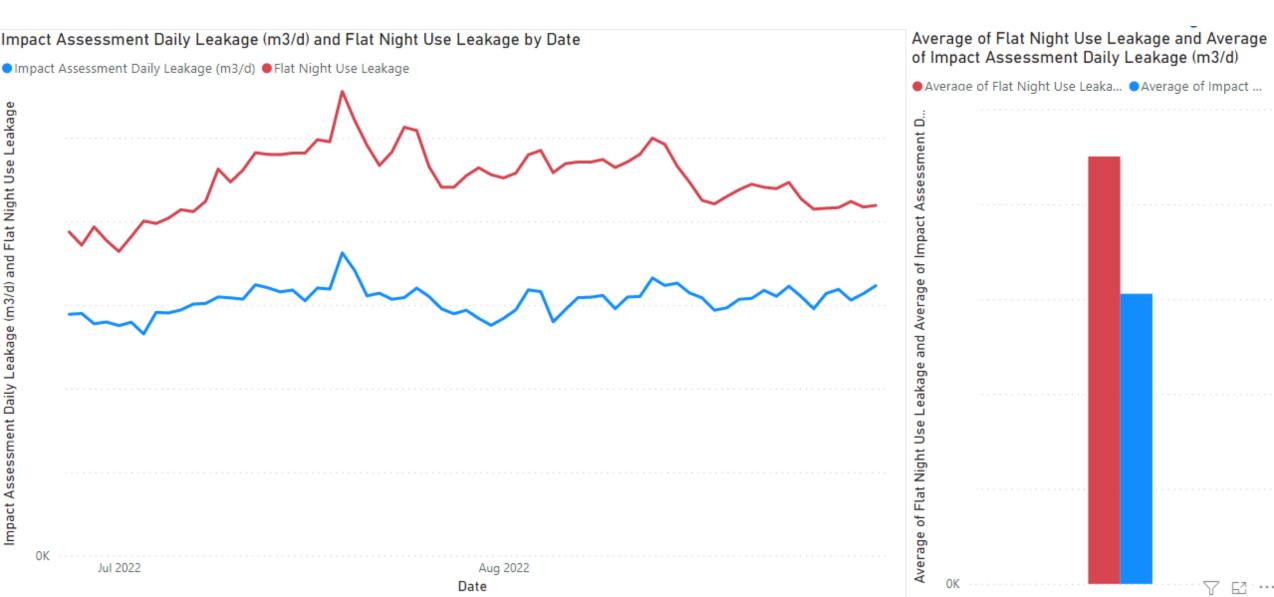


# Household Night Use Variation





#### Night Use Impact



### **Profile Allocation**



#### Profile Allocation

Property Billing
Data

Property
Classifications /
Codes

Knowledge

**Properties** 

Which profile should be assigned to which property?

Profile 1

Profile 2

Profile 3

Profile 4

Profile 5

Profile 6

#### How do you assign profiles to properties?

Sic code 6 Property 4 Description 3

- Anonymous
  Property name
- Anonymous
  Magic 8 ball
- Anonymous SIC code
- Anonymous SIC codes
- Anonymous
  Description



# Companies

SIC Codes

#### Common Data Sets



**OS Classification** Codes

































**Utility Billing Data** 





#### Data Set Conflicts

Conflicts between the data sets available for classification is common.

OS Classifies this property as a 'CE04', 'Secondary / High School'.

Other data sets confirmed this is a household.



#### SIC Codes

The changing structure of the economy means that SIC will constantly lag reality, under-representing newer industries and over-representing ones that are declining in importance.



#### Grouping of Properties

SIC Code Sections

OS / SIC Code Custom Grouping

Key Word Analysis







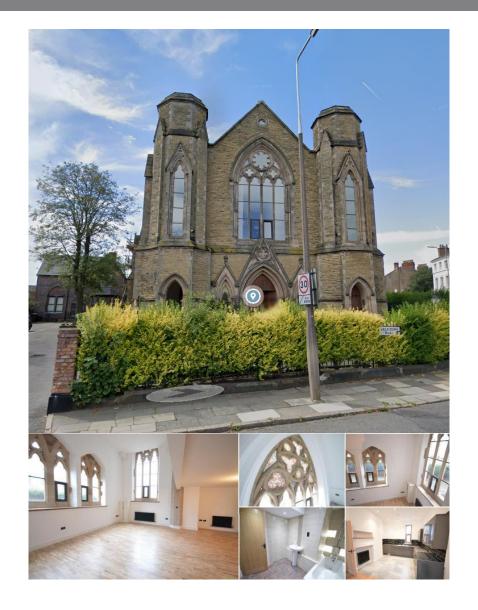
#### Key Word Issues





#### Key Word Issues







Profile Group Keywords

# 

#### Further Group Splits

Multiple types exist within classic groupings for properties depending on use.

Hotel and hospitals are clear examples of this.

Why are they different from each other?

Can we flag these differences and apply individual profiles?



#### Profile Allocation

Property Billing
Data

Property
Classifications /
Codes

Knowledge

**Properties** 

Profile 1

Profile 2

Profile 3

Profile 4

Profile 5

Profile 6



#### Profile Allocation

**Properties** 

Creating more profiles is only useful if they can be related back to the correct properties.

Profile 1

Profile 2

Profile 3

Profile 4

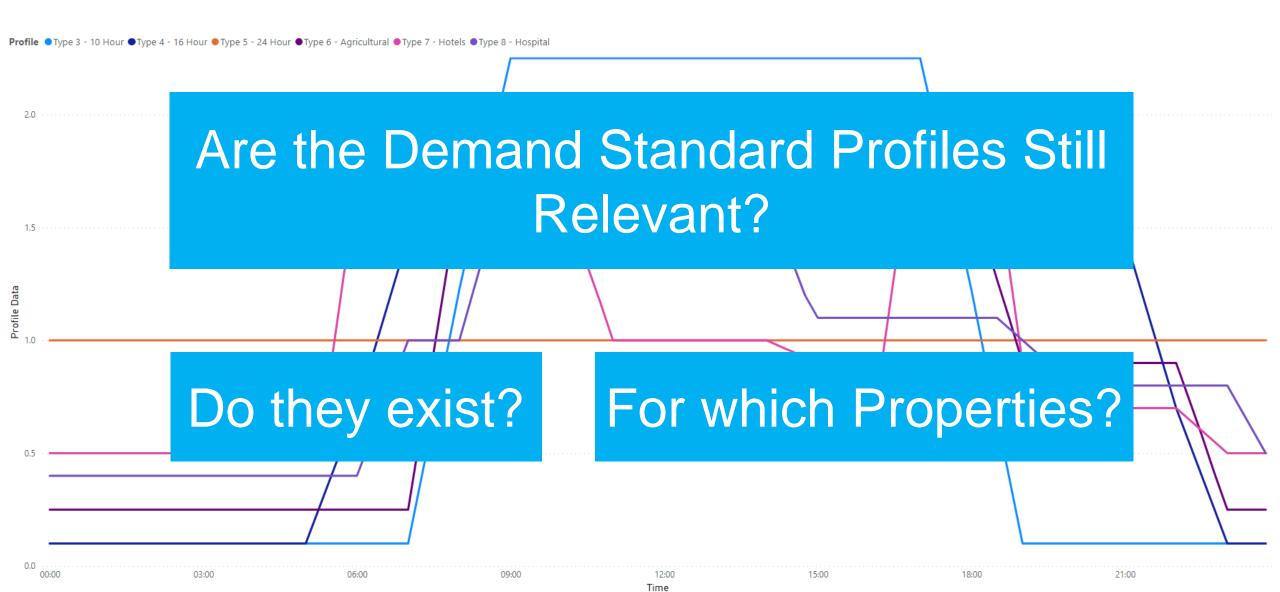
Profile 5

Profile 6

# Going Forward

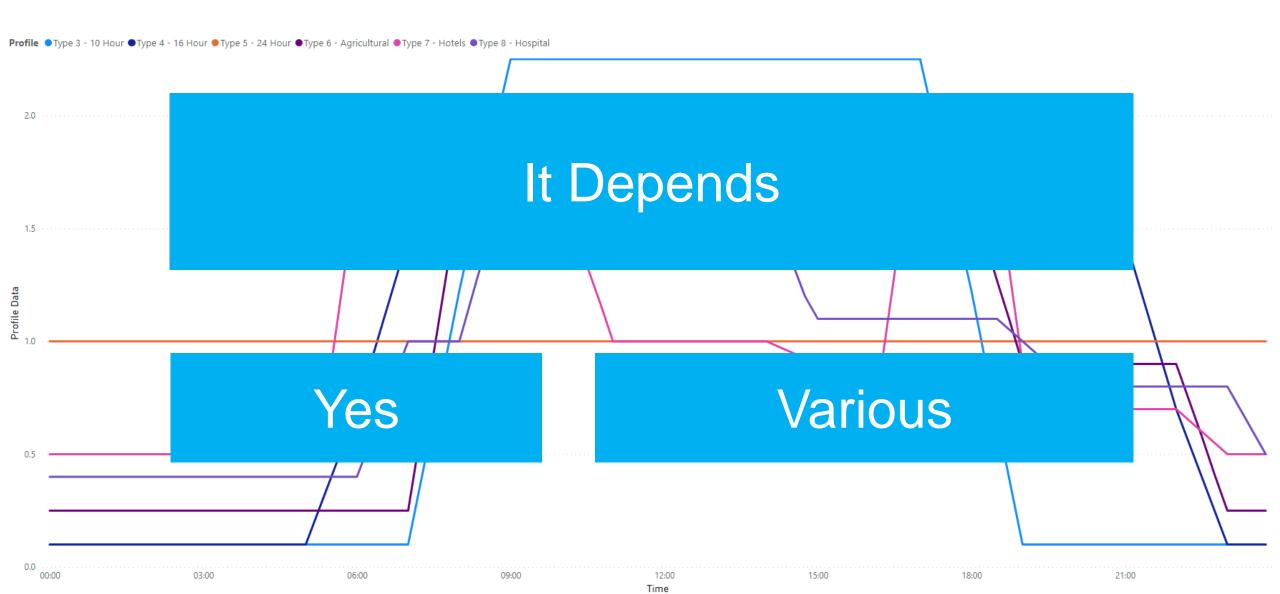


#### Original Profiles



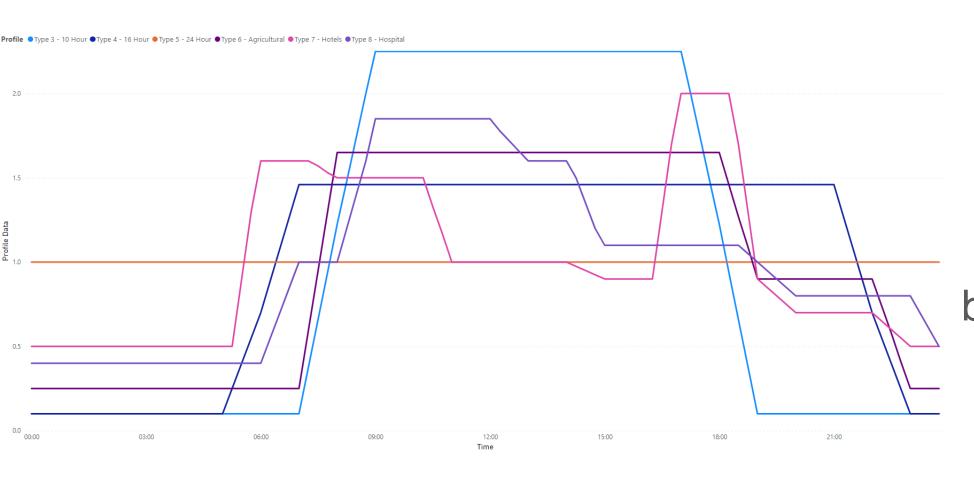


#### Original Profiles

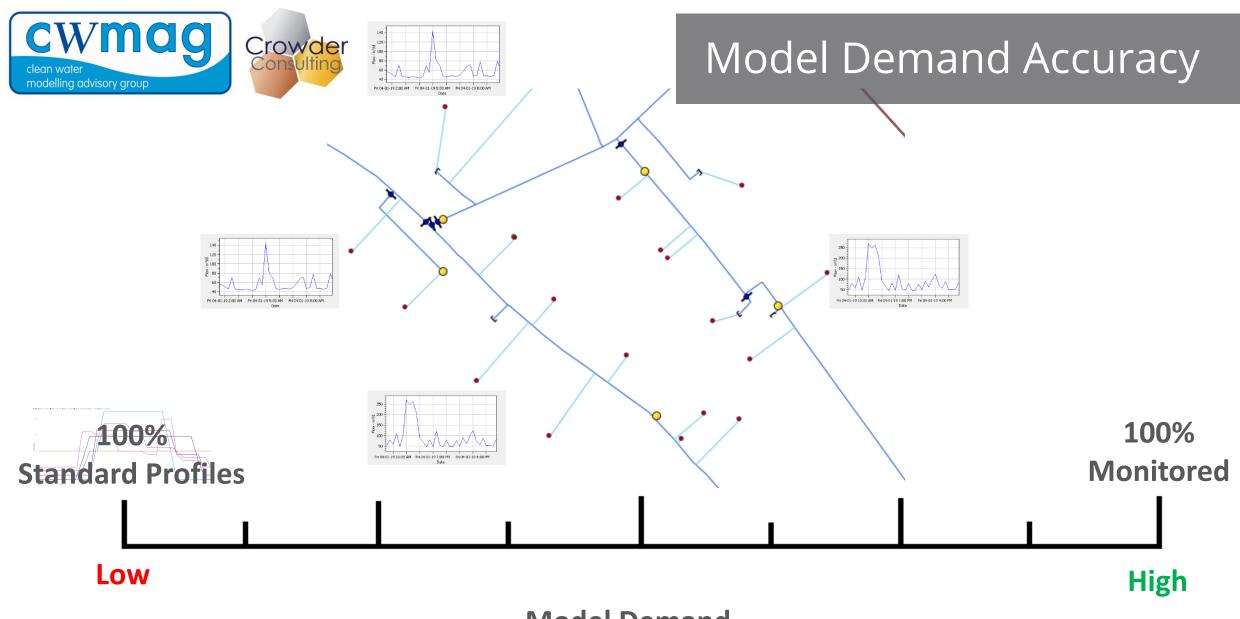




#### Standard Profile Overview



Standard
demand
profiles are
useful
but blunt tools.

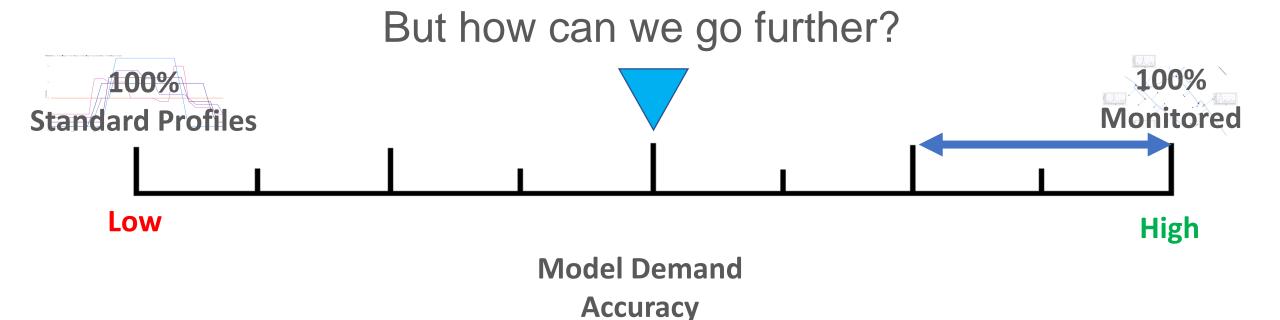


Model Demand Accuracy



#### Model Demand Accuracy

Overall the demand accuracy of models is accurate for the majority of cases or we would not have seen the wonderful showcase we have these days.





#### Non-Household Demand

High **100% Direct Monitoring Partial Direct Monitoring** Model Profiles and Adjusted Volumes **Company Standard Profiles** and Annual Volumes **Industry Standard Profiles** and Annual Volumes

There are clear progressive steps in being able to improve accuracy of profiles and volumes.



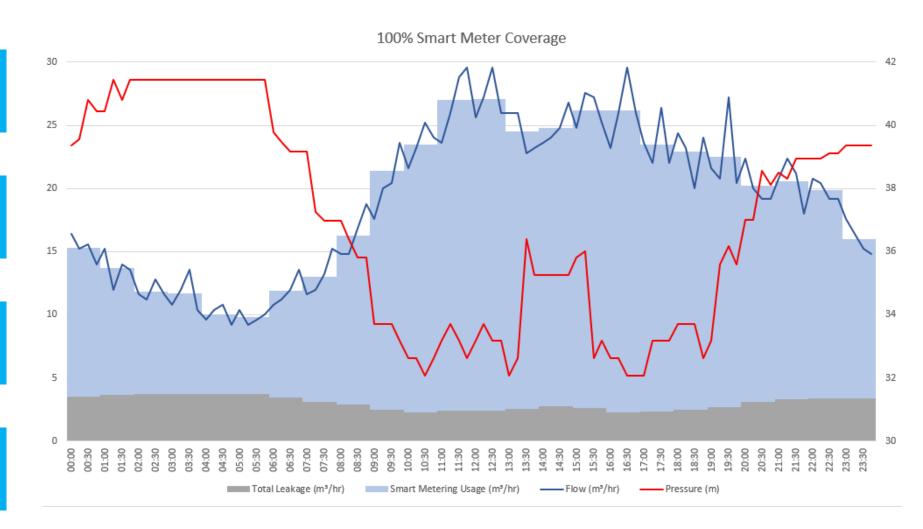
#### Sources

## Permanently logged sites

# Night Use Studies and Monitors

**Fast Logging** 

**Smart Meter Rollout** 

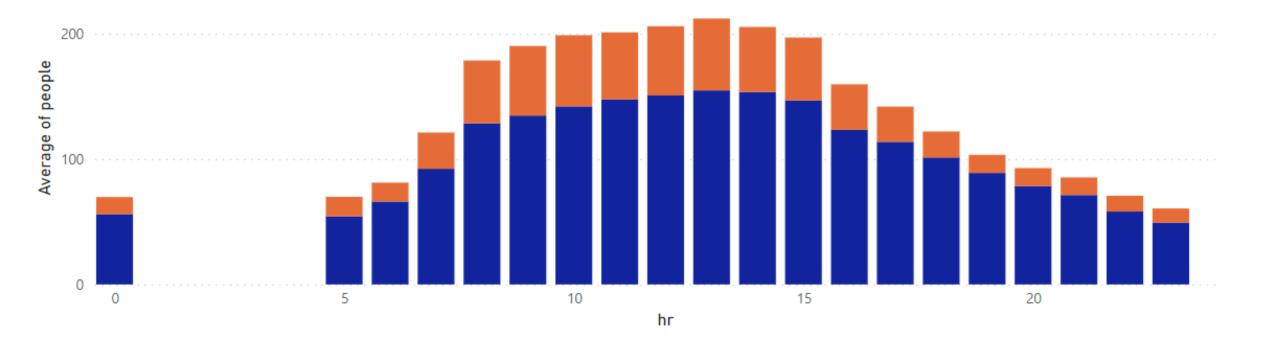




#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Sources

#### Average of people by hr and purpose

**purpose** • Visitor • Worker





#### Non-Household Demand

High — 100% Direct Monitoring

**Partial Direct Monitoring** 

Model Profiles and Adjusted Volumes

Company Standard Profiles and Annual Volumes

Industry Standard Profiles and Annual Volumes

Understanding the journey in terms of analysis, technology and process change is something that we should be looking at progressing.









#### Conclusions

The industry standard profiles need to be refreshed but there are questions that need to be answered.

What level of accuracy is needed?

How are they to be related to properties?

When do they become out of date?

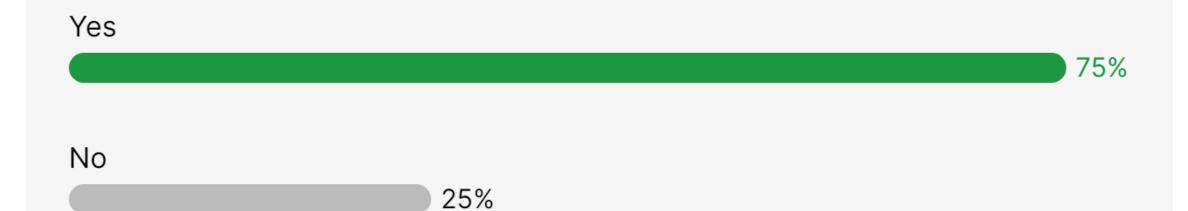
#### Do we want Industry Standard Profiles?



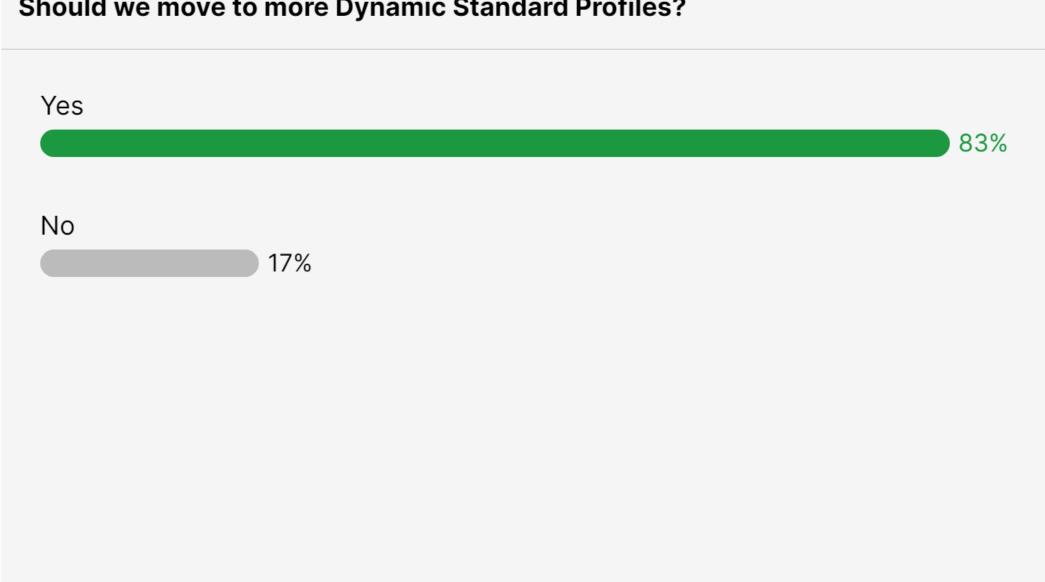
No

4%

#### Should standard profiles be refreshed on a regular basis?



#### **Should we move to more Dynamic Standard Profiles?**



# Thank You