

AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR



# Water Metering Technologies

Conducted by: Kelly Byrd Ohio Sales Manager

# History of NECO



- Founded in 1934 as a family owned and operated business based out of Cincinnati, Ohio
- Providing Distribution Sales & Services featuring Neptune Technology Group Meters & Meter Reading Products
- Neptune Technology Group has manufactured meters and related equipment for over 125 years
- Experience 95% of our business is Meters & Reading Equipment
   Remote Control Shut-Off Valves & Data Services
- Complete Services Project Management, Meter & Infrastructure Installation and Hardware & Software Support

### Water Metering is for Revenue

### **How Is Revenue Lost?**

- Meter Failures
- Meter Inaccuracies
- Misapplication
- Sizing
- Undetected Leaks
- Theft
- Other Free Water







# Water Meter Types

- Positive Displacement
  - Nutating Disc
  - Oscillating Piston
  - Rotating Cam
- Velocity Meters
  - Single Jet, Multi Jet
  - Magnetic, Ultrasonic
  - Thermal, Oscillating, Vane, Float, Coriolis

### Positive Displacement –Nutating Disc



#### **Advantages**

- Excellent low flow accuracy
- Not affected by upstream flow disturbances
- Economical to produce

#### Disadvantages

- Limited in high flow rates by pressure losses
- Limited in size by forces on ball and disk.
- Mechanical wear



# Nutating Disc











### Positive Displacement – Sliding Piston





### Positive Displacement – Oscillating Piston





### Velocity – Multiple Jet





#### Velocity – Multiple Jet





### Velocity – Electromagnetic



### Velocity – Mag Meter







### Velocity – Ultrasonic







### Velocity – Ultrasonic



# Residential Meter Components



**Register Options** 

Brass or Plastic Maincase

**Optional Bottom Cap** 

Nutating disc or multijet measuring element



# **Register E-Coder Face**





## Register ProCoder



## Transmitters











# Register/Transmitter Combo





## Data Output Methods



#### **Building Automation Systems**

- Radio to Pulse
- Radio to Analog Signal
- Splitting for 2 Radios
- Remote Visual Display
- Radio to MODBus
- Pulse to Radio
- Analog to Radio
- All With Pass-Thru Radio!







**Optional Data Output** 



### **Commercial & Industrial Large Water Meters**



#### Large Meter Revenue



- Large meters = Large Revenue
- You can't afford to have them running inaccurately
- At just 5% off:

Revenue	Loss
\$10,000	\$500
\$50,000	\$2,500
\$100,000	\$5,000
\$500,000	\$25,000

### **Large Meter Family**















### **HP** Turbines







- Cold Water Measurement
- EnviroBrass II (Lead Free)
- Velocity Meter
- 1 1/2" 20" Sizes
- Flow Range: 4-6500 gpm
- Moderate to High Flow Rates
- Accuracy to within +/-1.5%
- Unitized Measuring Element
- Hydrodynamically Balanced
- Low Flow Sensitivity
- Accuracy Calibration Vane
- Optional TRICON/E3/S output



## **Compound Meters**









### **TRU/FLO Compound**







### **TRU/FLO Compound**









chamber and out the through the cover, into the









# Intermediate & High Flow





### Low To High Continuous Flow Rates

- Apartment Buildings
- Motels
- Hotels
- Condominiums
- Mobile Home Parks
- Hospitals
- Schools
- Restaurants
- Dormitories
- Department Stores
- Shopping Malls
- Public Transportation Centers

#### WHERE PEOPLE LIVE, EAT & PLAY!!





# Correct vs Irregular flows

- For best performance, a turbine meter expects a uniform velocity profile.
- No swirl is allowed.



- Generally speaking, 8-10 diameters of straight pipe upstream will correct velocity profile, <u>but</u> not always.
- This extra length promotes mixing, and helps to eliminate flow irregularities.

# Correct vs Irregular flows



What causes irregular flows?



Generally, any abrupt change in the plumbing is a potential source of flow irregularities.



### **Static Meters – Ultrasonic or Mag**



- Velocity Meter
- 5/8" to 12" Sizes
- Flow Range: 0.05 to 2000 gpm
- Accuracy to within +/- 1.5%
- Low flow accuracy +/- 3%
- Fire Rated!
- No need for a strainer
- Guaranteed Accuracy
- Any Orientation is Fine



# Need for Correct Sizing

#### Historical "Rule of Thumb":

• 3" meter for 3" pipe

#### **Actual Realization:**

- Flow capacity not always dictated by pipe size
- Low Flow Devices e.g. ULF Toilets = less consumption
- Often consultants recommend larger meter due to future growth which never occurs
- Buildings/facilities no longer used for original intentions e.g. processing plant now converted to office space



**AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR** 





### Understanding AMR/AMI Meter Reading Technology

## **Smart Meters**



- High Resolution
- Leak/Burst Detection
- Reverse Flow Detection
- Tamper Detection
- Data Logging
- Pressure
- Temperature



- Actionable Information
- Improved Customer Service
- More Information to you

## AMR vs AMI



### AMR – Automated Meter Reading





• AMI - Advanced Metering Infrastructure



# **AMR/AMI** Market Drivers

- Meter reading cost and time
  - Repeated Trips
  - Access to Meter
  - Vehicle Costs
- Meter reading safety
  - Dogs
  - People
  - Weather
  - Driving
- Liability insurance
- Hard-to-Read meters
- Other Work Needs Done







# **AMR/AMI** Market Drivers

- Aging infrastructure
  - Main maintenance
  - Fire hydrant maintenance
  - Distribution System Tampering
- Customer Service
  - Eliminate estimated reads
  - High water bill complaints
  - Excessive water use
  - Higher customer expectations
- Department Efficiency
  - What else needs attention?
  - Total Operating Budget
    - Man Hours
    - Vehicle Maintenance
- Increase Cash Flow
  - Shorten billing cycle











# **Types of AMI Systems**



### Direct Communication

- Collector antennas placed strategically throughout the reading area for total collection
- Normally located on water towers, tall buildings and antenna towers
- Power Limits
- Signal Hopping

   Mesh MIU to MIU
   Mesh MIU to Electric







# **Utility Owned Options**



- Radio Frequency
  - 450 MHz Fixed
  - 900 MHz Open
  - o 2.5 GHz LoRaWAN

- Control
- Up-Front Costs
- Static Longevity



## Network as a System Options



- Radio Frequency
  - $\circ$  450 MHz Fixed
  - 900 MHz Open
  - o 2.5 GHz LoRaWAN
- Cellular

- No Maintenance
- Operating Costs
- Upgrades Over Time





## Types of AMI Systems

### Mesh Network

- Data Hops to next Transmitter
- Data Hops to an Electric Meter
- Self-healing System

"Modified" or "partial" Mesh Network



# **Types of AMI Systems**



Combined System





#### Smart Meters = Value Throughout the Utility



- Accurate bills
- Proactive water leak notification
- Financial accountability
- Resource conservation
- Improved operational efficiency
- •High water bill complaint resolution
- Improved cash flow
- Reduced unaccounted-for-water
- Improved bottom line
- Fast Meter Reading
- Encoder technology
- Guaranteed accurate readings
- Service order reduction leaks, tamper, backflow
- Enhanced trouble-shooting tools

# Mapping



- Identify areas of concern or interest such as:
- Leak
- Reverse Flow
- Zero Consumption
- Soft-Disconnect
- Not Heard From
- Major Reverse Flows





- Missed
- Inactive with Usage
- Collector Types
- Collector Status
- All Endpoints
- Continuous Leaks
- Endpoint Groups





- EXPENSIVE
- ACCOUNTABILITY
- CONSERVATION
- EPA IS WATCHING
- CREDIT TO THE AWWA
- CREDIT TO The Cavanaugh Group
- How can a meter supplier help?





## **Total Water Balance**



**CREDIT to The Cavanaugh Group** 





## **Total Water Loss**



	BILLED	BILLED METERED CONSUMPTION	
	AUTHORIZED	BILLED UNMETERED CONSUMPTION	
20% of Non- Rev Cost 80% of Non- Rev Cost	UNBILLED AUTHORIZED	UNBILLED METERED CONSUMPTION	
		UNBILLED UNMETERED CONSUMPTION	
	REAL LOSSES	LEAKAGE IN WATER MAINS	- Wholesale
		LEAKAGE ON SERVICE LINES	
		LEAKAGE AND OVERFLOW AT STORAGE	
		UNAUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION	
	APPARENT LOSSES	METERING INACCURACIES	Retail is
		SYSTEMATIC DATA HANDLING ERRORS	8-10X!

CREDIT to The Cavanaugh Group





# Meter Reading Data Integrity



#### Input Readings

Billing

# File Transfers Must be Accurate!



## Data Input Methods







- Account Info
- Address
- Reading Method
- Meter Size
- Manual Multiplier?

UBSplmDU BPD	uit	y Billing S	miller									E	0
ling)	561	ing - Mete	e Readle	g Brite	x -								
silling	-	Mete	r Re	adi	ng l	En	try					Ade	nin - 1
Accounts	×	0181-00ET-	10		-	SM	TIL JAY	νč.					
vice Address		THE EVEN	APINIDA.	4			-	123	143		-	\$24.78	
WT.		-	298 +		11	in the	-	\$0.	.00	Total De	-	\$22.60	
							ta	- 58	00	Section	interest.	\$42,45	
wat Va	d i	finead	Manual	Litin	box	-	ent Plan	. 84	-00	B	-	82.35	
Details	<u>Co</u>	abose i	ireast.	Page	ty.	- Ser	vice Tabai	\$25	LAG .	George &	hine	\$40.67	l.,
Serv. Cur. I	64	Prev. Bil.	Curs.	1.1.80	une!	ha	ei Ait	Tex		and .	Penality	Invie	Rial J
N1		194		1 1	72.6		8.00	0.00		22.43	1 01	Contain .	-
				1	_	1				_			-
-	-		-	-		+	-	-	-	-	-		-
		-											
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_		
-	-			-		-	_		_	_			-







# **Dial Reading**

#### Gallons





1000's of Gallons 100's of Cubic Feet

OLD METHOD: Read Only the Moving White Wheels

CURRENT METHOD: Read Using Standard Rules

#### **Cubic Feet**









# **Dial Reading**

#### Gallons



Larger meters have more fixed zeros

Compound meters may require reading two registers with different rules!

#### **Cubic Feet**











## Automation



#### Then we needed to automate meter reading







# **Encoder Output Technology**

#### Absolute Encoders





#### **Pulse Output**



## **Encoder Output Technology**



#### **First Generation Encoders 4 or 6 Dials?**





# **Encoder Output Technology**

#### Now we can:

- Program Registers
- Program Radios
- Program Software to read various reading methods and dial numbers

#### But we also deal with:

- Programming Errors
- Meter readers can't obviously tell what the read should be
- We look at the actual meters less often







# **High Resolution Registers**

#### Second Generation Encoders capability











#### 8 Dials

#### 9 Dials

**10 Dials** 

#### 8 Digit Radios Leak Detection Capability



## Leak Detection without High Resolution



• Undetected leak standard with 6-digit resolution

Usage Profile





### Leak Detection With High Resolution



Resolution



Day

Usage Profile

## **Meter Reading Challenges**

#### Different Reading Methods Look Different!



Reading in 1000's of Gallons via:

- Direct Read: 4567
- Touch Pad, 4 Dials: 4567
- Touch Pad, 5 Dials: 45679
- Touch Pad, 6 Dials: 456798
- Radio, 6 Digit: 456798
- Radio, 8 Digit: 45679800
- With Tablet & App: 4567980.0









Fortunately, and by Design, the Reading Rules Stay the Same!

### **Apparent Water Loss**



	BILLED	BILLED METERED CONSUMPTION	
	AUTHORIZED	BILLED UNMETERED CONSUMPTION	6
20% of Non- Rev Cost 80% of Non- Rev Cost	UNBILLED AUTHORIZED	UNBILLED METERED CONSUMPTION	
		UNBILLED UNMETERED CONSUMPTION	
	REAL LOSSES	LEAKAGE IN WATER MAINS	- Wholesale
		LEAKAGE ON SERVICE LINES	
		LEAKAGE AND OVERFLOW AT STORAGE	
		UNAUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION	
	APPARENT LOSSES	METERING INACCURACIES	Retail is
		SYSTEMATIC DATA HANDLING ERRORS	8-10X!





## Data Auditing Recommended

- Internal
- Auditing Firm
- Meter Supplier
- Software Supplier





### Water Loss Audit Software



#### AWWA Free Water Audit Software v5.0 American Water Works Association Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved. bbecker@necowater.com Email Address: Value can be entered by user 513 623-9990 Telephone | Ext.: Value calculated based on input data Name of City / Utility: These cells contain recommended default values City/Town/Municipality: State / Province: Select a state / province from the list Value: Pont: Use of Option (Radio) Buttons: 0.25% ۲ 0 Country: Select Type... Year: Start Date: Enter MM/YYYY numeric format To enter a value, choose Select the default percentage this button and enter a by choosing the option button End Date: Enter MM/YYYY numeric format value in the cell to the right on the left Audit Preparation Date: Volume Reporting Units: PWSID / Other ID: The following worksheets are available by clicking the buttons below or selecting the tabs along the bottom of the page Reporting Worksheet Performance Dashboard Comments Water Balance Instructions Indicators Enter the required data Enter comments to A graphical summary of The values entered in The current sheet. on this worksheet to Review the explain how values the Reporting the water balance and Enter contact performance indicators calculate the water information and basic were calculated or to Worksheet are used to Non-Revenue Water to evaluate the results balance and data grading populate the Water audit details (year, document data components of the audit Balance units etc) sources



### Water Loss Audit Software

	Smart Solutions, Water Powered
?       Click to access definition         +       Click to add a comment         Water Audit Report for:         Reporting Year:	ter system details and contact information on the Instructions tab >>
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption) Apparent Losses Unauthorized consumption: •• ?	0.000         Pcnt:         Value:           0.000         0.25% ● ○
Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a Customer metering inaccuracies: + ? Systematic data handling errors: + ? Apparent Losses: 2	grading of 5 is applied but not displayed          n/a (not applicable). select n/a only if the entire customer population is unmetered. In such a case the volume entered must be zero.         1. Customer meters exist, but with unorganized paper records on meters; no meter accuracy testing or meter replacement
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL) Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:	<ul> <li>program for any size of retail meter. Metering workflow is driven chaotically with no proactive management. Loss volume due taggregate meter inaccuracy is guesstimated.</li> <li>2. Poor recordkeeping and meter oversight is recognized by water utility management who has allotted staff and funding resources to organize improved recordkeeping and start meter accuracy testing. Existing paper records gathered and organized to provide cursory disposition of meter population. Customer meters are tested for accuracy only upon customer request.</li> <li>3. Conditions between 2 and 4</li> </ul>
WATER LOSSES: <u>NON-REVENUE WATER</u> NON-REVENUE WATER:         ?	<ol> <li>Reliable recordkeeping exists; meter information is improving as meters are replaced. Meter accuracy testing is conducted annually for a small number of meters (more than just customer requests, but less than 1% of inventory). A limited number of the oldest meters are replaced each year. Inaccuracy volume is largely an estimate, but refined based upon limited testing data</li> <li>Conditions between 4 and 6</li> <li>A reliable electronic recordkeeping system for meters exists. The meter population includes a mix of new high performing meters and dated meters with suspect accuracy. Routine, but limited, meter accuracy testing and meter replacement occur. Inaccuracy volume is caractified using a mix of reliable and tack.</li> </ol>
SYSTEM DATA         Length of mains: + ?         Number of active AND inactive service connections: + ?         Service connection density: ?	<ul> <li>7. Conditions between 6 and 8</li> <li>8. Ongoing meter replacement and accuracy testing result in highly accurate customer meter population. Testing is conducted on samples of meters.</li> <li>9. Ongoing meter replacement and accuracy testing result in highly accurate customer meter population. Statistically significan number of meters are tested in audit year. This testing is conducted on samples of meters of varying age and accumulated volume of throughput to determine optimum replacement time for variou types of meters are tested in audit year. This testing is conducted on samples of meters of varying age and accumulated volume of throughput to determine optimum replacement time for these meters.</li> </ul>





### **Apparent Water Loss**



With all the changes over the years in register resolution, reading methods, transmitters and software, it is critical to audit your data to ensure accurate meter reading.

You must work with both your meter and billing software suppliers to confirm accuracy.





# QUESTIONS?



# Thank You for Your Time and Attention!

# Kelly Byrd NECO