

Welcome back



Peter Simpson
Chief Executive
Anglian Water



Operational & technical developments forum





PREVENT: Assessing leakage on PE networks



Paul Ives

Senior Consultant – Leakage & Water Resources
WRc



Assessing Leakage on New PE Networks: UKWIR Project Findings

Paul Ives

5/12/2023





Over the past two decades, the water industry has predominantly adopted polyethylene (PE) pipes due to their durability, longevity, and lightweight properties.



Past research has highlighted concerns about electrofusion joints, indicating a higher failure rate compared to butt fusion and mechanical joints.



The unique properties of PE pipes, such as poor sound conductivity, pose challenges in traditional leak detection methods, making it harder to pinpoint leakage sites.



As home construction numbers continue to rise, the influence of PE networks on overall leakage levels within the water industry is set to escalate.



The project aims to collect and analyse leakage and comprehensive evidence identifying root causes and inform on recommendations



The purpose of the project is to assess leakage in newly installed PE networks, and help with the UK water industry's goal to halve leakage by 2050



This project builds upon the findings of the 2010 report 10/WM/08/43, which highlighted challenges concerning PE pipe joint integrity.



Understanding the root causes behind leakages in newly installed polyethylene (PE) networks holds significant importance in achieving this goal.



The following steps were agreed as the most beneficial way of deep diving on data from DMAs and questionnaire answers from water companies.





1

The project team Facilitated two single-day workshops for all partners to help identify the requirements to include

- <20 years
- 100% PE
- Either new network or fully refurbished up to and including boundary boxes

2

Upon further analysis, it was acknowledged that more robust and representative data was needed for the project's accuracy and reliability.

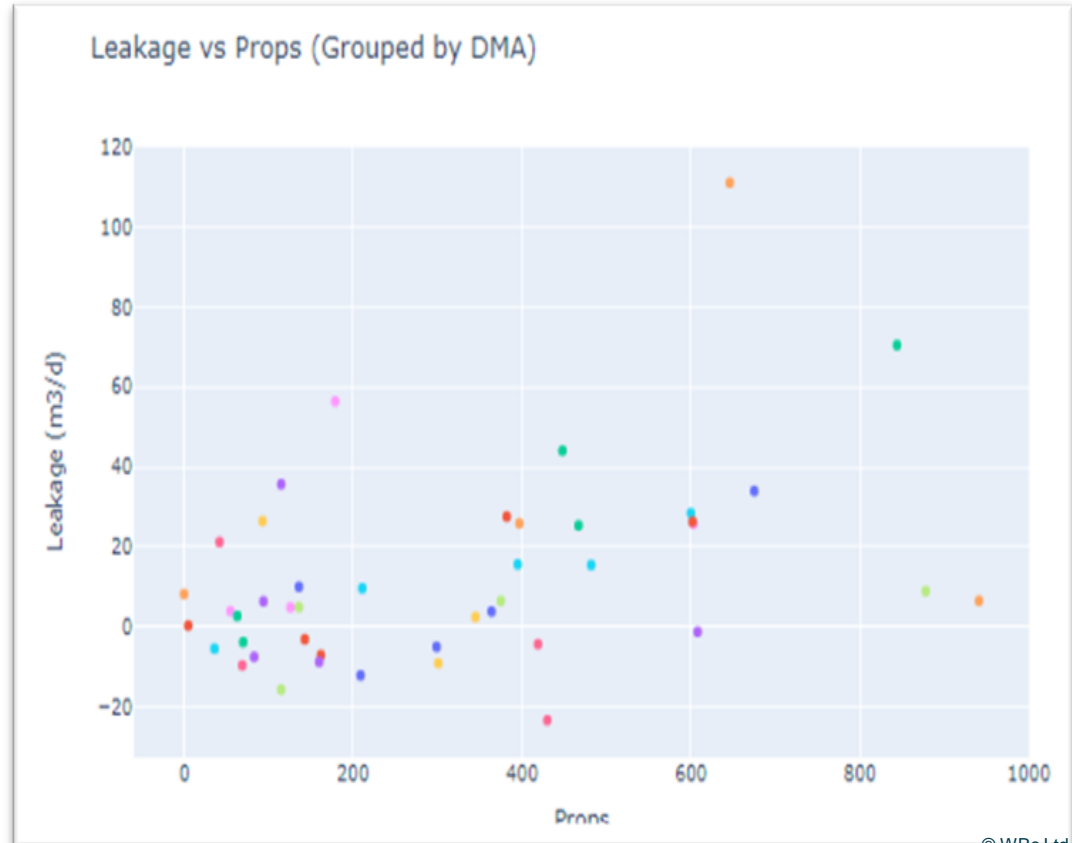
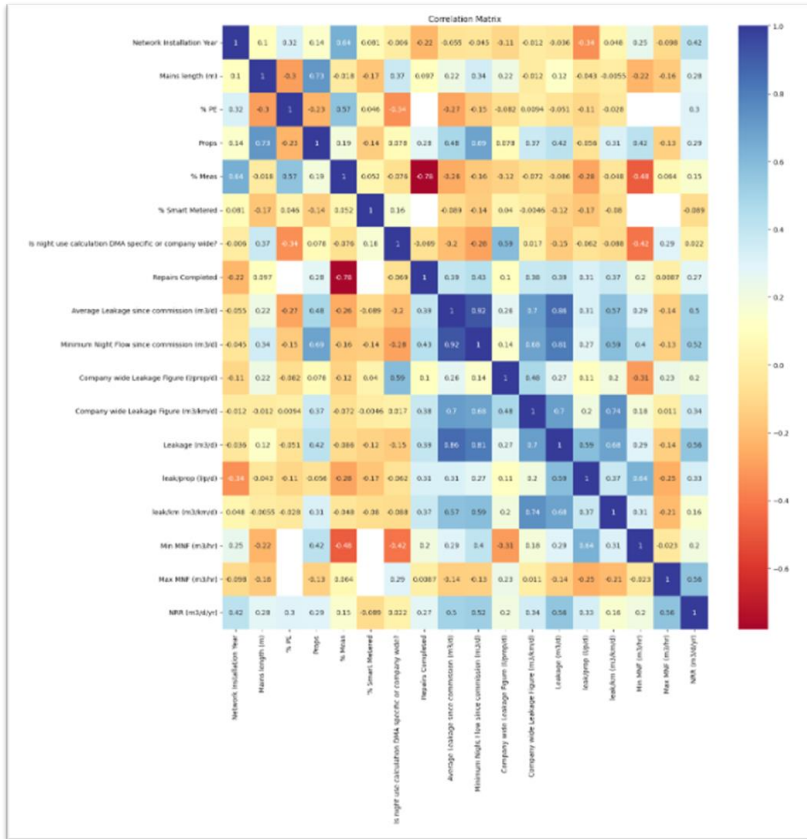
3

To improve dataset quality and reliability, the project adapted the DMA selection process, aiming to gather comprehensive data for a better understanding of factors contributing to PE network leaks

- <15 years
- 100% PE
- 100% Metered



Correlation Matrix





Design

Installation

Quality Assurance

Monitoring

Organisational Practices

People

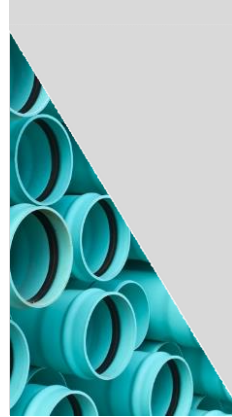
Customer Supply



Interviews were conducted across multiple leading water companies to gather diverse perspectives and insights.



The interviews aimed to understand design approaches, installation procedures, quality assurance measures, monitoring practices, and customer supply standards.



Various stakeholders, including internal design teams, supervisors, and framework providers, were engaged in discussions.



Representatives from different departments within the water companies were interviewed to gain comprehensive insights into PE network management.





Project timing



Data



Comprehensive
evidence



Comprehensive evidence records



10% increase in first failure pressure testing



Declining knowledge and expertise in design teams



Final Report



Recommendations



New industry Standards





Questions?





AWARENESS:

Monitoring, metering and Monte Carlo Analysis: Understanding trunk main imbalances



Mikal Willmott

Leakage Assurance Analyst

Severn Trent Water

MONITORING, METERING AND MONTE CARLO ANALYSIS: UNDERSTANDING TRUNK MAIN IMBALANCES

Mikal Willmott, Severn Trent Water
UK Leakage Conference, Birmingham

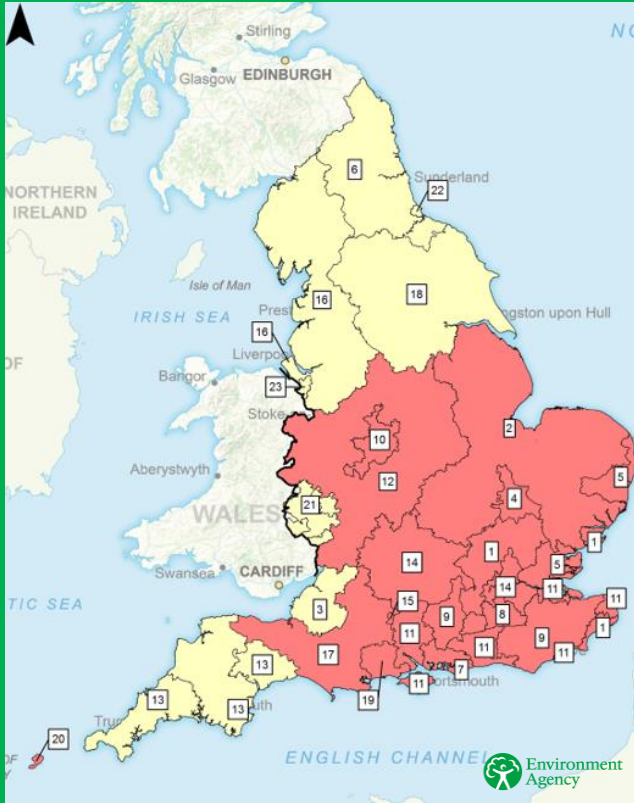
5th December 2023

WONDERFUL ON TAP





“Unless we take action to change things, we will not have enough water to supply our needs.”



Sir James Bevan, EA Chief Executive, 19th March 2019, Waterwise Conference





Best Practice:

Trunk Main Flow Monitoring Zones

GET STARTED



THERE ARE MANY THINGS THAT AFFECT METER ACCURACY

Technology

Age

Size

Velocity

Hydraulics

Output

Electrical Interference

Water Temperature

Pipe ovality

Installation

Air

Pipe condition

Water Quality



**“NO MEASUREMENT
IS EVER ABSOLUTE”**

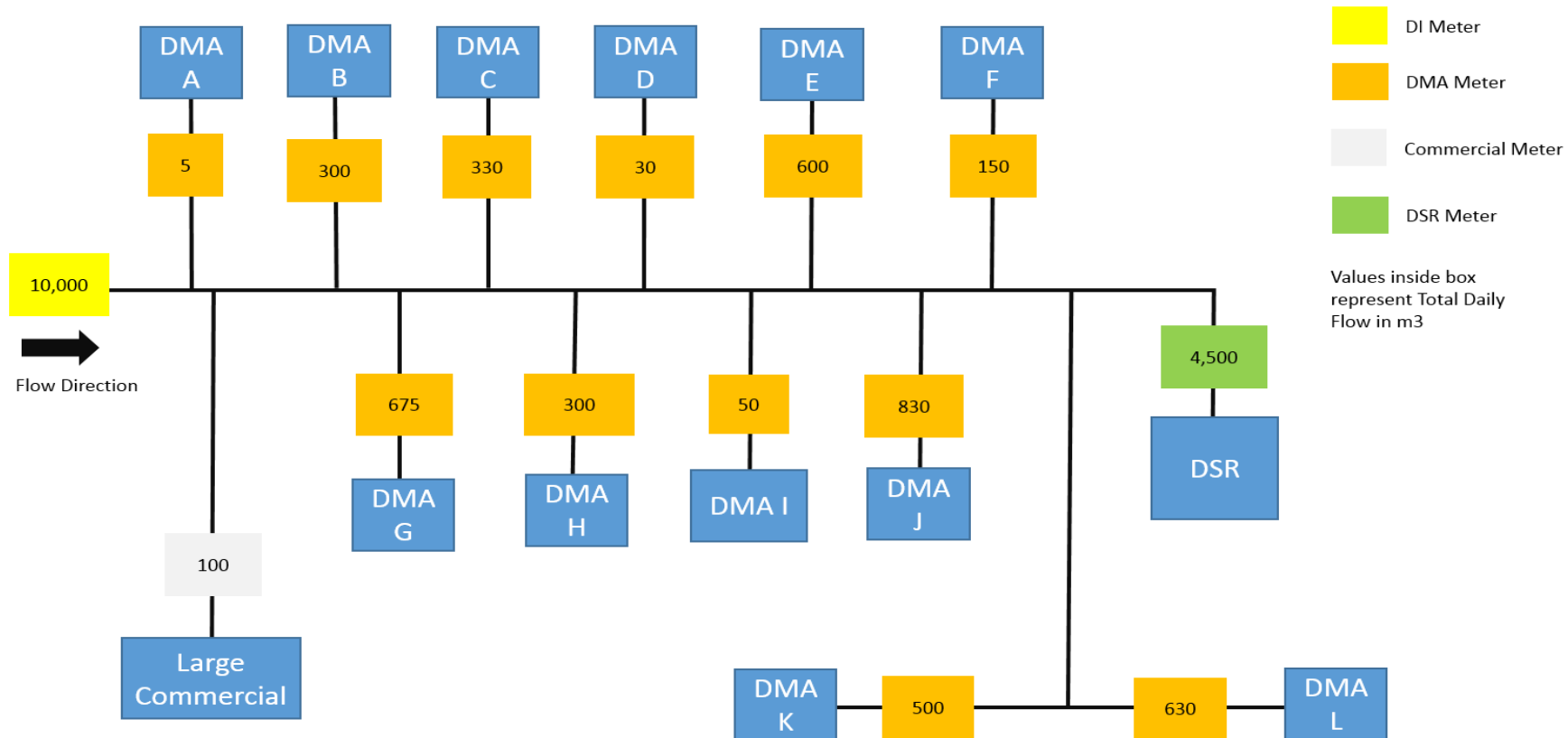
**“ALL INSTRUMENTS
ARE LIARS”**

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF METER ERROR?

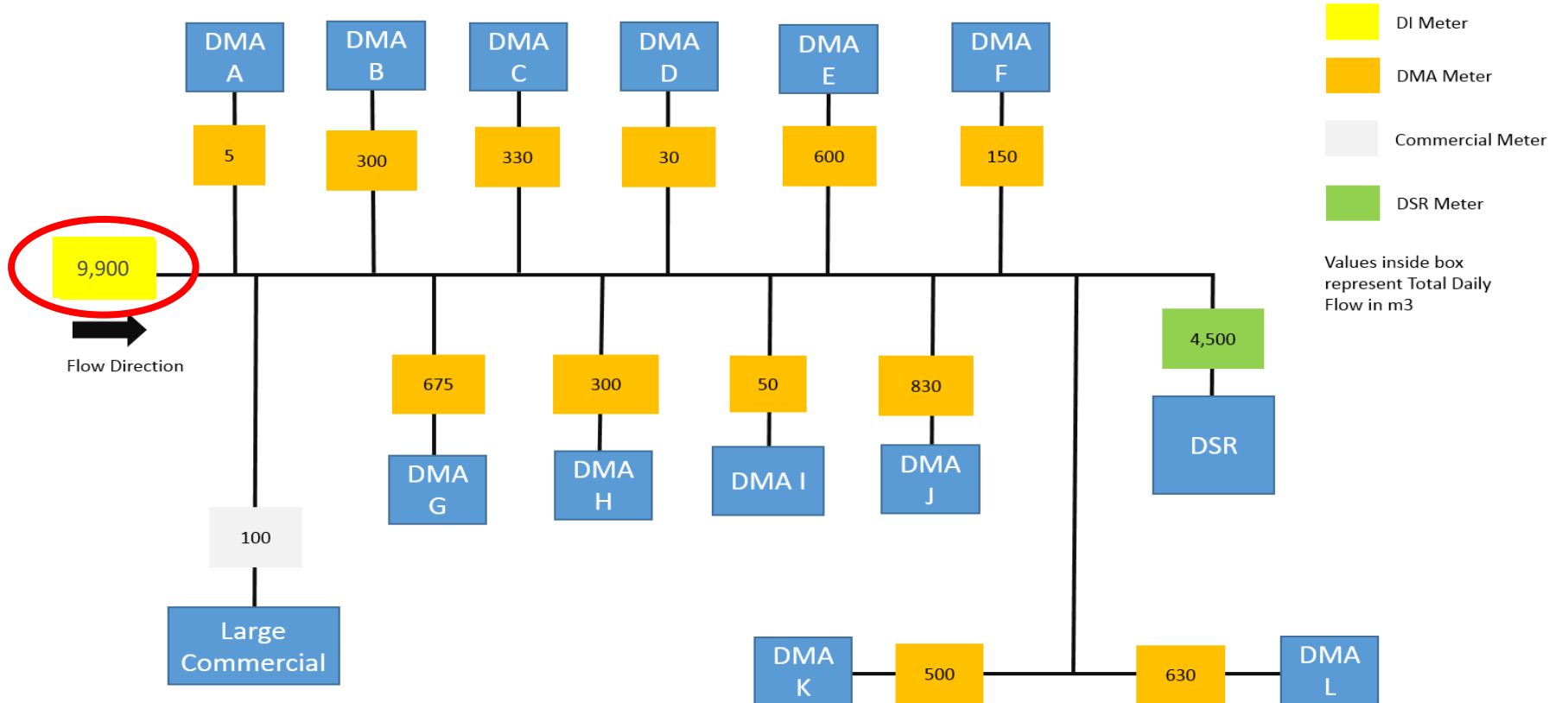


**WE HAVE STARTED TO UNDERSTAND
THE IMPACT OF METER ERROR ON
TRUNK MAIN BALANCES THROUGH
USING MONTE CARLO ANALYSIS**

TM 1 ACTUAL LEAKAGE = 1,000M3



TM ZONE 2 ACTUAL LEAKAGE = 900M3



Zone	Actual Leakage (m³/d)
TM Zone 1	1000
TM Zone 2	900
TM Zone 3	800
TM Zone 4	700
TM Zone 5	600
TM Zone 6	500

Zone	Actual Leakage (m³/d)
TM Zone 1	1000
TM Zone 2	900
TM Zone 3	800
TM Zone 4	700
TM Zone 5	600
TM Zone 6	500

With finite resource
TM Zone 1, is the
Zone which should
be prioritised first.

TM ZONE 1 REPORTED LEAKAGE = 2,000M3

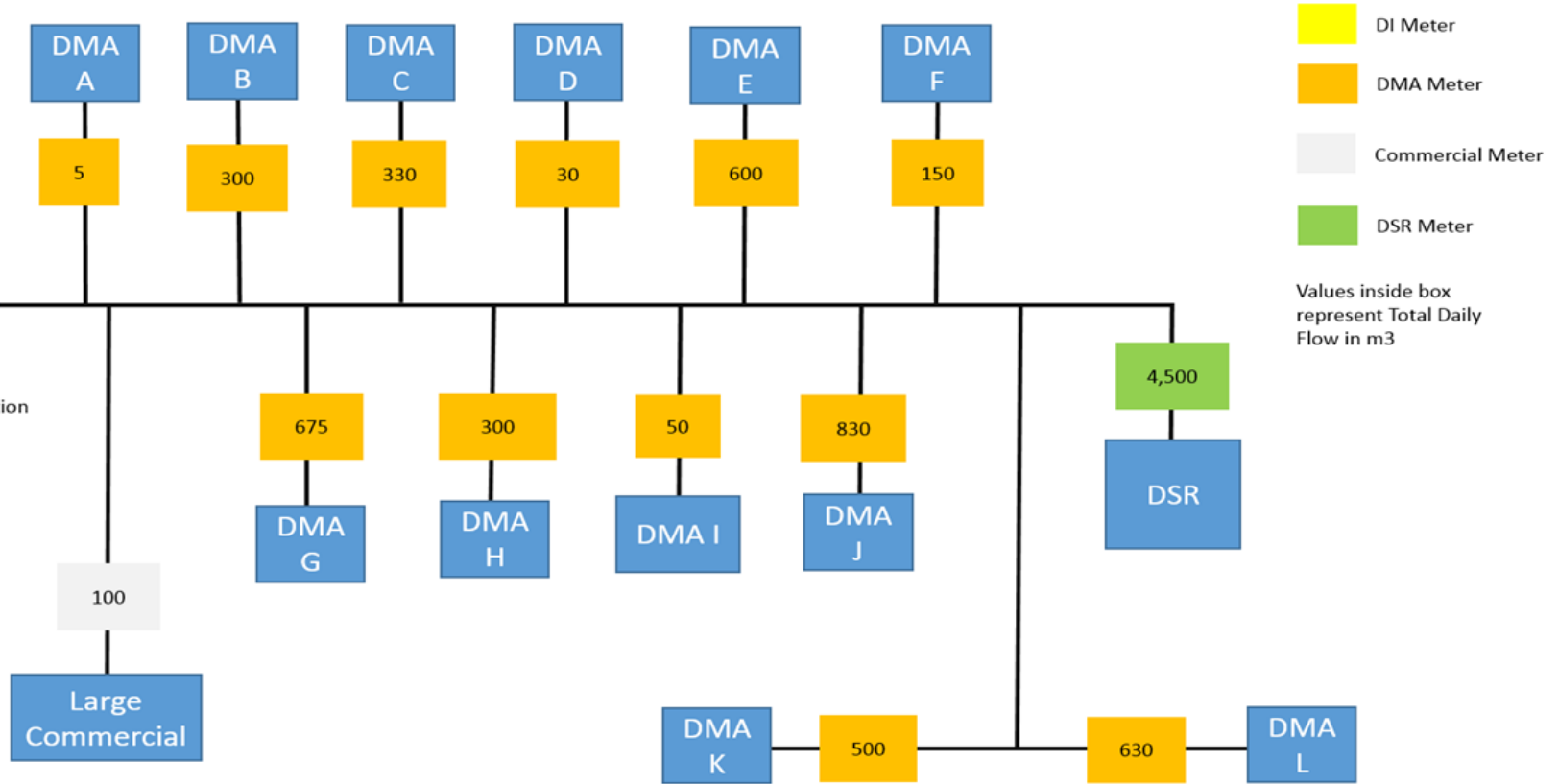
Over recording
by 10%

11,000

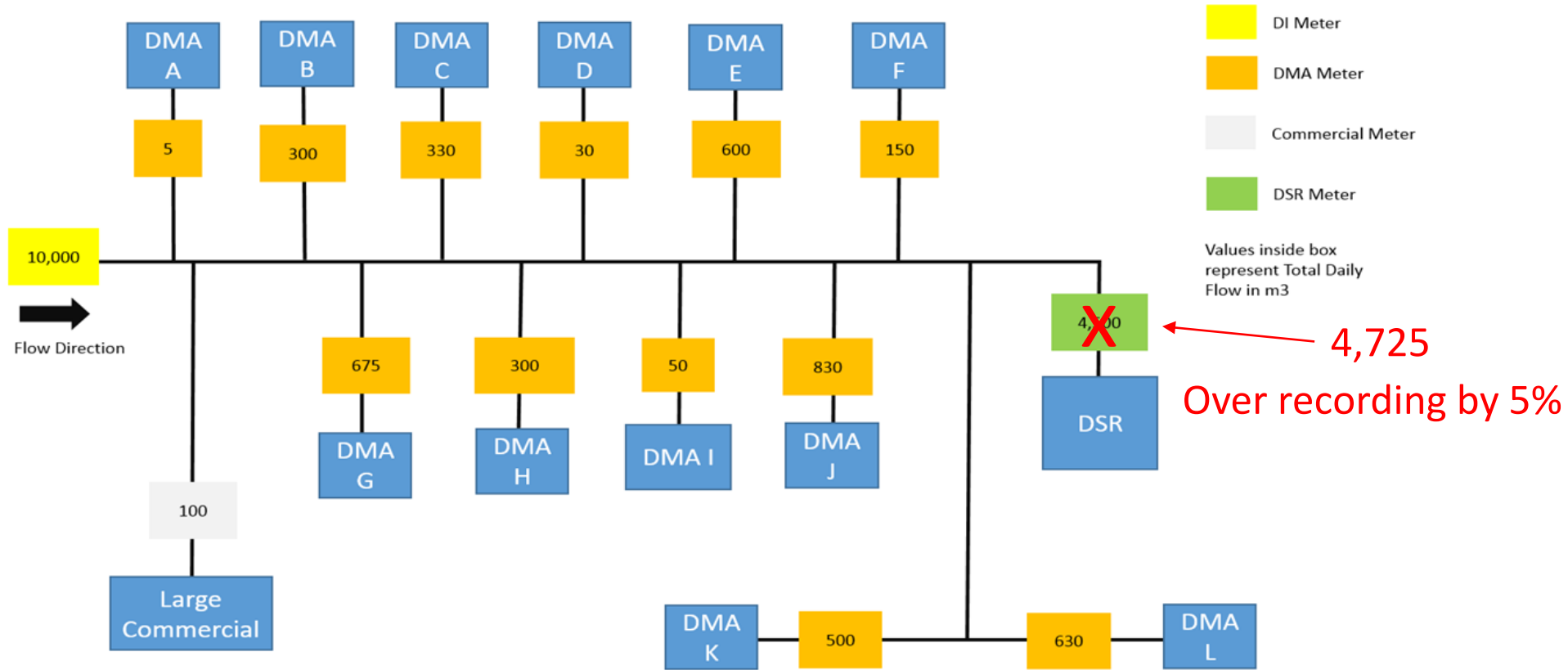
10,000



Flow Direction



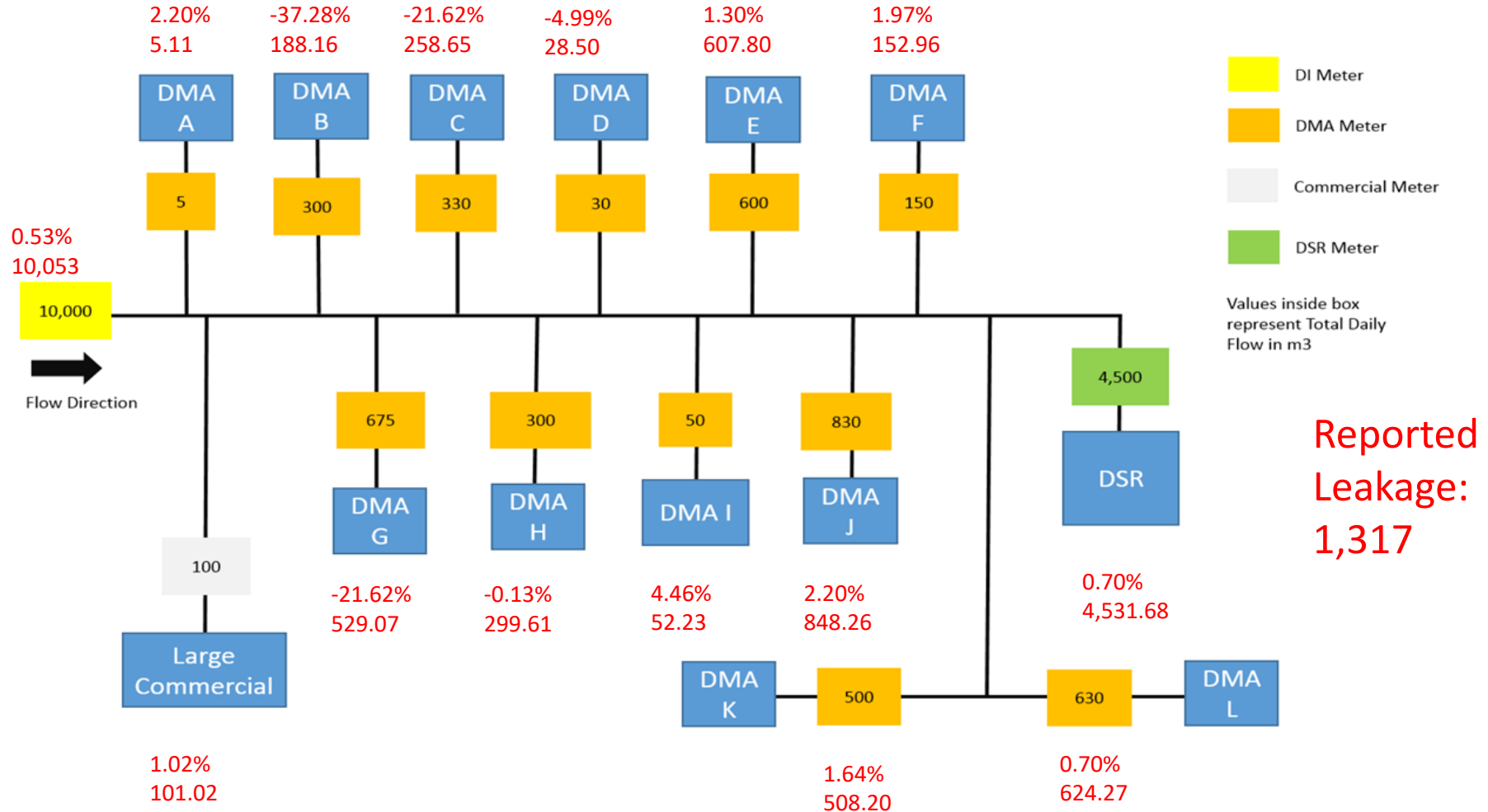
TM ZONE 1 REPORTED LEAKAGE = 775M3





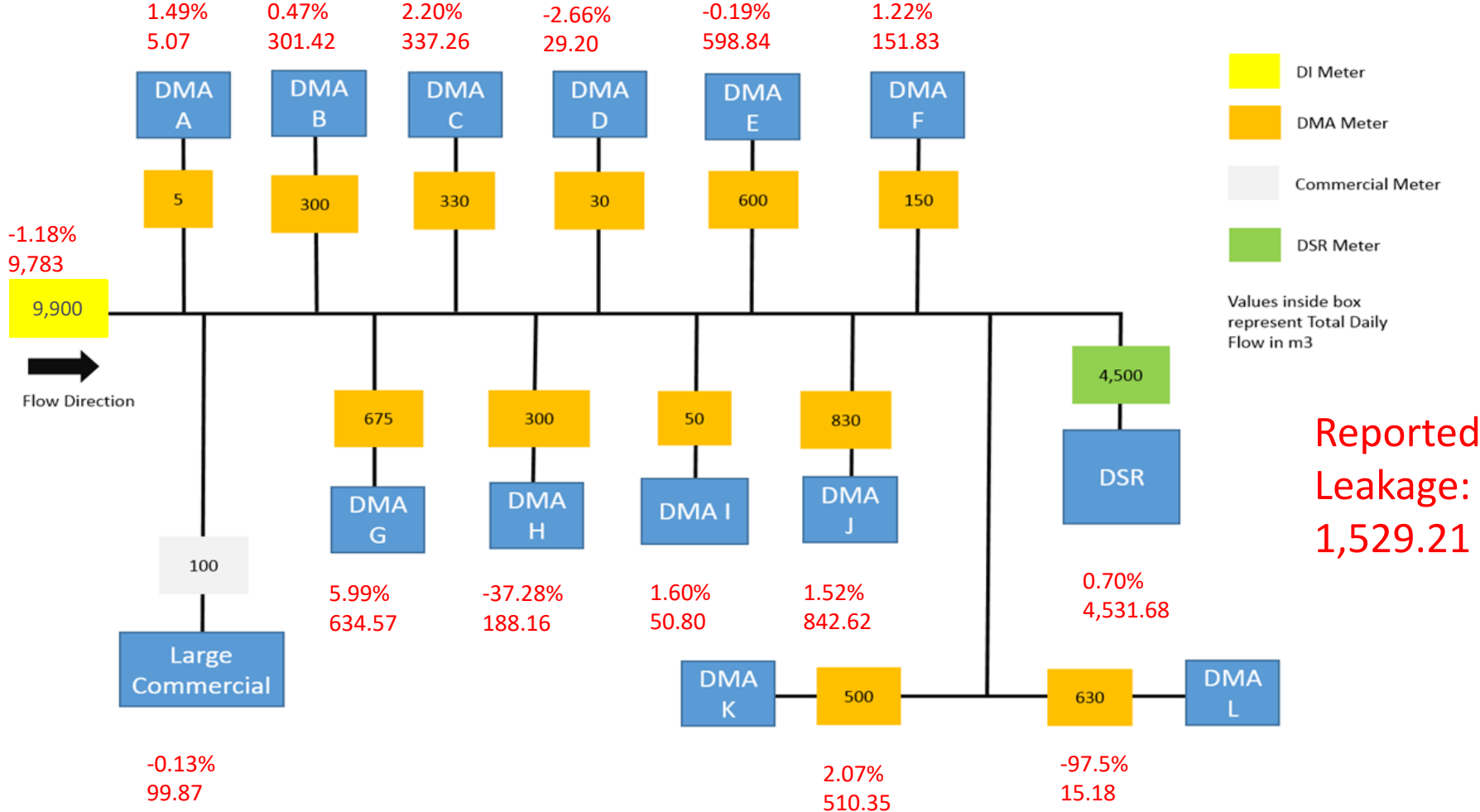
MONTE CARLO ANALYSIS

TM Zone 1



MONTE CARLO ANALYSIS

TM Zone 2



SIMULATION 1 RESULTS

	TM Zone 1	TM Zone 2	TM Zone 3	TM Zone 4	TM Zone 5	TM Zone 6
Simulation 1	1,317	1,529	875	933	815	526

WE DID 10,000 SIMULATIONS

THE FIRST 6 SIMULATIONS

	TM Zone 1	TM Zone 2	TM Zone 3	TM Zone 4	TM Zone 5	TM Zone 6
Simulation 1	1,317	1,529	875	933	815	526
Simulation 2	1,183	1,001	1,169	625	718	546
Simulation 3	1,125	1,530	1,457	844	1,349	700
Simulation 4	974	1,105	1,453	694	1,022	528
Simulation 5	1,130	925	980	1,099	690	395
Simulation 6	1,372	971	983	518	747	613

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	1286	1198	3191	566	364	31%	3203	32%
TM Zone 2	900	1192	1100	2986	438	374	27%	2460	25%
TM Zone 3	800	1078	979	3215	382	365	26%	1683	17%
TM Zone 4	700	980	884	3198	305	366	23%	1192	12%
TM Zone 5	600	882	791	3094	151	363	20%	864	9%
TM Zone 6	500	773	686	2979	128	358	16%	598	6%

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	1286	1198	3191	566	364	31%	3203	32%
TM Zone 2	900	1192	1100	2986	438	374	27%	2460	25%
TM Zone 3	800	1078	979	3215	382	365	26%	1683	17%
TM Zone 4	700	980	884	3198	305	366	23%	1192	12%
TM Zone 5	600	882	791	3094	151	363	20%	864	9%
TM Zone 6	500	773	686	2979	128	358	16%	598	6%

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	1286	1198	3191	566	364	31%	3203	32%
TM Zone 2	900	1192	1100	2986	438	374	27%	2460	25%
TM Zone 3	800	1078	979	3215	382	365	26%	1683	17%
TM Zone 4	700	980	884	3198	305	366	23%	1192	12%
TM Zone 5	600	882	791	3094	151	363	20%	864	9%
TM Zone 6	500	773	686	2979	128	358	16%	598	6%

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	1286	1198	3191	566	364	31%	3203	32%
TM Zone 2	900	1192	1100	2986	438	374	27%	2460	25%
TM Zone 3	800	1078	979	3215	382	365	26%	1683	17%
TM Zone 4	700	980	884	3198	305	366	23%	1192	12%
TM Zone 5	600	882	791	3094	151	363	20%	864	9%
TM Zone 6	500	773	686	2979	128	358	16%	598	6%

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	1286	1198	3191	566	364	31%	3203	32%
TM Zone 2	900	1192	1100	2986	438	374	27%	2460	25%
TM Zone 3	800	1078	979	3215	382	365	26%	1683	17%
TM Zone 4	700	980	884	3198	305	366	23%	1192	12%
TM Zone 5	600	882	791	3094	151	363	20%	864	9%
TM Zone 6	500	773	686	2979	128	358	16%	598	6%

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	1286	1198	3191	566	364	31%	3203	32%
TM Zone 2	900	1192	1100	2986	438	374	27%	2460	25%
TM Zone 3	800	1078	979	3215	382	365	26%	1683	17%
TM Zone 4	700	980	884	3198	305	366	23%	1192	12%
TM Zone 5	600	882	791	3094	151	363	20%	864	9%
TM Zone 6	500	773	686	2979	128	358	16%	598	6%

**WE THEN DID THE ANALYSIS AGAIN
EXCLUDING THE MOST EXTREME LARGE
METER ERRORS.**

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS WITH DMA OUTLIER RESULTS EXCLUDED

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	1004	991	1482	618	115	70%	6927	69%
TM Zone 2	900	903	893	1409	541	115	65%	2120	21%
TM Zone 3	800	803	791	1302	428	114	59%	672	7%
TM Zone 4	700	702	692	1186	358	111	55%	226	2%
TM Zone 5	600	604	593	1056	233	113	47%	52	1%
TM Zone 6	500	503	493	988	148	111	41%	3	0%

**WE THEN DID THE ANALYSIS AGAIN.
EXCLUDING THE MOST EXTREME LARGE
METER ERRORS.**

AFTER 10,000 SIMULATIONS WITH DMA OUTLIER RESULTS EXCLUDED AND WITH LARGE METER OUTLIER RESULTS EXCLUDED

Zone	Leakage m3/Day					St Dev	Chance of result being within 10%	Number of times, Zone had highest reported leakage	
	Actual	Average	Median	Max	Min			Absolute	Percentage
TM Zone 1	1000	996	993	1240	833	65	88%	8458	85%
TM Zone 2	900	898	895	1123	739	65	83%	1469	15%
TM Zone 3	800	797	794	1035	628	64	77%	72	1%
TM Zone 4	700	696	693	903	529	64	70%	1	0%
TM Zone 5	600	597	594	809	429	63	61%	0	0%
TM Zone 6	500	498	496	718	323	63	53%	0	0%

CONCLUSIONS:

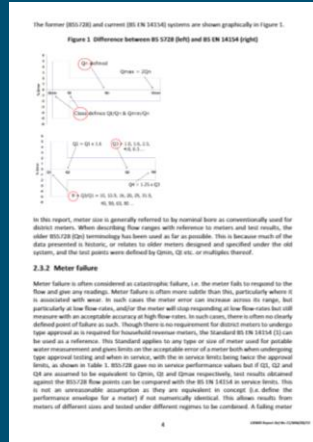
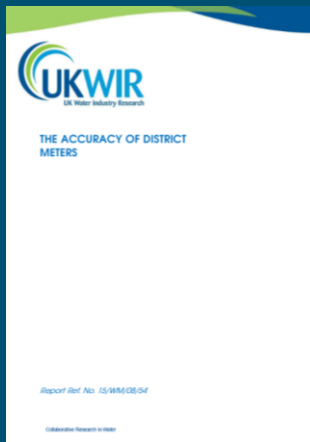
- Meter errors can result in material reporting errors and resources being directed into the “wrong” Trunk Main Zones.
- In this example, eliminating the most significant DMA meter errors more than doubled the likelihood of the correct trunk main zone being prioritised.
- Additionally, once the greatest errors from the larger meters were taken out there was an 85% chance the right zone would be prioritised.

LIMITATIONS:

- All Trunk Main Zones are the same size and configuration, this is unrealistic.
- Limited data sets
- Assumed only errors are meter errors

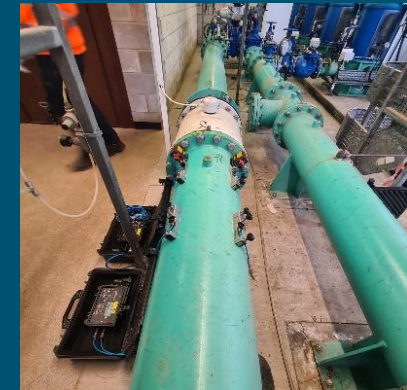
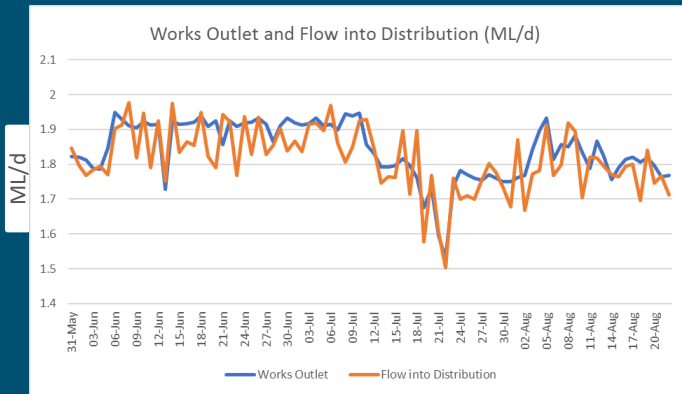
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The industry should follow the UKWIR guidance for proactively replacing DMA meters at least every 12 years



RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Mini flow balances, meter audits, electronic verification and flow verifications help identify meter errors.



Picture courtesy of:



Thank you for listening


mikal.willmott@severntrent.co.uk





Questions?





AWARENESS: Lifting the lid on leakage – modelling consumption and night use from smart meter data



Axel Rendahl

Water Balance Process and Leakage Reporting Lead
Thames Water

Lifting the lid on Leakage

Modelling consumption and night use from smart meter data

24th Annual Leakage Conference, 4-5 Dec 2023

Agenda

The next 20 mins...

1. Context
2. Modelling usage from smart meter data
3. Application: daily water balance
4. Application: leakage targeting
5. Recap, Q&A



It's everyone's water


Context

Why are we here?



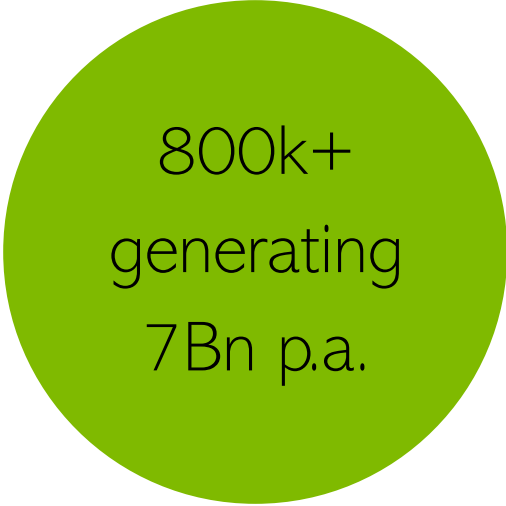
-20.5%
on the way to
-50%

A big challenge



Ever
diminishing
signal to
noise

Requiring greater precision



800k+
generating
7Bn p.a.

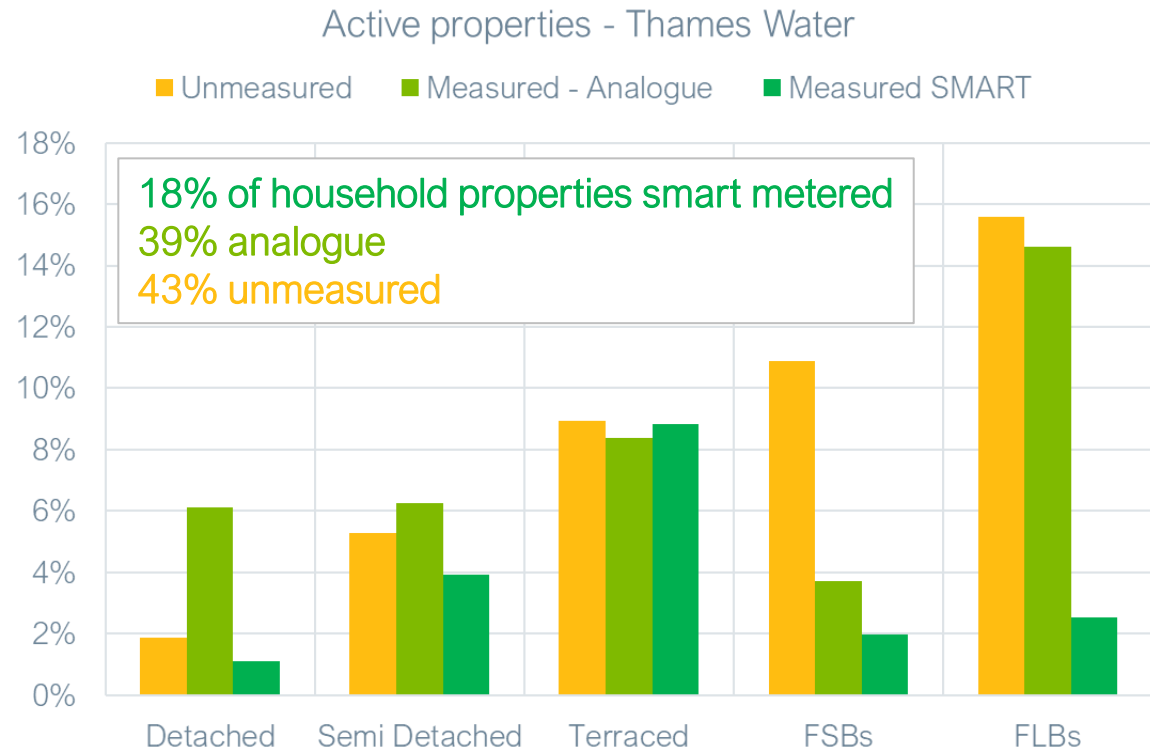
Loads of potential

Opportunity to share and collaborate

Context

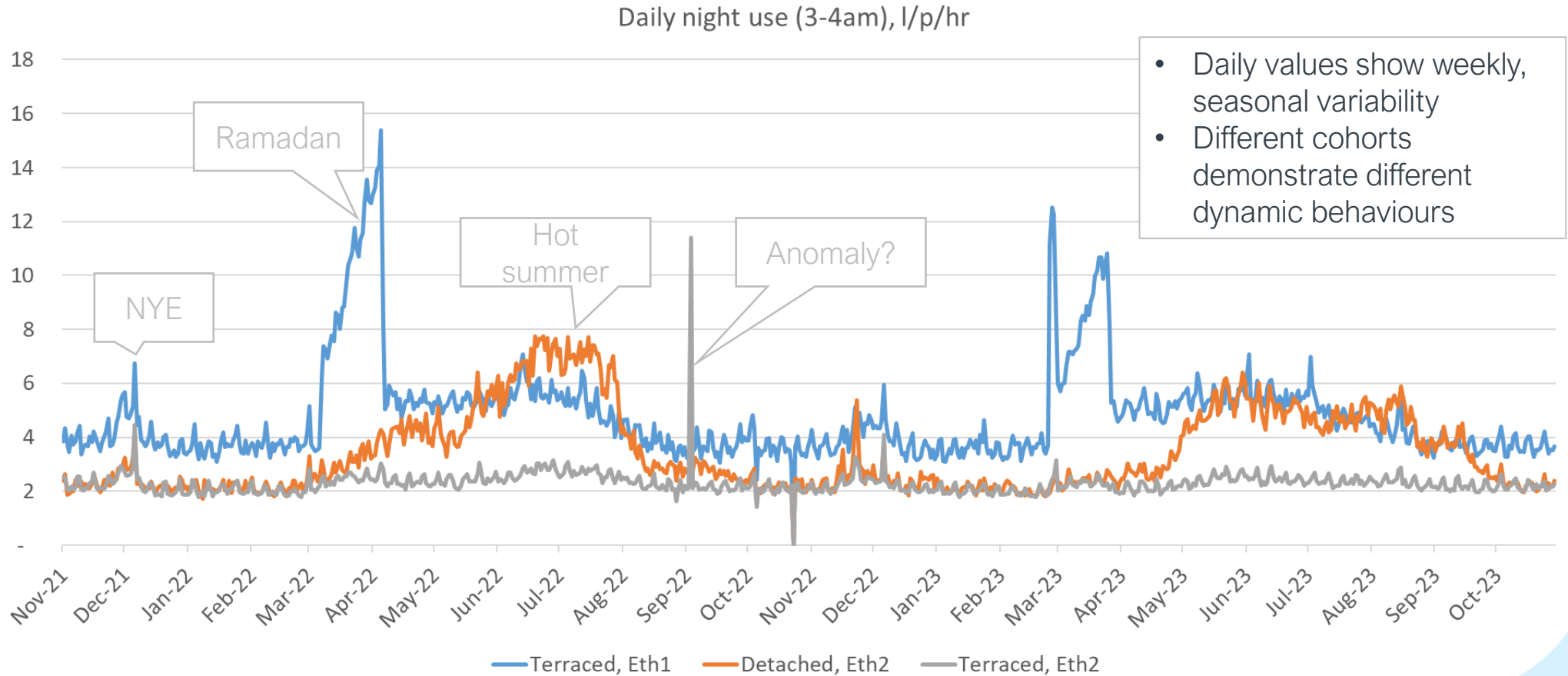
Thames Water has a growing coverage of smart meters, with rollout expected to complete during AMP9

- What can we do in the meantime?
- What about “unmeterable” properties?
- Can we model non-smart customers’ usage from hourly smart meter data?



Modelling usage from smart meter data

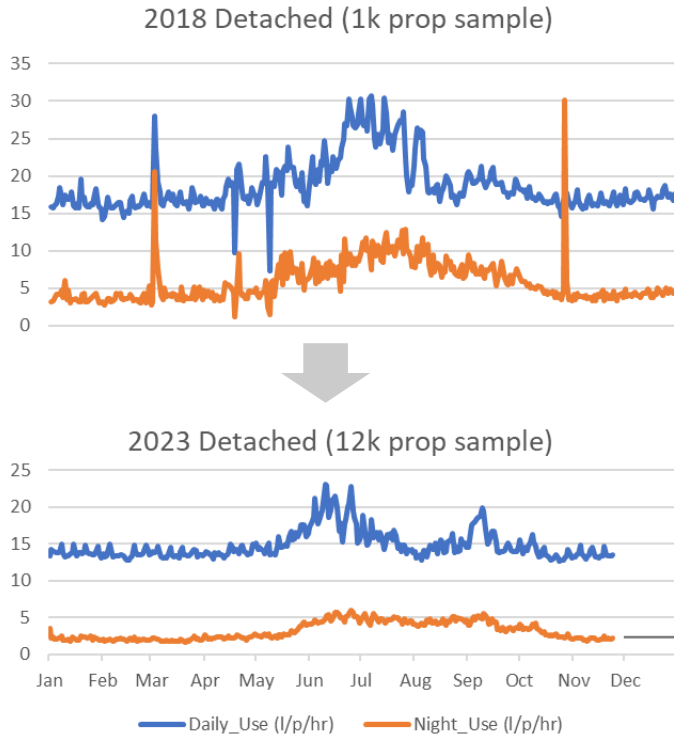
We have derived **dynamic consumption and night use allowances** for 30 different cohorts of customers



Modelling usage from smart meter data

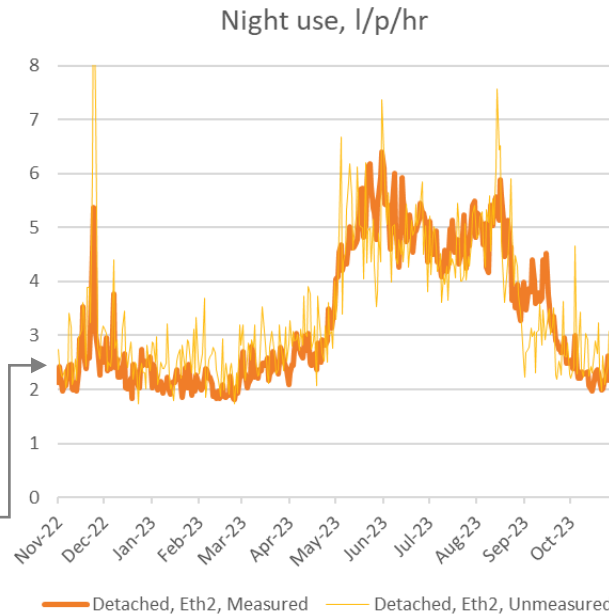
Some insights and pitfalls encountered on the way...

Sample size matters

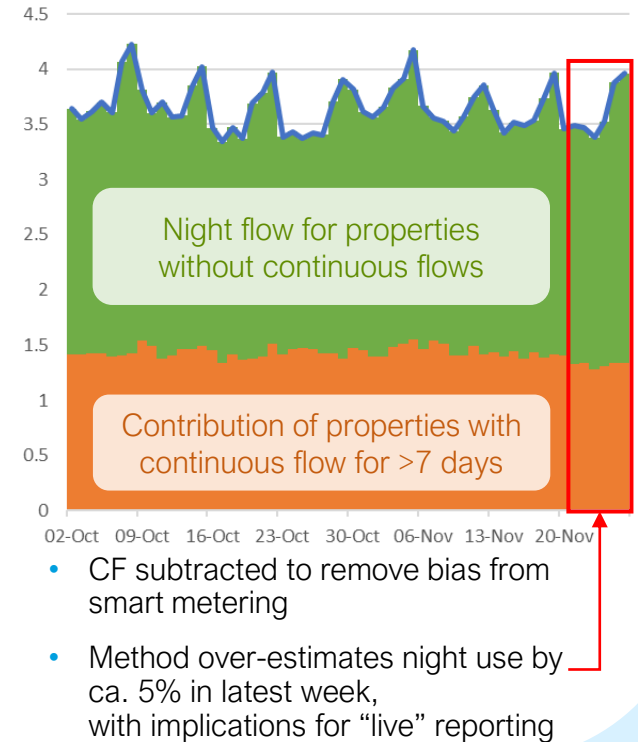


Combine similar cohorts

- Trade-off between specificity and noise reduction



Dealing with continuous flows

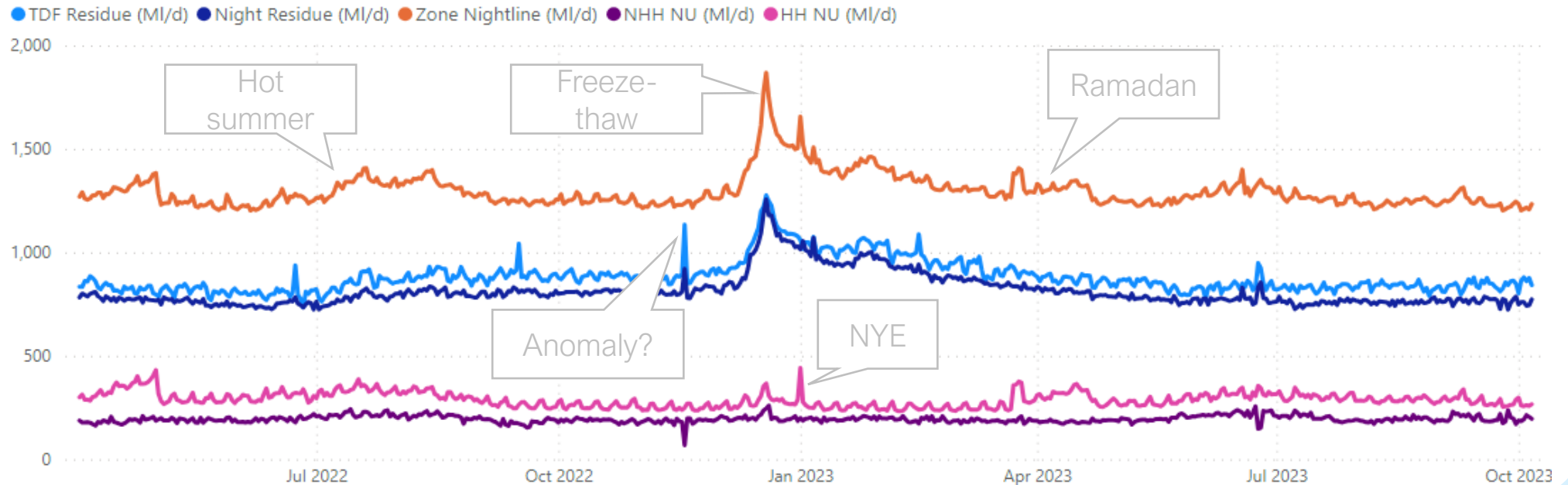


Application: daily water balance

We have derived total daily night use for household and non-households, and compared to zonal nightlines

- Household night use aggregated by property count
- Using more local sample has improved fit
- Non-household night use extrapolated from billed volumes, plus continuous logging
- Smooth residual reflecting expected leakage trends

Nightline Approach

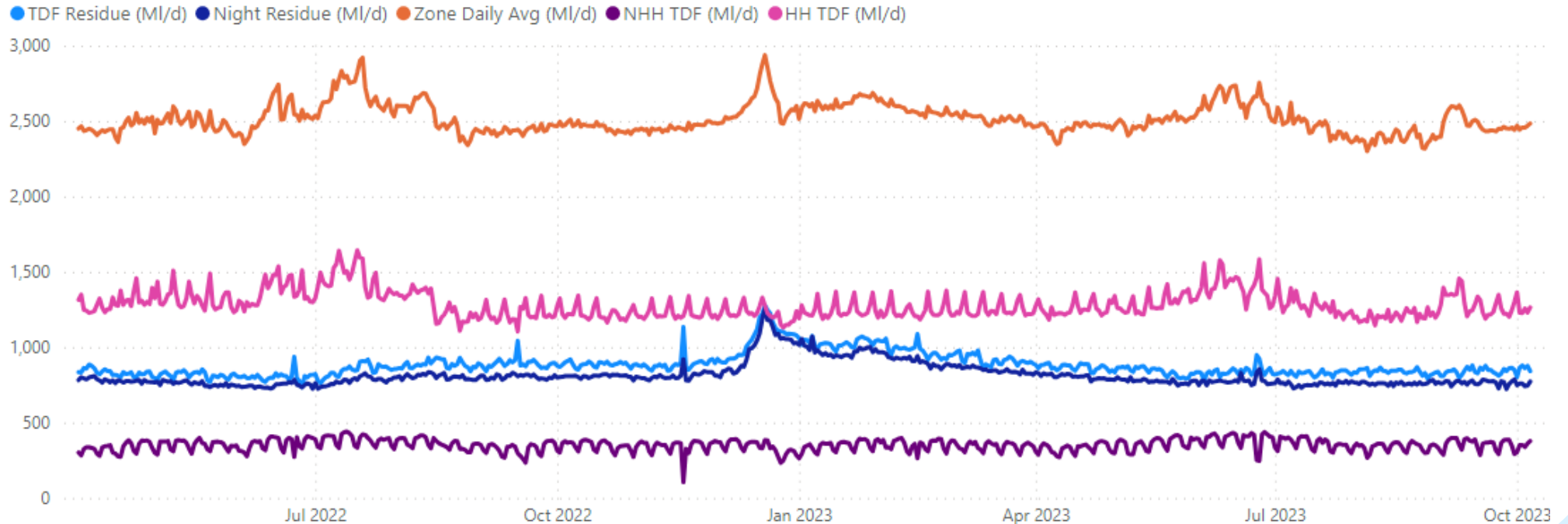


Application: daily water balance

We have derived total daily consumption for household and non-households, and compared to zonal inputs

- Less noise (24 hrs vs. 1hr), especially when zooming into local areas
- Shape of residual may hint at missing consumption
- Top-down vs. Bottom-up comparison can be used to highlight local issues

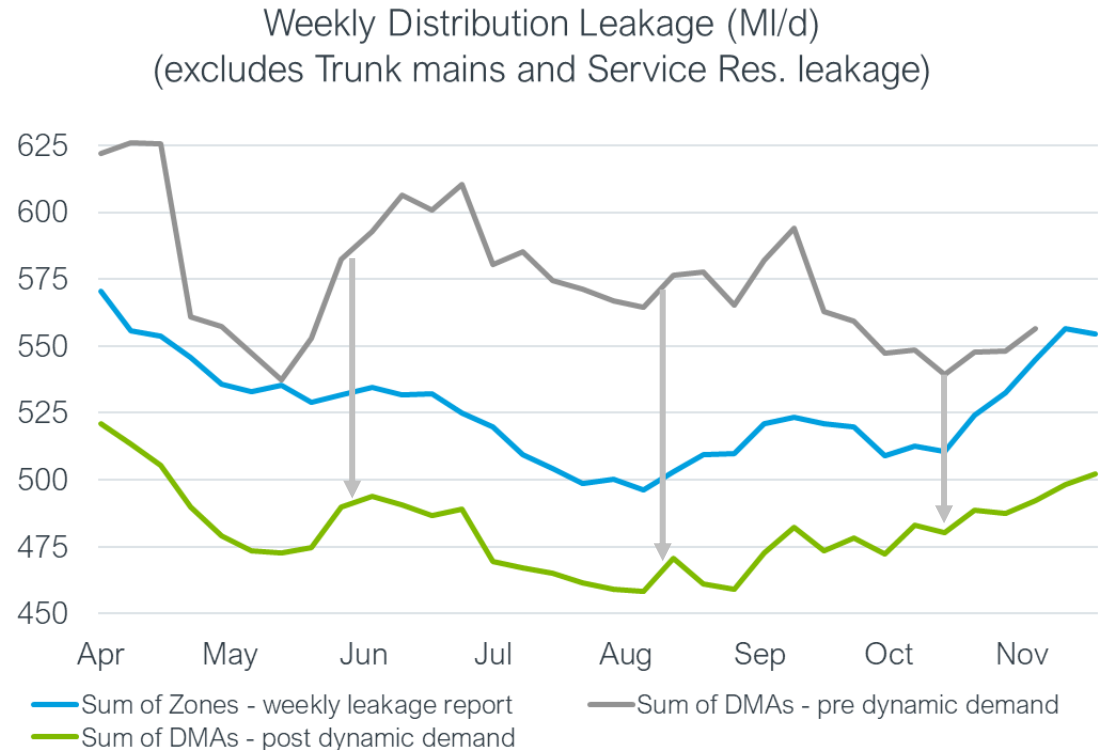
Total Daily Flow Approach



Application: leakage targeting

We have fed the dynamic demand allowances into Netbase – daily allowances, by WRZ, updated weekly

- Reflects daily and seasonal fluctuations in night use
- Smoother profile, reduced water balance residual
- Updated ranking of DMAs: “false positives” out, “hidden offenders” exposed
- Better alignment with regulatory reporting method
- Spot areas of local disagreement – highlighting errors in data or assumptions



Recap

What did we just witness?





It's everyone's water

Q&A



Questions?





AWARENESS: Revisiting fundamental leakage basics to gain more insight into DMA current and future performance



Mark Shepherd

Product Manager Integrated Water Solutions
GWF



Revisiting Fundamental Leakage Basics to Gain More Insight into DMA Current and Future Performance

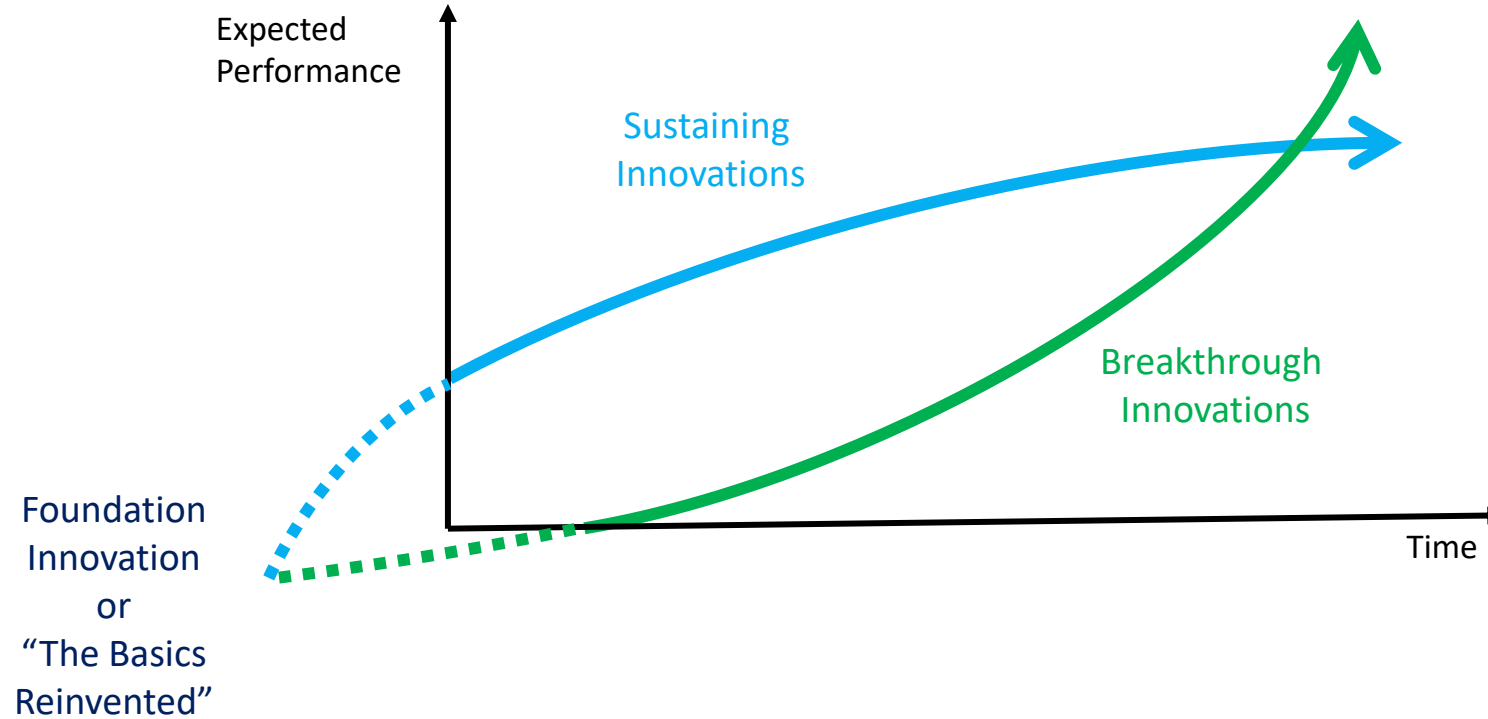
Mark Shepherd PrEng
Product Manager Integrated Water Solutions

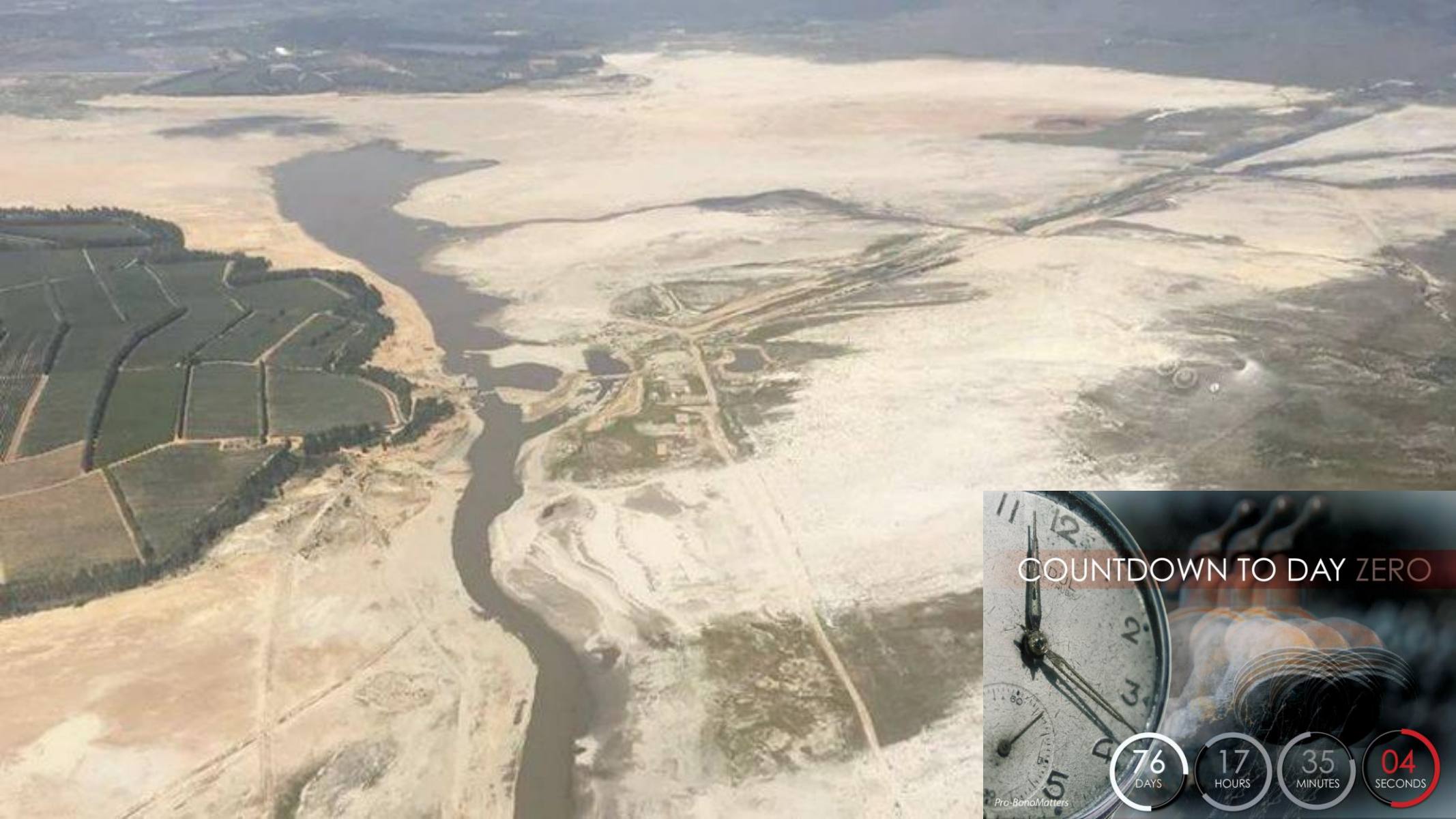
24th Annual Leakage Conference
Birmingham, 4-5 December 2023





INNOVATION IN LEAKAGE





COUNTDOWN TO DAY ZERO

76
DAYS

17
HOURS

35
MINUTES

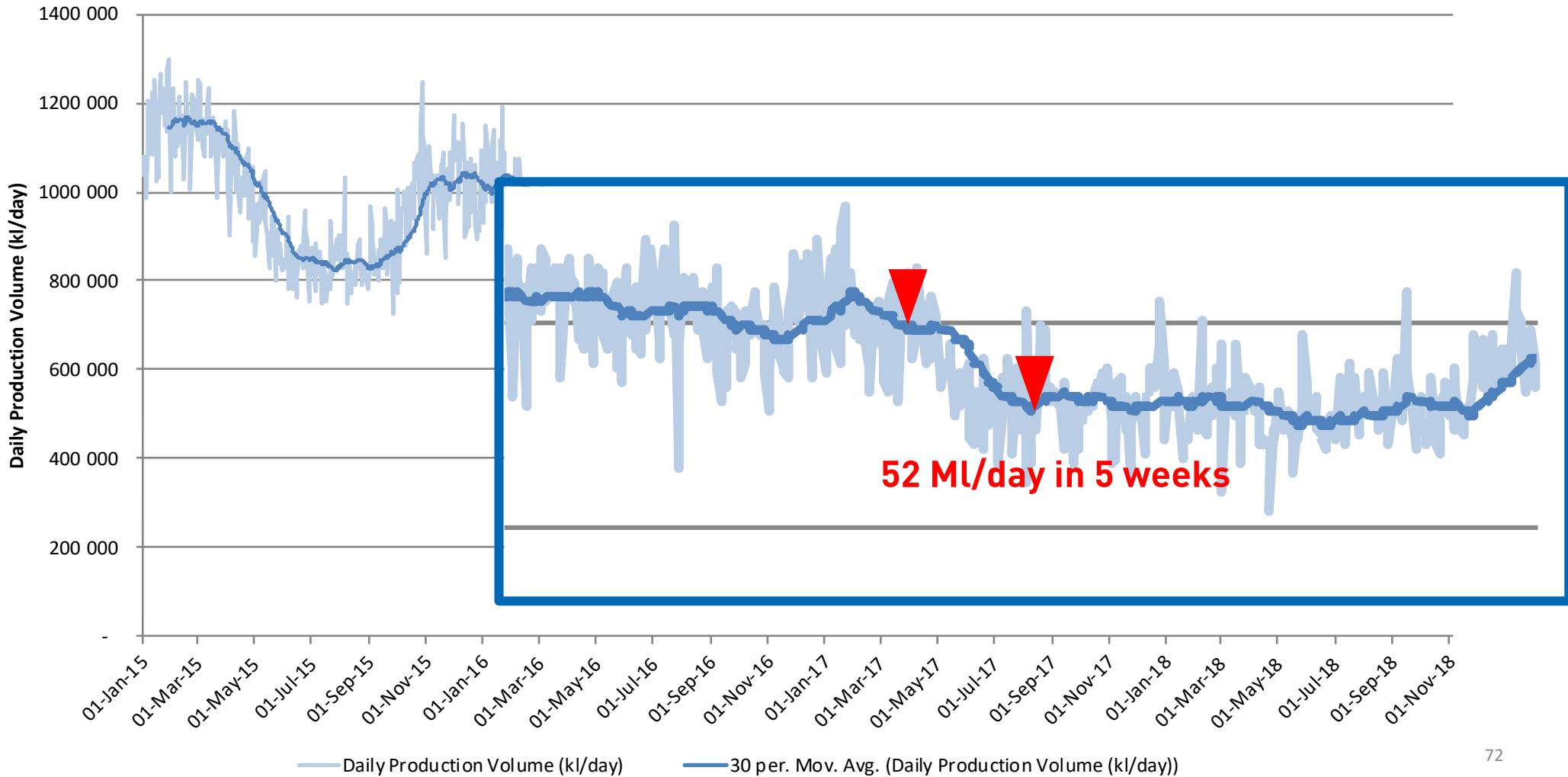
04
SECONDS

Pro-BonoMatters

The graphic features a close-up of an analog clock face on the left, with the hands pointing to approximately 10:10. To the right, a hand is shown holding a pen, with motion blur suggesting writing. The background is dark and textured. The text 'COUNTDOWN TO DAY ZERO' is centered in a white, sans-serif font. Below the text are four circular progress indicators, each containing a number and a unit: '76 DAYS', '17 HOURS', '35 MINUTES', and '04 SECONDS'. The '04 SECONDS' indicator has a red border, while the others are grey. The text 'Pro-BonoMatters' is located at the bottom left of the graphic.



City of Cape Town Historical Daily Production Volumes



...SO... WHAT IF...



.. there was a simple, accurate, reliable and effective leakage management tool that points you in the right direction..



..that helps you get your resources in the right place in the right order..



..that ensures your team is working on the right things..



..to get maximum impact on leakage reduction (in most instances more than your target..)





BALANCE

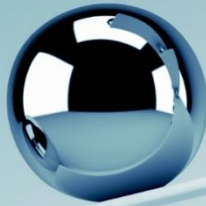
BALANCE

A Decision Support System (DSS) designed for water leakage practitioners

Provides data rich, complete and thorough information at DMA level

Successfully proven in key leakage volume reduction projects

Using innovative data science based on many years of research and development





WHO IS BALANCE FOR?

01

Asset Managers – obtain quick and reliable overview of reticulation network health

02

Planners – confidently develop leakage management strategies and accurate reporting

03

Leakage Managers – refine leakage reduction activities and prioritise resources more efficiently

04

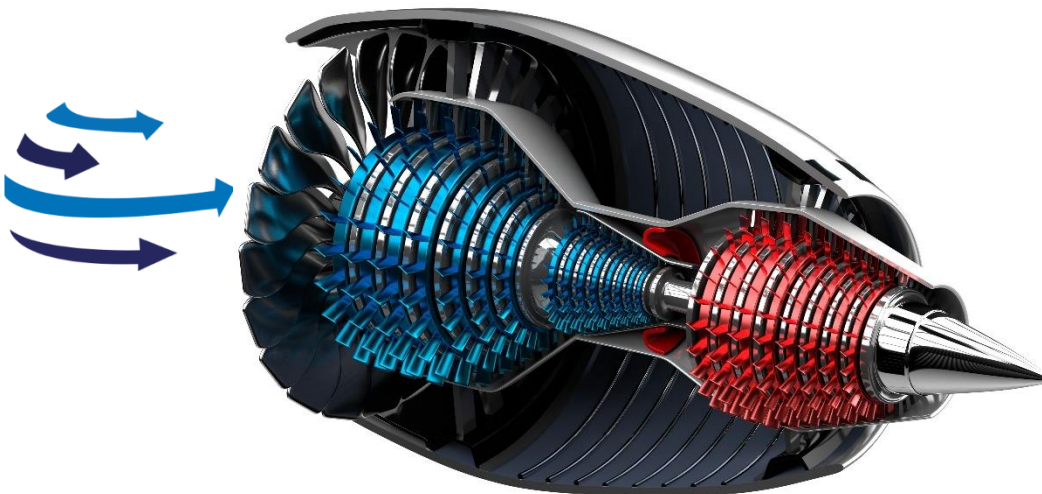
Smart Metering Managers – get insight into Customer Side Leakage to help prioritise smart meter rollouts



WHAT DOES BALANCE DO?

Category	Count	Avg.
measured households	1,571	
unmeasured households	656	
unmeasured non-households	0	
unmeasured voids	0	
measured non-household	0	
measured void	0	

Measurements from just three points (inflow, AZP and CP)



One 45-minute pressure test

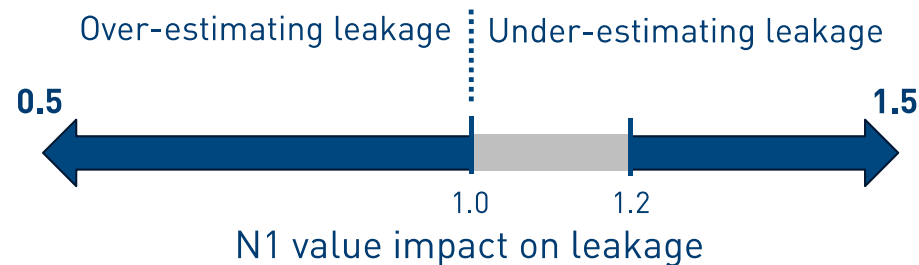
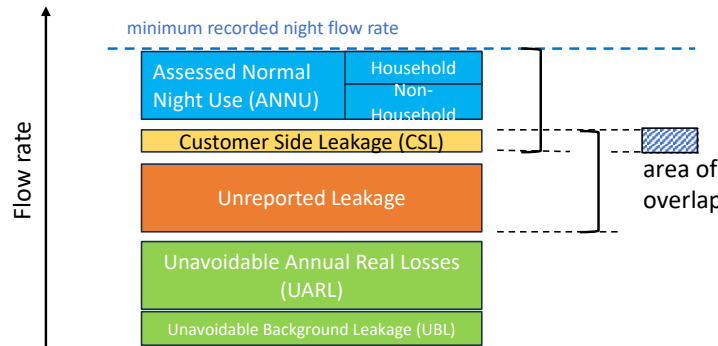


- 0 Provides a comprehensive analysis at DMA level
- 0 Validates leakage volume calculations and nature of leakage
- 0 Determines minimum levels of achievable leakage and targets
- 0 Recommends best intervention(s) to meet targets
- 0 Determines extent of Customer Side Leakage
- 0 Calculates unmetered consumption
- 0 Verifies Assessed Normal Night Use factors
- 0 Identifies why intended results are not being achieved



HOW DOES BALANCE WORK?

- 0 **Prepare** – review DMA data and implement 45-minute pressure step test
- 0 **Interpret** – understand what the data analytics are telling you
- 0 **Predict** – determine minimum achievable leakage volume and maximum recoverable leakage
- 0 **Prioritise** – identify DMA's with highest recoverable leakage according to pressure management or ALC
- 0 **Implement** – targeted intervention in each DMA to achieve maximum impact
- 0 **Report** – use data analytics, factors and impact to report on results against targets



Infrastructure Condition Index (ICI)	Classification Band	Generalised Action
<1.5	A1	Proactive leak detection and repair concentrating on service connections
1.5 <= 2.0	A2	Proactive leak detection and repair concentrating on mains and service connections
2.0 <= 3.0	B1	Rehabilitation of mains, fittings and service connections, approximately street length
3.0 <= 4.0	B2	Rehabilitation of mains, fittings and service connections, approximately block length
4.0 <= 6.0	C1	Replacement of all pipes older than 50 years
6.0 <= 8.0	C2	Replacement/renewal between 25% and 50% of reticulation network
>8.0	D	Replacement/renewal greater than 50% of reticulation network

BALANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM | Home

DMA OUT17 | The Acres |



BALANCE

Avg. Number of measured households	1,185	Avg. Service Connection Density (conn/km)	115.7	Maximum Flow	91.97 m ³ /hr
Avg. Number of unmeasured households	304	Avg. Average HH Occupancy	2.6	Average Flow	44.51 m ³ /hr
Avg. Number of unmeasured non-households	2	Avg. Length of mains (rigid)	97.8%	Minimum Flow	10.15 m ³ /hr
Avg. Number of unmeasured voids	0	Avg. Length of mains (flexible)	2.2%	Maximum Average Zone Pressure	21.60 m
Avg. Number of measured non-household	7			Average Zone Pressure	20.89 m
Avg. Number of measured void	0			Minimum Average Zone Pressure	20.35 m

DMA and Measuring Points



© 2023 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Historical Flow and Pressure Profiles



Filters and Controls

Client: DMA

(All) DMA OUT17

Date: 8/20/2022 - 8/22/2022

Flow: AZP

Units: m³/hr - m

Navigation

- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Prioritisation
- DMA Prioritisation Heat Map



Export



BALANCE DSS | Average Representative Normalized DMA Profiles

DMA OUT17 | The Acres |

Filters and Controls

Client: DMA
DMA OUT17

Date: 8/22/2022

Time: 00:00 - 23:45

Units: Flow: AWP
m3/hr

View: All

Select a date to highlight: 10/22/2022

N1 Test Start: 01:30

N1 Test End: 02:45

BALANCE

Variance and Deviation		Assessed Night Use	
Off-Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Maximum Flow	22.00%	Off-Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Maximum AWP	7.68%
Off-Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Minimum Flow	10.17%	Off-Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Minimum AWP	10.43%
Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Maximum Flow	14.00%	Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Maximum AWP	0.00%
Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Minimum Flow	17.33%	Peak Period Statistical Variance Average to Minimum AWP	0.00%
Peak Factor Flow	31.08	Min. Assessed Night Consumption - HH (%)	1.10
		Min. Assessed Night Consumption - NHH (%)	0.20
		Min. Exceptional Night Consumption (m3/hr)	0.00
		Min. Assessed Customer Side Leakage (%)	0.56

Historical Flow and AWP Profiles Thursday, 4 August 2022 to Monday, 22 August 2022

View: Average

Navigation

- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Prioritisation
- DMA Prioritisation Heatmap

Export



BALANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM | DMA Analysis

DMA LANTIS | Birmingham |

 BALANCE

Average Representative Water Supplied	Average Representative Consumption	Average Representative Leakage Volume	Fixed Area Leakage	Variable Area Leakage	HDF
41.13 m ³ /hr	36.85 m ³ /hr	4.24 m ³ /hr	0.54 m ³ /hr	0.25 m ³ /hr	23.23

Filters and Controls

Client: DMA
 (AR) | DMA LANTIS

Flow: AZP
 Units: m³/hr | m³

N1 Value and Industry Comparison



Type of Leakage

Variable Area Leakage: 76%

Fixed Area Leakage: 24%



Simple Water Balance

Leakage: 10%

Consumption: 90%



Baseline Average Representative DMA Profile



Baseline Average Representative DMA Profile



Export



BALANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM | Leakage Summary

 BALANCE

Filters and Controls

Client: DMA
 (AD) DMA LANTS
 Flow: AZP
 Units: m³/hr m
 Target Leakage Volume: 3.0 m³/hr

Leakage Key Performance Indicators

Average Representative Leakage Volume: 4.24 m³/hr
 Average UARL: 1.75 m³/hr
 Avg. Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI): + 2.42
 Avg. Infrastructure Condition Factor (ICF): + 2.33

System Correction Factor (SCF)

Min. SCF factor: 0.62
 Min. SCF using FWAUD + Poisson Distribution: 0.70
 Min. SCF using FWAUD + Poisson + Pressure/Bursts: 0.62

System Correction Factor Applied to UARL

Min. When AZP= (m): 20.90
 Min. Standard UARL if SCF = 1.0 (m³/day): 45.60
 Min. UARL with SCF using FWAUD only (m³/day): 40.80
 Min. UARL with SCF using FWAUD + Poisson Distribution: 31.70
 Min. UARL with SCF using FWAUD + Poisson + Pressure/Bursts: 28.10

Navigation

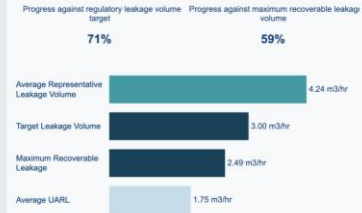
- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Prioritisation
- DMA Prioritisation Heatmap



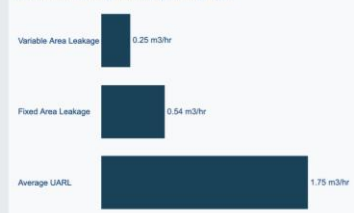
Export

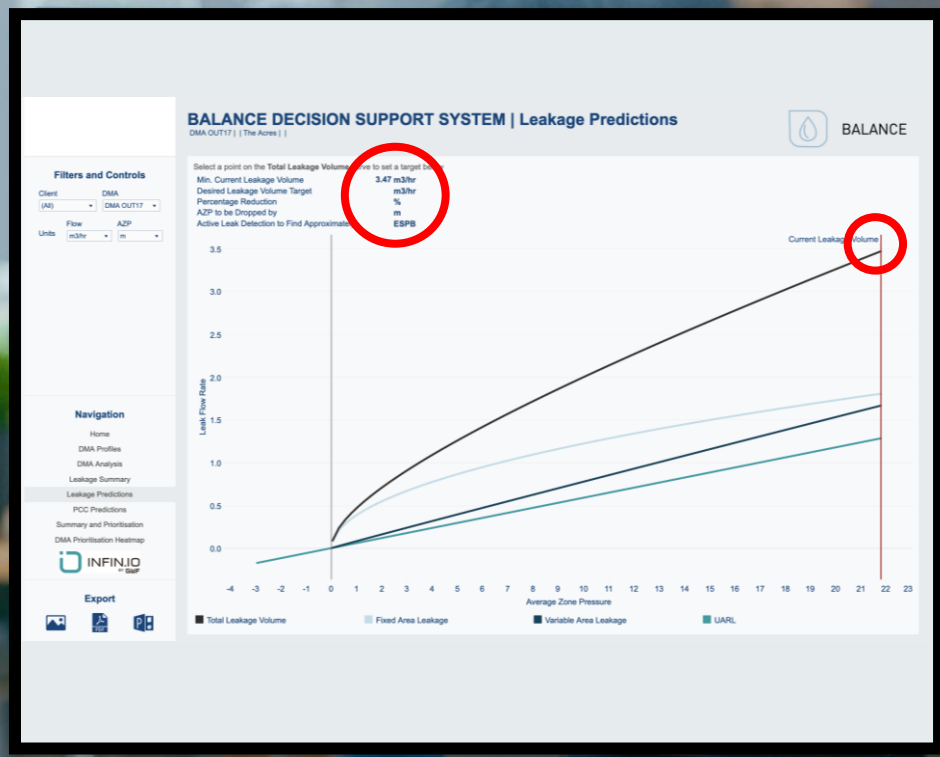


Leakage Volume and Recoverable Leakage Summary



Recoverable Leakage Volume by Leakage Type









Filters and Controls

Client DMA
(A) DMA OUT17
Flow AZP
Units m³/hr m

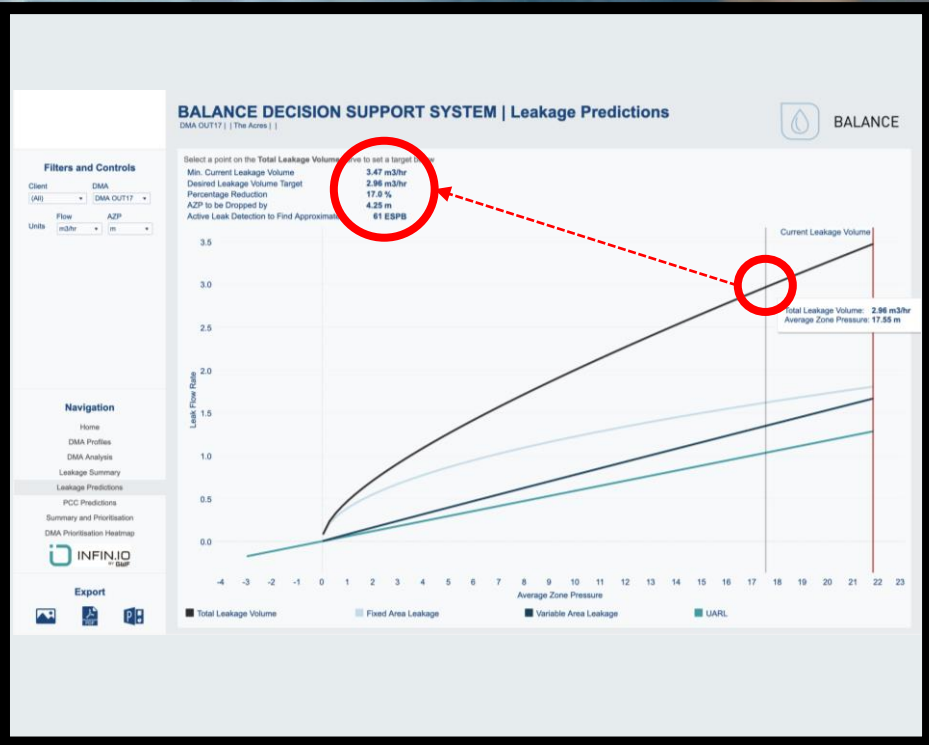
Navigation

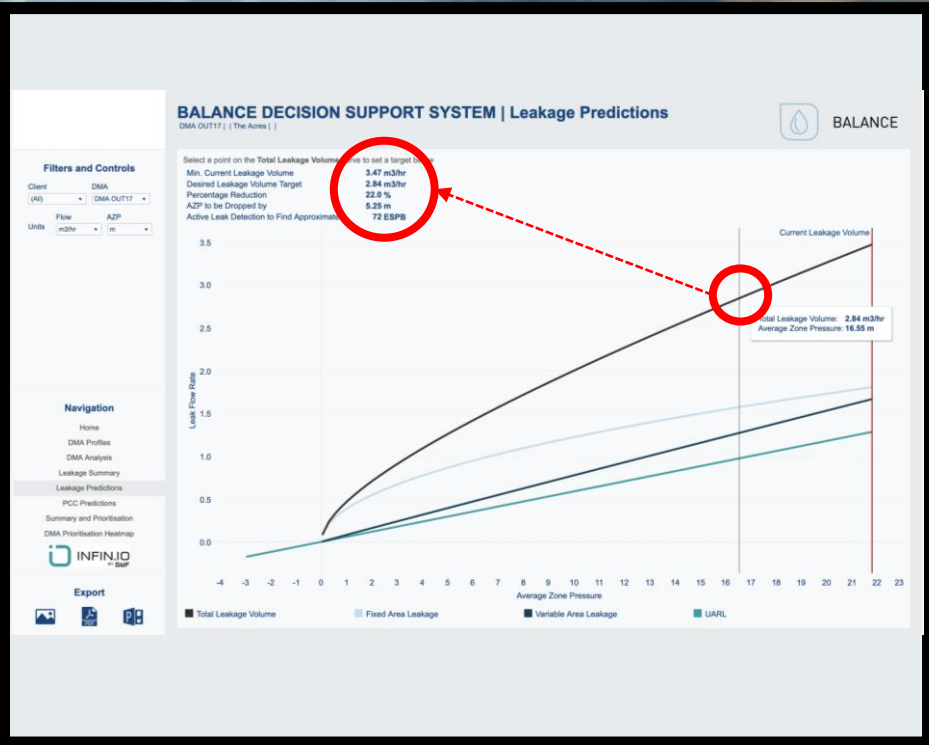
- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Prioritisation
- DMA Prioritisation Heatmap



Export









Filters and Controls

Client: (A)

Flow: AZP

Units: m³/hr | m

Target PCC Reduction: 9.0%

BALANCE

BALANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM | Summary and Priorisation

* Data currently unavailable

Leakage Volume Reduction		Hover over a column header to sort						
DMA	Average Representative Leakage Volume	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction From Pressure Management	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction From Active Leak Detection	Current Burst Frequency Mains*	Predicted Burst Frequency Mains*	Current Burst Frequency Connections*	Predicted Burst Frequency Connections*
DMA 178	14.06	4.50	-1.38	-2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 603028	7.54	6.64	0.93	6.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 206D07_2	7.52	3.57	2.68	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406D02_3	4.54	4.00	1.91	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 206D06_2	4.42	3.23	3.04	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406D02_1	4.28	2.97	2.41	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA LAN15	4.24	2.49	1.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406D017_1	3.69	2.60	0.96	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA ODT17	3.47	2.21	1.08	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 611D06	3.28	2.98	2.46	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Null					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA Somerford Village					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA HR09					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

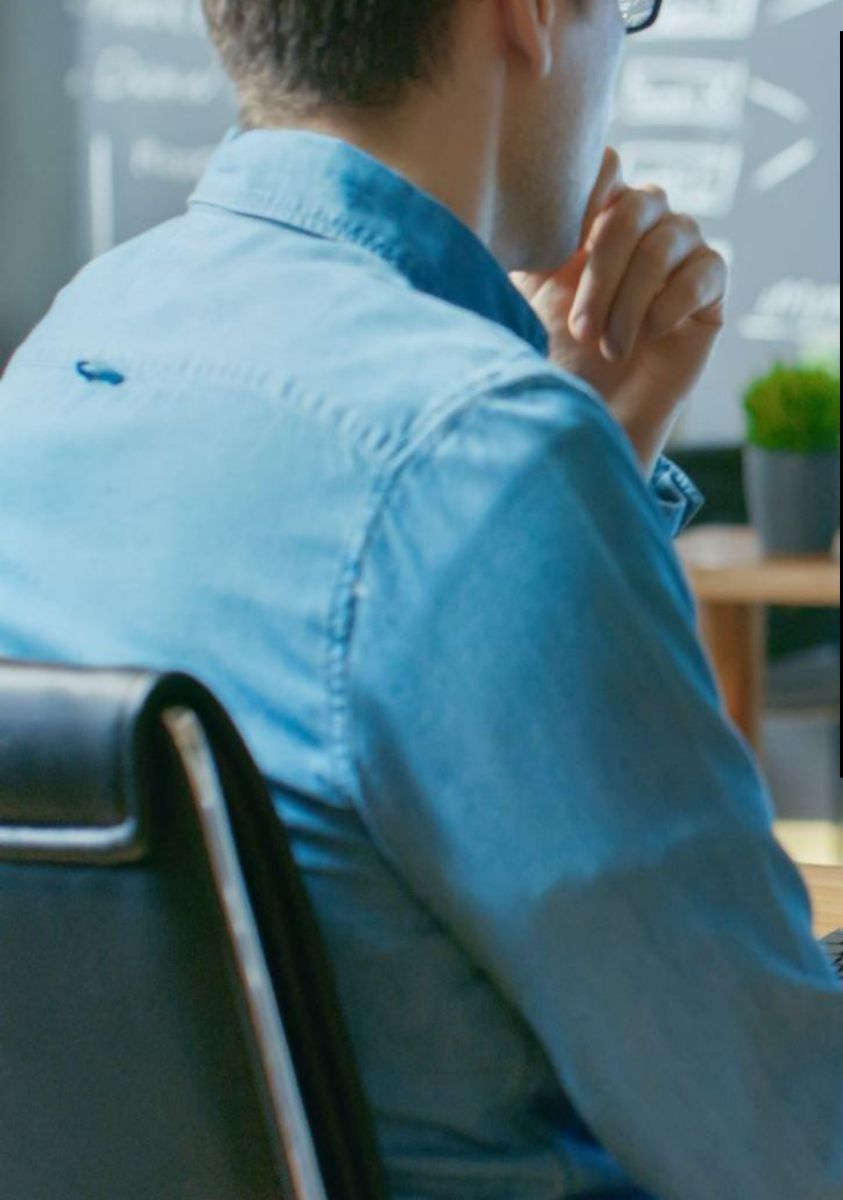
Water Efficiency and Water Conservation		Hover over a column header to sort	
DMA	Current PCC (ip/dy)	Predicted PCC (ip/dy)	
DMA 406D02_3	317.5	289.0	
DMA LAN15	159.4	145.1	
DMA 178	120.6	118.8	
DMA 206D06_2	127.6	116.1	
DMA 206D07_2	113.1	103.0	
DMA 406D02_1	107.2	97.6	
DMA ODT17	101.8	92.5	
DMA 611D06	82.0	74.6	
DMA 603028	82.0	74.6	
DMA 406D017_1	82.0	74.6	
Null			
DMA Somerford Village			
DMA HR09			
DMA BG09			
DMA 406D02_2			

Navigation

- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Priorisation
- DMA Priorisation Heatmap

Export

-
-
-
-



BALANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM | Summary and Priorisation

BALANCE

Filters and Controls

Client: [dropdown]

Flow: [dropdown] AZP

Units: [dropdown] m³/h [dropdown] m³

Target PCC Reduction: 9.0%

Leakage Volume Reduction									
Hover over a column header to sort									
DMA	F ²	Average Representative Leakage Volume	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction from Pressure Manage.	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction from Active Leak Detection	Current Burst Frequency Mains*	Predicted Burst Frequency Mains*	Current Burst Frequency Connections*	Predicted Burst Frequency Connections*
DMA 206006_2		4.42	3.23	3.04	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 206007_2		7.82	2.97	2.60	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 611D06		3.28	2.89	2.46	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406002_1		4.36	2.87	2.41	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406002_3		4.54	4.56	1.91	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA LAX15		4.26	2.49	1.93	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA OUL17		3.47	2.21	1.06	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 4060017_1		3.69	3.66	0.96	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 603028		7.54	6.64	0.93	5.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 178		14.08	-4.90	-1.98	-2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Null						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA Somerford Village						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA HR09						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

* Data currently unavailable

Water Efficiency and Water Conservation

Hover over a column header to sort

DMA	F ²	Current PCC (ppm)	Predicted PCC (ppm)
DMA 406002_3		317.5	289.0
DMA LAX15		159.4	145.1
DMA 178		130.6	118.8
DMA 206006_2		127.6	116.1
DMA 206007_2		113.1	103.0
DMA 406002_1		107.2	97.6
DMA OUL17		101.8	92.6
DMA 611D06		82.0	74.6
DMA 603028		82.0	74.6
DMA 4060017_1		82.0	74.6
Null			
DMA Somerford Village			
DMA HR09			
DMA BG09			
DMA 406002_2			

Navigation

- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Priorisation
- DMA Priorisation Heatmap

Export

[Print] [PDF] [Excel] [Share]

BALANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM | Summary and Priorisation

Filters and Controls

Client: [AM]

Flow: AZP

Units: m3/hr m

Target PCC Reduction: 9.0%

Leakage Volume Reduction

Hover over a column header to sort

DMA	Average Representative Leakage Volume	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction from Pressure Management	Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction from Active Leak Detection	Current Burst Frequency Mains*	Predicted Burst Frequency Mains*	Current Burst Frequency Connections*	Predicted Burst Frequency Connections*
DMA 603C08	7.24	2.04	0.00	5.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406D02_3	4.54	4.05	1.91	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406D017_1	3.89	2.86	0.94	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA OUT17	3.47	2.21	1.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 206D07_2	7.82	3.07	2.66	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA LAN15	4.24	3.43	1.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 406D02_1	4.36	2.97	2.41	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 611D06	3.26	2.86	2.49	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 206D06_2	4.42	3.23	3.04	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA 178	14.06	-4.90	-4.90	-2.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Null					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA Somerford Village					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DMA HR09					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Water Efficiency and Water Conservation

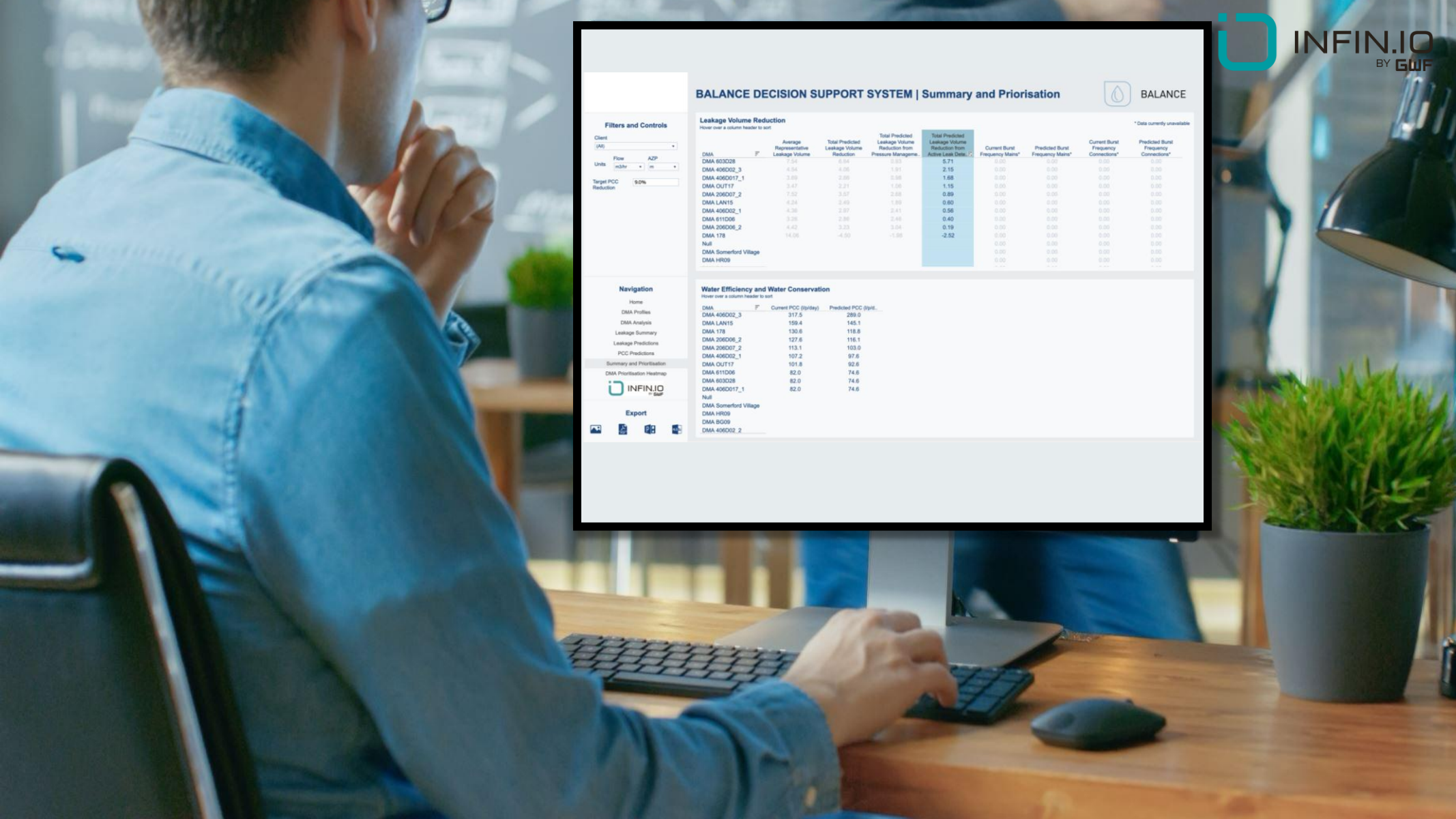
Hover over a column header to sort

DMA	Current PCC (9/day)	Predicted PCC (9/yr)
DMA 406D02_3	317.5	289.0
DMA LAN15	159.4	145.1
DMA 178	130.6	118.8
DMA 206D06_2	127.6	116.1
DMA 206D07_2	113.1	103.0
DMA 406D02_1	107.2	97.6
DMA OUT17	101.8	92.6
DMA 611D06	82.0	74.6
DMA 603C08	82.0	74.6
DMA 406D017_1	82.0	74.6
Null		
DMA Somerford Village		
DMA HR09		
DMA SG09		
DMA 406D02_2		


Navigation

- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Priorisation**
- DMA Priorisation Heatmap

Export



BALANCE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM | DMA Prioritisation Heatmap

 BALANCE

Filters and Controls

Client: (SA)

Flow: AZP

Units: m³/hr




Map 1 sorted by: Total Predicted Leakage Volume R...

Map 2 sorted by: Total Predicted Leakage Volume R...


Navigation

- Home
- DMA Profiles
- DMA Analysis
- Leakage Summary
- Leakage Predictions
- PCC Predictions
- Summary and Prioritisation
- DMA Prioritisation Heatmap

Export

Map 1: DMAs ranked by Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction



DMA 456D02_1 is ranked #5
Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction: 2.97 m³/hr

Map 2: DMAs ranked by Total Predicted Leakage Volume Reduction from Active Leak Detection

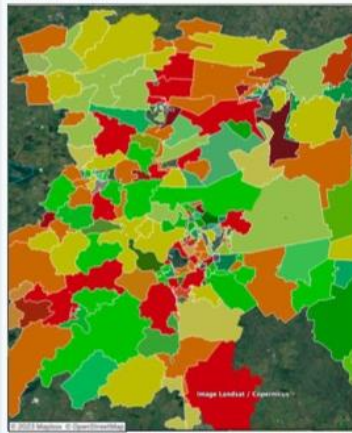


Image Link: / Export





BALANCE PROVIDES ACTIONABLE INSIGHT



Accurately quantifies the leakage reduction achievable from pressure reduction



Calculates how many equivalent leaks will need to be found and fixed in a DMA



Estimates the volume of Customer Side Leakage, even for unmetered connections



Indicates condition of network infrastructure for both mains and connections



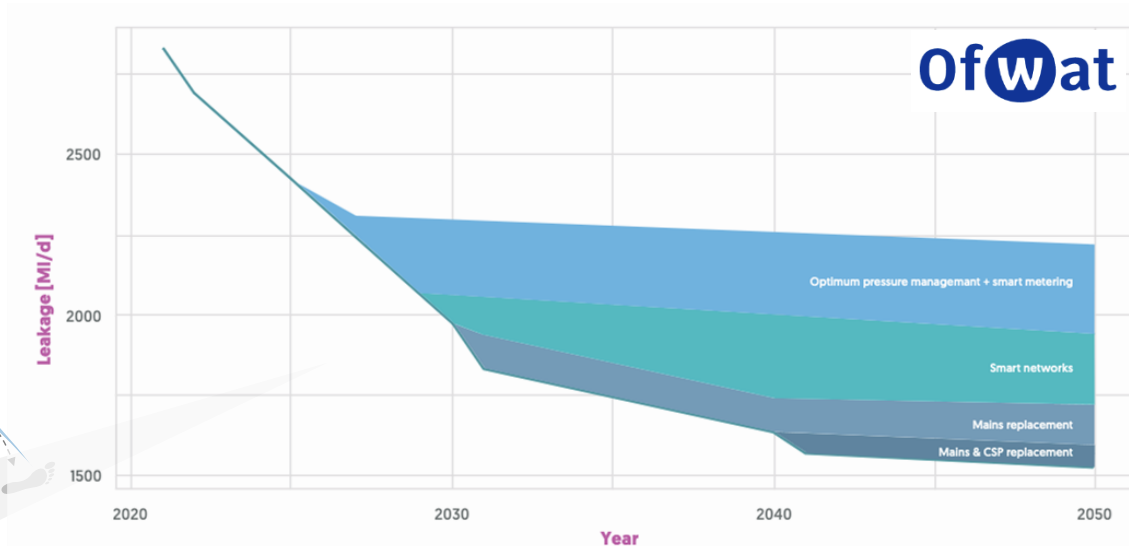
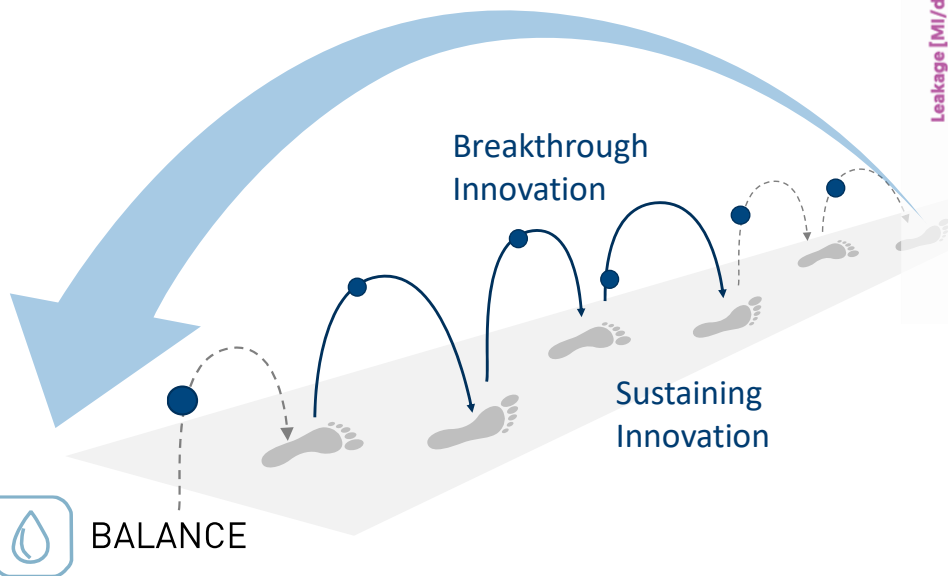
Resource management by sending the right people to do the right thing in the right place in the right order



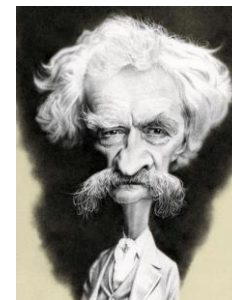
BALANCE

QUITE SIMPLY, YOU NEED A LITTLE BALANCE IN YOUR LIVES!

“To see the way forward, sometimes it’s necessary to look back”



Adaptive pathway approach to reducing leakage by 2050



“Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please. ...”
Mark Twain 1900



GWF Ltd

Studio 5 Capability House, Wrest Park
Silsoe, Bedford MK45 4HR

mark.shepherd@gwf-group.com

www.gwf.ch





Questions?





Networking lunch

Resume at 2.30pm

Don't forget to add your post-it notes to the Thought Wall



Meet up with our exhibitors and other delegates

aqualogic
water conservation



 **GUTERMANN**

HWM

MUELLER

 **OVARRO**
CONNECTING
TECHNOLOGIES

**SME
WATER**

 **suez**

 **TECCURA**
SOFTWARE

 **TECHNOLOG**

**THE
WATER
REPORT**
POLICY | REGULATION | COMPETITION



**24th ANNUAL
LEAKAGE CONFERENCE**

**4 – 5 DECEMBER 2023
BIRMINGHAM & LIVESTREAM**