




Challenging today.  
Reinventing tomorrow.

An aerial photograph of a beach and ocean waves, showing the sandy shore and the white foam of the waves breaking. The image is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the blue background.

# Next Generation Water Leakage Management

In The kNOW Webinar  
September 22, 2022

# **Agenda**

- 1. Overview of Water Loss – Brian Skeens, Jacobs**
  - 2. Smart Pilot – Steve Seachrist, Gwinnett County (USA)**
  - 3. Technology Enabled Solutions – Francis Rainey, Jacobs**
  - 4. Smart Water/Digital Twin Approach – Fionn Boyle, Anglian Water (UK)**
  - 5. Q&A**
-

# Water Loss Overview

# Water Loss Worldwide

- 91 billion gallons of water are lost through drinking water supply networks every day
- That's enough drinking water to supply drought-hit states in the U.S. West for an entire week
- According to the US EPA, break rates have increased by 27 percent over the last decade



- Water systems are under pressure
- Infrastructure is aging
- New leaks will occur, even as existing leaks are repaired
- Water efficiency and stewardship expand beyond areas of water scarcity
- Energy prices are increasing
  - Increasing natural gas and coal prices
  - Climate change
  - Geopolitical conditions
  - Supply chain issues

# Tracking Water Loss – The Past, Present, and Future

- Unaccounted-for-Water (UAW or UFW)
- No universally accepted definition/calculation
- Everyone calculates it differently
- What does it mean?
- Provides no context for volume or value
- Targets were arbitrary (10%)

- IWA/AWWA M36 Methodology
- Industry Best Practice since 2003
- All water is “accounted for” in a water balance
- Standardized definitions and procedures



## Non-Revenue Water Terminology

- NRW is the difference between the volume of water supplied and the volume of water billed to customers
- It consists of three volumes with different values in \$/gallon:
  - Real Losses
  - Apparent Losses
  - Unbilled Authorized Consumption
- Use this term instead of “unaccounted-for-water”



## Apparent Losses Occur on the Usage Side



- Also called *Paper* or *Economic* Losses – water that reaches a user, but is not properly measured or paid for
- Includes:
  - Theft
  - Customer metering inaccuracies
  - Data handling errors
- Reducing Apparent losses increases revenue by ensuring you are collecting appropriate revenue for water delivered *but creates no new water*



## Real Losses Occur on the Delivery Side

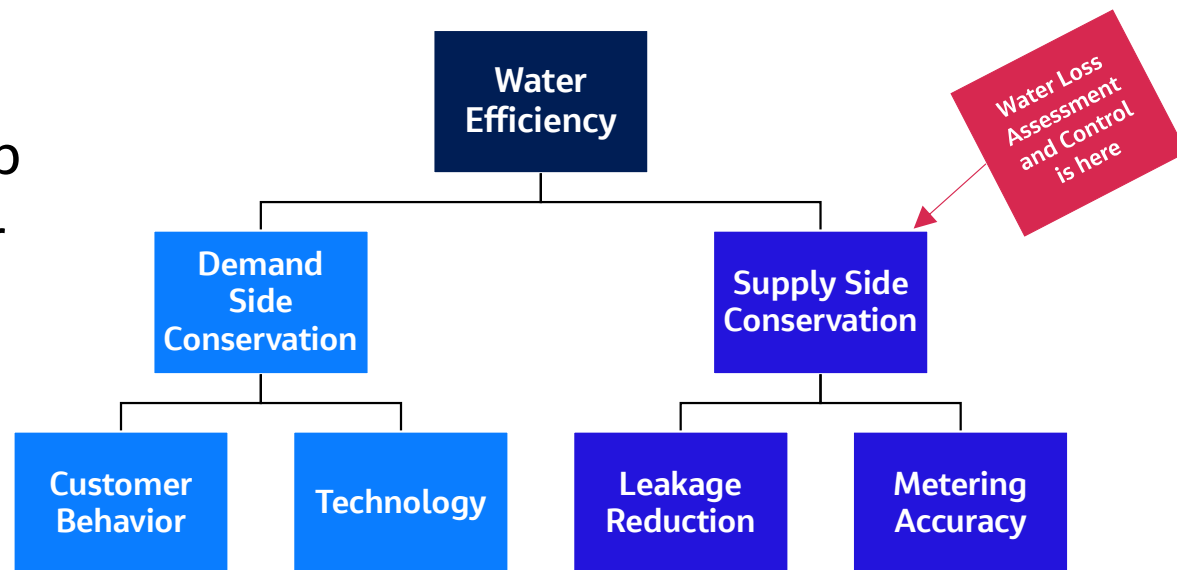


- Also called *Physical Losses* – water that enters the distribution system, but never reaches a user
- Includes:
  - Leakage on transmission and distribution mains
  - Storage tank overflows
  - Service Line leakage up to customer meter
- Reducing real losses extends the resource which reduces operating costs and can be used to defer capital expenditure



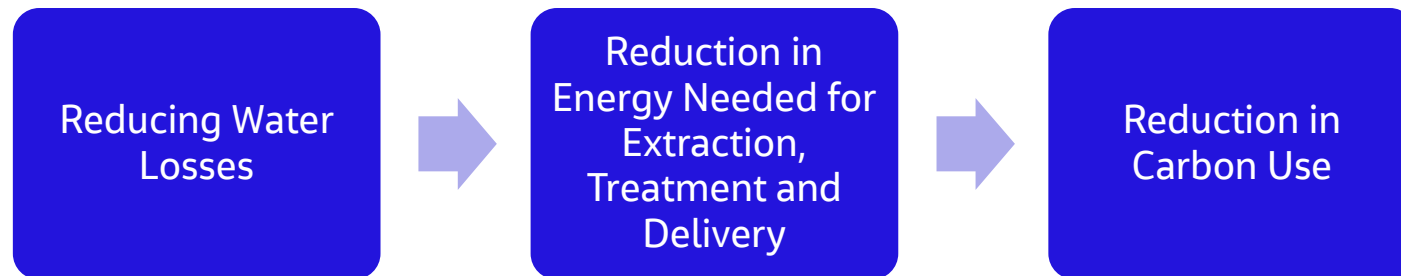
# Water Quantity Management is a Component of Water Efficiency

- Water quality has stringent requirements, what about quantity
- Water supply efficiency demonstrates water stewardship
- Fits into the big picture of water conservation and efficiency, along with demand management
- Helps to meet One Water Strategies




## Leakage Reduction and Carbon Reduction

- A single leak of 200 gallons/minute (~1-inch, 70 psi) over one year could save up to 90 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (varies by location)
- 90 tons is equivalent to the typical carbon footprint of about 5 Americans



# AWWA M36 Manual, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. and Free Water Audit Software, version 6



AWWA Free Water Audit Software:  
Worksheet

FWAS v6.0  
American Water Works Association  
Copyright © 2020, All Rights Reserved

Water Audit Report for: Asheville 13 Example  
Audit Year: 2013

Click 'n' to add notes  
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade  
All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

To access definitions, click the input name

Water Supplied Error Adjustments  
choose entry option:

VOS

WI

WE

Volume from Own Sources:  7,352,880 MG/yr

Water Imported:  MG/yr

Water Exported:  MG/yr

WATER SUPPLIED: 7,067,430 MG/yr

BMAC

BUAC

UMAC

UOAC

Billed Metered:  4,782,250 MG/yr

Billed Unmetered:  MG/yr

Unbilled Metered:  27,757 MG/yr

Unbilled Unmetered:  157,790 MG/yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 4,967,797 MG/yr

WATER LOSSES

2,099,633 MG/yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

Systematic Data Handling Errors:  11,956 MG/yr

Customer Metering Inaccuracies:  111,220 MG/yr

Unauthorized Consumption:  11,956 MG/yr

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: 135,131 MG/yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: 1,964,502 MG/yr

WATER LOSSES: 2,099,633 MG/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 2,285,180 MG/yr

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:  1,236.5 miles (including fire hydrant lead lengths)

Number of service connections:  55,256 (active and inactive)

Service connection density:  49 conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line?  Yes

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied

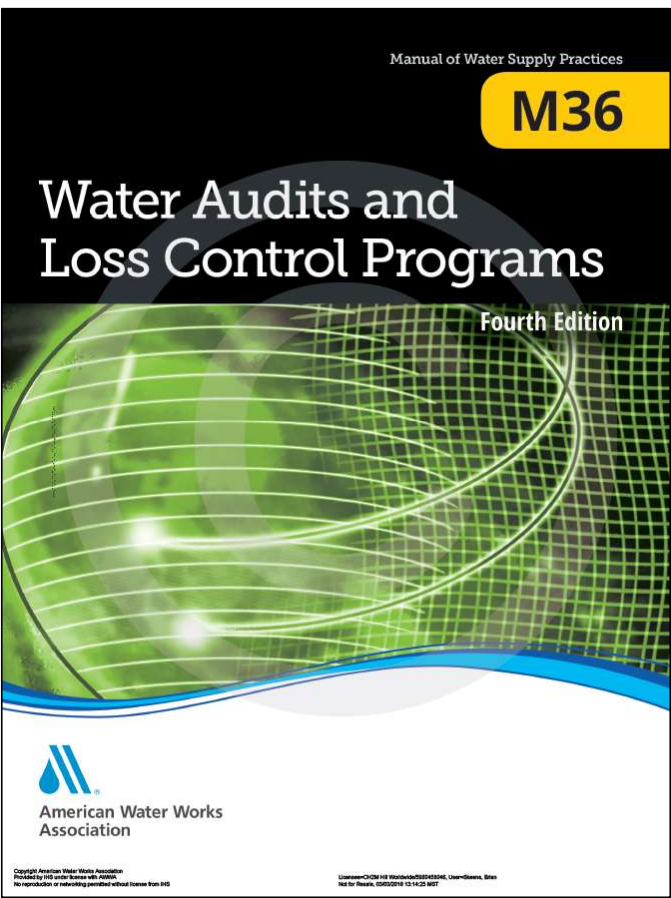
Average Operating Pressure:  145.3 psi

COST DATA

Customer Retail Unit Charge:  \$3.22 \$/100 cubic feet (ccf)

Variable Production Cost:  \$335.94 \$/million gallons

Total Annual Operating Cost: \$33,630,676 \$/yr (optional input)

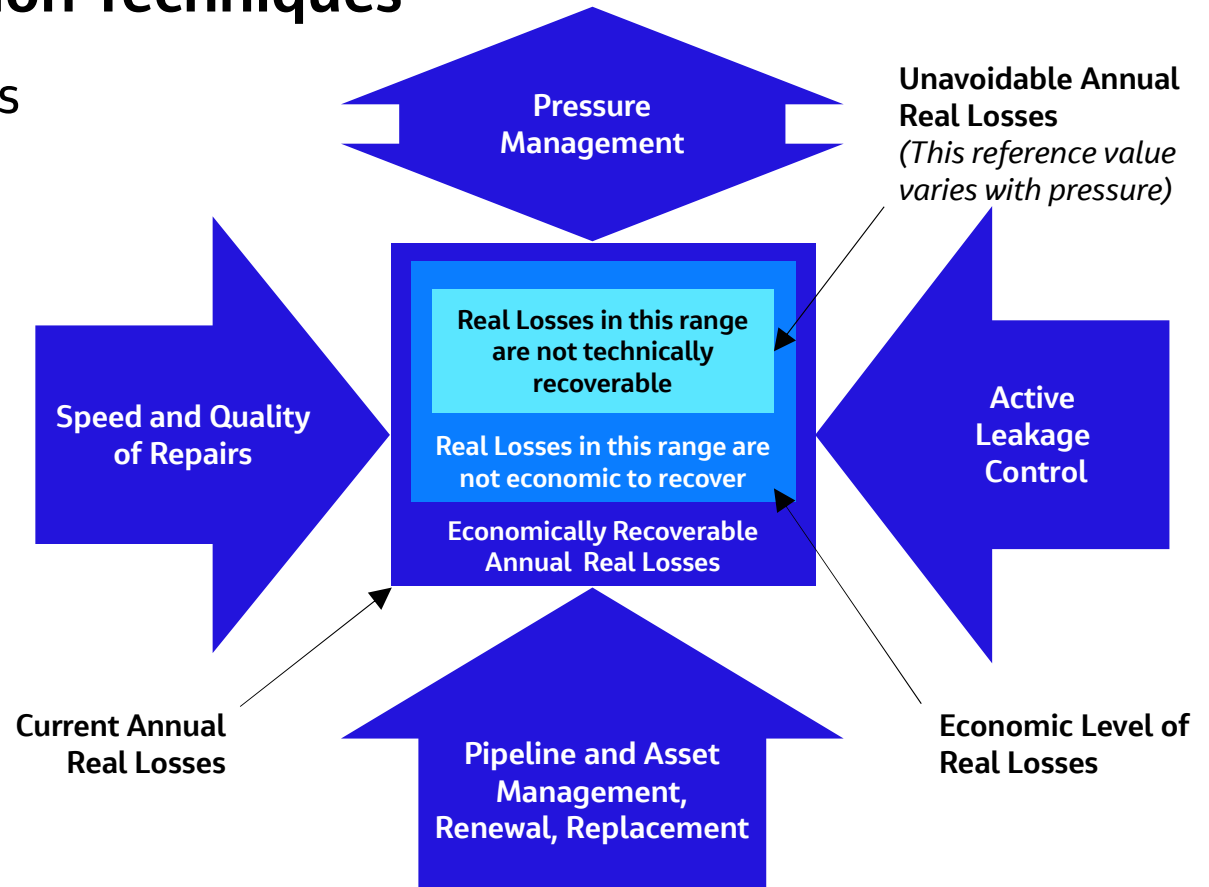


[www.awwa.org/waterlosscontrol](http://www.awwa.org/waterlosscontrol)

# Standard Real Loss Reduction Techniques

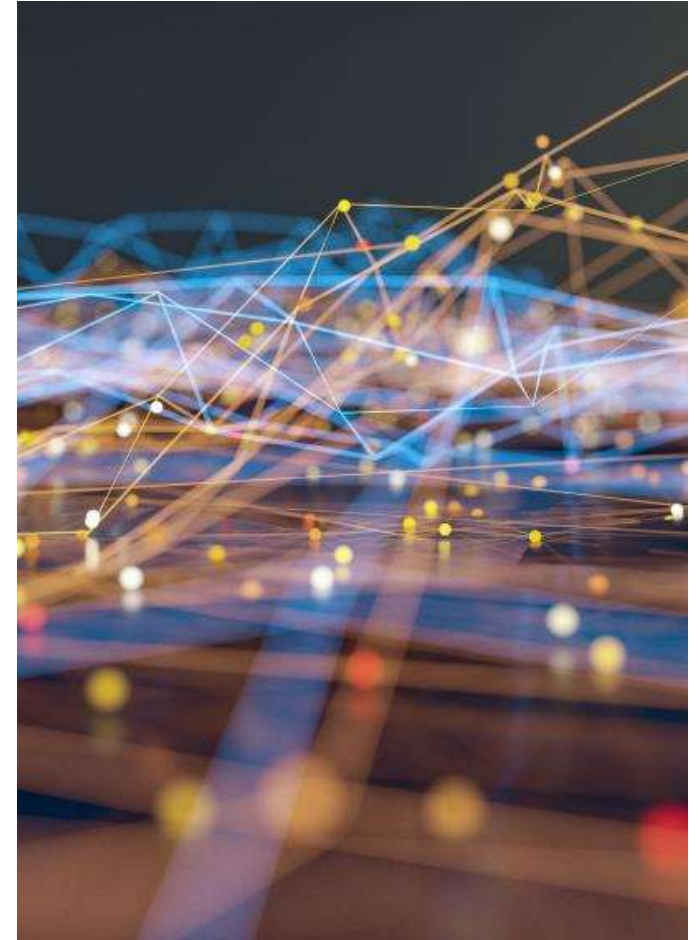
## ■ Activities to reduce Real Losses

- Affected by Infrastructure Conditions
- Influenced by Variable Production Cost
- Frequency and technique of Active Leakage Control program
- Fluctuate by average system pressure



## What's Next for Leakage Management?

- More monitoring with remote communication
- Smart dashboards
- Data solutions
- Better and faster analytics
- Predictive abilities
- Digital One Water



## Audience Poll

- If a ¼-inch (6-mm) leak is repaired, the water saved could serve how many people?
  - 1
  - 20
  - 200
  - 2,000

## Audience Poll

- What do you think is the biggest challenge to water leakage management?
  - Finding leaks
  - Fixing leaks
  - Staffing
  - Budget
  - Other



Smart Pilot

# Gwinnett County

## Department of Water Resources

### Smart Pilot

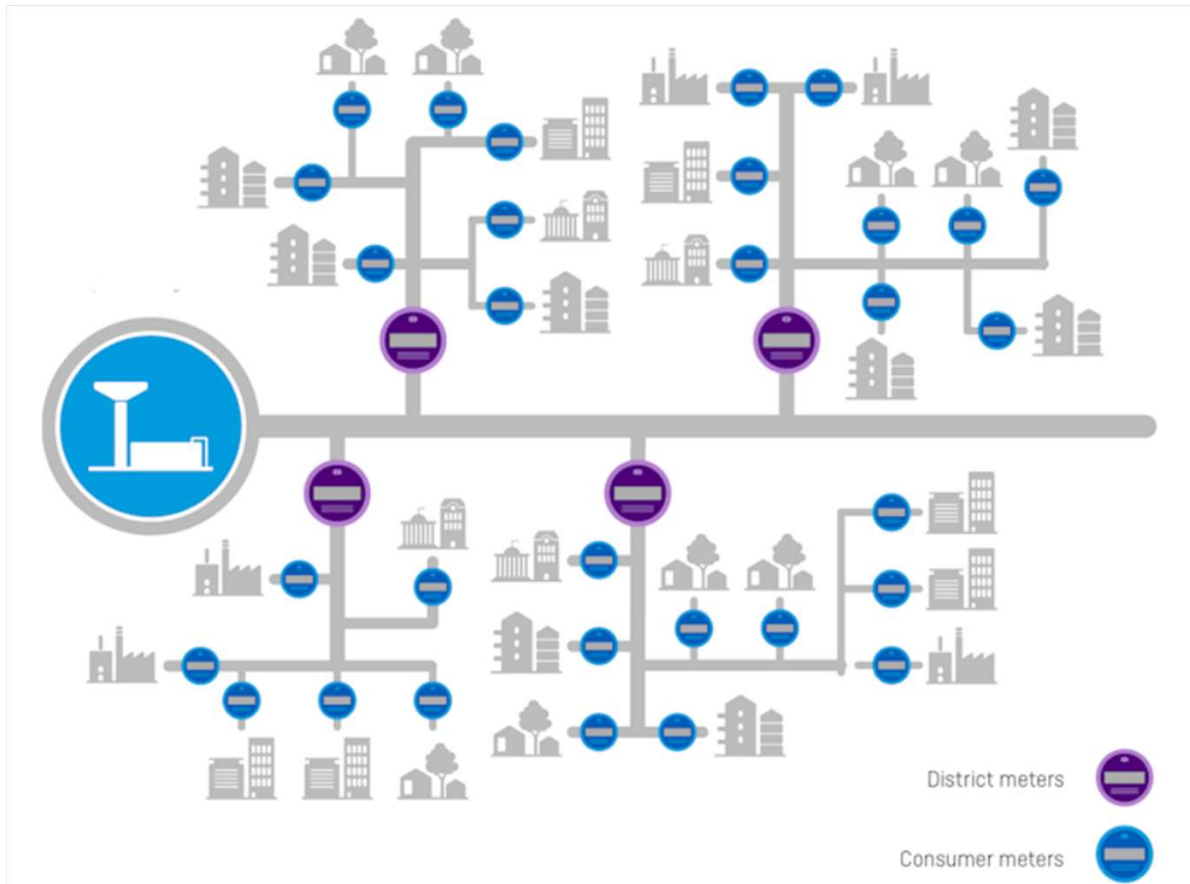
Steve Seachrist, PE  
Engineer V  
Water & Sewer Technical Services



Gwinnett



## District Metered Area (DMA)



### District Metered Area (DMA)

- Customer meters (AMI)
- Master meter(s)
- Other sensors

## Pilot Area Development (2017)

Pilot area was selected based on

- Roughly 500 residential connections
- A variety of pipe materials
- System pressure “headroom”
- Proximity to GCDWR office

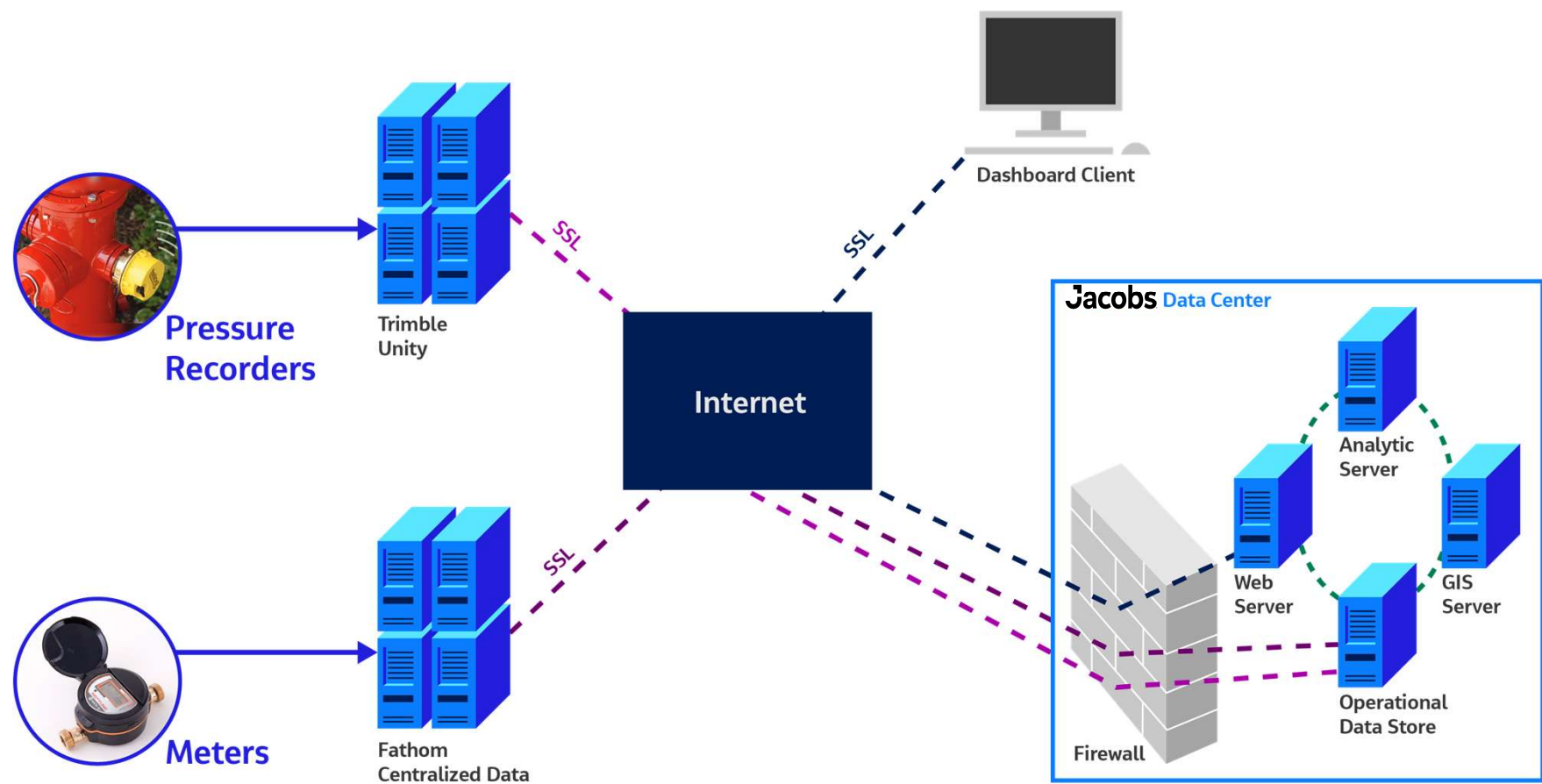
Customer meters were installed, with CMIUs

Master meter was installed, with CMIU

Pressure loggers were installed

Custom online dashboard created

# Architecture



## Pilot Area



GIS Map (Dashboard)  
Shows northern sector  
of the DMA pilot  
Color coded for various  
alerts



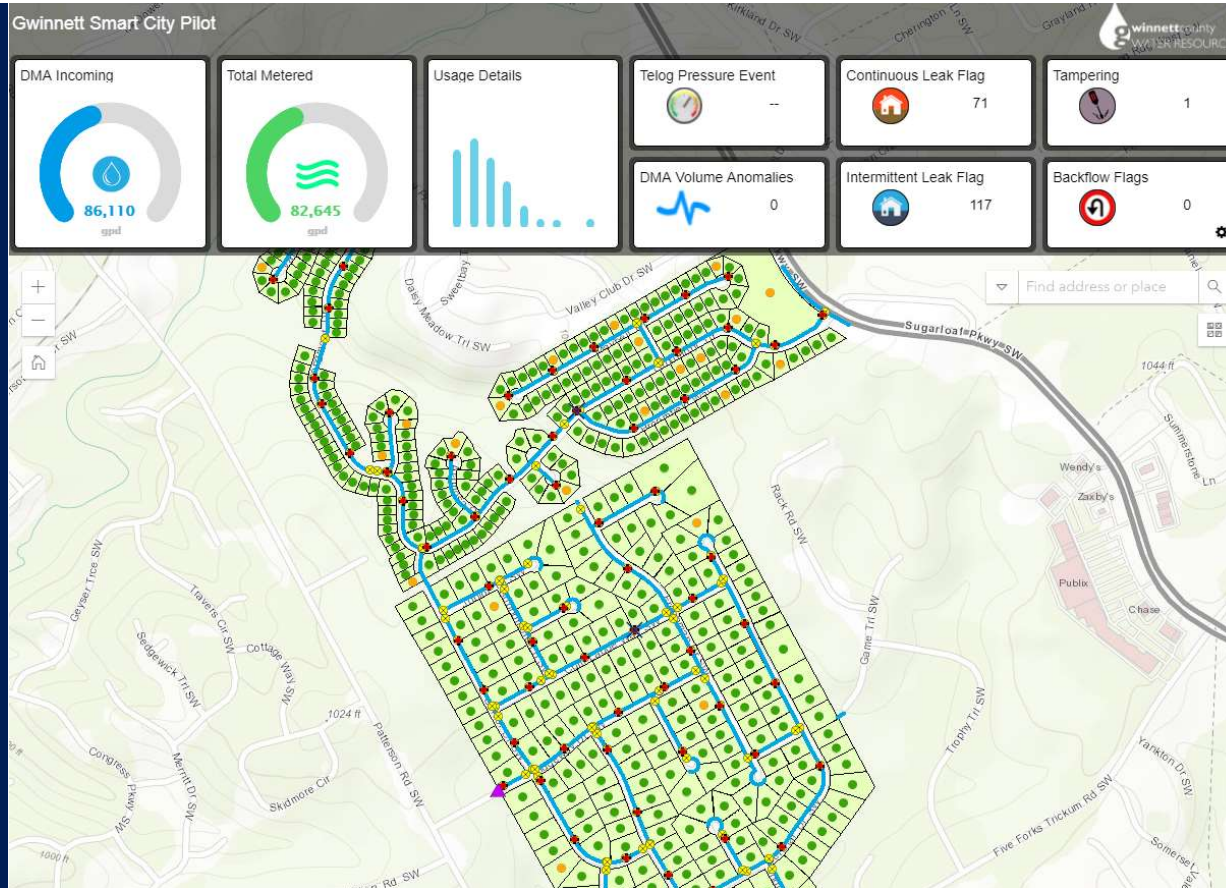
# Installed Devices

- Residential Meters (AMI)
  - Ultrasonic residential meters (448 units) + PD residential meters (56 units)
  - Collect data every 15 minutes (flow, detect: backflow, tampering, customer side leaks)
  - All meters outfitted with cellular MIU on 4G Network
  - Pushes data out every 6 hours – data available in data accumulation layer (layer 4) within 15 minutes
- Pressure Sensors
  - Hydrant pressure monitor (4)
  - Impulse/transient monitoring capabilities
    - Store and forward up to 100 pressure events
    - High sampling interval - 32 samples/sec
    - Configurable event thresholds
    - Time synchronized
  - Cellular enabled and battery powered
- DMA Meter
  - Electromagnetic meter (DMA Monitoring)
  - Multiple power sources (including battery)
  - CMIU – 15 minute measurement interval
  - Pushes data out every 6 hours – data available in data accumulation layer (layer 4) within 15 minutes





# Project Dashboard



Tiles at the top show usage and alerts

- Pressure events
- DMA volume anomalies
- Continuous flows
- Intermittent flows
- Tampering
- Backflow

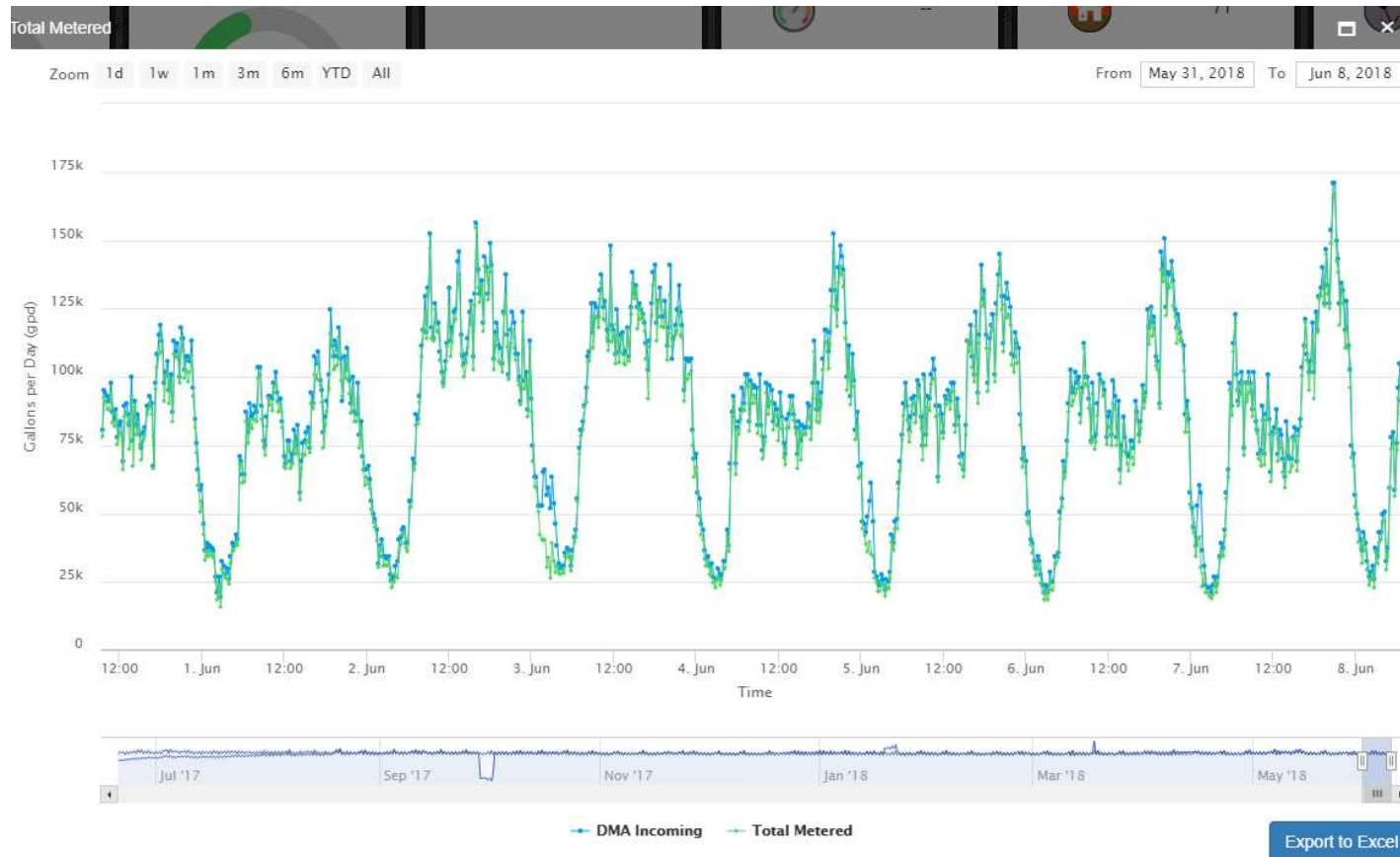
Review once or twice daily

## DMA Meter – Magnetic 8-inch with Cellular Endpoint (CMIU)



DMA meter vault  
8-inch mag meter with CMIU  
Bypass for maintenance

# Master Flow (blue) and Customer Flow (green)

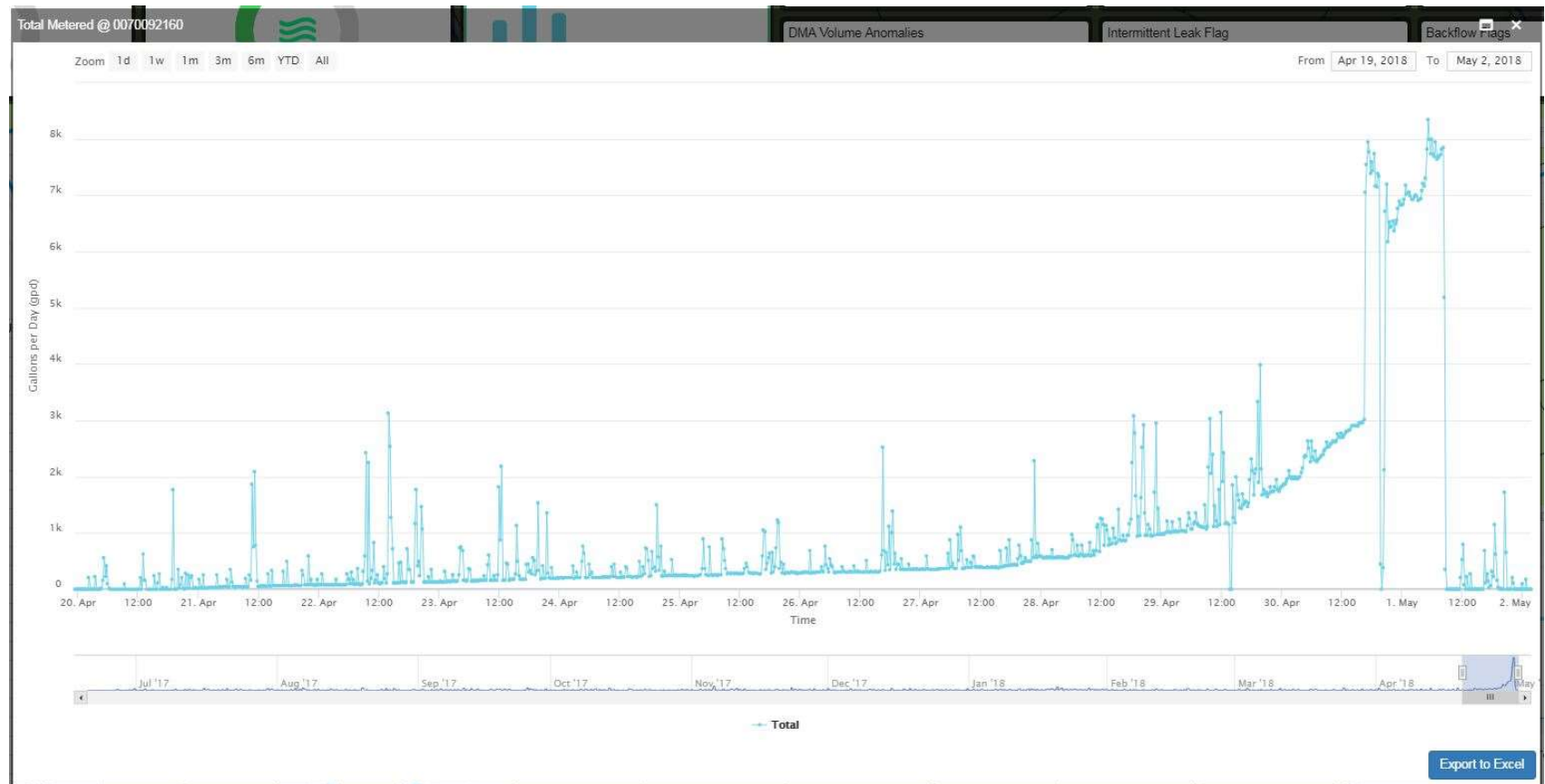


# Customer Leak Success Story 1

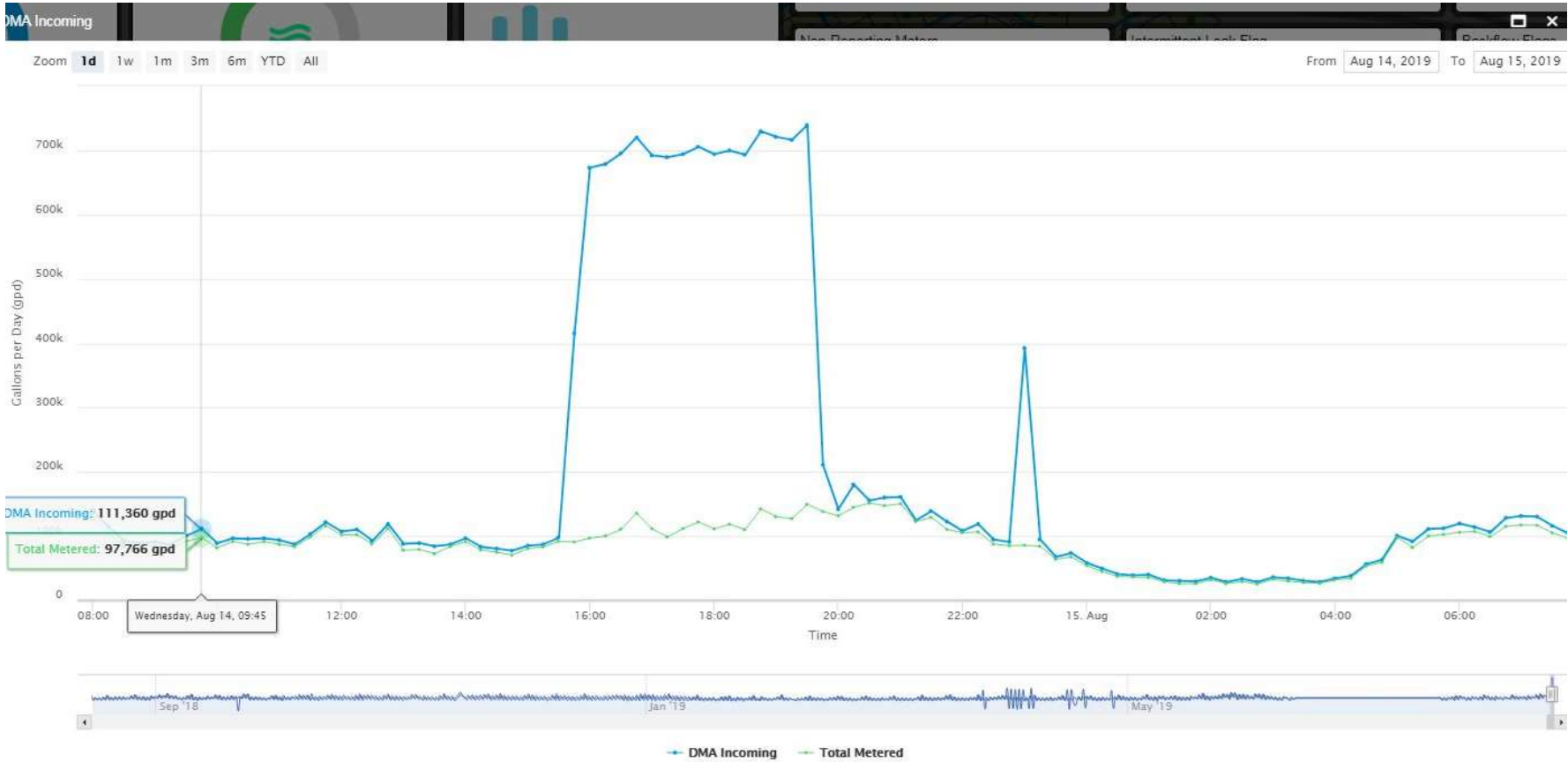




# Customer Leak Success Story 2



# Leak in Distribution System



## Added Value

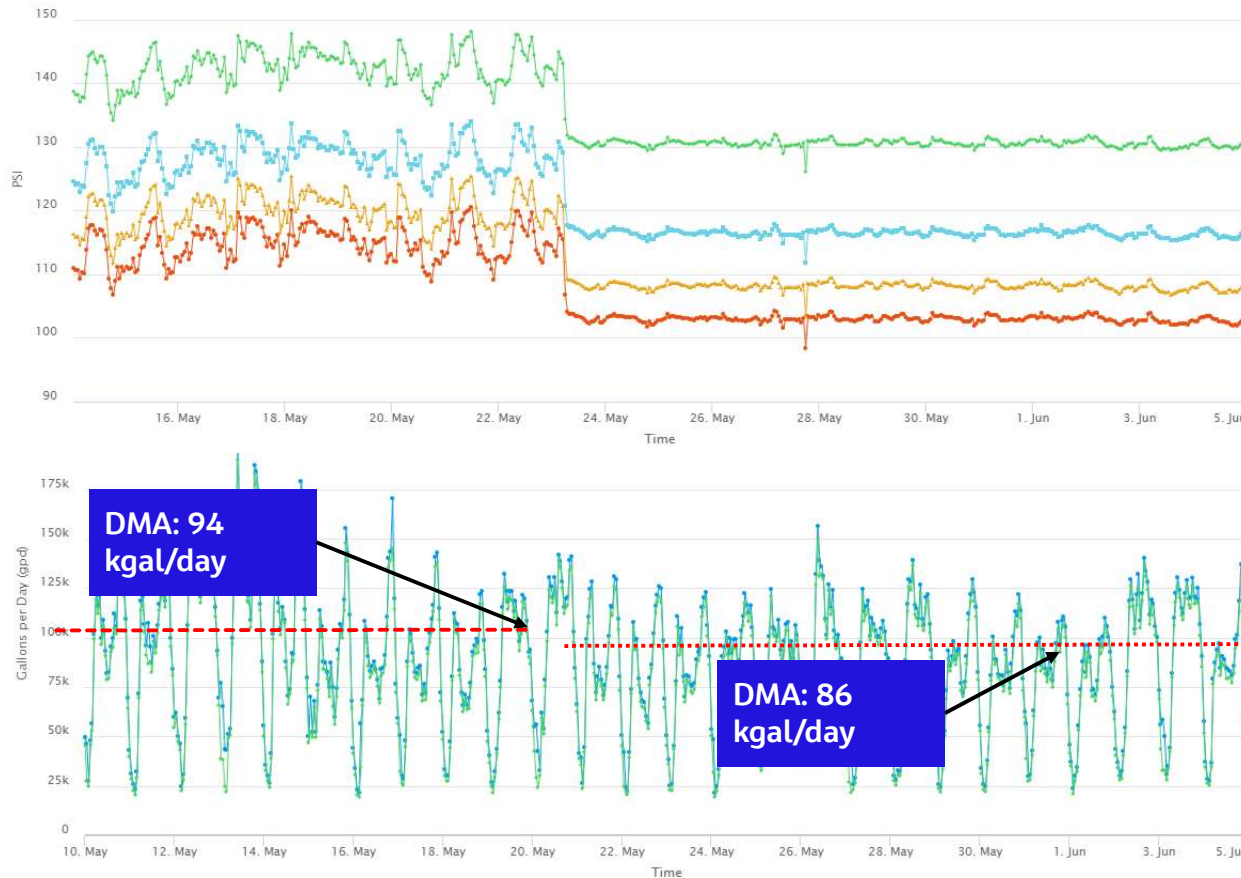


- Utility decided to add pressure management
- Pressure reducing valve was installed
- Opportunity to reduce pressures 19 psi
- Establish baseline
- Reduce pressures incrementally
- Observe changes in losses and consumption
- Quantify using water audit tools





## Reduction in Losses & Consumption



- Losses were reduced by 7.5% and consumption was reduced by 8.5% due to pressure reduction

## Results

Over 30 customer  
"success stories"

Utility alerted  
customers to  
continuous flows

Customers responded  
with plumbing fixes

If implemented  
county-wide, alerts  
would be automated

Pressure management  
reduced NRW

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## Lessons Learned

**Data is generally  
reliable and accessible**

**County's water loss  
is quantifiable**

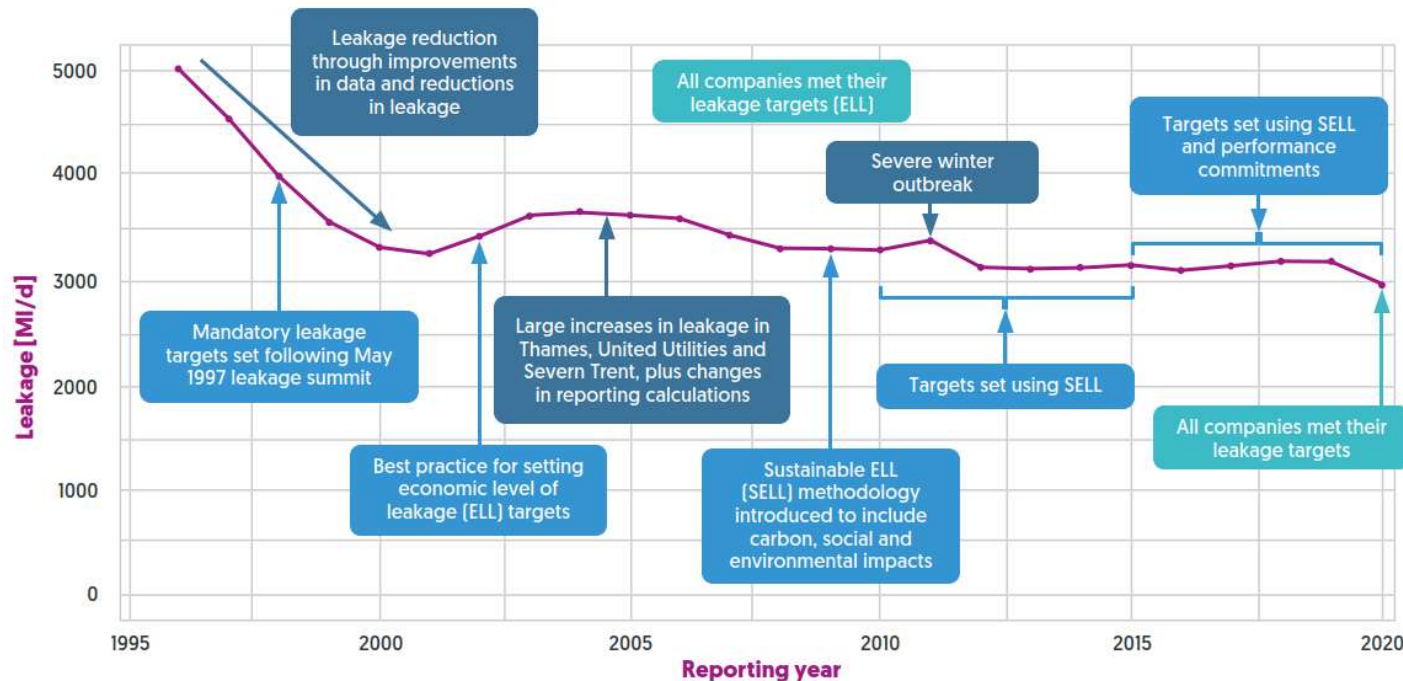
**Water use "events"  
are quickly detected**

**Modest pressure  
reductions reduce loss  
& consumption measurably**



# Technology-Enabled Solutions

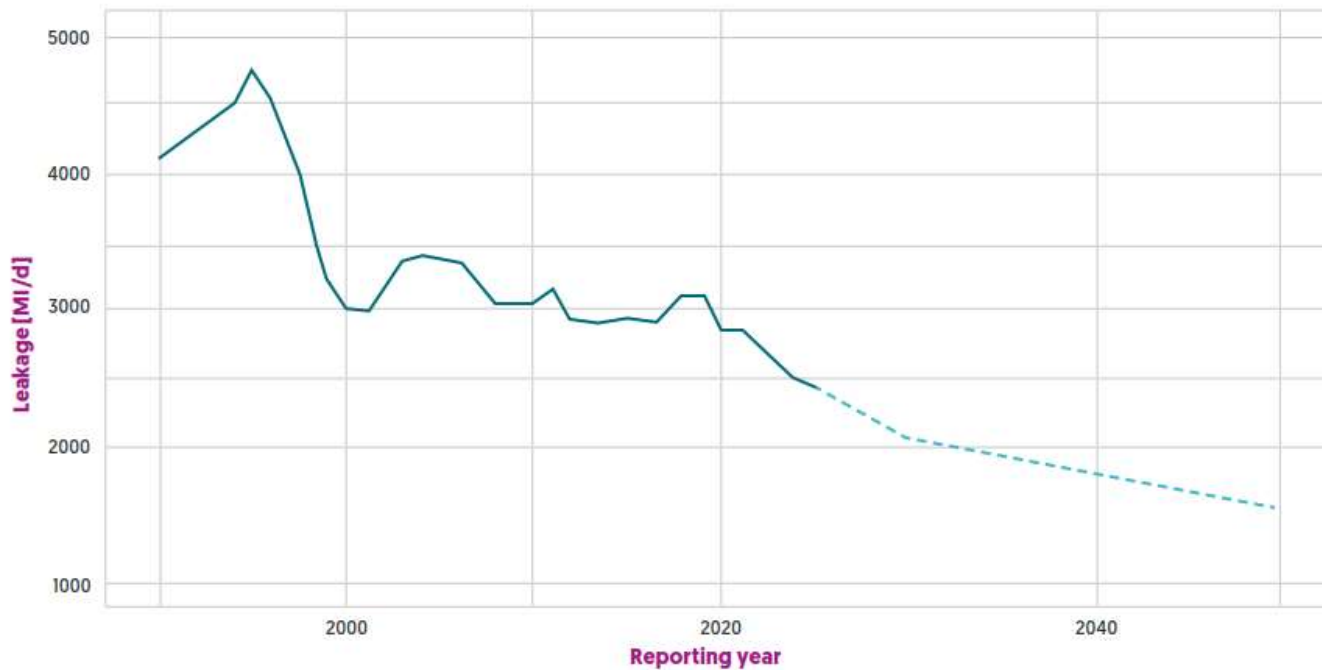
# Where are we now?



\*Water UK: A Leakage Routemap to 2050

- Leakage Profile for England & Wales: 1995 to 2020
  - Significant success pre-2000
  - Plateaued since 2000. . . . .
  - .. despite continuous efforts, increased investment and new approaches
  - *How can we make a step-change?*

## Where do we want to get to?

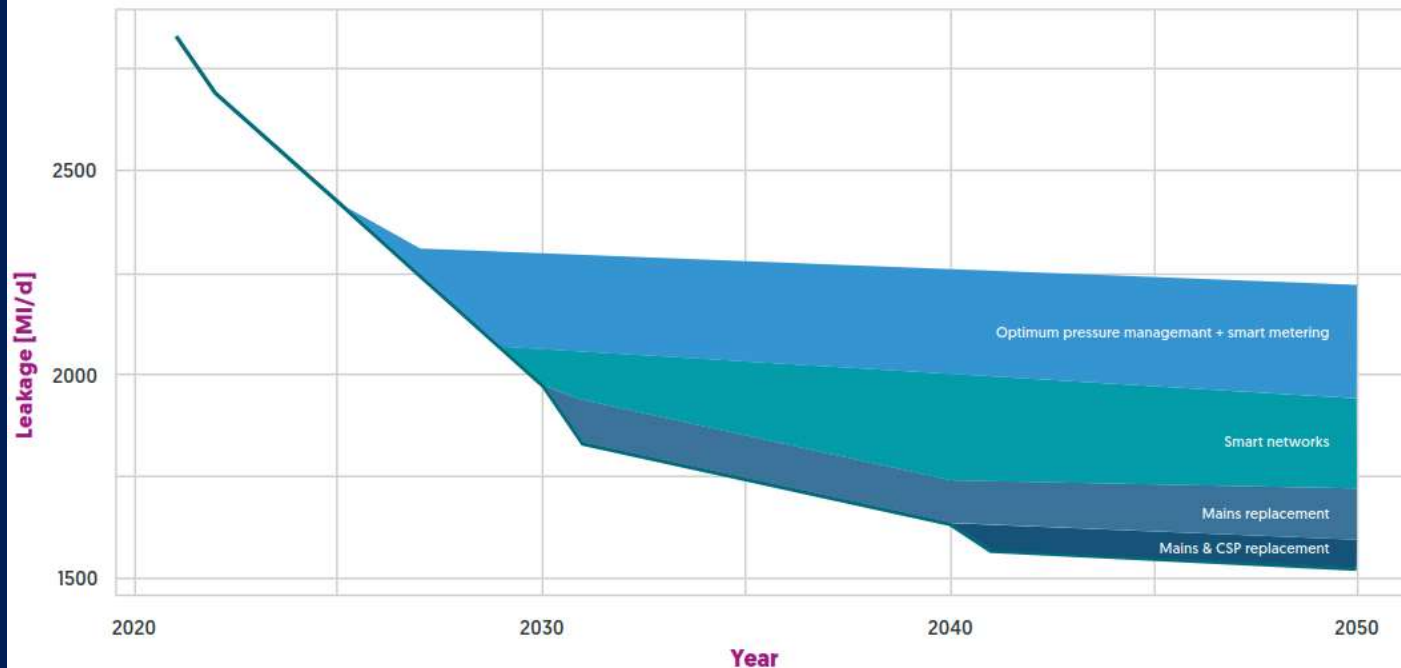


\*Water UK: A Leakage Routemap to 2050

- Leakage Performance and Commitments through to 2050
  - By 2025;
    - Reduce Leakage by at least 15%
  - By 2030;
    - Triple the rate of Leakage reduction
    - **Achieve net-zero carbon emissions**
  - By 2050;
    - Reduce Leakage by 50%



# How can we get there?



\*Water UK: A Leakage Routemap to 2050

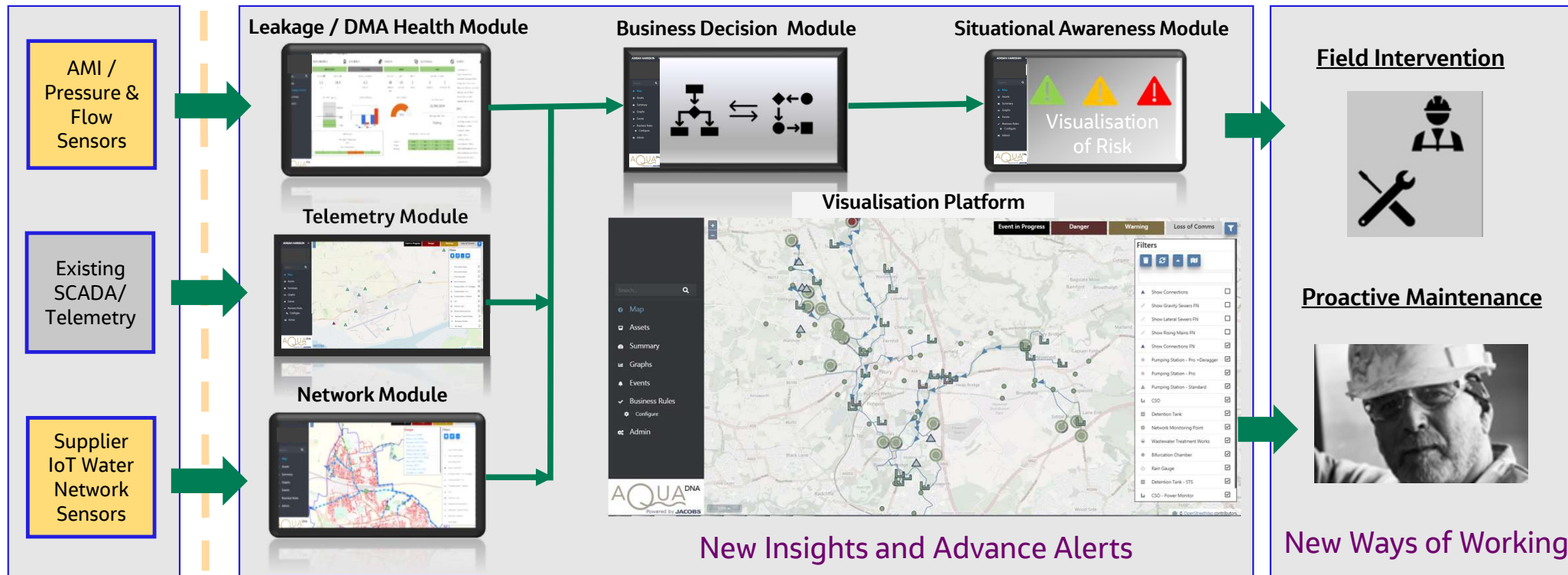
## ■ Roadmap to 2050?

- Adaptive pathways
  - “One size fits all” approach won’t work
- Enhanced Information and Knowledge sharing
  - Reduce duplicated effort, enable innovations to be benefitted by all, *and quickly!*
- Supply Chain Resource Constraints ***and Opportunities!!***

# Digital Transformation: AquaDNA . . . *from Reactive to Proactive*

## Client Domain

## Cloud Services



# Safe Smart Systems

# Anglian Water



## The Shop Window & Smart

Fionn Boyle, Strategic Innovation & Shop Window Lead



# Who we are

Anglian Water is the largest water and water recycling company in England and Wales by geographic area. We employ more than 5,000 people and supply water and water recycling services to more than six million customers in the East of England and Hartlepool.

We are an intelligent organisation made up of inspiring people who love every drop.

Every drop of water is precious and we believe it's everyone's responsibility to look after it.

So we never stop looking for new ways to improve what we do, to keep us ahead in a changing world.



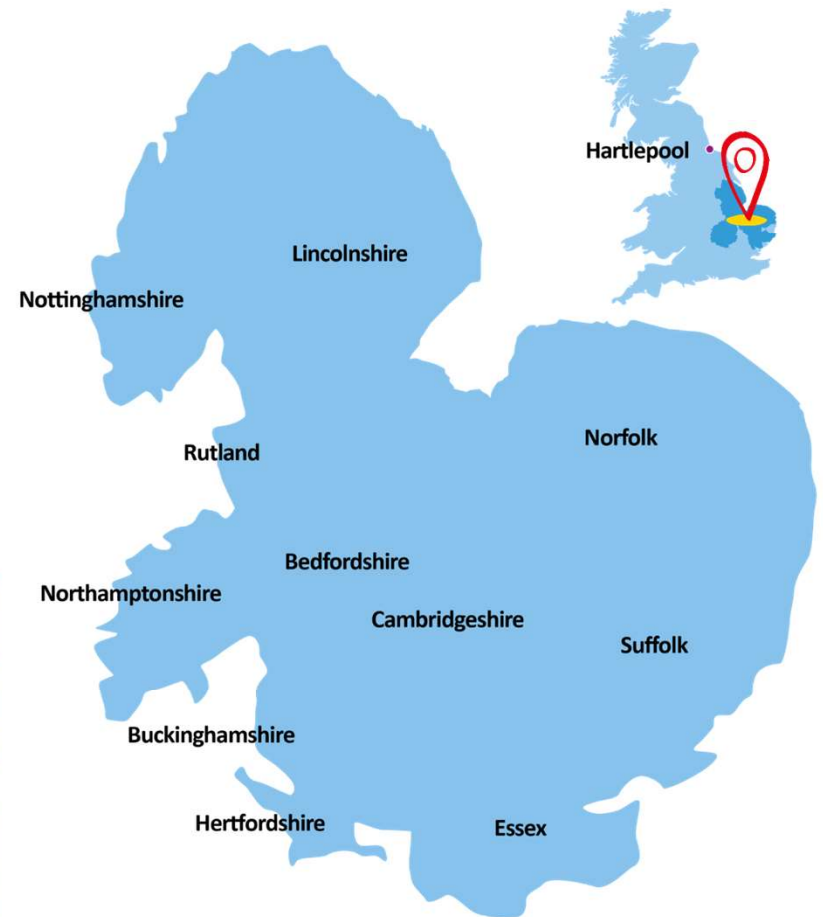
# Where we do it

Our huge region stretches from Humber to Thames estuaries,  
from Buckinghamshire to Lowestoft

We have distant challenges in our region:

- We have a high proportion of flat and low-lying areas - including The Fens and the Norfolk Broads - and a quarter of our region lies below sea level, so we are at a higher risk of flooding.
- Our population is growing - we run more water and water recycling treatment works than elsewhere in order to serve our growing customer base.

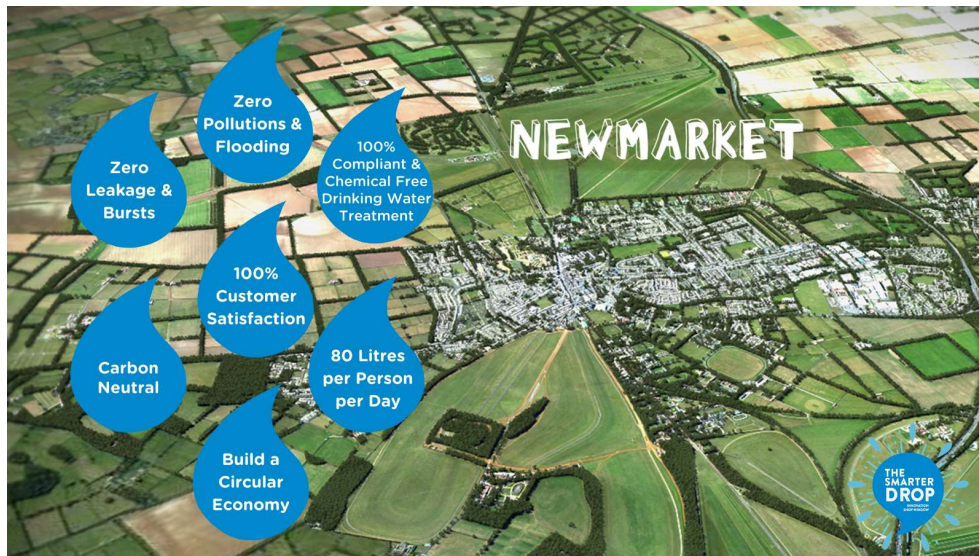
- We're one of the driest regions in the country, receiving, on average, a third less rain than the rest of England - so it's vital we look after the water we've got.



love every drop  
anglianwater



# What it was



## Create a **vision** of what the **future water company could be**, today

Our Shop Window presents a unique opportunity for us to trial new ideas, working collaboratively across business units. By creating an innovation hub in the Newmarket catchment, we will accelerate our learning around the synergies between different innovations.

We will ensure that we are prepared to meet future challenges, as defined by the seven aspirational goals we set out for our Shop Window.

Focused around technologies to start looking for synergies between them, through working with the Innovation team and the reaching via the water innovation network a strategic partnership with Allia.



# What is it?



## An Enterprise Incubator Framework

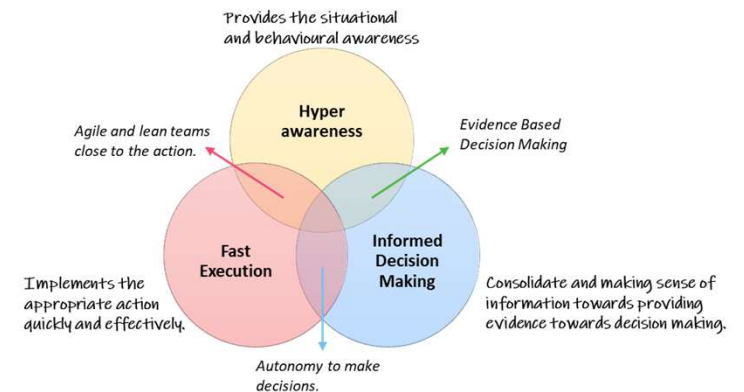
The incubator will provide the means for exploring opportunities to dynamically re-engineer our business, radically changing how we work to build the future water company, today.

Delivering efficiencies, improvements across key performance commitments and relationships with our regulators, we continually build trust with our employees and our partners.

We work at pace to explore and inform how we work, executing innovation at scale and embedding new ways of working at a system level to make today great while loving every drop.



McKinsey 7S Framework



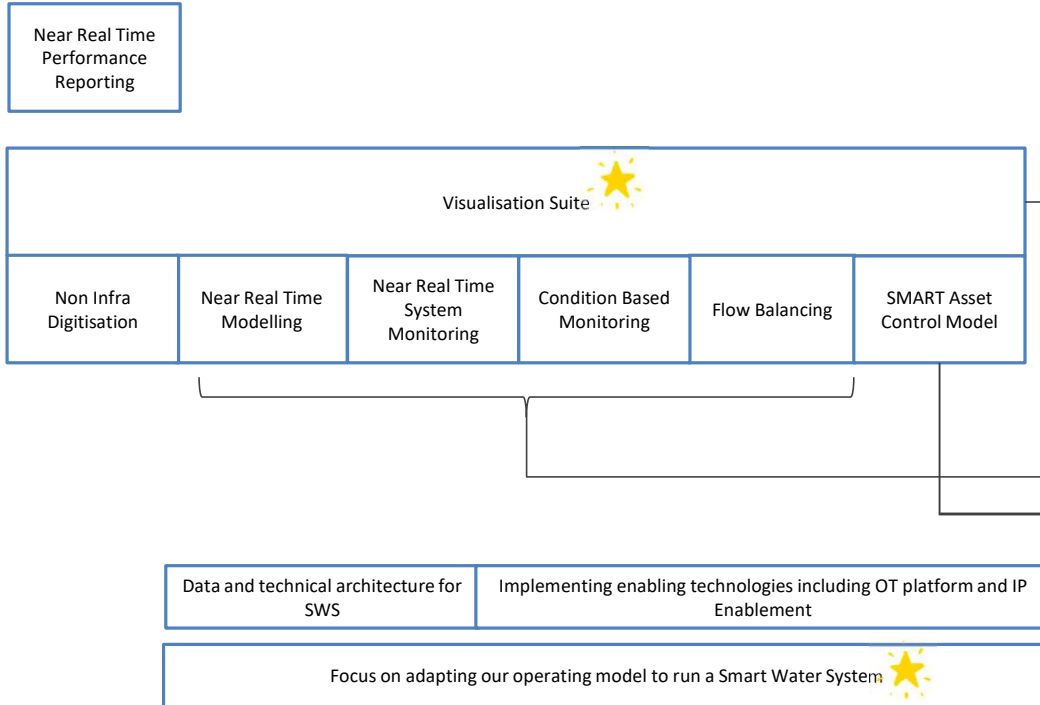
Do the right thing



love every drop  
anglianwater

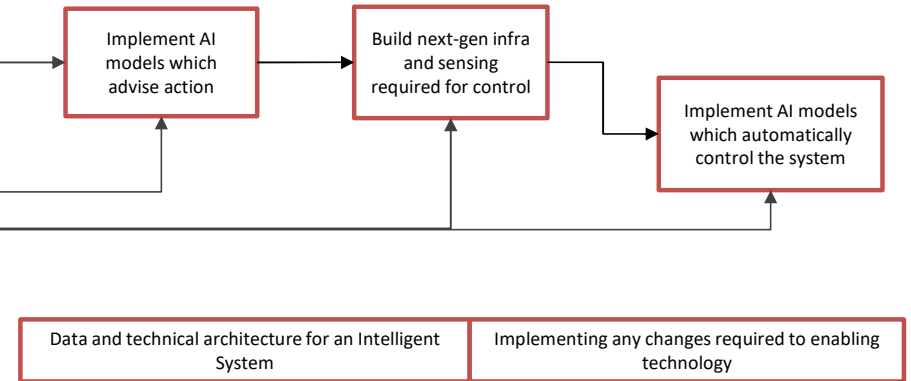
## Smart Water Systems (£5m)

Optimising and automating routine operations



## Safe Smart Systems (£8.7m, OFWAT Funded)

Optimising and automating in response to predicted or detected faults



## Smart Programme

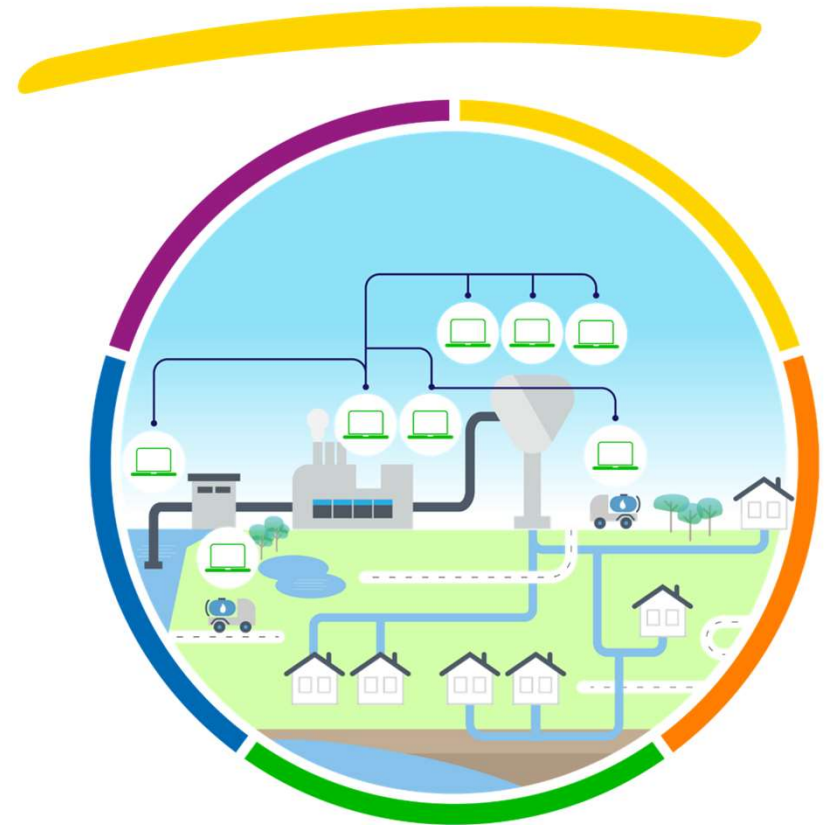


# Safe Smart Systems

## Active Partners



## Supporting Partners





# Water Breakthrough Challenge



Delivering public value



Operational resilience



Unlocking the power of open data



Climate change

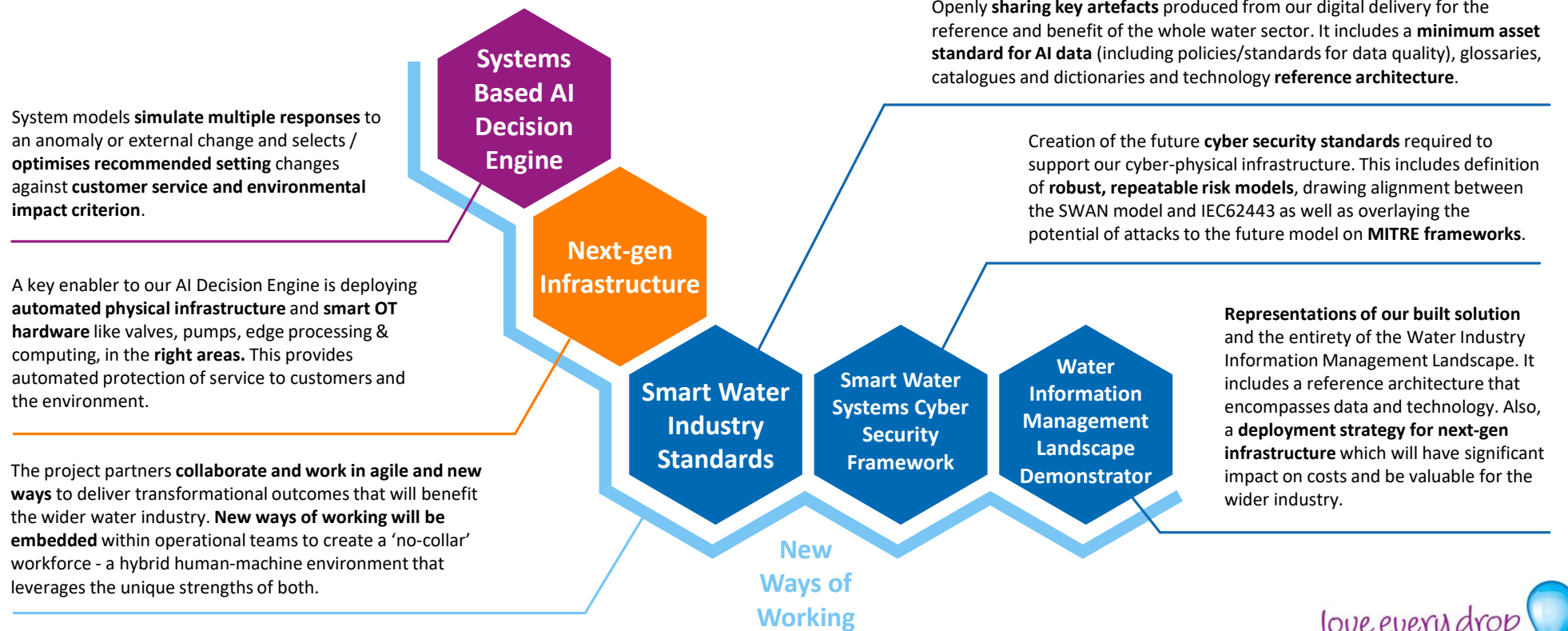


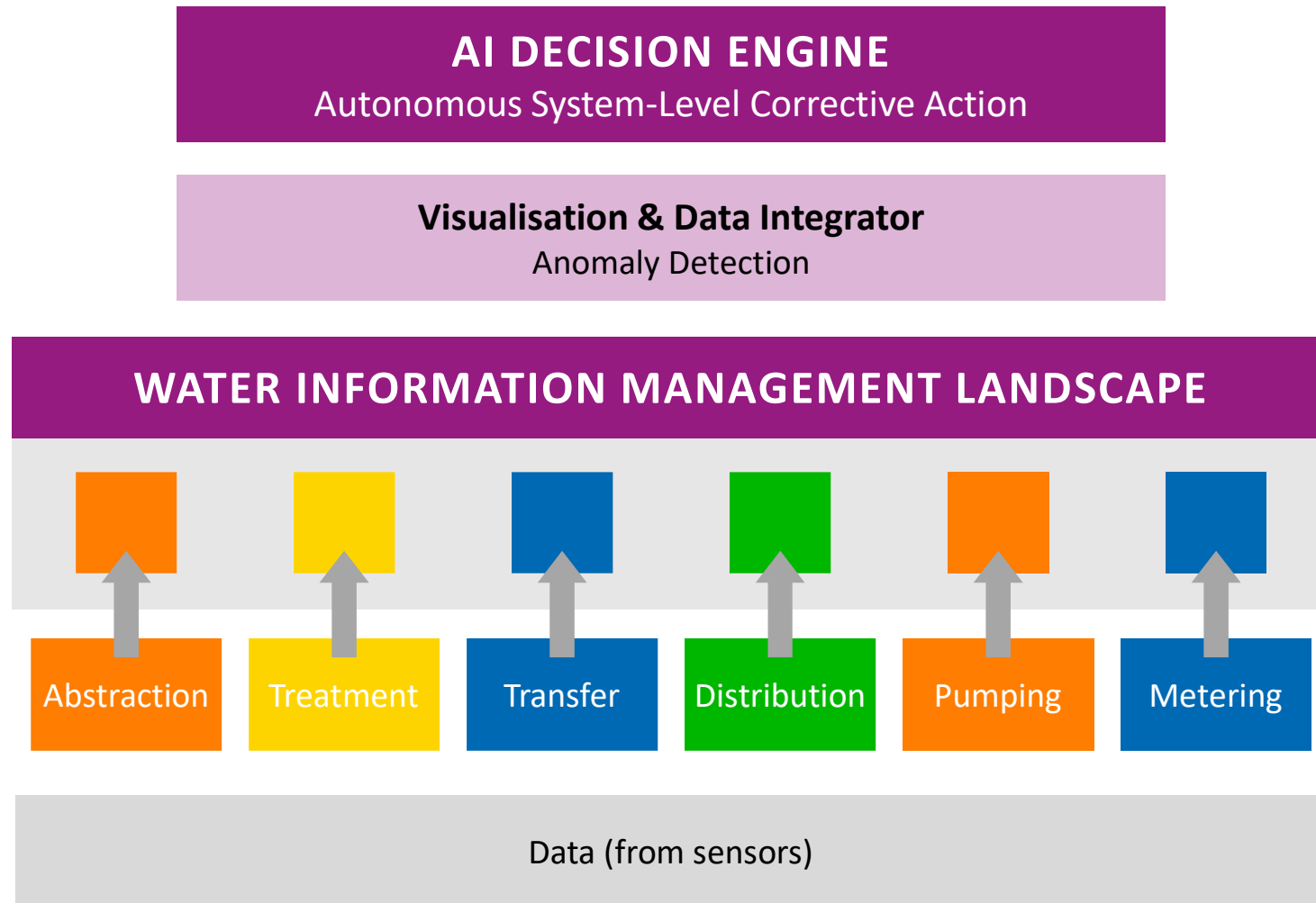
Impact of extreme weather & pollution

## What is the Ofwat Innovation Fund?

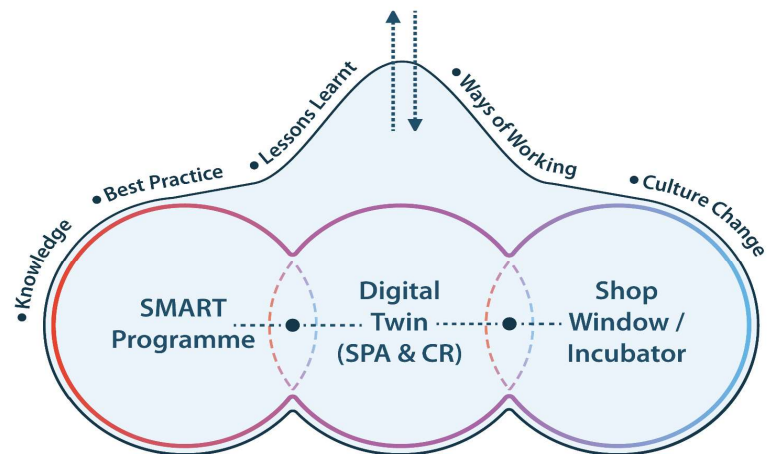
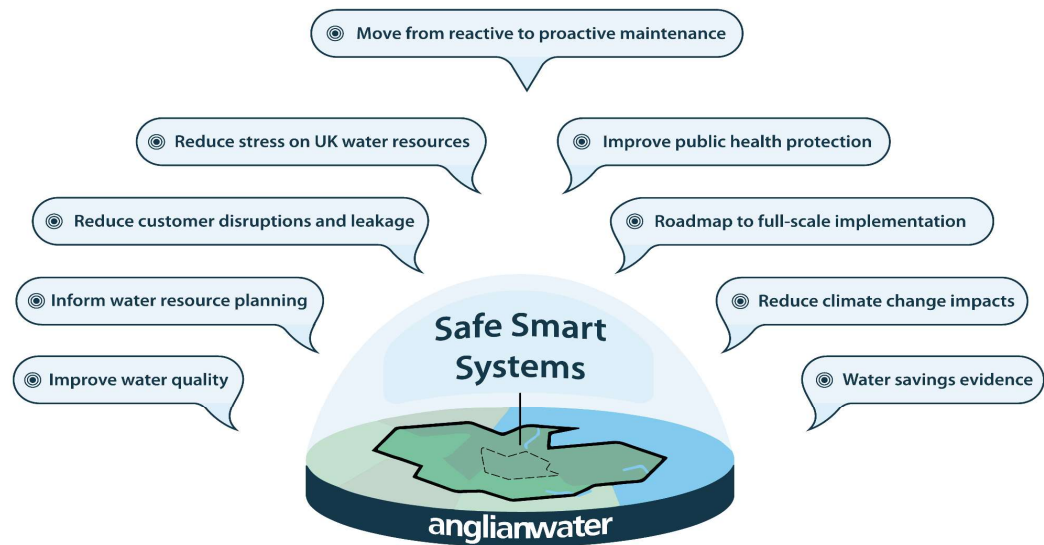
- Ofwat is the UK's water industry regulator
- £200m Innovation Fund launched in January 2021
- Aim: deliver transformational benefits for consumers, society and the environment

# Breaking down Safe Smart Systems





**AI – Artificial Intelligence**





# Outcomes

**Reduce** customer disruptions and leakage

Water **savings** evidence

**Improve** water quality

Move from reactive to **proactive** maintenance

**Roadmap** for full-scale implementation


**Reduce** stress on UK water resources

**Inform** water resource planning

**Improve** public health protection

**Reduce** climate change impacts





**It will take a  
collaborative effort  
to realise our  
imagined world**

Q&A

## Prepared Questions

- How much leakage reduction is reasonable to expect? Or what's a reasonable goal?
- I can't make the economics work because our water is so cheap, this looks expensive to implement.
- There are lots of good solutions and capabilities out there, but how do I know which one / more are right for me? (FR)

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Reinventing tomorrow.

