Leak Detection Management



Central NRW November 18, 2010

What We Will Cover Today

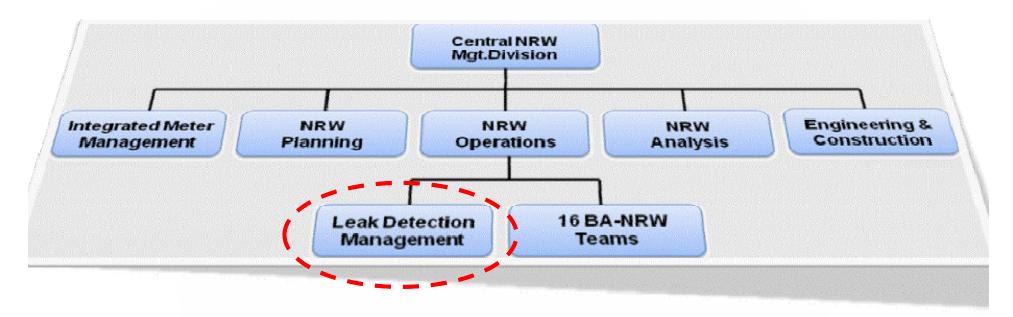
- Maynilad Situation in 2007
- Building of Leak Detection Teams
- Understanding Leakage
- Finding Leaks
- Leak Volume : A function of Time and Flow Rate
- Leak Detection Activities
- Operational Strategy
- Searching for Leaks in Large Mains
- Continuous improvement (JD7)



Maynilad Situation in 2007

- NRW Level at 67%, 1500 MLD water loss
- Water Balance: 70% Physical Losses
 30% Commercial Losses
- No NRW Management Program
- No dedicated leak detection team
- Deteriorated and leaking network
- Poor operation and maintenance
- High cost of repairs, oftentimes, the solution is massive pipe replacement

Leak Detection Management



In 2008, the LDM was created under Central NRW Division to localize, locate and pinpoint leaks to address the high physical losses of Maynilad

Building-up of Leak Detection Teams

- Hired new and young engineers
- Trained with foreign experts
- Upgraded equipment
- New office environment
- Acquired new service vehicles
- Full management support







Leak Detection Team



Fully equipped with leak detection equipment, tools, safety gadgets, & service vehicle

22 Teams, going 30 within the year



Training with Foreign Experts



From classroom lecture to actual field training



Training the Trainers





Maynilad

- Creation of trainers amongst Maynilad staff
- 4 Level Leak Detection Training Programs

Replacing Old Equipment









Old equipment acquired during MWSS time



Acquiring New Equipment





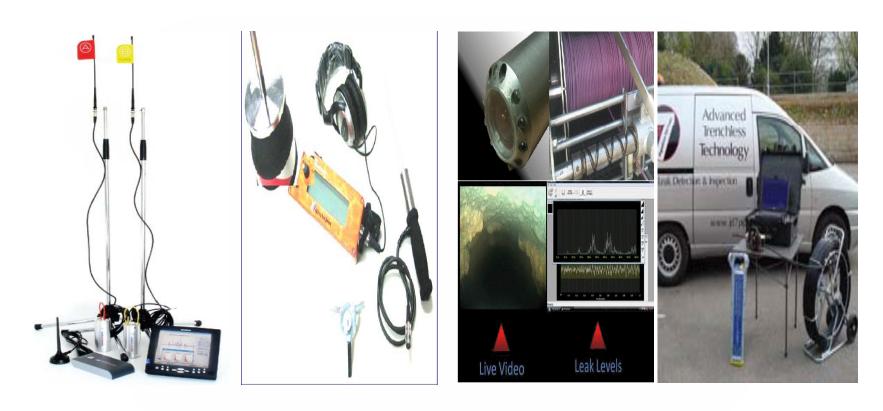




Modern equipment with latest technology



Acquiring New Equipment



Modern equipment with latest technology



New Office



The LDM HQ is strategically located at Arroceros, Manila

Maynilad

New Service Vehicles



Complete with early warning device



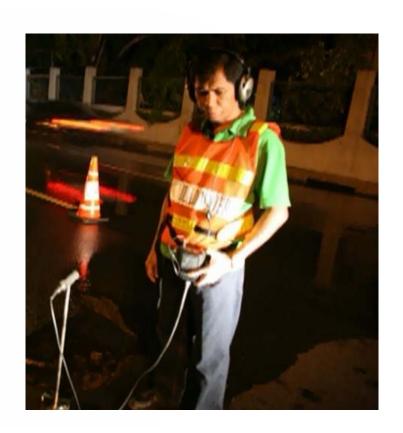
What's Next?

- 1. Train-the-Trainers Program for Global Competitiveness
- 2. Continuing research and upgrade of equipment for Global Competitiveness



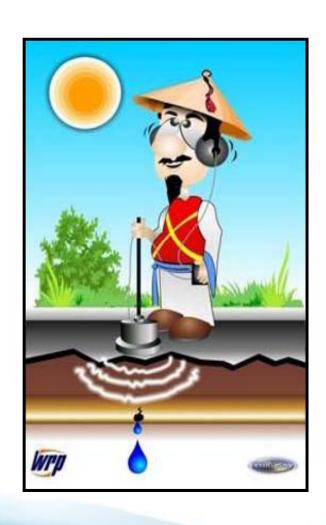
Understanding Leakage

- Physical losses nearly always the largest part of NRW
- Most leaks do not surface
- Leak detection requires a lot of experience and understanding
- Repairing leaks immediately minimize water losses
- Maynilad struggles to repair the large number of leaks detected every month





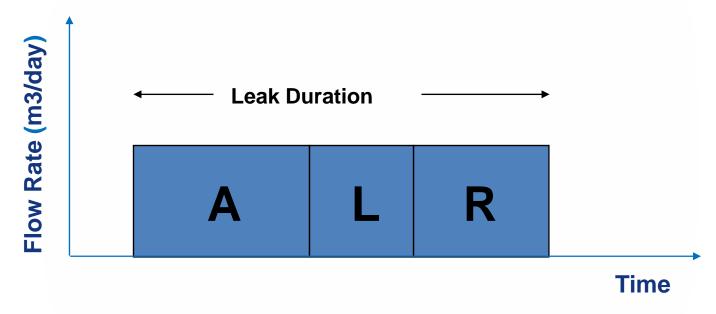
Finding Leaks



- Average Leak Finder: ALF
- How does he find leaks?
- By detecting leak noises and pinpointing their location
- By using other sophisticated equipment
- He needs the right equipment, training and commitment!

Maynilad

Leak Volume: A function of Time and Flow Rate

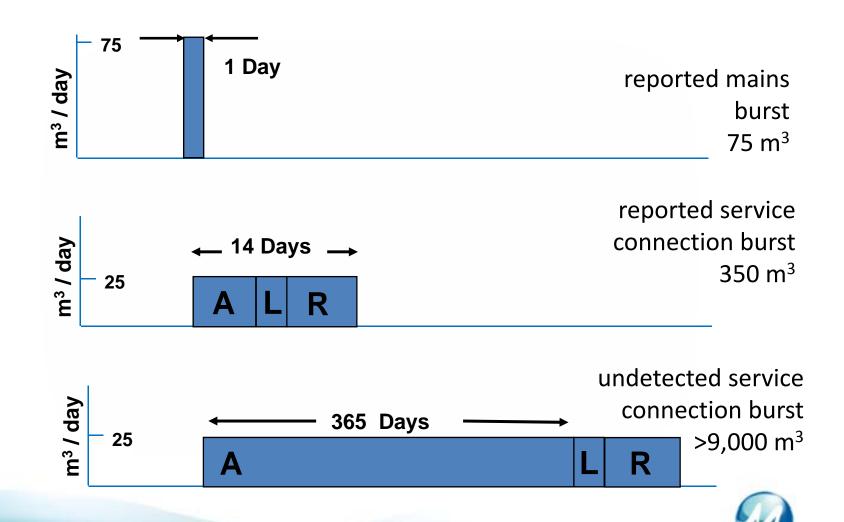


Leak Volume = Time (A+L+R) x Flow Rate

A: Awareness; L: Localization; R: Repair

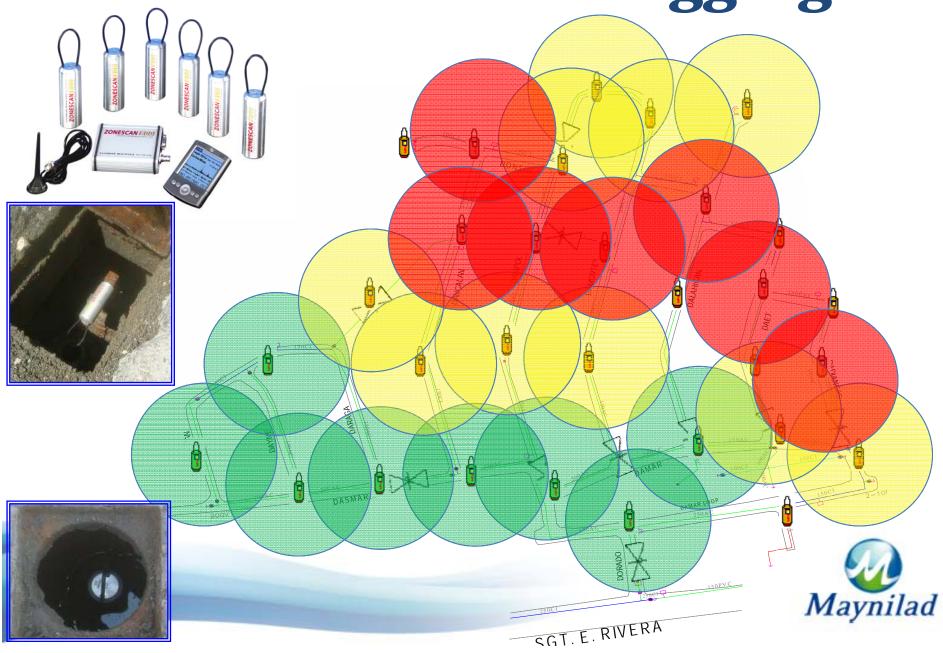


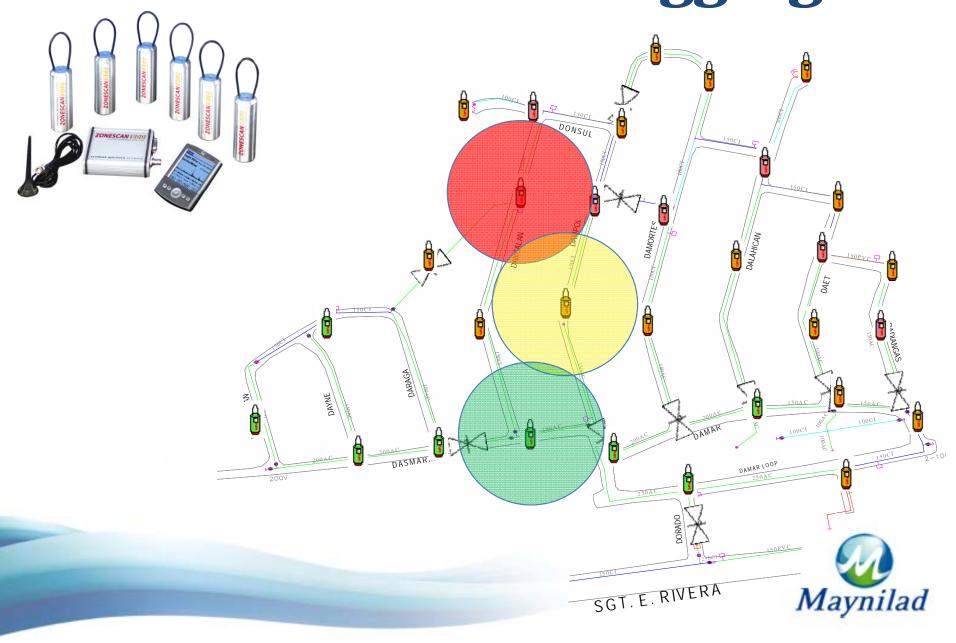
Time Makes Difference

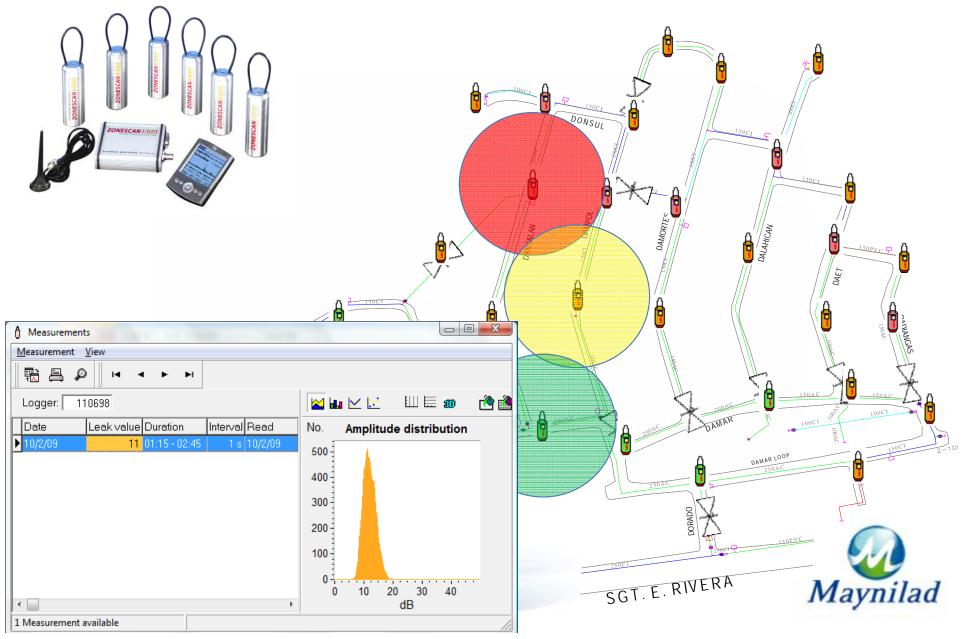


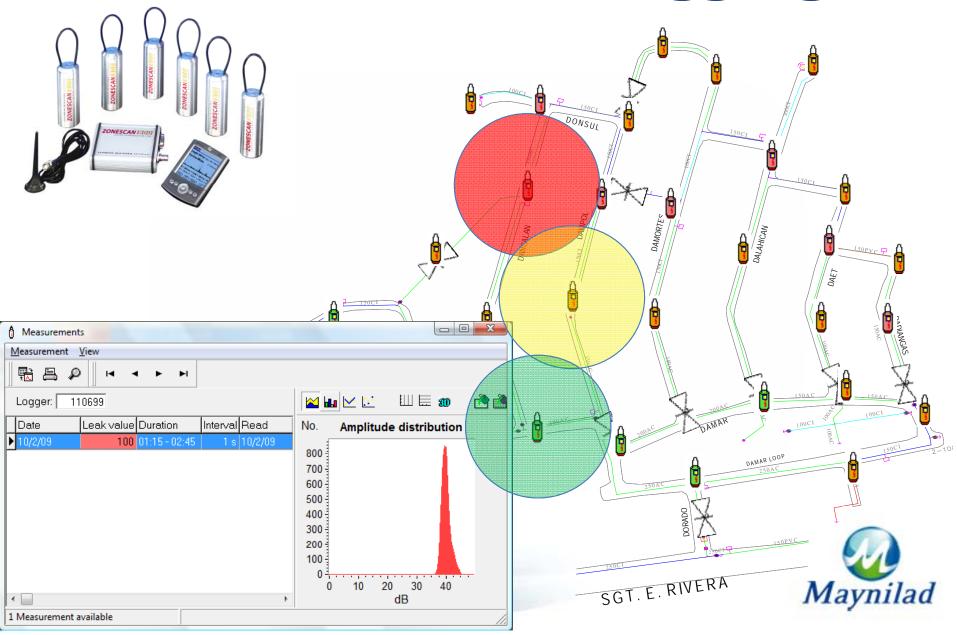
Leak Detection Activities

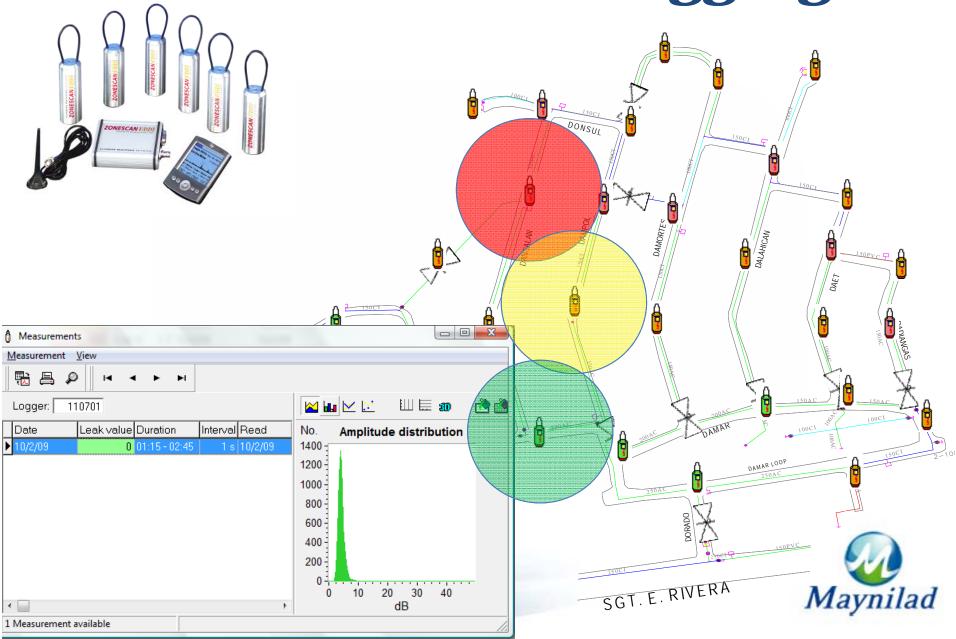
- Leak localization using acoustic noise logging (alternative to step-testing)
- Leak correlation to locate the region of potential leak
- Pinpointing the exact location of the leak prior to excavation
- Blanket sounding survey area saturation using listening sticks
- Boundary valve verification
- Sahara System for primary leak detection May



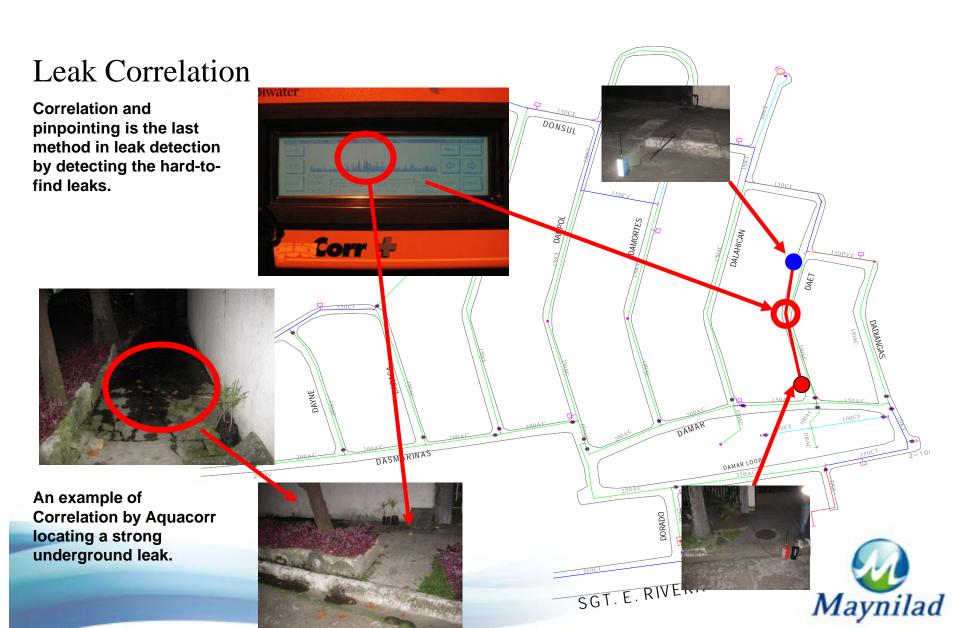




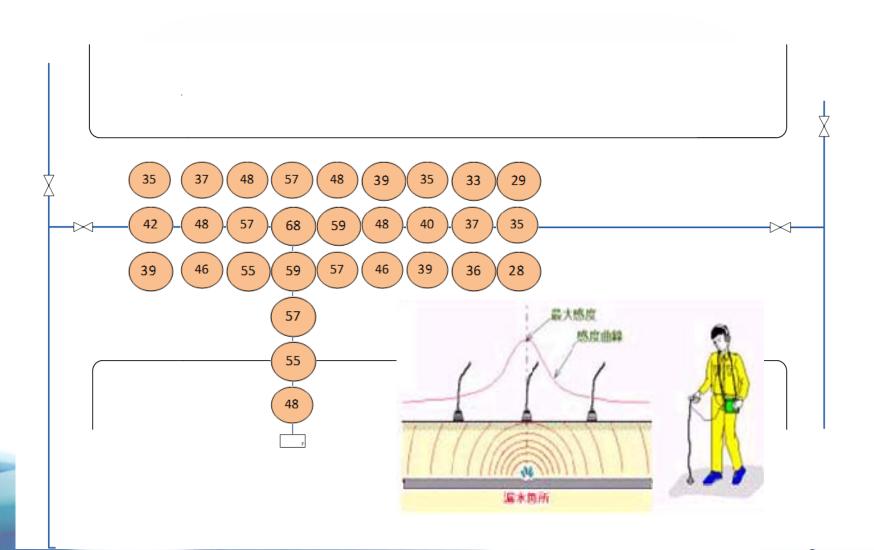




Leak Correlation



Pinpointing



Operational Strategy

Category	Scope	Indicator
DMA	Priority DMAs with high NRW volume,	Lpcd and NRW Volume in MLD
Outside DMA	Areas with high occurrence of leaks and illegal connections (Blanket Sounding Survey)	High NRW Volume
Primary Lines	 350 mm and above Primary Network Water audited segments with high NRW volume 	High NRW Volume

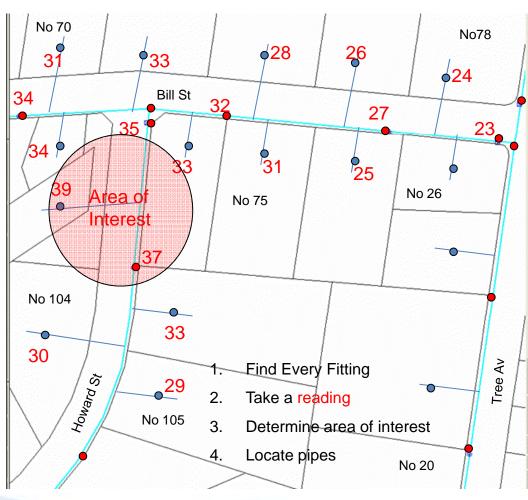


Blanket Sounding Survey





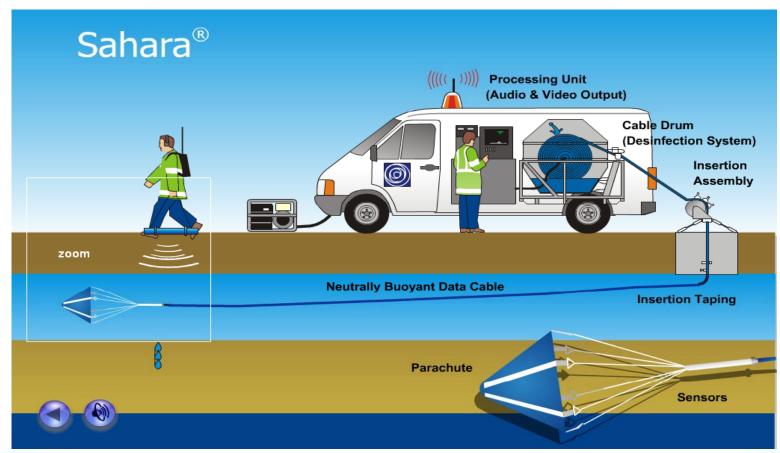




- Hydrant
- Meter
- Pipe Network



Searching Leaks in Large Mains





Before & After



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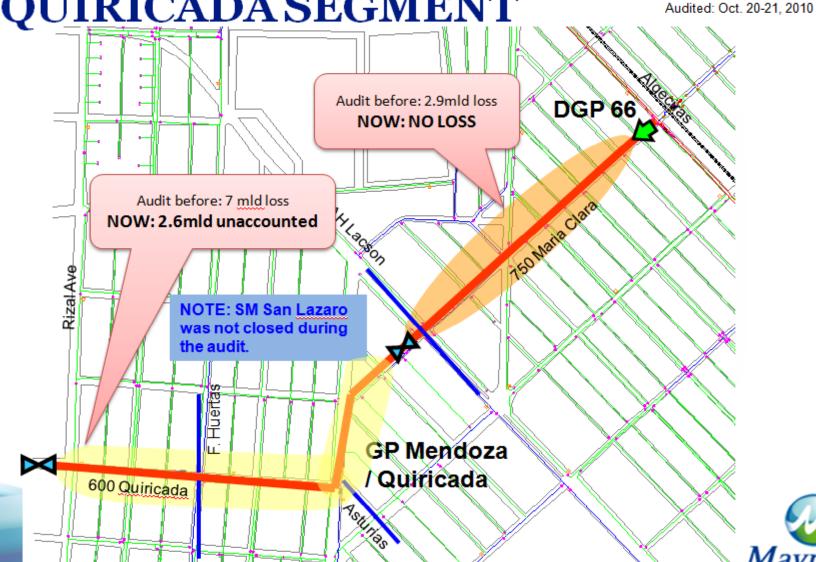


Leak Found by Sahara Algeciras/Laon Laan





RE-AUDIT OF 750-600 M. CLARA-QUIRICADA SEGMENT
Audited: Oct. 20





LDS1000 - is a long distance trunk main CCTV and leak detection system designed for internal investigation work.

Assess inside pipe conditions while the line is in service

JD7 – UK based company which provides unique design, development And implementation solutions for industrial, nuclear, aerospace and process plants.



JD7 – LDS1000 versus Sahara

JD7 - LDS1000

- 1000m of cable length
- CCTV and leak detection are done on one insertion only
- Inspect pipeline 300mm & above
- Lesser pullback pressure (not using drogue), meaning more distance to cover

Sahara

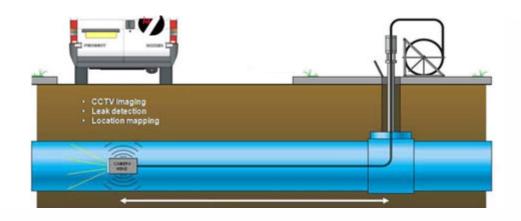
- 1850m of cable length
- CCTV and leak detection are done on separate insertion
- Inspect pipeline 400mm & above
- Experience critical pullback pressure (due to drogue), meaning short distance to cover



LIVE INSERTION NO - DIG INSPECTION

Live insertion to water mains via:

- · Fire Hydrant
- Quadrina
- Valve











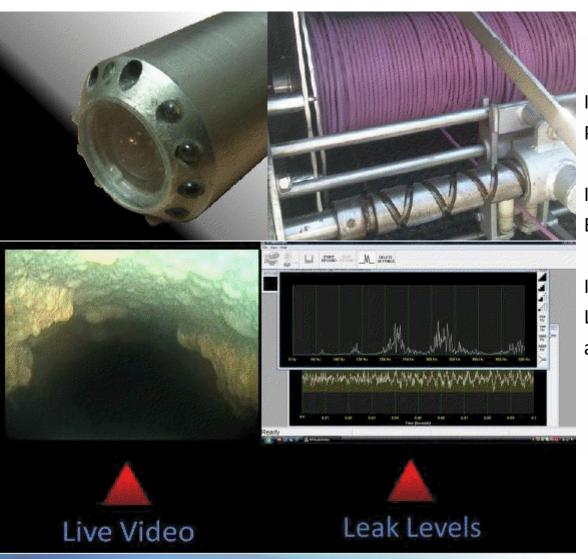


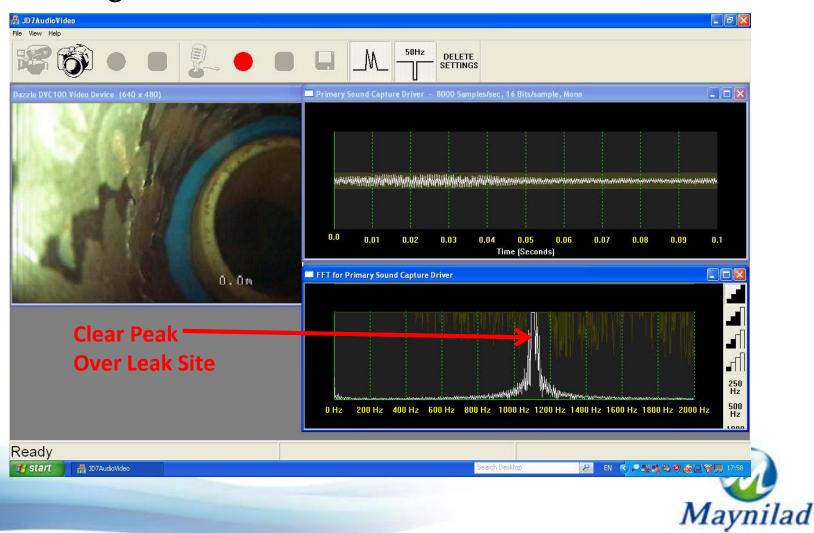
Illustration 1
Probe with CCTV, Hydrophone & Sonde

Illustration 2
Electronic Cable Drum

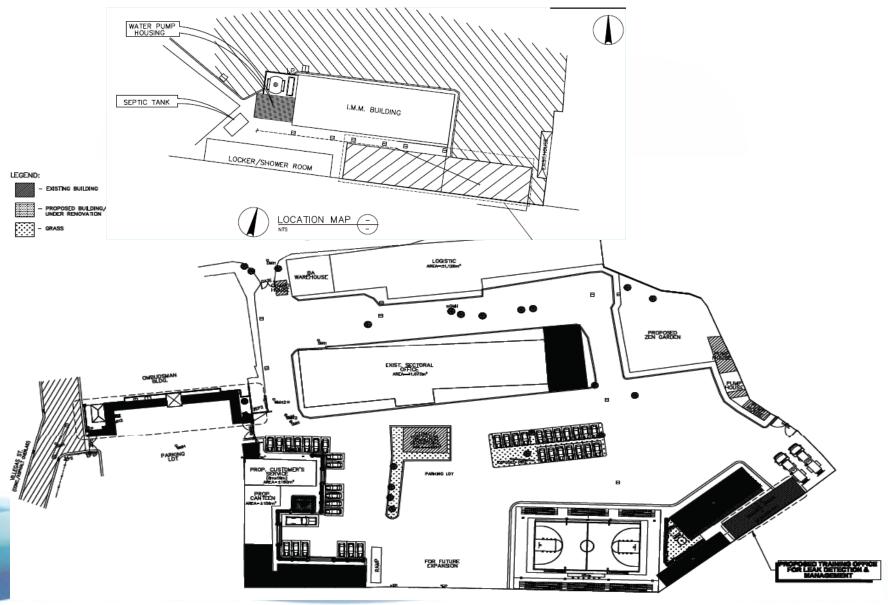
Illustration 3
Live & internal images from video and acoustic sensor



Leakage Results



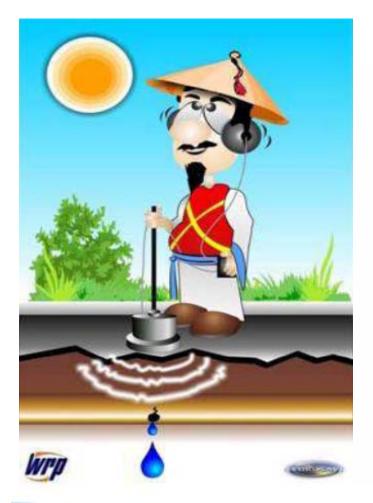
Future Training Facility



Leak Detection Tip

90% skills, 10% equipment





Our vision is to produce topnotch leak detection personnel as we continue strengthening our program and someday we may be able to export Maynilad's leak detection services outside.

Thank You

