

Information Sheet: Leak Management

What we do

Whether you have a simple water system or a complex network of pipes consideration of the way that the system is managed to try to prevent leakage or respond to leaks promptly is important. We survey systems to assess the levels of leakage and wastage and pinpoint leaks when they cannot be found. Determining leakage on a system is conducted in many ways: -

1. Flow logging

- accurate measurement of real time flow through a water meter
 - enables detailed picture of water usage to be established
 - indicates likely level of leakage on the metered system
 - highlights unusual water usage patterns and peaks
 - enables calculation of value of water being lost and wasted
- provides valuable management information on water use
- enables calculation of the cost effectiveness of planned remedial actions
- can be used as the measuring device for a step-test (see 2 below)

This methodology is particularly effective on large water systems serving schools, universities or estates and provides a quick and inexpensive picture of how water is being used.

Regular logging provides the best way to accurately determine the level of leakage and the value of the water being lost. See our leaflet on Flow Logging.

2. Step testing

Some older water meters cannot be logged and the larger meters may make changing the meter to enable logging an expensive prospect. Tanks and reservoirs can be used as measuring chambers, typically at times of low water usage, to determine levels of leakage.

- accurate measurement of flow through a water system
 - indicates likely level of leakage in various parts of the system
 - enables calculation of value of water being lost
- enables calculation of the cost effectiveness of planned remedial actions

3. Leak Correlation

- electronic location of the noise generated by leaks to pin-point the problem

...providing solutions