Clean and Safe Drinking Water Workshop



Gary Fricke National Sales Manager Hetek Solutions Inc.



Introduction



- Founded in 1956
- Wholly owned Canadian corporation
- 50 employees
- Offices across Canada
- Products & Services provider
- Use and sell the best products available
- Projects completed in Canada, USA, UK, Morocco, Trinidad, Barbados, Brazil



Why Leak Detection?



- Limited Water Resources
- Increasing population / demand
- Expense of establishing new resource
- Health issues
- Economics Water is expensive
- Leakage worldwide 10% 70%



What Have We Done So Far



- Passive leak detection ... when we see water, we'll dig.
- All leaks come to the surface ... don't they?
- Listening on hydrants and valves.
- Increased flows to the treatment plant.
- Some leak noise correlation.
- Leak noise recorders.
- DMA (District Metering Areas).



Localization of Leakage



- Sonic detection sounding
- Step testing
- Noise logging
- Correlation
- Permalog advanced leak detection



Sonic Detection – Sounding





For listening directly at pipes and fittings, for simple localization.

- Simple operation
- Low cost
- Lightweight
- Robust, compact design for field use



Step Testing



Step testing is the process of localizing leakage into a particular sector of the distribution system for subsequent pinpointing and repair

- System divided into "tight zones"
- Water supplied through one meter
- Working from the farthest valve, any leakage isolated in that sector is shown on the meter as a drop in consumption



Zoning an Area





Step Testing





Diagram to Illustrate the Principle of 'Step Testing' for Leakage Control







Problems with Step Testing

- Requires detailed planning
- Area must be "tight" before the step test can begin
- Is normally carried out at night
- Can also be labour intensive



Noise Logging



Power in from Data out to charger Rechargeable **Battery Pack Input/Output Data Processing &** Storage ADC Preamplifier Sensor Signal in from Leak

Noise Logging





Noise Logging





Graph Interpretation





Acoustic Loggers



Potential areas for improvement

- Still require manpower (deployment and downloading)
- Need to re deploy periodically to ensure leakage has not risen again







MicroCorr (3/Super)

















Information required to do a correlation

- Length of pipe between sensors
- Type of pipe Cast Iron, Plastic
- Diameter of the pipe
- Any changes of materiel, pipe type





Factors producing good quality leak noise

- High water pressure
- Hard backfill
- Small rupture
- Clean pipes
- Metallic pipes
- Small diameter pipes





Factors producing poor quality leak noise

- Low water pressure
- Soft backfill
- Split mains
- Encrusted pipes
- Soft/Lined pipes
- Large diameter pipes



Criteria for a Permanent System



- Procedure for rapid leak localization
- No specialist labour required
- Low cost to enable widespread deployment
- Long operating lifetime
- Intelligent leak identification



Permalog[®]



Intelligent noise logger designed for permanent deployment or tactical deployment to survey large areas of network quickly and effectively



- Fully automatic intelligent logger
- Adaptable to all network situations
- Compact size
- Low unit cost
- Long operating life
- Patent protected

Permalog an alternative approach





Permalog® Patroller





Operational Methodology





Water Savings





Benefits



- 100% of distribution system monitored
- More leaks found, more quickly
- Faster response to mains bursts
- Automates and de-skills surveying
- Independent of metering/balancing
- No opening/closing of valves
- Improves overall detection efficiency and motivation
- Operates continuously over a 10 year period
- Potential to comprehensively cover a network without small flow zones
- Permanent monitoring of "sensitive" pipelines



Pressure Management



Why manage pressure?

- Simple and immediate method of reducing leakage
- Reduced volumetric flow into a zone
- Lower pressure-related consumption
- Fewer burst pipes
- More consistent service to the consumer



Electronic Pressure Controllers



- Regulate the operation of the PRV according to demand (flow rate) or time of day
- Optimize pressure in the network
- Get the most out of the investment in PRV
- Need to be reliable and safe



Without PRV controller





Fluctuating demandConstant pressureTotal week's

Lowest demand. Pressure much too high



With PRV Controller





Immediate water saving of 6%

- Fluctuating demand
- Pressure adjusted accordingly
- 12.8ml in the week





Sophisticated equipment is available for each aspect of leakage control.

Performance /and reliability is key.

 Deployment of the correct techniques and technology can produce significant water saving, and effectively control the network.



End Result Less ...













Thank You for Your Time

