# Plumbing tales from around the world

An introduction to the problem of Non-Revenue Water

**Roland Liemberger** 



## **30 years dedicated to NRW reduction**



1988



1998



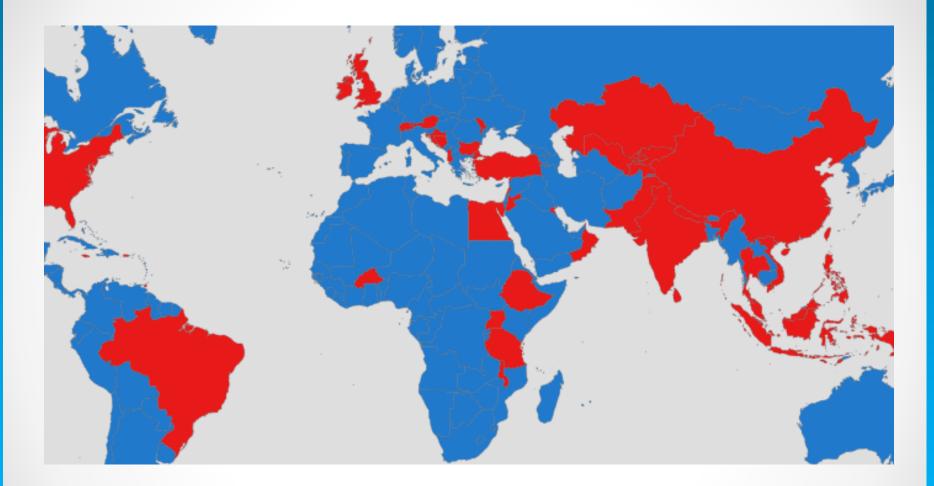
2008

2017

- 1958: Born in Vienna, Austria
- 1985: MSc (Water and Sanitary Engineering) Vienna
- 1988: First NRW project in Kathmandu, Nepal
- 2008: joined the Miya Group
- 2015: 2009-2015 based in Manila, Philippines
- 2017: NRW Management Advisor based in Austria



#### **NRW experience in 40 countries!**





Americas Africa

5

6

Asia Europe



## **Estimating global water losses – approach:**

- Supplied population (piped)
- Average per capita consumption (country specific)
- Assumption: add 30% of domestic consumption as a provision for non-domestic consumption
- Average % NRW (country specific)
- Calculate system input volume
- Calculate volume of NRW



|                                     | 2005                      |           | 2009  |           | 2016      |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Billion cubic<br>meters per<br>year | World Bank<br>Publication | New Model | Asian<br>Development<br>Bank<br>Publication | New Model | New Model |
| World                               | 48.6                      |           |   |           |           |
| Asia                                |                           |           | 28.7  |           |           |



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| World                               | 48.6                      | 98        |   |           |           |
| Asia                                |                           |           | 28.7  |           |           |



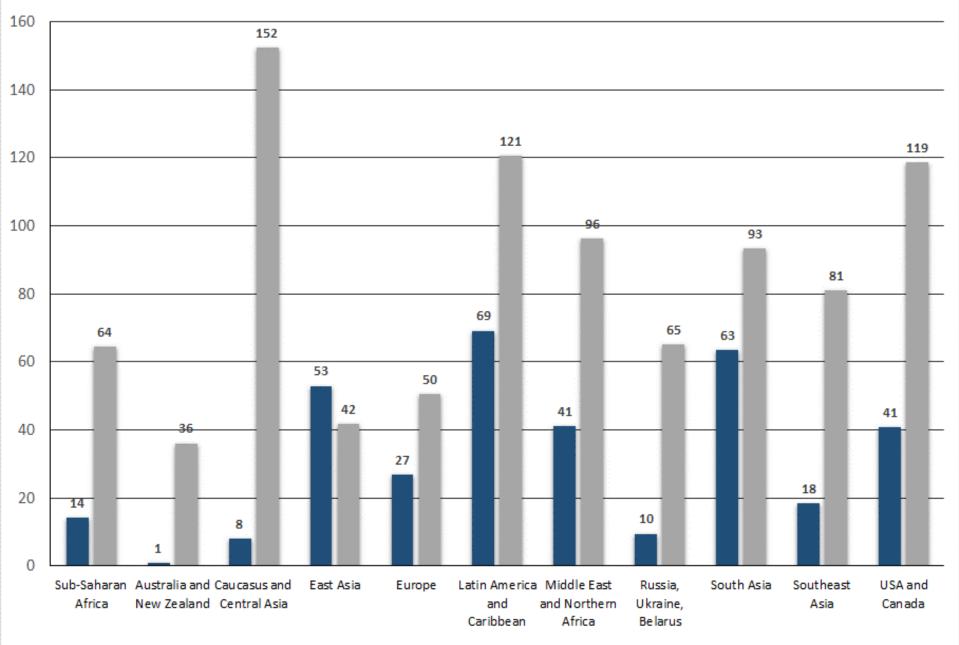
|                                     | 2005                      |           | 2009  |           | 2016      |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Billion cubic<br>meters per<br>year | World Bank<br>Publication | New Model | Asian<br>Development<br>Bank<br>Publication | New Model | New Model |
| World                               | 48.6                      | 98        |   |           |           |
| Asia                                |                           |           | 28.7  | 47        |           |



|                                     | 2005                      |           | 2009  |           | 2016      |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Billion cubic<br>meters per<br>year | World Bank<br>Publication | New Model | Asian<br>Development<br>Bank<br>Publication | New Model | New Model |
| World                               | 48.6                      | 98        |   |           | 126       |
| Asia                                |                           |           | 28.7  | 47        | 64        |



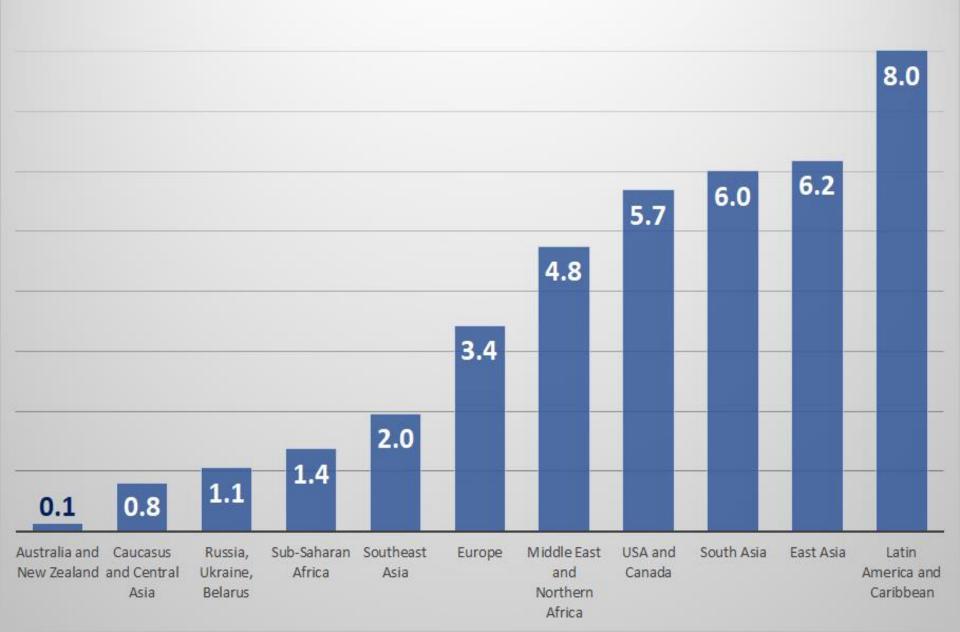
NRW per world region



NRW, million m3/d

NRW, l/capita/day

## Annual cost/value of NRW (billion USD)



| System<br>Input<br>Volume | Authorized<br>Consumption | Billed<br>Authorized                  | <b>Billed Metered Consumption</b>                          | Revenue                 |  |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
|                           |                           | Consumption                           | Billed Unmetered Consumption                               | Water                   |  |
|                           |                           | Unbilled<br>Authorized<br>Consumption | Unbilled Metered Consumption                               |                         |  |
|                           |                           |                                       | Unbilled Unmetered Consumption                             |                         |  |
|                           | Water<br>Losses           | Commercial                            | Unauthorized Consumption                                   |                         |  |
|                           |                           | Losses                                | Customer Meter Inaccuracies and<br>Data Handling Errors    | Non<br>Revenue<br>Water |  |
|                           |                           |                                       | Leakage on Transmission and<br>Distribution Mains          |                         |  |
|                           |                           | Physical<br>Losses                    | Leakage and Overflows from the<br>Utilities Storage Tanks  |                         |  |
|                           |                           |                                       | Leakage on Service Connections<br>up to the Customer Meter |                         |  |







### **Key issues about leaks**

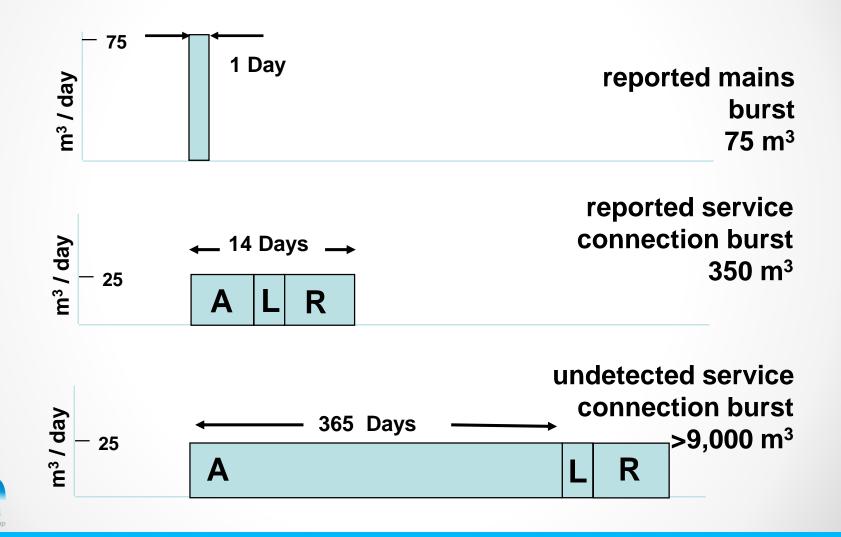
- Most leaks (in most utilities > 90%)
  - do NOT come to the surface
  - are caused by leaking service connections
- Factors affecting the volume of water lost from a leak:
  - Size ?
  - Time ?
  - Pressure ?







## **But TIME matters MORE!**



## **And PRESSURE matters A LOT!**

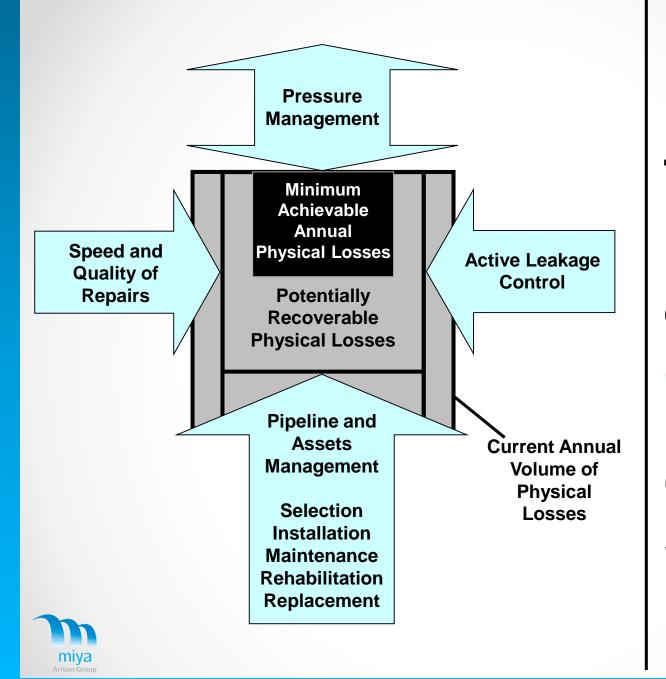
- The higher/lower pressure the higher/lower leakage
- Relationship complex, but a good first assumption is a linear relationship:

**10% MORE pressure = 10% MORE leakage** 

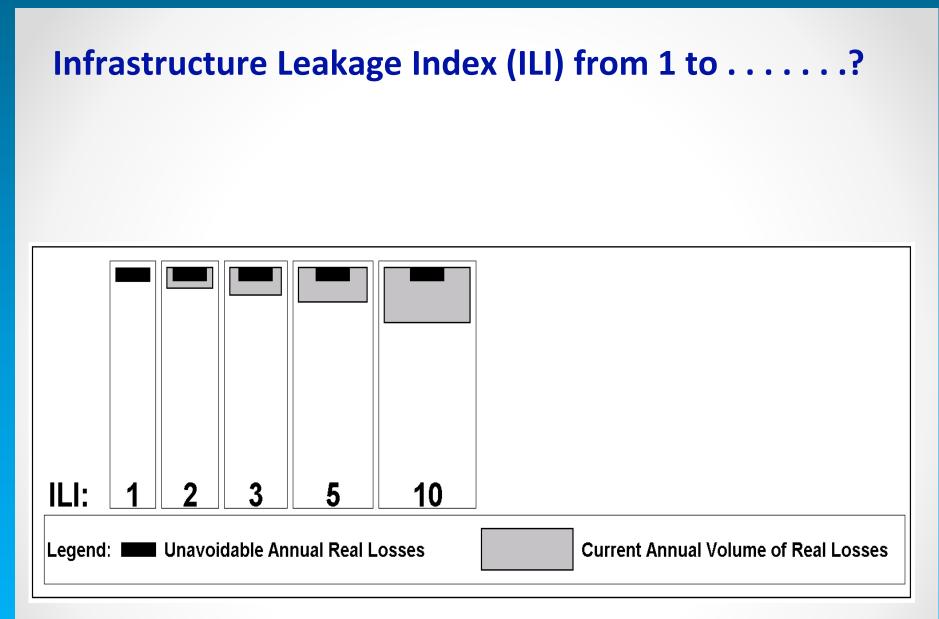
20% LESS pressure = 20% LESS leakage

- Pressure management an essential tool for leakage reduction
- Pressure level and pressure cycling strongly influence burst frequency

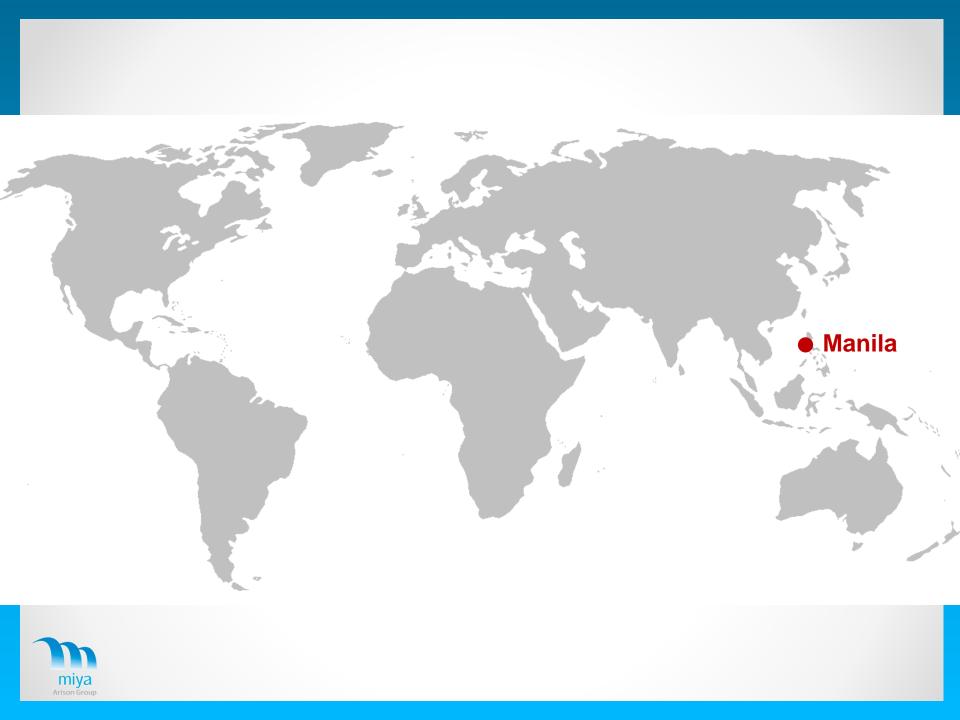




The **Elements** of a **Sustainable** Leakage Control Strategy







The starting point: Maynilad, 2007

## Water Losses 1,580,000 m3 per day Water demand of X the City of Vienna!

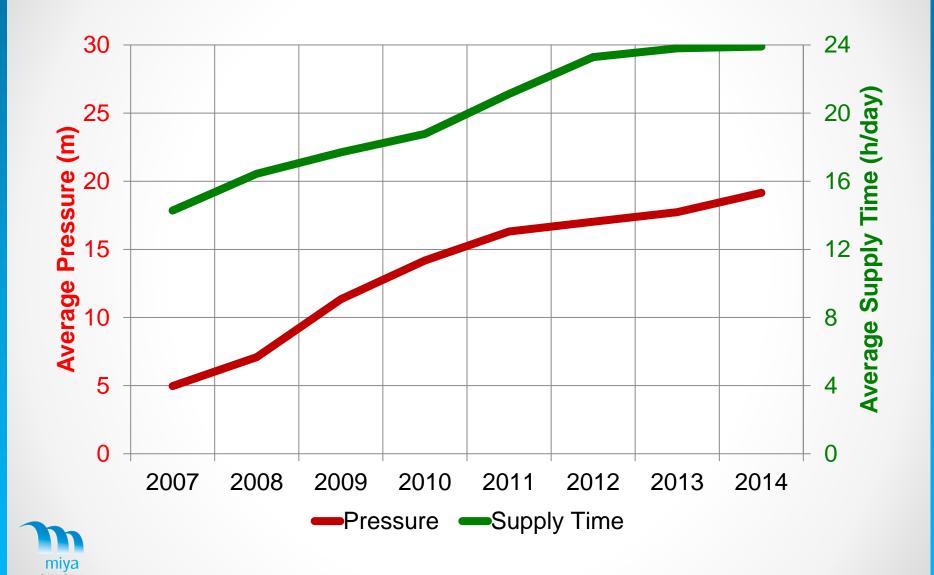


The starting point: Maynilad, 2007

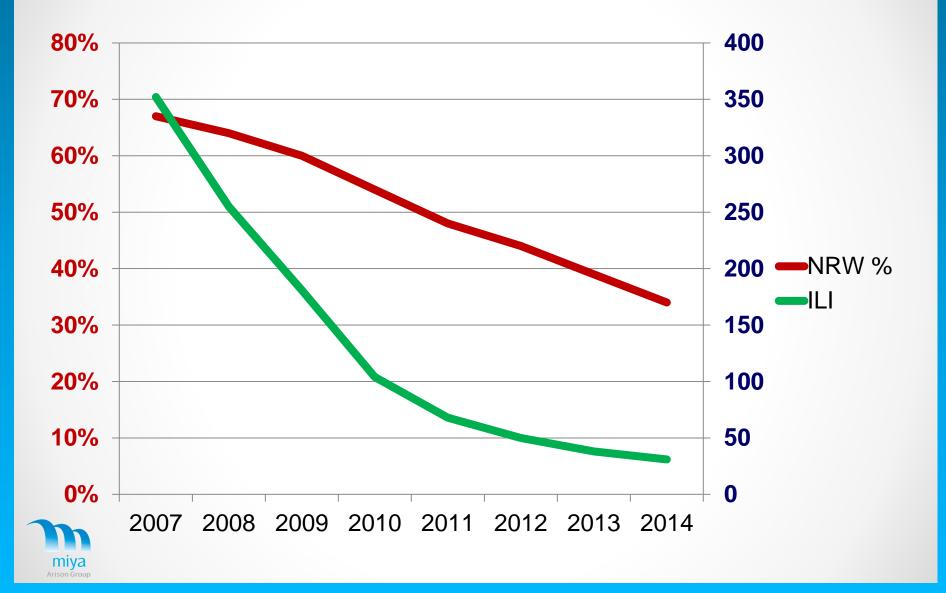
- Population in the service area: 9 M
- 67% of water produced was lost
- ~ 70% of all customers had only a few hours water supply per day
- Very low water pressure
- 3 million people not connected to the system
- No additional water resources easily available



#### **Average Pressure and Supply Time**



## **NRW reduction progress (2)**



Maynilad-Miya achievement (2007-2014)

## Water Losses <u>reduced</u> by 930 million liters per day 2.5 X Water demand of the City of Vienna!



## **Big numbers!**

- 277,000 leaks repaired
- 1,500 km pipelines replaced
- 214,000 service connections replaced
- 1,500 DMAs established
- 3,700 large customer meters improved
- USD 410 M CAPEX and OPEX
- .... and still a long way to go!











1,250 cubic meters per day!





4



WATER

Solutions & Technologies

wards

# 14 Project

IWA 2014 Project Innovation Awards EAST ASIA AND ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL AWARDS CEREMONY AND RECEPTION 03 JUNE 2014

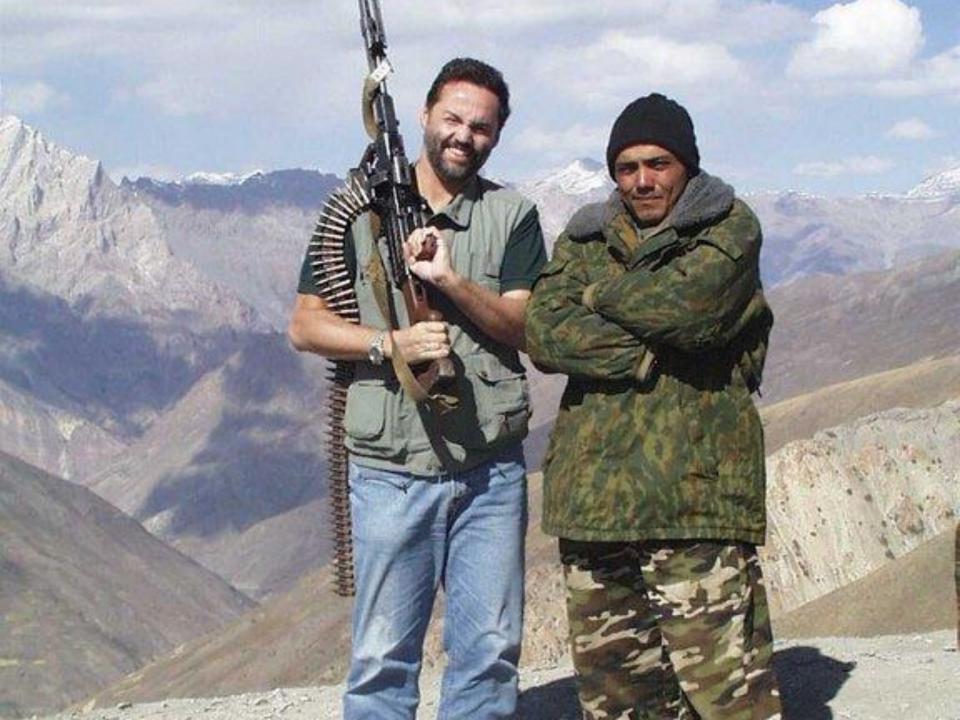


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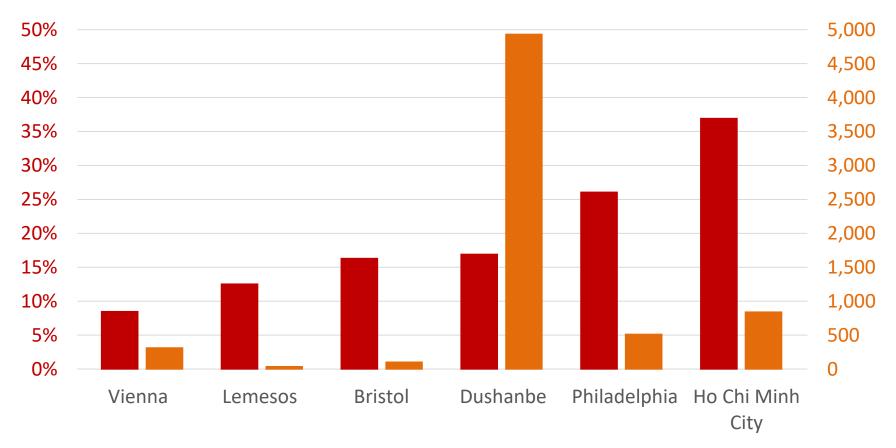
Arison Group







## **Did Dushanbe have a problem?**



% of system input volume

New Sources of Water 1. New Dams 2. River Sharing 3. Rain Water Harvesting 4. Desalination 5. Icebergs

THE LEAKS !!