



SAMOA WATER AUTHORITY

NON –REVENUE WATER (NRW) GUIDELINE



Statement for the PWWC theme:

➤ **Smart Island Water :**

As islanders we have come a long way in planning and implementing water system projects that exists today. Most of these utilities have aged and exceeded its usefulness and at least 40yrs old or more in some islands including Samoa. Now we are faced with a new kind of challenge of water loss and NRW rates that keeps increasing every year.

How can we be smart about it? What methods and technologies that exists today that can be used to counter this new problem in the island?



Content of the Guideline

01

Purpose of the Guideline

02

Definition of NRW

03

Systems Assessments

04

Target Setting

05

Control of NRW

06

Water loss and Leak Detection

07

Integrated Approach to NRW management

08

Case Study

09

Sustainable monitoring of NRW

1. Purpose of the Guideline



2. Definition of NRW

- Volume of water that is distributed in the water supply network but does not yield returns.

NRW is the total production of treated water minus the total billed metered consumption.
...Malcolm Farley (NRW Handbook)

NRW = Production Volume – Billed Consumption

Assumption:

- System input has been corrected of any errors
- Billed metered consumption period for customers billing records are consistent with the system input volume period.

System Input Volume	Authorised Consumption	Billed Authorised Consumption	Billed Metered Consumption	Revenue Water
			Billed Unmetered Consumption	
		Unbilled Authorised Consumption	Unbilled Metered Consumption	Non-Revenue Water
			Unbilled Unmetered Consumption	
	Water Losses	Commercial Losses	Unauthorised Consumption	
			Customer Meter Inaccuracies and Data Handling Erros	
		Physical Losses	Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains	
			Leakage and Overflows from the Utilities Storage Tanks	
			Leakage on Service Connections up to the Customer Meter	

3. System Assessments



A diagram consisting of three white circles with black outlines, arranged in a vertical line. The top circle is labeled 'NRW%', the middle circle is labeled 'RW%', and the bottom circle is labeled 'LOSS%'. A thick, light green wavy line connects the three circles, starting from the bottom left, curving around the bottom circle, then curving around the middle circle, and finally curving around the top circle.

NRW%

RW%

LOSS%

- System assessments are carried out by various ways including Water balance exercises that are carried out periodically to access the volumes that are produced to match up with monthly consumptions per DMAs.
- SWA to conduct this exercise on a quarterly basis to evaluate and audit water that is lost through the network or from big transmission pipes.
- Billing accuracies and meter reading analysis to assess the accuracy of the information that will be used to calculate NRW
- Accurate systems mapping and DMA isolations to be corrected
- System information

SWA NRW HISTORICAL INFORMATION

[illegible]

Rural NRW Summary	Average	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Average
	2016/17													2017/18
Fuluasou EU WTP & Supplementary Boreholes	46%	49%	38%	41%	40%	55%	58%	72%	47%	58%	57%	56%	51%	52%
Lefaga	55%	57%	69%	67%	47%	48%	58%	40%	51%	64%	62%	50%	69%	57%
Tafitoala & Tiavi	65%	59%	47%	54%	74%	65%	58%	32%	40%	56%	53%	49%	41%	52%
Togotogiga TP	46%	58%	52%	64%	50%	54%	66%	54%	61%	66%	64%	68%	32%	58%
Vaovai BH, Piu & Matatufu BH	54%	63%	60%	63%	54%	53%	62%	46%	49%	61%	62%	64%	55%	58%
Lepa	21%	-5%	12%	-3%	-14%	8%	14%	-56%	1%	-25%	14%	-8%	13%	-4%
Lake Lano														
Lalomanu	44%	52%	43%	47%	55%	47%	49%	51%	36%	53%	31%	30%	44%	45%
Satittoa	66%	73%	70%	44%	56%	66%	71%	54%	70%	67%	73%	61%	62%	64%
Faleapuna	59%	53%	45%	46%	42%	47%	46%	31%	49%	64%	62%	47%	50%	48%
Overall Rural NRW	51%	52%	46%	47%	46%	54%	58%	67%	47%	59%	58%	55%	53%	54%

	Average	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Average
	2016/17														2017/18
Faleata (Palauli)		55%	52%	55%	53%	44%	60%	53%	48%	59%	65%	61%	49%	50%	54%
Iva		21%	58%	48%	41%	48%	68%	64%	47%	61%	73%	12%	7%	56%	48%
Lalomalava				4%	7%	44%	5%	36%	24%	55%	76%	44%	66%	81%	40%
Sapapalii		60%	60%	61%	43%	40%	45%	37%	42%	58%	39%	78%	81%	73%	55%
Logoipulotu		75%	84%	70%	68%	69%	76%	81%	60%	72%	82%	76%	75%	79%	74%
Faga 1		43%	52%	48%	24%	31%	43%	34%	14%	58%	62%	85%	88%	86%	52%
Lano & Puapua		39%	48%	51%	32%	31%	49%	35%	25%	38%	34%	41%	38%	8%	36%
Saleaula		34%	55%	47%	61%	51%	59%	56%	51%	36%	52%	12%	6%	21%	42%
Safotu		41%	50%	30%	26%	23%	29%	15%	9%	22%	26%	30%	27%	8%	25%
Matavai 1		29%	55%	59%	49%	47%	50%	49%	23%	35%	14%	15%	23%	38%	38%
Matavai 2		64%	72%	66%	62%	45%	68%	61%	48%	40%	33%	11%	15%	2%	44%
Letui		78%	70%	69%	66%	66%	64%	65%	65%	71%	86%	77%	74%	63%	70%
Asau		48%	51%	48%	48%	33%	68%	69%	77%	75%	71%	66%	48%	45%	58%
Auala		46%	22%	57%	58%	49%	59%	53%	56%	61%	50%	70%	72%	65%	56%
Sataua		67%	59%	76%	71%	68%	28%	69%	51%	49%	73%	56%	61%	42%	59%
Falealupo		33%	6%	12%	15%	23%	9%	28%	15%	19%	49%	29%	19%	38%	22%
Neiafu		50%	21%	33%	21%	10%	6%	34%	24%	50%	23%	43%	54%	50%	31%
Samata & Fogatuli		55%	43%	55%	46%	44%	57%	69%	57%	42%	63%	32%	55%	46%	51%
Fogasavaii & Sagone		44%	45%	47%	46%	43%	35%	40%	35%	34%	58%	25%	26%	21%	38%
Taga		61%	50%	50%	54%	51%	57%	58%	43%	48%	52%	48%	62%	50%	52%
Overall Savaii NRW	58%	53%	51%	54%	51%	44%	53%	53%	44%	53%	60%	54%	48%	45%	51%

4. NRW Target Setting

01

Target setting and preparation for SWA will be based on detailed analysis of all its independent systems.

02

Each systems are unique and has to be evaluated and assessed carefully due to its age and considered as new, fairly new, partially new, and old as in more that 30years.

03

Mapping is the key components to be established and ensure all system assets are consolidated and network pipes are in accurate locations

04

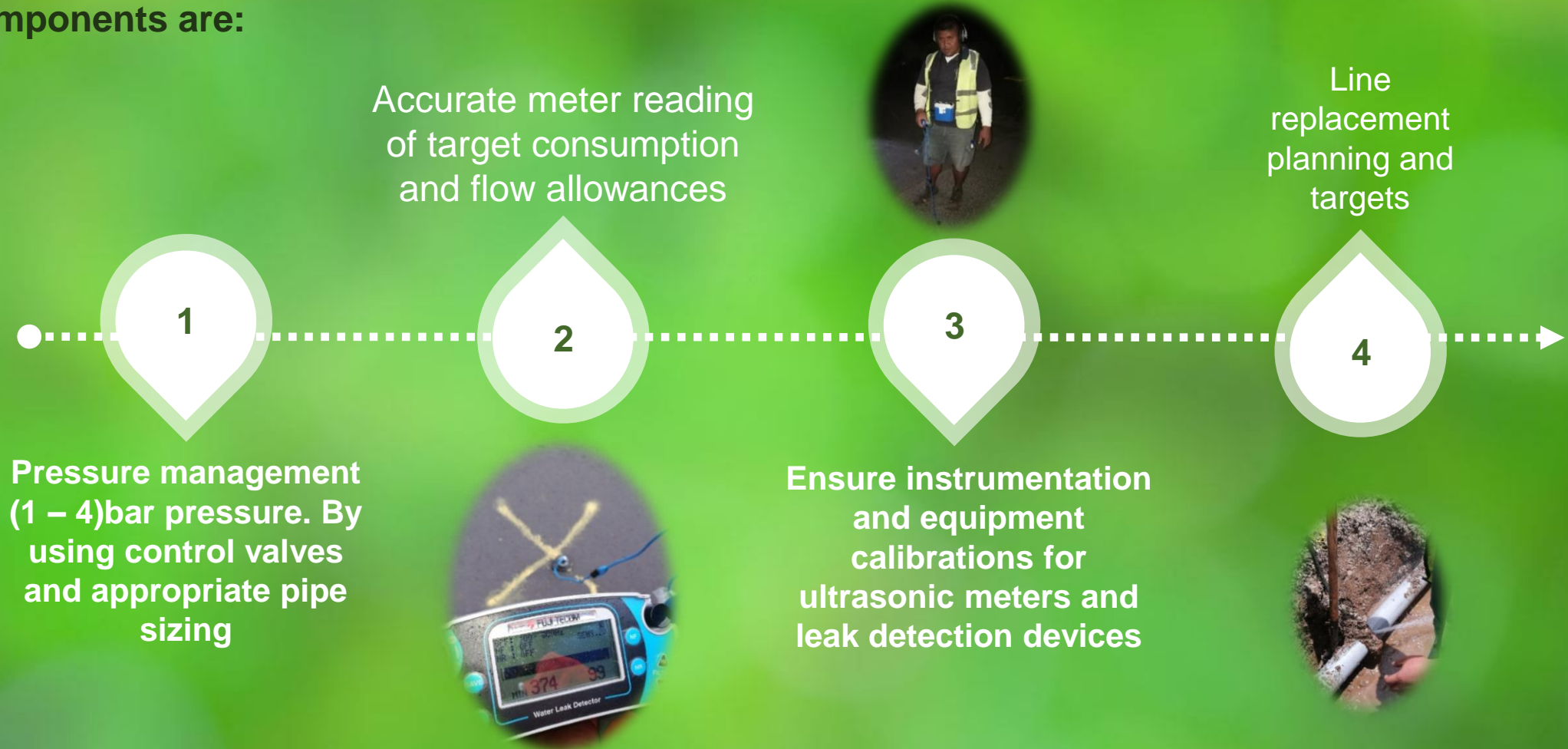
System meters for all DMAs should be updated and upgraded. All domestic meters replaced and within seven year replacement period

05

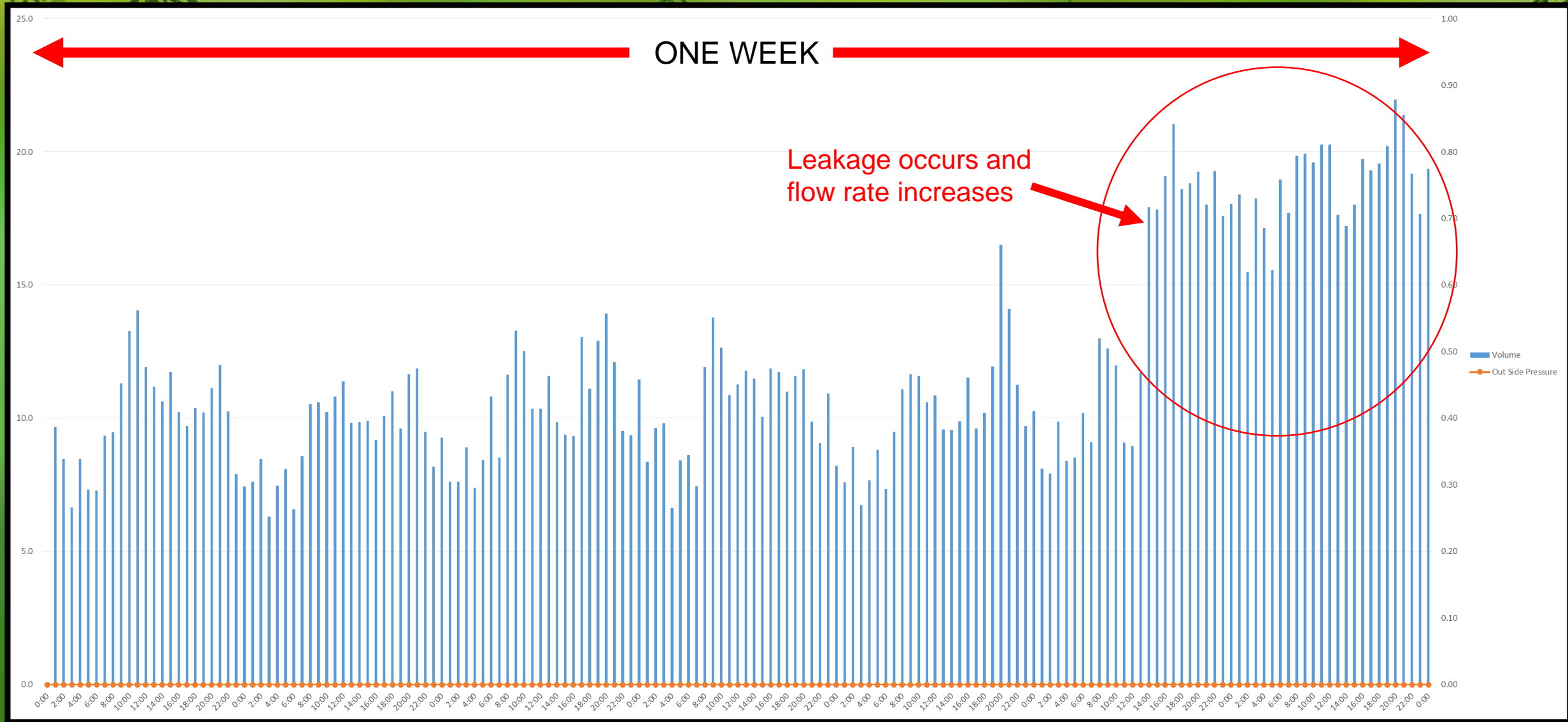
Calculate a target that is achievable within specified timeframes

5. Control of NRW

SWA will control NRW developing KPIs for each component of the system.
Such components are:



DATA LOGGING



6. Water Loss and Leakage Detection

01

By utilizing the new SCADA system to record and collect accurate information

02

Utilizing smart meter technology

03

Using ultrasonic meters for water balance

04

Using leak detection equipment (ground mic, listening sticks, correlators, etc)

Pipe
losses



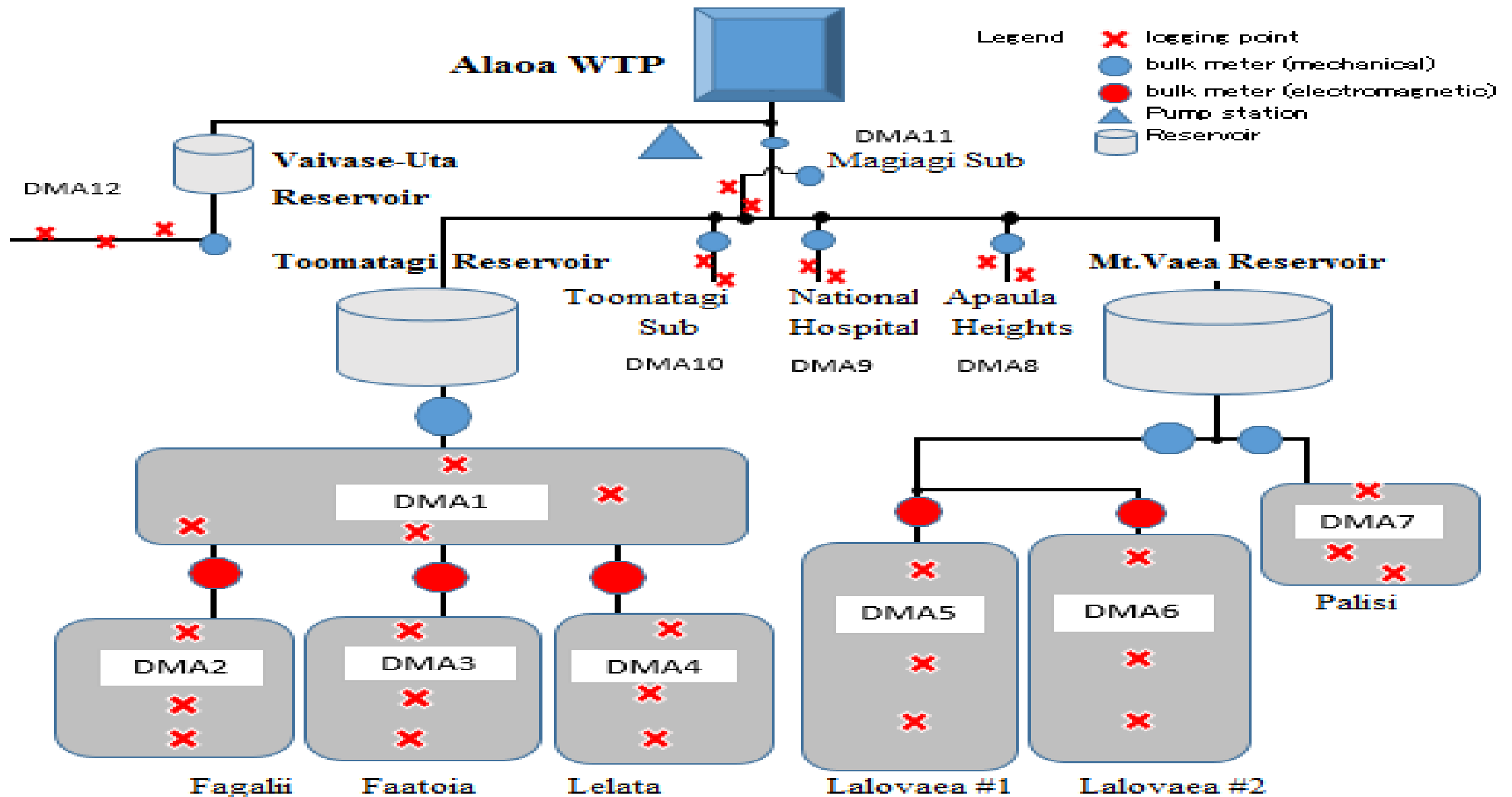
7. Integrated Approach in NRW Management

- Develop Strategic approach and action plans with other department. Includes, O&M Divisions, Billing Division, Technical Planning & Asset Management Division, Customer Service Division and I.CT Division. Also awareness programs with the customers.
- Ensure that everyone is aware of NRW % monthly targets
- Work towards the same targets and update all systems

8. NRW Case Study – “ALAOA WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM”

- Alaoa Water supply system supplies the Apia township in the urban central of Upolu Island, Samoa
- It caters for about
- Can produce at an average 200,000-400,000cm per month at and average flow of 150l/s
- Alaoa Supply is divided into 12 DMAs all logged and data loggers
- Most leakages occur in the central Apia area,
- Study period from 2013 – 2019
- NRW% in 2013 = 74% (due to heavy leakages in the network)
- NRW% in 2019 = 36% (reduction due to Target setting, strategic planning, meter replacement, pipeline replacements, leak detection and technology improvement with integrated efforts)

Alaoa Water Supply Scheme Logging Points

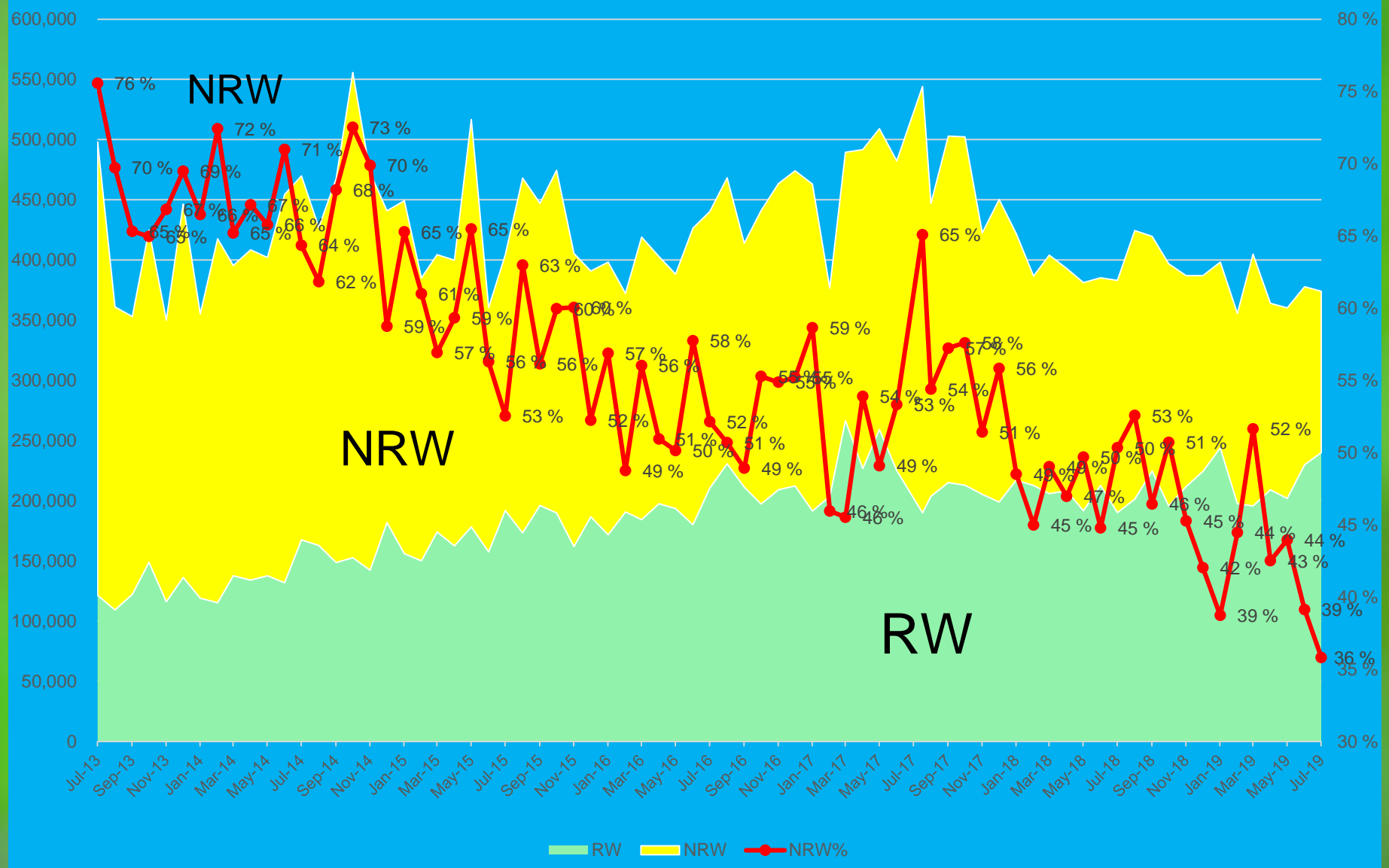


W/m³/month



RW, NRW, NRW%

m³/month



$$\text{m}^3/\text{month}$$

Water Balance Item		Sep-2014	Average Jul thr Nov-2017	Jun-2019									
Authorized Consumption	1. Billed Authorized Consumption	RW 148,734	RW 206,205	1.1 Billed Metered Consumption (Including water exported)						RW 229,978			
			(726)	1.2 Billed Unmetered Consumption (Flat Rate)				(0)	NRW 147,910				
	2. Unbilled Authorized Consumption		(0)	2.1 Unbilled Metered Consumption				(0)					
			(77)	2.2 Unbilled Unmetered Consumption				(77)					
		3. Apparent Losses		(1,237)	3.1 Unauthorized Consumption (Illegal Connection, etc.)					(0)			
	(19,400)		3.2 Metering Inaccuracies				(4,600)						
Water Losses	4. Real Losses	NRW 318,754	27,089	4.1 Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains up to DMA bulk meters except for DMA2, 3, and 4				35,322	NRW 147,910				
			7,256	4.2 Leakage and Overflows at Utility' storage Tanks				7,256					
	243,190 [NRW] [277,535]	4.3 Leakage on Distribution in DMA and Service Connections up to point of Customer meter Item 1,2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2	DMA1	7,244	DMA7	7,524	105,332						
			DMA2	13,919	DMA8	1,725							
			DMA3	8,475	DMA9	-10							
			DMA4	1,056	DMA10	232							
			DMA5	34,916	DMA11	1,781							
			DMA6	26,816	DMA12	1,654							
	Water Distrubuted		467,488	483,740	377,888								

Percentage %

Water Balance Item		Sep-2014	Average Jul thr Nov- 2017	Jun-2019							
Authorized Consumption	1. Billed Authorized Consumption	RW 31.8%	RW 42.6%	1.1 Billed Metered Consumption (Including water exported)						RW 60.9%	
			(0.2%)	1.2 Billed Unmetered Consumption (Flat Rate)				(0.0%)	NRW 39.1%		
	2. Unbilled Authorized Consumption		(0.0%)	2.1 Unbilled Metered Consumption				(0.0%)			
			(0.0%)	2.2 Unbilled Unmetered Consumption				(0.0%)			
Water Losses	3. Apparent Losses		(0.3%)	3.1 Unauthorized Consumption (Illegal Connection, etc.)				(0.0%)		NRW 39.1%	
			(4.0%)	3.2 Metering Inaccuracies				(1.2%)			
	4. Real Losses	NRW 68.2%	5.6%	4.1 Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains up to DMA bulk meters except for DMA2, 3, and 4				9.3%			
			1.5%	4.2 Leakage and Overflows at Utility' storage Tanks				1.9%			
		50.3%	4.3 Leakage on Distribution in DMA and Service Connections up to point of Customer meter	DMA1	1.9%	DMA7	2.0%	27.9%			
				DMA2	3.7%	DMA8	0.5%				
				DMA3	2.2%	DMA9	0.0%				
				DMA4	0.3%	DMA10	0.1%				
DMA5	9.2%			DMA11	0.5%						
[NRW] [57.4%]	Item 1,2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2	DMA6	7.1%	DMA12	0.4%						
Water Distrubuted		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%							

Summary 1: DMA loss (l/s)

	Number of Pipelines	Length	Leakage	Fixed or Replaced	Remaining Leakage
Transmission	3	5,850 m	17.0 L/s	12.0 L/s	5.0 L/s
DMA1	16	6,440 m	4.1 L/s		4.1 L/s
DMA2	15	7,315 m	7.1 L/s	3.0 L/s 2.2 L/s ✓	4.2 L/s 2.0 L/s
DMA3	10	5,586 m	3.9 L/s	2.2 L/s ✓	3.9 L/s 1.8 L/s
DMA4	6	2,632 m	2.1 L/s		2.1 L/s
DMA5	31	9,600 m	33.2 L/s	12.6 L/s	20.6 L/s
DMA6	20	11,095 m	28.2 L/s	4.0 L/s	24.2 L/s
DMA7	7	2,362 m	4.2 L/s		4.2 L/s
DMA8	6	1,361 m	0.8 L/s		0.8 L/s
DMA9	5	1,467 m	1.8 L/s		1.8 L/s
DMA10	1	750 m	0.4 L/s		0.4 L/s
DMA11	1	1,185 m	0.9 L/s		0.9 L/s
DMA12	29	9,271 m	1.4 L/s		1.4 L/s
Total	150	64,914 m	105.2 L/s	31.6 L/s 35.9 L/s	73.6 L/s 69.3 L/s

Summary 2: Priority Works

DMA#	Section	Pipe Material	Diameter (mm)	Length (m)	Leakage (L/s)	Yearly Leakage (m3/Year)	Leakage Cost in one year (Tala)	Replacement Cost (Tala)	Payback Period (Year)	Priority
							only indicative			
DMA4	Submain Maagao	PVC	50	530	1.02	32,167	5,854	130,380	22.3	11
DMA5	Matautu St.-Submain 1	PVC	100	100	0.78	24,598	4,477	37,300	8.3	2
	Matautu St.-Submain 2	PVC	100	100	0.92	29,013	5,280	37,300	7.1	1
	Beach Rd. (Clock Tower - Ififi St.)	PVC	150	240	2.40	75,686	13,775	131,040	9.5	4
	Beach Rd. (Apia EFKS Church-After Bridge Intersection)	PVC	150	330	1.26	39,735	7,232	180,180	24.9	13
	Vaialavini Rd	PVC	100	500	1.39	43,835	7,978	186,500	23.4	12
DMA6	Fugalei St. (1/3)	PVC	150	400	2.00	63,072	11,479	218,400	19.0	10
	Fugalei St. (2/3)	PVC	150	400	2.50	78,840	14,349	218,400	15.2	9
	Fugalei St. (3/3)	PVC	150	400	1.50	47,304	8,609	218,400	25.4	14
	Saleufi St. (2/2)	PVC	150	313	3.00	94,608	17,219	170,898	9.9	5
	Mulinuu St. (1/2)	PVC	150	450	3.96	124,883	22,729	245,700	10.8	6
	Mulinuu St. (2/2)	PVC	150	450	1.55	48,881	8,896	245,700	27.6	15
	Savalalo Rd. (Saleufi St.-Fugalei St.)	PVC	100	228	1.70	53,611	9,757	85,044	8.7	3
DMA7	Valve C to Valve D	PVC	100	300	1.52	47,935	8,724	111,900	12.8	8
	Valve B to Main	PVC	50	366	1.23	38,789	7,060	90,036	12.8	7



9. Sustainable Monitoring

- Continuous reporting
- Updated SOPs
- Handover documents
- Improved technology (SCADA, Mapping, Smart metering, leak detection, GPS and data logging)
- Climate resilient design and planning

THANK YOU FROM SWA!

