

WATenERgy CYCLE

Urban water full cycle: from its source to its
end-users and back to the environment

WP5 Joint Pilot Actions

Joint Del. 5.1 Ex-Ante Water efficiency evaluation



PP3 - Municipal Enterprise for Water Supply and
Sewerage of Kozani

PP4 - University of Thessaly-Special Account Funds for
Research-Department of Civil Engineering

PP2 - General Secretariat for Natural Environment and
Water

WP5: Joint Pilot Actions

- Responsible partners:
 - **PP3 - Municipal Enterprise for Water Supply and Sewerage of Kozani**
 - **PP4 - University of Thessaly-Special Account Funds for Research-Department of Civil Engineering**
 - **PP2 - General Secretariat for Natural Environment and Water**
- Partners involved: ALL
- Budget: 885,021.23 €

WP5: Joint Pilot Actions

WP5 includes Joint Pilot Actions

- Evaluation of the pilot case **prior** to the pilot actions. General presentation and description of the pilot case and the pilot action; identification of problems; water and energy audit (Water Balance and Pis); conclusion
- Evaluation of the pilot case **after** the pilot actions. Description of the pilot action implementation; water and energy audit after the implementation of the pilot action; discussion related to the new PIs values; problems encountered during the pilot action implementation; costs estimation; conclusions
- Summary report on the implementation of the pilot action (per partner).

WP5: Joint Pilot Actions

| Beneficiary | | Pilot action | Equipment | Water Use Efficiency | Energy Efficiency |
|-------------|------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------|
| LP | DEYA Larissas (Greece) | Purchase & Installation of Energy Recovery System (three IE3 High Energy Efficiency Motors 250 KW two Inverters, one Softstarter: & Installation Service) at the Central Pumping Station for Larisa Water Utility | three IE3 High Energy Efficiency Motors 250 KW two Inverters, one Softstarter: & Installation Service | | √ |
| PP3 | DEYA Kozanis (Greece) | Purchase of Energy Recovery System (ENR) and Automated Meter Reading (AMR) (700 AMR, 2 mobile reading systems, software, 3 ENRs DN150 & 2 ENRs DN200, training) for Kozani Water Utility | 700 AMR; 5 small hydroturbines | √ Apparent losses | √ |
| PP5 | UKKO (Albania) | Water leak detection car (equipped with facilities), Leak detection equipment flow analysis, aquaphone, analysis securr 300. Water losses measurement database and decision support system. Korça City Zone Pressure no. 3 will represent the UKKO JSC study area that will be our pilot action area | Leak detection car with incorporated Water Leak detection Equipment | √ Real losses | |
| PP6 | WBN (Cyprus) | Purchase of equipment for water pressure management (PRVs) and smart water meters SCADA, PILLAR, software including training of personnel. Monitor operating parameters (pressure, flow, quality parameters). Water Balance calculation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 700 AMR in DMA25 · PRV installation in DMA 15 · Electronic sensors for water quality monitoring · Electronic power generators | √ · Apparent losses · Real losses | √ |
| PP7 | BWA (Bulgaria) | Purchase of leak detection, monitoring and sewerage network inspection equipment. Training purposes | Water leak detection equipment to be used for training & educational purposes | √ Horizontal training | |
| PP8 | Prilep (N. Macedonia) | Purchase of leak detection system and measuring equipment, GIS software for "Water supply and drainage". Water losses measurement database and decision support system | GIS software and leak detection system and measuring equipment | √ Real losses | |

WP5: Joint Pilot Actions – Water or Energy Efficiency?

Water use efficiency

PP3-DEYAK

PP5-UKKO

PP6-WBN

PP7-BWA

PP8-JKP ViK Prilep

Energy efficiency

LP/PP1 - DEYAL

PP3 - DEYAK

PP6-WBN

Water Audit: Water Balance is the tool

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| System Input Volume $(A3)$ | Authorized Consumption $(A14=A10+A13)$ | Billed Authorized Consumption $(A10=A8+A9)$ | Billed Metered Consumption $(A8)$ | Revenue Water $(A20=A8+A9)$ | Revenue Water (water billed & paid for) $(A24=A8+A9-A23)$ |
| | | | Billed Un-Metered Consumption $(A9)$ | | Water billed but NOT PAID for (apparent NRW) $A23$ |
| | Water Losses $(A15=A3-A14)$ | Unbilled Authorized Consumption $(A13=A11+A12)$ | Unbilled Metered Consumption $(A11)$ | Non-Revenue Water (NRW) $(A21=A3-A20)$ | Accounted for Non-Revenue Water $(A26=A3-A24-A23-A25)$ |
| | | | Unbilled Un-Metered Consumption $(A12)$ | | |
| | Apparent Losses $(A18=A16+A17)$ | Unauthorized Consumption $(A16)$ | | | |
| | | Customer Meter Inaccuracies & Data Handling Errors $(A17)$ | | | |
| Real Losses $(A19=A15-A18)$ | | Water Losses generating revenues (MCD) $A25$ | | | |

WP5: Joint Pilot Actions – Water Use Efficiency

Real Losses

PP5: Supply of leak detection car and equipment

PP6: PRV in DMA 15

PP6: electronic sensors for monitoring water quality (indirect effects on pipes)

PP7: theoretical and practical education of water leak detection equipment

PP8: GIS software

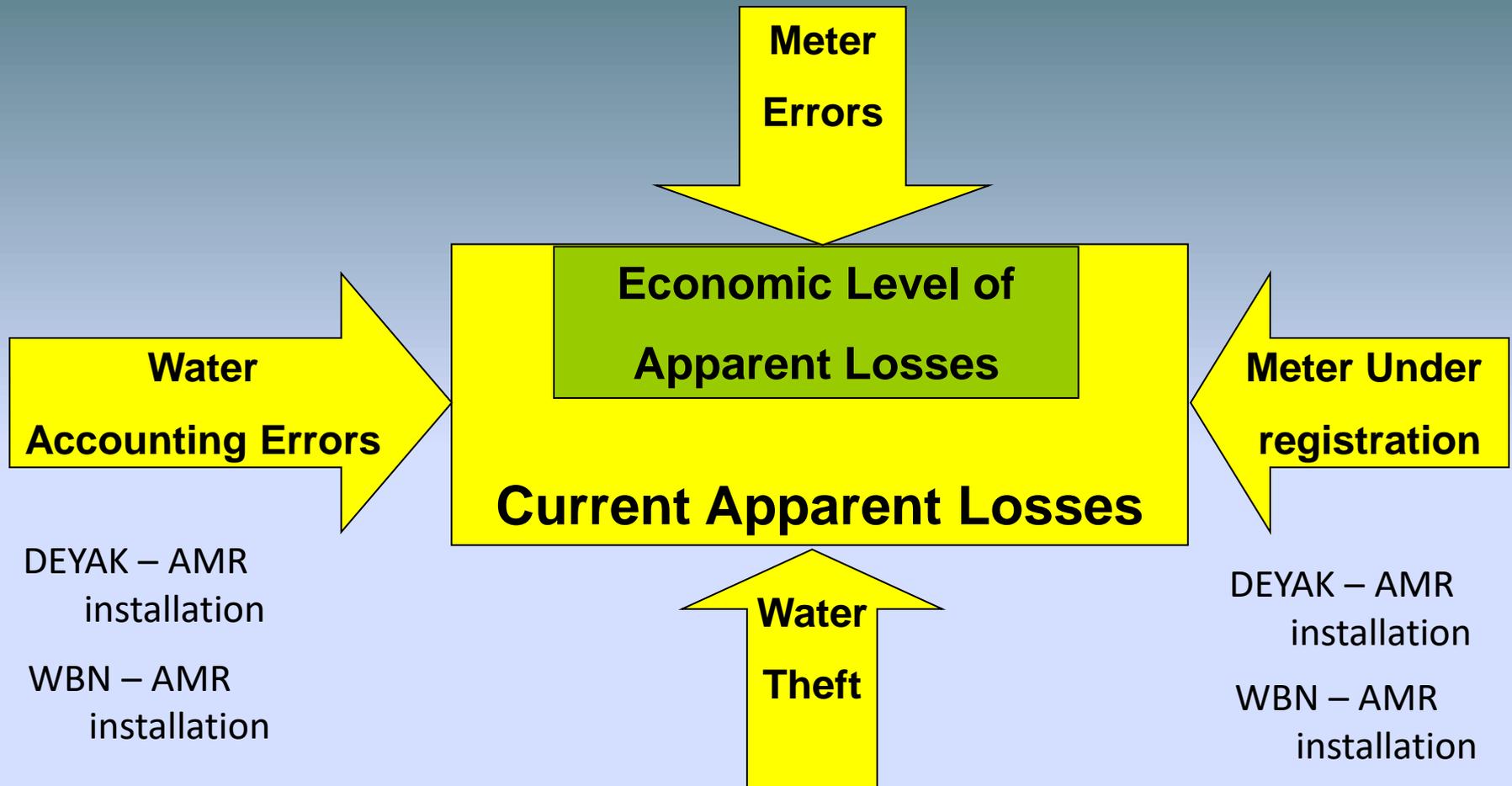
PP8: leak detection equipment

Apparent Losses

PP3: Installation of 700 AMR

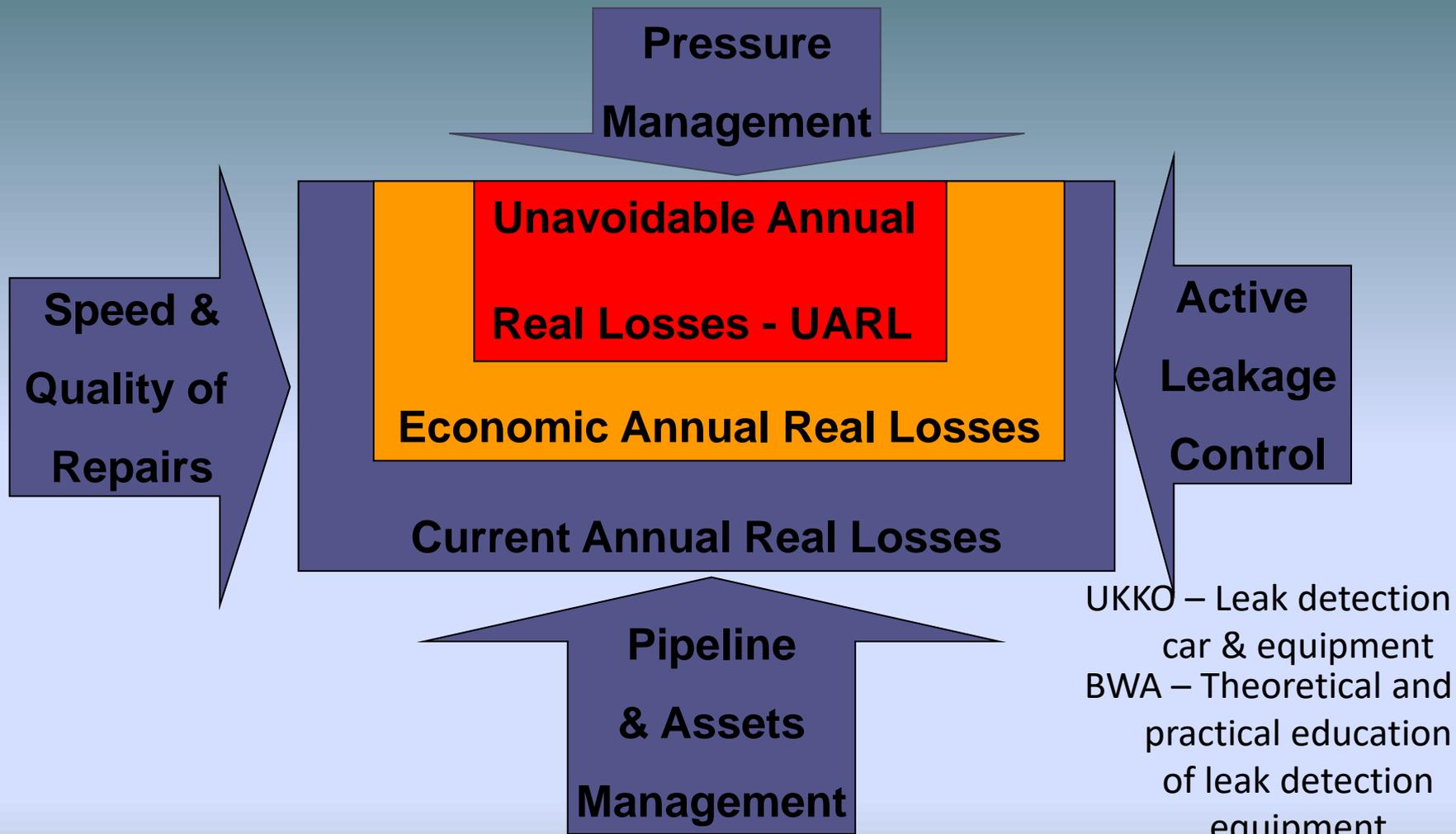
PP6: Installation of 700 AMR

Apparent Losses Reduction



Real Losses Reduction Pillars

WBN – PRV in DMA 15



UKKO – Leak detection car & equipment
BWA – Theoretical and practical education of leak detection equipment

JKP ViK Prilep – Leak detection equipment

WBN – water quality sensors

JKP ViK Prilep – GIS software

Project co-funded by the European Union and National Funds of the participating countries

Initial status – pilot areas characteristics

| General Data | Larissa (GR) | Kozani (GR) | Korca (AL) | WBN (CY) | BWA (BG) | Prilep (FYROM) | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|----|
| Total population served | 162,591 (2011 census) | 3,462 | 4,150 | 2,100 | 207,386 | 1,800 | |
| Total area covered (Km ²) | 335.12 | 0.433 Km ² | 1.2 | 1.96 | 6,400 | 4.0 | |
| Total pipes' length (Km) | 1,078 | 9.696 | 25 | 21.5 | 1,497 | 7.092 | |
| Mean altitude (m) | 67 | 672.9 | 945 | 330 (310-345) | 400 | 642 | |
| Mean operating pressure (atm) | 4.3 | 4 atm | 6-8 | 1.75 | 7 | 3.9 | |
| Age of pipes (per material, diameter) | 1930-1970 pipe networks from cast iron; 1970 – today: steel & PVC; 2007 – today: PE | Diameter PVC as follows: | | | | | |
| | | Length (m) | Age (years) | | | | |
| | | 53 | 7,428 | | | | 20 |
| | | 75 | 165 | | | | 20 |
| | | 90 | 575 | | | | 20 |
| 200 | 1,529 | 20 | | | | | |
| Total | | 9,697 | | | | | |
| Diameter | Length (m) | Age (years) | | | | | |
| 63 | 7,428 | 20 | | | | | |
| 75 | 165 | 20 | | | | | |
| 90 | 575 | 20 | | | | | |
| 200 | 1,529 | 20 | | | | | |
| Total | 9,697 | | High Density polyethylene; since 2000 | AC, PVC 100-200mm MDPE 15-50mm | Since 1936 | AC - 300 ø – 50 years PVC - 160 ø – 40 years PE - 110 ø – 5-8 years PE - 90 ø – 5-8 years AC - 80 ø – 50 years PE - 63 ø – 5-8 years PE - 50 ø – 5-8 years | |
| Number of services | 37,500 | 235 | 965 | 700 | 52,083 | 461 | |
| | 97,617 | 1,154 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

Ex ante – WB (2017 base year)

| | DEYAL (2017) | DEYAK (2017) | SH.A UKKO(2017) | WBN(2017) | BWA(2016) | JKP ViK Prilep |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| System Input Volume | 15.899.359 | 509.522 | 258.258 | 174.305 | 27.273.600 | 115.125 |
| Authorized Consumption | 12.532.914 | 214.679 | 188.612 | 112.524 | 11.310.000 | 63.617 |
| Billed Authorized Consumption | 11.599.694 | 212.553 | 188.572 | 112.524 | 10.780.000 | 63.617 |
| Billed Metered Consumption | 11.599.694 | 212.553 | 188.572 | 112.524 | 10.555.400 | 61.637 |
| Billed Unmetered Consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224.600 | 1.980 |
| Unbilled Authorized Consumption | 933.220 | 2.126 | 40 | 0 | 530.000 | 0 |
| Unbilled Metered Consumption | 933.220 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 150.000 | 0 |
| Unbilled Unmetered Consumption | 0 | 2.126 | 5 | 0 | 380.000 | 0 |
| Revenue Water | 11.599.694 | 212.553 | 188.572 | 112.524 | 10.780.000 | 63.617 |
| Water Losses | 3.366.445 | 294.843 | 69.646 | 61.781 | 15.963.600 | 51.508 |
| Apparent Losses | 1.550.957 | 26.350 | 31.302 | 4.360 | 2.750.000 | 7.315 |
| Unauthorized Consumption | 158.994 | 5.095 | 23.949 | 870 | 2.400.000 | 1.151 |
| Meter and Metering Errors | 1.391.963 | 21.255 | 7.353 | 3.490 | 350.000 | 6.164 |
| Real Losses | 1.815.488 | 268.493 | 38.344 | 57.421 | 13.213.600 | 44.193 |
| Non-Revenue Water | 4.299.665 | 296.969 | 69.686 | 61.781 | 16.493.600 | 51.508 |
| MCD | 3.001.845 | | 0 | 26.334 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounted for NRW | 1.297.820 | 296.969 | 69.686 | 35.447 | 16.493.600 | 0 |

Ex ante – WB (2017 base year)

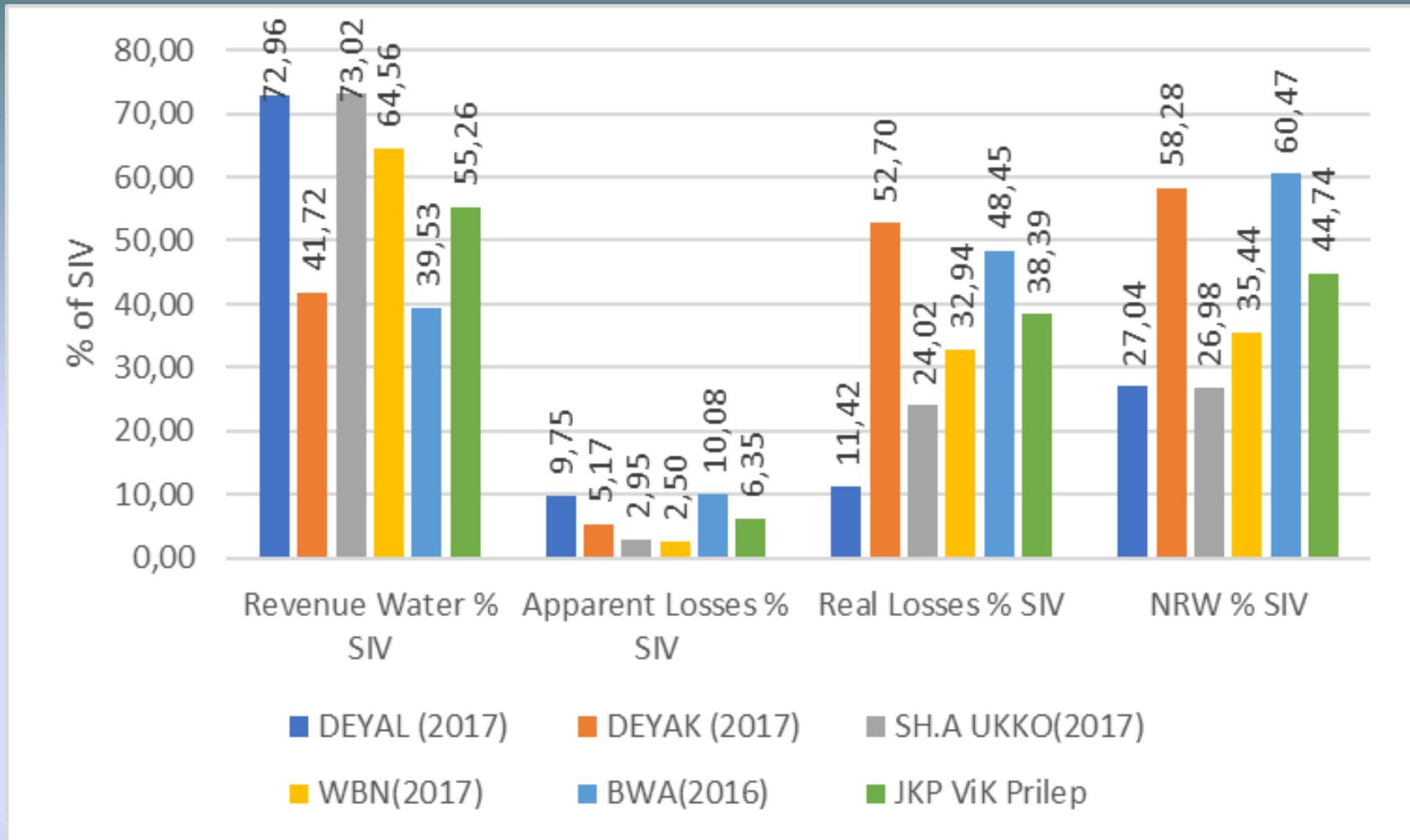
- DEYAL:
 - NRW level in 2017 is 4,299,665m³, representing 27.04% of SIV
- DEYAK:
 - NRW level in 2017 is 296,969 m³, representing 58.3% of SIV
- Korce UKKO:
 - NRW level in 2017 is 69,686 m³, representing 26.98% of SIV
- WBN DMA 25:
 - NRW level in 2017 is 61,781 m³ /year representing 35.44% of SIV (much higher than the average)
- Blagoevgrad (BWA pilot area):
 - NRW level in 2016 is 16,493,600 m³ /year representing 60.47% of SIV
- JPK ViK Prilep: NRW is estimated to be 51,508 m³ for 2017, representing 44.74% of the SIV.
- In the cases of Larissa and WBN the MCD is estimated showing that NRW levels are underestimated due to high MCD levels: 69.81% of NRW for Larissa and 42.62% in the case of WBN. The other utilities did not provide this information.

Ex ante – PIs (2017 base year)

| Performance Indicators | Units | DEYAL | DEYAK | SH.A | WBN | BWA | JKP ViK |
|---|--------------------------|----------|----------|------------|--------|----------|-----------|
| | | (2017) | (2017) | UKKO(2017) | (2017) | (2016) | Prilep |
| Inefficiency of use of water resources | % | 11.42 | N/A | 24.02 | N/A | 48.44 | 38.39 |
| Water losses per connection | m ³ /conn/day | 89.77 | 1,254.78 | 72.17 | 88.26 | 306.5 | 111.73 |
| Water losses per mains length | m ³ /Km/year | 8.56 | 83.36 | 7.63 | 7.87 | 29.2 | 19.90 |
| Apparent losses | % | 9.75 | 5.17 | 2.95 | 2.5 | 10.08 | 6.35 |
| Apparent losses per system input volume | % | 9.75 | 5.17 | 2.95 | 2.5 | 10.08 | 6.35 |
| Real losses per connection | L/conn/day | 132.64 | 3,130.55 | 176.1 | 225 | 695.07 | 262.64 |
| Real losses per mains length | L/Km/day | 4,614.04 | 75,912 | 6,797.5 | 7,317 | 24,182.8 | 17,072.29 |
| Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) | - | 2.14 | 11.6 | 16.2 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 5.60 |
| Unmetered water | % | 21.17 | N/A | 26.97 | N/A | 60.75 | 46.46 |
| Non-revenue water by volume | % | 27.04 | 58.28 | 26.98 | 35.44 | 60.47 | 44.74 |
| Revenue Water as % of SIV | % | 72.96 | 41.72 | 73.02 | 64.56 | 39.53 | 55.26 |
| Real Losses as % of SIV | % | 11.42 | 52.70 | 24.02 | 32.94 | 48.45 | 38.39 |
| Real Losses as % of NRW | % | 42.22 | 90.41 | 89.01 | 92.94 | 80.11 | 85.80 |
| Apparent Losses as % of NRW | % | 36.07 | 8.87 | 10.93 | 7.06 | 16.67 | 14.20 |

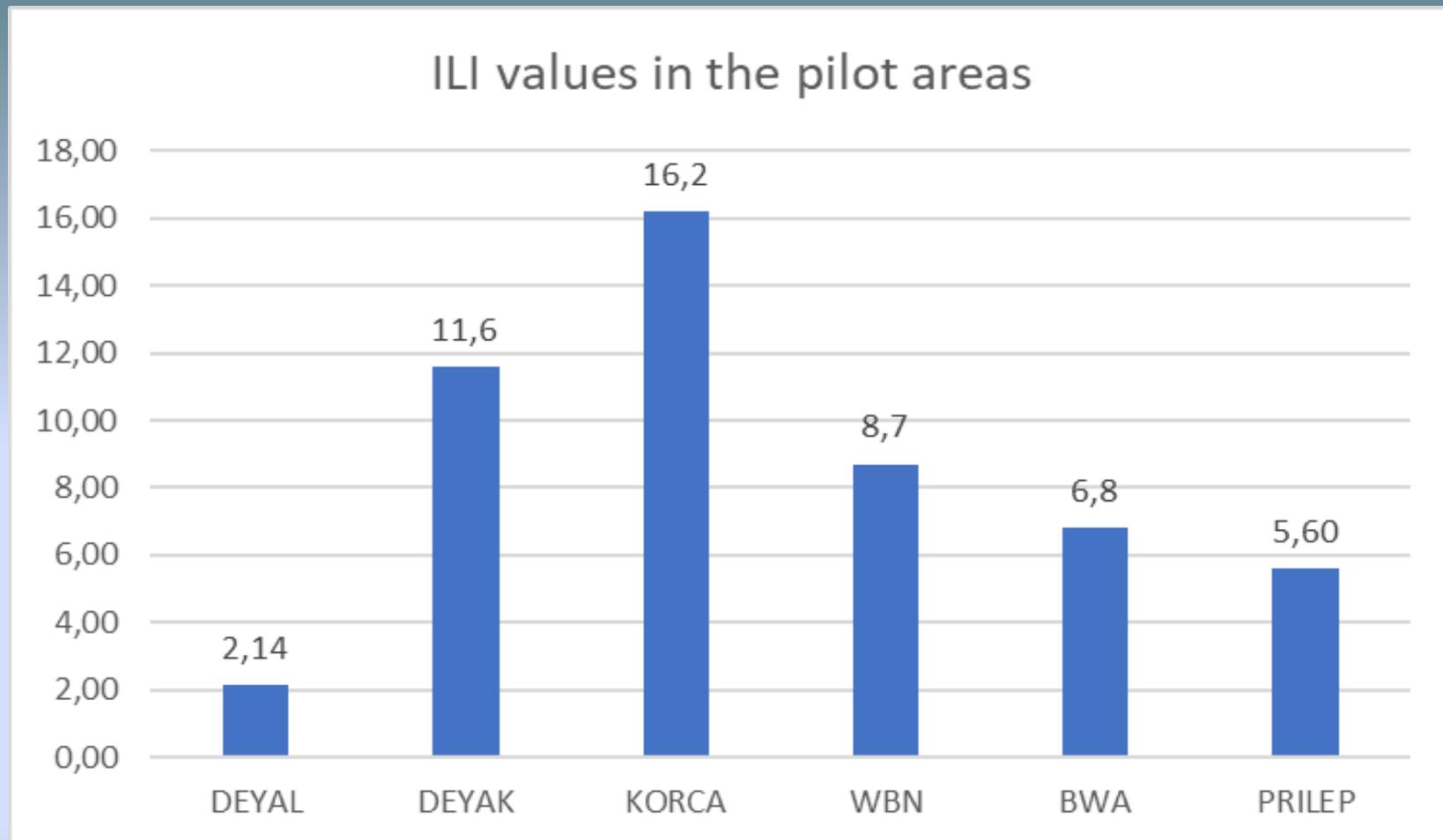
Ex ante – PIs (2017 base year)

Revenue Water, Apparent Losses, Real Losses, NRW



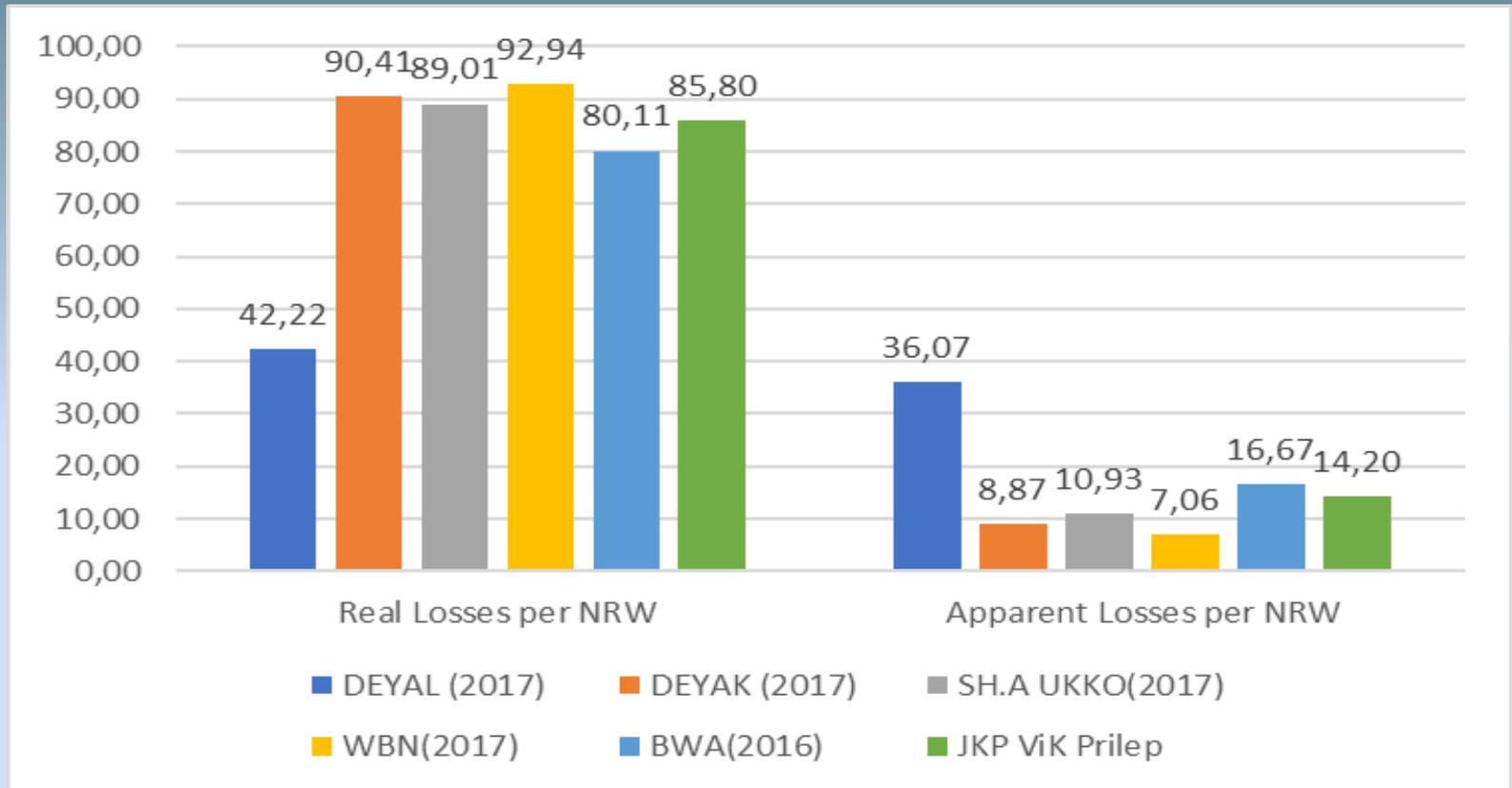
Ex ante – PIs (2017 base year)

ILI



Ex ante – PIs (2017 base year)

Real Losses & Apparent Losses as % of NRW



Ex ante – Results (1/3)

- DEYAL:
 - real losses are the major part of NRW representing 11.50% of SIV or 129.29Lt/connection/day
 - Apparent losses represent 9.74% of SIV.
 - Real losses are reduced during the last 4 years due to specific activities performed by the water utility, such as the replacement of water pipes in the network.
 - ILL value for 2017 is 2.14.
- DEYAK:
 - real losses are the major part of NRW representing 52.7% of SIV or 3,130Lt/connection/day.
 - Apparent losses represent 5.17% of SIV.
 - ILL value for 2015 is 11.6.
 - Excessive amount of water is lost mainly as real losses in the water distribution network.
- Korce UKKO:
 - real losses are the major part of NRW representing 24.12% of SIV.
 - Apparent losses represent 2.84% of SIV, mainly due to meter under-registration.
 - ILL value for 2017 is 16.2.

Ex ante – Results (2/3)

- WBN:
 - real losses are the major part of NRW representing 32.94% of SIV or 225Lt/connection/day.
 - Apparent losses represent 2.5% of SIV.
 - ILL value for 2017 is 8.7.
- Blagoevgrad (BWA case):
 - real losses represent the major part of NRW, up to 48.45% of SIV or 695.07Lt/connection/day.
 - Apparent losses represent 10.08% of SIV.
- JKP Vik Prilep:
 - real losses represent the major part of NRW level, up to 38.39% of the SIV.
 - Apparent losses account for 6.35% of the SIV.
 - ILL value is 5.6

Ex ante – Results (3/3)

- The results showed that NRW levels are high for BWA pilot case (60.47%) followed by DEYAK (58.28%) while Korce has the lowest NRW level (26.98%).
- Real losses as % of SIV are high for DEYAK (52.7%) followed by BWA (48.45%) while the lowest values is the one of DEYAL (11.42%).
- Real losses as % of NRW are high for WBN (92.94%) followed by DEYAK (90.41) while the lowest one is from DEYAL (42.44%).
- The highest ILLI values is the one from Korce (16.2) followed by DEYAK (11.6) and the lowest one is from DEYAL (2.14).
- Regarding apparent losses the highest values are the ones from BWA (10.08% of SIV) followed by DEYAL (9.75) and the lowest one is from WBN (2.5%).
- Water losses per connection highest value is the one from DEYAK (1,254.78m³/connection/day) followed by BWA (306.5) and the lowest one is from Korce (72.17)
- Inefficiency of use of water resources values are high for BWA (48.44%) and Prilep (38.39%) and low for DEYAL (11.42%). However, not all partners provided data for this PI.

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