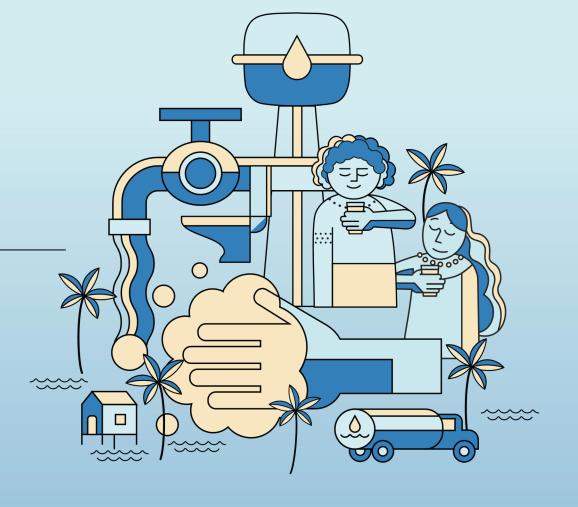
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Pacific WASH

WEBINARS







We will begin shortly. Participants, kindly note the following for this seminar

Please rename your Zoom name to:

Name, Org or Project (e.g. Las Fernando, ADB)



Please turn your mic off during the presentation



Raise hand when you want to talk



Use the chat box for questions/concerns



We have a Q&A portion after the presentation



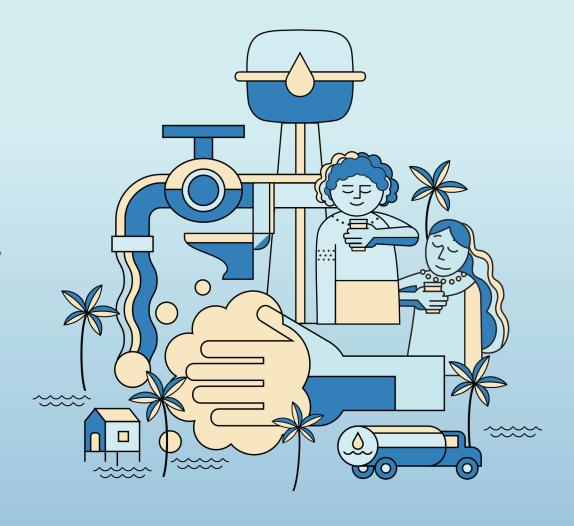






Non-Revenue Water

22 March 2023



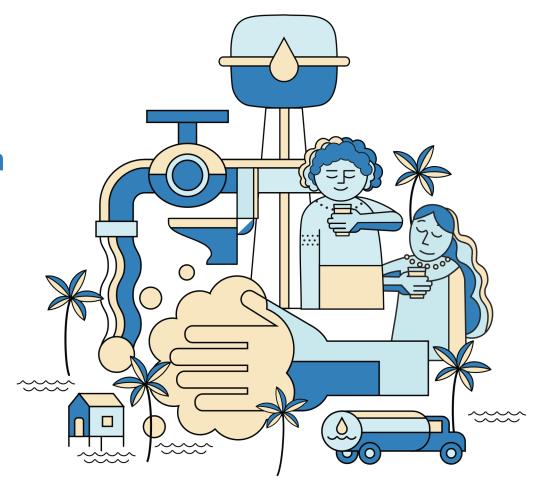
Webinar schedule

Time (ADST)	Speaker
11.00am	Welcome – Maria Tran, Senior Project Officer (Urban Development) ADB
11.05am	Opening Remarks – Leah Gutierrez, DG ADB Pacific Department & Lusia Sefo-Leau, CEO, PWWA
11.15am	 Presentations: 1. Dean Taylor – Pacific WASH TA Utility Lead 2. Quddus Fielea – Deputy CEO (Engineering Manager), Tonga Water Board 3. Julius Matthes – Rural Division NRW & Leak Detection Engineer, Samoa Water Authority
12.00pm	Q&A session
12.25pm	Closing and group photo



Welcome from Asian Development Bank Pacific Department Director General

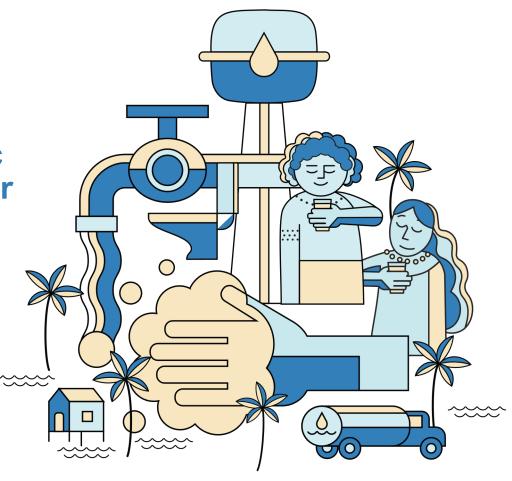
Leah Gutierrez





Welcome from Pacific Water and Wastewater Association CEO

Lusia Sefo Leau



Introducing the Speakers



Dean TaylorPacific WASH TA Utility Advisor

Asian Development Bank



Quddus Fielea

Deputy CEO (Engineering Manager)

Tonga Water Board



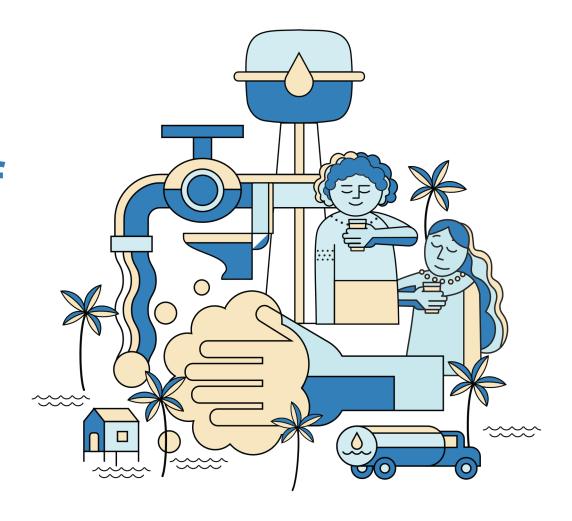
Julius Matthes
Rural Division NRW & Leak Detection
Engineer
Samoa Water Authority



Maria Tran - Facilitator Senior Project Officer (Urban Development) Asian Development Bank

The Fundamentals of Non Revenue Water (NRW) Management

Dean Taylor





Commercial Utility Challenges

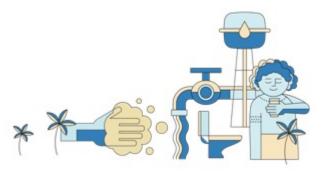
- Social issues
- Political issues
- Poor metering
- Poorly constructed and maintained assets
- Illegal use
- Rapid population growth
- Lack of NRW skills



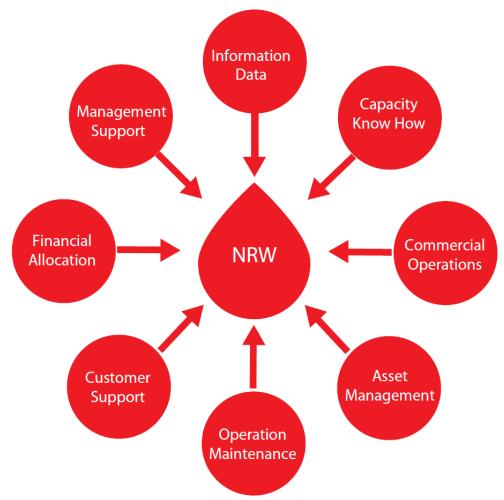


Commercial Utility Challenges

- We have to be commercially viable
- We often need to work with customers to encourage them to use less of our product!
- Some of the solutions are difficult to implement

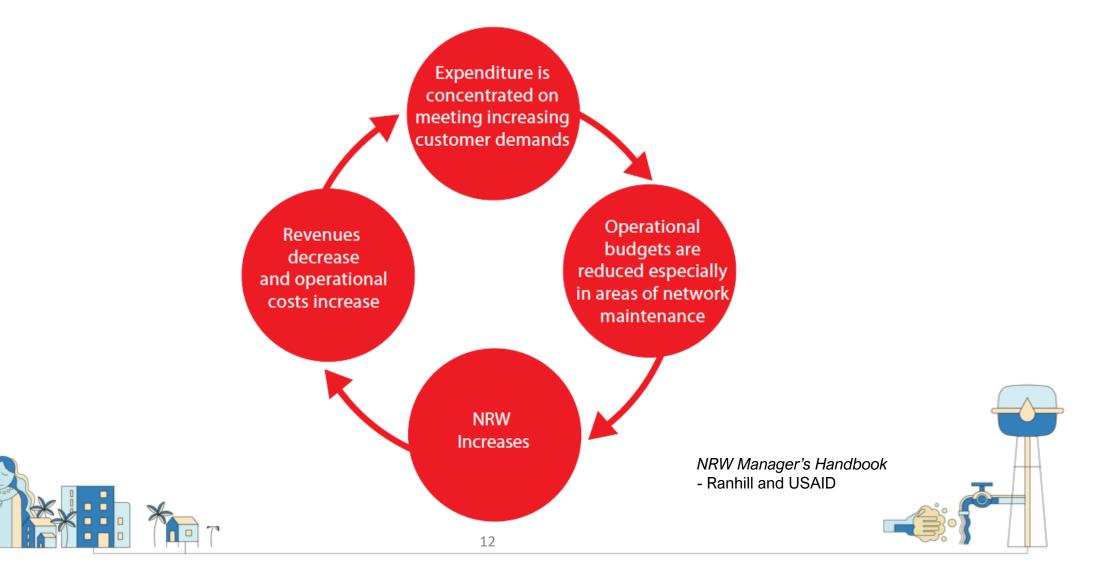


Everyone's Responsibility

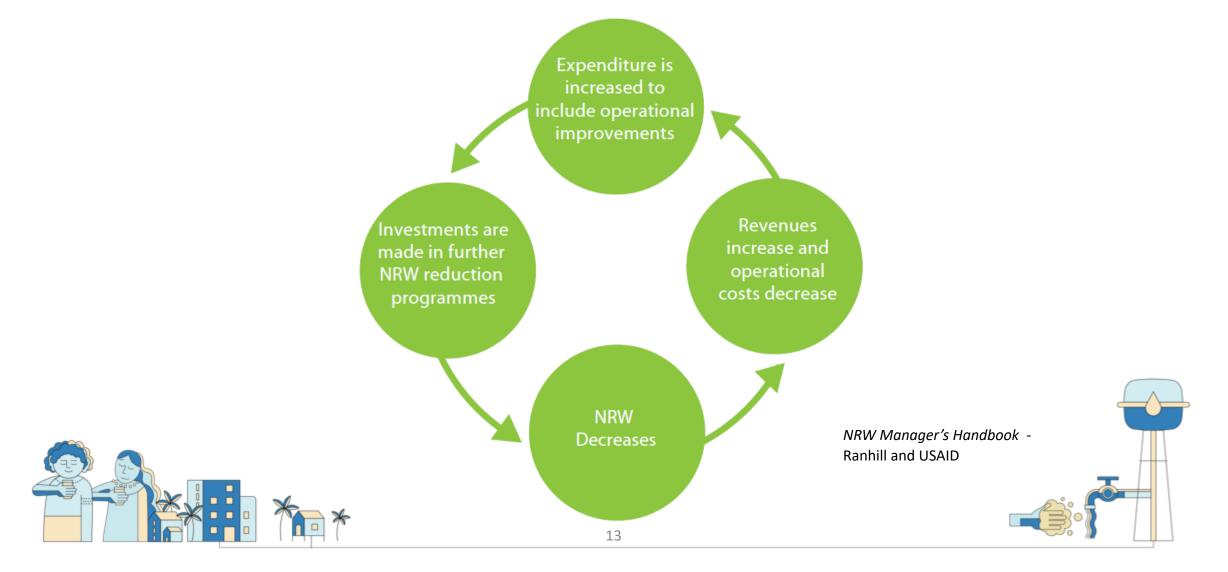


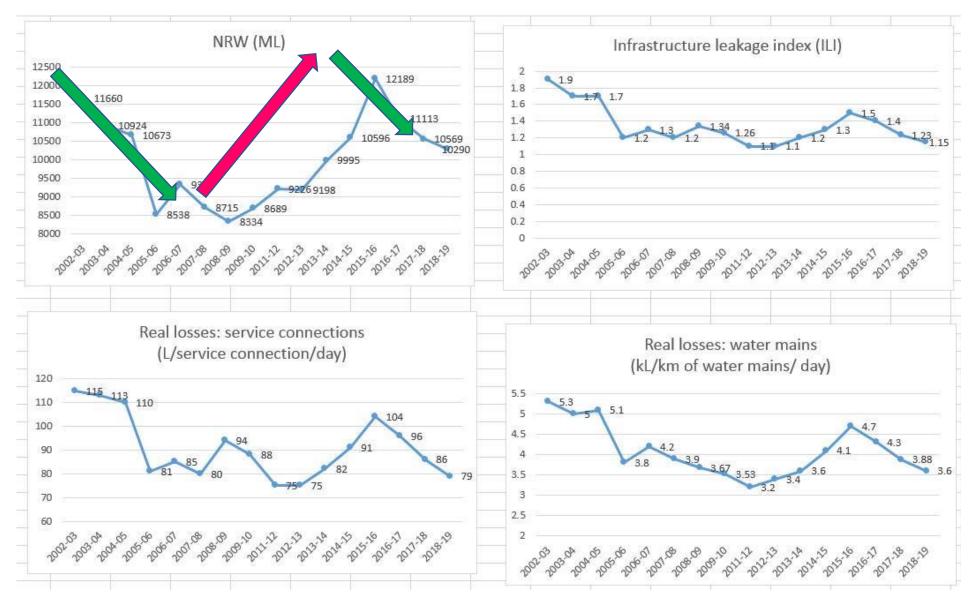


Vicious NRW Circle



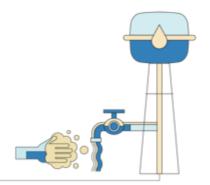
Virtuous NRW Circle





IWA Water Balance





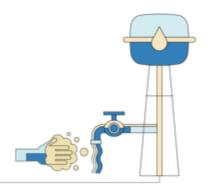
System Input Volume	Authorized Consumption	Billed Authorized Consumption	Billed Metered Consumption	Revenue Water
			Billed Unmetered Consumption	
		Unbilled Authorized Consumption	Unbilled Metered Consumption	
			Unbilled Unmetered Consumption	Non- Revenue Water (NRW)
	Water Losses	Apparent Losses (Commercial)	Unauthorized Consumption	
			Customer Metering Inaccuracies	
			Data Handling Errors	
		Real Losses (Physical)	Leakage on Mains Pipes	
			Leakage and Overflows at Reservoirs	
			Leakage on Service Connections	

		Billed Authorized	Billed Metered Consumption	Revenue
	Authorized Consumption	Consumption	Billed Unmetered Consumption	Water
System				
Input Volume				
Volume				
				di i

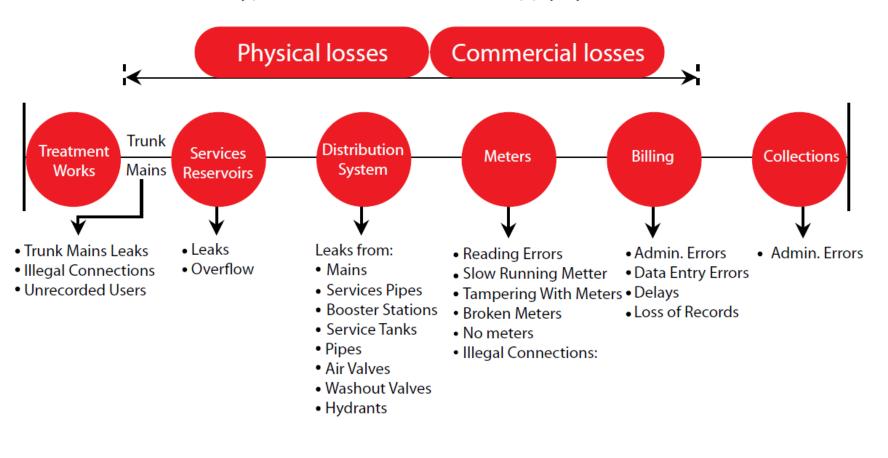
System Input Volume	Authorized Consumption	Billed Authorized Consumption	Billed Metered Consumption Billed Unmetered Consumption	Revenue Water
		Unbilled Authorized Consumption	Unbilled Metered Consumption Unbilled Unmetered Consumption	Non- Revenue Water (NRW)
	Water Losses	Apparent Losses (Commercial)	Unauthorized Consumption Customer Metering Inaccuracies Data Handling Errors	
		Real Losses (Physical)	Leakage on Mains Pipes Leakage and Overflows at Reservoirs Leakage on Service Connections	

Water Loss Components

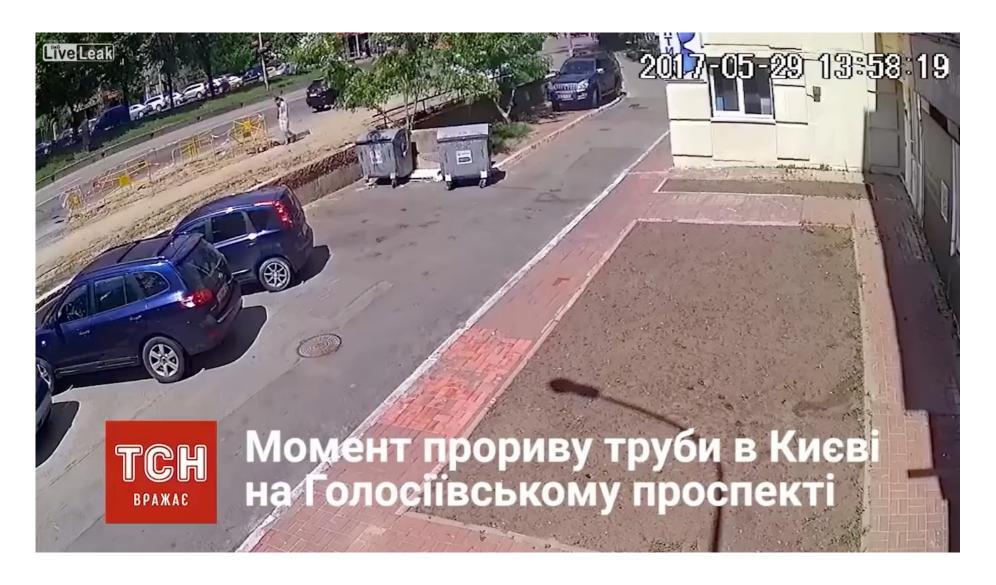


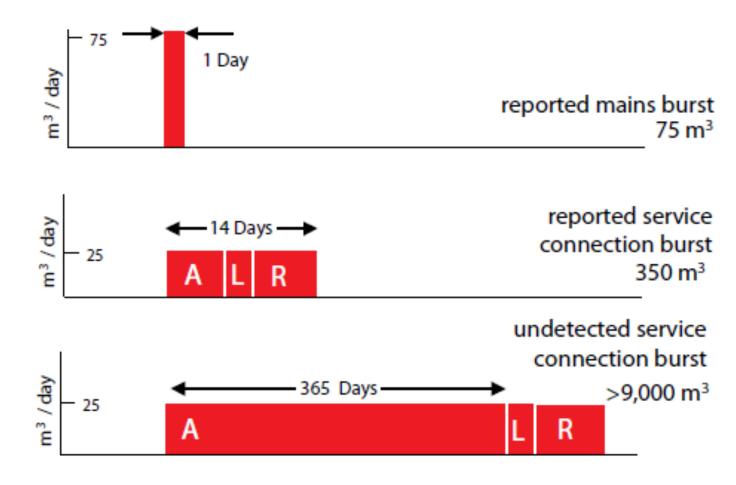


Typical Losses From A Water Supply System



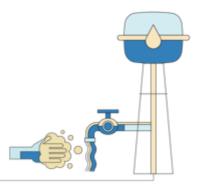
NRW Manager's Handbook - Ranhill and USAID



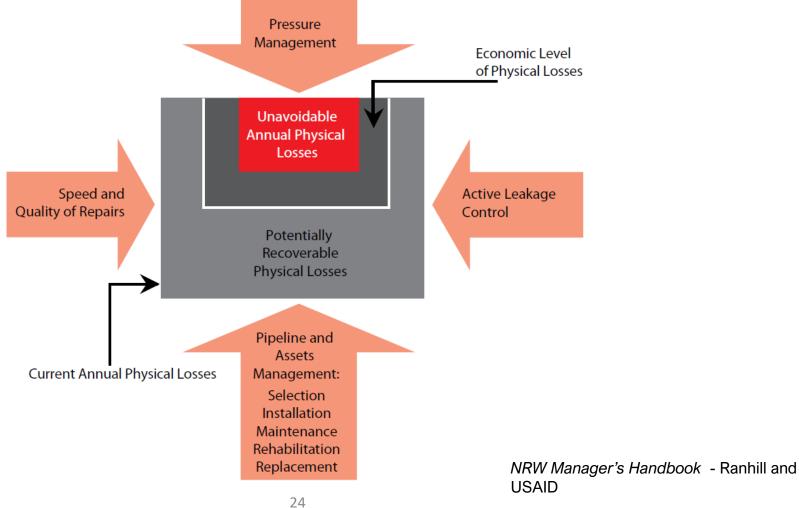


NRW Management Strategies

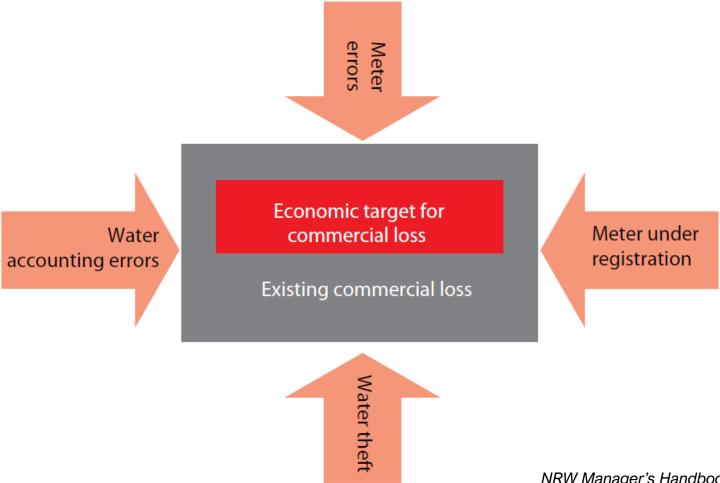




Real Losses



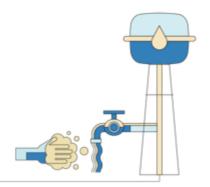
Apparent Losses



NRW Manager's Handbook - Ranhill and USAID

Summary







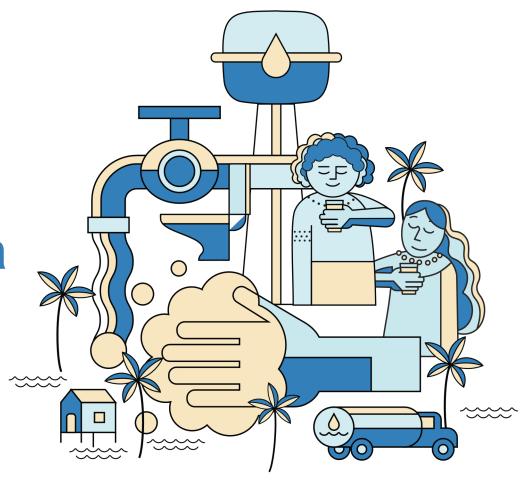
- NRW is a complex problem
- NRW minimization requires a long-term focus across the utility
- Need to recognize both the real and commercial loss components
- Engagement with customers is vital to success in NRW management



Non-Revenue Water Management in Tonga

Quddus Fielea

Deputy CEO (Engineering Manager)
Tonga Water Board



TONGA WATER BOARD



PRESENTATION Non-Revenue Management in Tonga

Pacific WASH Webinar World Water Day 22nd March 2023

CONTENT



- 1. Background
- 2. Water Scarcity & Environment
- 3. Water Efficiency & Non-Revenue Water
- 4. Strategic approach and NRW
- 5. Importance of Non-Revenue Water
- 6. Main pillars of actions
- 7. Benefits
- 8. Way Forward

TWB Background



- Tonga Water Board (TWB) is one of the Government Public Enterprises established in 1966 under the TWB Act updated in 2000 and which has subsequently been complemented by the Public Enterprise Act 2002 with Amendment Acts No.40 of 2010.
- Areas of Operations Urban centers of Nuku'alofa (Tonga Tapu), Neiafu (Vava'u), Pangai-Hihifo (Ha'apai) and most of the 'Eua Island.
- TWB has about 12,039 connections, covering some 65% 70% of the country's population. The remaining population manages its own water supply which often does not achieve health and environmental standards.
- TWB supplies drinking water to 100% of the population within its service area.
- TWB's main source is groundwater, except for the island of 'Eua where surface water is used.
- Water is supplied through piped networks with a total length of about 257 km.
- The TWB receives no formal subsidy from the Government in running its business.
- The total number of staff is 108 of whom 28% are female and 72% male;

Water Scarcity - Drought Season



CONSIDERATIONS

- Lack of support in many countries produces a budget based on demanding water supply efficiency.
- Water is a basic necessity of life important for all relevant agencies to enforce the importance of water for all
- Economic crisis as water is a vital factor of production, diminishing water supplies leads to slower growth....(lack water infrastructure or poor management water resources)
- Social crisis due to lack of water women and children are worse affected as they are vulnerable to diseases due to dirty water.
- Conserving water is everyone's business.

Why do TWB struggle with NRW



□ Not understanding the problem (magnitude, source,
costs)
☐ Lack of capacity (insufficient trained staff)
☐ Inadequate funding to replace infrastructure (aging pipes)
☐ Lack of management commitment
☐ Weak enabling environment and performance incentives
☐ Poor information system due that no network model available caused poor maintenance
☐ Procurement and stock taking (lack awareness, location and repair.
☐ Lack of system control (flow control valves etc.)

Strategic approach & NRW analysis



DO WE USE THE AVAILABLE WATER EFFICIETLY?

What is NRW?

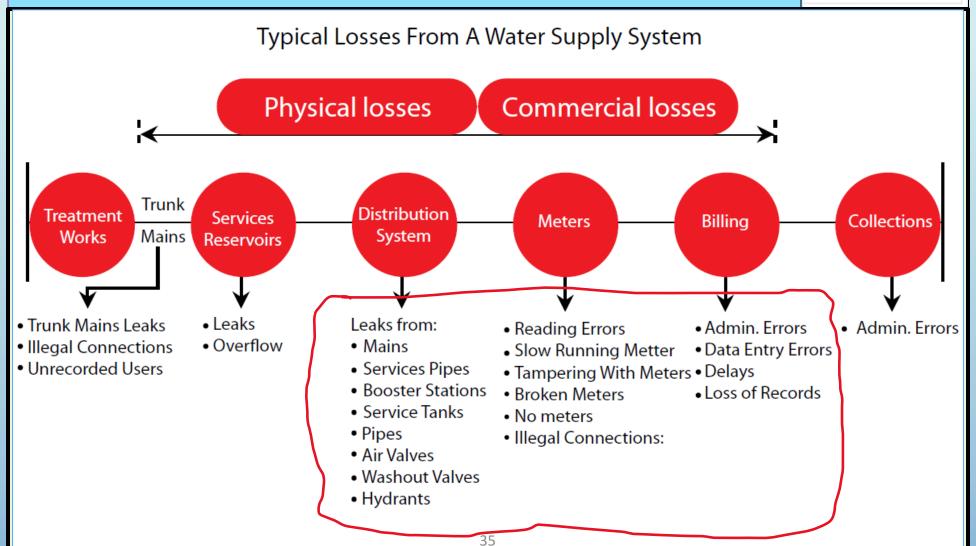
- NRW: Water supplied that give "no revenue"
- = Actual Supply registered consumption
- DO WE KNOW IT?
- HOW ACCURATE CAN WE BE?
- Is the equipment used to identified NRW accurate
- ACCURATE DATA
- (Quantity & Quality of data received for NRW)



NEED FOR A STRATEGY TO ESTIMATE NRW

NRW COMPONENTS





TWB Managing NRW



Reducing NRW is everyone's responsibility across the organisation
from BOD, Managers, Finance, Administration, Production,
Distribution, Customer Service & Outer Island.
Established a NRW Management Team to develop a strategy to
ensure all relevant component of NRW are addressed, verify and the
strategy is feasible and practicable in terms of staff capability.
Emphasises level of awareness required at all level from top decision
makers to the customers
Address commercial losses: charge tampered meters, replaced broken
meters, legal action on unauthorized connection, disciplinary action
taken on staff responsible for meter and billing errors.
Urgent action taken once physical losses is identified to ensure within
48 hours responsive time on transmission, distribution mains and
overflow storage as well as customers meters.

Steps to reduce and manage NRW



- Verify the customers database
- Repair broken water meters and visible leakages
- Testing and calibrating production and district meters
- Testing customer meters
- Active leakage management
- Improve the quality of materials, installations and repair
- Pressure management
- Asset management
- Reducing unauthorised consumption
- Managing authorized unmetered consumption
- Reduce data handling errors
- Collection efficiency and debt management

TWB NON REVENUE WATER LOSSES

FY 2014/15 - FY 2019/21

	Authorised Consumption FY 14-15 (1540 - 42%)	Billed Authorised Consumption (41%,42%,49%,56%,59%,64%,69%)	Billed Metered Consumption
Water Input (100%) (units – millions) FY 14-15 (3662) FY15-16 (3639) FY16-17 (3474) FY17-18 (3304)	FY15-16 (1699 - 43%) FY16-17 (1723 - 50%) FY17-18 (1862 - 57%) FY18-19 (1994 - 60%) FY19-20 (2360 - 65%) FY20-21 (2780 - 70%)	Unbilled Authorised Consumption (1% throughout the 7 FY)	Unbilled Metered Consumption Ex. HRM Residence Unbilled Unmetered Consumption
FY18-19 (3315) FY19-20 (3650) FY20-21 (3900)	NRW Water Losses FY 14-15 (2122 - 58%) FY15-16 (1940- 57%) FY16-17 (1751 - 50%)	Apparent Losses /Non-Physical Losses (34%,34%,32%,30%,10%,10%, 10%)	Ex. Tonga Fire Department Water losses from Illegal connections, meter inaccuracies, inoperative meters, billing errors, etc.
	FY17-18 (1441 - 43%) FY18-19 (1321 - 40%) FY19-20 (1287 - 35%) FY20-21 (1010 - 30%)	Real Technical Losses /Physical Losses (24%,23%,18%,13%,30%,25%,20%)	Water losses from mainlines, service connections, reservoirs, pump stations, distribution network etc.

ILLEGAL CONNECTION



Illegal connection

Recover > 90% monthly

Smart meter

Recover > 90% financial impact

Home Visit

Recover > 20% aging debtor return

ILLEGAL CONNECTION



METER REPLACEMENT



Home Visit – Aging Debtor



Process recovery illegal connection





PAYMENT & BACK **SYSTEM**



REFER LEGAL **ADVISER**

DEMAND LETTER TO CUSTOMER

HOME VISIT AGING DEBTOR

MANAGEMENT & STAFF



NEGOTIATE WATER BILL

AGREEMENT PART PAYMENT

AGREEMENT PAY OFF 60% WATER BILL & OFF **SET 40%**



RETURN BACK SYSTEM

CONNECT WATER & CONNECT WATER & ARREARS

PAY ONLY 60%

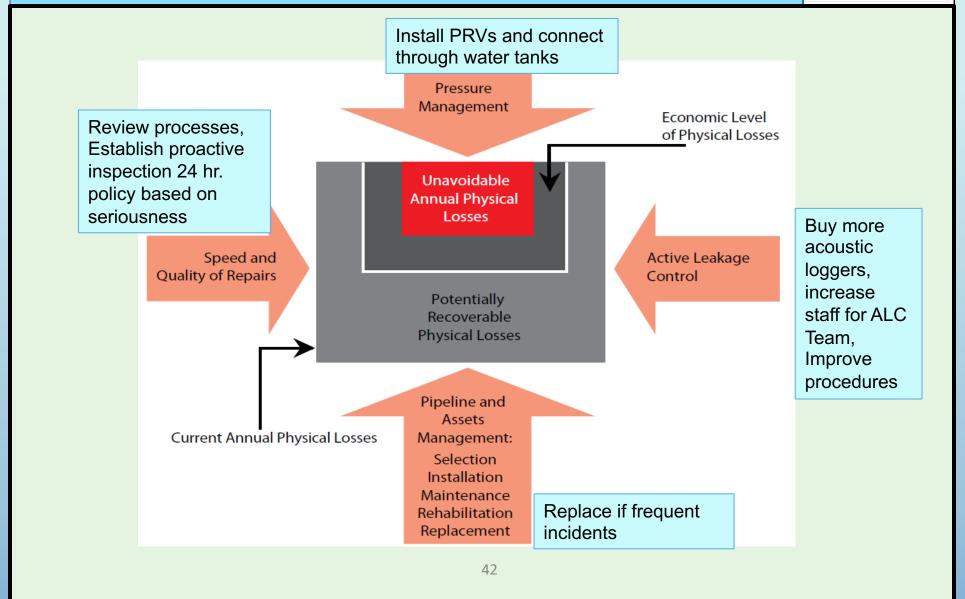
Importance of Non-Revenue Water



☐ Improve financial sustainability, serviceability and the management of
the water resources
☐ Improved local operational skills and knowledge by engaging building capacity (twinning program)
☐ More efficient use of limited water resources and reduced potential for exceeding water resources, safe yields at production well field due to reduction in leakages.
☐ Reduced potential for underground water resources salinity due to reduce pumping
☐ Improved health and living conditions through more reliable and quality water supply.
☐ Increase Revenue, water pressure & production by reducing non-revenue water.

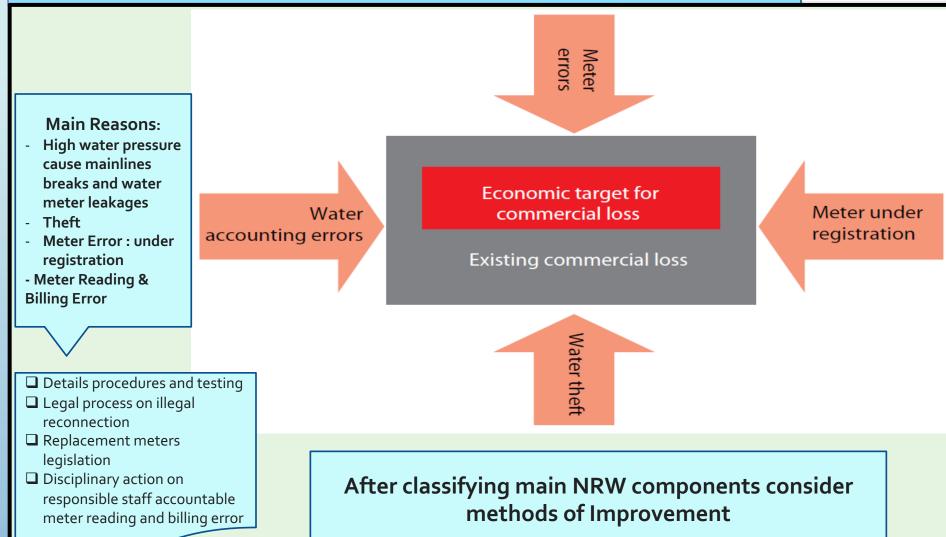
Main pillars of action :NRW Management Apparent and Real Losses





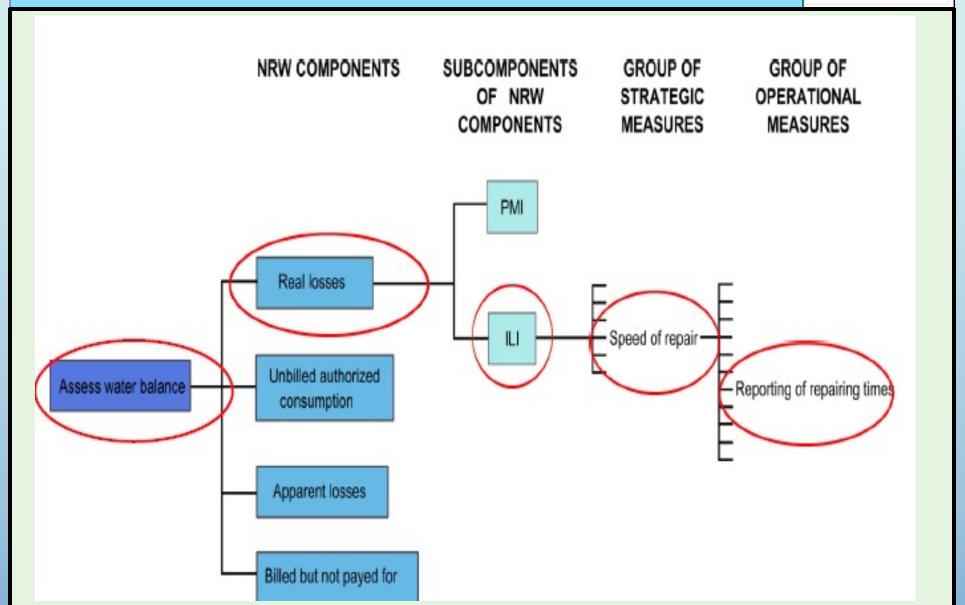
Main pillars of action :NRW Management Apparent and Real Losses





Component of NRW and Strategic Operational Measures for NRW-reduction





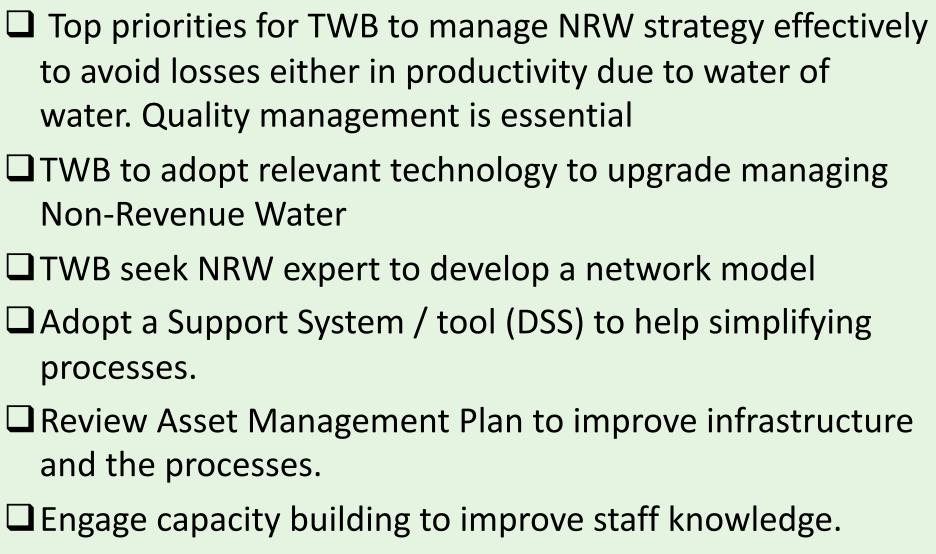
BENEFITS



☐ Satisfied customers		
☐ Less energy consumption		
Less carbon footprint from Water supply chain		
☐ Less Non-Revenue Water; reduce cost increase revenue		
☐ Better reputation to public		
☐ Better knowledge of the system		
☐ Less system input volume		
Less number of leaks recorded		
☐ Decrease in overtime work		
☐ Better system operation		
☐ Decrease apparent losses		

WAY FORWARD





TONGA WATER BOARD

THANK YOU

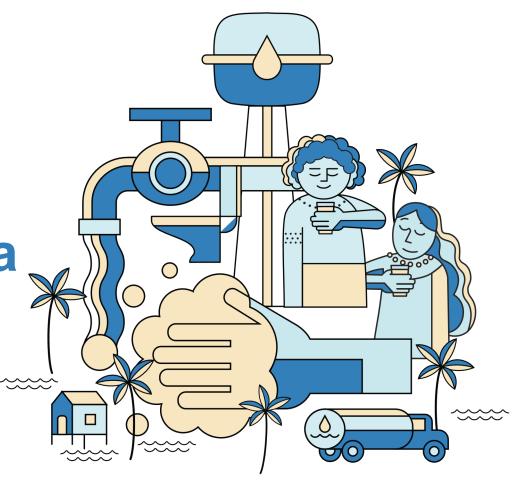
MALO



Non-Revenue Water Management in Samoa

Julius Matthes

Rural Division NRW & Leak Detection Engineer, Samoa Water Authority





Introduction

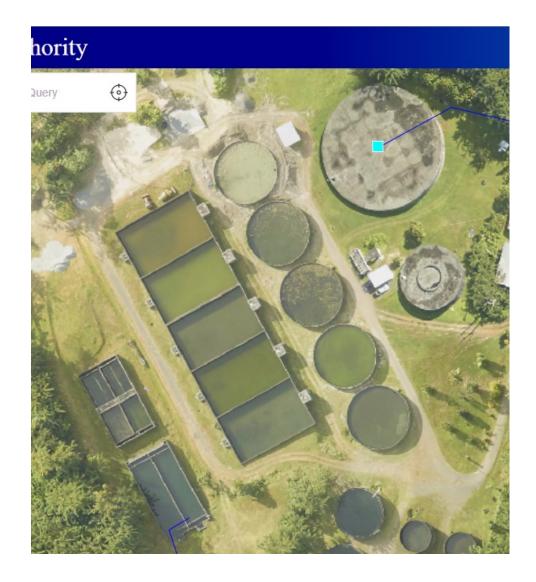
Samoa Water Authority

" sustainable water and wastewater utility provider founded on excellence"

Non-Revenue Water

"is water that has been produced and is "lost" before it reaches the customer"

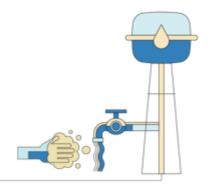
- Physical Loss
- Commercial Loss



Content

- Challenges
- Issues
- CEPSO 1 Project
- CEPSO 2 Project
- Capacity Building
- Public Awareness Program

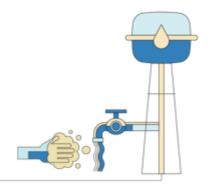




Challenges

- Financial Support
- Lack of Knowledge & Experience
- Climate Change
- COVID 19
- Staff turn over







Issues (1/2)

- Aging infrastructure/assets
 - Conduct leakage survey and prioritize areas with very high leakage points to fix or to replace.
 - Water Balance analysis study to determine which distribution line can be replaced within the budget.
- Limited Resources
 - Manage/Utilize the available recourses wisely.
 - Request Doners for financial assistance.



Issues (2/2)

- Data discrepancies (human error, data collection delay)
 - Incorporate SCADA (telemetry).
 - SWA is open for Digital Transformation.
- Illegal Connections
 - Conduct thorough survey for suspicious cases.
 - o Incur a WST\$1,000.00 fine for a domestic case whereas a WST\$2,000.00 fine for commercial case.



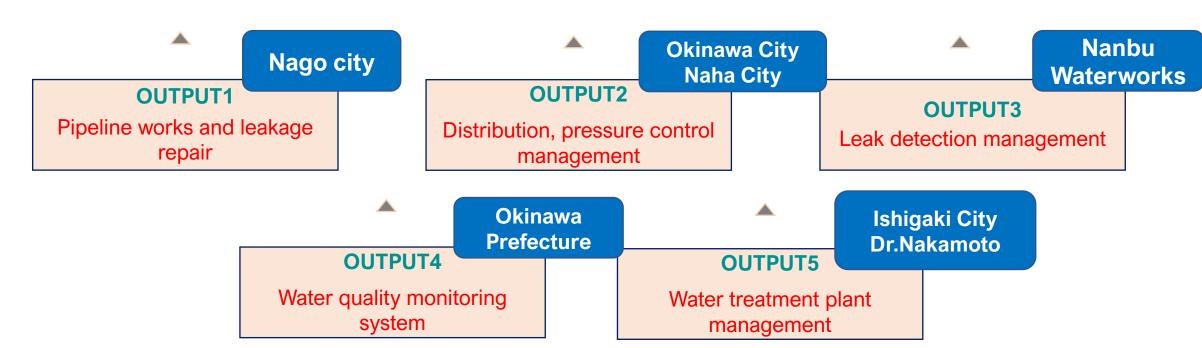
CEPSO 1 Project

Overall Goal

Safe and stable water is supplied to SWA customers in Apia.

Project Objective

Safe and stable water is supplied to customers at Alaoa Supply Scheme



Establishing a leak detection method that fits in Samoa



On-site instruction on how to operate various detectors

Leakage survey of water pipes using an ultrasonic flow meter.

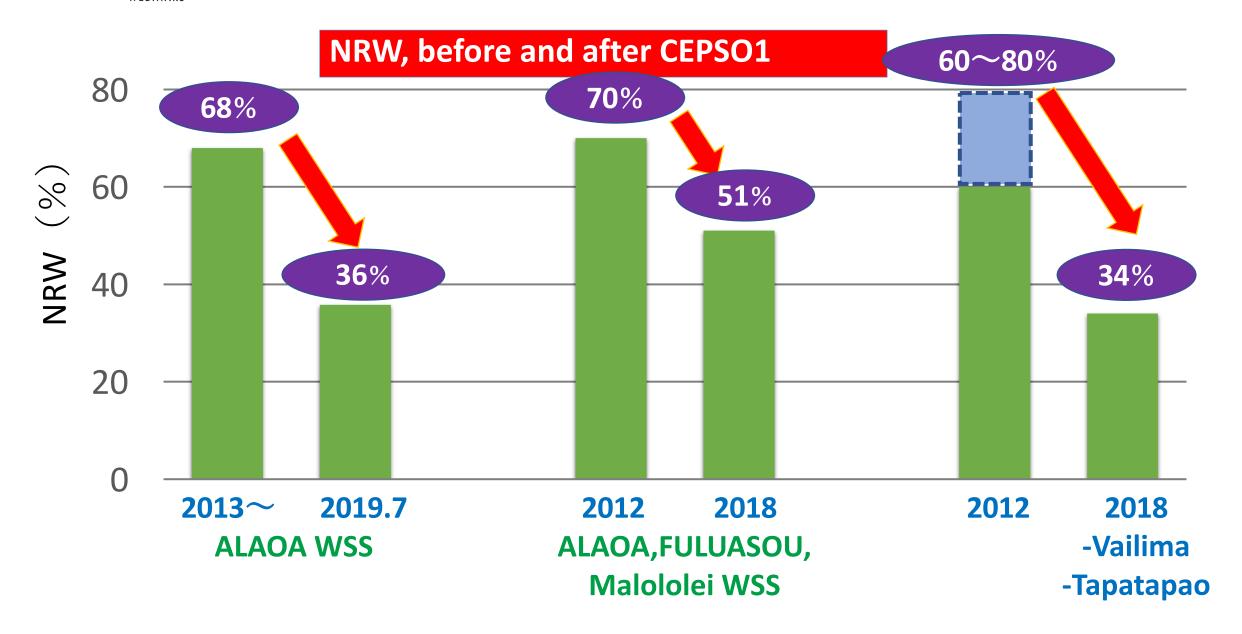




150 water pipe
leakage surveys
were conducted to
determine the
amount of leakage in
all project areas.

Transmission
Leakage
Approx - 12l/s

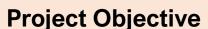




CEPSO 2 Project (Ongoing)

Overall Goal

Safe water is supply by Samoa Water Authority (SWA).



Be able to provide sustainable and safe water supply in Fuluasou EU WSS and Palauli WSS.

OUTPUT1 Nago city

Distribution, pressure control management

Nanbu Waterworks

Leak detection management

rworks

OUTPUT3
Works and leakage

Pipeline works and leakage repair

Naha city Consultant

OUTPUT4

The capacity for meter reading and billing (commercial losses)

OUTPUT5

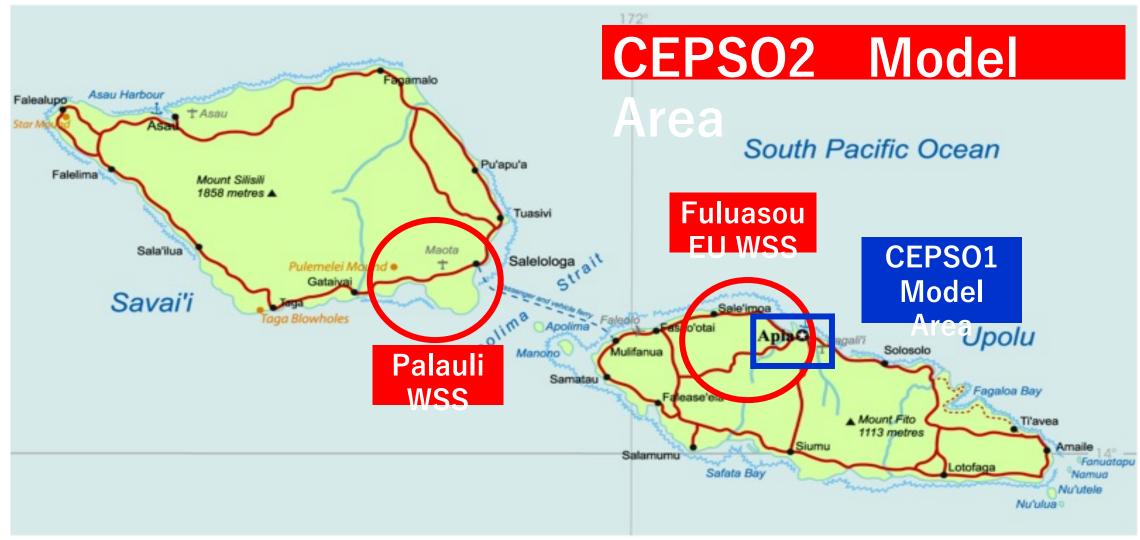
The internal training system is established at SWA.

All Project Expert



Nanbu

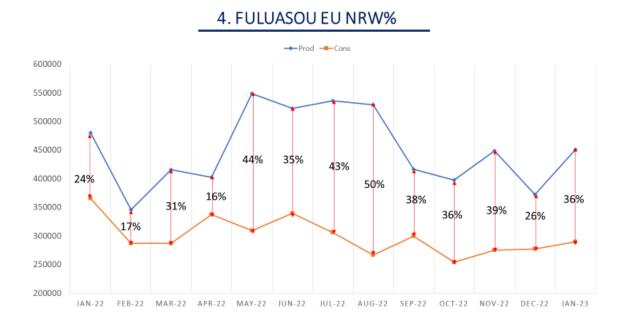
CEPSO 2 Project

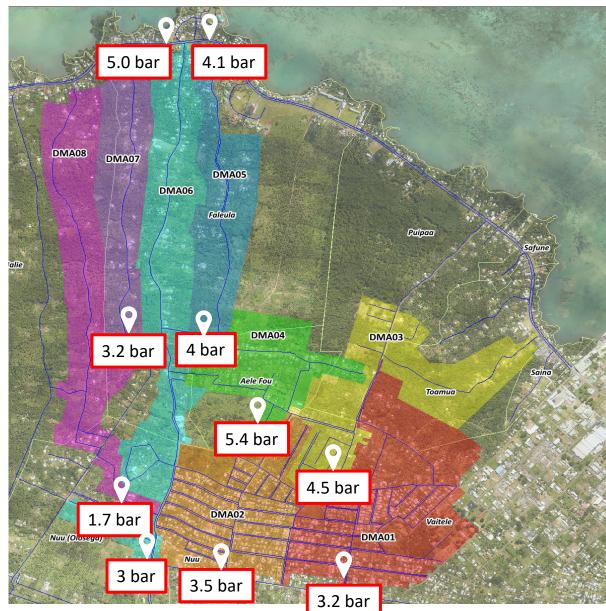




CEPSO 2 Progress

- Fuluasou EU System
 - o 8 Blocks completed.
 - Consumption Data yet to be finalized.
 - o Pressure management completed for 1 to 8





Capacity Building



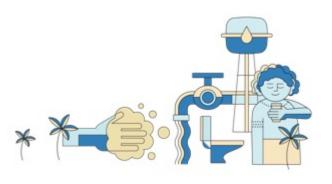












Public Awareness Program











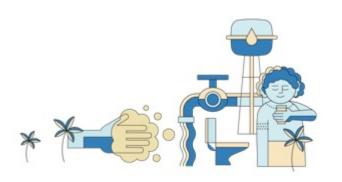
Rehabilitation works to a burst main pipe which caused disruption of water service to customers residing in the villages of Nuu to Leulumoega Tuai, is completed.

Due to the huge coverage of this system, it will be a few hours before it fully recovers.

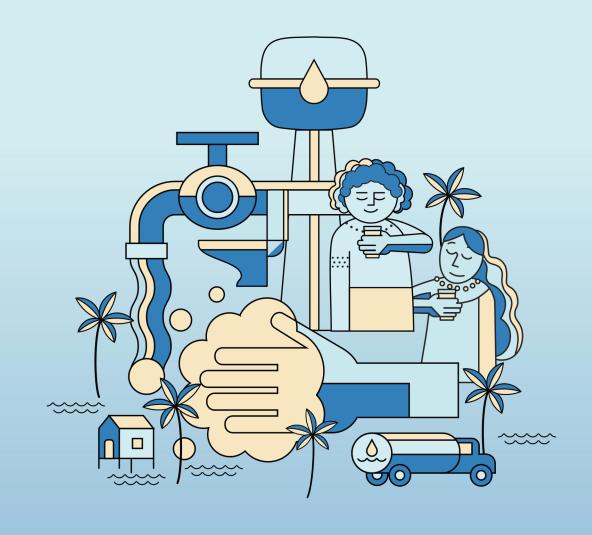
Thank you for your patience.



Thank you.



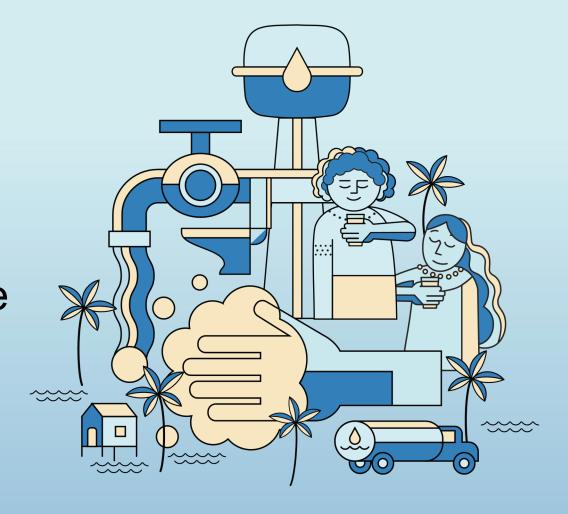
Q&A





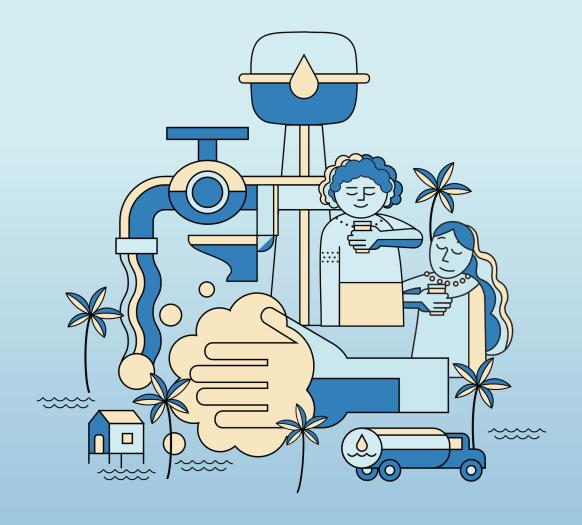
Poll

Did today's webinar expand your knowledge/skills on the topic discussed?





Group photo



Thanks for Watching

Available online:

https://www.adb.org/publications/opportunities-pacific-wash-sector





