

Date: 30/03/2021

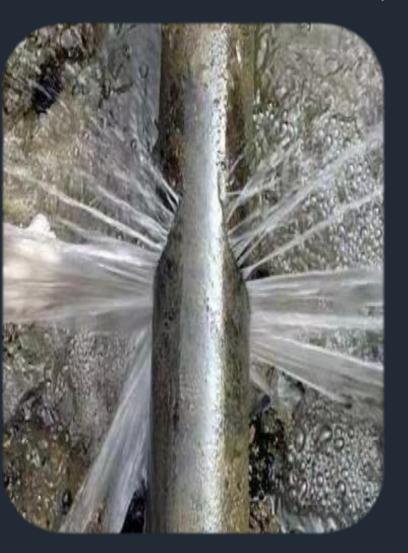
Representation: Leif Koch A/S Krüger A/S





降低产销差

Reduction of Non Revenue Water (NRW)



事实: 丹麦所有水公司的平均产销差为7%

Fact:In Denmark the average NRW % is 7%

Loss of drinking water means: -loss of scarce resources, -loss of money and -vulnerability to hygienic problems.

· 科学调查,对症下药,能够实现将产销差控制在长期 」 10%以下

Dedicated work on reducing the volume of Non-Revenue Water can lead to <10% NRW in the long term.

为达成此远大目标, 我们需要怎么做?

To obtain this goal, a number of appropriate solutions must be implemented.

25% 12% 10%

团队概况 Who We Are

CEO of Leif Koch A/S Leif Koch A/S 总裁



Jørgen Würtzner Koch

Business Developer of Krüger Krüger 首席顾问



Søren Carsten Nielsen

Chief Assistant of Leif Koch A/S 首席助理



Pei Chen 陈沛



降低产销差具体措施

Solutions to reduce NRW

区装表计量

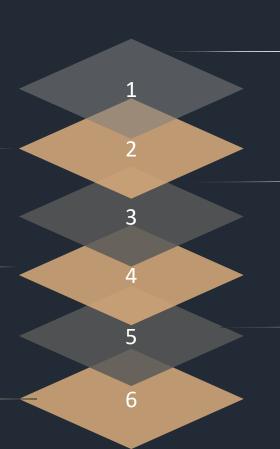
District meter areas (DMA)

水压管理

Pressure management

水阀调度

Pump arrangements



线上跟踪

Online registration

渗漏检测

Leakage detection

精确计量水表

Accurate consumermeters

线上跟踪 Online registration

Every 5 minutes: 每隔五分钟

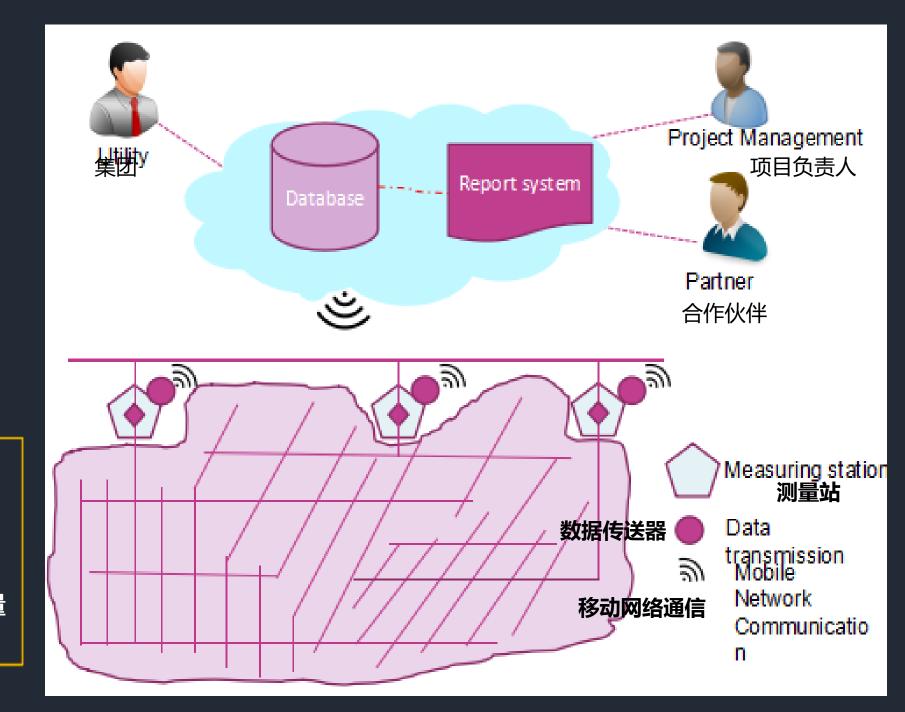
- water pressure

-水压 - water flow -水流

Every hour: 每小时

- water volume -水流量

- energy consumption -能耗



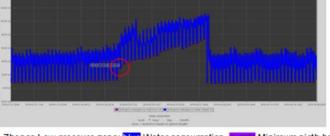
线上数据整合计算

Online data integration and computing



Warning about leakage Day Report Changchun, NRW Day report 36:067.2 2:945.2 1st leakage warning January 31st Changchun, NRW Day report 01-02-2019 2nd leakage warning February 1st Coffeetown High Water Integral Dengda High Water integral

Leakage visible on the graph



Zhenga Low pressure zone: blue Water consumption, purple Minimum nigth hou

Red circle indicates first detection of the leakage on January 31st

Water balance - Zheng Da - LP +HP zone

Water belance for the section: Period: 1st May 2018 - 31 March 2019 Bundy from PSLP 315100 m3 Bupdy from PBHP 33 200 m Water meters 200700 m3 228 500 122 900 m8/year Water meters 25,800 m3 In LF zone majoritation are observed in June 2018 6.00 mB and Feb.2019 12.00 mB. Puriner agenetic literacy about 5 mM hour is observed. This is indicated on the graph where 0 at right only course a few day and disk in the minimum high hour that is around 10 mB hour with almost the same number of water maters as Coffee Town where the circle is right is 5 mBs.

General leakage of 5 m3 corresponds to 40,000 m3 in 11 months Total leakage in UP zone - 69:200 m3

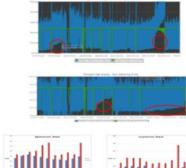
Total leakage in IHP zone = 03.200 ms in III morths.

Total leakage are observed in 8ep 2018 2.124 m3 and Jan 2019 1.700 m8. Further a general leakage around 1 m3/h is observed and it corresponds to 8.000 m8 in 11 morths.

Total leakage in IHP zone = 11.800 m3

In total physical losses in Zheng Da are \$1,000 m3 (23%)

NRW-Commercial losses
It is expected that most of the commercial losses at 12% are connected to inaccurecy in the household meters, but other sources must also be evaluated. The number of meters are 3323 and the loss at 12% corresponds to 14 m3/year (38 lidey) privater. meter. The figure is very realistic when the section is equiped with mechanical meters.

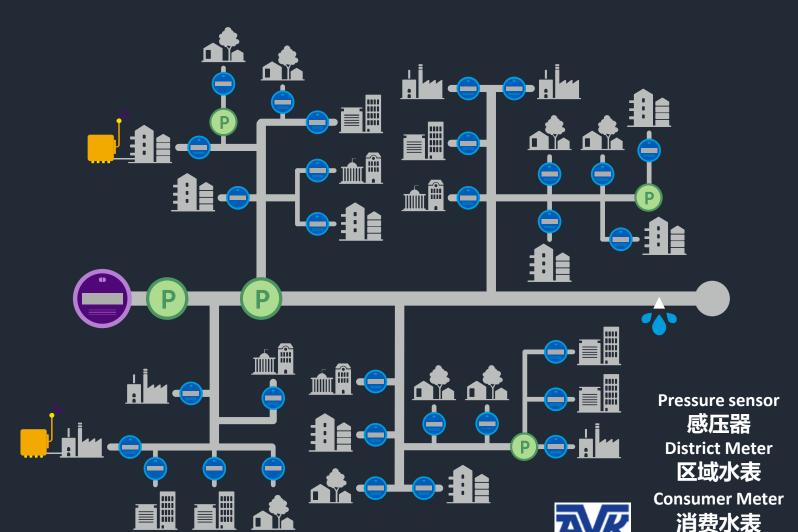


2, 区装表计量

District Meter Areas (DMA)

一个DMA区域是指在供水系统中的由水阀或者闭合水管隔开的一个特定区域。流入这个区域的水以及该区域被消费的水都会被系统记录。通过记录的基本数据可以精确计算该区域的水流失。

A district metered area (DMA) is a defined area within the water distribution network. It is closed either by valves or by permanently disconnected pipes. Water coming into the area is metered, as well as the water used in the area. On the basis of these measurements it is possible to make a precise water loss analysis.













超前渗漏检测

PROACTIVE LEAKAGE DETECTION

• 使命必达

Personal Commitment

有效查探

Effective Investigation

全面概述

Holistic Overview

・专属方案

Tailored Solutions

显著成果

Significant Results

跟进答疑

Seamless and Generic Interfaces



4, 水压管理 Pressure management



· 稳定的水压给消费者带来更多的用水舒 适感

Increases comfort by delivering a stable pressure in the critical points

・节能

Saves energy as pressure is lowered on average

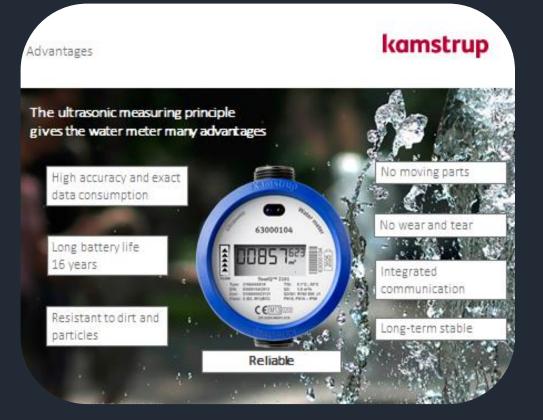
・降低水管渗漏风险

Reduces leakage due to lower pressure

・降低管道崩裂风险

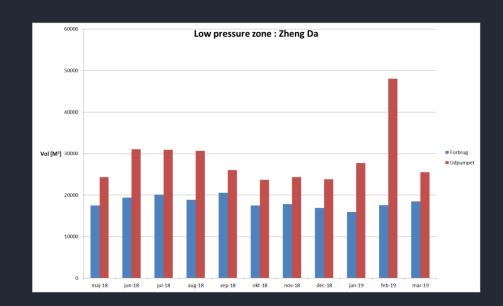
Minimizes the risk of pipe bursts due to more stable pressure

精确计量水表 Accurate consumermeters



人人通過度 Pump arrangements





水平衡 社区案例

Water balance – one domestic zone

水平衡2018年5月-2019年3月

供水输出量 (红) 316.100 m3

用户水表计量 (蓝) 200.700 m3

NRW 115.400 m3

NRW % 36%

Water balance May 2018 – March 2019

Water supplied (red colums) 316.100 m3

Water meter registrations (blue colums) 200.700 m3

NRW 115.400 m3

NRW % 36%



实体损失 - 管道渗漏:

2018年6月6.000 m3.2019年2月23.200 m3大约 5 m3/小时44.000 m3实体亏损73.200 m3

系统渗漏占比供水总量= 20%

商业损失(36% - 20%) = 16%

这些损失大多是由水表计量差误所导致

Physical losses - Leakage:

June 2018 6.000 m3. Feb 2019 23.200 m3 General 5 m3/hour 44.000 m3 Physical losses 73.200 m3

Total leakage = 20%

Commercial losses (36% - 20%) = 16%

Mostly these losses are anticipated to be inaccurate meters

降低产销差项目=高回报型项目



项目投资1百万人民币,实施1-5步,每年可减少**80.000 m3** 水流失,相当于每年 节约了 **¥200.000** 的生产成本。

Reducing NRW has a good business case.

For step 1- 5 in the area the investment is 1 mill CNY to reduce NRW with 80.000 m3/year. The reduced production costs are 200.000 CNY/year.

5年实现项目**百分百**投资回报

两年培训期结束后,本地业务能力的提升将持续降低项目投入成本, 项目百分百 回报有望在四年内实现

ROI 5 years

After 2 years when training are finalised the investment in one area will be reduced and the ROI is expected to decrease to 4 years.

一个拥有6百万人口的城市每年需要生产4亿吨水来供给。NRW从<mark>25%</mark>降低至**12%**,每年能够节约*5 干万吨水=* 每年节省 *一亿元*人 民币

One town with 6 mill people produces 400 mill m3/year. By reducing NRW from around 25% to 12% will save around 50 mill m3 of water/ year representing a value around 100 mill CNY pr. year.

效益

Benefits

- •当管道泄漏使自来水资源与土壤接触时,有污染自来水的风险
- •减少饮水对环境的影响
- •通过压力控制延长供水系统的使用寿命
- •降低能耗,降低管道泄漏对自来水公司造成的经济损失
- •渗漏造成的水资源浪费,当城市水资源发生短缺,那么城市发展的速度会大大降低
- risk for contamination of drinking water when a leak makes contact between water and soil possible
- lower environmental impact from water intake
- longer life time of the network with pressure control
- lower energy consumption, Leakage has negative impact on the economy of the water company
- Leakage will slow down the growth of the city if shortage of water occurs





Barriers

- •水和能源的低损耗
- •降低产销差需要管理层的变通与支持
- •回收水的处理需要额外费用
- •使用科技手段降低NRW的项目成果是细水长流的一个过程,需要更多的耐心与计划
- low tarifs on water and energy
- the work for lower NRW requires organisational change
- all consequences of water recovery are not included in the cost of water
- the work with technology for lower NRW has not the same potent as change pipe projects



