

WATERLOSS Minutes of Awareness Meeting and Training Seminar

Meeting called by:	University of Ljubljana (UL) in cooperation with RDC
Type of meeting:	Awareness Meeting and Training seminar
Place:	University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, Department of Environmental Civil Engineering, Hajdrihova 28, 1000, Ljubljana, Slovenia
Time:	5 March 2013
Goal:	Awareness Meeting was focusing on raising awareness about NRW and water losses. Training seminar was focusing on practical demonstration of WATERLOSS DSS tool.

AWARENESS MEETING (first part)

Dr Primož Banovec welcomed the participants in Ljubljana and the Awareness seminar has started. He introduced team of University of Ljubljana (UL) that is working on project WATERLOSS and Slovenian partners (RDC and Komunalno podjetje Velenje) to the participants and presented the agenda of the meeting. A short summary of all lectures that were prepared by lecturers is following.

Projekt WATERLOSS, zmanjšanje neprodane vode in osnove vodne bilance (Primož Banovec, UL)

(Project WATERLOSS, reduction of non revenue water and basics of water balance)

Project WATERLOSS was presented, its core, objectives and activities. Water balance components were presented, history of developing DSS tool and few words about chosen pilot areas and their issues were addressed. Short description of what will be presented in first part and of content that will follow in second part.

Izgube vode iz vodovodnih sistemov in slovenska zakonodaja (Iztok Rozman, MKO)

(Water losses in water supply systems and slovenian legislation)

Presented was key legislation that is related to managing of water supply systems in Slovenia. Legal basis for regulation 'Uredba o oskrbi s pitno vodo (Ur. l. 88/12)' is found in ZVO-1 (36. And 149. article) and ZV-1 (109. article) law. In Slovenia municipality must provide a public service (utilities) that supplies water to the population. Obligations of operators of WSS are set by municipals decree that ia based on regulation 'Uredba o oskrbi s pitno vodo (Ur. l. 88/12)'. This regulation also defines that operators must: (1) measure variables and create water balance for each year, (2) prepare program of measures that will be implemented in certain time period and, (3) achiving water loss reduction has priority over seeking for new water source.

Integrated Water Resource Management (dr. Davide Russo, Idrostudi srl. Trsta)

(lecture in English)

History of development of legislation that organizes integrated water cycle system in Italy was presented. Idea of Master plan was introduced and explanation about his function was given. Detailed description of activities through phases (1-4) was given. Service levels in the water supply network were described.

Stanje izgub vode iz vodovodnih sistemov v RS (Ajda Cilenšek, Primož Banovec, UL)

(State of water losses in water supply systems in RS)

Water balance was presented according to IWA classification. Water supply system schematic was shown and a strong point was made that it is important to note from which point on water balance is made (catchment/treatment plant/cone meter... to domestic lines). Analysis of data reported into IJSVO reporting system for slovenian WSSs was shown on graphs for years: 2009, 2010 and 2011. Conclusions were presented.

Zasnova sistema za podporo odločanju in katalog ukrepov za zmanjšanje vodnih izgub (Matej Cerk, Primož Banovec, UL)

(Concept of the decision support system and catalog of measures for reduction of water losses)

Concepts of decision support system were introduced. Structure of WATERLOSS DSS decision tree and concepts of Bayesian theory were explained. Concepts and practical application of performance indicators weighting parameters were displayed. Catalog of measures was outlined.

Vodne izgube v praksi od letne vodne bilance do merilnih mest (Marko Gspan, JP Vodovod – Kanalizacija, Ljubljana)

(Water losses in practice from water balance to DMAs)

Major emphasis of this lecture was on practical approach and experiences of JP Vodovod – Kanalizacija in Ljubljana. Definition of water losses from a point of operator was presented. It was shown how is JP Vodovod – Kanalizacija in Ljubljana dealing with water losses (ALC, more DMAs,...). Graphs of analysis for their system was presented.

Postopki za zmanjšanje neprodane vode – primer KPK Velenje (Petra Stropnik, Komunalno podjetje Velenje, Dejan Zupanc, RDC)

(Procedures to reduce NRW – example of KPK Velenje)

Basic characteristics of pilot area of Velenje were presented. Locations of all three WSSs were represented. Water balance for 2012 was explained. List of measures that are already applied

and there positive effects were pointed out. Project 'Celovita oskrba s pitno vodo v Šaleški dolini' was presented: core and its objectives. Project is partially funded by EU Cohesion fund.

TRAINING SEMINAR (second part)

After lunch participants were invited to participate on second part where focus was on using WATERLOSS DSS tool. A short summary of all lectures that were prepared by lecturers is following. Training seminar was concluded with discussion.

Koncepti delovanja orodja za podporo odločanju – katalog ukrepov za zmanjšanje neprodane vode, spremljanje učinkov ukrepov (Primož Banovec, UL)

(Concepts of decision support tool – catalog of measures to reeduce non revenue water, monitoring of measures effect)

Measures were generally introduced. Description was made how measures are divided among components of water balance. Explanation about need for two levels of measures: strategic and operational level. Quick review with comments of rich library of measures was made.

Praktični prikaz uporabe orodja za podporo odločanju za zmanjšanje neprodane vode (Matej Cerk, Ajda Cilenšek, UL)

(Practical demonstration of use of decision support tools to reduce non revenue water)

Use of WATERLOSS DSS tool was showed through practical demonstration. Few different scenarios were shown as an example and practical use of performance indicators weighting parameters was demonstrated. All steps were explained with comments and questions were answered.

Aqueduct Management and Water Losses Reduction (Francesca Zanella, Idrostudi srl. Trsta)

(lecture in English)

In the introduction it was pointed out that key to developing a strategy for management of NRW is to gain a better understanding of reasons for NRW and factors which influence its components. Presented was current condition of most of the Italian water supply system networks and what are targets for future. Two Italian case studies were presented: (1) Poiana water supply network and, (2) Ghemme water supply network.