

solutions...

Water leaks may be costing you more money than you realise. Not only is precious water flowing down the drain, but so is valuable heat energy and expensive chemicals that may have been added for processing or water treatment.



Leaks waste more than water

Leaks often go undetected and can vary in size from a dripping tap or seeping toilet cistern to a broken underground pipe sending a torrent of water silently into the local stormwater drain.

Sydney Water's EDC Business Program has discovered quite a few large 'silent' leaks in the past four years.

Boeing-Hawker de Havilland and Westmead Hospital both discovered leaks using data loggers attached to Sydney Water supply meters.^[1]

By measuring the continuous flow rate of water through isolated sections of their reticulation systems, each facility was able to pinpoint its leak and fix it.

Simple maintenance or changes to operating practices can prevent thousands of litres and dollars pouring down the sewer.

Calculate the cost of a leak to your sewer system by using the chart opposite. Your SUDF (Sewer Usage Discharge Factor) can be found on your Sydney Water bill.

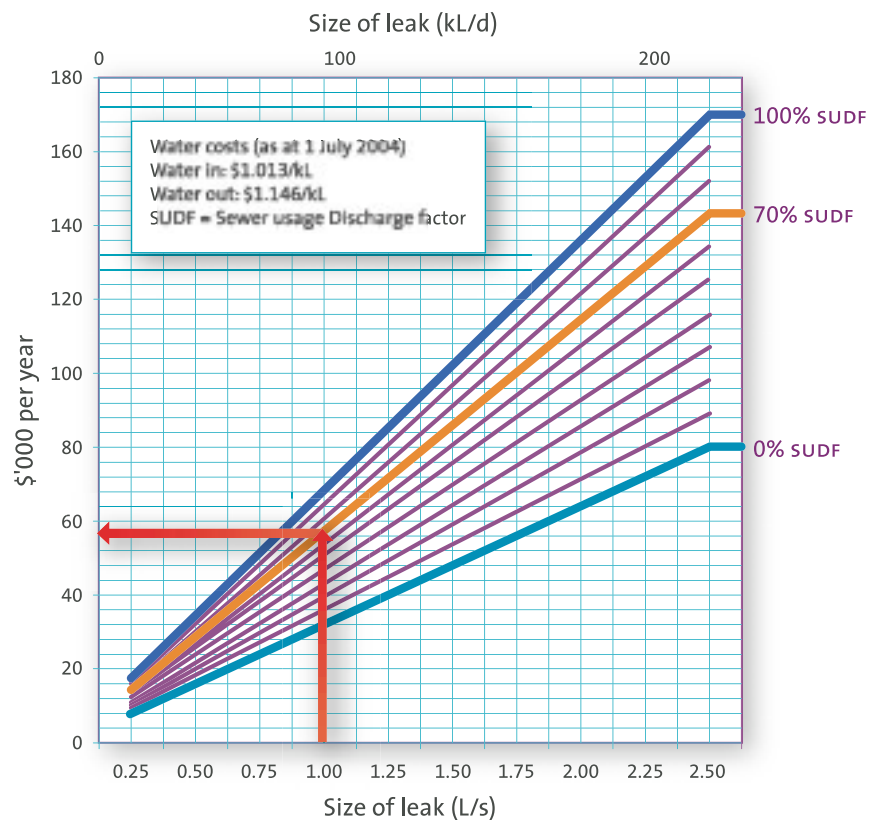
^[1]Full story in editions 5 and 6 of *The Conserver*.

Yearly cost of a water leak

Example

1 L/s cooling tower overflow with SUDF of 70%

Yearly cost: \$56,000p.a. (excluding chemical and other costs)



WHAT CAN A WATER LEAK COST?*

Westmead Hospital	Tank overflow	4.6L/s (400kL/d)	\$260,000 pa
Prince of Wales Hospital	Tank and cooling water tower overflow	4L/s (345kL/d)	\$230,000 pa
Boeing-Hawker de Havilland	Underground leak to stormwater	2L/s (173kL/d)	\$116,000 pa
Royal North Shore Hospital	Vacuum pump once through usage	1L/s (86kL/d)	\$56,000 pa

*not including chemical, energy and other costs

L/s = litres per second • kL/d = thousand litres per day