

Pressure Management

Written by ?evad Kold♦o

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<p style="text-align: justify;">Unnecessarily high pressure in the system is a very common cause of leaks in the water supply system. In addition to causing defects, high pressure increases the leakage.
Pressure management can be defined as the practice of managing the pressure at the optimum value so as to ensure sufficient and efficient water-supplying for all legal users.
Very important to know is that the pressure regulation can be performing as the "final act" to reduce real losses in the network. Performing pressure reduction in the system which have value of Infrastructure Leakage Index greater than 16 (in developed countries greater than 8) is wrong except in case with extremely high pressure, (for example, higher than 8 bar) because this would lead to concealment leaks sounds whereby sound leak detection action will be very difficult, even maybe impossible. So reducing the pressure in systems which have high level of actual losses many of visible and underground leaks will become background leaks (which can♦ be detected).
The positive effects of pressure management are reducing actual water losses, reduction of unnecessary excessive pressure and reduce the incidence of non-stationary turbulent state of the line.
These conditions often are the direct causes of all three kinds of actual leaks (visible, hidden and underground) The following table shows the relationship between leakage and pressure in the system.</p> <p></p> <p style="text-align: justify;">Pressure Management must be perform in accordance with plan which will define the places for Reduction valves installation, valve types and working mode for each valve.</p> <p style="text-align: justify;"></p>