

Non-Revenue Water Reduction



Ho Chi Minh City, Việt Nam

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| ✓ | Reduction in operating costs |
| ✓ | Rapid return in product investment |
| ✓ | Improved network efficiency |
| ✓ | Leakage and burst reduction |
| ✓ | Easy to implement |

Project Overview

Ho Chi Minh City, formerly and more popularly known as Saigon, is Việt Nam's largest city. The population is 7.9 million people. 70% of Ho Chi Minh's water supply sources come from the Dong Nai River in the east while 23% comes from the Saigon River in the west. The Saigon Water Corporation (SAWACO) connects approximately 734,000 households through a distribution network of some 3,800 kilometers.

The water supply network is divided into six zones. An international bank funded project was introduced to reduce the non-revenue water (NRW) of the distribution network within two zones. Reduction of NRW would lead to a decrease in the volume of water production, lower operating costs and improved network efficiency. This would in turn increase the number of households with access to drinking water.



Key Elements

- Establishment of 125 District Metered Areas (DMAs) in zone 1 and 120 DMAs in zone 2 of the SAWACO water supply network
- Reduce the number of customers experiencing intermittent supplies
- Installation of electromagnetic flowmeters, pressure reducing valves and pressure controllers
- Obtain data to help determine leakage and burst location
- Provide SCADA integration



Key Outcomes

- Technolog's advanced pressure control device, the Regulo, was selected to provide monitoring and NRW reduction
- Cello GSM data loggers deployed at critical points
- More accurate calculation of baseline flows, water loss and minimum night flows
- Reduction of 120,000cum of NRW per day in a single zone
- Continuous access to drinking water for 600,000 people