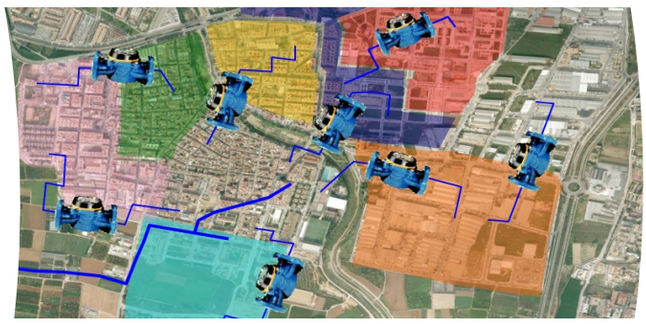
2.3.-Remote management in distribution networks: Subdivision



Description

Drinking water is an increasingly scarce and valuable resource. In order to carry out a rational and optimal use, we are required to implant telemanagement systems that ensure transport efficiency in the distribution networks in such a way as to minimize water losses.

The current state of communications technology enables the monitoring of water variables in distribution networks.

Objectives

- Design, installation and commissioning of the necessary infrastructure for the real-time monitoring and management of the low-level water infrastructure in drinking water supply.
- Avoid water losses.
- Efficient management based on subdivision.
- Streamlining of service pressures.

Results / Benefits

- Improved quality of service management.
- Economic, energy and carbon footprint savings.
- Reduction of NRW (Non-revenue Water) through the real-time detection of possible leaks and abnormal consumption.
- Energy and economic optimization of the facility's operation.

Actions

- Study and mathematical model of the distribution network.
- Analysis of the pressures on the service.
- Periodic management and analysis of information.
- Installation of measuring elements (subdivision meters and pressure and flow loggers).
- Economic study and technical report.
- Design and analysis of the positioning of the elements that make up the monitoring and control infrastructure.

Aimed at

Public administrations, public companies and municipalities with competencies over the service.