

# Caribbean Regional Water Loss Conference (2023)

## Key Performance Indicators in KSA & Portmore Non-Revenue Water Reduction Programs

NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION JAMAICA

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# Presentation Outline

- 1. Overview – National Water Commission (NWC)**
- 2. Summary of NRW Co-management Programs**
  - **Kingston & St. Andrew (KSA) NRW Co-Management Program**
  - **Portmore NRW Co-Management Program**
- 3. Key Performance Indicators for KSA & Portmore NRW Program**

# OVERVIEW OF NWC

- ❑ Est 1980 - Parliament Act
- ❑ Agency of the Ministry of Economic Growth & Job Creation (MEGJC)
- ❑ Jamaica's Main Provider of Water & Wastewater
- ❑ Over 1,000 Facilities
- ❑ Assets - US\$1.0 Billion>
- ❑ Staff – 2k

## *Celebrating our* **WATER HERITAGE**

One of the first ever piped water supply systems in the Western Hemisphere originated in Jamaica, in the town of Falmouth, Trelawny. With the Martha Brae River as its source, in 1799, the Falmouth Water Works Company was established to supply the town of Falmouth and visiting ships.



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# OVERVIEW OF NWC

## WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

- Average Daily Water Production [IMGD] - 190
- Population with access to piped water - 73%
- Wells Sources (38%) - 162
- Rivers/Springs (62%) - 263
- Network [km] - 10,000

## SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

- No. WWTPs - 71
- Population with access - 18%
- Pumping Stations - 95
- Network [Km] - 1,000

# KSA NRW Reduction Program



# KSA NRW Reduction Program

## Kingston & St. Andrew (KSA) Co-Management NRW Reduction Program (2015)

- Kingston & St. Andrew (KSA) Urban
- Duration: 5 + 1 Y Ext. (Sep. 2021)
- KSA Characteristics:
  - # of customers ~ 118,000
  - Size of network ~ 1,700 km
  - NRW: 117,061 m<sup>3</sup>/d → 48,784 m<sup>3</sup>/d
  - 1,039 l/c/d → 409 l/c/d



# Portmore NRW Reduction Program



# Portmore NRW Reduction Program

## Portmore Co-Management NRW Reduction Program (2021)

- Duration: 5 Y (Feb 2026)
- Portmore Characteristics:
  - # of customers ~ 43,000
  - Size of network ~ 460 km
  - NRW: 25,525 m<sup>3</sup>/d → 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d



# NRW Reduction Co-Management Approach

## Co-management Approach

Common project team for NRW Reduction:

- NRW Specialists Firm (SF) act as Team Leaders
- NWC & SF Senior Management Teams Partner
- NWC Operational Staff (leak detection & repairs, GIS, etc.)
- NWC Equipment (Excavators, Backhoes, Trucks, Vans...)
- SF conducts Procurement & Management of Program Materials



## Why Co-management?

- NRW sustained after NRW SF depart
- Adequate involvement of NWC staff
- Exposure to international best practices
- Benefit of wider spectrum on water technologies

Program Co-management responsibility matrix (CMRM)

Program Steering Committee

# **Key Performance Indicators in KSA & Portmore Non-Revenue Water Reduction Programs**

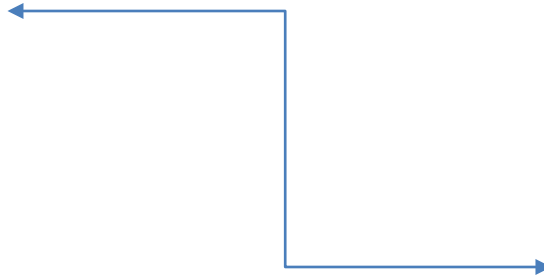
# KSA & Portmore KPIs

IWA Methodology - NRW reduction through effective control of physical & commercial losses

## Physical Loss Management



## Commercial Loss Management



# Leak Detection



Target

KSA Portmore

|     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 22  | 21  |
| 10  | 10  |
| 5   | 8   |
| 4   | 6   |
| 0.5 | 2   |
| 2   | 3   |
| 2   | 3   |
| 10% | 20% |

## KSA vs PORTMORE

### Active Leak Detection

|  |
|--|
| Working days in average per technician |
| Average leak detection technicians     |
| Total leaks / day / technician         |
| Visible leaks / day / technician       |
| Non visible leaks / day / technician   |
| Km survey / day / technician           |
| Leaks detected / KM / technician       |
| % of Non -Visible leaks                |

Jan-18

Dec-19

Mar-21

Feb-23

### KSA KPI

### PORTMORE KPI

Y1

Y2

Y1

Y2

|      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 22   | 21   | 19   | 22   |
| 15.7 | 15.5 | 10.2 | 10.7 |
| 1.1  | 3.4  | 8.3  | 8.2  |
| 0.9  | 3.1  | 6.3  | 6.1  |
| 0.3  | 0.4  | 2.0  | 2.1  |
| 1.4  | 1.5  | 2.5  | 2.9  |
| 0.8  | 1.2  | 3.6  | 2.9  |
| 25%  | 10%  | 24%  | 26%  |

- KSA Leak detection Teams increased their performance in every KPI from Y1 to Y2.
- Although KSA team had significant improved KPIs, they didn't achieve the established targets.
- Due to an effective training and Audit phase the KPI's of Portmore are very similar from Y1 to Y2, with the teams achieving targets earlier, with higher target threshold for Portmore.



# Leak Repair



## Target

| KSA | Portmore |
|-----|----------|
| 22  | 22       |
| 12  | 9        |
| 2   | 2        |
| 2   | 2        |

## KSA vs PORTMORE

### Leak Repairs

- Working days in average
- Total Teams (Ave)
- Average days to repair main
- Average days to repair SC

### Total Repairs/ team

- Mains/ team
- Full replacement SC/ team
- Local repairs SC/ team

Jan-18 Dec-19 Mar-21 Feb-23

### KSA KPI

### PORTMORE KPI

| Y1   | Y2   | Y1   | Y2   |
|------|------|------|------|
| 19.3 | 19.5 | 21.8 | 24.0 |
| 10.0 | 12.0 | 6.9  | 9.0  |
| 4.4  | 2.8  | 30.2 | 5.4  |
| 5.7  | 4.3  | 49.8 | 4.7  |
| 48   | 67   | 195  | 211  |
| 17   | 34   | 9    | 12   |
| 4    | 3    | 4    | 4    |
| 52   | 115  | 186  | 204  |

- ❑ Average time to repair leaks (Mains or Service connection) reduced from Y1 to Y2, as expected, due to efficiency growth from repair teams.
- ❑ Portmore average time to repair leaks (Mains/SC) higher than KSA; the size of the backlog was significant early on, as compared to KSA; significant improvement of the leak repair teams reduced the backlog, thus improving on the average as shown.
- ❑ Number of repairs per team per Month has increased in all items, showing more effective teams and therefore higher number of repairs contributing to a reduction of backlog.

# Pressure Management



## Target

| KSA | Portmore |
|-----|----------|
| 24  | 24       |
| 30  | 15       |
| 150 | 12       |

## KSA vs PORTMORE

### Pressure Management

Average supply time (hours)  
 Average Pressure in the system (PSI)  
 Number Pressure Zones Operational

Jan-18 Dec-19 Mar-21 Feb-23

| KSA KPI |      | PORTMORE KPI |      |
|---------|------|--------------|------|
| Y1      | Y2   | Y1           | Y2   |
| 22.6    | 21.0 | 23.5         | 23.5 |
| 30.6    | 27.9 | 13.2         | 11.9 |
| 39%     | 22%  | 17%          | 50%  |

- ❑ The KSA system has a higher average system pressure, once the water sources are elevated, compared to the main distribution network hence requiring more pressure zones to be established. (150 PZs for 1,700 km vs 12 PZs for 500 km).
- ❑ The KSA system only achieved 24 h supply in Y5, having only 21h of supply in Y2 due to drought conditions. Portmore started off with average supply time of 23 h with an increase to currently 24 h (March 2023).
- ❑ Whilst it is acknowledged that the length of network in KSA is larger than Portmore, the progress of PZs established has steadily increased in Portmore, thus having better pressure control of the network, in an earlier stage of the program.

# Metering in SCAs



Target

## KSA vs PORTMORE

### SCA Implementation

| KSA  | Portmore |                               |
|------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 22   | 22       | Working days                  |
| 10   | 3        | Number of teams /day          |
| 15   | 20       | Meters installed / day / team |
| 15   | 10       | Disconnections /day           |
| 1000 | 1000     | Ave Meters Installed / month  |

Jan-18 Dec-19 Mar-21 Feb-23

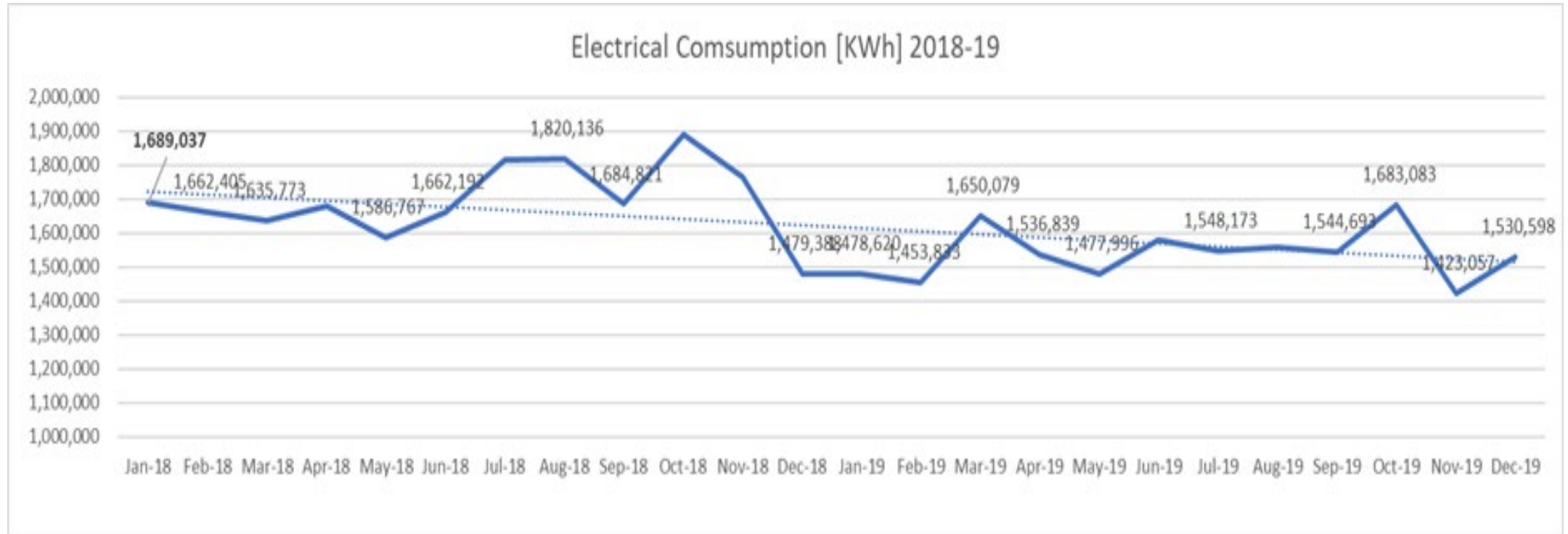
### KSA KPI

### PORTMORE KPI

| Y1   | Y2    | Y1   | Y2    |
|------|-------|------|-------|
| 16.0 | 20.7  | 4.8  | 2.5   |
| 1.3  | 2.8   | 0.7  | 1.0   |
| 4.3  | 8.1   | 3.2  | 6.1   |
| 3.9  | 0.0   | 76.5 | 285.6 |
| 95.0 | 505.3 | 49.8 | 17.5  |

- ❑ In KSA the teams increased in the number of meters installed /day / team. However, in Portmore while there is an increase in number of meters installed/day/ team over the 2-year period, there is room for improvement in meeting the KPI.
- ❑ Regarding the disconnections, the Portmore project was more active in the commercial activities in tackling illegals and inactive customers that were found to be 'active' consumers. Hence, the average monthly disconnections in Portmore reflects the efforts of the team on the ground.

# Energy Savings in KSA

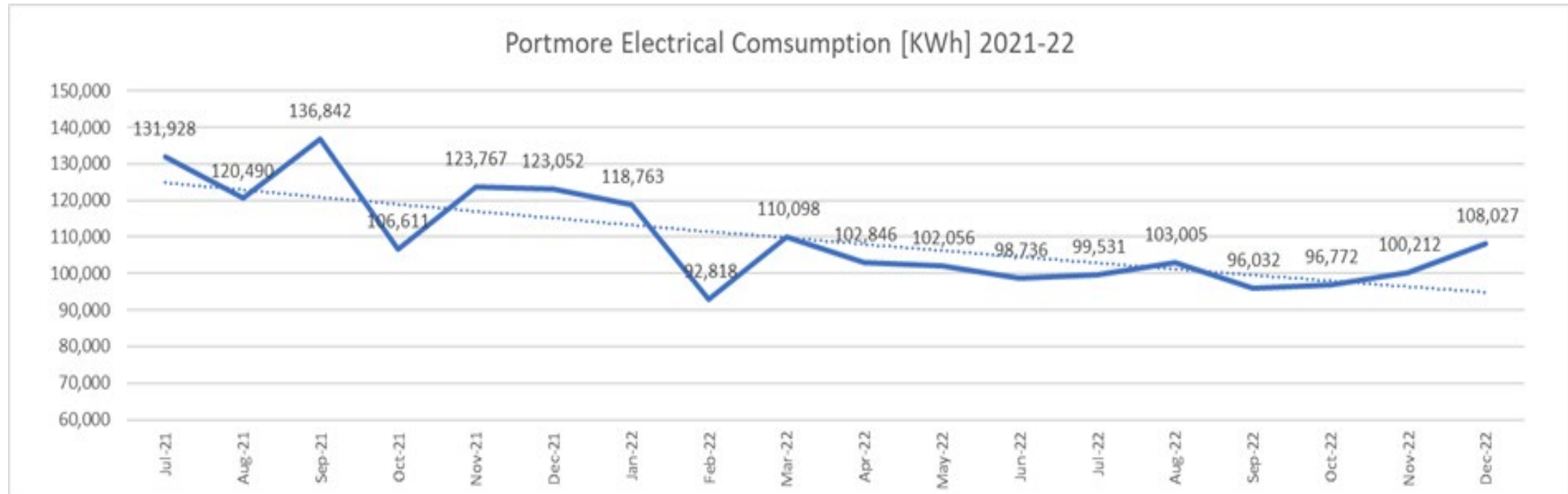


The Electrical consumption [kwh] in KSA due to the co-management activities has reduced, as follows:

- Energy Jan-18 = 1,689,037 kwh
- Energy Dec-19 = 1,530,598 kwh
- Energy Savings ~ 150,000 kwh or \$ 40,000 USD / month



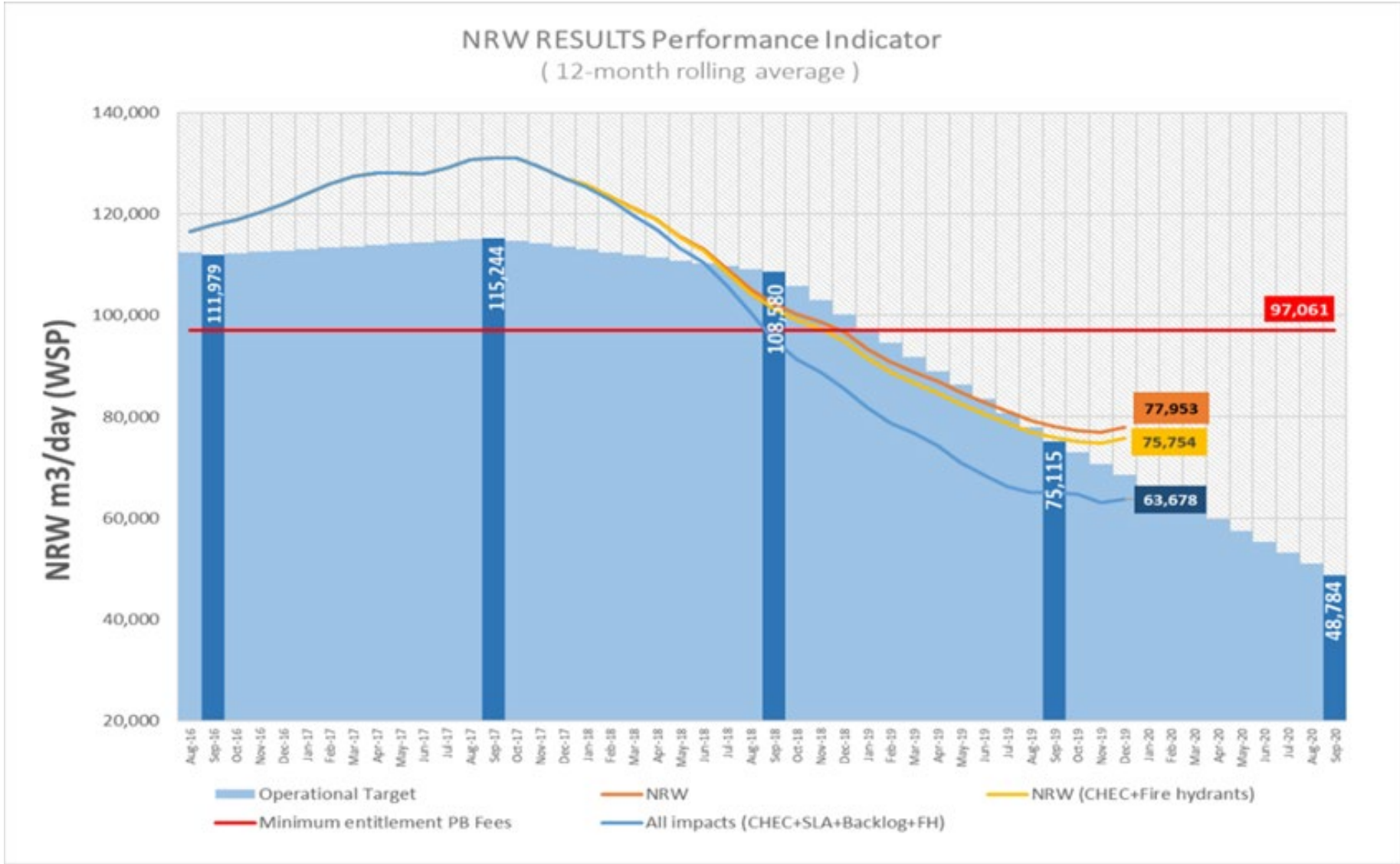
# Energy Savings in Portmore



The Electrical consumption [kwh] in Portmore due to the co-management activities has reduced, as follows:

- Energy Jan-18 = 136,000 kwh
- Energy Dec-19 = 100,000 kwh
- Energy Savings ~ 40,000 kwh or \$ 10,000 USD / month

# KSA NRW Reduction Results



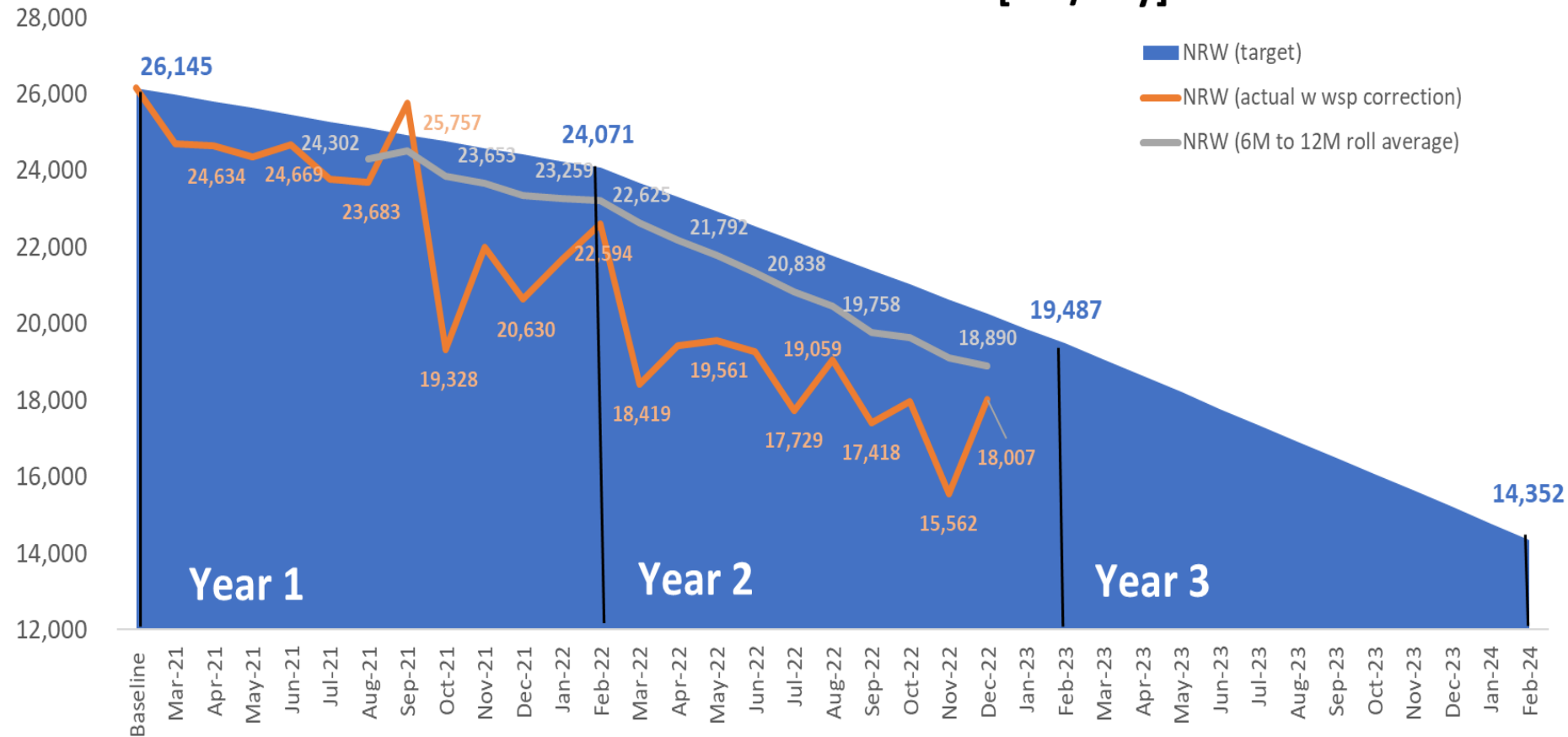
**KSA**  
**NRW Results**  
**Reduction (16%)**  
 from  
**115,864 m3/day**  
 To  
**97,663 m3/day**

**SIV**  
**Reduction (9%)**  
 from  
**210,433 m3/day**  
 To  
**190,909 m3/day**

**BV**  
**Reduction (1%)**  
 from  
**94,569 m3/day**  
 To  
**93,246 m3/day**

# Portmore NRW Reduction Results

## Portmore NRW Reduction [m3/day]




### PORTMORE

**NRW Results**  
**Reduction (35%)**  
 from  
**26,000 m3/day**  
 To  
**17,000 m3/day**

**SIV**  
**Reduction (24%)**  
 from  
**42,000 m3/day**  
 To  
**32,000 m3/day**

**BV**  
**Reduction (6%)**  
 from  
**16,000 m3/day**  
 To  
**15,000 m3/day**

# Conclusions & Takeaways NWC NRW Program

1. Holistic Approach Adapted in NRW Reduction (Physical & Commercial losses)
2. NRW Programmes Involves “ALL” Departments of Utility
3. Co-management Arrangement  Reap Desired Results
4. Properly/Suitably Sized Teams Needed
5. Establish Suitable KPIs to Monitor Team Efficiency
6. Top management “Buy-In” with Initiative



**THANK YOU**