**Did you know?**

The installed base of smart meters in the U.S. accounts for approximately two-thirds of the global market and is projected to be over 50% by 2016

**Traditional Water Meters**
A building or household's total water consumption is manually read. Customers can pinpoint inefficiencies and leaks are difficult to detect.

**Smart Water Meters**
"Smart meters" allow for continuous, remote monitoring of consumption. More comprehensive usage and price signal data and highly accurate leak alarms.

**Did you know?**

30–60% of water quality incidents are related to events in the water distribution network.

**Traditional Water Quality Monitoring**
Relies on manual, "grab" sampling techniques and field/laboratory analysis. Can be time consuming and costly.

**Smart Water Quality Monitoring**
Online sensors communicate real-time data to a software platform that manages and avoids quality issues before customers are impacted.

**Did you know?**

According to the World Bank, non-revenue water (NRW) typically averages between 15% and 40% and can reach 60% and 70% in some developing countries.

**Traditional Leak Detection**
Relies on regular sweeps by field teams. Can be time consuming and costly.

**Smart Leak Detection**
Fixed sensors or automated software remotely alert system operators in real-time about various network inefficiencies. Prevents precious water loss and large bursts that interrupt service and cause property damage.

**Did you know?**

Energy costs can reach as high as 40% of a utility's total operating costs.

**Traditional Pressure Management**
Pressure valves are manually controlled by reactive programmers or field visits. Can be time consuming and costly.

**Smart Pressure Management**
Network water pressure is automatically and remotely controlled based on real-time operating conditions. Reduces burst frequency and extends infrastructure lifetime.

**Did you know?**

It is estimated that implementing smart water network solutions could save global water utilities and their customers up to $12.5 billion per year.

**Traditional Energy Management**
Relies on pump station audits or installing pump station controllers. Does not account for water demand or energy tariffs.

**Smart Energy Management**
Pump stations are automatically controlled based on real-time optimization and control applications. Increases energy efficiency and asset performance while cutting down energy costs.