

Glossary

Term/abbreviation	Description
Advanced Pressure Management	Varying the PRV outlet pressure in response to demand and other factors in order to minimise the average zone pressure (AZP). Sometimes known as pressure modulation.
APV	Advanced pilot valve.
AZP	Average Zone Point, the point in the DMA which sees the average zone pressure.
Basic Pressure Management Controller	Installation of PRV with a fixed outlet pressure. Electronic controller used to control the PRV output pressure.
Critical Point	The point in the DMA which sees the lowest pressure
DMA	District meter area.
FAVAD	Fixed and Variable Area Discharge. Formula used to calculate effect of pressure on leakage.
IP68	Watertight enclosure down to a specified depth (i2O equipment designed and tested to 4m).
IWA	International Water Association.
P1	Pressure at PRV inlet.
P2	Pressure at PRV outlet.
P3	Pressure at Critical Point.
P3 Sensor	Sensor measuring and transmitting pressure at Critical Point.
P3ref	Minimum pressure at Critical Point specified by the water company. Normally between 15m and 20m.
P4	Pressure at the AZP.
P4 Sensor	Sensor measuring and transmitting pressure at the AZP
PRV	Pressure reducing valve.
Safe Mode	P2 remains at a pre-determined, safe value.
Watchdog	Independent circuit monitoring the correct operation of the system.
Water Loss Task Force	Set up by the IWA to develop and promote best practice in water loss management.