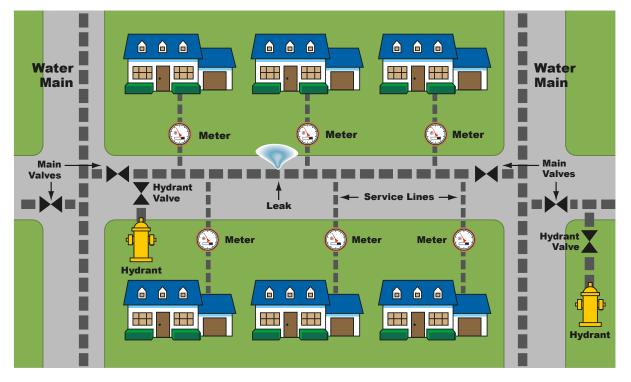
## **LD-15 Professional's Leak Survey Instrument**

## Field Applications for Surveying & Pinpointing

1 The sounds of leaks in pressurized water pipes can travel for hundreds (even thousands) of feet in every direction down the mains and services. If there is no evidence of the leak, then compare the loudness of the leak sounds at the meters, valves, and hydrants:



When you have found the two meters, valves, or hydrants with the loudest leak sounds, you are ready to begin the final "pinpointing". First, mark the exact location of the pipe between the two loudest valves, meters, hydrants, etc. with a pipe locator. Then listen every 2-3 feet directly over the pipe.

2 Different pipe materials and different pipe diameters transmit leak sounds down their pipe walls very differently:

## **Distances Leak Sounds May Travel**

Pipe Material	Pipe Diameter	Distance Sound Travels*
Iron Pipe	6 inch	1000 – 1200 ft
Iron Pipe	12 inch	800 – 1000 ft
Iron Pipe	24 inch	600 – 800 ft
A/C Pipe	6 inch	800 – 1000 ft
A/C Pipe	12 inch	700 – 900 ft
A/C Pipe	24 inch	400 – 600 ft
<b>PVC Pipe</b>	6 inch	400 – 600 ft
<b>PVC Pipe</b>	12 inch	200 – 300 ft
PVC Pipe	24 inch	100 – 150 ft

\* For a 5 gal/min leak at 60 psi pressure

Press the Mute Switch only when the base plate is sitting firmly on the street.

3 Water leak surveying at meters is often performed using a Long Contact Rod:

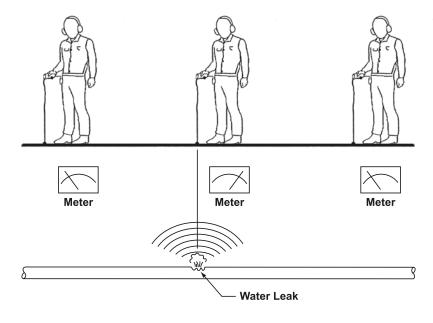


Touch the tip of the rod on the brass shut off valve.



Listen and use the meter display to compare the loudness at different locations.

4. Use your hearing and the meter display to determine exacty where the leak sound is the loudest:



5 For water leak pinpointing, attach the base plate to the sensor's magnet and listen directly over the pipe:



Listen and move the sensor every few feet directly over the pipe.

**6** The Long Contact Rods are *NOT* digging bars or probe rods. The sensor can be broken if the rod is pounded into the ground.



Use Digging Bars or Probe Rods like these.