



## Risk Mitigation Checklist: Protect Your Building With Water Leak Detection

### Identify the Threats & Their Sources • *Do you have ... ?*

- Faulty connections, fittings & valves
- Failing or freezing pipes
- At-risk water supply or return lines
- Uncapped sprinkler lines
- Clogged drains
- Leaky roofs & small drips
- Primary plumbing walls
- Windows improperly installed / located
- Faulty construction
- Fluid hammer effect
- Storage tanks
- A/C units

### Encapsulate Areas of Concern • *Get to know your facility*

#### First ...

- Look above, beside, and below sensitive spaces for areas of concern including the floors above and the roof
- Locate all water and chemical lines
- Catalog all items that may be damaged by water or chemical leaks

#### Second ...

- Based on your assessment, determine which areas need early leak detection technology.
- Determine if these are confined areas (e.g., a drip pan under a CRAC unit, where water accumulates), open areas (anywhere fluids can reach but without a defined flow pattern), or both.

### Determine the Best Solution • *Choose the right equipment*

#### Next steps ...

- Identify your long-term leak detection goals
- Establish your immediate needs
- Consider future scalability
- Understand your budget restrictions
- Calculate the cost of doing nothing
- Determine the best warning system & interface for your team

#### Tips ...

- ✓ Spot detectors are good for confined areas (floor drains and drip pans).
- ✓ Leak detection cables are perfect for raised floors where leaks may go unseen or for open floor spaces (under fluid piping, etc.).
- ✓ Tie leak detection cable directly to chiller lines for optimal protection.
- ✓ Guard against false alarms, which defeat the purpose of monitoring.