

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 Encapsulate Areas of Concern	 □ Primary plumbing walls □ Windows improperly installed/located □ Faulty construction □ Fluid hammer effect □ Storage tanks □ A/C units 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.

Hps ...

- ✓ 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.

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