

# Digital Water City

*In situ measurement system of faecal indicator bacteria*

*Machine learning based Early Warning System for bathing water quality*

*Mobile application to communicate bathing water quality with citizens*

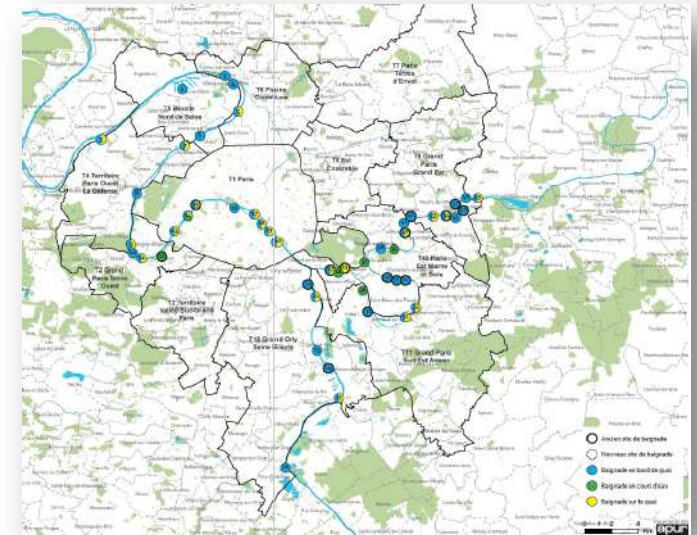
# Digital Water City – Paris area

## Early Warning System

Prediction tool + Mobile Applications

Olympic and Paralympic games of 2024

**Legacy** : Safe and sustainable urban river bathing



# Developments axis

- Modelling of the bathing water quality (PhD P. Dupain)
- Prediction tool of the bathing water quality
- Sociological issues linked to the dissemination of the water quality
- Measurement system (ALERT) of Fecal Indicator Bacteria (E. coli and intestinal enterococci)



# The deliverables

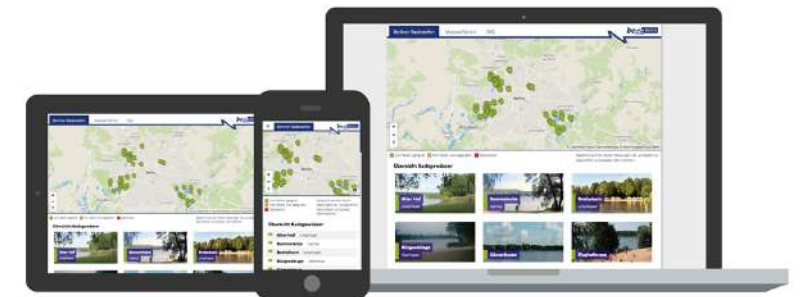
Measurement tool ALERT



Prediction tool

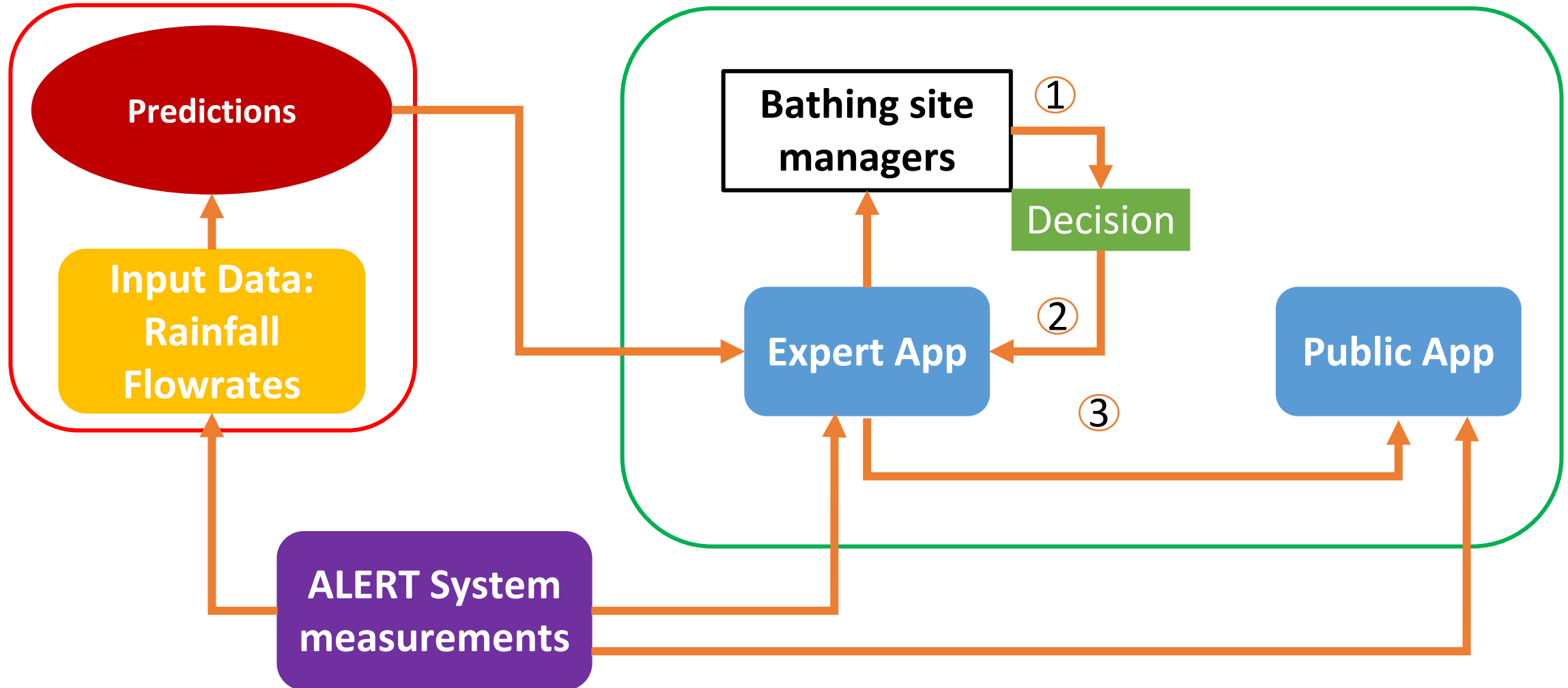


« Expert » App « Public » App



Mockup: Technologiestiftung Berlin

# Daily functioning of the Early Warning System



# Fluidion ALERT V2 technology

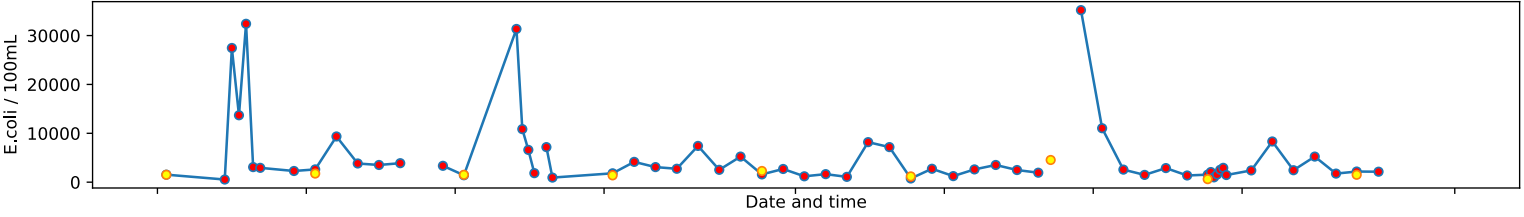
- Accurate **E.coli** measurements, **in-situ**
- Fully autonomous, provides automated alerts
- Battery operation and worldwide wireless communication
- Powerful data repository and analytics platform
- Can combine with other external sensors
  - Conductivity
  - Turbidity
  - pH
  - Dissolved Oxygen
  - fDOM
  - Chlorophyll
  - Phycocyanin
  - Nitrate
  - Total Ammonia



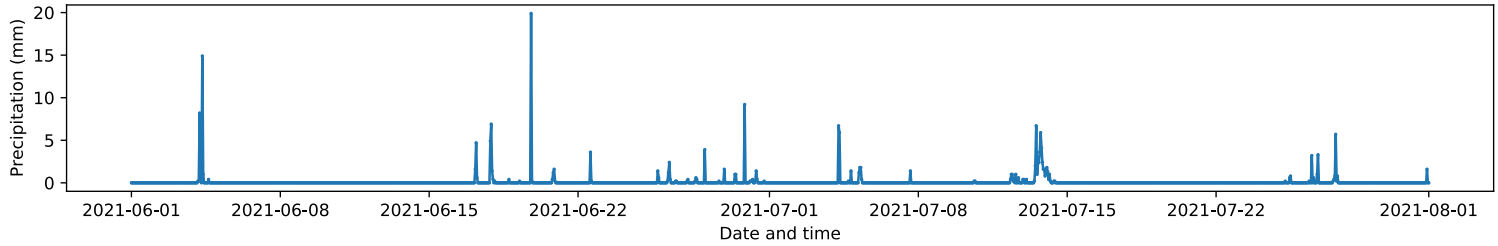
# ALERT V2 - Paris operational installation



Fluidion ALERT V2 - Laboratory (Ablon)

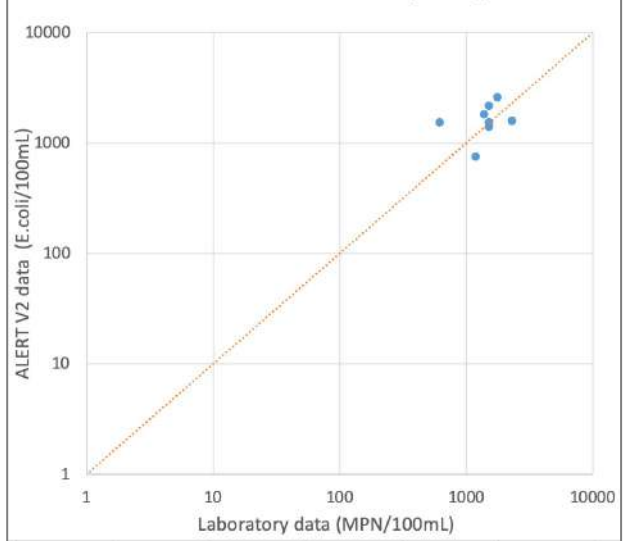


Precipitation at Orly



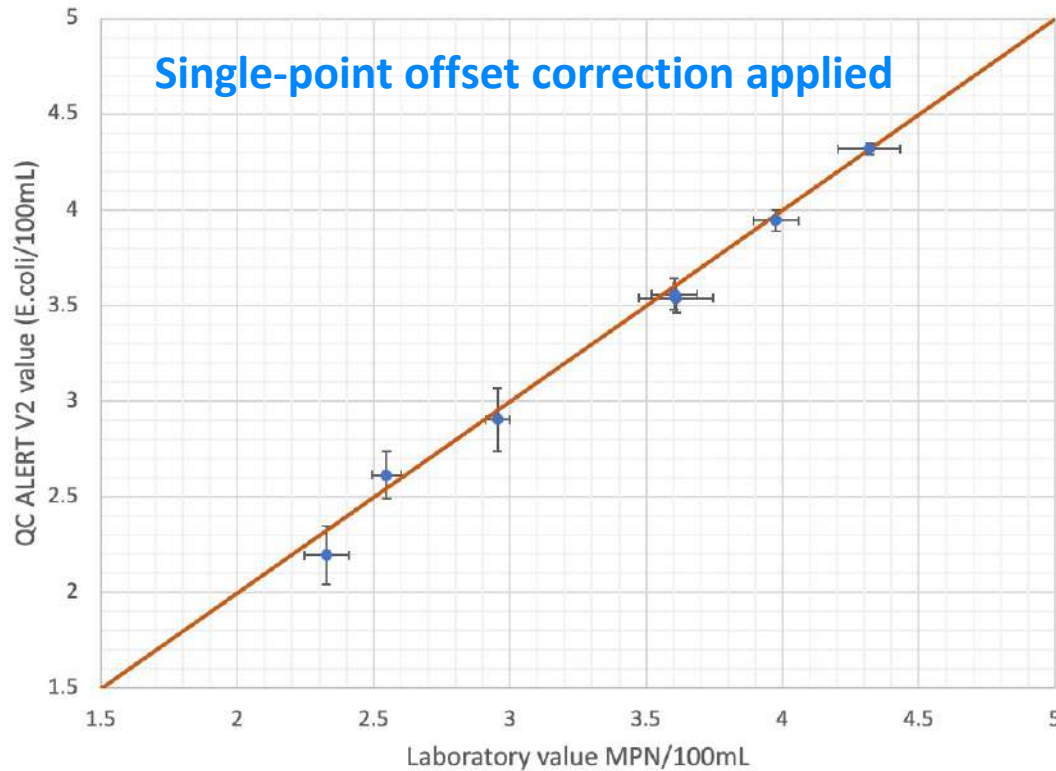
- ✓ Side-by-side analysis
- ✓ Observe wet and dry weather pollution
- ✓ High-frequency in-situ data
- ✓ Monitor CSO pollution
- ✓ Measure clean-up times

ABLON: ALERT V2 vs. Laboratory Comparison

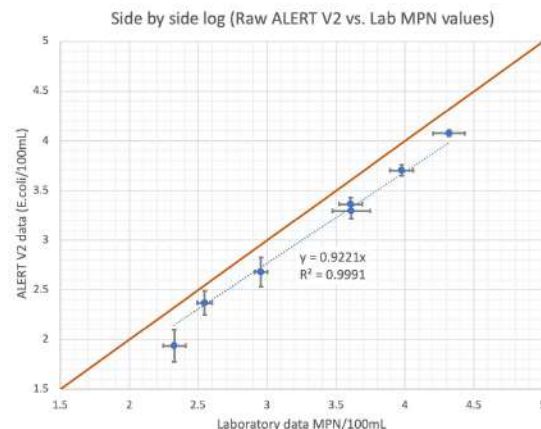


# ALERT V2 – Berlin repeatability study

2021 Data: Single-point offset correction



## Alert V2 (2021 Berlin study)



## Achievements:

- ✓ 7 dilutions + blank
- ✓ 53 ALERT V2 measurements
- ✓ 56 side-by-side measurements
- ✓ No operational issues
- ✓ Excellent linearity,  $R^2=0.9991$
- ✓ Excellent repeatability:

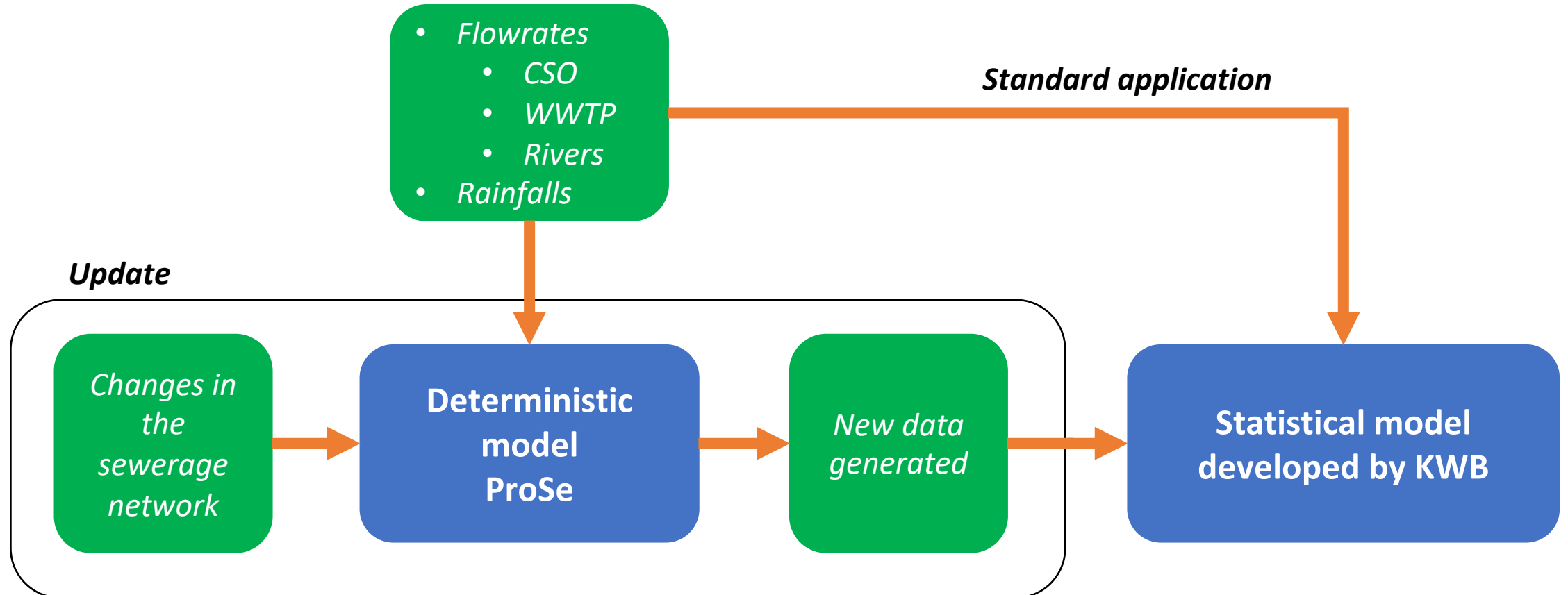
0.15  $\log_{10}$  (V2) vs 0.08  $\log_{10}$  (Lab) @ 200 MPN/100mL

0.08  $\log_{10}$  (V2) vs 0.13  $\log_{10}$  (Lab) @ 4000 MPN/100mL

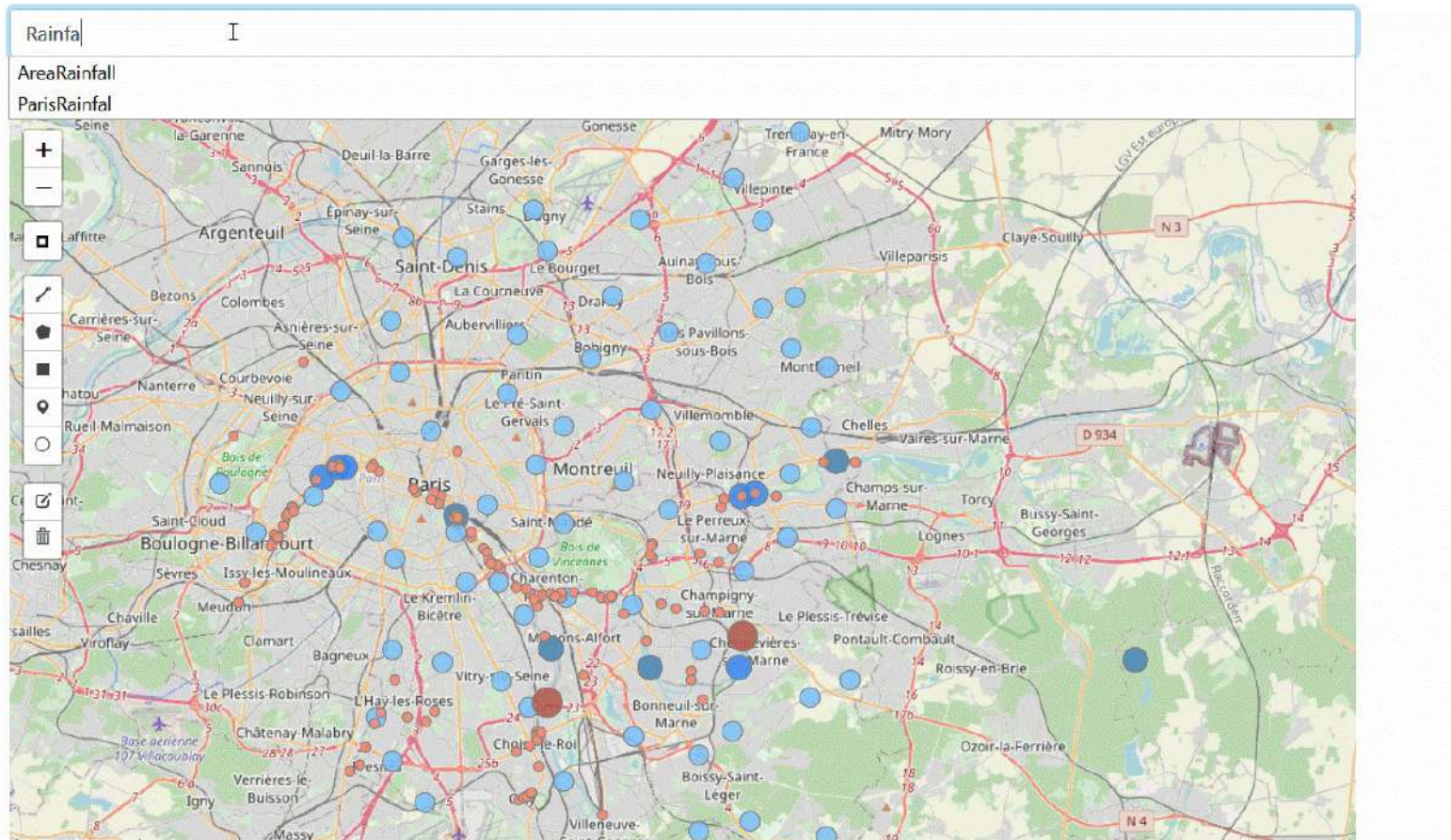
0.03  $\log_{10}$  (V2) vs 0.11  $\log_{10}$  (Lab) @ 20000 MPN/100mL



# Prediction tool



# Prediction tool for ML-based EWS



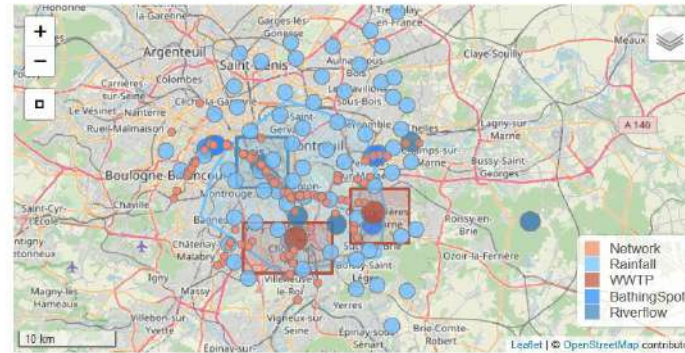
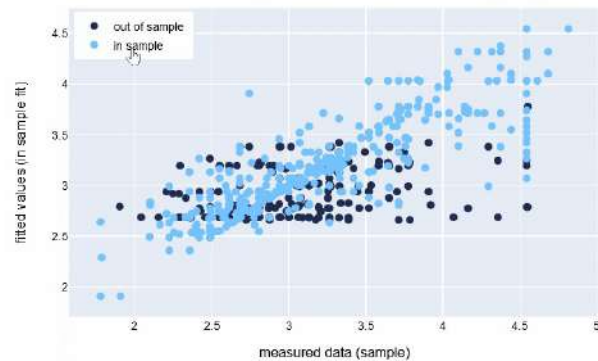
- **Graphical User Interface (GUI)**
- **Content Management System (CMS)**
- **Creation of spatial variables by an interactive map**
- **Calibration and interactive analysis of state-of-the art ML and probabilistic forecasting models**
- **FIWARE Orion Context Broker**

# Interactive model analysis

## Pont D'léna Rg

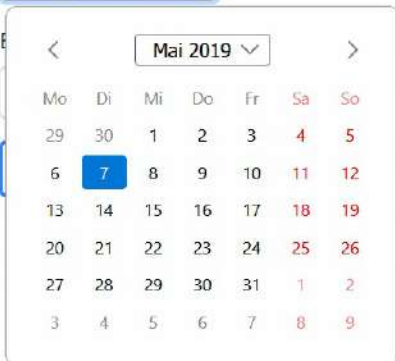
- Use this model for making predictions
- Show urls for data transfer

Model fit of Random Forest model

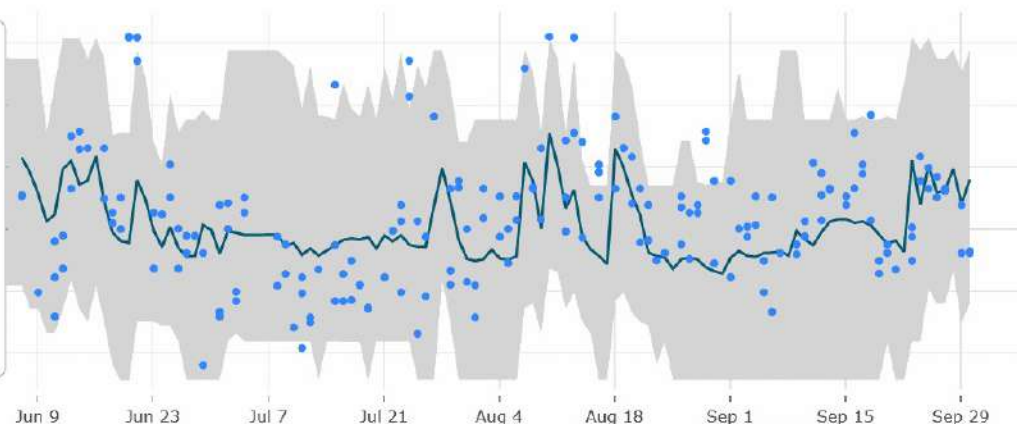


Start date\*

07 05. 2019



Prediction interval Predicted geomean Measurements



## Predictions models constructed for Pont d'léna

- **Quantile Random Forest models**
  - Rainfall
  - WWTP
  - Riverflow
- Further reduction of time-step → improvement of predictions
- For now, no « sufficiently good water quality » predictions
  - WWTP discharges
  - Wrong connections
  - ...
- **Combination with ProSe**
- **Scheduling functionality**

# The applications

**Expert App**

**Public App**

## Sociological studies

- Interviews
- Focus Groups
  - Diversifies groups
  - Content of public app
- Community of Practice
  - Members
    - Bathing site manager
    - French partners
  - Role
    - Content of the apps
    - Data needed

## Apps development

Provider enrolled by SIAAP



Participation to COP and  
Focus Groups



**Specifications**

- Content
- Design
- Technical specificities



**Development**

- Mock-up
- Prototypes

# Acknowledgement



digital-water.city is a research project supported by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme

Grant Agreement No 820954

Duration: 01/06/19 - 30/11/22

## Contact details

SIAAP

Sofia HOUSNI

Sofia.housni@siaap.fr



# The use of satellite data for oil spill detection in inland waters

**Dr. Ioannis Lioumbas**  
**Katerina Christodoulou**



Division of Strategic Planning,  
Hydraulic works & Development  
Department of Research and Development

**DigitalWater 2020**

Community of Practice

20 January 2022,

10 a.m.- 12 p.m. CET





## aqua3S

Exposure of citizens to potential disasters has led to vulnerable societies that require risk reduction measures. Drinking water is one of the main risk sources when its safety and security are not ensured.

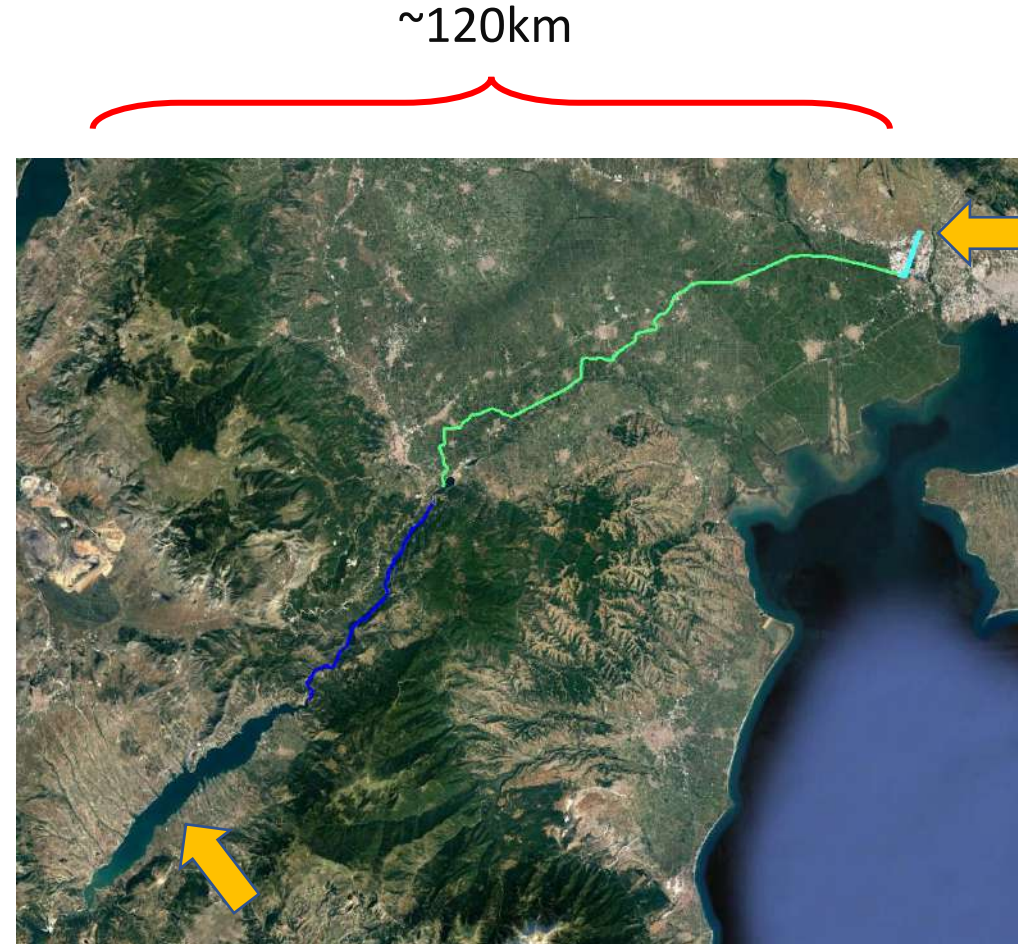
aqua3S project steps in to combine novel technologies in water safety and security, aiming to standardize existing sensor technologies complemented by state-of-the-art detection mechanisms.

# Area of Interest

## Polyphytos Artificial lake

This reservoir is the artificial lake of Polyphytos which is the main source of drinking water for Thessaloniki and provides drinking water for +1M citizens

- Has an area greater than 70km<sup>2</sup>
- Is related with a significant variety of anthropogenic actions
- Is located at a distance more than 120km from Thessaloniki Water Treatment Plant



Thessaloniki Water Treatment Plant



Polyphytos Artificial lake ~70km<sup>2</sup>

Google Earth®



# Description of the situation

Periodical presence of hydrocarbons in the inflow of Thessaloniki Water Treatment Plant



Difficulty to locate the exact source of pollution



Preliminary exploration of the Copernicus products



# Satellite tools

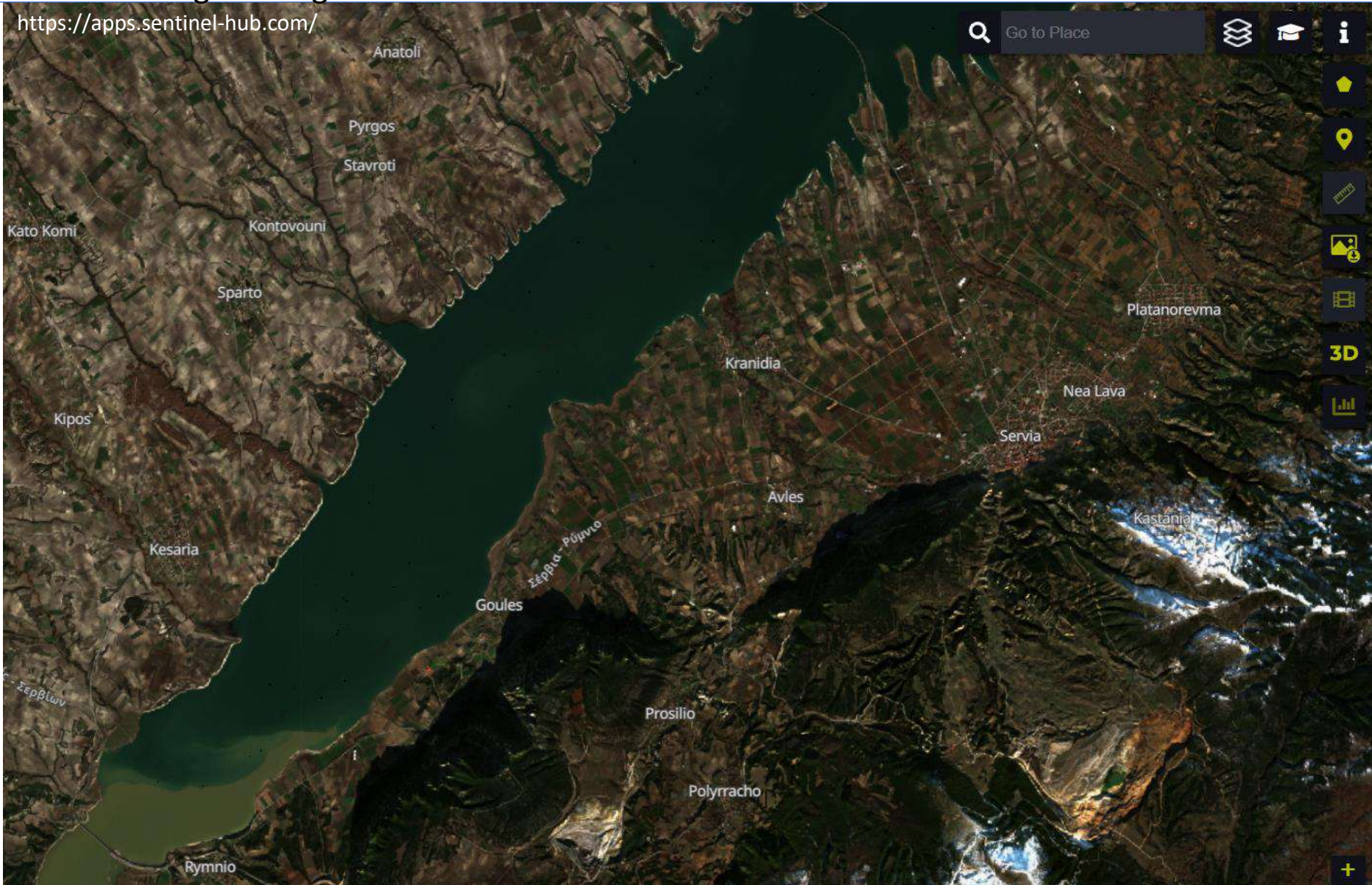
Satellite images along with filters have shown various formations

Typical case:  
2021-12-24

Image analysis:

**True color,**

*Based on bands 4, 3, 2*



Sentinel 2 bands

Band	Central wavelength (nm)	Bandwidth (nm)	Spatial resolution (m)
1	443	20	60
2	490	65	10
3	560	35	10
4	665	30	10
5	705	15	20
6	740	15	20
7	783	20	20
8	842	115	10
8a	865	20	20
9	945	20	60
10	1375	30	60
11	1610	90	20
12	2190	180	20

<https://platform.pulchra-schools.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/User-guide-for-the-Remote-Sensing-Tool.pdf>

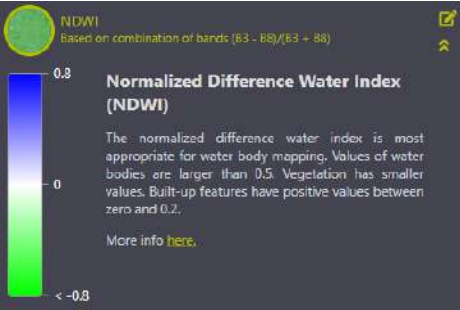
# Satellite tools

Satellite images along with filters have shown various formations

Typical case:  
2021-12-24

Image analysis:

## NDWI

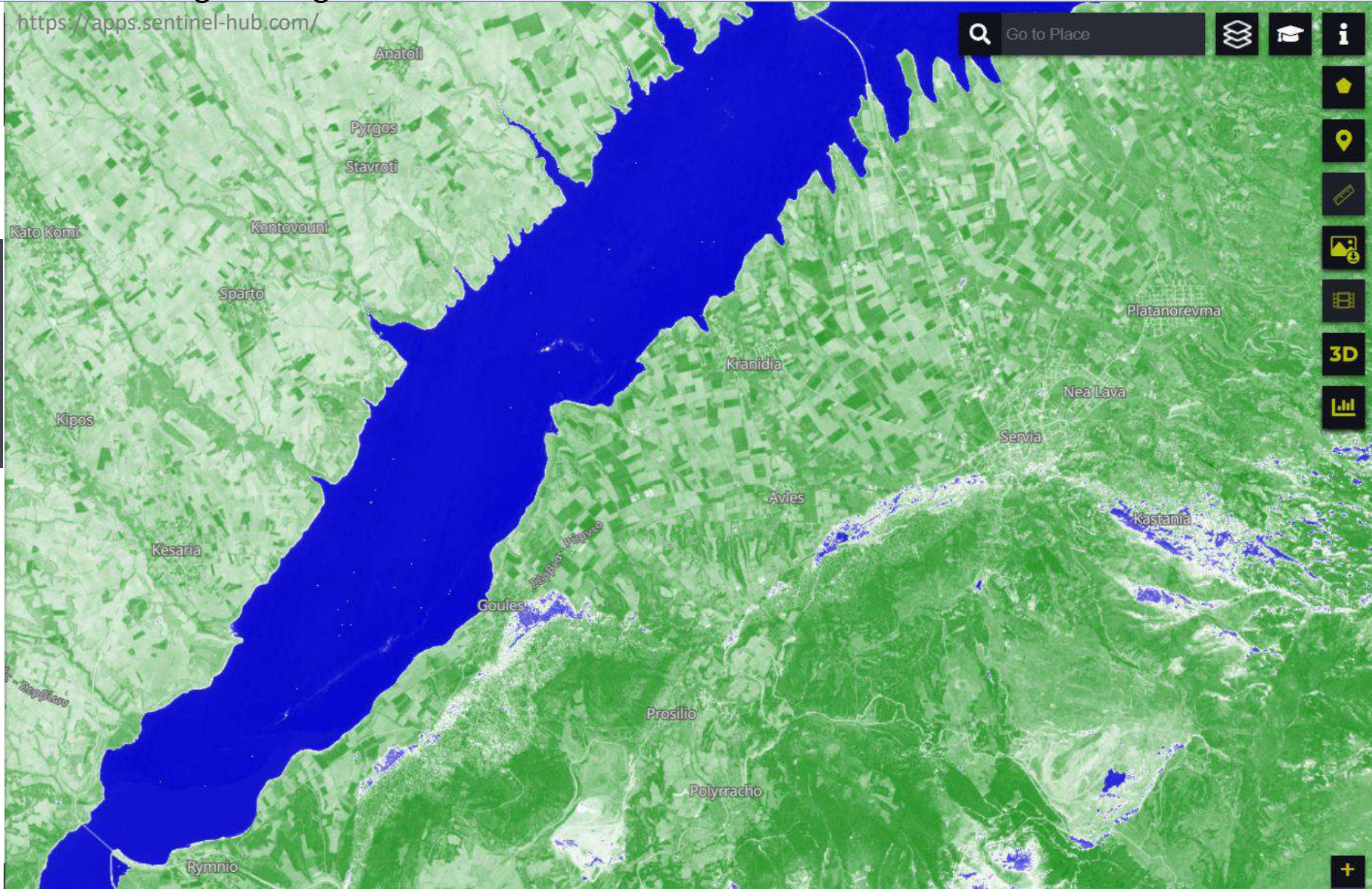


NDWI  
Based on combination of bands (B3 - B8)/(B3 + B8)

**Normalized Difference Water Index (NDWI)**

The normalized difference water index is most appropriate for water body mapping. Values of water bodies are larger than 0.5. Vegetation has smaller values. Built-up features have positive values between zero and 0.2.

More info [here](#).



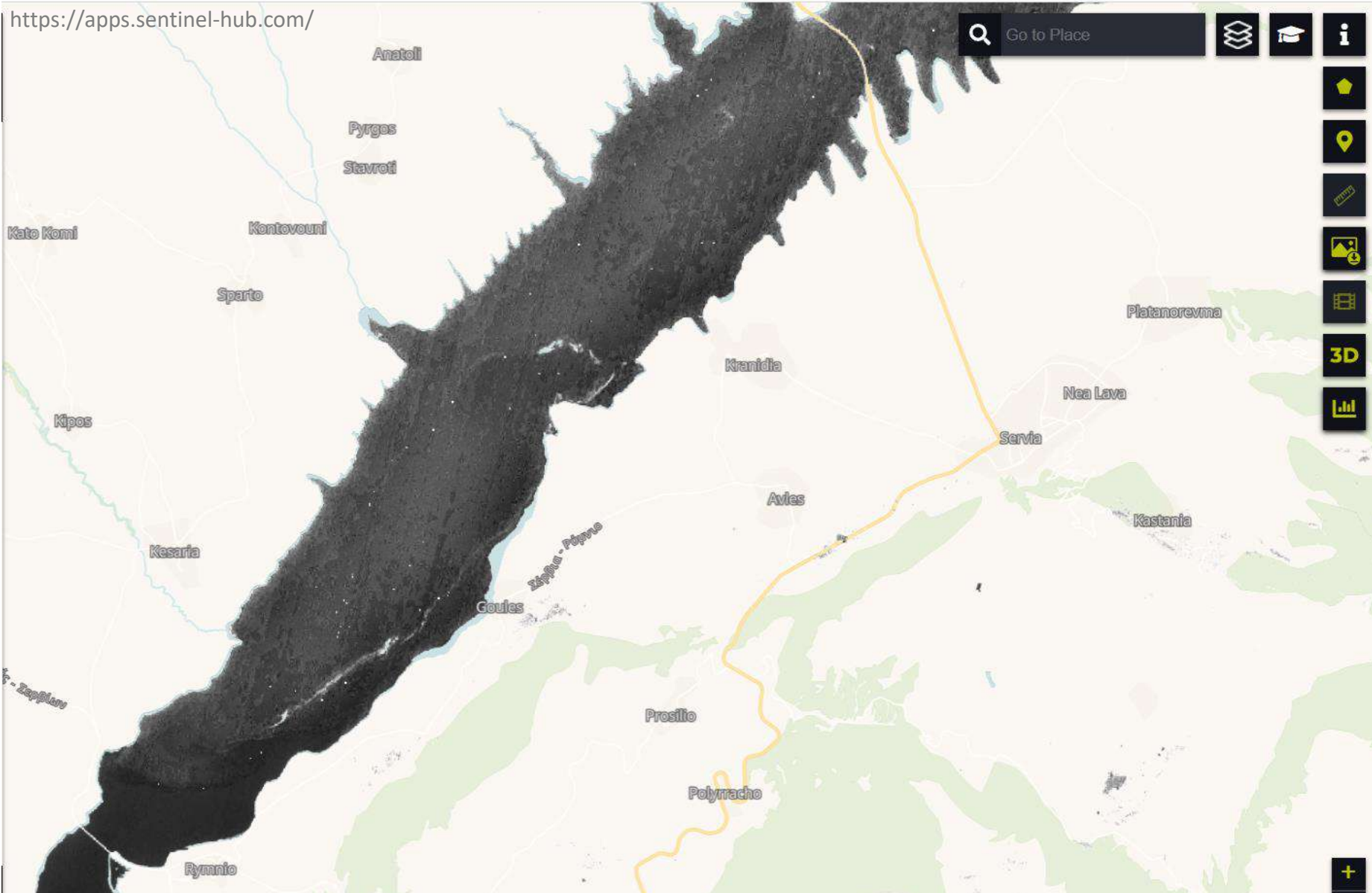
# Satellite tools

Satellite images along with filters have shown various formations

Typical case:  
2021-12-24

Image analysis:

**B04/B08**



Sentinel 2 bands

Band	Central wavelength (nm)	Bandwidth (nm)	Spatial resolution (m)
1	443	20	60
2	490	65	10
3	560	35	10
4	665	30	10
5	705	15	20
6	740	15	20
7	783	20	20
8	842	115	10
8a	865	20	20
9	945	20	60
10	1375	30	60
11	1610	90	20
12	2190	180	20

<https://platform.pulchra-schools.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/User-guide-for-the-Remote-Sensing-Tool.pdf>

# Satellite tools

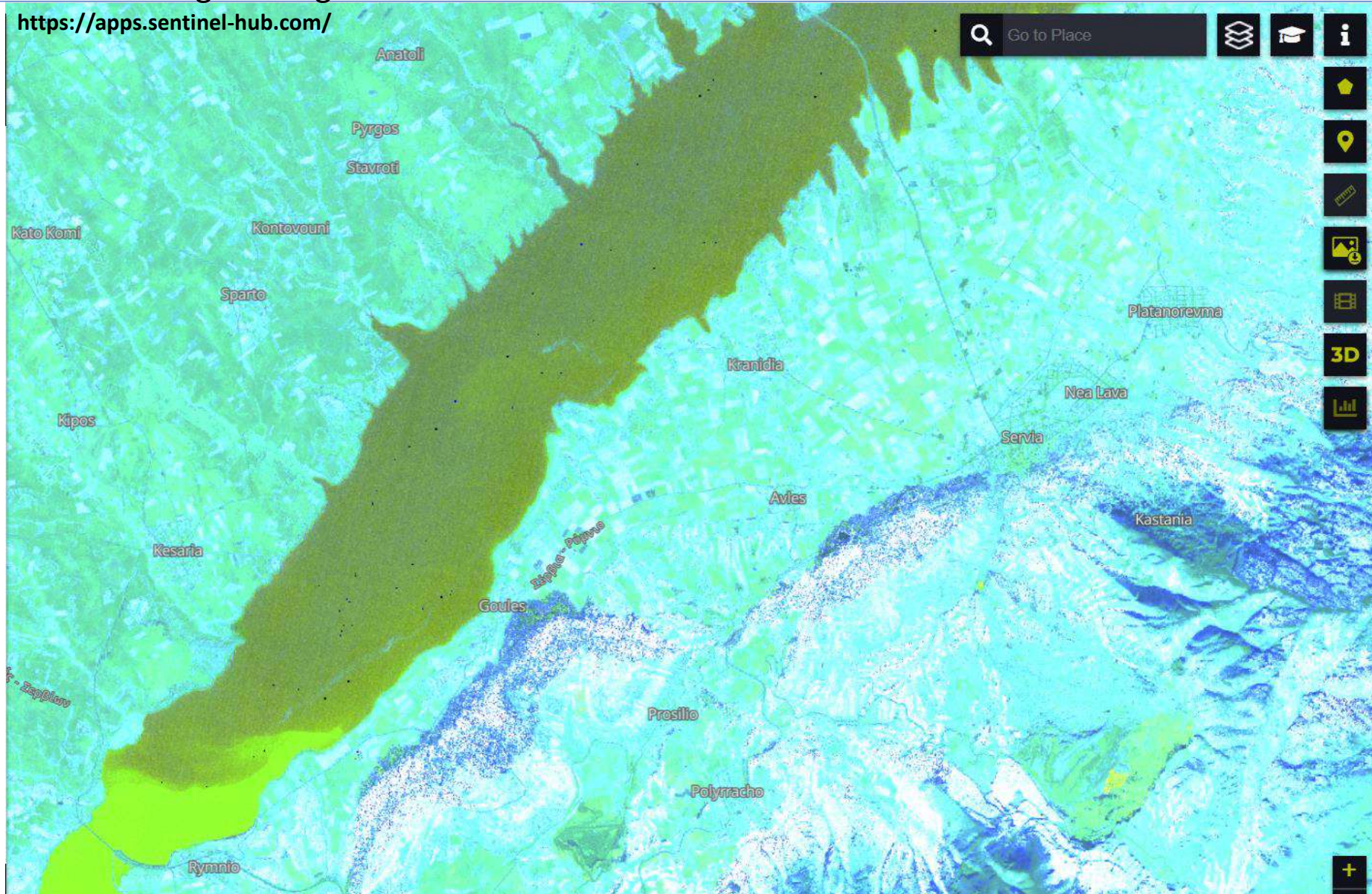
Satellite images along with filters have shown various formations

Typical case:  
2021-12-24

## Custom script: Oil Spill detection

```
let R = (B03/B02)
let G = (B03+B04)/B02
let B = (B06+B07)/B05
return [R/3, G/3, B/3]
```

The OSI (Oil Spill Index) uses visible Sentinel-2 bands to display oil spills over water in the costal/marine environment.



# Satellite tools

Satellite images along with filters have shown various formations

Typical case:  
2021-12-24

Image analysis:

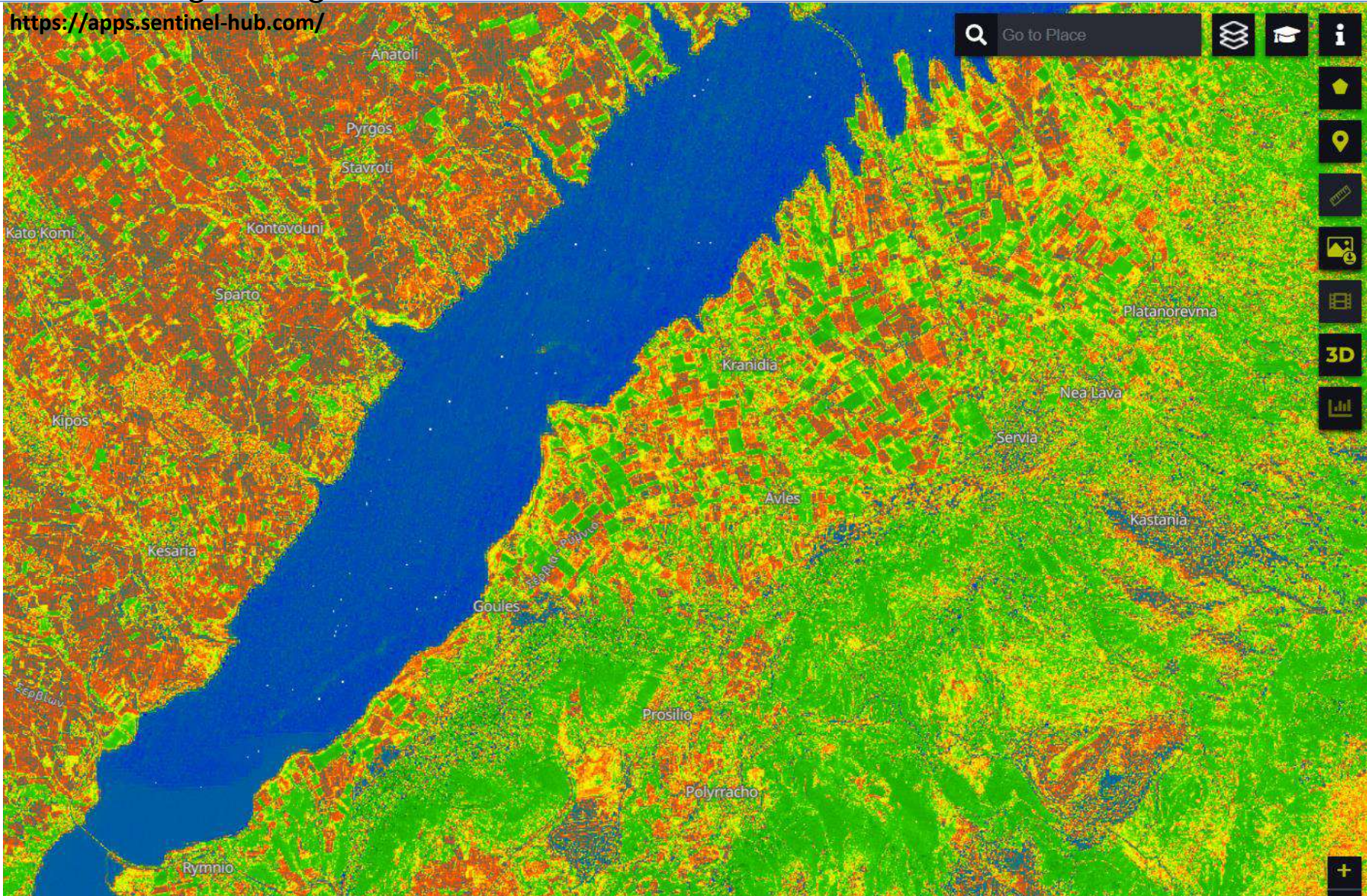
## Chlorophyl

```

if ((B05+B04)==0){
  return [1,1,1]
};
var val = (B05-B04)/(B05+B04);

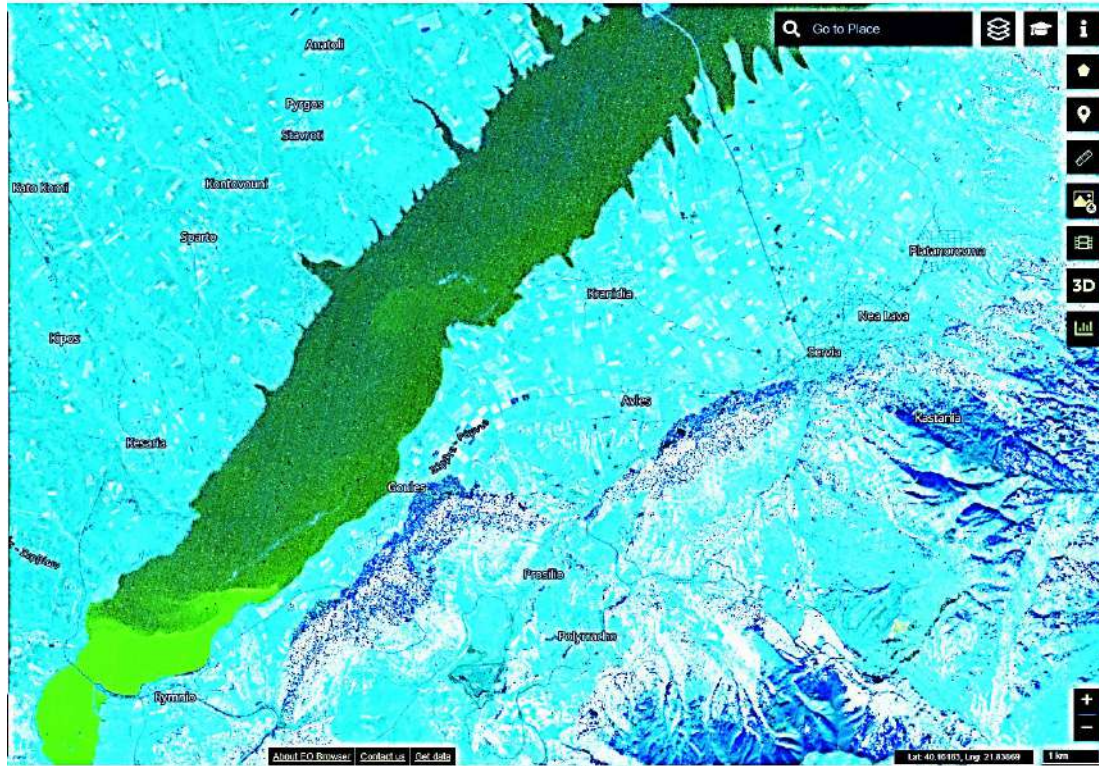
return colorBlend
(
  val,
  [-0.5,0,0.1,0.2,0.3,1],
  [
    [0,0,1],
    [0,0.5,0.5],
    [1,0.3,0],
    [1,1,0],
    [0.2,0.8,0],
    [0,0.5,0]
  ]
);

```

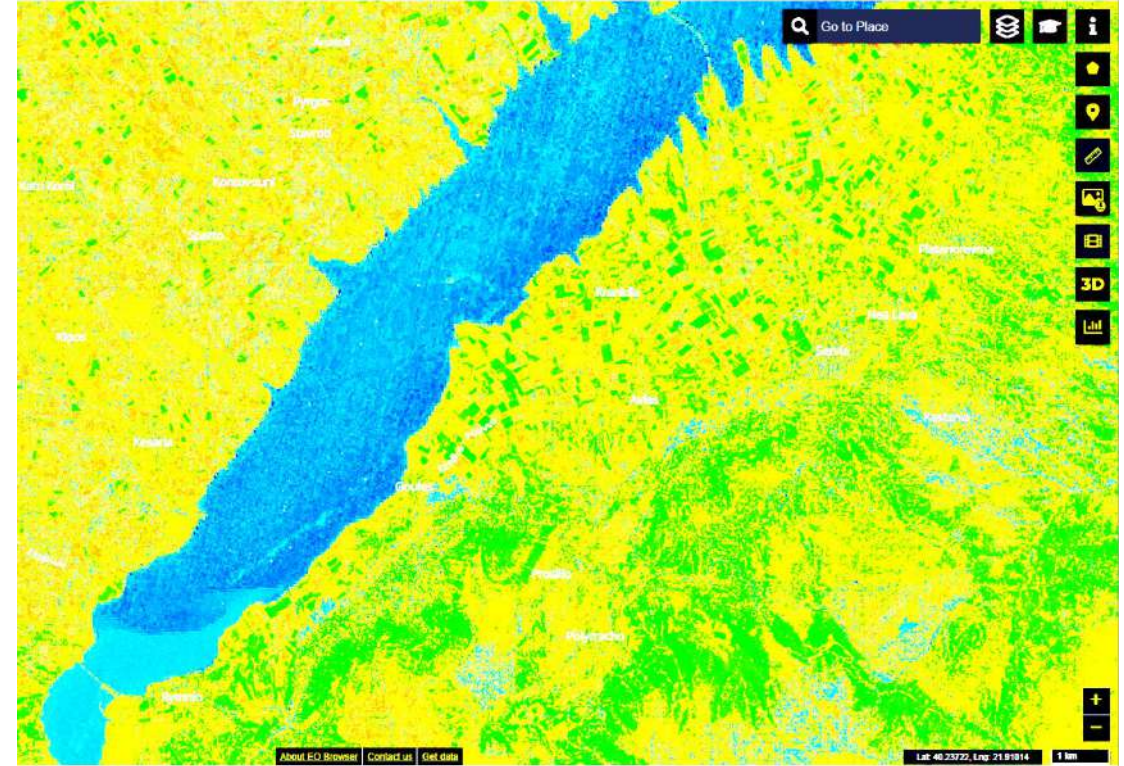


# Operational application

## Oil Spill detection



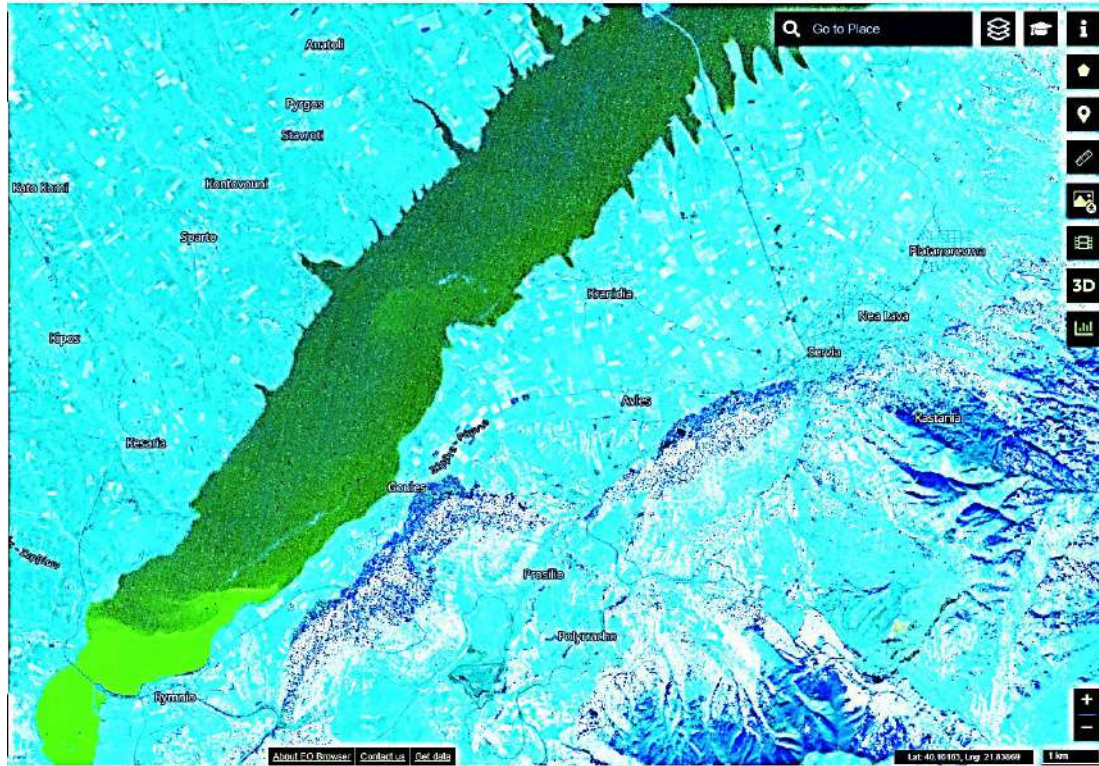
## Chlorophyll



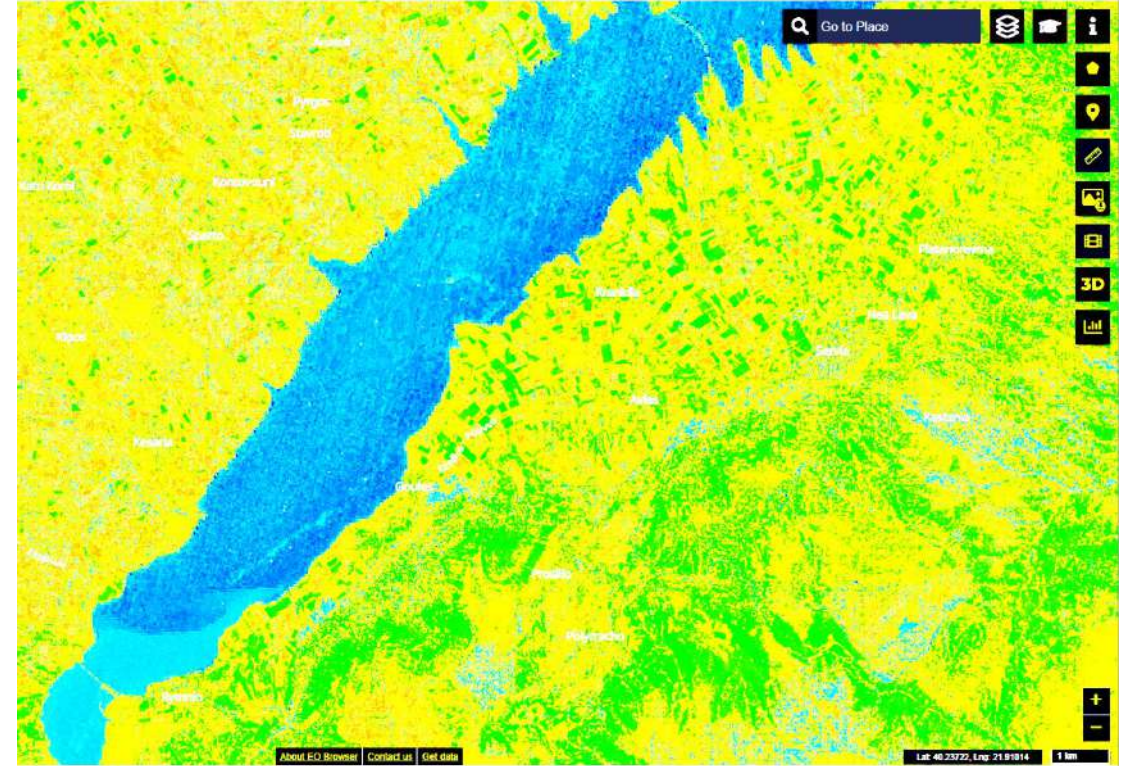
No clear answer on the type of the **formations-spills**

# Operational application

## Oil Spill detection



## Chlorophyll



**BUT**

Good identification of the spill-formation spatial distribution  
 Relatively frequent new images (one image per five days)

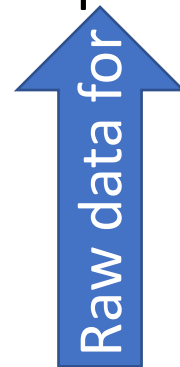


# Operational application

3. Efficient vigilance for our company mitigation actions

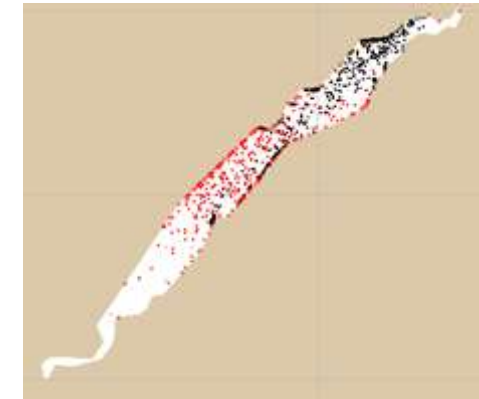
2. Optimize the sampling procedures

1. Oil spill diffusion model to locate possible sources' position and forecast the spill route in the lake



Good identification of the spill spatial distribution

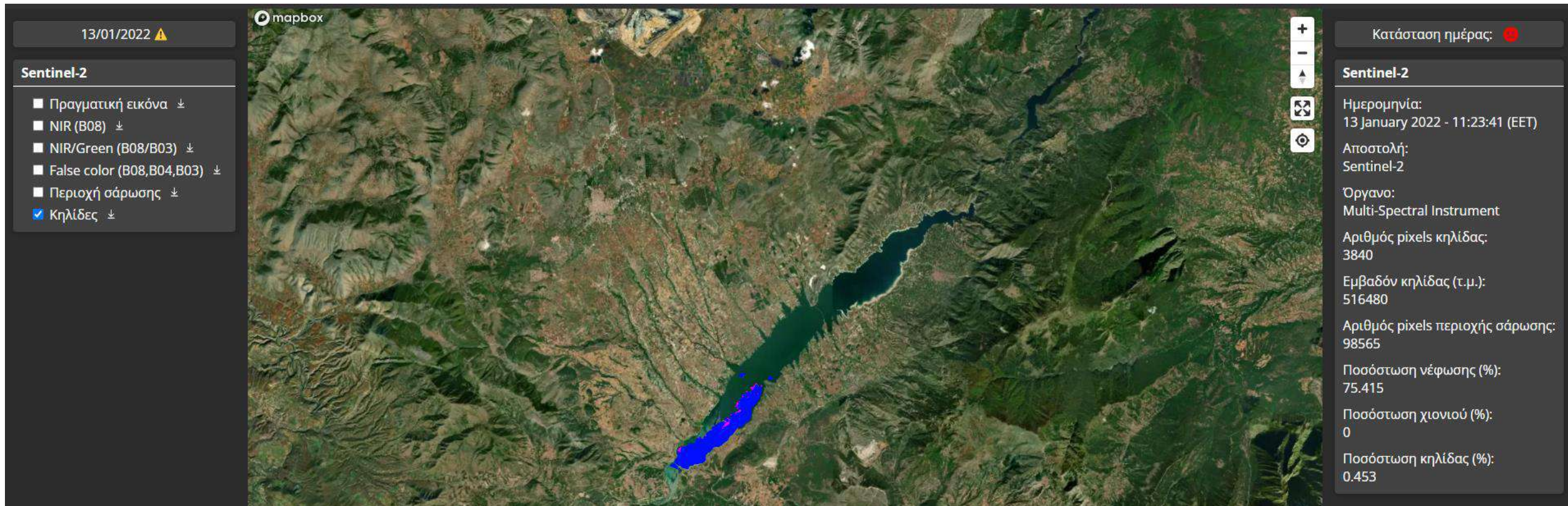
Relatively frequent new images (one image per five days)



<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills/response-tools/gnome-suite-oil-spill-modeling.html>

**BUT**

## 3. Efficient vigilance for our company mitigation actions



Early warning system incorporated into our company procedures

# Overall benefits

## →Scientific:

- Novel methodology developed to detect irregular formations in inland waters
- Research initiated to offer methods to discriminate the type of formations observed on water surface

## →Economic impact:

- Optimize the sources related to sampling procedures
- Avoid additional sources that are necessary for treating contaminated water in TWTP

## →Societal impact:

- Further enhance the water safety procedures related to drinking water supply to +1M citizens

# Desired future satellite-based features

1. More frequent satellite images
2. Better image analysis
3. SAR based tools in better analysis
4. Advances in qualitative discrimination



Thank you for your attention

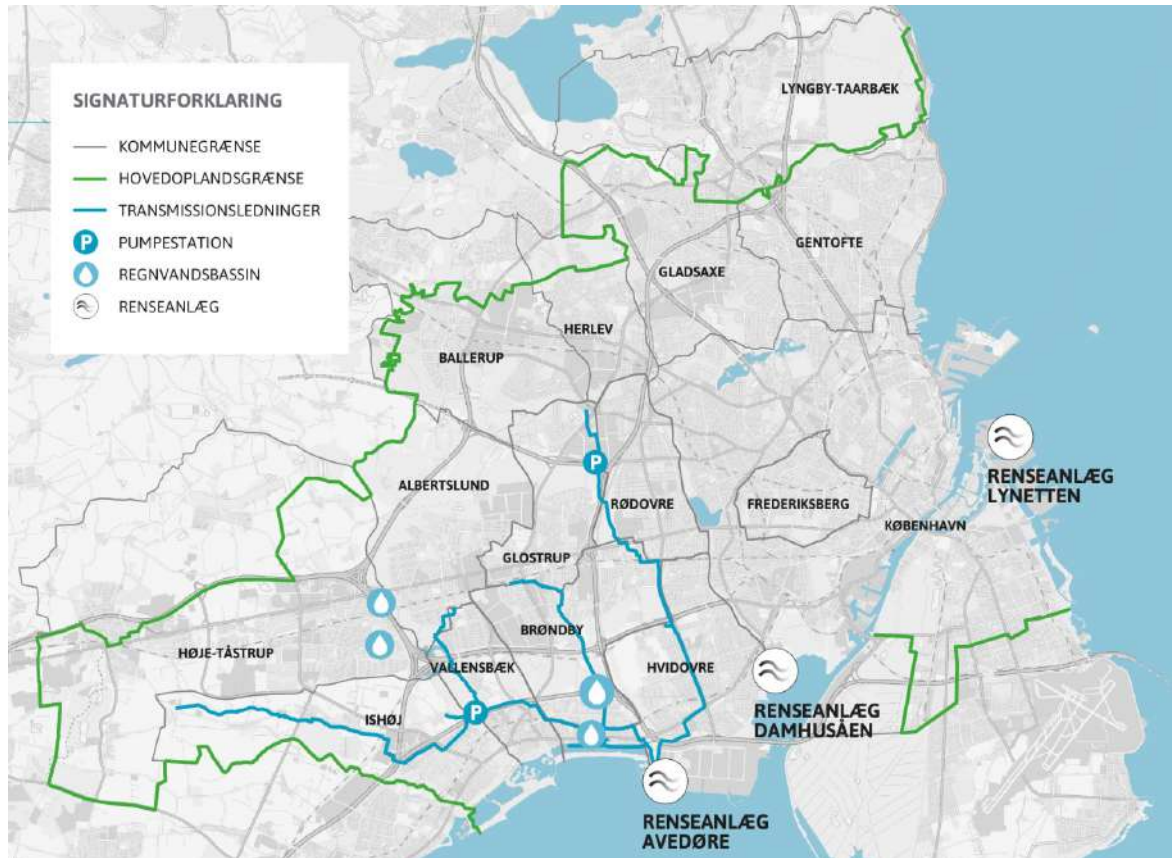


# Machine Learning inflow forecast for real- time control of WWTP (Copenhagen)

*Barbara Greenhill*  
*Project Manager*  
*BIOFOS*  
*bg@biofos.dk*

*Laura Frølich*  
*Data Scientist*  
*DHI*  
*lafr@dhigroup.com*

# Setting the scene



## Background:

- BIOFOS operates three WWTP, servicing 15 municipalities and 1,2 mio. people.
- Two of the three catchments have mainly a combined sewer system, generating considerable rain runoff and inflow to the WWTP.
- BIOFOS operates only the WWTP in these two catchments and does not control pumps or retention basins.
- BIOFOS WWTP operate in two modes: dry weather mode and a wet weather mode of operation, depending on the size of inflow to the plants.

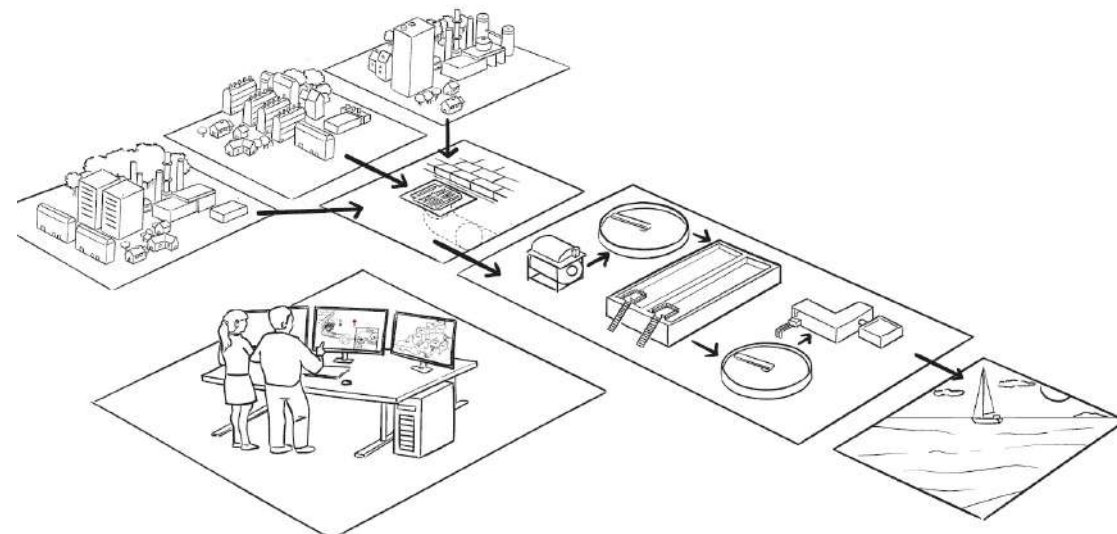
## Problem:

- With more rain events, it is crucial to ensure that capacity available in urban drainage systems is leveraged optimally.
- BIOFOS currently uses a simple forecast model and control points in the catchment to change from dry to wet weather operation. → we observe wrong starts.

# Why machine learning for real-time control of WWTP?

## Motivation and expected benefits:

- We expect ML to be a valuable tool to generate fast and reliable forecast, facilitating optimal operation of wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and better utilization of detention basin storage during rain events.
- Improve decision making at the plant regarding dry or wet weather operation.
- Increase flexibility in operations, both at the WWTP and the catchment.
- Minimize bypass (only mechanically cleaned water) at the WWTP.
- Investment in new infrastructure can be reduced, saving environmental and monetary costs.
- Leverage on the existing online- data.

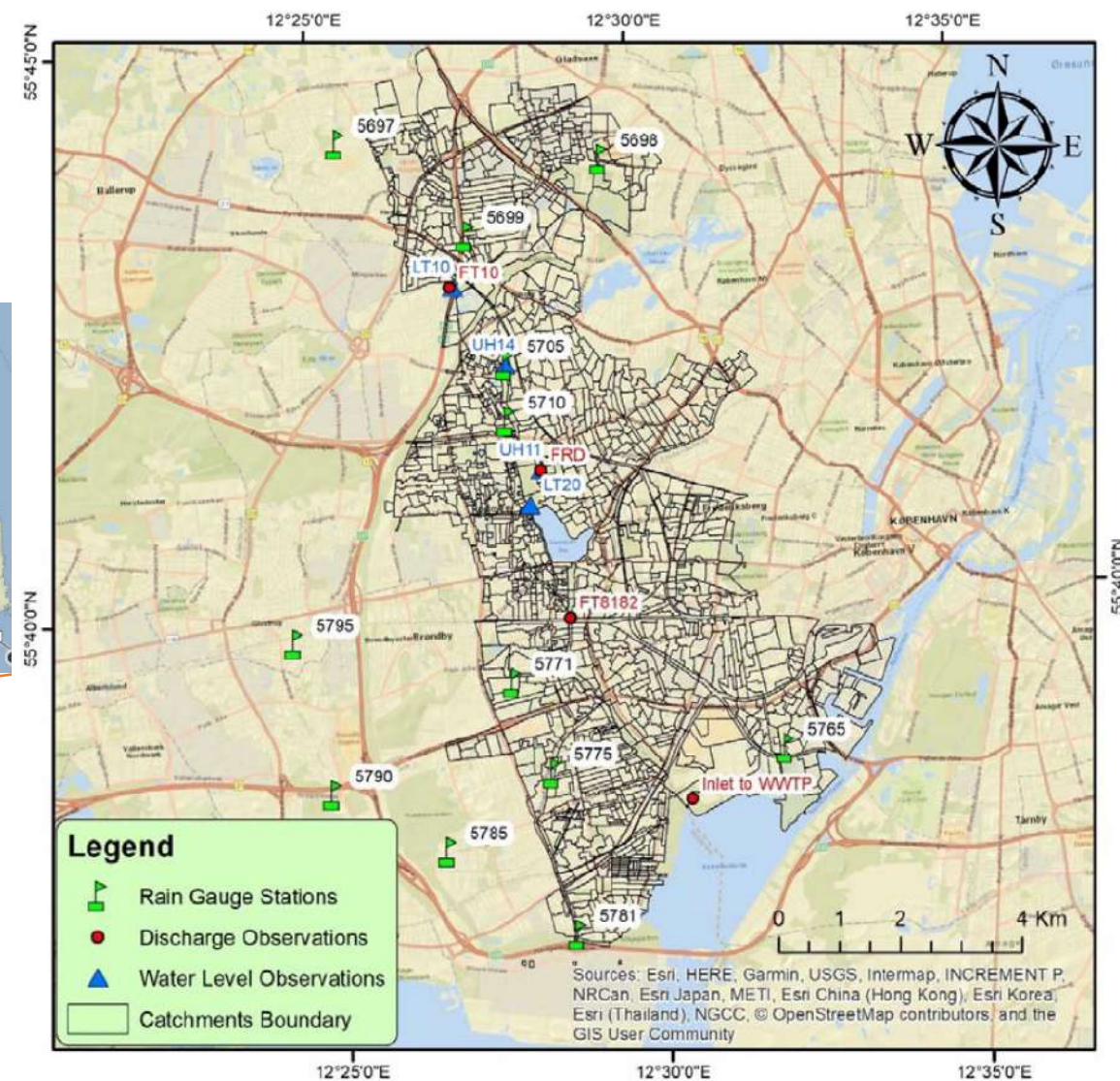
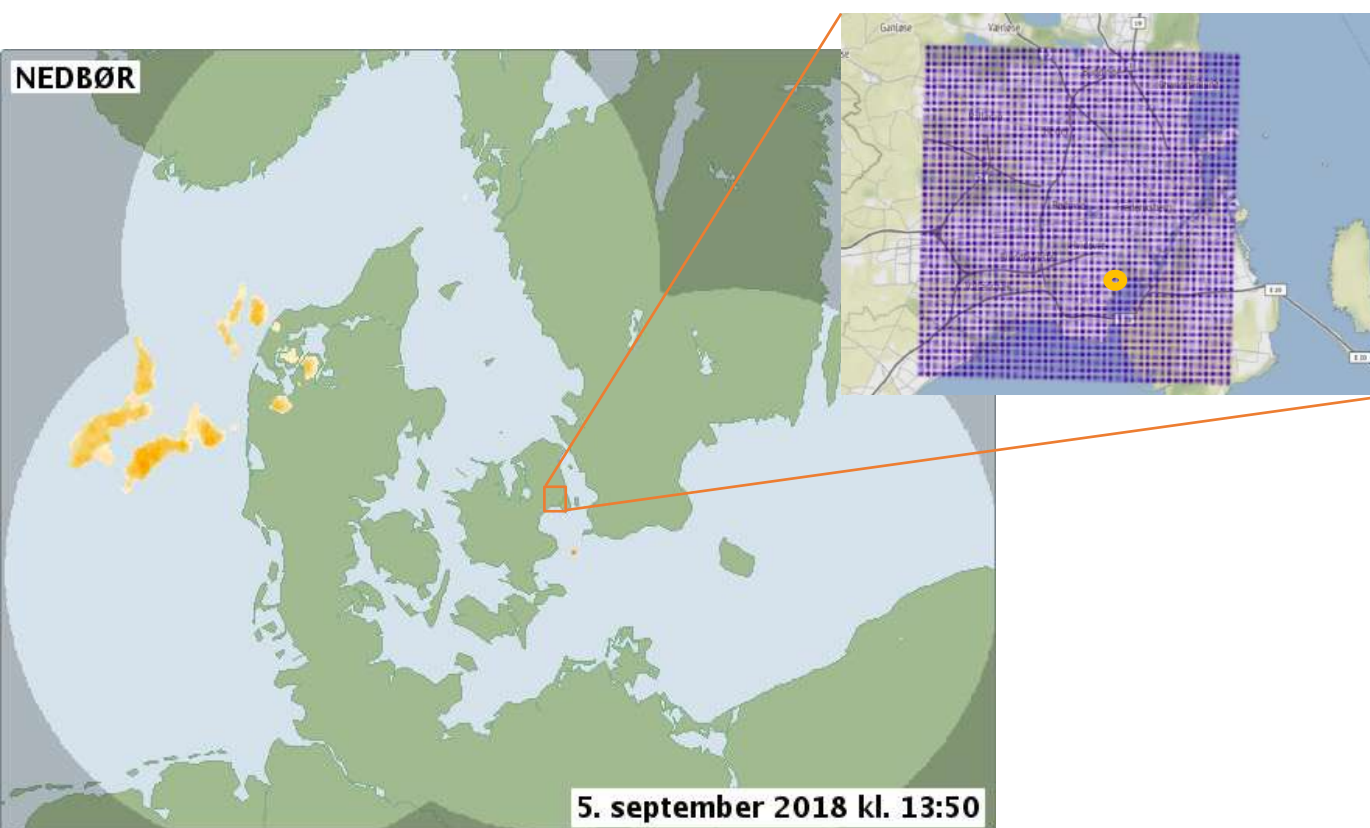




# Case study

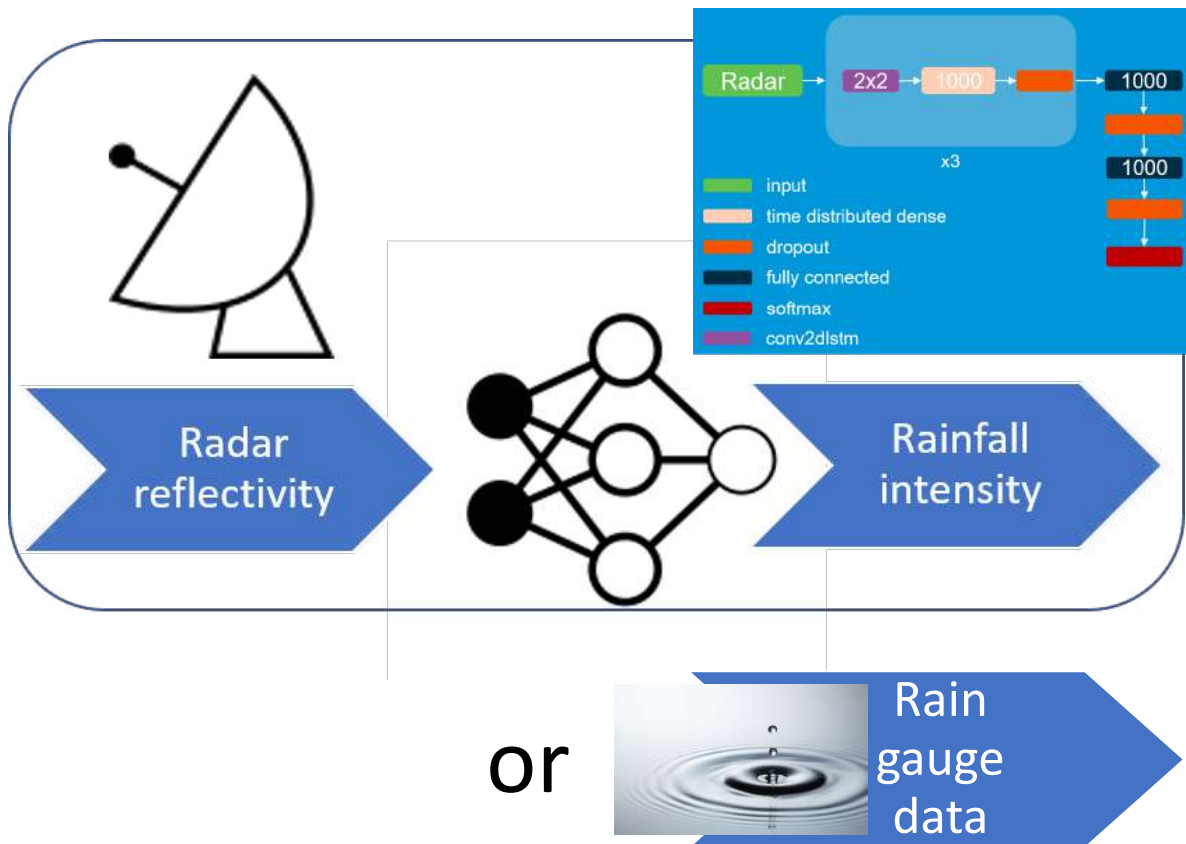
Time series data from rain gauges, level, flow, and volume sensors

Weather radar data

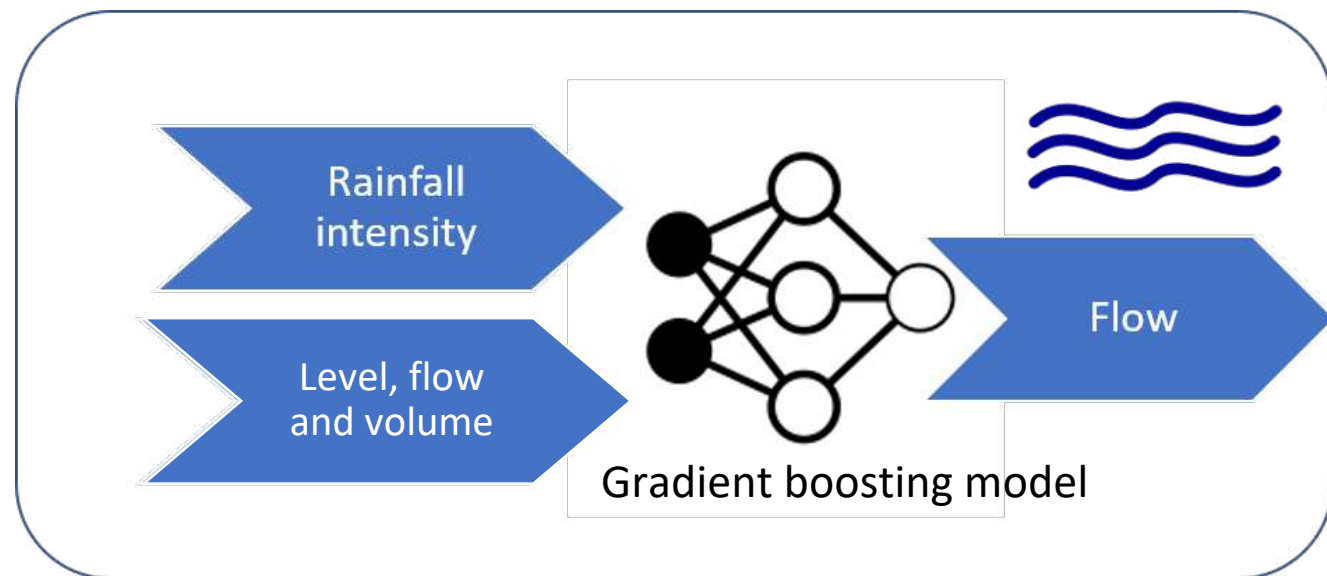


# Methods

## Radar to rain model



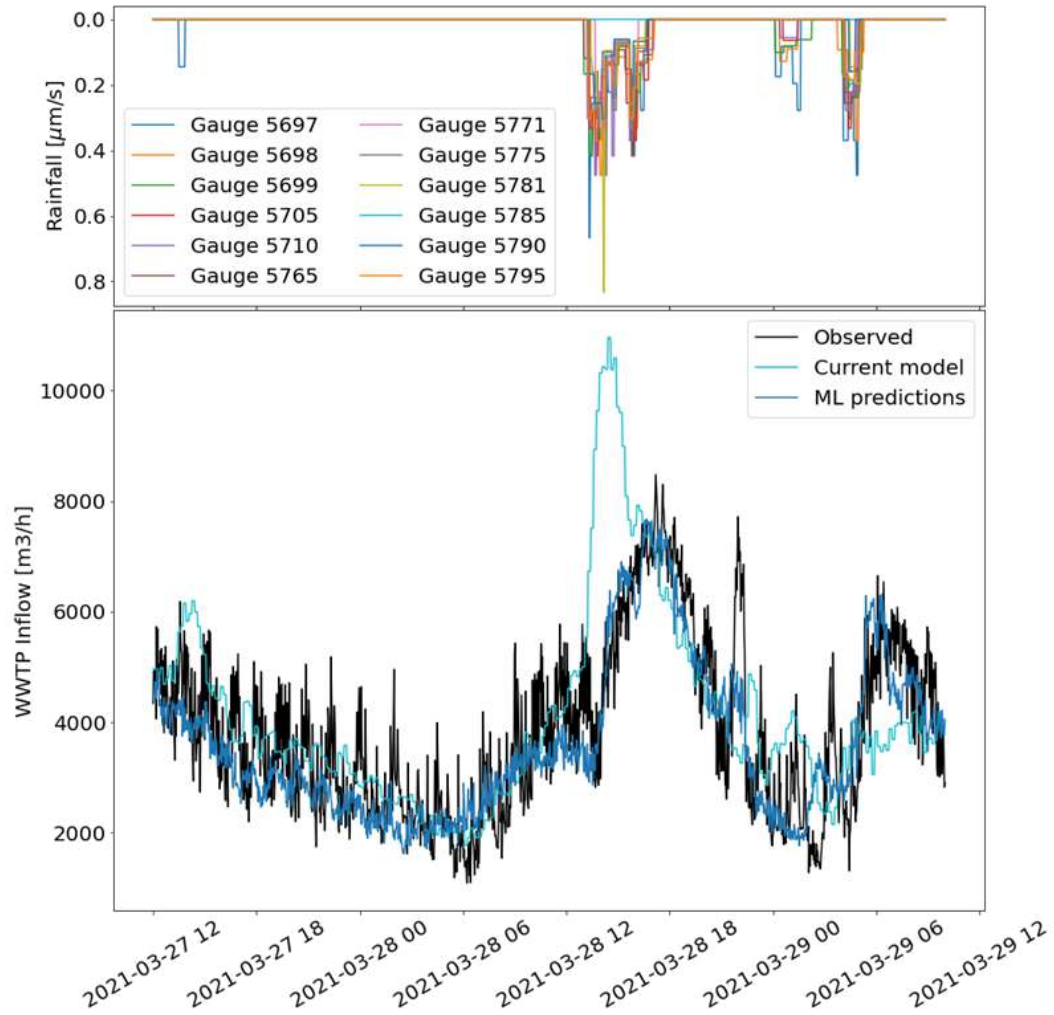
## Rain to flow prediction



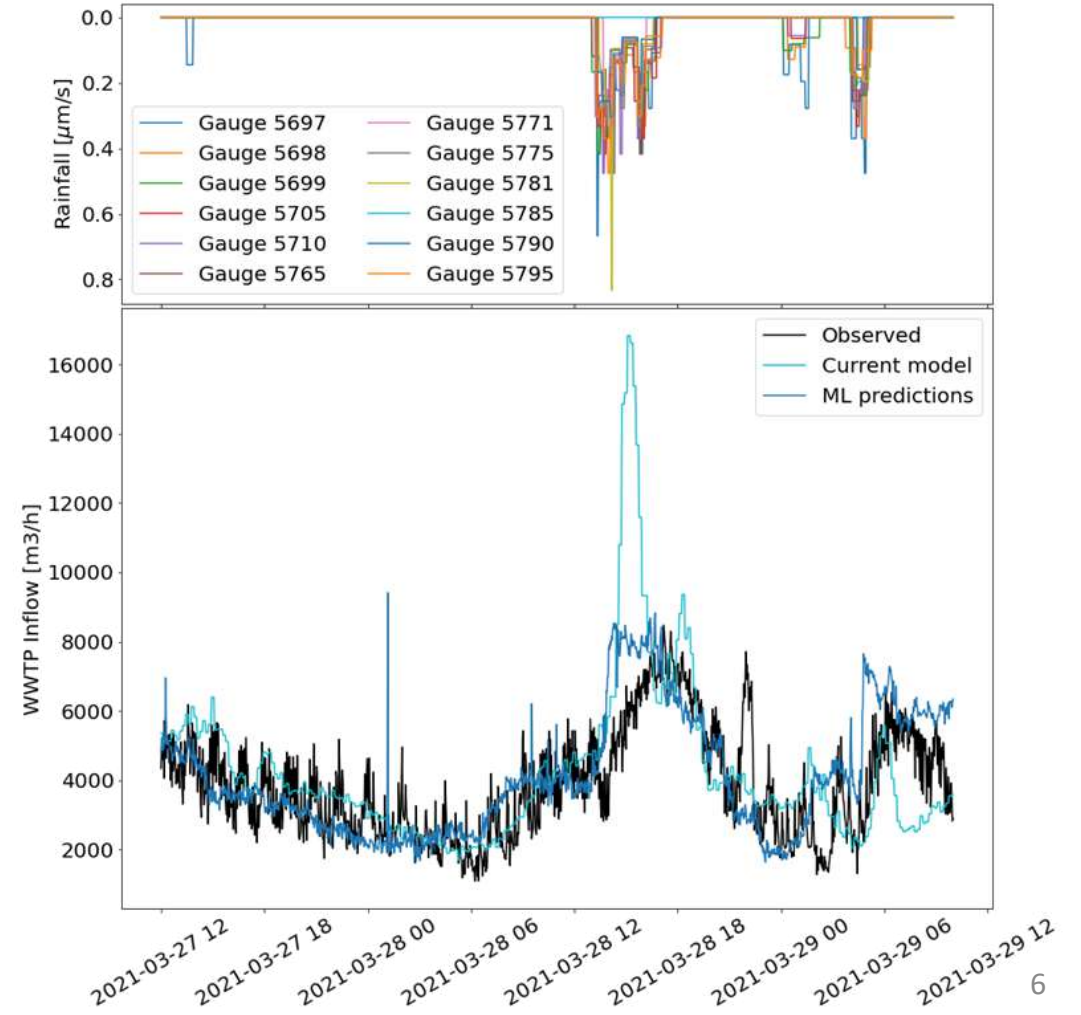
# Flow predictions from rain gauge-based model



Inflow to wastewater treatment plant, predictions made at lead time 30

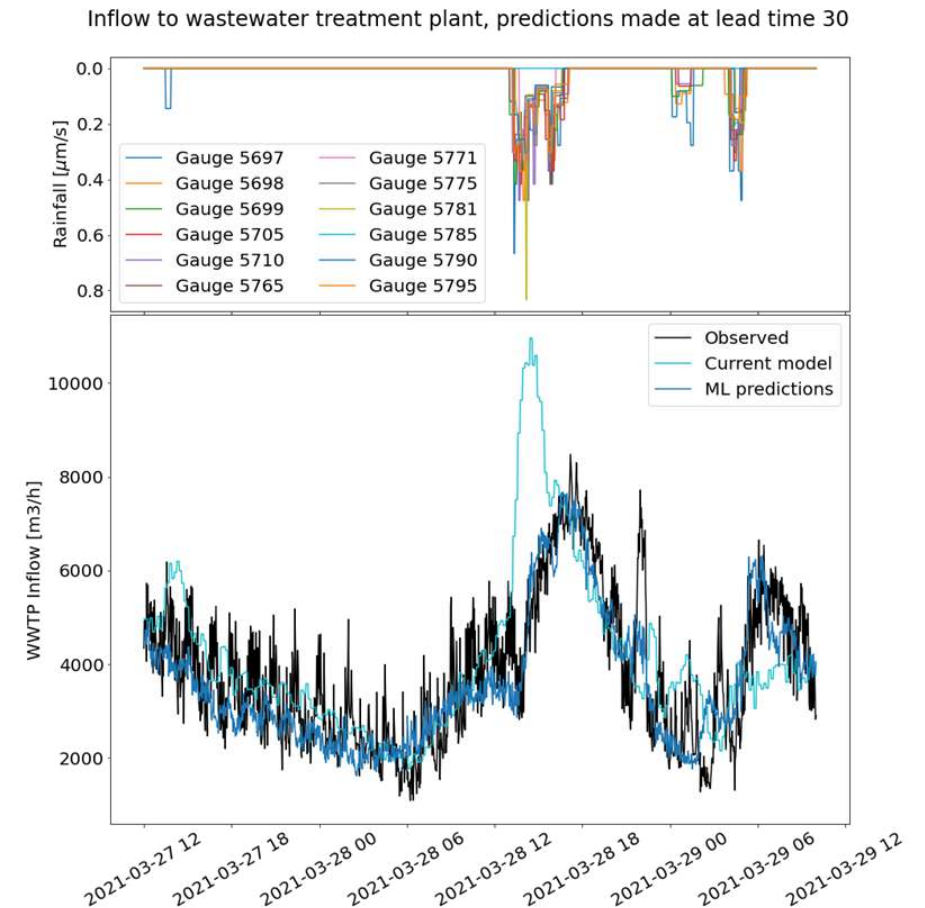


Inflow to wastewater treatment plant, predictions made at lead time 120



# Value creation for BIOFOS

- Proof of concept- is ML a reliable tool for real-time control?
- If it is- integrate the ML tools as a decision support system within BIOFOS' control system.
- Leveraging on existing data.
- Improve integrated control between the WWTP and the catchment, achieving better operation and environmental benefits.



[bg@biofos.dk](mailto:bg@biofos.dk)  
[lafr@dhigroup.com](mailto:lafr@dhigroup.com)



# Acknowledgement



digital-water.city is a research project supported by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme

Grant Agreement No 820954

Duration: 01/06/19 - 30/11/22

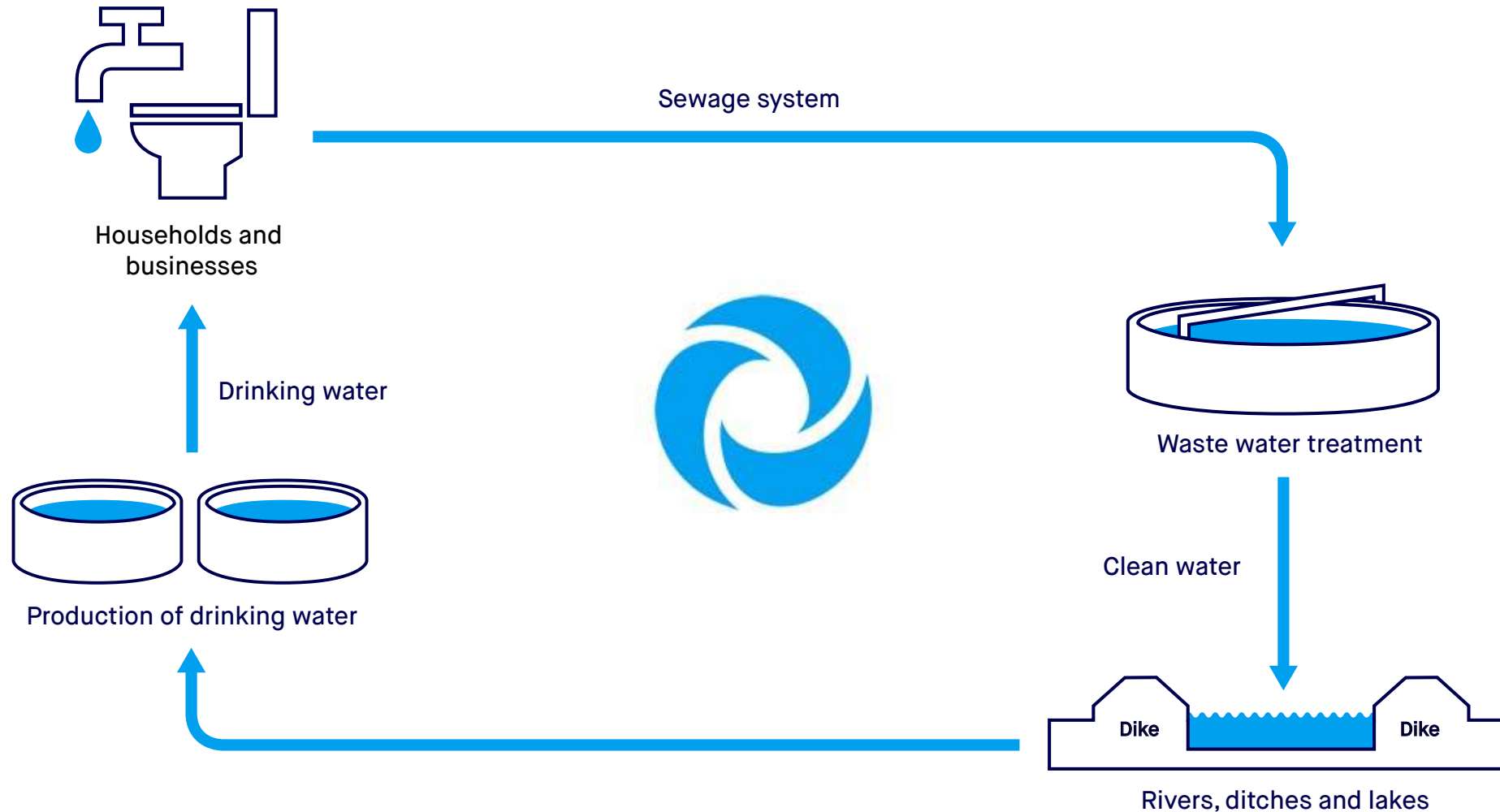


# Intelligent Control for Wastewater Treatment Fiware4Water Demo case Amsterdam

Dr. Alex van der Helm  
[alex.van.der.helm@waternet.nl](mailto:alex.van.der.helm@waternet.nl)  
COP Digital Water, January 20<sup>th</sup> 2022



# Waternet water cycle utility Amsterdam



# Our service area

- 18 municipalities
- Ca 1,3 million inhabitants
- In Amsterdam all water tasks







# FIWARE 4 WATER

## Demo Case #1 • Greece

Athens • Water Supply System  
real time operational management

## Demo Case #2 • France

Cannes • Improving the Water  
Supply System

## Demo Case #3 • Netherlands

Amsterdam • Intelligent control  
for wastewater treatment

## Demo Case #4 • United Kingdom

Great Torrington • Smart Meters  
and Customers

[www.fiware4water.eu](http://www.fiware4water.eu)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 821036.

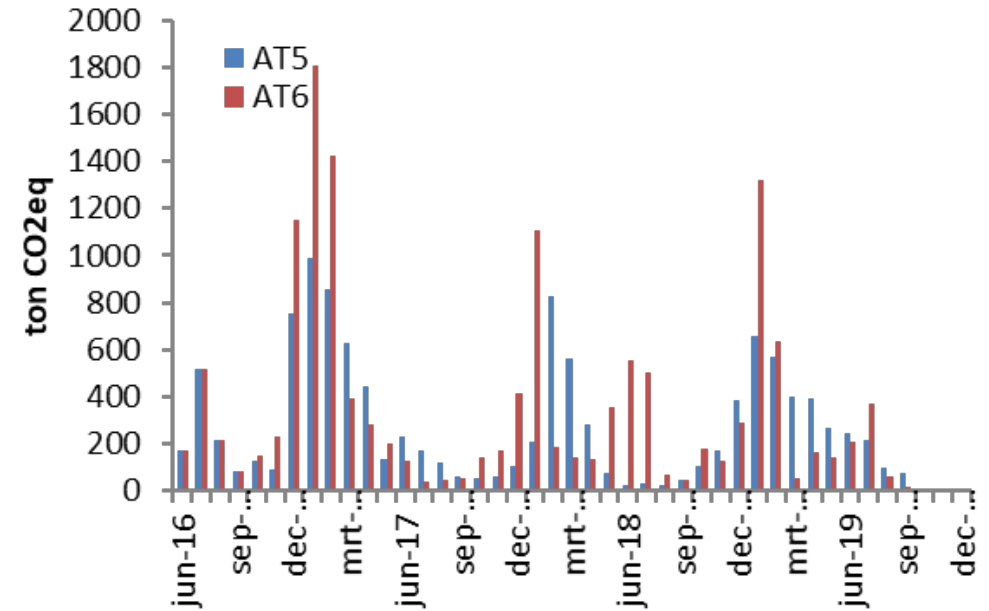
# Wastewater treatment plant Amsterdam West



# Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) gas emissions

Real-time measurement in off-gas aeration tanks (ATs) of WWTP Amsterdam West starting 2016:

15 – 28 kton/year CO<sub>2</sub>-eq

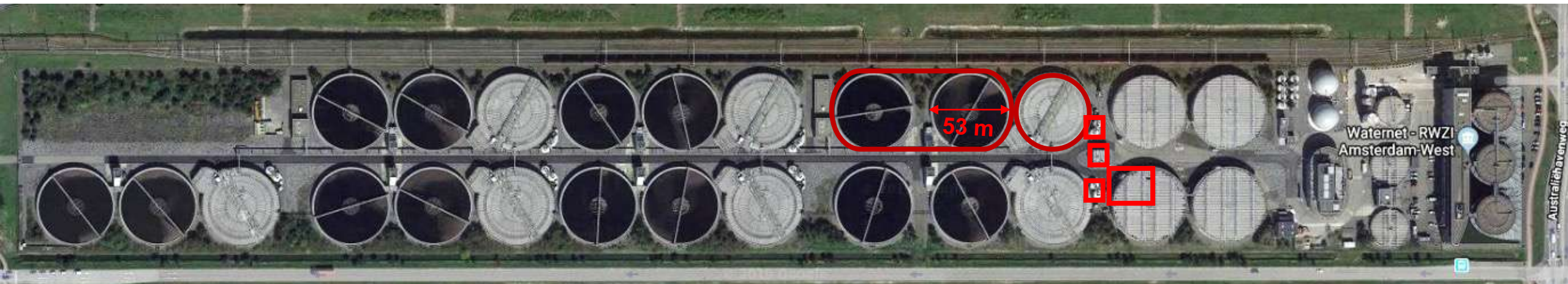


# Full-scale research lane

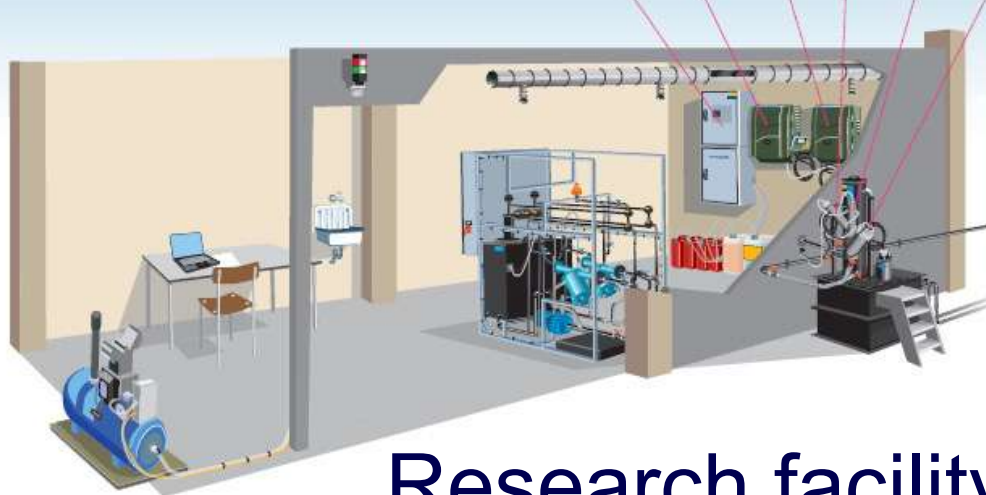
Objective: Reduction of nitrous oxide emission and electricity use aeration

Installing additional sensors

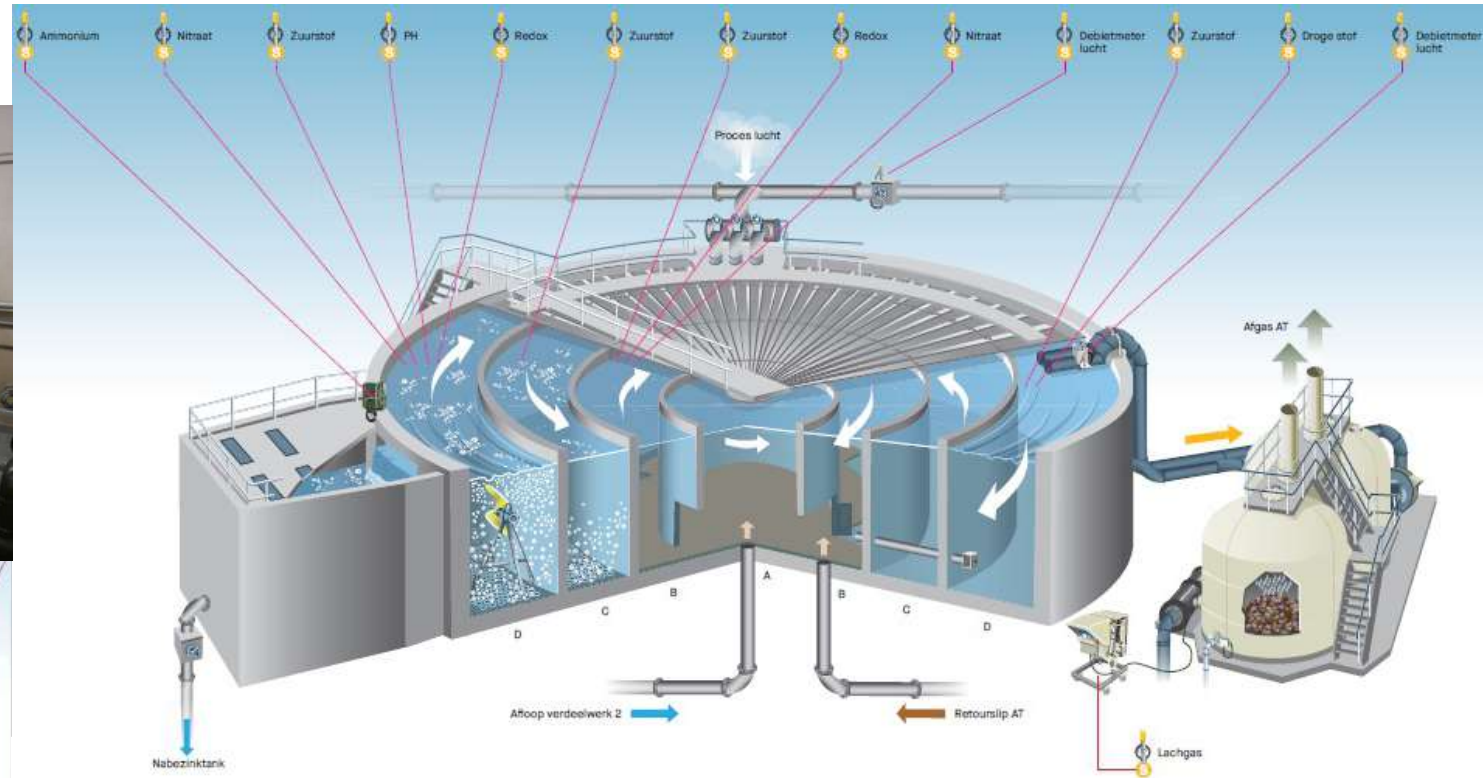
Treatment optimisation with Artificial Intelligence



# Additional on-line sensors



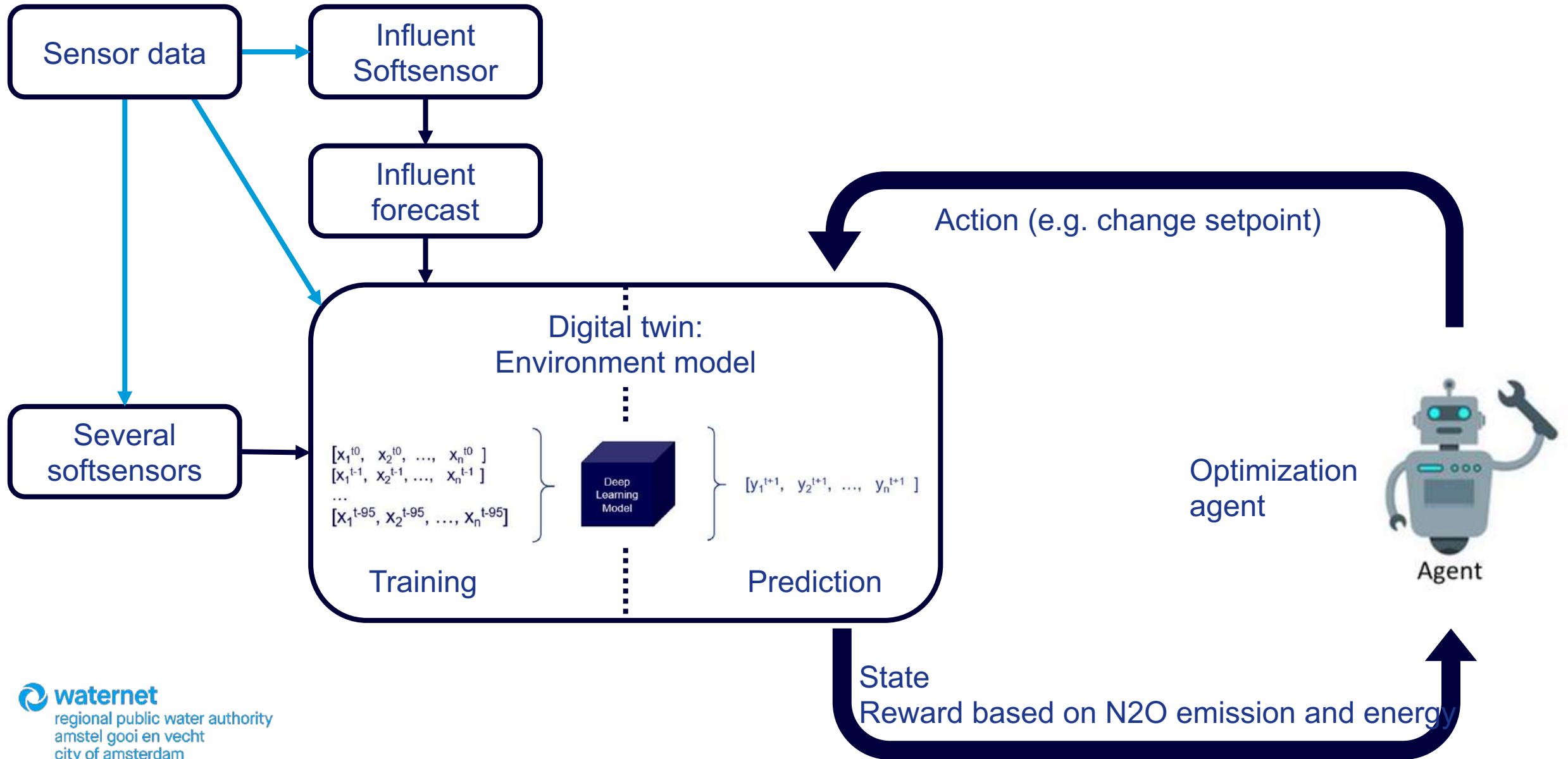
Research facility



Aeration tank

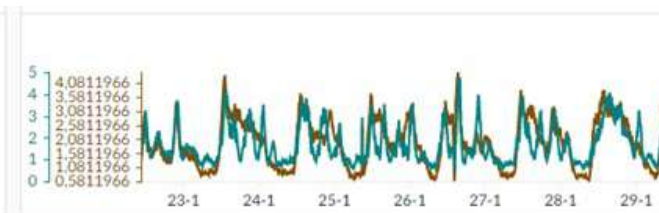
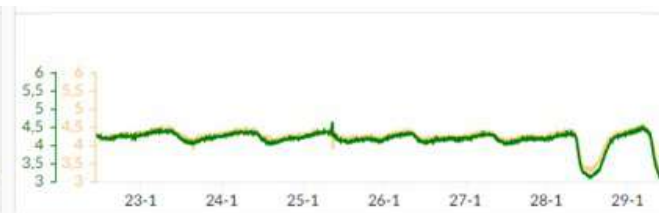
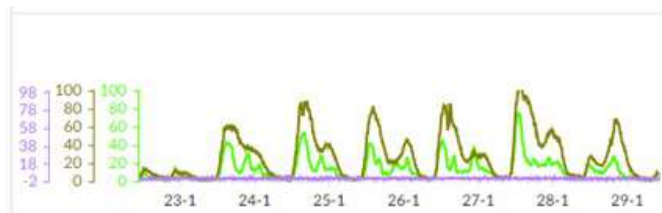
Off-gas

# WWTP Amsterdam West AI setup



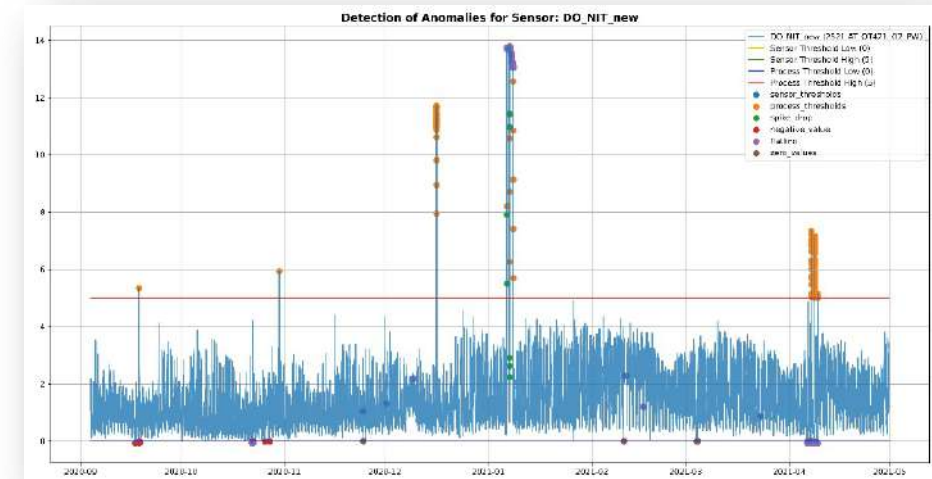
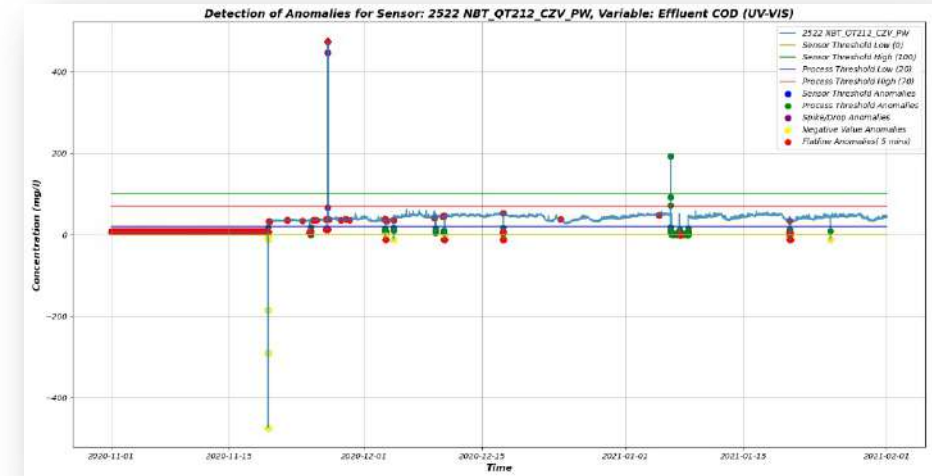
# Data used in digital twin

- Setpoints e.g. oxygen setpoint in aeration tank
- Water flows e.g. influent, internal recirculation flows
- Water quality parameters e.g. oxygen, ammonia, nitrate, dry solids
- Air flows, incoming process air and off-gas flows
- Off-gas quality parameters e.g.  $N_2O$
- Blower data e.g. energy use
- Air valves settings of the different compartments in the aeration tank



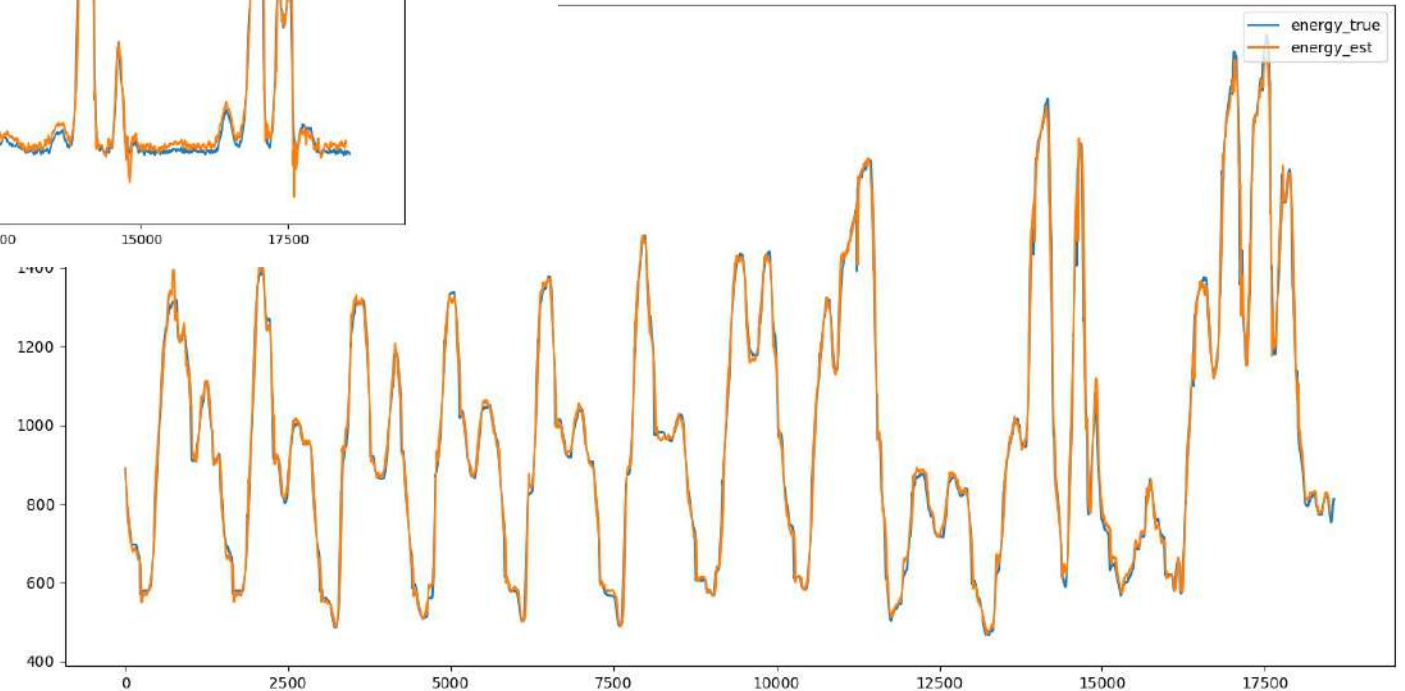
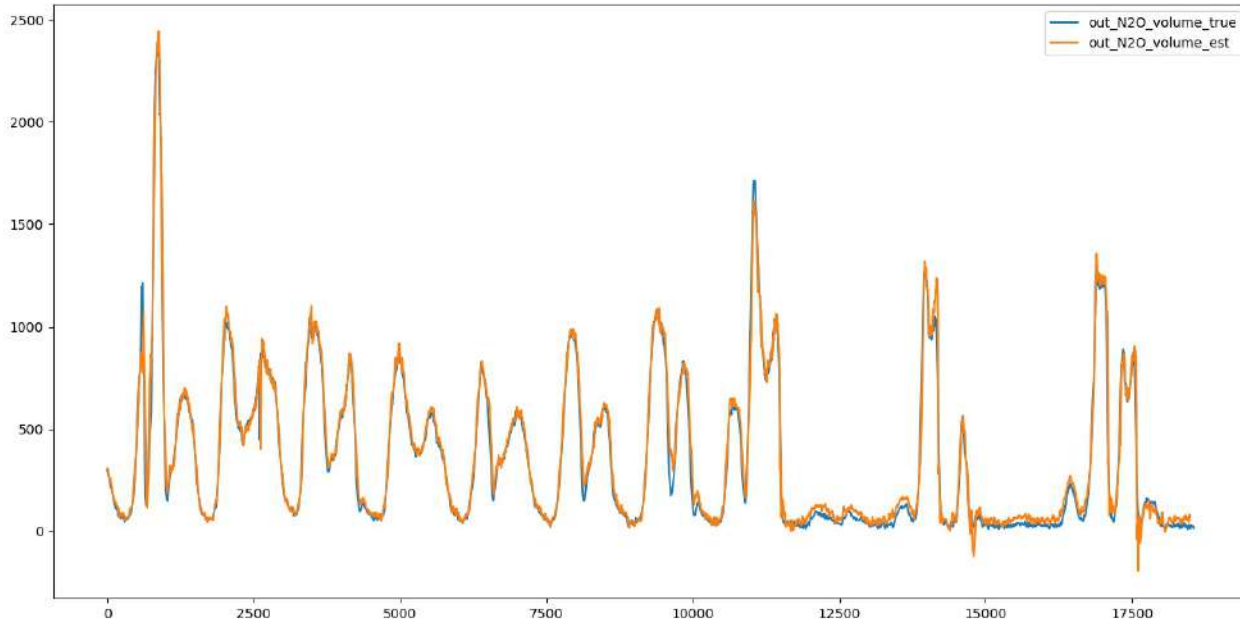
# Automatic Data Validation and Data Quality Control

- Simple statistical methods to detect gross sensor anomalies due to sensor failures.
- Collection of crucial metadata on sensors and guidance from process technologists.
- Detection of contextual anomalies using model-based detection.
- Development of soft sensors for crucial parameters (such as  $\text{NH}_4$  in aerobic tank) for data reconciliation.
- Conduct a (near) real-time data validation process using Fiware.

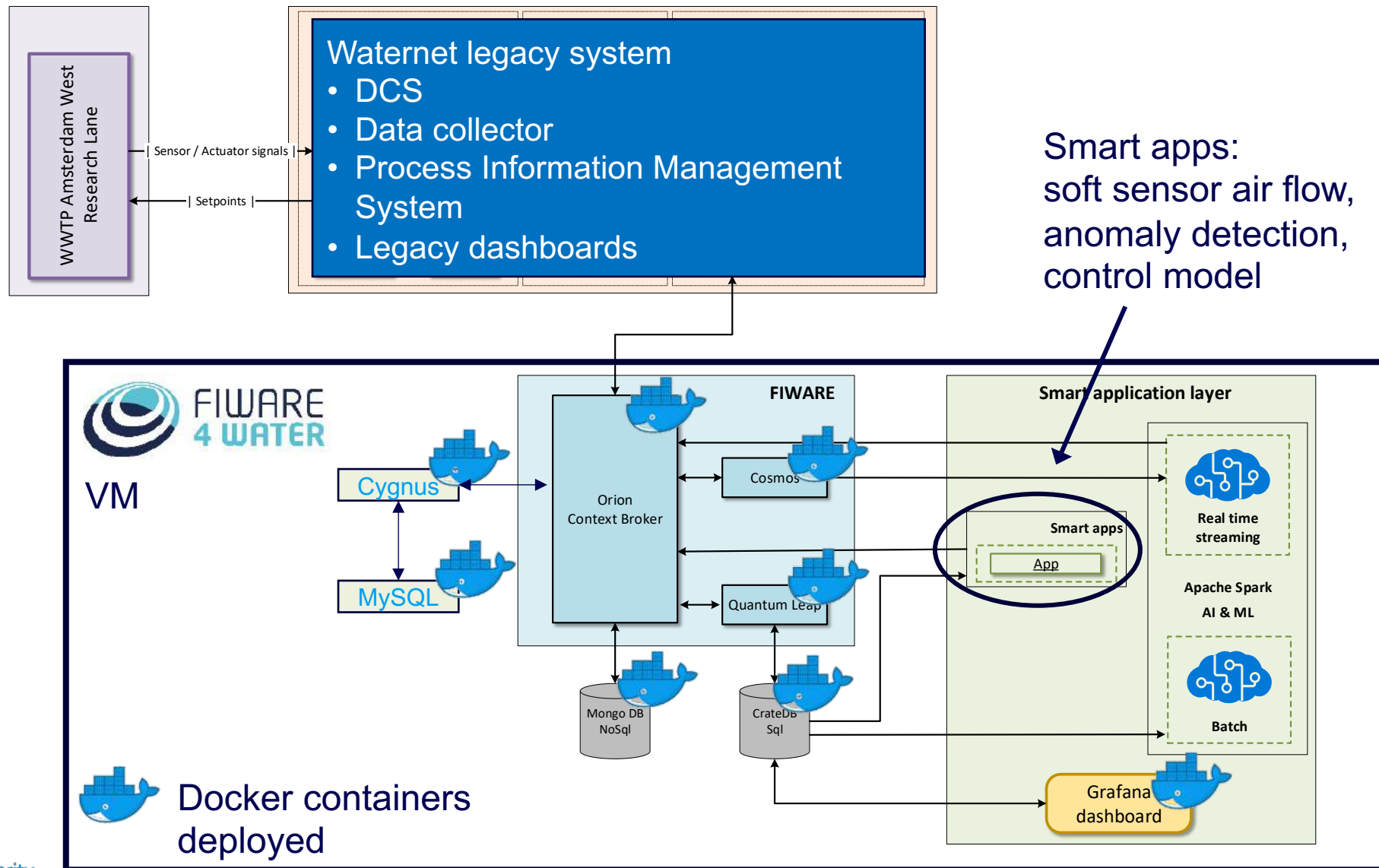




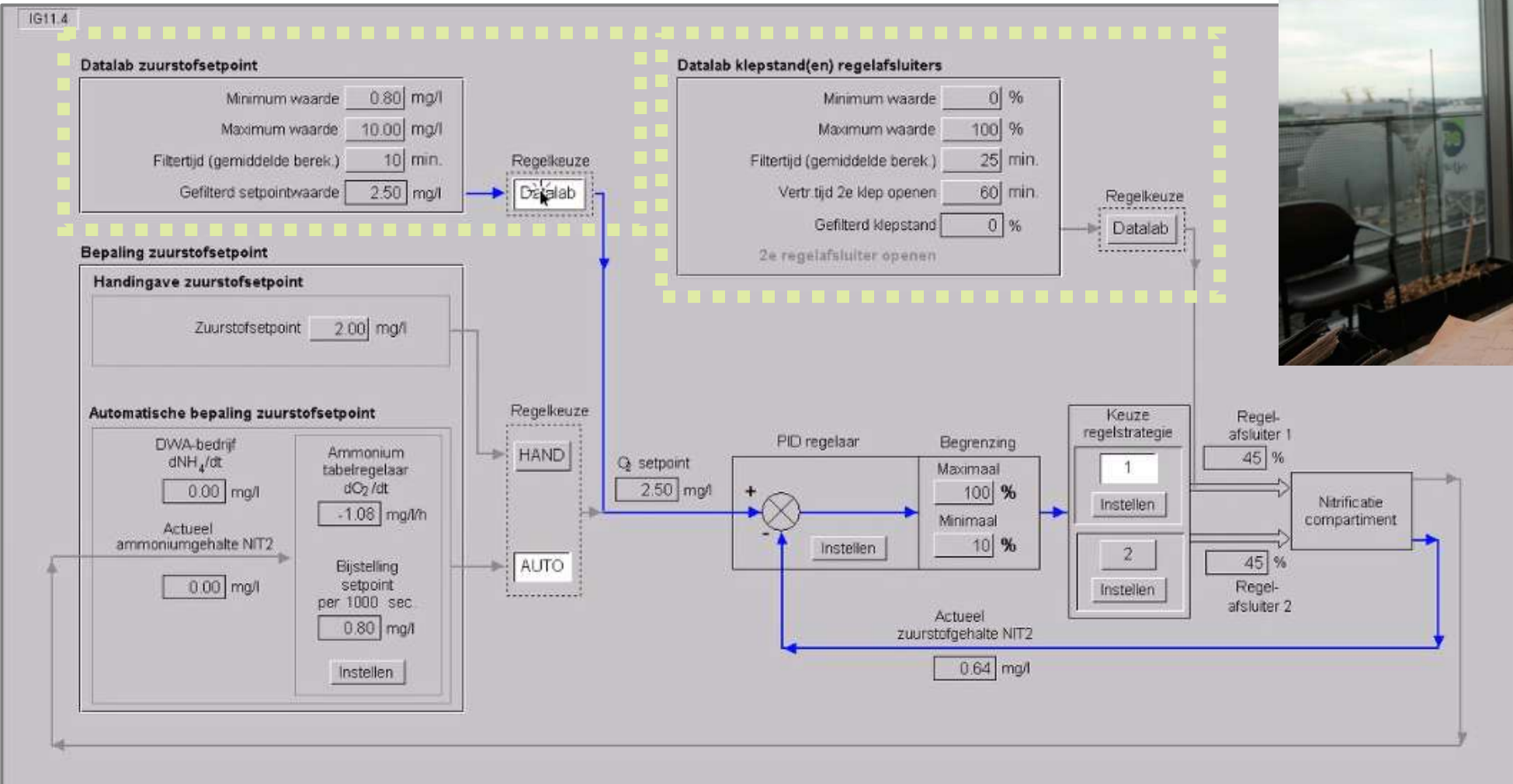
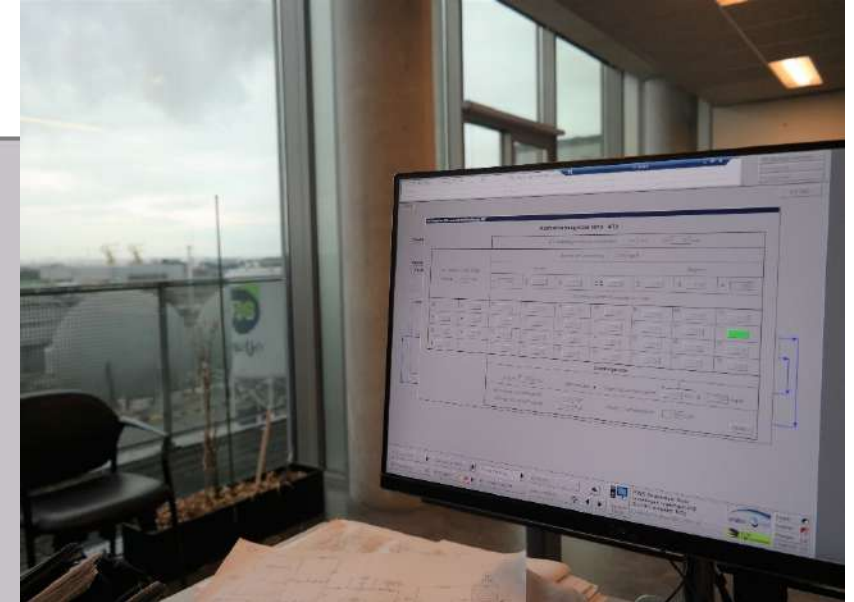
# Validation results for N<sub>2</sub>O emissions and blower energy use



# Integration of FIWARE to legacy system



# AI control implementation



# Lessons learned

- Installing and maintenance of new sensors is time consuming
- Constantly checking data quality gives lots of new insight in the processes
- With fast agile implementation you learn quick and you fail quick
- Close interaction between data scientists and technologists is essential
- You need data scientists and machine learning engineers
- We just started to explore the power of implementing AI



# New low cost sensors for CSO monitoring in sewer networks

Regina Gnirss Head of R&D, Berliner Wasserbetriebe  
Michel Gunkel, Berliner Wasserbetriebe



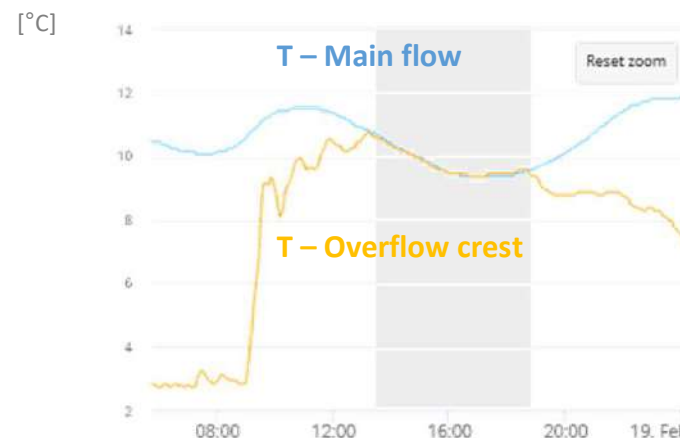
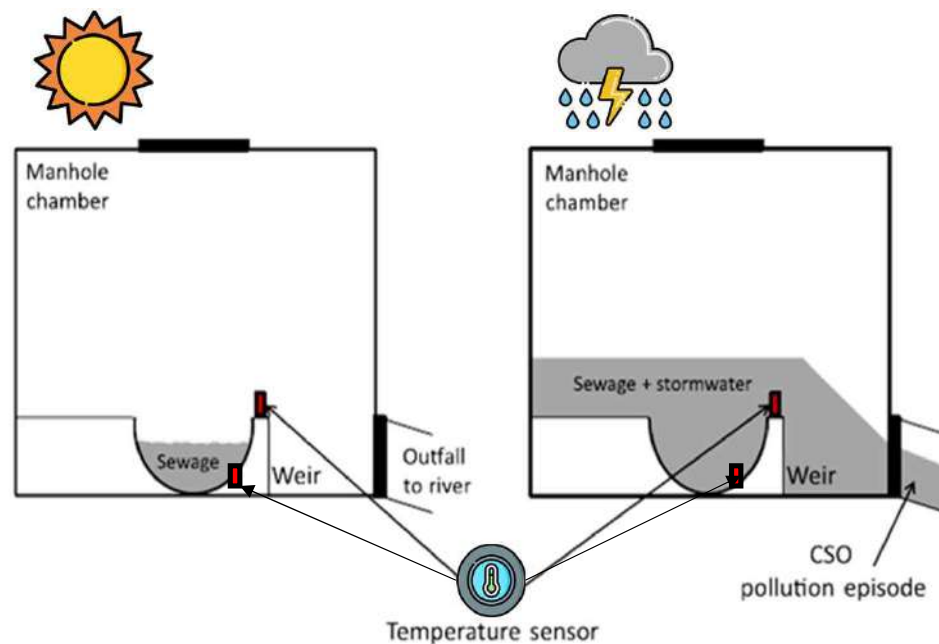
KWB

# COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

- 3 billion litres/year untreated wastewater.
- 2.2% of total flow of WWTP.
- From > 650,000 overflow structures.



# CONCEPT OF TEMPERATURE SENSOR for CSO's



Where?



How often?

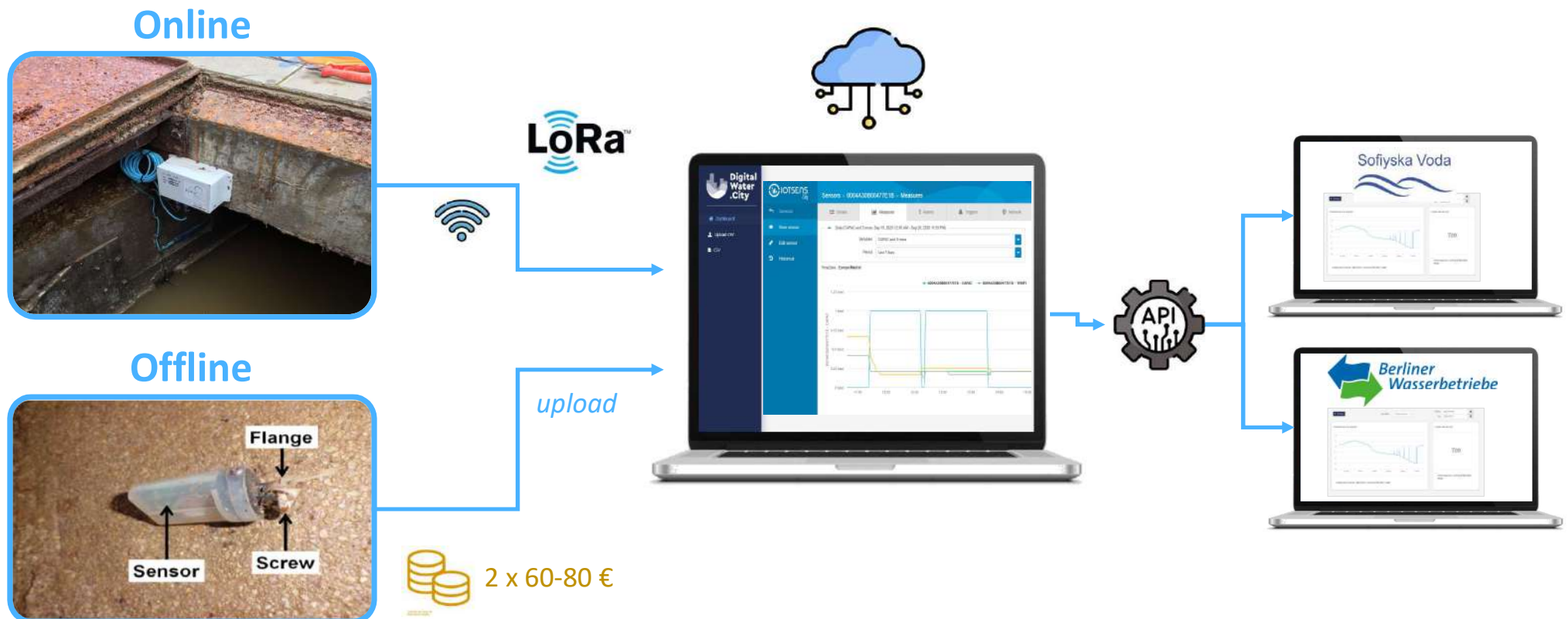


For how long?



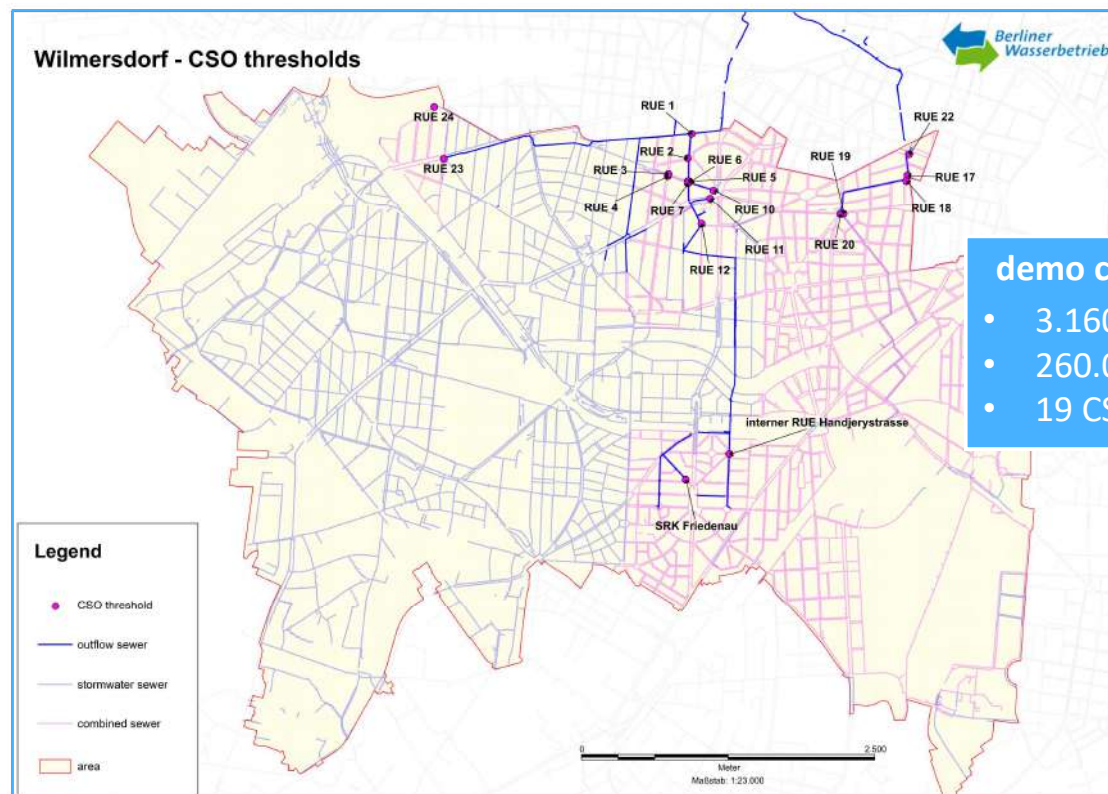
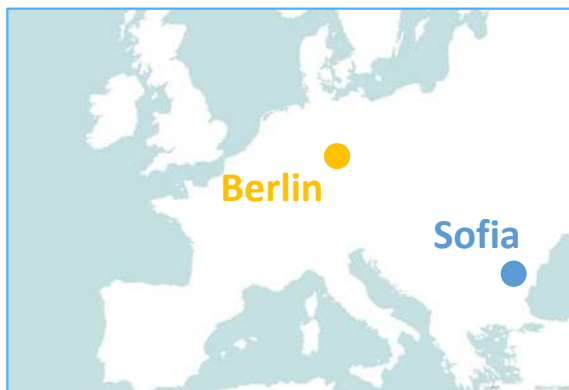


# Sensors + data transmission + web platform interface



# A network of low-cost temperature sensors for real-time monitoring of combined sewer overflows

## Demo cities



**demo catchment area**

- 3.160 ha
- 260.000 inhabitants
- 19 CSO structures

Berlin: sensor network with 19 measuring sites (10 offline, 9 online)

# Sensor installation for CSO monitoring: offline and online



# Conclusion

## *Lessons learnt during the development and operation*



### **UTILITES: BWB & SV**

- Feedback overall positive.
- Easy installation, reliable; easy to change battery; easy to clean.
- Online platform: easy to access, usability high.



### **DEVELOPERS: ICRA & IoTSens**

- Good-valid concept-approach, flexible and tailor-made to fit Utilities needs.
- Improvement in its application (feedback. from utilities)
- Working on upgrades such as connections to rain data and flexibility in communication protocols.....



### Results coming soon

- Limited usage so far due to covid delays.





# Acknowledgement



digital-water.city is a research project supported by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme

Grant Agreement No 820954

Duration: 01/06/19 - 30/11/22

## Thank you for your attention





SCOREWATER



Göteborgs  
Stad



# Turbinator

A new turbidity and water level sensor

Helen Galfi

City of Gothenburg

Sustainable Waste and Water - Kretslopp och vatten

Sweden

# Challenges



# Needs

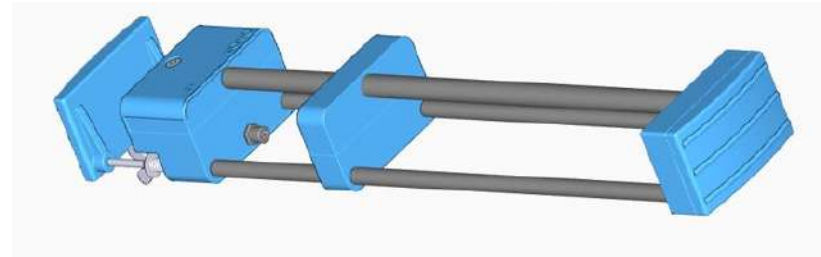




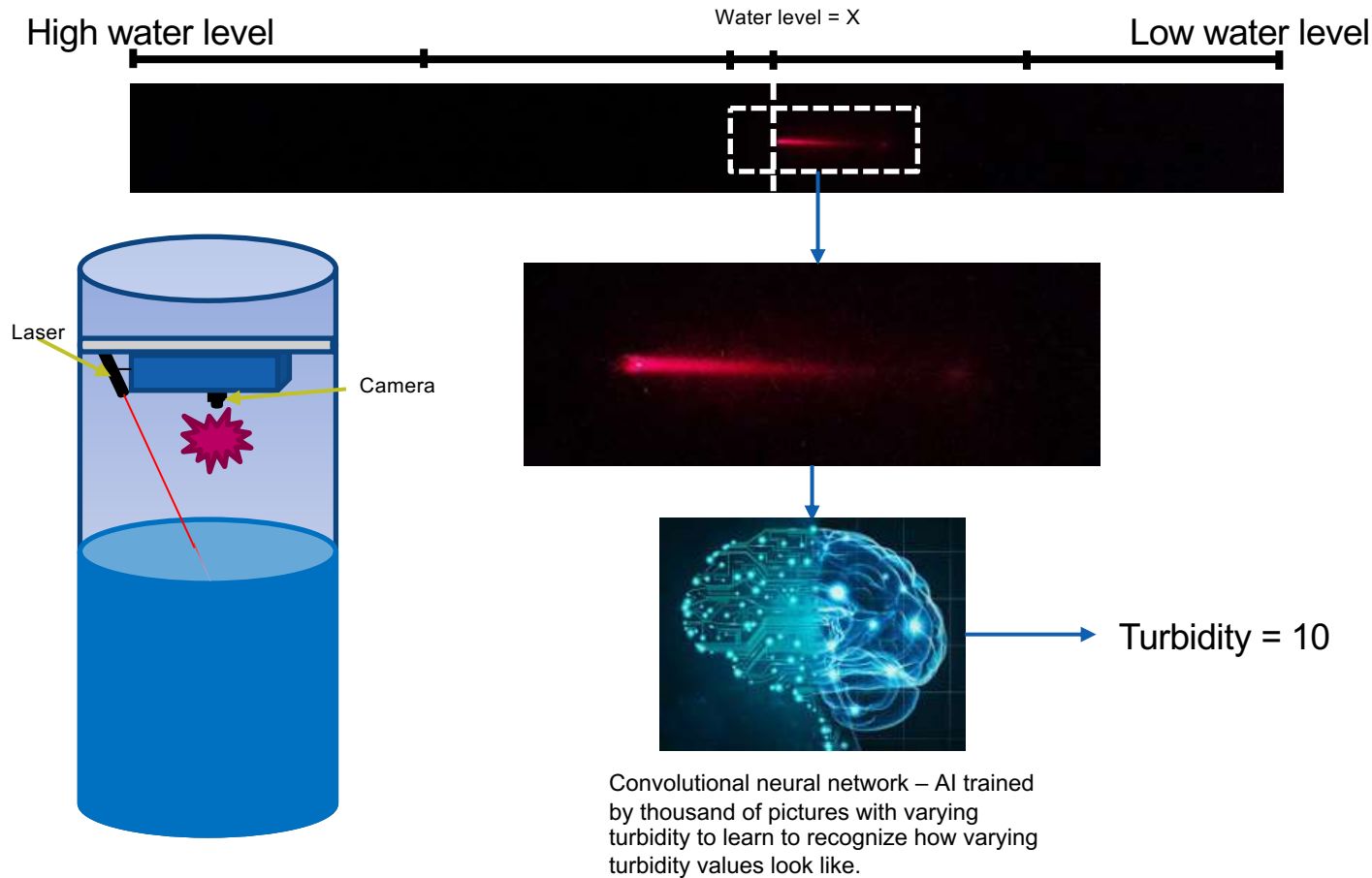
# Digital solution

## Turbinator – IVL development

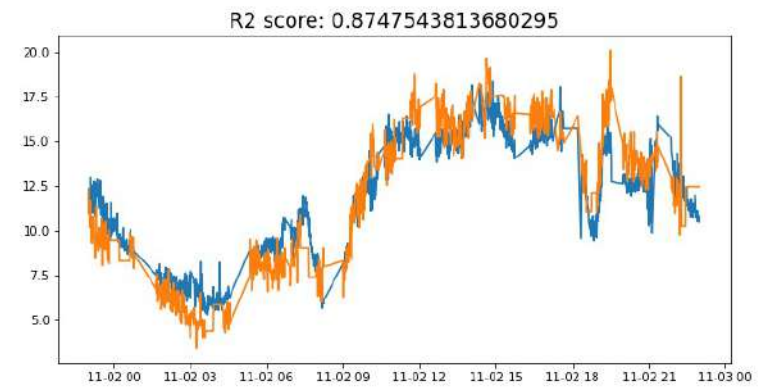
- measuring turbidity and water level
- based on image processing and machine learning algorithms



# Digital solution – Turbinator step by step



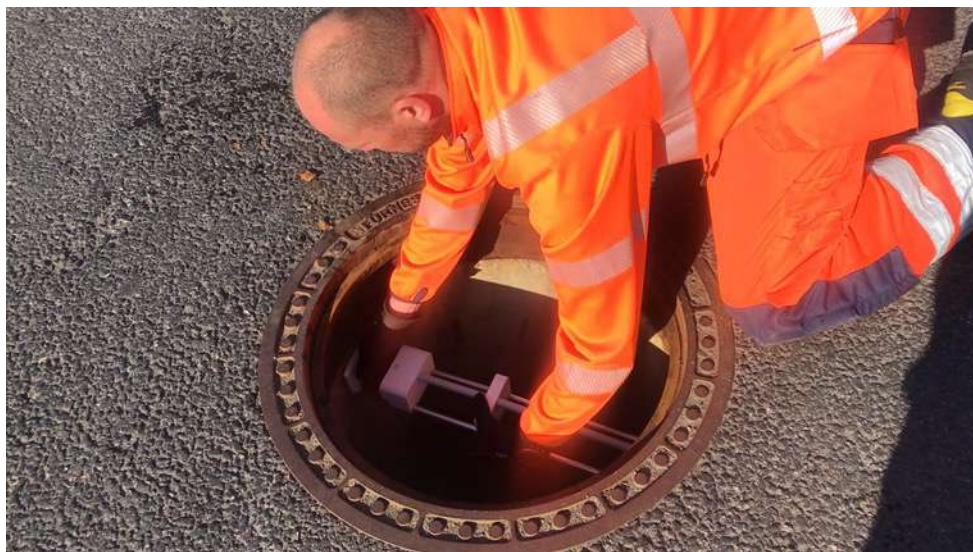
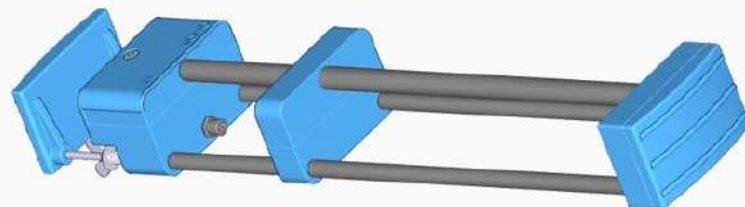
# Digital solution – Turbidity measurements



# Benefits

## Turbinator

- affordable components, can be installed in many wells
- contactless and battery driven (3y battery time) minimum maintenance
- easy to install

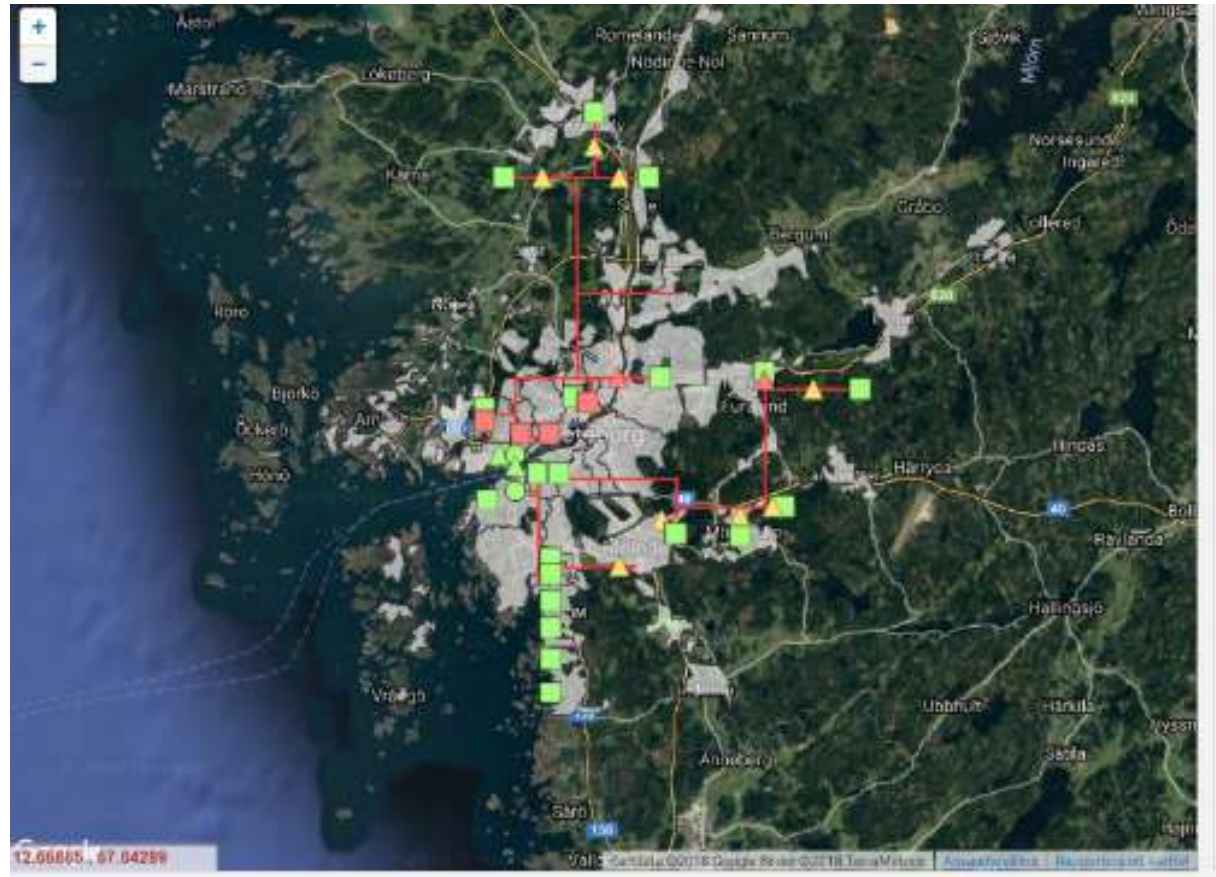


# Challenges

- Turbinator seems to work on low turbidity ranges
- TSS vs turbidity – correlation analysis
- Turbinator in underground conditions vs surface conditions
- Validation and data in shared dataplattform

# Vision

City of Gothenburg urban water map with real-time measurements at discharge points





Göteborgs  
Stad

# Thank you!



Kontakt: Helen Galfi

[helen.galfi@kretsloppochvatten.goteborg.se](mailto:helen.galfi@kretsloppochvatten.goteborg.se)



Greening the economy in line with  
the sustainable development goals

# Tools for wastewater management

Presenters: Ignacio Casals (Aguas de Alicante) / Joao Pita Costa (IRCAI - UNESCO AI  
Research Institute & Jozef Stefan Institute)

**DigitalWater 2020**  
**Community of Practice**

A holistic water ecosystem  
for digitisation of urban  
water sector





# CONTENTS

- Background and motivation of the Pilot
- Use Cases for Waste Water Management
- NAI ADES Water Observatory: Objectives
- Wastewater Through the Water Observatory
  - NWO Filtering News Feed
  - Exploring News & Twitter
  - Exploring Research
  - Local Statistics for Insight
- Challenges of implementation

# Alicante: Background and motivation

- Alicante is a Mediterranean coastal City in the Southeast of Spain
- Pop. 335,000 inh. (> 500,000 in the summer)
- Aguas de Alicante manages all the urban water cycle:
  - Drinking water production and supply
  - Waste water collection and treatment
  - Recycled water treatment and supply
- Alicante is subject to **extreme weather events**:
  - Long drought periods
  - **Torrential rains and fast flood episodes**
- **Sensitive coastal waters**:
  - Economic relevance of beaches for tourism
  - Valuable sea and cost ecosystems



# NAIADES: Use Cases for Waste Water Management

## Sewerage Saline infiltration detection

- Detect, locate and monitor **saline infiltrations** of phreatic water into the sewer mains which cause:
  - Sewer deterioration
  - Increased waste water treatment costs
  - Barrier for waste water regeneration for reuse

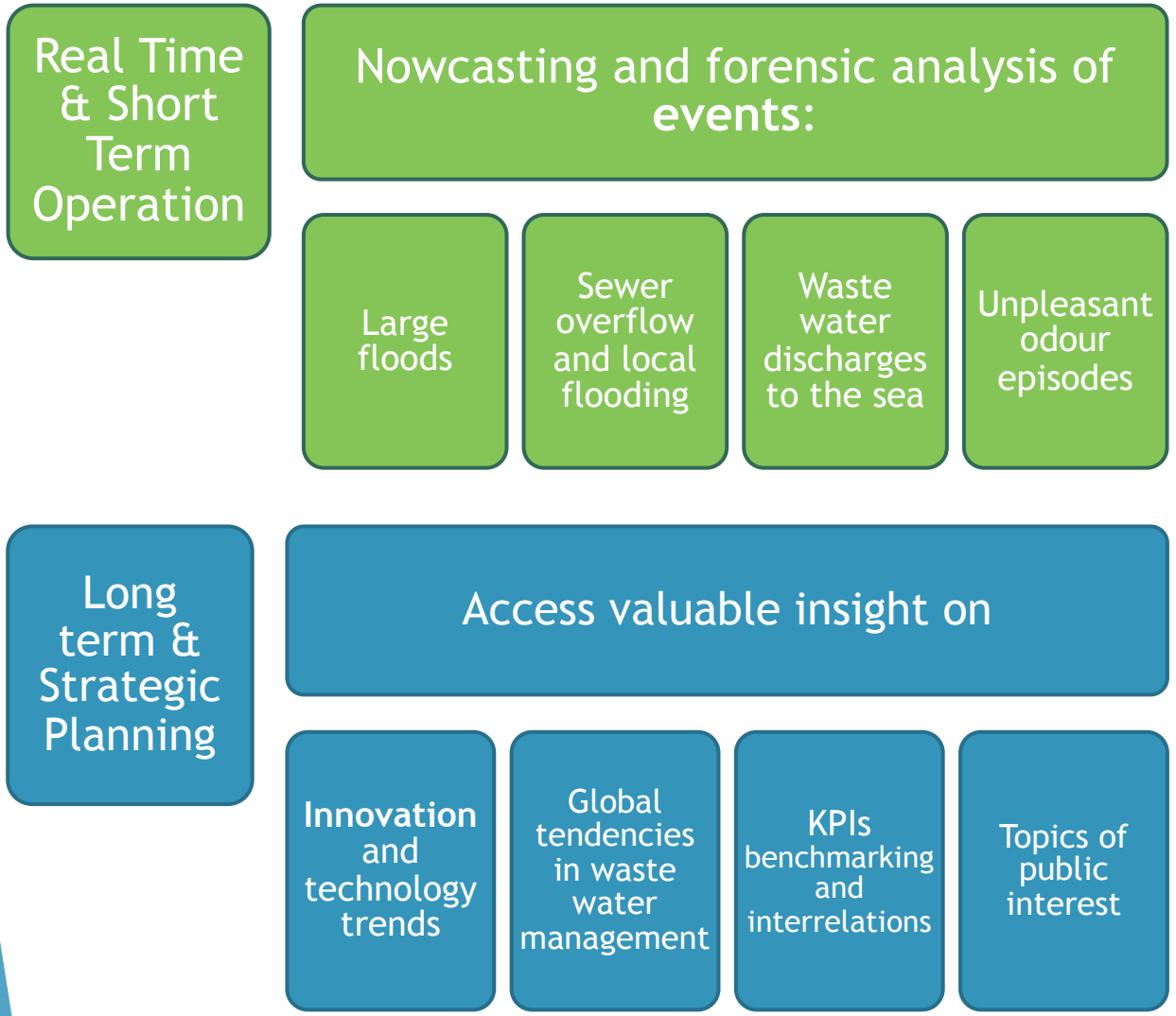


## NAIADES Water Observatory

- Extract **knowledge** from all available online sources
- **Real time and long term management** of the sewerage and drainage networks
- **Event detection and analysis**



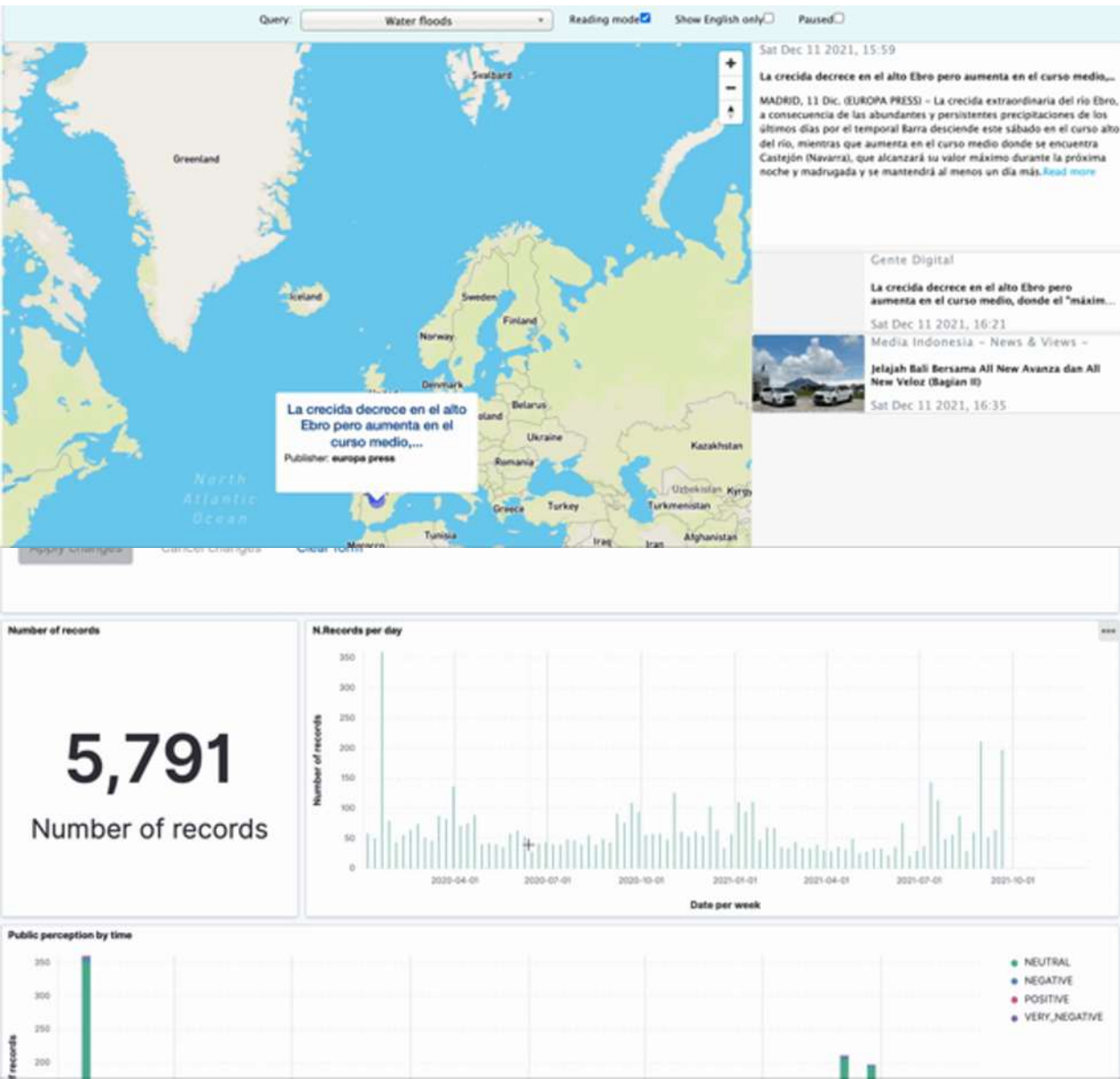
# NAIADES Water Observatory for Waste water: Objectives



Citizen's feedback & appraisal of the water service



# Real-time awareness of wastewater-related events



- ❑ A real-time stream of news on wastewater-related water events, e.g., floods can help us monitor specific topics
- ❑ Explore best practices from news and research worldwide using multilingual capabilities to learn from similar cases
- ❑ Twitter dashboard with data visualization modules for research (to explore what is useful to show)
- ❑ Nowcasting from Twitter triggered by weather can be used to define alerts based on thresholds
- ❑ We can learn relations between Twitter-News-weather to from historical events and investigate causality

# An Appropriate Configuration of the News Feed

Home > NAIADES WasteWater - Alicante

Options

Configure topic page

## Add conditions

Interests

What are you interested in?

Category

Pick Category name

Source

Name of the news source By name

Location

Article/event location name

## Filters

Content at most

30 days old

Limit to languages

Any language

Article filters Event filters

Article duplicates

Hide article duplicates

Source ranking



## Topic definition

Interests

Required

Suggest interests

Wastewater	LOW		HIGH		
Wastewater treatment	LOW		HIGH		
Flood	LOW		HIGH		
Water pollution	LOW		HIGH		
Drainage	LOW		HIGH		
Wastewater surveillance	LOW		HIGH		
Effluent	LOW		HIGH		
Reclaimed water	LOW		HIGH		
Discharge (hydrology)	LOW		HIGH		
wastewater discharge	LOW		HIGH		
vertido	LOW		HIGH		
"aguas residuales"	LOW		HIGH		



Categories

Suggest categories

# Further Exploring Wastewater News



aguas residuales OR Alcantarillado OR Inundación OR Drenaje AND alicante Provincia de Alicante, Spain



SEARCH



ARTICLES

EVENTS

Filters: Locations Sources Categories From 2019-08-19 to 2019-08-31 Any language Misc

List of articles (61,982 results found)



List of Articles

Top Concepts

Languages

Tag Cloud

Timeline

News Sources

Article authors

Sentiment

Concept Graph

Concept Trends

Note: Since the simple search mode was used, the results might mention just a subset of the entered keywords. To change the search mode, click the icon next to the Search button.

VIEW: List SORT BY: Relevance



El temporal deja un récord de lluvia en Alicante y los municipios trabajan para recuperar la normalidad

El temporal que afecta estos días a la Comunitat Valenciana ha dejado este miércoles registros históricos en la ciudad de Alicante, que ha vivido la jornada de verano más lluviosa en 160 años, ha provocado el desalojo de sus casas de seis personas en Els Poblets y El Verger y ha causado ...

20 MINUTOS

Wed, 21 Aug 2019, 19:34

Duplicate of [this article](#)



El temporal deja un récord de lluvia en Alicante y los municipios trabajan para recuperar la normalidad - Valencia Noticias

ALICANTE, El temporal que afecta estos días a la Comunitat Valenciana ha dejado este miércoles registros históricos en la ciudad de Alicante, que ha vivido la jornada de verano más lluviosa en 160 años, ha provocado el desalojo de sus casas de seis personas en Els Poblets y El Verger y ha

VALENCIA NOTICIAS

Thu, 22 Aug 2019, 09:23

Duplicate of [this article](#)



# Exploring Best Practices & Innovation on Wastewater

Dashboard information

Country: Alicante

Indicators

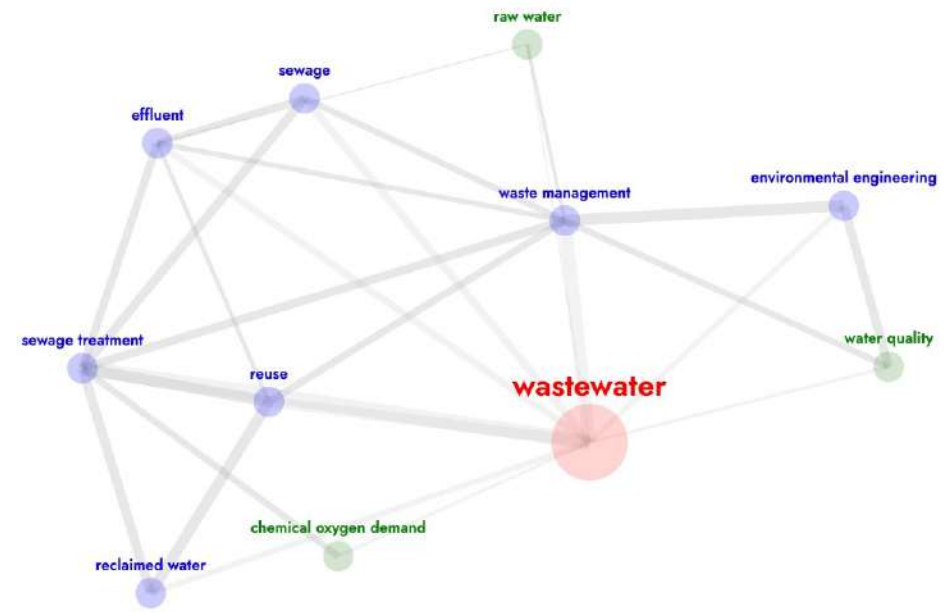
- Global indicators
- Local indicators
- Individual indicators

Media

- Live news
- Twitter Dashboard
- Document Explorer

Topic: wastewater Date: 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

Resume Reset to selected topic



2000

- Selected Topic
- New topic
- Existing topic

Note: Click on a node to select it and navigate through the graph. Correlated topics are connected via links. Data downloads provide a snapshot in time. Caution is advised when comparing different versions of the data, as the AI-related concepts identified by the machine learning algorithm may evolve in time. Please see [methodological note](#) for more information.

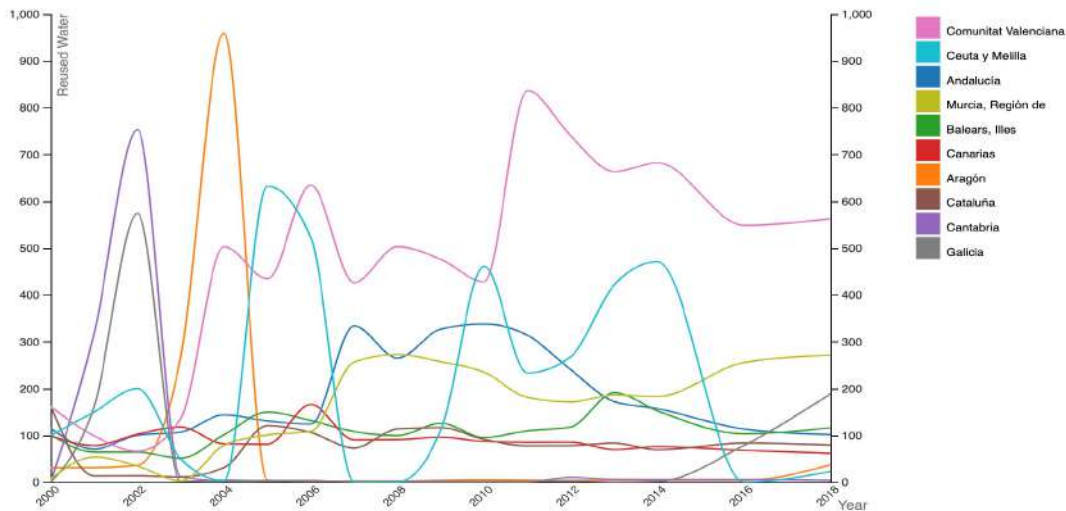
Source of data: Microsoft Academic Graph.  
Please cite as: OECD.AI (2022), visualisations powered by JSI using data from Microsoft Academic Graph., accessed on 15/1/2022, [www.oecd.ai](http://www.oecd.ai)



# Observing Progress Through Indicators



- Identifying relevant datasets to clean & ingest into the system allows us to understand the wastewater progress in local statistics and compare regions
- Understanding what indicators matter can be helped by the analysis of a single time series for one indicator
- We can use this data also to try and predict causality between indicators



# Challenges of Implementation

- ❑ Difficulties to appropriately acquire the appropriate local statistical data to feed the Water Observatory
- ❑ Low adherence to the social media Twitter in Spain and consequent lack of data ingested
- ❑ Need to add additional local news sources that complement the information collected on water-related events
- ❑ Relevance of the configuration of the data ingested and the appropriate key phrases used to better capture the event and know what to monitor