

**NAIADES**

Webinar Series

# SMART WATER MANAGEMENT IN CITIES



Jan 28, 2022  
13-16.00 CET



ONLINE

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VILLE  
DE  
CAROUGE

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NAIADES Pilots

CERTH  
CENTRE FOR  
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY  
HELLAS

Jožef  
Stefan  
Institute

MANDAT  
INTERNATIONAL


UNESCO  
IHE  
DELFT

UDG  
Alliance



NAIADES Partners

# Some info

 This session will be entirely recorded and published on the NAIADES channels.

 Feel free to post your questions in the chat.

 Please feel free to share your thoughts about the workshop on Twitter, via:

[@naiadesproject](https://twitter.com/naiadesproject), using [#NAIADESwebinars](https://twitter.com/hashtag/NAIADESwebinars)

 NAIADES

Webinar Series



The poster features a background of water splashes. At the top left, the NAIADES logo and 'Webinar Series' text are in a green rounded rectangle. The main title 'SMART WATER MANAGEMENT IN CITIES' is in large white letters. Below it, a blue rounded rectangle lists speakers from various organizations. At the bottom, a white rounded rectangle contains the date 'JAN 28, 2022 13-16:00 CET', the location 'ONLINE', and a QR code. A green button with the text 'Join Us!' is positioned at the bottom left of the poster.

NAIADES  
Webinar Series

## SMART WATER MANAGEMENT IN CITIES

Including Speakers from:

 MANDAT INTERNATIONAL

 VILLE DE CAROUGE

 AGUAS DE ALICANTE

 COMPANIA DE UTILITATI PUBLICE DUNAREA BRAILA

 IHE DELFT

 Jozef Stefan Institute

 UDG Alliance

 CERTH CENTRE FOR RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY HELLAS

 JAN 28, 2022  
13-16:00 CET

 ONLINE



*Join Us!*

Moderation by:



**Anna Bréline**  
Mandat International

# Agenda

## Feedback 1: General

### Introduction 15'

- **NAIADES concept and innovation:** Elpiniki Papageorgiou, Athanasios Anagnostis, CERTH

### SESSION 1 – Smart water management through smarter, interoperable data - The NAIADES pilot in Carouge 30'

- Maurizio Rossi, *City of Carouge*
- Eunah Kim, *UDG Alliance*

## Feedback 2: Carouge pilot

### SESSION 2 – NAIADES' smart solutions for the urban water cycle of Alicante 30'

- Ignacio Casals, *Aguas de Alicante (AMAEM)*
- Matej Posinković, *Jožef Stefan Institute (JSI)*
- Babis Magoutas, *Institute of Communication and Computer Systems (ICCS)*

## Feedback 3: Alicante feedback

### SESSION 3 – Brăila 30'

- Iulian Mocanu, *CUP Braila*
- Clara Maria Corzo, *IHE Delft*

## Feedback 4: Braila feedback

## Feedback 5: Wrap-up feedback (not for NAIADES partners!)

## Conclusion

# Feedback session

<https://ahaslides.com/SW2022>




# Statement from CERTH - Coordinator



**Elpiniki Papageorgiou**  
CERTH



**Athanasios Anagnostis**  
CERTH

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of vibrant green grass blades.

# Introduction – NAIADES concept and innovation

Elpiniki Papageorgiou, Athanasios Anagnostis, CERTH



- **A holistic water ecosystem for digitisation of urban water sector**
- **Coordinator: Centre for Research and Technology, Hellas**
- **Beneficiaries: 18**, (8 Research Institutes, 6 SMEs, 1 University, 1 Municipality (Ville Carouge) and 2 water utilities (AMAEM, CUP Braila)
- **EU contribution: € 4,999,980.13**
- **Duration: 06/2019-05/2022**



# NAIADES concept

- Smart Water Management for Sustainable Development Goals
- <https://naiades-project.eu/>

NAIADES supports digitization of the water sector by providing a holistic solution for the control and management of water ecosystems and sustainable and eco-friendly water management



# NAIADES Objectives 1/2



Webinar Series




- ❑ To harmonise and integrate the different water EU vocabularies and data by designing and developing the NAI ADES data-driven methodology and workflow process for rapid development and deployment translational data capture tools
  - NAI ADES core architecture based on FIWARE and the Orion Context Broker
  - Creation of common data models aligned with NGSI-LD (ETSI)
  - Contribution to standards; ITU-T (Y.Sup63: Unlocking IoT with AI)
  - Open Water Standards Observatory
  
- ❑ To support connectivity, intelligence, actuation and control features through innovative methods and technologies for data analytics, open APIs and interoperability
  - Adoption of FIWARE standards and data models
  - Universal set of standards for context data management
  - NGSI API protocol to share data between context broker and the other components

# NAIADES Objectives 2/2

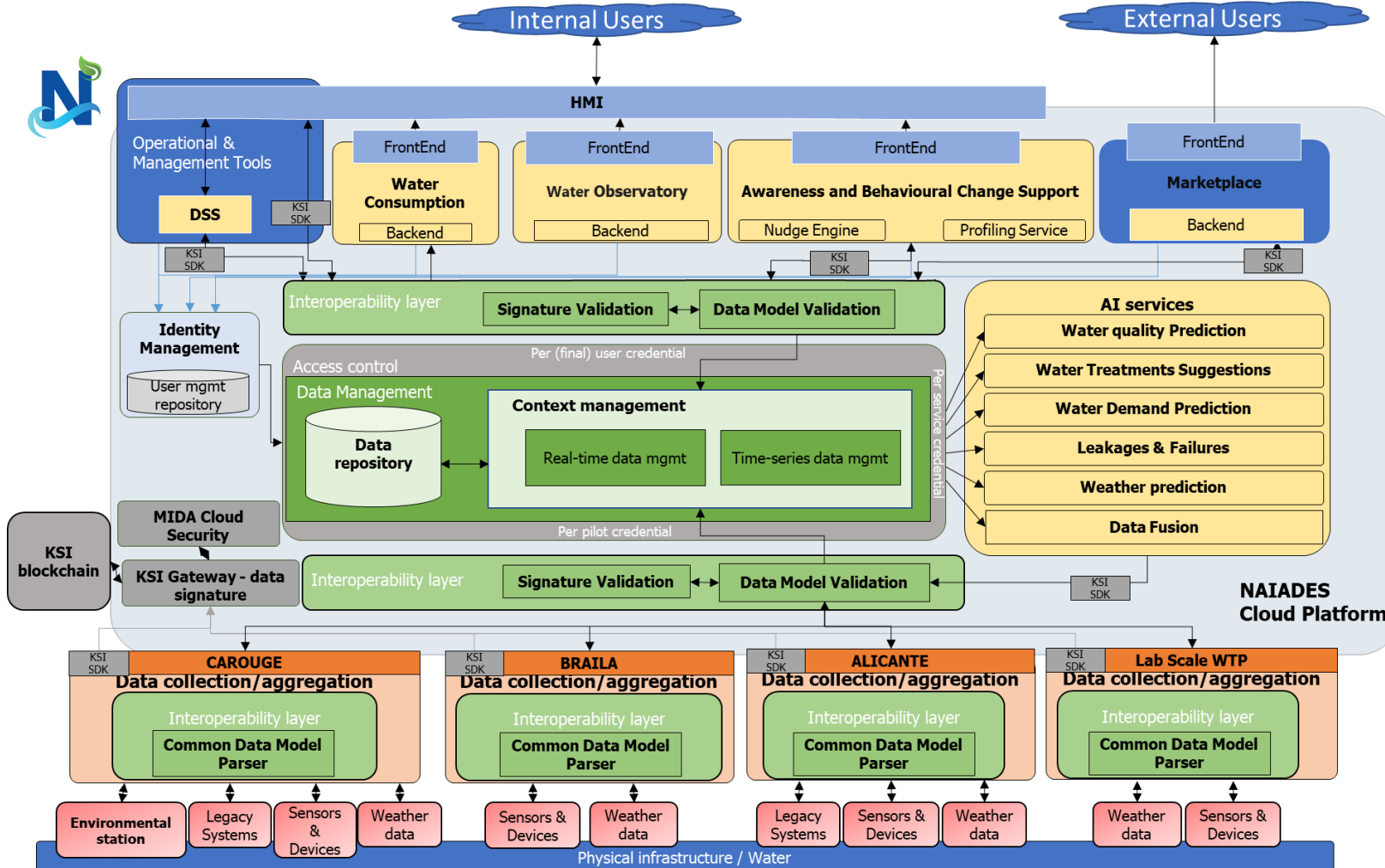
- ❑ To develop an AI-driven ICT framework, AI-based models and DSS for improved water management
  - AI-based services using state-of-the-art ML and Deep Learning (water-related anomaly detection/prediction, weather prediction, water consumption prediction, and water quality detection/prediction)
  - AI-based water quality model is developed and integrated into NAI ADES platform (Carouge)
  - HMI and AI-driven DSS with main functionalities
  - Open Water Standards Observatory
  
- ❑ To enhance end-users awareness on water consumption
  - Water consumption Awareness Apps and Dashboards for (i) Water Management Companies officials, (ii) Public Employees (iii) Water Consumers (i.e., young persons/schools)
  
- ❑ To realise a holistic security and privacy toolkit for smart water management
  - A security toolkit is being developed ensuring data integrity (blockchain technology)

# Pilots and developed solutions

Pilots cases and solutions validation matrix

Pilot Area	Problems Addressed and NAIADES Services		
<p>Water Utility managing the urban water cycle of Alicante and the surrounding municipalities</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAIADES DSS</li> <li>- AI consumption monitoring</li> <li>- Weather forecast</li> <li>- Water demand prediction</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Water demand prediction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAIADES DSS</li> <li>- Failure and leakage prediction</li> <li>- Weather forecast</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Saline Intrusion Detection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consumption Awareness Dashboard for Water Management Companies &amp; Public officials</li> <li>- Water Consumers Awareness Dashboard</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Water consumption awareness and Behavioural change support</p>
<p>Public water company managing the water infrastructure and network in Braila and surrounding regions</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAIADES DSS</li> <li>- Urban Water Models</li> <li>- AI consumption monitoring</li> <li>- Weather forecast</li> <li>- Water demand prediction</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Water demand forecast</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAIADES DSS</li> <li>- Urban Water Models</li> <li>- Weather forecast</li> <li>- Failure and leakage prediction</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Leakage reduction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAIADES DSS</li> <li>- Water Treatment Models</li> <li>- Weather forecast</li> <li>- AI future water quality prediction</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Treatments prediction</p>
<p>City with a complete network and IT infrastructure for the Smart City that faces various water problems</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consumption Awareness Dashboard for Public Employees</li> <li>- Weather forecast</li> <li>- AI consumption monitoring</li> <li>- Water demand prediction</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Watering</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAIADES DSS</li> <li>- AI future water quality prediction</li> <li>- Weather forecast</li> <li>- Data models, Open APIs and data infrastructure, Security framework</li> </ul> <p>Fountains</p>

# NIADES Ecosystem Platform

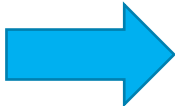




## Innovations




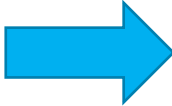
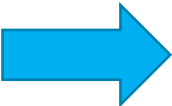
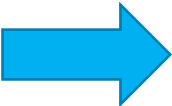
- ✓ Interoperable
- ✓ Modular & Scalable
- ✓ Secure

# Innovation 1: Interoperable

- **Fosters communication between end-users, service providers and also other platforms in various sectors, such as Synchronicity (smart city platform), by following the standards of the water sector**
- ✓ **Data Collectors and Aggregators (DCA) tool**  **Data ingestion of input data collected by heterogeneous sensors**
- ✓ **Common Data Models (CDM) tool**  **Integration of common water sector data into FIWARE systems and their compliance with the data model**
- ✓ **Data models Validation (DMV) tool**  **Analysis of all data pushed to the NIADES data manager, forwarding or returning error messages depending on the correctness of their data models format**

# Innovation 2: Modular and scalable

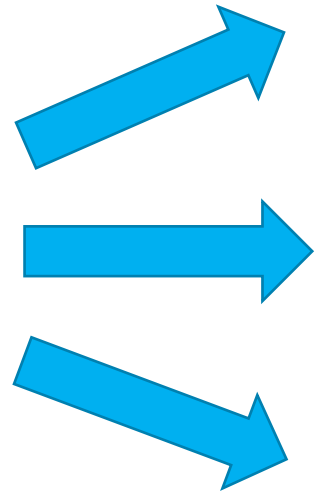
- Provides a set of state-of-the-art smart solutions with interoperability capabilities relevant to the NAI ADES end-users( city managers and water utilities) for improved water management

- ✓ Dynamical Treatments for drinking WTP  Estimates the optimal treatments for diverse quality inputs generated during extreme events
- ✓ Data Fusion Middleware (DFM)  Extends data pre-processing (analysing, cleansing and combining data) by filtering time-series, combining data and applying mathematical and logical operations to selected inputs
- ✓ Consumption Awareness Dashboard  Provides tools and mechanisms for related stakeholders to better understand available consumption data
- ✓ Water quality predictions for preventive measurements  Estimates the next days water quality values through data-driven water quality modelling, by taking into account weather conditions influence

# Innovation 3: Secure

Data consumers can independently validate the authenticity of the received data through the integration and deployment of privacy preserving **blockchain** technology into a complex water management ecosystem with different components and multiple partners

✓ **KSI® blockchain technology**



Provides early-warning protection for critical log and event feeds by creating an immutable audit trail which can be independently verified at any point in the future

Guarantees immutability by preserving the integrity of log events, which in turn enables detection of changes and promotes situational awareness through generated alerts

Enables EU based water utilities (10,000+) to connect with NAI ADES platform and use it to compare and analyze its datasets, benefiting from technologies available to largest utilities today



# NAIADES ecosystem main functionalities 1/2

1. **NAIADES solutions tailored to end-users and stakeholders' requirements**
  - ❑ Solving current issues from three different end-users (water utilities and one city)
2. **Data acquisition and management: NAIANES platform is designed to manage already anonymized data structured following NAIANES data models specifications**
  - ❑ Since NAIANES data models were designed based on FIWARE ones, the platform can be easily adapted to work with any FIWARE data model
3. **Interoperability: NAIANES' solutions are based on a robust, secure, flexible, portable, replicable, scalable and interoperable platform**
  - ❑ Use of different technologies on data collection by providing data/semantic interoperability from the collected data to the final services
4. **Plug-n-Play: NAIANES components are automatically informed about the installation of new devices (or the appearance of new data) associated to specific assets**
  - ❑ Enables components' plug-n-play functionality at platform level

# NAIADES ecosystem main functionalities 2/2

5. **Effective monitoring for management of water infrastructure and staff**
  - ❑ **Monitoring of combined measurements from different sectors and critical water consumption**
  - ❑ **Supervision of water sector trends on each end-user's location**
6. **Data analysis/prediction of future measurements and events**
  - ❑ **Forecasting analysis for weather prediction, water demand & quality prediction**
  - ❑ **Failures and leakages**
7. **Decision Support System: NAIANES links each individual process and operation of the value chain**
  - ❑ **Process monitoring in water resources and early detection of daily details and flaws**
  - ❑ **Facilitation of communication between actors and stakeholders with different roles and responsibilities**
  - ❑ **Maintenance procedures and requirements**
8. **User awareness and behavioural change support**
  - ❑ **Water consumption awareness for water management companies and public officials**
  - ❑ **Behavioural change support for inducing sustainable water use behaviours among water consumers**

# DSS – User Interfaces for each pilot

**City Dashboard**

Alexander Pierce

Dashboard

Public Gardens

Font

Municipal offices

Municipal Sport facilities

Schools

Fire Hydrants

Irrigation hydrants

Hydrants

Houses

Other Sport facilities

Home Contact Search

Dashboard

Water Consumption

Weekly water consumption

Use Cases

- Carouge
- Alicante
- Braila

Current Status

Water quality: **Low**

Foreign Objects: No

Swimmers: No

People: 0

Animals: 6

Reported Issues: 2

Water Quality

PH Level: -2 °C

Avg per hour: 64 %

Avg per day: 0

Free Chlorine: 0

Avg per Hour: 0

Avg per Day: 0

Total chlorine: 0

Chlorate Estimation: 0

Avg per hour: 0

Avg per day: 0

Temperature: 0

Avg per hour: 0

Avg per day: 0

Turbidity: 0

Avg per day: 0

Redox: 0

Weather

Forecast

Temperature: -2 °C

Relative Humidity: 64 %

Precipitation: 0

Atmospheric Pressure: 1014 mmHg

Daily Report

Mon Tue Wed **Thu** Fri Sat Sun

Fill Report Weekly Report

Water Quality Forecast

PH Level: 6.69

Chlorate Level: 0.00

Free Chlorine: 1.50

Total chlorine: 5.84

Chlorate: 0.00

Turbidity: 0.00

Report Issue View All

Log Out

Braila pilot  
Carouge pilot

# NAIADES Marketplace


- **Web-based application that demonstrates existing services available at NAIANES to new end-users and service providers**

The screenshot shows the NAIANES Marketplace website. At the top left is the NAIANES logo. Navigation links for 'Home', 'Contact', and 'About' are in the top center. On the top right, there is a globe icon, 'EN' with a dropdown arrow, a user icon, and 'LOG IN'. Below the navigation is the title 'Marketplace' and the tagline 'Greening the economy in line with the sustainable development goals'. The main content area features four service cards: 'Urban Water Models' (with an image of hands holding a globe and a plant), 'Water Quality' (with an image of splashing water), 'Water demand, consumption and failure' (with an image of water splashing), and 'Consumer Confidence' (with an image of a water tap). Below these are two more cards: 'Weather Prediction' (with a weather map) and 'Awareness and Behavioural Change' (with an image of leaves and water ripples). At the bottom left is the European Union flag, and at the bottom center is the text: 'This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No.820985'.

- ✓ Available for both public and authenticated users
- ✓ Describes various services to external users (e.g., water processing, analysis and monitoring services)
- ✓ Enables integration of external applications with the presented services

**Thank you for your attention.**



A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of vibrant green grass blades.

# Session 1: Smart water management through smarter, interoperable data - The NAIADES pilot in Carouge



# Speakers (Carouge pilot)



**Maurizio Rossi**  
City of Carouge



**Eunah Kim**  
UDG Alliance

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of vibrant green grass blades.

# NAIADES Use cases in Carouge

Maurizio Rossi, City of Carouge





# Carouge: key facts

- Located in the Geneva Canton:
  - a global financial center
  - international organizations headquarters (UNO, WHO, ITU, WMO, ILO, CICR...)
- Industries, services and about 20'000 jobs
- Fast-growing population (23'000)
- Not-as-fast-growing budget



# Geographical situation



# Sustainable development

- City of Carouge: efforts to wisely use natural resources and undertake sustainable actions for the environment
- Engagements and Awards: Cité de l'énergie, first Zero waste city in Switzerland
- Strong will by City Council to improve its own water usage and promote responsible water consumption
- Participation to NAIADES as one of the pilot cities is consistent with this effort
- Need for technological solutions that can help to achieve this goal
- Existing smart city infrastructure (LoRaWAN by SIG)
- Smart city pioneer, several research projects



# Water resources

- Water provided by public utility SIG
- Mostly from the lake (90%)
- 10% from deep wells.
- Water scarcity: increasingly a threat due to climate change
  - Increased episodes of draughts in the region
  - Shrinking glaciers a real issue in the mid-term
- Affected by contamination (underground water from 20% down to 10% due to perchlorates pollution)

# NAIADES @Carouge



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- 2 Use Cases
- Carefully identified by the city's relevant departement (SVEM)
  - Watering of flowerbeds
  - Water management in public fountains
- General Goals:
  - Decrease water usage by further optimizing it
  - Reduce the workload by improving its efficiency

# Watering Use Case

- Carouge: a blooming city
- Regularly awarded for its flowers
- 180 flowerbeds, green areas
- Focus on local species
- pesticide-free ecological urban gardening
- watering performed with electric trucks.



# The problem(s)

- Manual watering of all 180 flowerbeds twice per week by staff, even more during heatwaves
- Conditions vary (type of plant and soil, location)
- Risk to use more water than actually needed, “to be on the safe side”
- Tests with commercial solutions, not fully satisfactory:
  - Lock-in solutions
  - Lack of added-value in terms of knowledge: systems tend to work like a black box; teams only get instructed what to do, and the system ignores the existing and vast know-how of the professional gardeners involved
  - Lack of data interoperability, issues with data accessibility and ownership



# NAIADES solution for watering



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In a nutshell:

- Soil sensors (clustering to avoid having too much sensors), LoRa
- Waterflow sensor on the watering truck
- AI-based predictions of required watering amounts
  - Using data from additional sources: local environmental station (several local parameters including evapotranspiration), public weather services
- Human – Machine Interface (HMI)
  - Task-oriented: assistance for watering, on the truck, via tablet
  - Administrative tasks, statistics and planning on desktop
  - Log of flowerbeds to keep track of issues
  - Suggests the optimal route based on the cluster that require watering
  - Developed with user awareness in mind
- Integration of the gardeners' feedback – leveraging the existing know-how, not trying to replace it.



27.01.2022  
5°C • 41

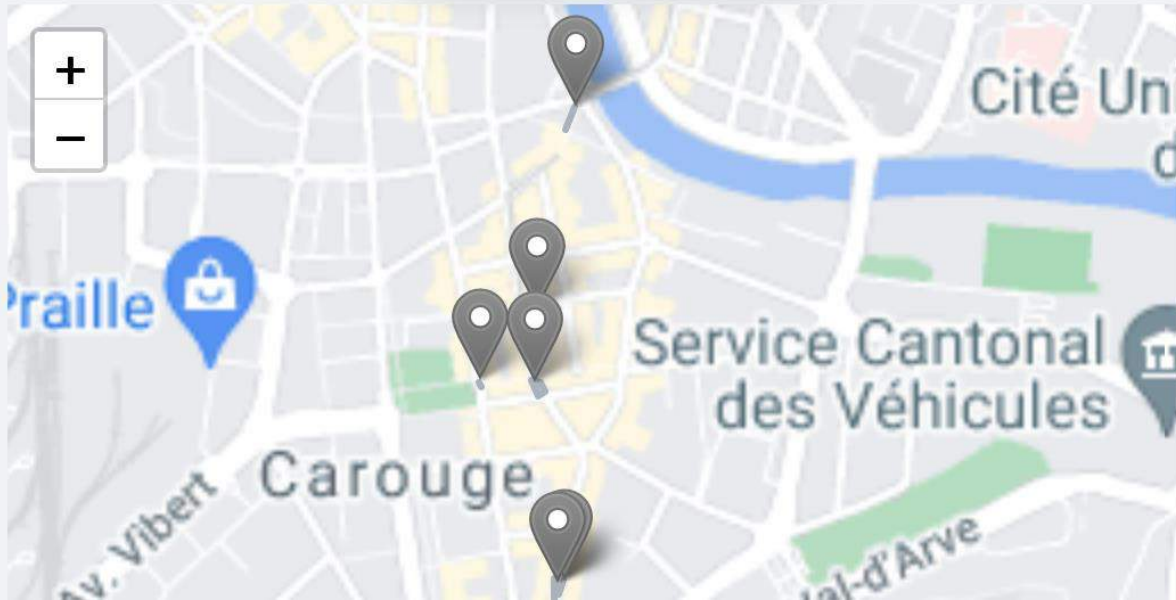
28.01.2022  
1°C • 7°C

29.01.2022  
1°C • 9°C

Suggested watering day

- ✓ All
- Today
- Tomorrow
- Day after tomorrow**
- Later in the future
- Unknown

+ Configure a new Cluster



**Cluster #3**  
Humidity Level : 27.25  
Suggested watering date:  
Suggested Amount of wa

Issue

**Cluster #4**  
Humidity Level : 26.39

### Cluster Massif du Temple No 7

Next Cluster: 1

Issues + Report new issue

#### Feedback

⚠ Dry plants

✓ No watering required

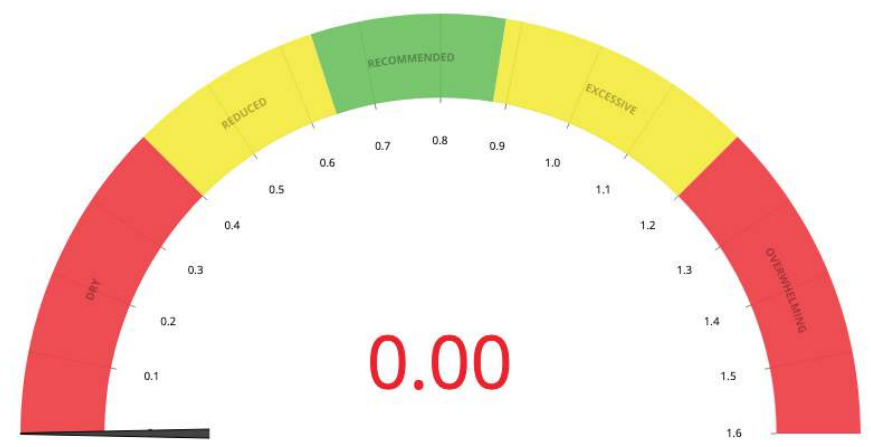
#### Predicted Required Water Amount (Avg. per Box)

0.8 L

#### Predicted Required Water Amount (Cluster)

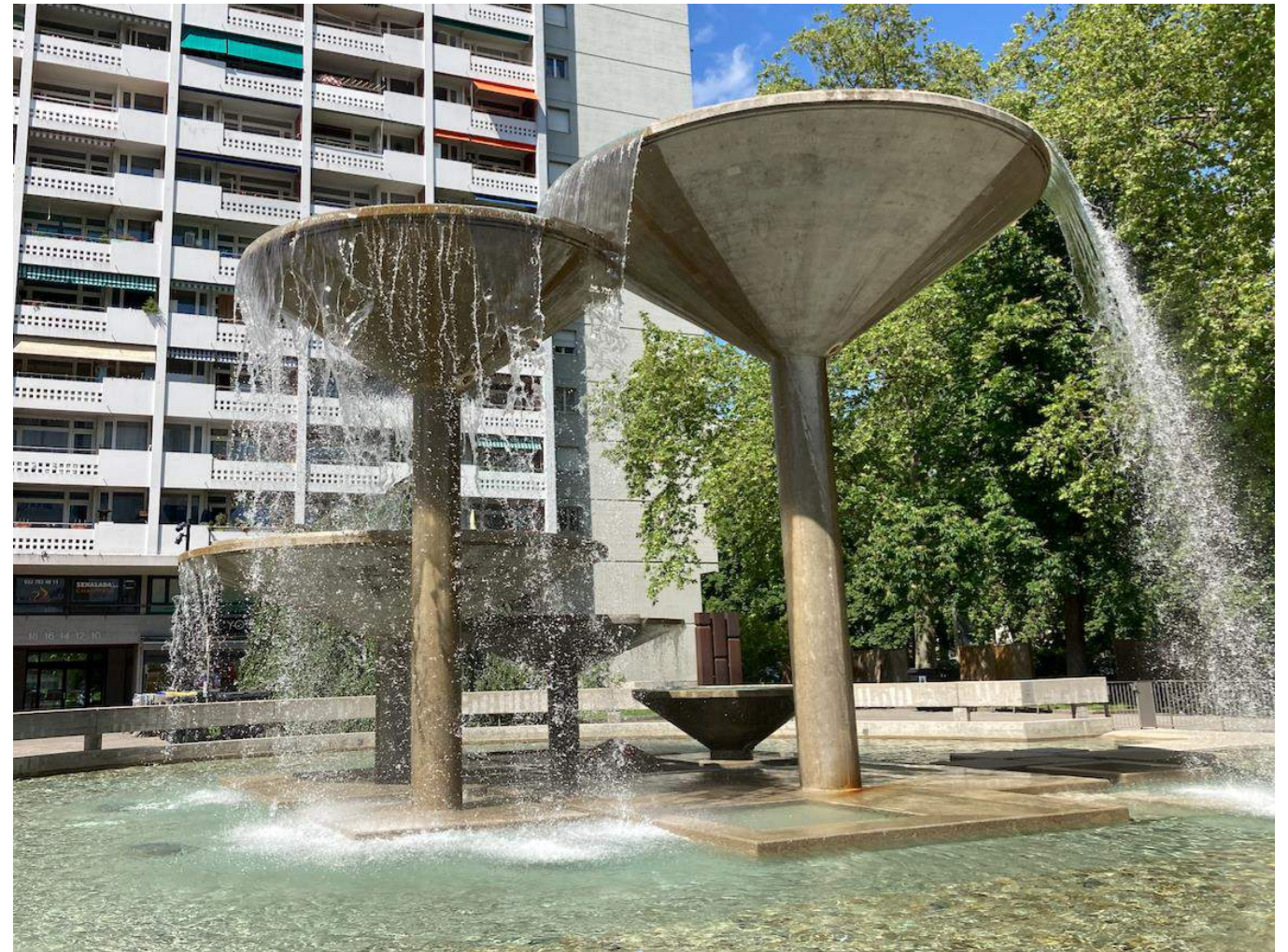
5.6 L

#### Water poured



# Fountain Use Case

- Iconic fountain located in the very centre of the City
- Beloved from inhabitants, especially families
- A source of refreshment during the hot summer days



# Fontaine des Tours: key facts

- Using potable water from public network
- Water treated like in a swimming pool
- Additional, specific challenges
- City is responsible for the water quality
- Contamination can be an hazard for users
- When contamination is excessive, fresh water is added.
- In extreme cases, the fountain has to be closed and fully drained



# The problem(s)

- Lack of continuous measurements
- Limited set of parameters measured
- No sensors exist for some key parameters such as chlorates or bacteria
  
- High fluctuation of the measured parameters
- Situation can escalate quickly
- Early detection of issues is key

# NAIADES solution for the fountains



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- Integrated sensor platform with wider range of sensors, LoRa
- Novel approach to determine presence of chlorates
- AI-based water quality forecast based on measurements history
- Decision support system (DSS) based on multidimensional criteria
- HMI application for city staff and management

## Goals:

- Improve awareness of water quality
- Improve sustainability by reducing the usage of freshwater and chemicals
- AI and advanced DSS to overcome the problem of the fluctuation the measured data,
- Reduce the required workload



Water Quality Cases

- Water Quality
- Watering
- Fountains
- Water Observatory

Q Type in to search...

Fountain des Tours + Add new fountain

Thu, Jan 20, 2022

Water Quality  


Date observed: Friday, November 5th 2021, 12:27:04 pm

PH Level	6.8
Avg per hour	6.8
Avg per day	6.8
Free Chlorine	0.25
Avg per Hour	0.25
Avg per Day	0.25
Total chlorine	0.07
Chlorate Estimation	0
Avg per hour	0
Avg per day	0
Temperature	12.9
Avg per hour	12.9
Avg per day	12.9
Turbidity	9.8
Avg per day	9.8
Redox	0.348

Daily Report

Mon Tue Wed **Thu** Fri Sat Sun

 Fill Report  Weekly Report

Water Quality Forecast 

Day/Hour (Local)	01/20/2022 (10:00)	+6h (16:00)	+12h (22:00)	01/20/2022 (04:00)	+24h (10:00)	+30h (16:00)	+36h (22:00)	01/20/2022 (04:00)	+48h (10:00)	+54h (16:00)	+60h (22:00)
Chlorate	2.188229799	1.512291789	0.964570642	1.299279213	1.117379665	1.941740513	0	2.373649836	0	0	0
Conductivity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Free Chlorine	0.395559341	-0.013469234	0.079394907	0.633085132	-0.128091231	0.193421871	0	0.74912405	0	0	0
pH	7.404621601	7.91742754	7.094845772	7.826124668	7.343477726	7.583190441	0	7.214092255	0	0	0
Total Chlorine	0.823266983	1.434317827	0.837479889	0.436355621	1.28123033	1.040360928	0	1.219221354	0	0	0
Turbidity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

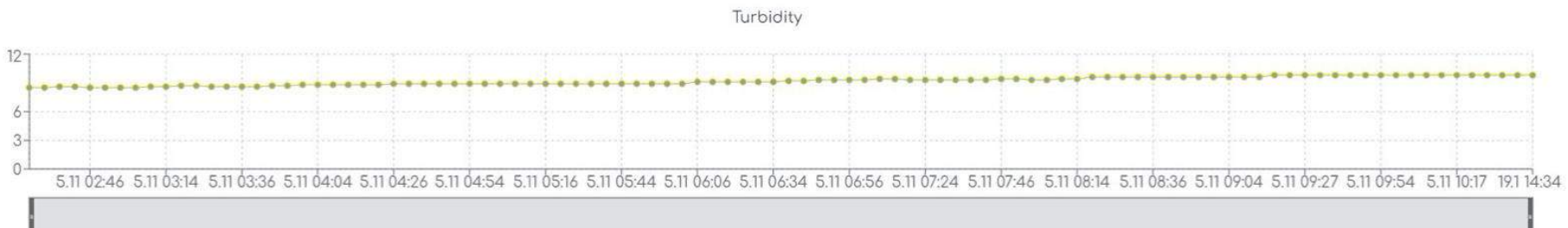
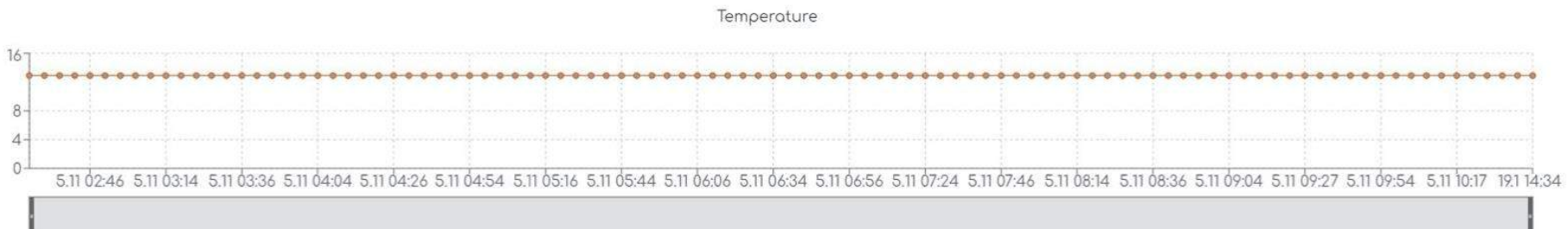
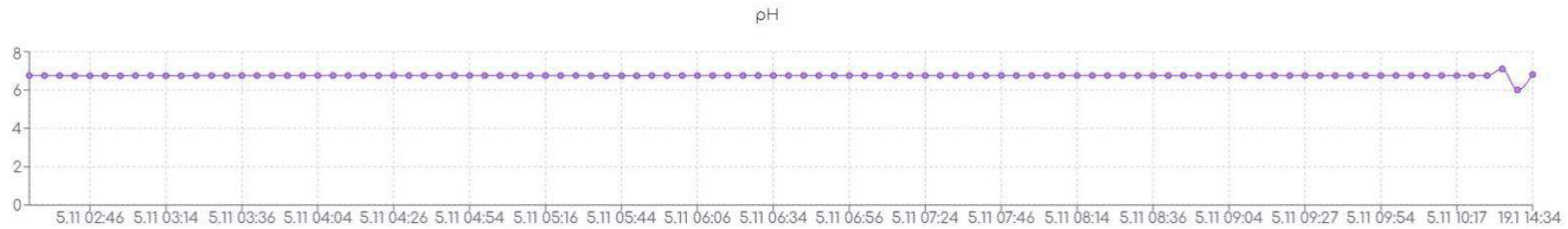
Weather Forecast 

Day/Hour (Local)	01/20/2022 (10:00)	+6h (16:00)	+12h (22:00)	01/21/2022 (04:00)	+24h (10:00)	+30h (16:00)	+36h (22:00)	01/22/2022 (04:00)	+48h (10:00)	+54h (16:00)	+60h (22:00)
Temperature	1.5 °C	4.7 °C	1.0 °C	0.9 °C	1.9 °C	5.2 °C	3.4 °C	2.7 °C	1.4 °C	6.9 °C	2.6 °C
Relative Humidity	73.6 %	86.9 %	85.0 %	89.2 %	86.6 %	81.6 %	70.1 %	66.2 %	77.3 %	83.1 %	89.5 %
Wind Speed	9.7 km/h	10.7 km/h	11.5 km/h	20.8 km/h	23.7 km/h	16.9 km/h	6.5 km/h	10.7 km/h	13.2 km/h	17.9 km/h	9.8 km/h
Precipitation Probability	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

Reported Issues Feed

• pH is normal.

Historical Data



Chlorine



# Smart data, smarter water management



Webinar Series

- Smart cities increasingly ubiquitous
- Data, including from smart cities, more and more important
- Many existing solutions are limited in scope, tend to store data in silos
- Validity of the holistic approach, how to scale it up?
- Interoperability

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of vibrant green grass blades.

# NAIADES IoT Platform: Data interoperability is the key

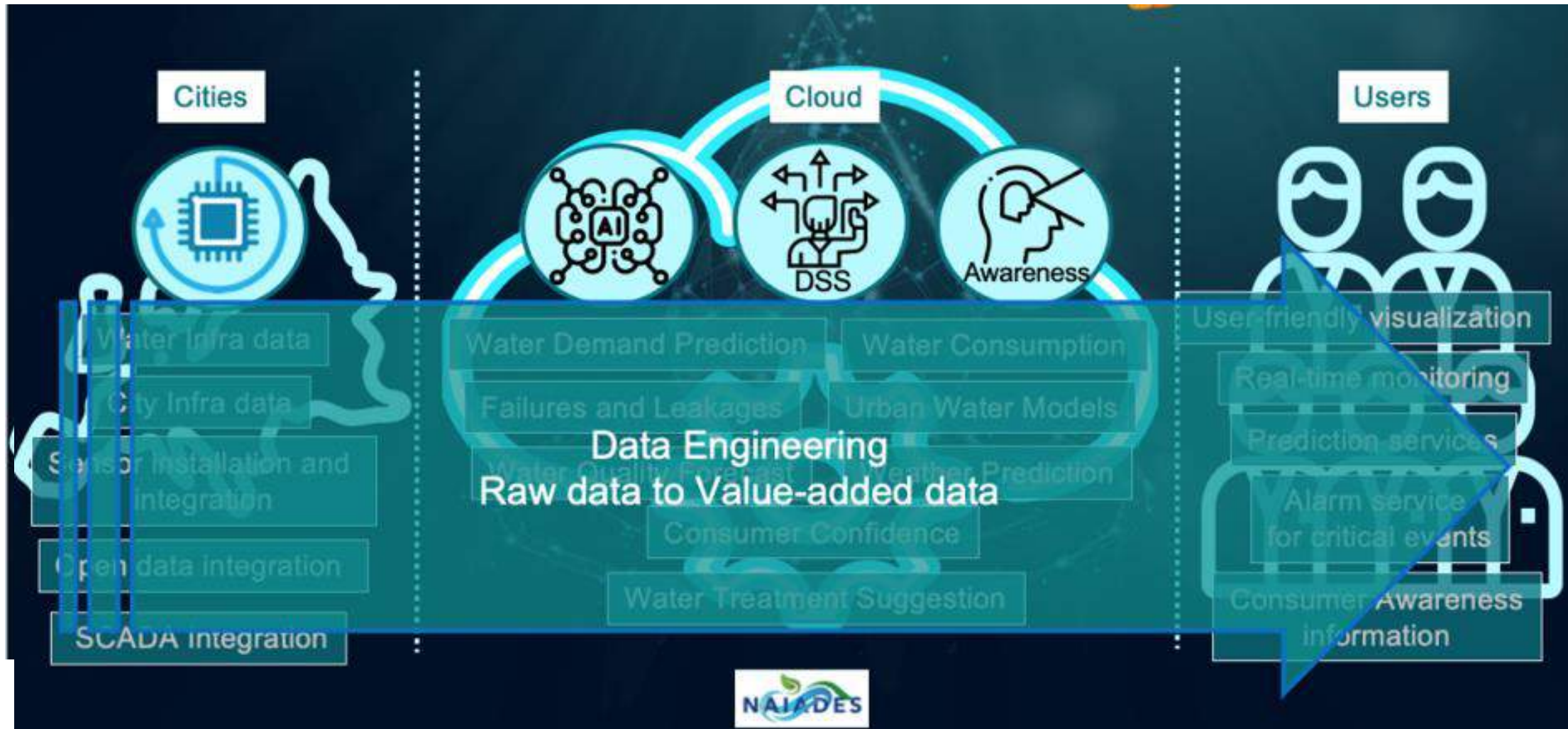
Eunah Kim, UDGA Alliance

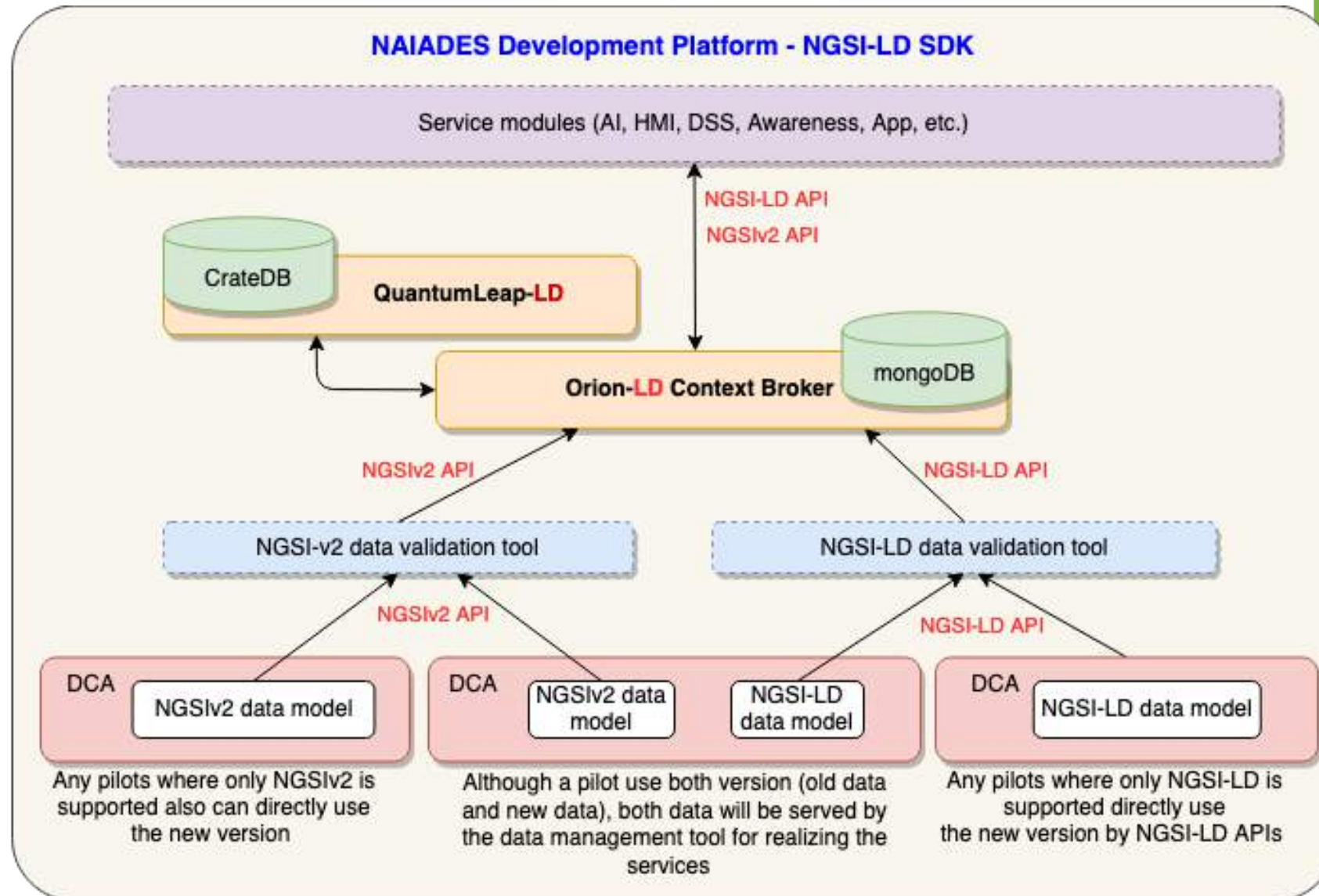


# Objective of NAIADES Data Management

NAIADES

Webinar Series



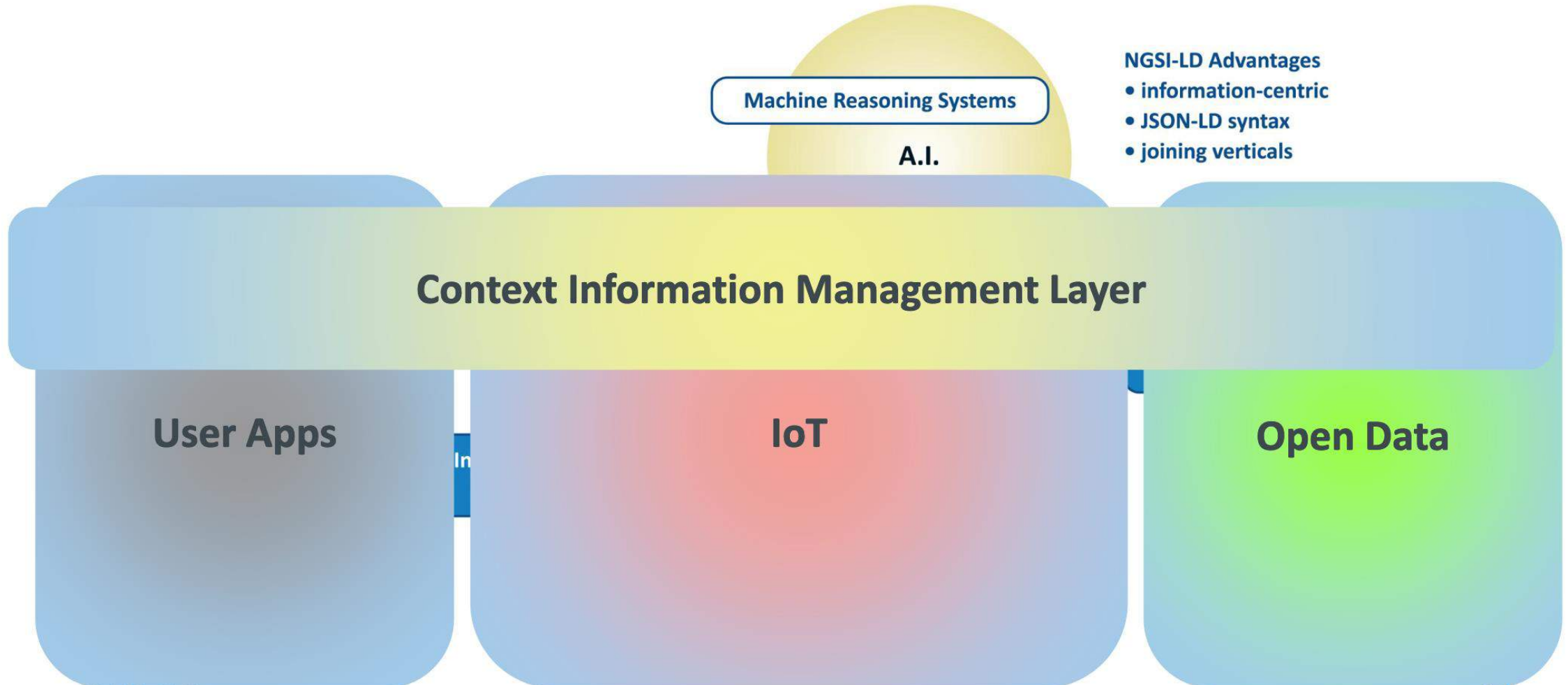


# Standard data models

Use case	Data type	Data source	Type of Data Model	NIADES extension
Watering of urban garden	Soil Moisture	Sensors (field)	Device (NGSI-LD and NGSIv2)	No
			FlowerBed (NGSI-LD and NGSIv2)	Yes
	Water Flow	Sensor (field)	Device	No
	Weather data	Open data (DCA) Prediction (AI)	WeatherObserved (NGSI-LD and NGSIv2)	WeatherForecast (NGSI-LD and NGSIv2)
Environmental Station (field)			WeatherObserved (NGSI-LD and NGSIv2)	
Water quality management of the fountains	Water quality	Sensors (field)	WaterQualityObserved (NGSI-LD and NGSIv2)	Yes
		Predictions (AI)	WaterQualityForecast (NGSI-LD and NGSIv2)	Yes

# Why NGSI-LD?

## Information-centric with developer-friendly NGSI-LD

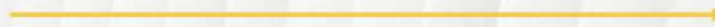


### NGSI-LD Advantages

- information-centric
- JSON-LD syntax
- joining verticals

## What is the Context Broker

Enable Organizations – from public administration to business – to collect, manage and share context information



A system able to inform in right time what is currently happening

Context information support the adoption of smart decision



### Objective 1

Managing Real time Data gathered from the different vertical systems within an organization generating a holistic view on what is currently going on within the organization.



### Objective 2

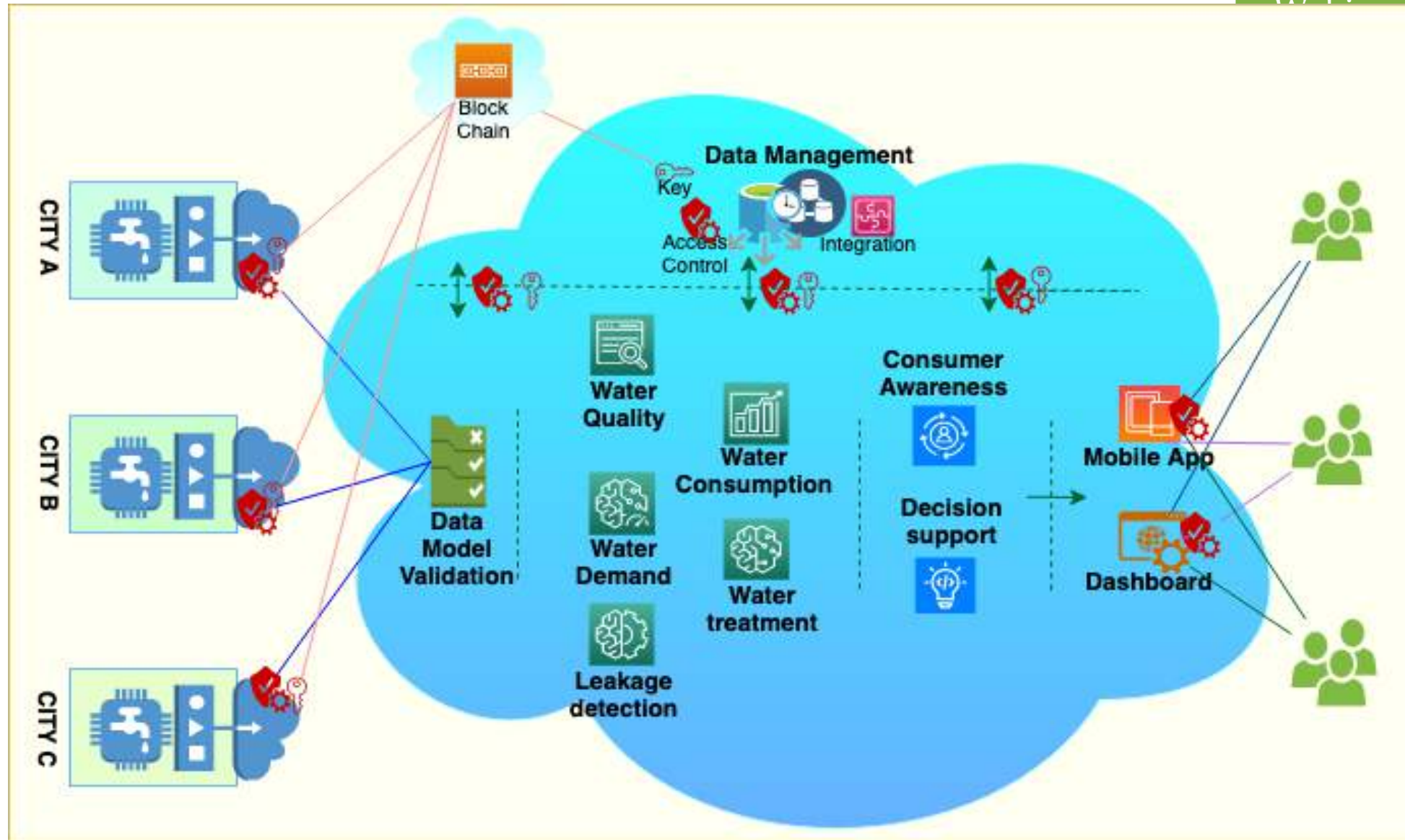
Processing and analysis of data, referred as context information bringing support to take smart decisions or make smart automation of certain processes.



### Objective 3

Core component for Open platform standards easing the development of smart solutions for collecting, managing and sharing context information.

# NIADES IoT Cloud Platform





# Why Interoperability?

Home/Building	Manufacturing/ Industry Automation	Vehicular/ Transportation	Healthcare	Energy	Cities	Wearables	Farming/ Agrifood

Horizontal/Telecommunication

Source: AIOTI WG3 (IoT Standardisation) – Release 2.7

# ICT4Water roadmap

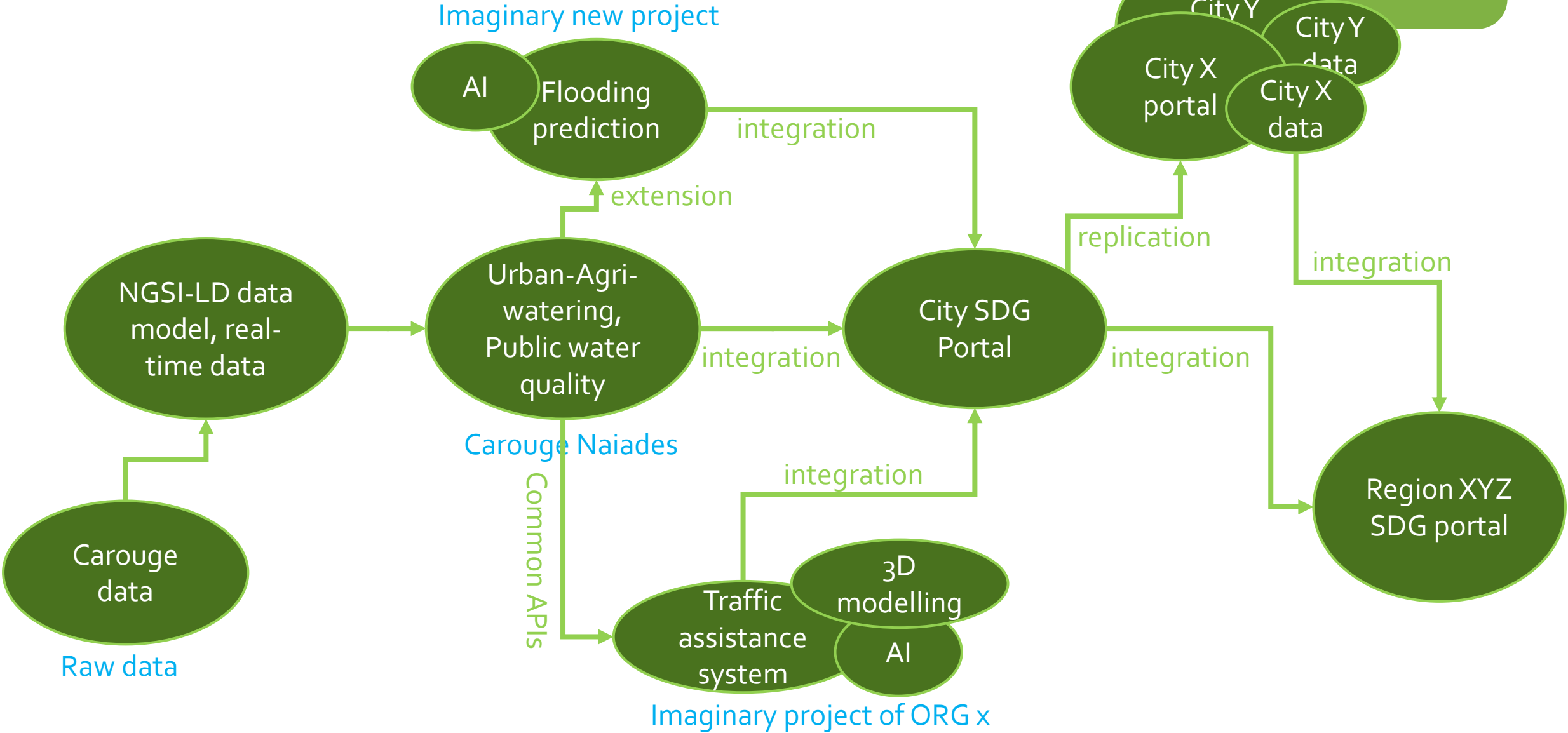


## References

- INTEROPERABILITY & STANDARIZATION (I&S)
- DATA SHARING (DS)
- SMART WATER (SW)
- CYBER-SECURITY (CS)
- ACTORS AWARENESS - WATER & DIGITAL (AW)
- POLICY (POL)
- BUSINESS MODELS (BM)

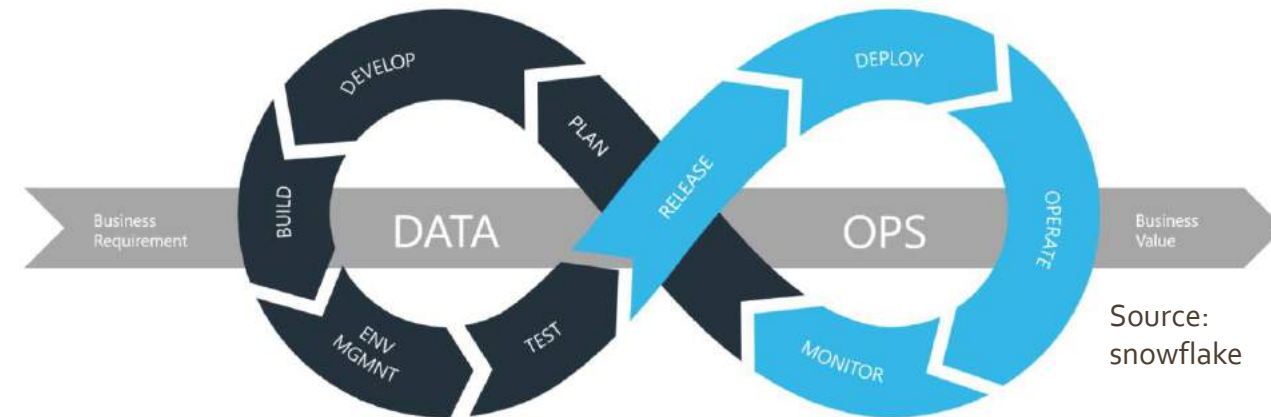
Source:ict4water

# Power of Data Interoperability



# Advantages

- Open Standard APIs
- Common Data models with large EU communities
- Semantic interoperability
- Data distribution (cloud – edge)
- Trust
- Customer-oriented solution
- Easy to extend and replicate
- Fit to the EU Data policy



# Feedback session

<https://ahaslides.com/SW2022>



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# Session 2: NAIADES' smart solutions for the urban water cycle of Alicante



# Speakers (Alicante pilot)



**Ignacio Casals**

Aguas de Alicante  
(AMAEM)



**Matej Posinković**

Jožef Stefan Institute (JSI)



**Babis Magoutas**

Institute of Communication  
and Computer Systems (ICCS)

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# NAIADES' Use Cases in Alicante: Context and Objectives

Ignacio Casals, Aguas de Alicante (AMAEM)





# 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**
- No local water resources → Relevance of **Water Reuse** for the sustainability of water resources
- Sensitive coastal waters



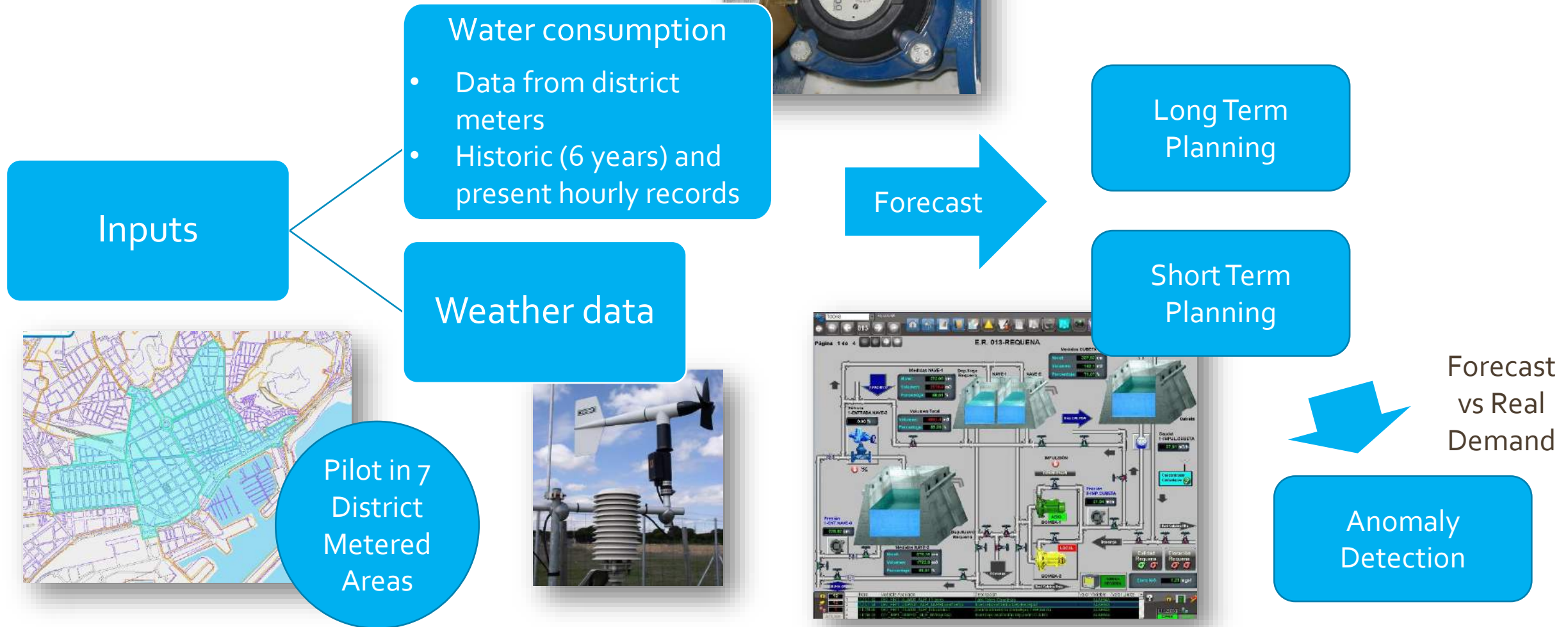
# Use Case 1: Water Demand Forecast

## Rationale of the Use Case

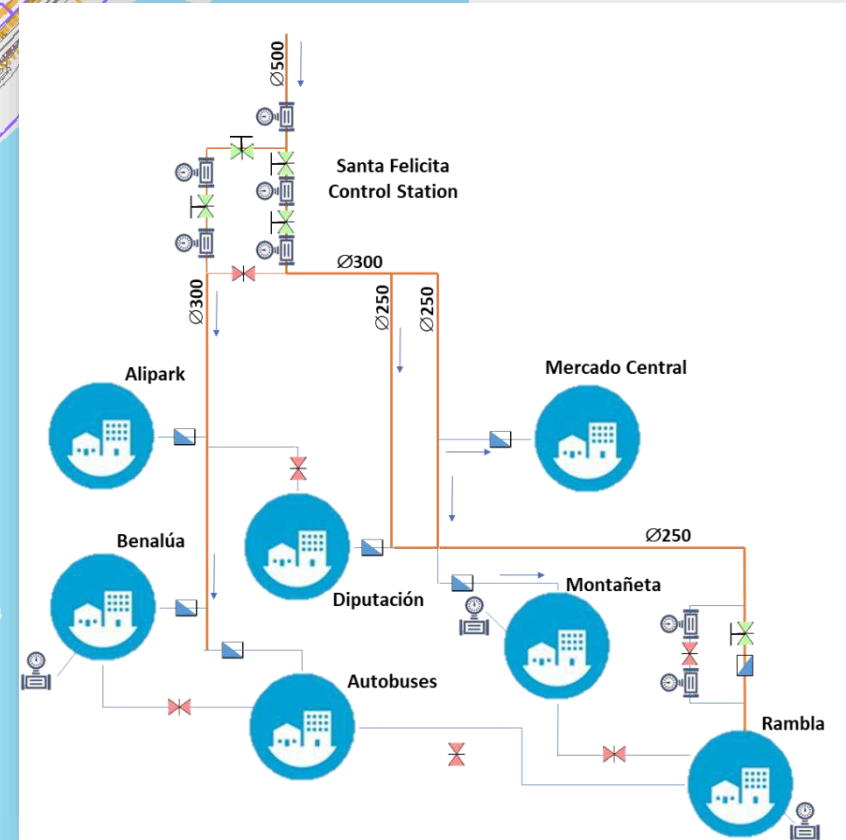
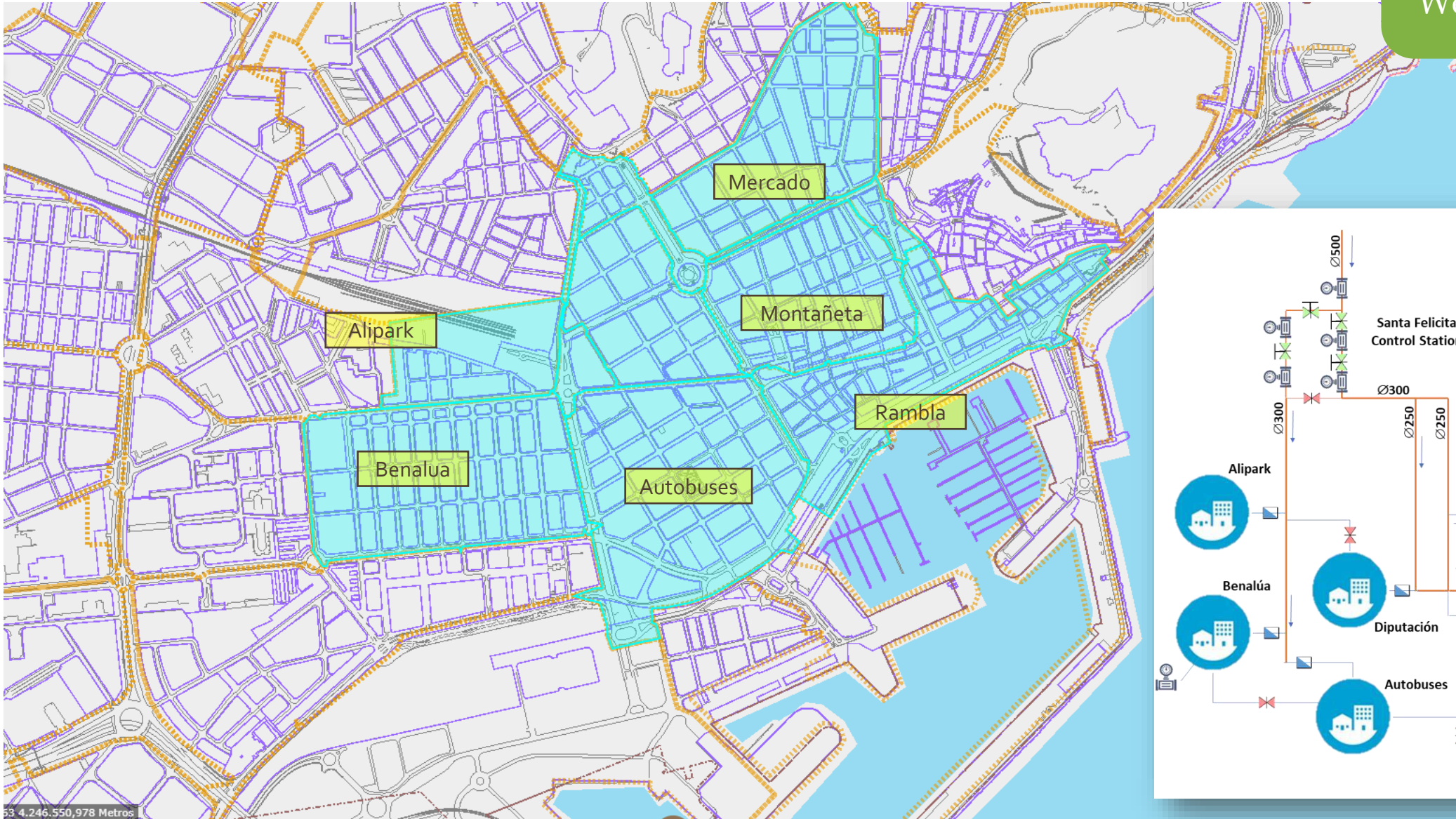
- **Short term** (1-7 days) water demand forecast is needed for operational purposes
  - Water production (→ energy consumption optimization)
  - Water volume to be stored in tanks
  - Anomaly (Leak) detection
- **Long term** (>1 month)
  - Operational planning (e.g. raw water purchase, production)
  - Financial planning



# Use Case 1: Water Demand Forecast



# Use Case 1: Water Demand Forecast



# Use Case 2: Detection of saline intrusion

## Rationale of the Use Case

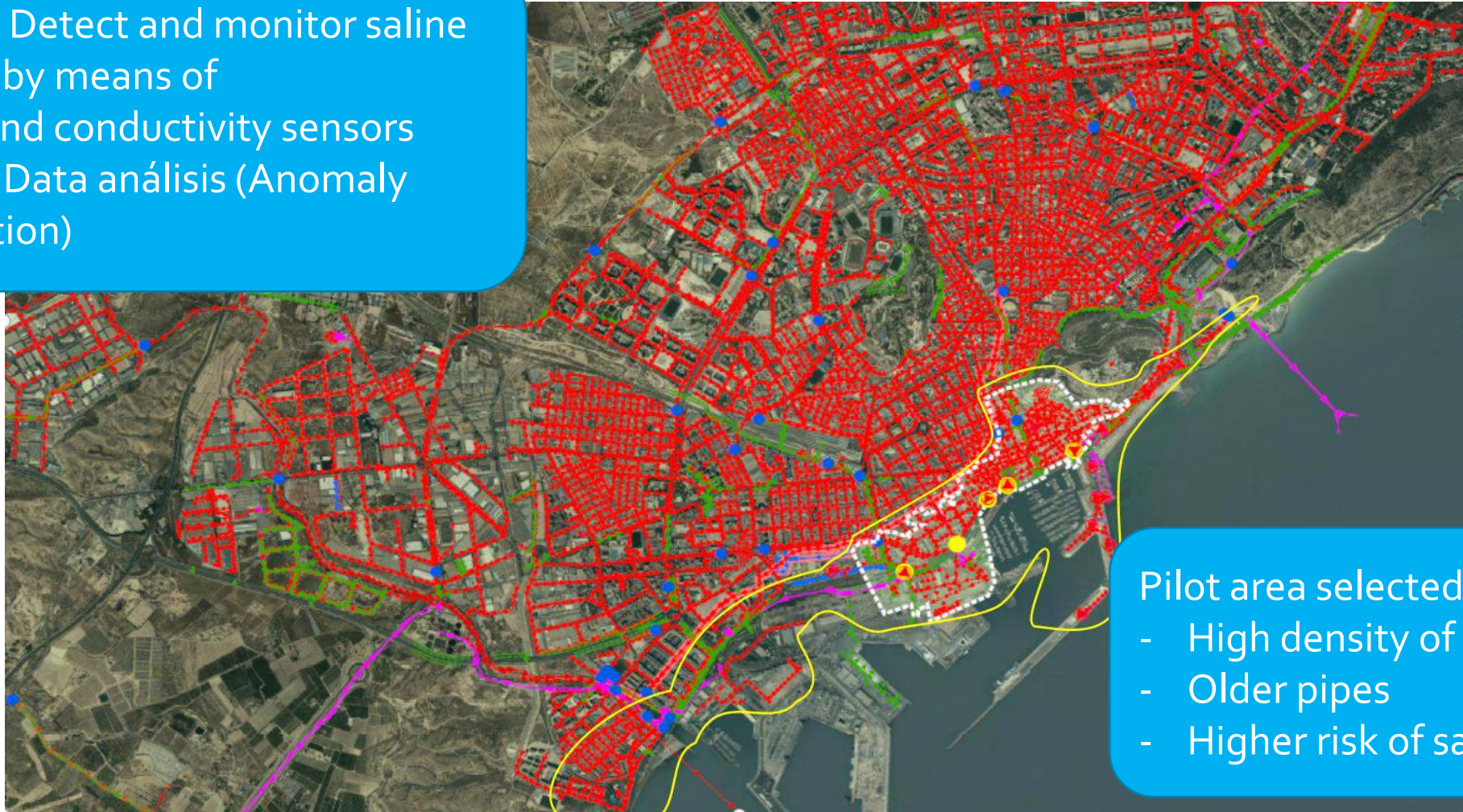
- Saline intrusión to the sewerage amounts to **12%** of the water that gets to the Waste Water Treatment Plant
- Energy costs of Waste water treatment: 0,5 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>
- Energy costs of Water Recycling: 0,9-1,25 kWh/m<sup>3</sup>
- The estimated total economic cost of saline intrusion in Alicante's sewerage amounts to **1M€/year**
- Furthermore, salinity limits the **quantity and quality** of recycled water
- This problem is shared by most coastal cities in Europe



# Use Case 2: Detection of saline intrusion

Objective: Detect and monitor saline intrusion by means of

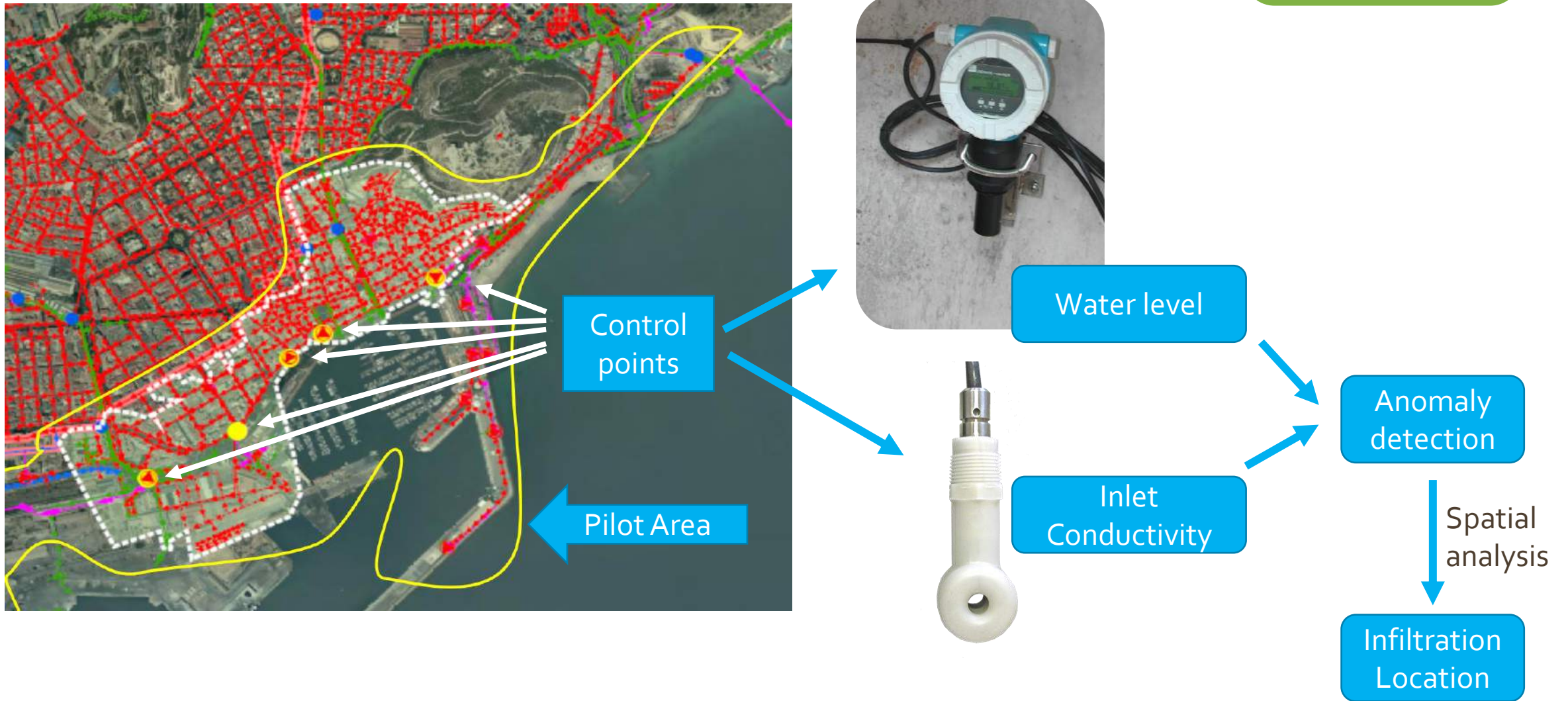
- Flow and conductivity sensors
- Smart Data análisis (Anomaly Detection)



Pilot area selected for

- High density of sewer mains
- Older pipes
- Higher risk of saline intrusion

# Use Case 2: Detection of saline intrusion



# Use Case 2: Municipal Consumption

## Rationale of the Use Case

- Municipal (public) consumption accounts for 10% of urban consumption in Spain
- Large potential for consumption reduction
- Most consumption points equipped with **Smart Water Meters** for remote reading

- **BUT** the high number of consumption points (>500 in Alicante) hinders their effective control
- Many factors involved in the interpretation of data (type, size, users...)
- Need for awareness campaigns based on real data



# Use Case 2: Municipal Consumption



Hourly metered consumption per point

- Present (last days)
- Historic record

Context Information

- Type (garden, school...)
- Normalization
  - Number of users
  - Size (gardens)



## Municipal Water Consumption Dashboard

- Consumption evolution
- **Normalized** consumption ranking (per type)
- Map view
- Comprehensive insight & **understanding** of the consumption

## School Awareness Dashboard

- Tool to boost the students' awareness on their water consumption through **real data**
- Tested on a Water Efficient Consumption Contest for Schools ("The Water Watchers")



A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of vibrant green grass blades.

# Alicante use case

Matej Posinković, Jožef Stefan Institute (JSI)



Presenting two use cases:

- UCA1: Water consumption prediction
- UCA2: Anomaly detection

# UCA1: Why?

- Water abstraction far from Alicante:



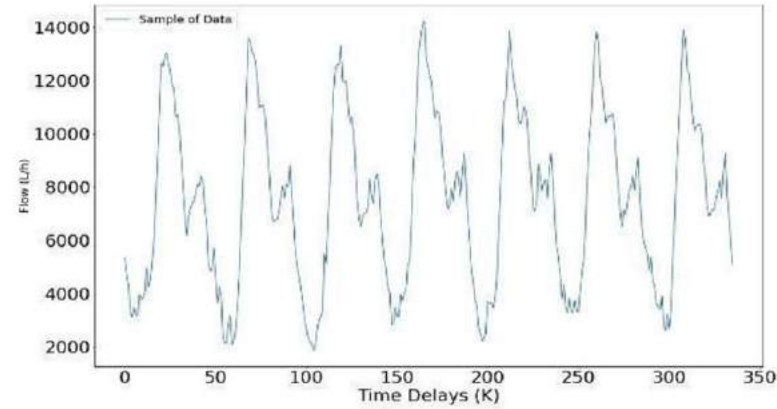
- Current predictions done in Excel:



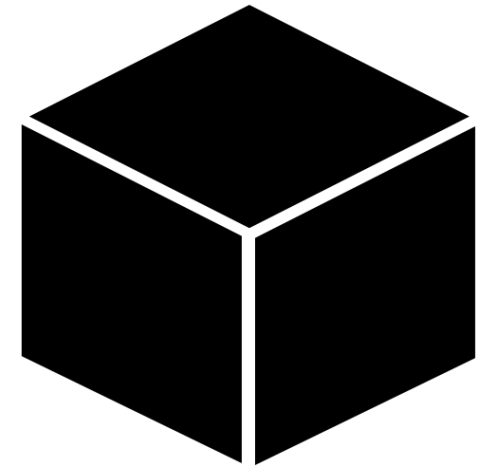
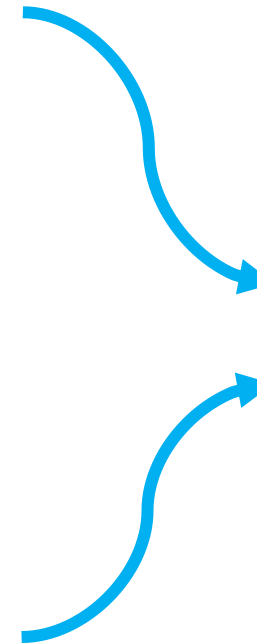
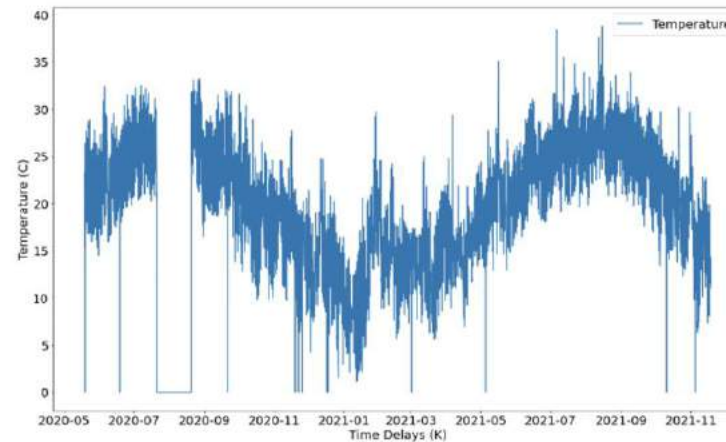
- Water losses == Energy losses == Financial losses

# UCA1: How?

Time series

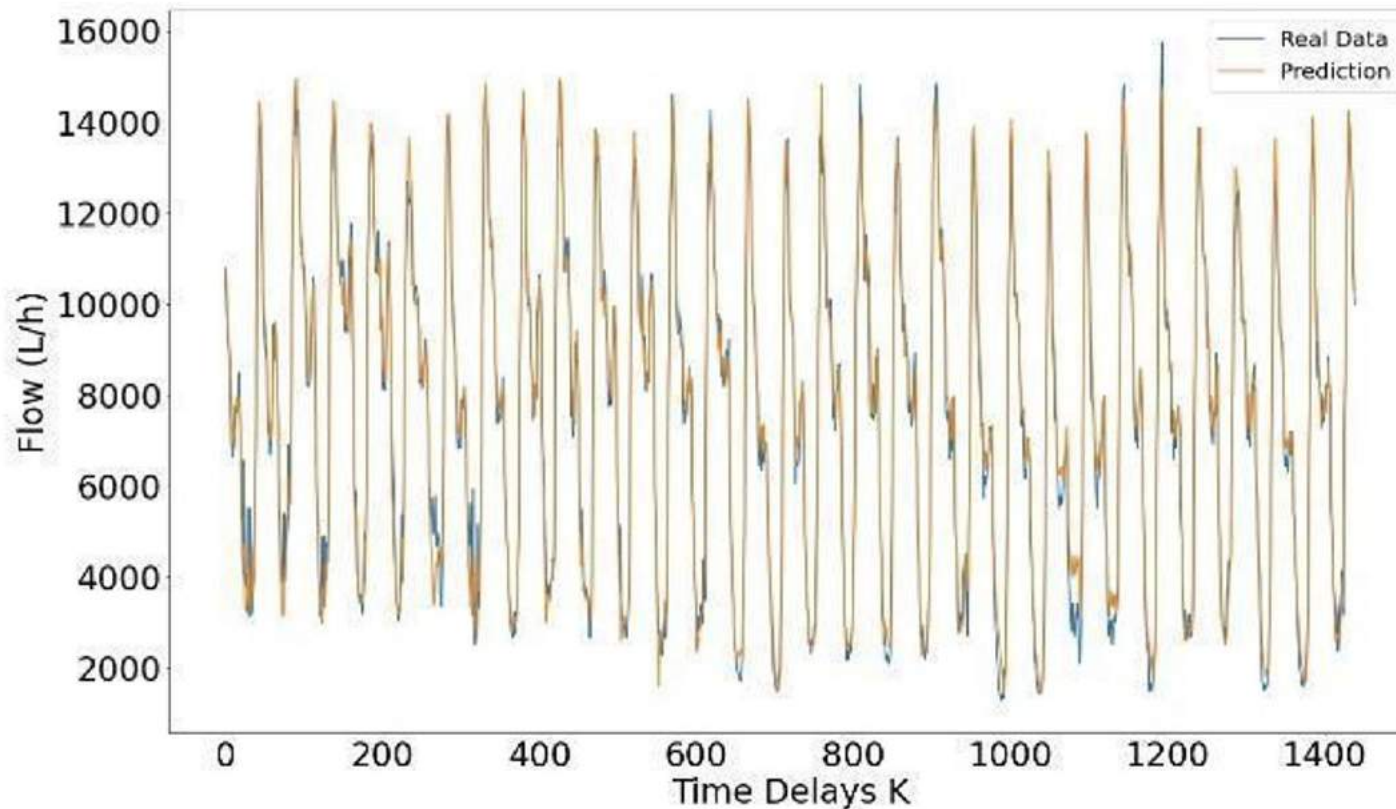


Weather data



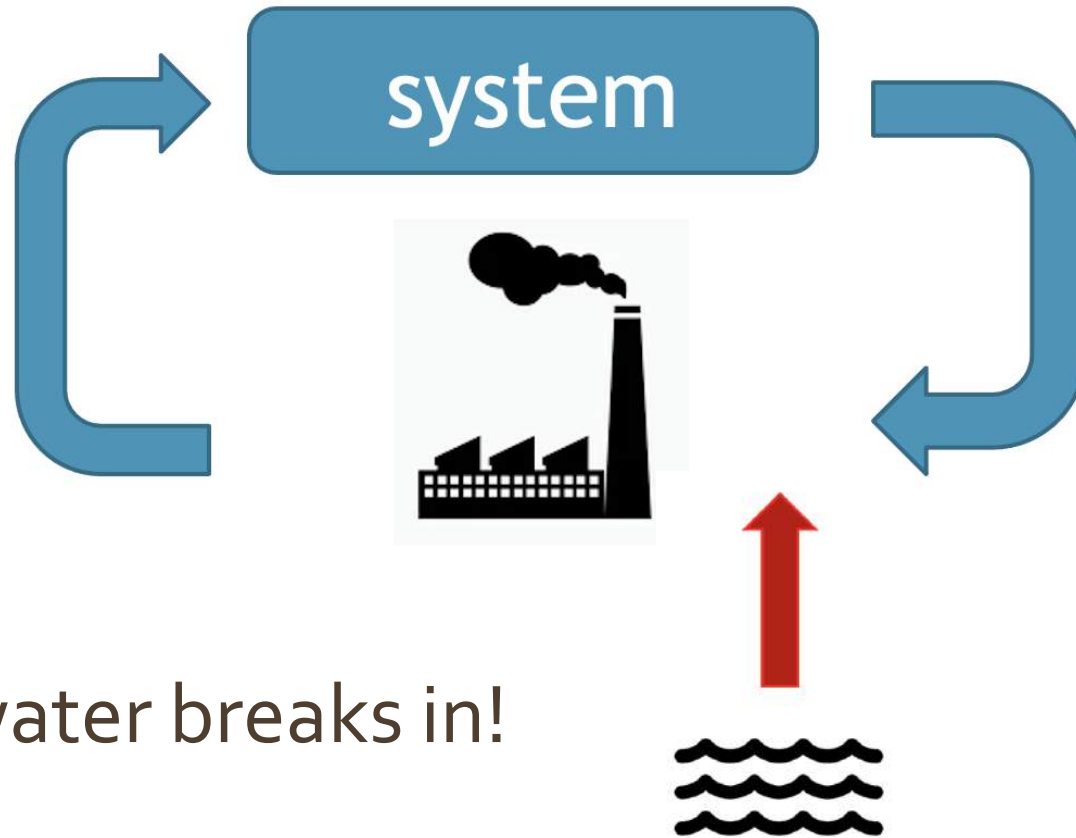
# UCA1: Result

Real data vs predictions:



# UCA2: Why?

Waste water can be preprocessed and returned to the system:



Unless salty water breaks in!

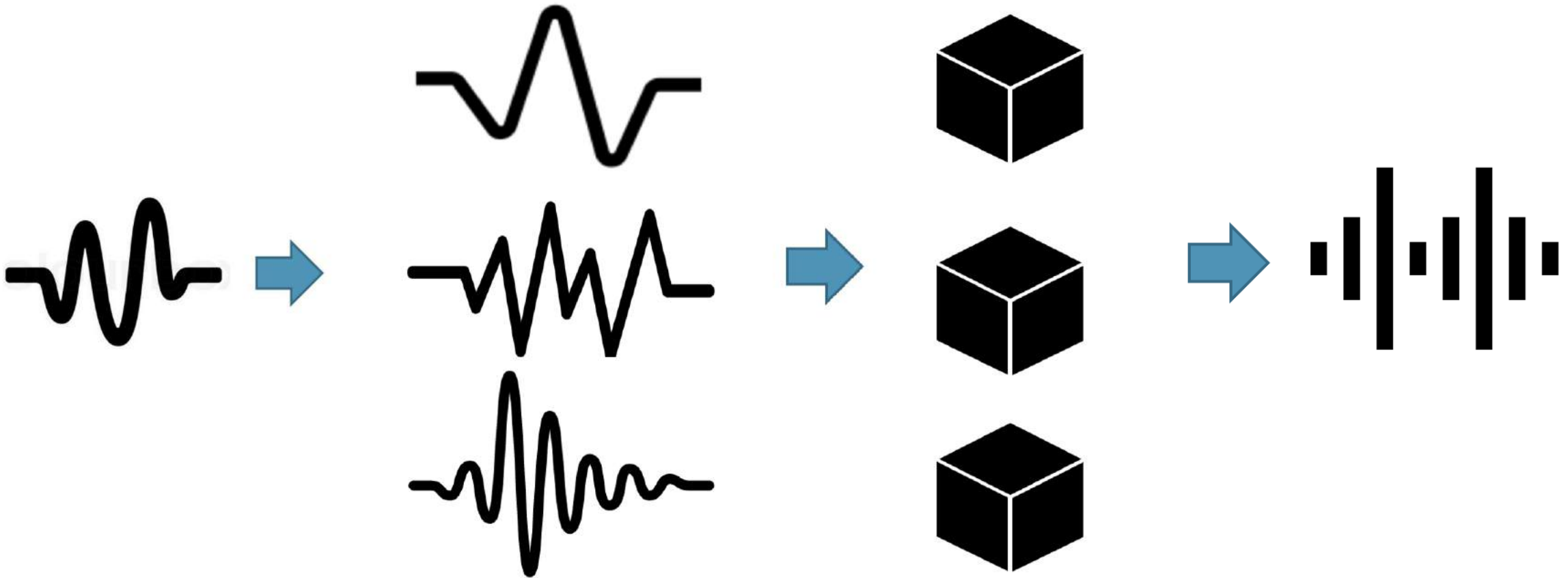
# UCA2: How?

Original signal

Processed signals

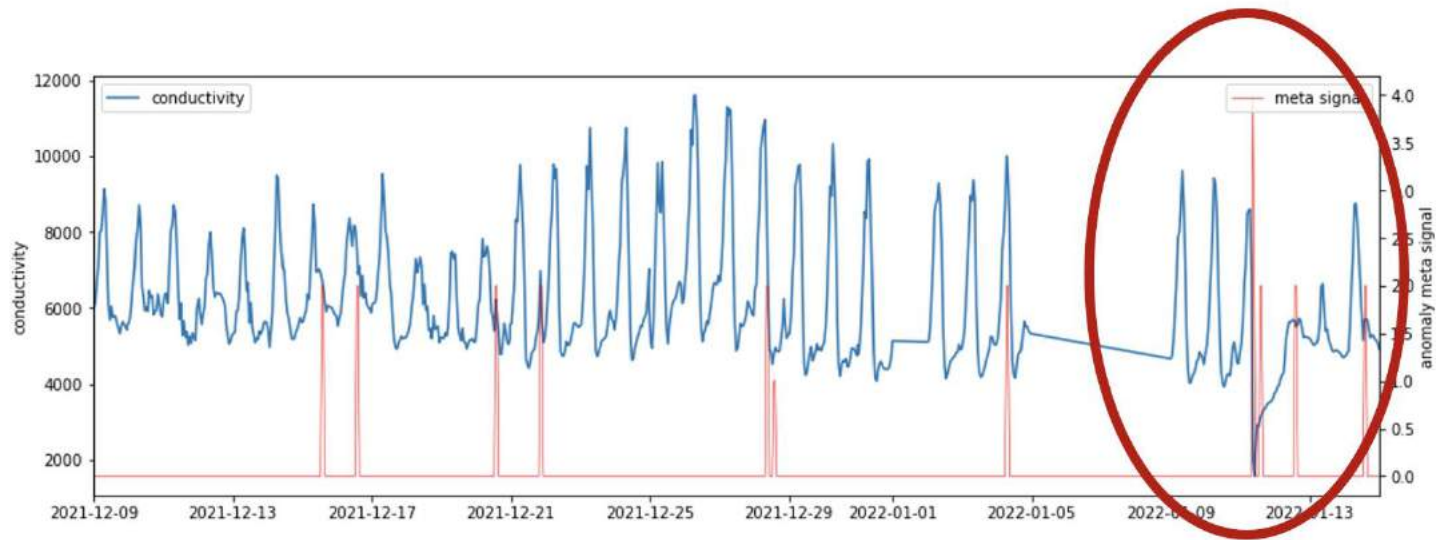
Anomaly detection

Anomaly signal

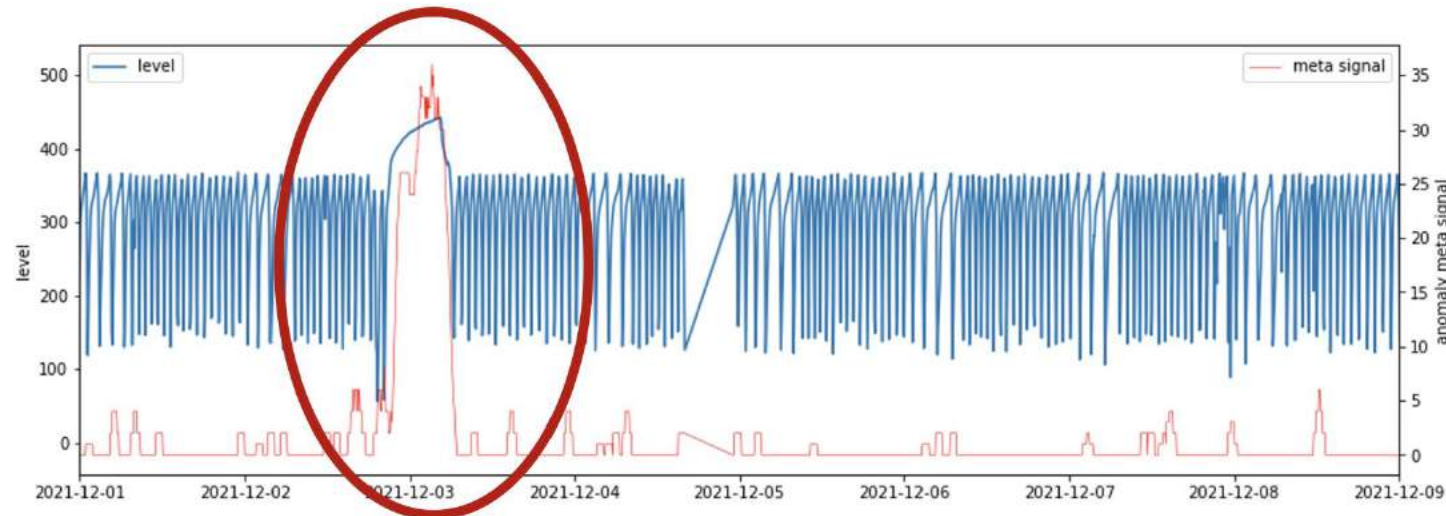




# UCA2: Result



Conductivity signal



Water Level signal

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of vibrant green grass blades.

# Water Consumption Awareness in Alicante

Babis Magoutas, ICCS



# Consumer Awareness and Behavioural Change Support Framework



Webinar Series

- NAIADES framework for water consumption awareness and behavioural change support
- Leverages the data and AI services residing in the NAIADES intelligence framework
- Includes apps assisting different types of users towards achieving awareness and behavioural change for efficient water usage
  - For cities: stakeholders who want to make sense of water consumption data, e.g. Alicante
  - For water consumers, e.g. students in schools
- For city workers responsible for irrigation of public spaces, such as the Carouge employees

# Water consumption awareness for cities

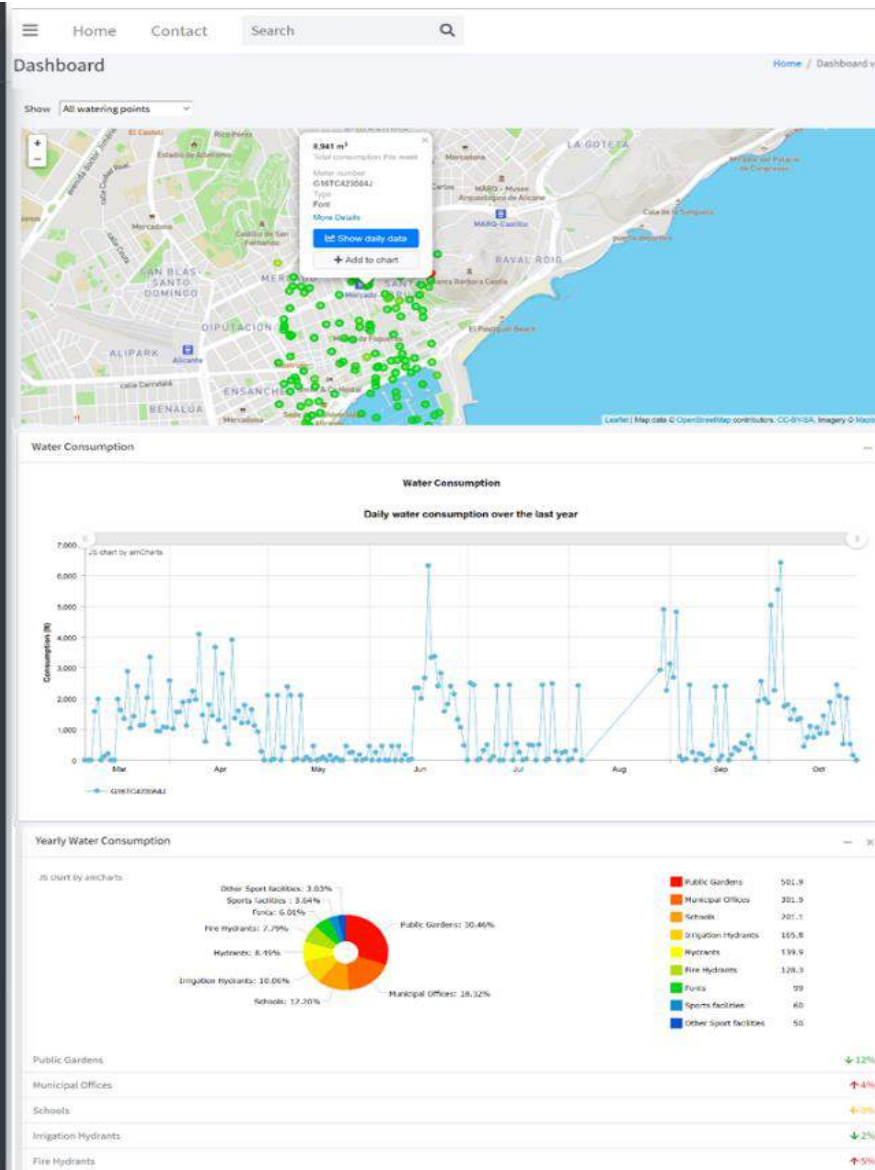


Webinar Series

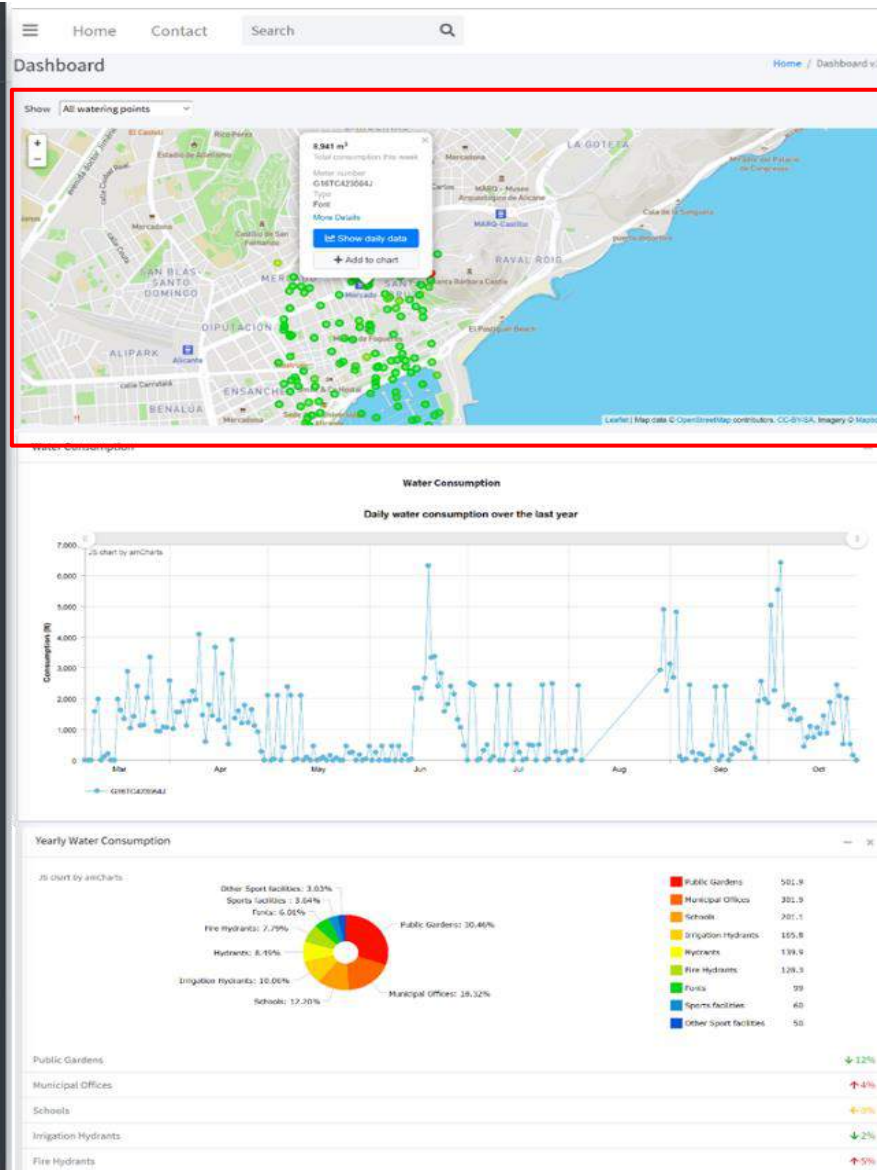
- Motivation / Problem: Emergence of public-private partnership (PPP) projects where water utilities collaborate with cities to provide “smart city platforms” exposing water consumption data for raising awareness
- Approach: Provision of water consumption awareness tools and mechanisms to better understand available consumption data
- We have developed a holistic water consumption awareness dashboard that supports public officials to:
  - monitor and understand how water is consumed in a specific area or consumption point (schools, sport facilities, gardens, other buildings) in the course of time
  - compare consumption across various dimensions, including per groups of consumers, areas, types of consumption points and time periods.
  - take decisions regarding water consumption mitigation measures based on such information
  - monitor the impact of consumption mitigation measures after their implementation

# Water consumption awareness for cities – Dashboard Overview

- Main page of the dashboard

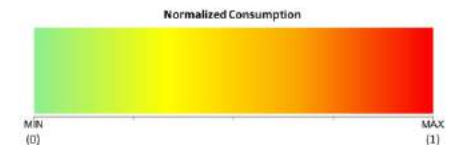


# Water consumption awareness for cities – Dashboard Overview

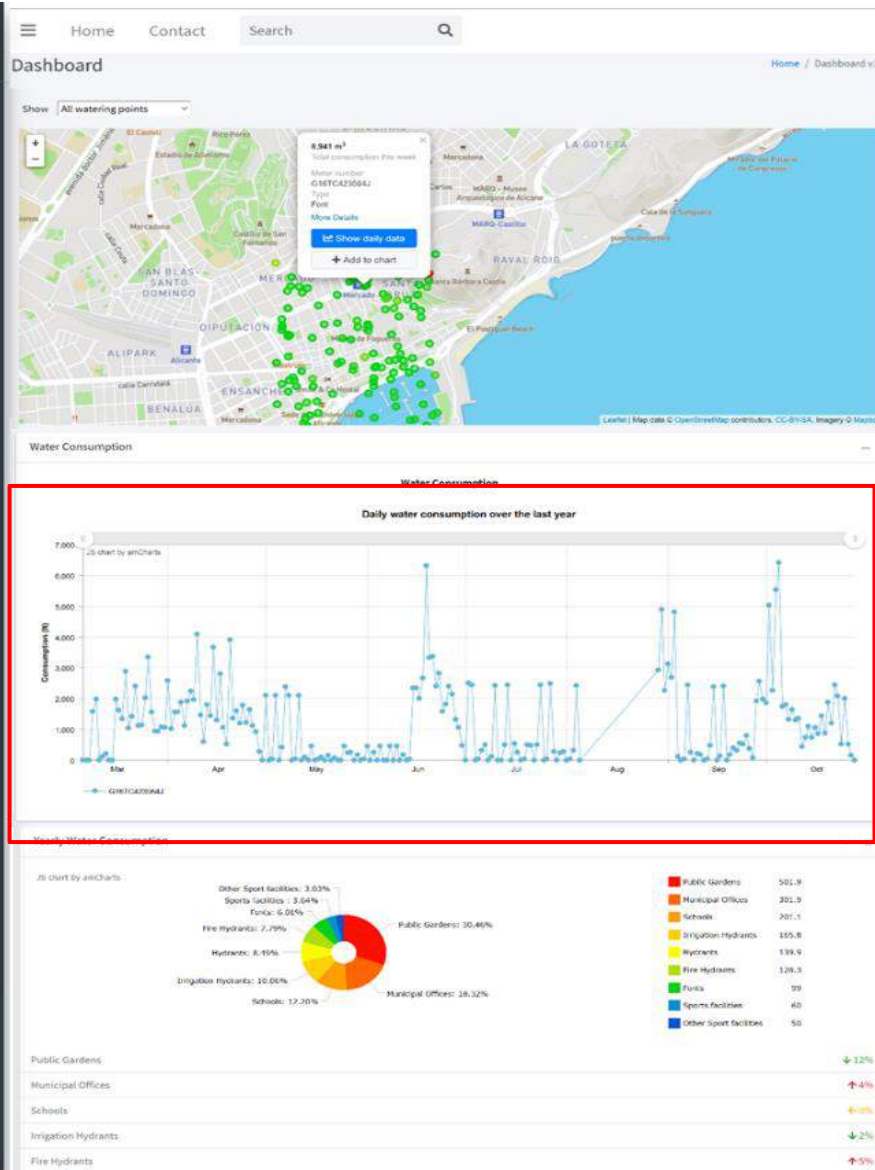


- Main page of the dashboard
  - Public officials can see all the watering consumption points in a map
  - Consumption points are presented with different colours ranging from green to light green, yellow, orange and red, based on the level of their water consumption over the last week
  - Admin users can add new consumption points and edit the existing

$$\frac{\text{consumption} - \text{min}}{\text{max} - \text{min}} \in [0,1] \rightarrow [\text{green}, \text{red}]$$

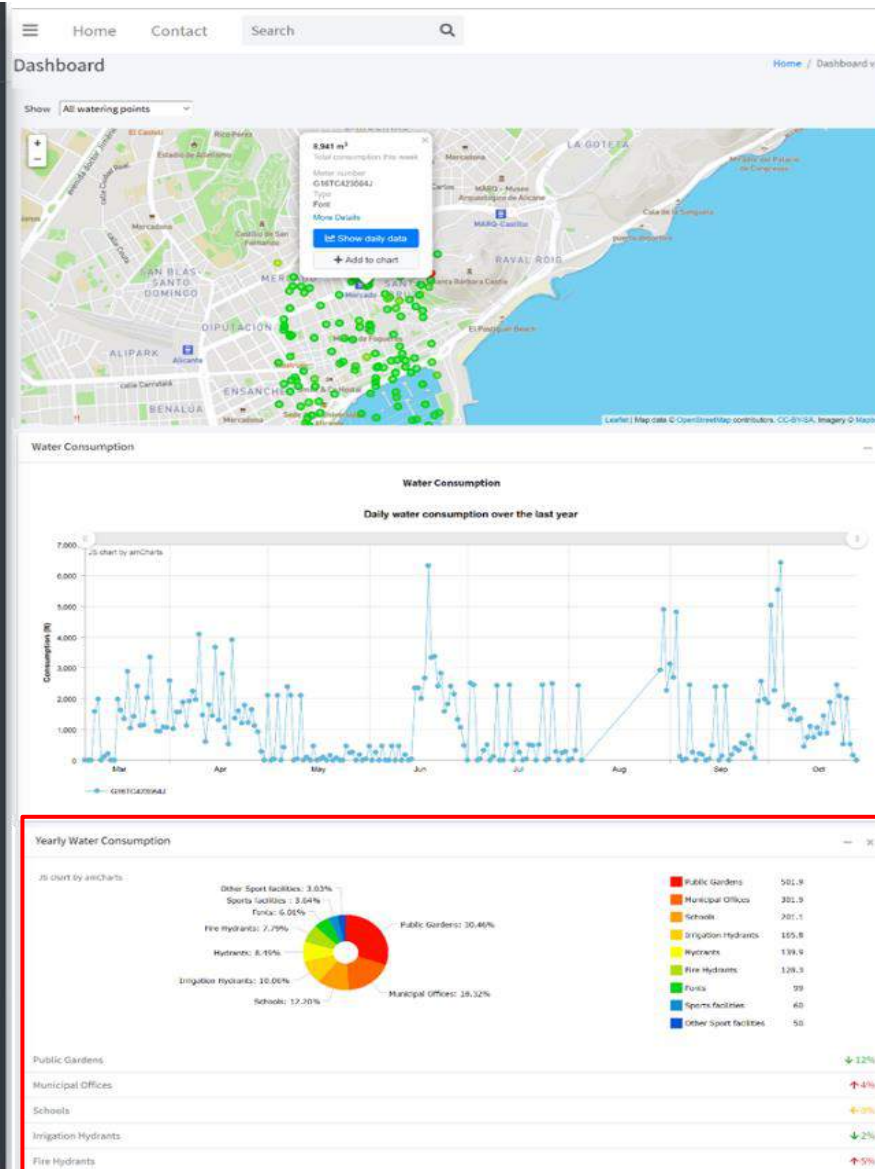


# Water consumption awareness for cities – Dashboard Overview



- Main page of the dashboard
- Users can see the average daily water consumption for all consumption points on a graph view

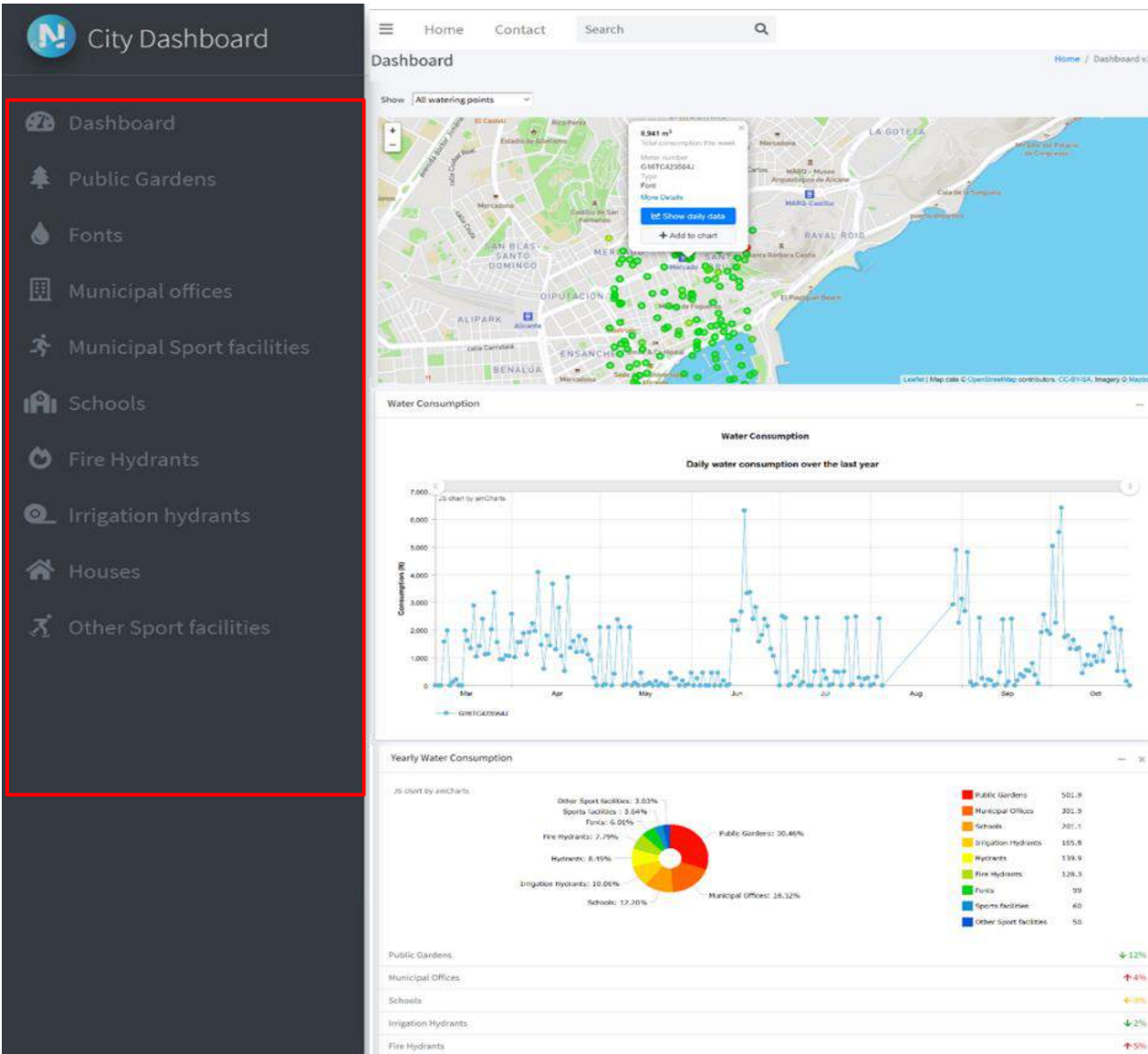
# Water consumption awareness for cities – Dashboard Overview



- Main page of the dashboard
- The dashboard presents the yearly water consumption in cubic meters per different use (schools, public gardens, municipal offices etc.) along with the respective percentages, as well as the water consumption change per consumption type over the last year



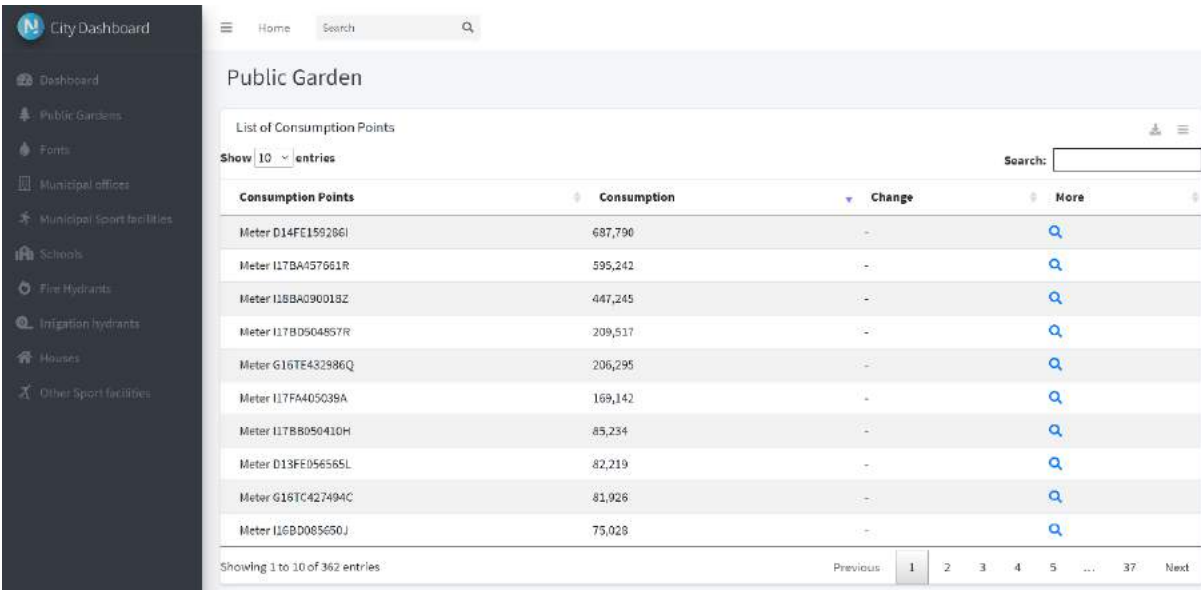
# Water consumption awareness for cities – Dashboard Overview



- Users can filter the depicted consumption points on the map based on their type
- The consumption points types have been defined after analysing those available at the city of Alicante and include:
  - public gardens, fonts, municipal offices, municipal sport facilities, schools, fire hydrants, irrigation hydrants, houses and other sport facilities

# Water consumption awareness for cities – Dashboard Overview

- List view of all consumption points of the specific type (public gardens in the example).
- Users can search a consumption point by its name or meter ID, and see more details about each consumption point by clicking the search icon in the “More” column, which redirects to the corresponding consumption point details page
- The details page shows
  - The water consumption during the last week compared to the previous week.
  - The monthly water consumption during this year compared to the previous year.
  - In addition, it presents the daily, weekly, monthly and yearly water consumption change
  - Users can download a pdf report dedicated to the consumption points of a specific type



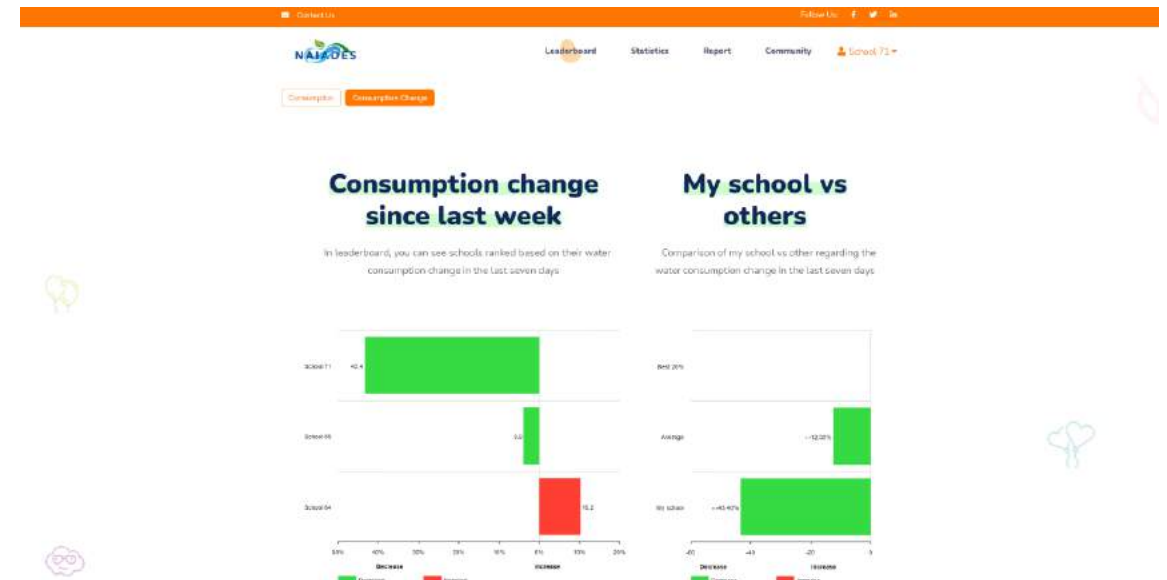
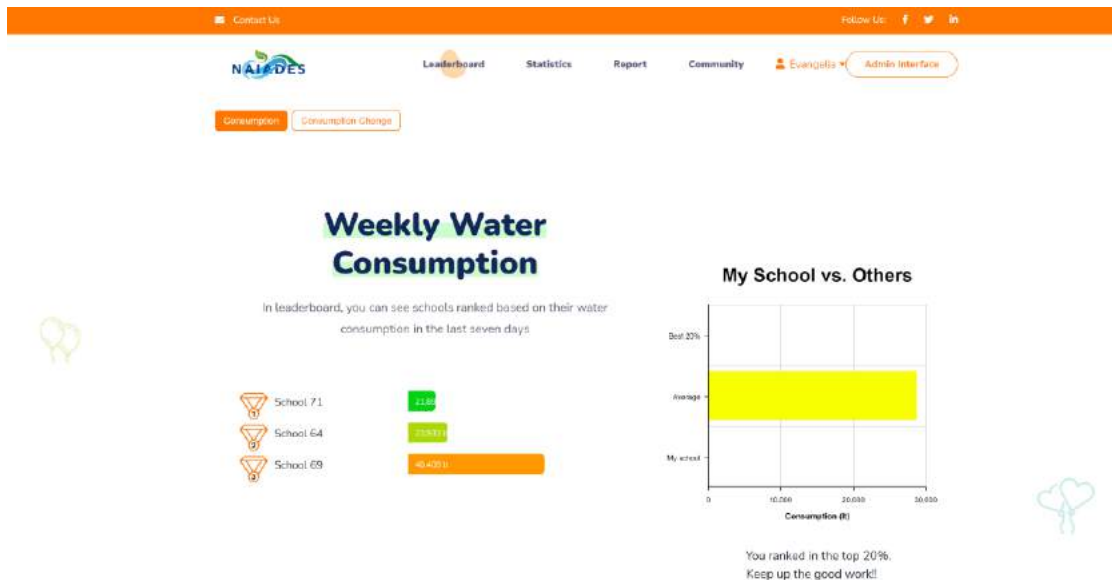
- A TRL-9 version of the NAI ADES city dashboard, has been included as one of the main actions of the Alicante's Smart City Plan which has been recently published.
- The realization of the plan is supported by a public-private partnership (PPP) project where Aguas de Alicante collaborate with the Alicante City Council to enable the development of the Alicante's smart city platform.
- ❑ The PPP project includes a number of specific actions with an investment of 25M euros for the period 2021-2027, including the development of a TRL-9 version of the Consumption Awareness Dashboard
  - ❑ allowing NAI ADES to become a core element of the future development of the city
  - ❑ ensuring the continuity of NAI ADES innovations

# Water Consumers Awareness Dashboard



- Motivation: Water utilities need to be able to deploy ICT-supported water consumption awareness programs and engage water consumers in water conservation activities
- Approach: We have developed a web-based behavioural change support application tailored for interventions at public schools engaging young users with the support of their teachers
- The application:
  - allows to run behavioural change support campaigns at schools, monitor them and assess their impact
  - supports different persuasive strategies including self-monitoring and feedback, social comparisons and rewards, suggestions and social norm based messages

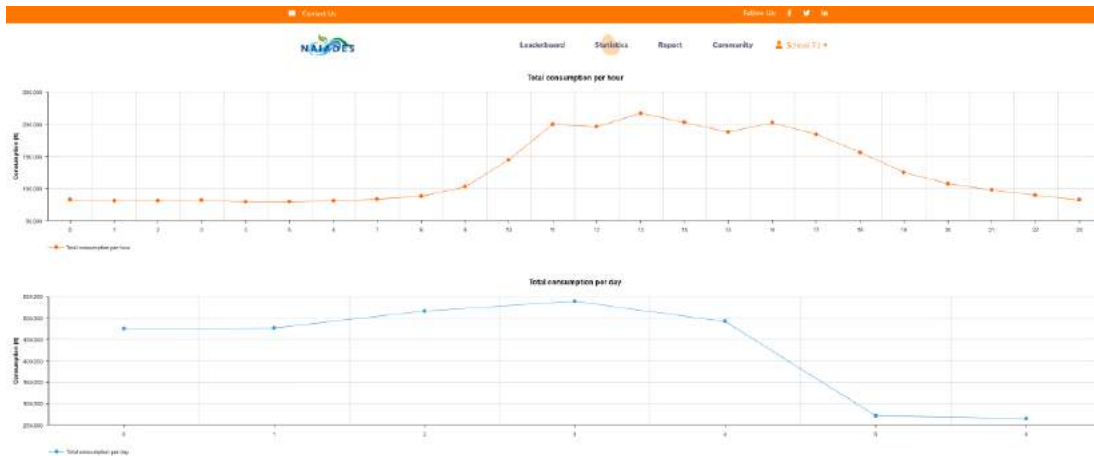
# Water Consumers Awareness Dashboard - Overview



Leaderboard that shows the schools ranked based on their water consumption in the last week

Leaderboard that shows the schools ranked based on their water consumption change since last week

# Water Consumers Awareness Dashboard - Overview

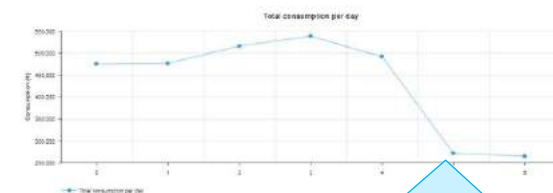
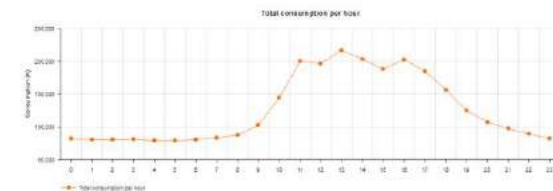
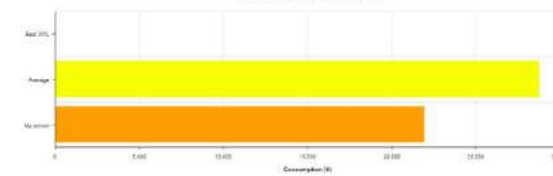


Total water consumption per hour and total water consumption per day of each school is presented in the "Statistics" page

## Water Consumption weekly report

Export To PDF

### My School vs. Others



Teachers can export and download consumption reports

# Water Consumers Awareness Dashboard - Overview

NIAADES

Webinar Series



The Water Consumers Awareness Dashboard also provides a forum where users can share their posts with other users either from the same school or from other schools



Posts are moderated by the teachers who are responsible to posting in the application

# Water Consumers Awareness Dashboard in Alicante Schools



Webinar Series

- Aguas de Alicante collaborate with local schools' authorities to apply the NAIADES approach in this academic year to primary and secondary schools
  - aiming at increasing student awareness on water consumption of their schools and engage them in water conservation activities.
- Students are a group of consumers that can provide a channel for generating great impact as
  - i) they will evolve to the responsible citizens of tomorrow and
  - ii) they can transfer the knowledge, attitudes and behaviours they shape to their families, leading to a cascading effect of the NAIADES impact.



# Feedback session

<https://ahaslides.com/SW2022>



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# Session 3: Smart Water Management in Brăila



# Speakers (Brăila pilot)



**Iulian Mocanu**  
CUP Dunărea Brăila



**Clara Maria Corzo**  
IHE Delft

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# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila

Iulian Mocanu, CUP Dunărea Brăila



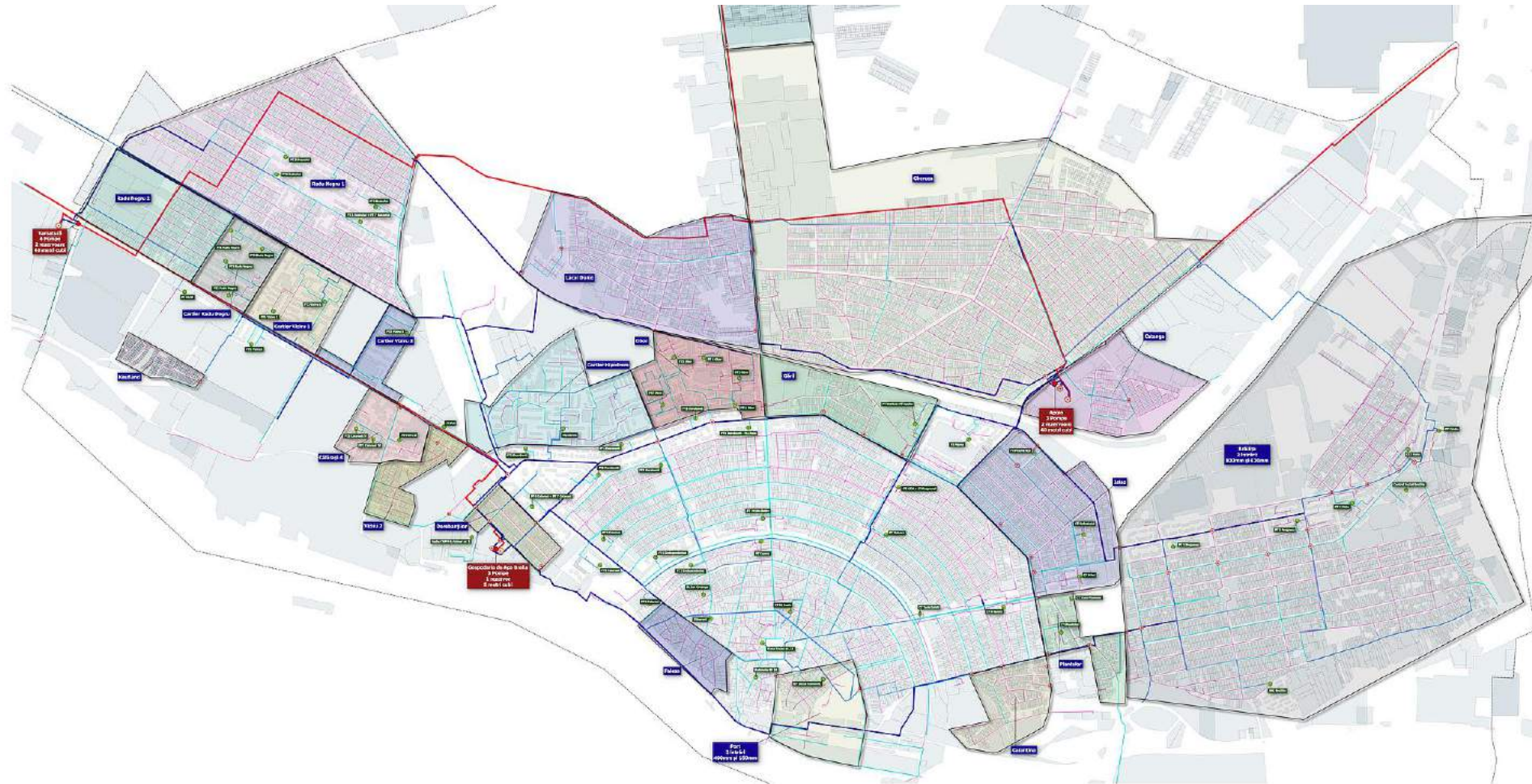
# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



## The City of Brăila

- Located in Eastern Romania
- On the left bank of the Danube
- Population: ~200.000
- ~78 square kilometers
- Was described by Herodotus as a swamp
- Over 600 years of recorded history under its current name
- Formerly one of the most important ports and commercial hubs in Eastern Europe
- Burned to the ground on the 27th of February 1470 by Stefan The Great

# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



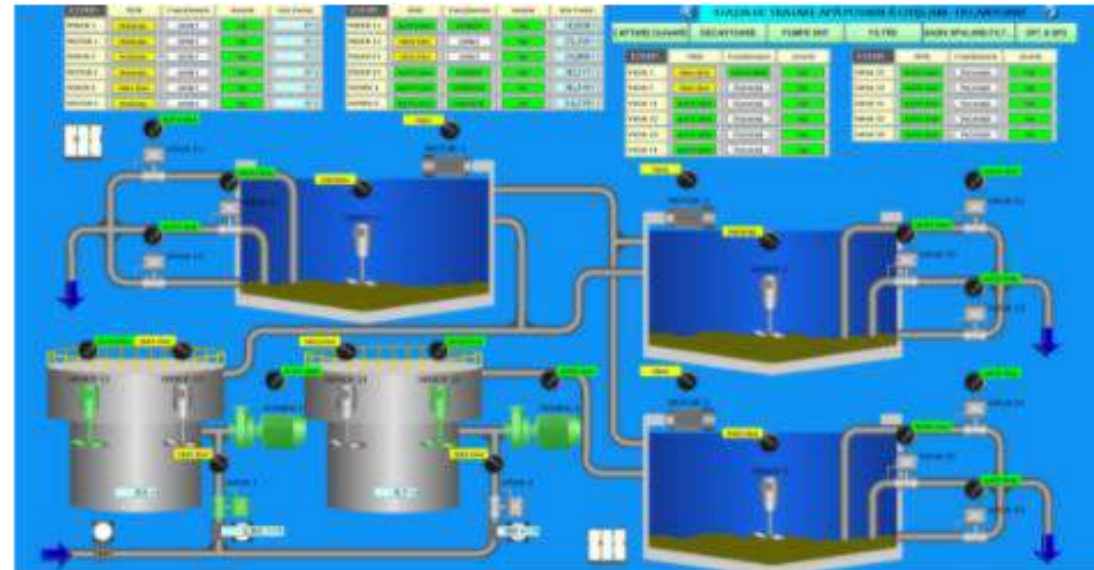
Currently established and monitored DMAs within the municipality of Brăila.

- Over 3000 pipes
- Over 350km total length
- Average pipe age of 40 years
- Oldest pipes still in use are over 130 years old
- Nearly 36.000 m<sup>3</sup>/day
- Apparent loss of ~40%
- 13 DMAs established and monitored, more being established

# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



The CUP Dunărea Brăila in-house built Regional SCADA System collects data from over 150 locations, monitoring over 25.000 parameters every 5 seconds.



# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



Webinar Series



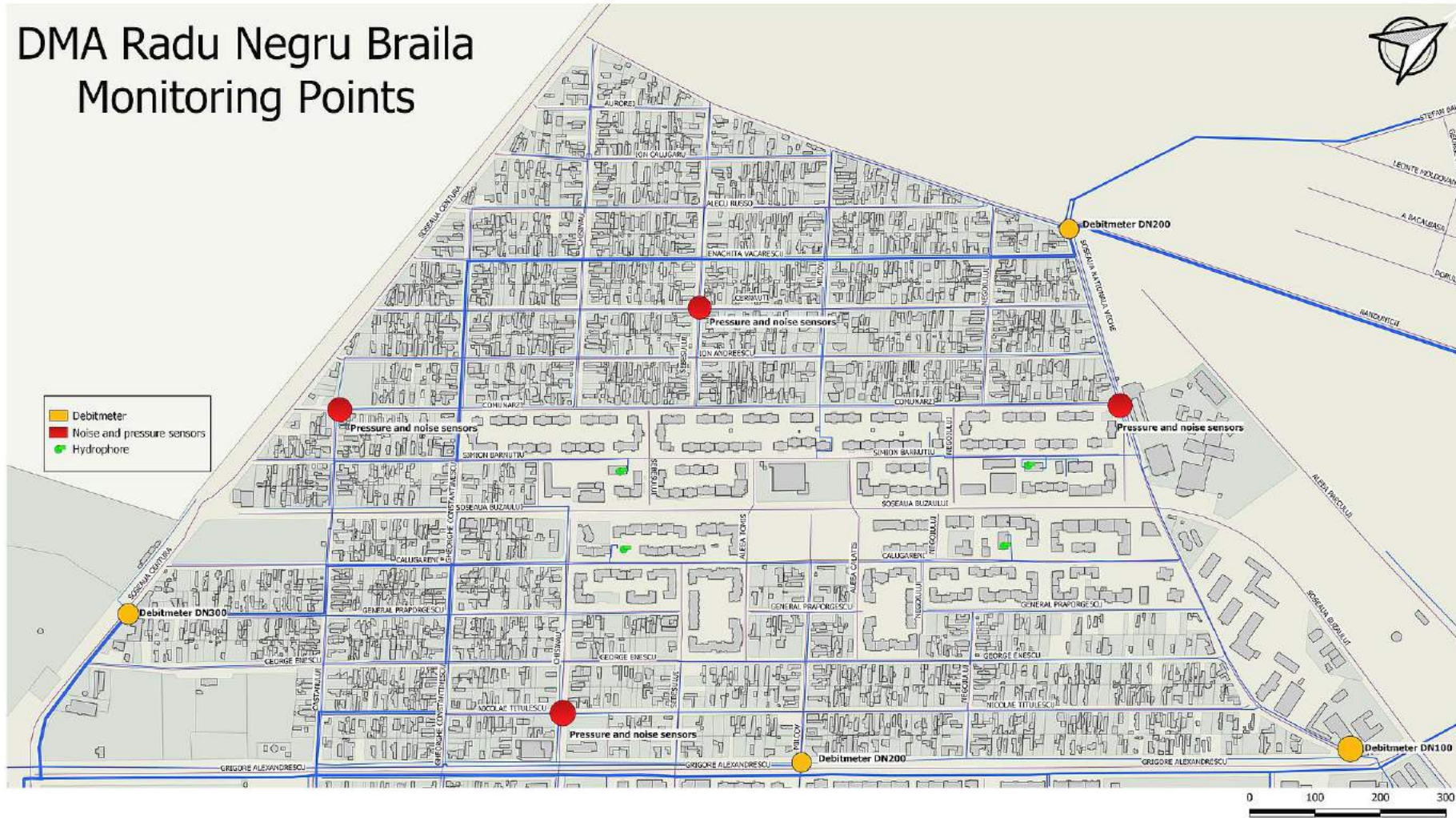
## The Radu Negru Neighborhood

- Formally a rural village at the edge of Brăila
- Incorporated into the city early 1900s
- Underwent an urbanization process in the 1980s
- Is still expanding
- Targeted for modernization within the next decade



# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila

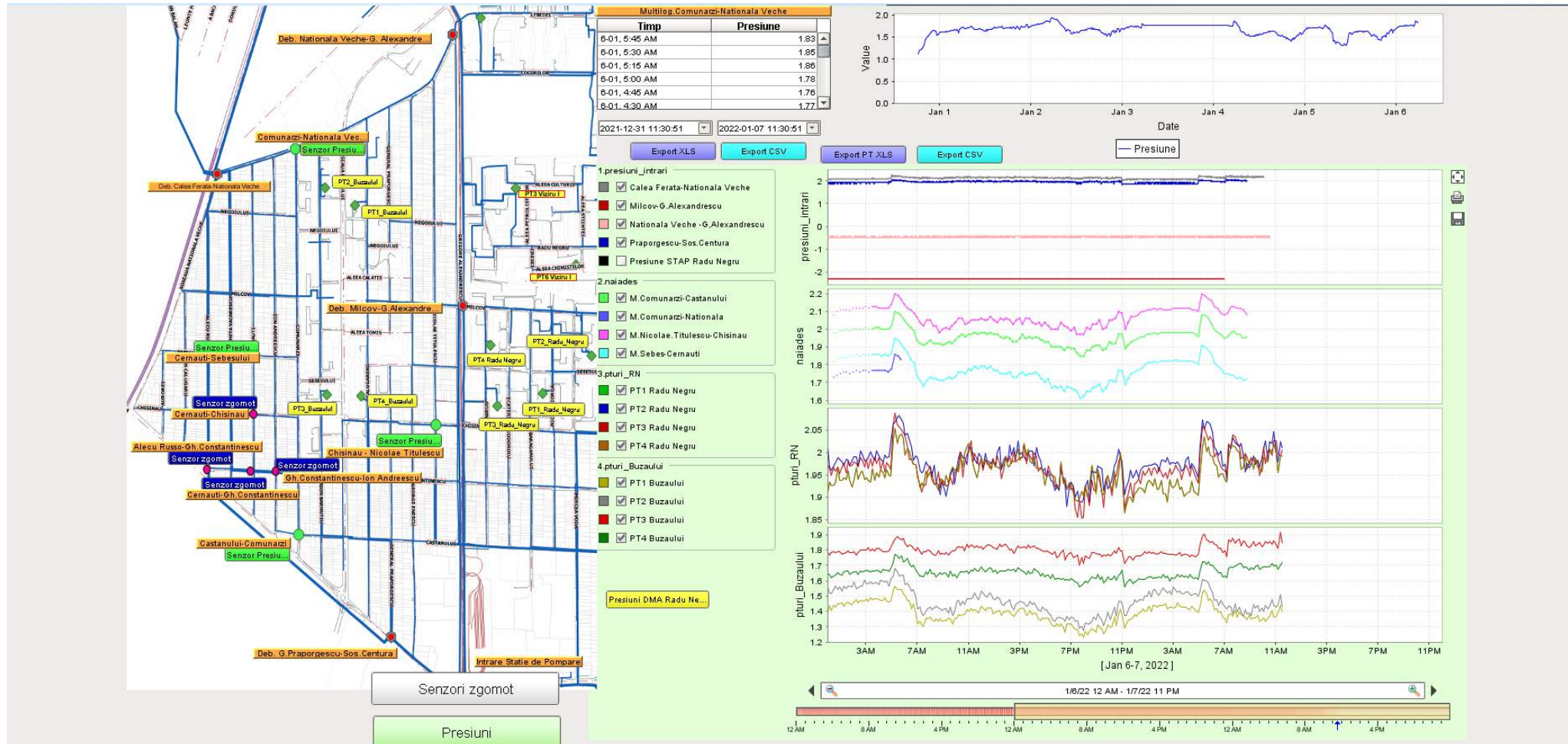
## DMA Radu Negru Braila Monitoring Points



## The Radu Negru DMA

- Established in 2020 for the NAIADES Project
- Over 190 pipes
- Over 27 km total length
- Around 40 years average pipe age
- Oldest pipes in use are around 60 years old
- 3000+ m<sup>3</sup>/day flow
- 145 m<sup>3</sup>/h minimum flow before new water management measures were taken

# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



Radu Negru DMA SCADA telemetry interface

# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



Siemens MAG8000 Flow Meter



Flow Meter housing



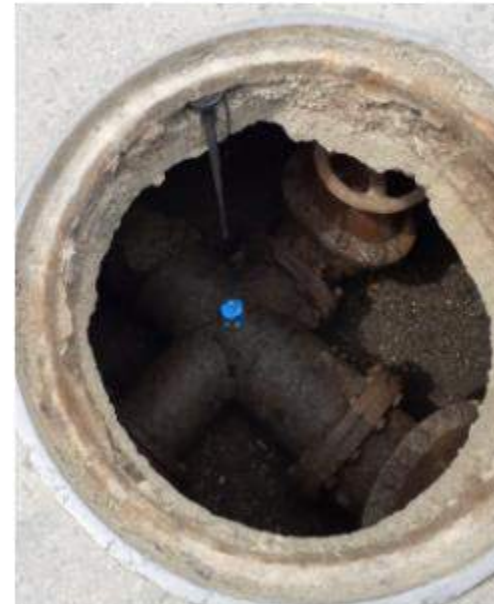
Flooded Flow Meter housing

# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila

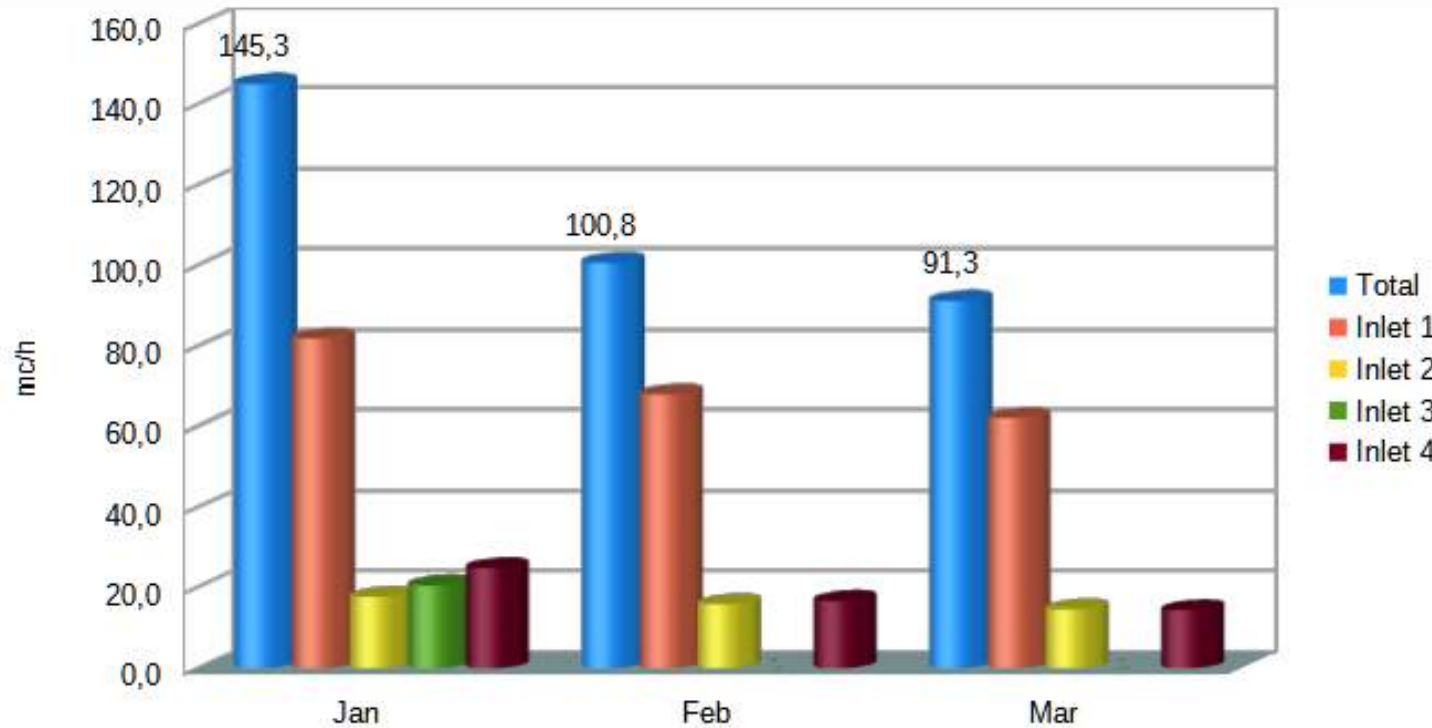


HWM MultiLog Pressure Sensors and  
PermaNET Noise Sensors

Noise and Pressure Sensor Housing



# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila

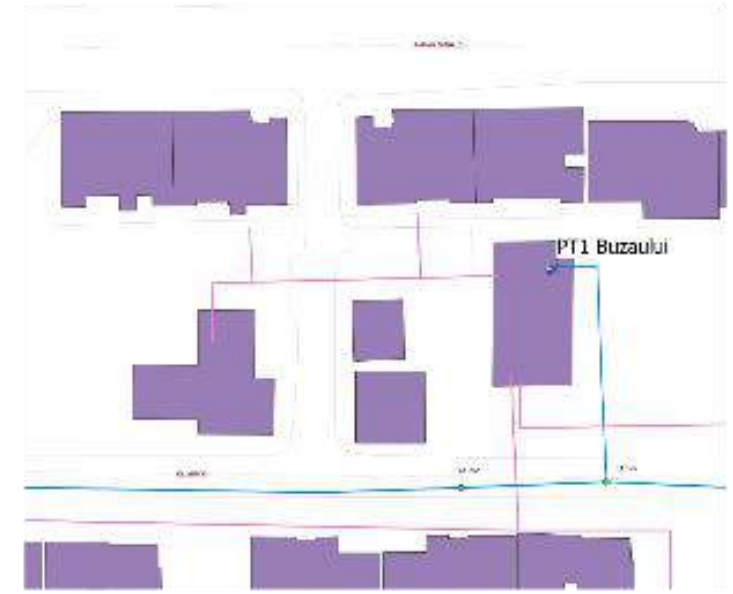
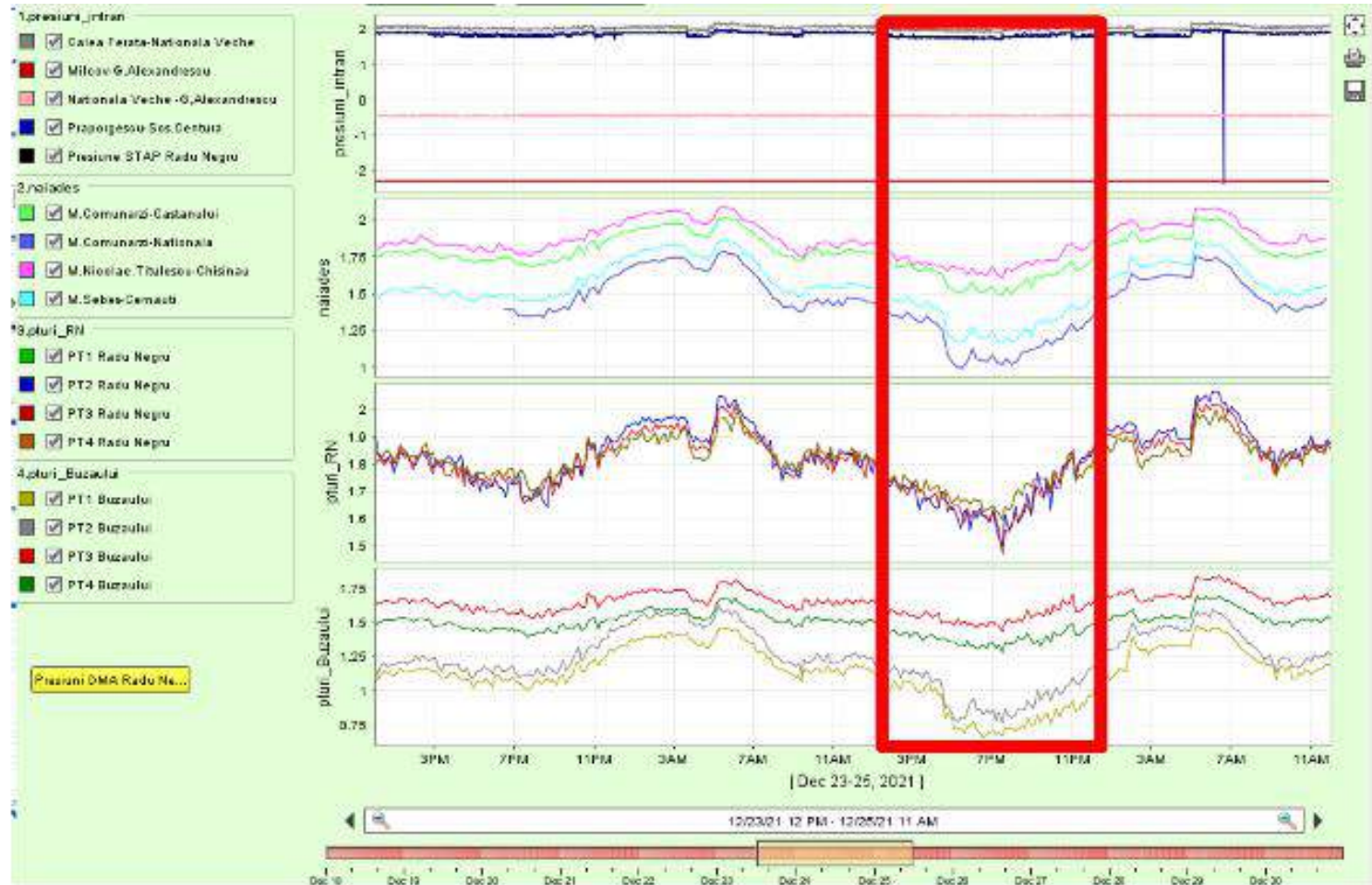


First stage of loss reduction in the DMA:

- comparing in-flow to billed water consumption
- comparing night flow to estimates
- visual inspection of sewer line for ruptures

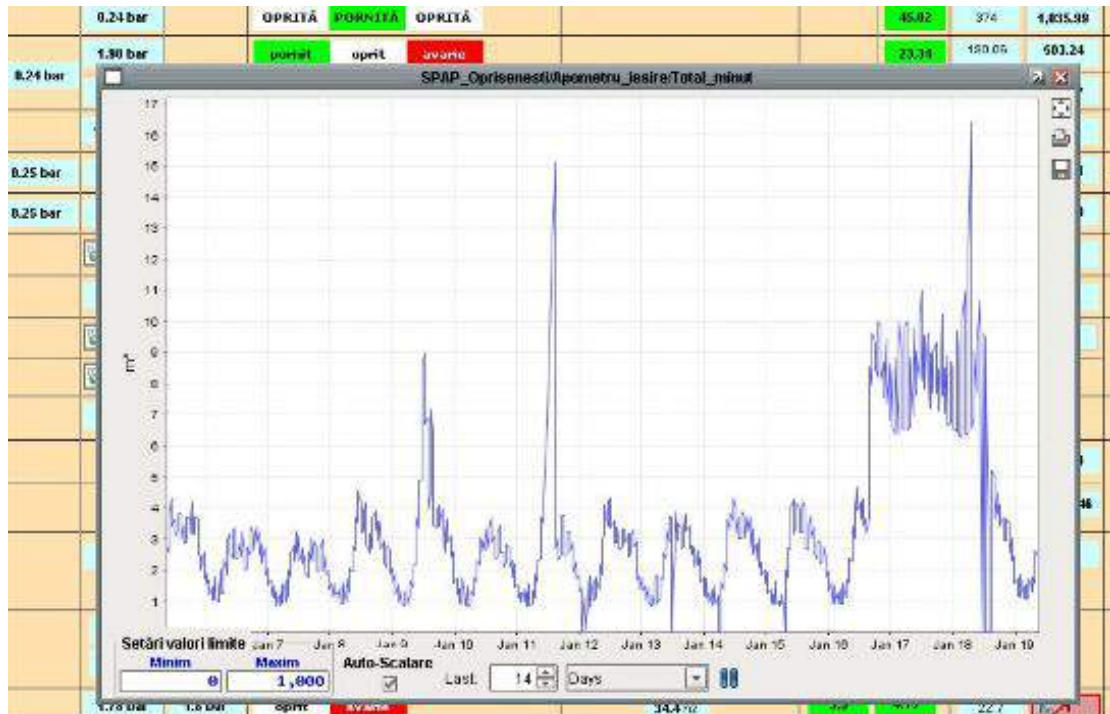


# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



DMA wide pressure anomaly detected as a result of a burst pipe (encircled in red) downstream of a local pumping station.

# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



Large increase in flow registered at a pumping station as a result of a leak down the line.



Large increase in flow at an end-user meter after a pipe burst in a high-rise building

# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila



Phases of the NAIDES Noise AI Algorithm Calibration



# Water Management at CUP Dunărea Brăila

## Further development:

- Increase sensor coverage
- Develop new tools to better use sensor data
- Prevent new leaks from propagating through constant and automated monitoring
- Reduce and eventually eliminate pre-existing leaks
- Implement solutions in other DMAs
- Scale up to city-wide coverage

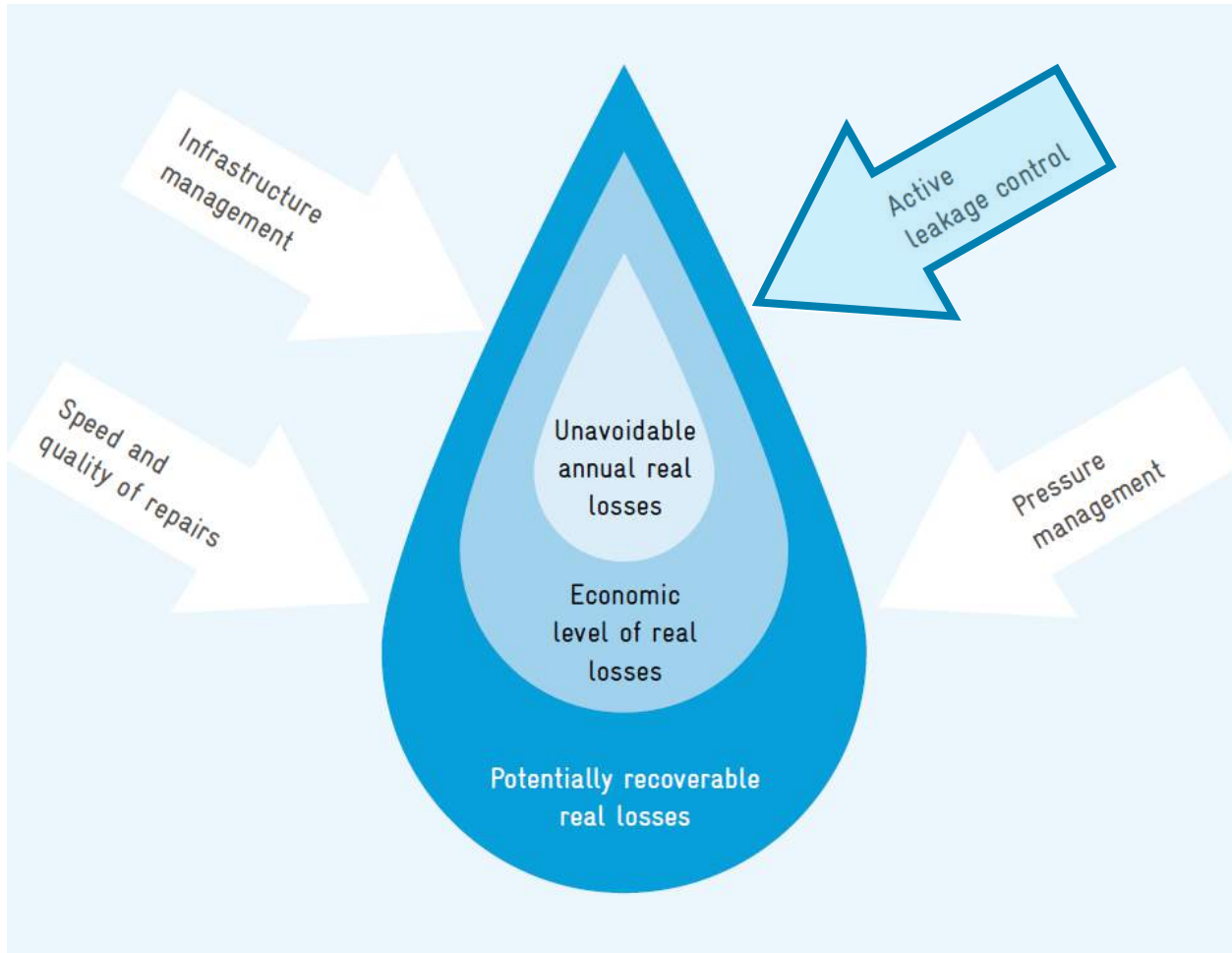
A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing a close-up of vibrant green grass blades.

# Smart algorithms for Water Management - Case of Brăila

Clara Maria Corzo, Leonardo Alfonso. IHE Delft



# Interventions for real loss reduction



## Active leakage control

- Effectively and efficiently detect and repair leaks that do not reach the surface.
- Reduce the runtime of hidden leaks.
- Reduce the awareness time for new leaks.
- Contains three steps:
  - Awareness
  - Detection (location)
  - Pinpointing

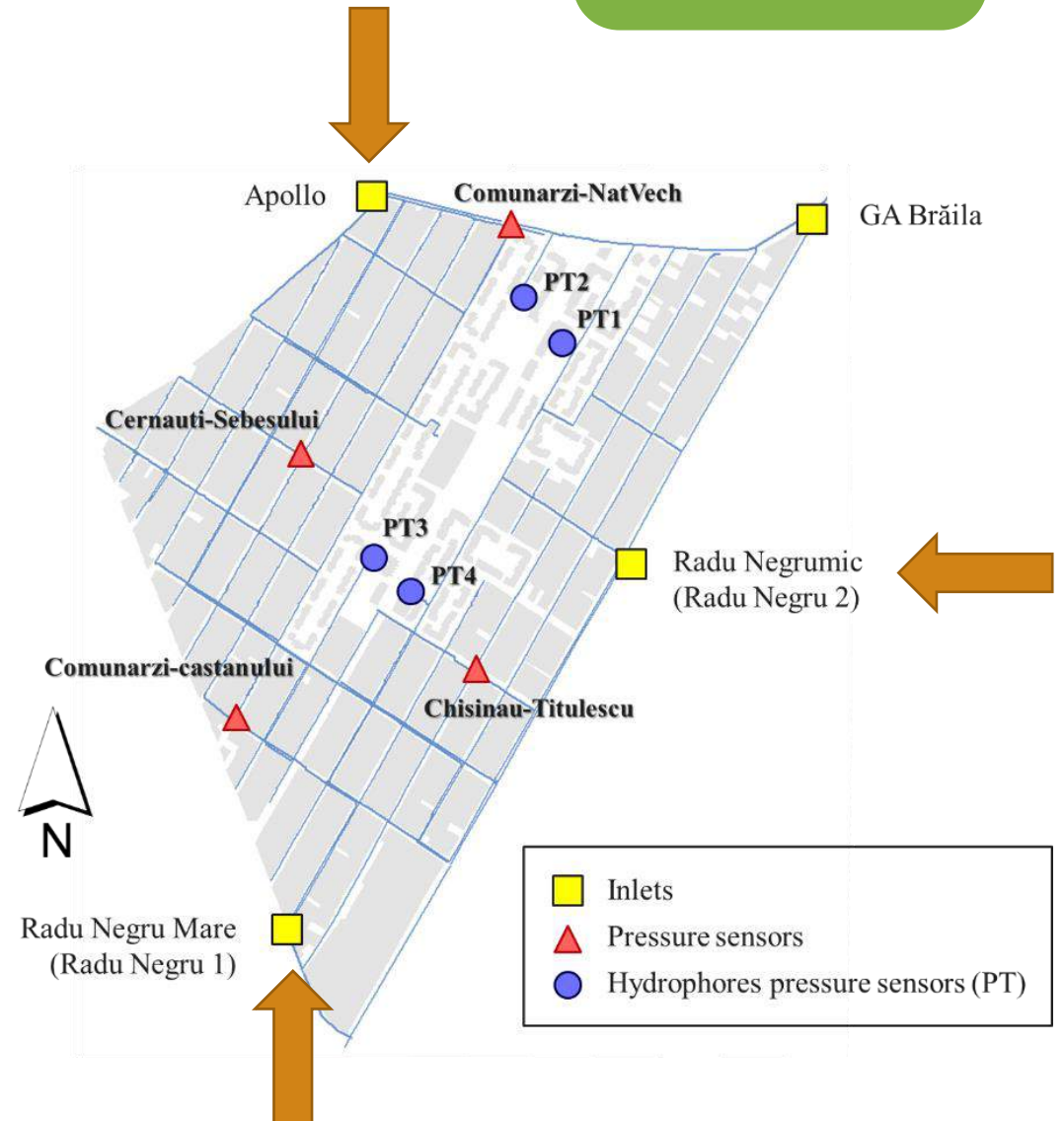
(Baader et al., 2011. Guidelines for water loss reduction)

# Case study

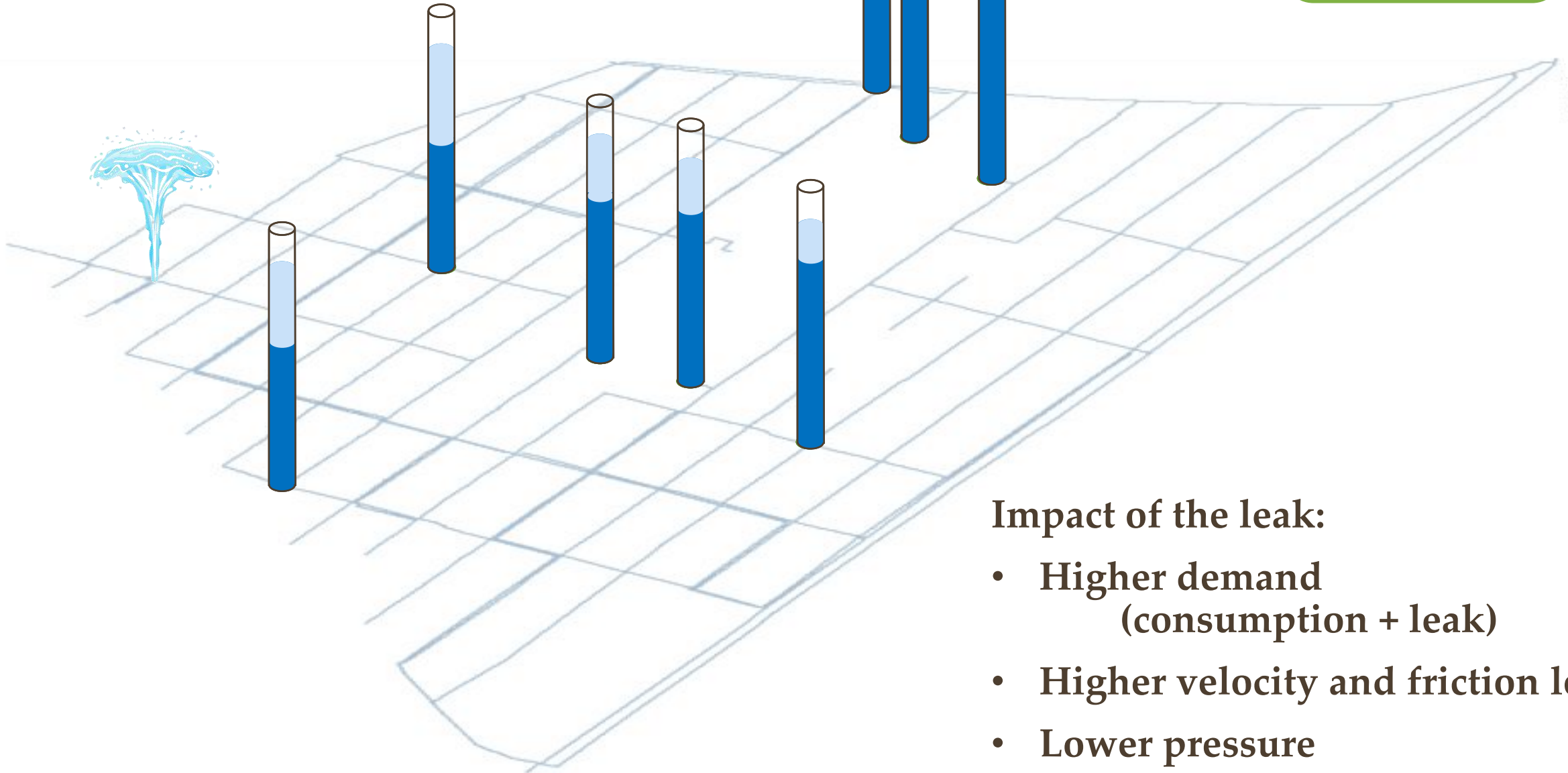


## Radu Negro DMA

- High water losses (>40%)
- Multi-inlet DMA
- Water is directly pumped into the WDN (variable boundary conditions)



# Leak location base concept



## Impact of the leak:

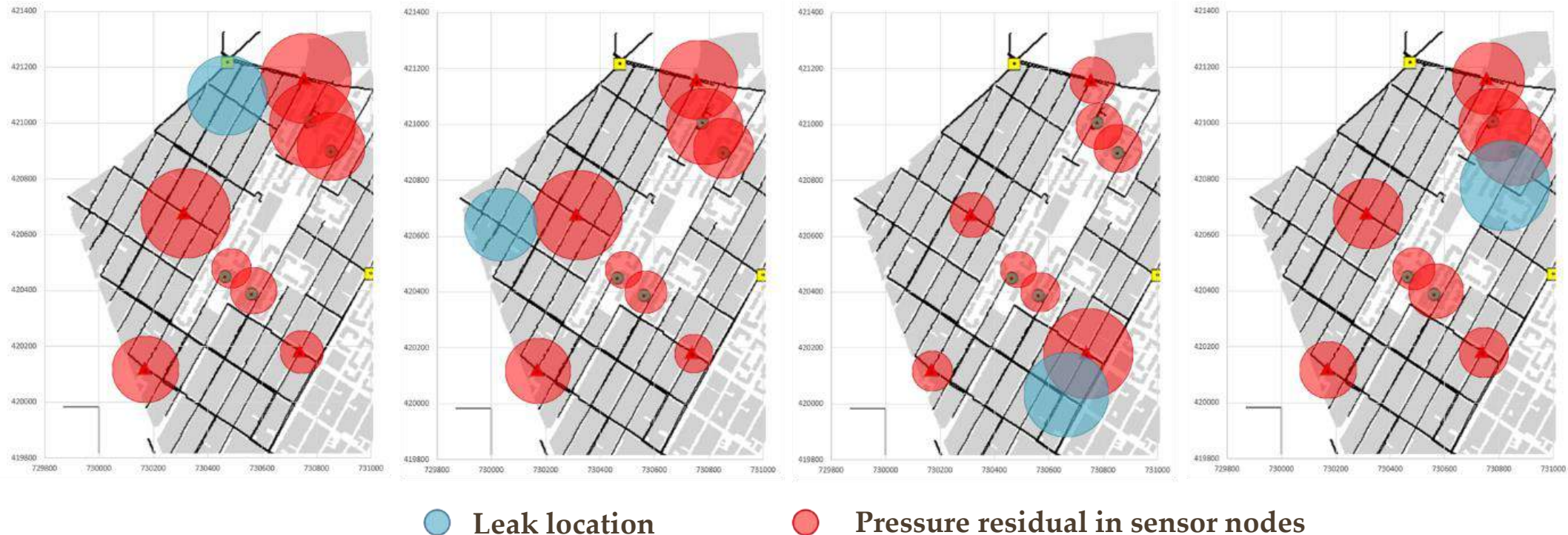
- Higher demand (consumption + leak)
- Higher velocity and friction loss
- Lower pressure

# Leak location base concept

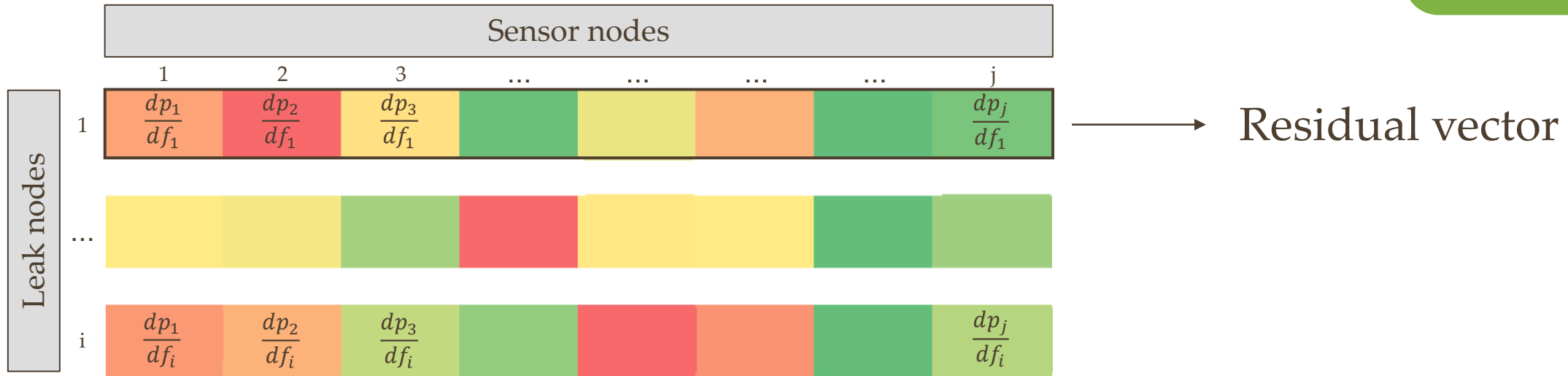
Each leak has an impact in the pressure sensors.

The pressure difference between network scenarios with and without leaks is called **pressure residual**.

The set of pressure residuals in all sensors for a given leak location and leak flowrate is called the **residuals vector**.



# Sensitivity matrix



Training data:

- 41 leak flows were simulated with the hydraulic model for each leak node, starting on 0.5 L/s and varying 0.5 L/s.

# Sensitivity matrix

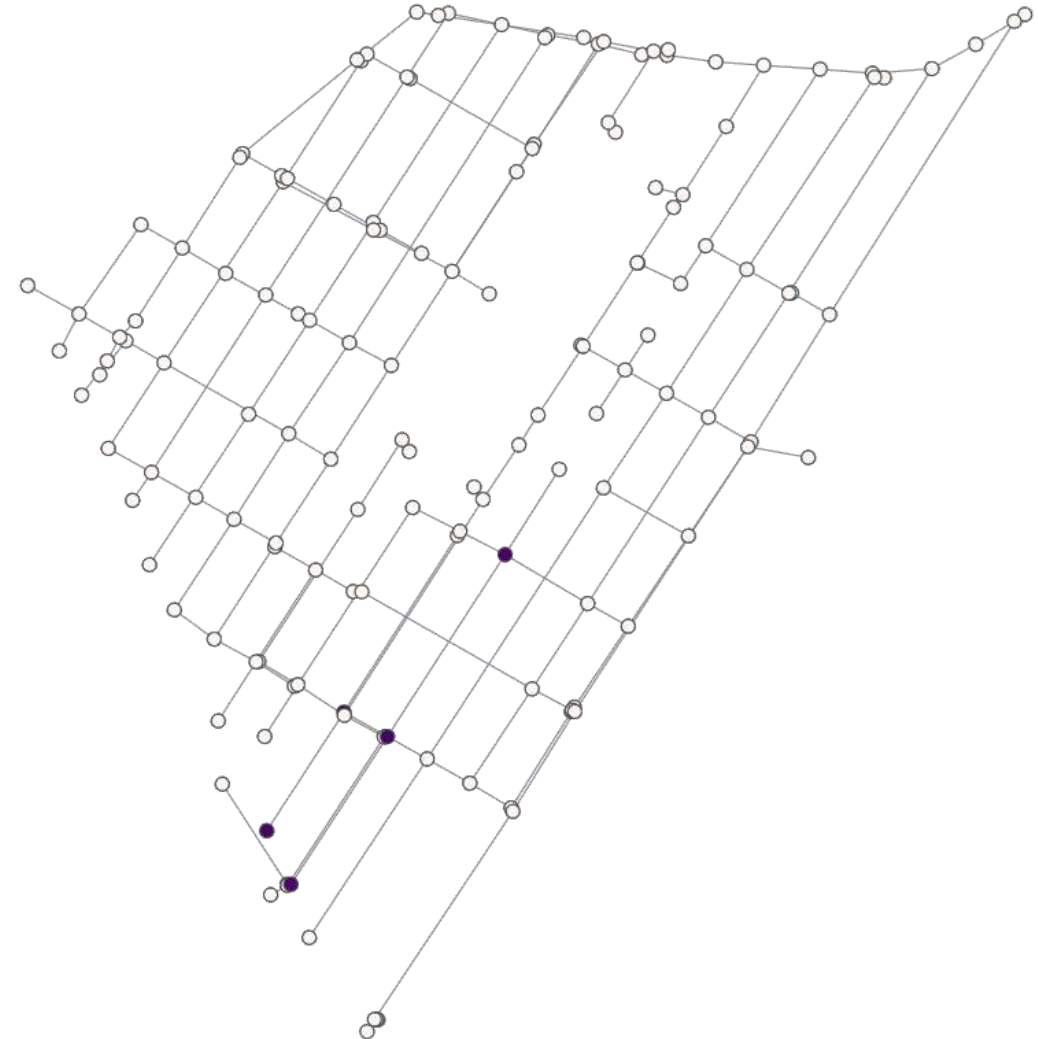
- Vectors were compared by their similarity (machine learning and data analysis strategies).
- Two similar residual vectors for a given leak are expected to belong to hydraulically close-connected nodes, although not necessarily to spatially neighboring nodes.

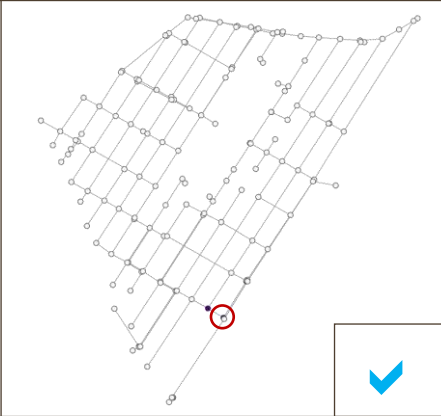
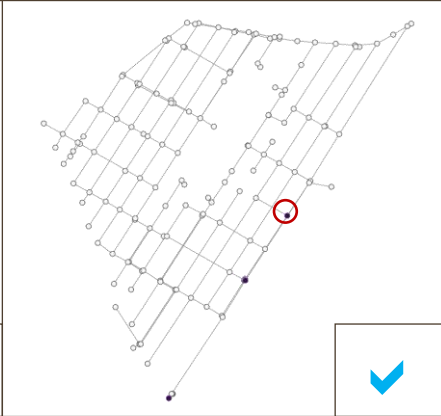
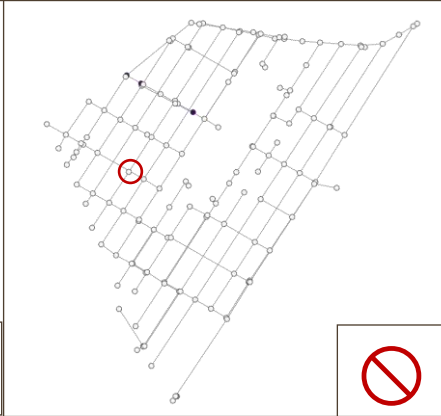
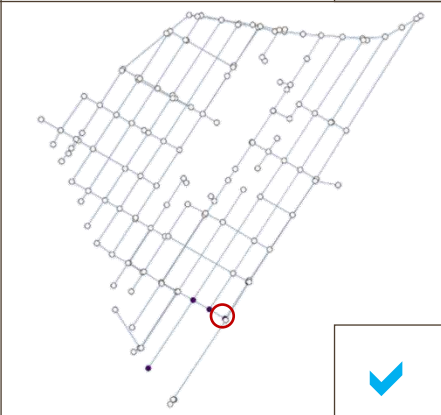
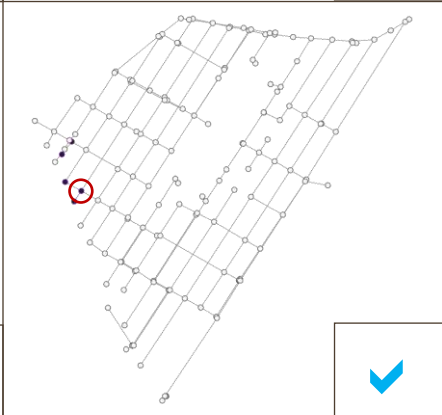
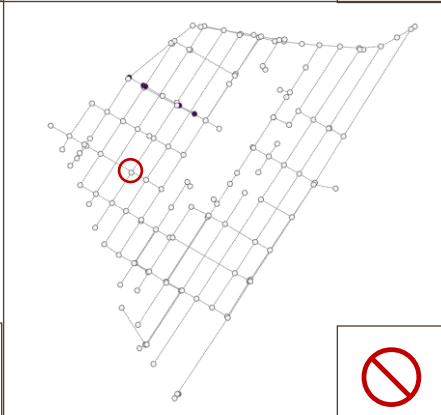
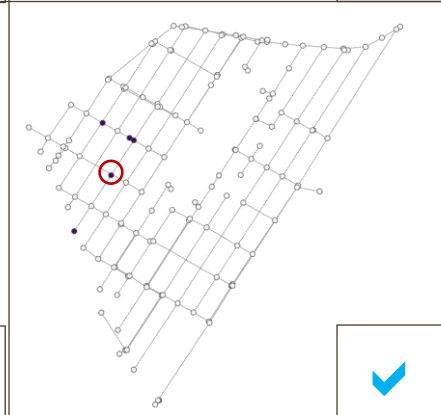
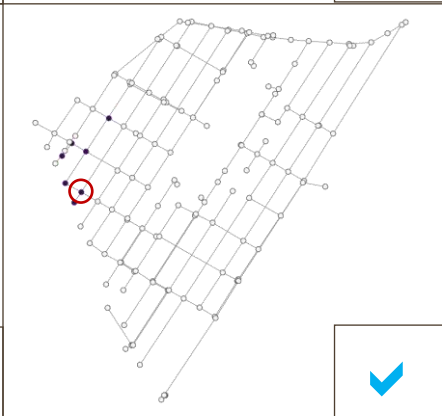
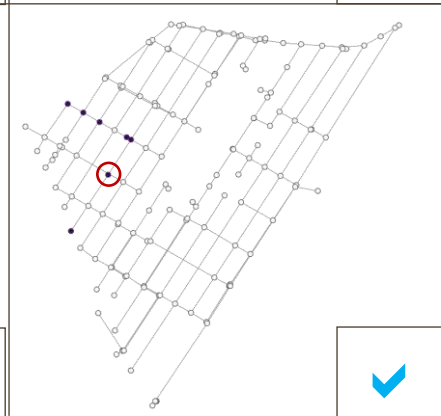




# How does the leaking node prediction work?

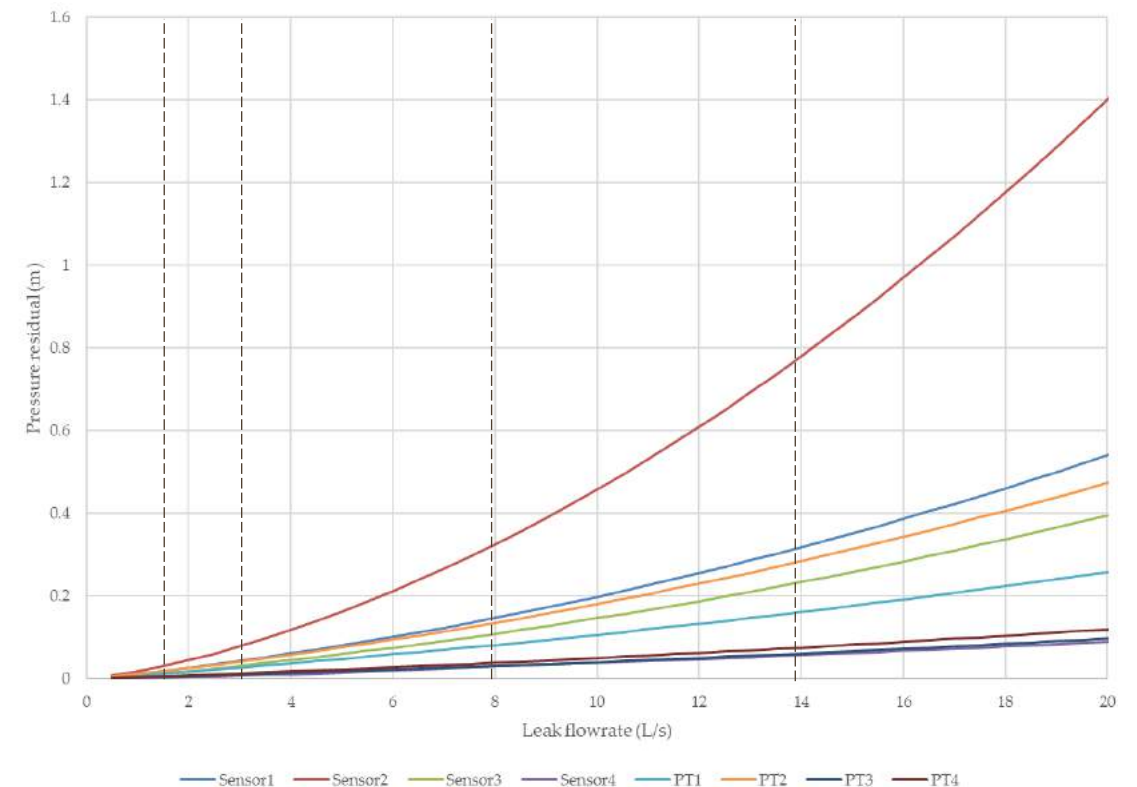
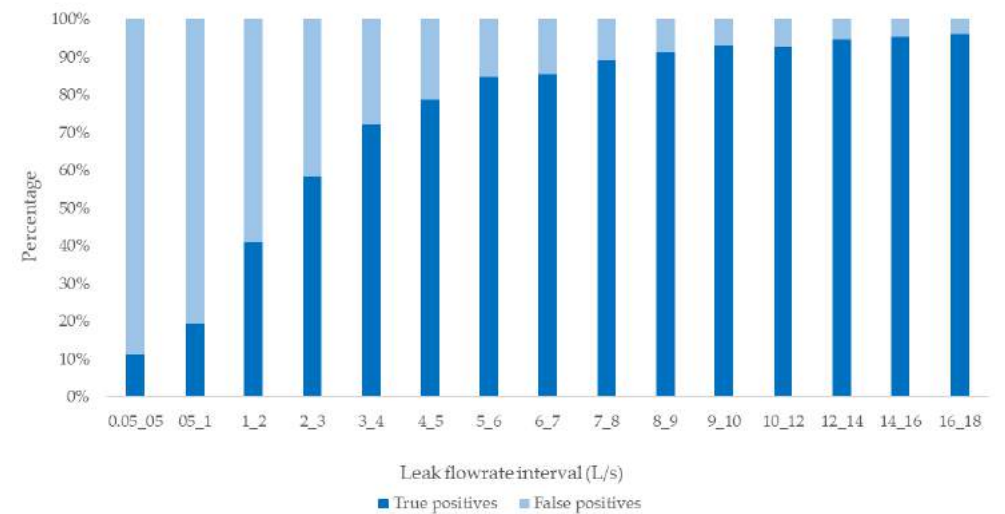
- A set of pressure values is measured in the field at times  $t$  ( $0 < t < 24$ ).
- Pressure residuals are estimated by comparing pressure values with and without leaks.
- The resulting residuals vector are compared to the training data. Similarity index is calculated for each pair of vectors.
- The nodes containing the most similar vectors are the most likely leaking nodes at time  $t$ .
- The procedure is repeated for all times  $t$ .
- The most likely leaking nodes are selected for all times  $t$ , establishing an area for pinpointing.



	Jonc-3446 (2.88 L/s)	Jonc-J-21 (4.48 L/s)	Jonc-12372 (7.63 L/s)	Jonc-2180 (1.2 L/s)	Jonc-2180 (2.36 L/s)
K = 3					
K = 5					
K = 7					

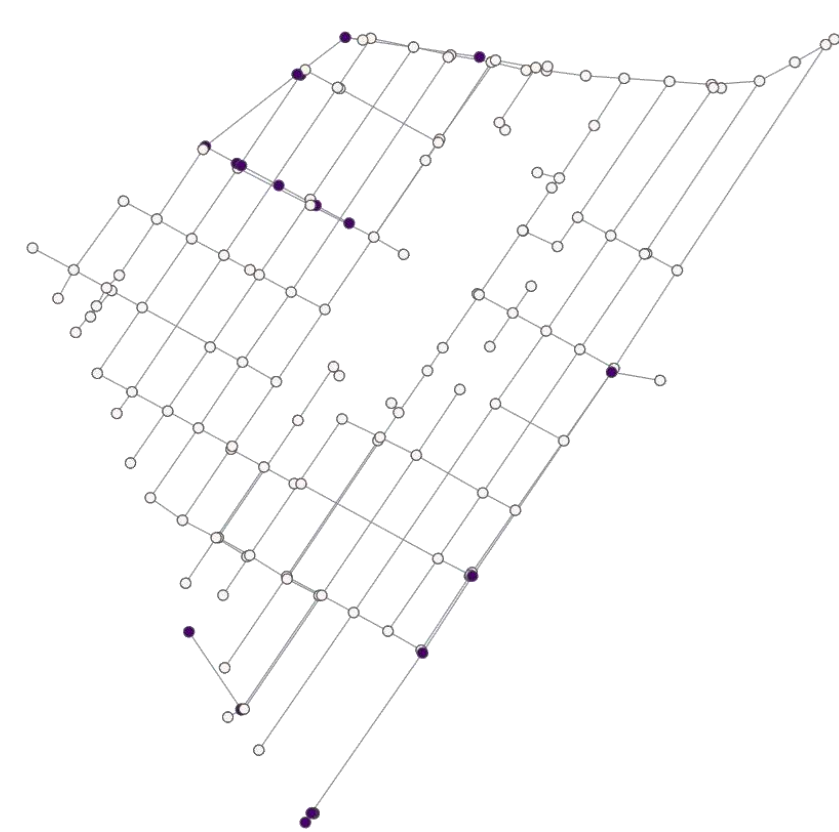
# Findings

- General accuracy was 83% for K=5
- Leak location accuracy decreases for low leak flows due to the similarity of the pressure residuals and the instrumentation precision.

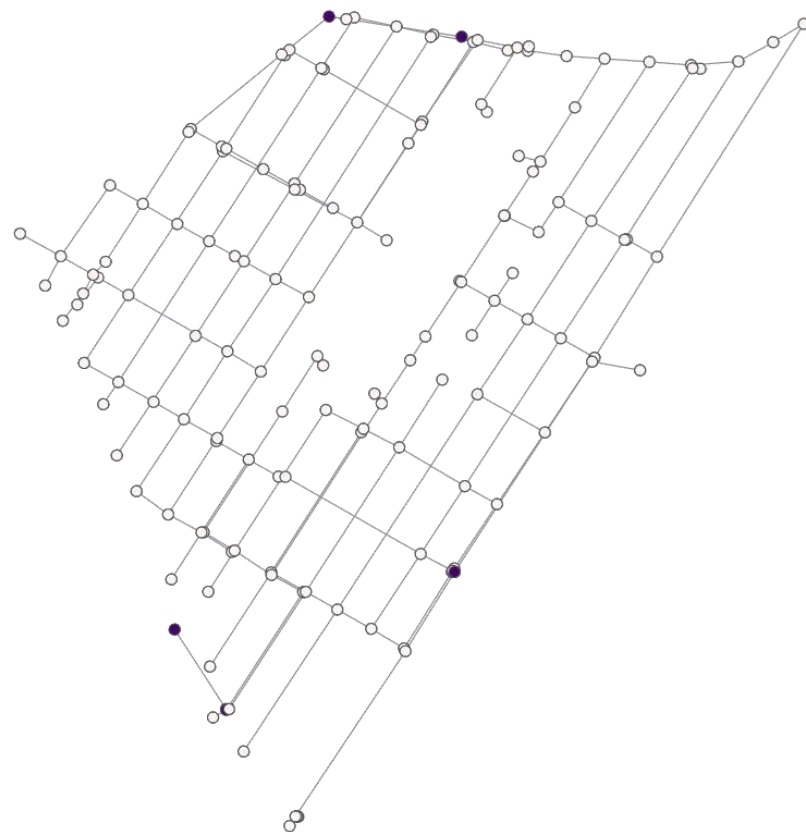


# Findings

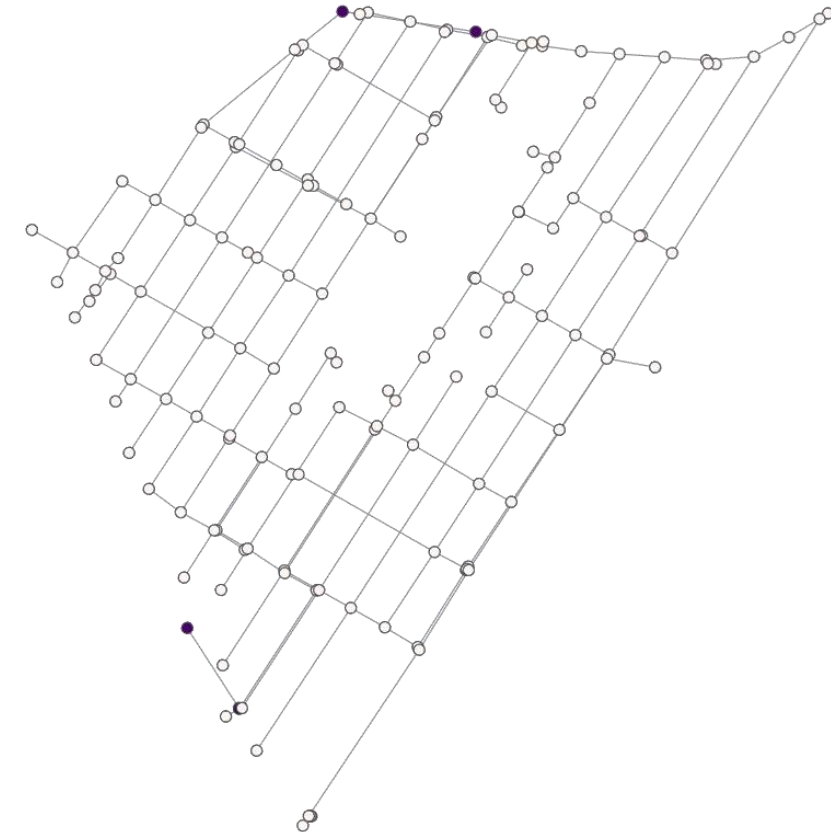
- Particular leak locations can be undetectable for different flow rates.
- No general flow threshold. It depends of the WDN characteristics.



0.05 - 0.5 L/s



0.5 - 1.0 L/s



> 1.0 L/s

# Feedback session

<https://ahaslides.com/SW2022>





**wrap-up**



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