



**From big data to information:**

**How data scientists transform our utility with data driven algorithms**

**water voor nu en later**

**Vitens**



# Vitens

24/7 water for 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of The Netherlands



5,8 million inhabitants



1.394 employees



366,3 million m<sup>3</sup> pure drinking water/y



€1 for 1000 liters



8,3 customer satisfaction



no chlorine



# Overview Vitens data flows

2.5 mil customers → addresses, bills, customer contacts etc.

2500 smart meters and number is rapidly increasing

50.000 km of mains with topography, diameter, material, maintenance etc

Order flows for mechanics for maintenance etc.

>100 production locations, technical and operational data

>15.000 continuous data streams (granularity from 5 sec tot 1 day)

Chemical data (>10.000 grab samples households/y and at production locations)



# At the beginning..... (my own intro at Vitens)

A new innovative type of water quality sensor was introduced

Laboratory testing showed perfect results

The sensors recorded an unexpected large number of alarms, and nobody understood why

The combination of unexpected readings in combination of TB's of extra data resulted in the first data scientist at Vitens (me)

After combination of domain experts and data analysis we found out that these sensors were very, very sensitive to pressure drops.

Side effects: we gained much more insight in water quality variations in our distribution network and the added value of data scientists



# Position data scientists at Vitens



Data scientists

Advanced  
data analysts

Data analyst

Information  
consumer

Raw data/  
External data

Cleaned data

Preprocessed  
validated data

Interpreted data/  
reports

# About security and privacy

Almost data from sensors are sent to our own server (no cloud services) by land lines or secured 3G connections. Also, outgoing commands to actuators and regulation of pumps etc. are sent by secure lines.

Data from production environments can only be accessed by authorized employees with Vitens secured equipment (laptops, notepads, phones etc) and only changed by a very small number of authorized persons.

All under strict supervision of our security officers

Privacy sensitive data can be processed at a secure location (server) and only anonymized data may leave this server (under strict supervision of our privacy officer)



# Scope data scientists

Automatized data cleaning

On-demand data research and building applications

Dashboarding (overlap with BI)

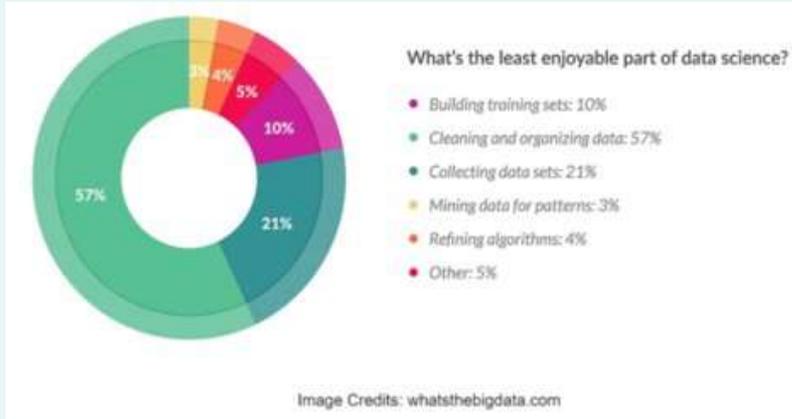
Optimizing distribution network

Automizing controlling distribution network (reinforcement learning)

Helping other company employees to work with our data to make Vitens a data driven company



# Data cleaning



Lots of existing applications fail or do show false positive warnings due to sensor failures or otherwise wrong data.

We use data science techniques to make them suitable for applications or further analysis.

“0.01% wrong values will lead to 10.000 false positive warnings”



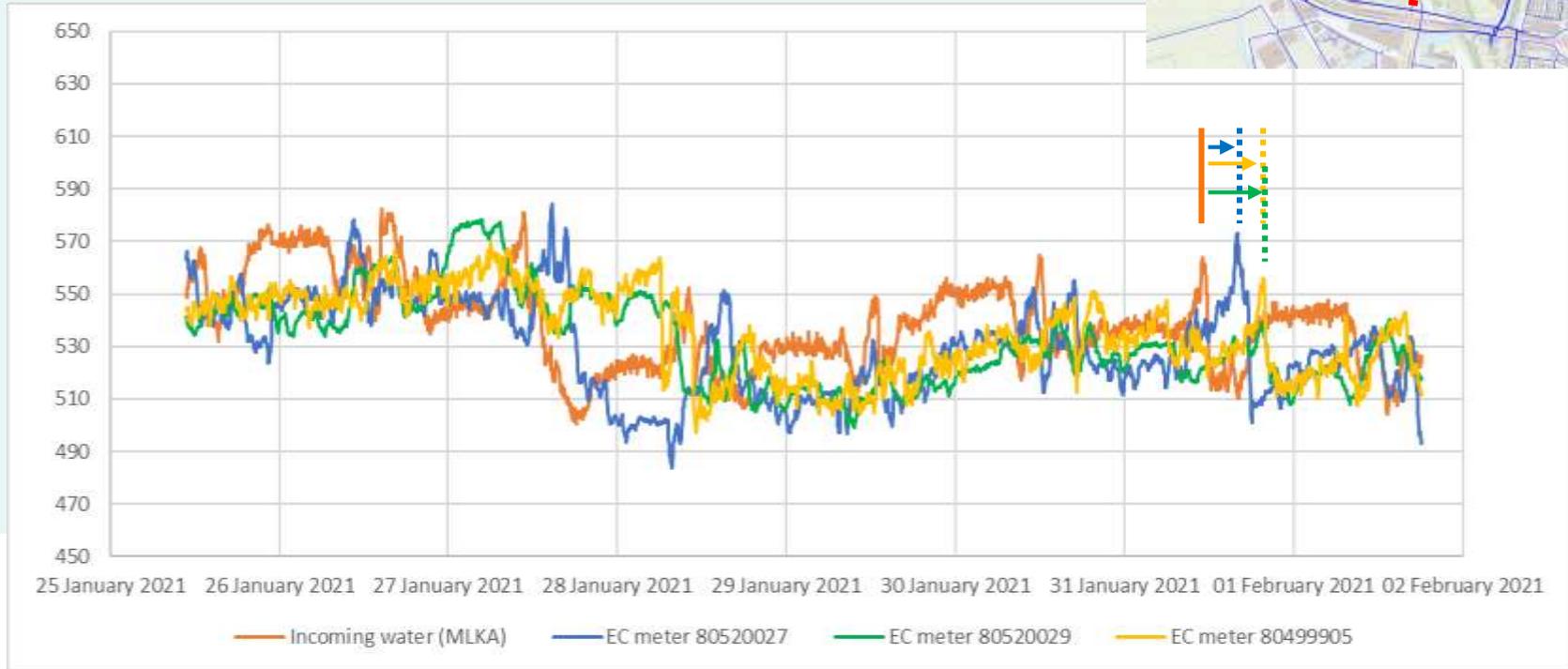
# On-demand data analysis/research

Some examples





# Travel times measured by EC meters



# Search for lead pipes



Lead pipes lead tot elevated lead concentration in water and are relatively old and not digitally stored

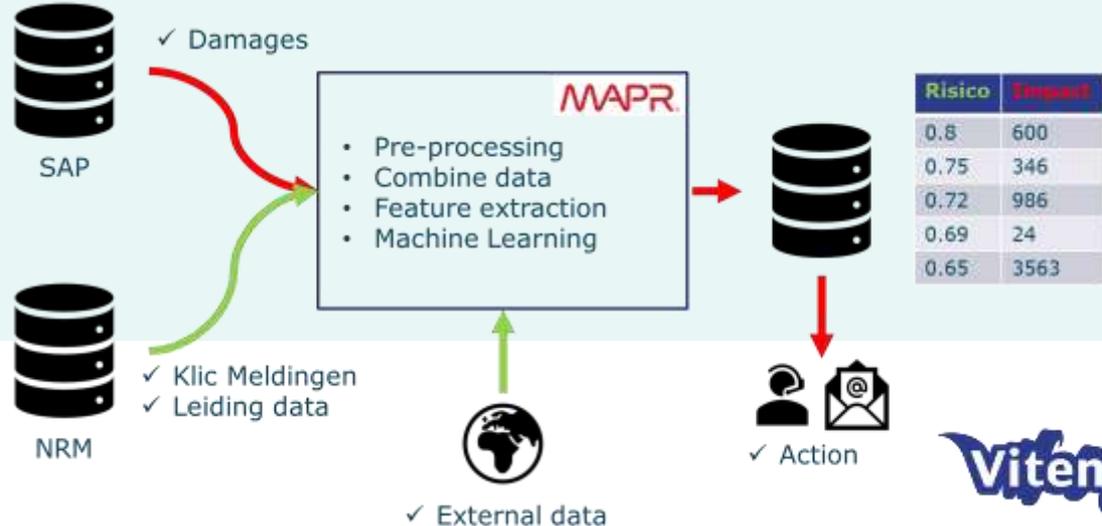
However... We still do have ancient drawings

Information about lead pipes can be derived from an enormous amount of drawings

# Damage by third party contractors

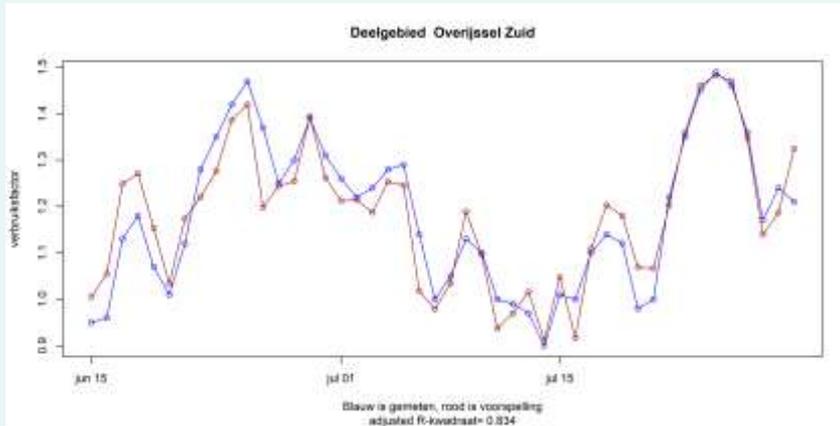
Yearly about 100 mil Euro damage is done by third party contractors

After collecting data such as contractor, kind of activities, complexity, soil type etc. we built a machine learning model that calculates the chance of damage to water mains so we can act at the start of the activities

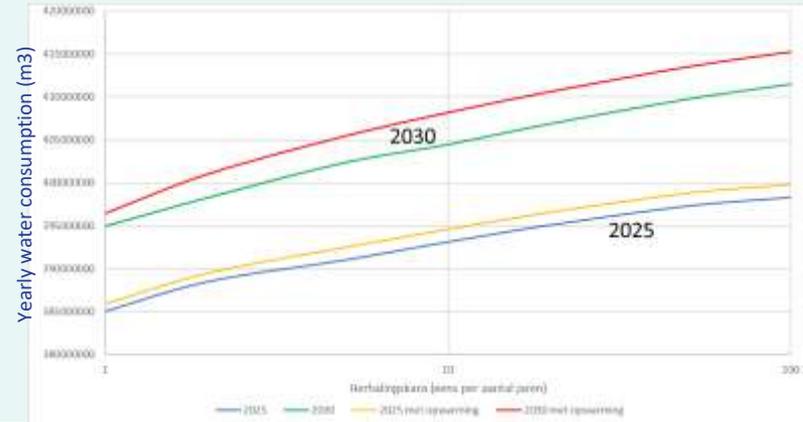


# Estimation of water consumption, short and long term

Daily estimation water use during heat wave based on weather forecast



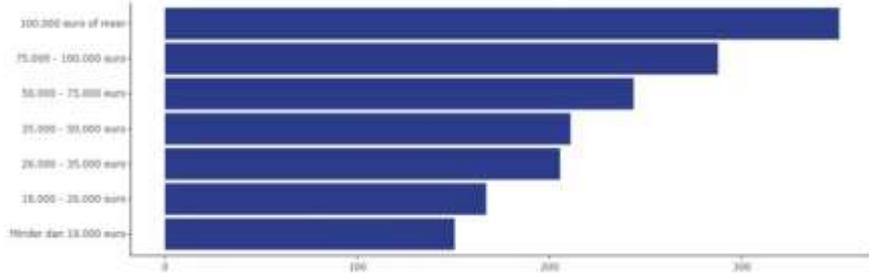
Long term probability estimation yearly water use based on population growth, economic growth and climate change



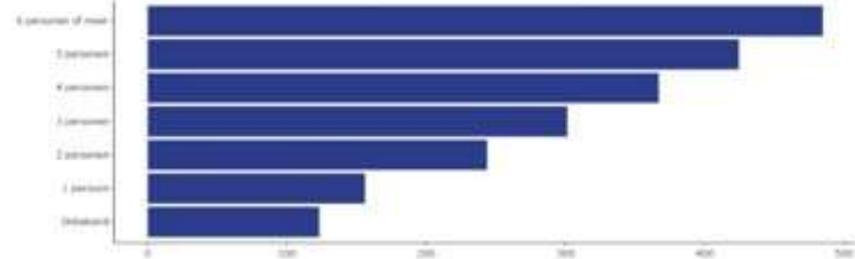
# Customer analysis

Combination of household water bills or smart meters and household properties

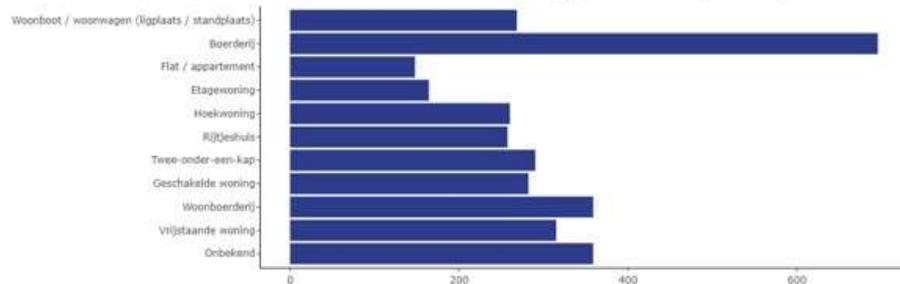
Mediaan verbruik (L/dag) per variabele: Inkomen



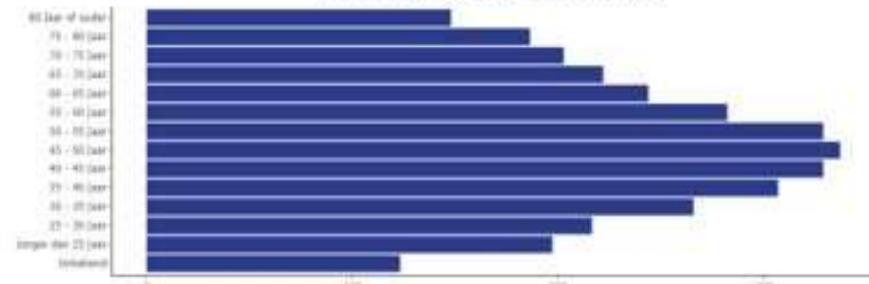
Mediaan verbruik (L/dag) per variabele: Aantal personen



Mediaan verbruik (L/dag) per variabele: Type woning



Mediaan verbruik (L/dag) per variabele: Leeftijd



# Optimizing network performance

Recent → development of digital twins and beyond: reinforcement learning for optimizing operation instead of calculating man-made scenario's

examples: production plants and parts distribution system

Our systems are getting so complicated that a person can not have a complete overview combined with the outflow of experienced employees due to retirement

Our final target: making better decisions with smart algorithms than man can do



# Cooperating parties

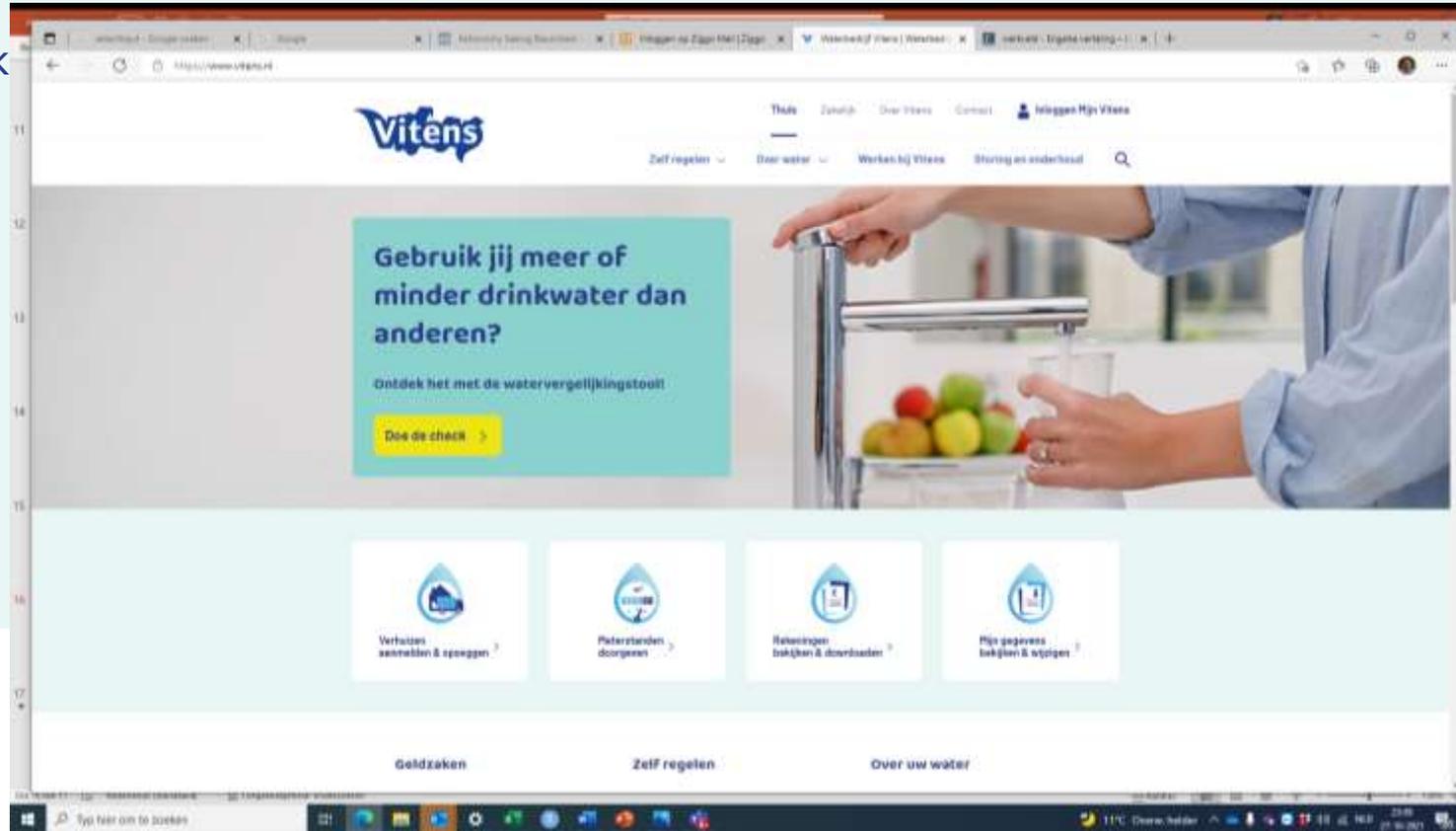


**Deltares**



# So, how we did transform our utility?

First: have a look



# So, how we did transform our utility?

More awareness that data quality is a key value, even for ongoing operation giving priority to data cleaning

We can use data science for very complex analysis not possible before with all kinds of data

We did build applications to improve the transformation from data to information, available for everyone

For policy makers we did give information for (near) future water demands

We are convinced that algorithms eventually will help and improve our network performance, better than we do now.



**water**

**voor nu**

**en later**

[www.vitens.nl](http://www.vitens.nl)

Questions?  
[mario.maessen@vitens.nl](mailto:mario.maessen@vitens.nl)

**Vitens**



# More Information

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**For info or further questions on this webinar please contact the JASPERS Networking Platform team:**

**[jaspersnetwork@eib.org](mailto:jaspersnetwork@eib.org)**

**JASPERS Networking Platform:**  
[www.jaspersnetwork.org](http://www.jaspersnetwork.org)

**JASPERS Website:**  
[jaspers.eib.org](http://jaspers.eib.org)

