

## CwMAG WORKSHOP 2023

### Al in the water Industry



### Workshop Programme Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> November

#### Session 1

vmag

clean water

modelling advisory group

09:30 - 10:00	What is AI? – Jack Saunders and Ryan Searle (Trident)	
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- 10:00 10:35 What scares you the most about AI? Jack Saunders and Ryan Searle (Trident)
- 10:35 11:00 Tea and Coffee Break

#### Session 2

12:30

11:00 - 11:30	How can AI applications be used in the water industry? - Jack Saunders and
	Ryan Searle (Trident)
11:30 - 11:45	South West Water example - Jeremy Hidderley (South West Water)
11:45 – 12:15	Scottish Water example – Scott Young (Scottish Water)
12:15– 12:30	Conclusion and questions – Jack Saunders and Ryan Searle (Trident)



<u>Lunch</u>



# What is Artificial Intelligence?



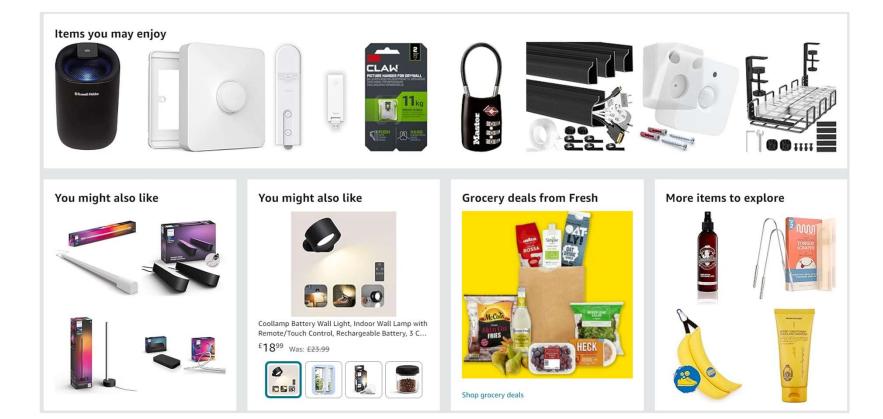


## Expectation











- Virtual assistants
- Ad targeting
- Email filtering
- Product recommendations





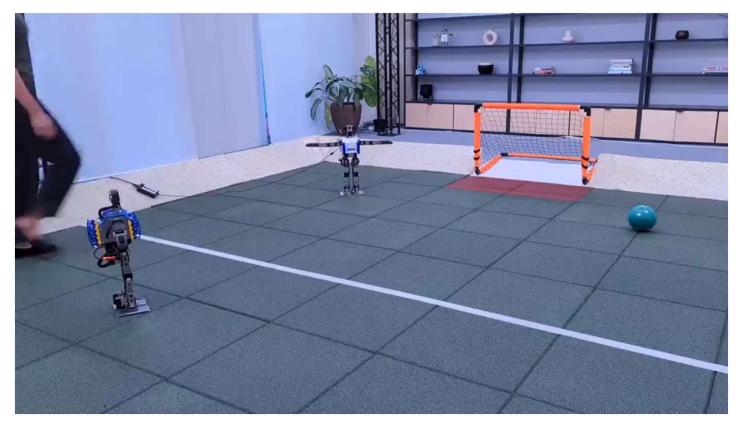
- Disease diagnosis/treatment
- Space exploration
- Art/music generation
- Robotics development









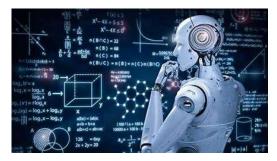


Deepmind - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KSvLcr5HtNc



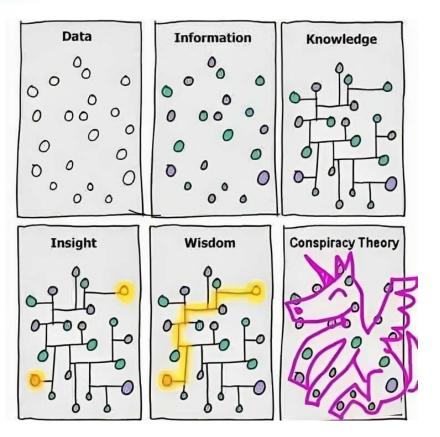
- Computer systems and software that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence.
  - Recognising patterns
  - Make decisions
  - Solve problems
  - Make predictions







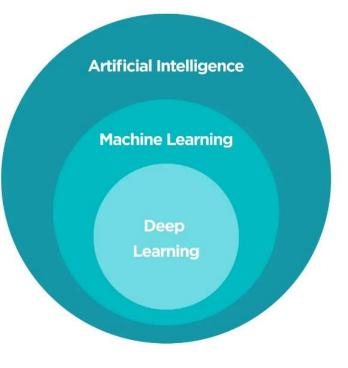








- Artificial Intelligence
- Machine Learning
- Deep Learning







## What is machine learning?

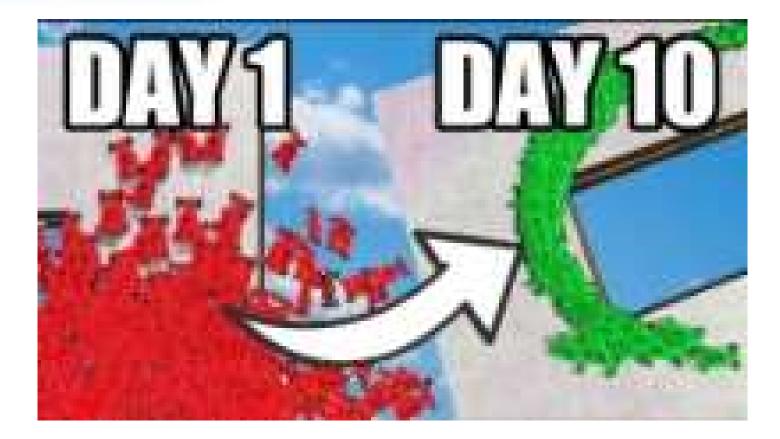
- Supervised learning
  - Classification
  - Regression
  - Tasks involving labelled data
- Unsupervised learning
  - Clustering
  - Dimensionality reduction
  - Tasks involving unlabelled data
- Reinforcement learning
  - Agent decision making
  - Reward-based training







# What is machine learning?





- Generative Al
  - Text-to-text
    - ChatGPT, Grok, Bard
  - Text-to-image
    - DALL-E, Midjourney, StarryAl
  - Text-to-music
    - Lyria, Suno
- Large language models





- Computer systems that learn patterns in data to make decisions
- Artificial intelligence
  - Machine learning
    - Deep learning
- Supervised learning, unsupervised learning, reinforcement learning





#### Break

#### What are your fears and concerns surrounding AI?





### Fears and concerns

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#### What are your fears and concerns surrounding AI?





### Fears and concerns

- Privacy and surveillance
  - Facial recognition, tracking, personal information mining
- Bias and discrimination
  - Black box systems
- Accountability
  - Who pays for AI mistakes
- Loss of control
  - Autonomous systems without human input
- Job displacement





## Privacy and surveillance / Bias and discrimination

- Regulation and ethical guidelines
  - UNESCO ethics of AI, UK Gov data ethics framework
- Transparency and consent
  - GDPR, CCPA
- Interpretability
  - Whitebox models
- Dataset bias evaluation
  - Label mechanism
- Diverse development teams







## Accountability / Loss of control

- Legal frameworks
  - CENTRIC AI accountability framework
- Human-in-the-loop
  - Consideration of AI autonomy
- Public engagement
  - Public engagement and AI: A values analysis of national strategies Christoper Wilson
- Al ethics committees
  - Harvard advocation
- Open source



## Job displacement

- Re/Upskilling
  - Emphasis on businesses
- Job creation
  - New technology creates new opportunities
- Lifelong learning
  - Societal shift
- Human-AI collaboration
  - Al is a tool, not a replacement





## Human-Al collaboration

- Combining the strengths of radiologists and AI for breast cancer screening: a retrospective analysis
  - Christian Leibig, Moritz Brehmer, Stefan Bunk, Danalyn Byng, Katja Pinker, Lale Umutlu
- Humans and AI working together produces better results than either working alone





#### Break

#### How can AI be used in the water industry?





#### How can AI be used in the water industry?

- Knowledge discovery
- Problem solving
- Decision making
- Prediction











## South West Water

#### Automated Supply Interruption Management





- Automate all stages of SI event handling
  - Registration of events
  - Customer management
  - Cause determination
  - Reporting





## Motivation

- Improved service reliability
  - Early detection and resolution
- Cost efficiency
  - Reduced SI durations
- Resource optimisation
  - Cause determination
- Customer communication and trust
  - Identification and outreach





## **Event Detection**

- Basic
  - Spatio-temporal clustering of customer calls
- Enhanced
  - Telemetry analysis
- Advanced
  - Multi-dimensional forecasting





### **Basic Event Detection**

- Identify clusters of customer calls
  - Clustering based on distance and time
  - Unsupervised approach
  - User defined approach







## **Enhanced Event Detection**

- Identification with customer calls and telemetry data
  - Same approach as previously, with advanced warning
  - Telemetry data may indicate event before customers are aware







## Advanced Event Detection

- Multi-dimensional forecasting
  - Predict events before they occur
  - Train system on all available data
  - Determine patterns that generally lead to SI events





- Basic
  - Automatic customer impact assessment
- Enhanced
  - Customer communication
- Advanced
  - Event management prioritisation





## **Basic Customer Management**

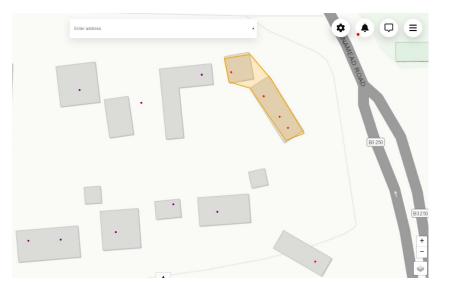
- Automate existing analysis
  - Modelling team follows set steps to analyse events
  - Workflow automation based on existing data







- Automatic customer communication
  - Identify key customer groups
  - Communicate based on event characteristics and customer impact
  - Fast and reliable customer communication







- Automatic assessment of existing and potential SI events
  - Determine customer impact
  - Prioritise event management resources
  - Dispatch resources





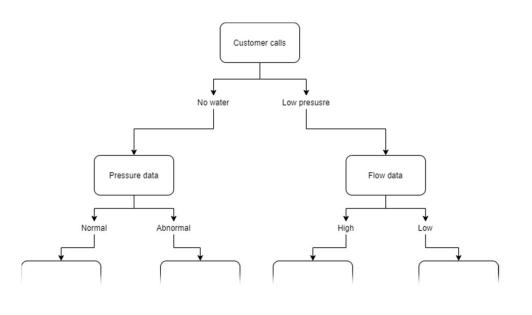
# **Cause Determination**

- Basic
  - Impact / telemetry rule-based assessment
- Enhanced
  - Multi-factor determination
- Advanced
  - Area of interest identification





- Series of rules considering customer impact and telemetry data
  - E.g., if calls say x, telemetry shows y, cause probably z





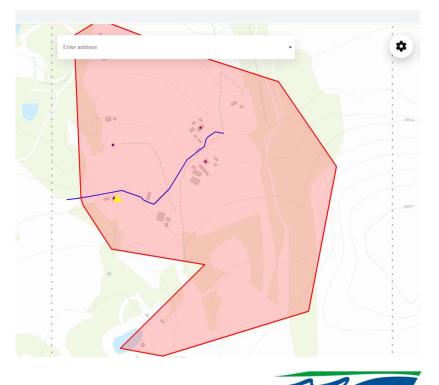


- Multi-factor determination
  - Train a machine learning algorithm on characteristics of previous events
  - Learn patterns that relate to specific causes





- Determine areas of interest
  - Consider the multi-factor determination alongside network characteristics
  - Identify vulnerable assets likely to be involved







# Reporting

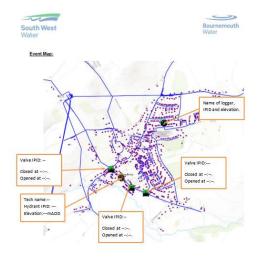
- Basic
  - Automatic reporting framework
- Enhanced
  - Automatic reporting analysis
- Advanced
  - Reporting on XAI characteristics of previous event handling steps





# **Basic Reporting**

- Automatic report framework generation
  - Generate a framework for the report
  - Available data
  - Event characteristics



The SID 2 Illustration above shows the location of the event, the valves that were shut and where permanent and deployed loggers were located.

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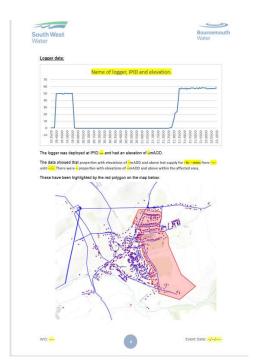


Event Date: --/--/---



# **Enhanced Reporting**

- Automatic reporting analysis
  - Automatically conduct all reporting analysis
  - Based on available data







# Advanced Reporting

- Reporting on XAI characteristics of previous event handling steps
  - For the previous steps involving AI, report on why the AI made the decisions / recommendations / predictions it made





## Summary

- Manual
  - Inefficient and laborious
- Basic
  - Utilising simple rule-based systems
- Enhanced
  - Leveraging historic data to train machine learning systems
- Advanced
  - AI + workflow automation

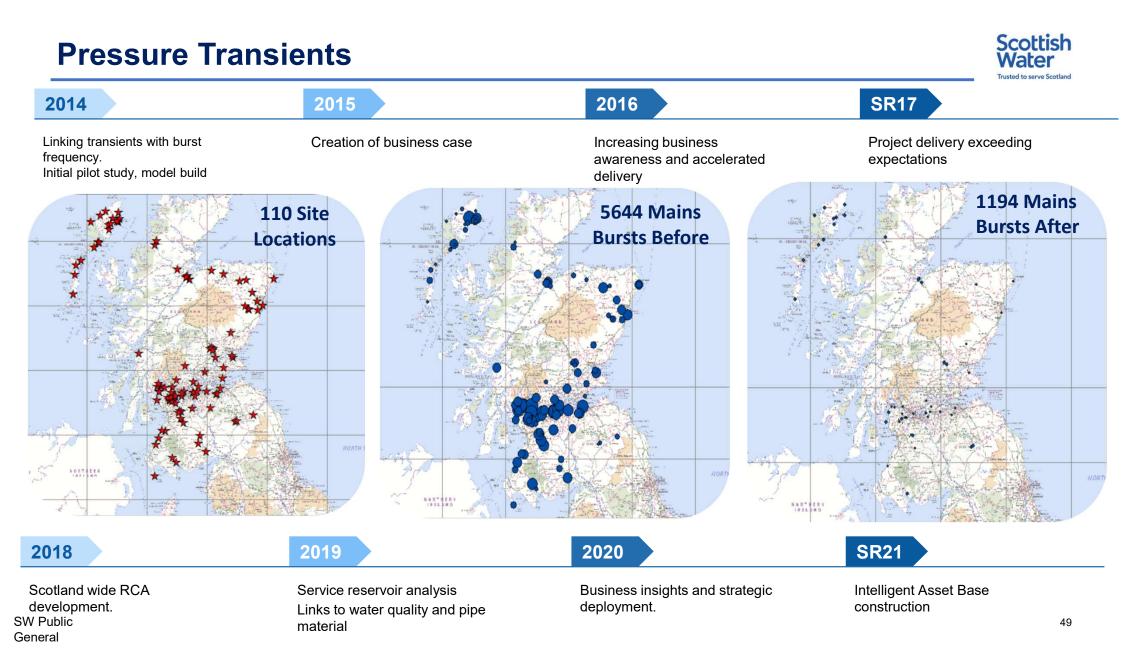






### : Transient Detection with High-speed Dataloggers

#### Building an Intelligent Asset Base



### **Pressure Transients – Building An Intelligent Asset Base**



#### Basic question – How to make better decisions to deliver Service Excellence, Great Value and Net Zero?

- What is the portfolio of initiatives to improve understanding of asset performance, allowing asset optimisation to fulfil objectives
- How do we develop capability to anticipate of failures, improve safety, shift our quality of interaction with customers, to reduce emissions to serve and demand for embedded carbon by enhancing asset life?
- How can we generate greater value from existing capability (people, processes & technology) and what capability is required for the future?

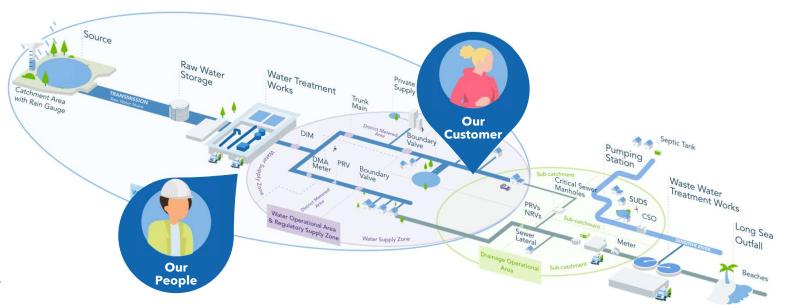
#### Context

Scottish Water has millions of assets connected via a complex system to deliver service to our customers. Linking these complex assets and systems is often difficult and insights tend to be after they are needed. The value leveraged from the assets has improved over the years in particular the reactive customer responses but is often limited by silos of control.

However, the next shift in capability to optimise, predict and prevent will depend on greater insights, captured from existing asset base, improving decision making and a future strategy to create greater value for our customers. Right information, Right person, Right time.

What are we trying to achieve? - Build asset intelligence related to the condition and performance of our networks and assets to help predict performance issues across the water & wastewater network which will lead to customer or environmental impact and mitigate them

SW Public General





By using enhanced information, skills and processes we will be enabled to better plan, predict and prevent issues before they impact customers and the environment





# Any Questions?

