

Sustainable groundwater resources

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



UN
2023 WATER
CONFERENCE

NEW YORK
23-24
MARCH
2023

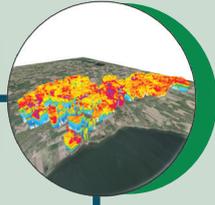
Four steps to sustainable groundwater



Step 1 – GEO Scan

Make a regional geoscan of the subsurface and obtain knowledge of the geological layers and aquifers.

Regional scanning from the air, local and detailed scanning at the ground.



Step 2 – Hydrogeology

Make a hydrogeological concept model from the subsurface images and pinpoint possible drilling locations or best possible sites for artificial infiltration of surface water.



Step 3 - Drilling

Drill and determine the amount of water which can be extracted or infiltrated to ensure a sustainable groundwater resource.



Step 4 - Implementing

Implement actions to manage the ground water resource from overextraction and pollution of nutrients and pesticides.

Read more about groundwater in times of climate change



One solution to stop global water loss!

Part of the Danish ambition to create the world's most sustainable and efficient water cycle



Four steps to reduce water loss



DIVIDE THE WATER NETWORK INTO SECTIONS

Dividing the supply network into separate sections, also referred to as District Metered Areas (DMA) is an efficient technique to obtain valuable overview of water use variations. Water loss can be calculated in each section, and operators are able to better plan and prioritize their efforts. And by applying smart, intelligent sensors to key assets in the network, the system can collect data for valuable insight.



QUICK ASSESMENT AND REPAIR

Through monitoring smaller areas of the network, operators can act more efficient and target issues immediately. With fast repair of leaks before they develop, vital resources are saved, and service faster up and running, causing less disturbance for all the network customers.



MONITOR NETWORK ACTIVITIES

Leakages can easily be detected through noise loggers installed in the ground-level surface box. The noise logger reacts to the noise of leaking water, and enable operators to set in exactly when and where needed



TAKE CONTROL OF THE NETWORK PRESSURE

Pressure management is considered the single most beneficial, important, and cost-effective leakage management activity. The higher the pressure, the more water lost through bursts or leakages. Furthermore, pipe bursts occur due to ongoing pressure fluctuation, resulting in stress fractures.