

**PREDICTING WATER WELL FAILURES IN TANZANIA**

**SUBTITLE**

**A DATA-DRIVEN STRATEGY FOR SMARTER MAINTENANCE**

# Problem Statement

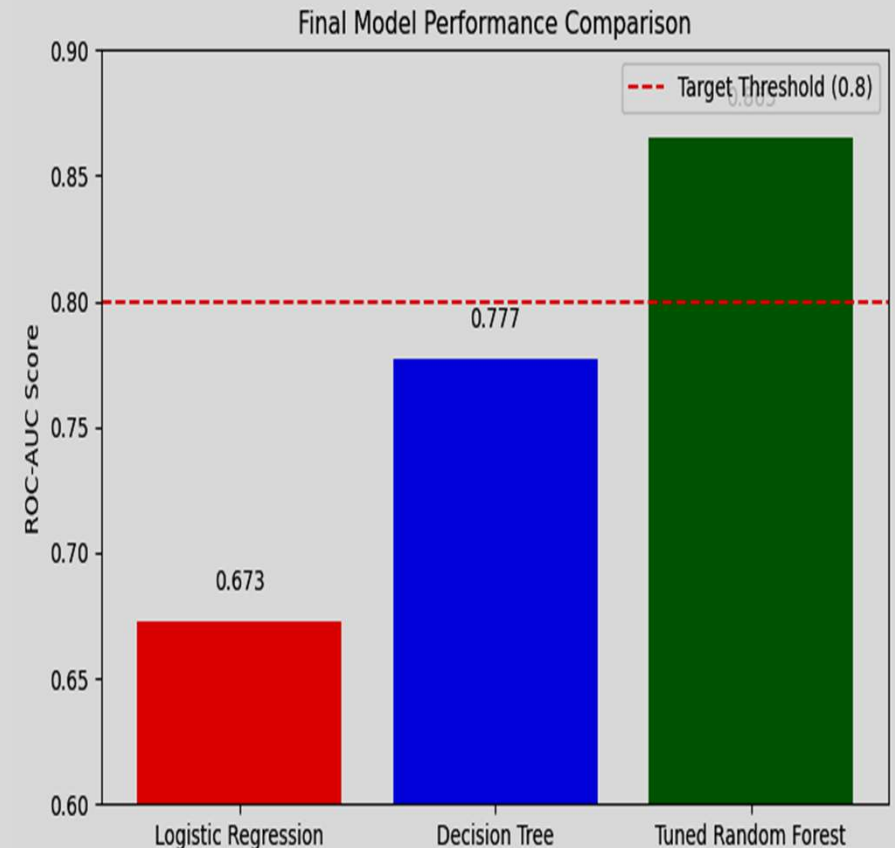
- ❖ **Current Situation:** Tanzania has 50,000+ water points, fixed only after they break
- ❖ **Impact on Communities:** People wait weeks for water; emergencies cause frustration
- ❖ **Cost Issues:** Emergency repairs are expensive and drain resources
- ❖ **Our Goal:** Predict which wells are likely to fail, enabling proactive maintenance.
- ❖ **Success:** Our model identifies 2 out of 3 at-risk wells, preventing water shortages.

# What the Data Tells Us

- ❖ **Dataset:** 59,400 wells with info on pump type, age, location among others
- ❖ **Data Cleaning:** Fixed placeholders like “0” for construction year and elevation
- ❖ **Realistic Adjustments:** Replaced missing years with plausible values plus randomness
- ❖ **New Features:** Calculated well age, since older wells fail more often.
- ❖ **Simplified Metrics:** Converted water amount and population into **low / medium / high** categories for easier modeling

# Our Modeling Journey

- ❖ **Logistic Regression:** Simple yes/no checklist; missed most at-risk wells
- ❖ **Decision Tree:** Flow-chart style rules; easier to interpret but still inaccurate
- ❖ **Random Forest:** Hundreds of trees working together like expert panel
- ❖ **Tuning:** Focused on catching wells that need repair, reducing missed cases
- ❖ **Outcome:** Final recommended model The Tuned Random Forest – effective at predicting at-risk wells



# OUR MODELING JOURNEY – 3 MODELS, 1 WINNER

## ❖ CHECKLIST MODEL(LR)

*Too rigid. Missed nearly every well needing repair*

## ❖ FLOWCHART MODEL(DT)

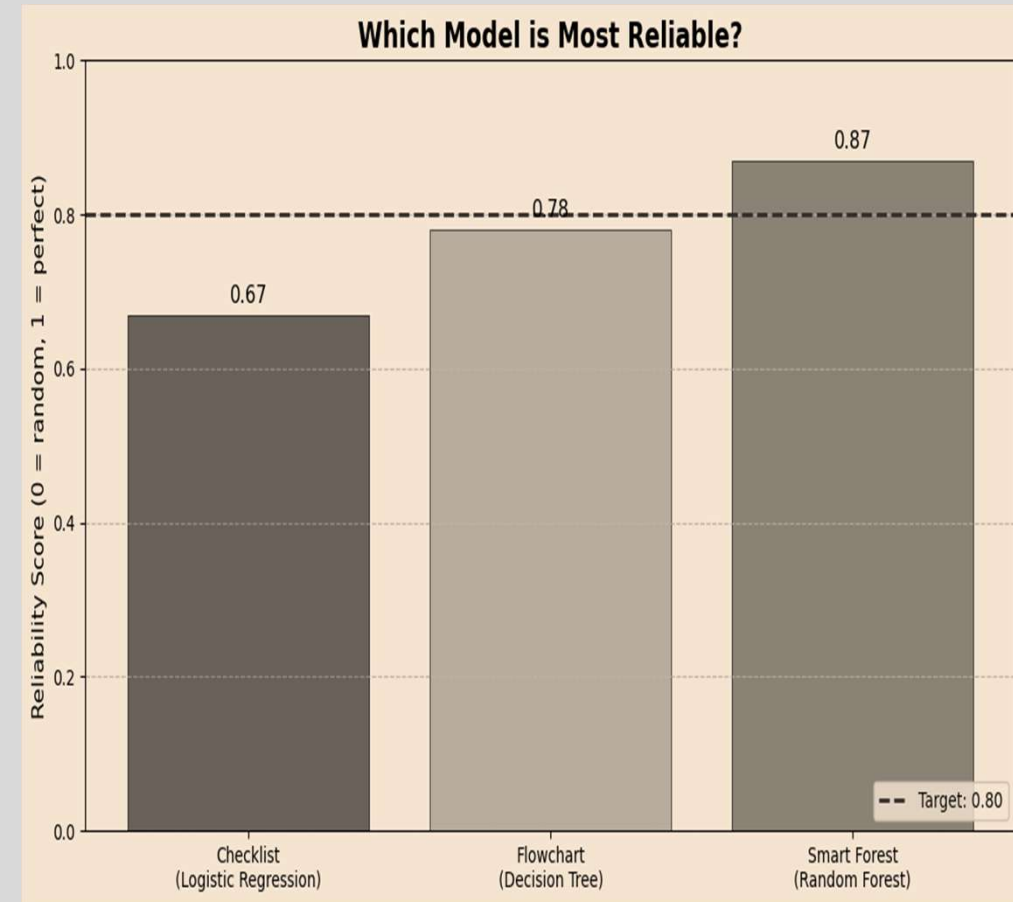
*Better logic, but still missed 9 out of 10 at-risk wells*

## ❖ SMART FOREST MODEL

*Learns from 59,400 wells. Catches 2 out of 3 wells that need repair.*

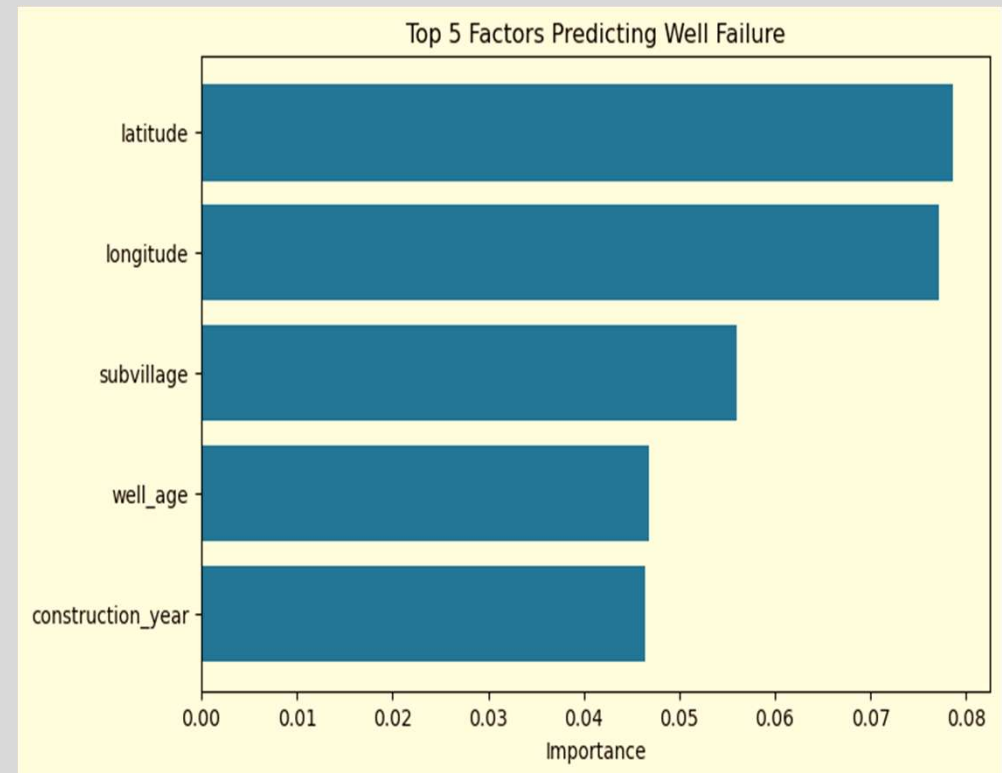
## ❖ RESULT: From 0% → 66% catch rate.

*A real warning system – finally ready for the Ministry.*



# Why Wells Fail – Top 5 Factors

- ❖ **Location** – Some regions fail more due to soil, rainfall, or groundwater.  
*Action: Target high-risk zones*
- ❖ **Sub village** – Certain communities see repeated failures.
- ❖ *Action: Focus training and maintenance support.*



# Why Wells Fail – Top 5 Factors CONT..

❖ **Well Age** – Older wells are more likely to fail

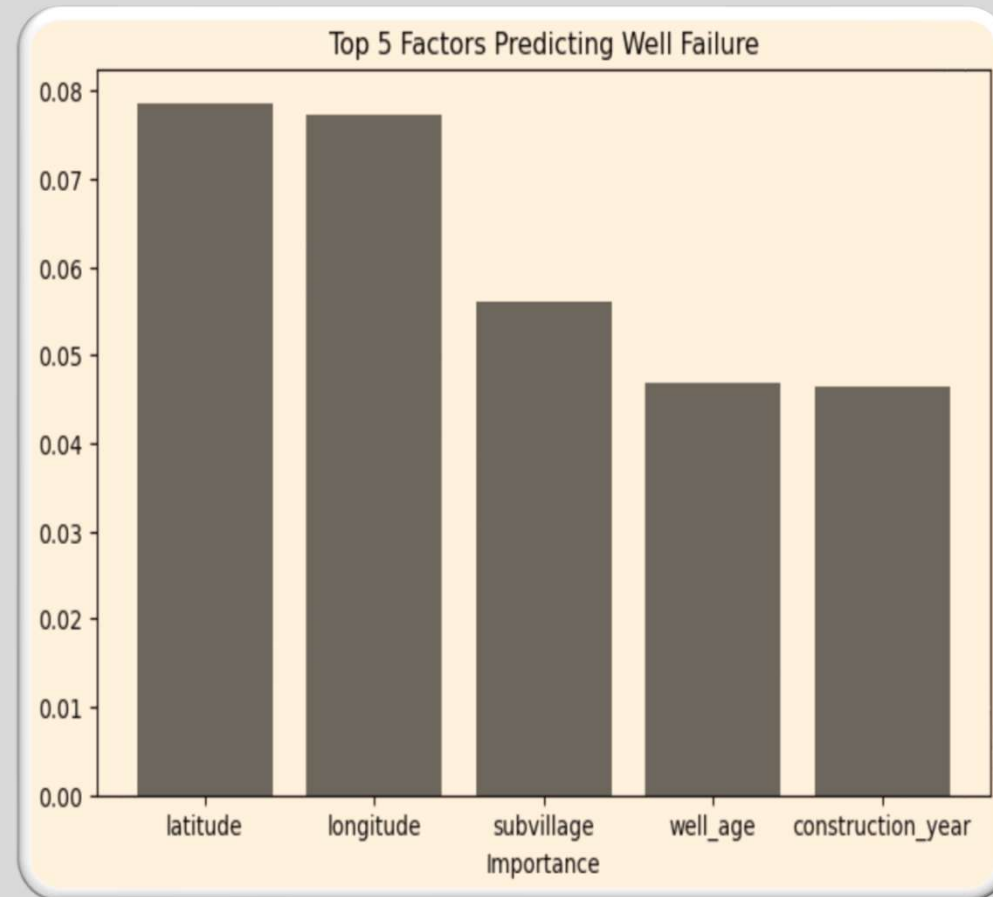
*Action: Predict danger zones early*

❖ **Construction Year** – Older builds fail sooner.

*Action: Schedule proactive replacements.*

❖ **Combined Insight** – Location & community matter most.

*Action: Guide targeted interventions and planning.*



# RECOMMENDATIONS

❖ Target Dry & Insufficient Wells 79% / 52% non-functional

*Action: Rapid response within 7 days*

❖ Phase Out Old Wells Pre-1995 wells 2.3x more likely to fail

*Action: 5-year replacement plan*

❖ Convert “Never Pay” Wells 2x higher failure rate

*Action: Introduce low-cost community contributions*



# GUIDANCE