



JWIL Digital Twin – AI/ML Feature



Project Understanding

Objective:

- JWIL would like to setup a Centralized Total Water Management System (Digital twin) in their Delhi HQ for Monitoring, Analysis and Process Optimization of their existing and upcoming Water Infra Projects across India.
- In this Central Water Management application analytics solution required to present various KPI's and analytics to monitor performance of the system.

Here our focus will be to develop AI/ML features for:

- 1. Provide pump efficient alert & recommendation based on ideal head to flow curve** (Expected timeline – 15 days)
- 2. Future water demand, pump energy consumption** (Expected Timeline – 1.5 months)
- 3. Gen AI based chatbot integration for water automation insights** (Expected Timeline – 1 month)

Integrate forecasts into a existing dashboard for actionable decision support and real time provide recommendation to JWIL team



1). Real Time Head to Flow Curve

Requirement: Plots the relationship between head (meter) and flow rate for the pump.

Actions:

1. Model the Head-Flow Curve:

- Create a real time scatter chart of the pump's head-flow curve based on its operational data and its manufacturer specifications. (sample chart on next page reference)
- Overlay the manufacturer's head-flow curve for comparison.
- Mark the Best Efficiency Point on the curve for visual clarity.
- $\text{Flow rate (x axis)} = 1_Flow_m3h + 2_Flow_m3h$
- Calculate Real-Time Head (y axis) :-
“ $H = P_{outlet} - P_{inlet} / \gamma$ ”

where P = pressure (Pa) from Pressure Transmitters , γ = specific weight of fluid (N/m^3).

And $\gamma = \rho * g$ where:

- ρ = density of water (kg/m^3), approximately $1000\ kg/m^3$ at $4^\circ C$ (temperature may slightly affect this value)
- g = acceleration due to gravity ($\approx 9.81\ m/s^2$)



- Real-Time Head Calculation for Submersible Pumps (Without Inlet PT)

Since the inlet is submerged and open to atmospheric pressure, we approximate inlet pressure using the water level (height h) in the sump tank:

Updated Formula:

$$\text{Head (H)} = [P(\text{outlet}) - \gamma \times h] / \gamma$$

- $P(\text{outlet}) = (\text{PT1} + \text{PT2}) / 2$

Keys :

1. PT1 = 1_Pressure
2. PT2 = 2_Pressure

Where:

- $P(\text{outlet})$ = Pressure from outlet PT (in bar)
- γ = Specific weight of water ($\approx 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$)
- h = water level in sump tank (in meters, from a level transmitter or manually fixed value)

So you're essentially treating:

$$P(\text{inlet}) \approx \gamma \times h$$



Pump Performance Curve Plotting Logic :

Common Parameters (for Both Pumps) :

- **Flow (x-axis)**

Flow1 + Flow2 → From flow meters on both outlet pipe (in m³/h)
Where : Flow1 = 1_Flow_m3h, Flow2 = 2_Flow_m3h

- **Head (y-axis)**

$$H = [((PT1 + PT2) / 2) - (\gamma \times h)] / \gamma$$

→ where:

- PT1 = 1_Pressure, PT2 = 2_Pressure
- h = Sump_level (ft)
Water level in sump tank, (have to convert in meters)
- γ = Specific weight of water ≈ 9810 N/m³

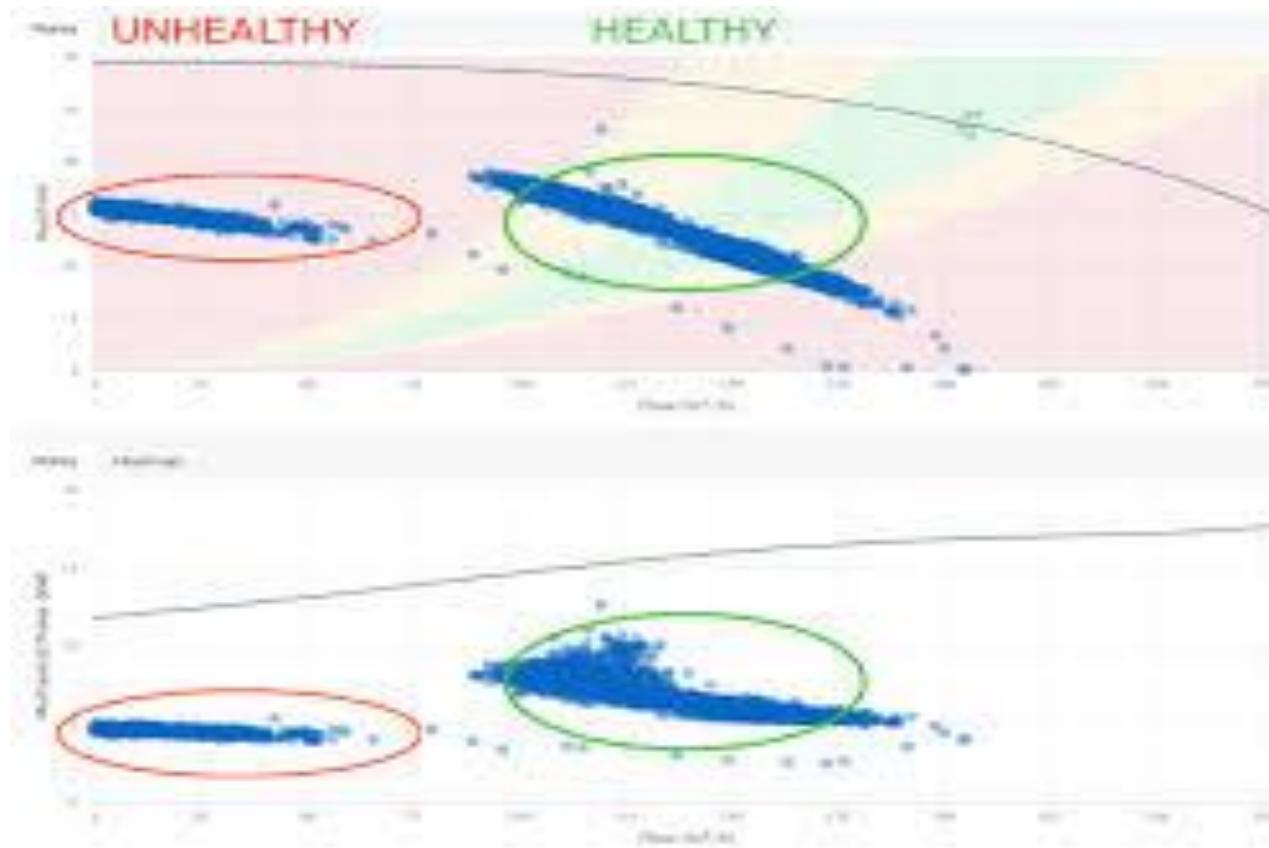
Pump-Specific Logic :

if Pump_1_On == 1:

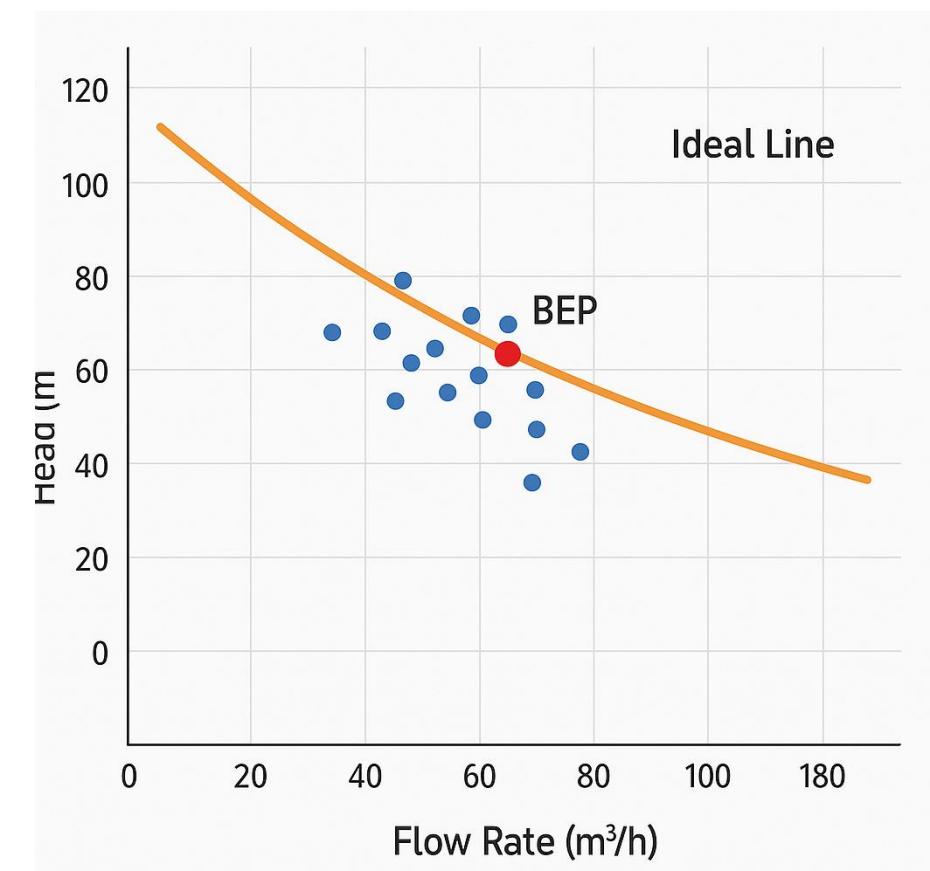
```
flow_p1 = Flow1 + Flow2  
avg_p1 = (PT1 + PT2) / 2  
head_p1 = (avg_p1 - (γ * h)) / γ  
# Plot these values on Pump 1's Head-Flow graph
```

If Pump_2_On == 1

```
flow_p2 = Flow1 + Flow2  
avg_p2 = (PT1 + PT2) / 2  
head_p2 = (avg_p2 - (γ * h)) / γ  
# Plot these values on Pump 2's Head-Flow graph
```



***Pump head-to-flow curve**





Alerts :-

1. Efficiency Alert :-

“Pump is operating at optimal efficiency near the Best Efficiency Point”

2. Flow Rate Alert :-

“High/low flow rate detected from threshold”

Recommendations :-

1. Pump is operating inefficiently, far from the Best Efficiency Point. Check for mismatched flow or pressure demands.
2. Found deviations from the standard Head-Flow curve, needs to schedule maintenance activities.



2). Pump Energy Forecast / Water Demand

- **Requirement :**

1. Predict pump energy consumption based on historical and real-time data.
2. Forecast water demand to optimize pump scheduling and energy usage

- **Alerts :**

High Energy Consumption Alert – Energy usage exceeds predicted optimal values.

Water Demand Spike Alert – Unusual increase in water demand detected.

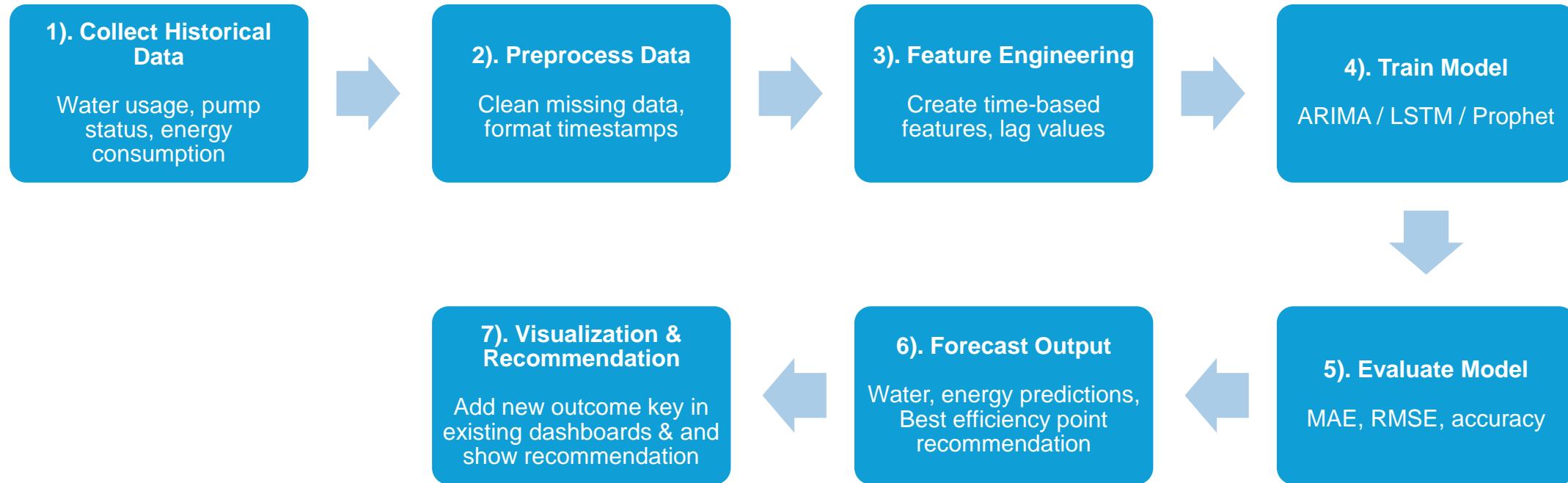
- **Recommendations :**

Recommend best pump selection and operation schedules based on water forecasted demand.

Reduce energy consumption by best pump selection & reducing throttling.



Technical Architecture





3). Gen AI based Chatbot Integration for Insights

Requirement:

- Enable a conversational interface for users to interact with water system data.
- Allow querying historical and real-time data through natural language.

Action:

- Develop AI chatbot integrated into the existing dashboard.
- Use secure APIs to fetch real-time/historical data.
- Leverage AI to interpret user queries and return precise metrics or status updates.

Benefits:

- Improved Accessibility: Users can easily access critical insights.
- Faster Decision-Making: Instant answers to operational queries without dashboard navigation.
- Scalability: Chatbot can evolve to support recommendations and alerts over time.

Chatbot X

What was the flow rate for the last 10 days? 2:30 PM

Here is the flow rate for los last 10 days: 2:30 PM

- Day 1: Flow rate: 45.6 L/s
- Day 2: Flow rate: 49.5 L/s
- Day 3: Flow rate: 51.0 L/s
- Day 4: Flow rate: 47.6 L/s
- Day 6: Flow rate: 59.9 L/s
- Day 6: Flow rate: 50.9 L/s
- Day 7: Flow rate: 51.5 L/s
- Day 6: Flow rate: 49.0 L/s
- Day 9: Flow rate: 51.8 L/s
- Day 10: Flow rate: 51.4 L/s

Type a message ➤



Expected Business Impact, Next Roadmap

Expected Benefits:

- Optimized energy usage across all pump operations.
- Better Resource Planning: Data-backed forecasting enables timely decision-making.
- Reduced Operational Costs: Forecast-driven scheduling reduces energy wastage.
- Consistent water pressure and distribution, especially during peak times.

Next Steps & Roadmap

- Finalize data collection pipelines and historical data cleaning.
- Develop and evaluate forecasting models
- Pilot deployment in select zones → Full-scale rollout.
- Integrate models with real-time systems and dashboard.
- Feedback loop with JWIL team for continuous improvement and retraining.



Thank You