The Combined Water Information System

- A The system module directly reflects the systemic structure of the database. It allows to navigate the information elements based on their system logics: elements, that may have a spatial dimension or not, are displayed as a graph of interconnected nodes and further information such as associated values, texts, geometries, images, etc. may gravitate around them. Beyond pure system representations, the system module enables one to build fluxes' views, problem trees, causal loops diagrams, etc.
- B The "active report" module allows to build, display and navigate pages that document the system elements. Moreover, the attributes of these elements (values, text, images...) can be incorporated into the pages and therefore povide reports that are updated dynamically. This module also provides access to the various attributes of these elements, including for edition, in a "catalog" of data.
- The geographic module allows to navigate the information on a spatial basis. It can also be used to create thematic maps based on indicators.
- The charts view displays charts of numeric value series. It supports any kind of traditional chart types (e.g. column, line, scatter, pie, histograms, radar plots) and also some more advanced formats (e.g. Gantt charts).
- E The import/export model linkage module allows to import and export data, and to exchange data (provide inputs and get outputs) with simulation models, for instance hydrological or economic models.
- F The indicators' module's purpose is to summarize indicators results in a synthetic way, in order to easily compare different scenarios or simulation results.
- G Users can create, save and retrieve projects that contain views (module instances) and workspaces (a set of views in a given layout).
- (H) CWIS offers various access modes and layouts, and can connect to multiple data sources.

The Linked Screening Models

City Water Balance

A city-scale scoping model to assess alternative options for IUWM. Indicator outputs allow users to examine dynamic water and wastewater stresses, pollutant loads and lifecycle costs and energy consumption.

UNIVERSITYOF BIRMINGHAM

City Water Drain

A model for assessing the interactions between elements of the urban drainage system on a sub-daily time basis: catchment runoff, sewers, treatment plants and receiving waters.

UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education

City Water Economics

A model to explore the potential economic implications of future strategies on urban water management by analyzing scenarios for cost recovery & economic drivers for change (financing, pricing and subsidies).

Getting involved?

The **Combined Water Information System** has been developped so far at the Swiss Federal Institue of technology (EPFL).

This development will be taken over by an engineering company based in Switerland, IPOGEE.

To learn more, get in touch or simply post a comment, go to:

www.ipogee.ch or visit this blog: www.b-map.ch









A knowledge and information sharing platform to support global and integrated urban water planning

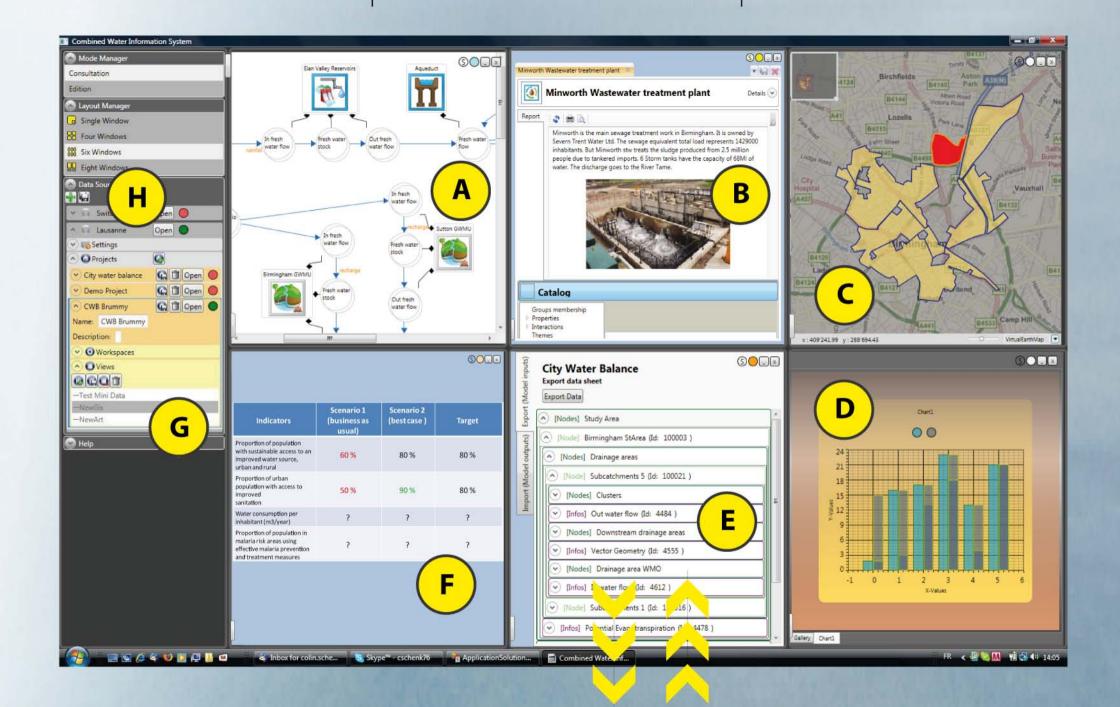
offering

A Combined Information System,

- Generic Database
- Geographic Viewer
- · Reporting tool
- Systemic Viewer
- · And more...

Linked to a Set of Screening Models

- City Water Balance
- City Water Economics
- · City Water Drain
- · And more...



LINK TO SIMULATION MODELS