

# The Water Crunch Report

Why water risk is now a business continuity issue as much as an environmental one.



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# Foreword

Water scarcity across Europe has become front page news. Record droughts have dried rivers, ruined crops, left farmers desperate for the rain to fall and brought water-use restrictions to many regions.

Water scarcity is starting to heavily impact operational continuity, from businesses to the energy sector. There have also been accounts in Romania of the military blasting a section of the Danube riverbed to keep water flowing to a nuclear plant, days from shutdown. Industries, economies and communities are all affected when water supplies run low; only then do we give it the attention it deserves.

From covering water for over 16 years, it's clear the conversation is changing. Water is moving from an underpriced, taken-for-granted line on a financial report to a limited resource that is dictating decision making at the highest level. Historically undervalued and underappreciated, water is finally being recognized for its criticality. As "The Water Crunch Report" shows, it's now being viewed on the same page as cyber and supply chain security.

For too long, the conversation has focused mainly on quantity, with climate change exacerbating the

extreme ends of the spectrum, driving either too much or too little water in the climatic paradox of more floods and droughts. Quality deserves equal weight. Many industrial leaders who responded to this survey now expect water quality or availability to become a serious barrier to their organization's growth within five years.

There is good news. Proven tools and technologies are available, and awareness of them is growing. Industrial leaders are increasing investment in water efficiency. Yet while organizations recognize the changes needed to become more resilient, most rate their own capability as immature. Clearly, there is work to do.

Water is finally getting the right level of political, social and economic attention. With the tools and expertise already available, the task is now to use them. Onwards.

**"Water is finally getting the right level of political, social and economic attention."**



**Tom Freyberg**

**Independent Water Industry Journalist and Founder of Atlantean Media**

# Executive summary

When a tap is turned on, industry not only expects, but needs clean water that flows reliably every time.

Yet in recent years, water has become one of the biggest risks to business continuity, sitting alongside cyberattacks and supply chain disruption on the risk registers of industrial leaders across Europe.

Rising industrial demand, population growth and aging infrastructure are straining public water systems that were built for a previous era. The climate trend is compounding the pressure. Europe is the fastest-warming continent on Earth, warming at more than twice the global average and now around 2.4°C above pre-industrial levels, according to the Copernicus Climate Change Service.

The consequences are no longer theoretical: industrial businesses and water utilities are already increasing capital expenditure, delaying planned investments and triggering board-level reviews of water risk. This echoes last year's US-focused research where over half (56%) of business leaders said water-related risks will grow faster than other infrastructure risks in the coming years.

Technology already exists that can help. There is broad consensus that smart water technologies including real-time monitoring, digital twins, and automated controls can provide visibility

over distribution networks, treatment plants or in industrial operations that help reduce cost, protect business continuity, and support environmental and regulatory compliance.

Yet adoption lags well behind belief. Almost three in five industrial organizations describe their own water monitoring capability as immature. The barrier is not skepticism about the technology; it is legacy infrastructure, competing priorities, and, critically, an inability to build the internal business case for an investment they already believe in.

This is the activation gap: the distance between recognizing water as a continuity risk and being able to act on it. Closing it starts not with large-scale replacement programs but with visibility: the operational data that makes the case for everything that follows.

This report, conducted in partnership with Censuswide and water industry expert, Tom Freyberg, examines how industrial leaders and water system decision-makers across seven European markets are experiencing water stress today, and what stands between recognizing the risk and acting on it.



**Sophie Borgne**

**Water & Environment Segment President,  
Schneider Electric**

# Results and Insights

# Water stress and industry

**Organizations have already been experiencing the impact of water stress in the last two years.**

**Europe's water position has deteriorated in plain sight.**

This summer, rivers including the Rhine and the Danube have run too low for cargo traffic, hydropower generation has been squeezed, harvests have suffered, and cities from Amsterdam to Rome have introduced restrictions on non-essential water use. Records were broken for heat and drought in multiple countries across the continent. This, however, was not an outlier event.

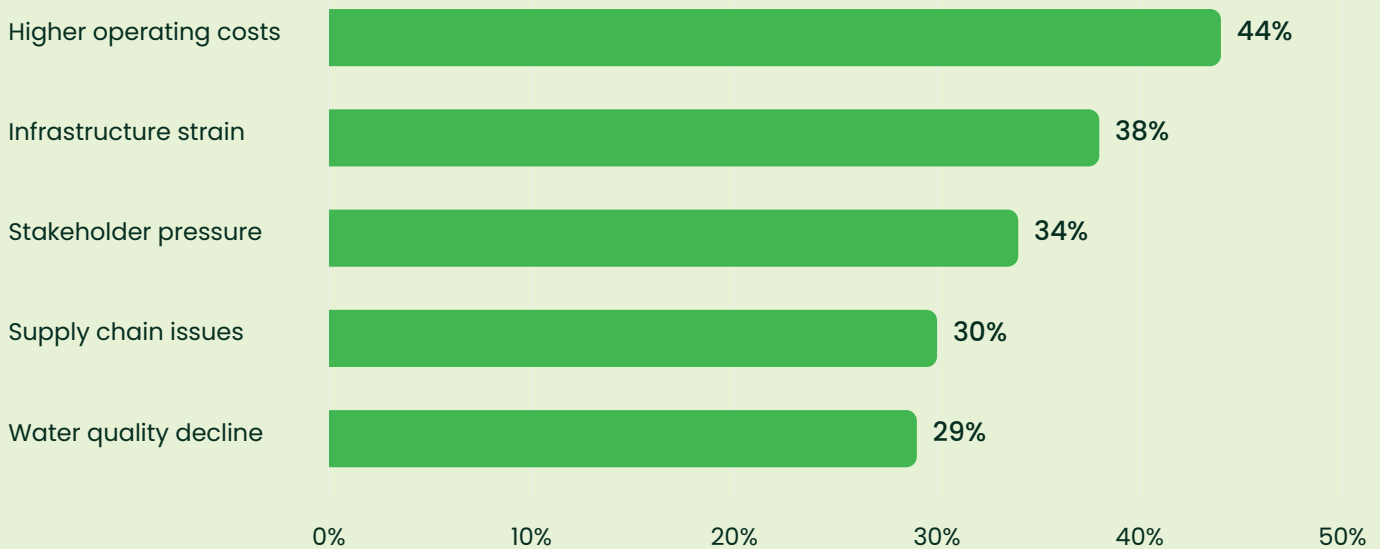
The drought of 2022 was assessed by the European Commission's Global Drought Observatory as the continent's worst in 500 years, with consequences severe enough to constrain hydropower generation and the cooling systems of nuclear power plants as river levels fell. Severe drought returned across large parts of Europe in 2023, and by late May 2025, drought warnings extended across the Baltics, the UK, northern France, Benelux, Germany, Poland and much of central and southeastern Europe.

The summer of 2026 has been more severe still. By late July, half the land area of the EU and the UK was under some level of drought, with 9% at the most severe alert level, according to the European Drought Observatory. The Commission's Joint Research Centre confirmed that the Loire, Po, Rhine and Danube had all reached record-low levels. At Kaub, the critical navigation chokepoint on the Rhine near Koblenz, water levels fell below the previous record set in 2018. Reduced levels on the Rhine have limited cargo transport and disrupted industrial supply chains across central Europe. Southern England recorded its driest month since records began in 1836, and countries across the continent imposed restrictions on non-essential water use.



# Water stress and industry

## Impact of water stress according to industrial business leaders



### For industrial operations, this has translated into cost.

Forty-four percent of business leaders identify higher operating costs as the single most common consequence of water stress over the past 24 months, meaning water is becoming more expensive to source, to treat, or to discharge. Behind this sits infrastructure strain and rising maintenance on water-dependent assets (38%), stakeholder scrutiny of water practices (34%), disruption reaching upstream and downstream partners (30%), and declining local water quality affecting operations (29%).

These pressures are unevenly distributed. In Spain, 60% of business leaders report higher operating costs from water stress, with only 27% saying the same in France.

Despite emerging evidence of strain, water decision-makers are confident in the system's ability to provide; half say their region's infrastructure is already at capacity, and virtually all of them remain confident that their own organization can meet demand. Ninety percent say the same of demand five years from now.

# Water shortages are expected to constrain growth by 2031.

## Most industrial operations don't have a broad tolerance window for disruption.

They have hours before output and customer delivery begins to degrade. For some operations, any disruption is untenable.

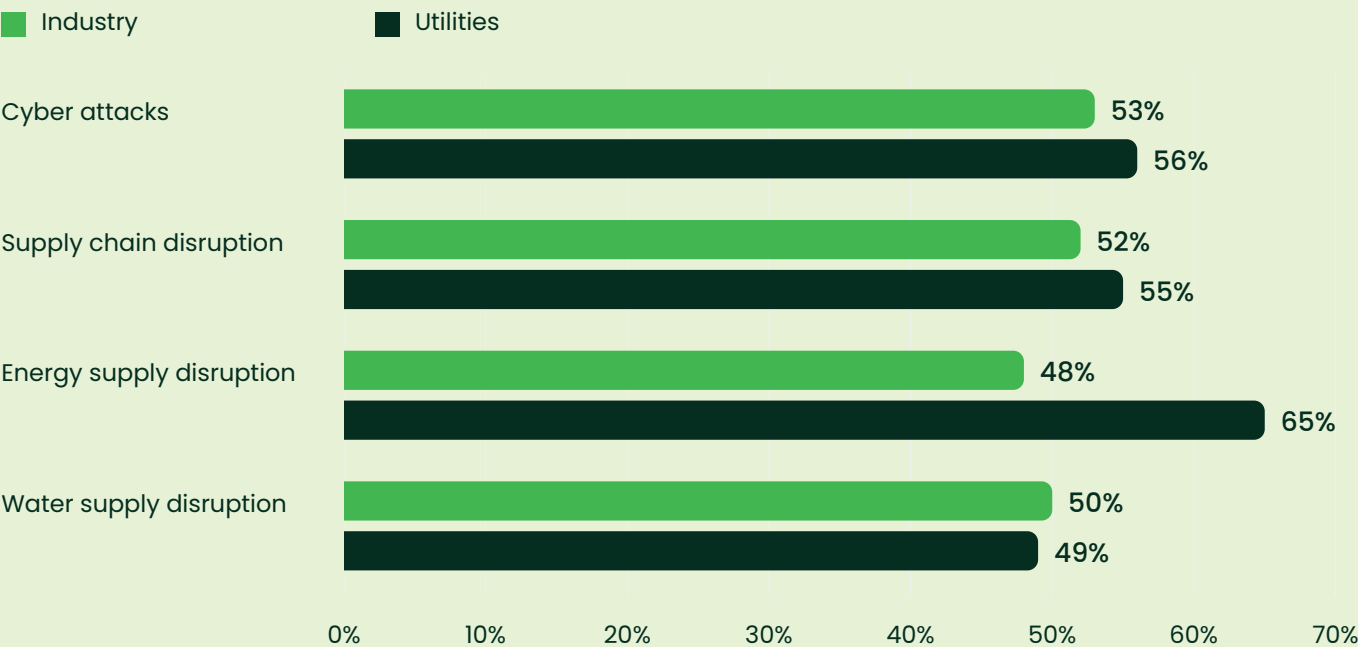
Most industrial business leaders (56%) say that in the event of a significant disruption to water supply, their operations would be under material pressure before a single working day had elapsed. Asked how quickly such a disruption would begin to affect their ability to operate or deliver for customers, 44% of industrial business leaders said operations would degrade rapidly within 24 hours. A further

12% said the effect would be immediate and severe, felt within a few hours.

This is a supply dependency with almost no buffer. Unlike energy or logistics, water rarely has an alternative that can be procured at short notice.

That exposure is now being recognized at the level of formal risk planning. Asked to identify the most important considerations in their organization's business continuity planning, industrial business leaders place water supply or quality disruption (50%) directly alongside cybersecurity threats (53%) and supply chain disruption (52%).

## Perceived risk in industry and water utilities



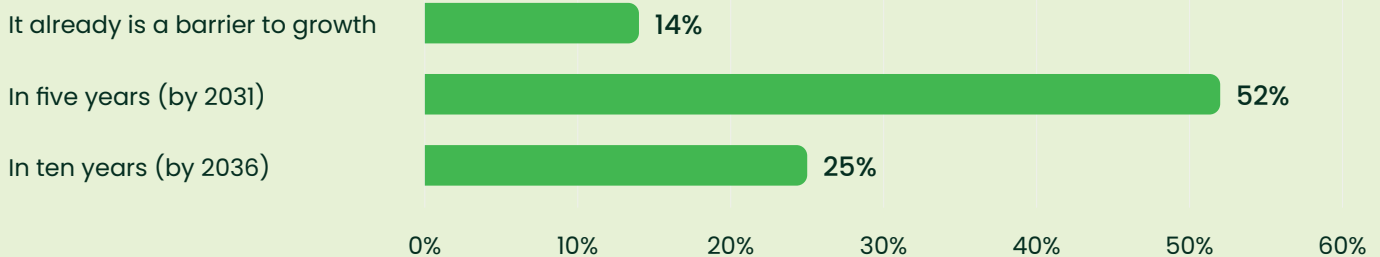
# Water shortages and growth

## Water system decision-makers rank it differently, and instructively.

Among those who operate water systems professionally, water supply or quality disruption places fourth (49%), behind energy supply disruption (65%), cybersecurity threats (56%) and supply chain disruption (55%). For the people closest to water infrastructure, water is more a resource to be managed than a continuity threat to be planned against. It may also be a reflection of them having higher confidence in what they directly control.

Exposure varies markedly by country. Nearly a quarter of leaders in Ireland (23%) and a fifth in France (20%) expect immediate and severe impact within hours, against 7% in Germany, 7% in the UK and 3% in Italy. Whether this reflects genuine differences in process water intensity, in local supply resilience, or in how closely leaders have examined the question, it means European operations are not carrying a common level of risk.

## When will water quality or availability become a barrier to business growth?



## The forward view compresses this further.

Industrial leaders expect water quality or availability to become a serious barrier to their organization's growth within five years. More than half (52%) place that threshold before 2031. A further quarter (25%) expect it between 2031 and 2036. And one in seven (14%) say it is not a forecast at all: water is already a serious barrier to their operations on growth today.

Read as a single population, that is 66% of industrial leaders expecting water to constrain growth within five years or already experiencing it.

Five years is not a lengthy planning horizon in industrial capital terms. It is shorter than the design life of most process equipment, shorter than many site expansion cycles, and shorter than the payback period leaders typically apply to infrastructure investment. Organizations anticipating a growth constraint by 2031 are, in effect, describing a problem that must be addressed in the current investment cycle rather than the next one.

# Organizations are already acting



The clearest sign that organizations are feeling the pressure is the fact that water risk is rising on the agenda for leadership teams – and financial and procurement decisions are being made as a result.

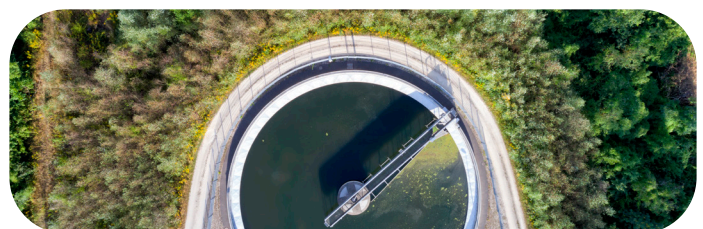
Nearly all organizations surveyed (98% of industrial business leaders and 100% of water system decision-makers) say that water availability, water quality or infrastructure capacity has already influenced a decision at their organization.

For industrial leaders, the response has been largely additive: 47% have increased capital expenditure on water efficiency or resilience, 43% have triggered a formal board or executive review of water risk, and 37% have changed procurement or supply chain relationships.

Among water system decision-makers, the pattern is sharper and more constraining. The majority

(55%) have increased capital expenditure – but 52% have delayed or scaled back a planned investment or expansion, and 47% have altered procurement relationships.

It is important to highlight the disparity between funding arrangements for private and public sector organizations, with most public utilities organizations dependent on national funding. Constraints on investment in national water infrastructure have a knock-on effect, since industrial sites remain dependent on regional water supply no matter if they increase their water resilience.



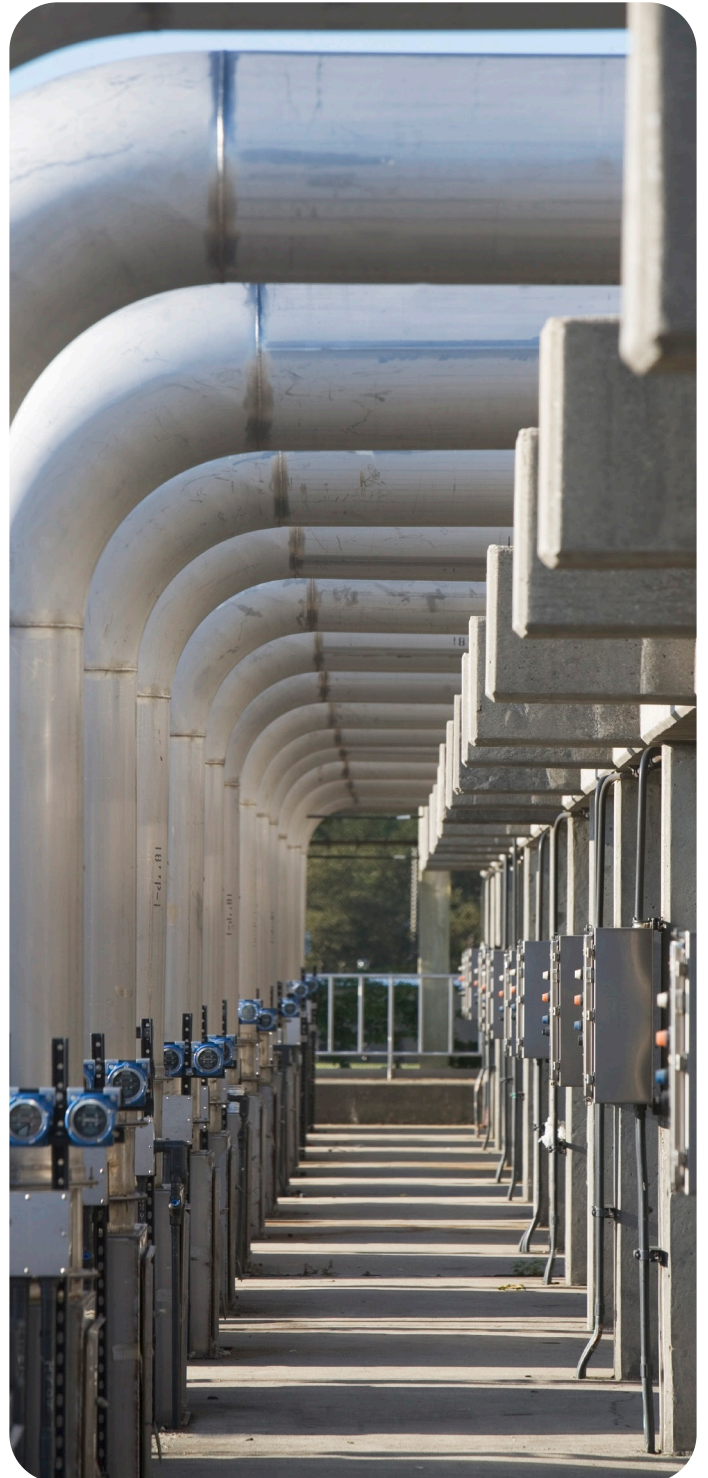
# What is holding action back

## Neither awareness nor intent are the primary obstacle, research shows

Aging or legacy infrastructure that is difficult to upgrade or integrate is the leading barrier for water system decision-makers (45%) and for industrial business leaders (36%). The second barrier is also shared: competing operational and strategic priorities, cited by 38% and 29% respectively. Water is queuing behind other commitments in organizations with finite capital and finite attention.

The third barrier diverges: Water system decision-makers point to regulatory complexity, permitting delays and inadequate policy frameworks (33%). Industrial business leaders point to unclear return on investment and difficulty building a business case (25%).

For industrial businesses, it is not that the technology is unavailable, unproven or unaffordable. It is that they cannot yet demonstrate what it is worth.



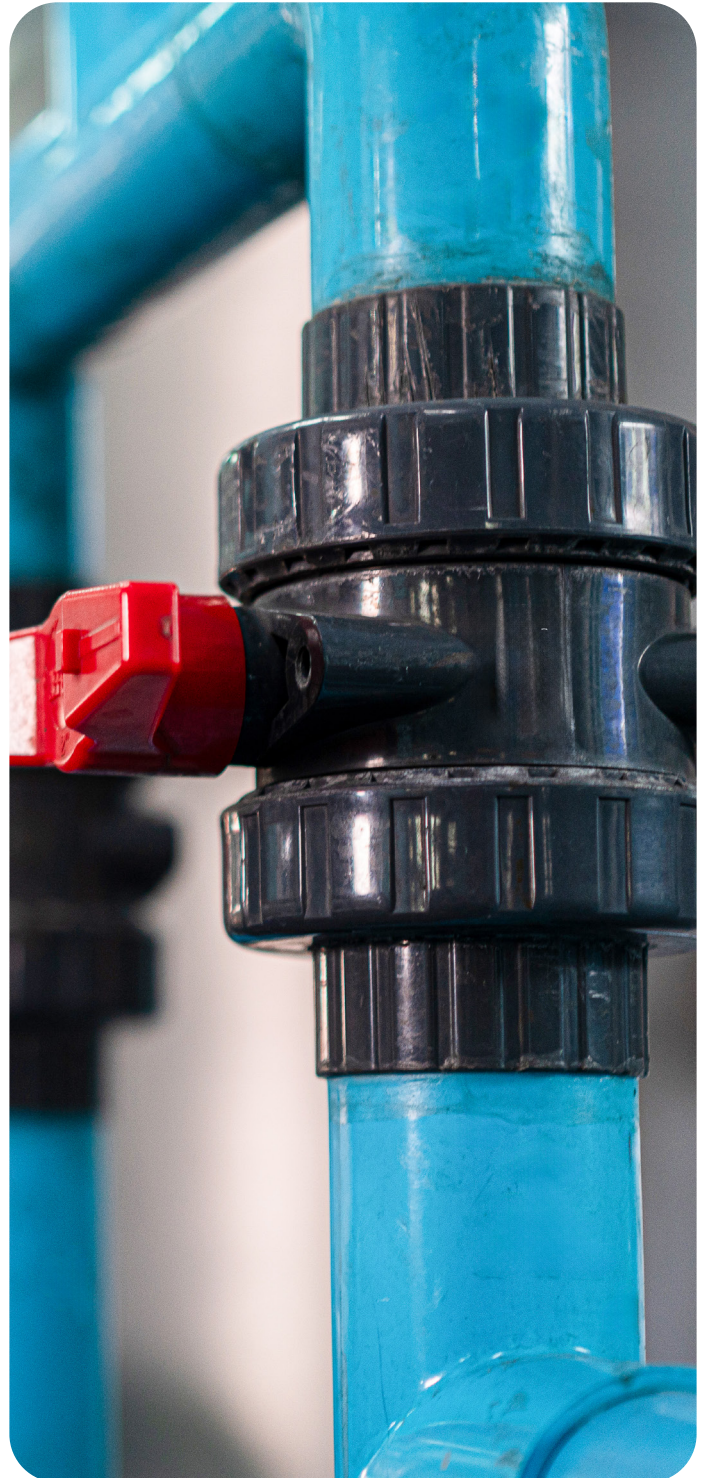
# Technology can help mitigate water risk

**There is a broad consensus that the technology to mitigate water risk already exists – and water utilities and industry alike are aware of its benefits.**

Asked which technologies would have the greatest impact on their ability to protect operations against water-related disruption, the two groups answered from their respective positions in the system. Water system decision-makers put real-time monitoring, smart sensors and network visibility tools first (48%), followed by large-scale infrastructure upgrade and replacement programs (38%). Industrial business leaders lead with water reuse, recycling and closed-loop process systems (40%), with real-time monitoring, smart sensors and network visibility second (33%).

The logic is consistent in each case. Operators want full visibility of the water infrastructure they manage, whereas industrial sites want to reduce how much they need to draw from the network in the first place.

There is no meaningful dissent, in either group, about whether these technologies work. Across seven distinct outcomes, majorities in both groups agree that smart water technologies have the potential to deliver value – whether by reducing operational costs (86% of industrial business leaders and 98% of water decision-makers); protecting business continuity (85% and 89%); and reducing reputational or legal risk (85% and 89%).



# But technology adoption lags behind belief in its value

58%

of industrial organizations describe their own water capability as immature.

Despite this consensus, smart water technology deployment is uneven across the board.

Nearly three in five industrial business leaders (58%) describe their organization as still developing maturity in managing, monitoring and reducing water consumption and operational water risk. Just over a third (35%) report advanced capabilities, with formal processes, real-time data and continuous improvement programs.

Regional variation is also wide. Advanced capability is most common in France (57%) and Sweden (53%), and least common in Denmark (13%).

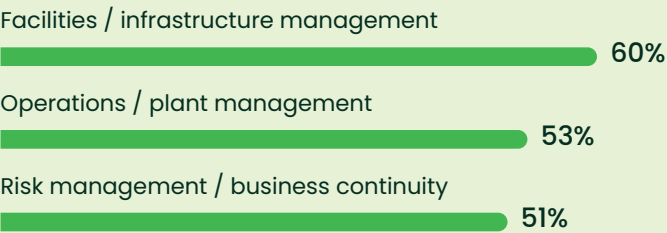
Deployment reflects each group’s operating priorities. Industrial business leaders most commonly have automated controls for pumps, valves or treatment systems in operation (56%),

while water system decision-makers most commonly have smart meters and real-time consumption monitoring (76%).

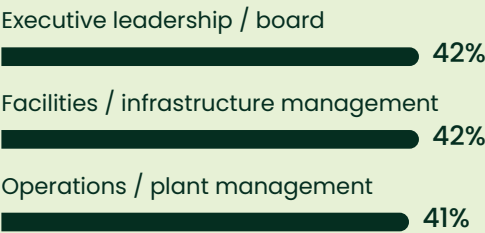
More revealing is what sits in the known-but-not-adopted category. For industrial business leaders, that is digital twins and network modelling tools (58%). For water system decision-makers, it is predictive analytics and AI-enabled water management (57%). In both cases the gap is at the predictive layer. Organizations have largely instrumented the present. They have not yet moved to anticipating the future, which is where the value of the monitoring layer they already have is realized.

## Responsibility for water risk

### Water system decision-makers



### Industrial business leaders



A risk owned at three levels simultaneously is, in practice, a risk without a single accountable owner: a governance gap rather than a technology one.

# Regional insights



# France

## Water utilities and businesses see eye-to-eye on water as a business risk

Water is the top-ranked continuity risk for French business leaders (63%, the highest of any market) and also a leading concern for French water utilities tied at 2nd place with supply chain disruption (both 50%, behind cybersecurity at 70%).

## Ahead on predictive tech and water reuse

Forty-seven percent of French businesses have implemented predictive analytics or AI-driven demand/risk forecasting – the highest of any market, compared to 27% across Europe. Fifty-three percent have implemented water reuse, recycling, or closed-loop process systems, which is also the highest of any market (vs. 40% average).

## Utilities are investing despite a disconnect on urgency

Twenty-seven percent of French business leaders say water is already a serious barrier to their operations – the highest of any market, compared to 14% across Europe. This sits in contrast with French water utilities, who report the least short-term urgency of any market: 65% say current infrastructure is “sufficient for now” (highest, vs. 41% Europe) and only 30% say it’s already at capacity (lowest, vs. 50% Europe).

Eighty percent of French water system decision-makers say they’ve increased capital expenditure on water efficiency or resilience – the highest of any market, compared to 55% across Europe. The disconnect with industry may be bridged sooner than expected.



# Germany

## Longest runway expected before crisis point

German business leaders expect water to become a serious operational barrier furthest out of any market, on average within 6.6 years, compared to a European average of 5.4 years.

## Utilities have the strongest belief in the cost-saving value of smart water tech

Ninety-five percent of German water system decision-makers rate smart water technology as delivering “high value” for reducing operational costs – the highest of any market, compared to 61% across Europe.

## Leading on integrated water management platforms

Seventy-five percent of German water utilities have implemented integrated platforms such as SCADA – the highest of any market, compared to 48% across Europe.

## Regulatory complexity is the standout barrier

Sixty-five percent of German water system decision-makers cite regulatory complexity or permitting delays as a main barrier preventing their organisation from protecting its operations against water-related disruption – the highest of any market, against a European average of 33%.



# Ireland

## Water risk is moving into core business strategy

Thirty percent of Irish business leaders say integrating water risk into business strategy and investment planning would have the greatest impact on protecting their operations – the highest of any market, compared to 18% across Europe.

## Water is already a barrier for some

Twenty percent of Irish business leaders say water is already a serious barrier to their operations or growth today, compared to 14% across Europe.

## Competing priorities are the biggest internal hurdle

Forty-three percent of Irish business leaders cite competing operational or strategic priorities as a main barrier to protecting operations against water disruption, compared to 29% across Europe.

## Strong belief in the long-term value of smart water technology

Fifty-seven percent of Irish business leaders rate smart water technology as delivering “high value” for improving long-term asset performance and maintenance planning (vs. 39% across Europe), and 57% say the same for supporting net-zero or water efficiency targets (vs. 42% across Europe).

## Customer Spotlight: Rathvilly Water Treatment Plant

At Rathvilly Water Treatment Plant in Co Carlow, Schneider Electric applied a cybersecure, open digital architecture that integrated new and legacy technologies onto a common foundation. This enabled predictive

maintenance and improved energy efficiency while keeping the facility fully operational throughout the upgrade, protecting water supplies for more than 15,000 people.

# Italy

## Water disruption is Italy's No. 1 business risk

Water supply or quality disruption is the top-ranked business continuity risk for Italian business leaders – 70% place it in their top three, ahead of cybersecurity threats (63%), and supply chain disruption (57%).

## Water risk is “front-and-center” for businesses

Seventy-seven percent of Italian industrial business leaders say water risk is a formal, front-and-center part of business continuity planning – the highest of any market, against a European average of 53%.

## Business relocation is already a live consideration

Fifty-three percent of Italian businesses say they've relocated or considered relocating operations to a water-secure location – the highest of any market, compared to 32% across Europe.

## Budget is the number one blocker

Fifty percent of Italian business leaders cite insufficient budget or capital allocation as a barrier to protecting operations against water disruption – the highest of any market, compared to 22% across Europe.

## Leak detection lagging among water utilities

Only 20% of Italian water system decision-makers have implemented leak detection systems – the lowest of any market, compared to 51% across Europe.

## Customer Spotlight: Padania Acque

Padania Acque manages integrated water services for 115 municipalities and over 150,000 customers in Italy's Cremona province. The utility was facing water losses well above the national average, compounded by a mostly agricultural, low-density service territory that made leaks hard to track. Partnering with Schneider Electric, the company centralized operations with solutions, including EcoStruxure™ Water Advisor – Water Loss and Water Simulation, to build a real-time,

systemwide view of its network. Sensors tracked water balance against automated meter data, prioritizing areas for active leakage control so field teams could pinpoint underground leaks and plan repairs using predictive modeling. As a result, Padania Acque cut its water losses to around 24%, roughly half of Italy's 42% national average, while also improving operational continuity by 20% through reduced downtime and increasing EBITDA by 22% over a three-year-period.

# Nordics

## Denmark and Sweden

### Growth already being lost to water stress

Thirty-seven percent of Nordic business leaders report lost output (production delayed or scaled back) due to water stress – the highest of any market, and against a European average of 20%.

### Strong confidence in growth capacity, despite the gaps above

Fifty-three percent of Nordic business leaders say they're "very confident" that local water infrastructure can support their growth ambitions – the highest of any market, compared to 37% across Europe.

### Water risk still treated informally, not strategically

Seventy percent of Nordic business leaders say water risk is "on the radar" but not yet a formal part of business continuity planning – the highest of any market, compared to 40% across Europe. Just 17% say it's a formal, front-and-center part of planning, the lowest across Europe and against the European average of 53%.

### High digital twin adoption by utilities

Sixty percent of Nordic water system decision-makers have implemented digital twin or network modeling technology – the highest of any market, compared to 40% across Europe, a notable contrast to the smart meter lag above.

### Customer Spotlight: Aarhus Vand

To ensure the supply security of its water network, the Danish utility, Aarhus Vand, relies on the forecasting capabilities of a digital twin. Schneider Electric's **EcoStruxure Water Advisor – Water Simulation** was deployed to help the utility remotely monitor its water supply network to easily and precisely identify potential leaks and supply fluctuations. Using data from points on the network, Water Simulation anticipates the impact of planned and unplanned events so Aarhus Vand can take the best actions to address them quickly, minimizing waste and providing a reliable supply of high-quality water for its customers. The provider also benefits from lower energy use and costs thanks to improved efficiency.

### Customer Spotlight: Roslagsvatten

Swedish utility Roslagsvatten needed to simplify its fragmented infrastructure and improve control across hundreds of pumping stations, treatment plants and pipelines. Schneider Electric's **EcoStruxure Automation Expert**, deployed with the **AVEVA industrial platform**, brought systems, data and asset information into a single, standardized structure. Using open industrial standards, the same software can run across the network without rebuilding existing systems. This gives Roslagsvatten better decision-making, more efficient maintenance and improved regulatory compliance, while creating a foundation for future digital twins, AI and predictive maintenance.

# Spain

## Water stress is threatening business growth

Seventy percent of Spanish business leaders expect water quality or availability to become a serious barrier to their operations or growth within the next five years – the highest of any market surveyed, compared to 52% across Europe. A third (33%) of Spanish businesses say water stress has *already* stalled growth (delaying or scaling back site expansion or investment plans), higher than the European average of 20%.

## Water risk is reaching the boardroom

Sixty percent of Spanish businesses have triggered a formal board or executive-level review of water risk – the highest figure recorded in the study, compared to 43% across Europe.

## Spain most concerned about cybersecurity than European counterparts

Eighty percent of Spanish water system decision-makers rank cyberattacks on connected water infrastructure as the greatest risk to system resilience, compared to 59% across Europe.

## Rising costs already being felt

Sixty percent of Spanish businesses report higher operating costs as a direct result of water stress in the last 24 months, compared to 44% across Europe.

## Belief in smart tech outpaces adoption

Only 30% of Spanish businesses have implemented AI-enabled predictive water management, and just 20% have deployed digital twin or network modelling technology, compared to 42% and 35% respectively across Europe – despite 85% of Spanish water system decision-makers rating smart water technology as delivering “high value” for reducing operational costs (vs. 61% across Europe).

## Customer Spotlight: EMACSA

EMACSA, the municipal water company of the Córdoba is undertaking a digital transformation project to modernize their integrated water cycle. With key support from **Schneider Electric and AVEVA technologies**, the initiative centralizes operational data and standardizes processes across the utility. Key elements include an intelligent meter system

processing over 2 million data points from 100,000+ devices for better leak detection and consumption visibility, **AVEVA PI Flex** and a **Unified Operations Center** built on AVEVA technology that combines operational, technical, and business data to strengthen coordination and incident response.

# UK

## A longer runway before crisis point, according to business leaders

Only a third (33%) of UK business leaders expect water to become a serious barrier to operations or growth within the next five years, compared to 52% across Europe – with more UK leaders (37% vs. 25%) placing that timeline further out, at 6–10 years.

## Smart tech adoption is running ahead of Europe

UK business leaders report notably higher deployment of core smart water technologies: 70% have implemented smart meters and real-time consumption monitoring (vs. 55% across Europe), 73% have implemented automated controls for pumps, valves or treatment systems (vs. 56%), and 63% have implemented integrated water management platforms such as SCADA (vs. 46%).

## Ageing infrastructure is the UK's biggest self-identified barrier

Fifty-seven percent of UK business leaders cite ageing or legacy infrastructure as a main barrier to protecting operations against water-related disruption, compared to 36% across Europe

## Cybersecurity concerns are elevated

Seventy-five percent of UK water system decision-makers cite external cyberattacks on connected water infrastructure as the greatest risk to system resilience, compared to 59% across Europe. Sixty percent of UK business leaders also rank cybersecurity threats among their top three continuity risks, versus 53% across Europe.

## The UK wants clearer regulation, not just funding

Forty percent of UK water system decision-makers say clearer regulatory standards would have the greatest impact on their ability to protect operations against water disruption, nearly double the European average of 22%.

## Customer Spotlight: Yorkshire Water

Yorkshire Water supplies water and wastewater services to 5.5 million customers across the UK. Its older monitoring system, which relies on over 6,500 devices out in the field collecting 300,000 data points, needed to be modernised with cloud-based solutions. Yorkshire Water chose to roll out AVEVA GeoSCADA Flex, a system built to handle large networks spread across a wide area, along with AVEVA PI Flex, CONNECT, and Unified Operations Center. Together, these

bring all of the utility's real-time and historical data into one place, to better understand what is happening across the network from a single view. The project began as a straightforward like-for-like replacement of the old system but has since grown into something bigger: a wider effort to modernize how the business operates. The end goal is better visibility, more centralized control, and a more reliable network overall.

# Conclusion

**On most emerging risks, the obstacle is recognition – but the visibility of pressures within water is clear.**

Industrial leaders have placed water alongside cyber and supply chain risk in their continuity planning. Capital is moving. Boards are reviewing. Two-thirds expect water to constrain growth within five years or are finding that it already does. And on whether the available technology works, there is no argument left: every proposition we tested drew agreement from more than eight in ten respondents in both groups.

Yet 58% of industrial organizations describe their own water capability as immature.

That is the water crunch — not a gap in awareness or intent, but in the ability to convert either into deployment. The good news is that this is a fixable problem, and one that organizations are already starting to solve.

Aging infrastructure is the leading barrier for both groups, and no amount of monitoring replaces infrastructure that needs replacing. But visibility changes what replacement looks like: an organization that knows where its losses occur and which assets are failing fastest can sequence capital against evidence rather than age – converting a slow-moving liability into a plannable investment.

Competing priorities are a resource constraint, not a fixed verdict on water's importance. Organizations have finite capital, and water is queuing behind other commitments – but the order of this queue tends to reflect history, not urgency. What's missing is the data to know where it belongs. Closing this gap is a modest first step with an outsized payoff: it's the difference between managing water risk by instinct and managing it by evidence.



# Methodology

The research was commissioned by Schneider Electric and conducted by Censuswide, with the survey questions designed in collaboration with independent water industry journalist and analyst Tom Freyberg, Founder of Atlantean Media.

The research was conducted in the UK, Ireland, Italy, France, Spain, Germany and the Nordics (Sweden and Denmark) in June 2026 and surveyed a total of 340 leaders comprised of two key groups:

# 340

leaders surveyed  
June 2026

130 water utilities organizations  
210 industrial organizations

210 industrial business leaders (director-level and above) from large enterprises (1,000+ employees) across key industries including Energy & Chemicals, Manufacturing, Life Sciences & Pharmaceuticals, Industrial Machinery & Equipment, Semiconductors & Electronics, Manufacturing, Construction and Food & Beverage.

One hundred thirty water system decision-makers from utilities, municipalities/local government and public water infrastructure providers.



# Key Schneider Electric offers for efficient and resilient water operations

**Schneider Electric's** long-standing commitment to digital innovation in the water sector, empowers organizations to shift from reactive operations to continuous optimization, supporting greater resilience and efficiency:

**EcoStruxure Water Advisor** helps utilities, treatment plants and industrial operators proactively manage performance, detect leaks and anomalies faster, optimize treatment processes, strengthen regulatory compliance, improve service reliability, and reduce non-revenue water. Delivered through AVEVA CONNECT, the cloud-based platform combines AI-driven analytics, predictive insights, and digital twin capabilities to transform data from water, energy, and operational systems into actionable intelligence.

**EcoStruxure Automation Expert** provides a software-defined automation architecture that enhances operational flexibility, simplifies system modernization, and enables faster deployment of sustainable water and wastewater processes.

**Foxboro SDA** is a validated, software-defined automation architecture for distributed control systems, built on EcoStruxure Automation Expert as its runtime and build-time software. It decouples software from hardware, giving hybrid and continuous process industries an open, flexible, and secure solution with interoperability, rapid deployment, and fit-for-purpose configuration, while maintaining high availability. Customers benefit from a future-ready upgrade path, built-in cybersecurity, and simplified operations that support IT/OT convergence and advanced technologies like AI and machine learning.



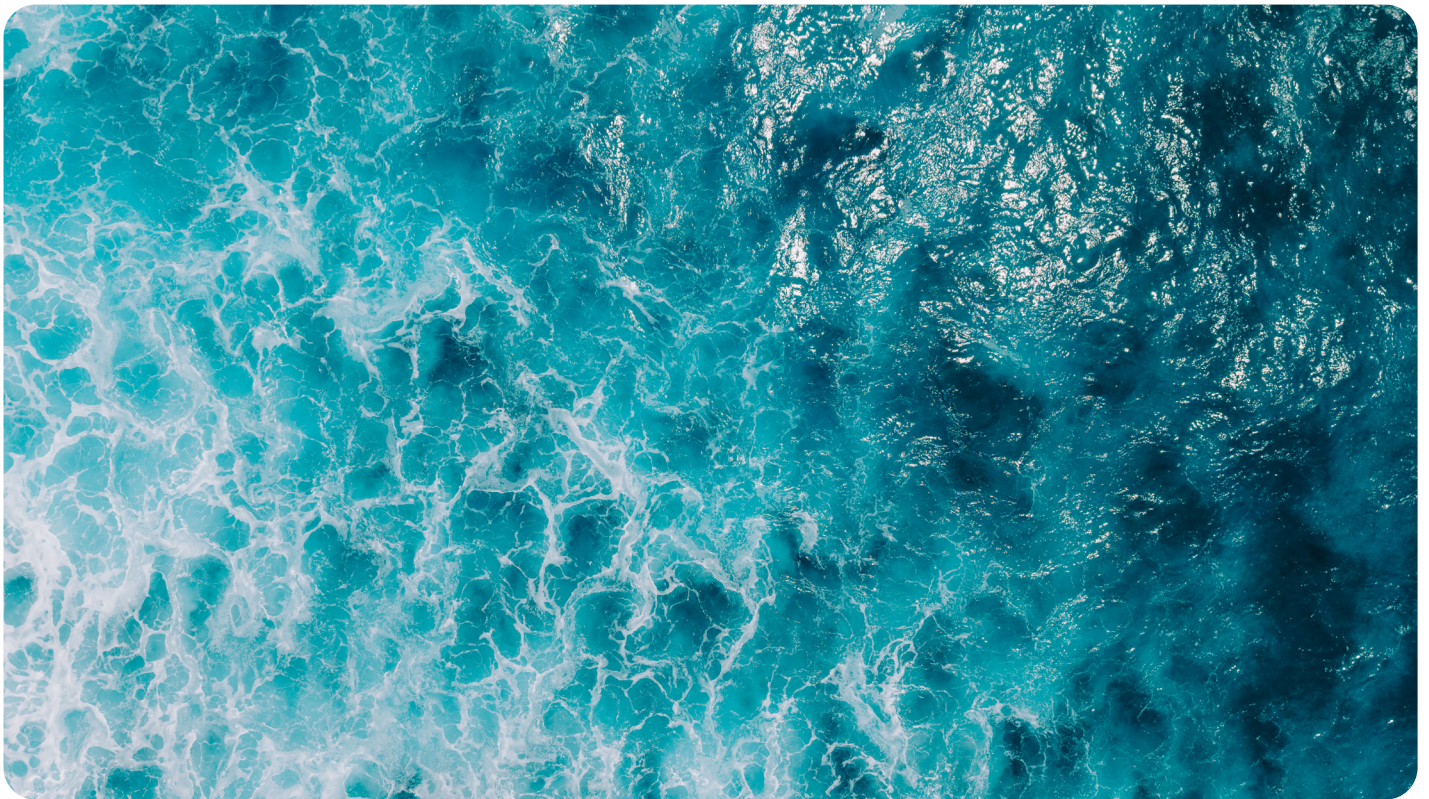
**Altivar variable speed drives** optimize the performance of pumps and motors by matching energy consumption to actual demand, helping reduce energy use, lower operating costs, and improve the efficiency of water treatment and distribution systems.

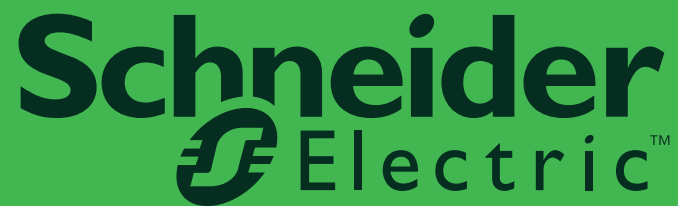
Together, these technologies help organizations to address water stress by conserving resources, improving reliability, and building more sustainable water infrastructure.

# Key Schneider Electric offers for efficient and resilient water operations

**SE Advisory Services** provides a broad range of solutions tailored to help organizations and individuals solve complex challenges in energy efficiency, sustainability, and technology through electrification, automation and digitalization. It represents a strategic evolution in Schneider Electric's consulting capabilities, expanding beyond traditional advisory to include software and project implementation. This end-to-end approach brings together a growing portfolio of high-demand consulting offers, helping organizations future-proof operations through agile, intelligent, and integrated services that accelerate energy and technology transitions.

**Digital Transformation Advisory** delivers consulting and deployment to build and protect connected industrial operations that unlock performance, profitability, quality and sustainability. Combining strategic consulting with hands-on deployment expertise, we support customers in achieving operational excellence, optimizing asset management, strengthening OT cybersecurity, enhancing quality and traceability and unlocking industrial intelligence through data and AI.





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