



# Go with the FLOW: Free Library On Water

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## A FLOW of information

The collection of water quality datasets aligns with both the University's Open Access Policy and the University of South Australia key research focus on Scarce Resources. The MODC water quality data collection (also known as "FLOW" Free Library On Water) will continue to be expanded well beyond the completion of the current project as research activities, collections, publications and datasets are added.



1,000 km of Murray Darling system contaminated with toxic *Anabaena* in 1992 (right)

The availability of water quality data sets will enable future research and investigative projects concerning all aspects of water quality. It will provide valuable background data on trends and provide a reference point for a range of studies to be carried out by the community, government, industry and high level research projects performed in research institutions both nationally and internationally.

## Significance of the data collection

- Collect and share operational and research water quality data.
- Facilitate further analysis of water quality data in new and innovative ways.
- Provide a repository for datasets from research providers covering varied geographic locations and time periods.
- Enhanced data collection to support interdisciplinary national and international collaboration.

## Approach

- Create a multidisciplinary team to develop a metadata framework and optimise the data collection.
- Collect water quality data with consistent discipline specific descriptive metadata to improve discoverability.
- Enrich water quality datasets with descriptions and links to organisations, people, projects, collections and publications.
- Publish water quality metadata on Research Data Australia with connections to the UniSA Data Access Portal for data access and download.

## Data discovery and analysis

Water quality metadata is available through [Research Data Australia](#) and downloadable data is available from the [University of South Australia's Data Access Portal](#).

University of South Australia UniSA Data Access Portal

ORGANISATIONS / SA Water / Water Research Australia project 1008 (WRA 1008) Bacteriology

**Water Research Australia project 1008 (WRA 1008) Bacteriology**

This dataset covers Heterotrophic plate counts (25 degrees C) and Flow Cytometry (Active, Total). The dataset is part of a collection covering the grab sample monitoring data for the 4 treatment systems (S1 Conventional coagulation; S2 Magnetic Ion-exchange (MIEX) and coagulation; S3 MIEX with coagulation plus granular activated carbon filters; and S4 Nanofiltration with microfiltration pre-treatment) and associated pilot distribution system inlets (sp1-sampling point 1) and outlets (sp5-sampling point 5). This dataset was created and supplied by SA Water. The dataset is owned by SA Water but has been provided to the University of South Australia for inclusion in UniSA's Water Quality collection.

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This dataset is part of the following collections

- Water Quality Major Open Data Collection
- Characterisation of treatment level necessary to reduce distribution system problems

Data and Resources

- Wra 1008 bacteriology Microsoft Excel spreadsheet [Preview](#)

http://data.unisa.edu.au/

## Benefits

- This collection will benefit water researchers, the water industry, universities, and the community through increased visibility of water research and results sharing.
- Long term curation and preservation of water quality data.
- Increased opportunities for interdisciplinary national and international collaboration.

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