

Preamble

This bilingual edition of a **lexicon of water services and sustainable development** has been finalized to promote mutual understanding between actors in the water domain. It has been realized out of the **ontology** [LEXEAU](#): a regulated shareable knowledge base, edited with [Protégé](#). Disseminating the actual lexicon through public and private organizations concerned by its content should make it possible to test its relevance among a large variety of users and to understand their expectations, with a view of a sustainable lexicon regularly updated.

A lexicon for all the actors

The administrative and legal actors in the domain will find the terms they use, with the definitions of the source texts, particularly European. The actors of the local communities, the scientists, the engineers, the technicians, and the water users will find the structures, equipment, and flows of the water services that they design, implement, maintain and use. The decision-makers will find the sustainable development entities — goals, targets, indicators, and statistical series — that relate directly or indirectly to the water domain.

A stable lexicon, enriched by textometry

The lexicon is issued from an ontology constructed on a set of stable conceptual models of the scientific, technical, judicial, administrative, and current entities of the water domain. These models are restituted in conceptual graphs associated to the lexical units. They can be used to construct data bases and exchange data between existing data bases. A model for lexicon enrichment by textometry has been tested with the [TXM](#) software of *IHIRM (ENS de Lyon)* and introduced in the lexicon through linguistic entities.

Making a success of ecological transition and climate adaptation

The place of water in the ecological transition and climatic adaptation and the **obligation to achieve results** suggest deepening the lexicon of water services and sustainable development on water gross and net consumption, water services decarbonation, water desalination, water reuse, coastal protection and sustainable exploitation of groundwater. The priority extension of the lexicon could cover drought and flooding.

An automated edition of the lexicon and a dedicated website

Updating the lexicon will be made easier by computerizing its editing based on the content of the ontology and by improving consultation functions on a dedicated website. The proposal is to create a prototype using a service provider paid for by an ad hoc body set up by a consortium of public and private bodies.