



# Methodological Evaluation of Water Treatment Facilities in Senegal: A Randomized Field Trial for Yield Improvement Assessment

Dione Ndoye<sup>1,2</sup>, Diaby Niang<sup>3,4</sup>, Fodé Diop<sup>1</sup>, Toure Gueye<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA)

<sup>2</sup> Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar

<sup>3</sup> African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

<sup>4</sup> Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis

<sup>5</sup> Department of Electrical Engineering, African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

<sup>6</sup> Department of Electrical Engineering, Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA)

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**Correspondence:** [dndoye@yahoo.com](mailto:dndoye@yahoo.com)

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## Author notes

*Dione Ndoye is affiliated with Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

*Diaby Niang is affiliated with African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

*Fodé Diop is affiliated with Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

*Toure Gueye is affiliated with Department of Electrical Engineering, African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Water treatment facilities in Senegal are crucial for ensuring safe drinking water. However, their performance can vary significantly due to local conditions and operational practices. This research employs a randomized field trial design to compare different methods of quantifying yield improvement across various water treatment facilities. Statistical models are applied to analyse data from these trials, including regression analysis with robust standard errors to account for potential sources of variability. The findings indicate that the implementation of a consistent quality control protocol improved the yield by an average of 15% in treated water compared to baseline conditions. This study provides valuable insights into methodological approaches for assessing and improving the performance of water treatment facilities, offering a framework that can be applied across different contexts. Future studies should consider integrating these identified methods into routine operational practices to enhance overall system efficiency. The maintenance outcome was modelled as  $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + u + \varepsilon$ , with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Randomized Controlled Trial, Treatment Systems, Yield Assessment, Water Quality Analysis, Statistical Testing, Operational Research*

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