In order to reach the targeted accuracy in the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) watt balance (WB) project, it will be required to know the value of g (acceleration due to gravity) with an accuracy of $10^{-9}$ while the balance is working. The Earth Tides are the biggest time variable signals that affect g at $10^{-7}$. In order to improve the tidal prediction at the BIPM site, the relative spring gravimeter gPhone#032 operated for 6 months on the site B of the BIPM where the International Comparison of Absolute Comparison 2009 took place. The tidal results will be presented and compared with previous determinations and recent Earth and oceanic loading tidal models. In addition, we will show how precisely g could be predicted using a synthetic tides including atmospheric pressure and hydrological effects. The predicted g will be compared with the actual observations of the superconducting gravimeter in Walferdange (Luxembourg).