

"Distributed Sensor Networks - the Key to Democratising Environmental Regulation Enforcement"

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'It is not possible to evaluate improvements if one cannot measure the original and final situations'

Lord Kelvin (Sir William Thompson)

If you can't measure it, you can't improve (or regulate) it



Examples of Legislation (water only)



- Bathing Water Directive,
- Drinking Water Directive
- Environmental Impact Assessment Directive
- Sewage Sludge Directive
- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
- Nitrate Directive
- Integrated Pollution Prevention Control Directive,
 - cost recovery for water use,
 - measures to promote efficient and sustainable use of water,
 - protection of drinking water sources,
 - authorisation of discharges to groundwater,
 - control of point source discharges and diffuse source pollution,
 - prevention or reduction of accidental pollution



Internet-scale sensing and control CLARI (Ron Ambrosio & Alex Morrow, IBM TJ The Watson) **Data Integration** Quadruple **CLOUD-**Helix databases Internet Internet Internet Internet Gateway Gateway Gateway Gateway Platform Platform Platform Platform Integration Platform Integration Platform Integration Platform Integration Platform Real-time Control Real-time Control Real-time Control Real-time Control **Physical Physical Physical Physical** World World World World , Agriculture & Food.... Health Security



Environment

'Water European Innovation Partnership'



- To be launched 2013
 - European Water sector has a turnover of about €100 billion p.a.
 - boost the competitiveness and growth of the European water sector
 - 9000 active SME's
 - 600,000 direct jobs in water utilities alone
- key barriers to innovation in the sector highlighted in this research proposal has been the 'predominance of existing technological solutions (choosing existing tested technologies)'
- Sector is characterised by conservative attitudes to new technologies – H2020 sets out to change this!

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/innovationpartnership/pdf/Draft Consultation Document.pdf



Recent Developments



- INSIGHT Big Data (Science Foundation Ireland)
 - Biggest single investment by the state in an ICT research programme;
 €45 million + €30 million industry contribution
 - Health & exercise focus but the sensing challenges and informatics framework (cloud based data) apply also to remote environmental monitoring
- Need to develop national capacity NOW!
 - Development of existing environmental monitoring capabilities
 - Expanding and strengthening partnerships, National and International
 - National investments (metering infrastructure, water charges, septic tank monitoring, nutrient recovery...), opportunities for PPP investments..

Water is political!!!



Programme for Government (2010)



- Water services cost over €1.2 billion to run in 2010, of which operational costs amounted to some €715 million, with capital expenditure of over €500 million.
- We are the only country in the OECD where households do not pay directly for the water they use. Our current model of water provision, where unlimited quantities of an expensive product are provided at no charge, is simply not sustainable.'

First water meters to be installed next month as part of national roll-out

Irish Water chief says levels of water investment are 'simply unacceptable'



John Tierney, chief executive of Irish Water, yesterday. Mr Tierney said the new semi-State body hoped to have 100,000 water meters installed by the end of the year. Photograph: Maxwells



The first domestic water meters will be installed next month with a national roll out beginning in September, the new chief executive of Irish Water John Tierney has said.

Speaking at the Engineers Ireland annual conference yesterday, Mr Tierney said the new semi-state hoped to have 100,000 water meters installed by the end of the year.

The ultimate goal will be to have 1,050,000 households in the State metered by the end of 2016.

Jobs in call centre support (400) and meter installation (1600)

Irish Water





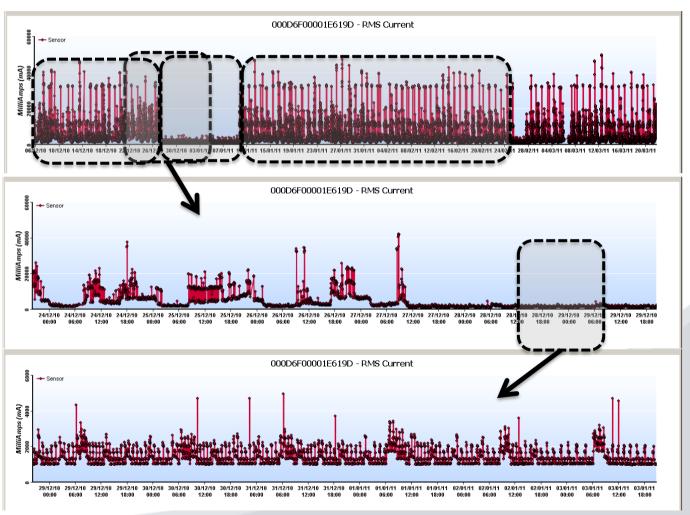
No information about the meter specifications –

- At what frequency will the data be monitored?
- How will the data be harvested?
- Where will it be stored?
- Who owns it? Who gets access?



Life Patterns from Home Metering





- Home/Away
- Repetitive Patterns
- Specific Appliances
- Totally unobtrusive
- Who owns the data?



Do we need to monitor the environment?

River Tolka....





- Article in 'The Northside People'
- Fingal Council has rectified the situation; river appears to be much cleaner





Do we need to invest in infrastructure? CLARITY

Portrane



Portrane waste water outfall at low tide September 17th 2009



Portrane





Portrane waste water outfall at low tide on September 17th 2009: Measured E.coli in this vicinity was 700,000 and 140,000 CFU/ 100 mL EU E. coli Bathing Water Max Limit: 500 CFU / 100 mL



2nd Generation Analyser: Design CLARIT





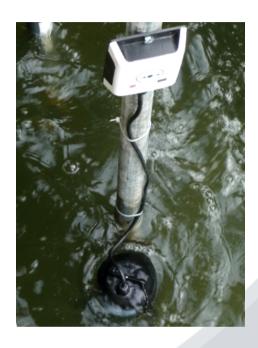




Deployment at Osberstown WWTP C



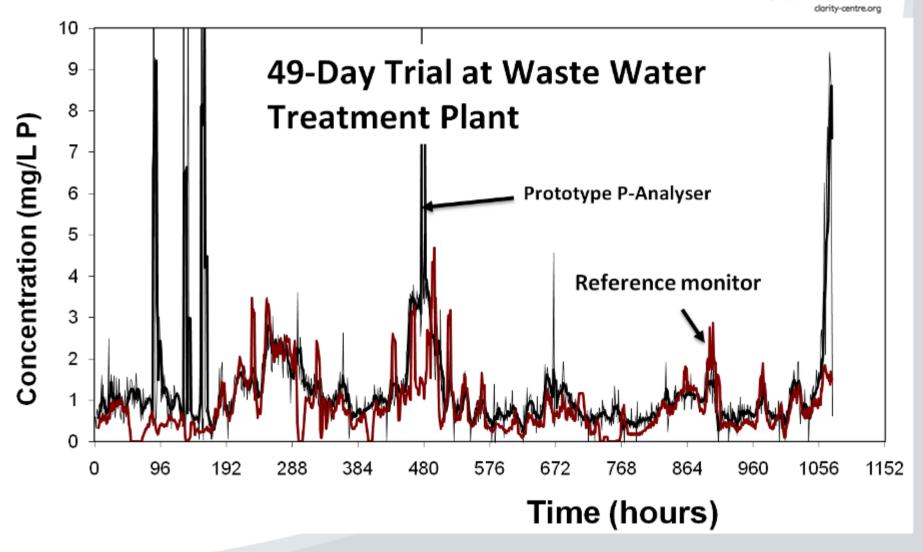




- Phosphate monitoring unit deployed
- System is fully immersed in the treatment tank
- Wireless communications unit linked by cable
- Data transmitted to web



Autonomous Chemical Analyser,



Cocaine in Dublin Waste Water



PAPER

www.rsc.org/jem | Journal of Environmental Monitoring

Using environmental analytical data to estimate levels of community consumption of illicit drugs and abused pharmaceuticals†

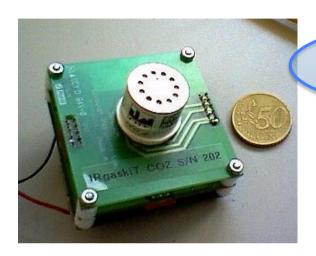
Jonathan Bones, Kevin V. Thomas and Brett Paull*

Received 23rd February 2007, Accepted 1st May 2007 First published as an Advance Article on the web 17th May 2007 DOI: 10.1039/b702799k

A solid phase extraction (SPE) method has been developed and applied in conjunction with a previously reported liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS-MS) procedure for the determination of illicit drugs and abused pharmaceuticals in treated wastewater and surface water samples at the ng L⁻¹ level. A full method validation was also performed and determined levels of analytical sensitivity were found to lie in the 1–10 ng L⁻¹ range using river water as a test sample matrix and a sample size of 500 mL. The developed procedure was successfully applied for the determination of the chosen analytes in wastewater treatment plants in Dublin, Ireland and rapidly expanding commuter towns in the surrounding counties. Cocaine was detected in 70% of the collected samples in the range of 25–489 ng L⁻¹, its primary metabolite, benzoylecognine (BZE) was also detected in the range of 22–290 ng L⁻¹. Other substances detected included morphine, Tempazepam and the primary metabolite of methadone.



Gas Sensing





The relative humidity sensor is used in the unit. Significant changes in humidity and temperature affect gas migration in the landfill, so this is being monitored as well.

Non-dispersive infrared sensors supplied by Edinburgh Instruments. Capable of detecting their target gas in the range 0-5 %.

Approx price:

CH4 sensor: €435

CO2 sensor: €346

IRceL® is available in two versions CO2 - range: 0 - 5% CO2 @ 2360 cm⁻¹

HC - range: 0-100% LEL n-pentane* @ 3019 cm⁻¹

Power: ~6mA over 2V

Range (nominal): 0-2% vol CO2 Range (overload): 5% vol CO2 Resolution: 0.01% vol CO2

Accuracy at 20 degrees C: within 5% of range

Temperature range: -20C to +50C

Humidity range: 5 - 99% RH

T90 Response: <30 sec

Long term drift: <+/-0.05% vol CO2 / month

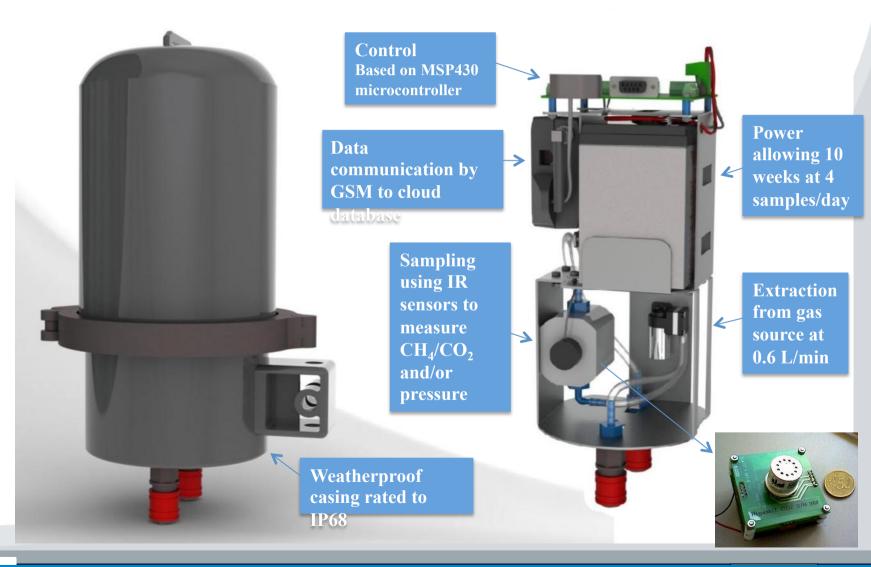
Size: 4 Series Weight: 23g

Dimensions: 20.4mm x 16.6mm



Technology: GEN2 platform





Gas/Air Sensing



- 1. Reduction in greenhouse gas pollution^[1, 2]
- 2. Optimised management / utilisation of gas-generative sources
- 3. Eliminate hazardous, costly and controversial social risks
 - €33M Kildare landfill fire cleanup [3]







- [1] Directive 2008/50/EC of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe, European Parliament and Council of the European Union, 2008.
- [2] Kyoto Protocol, Information Unit on Climate Change, United Nations, 1998
- [3] SKM Enviros, Appendix 7: Cost scenarios. Evaluation of environmental liabilities at Kerdiffstown landfill. Available online: http://www.epa.ie/downloads/pubs/other/envlia/ker/ (accessed 29 July 2011).



Camila at DCU



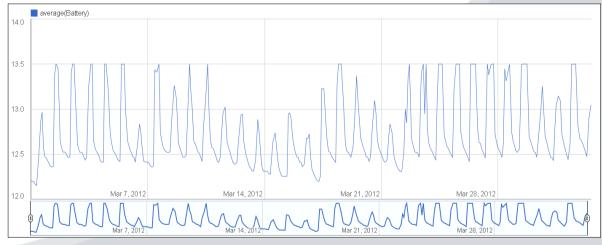












•Training in the NCSR (left); on site with Fiachra and Dylan (top); Effect of Solar Panel, data from this deployment (Bottom)

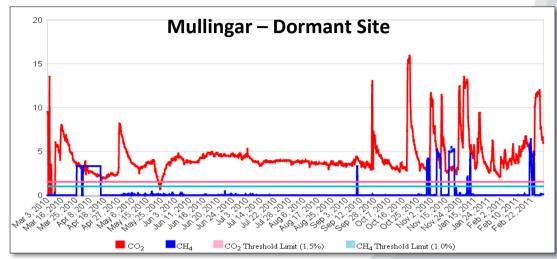


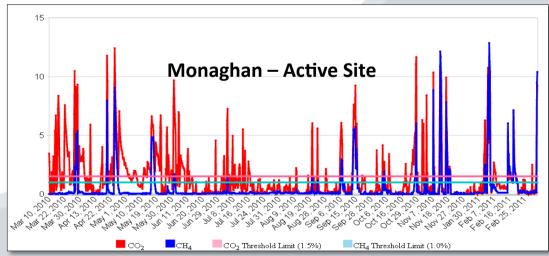
Two Deployments running continuously for > 12 months



















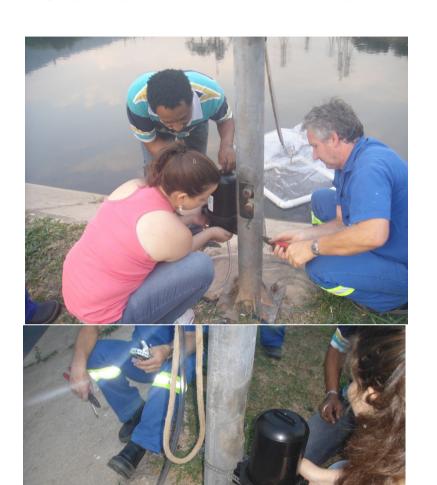


To Mairiporã City anaerobic lagoon of a SABESP (Ernane, Diego and Ademar)



Sensor Installation











Data from Mairiporã City, Sao Paulo, Brazil

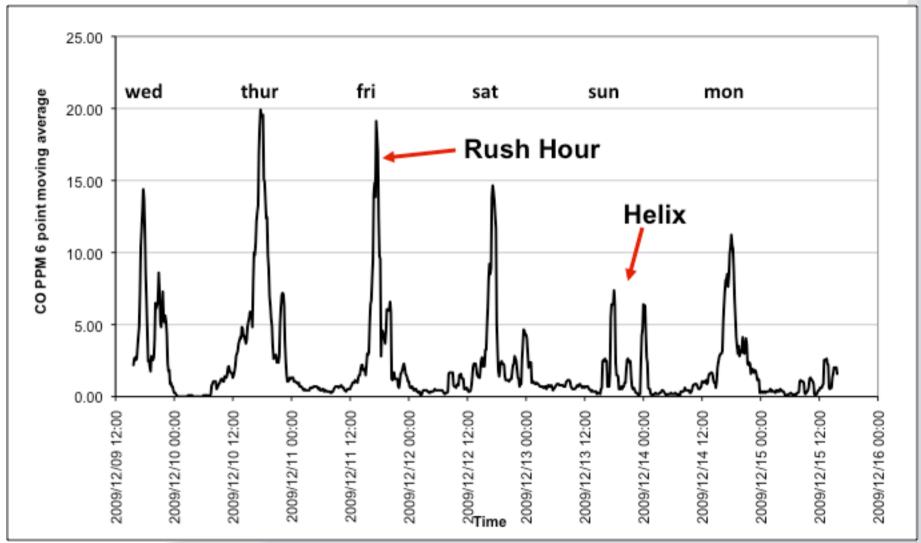


Switch to new look Get link Share File View Edit Visualize Merge Labs Showing all rows options Showing 111 rows Date SenseDate \$ Name (+ Value CO2 https://drive.google.com/#shared-with-me CH4 Battery Get embeddable code Zoom: 1' 5' 1h 1d 5d 1m 3m 6m 1y Max • CO2 0 • CH4 12.82 • Battery 12.19 | 00:57 November 03, 2012 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 <



CO Emissions at DCU Car Park,







Conclusions



- The Environment has become very political metering, fracking, septic tanks.....
- The capability to monitor key target parameters is improving rapidly
- The tools & infrastructure needed to harvest, store, analyse and visualise cloud-based data are available
- Ireland is well-placed to benefit enormously from emerging environmental technologies
- BUT!!!! An appropriate legal framework is needed urgently to deal with security, trust, privacy, access rights....





























Thanks for Listening!

