



Multiparametric approach to water quality management: Project WARMER

Project partners:

SYSTEA SpA, Italy

Politechnika Warszawska, Poland

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain

Research Institute of Chemistry of St. Petersburg University, Russia

Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur Wien, Austria

Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center, Norway

YSI Hydrodata, UK

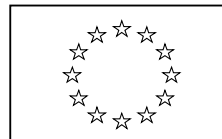
The University Court of the University of Aberdeen, UK

Institute of Electron Technology, Poland

Project coordinator: Luca Sanfilippo



<http://www.zetaced.com/projectwarmer>



Project funded by:
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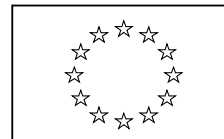
WARMER project goals

WARMER is a research project funded by European Commission to develop a real-time water quality monitoring system for Risk Assessment.

It will be based on a set of modular multiparametric in-situ probes, to be integrated in a field deployable monitoring platform.

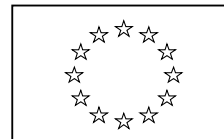
Field measurement data will be linked to remote sensing Earth Observations using a Web based management system.

The new water monitoring system will be used as a decision tool, to support the management of hazardous pollution events in coastal areas and large rivers.



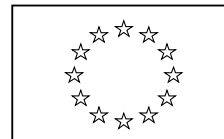
Main R&D activities

- Improvement, prototype testing of miniaturized chemical sensors, constructed using different measuring technologies integrated in modular flow-cells
- Design and development of new in-situ measuring probes, to manage a set of sensors using automated analytical procedures and data processing algorithms
- Integration of these new probes in a water monitoring platform, together with conventional water quality measuring probes, physical sensors and a GPS module. TCP-IP on GPRS communication will be used for remote data transmission



Main R&D activities (2)

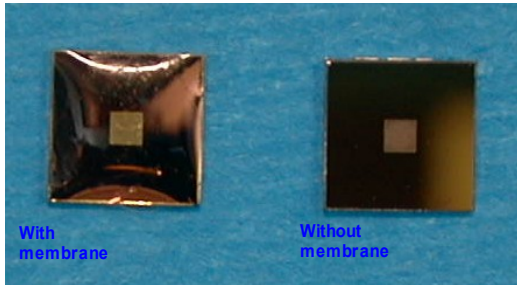
- Measured data will be transmitted to a Web server on the Internet; the operator will be able to easily analyse and validate collected data
- Specific in-situ measuring data will be used to calibrate remote sensing data, collected from satellites and processed using the same Web server
- Spatial and short-medium term water pollution forecasts will be produced to address the user to make decisions on accidental spills in water bodies (coastal areas, large rivers and lakes).



Measuring technology

Potentiometric sensors

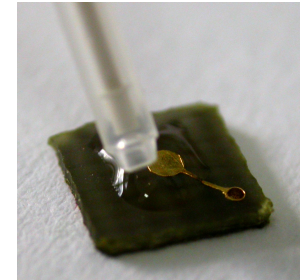
- Planar selective microelectrodes:



Gold microelectrodes

Measured parameters:

NO_3^- , NH_4^+ ,
 K^+ , Na^+ , Cl^-



Au or Ag/AgCl
microelectrodes

- Chalcogenide glass electrodes:

Measured parameters:

Pb^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+}



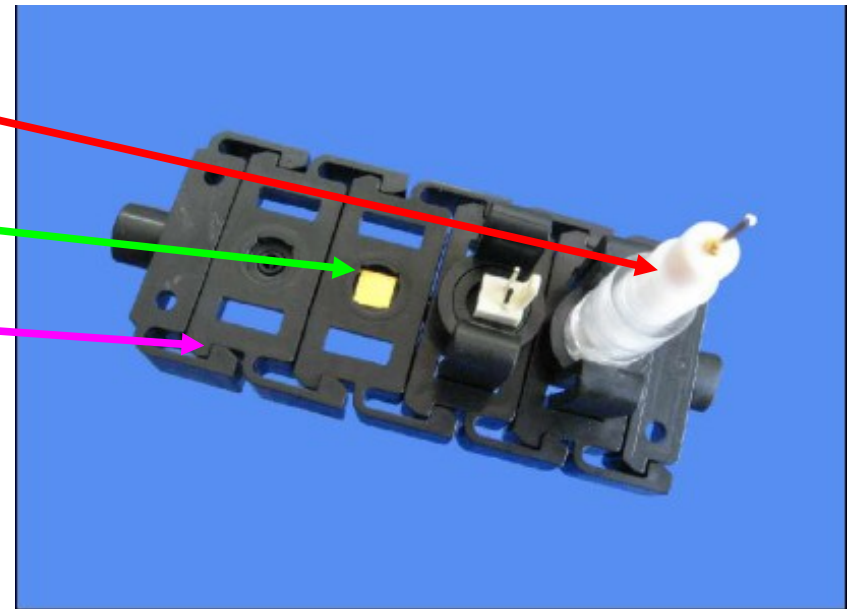
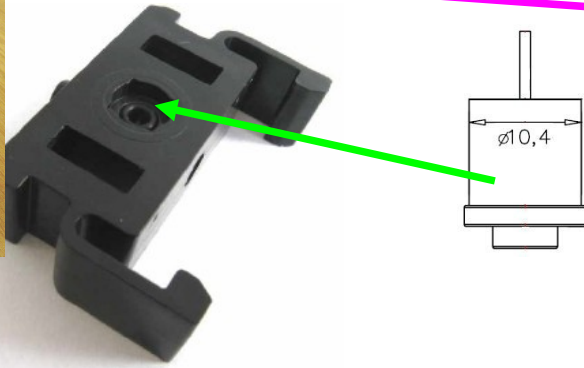
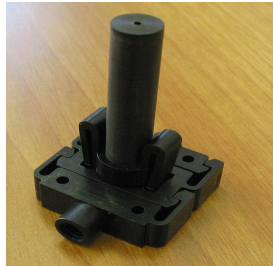
Measuring technology (2)

Integration of potentiometric sensors in modular flow-cells

Reference Ag/AgCl electrode

Planar sensor

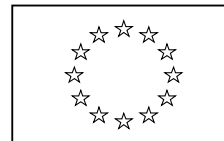
Flow cell module



Main goal: enhance sensitivity minimizing cross interferences between electrodes



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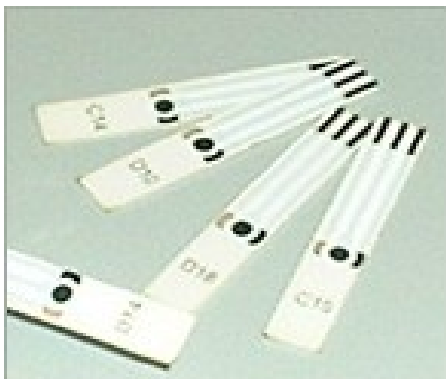


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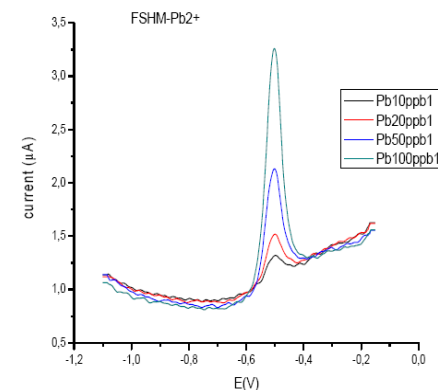
Measuring technology (3)

Stripping voltammetry sensors

Screen printed electrodes

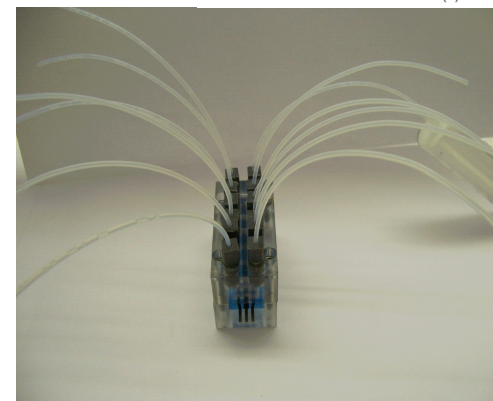


Measured parameters:
 Pb^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+}

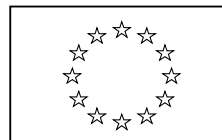


Main goal: enlarge life time

Perspectives: biosensors
Phenols, organics, toxicity

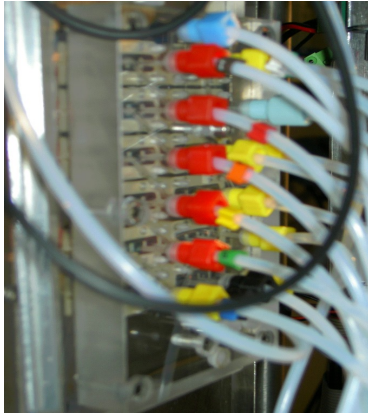


Cartridge chip prototype for screen-printed sensors



Measuring technology (4)

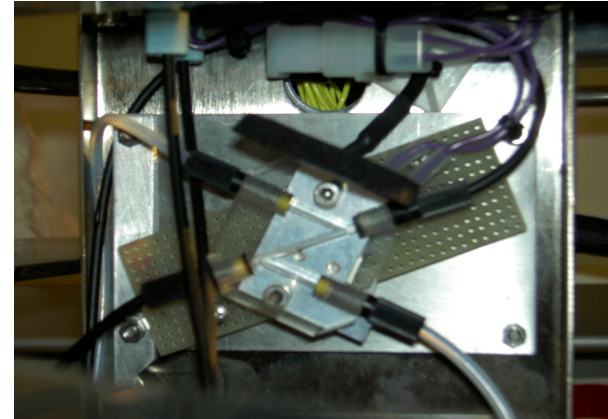
Colorimetric / fluorimetric methods



μ LFA hydraulic manifold

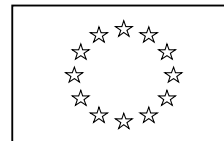
Main goals:

- reduce size and reagents consumption,
- increase reliability and autonomy



Miniaturized colorimetric flow-cell with fiber optics couplings

Measured parameters:
 NH_3 , NO_3+NO_2 , NO_2 , PO_4



Measuring prototypes

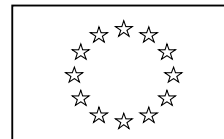
Potentiometric sensors

LFA test unit:

- to perform the test of the sensors during production
- to test these sensors working in the multiparametric flow-cell

μ LFA benchtop analyzer:

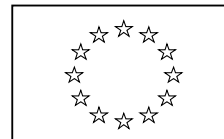
- to test the sensors using the same hydraulics, hardware and software to be used in the probe



In-situ multiparametric modular probes

Main technical characteristics

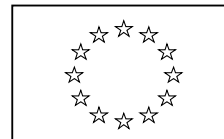
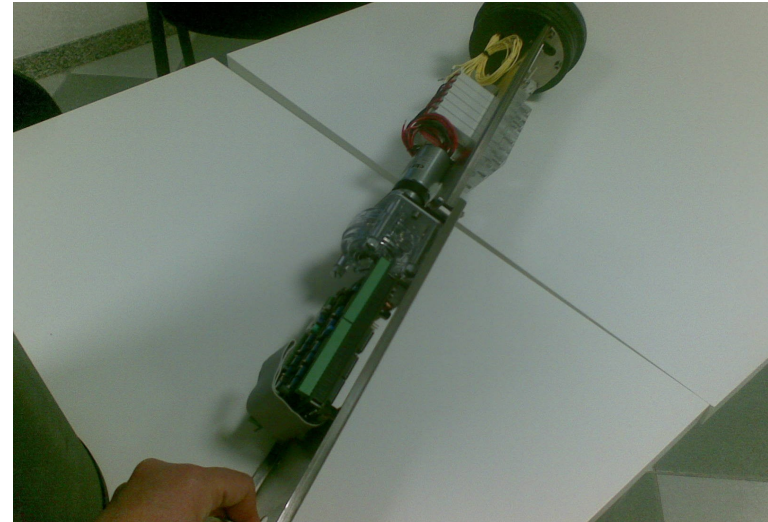
- Each probe is designed to manage one of the following analytical technologies: potentiometry, stripping voltammetry & colorimetry / fluorimetry
- Internal calibration and sensor conditioning
- The probe can be used as a stand-alone system too, using internal battery power and memory
- It will integrate the necessary hardware and algorithm correlations to provide as reliable data output for short-medium term deployment
- Easy to be integrated in water monitoring platforms or coastal buoys



Colorimetric / fluorimetric probe

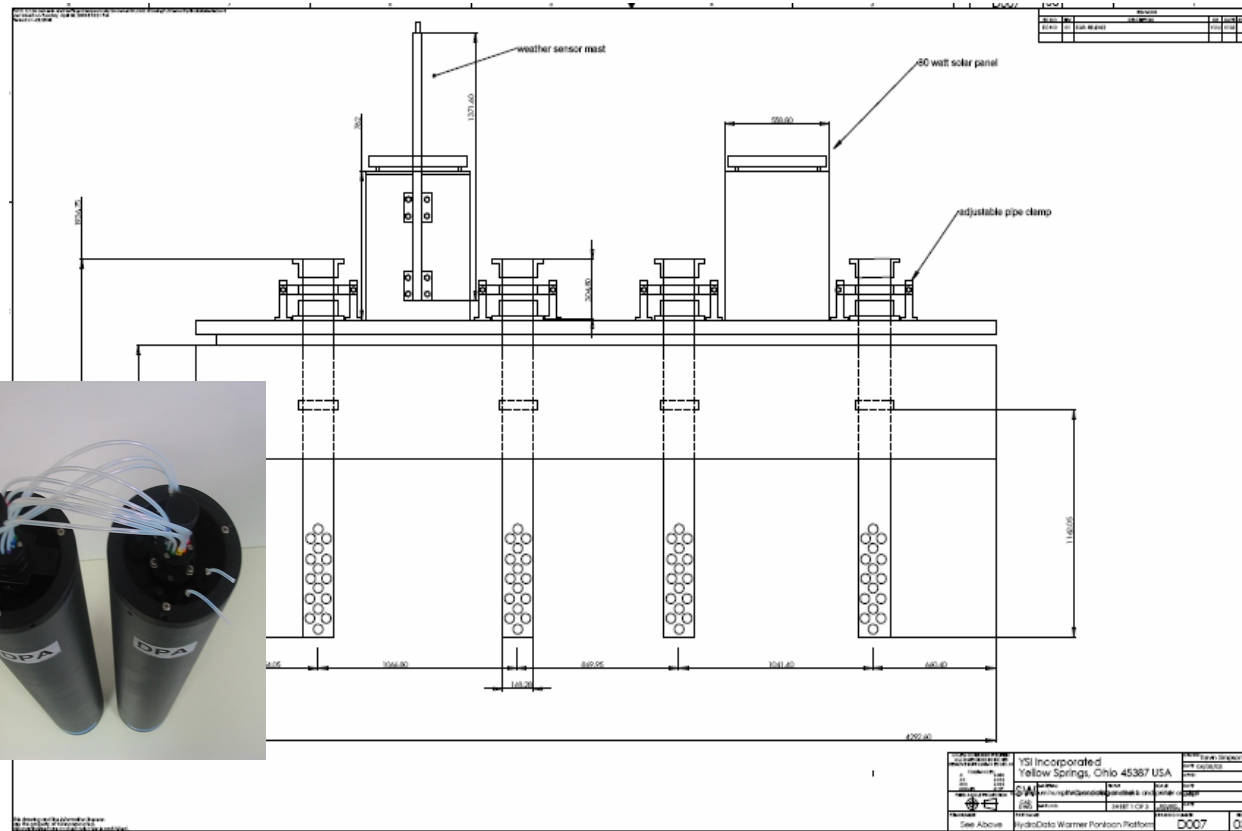
Applied analytical methods

- **AMMONIA:**
OPA fluorimetric method, 1 ppb
- **NITRITE: NED-SAA, 1 ppb**
- **NITRATE + NITRITE:**
UV reduction method + NED-SAA, 5 ppb
- **ORTOPHOSPHATE:**
Molibdate-Antimony, 2 ppb



Integration in the platform

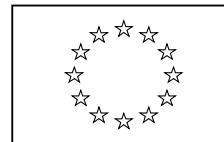
Nutrients probe



Online filtration



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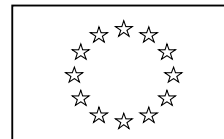
Platform characteristics

- **GPRS remote data communication, with remote configuration capability over the Internet**
- **Suitable to be quickly deployed in large rivers and lakes or coastal areas (transportable by a car trolley)**
- **Integrates the whole set of sensors and instruments, allowing short-medium term monitoring campaigns**
- **Data visualization and validation over the Internet:**

<http://www.zetaced.com/projectwarmer>



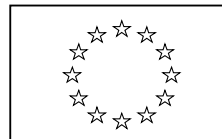
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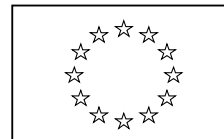
Parameters to be measured by the water monitoring system

Parameter	Measuring method	Measuring unit	Parameter	Measuring method	Measuring unit
Physical			Chemical		
Temperature	PT-100	Celsius	(Nutrients)		
Conductivity	ROX	mS/cm	Orthophosphate	Colorimetric, Molybdenum blue	ug/l
Salinity	Calculated parameter	ppt	Ammonium	OPA method + fluorimetric	ug/l
pH	Potentiometric	pH	Ammonium	potentiometric WUT BS	mg/l
Redox	Potentiometric	mV		UV reduction + colorimetric	
Dissolved Oxygen	Optical	mg/l	Nitrate+nitrite	NED-SAA	ug/l
Turbidity	Optical, nephelometric	NTU	Nitrite	Colorimetric, NED+SAA	ug/l
			Nitrate	potentiometric WUT BS	mg/l
			Potassium	potentiometric WUT BS	mg/l
			Sodium	potentiometric WUT BS	mg/l
Meteorological			Metals		
Wind direction			Lead	UV dig. + stripping	mg/l
Wind Speed	Wind vane with potentiometer	m/s		voltammetry	
Air temperature	Thermistor (PT-100)	Celsius	Cadmium 2+	UV dig. + stripping	mg/l
Relative humidity	Film capacitor element	RH %		voltammetry	
Air pressure	Pressure sensor	atm	Copper	UV. dig + potent. SPU CGG	mg/l
Solar radiation	Passive radiation shield	W / sqm			
Rain fall	Rain collector (Tip bucket)	mm	Zinc	UV dig. + potent. SPU PVC	mg/l
Coordinate X	GPS	decimal			
Coordinate Y	GPS	decimal	Organic compounds		
Water temperature	Thermistor (PT-100)	Celsius	Hydrocarbons		
Water flow (direction)	Current meter	degrees	Total hydrocarbons	Optical, fluorescence	ug/l
Water current	Current meter	m/s	Phaeopigments		
			Chlorophyll-a	Optical, fluorescence	ug/l
			Cyanobacterial pigmen	Optical, fluorescence	ug/l



Parameters to be measured by the water monitoring system (2)

Parameter	Measuring method	Measuring unit
Remote sensing		
Chlorophyll-a	Optical band ratio - images – ESA MERIS	mg/m ³
Turbidity	Optical neural net - images – ESA MERIS	g/m ³
CDOC (Col. Diss. Org. Matter)	Optical neural net - images – ESA MERIS	1/m
Surfactants/film	Images and structures – ESA ASAR	N/A
Roughness	Images and structures – ESA ASAR	dB
Sea surface temperature	Near infrared - bulk temperature – NASA MODIS	Celsius
Water direction	Visual contrasts – ESA ASAR - High res. images	N/A

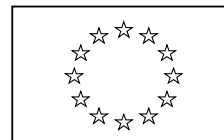


First pilot study in UK

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the ZETACED SYSTEMEDA Data Control Center. The browser address bar shows the URL <http://www.zetaced.com/warmer/index.php?6=show&>. The page header includes the ZETACED logo and the text "SYSTEMEDA Data Control Center Zetaced - WARMER". Below the header is a navigation menu with links: "Log in", "Map", "Monitor", "Log/Alarms", "Data", "Chart", "User Configuration", "Station Configuration", and "Manual". The main content area features a map of the Maldon area in the UK. A red arrow points to the Blackwater estuary, which is labeled "Blackwater estuary" in red text. The map includes various geographical features, roads, and place names. A sidebar on the left contains a "Markers" section with a dropdown menu set to "Station1" and a "Show" button. The bottom of the page contains the copyright notice: "Copyright 2006 Sysmedia - All right reserved".



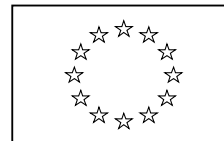
<http://www.zetaced.com/projectwarmer>



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Intercalibration of remote sensing data with in-situ measurement data

- **Observed parameters using remote sensing:**
 - Chlorophyll-a
 - Totals Suspended Matter
 - Dissolved Organic Matter
 - Transparency
 - Sea Surface Temperature
- **Ideal procedure for data validation**
 - Field sampling/measurements of the above parameters
 - Sampling within ± 2 hrs. of satellite pass
 - Avoid sun-glint region in satellite sensor swath
 - Flow-through/probe instruments used on site
 - Waters sampling for laboratory analysis
 - Calibration and stability of methods used

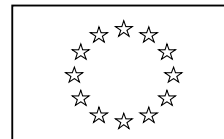


DISPRO Web service by NERSC

- **A user interface presenting remote sensing measurements in the form of raster images**
- **A distributed system composed of multiple DISPRO nodes which provide measurements**
- **A catalogue which contains meta information of available measurements**

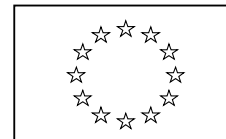
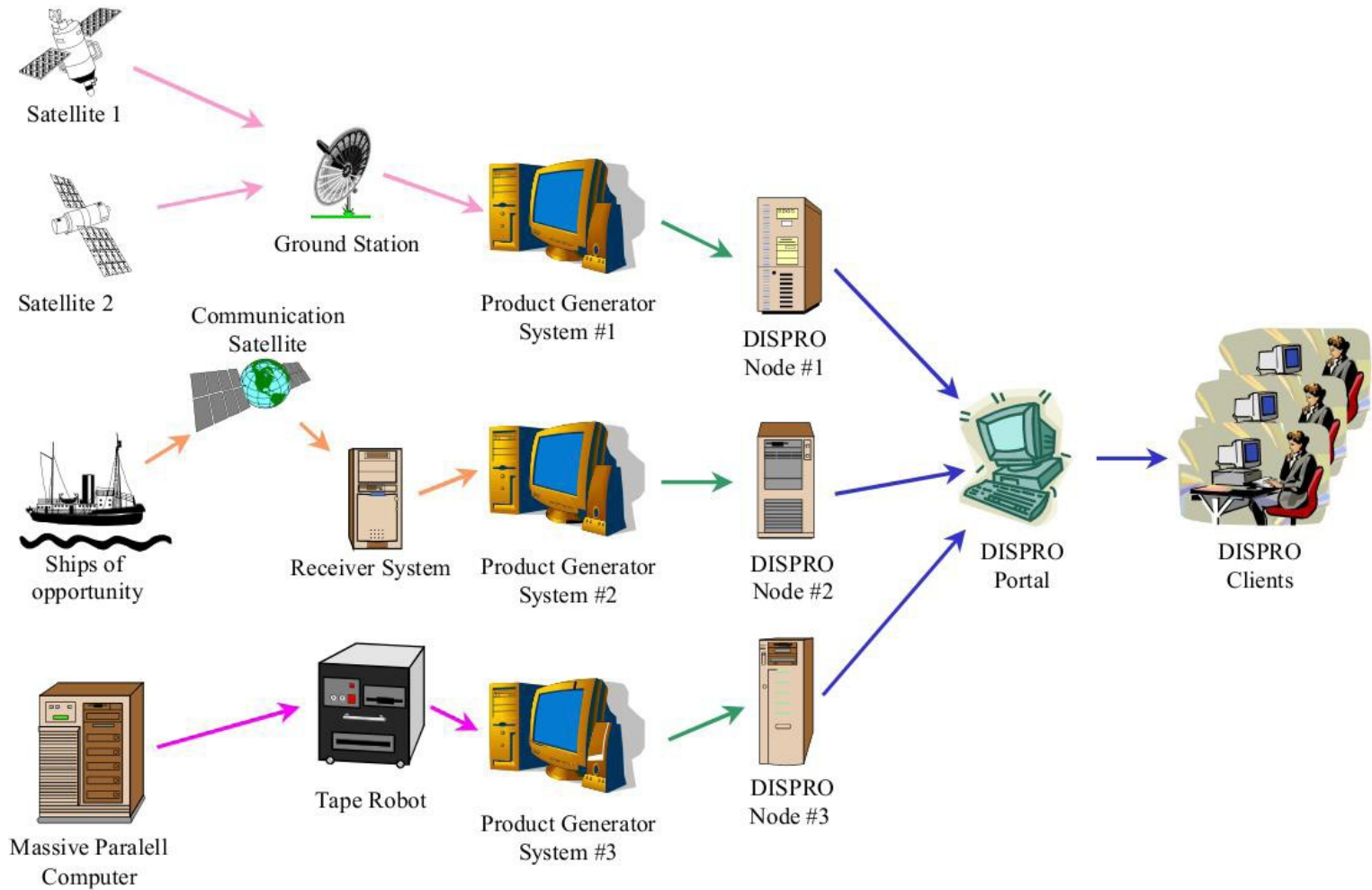


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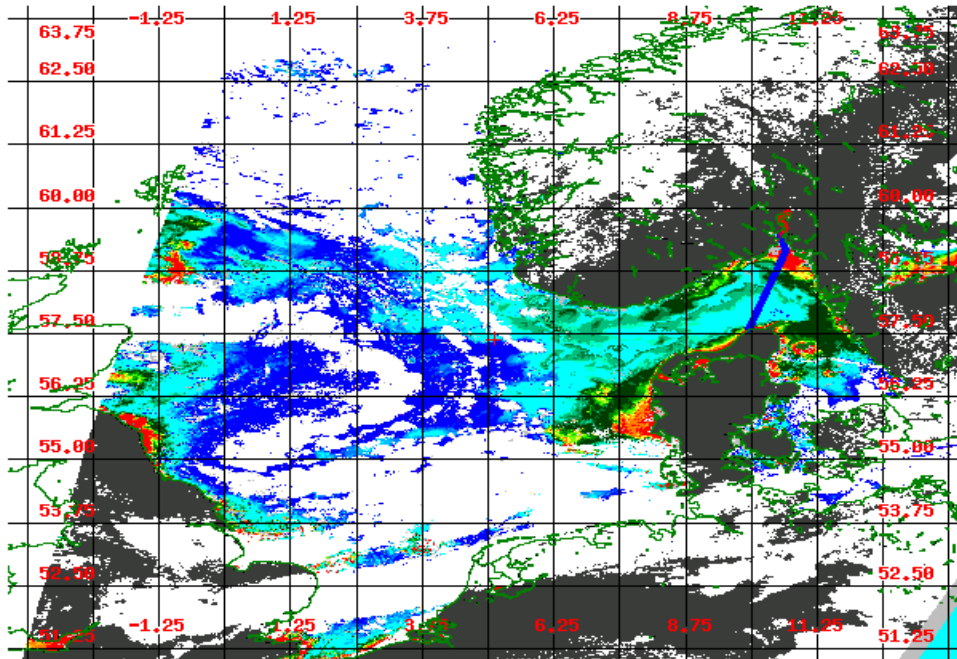


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DISPRO system structure



Remote sensing data (DISPRO - NERSC); Web Mapper Server: North Sea / Skagerrak



Layers

- Chlorophyll-20050607
- Chlorophyll-20050608
- Chlorophyll-20050609
- Chlorophyll-20050610
- Chlorophyll-20050611
- Chlorophyll-20050612
- Chlorophyll-20050613
- Chlorophyll-20050614
- Chlorophyll-20050615
- Ferrybox_chla-020604
- Ferrybox_chla-fluoresc-140605
- hab-fish-tox-020604

Refresh Map

0 350 km



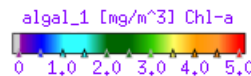
Controls

Zoom: Size In Out
Pan
[DISPRO Home](#)

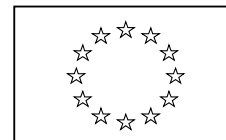
[Intro](#) || [Updates](#) || [News](#) || [Notes](#) || [Summary](#)

Notes

Chlorophyll-20050610 (Source: NERSC) Chlorophyll-a concentration derived from MERIS data, 10 June 2005, 10:21z.

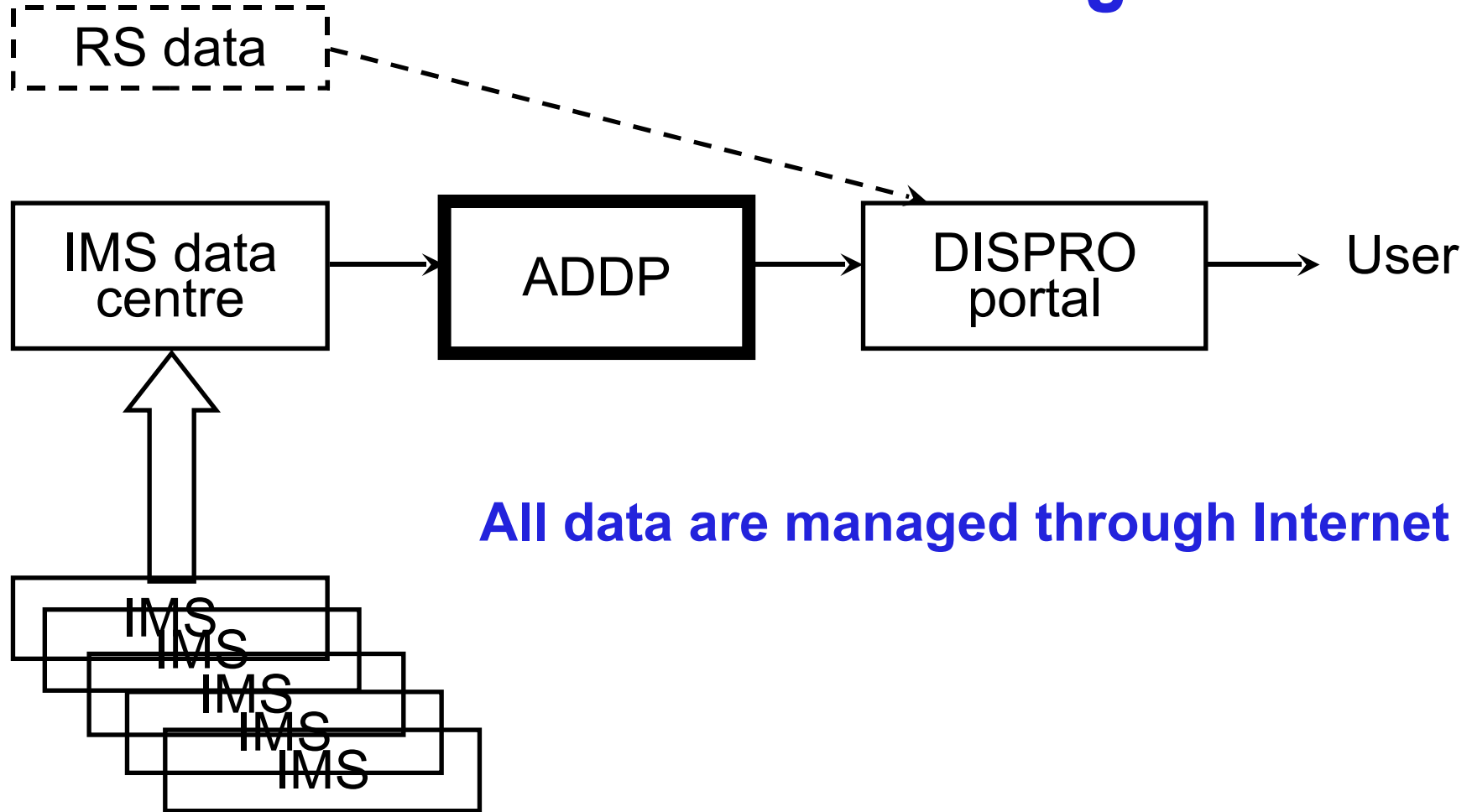


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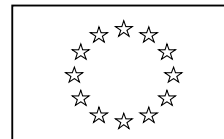


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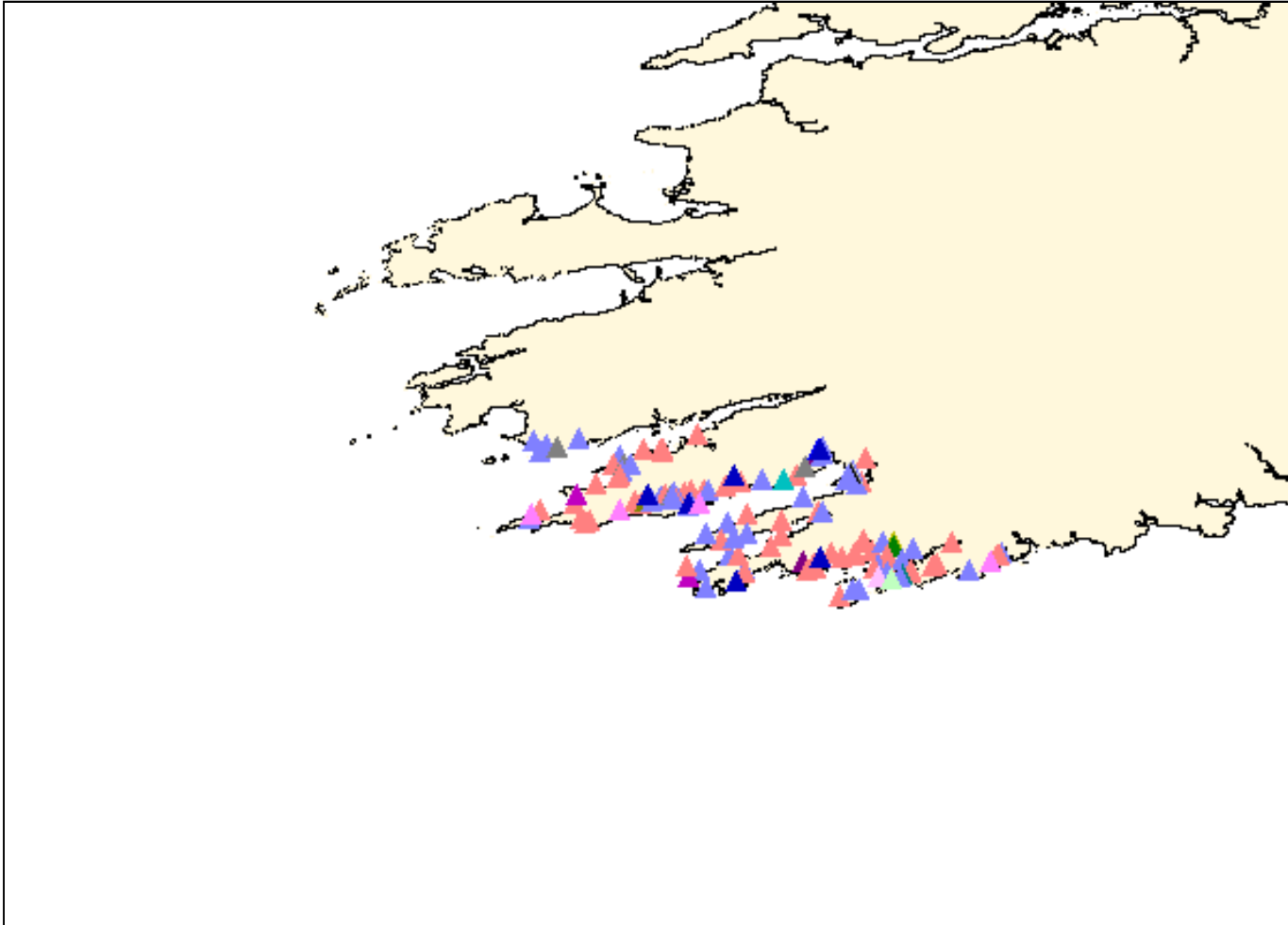
ADDP – a new interface to integrate in-situ and remote sensing data



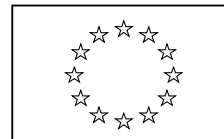
All data are managed through Internet



Integration results of in-situ measurements in DISPRO



<http://www.zetaced.com/projectwarmer>



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Chl-a Products selection

The screenshot shows the 'MERIS Automatic Processing' web interface. At the top, there's a browser window with the URL: <http://hab.nersc.no/archive.php?Year=2006&Month=05&Day=12&dayNum=3&binning=on&binning=on&binning=>

The interface includes a 'Select products' section with the following options:

- Region:** North Sea, Northern Europe, Arctic, Laptev sea
- Display Period:** Year (2006), Month (5), Day (14), Period (3 days)
- Binning period:** 1 day, 7 days, month
- Select products:**
 - Chlorophyll-a: ESA (algal_1), ESA (algal_2), NERSC/NIERSC
 - TSM: ESA (total_susp), NERSC/NIERSC
 - CDOM: ESA (yellow_subs), NERSC/NIERSC
 - SST: MODIS
 - Other: MSE counts, RGB
- Update:** Refresh button

Below the selection options is a grid of satellite imagery. The grid has 8 columns and 3 rows. The columns are labeled as follows:

- Column 1: Chlorophyll-a ESA (algal_1) 1 day
- Column 2: Chlorophyll-a NERSC/NIERSC 1 day
- Column 3: SST MODIS 1 day
- Column 4: Date 1 day + links to files
- Column 5: Chlorophyll-a ESA (algal_1) 7 days
- Column 6: Chlorophyll-a NERSC/NIERSC 7 days
- Column 7: SST MODIS 7 days
- Column 8: Date 7 days + links to files

The grid displays three rows of data for the dates 14/5/2006, 13/5/2006, and 12/5/2006. Each row includes links to MATLAB, Google Earth, and Earth for the corresponding dates.

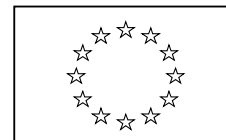
<http://HAB.nersc.no>

Chlorophyll-a (*2)

1-, 7- and 30-
days averages



<http://www.zetaced.com/projectwarmer>



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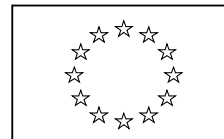


Thank you for your kind attention

E-mail: luca.sanfilippo@systea.it



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