Monitoring the Environment in the 21st Century -An update from an equipment user and supplier

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Vehicle Testing

CATERPILLAR

Maintenance Schedule

Confederation Bridge Northumberland Strait

Overview of Considerations

Good planning in experimental design is a keystone to a good monitoring program **Five Basic Questions** Keystone of Good Monitoring Program Why What What Parameters Required Where **Proper Site Selection** Frequency - Caution Don't Over Monitor When **Requires the Information – Consider Partners**

Components of a monitoring site:



storage

- communications - security

Equipment Considerations

Pre-Wired

Wired on Site



Capital Cost Installation Flexibility Maintenance





Power Supply - needs proper design - solar and wind charging systems - the dawn of small fuel cells

Extreme temperature environments - cold specifications

elecommunications: - Telephone (line and cellular) - Radio – Spread Spectrum - Satellite: GOES & Argos

- MSAT - Iridium - Globalstar - Xplorenet (Anik)

Internet

Maintenance & Calibration

Program Responsibility

Documentation & Metadata

Data Management

Data Quality Control

Staff Training

Data Management & Quality Control

Spreadsheets

In-House Development Aquatic Informatics

W.M.O. On-Site OC FLAGS

Various Levels of QC

From Hourly to Yearly

Single Station to Network

"New Developments"

Submersible Fluorometers for Chlorophyll a, blue-green algae and Rhodamine WT trace dye with an expanded range up to 500 ug/L.

Self-cleaning Turbidity sensor specifically for long-term deployment with an extended range up to 3000 NTU

Sensors that have a built in cleaning system to help reduce the maintenance clients are required to do to get reliable data.

Luminescence based Dissolved Oxygen sensors

SDI protocol

Camera

