



s::can, a Newfoundland and Labrador experience

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RT Purpose

- to meet objectives of the RTWQM program and the WRMD regulatory mandate
 - Must maintain, upgrade and add to tools used in RTWQ monitoring
 - NL is innovative, research and test new technologies
- presentation on our experiences with s::can





*Perspective based on what you see.
With the ability to see more...
Your perspective broadens!*

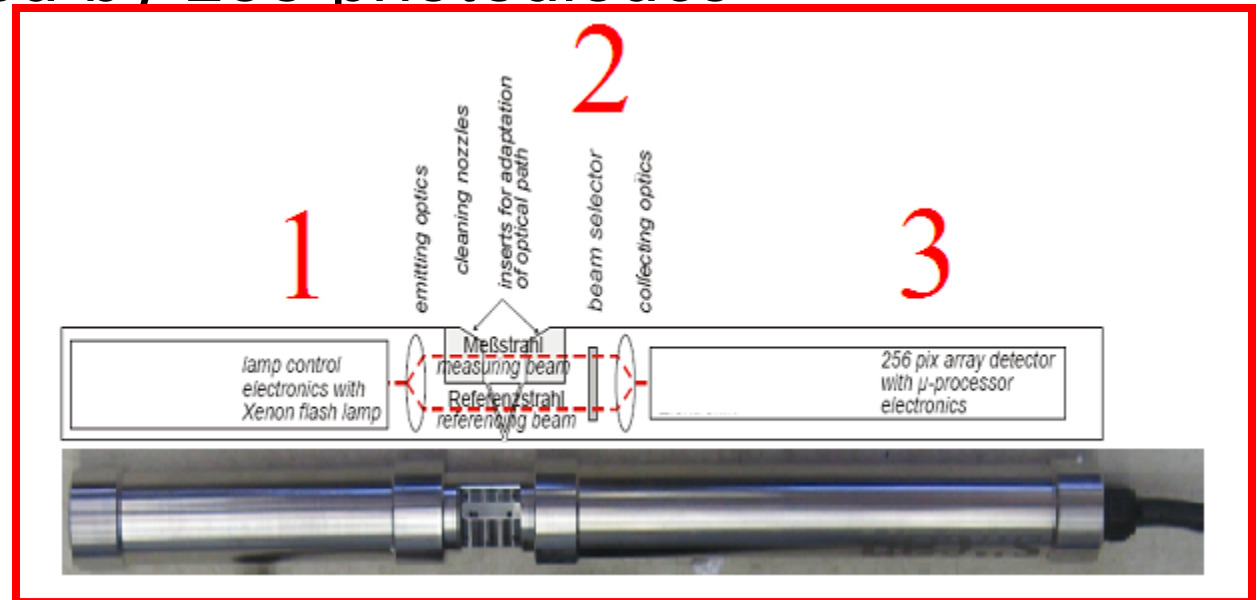
s::can instrument

- Data logger/management:
 - Windows platform
 - Highly functional
- Water-quality probe:
 - In situ spectrometer
 - UV (220-390nm)
 - or UV/VIS (220-720nm)
 - up to 8 parameters



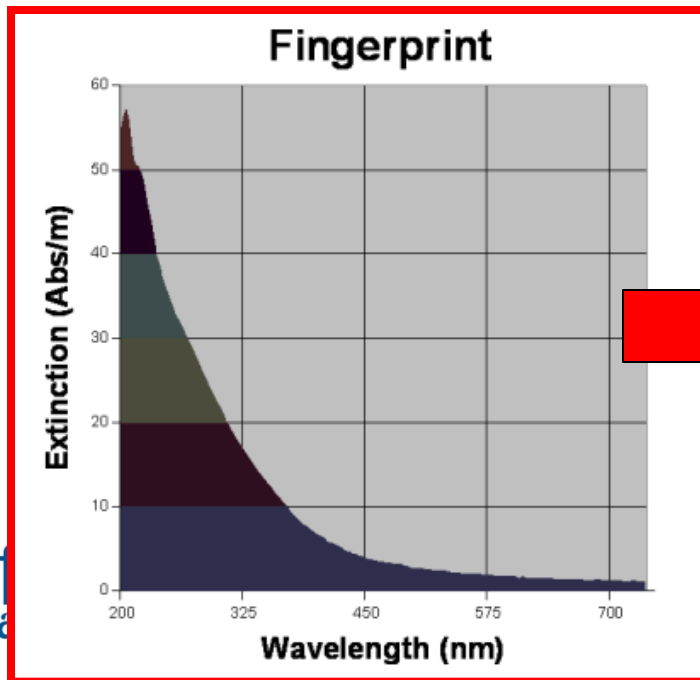
How can probe, spectrolyser

1. Send: xenon flashlight
2. Measure: dual-beam
3. Receive: Detector-splits light wavelengths measured by 256 photodiodes



Measurement

- Principles of spectroscopy
 - Based on parameters unique light absorption, known parameters in library
 - Light absorption over UV and VIS wavelength is a fingerprint of the water
 - More light absorption means greater parameter concentration



| | | |
|---------|-------|-------|
| Turbid. | 1.37 | FTUeq |
| NO3-Neq | 0.36 | mg/l |
| TOCeq | 4.61 | mg/l |
| DOCeq | 4.37 | mg/l |
| BOD | 13.35 | mg/L |
| SAC436 | 2.23 | Abs/m |
| Temp | 14.5 | °C |



Parameters

| <u>Parameter\Probe</u> | <u>UV-VIS</u> | <u>UV</u> |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Turbidity | ✓ | ✓ |
| NO3 | ✓ | ✓ |
| NO2 | | ✓ |
| TOC | ✓ | ✓ |
| DOC | ✓ | |
| Colour | ✓ | |
| Alarm | ✓ | ✓ |

- Possible to create algorithms for additional spectral parameters
- Non spectral-parameter probes also available

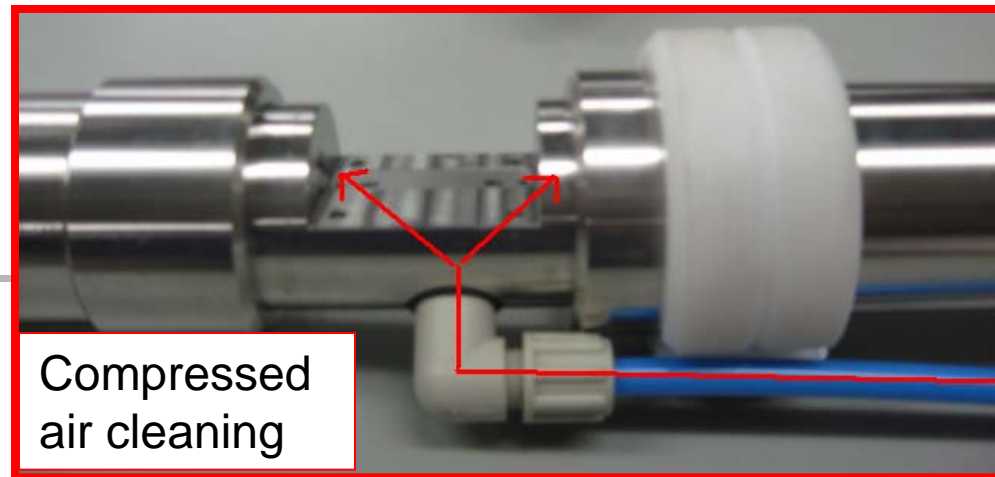
Calibration

- Global calibration
 - Parameters quantified using algorithms of known parameter absorptions
- Local Calibration
 - to make connection between global calibration parameter and lab result based on grab samples



Cleaning

- Compressed air released over sensors at regular intervals
- In situ cleaning on monthly basis
- Regular reference checks to ensure quality of readings



Communication



On-site communication

USB Port —————> to jump drive

LAN Port —————> to PC

RS 485 —————> to probe

Remote communication

USB to modem

-Dial-up

-GSM

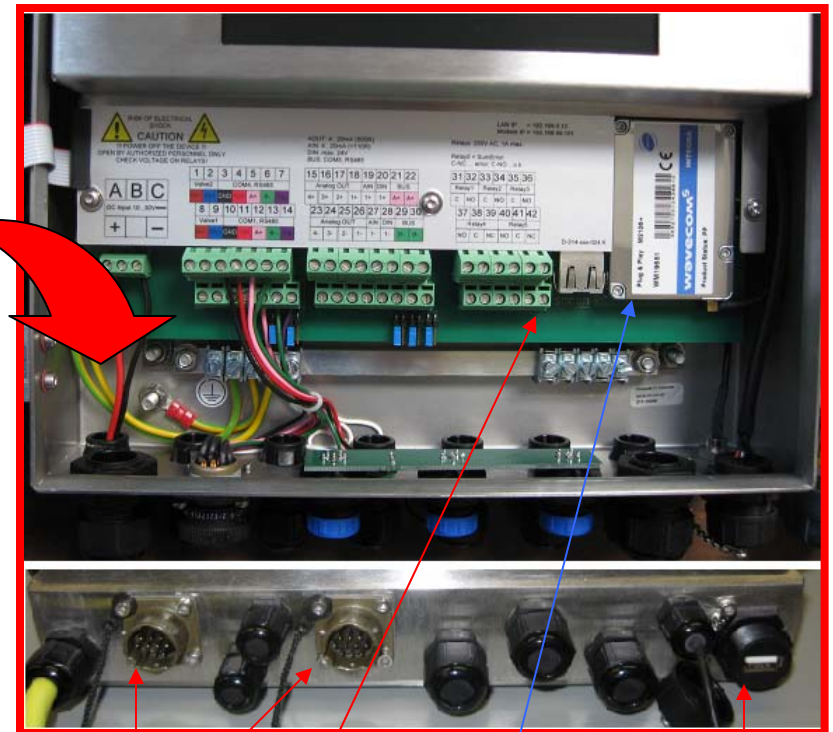
-CDMA

-Iridium



file transfer protocol

On-site Communication



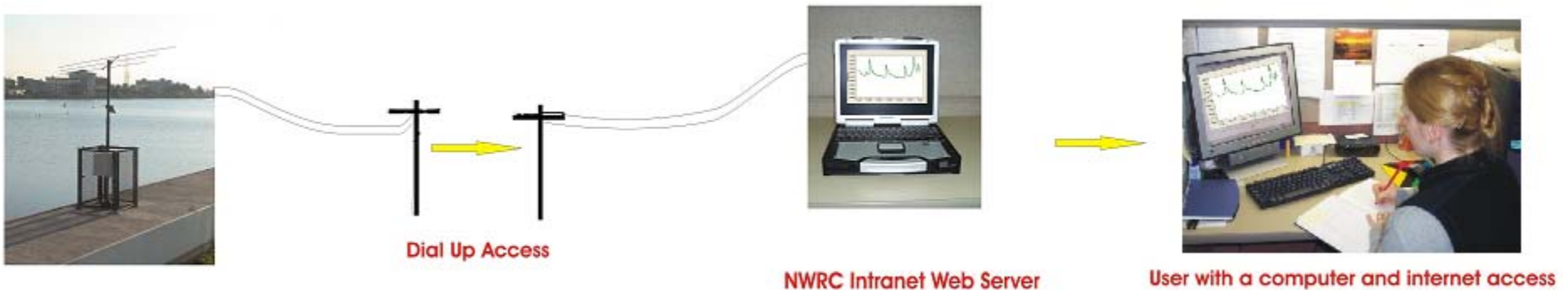
RS485 port

GSM modem

LAN port

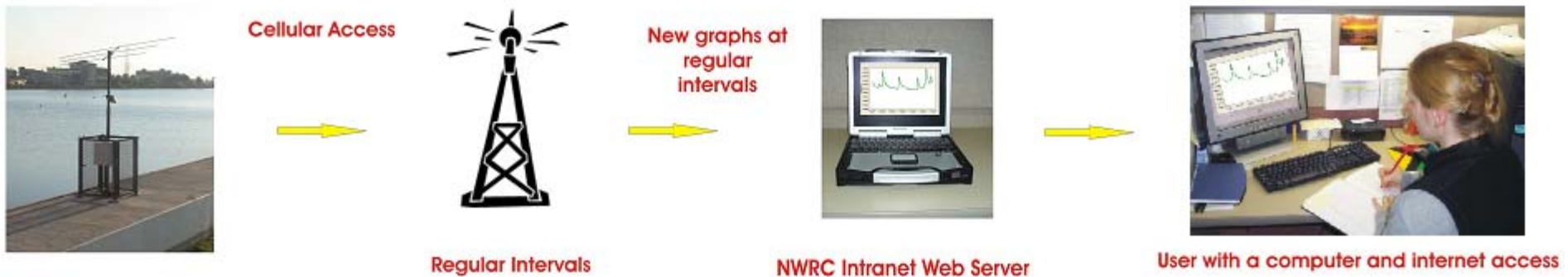
USB port

Dial-up Connection



- Communicate via analog modem with USB port
- Requires telephone line
- FTP to Con:::stat from office and retrieve data

Cellular Connection



- Communicate via on-board GSM modem on the Con::stat or USB port to external cellular modem
- Requires cellular access and subscription
- FTP to Con::stat from office and retrieve data

Iridium Connection



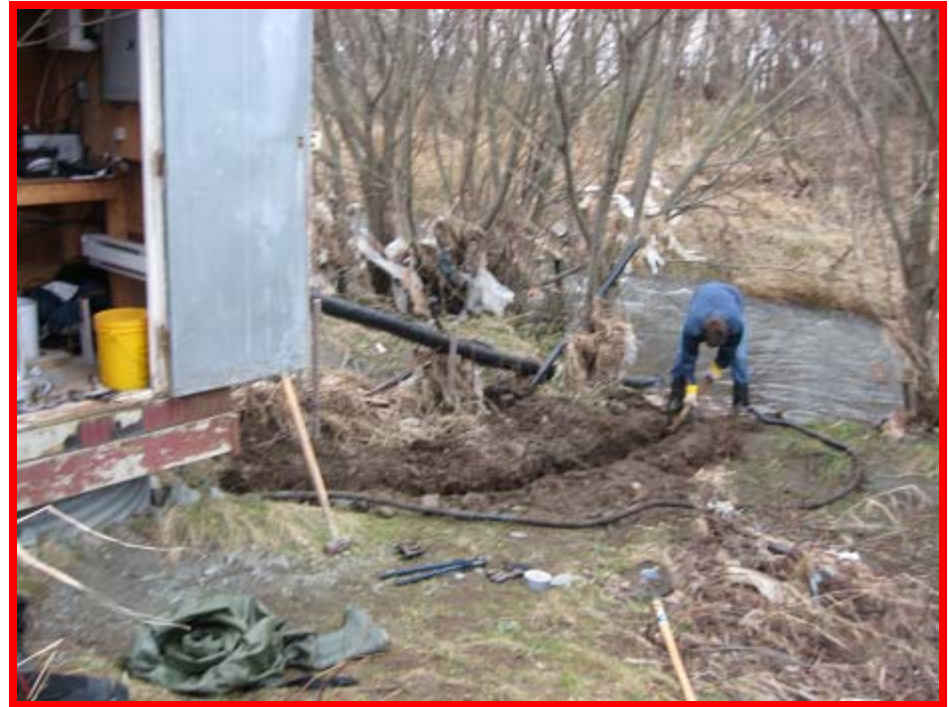
- Communicate via external Iridium modem
- Requires Iridium subscription
- FTP to Con::stat from office and retrieve data



User with a computer and internet access

Deployment

- Leary's Brook
- Site preparation
- Regular site visits:
 - Calibration- can input on site
 - Cleaning – manual and reference checks
 - Communication – ensure all data is retrieved

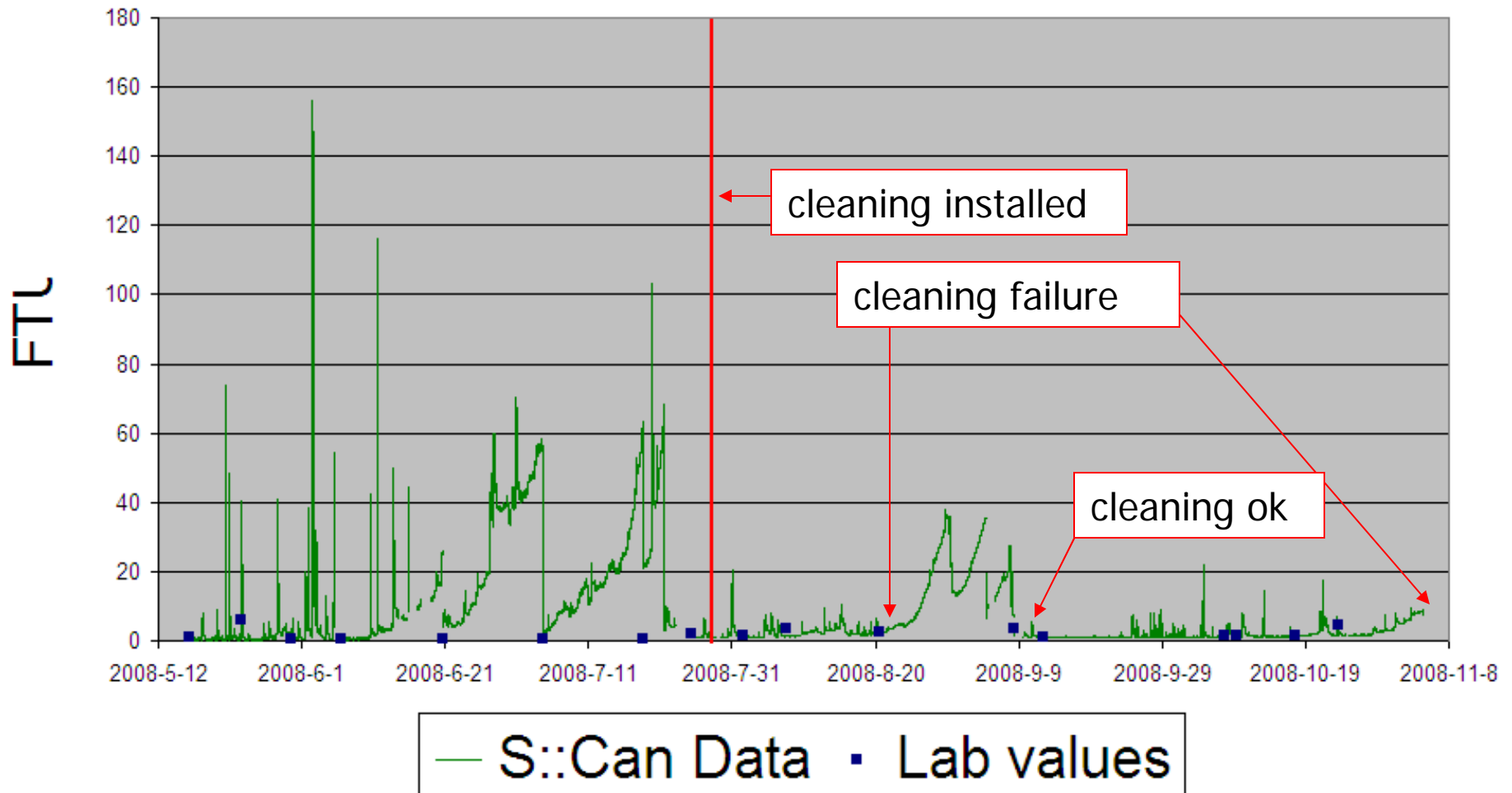




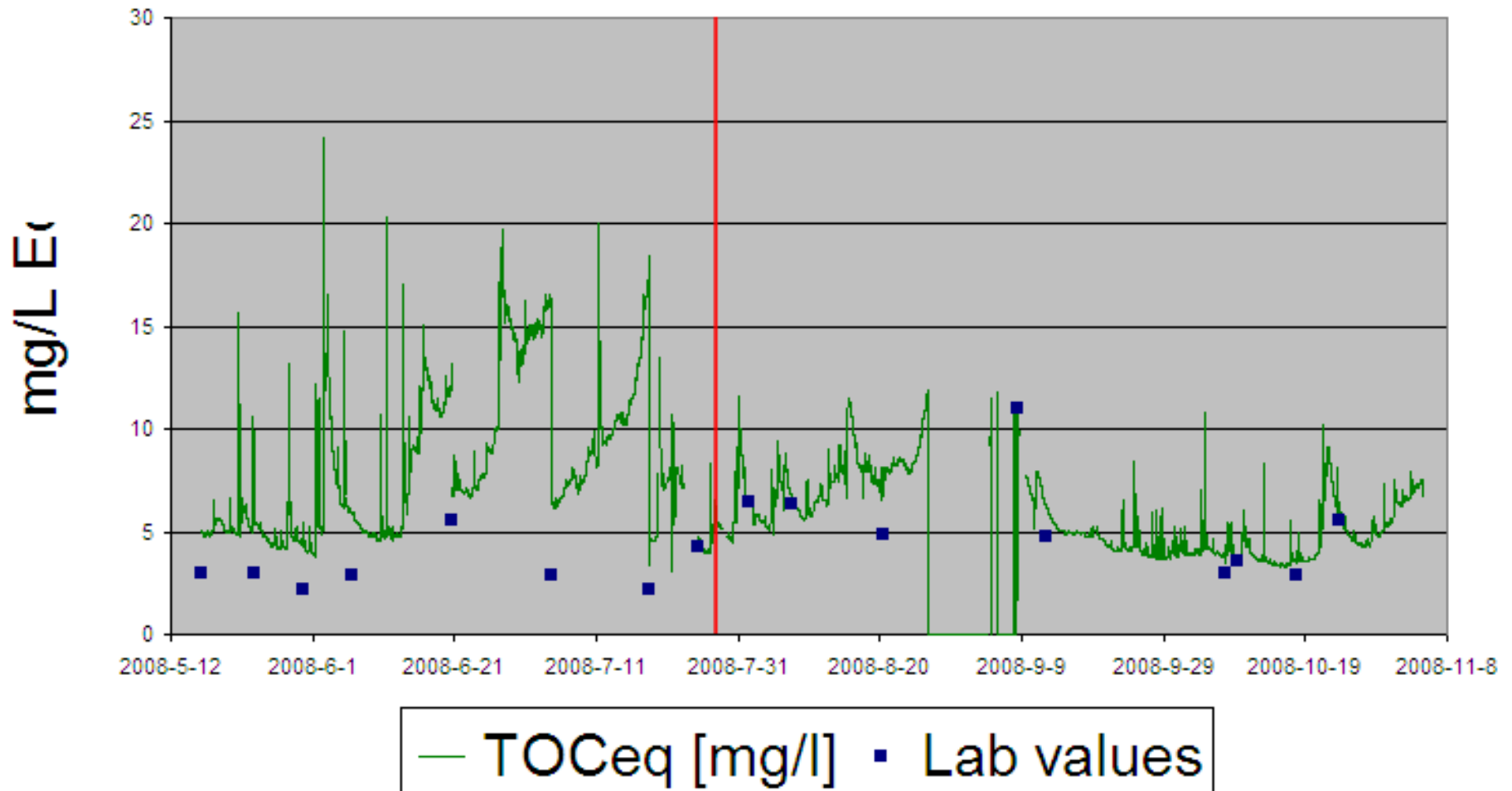
2008 Trends

- Turbidity
- Dissolved Organic Carbon
- Total Organic Carbon
- Nitrate
- Temperature

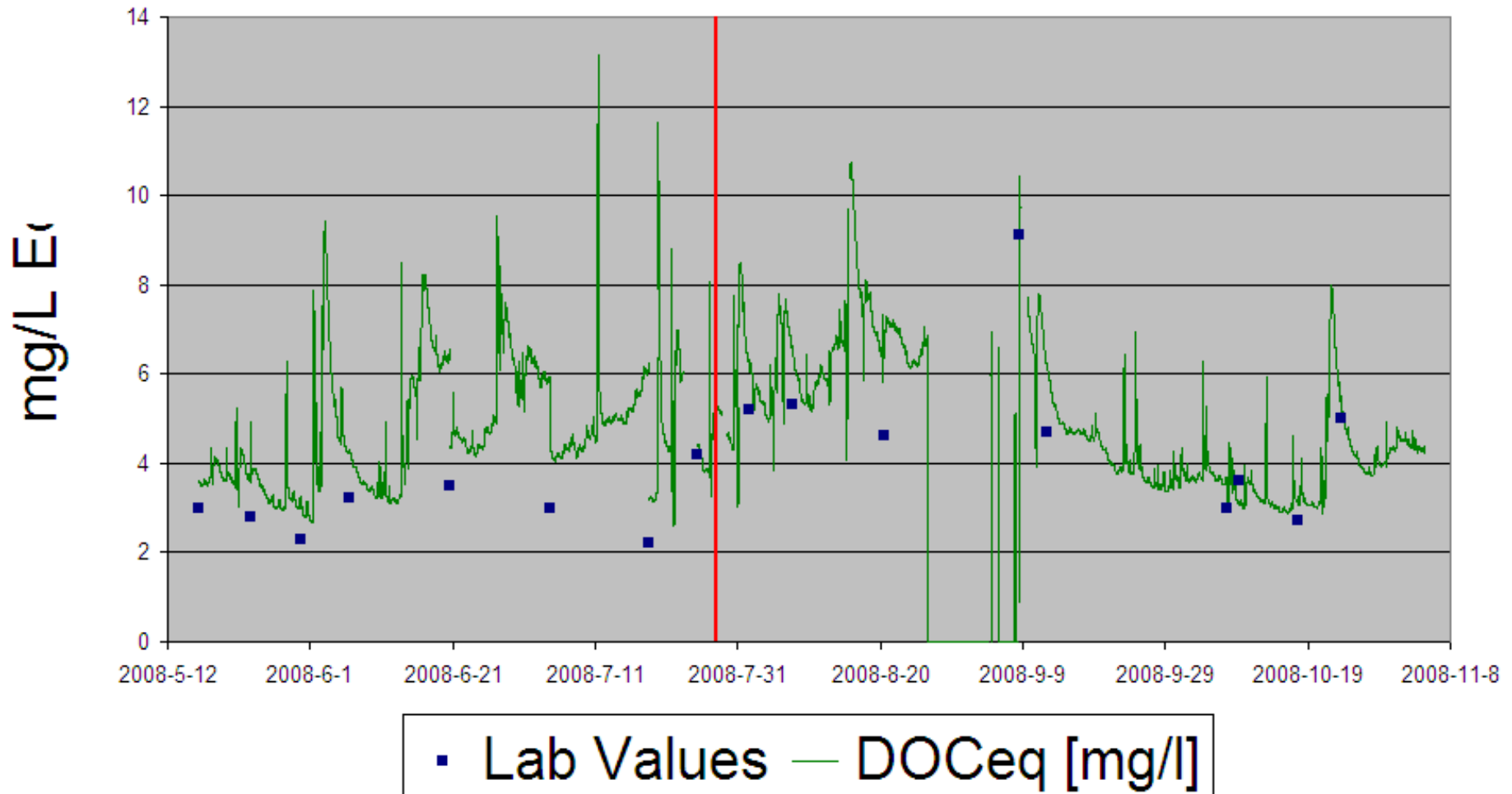
Turbidity



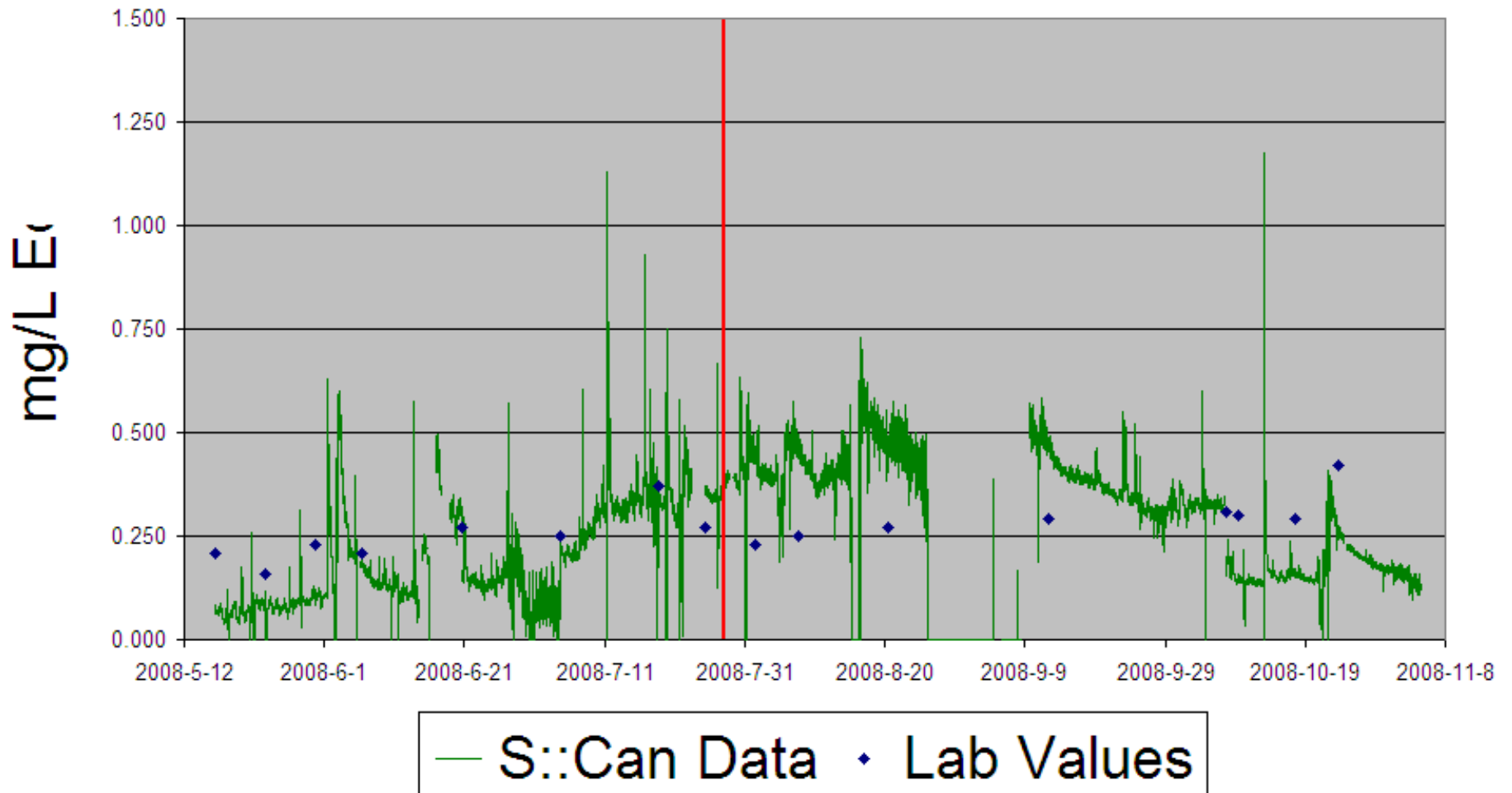
Total Organic Carbon



Diss. Organic Carbon

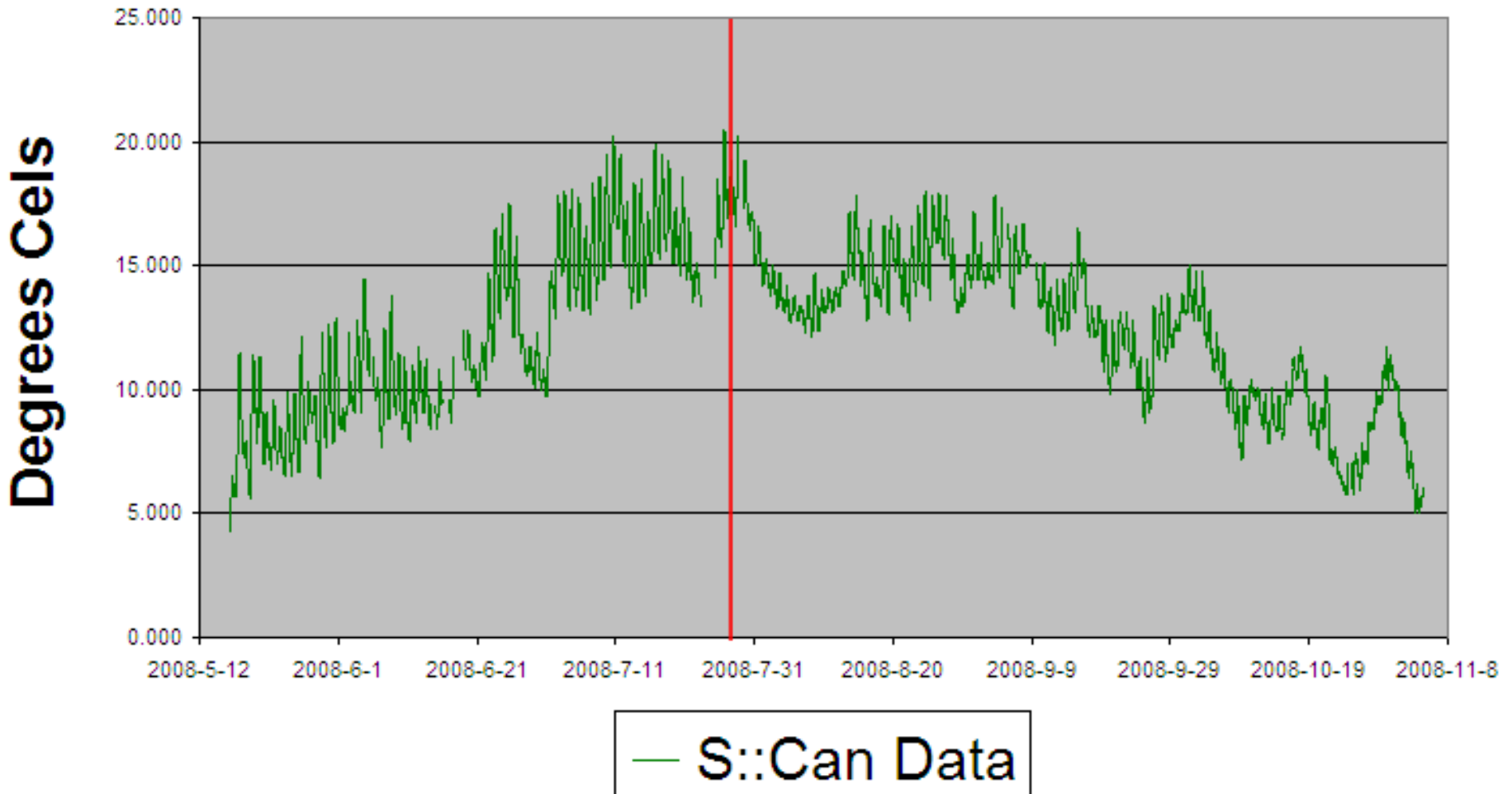


Nitrate



Labrador

Temperature



Summary

- Compact and rugged
- Real-time
- Precise readings
- Multi-parameters
- Calibration on-site,
no solutions
- Automatic cleaning
- In-situ maintenance
- Communication
options
- Data validity



Path Forward



- Transition from research to deployment
- Integrate into RTWQ network
- Expansion into other water quality applications