## Monitoring the Marine Environment using a low-cost Colorimetric Optical Sensor

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# Outline

- 1. The problem: Marine pollution events
- 2. Current Detection Methods
- 3. Sensor development
- 4. Testing & Results





# The problem:

- •Marine pollution events
- Current detection methods
- •Proposed solution



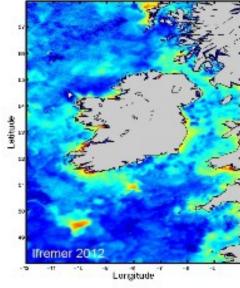
### Marine Pollution Events

Coastal Eutrophication Leads to algal blooms Some Toxic Turbid waters

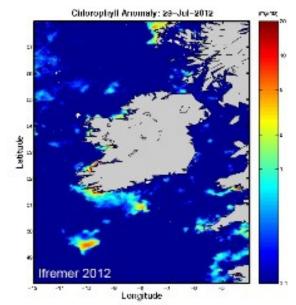
#### **Occurances**

Red, Gulf of Mexico, Aug 2012 Green, QuigDao, China, 2008-2012 Green, Ireland, Aug 2012





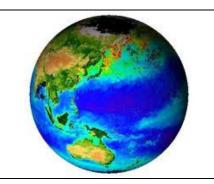






### Detection

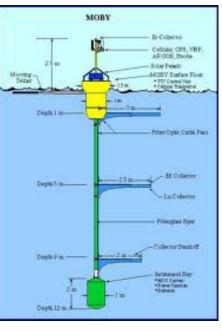
<u>Manual</u> Grab sample





<u>Remote</u> MERIS MODIS SeaWiFS

<u>In-situ</u> NOAA, Marine Optical Buoy (MO WetLabs Ac9 Satlantic radiometer Mestech OCS





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### Proposed solution

Event detection sensor to inform traditional sampling regimes.

Features

- Measures Inherent Optical Properties (IOP)
- High sample rate (1/15 min)
- Low resolution
- Long term deployable (6 months)
- Multiple deployments
- Low cost
- Intelligent data handling (Alarms, etc)





## Sensor Development

- •Sensing principle
- •Communications
- •Prototypes



### Sensing principle:

#### <u>Measurements</u>

- Transmittance
  @ 5 wavelengths
  Light source
- 90° Scatter
- @ 5 wavelength
  - IR 850 nm
  - Red 625 nm
  - Amber 590 nm
  - Green 520 nm
  - Blue 430 nm

Photodiode detector 90 Light attenuation

Photodiode detector 180°

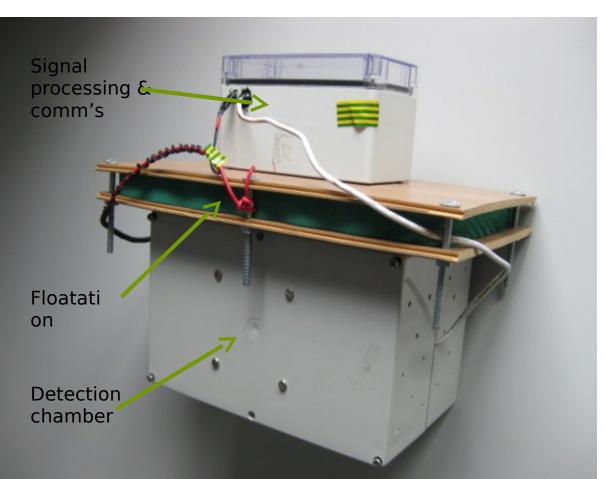
Light scatter



### Prototype 1:

Features:

- Laboratory version.
- LED array light source (IR, red, amber, green, blue).
- Photodiodes detectors (90 ° and 180° to light source).
- Short-range wireless .





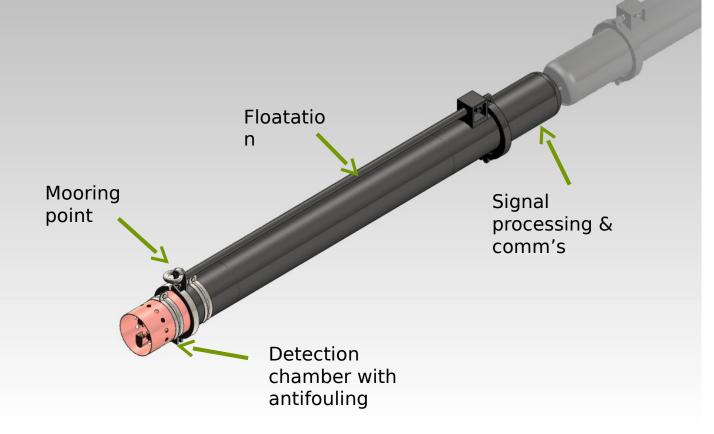
### Prototype 2:

Features

•Field version.

•Robust deployable

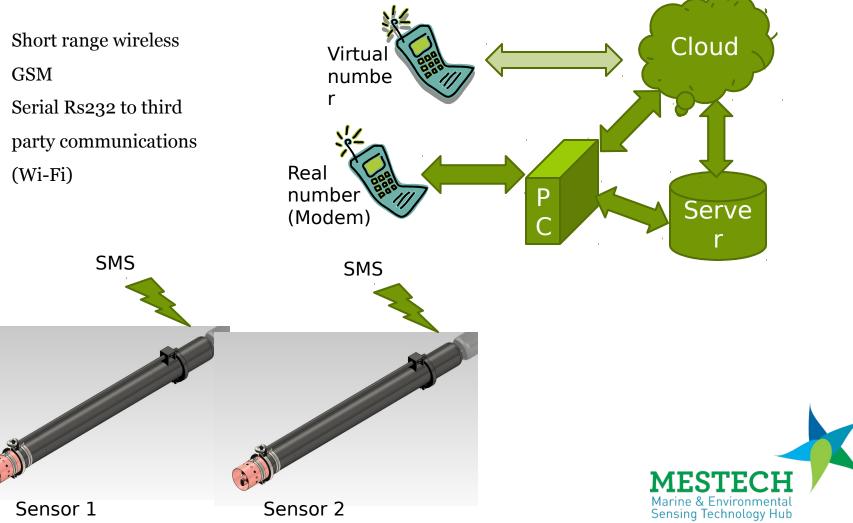
- Antifouling measu
- GSM communicat
- Life, 5000 SMS





### **Communications & Data Management**

- •
- GSM
- Serial Rs232 to third ٠ party communications (Wi-Fi)

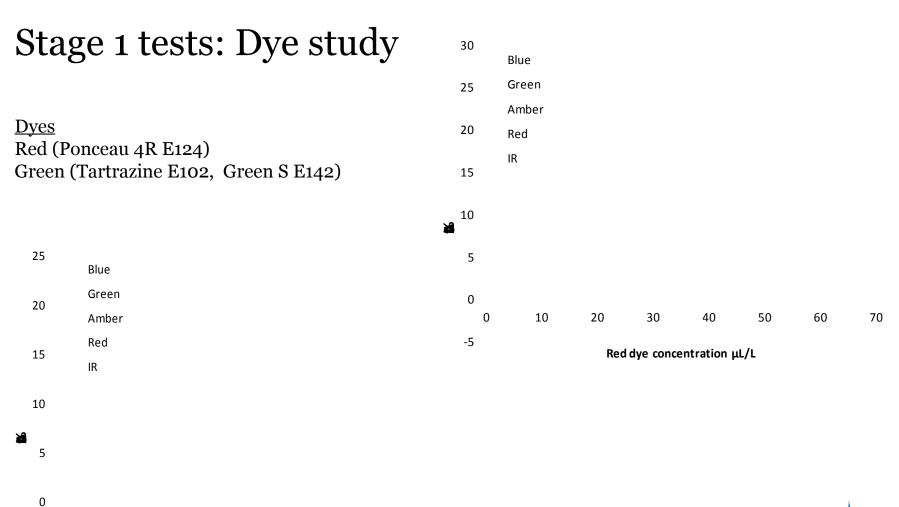




# Testing and results

- •Colour
- •Turbidity
- •Environmental
- •Deployments





-5

Green dye concentration µL/L

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### Stage 1 tests: Turbidity

80 Hach turbidity ٠ standard IR 60 Range found in • R coastal waters 40 G В 20 Y ø % 0 0 6.6 13.2 19.6 26.0 32.3

Turbidity/NTU



### Stage 1 tests: Algal bloom simulation

- Cultured green algae
- Dilutions in clean water
  - 60 % Attenuation w.r.t. blank



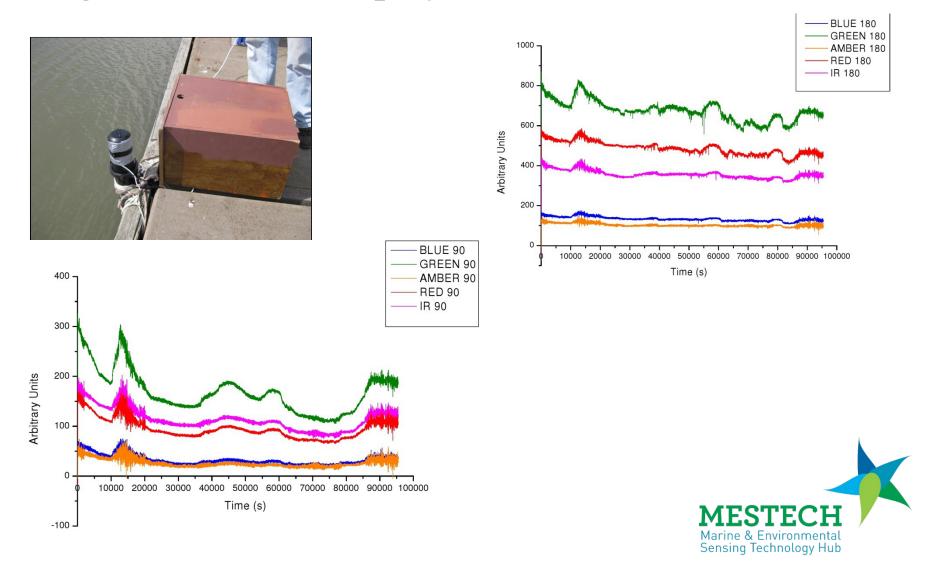
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### Stage 2 tests: Environmental

Samples 2 X Freshwater 2 X Estuarine	8				Blue LED
	_				Green LED
	7				Amber LED
	6				Red LED
					IR LED
	5				
	4				
	<b>a</b> 3				
	2				
	1				
	0				
	0	Freshwater 1	Freshwater 2	Estuary 1	Estuary 2
		Environmental samples (n = 10)			

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### Stage 3 test: 24-hr deployment



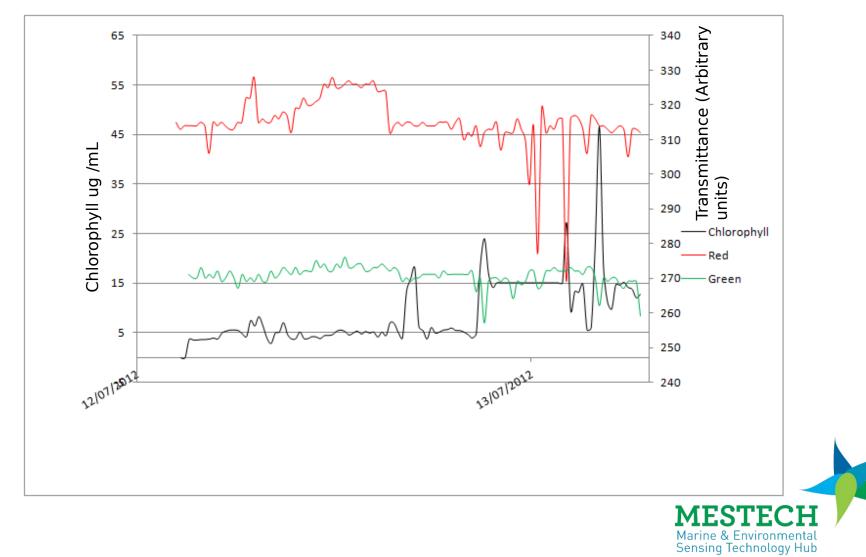
### Stage 3 tests: 1 month sea trial at SmartBay Galway







### Sea trial data



### Scale-up

- 5 units built.
- Cost < €500 per unit

#### Allows

- Simultaneo us deploymen s
- Repeatabili y testing
- Spatial resolution





### Conclusions

#### OCS

- Low cost: Sub €500 per unit (Parts only)
- Detects colour & turbidity change in marine environment
- Temporal and spatial data
- Robust, long-term deployable
- Potential early warning system
- Can inform traditional sampling regimes



### Future work

<u>Field deployments</u> 5 x Proto type 2 Spatial & temporal data Stand alone Buoy mounted

<u>Data handling</u> Machine learning Early warning system

<u>Validation</u> Commercial Sonde data Satellite data





### Questions & Acknowledgements





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