

Refractor Index (RI) for Water Quality

The Refractor Index (RI) is a composite measure designed to represent water quality on a scale of 0–100.

It uses parameters from commonly available water quality sensors, such as turbidity, pH, and dissolved oxygen (DO).

1. Definition

The RI provides a simplified, dimensionless score where higher values indicate better water quality, while lower values suggest deterioration. It is particularly useful in real-time monitoring systems.

2. Equation

The simple equation for calculating RI is:

$$RI = 100 \times (1 - \text{Turbidity} / \text{NTU_max}) \times (1 - |\text{pH} - 7| / \Delta\text{pH}) \times (\text{DO} / \text{DO_ref})$$

3. Parameters

- Turbidity (NTU): Measured turbidity level of the water.
- NTU_max: Maximum expected turbidity (e.g., 1000 NTU).
- pH: Measured pH of the water.
- ΔpH : Acceptable pH deviation from neutrality (commonly set to 3).
- DO (mg/L): Measured dissolved oxygen in milligrams per liter.
- DO_ref: Reference dissolved oxygen considered healthy (commonly set to 9 mg/L).

4. Example Calculation

Suppose the following measurements:

- Turbidity = 50 NTU
- pH = 7.5
- DO = 6.0 mg/L
- NTU_max = 1000, $\Delta\text{pH} = 3$, DO_ref = 9

Step 1: Turbidity factor = $(1 - 50 / 1000) = 0.95$

Step 2: pH factor = $(1 - |7.5 - 7| / 3) = 0.833$

Step 3: DO factor = $(6 / 9) = 0.667$

$$RI = 100 \times 0.95 \times 0.833 \times 0.667 \approx 52.8$$

Therefore, the water quality index is approximately 53, which corresponds to moderate quality.

5. Interpretation

- $RI \geq 80$: Good water quality
- $50 \leq RI < 80$: Moderate water quality
- $25 \leq RI < 50$: Poor water quality
- $RI < 25$: Bad/Unsafe water quality

6. Applications

- Drinking water monitoring
- Aquaculture systems
- River/lake health assessment
- Smart IoT-based water monitoring systems

7. Notes

- The equation can be expanded to include other parameters such as electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, or total dissolved solids (TDS).
- Thresholds for interpretation may be adjusted depending on the use case (e.g., drinking water vs. irrigation).