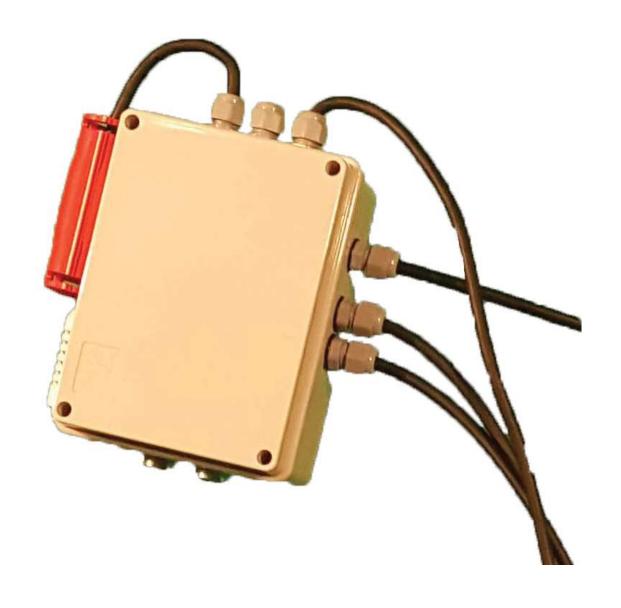
# River-Nanny

The Nanny Which Look's After The River



By Donovan Weiss Webb

## **Table Of Contents**

Introduction	1
Analog Devices	2
River-Nanny V3	3
Evolution Of River-Nanny	5
Putting it all together	6
Current Project	7
Conclusion	9

### Introduction

I have competed in the BT Young Scientist and Technology Exhibition for three years, the most prestigious contest in Ireland for under 18's. My favorite project from these entries is River-Nanny which is the subject of my maker's portfolio. I won the Analog Devices best in technology 2018 award for this project as seen in image 1.

River-Nanny is an automated river monitoring system which is installed on the River Vartry which runs through my property. It automatically monitors pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, water, temperature, ambient temperature and humidity. All this data is then transmitted to a server over the cellular network every hour. This is the only system that is capable of gathering so much data per day on the health of a river.

The concept of River-Nanny is to try and help to protect and improve the ecology of a river which is under stress from abstraction and other competing interests as shown in image 2. It accomplishes this by allowing scientists to review the data which helps to prove that some of these interests are harming the river. The data can also be used to support assumptions made of the effects of global warming. These subjects are very important to me because I live right by the river and walk my dog by it everyday. I can see that there is not nearly as much water as there used to be years ago, which is because the dam at the top of the river is taking 95% of the water. Global Warming is evident to the eye but there is no data to back this up. During heavy rain fertilizers run off the fields and are filling up the river. This is why I developed River-Nanny to try and protect the River Vartry.



#### Analog Devices Testimonial

Donovan Webb, East Glendalough School Co. Wicklow, Ireland

30th October 2018

#### To whom it may concern



Donovan Webb receiving the Analog Devices Award for Technology at the BT Young Scientist and Technology Exhibition, Dublin, Ireland – January 2018

This is to confirm that Donovan Webb, a second level student attending East Glendalough School Co. Wicklow, Ireland has been awarded the Analog Devices Technology Award for his project 'RiverNanny'. This award is presented to an individual or group for outstanding work exhibited in the Technology category at the BT Young Scientist & Technology Exhibition 2018 (see <a href="www.btyoungscientist.com">www.btyoungscientist.com</a>).

The Analog Devices Judging team, led by myself found Donovan's project to be an excellent example of multiple sensors to cloud technology being used in an innovative way for the good of society. His project demonstrated an excellent understanding of sensor and interfacing technologies, embedded firmware and control and data to cloud implementations that are significantly beyond the gift or grasp of Donovan's peer student group.

In addition, we found Donovan to be a very engaged and enthusiastic innovator and technologist who has a great grasp of technology fundamentals and more importantly the intellect and ability to apply them. He is an excellent communicator, not only excelling in how he describes his project but also keen to describe some of the challenges he met on his project development journey and he how he overcame those challenges.

Analog Devices were delighted to host Donovan and his parents to our development division in San Jose, California as part of our technology award. While is San Jose, Donovan made a great impression on our wider engineering staff, presenting his project and anxious to learn more about leading edge silicon product development at Analog Devices. We are delighted and not at all surprised that Donovan is applying for a graduate program at MIT and on behalf of Analog Devices, I would highly recommend Donovan for any such program.

Brian O'Mara,

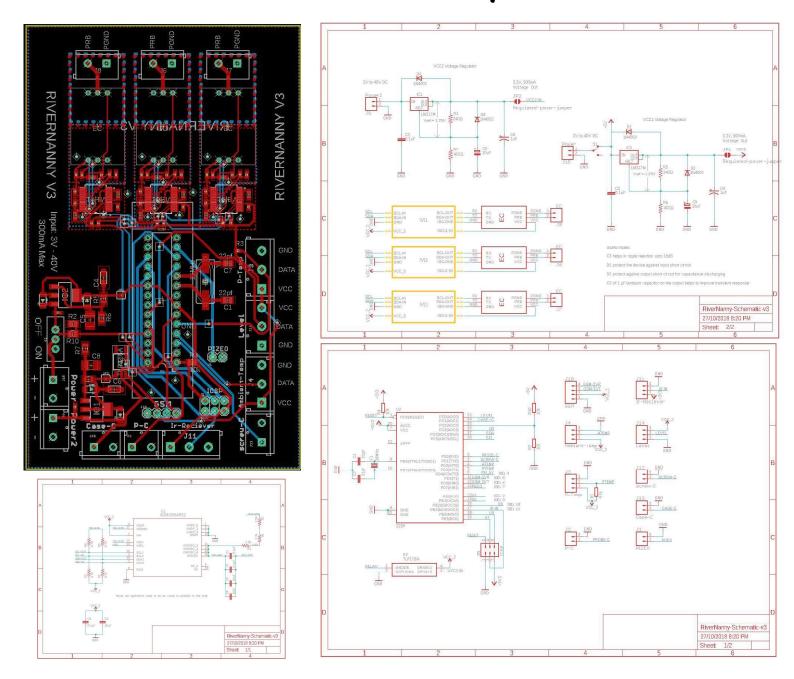
Applications Director, Vehicle Electrification,

Analog Devices International

Email: brian.omara@analog.com

Phone: +353 61 495343

### River-Nanny V3



Shown above are the PCB design and schematics for River-Nanny version 3. As you can see, it is based on a atmega328p which is the same chip which is in the Arduino Uno. I decided to design a PCB from scratch instead of using an Arduino. The requirements are to have to run off small batteries for years, an Arduino would use too much power. The PH, Conductivity and DO sensors are all very sensitive to interference which would not be suitable with an Arduino.

Another main design requirement was to have a low cost, low power solution. The only low-cost sensors which I could find were the Atlas Scientific sensors which are meant for laboratory use. Because of this they required a lot of protection especially as the pH sensor is made of glass. In order to protect them, I designed and made a 3d printed housing for them using ASA filament. It also made it more difficult to achieve the low power usage, as the control boards for the probes are meant to be always on which would use too much power. Instead, I wired up all the sensors to a relay in order to be able to power them down when they were not in use.

Another problem with these sensors is that they are extremely sensitive to interference. This means that each sensor requires a voltage isolator. The official atlas scientific voltage isolators are quite expensive so instead, I decided to design my own. On the PCB these three groups of components are just above the Atmega.

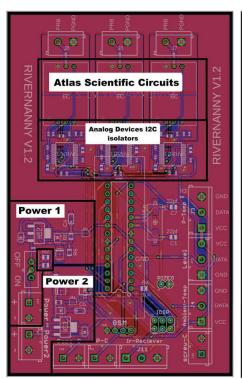
The reason I chose these data points to measure are because, the River Vartry is an EU salmoid river. The water quality specification is shown here. As you can see, River-Nanny measures the main specifications that can be measured automatically.

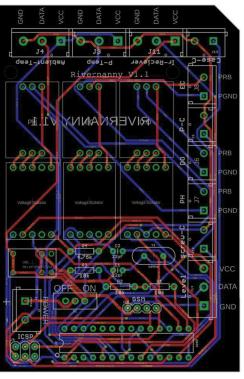
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/litre O2	≥ 9
рН		≥ 6 ≤ 9
Suspended Solids	mg/litre	≤ 25
Temperature	°C	< 21.5°C , or
10°C, during the pe	riod from 1 N	ovember to 30

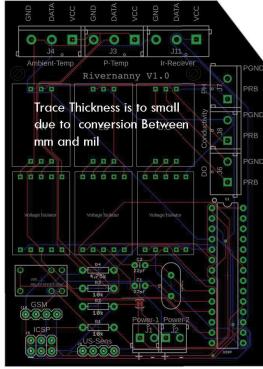
Although the EPA measures these monthly, the River Trust, who commissioned me, wanted the data in their hands and measured hourly or daily at many locations.

The advantage of this approach is that it allows us to install in many locations across the river which opens up other possibilities for example to be able to see where along the river harmful pollutants are being added. It also allows us to see how much of the water is being added by rain water by comparing to the meter near the dam and comparing this to rainfall data.

### **Evolution Of River-Nanny**



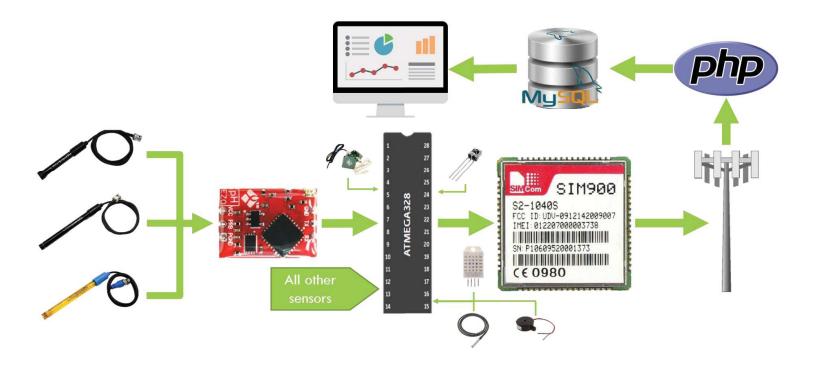




Above are the three versions of River-Nanny. As you can see, the right PCB and the middle one is almost identical except that in the right one I used a really small trace width which resulted in the Atmega not being able to boot up. The middle PCB is the one which is installed in the river. there are some problems with it which is why there are a lot of jumper wires. The main new features between the middle one and left one is that I use custom voltage isolator circuits, a fixed relay, two separate isolated power systems, support for a zero force socket and significantly reduced interference.

With every version there is new code to be written. I use code to suit the purpose and write well documented code. I have the advantage of writing in many languages which I inherited from my father and then I have added some. River-Nanny is an ideal project because it requires exchanges of Arduino-language (C/C++) to AT Commands to PHP to SQL to HTML/CSS/JavaScript. I haven't included code as the complexity of the project necessitates lots of code.

### Putting It All Together



Shown above is the flow diagram of how River-Nanny works. In the center is the Atmega328p which is the core of River-Nanny connected to it is the IR receiver, ambient temperature and humidity sensor, water temperature sensor, a theft alarm, the controller for the capacitive level sensor and 3 atlas scientific control boards for the 3 atlas scientific sensors(PH, conductivity and DO). the Atmega gathers all the data from the sensor and stores it in variables. Then the data is compiled into a string which has all the data as PHP arguments. Then the ATMega sends the string to the GSM shield which calls an HTTP-Get request(goes to that website). Then it powers down everything, sets its alarm clock(a real time clock) and goes to deep sleep for an hour. On the server, the PHP receives the data and writes it to a MySQL database which can be viewed through a React admin panel.

All of this sits in a little box at the end of a pipe hammered into the riverbed, that protects the River Varty now and into the future. My vision is that all the rivers of Ireland, or even the EU, would have such a caring nanny looking after each of them.