

Water Monitoring as a Service

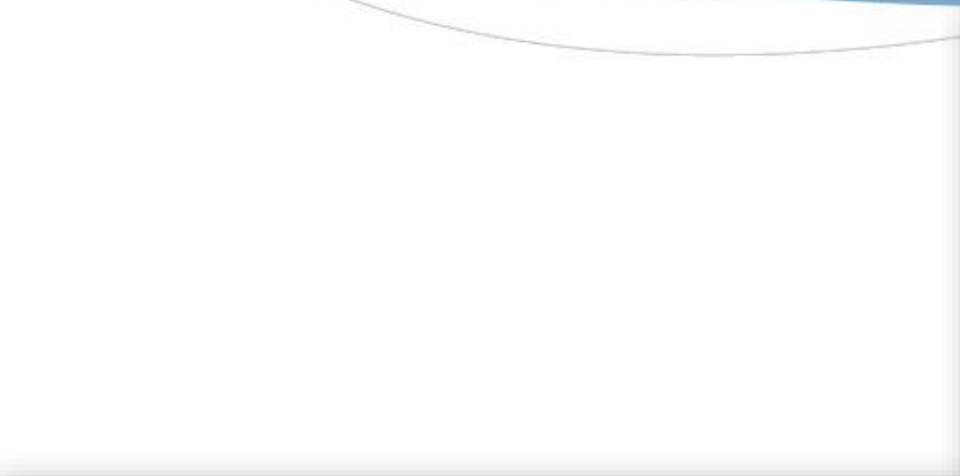


Navigating California Water

Multiple Types of Installation



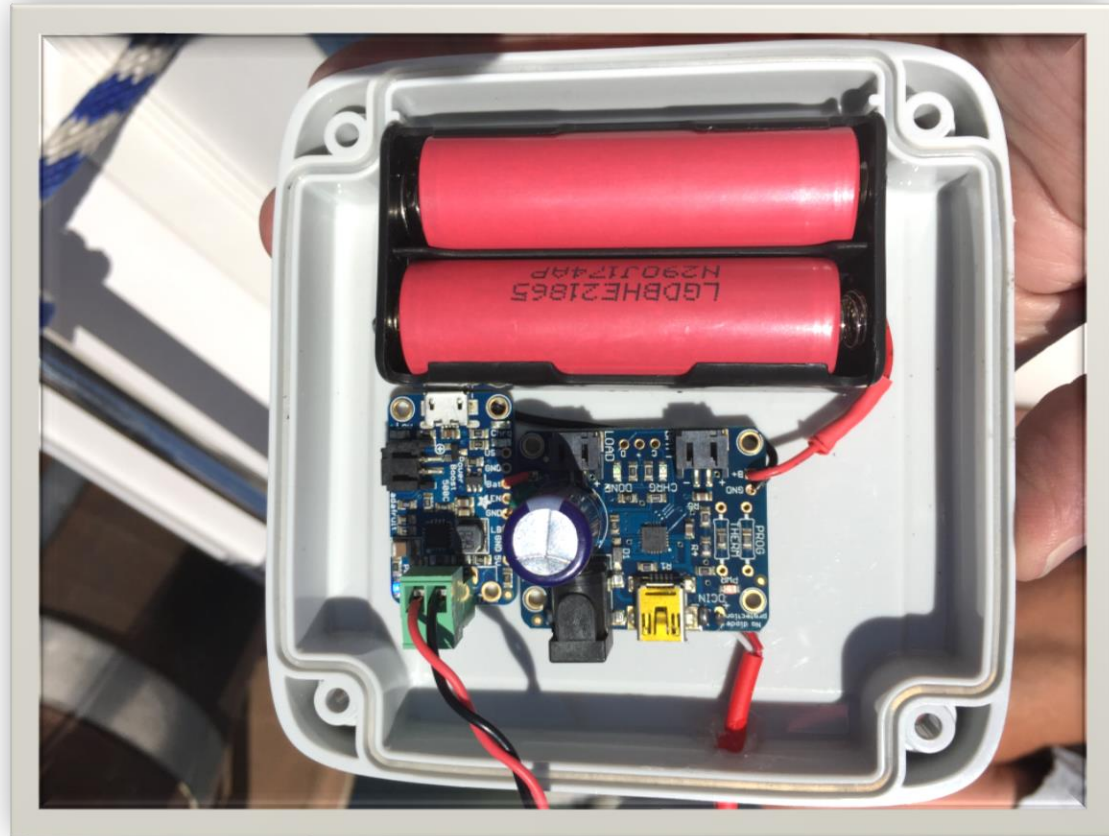
Multiple Types of Installation



MARK I Lessons

Field Trials Yielded the Following Improvements:

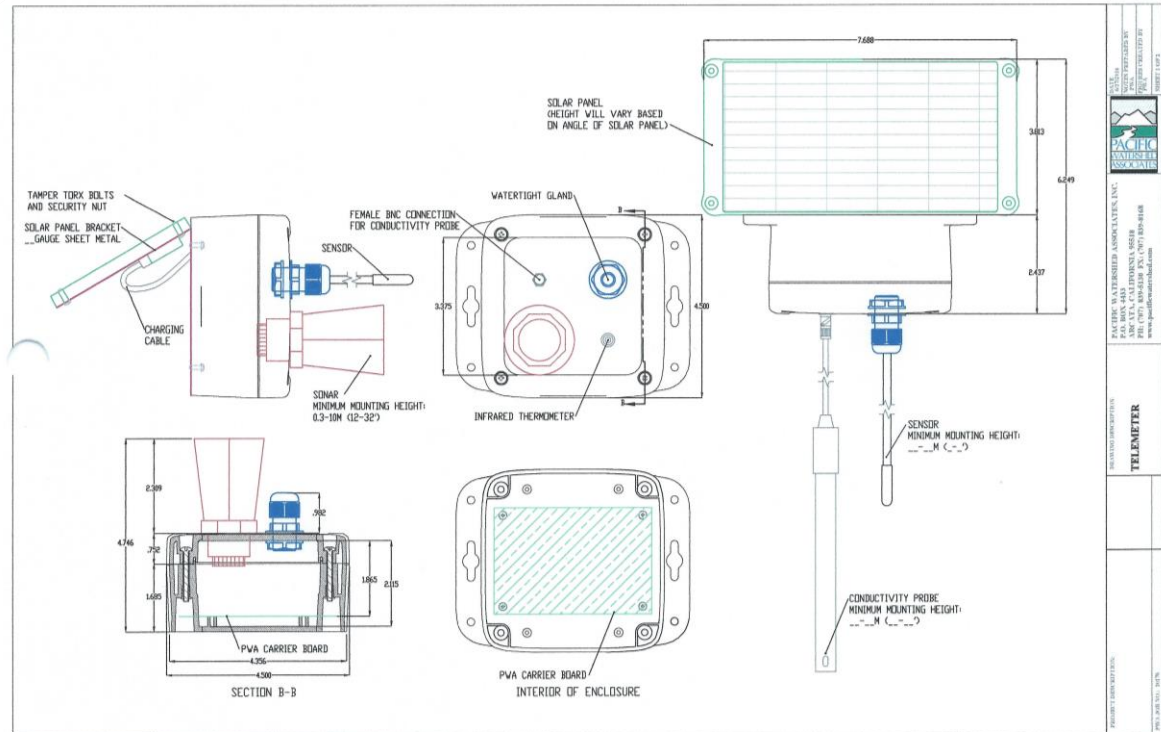
1. Battery for longer life
2. Increased Solar Panel Size
3. Changed carriers from AT&T to Verizon to increase probability of signal
4. Sourced a satellite board to have secondary signal if primary fails
5. Raised antenna for proper line of site



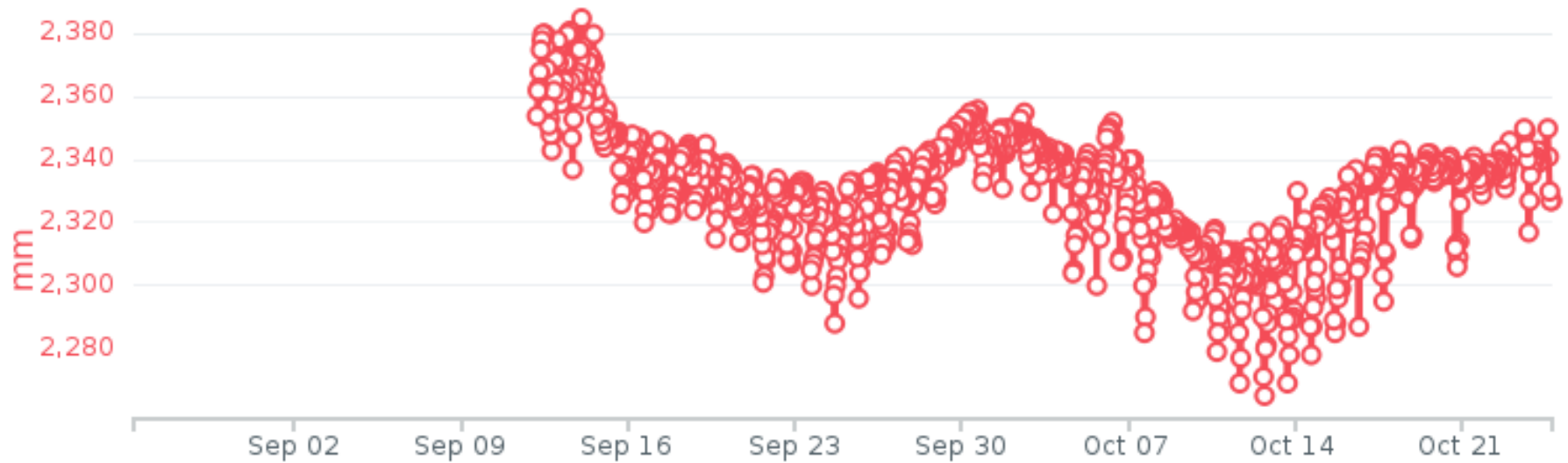
MARK II Board

Improvements on Mark II:

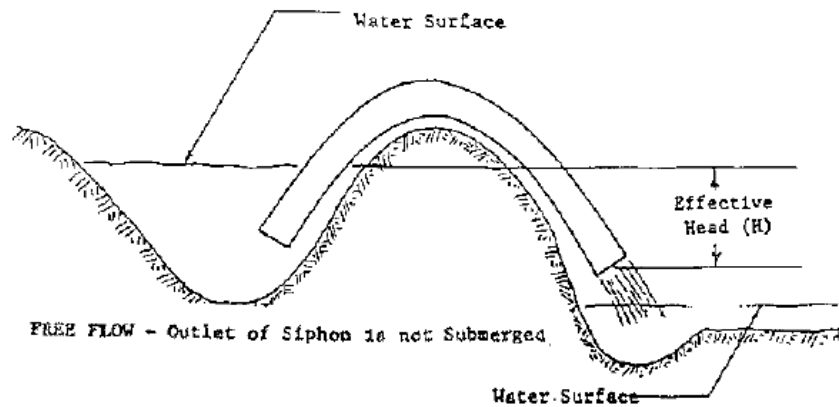
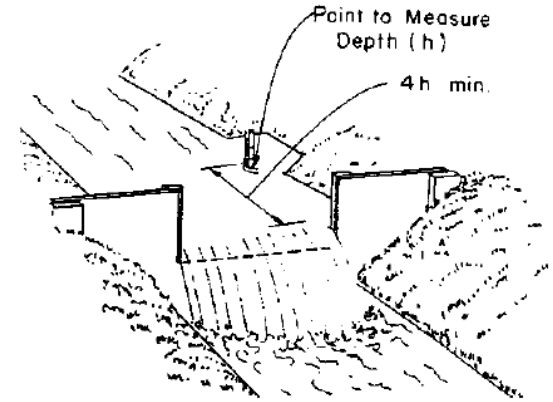
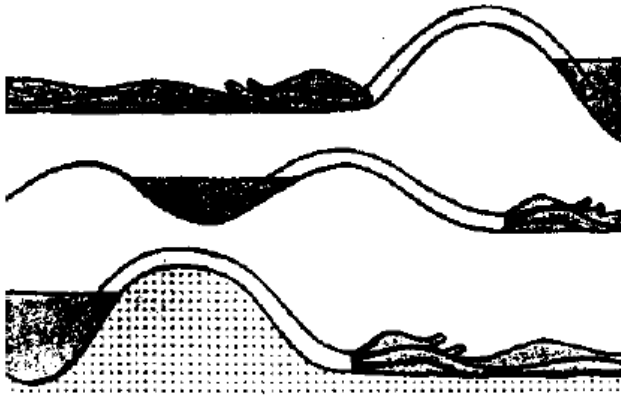
1. Battery for longer life
2. Backup on-board storage
3. ACK/NACK data transfer
4. Data Logging into queryable database
5. Backend system will morph into no sql
6. LoRan extendable field
7. Multiple port so one serves many sensors
8. Bluetooth for extended sensors



WE HAVE ACHIEVED LIVE DATA



Powered by:  M2X



Field Measurement was Inconclusive

WE WERE NOT ABLE TO ACCURATELY MEASURE FLOW...YET

Energy, per unit volume, per second = Energy, per unit volume, per second

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_1^2 + \rho gh_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_2^2 + \rho gh_2$$

Pressure, Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy, per unit volume

Pressure	Kinetic Energy	Potential Energy
per unit volume	per unit volume	per unit volume

$$Q(m^3/s) = v(m/s) \cdot A_{tube}(m^2) = \left(\frac{\pi D^2}{4}\right) \sqrt{\frac{2g}{f \frac{L}{D} + 1}} \sqrt{\Delta z}$$

But... 1 Equation

Effect is the tendency to flow up

Flow, a body, which occurs when the fluid flows

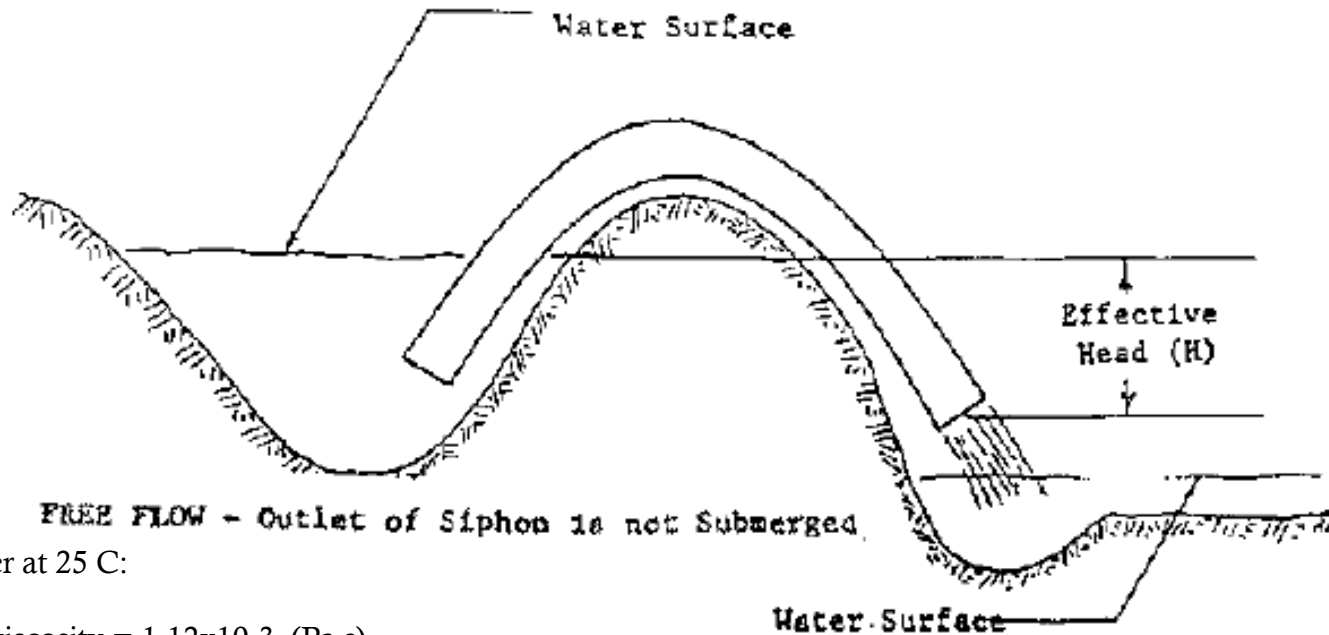
$$g(v) = 0 = \left(\frac{\pi D^2}{4}\right) \sqrt{\frac{2g}{f \frac{L}{D} + 1}} \sqrt{\Delta z} - v \cdot A_{tube}$$

$v_2 > v_1$

$$v(m/s) = \sqrt{\frac{2g(z_1 - z_2)}{f \frac{L}{D} + 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2g(\Delta z)}{f \frac{L}{D} + 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{f \frac{L}{D} + 1}} \sqrt{\Delta z}$$

$$P_2 < P_1!$$

WE KNOW HOW TO GET THERE



For siphoning water at 25 C:

μ = viscosity = 1.12×10^{-3} (Pa s)

ρ = density = 999 kg/m³

g = gravitational accel = 9.8 m/s²

D = tube diameter =

L = length of pipe or siphon =

e/D = pipe wall roughness =

Dz =

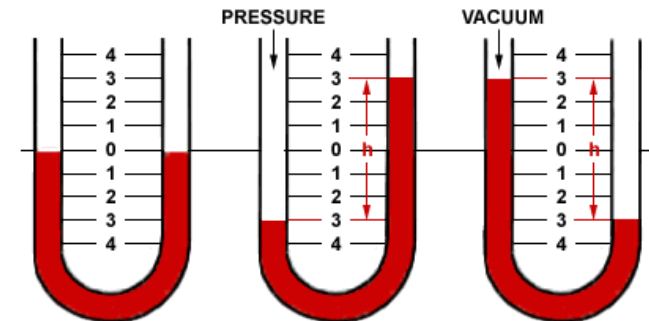


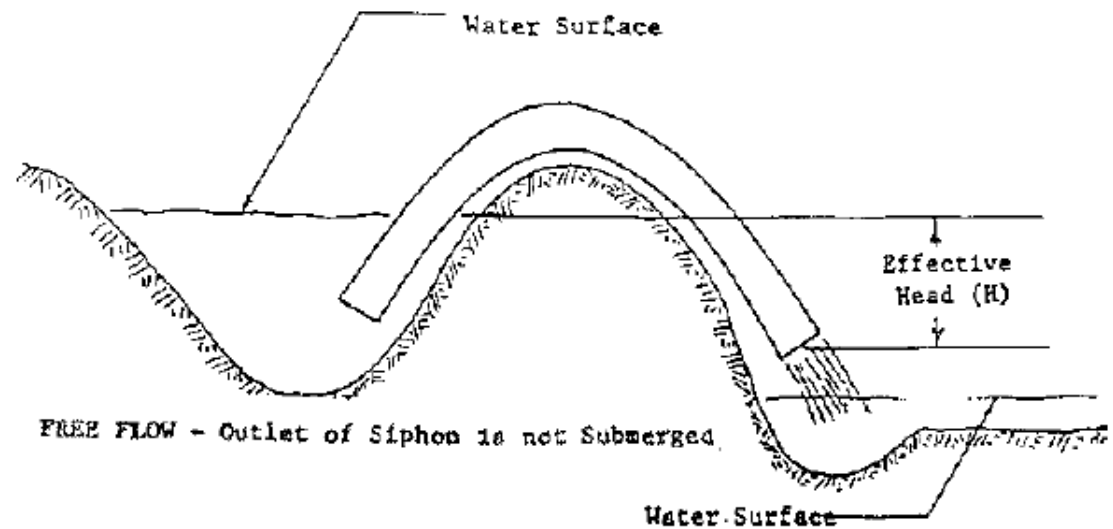
Fig. 2-1

Fig. 2-2

Fig. 2-3

WE WILL SOLICATE OUTSIDE HELP

CAL POLY
SAN LUIS OBISPO



For siphoning water at 25 C:

μ = viscosity = 1.12×10^{-3} (Pa s)

ρ = density = 999 kg/m³

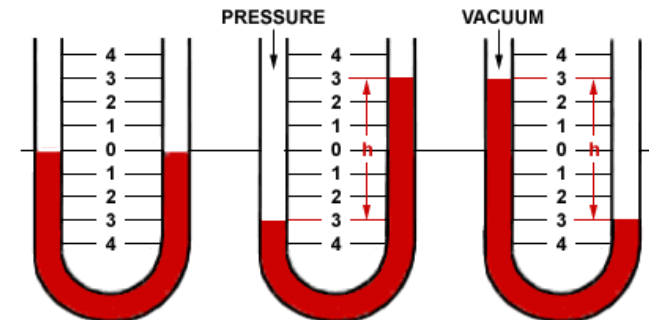
g = gravitational accel = 9.8 m/s²

D = tube diameter =

L = length of pipe or siphon =

e/D = pipe wall roughness =

Dz =



WQ CONSULTANTS



PATRICK HARRINGTON

pharr@wqconsultants.com

415 902 0057

BOB PINCUS

bobpincus@wqconsultants.com

707 624 6679