### WATEF 2018 - Aveiro (Portugal)

# Development of a noise-sensing device for water end-uses monitoring

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- 2. Development plan
- 3. The prototype
- 4. Operation
- 5. Results
- 6. Conclusions
- 7. Future aims



#### Urban water efficiency has been our research area for nearly 20 years

We have worked on:

- Hydraulic modelling
- Water losses management
- Meter management
- Demand characterization and management



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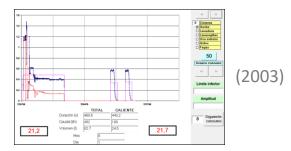
We have worked on:

- Hydraulic modelling
- Water losses management
- Meter management
- Demand characterization and management



#### Complementary approaches to learn how water is consumed at home

- Water diaries fulfilled by End-uses monitoring: consumers
- Surveys on consumers' habits
- Audits in households
- Pilot studies

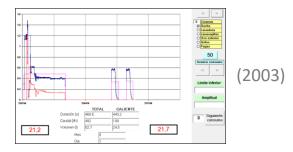




#### Complementary approaches to learn how water is consumed at home

Why don't we learn which is the water device being used by listening to it?

End-uses monitoring:





#### **DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

#### **Device requirements**

- Easy attachment to (i) inlet water hoses or (ii) water appliances
- Registration of water noise during water consumption
- Filtering of other noises (environment, people)
- Storage of basic noise information as registered
- Basic signal analysis

#### **DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

#### A short joint project was devised

Hydraulic Engineering Dpt. + 1 Final student's degree Project funded by the Spanish Ministry

#### Sketch of the device components

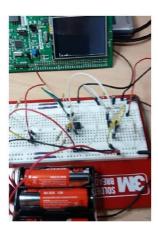


#### **DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

#### **Stages planned**

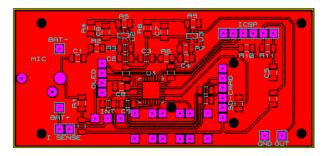
#	Stage	Time
1	Requirements and basic design	July 2017
2	Performance simulation	Sept. 2017
3	First prototype construction	Oct. 2017
4	Preliminary tests	Nov. 2017
5	Definitive prototype construction	Jan. 2018
6	Full performance tests	Feb. 2018
7	Future developments	June 2018

- Theoretical design
- Tests on Proteus software
- Tests on bench



First assembling





**Key trials and decisions** 



#### **Key trials and decisions**

• Selection of the sensor type:



Microphone



Piezometer



Accelerometer

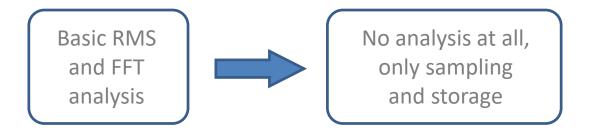
#### **Key trials and decisions**

- Selection of the sensor element.
- Selection of the point for sensor installation.



#### Key trials and decisions

- Selection of the sensor element.
- Selection of the point for sensor installation.
- Degree of signal process performed by the microcontroller:



#### Main (initial) features

Sampling rate: 120 kHz

Bandwidth: 60 kHz

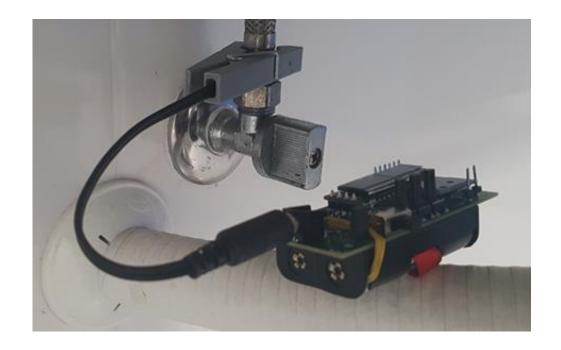
- Raw sampled information stored with no processing
- Noise threshold setting
- Battery life: < 2 months



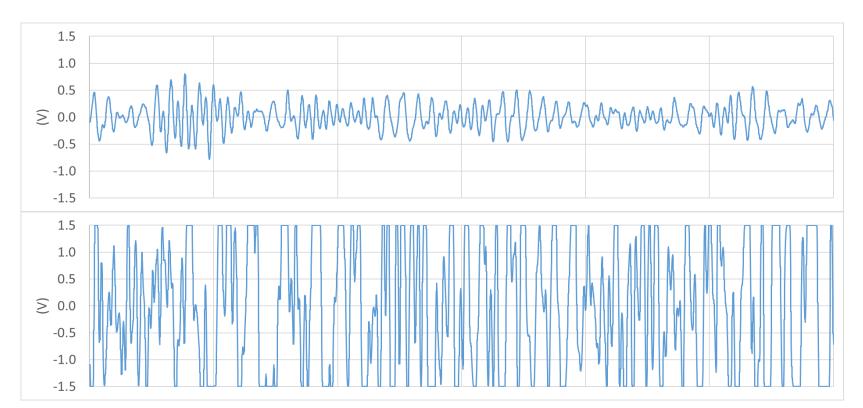
#### **OPERATION**

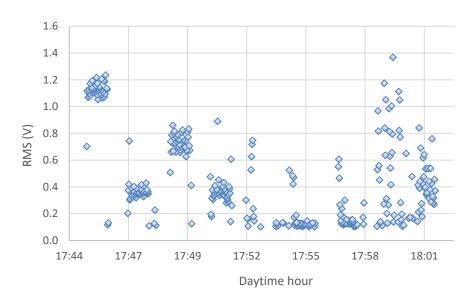
#### **Sensing procedure**

- Installation
- Threshold setting
- and listen...

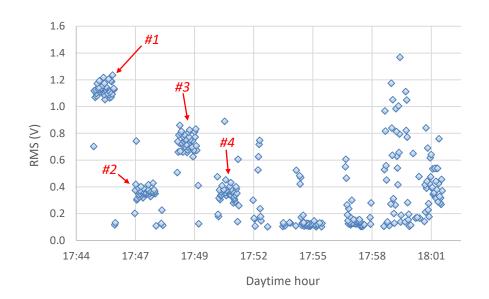


#### Two example samples (50 ms)

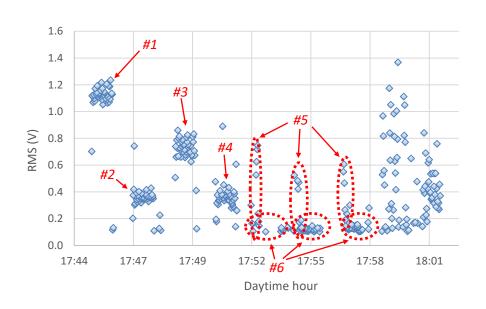




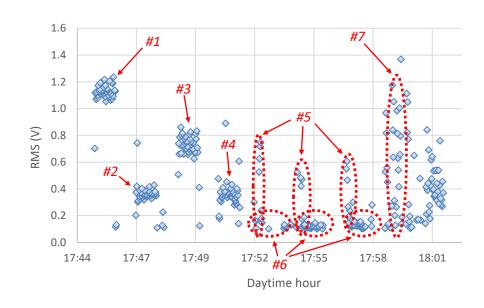
- 1. Basin tap full open
- 2. Basin tap half open
- 3. Next basin tap full open
- 4. Next basin tap half open

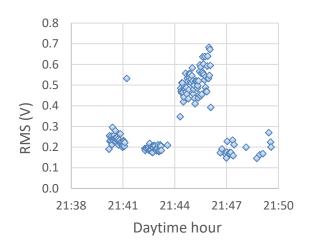


- 1. Basin tap full open
- 2. Basin tap half open
- 3. Next basin tap full open
- 4. Next basin tap half open
- 5. Toilets flush
- 6. Toilets tank filling

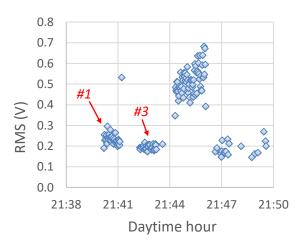


- 1. Basin tap full open
- 2. Basin tap half open
- 3. Next basin tap full open
- 4. Next basin tap half open
- 5. Toilets flush
- 6. Toilets tank filling
- 7. Urinals flush

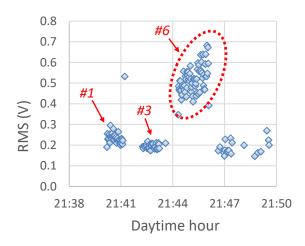




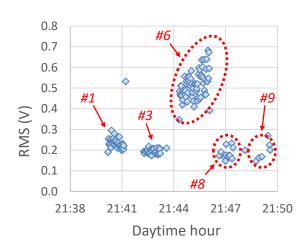
- 1. Basin tap full open
- 3. Next basin tap full open



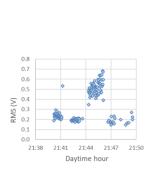
- 1. Basin tap full open
- 3. Next basin tap full open
- 6. Toilet flush and tank filling

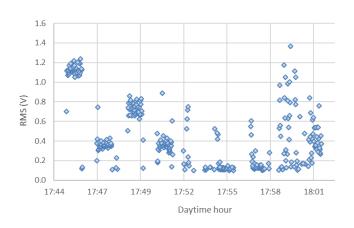


- 1. Basin tap full open
- 3. Next basin tap full open
- 6. Toilet flush and tank filling
- 8. Bidé tap full open
- 9. Shower tap full open



- Single uses can be identifiable enough
  - There are differencies but they can be calibrated in advance



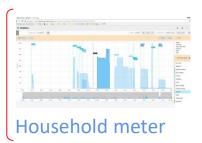


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  - Uses in different rooms will be clearly identified

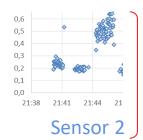


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21:41 21:44 21

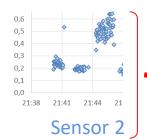
Sensor 1

0,6 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,2 0,1

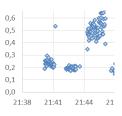




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Potential Sensor 3



0,6 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,2 0,1 0,0 21:38 21:41 21:44 21 Sensor 1

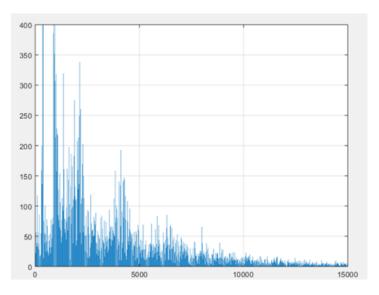
- Single uses can be identifiable enough
  - There are differencies but they can be calibrated in advance
  - Uses in different rooms will be clearly identified
  - The sensor is fairly robust against other (normal) environmental noises
- Overlapped uses in the same room are still to be studied
- Potential good supplemental tool for water consumption characterization,
  with no need of interaction with consumers.

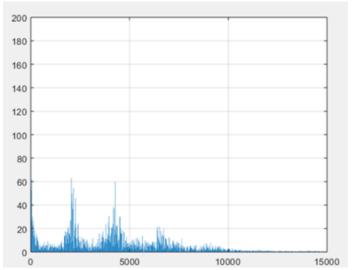
#### **FUTURE AIMS (currently in process)**

- Optimization of the sampling procedure Sample frequency, number of frames per sample, sample time...
- Link between the noise information and the loggered flow-trace.
- Enlargement of the sensor's capabilities Batery life...

#### **FUTURE AIMS (longer run)**

 Wider study of the information already available – Noise spectra, pipe materials, pipes layout...





#### **FUTURE AIMS (longer run)**

- Wider study of the information already available Noise spectra, pipe materials, pipes layout...
- Improvements on results analysis Beyond the FFT...





