



High frequency automated ammonia analysis for coastal water monitoring and FerryBox applications

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User requirements for an on-line nutrient analyzers in Ferrybox systems

- **Long term unattended autonomy**
- **Compactness**
- **High sensitivity**
- **Low reagents and sample consumption**
- **Low life-cycle cost**
- **Excellent reliability**
- **Easy interface with data-loggers**
- **Low maintenance by non expert users**



Ferrybox applications with Micromac nutrient analyzers



**AWI – BAH
(Biologische Anstalt
Helgoland)
2005**



**Marine Institute Tallinn
2007**



**MUMM (Belgica)
2011**



**NLWKN (Burchana)
2016**



Micromac-1000 features and limitations in Ferrybox systems

Features:

- ❖ Unattended long term use
- ❖ High sensitivity for sea water measurements
- ❖ Compactness and portability
- ❖ Modularity
- ❖ Multiparametric capability
- ❖ 12 Vdc power supply.

Limitations:

- ❖ Silicone based not sealed hydraulics
- ❖ Electronics not separated from hydraulics
- ❖ Limited internal space for reagents
- ❖ No cooling for reagents
- ❖ High concentration requires dilution, with longer measurement time.





Trans National Action, Jerico project (2014)

NH₃ and PO₄ μLFR units field test in Cuxhaven station and Lysbris Ferrybox

Data validation:

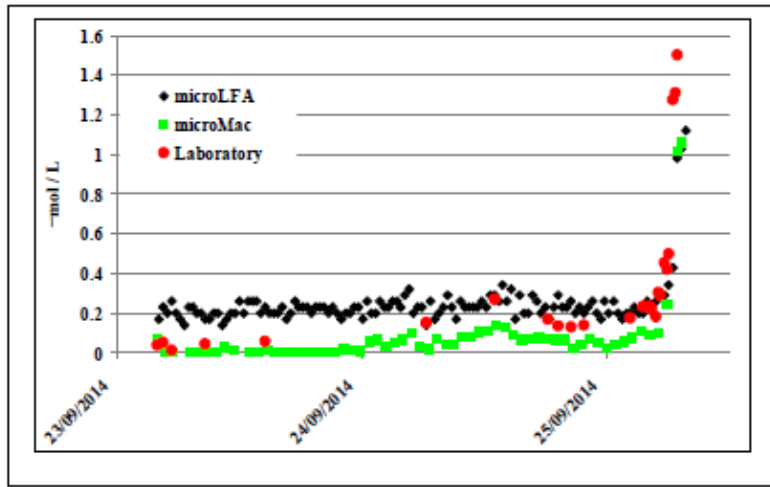


Fig. 9. Ferrybox PO₄ measurements performed with μLFA module (black diamonds), Micromac-1000 (green squares) and with a CFA instrument in laboratory (red dots).

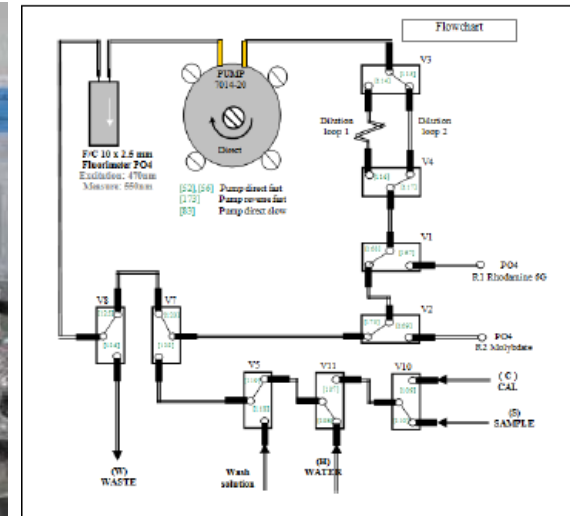
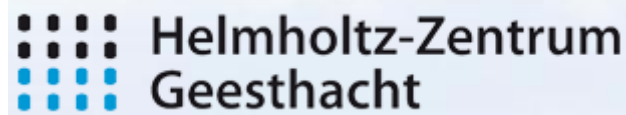


Fig. 4. The μLFA hydraulic circuit for fluorimetric phosphate analysis.

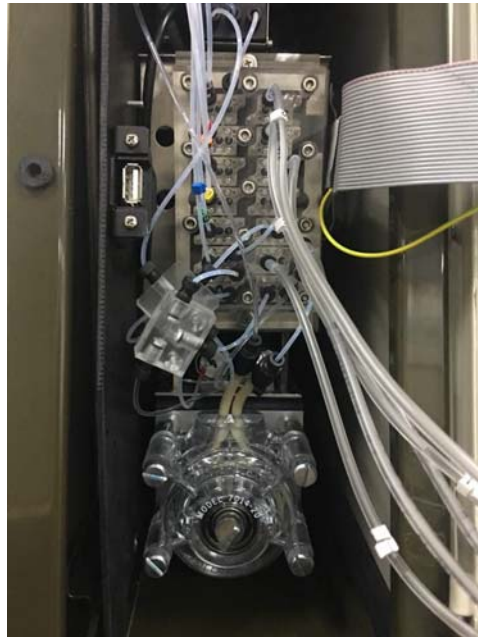
NH₃ and PO₄ by fluorimetry.
New instrumental layout, with sealed electronics and frontal hydraulics, to allow an easier maintenance

Field tests supported by:





Micromac-1000 Total P & NH₃ with μ LFR hydraulics (2017)



New features:

- ❖ Teflon sealed hydraulics
- ❖ Lower reagents consumption enables longer unattended operation
- ❖ Smaller reagents volume -> easier cooling for longer unattended operation



Last proposed Micromac-1000 Nutrient instrumental configuration for Ferrybox systems

Micromac-1000 MP2 NO_x&NO₂:

- ❖ NO_x by UV-DTPA reduction and NED-SAA colorimetric method, cal. range 0-300 µg/L as N, MDL < 5 µg/L
- ❖ NO₂ by NED-SAA colorimetric method, range 0-50 µg/L as N, MDL < 2 µg/L

Micromac-1000 MP2 PO₄&SiO₂:

- ❖ PO₄ by Molybdenum blue colorimetric method, cal. range 0-200 µg/L as P, MDL < 3 µg/L
- ❖ SiO₂ by Molybdenum blue colorimetric method, cal. range 0-1.500 µg/L as SiO₂, MDL < 20 µg/L

Micromac-1000 NH₃:

- ❖ NH₃ by OPA fluorimetric method, cal. range 0-300 µg/L as P, MDL < 3 µg/L.

Max. measurement frequency: 20 minutes



Micromac Fast prototype, 2002 (NH_3 , NO_3+NO_2 , PO_4)



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Automatic colorimetric analyzer prototype for high frequency
measurement of nutrients in seawater

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Fig. 1. MicroMac Fast MP3; module ammonia, nitrate and orthophosphate.

On-line nutrients monitoring on board of a boat.

For each module, n.2 detectors with sample heaters were integrated in the same hydraulics, working alternatively to speed-up the measurement.



Micromac Fast prototype, 2002 (NH₃, NO₃+NO₂, PO₄)

Table 2
Accuracy and precision for each method

Nutrient species		Known concentration (ppb)				
		15	10	7.5	5	2.5
Ammonia	Mean concentrat.	15.01	9.64	7.30	4.68	2.10
	Stand. deviation	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.20	0.10
	% RSD	0.84	1.68	1.37	4.13	4.55
Nitrate	Mean concentrat.	15.07	10.01	7.46	5.01	2.47
	Stand. deviation	0.37	0.32	0.18	0.29	0.15
	% RSD	2.36	3.18	2.45	5.85	6.23
Phosphate	Mean concentrat.	15.00	10.00	7.52	4.97	2.46
	Stand. deviation	0.11	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.13
	% RSD	0.74	2.35	2.01	3.54	5.11

Very high accuracy

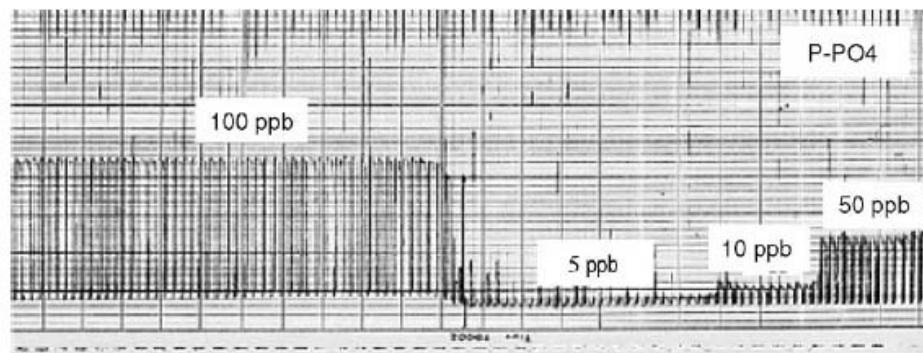
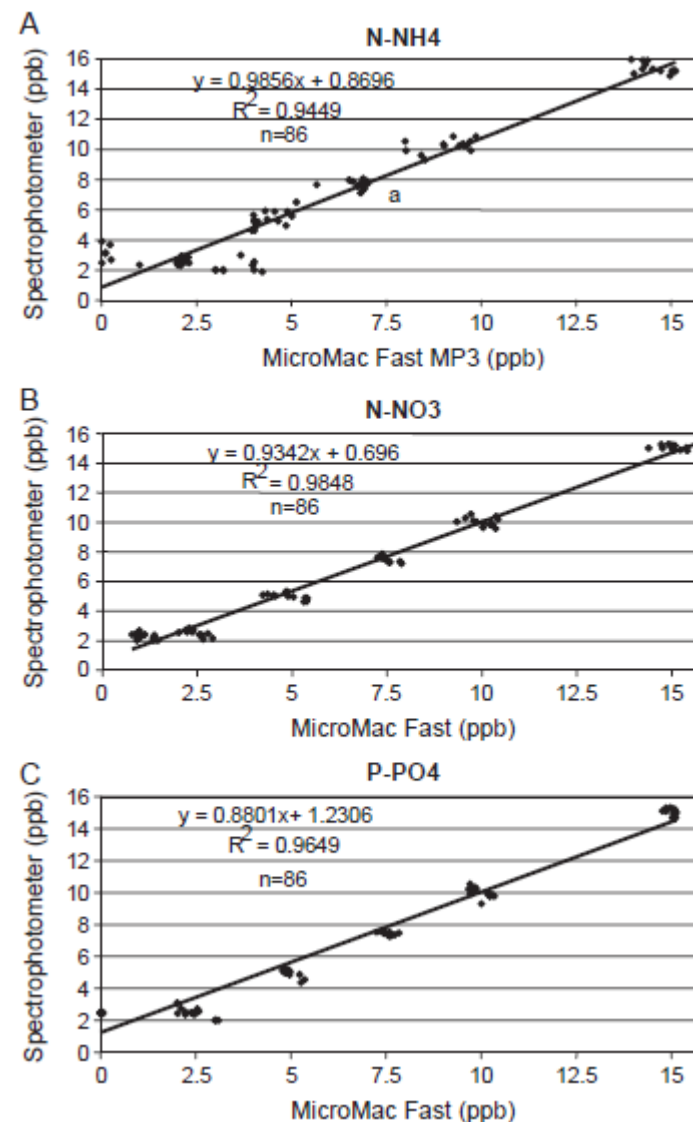


Fig. 3. Recorder traces-orthophosphate product of reaction in 300 s, frequency samples each 150 s.

Measurement frequency:
150 seconds !





NH₃ on-line monitoring for land reclamation project 3rd Hong Kong airport runaway (2016)

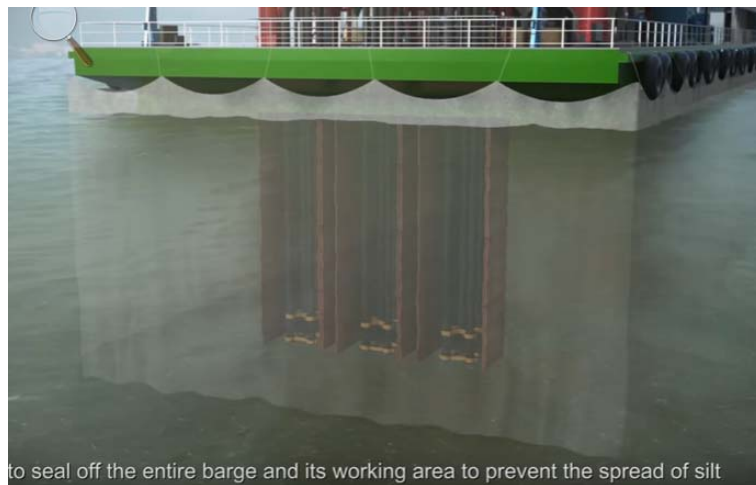
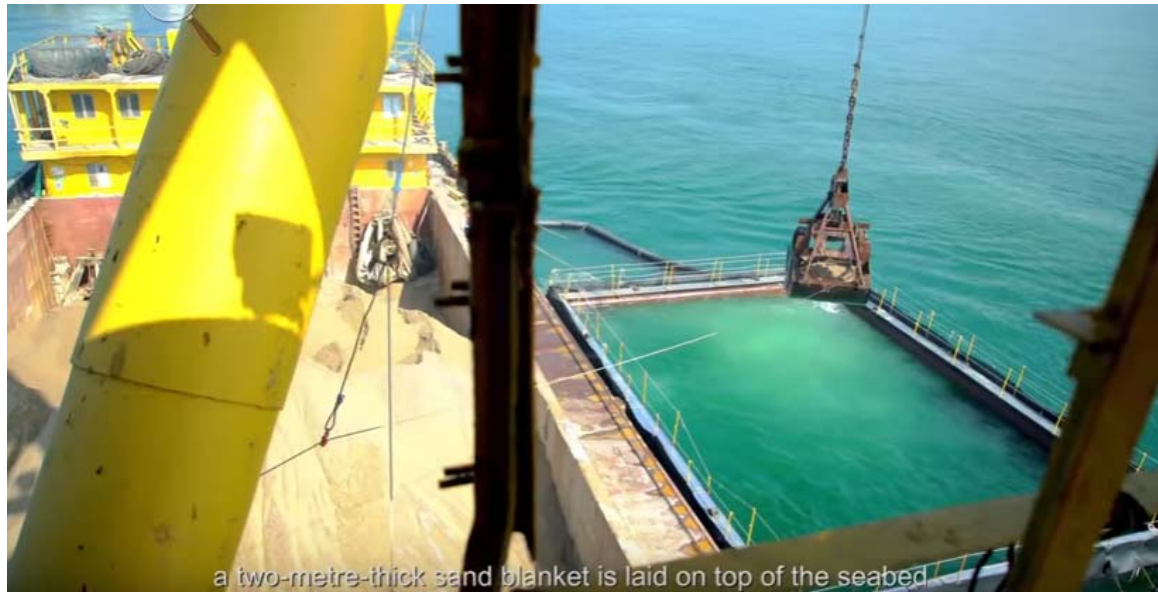


**Land formation of around 650 hectares
requires more than 40 barges in
continuous operation day&night**

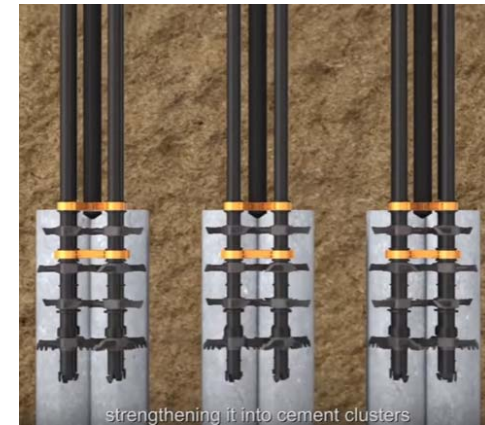




NH₃ on-line monitoring for land reclamation project 3rd Hong Kong airport runaway (2016)



Deep Cement Mixing





NH₃ on-line monitoring for land reclamation project 3rd Hong Kong airport runaway (2016)

Each barge includes n.4 points of water quality monitoring of standard physical-chemical parameters and ammonia at the corners of the platform.

More than 40 barges are actually in operation, including more than 130 Micromac-1000, working as:

- ❖ Single stream analyzers, allowing 5 minutes monitoring frequency
- ❖ Double stream analyzers, allowing 6 minutes monitoring frequency on both streams.

Measurement range:
0-1 mg/L as N, up to 20 mg/L in dilution

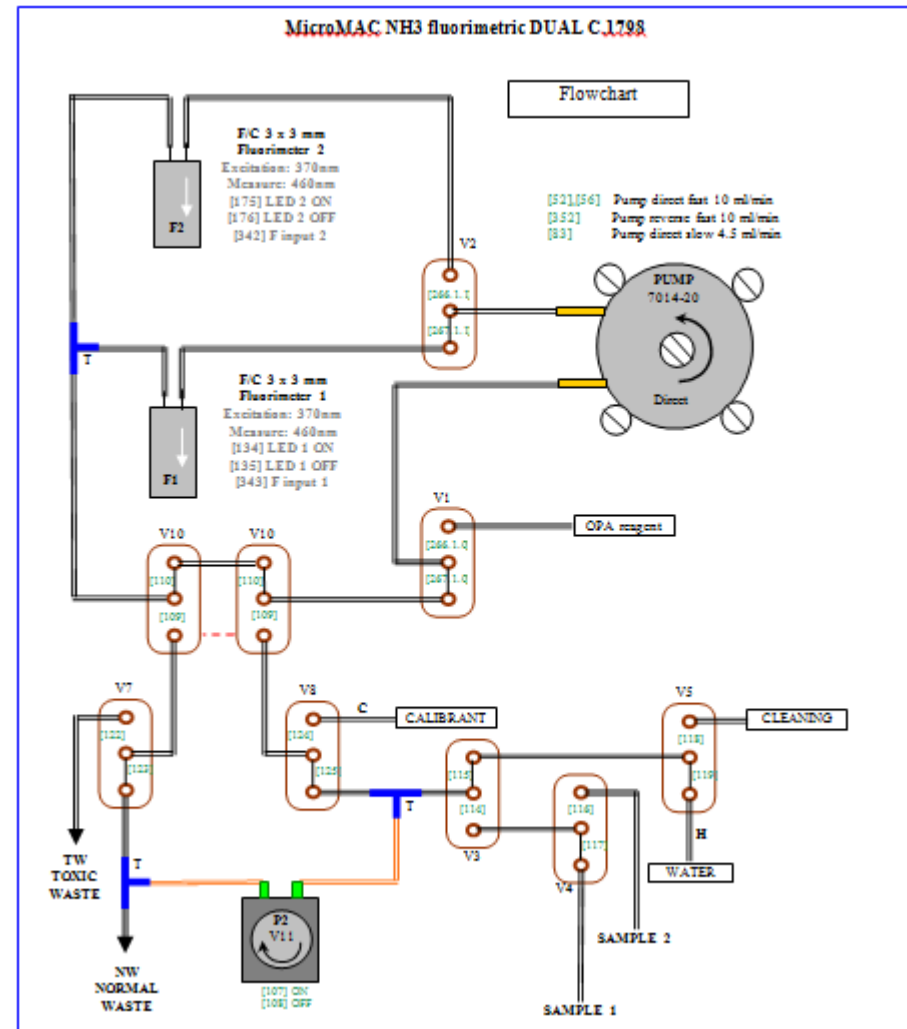


μLFR hydraulic schema Micromac-1000 NH₃ double stream

OPA fluorimetric
Range: 0-1 mg/L
MDL: 20 μg/L



NH₃ on-line monitoring system
on each barge
(4 points of measurement)





0.1 microns cut-off filtration unit with autocleaning capability

- 150 mL of filtered water in 3 minutes
- Automatic backwash using the same filtrate performed after analyzer's sampling
- Easily managed by an external data-logger
- Tested long term unattended operation
- Volume compatible with μ LFR units for Ferrybox application.





Nutrient Sensor Challenge by ACT, USA (2016)



SYSTEA was awarded for both Nitrate and Phosphate WIZ in-situ probes





Open perspectives for the use of μ LFR technology for on-line nutrients monitoring in Ferrybox systems

- **Lower reagents consumption -> longer unattended use, lower reagent volumes, easier cooling and lower maintenance frequency**
- **Measurement frequency down to 5 minutes (monoparametric configuration)**
- **Enhanced hydraulics reliability -> lower maintenance**
- **Full compatibility with existing monitoring systems**
- **Two operation modes available:**
 - **5 minutes frequency near the coast -> to measure higher concentrations, without dilution**
 - **10 minutes frequency -> higher sensitivity in open sea**



QUESTIONS TO FERRYBOX USERS

- **Multiparametric configuration:**
 - Lower capital cost, higher complexity of each module
 - 20 minutes minimum measurement frequency
- **Monoparametric configuration:**
 - Higher capital cost. Easier handling and maintenance
 - 5 minutes minimum measurement frequency
- **Available instrumental layouts:**



**Waiting your answer and comments,
thanks for your attention !**